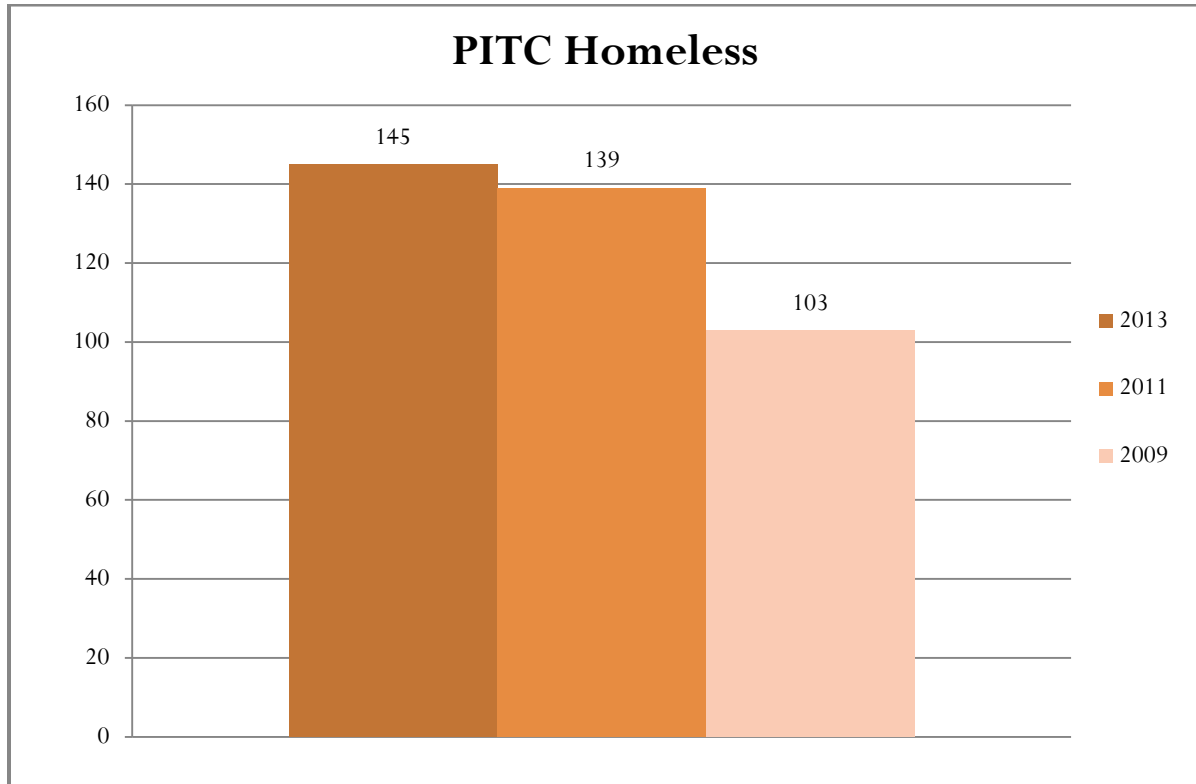


CUMBERLAND COUNTY

On January 30, 2013 there were 145 homeless men, women and children counted in Cumberland County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations. Homelessness in Cumberland County has been on the rise since 2009 with an overall increase of 28.9%.

