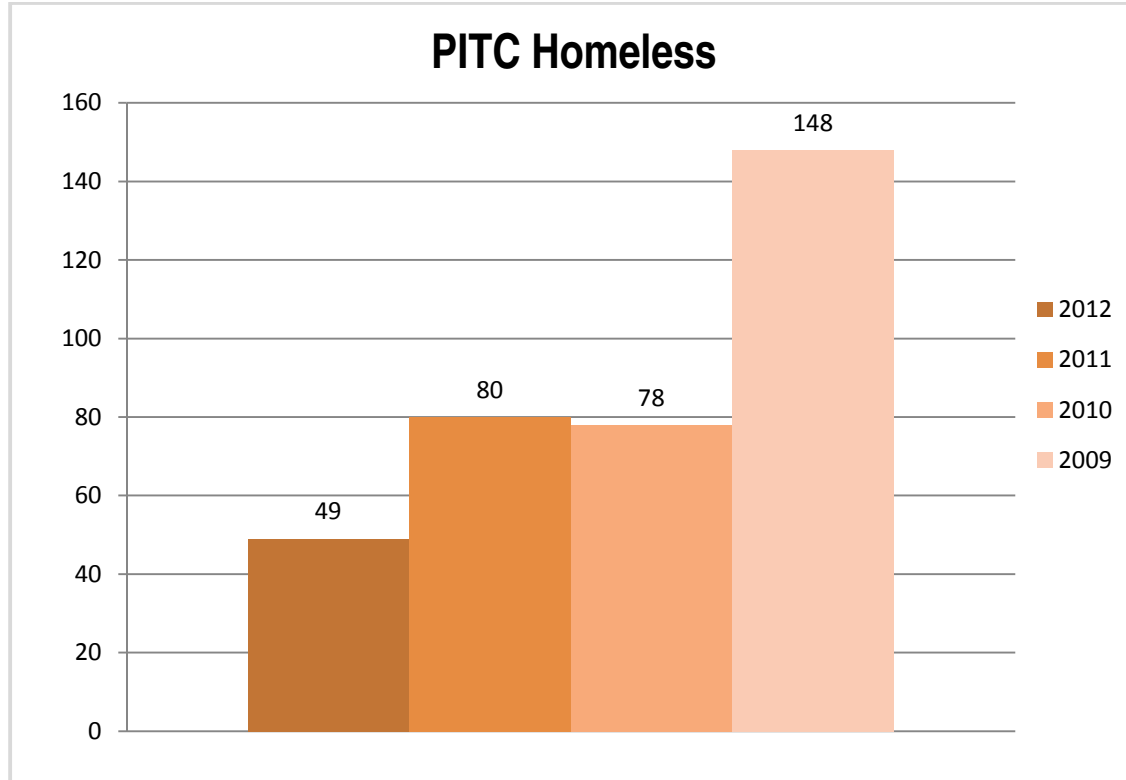


SALEM COUNTY

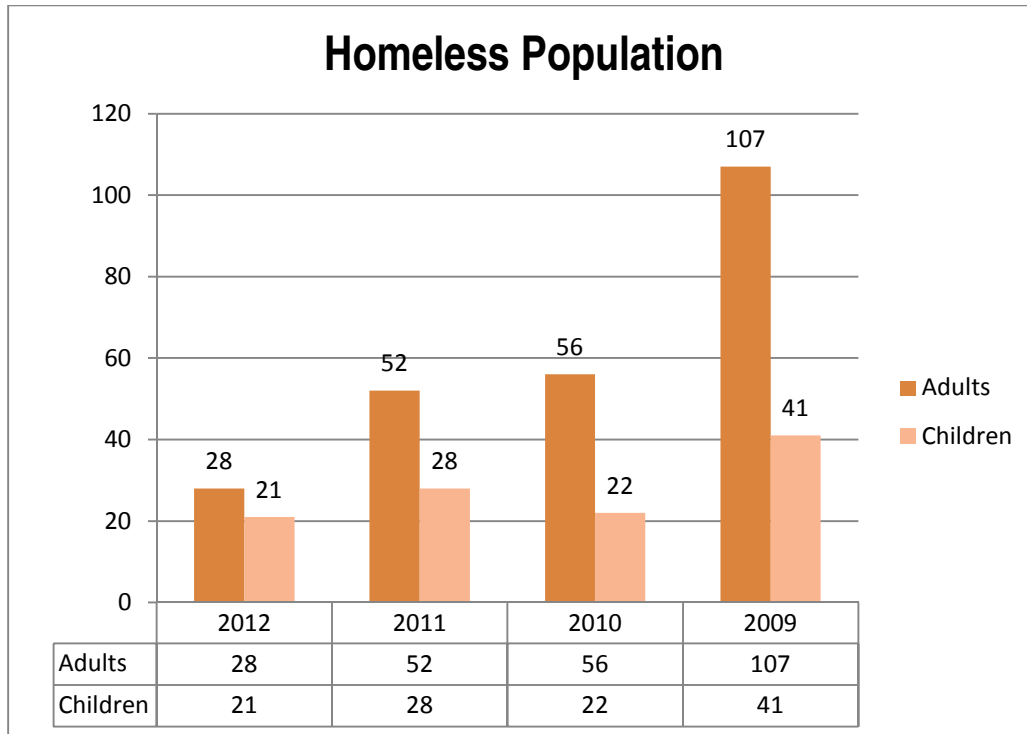
On January 25, 2012 there were 49 homeless men, women and children counted in Salem County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations.



