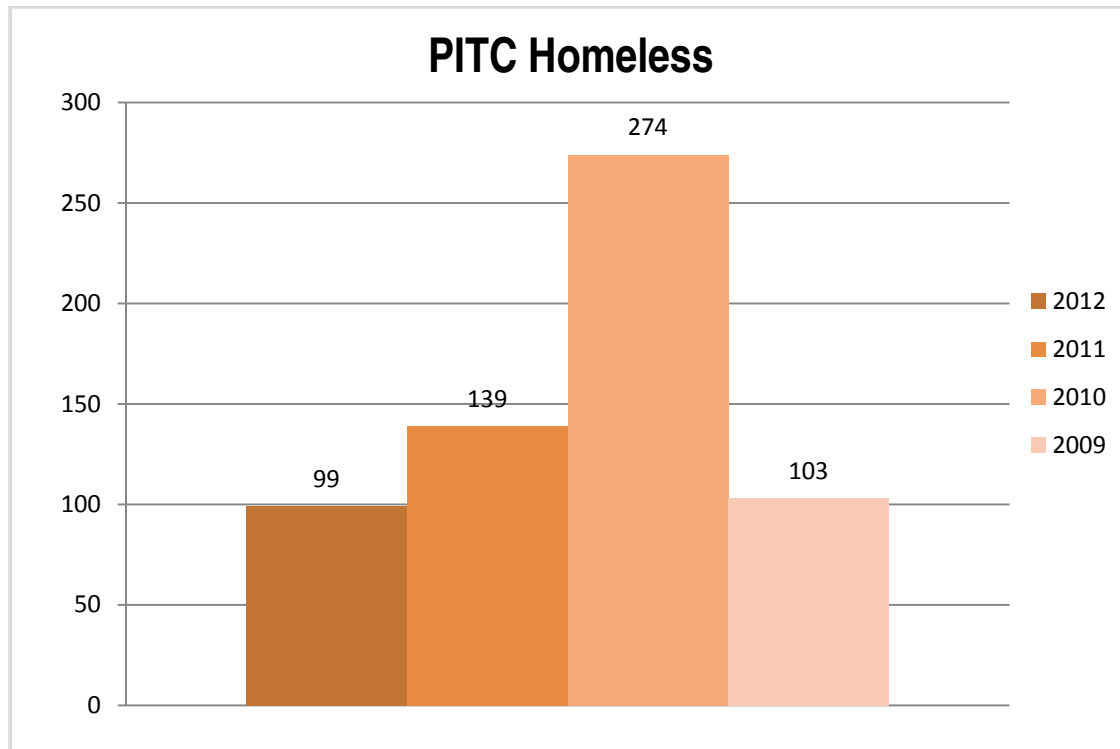


CUMBERLAND COUNTY

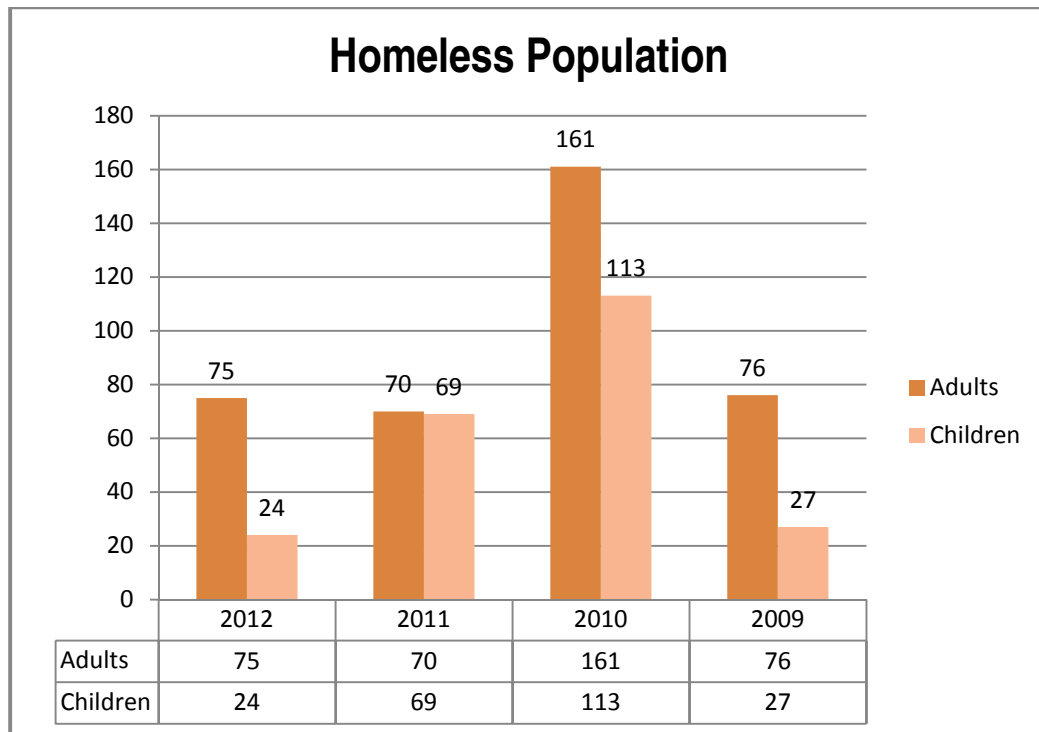
On January 25, 2012 there were 99 homeless men, women and children counted in Cumberland County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations.



The actual number of people who are homeless over the course of the year may be between two to four times larger than the number counted at one point in time. Using the statistical formula developed in the publication "Estimating the Need," it is projected that *over the course of a year, 466 adults and children are homeless in Cumberland County.*

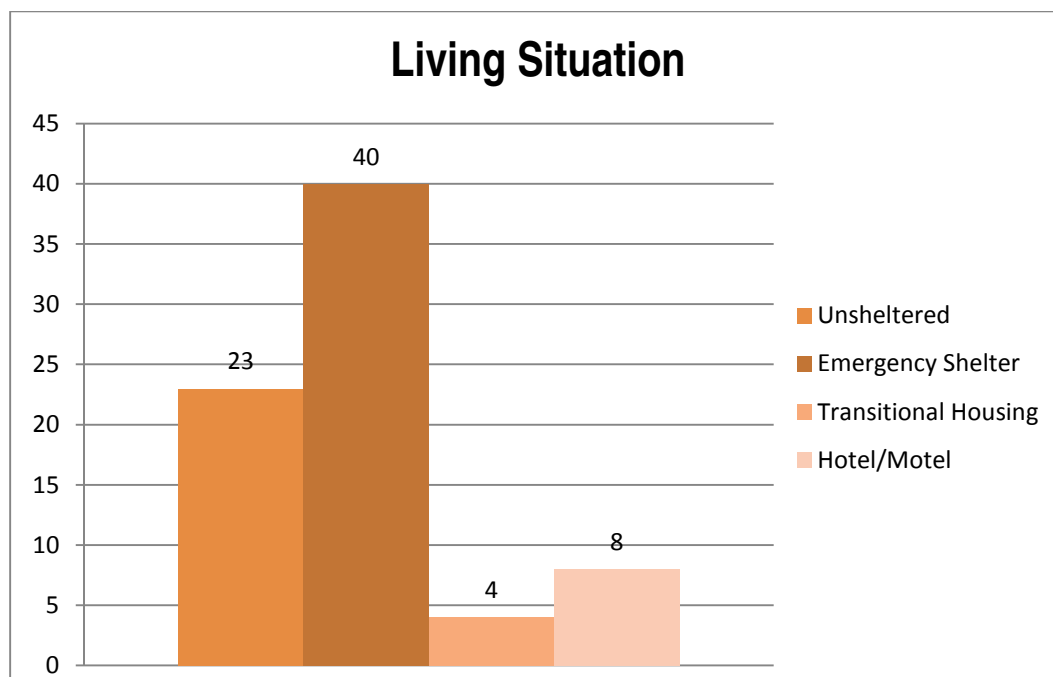
Homelessness in Cumberland County has been on the decline since 2010 reaching the lowest level in this 2012 count year. Of the 99 people who were homeless on the night of the count 24 of them were children. As the Homeless Population chart shows, the number of homeless adults has remain almost consistent outside of 2010 and the number of children has fluctuated greatly over the past four (4) count years.