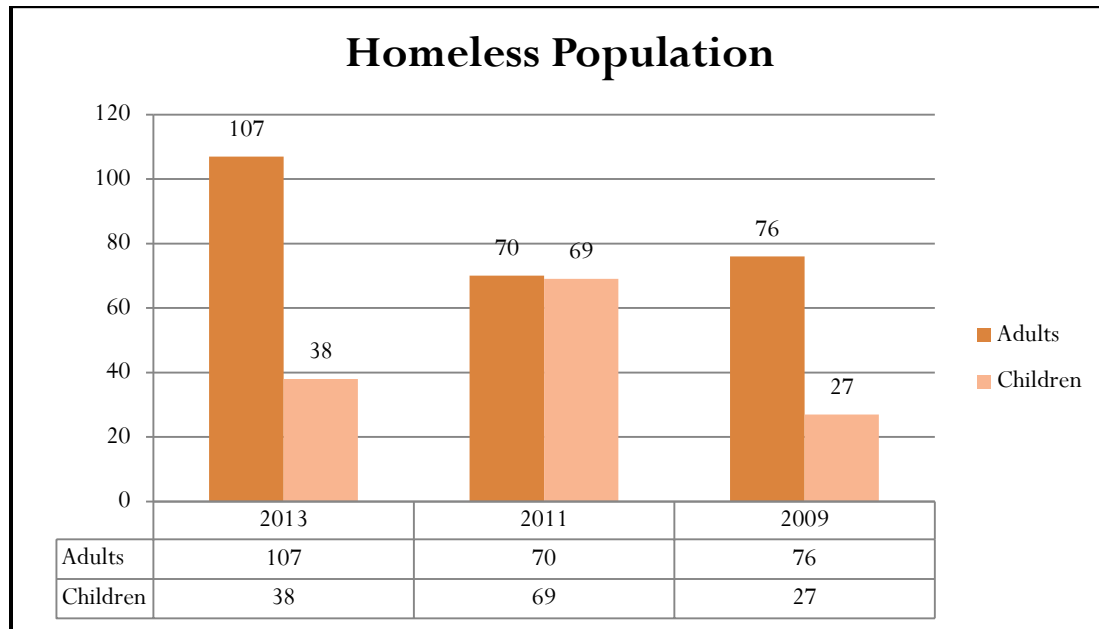


The actual number of people who are homeless over the course of the year may be between two to four times larger than the number counted at one point in time. Using the statistical formula developed in the publication "Estimating the Need," it is projected that *over the course of a year, 213 adults and children are homeless in Cumberland County.*

Of the 145 people who were homeless on the night of the count 38 of them were children as reflected in the chart below.

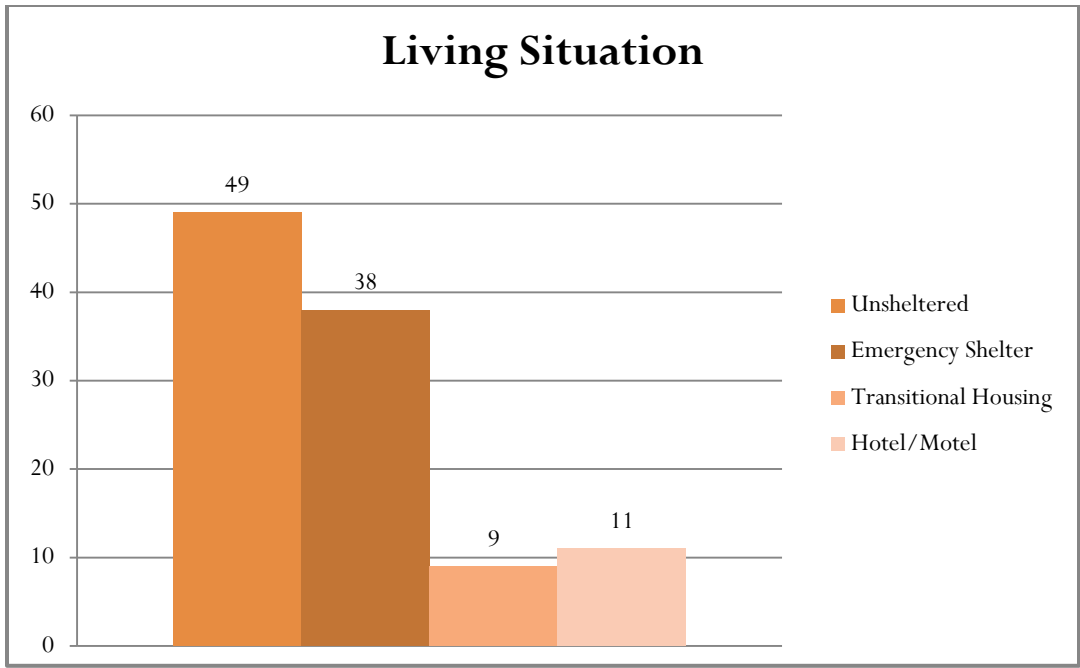
2013 Homeless Breakdown	
Respondents (Adults)	107
Family Members (Children)	38
Total Homeless	145

As the chart below shows, the numbers of homeless adults and children has fluctuated greatly over the last three (3) full HUD count years with the highest number of children being seen in 2011 and the highest number of adults being seen in the current count year.