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, 93 adults and children are homeless in Salem County.*

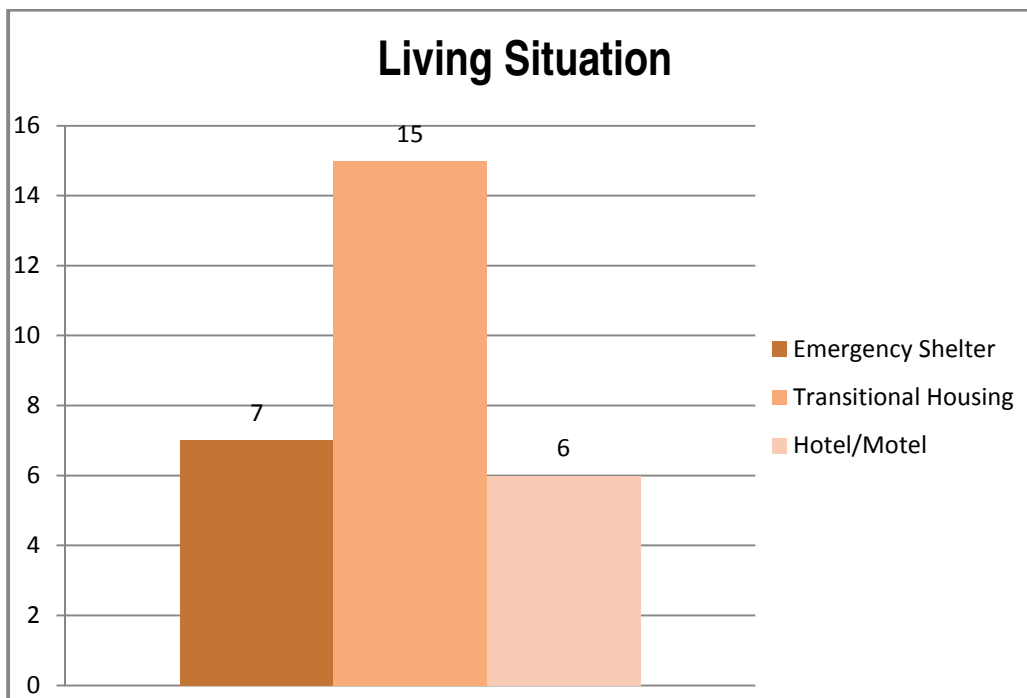
Homelessness in Salem County has been on the decline over the past four count years. Of the 49 people who were homeless on the night of the count 21 of them were children. As the Homeless Population chart shows, since 2010, the number of adults who were homeless has decreased significantly while the number of children has fluctuated over time but saw its lowest numbers in this year's count.