2012 Homeless Breakdown	
Respondents (Adults)	75
Family Members (Children)	24
Total Homeless	99



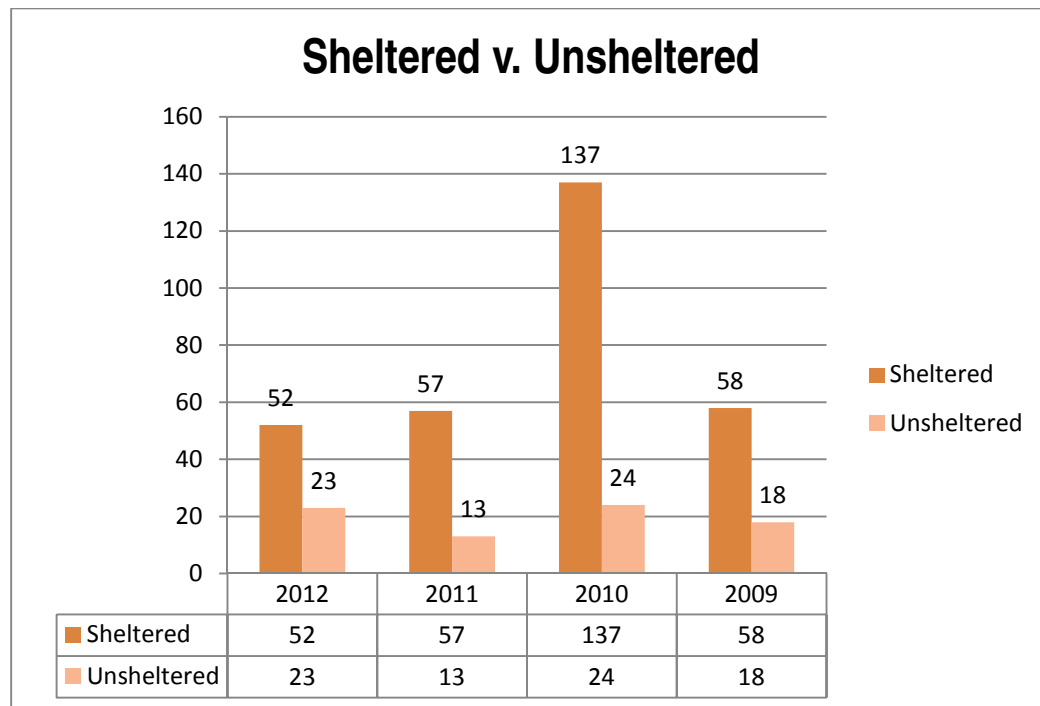
Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart below, 23 or 30.6% of the homeless respondents were unsheltered the night of the count. The remainder of the homeless were in living in sheltered situations with the largest population of the homeless residing in emergency shelter (n=40, 53.3%).



Emergency Shelter includes those in ES, Domestic Violence Shelters, Youth Shelters and Safe Havens where applicable

The number of unsheltered homeless in Cumberland County has fluctuated over the past four (4) count years however, the number of sheltered homeless has been fairly consistent outside of the 2010 count year.



Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

As HUD continually encourages CoCs to utilize HMIS to complete the sheltered count for a community, for the first time, as part of this 2012 report, there is a comparison of what was reported in HMIS for emergency shelters and transitional housing for the night of the count to what was reported in the same categories for the Point In Time Count. The numbers from HMIS are based on those over 17 in emergency shelter or transitional housing on the night of the Point In Time Count.

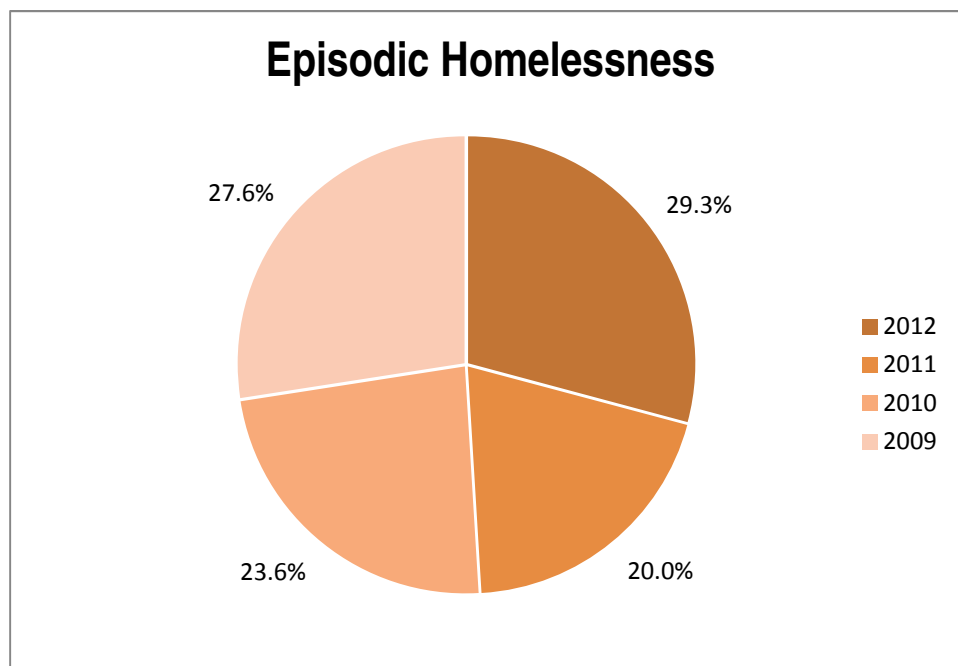
In Cumberland County, there were a total of 40 adults in emergency shelter in HMIS on the night of the count and there were two (2) in transitional housing in HMIS on the night of the count. The numbers matched for emergency shelter with a total of 40 reported in the count. The number in the HMIS system was slightly lower for transitional housing as four (4) respondents reported being in transitional housing on the night of the count.