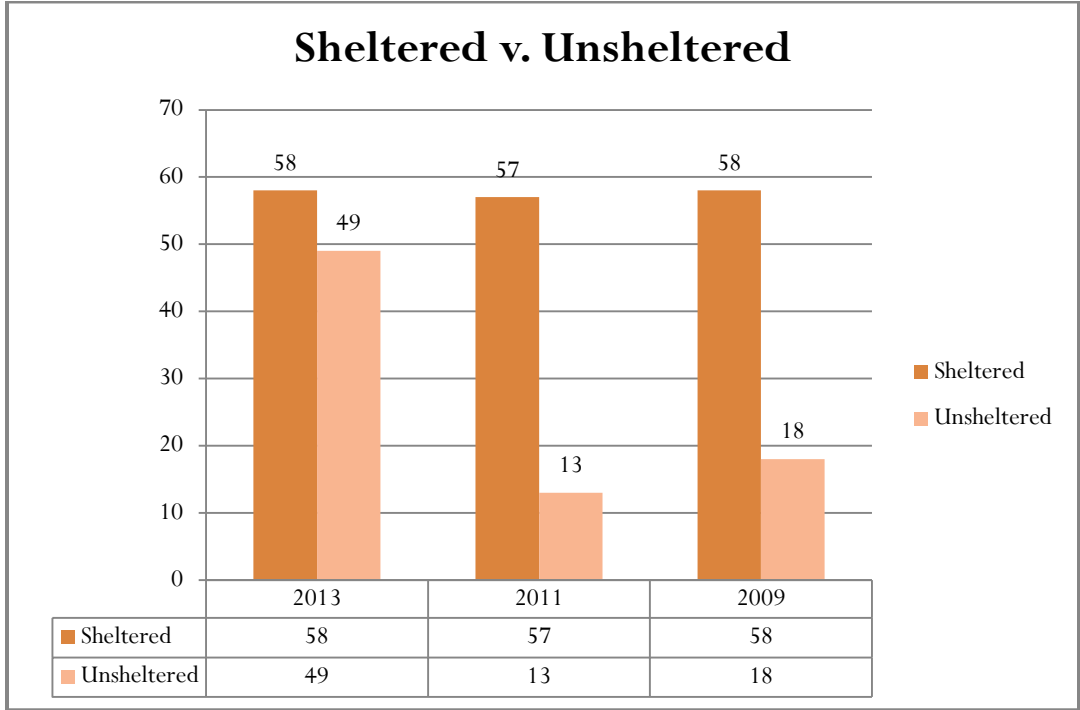
Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart below, 49 or 45.7% 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 sheltered homeless residing in emergency shelter (n=38, 35.5%).



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 last three (3) full HUD count years reaching its highest level in 2013; however, the number of sheltered homeless has been fairly consistent.



Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

As HUD continually encourages CoCs to utilize HMIS to complete the sheltered count for a community, as part of this 2013 report, there is a comparison of what was reported in HMIS for emergency shelters and transitional housing for the night of the count with what was reported in the same categories for the PITC. The numbers from HMIS are based on in emergency shelter or transitional housing on the night of the count over the age of 17.

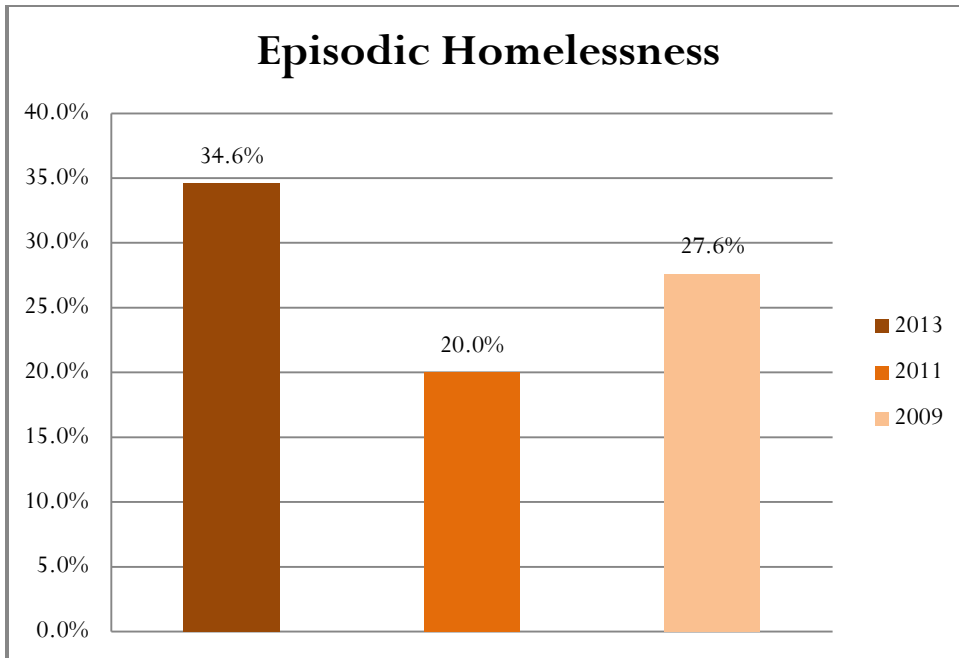
In Cumberland County, there were a total of 49 adults in emergency shelter and 0 adults in transitional housing on the night of the count in the HMIS. The numbers were different than those recorded as part of the count. On the night of the count 38 respondents stated that they would be in emergency shelter and 9 reported residing in transitional housing.

