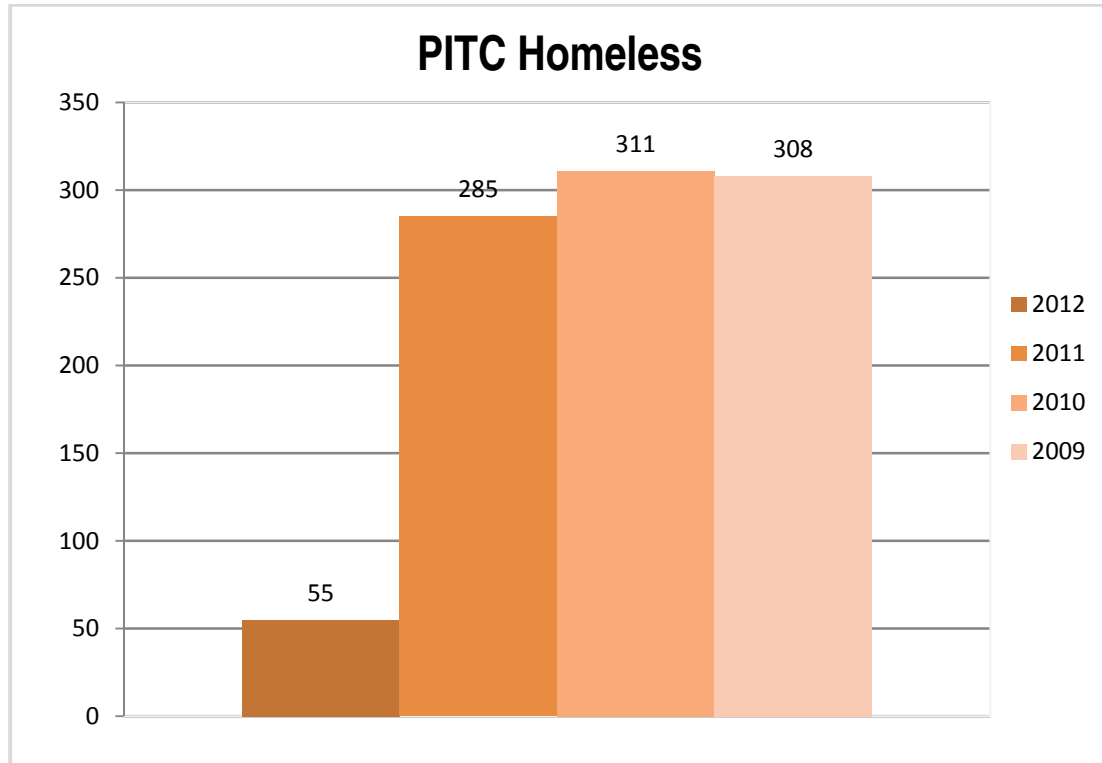


WARREN COUNTY

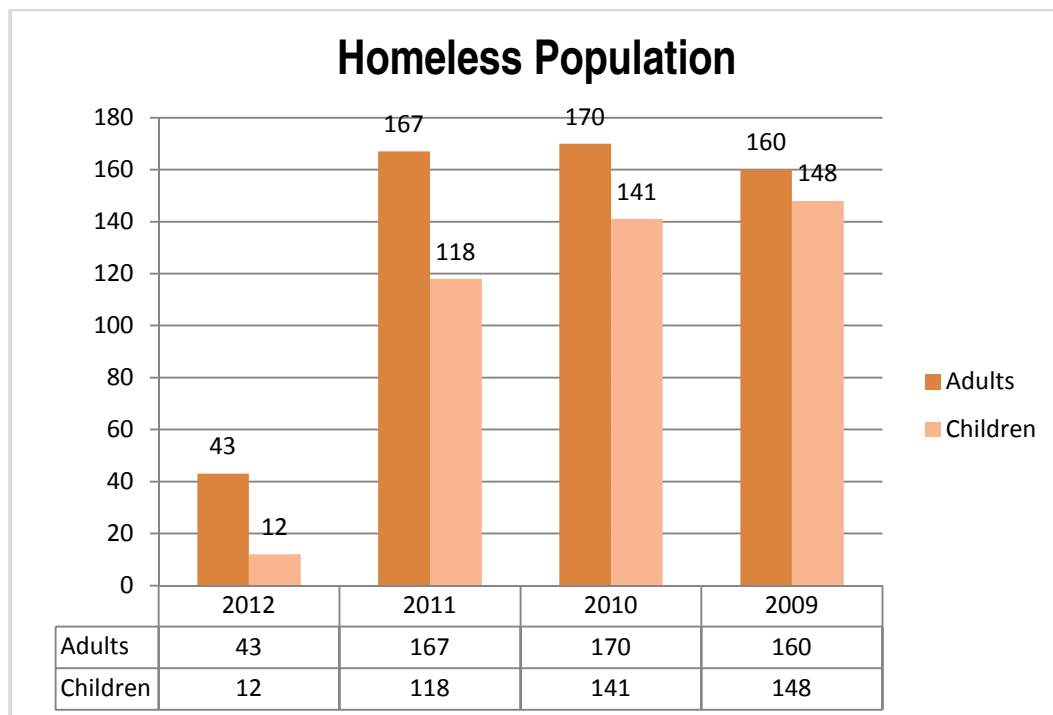
On January 25, 2012 there were 55 homeless men, women and children counted in Warren County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations.



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, 226 adults and children are homeless in Warren County.*

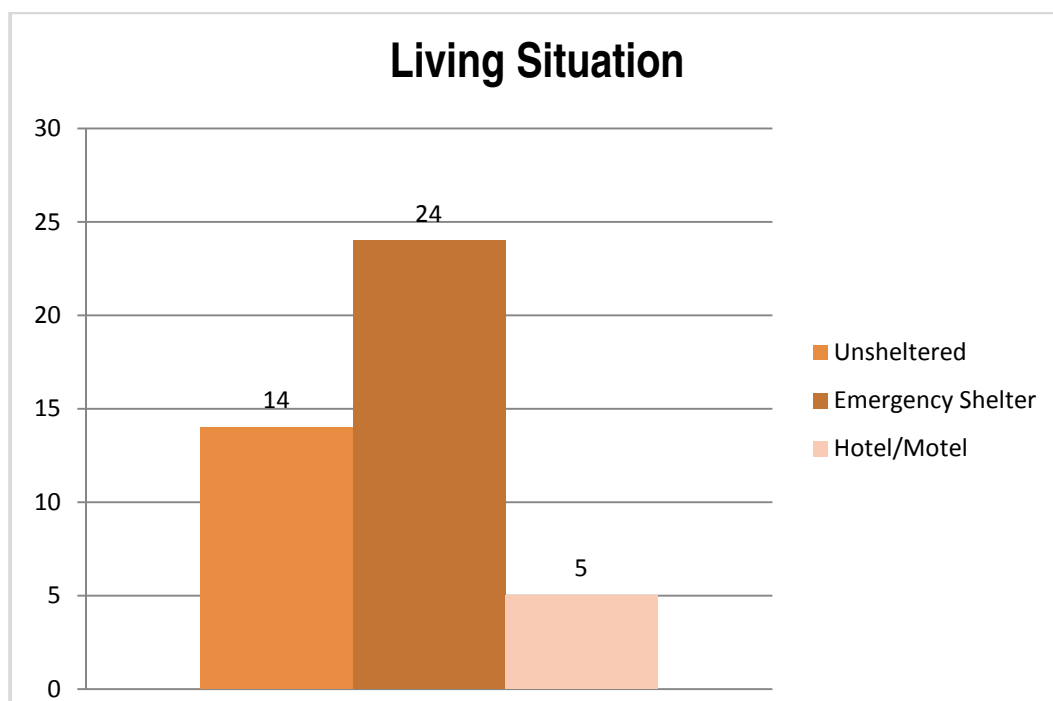
Homelessness in Warren County has decreased over the past four years reaching the lowest level in this count year. Of the 55 people who were homeless on the night of the count 12 of them were children. As the Homeless Population chart shows the number of adults who were homeless has fluctuated over time while the number of children has been on a decline decreasing a total of 91.8% since 2009.