2012 Homeless Breakdown	
Respondents (Adults)	28
Family Members (Children)	21
Total Homeless	49



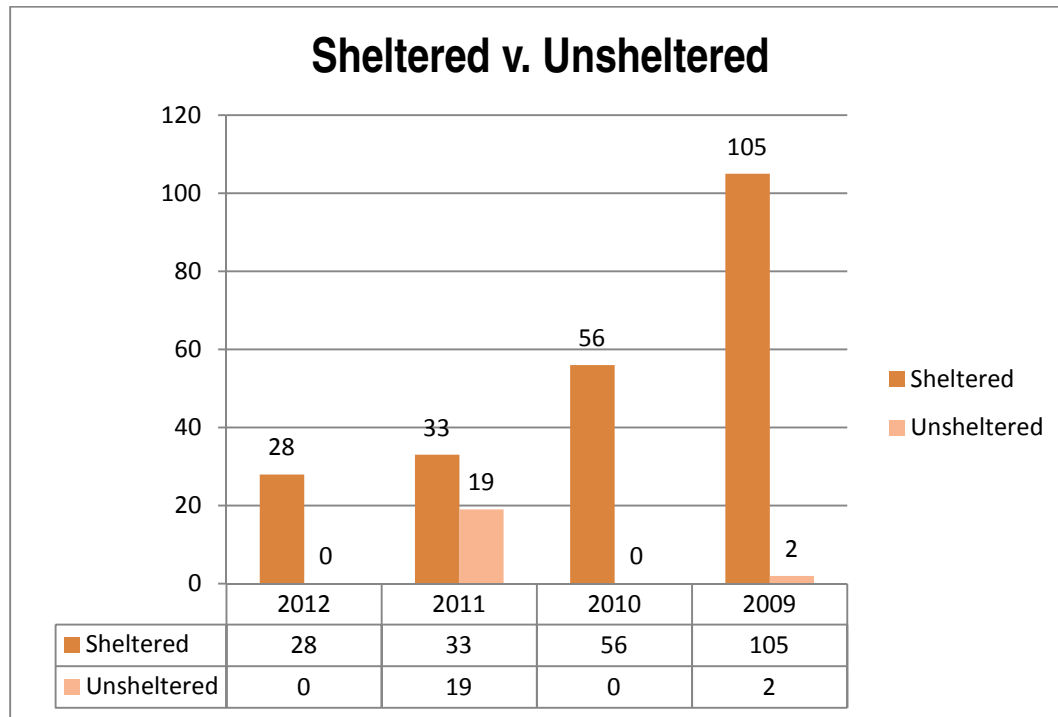
Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart below, all the homeless counted were in living in sheltered situations with the largest percentage residing in transitional housing (n=15, 46.4%).



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

The number of unsheltered homeless in Salem County can not be compared over the past four count years, as they have only completed a full count on full HUD statistical count years (2009 and 2011). The number of sheltered homeless can be compared and there has been an overall decrease of 73.3% since 2009.



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.

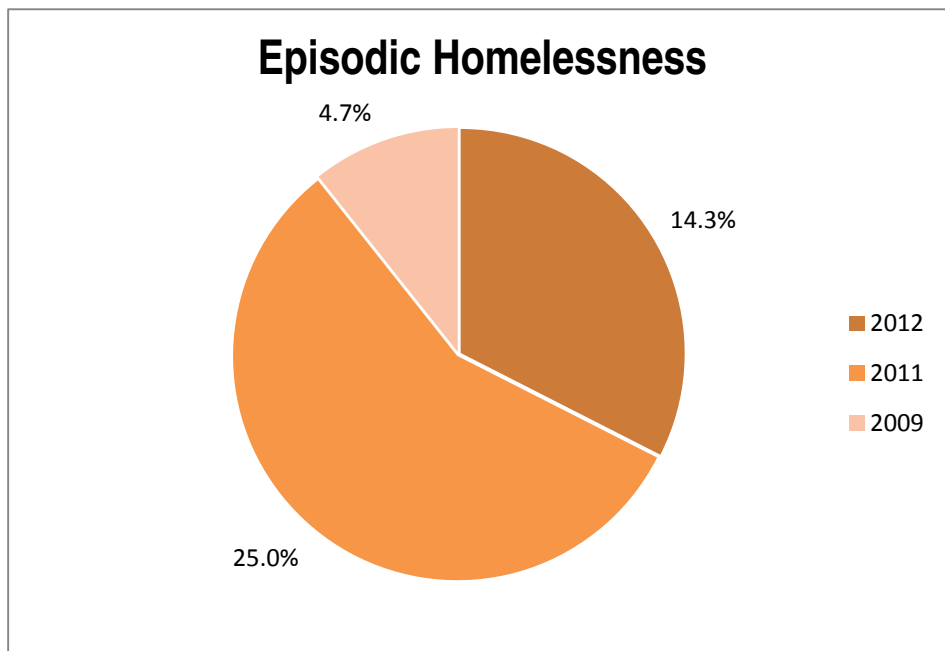
In Salem County, there were a total of three (3) adults in emergency shelter in HMIS on the night of the count. And there were 17 in transitional housing in HMIS on the night of the count. These numbers are slightly different than what was recorded as part of the count. On the night of the count two (2) respondents stated that they would be in emergency shelter and 15 reported residing in transitional housing.