Length and Episodes of Homelessness

Of the homeless population surveyed in Cumberland County, 36 or 33.6% responded that they have been homeless for more than one year. Of those who were homeless less than one year, 33.6% reported that they had been homeless at least one other time within the past 12 months.

2013 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day to 1 week	2	1.9%
8 days to 1 month	10	9.3%
1 month & 1 day to 3 months	17	15.9%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	21	19.6%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	18	16.8%
More than 1 year	36	33.6%

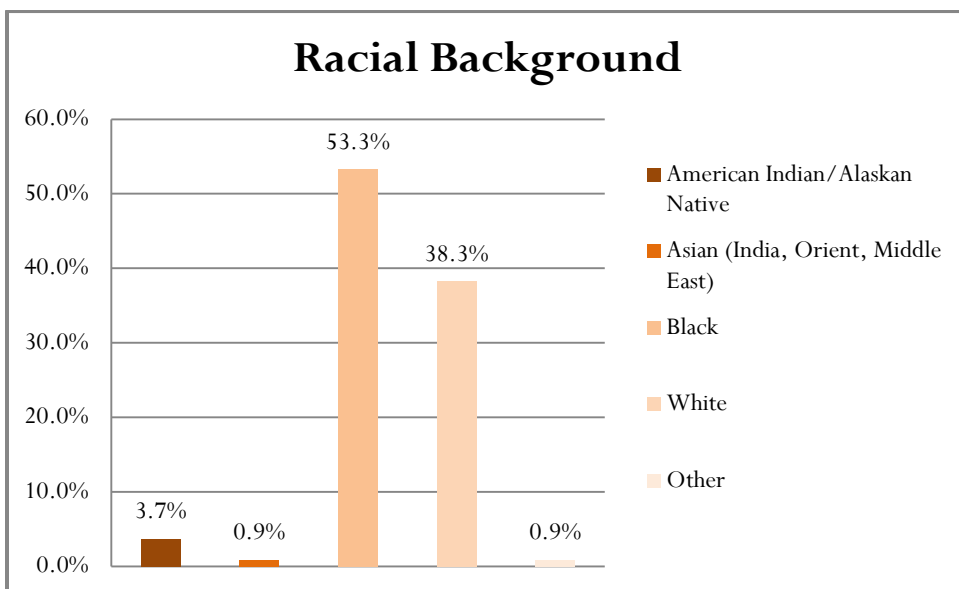
As reflected in the Episodic Homelessness chart below, a total of 37 or 34.6% of the total homeless population reported having at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. Although this number has fluctuated over the last three (3) full HUD count years, it is at the highest level in the current count year.



Demographics

In 2013, of the total homeless population in Cumberland County, 64 people or 59.8% were male, 35 or 32.7% were female.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2013 count. The largest majority was Black (53.3%) followed by White (38.3%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 15%.