2012 Homeless Breakdown	
Respondents (Adults)	43
Family Members (Children)	12
Total Homeless	55



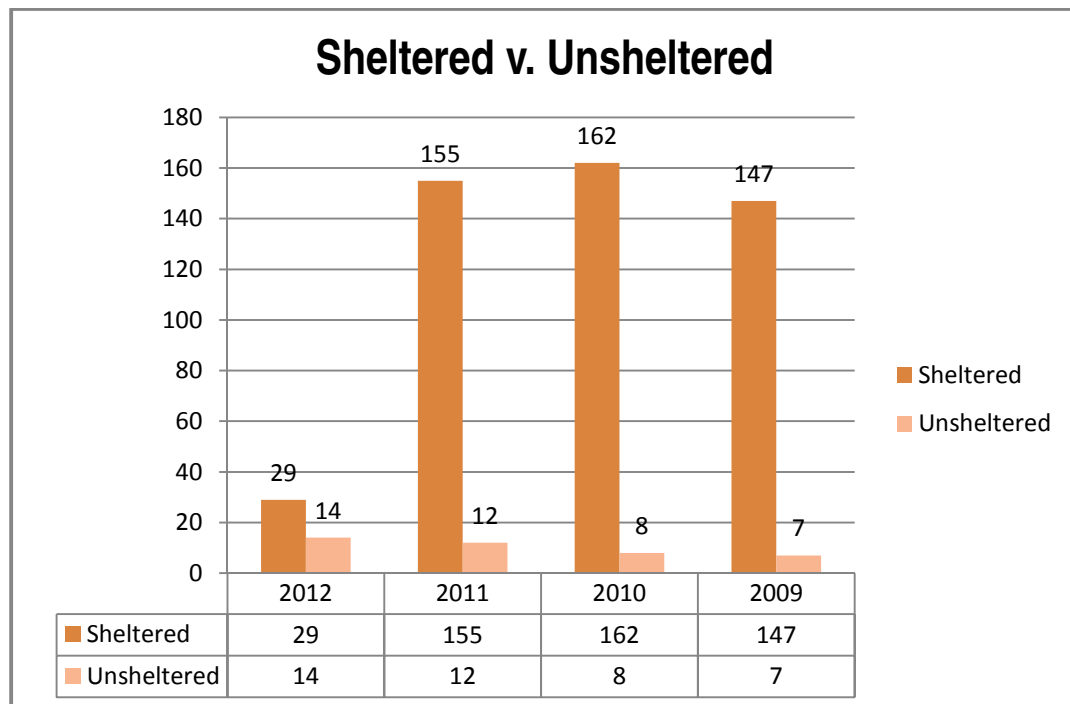
Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart below, 14 or 32.6% of the homeless respondents were unsheltered the night of the count. The remainder of the homeless were living in sheltered situations with the largest population of the homeless residing in emergency shelter (n=24, 55.8%).



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

The number of unsheltered homeless in Warren County has been on the rise since 2009 increasing a total of 50%. The number of sheltered homeless has mirrored the increases and decreases of the total population overall.



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.

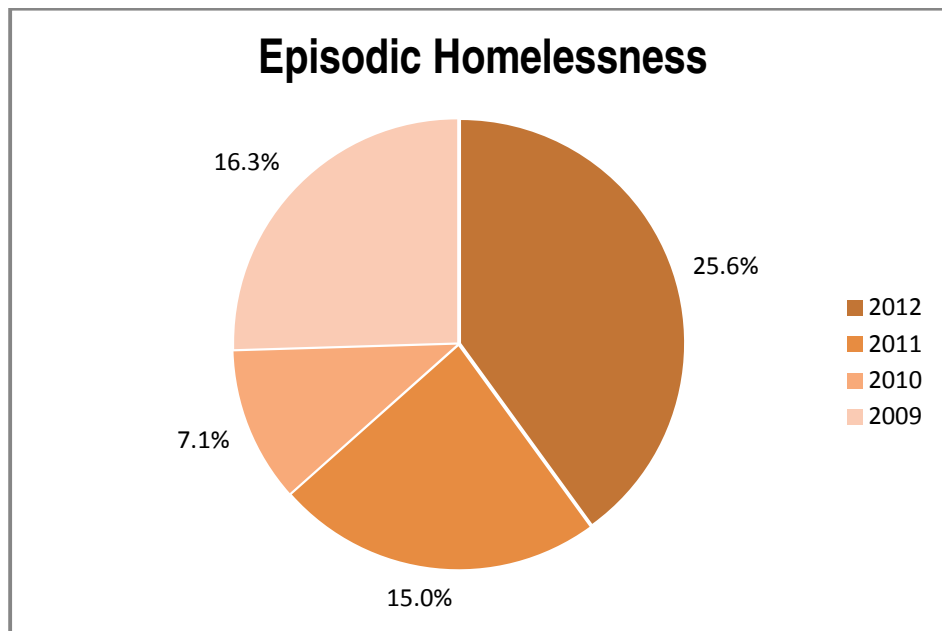
In Warren County, there were a total of two (2) adults in emergency shelter in the HMIS system on the night of the count. There was no one in transitional housing in the HMIS system on the night of the count. The PIT numbers are only different for emergency shelter where there were 12 respondents reported staying in emergency shelter on the night of the count.