Length and Episodes of Homelessness

Of the homeless population surveyed in Cumberland County, 20 or 26.7% responded that they have been homeless for more than one year. Of those who were homeless less than one year, 20% reported that they had been homeless at least one other time within the past 12 months.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day - 1 week	9	12.0%
8 days - 1 month	8	10.7%
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	11	14.7%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	15	20.0%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	11	14.7%
More than 1 year	20	26.7%
No response	1	1.3%

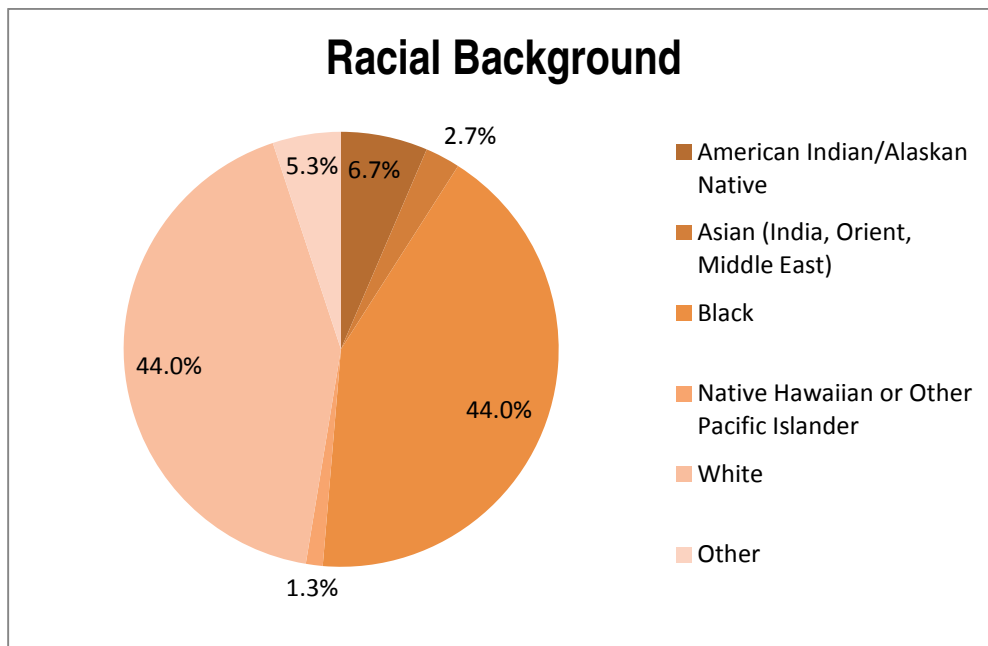
As reflected in the chart below, a total of 22 or 29.3% of the total homeless population reported having at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. Although this number has fluctuated over the past four (4) count years, it is at the highest level in the current count year almost reaching 30%.



Demographics

In 2012, of the total homeless population in Cumberland County, 51 people or 68% were male, 24 or 32% were female.

The Racial Background chart outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2012 count. The largest majority was split between White (33%) and Black (33%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 17.3%.

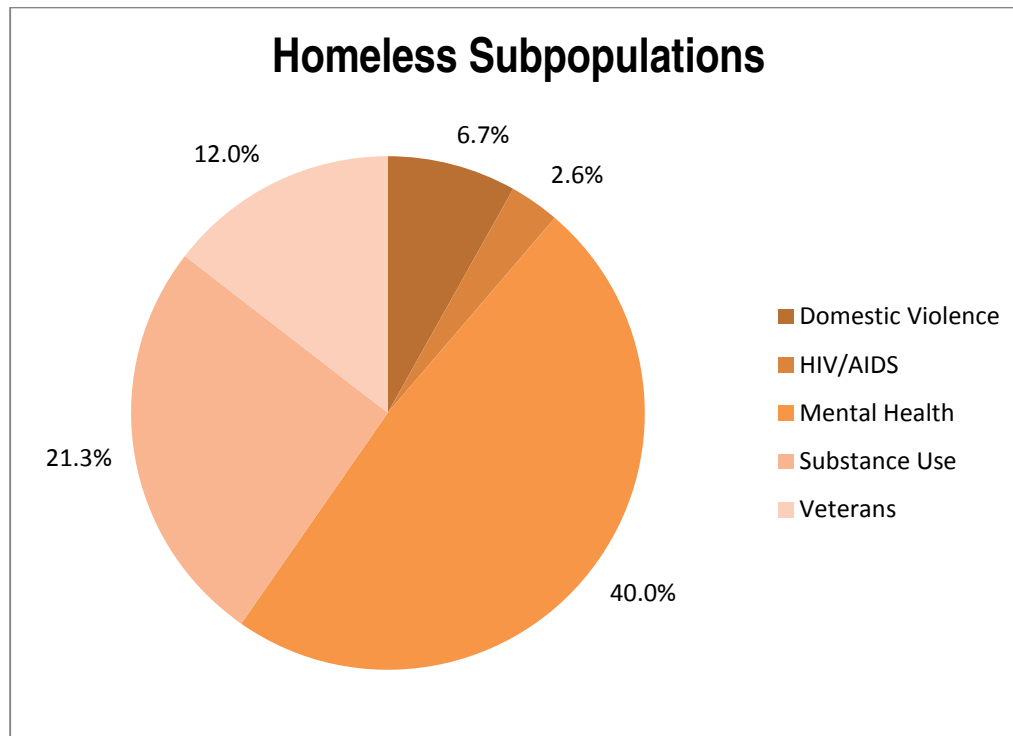


The largest percentage of homeless in Cumberland County fell within the 50 to 59 year old age range, totaling 32%. This was closely followed by those within the 40 to 49 year old age range (26.7%).

2012 Age	#	%
Under 18		
18-20	1	1.3%
21-24	7	9.3%
25-29	10	13.3%
30-39	11	14.7%
40-49	20	26.7%
50-59	24	32.0%
60-64	0	0.0%
65+	1	1.3%
No response	1	1.3%

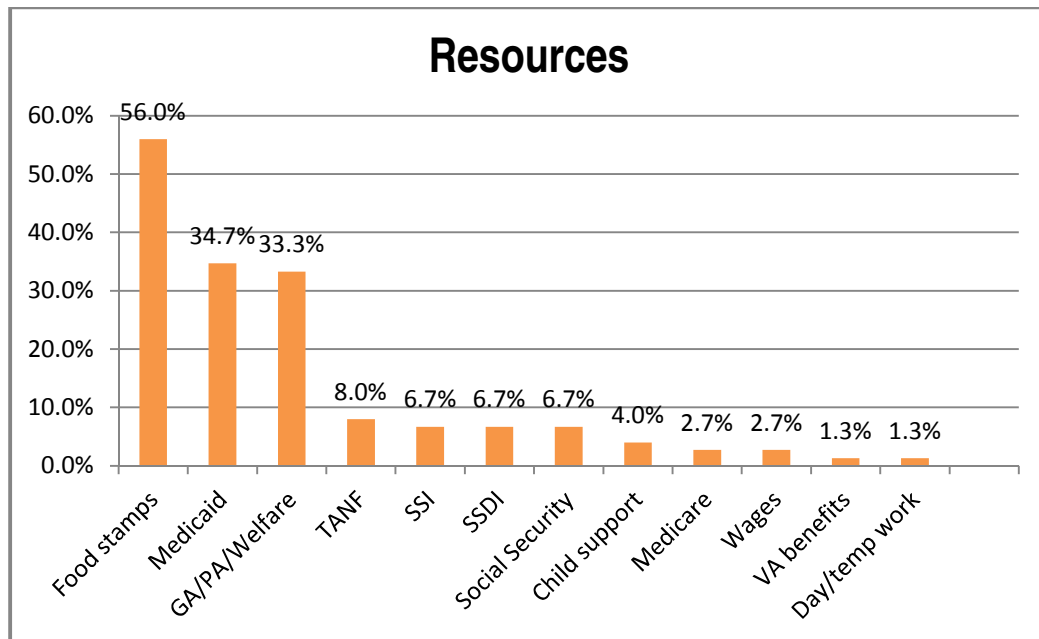
Homeless Subpopulations

The Homeless Subpopulation chart outlines the breakdown of the homeless subpopulations in Cumberland County for the 2012 count. The largest subpopulation was the homeless who had mental health issues (40%). The number of homeless who reported serving in the US military equaled 12% (n=9).