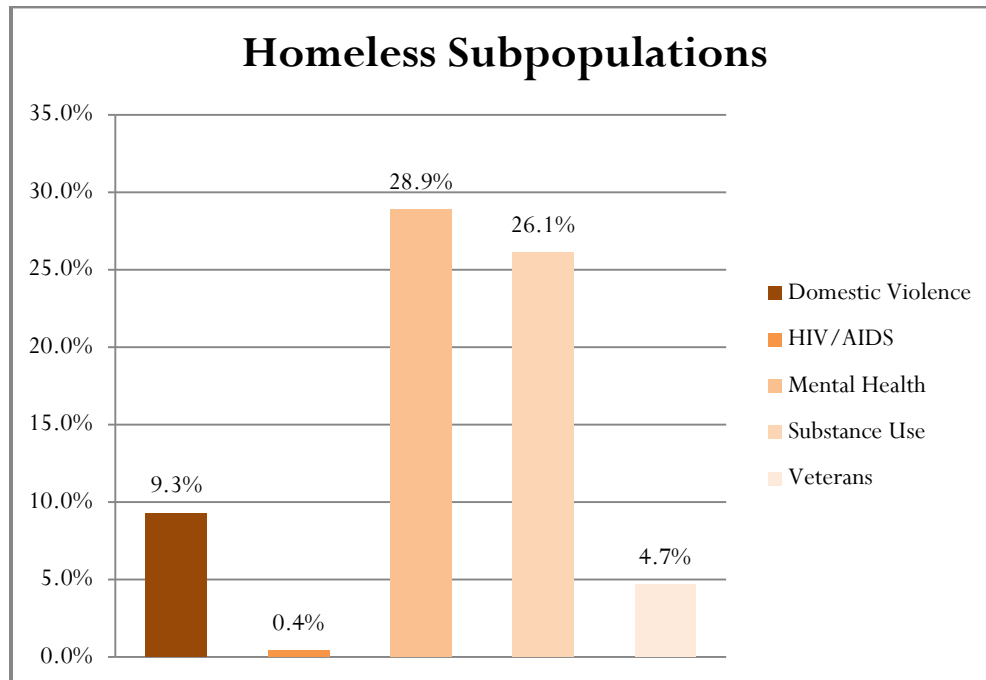


The largest percentage of homeless in Cumberland County fell within the 50 to 59 year old age range, totaling 31.8%. This was closely followed by those within the 40 to 49 year old age range (27.1%).

2013 Age	#	%
18-21	4	3.7%
22-24	1	0.9%
25-29	9	8.4%
30-39	18	16.8%
40-49	29	27.1%
50-59	34	31.8%
60-64	6	5.6%
65 or older	1	0.9%

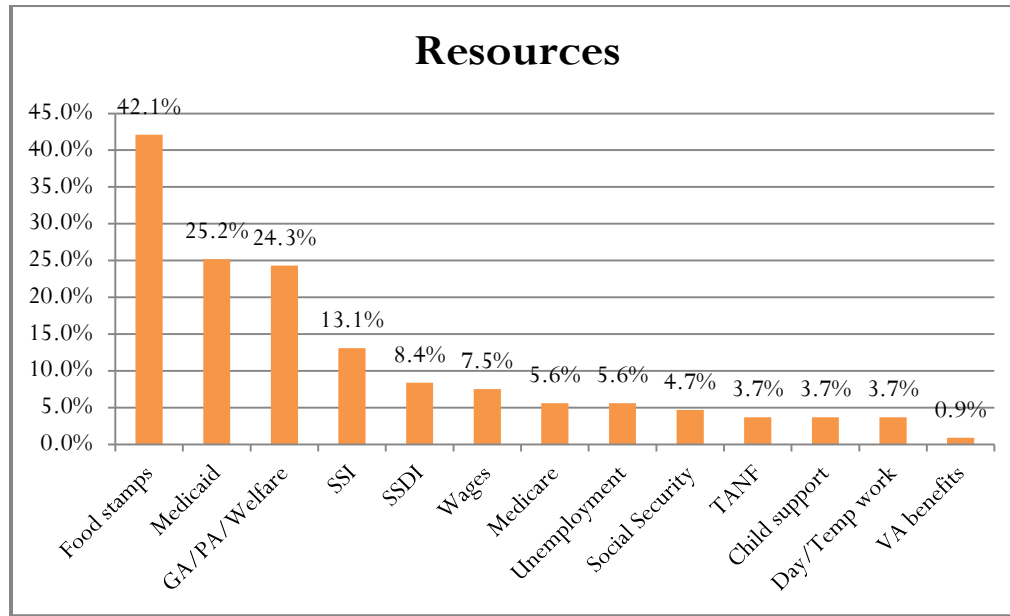
Homeless Subpopulations

The Homeless Subpopulation chart outlines the breakdown of the homeless subpopulations in Cumberland County for the 2013 count. The largest subpopulation was the homeless who had mental health issues (28.9%) followed closely by those with substance use issues (26.1%). The number of homeless veterans equaled 4.7% (n=5).