Length and Episodes of Homelessness

Of the homeless population surveyed in Salem County, 13 or 46.4% responded that they have been homeless for more than one year. Of those who were homeless less than one year, 3.6% reported that they had been homeless at least one other time within the past 12 months.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
8 days - 1 month	5	17.9
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	2	7.1
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	8	28.6
More than 1 year	13	46.4

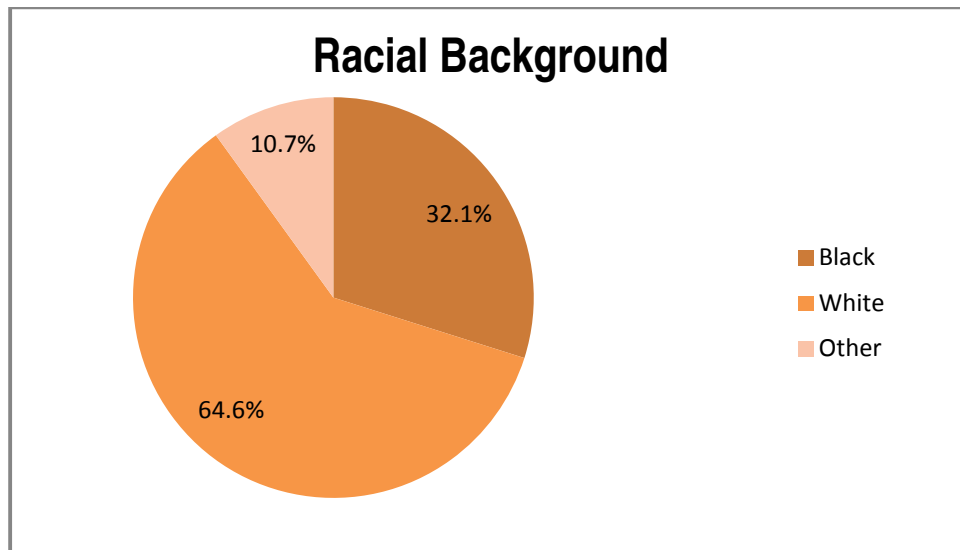
As reflected in the chart below, a total of four (4) or 14.3% of the total homeless population reported having at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. Although this number has fluctuated over the past four years, this is a significant decrease from 2011.



Demographics

In 2012, of the total homeless population in Salem County, eight (8) people or 28.6% were male, 20 or 71.4% were female and 0% identified as transgender.

The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2012 count. The largest majority were White (64.3%) closely followed by Black (32.1%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 17.9%.

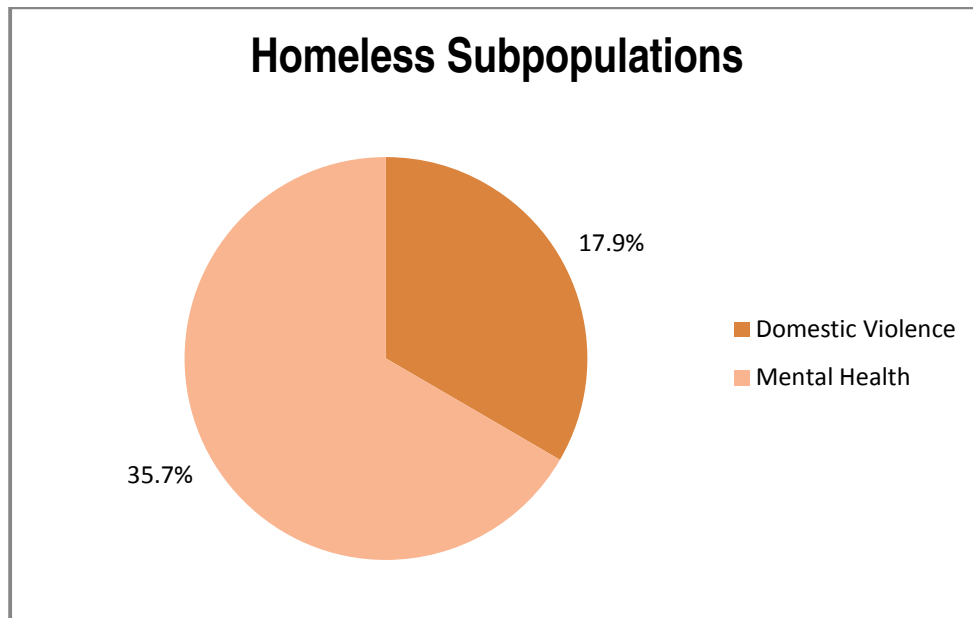


The largest percentage of homeless in Salem County fell within the 40 to 49 year old age range, totaling 39.3%, followed by those within the 30 to 39 year old age range (25%).