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Cumberland County on the night of the 2012 count were Food Stamps (56%), Medicaid (34.7%) and TANF (33.3%). 4% of the homeless population reported receiving no type of government benefit on the night of the count.



As part of the 2012 count, homeless respondents were asked to provide a current income that provided a potential estimated yearly income. In Cumberland County, the largest percent of respondents stated that they had no income. The next largest percentage was those earning less than \$5,000 a year.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	28	37.3%
\$1.00-\$4,999	25	33.3%
\$5,000- \$9,999	11	14.7%
\$10,000-\$14,999	4	5.3%
\$15,000- \$19,999	4	5.3%
No Response	3	4.0%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Cumberland County was loss of a job and inability to find work. Other top ranking factors included housing costs being too high, eviction and relationship breakdown.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Lost job/cannot find work	50.7%
Housing costs too high	45.3%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	25.3%
Relationship/family breakup/death	25.3%
Have work but wages are too low	21.3%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	18.7%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	18.7%
Utility costs too high	18.7%
Incarceration	17.3%
Domestic violence	10.7%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	9.3%
Mental illness/emotional problems	6.7%
House condemned	1.3%
Loss of child support	1.3%

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years or are currently needed are reflected in the Services chart. In Cumberland County, the top service received was emergency shelter and the top service that was reported as needed was housing.

2012 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Emergency shelter	56	74.7%
Transportation	37	49.3%
Emergency food or meal assistance	35	46.7%
<i>Need</i>		
Housing	63	84.0%
Transportation	53	70.7%
Emergency shelter	50	66.7%

Discharge from Mainstream Institutions

As part of the 2012 survey, homeless respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 25, 2009). The discharge information is based on the homeless population that responded to the survey and relies on self report.

As the chart shows the two institutions that had the highest numbers of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness were City/County Jail and Medical Hospitals.

Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)		
<i>Corrections</i>	#	%
State Prison	4	5.3%
City/County Jail	15	20.0%
Juvenile Detention Center	1	1.3%
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Hospitalized (Medical)	12	16.0%
State Inpatient Mental Health	1	1.3%
City/County Inpatient Mental Health	3	4.0%
Substance Abuse Treatment	2	2.7%

Last Permanent Address

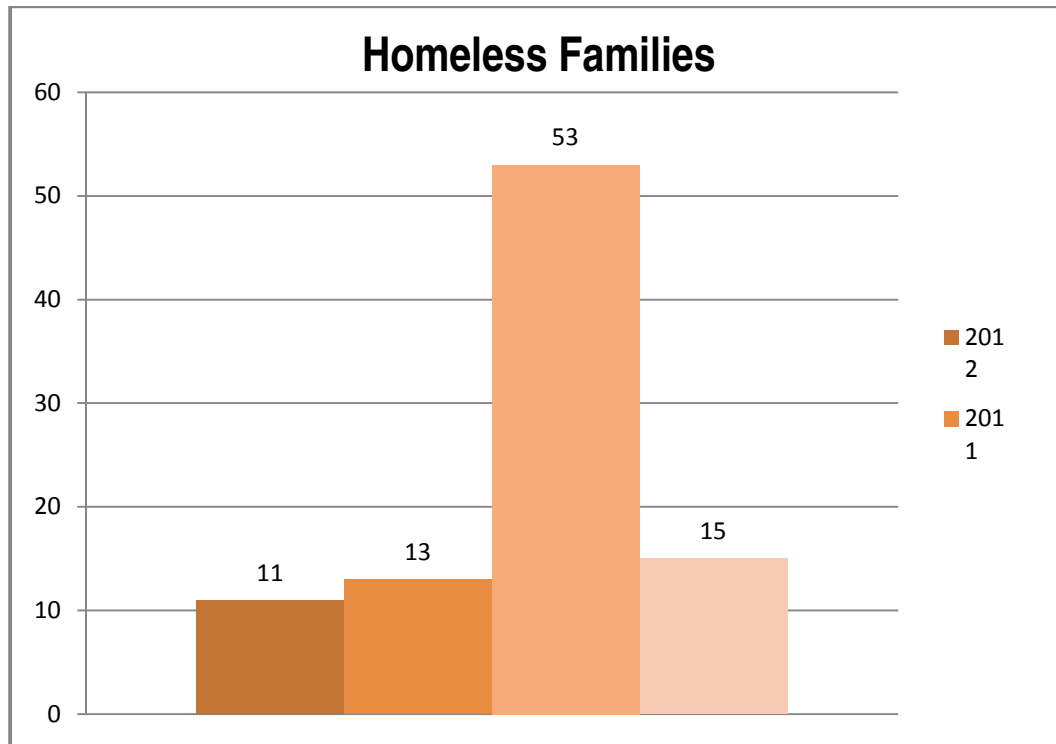
In the 2012 count, 93.3% (n=70) of the homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In looking at the surround states, 1.3% (n=1) last lived in New York.

The cities /towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (those with a rate of 5% or higher). The largest number reported last living in Vineland.

Town	#	%
Vineland	38	50.7%
Bridgeton	14	18.7%
Millville	12	16.0%

FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

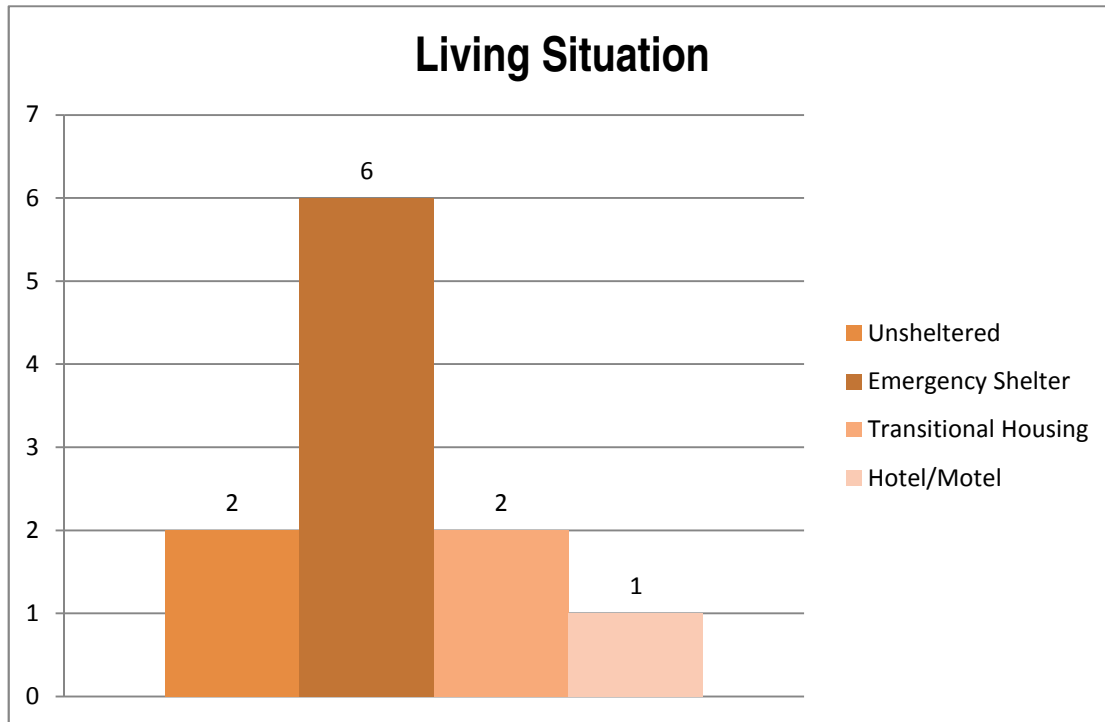
In 2012, of the 75 homeless respondents in Cumberland County, 11 or 14.6% had at least one dependent child under 18 with them the night of the count and are considered a homeless family. Of the total of 24 homeless children in these families, 18 were six years or younger and 6 were between the ages of 7 and 17.