Length and Episodes of Homelessness

Of the homeless population surveyed in Warren County, 14 or 32.6% responded that they have been homeless for more than one year. Of those who were homeless less than one year, 16.3% reported that they had been homeless at least one other time within the past 12 months.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day - 1 week	4	9.3%
8 days - 1 month	10	23.3%
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	4	9.3%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	6	14.0%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	5	11.6%
More than 1 year	14	32.6%

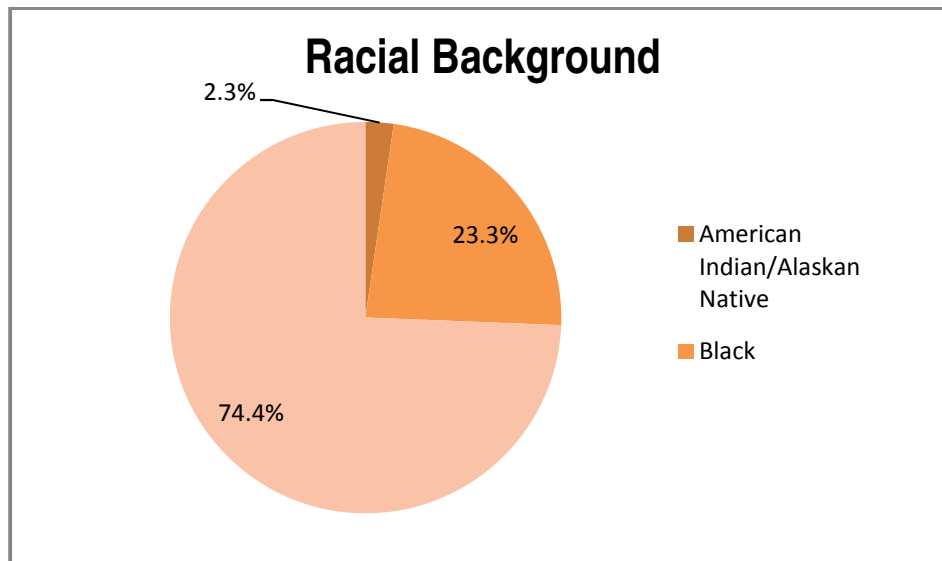
As reflected in the chart below, a total of 11 or 25.6% of the total homeless population reported having at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. Although this number has fluctuated over the past four years, the 2012 count represents the largest percentage of episodic homelessness to date.



Demographics

In 2012, of the total homeless population in Warren County, 22 people or 51.2% were male, 21 or 48.8% were female.

The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2012 count. The majority were White (74.4%) most closely followed by Black (23.3%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 4.7%.

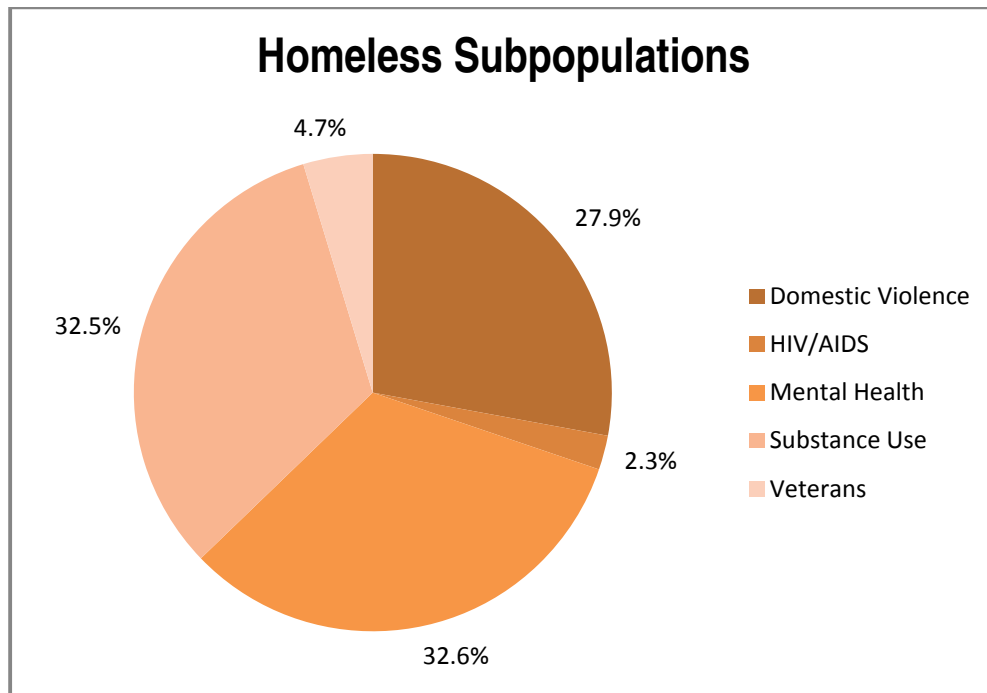


The largest percentage of homeless in Warren County fell within the 21 to 24 year old age range, totaling 25.6%, followed by those within the 40 to 59 year old age range.

2012 Age	#	%
18-20	4	9.3%
21-24	11	25.6%
25-29	3	7.0%
30-39	5	11.6%
40-49	7	16.3%
50-59	7	16.3%
60-64	1	2.3%
65+	1	2.3%
No response	4	9.3%

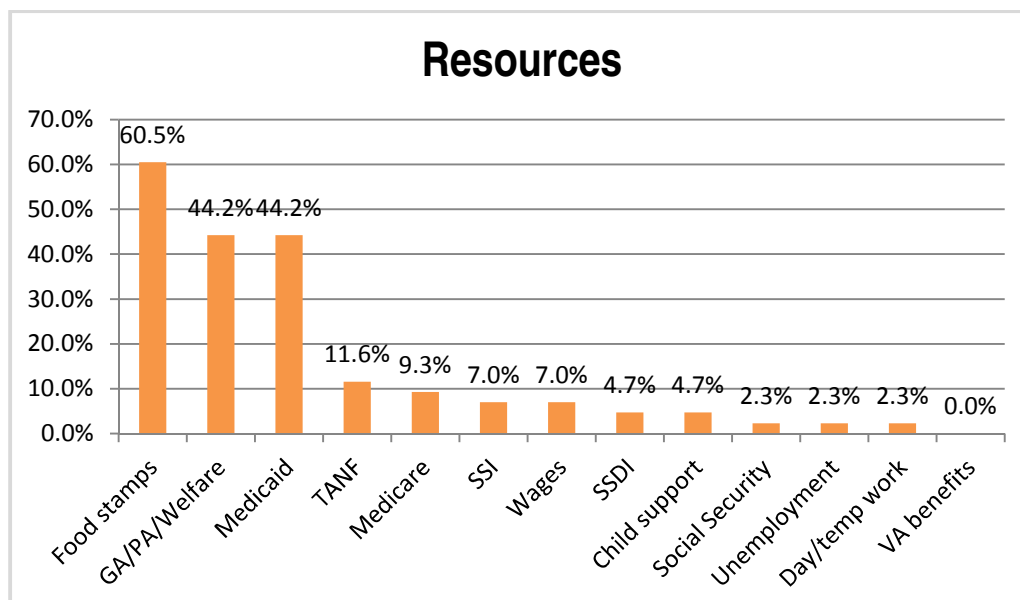
Homeless Subpopulations

The Homeless Subpopulation chart outlines the breakdown of the homeless HUD subpopulations in Warren County for the 2012 count. The largest subpopulation was the homeless who had mental health issues (32.6%) very closely followed by those with substance abuse issues (32.5%). The number of homeless who reported serving in the US military equaled 4.7% (n=2).