2012 Age	#	%
18-20	2	7.1
21-24	2	7.1
25-29	3	10.7
30-39	7	25.0
40-49	11	39.3
50-59	2	7.1
60-64	1	3.6

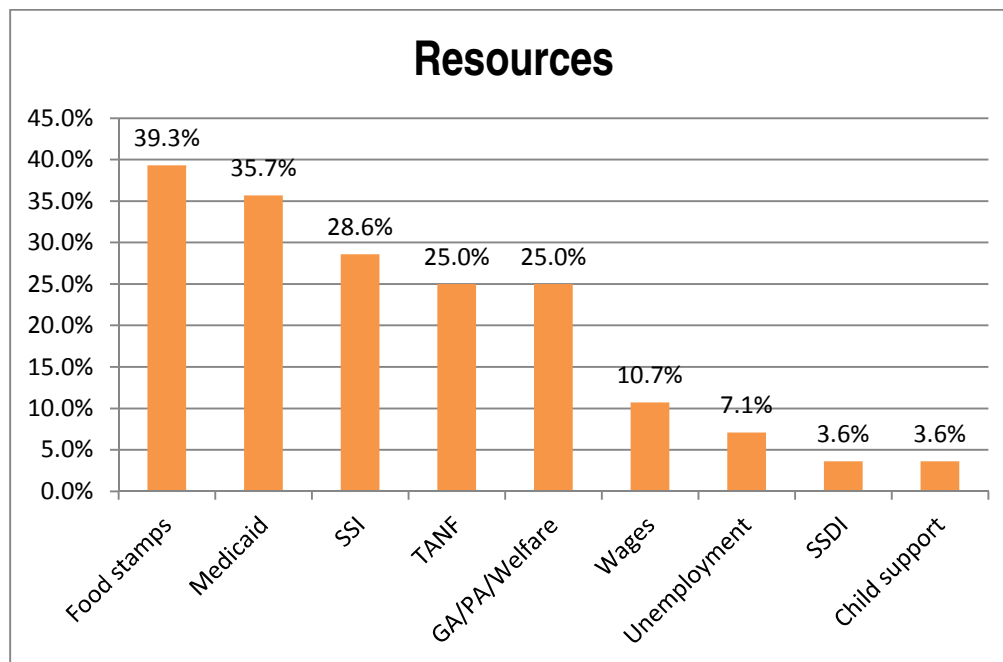
Homeless Subpopulations

The Homeless Subpopulation chart outlines the breakdown of the homeless subpopulations in Salem County for the 2012 count. Overwhelmingly, the largest subpopulation was the homeless who had mental health issues (35.7%). The other population reported was those who experienced episodes of domestic violence.



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Salem County on the night of the 2012 count were Food Stamps (39.3%), Medicaid (35.7%) and SSI (28.6%). Additionally, all of the respondents reported receiving some 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 Salem County, the largest percent of respondents stated that they had income less than \$10,000. The next largest percentage was those who stated that they had no income.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	8	29.6%
\$1.00-\$4,999	6	21.4%
\$5,000- \$9,999	11	39.3%
\$10,000-\$14,999	3	10.7%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Salem County was housing costs being too high. The other top ranking factor was loss of a job and inability to find work.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Housing costs too high	60.7%
Lost job/cannot find work	46.4%
Utility costs too high	28.6%
Relationship/family breakup/death	25.0%
Domestic violence	21.4%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	17.9%
Mental illness/emotional problems	17.9%
Have work but wages are too low	14.3%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	10.7%
Incarceration	7.1%
Natural disaster	7.1%
Loss of child support	3.6%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	3.6%

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

2012 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Emergency shelter	16	57.1%
Emergency food or meal assistance	11	39.3%
Legal	11	39.3%
<i>Need</i>		
Legal	12	42.9%
Educational training	5	17.9%
Medical services (disability)	4	14.3%

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 only institution that some reported being discharged into homelessness from was a county/city inpatient mental health facility.

Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)		
<i>Corrections</i>	#	%
State Prison	0	0.0%
City/County Jail	0	0.0%
Juvenile Detention Center	0	0.0%

<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Hospitalized (Medical)	0	0.0%
State Inpatient Mental Health	0	0.0%
City/County Inpatient Mental Health	1	3.6%
Substance Abuse Treatment	0	0.0%