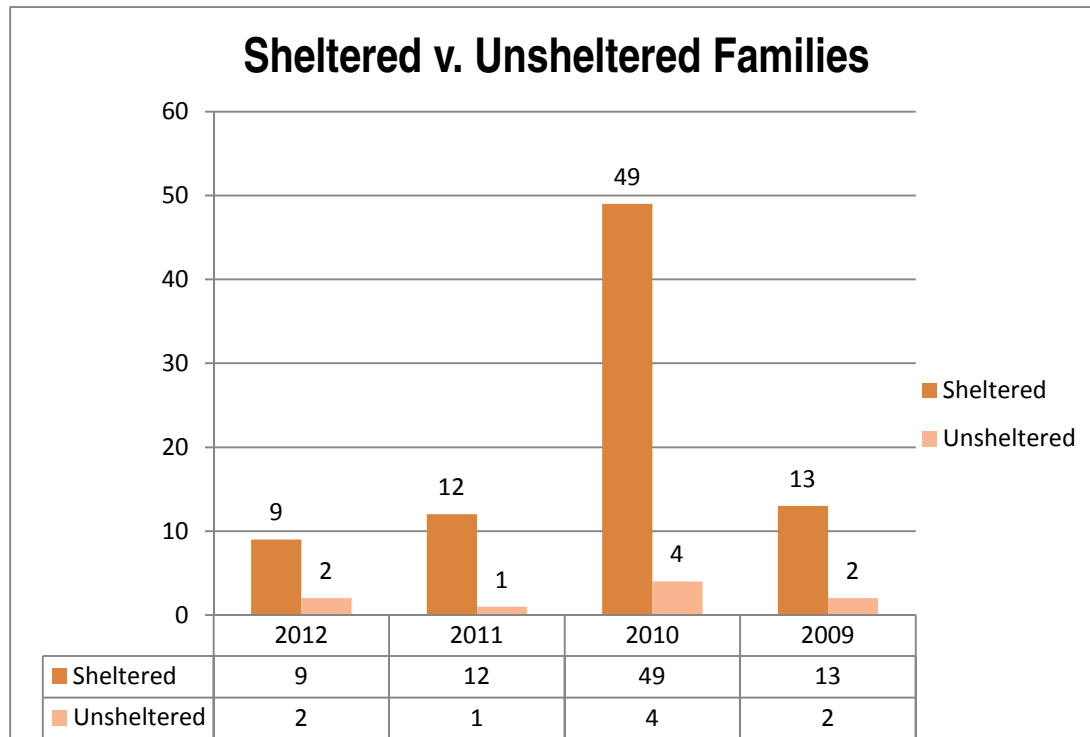
Living Situation

In Cumberland County, only two (2) homeless families were in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. The unsheltered homeless families had a total of four (4) children with them on the night of the count.

The remaining nine (9) homeless families were in sheltered living situations that included emergency shelter and transitional housing. The largest percentage (54.5%) of homeless families were residing in emergency shelter on the night of the 2012 count.



As the chart below shows, homeless families in Cumberland County have mainly been in sheltered living situations over the past four counts which mirrors the total homeless population.



Length of Homelessness

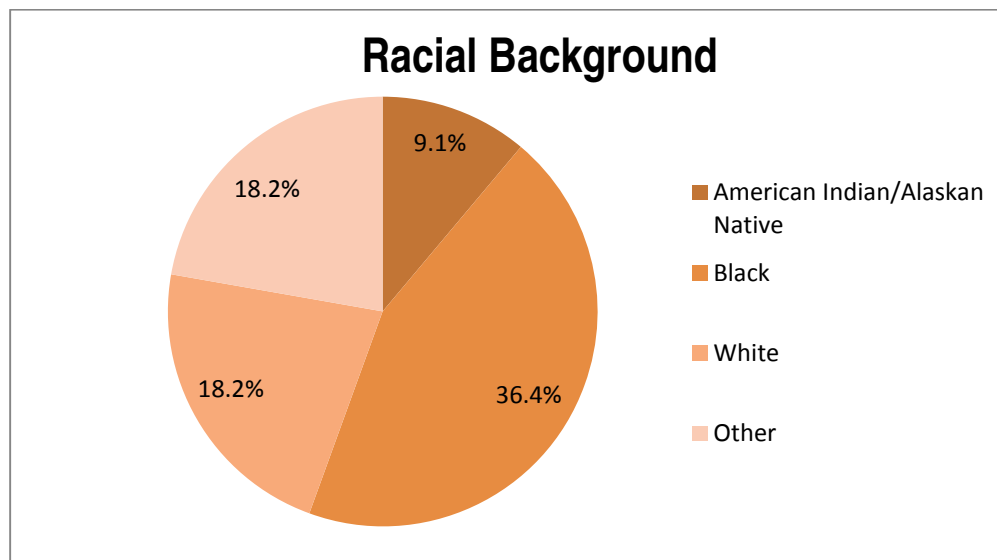
The largest percentage (27.3%) of homeless families had been homeless six (6) month to twelve (12) months. However, the number of families were almost evenly spread throughout all timeframes.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day - 1 week	2	18.2%
8 days - 1 month	1	9.1%
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	1	9.1%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	2	18.2%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	3	27.3%
More than 1 year	2	18.2%

Demographics

Of the total 11 homeless families in Cumberland County, 90.9% (n= 10) were female headed households and 9.1% (n=1) were male headed households.

The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2012 count. The largest percentage of the respondents defined themselves as Black (36.4%). The next largest groups were those that defined themselves as White and Other with 18.2%. 36.4% (n=4) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