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Cumberland County on the night of the 2013 count were Food Stamps (42.1%), Medicaid (25.2%) and TANF (24.3%). A total of 3.7% of the homeless population reported receiving no form of government benefit on the night of the count.



As part of the 2013 count, homeless respondents were asked to report a current income that provided a potential estimated yearly income. In Cumberland County, the largest percent of respondents stated that they had no income. Of those that reported income, the largest portion had an income of less than \$10,000.

2013 Year Income	#	%
No Income	34	31.8%
\$1,000- \$4,999	25	23.4%
\$5,000- \$9,999	29	27.1%
\$10,000- \$14,999	5	4.7%
\$15,000-\$19,999	5	4.7%
\$20,000-\$24,999	1	0.9%
Over \$25,000	1	0.9%

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/inability to find work. Other top ranking factors included alcohol or drug abuse, relationship breakdown and high housing costs.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Lost job/can't find work	44.9%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	29.0%
Relationship/family breakup or death	27.1%
Housing costs are too high	26.2%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	23.4%
Have work but wages are too low	17.8%
Utility costs are too high	15.9%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	15.0%
Incarceration	14.0%
Mental illness/emotional problems	14.0%
Domestic violence	10.3%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	9.3%
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	6.5%
Loss of child support	3.7%
House condemned	1.9%

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

2013 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Emergency food	52	48.6%
Emergency shelter	40	37.4%
Transportation services	30	28.0%
<i>Need</i>		
Housing	71	66.4%
Emergency food	65	60.7%
Emergency shelter	59	55.1%

Discharge from Mainstream Institutions

As part of the 2013 survey, homeless respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 30, 2010). The discharge information is based on the homeless population that responded to the survey and relies on self-report.

As the chart below indicates, 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>	#	%
City or County Jail	31	29.0%
State Prison	8	7.5%
Juvenile Detention Center	1	0.9%
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Medical Hospital	6	5.6%
State inpatient mental health	3	2.8%
Private Inpatient Substance Use	2	1.9%
City/County inpatient mental	1	0.9%

Last Permanent Address

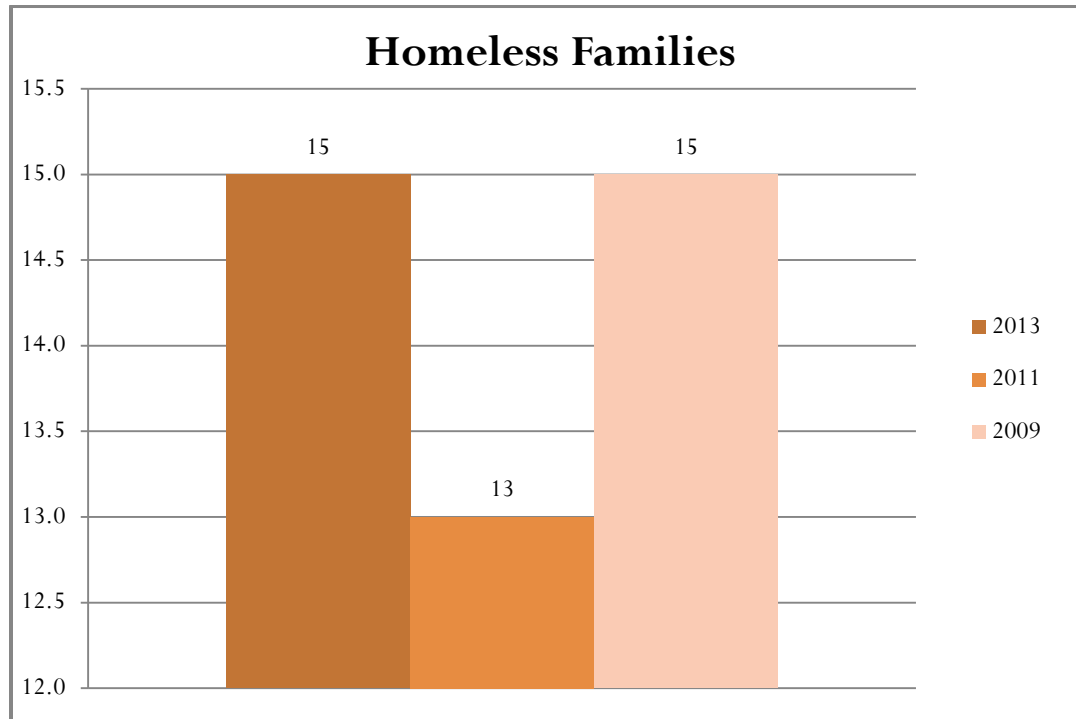
In the 2013 count, 97.1% (n=104) of the homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless.