Last Permanent Address

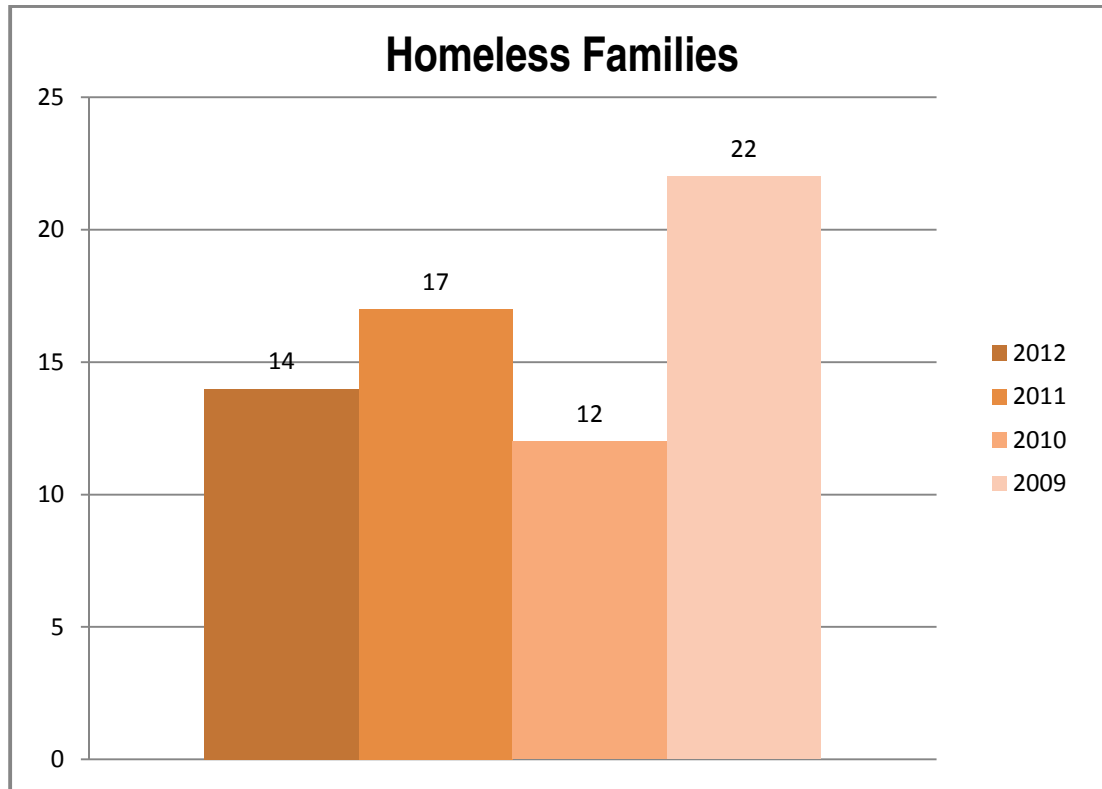
In the 2012 count, 100% (n=28) of the homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless.

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 largest number reported last living in Salem City.

Town	#	%
Salem City	8	28.6%
Penns Grove	6	21.4%
Woodstown	4	14.3%
Carneys Point	3	10.7%

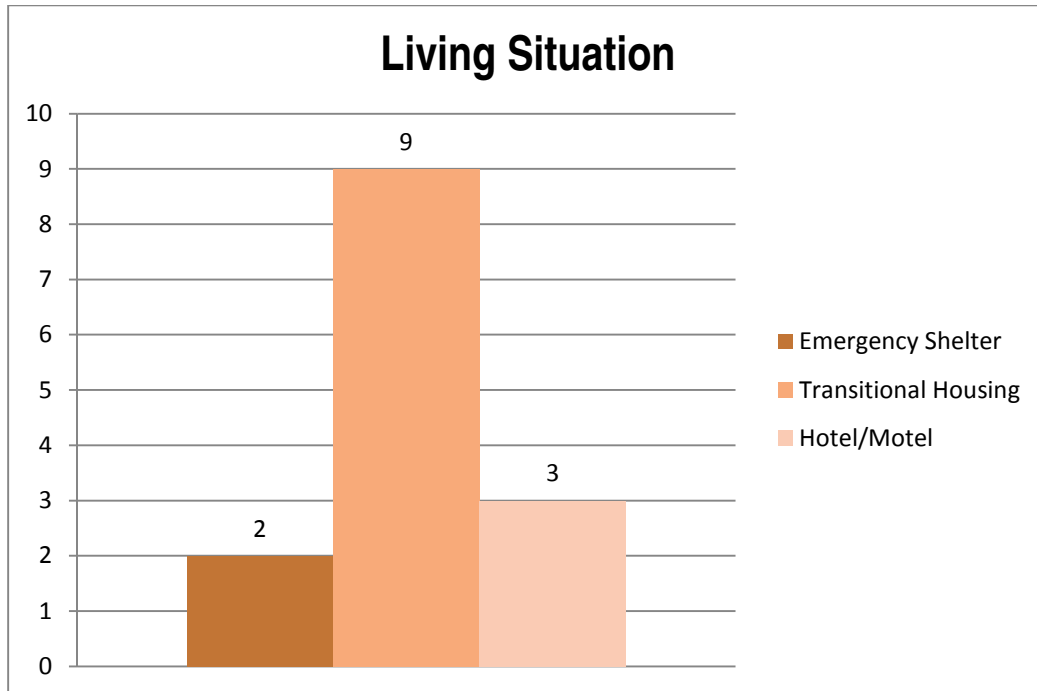
FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

In 2012, of the 28 homeless respondents in Salem County, 14 or 50% had at least one dependent child under 18 with them the night of the count and is considered a homeless family. Of the total of 21 homeless children in these families, 6 were six years or younger and 15 were between the ages of 7 and 17.