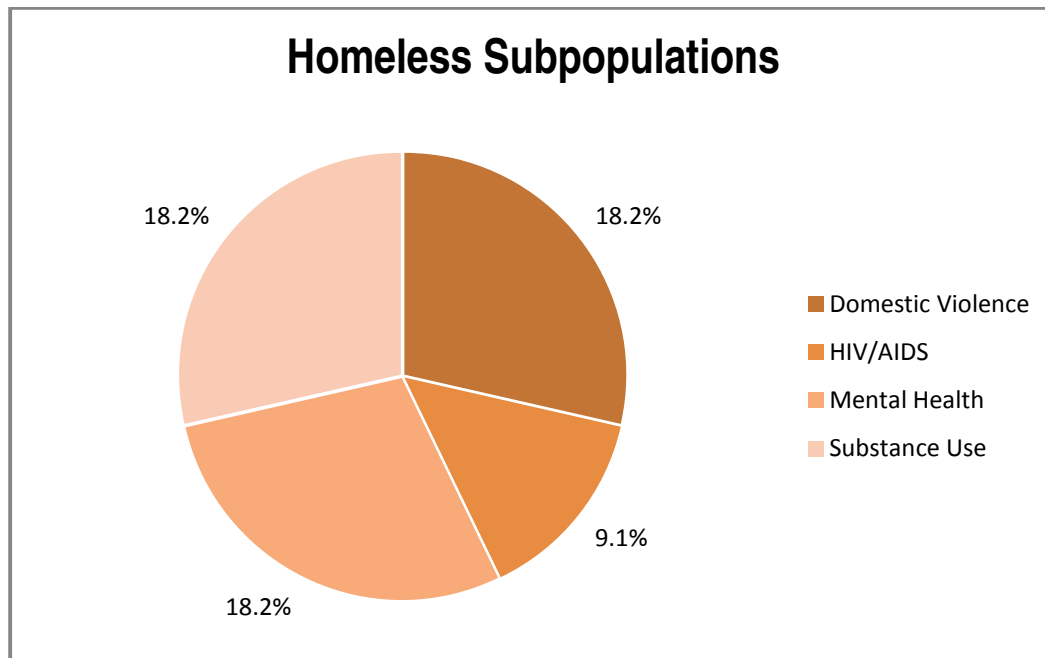


The largest percentage of homeless families in Cumberland County had a head of household that fell within the 25 to 29 year old age range. This is much younger than the total homeless population in the County.

2012 Age	#	%
21-24	4	36.4%
25-29	5	45.5%
30-39	2	18.2%

Homeless Family Subpopulations

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2012 count, in Cumberland County the HUD subpopulations that homeless families fell into were mental health, substance use and domestic violence as reflected in the chart below.



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by homeless families in Cumberland County on the night of the 2012 count were:

- Food Stamps (54.5%);
- Medicaid (54.5%); and
- TANF (54.5%)

All families received some type of government benefit on the night of the count. In looking at yearly income, the majority of the homeless families were earning less than \$10,000 a year.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	1	9.1%
\$1.00-\$4,999	2	18.2%
\$5,000- \$9,999	5	45.5%
\$10,000-\$14,999	1	9.1%
\$15,000- \$19,999	2	18.2%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Cumberland County was housing costs being too high. Other top ranking factors included low wages and eviction.

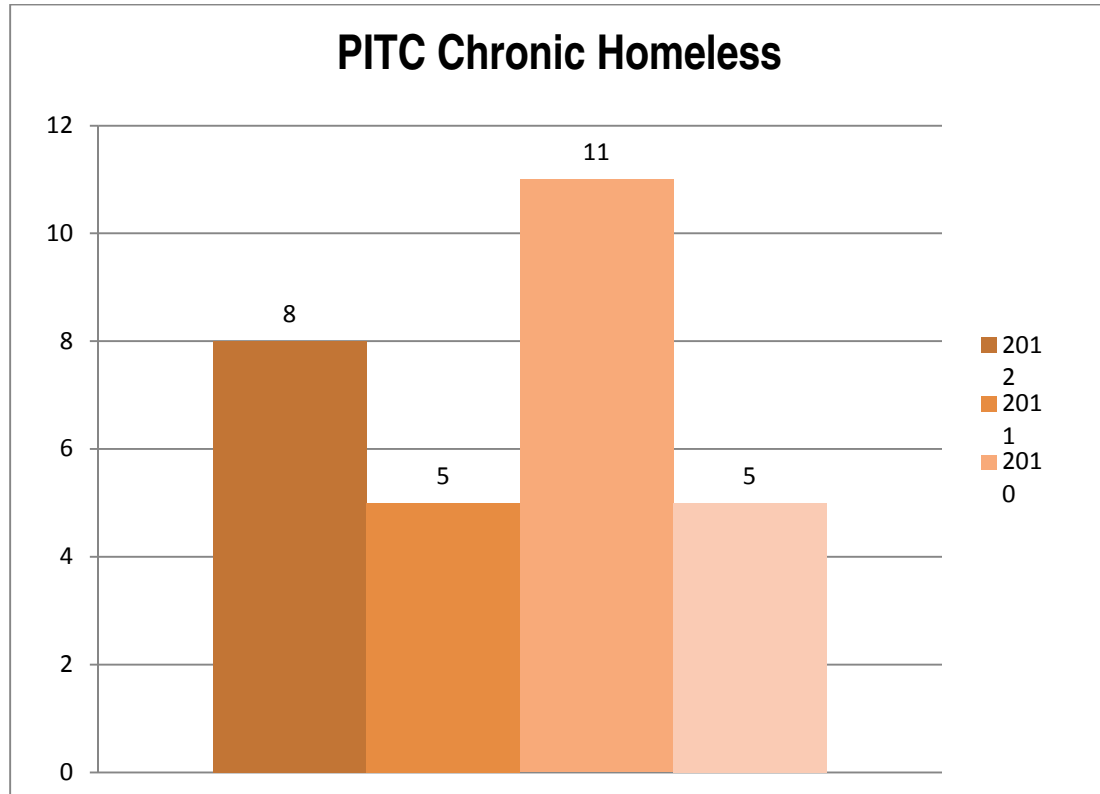
Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Housing costs too high	54.5%
Have work but wages are too low	45.5%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	36.4%
Relationship/family breakup/death	27.3%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	18.2%

When homeless families were asked what their top needs were on the night of the count the top three needs included:

- Housing (100%);
- Transportation (63.6%); and
- Employment assistance (63.6%)

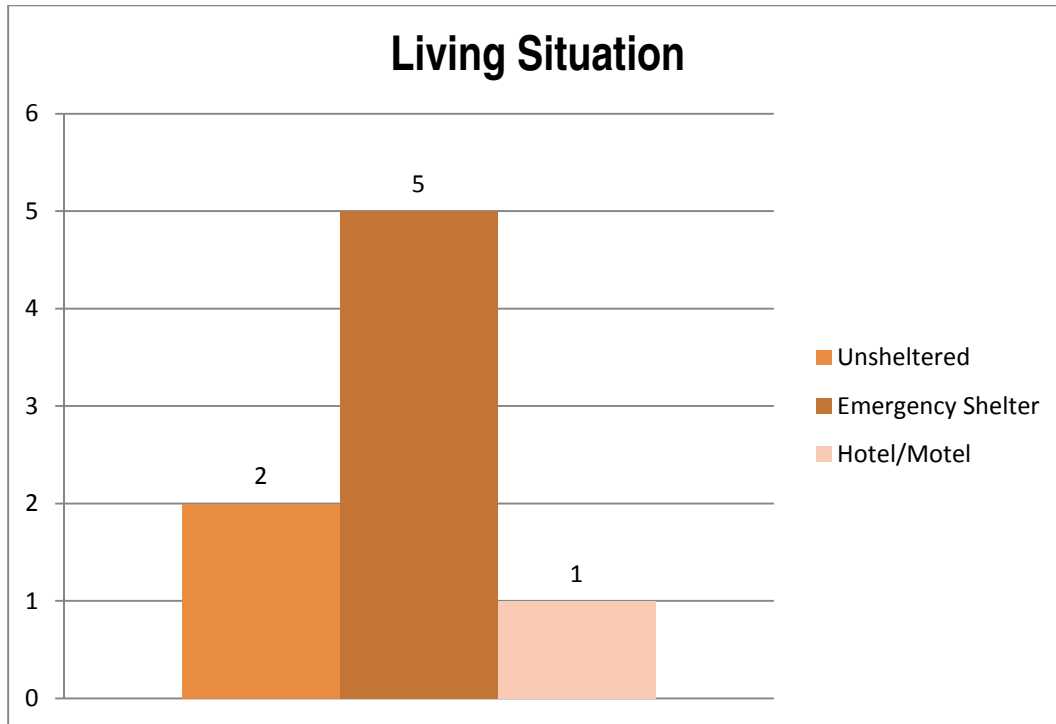
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

On the night of January 25, 2012, there were 8 chronically homeless individuals counted in Cumberland County equaling 10.6% of the total homeless population. The number of chronically homeless in Cumberland County has fluctuated over the past four (4) count years with the highest numbers being seen in 2010.