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Warren County on the night of the 2012 count were Food Stamps (60.5%), Welfare (44.2%) and Medicaid (44.2%). Additionally, 18.6% 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 Warren County, the largest percent of respondents stated that they had income less than \$5,000.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	14	32.6%
\$1.00-\$4,999	22	51.2%
\$5,000- \$9,999	3	7.0%
\$10,000-\$14,999	1	2.3%
\$20,000-\$24,999	1	2.3%
No Response	2	4.7%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Warren County was domestic violence. The other top ranking factor was loss of job and inability to find work.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Domestic violence	37.2%
Lost job/cannot find work	25.6%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	23.3%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	23.3%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	20.9%
Housing costs too high	20.9%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	18.6%
Relationship/family breakup/death	18.6%
Utility costs too high	16.3%
Mental illness/emotional problems	14.0%
Have work but wages are too low	9.3%
Incarceration	4.7%
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	2.3%
Loss of child support	2.3%

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 below. In Warren 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	23	53.5%
Housing	21	48.8%
Emergency food or meal assistance	12	27.9%
<i>Need</i>		
Housing	21	48.8%
Educational training	14	32.6%
Emergency food or meal assistance	13	30.2%

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 institution that had the highest numbers of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness was City/County Jail.

Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)		
<i>Corrections</i>	#	%
State Prison	1	2.3%
City/County Jail	9	20.9%
Juvenile Detention Center	1	2.3%

<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Hospitalized (Medical)	6	14.0%
State Inpatient Mental Health	2	4.7%
City/County Inpatient Mental Health	2	4.7%
Substance Abuse Treatment	0	0.0%

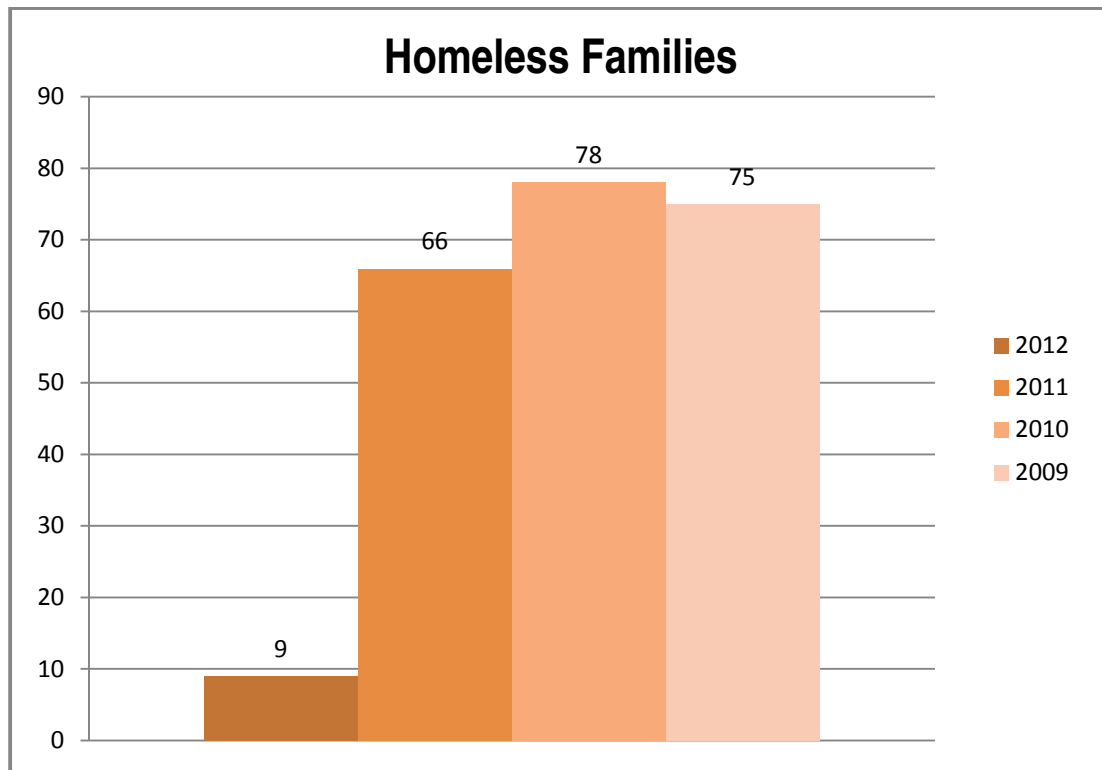
Last Permanent Address

In the 2012 count, 90.7% (n=39) of the homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In looking at the surround states, 4.7% (n=2) last lived in Pennsylvania, 2.3% (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 about 5% or higher). The largest number reported last living in Phillipsburg.

Town	#	%
Phillipsburg	15	34.9%
Hackettstown	6	14.0%
Washington	5	11.6%
Belvidere	3	7.0%
Easton	2	4.7%

FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

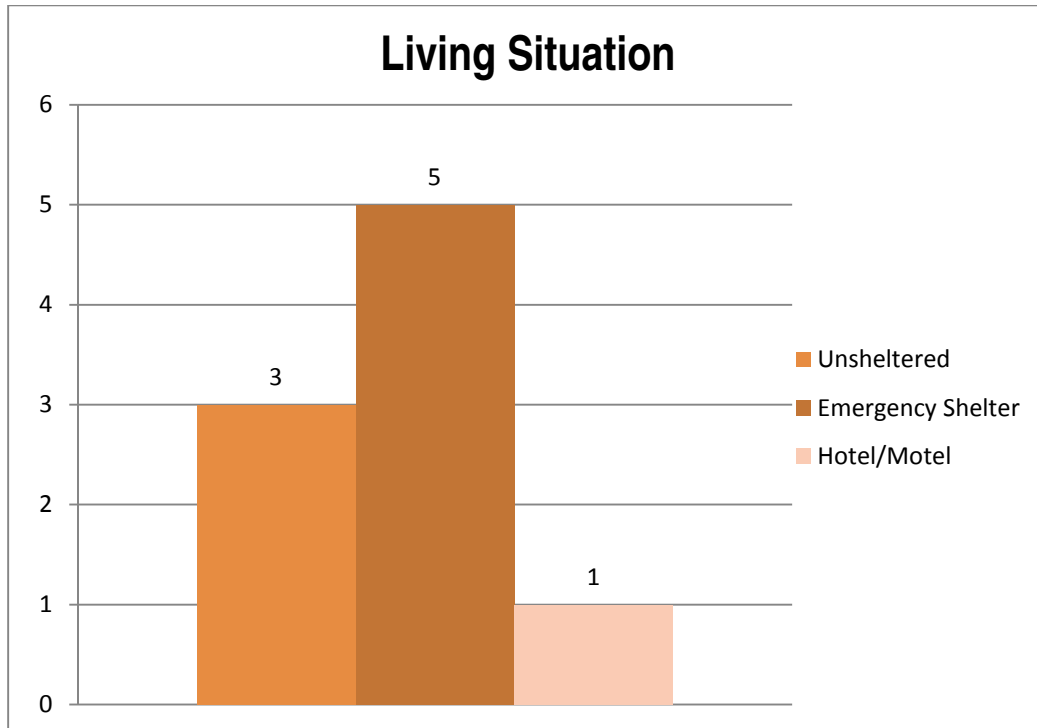
In 2012, of the 43 homeless respondents in Warren County, 9 or 20.9% had at least one dependent child under 18 with them the night of the count and is considered a homeless family. Of the total of 12 homeless children in these families, 10 were six years or younger and 2 were between the ages of 7 and 17.