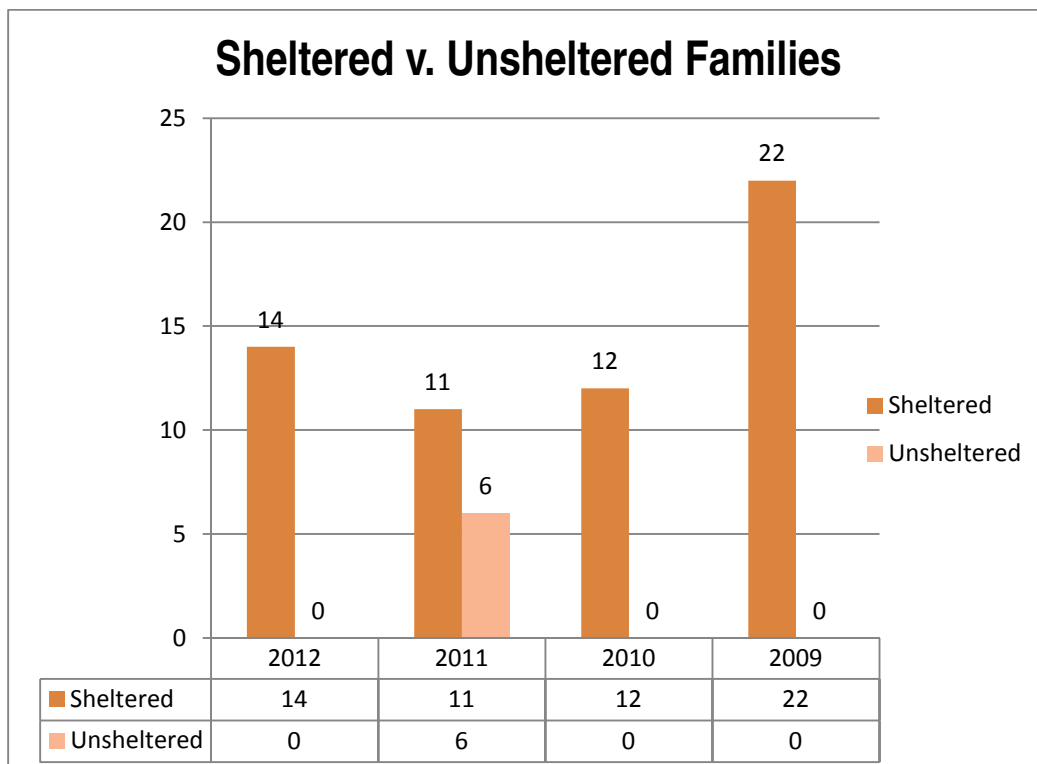


Living Situation

All 14 homeless families were in sheltered living situations that on the night of the count. The largest percentage (64.3%) of homeless families were residing in transitional housing on the night of the 2012 count.



As the chart below shows, homeless families in Salem County have mainly been in sheltered living situations over the past four counts with unsheltered families only being seen in 2011.



Length of Homelessness

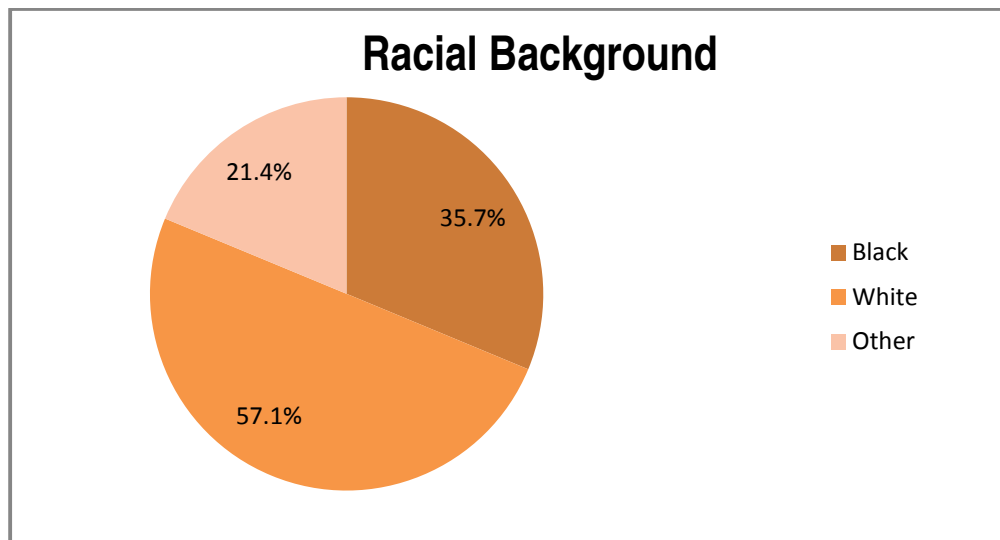
The largest percentage (50%) of homeless families had been homeless for more than one year. This is consistent with the total homeless population overall where the highest percentage were homeless more than one year.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
8 days - 1 month	2	14.3
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	1	7.1
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	4	28.6
More than 1 year	7	50.0