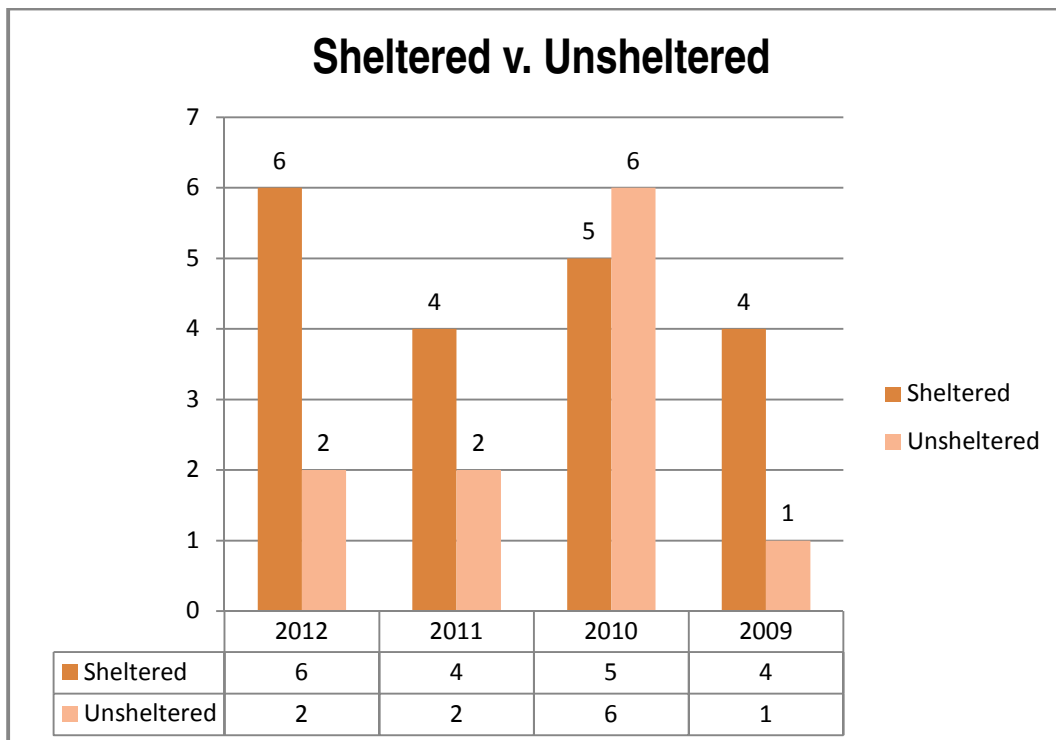


Living Situation

As defined, homeless living situations for the chronically homeless can only include those living on the street, in places not meant for human habitation or emergency shelter. The Living Situation chart is a breakdown of where the chronically homeless were residing on the night of the 2012 count. The largest percentage (62.5%) of the chronically homeless individual population in Cumberland County was residing in emergency shelter on the night of the count.



Over the four (4) count years, the number of both the sheltered and unsheltered chronically homeless individuals in Cumberland County has fluctuated however, the number of sheltered homeless has been fairly consistent as well as the unsheltered homeless outside of the 2010 count year, as reflected in the chart below.



Length of Homelessness

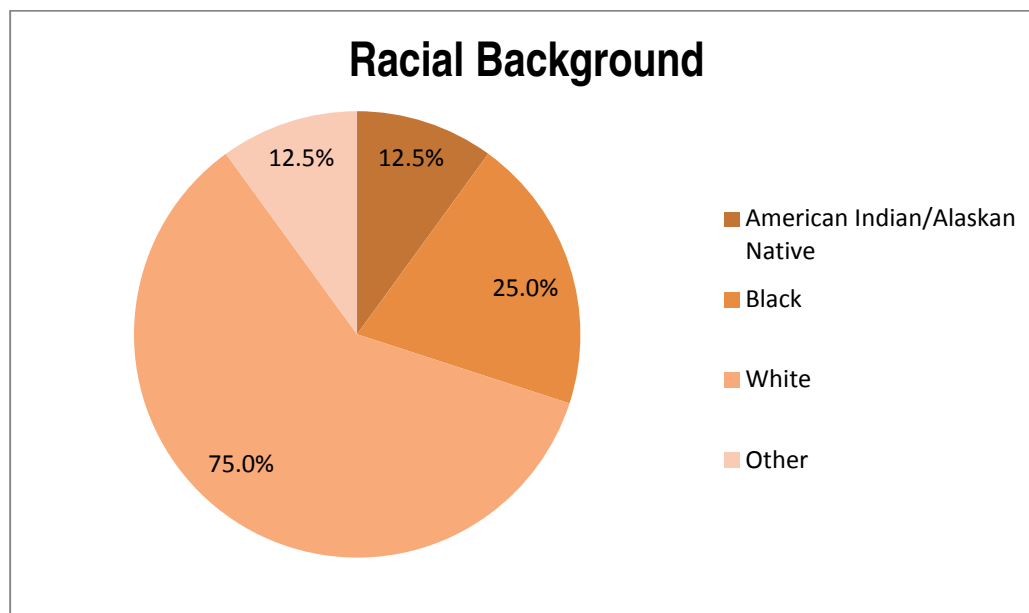
Of the total chronically homeless individuals in Cumberland County, 75% (n= 6) reported they had been homeless for more than one year. Also, a total of 75% (n= 6) reported they had four (4) episodes of homelessness over the past three (3) years.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	1	12.5%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	1	12.5%
More than 1 year	6	75.0%

Demographics

In 2012, a total of five (5) or 62.5% of the chronically homeless individual population were male and three (3) or 37.5% were female.

As the Racial Background chart below outlines, the majority of the chronically homeless individuals identified themselves as White (75%) with the next largest percentage being those who identified themselves as Black (25%). The total percentage that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 25%.