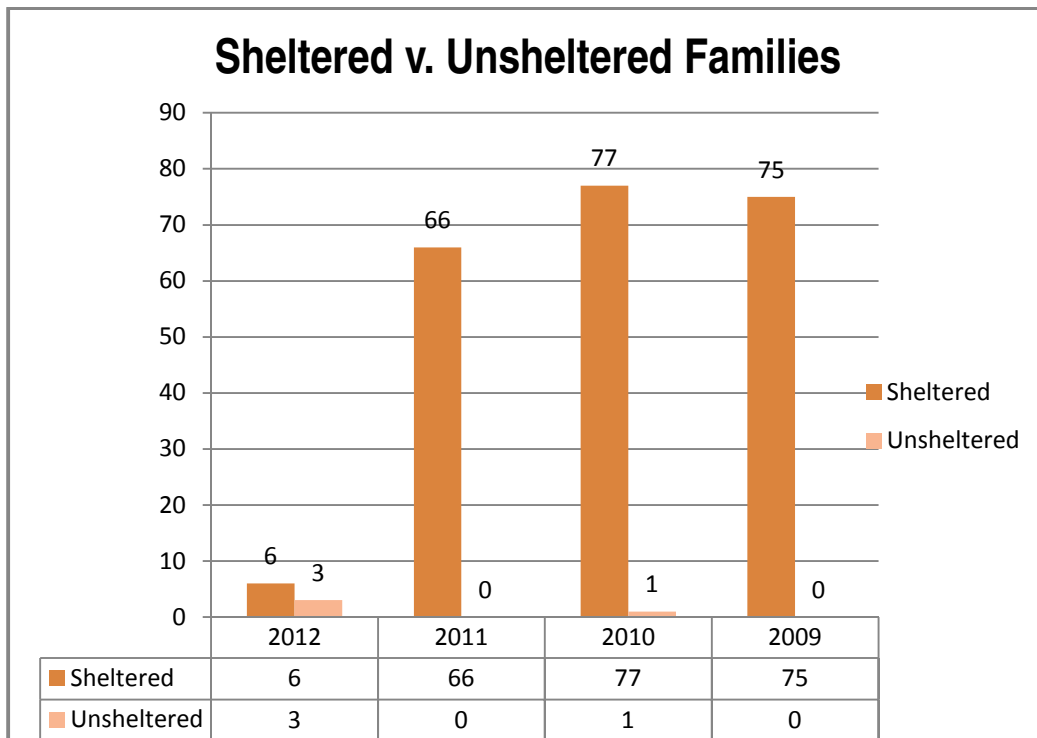
Living Situation

In Warren County, three (3) homeless families was in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. These unsheltered homeless families had a total of three (3) children with them on the night of the count.

The remaining six (6) homeless families were in sheltered living situations that included emergency shelter and transitional housing. The largest percentage (55.5%) of homeless families were residing in emergency shelter on the night of the 2012 count.



As the chart below shows, homeless families in Warren County have mainly been in sheltered living situations over the past four counts with the number of unsheltered seeing its highest number this 2012 count year.



Length of Homelessness

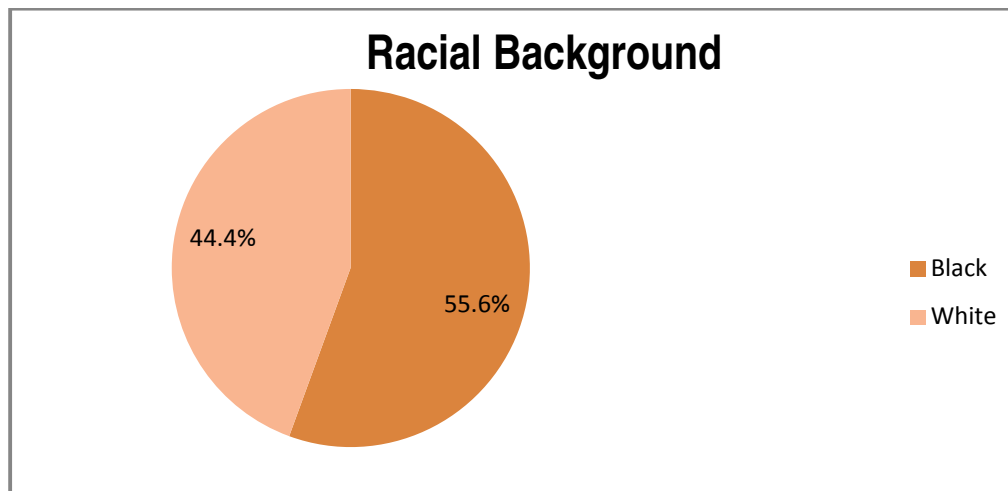
The largest percentage (55.6%) of homeless families had been homeless three (3) to six (6) months. This differs from the total homeless population overall where the highest percentage were homeless more than one year.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
8 days - 1 month	1	11.1%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	5	55.6%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	1	11.1%
More than 1 year	2	22.2%

Demographics

Of the total 9 homeless families in Warren County, 77.8% (n= 7) were female headed households and 22.2% (n=2) 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 Black (55.6%) while 44.4% identified themselves as White. 11.1% (n=1) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

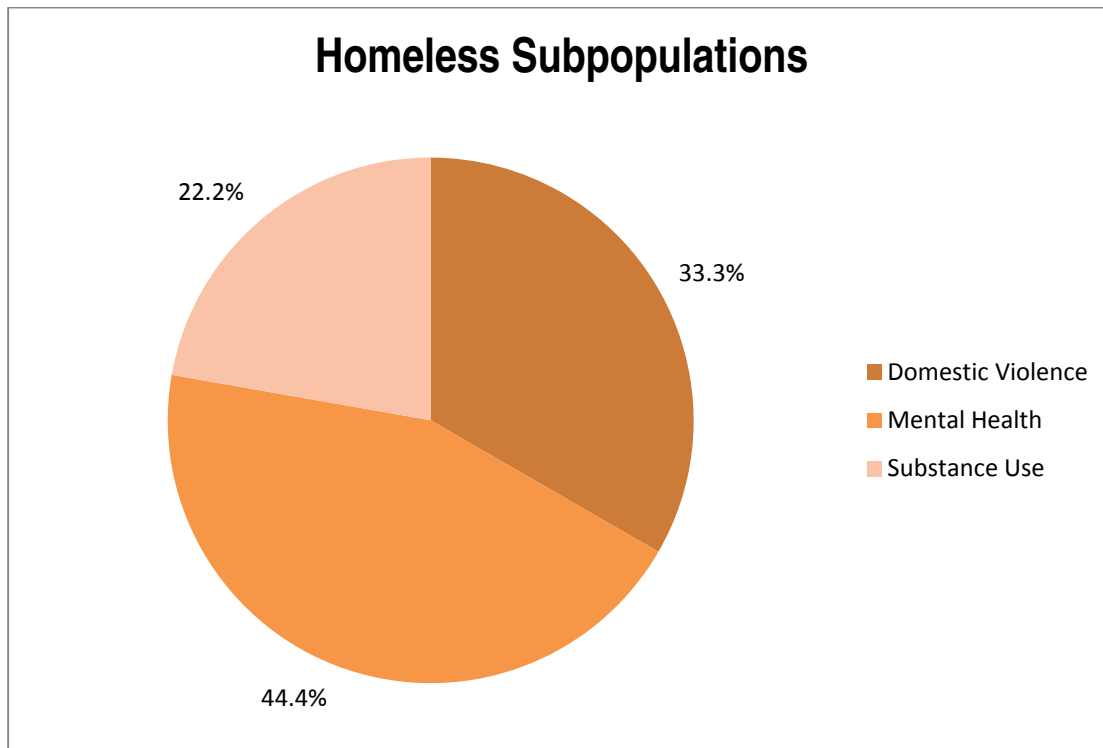


The largest percentage of homeless families in Warren County had a head of household that fell within the 21 to 24 year old age range. This is much younger than the average age of the total homeless population in the County.