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 Bridgeton.

Town	#	%
Bridgeton	51	47.7%
Vineland	21	19.6%
Millville	14	13.1%

FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

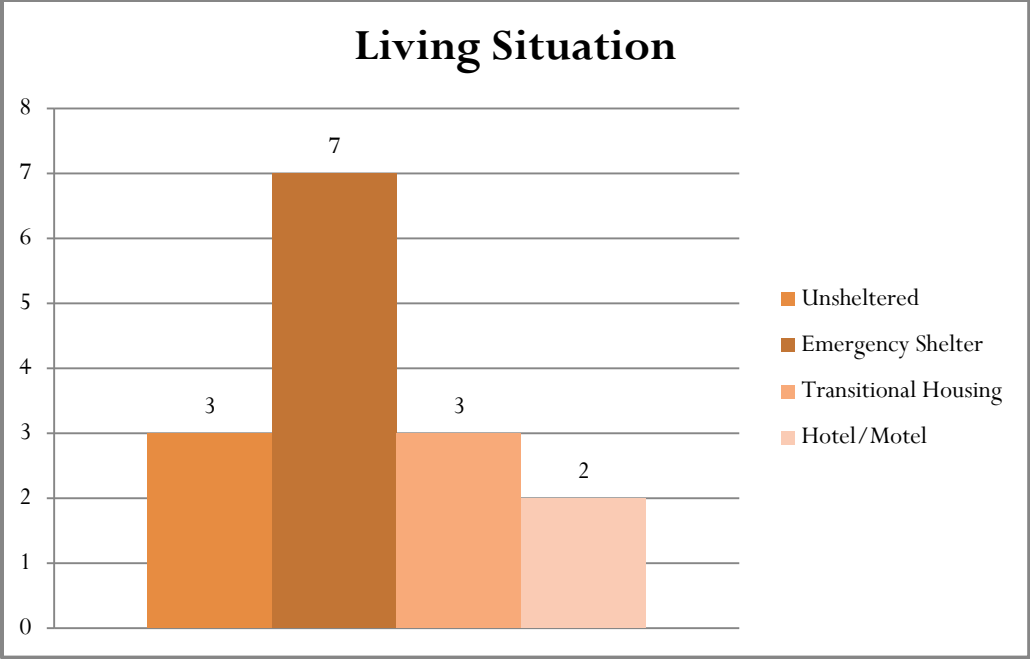
In 2013, of the 107 homeless respondents in Cumberland County, 15 or 14.0% had at least one dependent child under the age of 18 with them the night of the count and are considered a homeless family. Of the total of 38 homeless children in these families, 14 were 6 years or younger and 24 were between the ages of 7 and 17.