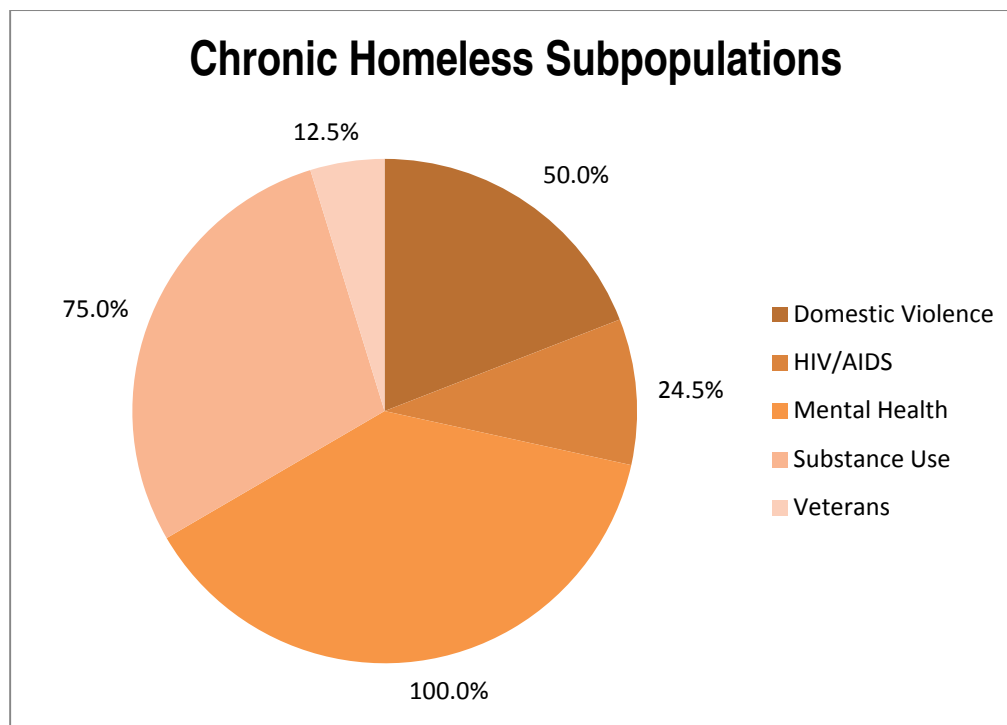


As the Age chart shows, on the night of the 2012 count in Cumberland County, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell into the 50 to 59 year old age range (50%). This age group was followed by those between the ages of 30 and 39 years.

2012 Age	#	%
25-29	1	12.5%
30-39	2	25.0%
40-49	1	12.5%
50-59	4	50.0%

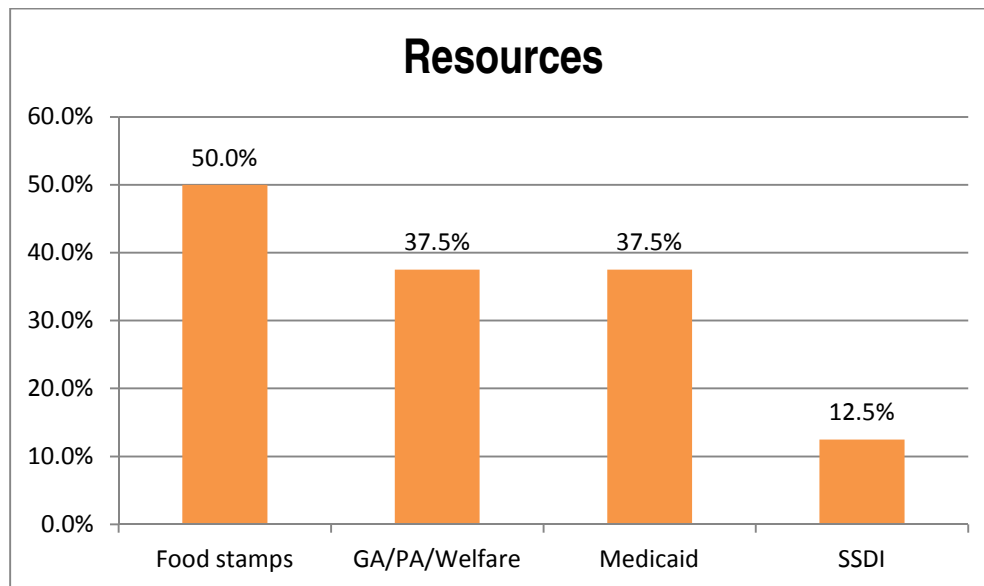
Chronic Homeless Subpopulations

The Chronic Homeless Subpopulations chart below outlines the breakdown of the chronic homeless individual subpopulations for the 2012 count. As shown in the chart, 100% of the chronic homeless individuals reported they had mental health issues and 75% reported having substance use issues.



Financial Resources

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Cumberland County on the night of the 2012 count were Food Stamps (50%), Welfare (37.5%) and Medicaid (37.5%). All of the chronically homeless individual population reported receiving some type of government benefit on the night of the count.



As reflected in the Income chart below, the largest percentage (50%) of chronically individuals reported having no income. As with the total homeless population, the majority had a projected yearly income of less than \$5,000.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	4	50.0%
\$1.00-\$4,999	2	25.0%
\$5,000- \$9,999	0	0.0%
\$10,000-\$14,999	1	12.5%
\$15,000- \$19,999	1	12.5%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that chronically homeless individual respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Cumberland County was lost job/cannot find work. Another top ranking factor was housing costs being too high.

2012 Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Lost job/cannot find work	75.0%
Housing costs too high	62.5%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	37.5%
Relationship/family breakup/death	37.5%
Utility costs too high	37.5%
Domestic violence	25.0%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	25.0%
Have work but wages are too low	25.0%
Incarceration	25.0%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	25.0%
Mental illness/emotional problems	25.0%
Loss of child support	12.6%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	12.5%

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years or currently needed are reflected in the chart below. In Cumberland County, the top service received by the chronically homeless individual population was emergency shelter and the top services that were reported as needed were employment assistance, housing and transportation equally.

2012 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Emergency shelter	7	87.5%
Emergency food or meal assistance	6	75.0%
Transportation	5	62.5%
<i>Need</i>		
Employment assistance	7	87.5%
Housing	7	87.5%
Transportation	7	87.5%

Discharge from Mainstream Institutions

As part of the 2012 survey, the respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 25, 2009). The discharge information is based on the chronically homeless individual population that responded to the survey and relies on self report.

As the chart shows the institution that had the highest number of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness was Juvenile Detention Center.

Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)		
<i>Corrections</i>	#	%
State Prison	2	25.0%
City/County Jail	0	0.0%
Juvenile Detention Center	4	50.0%
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Hospitalized (Medical)	1	12.5%
State Inpatient Mental Health	2	25.0%
City/County Inpatient Mental Health	0	0.0%
Substance Abuse Treatment	1	12.5%

Last Permanent Address

In the 2012 count, 100% of the chronically homeless individual respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. The cities /towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (those with a rate of 5% or higher). The only town with a significant number was Vineland.

Town	#	%
Vineland	5	62.5%
Bridgeton	1	12.5%
Millville	1	12.5%

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS FAMILIES

The 2011 count was the first year that HUD requested information on chronically homeless families as the definition of chronically homeless was changed with the 2010 NOFA. The information is based on responses by the head of household and as it is only the second year of reporting this data, there is not significant comparable data.

In Cumberland County, there was only one (1) family that met the chronic homeless definition and could be considered a chronically homeless family. This is the same as 2011 when one (1) family met the definition as well. This is 1.3% of the total homeless population and 9.0% of the total family homeless population. This family had a total of three (3) children with them on the night of the count that were six (6) years old or younger.

Adding the families to the individuals gives Cape May County a total chronically homeless population of 12 men, women and children on the night of the 2011 count.

Living Situation and Length of Homelessness

On the night of the count the family was in a sheltered homeless living situation and was residing in emergency shelter. The family had been homeless for more than one year.

Demographics

In 2012, the chronically homeless family was a female headed household and defined their race as White. The head of household was between 25 and 29 years old.

Chronic Homeless Family Subpopulations

In Cumberland County, the chronically homeless family was part of the mental illness HUD subpopulation.

Financial Resources and Income

The sources of income reported by the chronically homeless family were Medicaid, TANF, and Food Stamps and their estimated yearly income was between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The main contributing factors to homelessness as reported by the chronically homeless family were mainly economic and included wages being too low and housing and utility costs being too high.