2012 Age	#	%
18-20	1	11.1%
21-24	4	44.4%
30-39	1	11.1%
40-49	2	22.2%
65+	1	11.1%

Homeless Family Subpopulations

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2012 count, in Warren County the largest subpopulation among homeless families was 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 Warren County on the night of the 2012 count were:

- Food Stamps (88.9%);
- TANF (55.6%); and
- Medicaid /Medicare (33.3%)

There was only one family that stated they did not receive some type of government benefit on the night of the count. In analyzing yearly income, the majority of the homeless families were earning less than \$5,000 a year.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	1	11.1%
\$1.00-\$4,999	5	55.6%
\$5,000- \$9,999	2	22.2%
No response	1	11.1%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Warren County was housing costs being too high. Other top ranking factors included relationship breakdown and utility costs being too high.

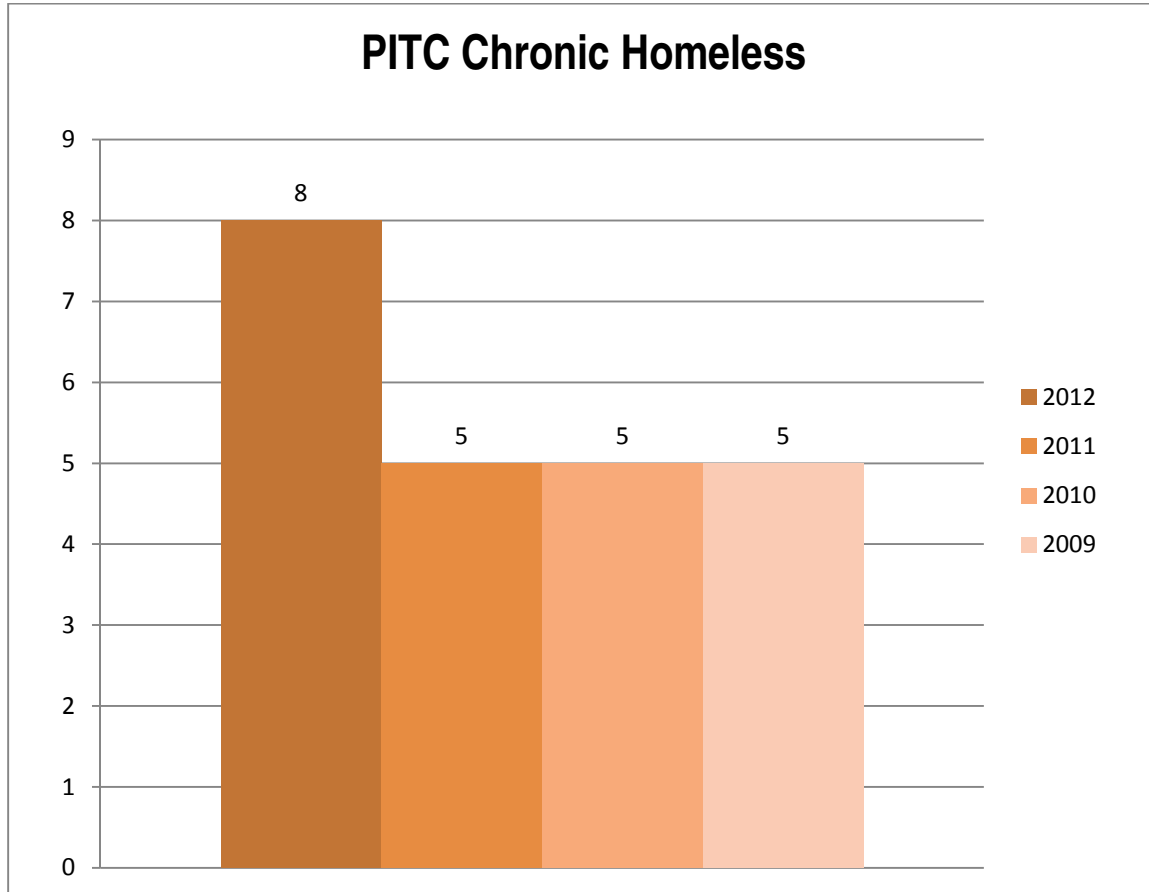
Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Housing costs too high	55.6%
Domestic violence/Relationship/family breakup/death	44.4%
Utility costs too high	44.4%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	33.3%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	33.3%

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

- Housing (66.7%);
- Child care (55.6%); and
- Educational training (55.6%)

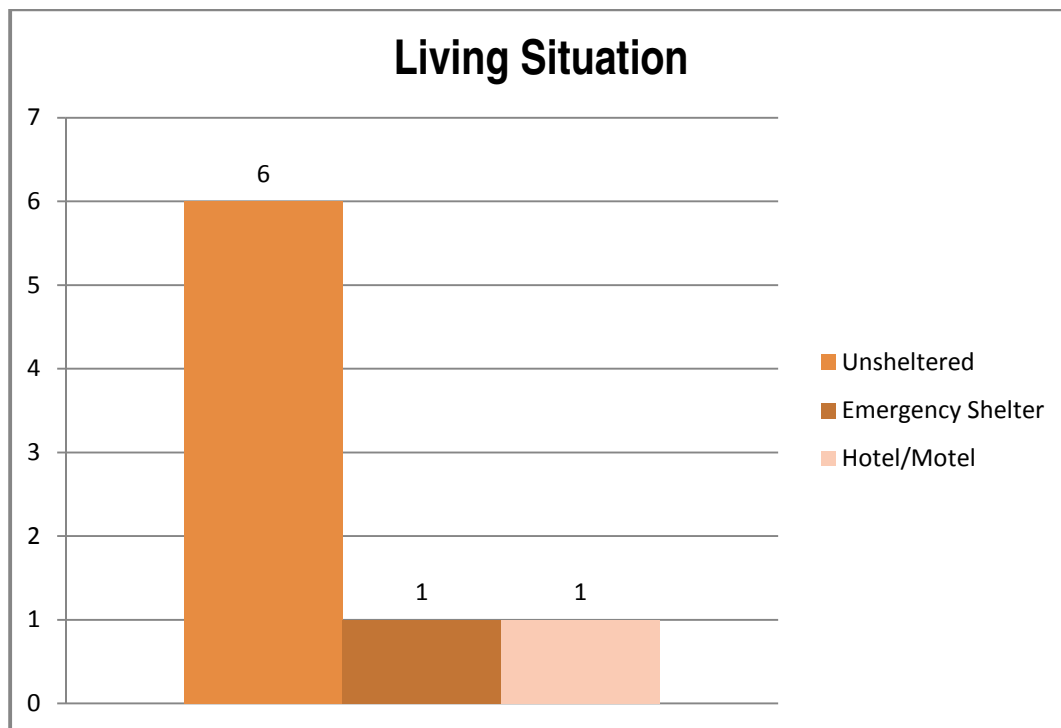
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