Demographics

Of the total 14 homeless families in Salem County, 78.6% (n=11) were female headed households and 21.4% (n=3) were male headed households.

The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2012 count. More than one half of the respondents defined themselves as White (57.1%). The next largest group was those that defined themselves as Black at 35.7%. A total of 21.4% (n=3) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

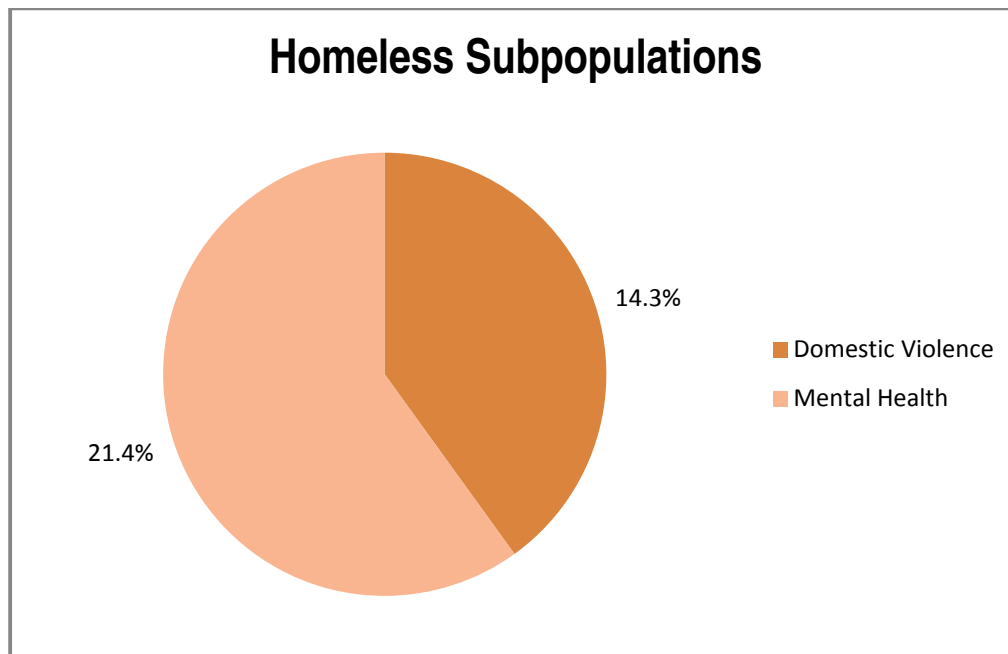


The largest percentage of homeless families in Salem County had a head of household that fell within the 40 to 49 year old age range. This is consistent with the total homeless population in the County.

2012 Age	#	%
18-20	1	7.1
21-24	1	7.1
25-29	1	7.1
30-39	4	28.6
40-49	7	50.0

Homeless Family Subpopulations

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2012 count, in Salem County the largest subpopulation among homeless families were those with a head of household with mental health issues. The next largest percentage was households experiencing domestic violence as reflected in the chart below.



Financial Resources and Income

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

- Food Stamps (42.9%);
- TANF (42.9%); and
- Medicaid (35.7%)

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

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	2	14.3
\$1.00-\$4,999	3	21.4
\$5,000- \$9,999	6	42.9
\$10,000-\$14,999	3	21.4

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

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

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Housing costs too high	50.0%
Lost job/cannot find work	42.9%
Relationship/family breakup/death	42.9%
Utility costs too high	28.6%
Domestic violence	21.4%

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

- Educational training (28.6%);
- Legal (28.6%); and
- Medical (14.3%)

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

In 2012, Salem County counted no one that met the chronically homeless individual or family definition.