On the night of January 25, 2012, there were eight (8) chronically homeless individuals counted in Warren County equaling 18.6% of the total homeless population. The number of chronically homeless in Warren County was consistent from 2009 to 2011 and then saw an increase to the current 2012 count year of 37.5%

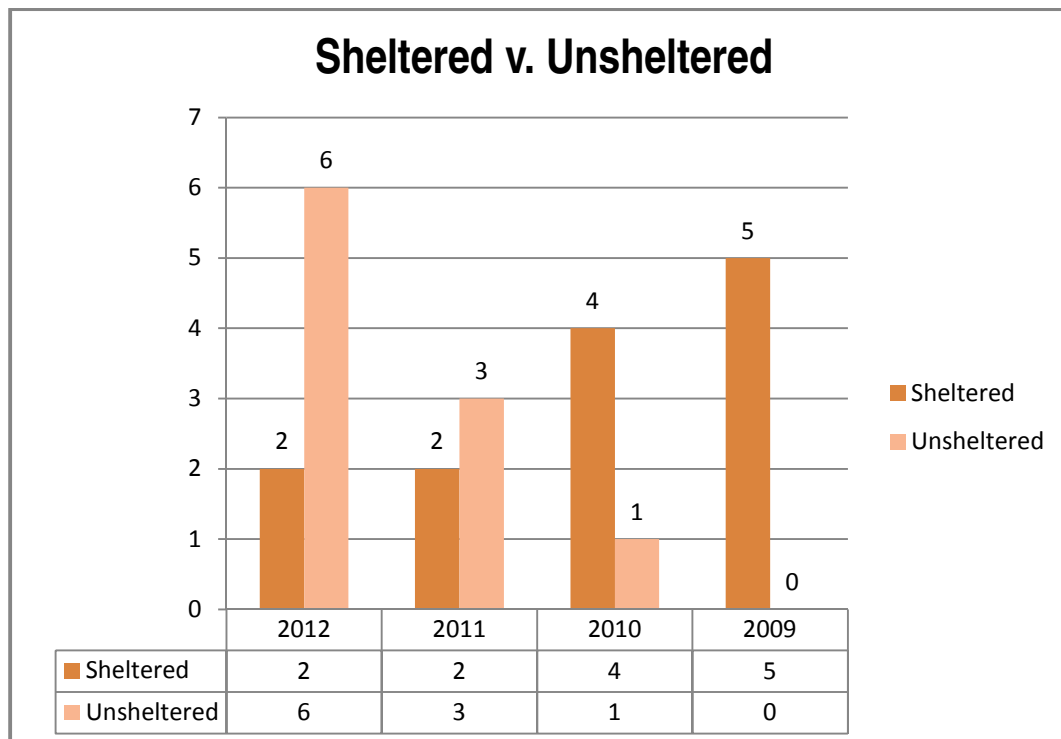


Living Situation

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 (75%) of the chronically homeless population in Warren County was unsheltered on the night of the count.



Over the four (4) count years, the number of unsheltered chronically homeless individuals has been on the rise while the number of sheltered has decreased over time by 60.0%



Length of Homelessness

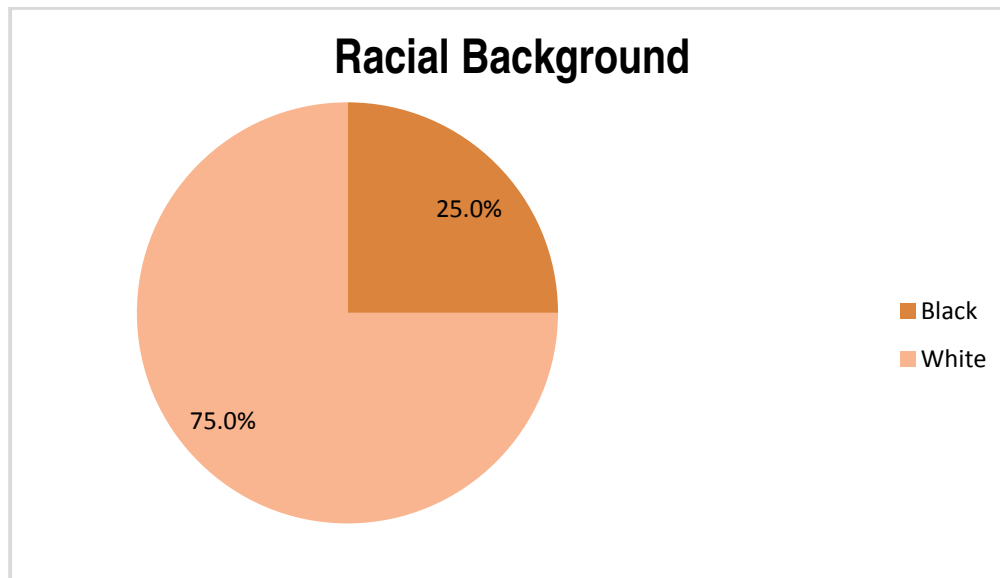
Of the total chronically homeless individuals in Warren County, 62.5% (n= 5) reported they had been homeless for more than one year. Also, a total of 32.5% (n= 5) reported they had four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	3	37.5%
More than 1 year	5	62.5%

Demographics

In 2012, a total of 7 or 87.5% of the chronically homeless individual population were male and one (1) or 12.5% was female.

As the Racial Background chart outlines, the majority of the chronically homeless individuals identified themselves as White (75%) with the other population being those who identified themselves as Black (25%). There were no chronically homeless individuals that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

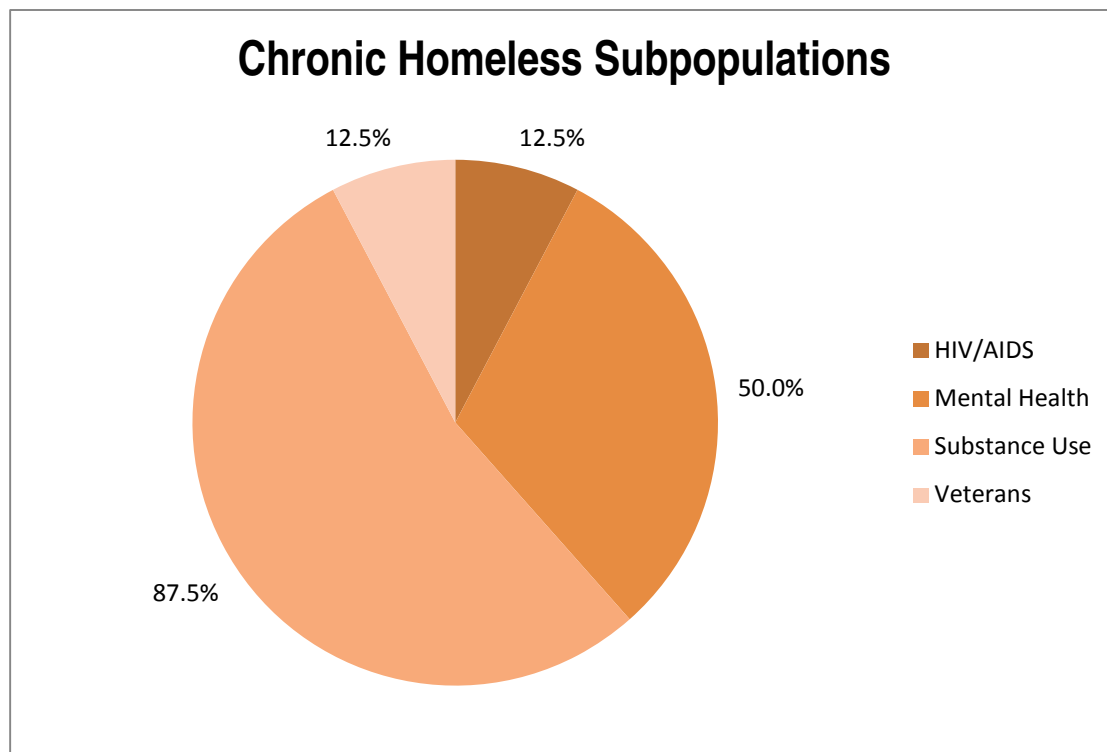


As the Age chart shows, on the night of the 2012 count in Warren County, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell into the 25 to 29 year old age range but they were evenly disbursed throughout.

2012 Age	#	%
21-24	1	12.5%
25-29	2	25.0%
40-49	1	12.5%
50-59	1	12.5%
60-64	1	12.5%
No response	2	25.0%

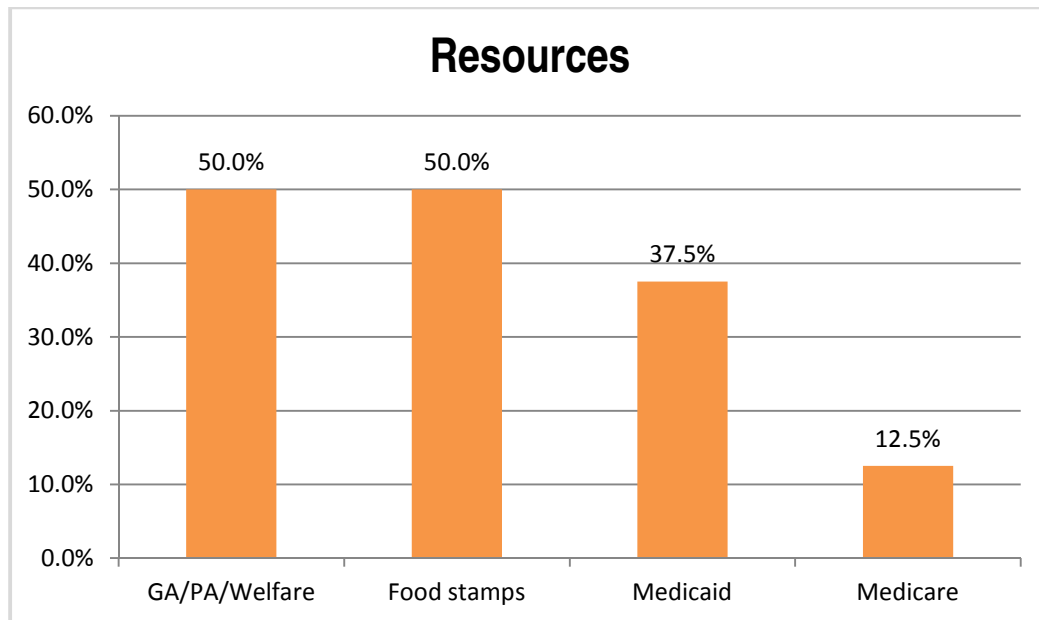
Chronic Homeless Subpopulations

The Chronic Homeless Subpopulations chart below outlines the breakdown of the chronic homeless individual HUD subpopulations for the 2012 count. As shown in the chart, 87.5% of the chronic homeless individuals reported they had substance use issues and 50% reported having mental health issues.



Financial Resources

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Warren County on the night of the 2012 count were Welfare (50%), Food Stamps (50%) and Medicaid (37.5%). Additionally, 37.5% of the homeless population reported receiving no type of government benefit on the night of the count.



As reflected in the Income chart below, the largest percentage (75%) of chronically individuals was reporting having no income on the night of the count with two earning less than \$5,000 a year.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	6	75.0%
\$1.00-\$4,999	2	25.0%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that chronically homeless individual respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Warren County was alcohol or drug abuse problems. Other top ranking factors included housing costs being too high, loss of job/inability to find work, and medical problems.

2012 Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	75.0%
Housing costs too high	37.5%
Lost job/cannot find work	37.5%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	37.5%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	25.0%

2012 Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Have work but wages are too low	25.0%
Mental illness/emotional problems	25.0%
Utility costs too high	25.0%
Incarceration	12.5%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	12.5%
Relationship/family breakup/death	12.5%

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 Warren County, the top service received by the chronically homeless individual population was housing and transportation and the top service that was reported as needed was medical services.

2012 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Housing/Transportation	4	50.0%
Emergency shelter	3	37.5%
Emergency food or meal assistance	2	25.0%
<i>Need</i>		
Medical (routine healthcare)	5	62.5%
Emergency shelter/Housing	4	50.0%
Dental	3	37.5%

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 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	1	12.5%
City/County Jail	3	37.5%
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Hospitalized (Medical)	3	37.5%

Last Permanent Address

In the 2012 count, 75% (n=6) of the chronically homeless individual respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In looking at the surround states, 12.5% (n=1) last lived in Pennsylvania.

The town most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (those with a rate of about 5% or higher). The only town with a significant number was Phillipsburg at 50% of the population.

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 Warren County, there was only one (1) family that met the chronic homeless definition and could be considered a chronically homeless family. In 2011, Warren County also had one (1) family that met the chronically homeless definition.

One family equals 2.3% of the total homeless population and 11.1% of the total family homeless population. This family had a one (1) child with them on the night of the count.

Adding the families to the individuals gives Warren County a total chronically homeless population of 10 men, women and children on the night of the 2012 count.

Living Situation and Length of Homelessness

On the night of the count the family was in an unsheltered homeless living situation and the family had been homeless more than one year. The family also reported having four episodes of homelessness in the past three years (since January 25, 2009).

Demographics

In 2012, the chronically homeless family was a male headed household and defined their race as White. The head of household was between 40 and 49 years old.

Chronic Homeless Family Subpopulations

In Warren County, the chronically homeless family was part of the mental illness and substance abuse HUD subpopulations.

Financial Resources and Income

The sources of income reported by the chronically homeless family included SSDI, Welfare and Food Stamps. The family then gave no response as to the estimated yearly income.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The contributing factor to homelessness as reported by the chronically homeless family was medical problems/physical or development disability. The one need that was reported on the night of the count was the need for emergency food.