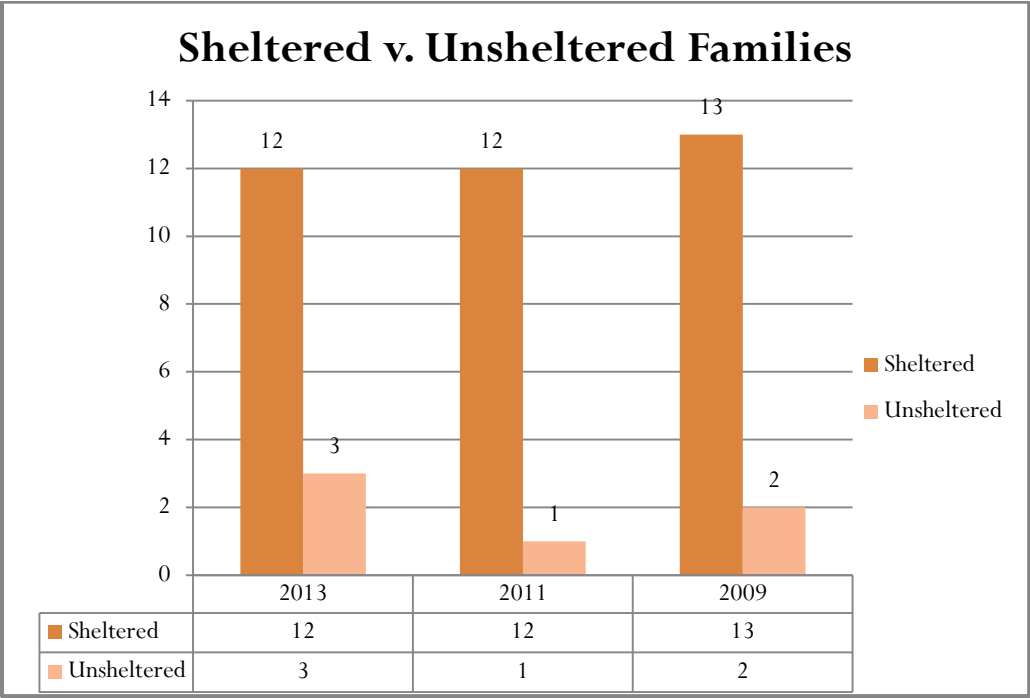
Living Situation

In Cumberland County, only three (3) homeless families were in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. The unsheltered homeless families had a total of eight (8) children with them.

The remaining twelve (12) homeless families were in sheltered living situations that included emergency shelter and transitional housing. The largest percentage (46.6%) of homeless families were residing in emergency shelter on the night of the 2013 count.



As the chart below shows, over the last three (3) full HUD count years, the numbers of both sheltered and unsheltered homeless have been consistent with very minor fluctuations.



Length of Homelessness

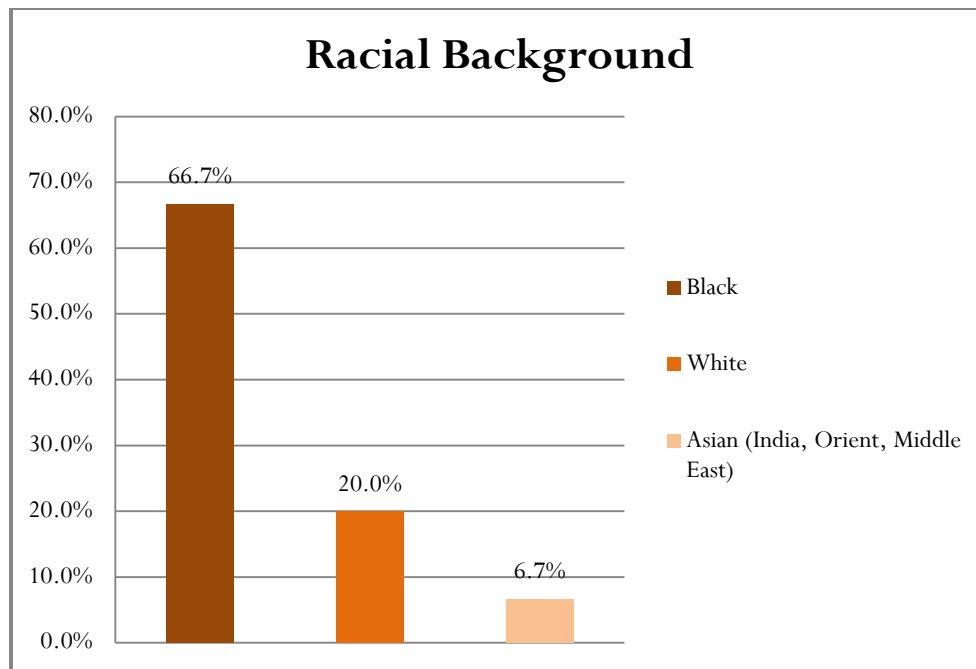
The largest percentage (33.3%) of homeless families had been homeless one (1) month to three (3) months with the majority having lengths of stay longer than six (6) months.

2013 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day to 1 week	1	6.7%
8 days to 1 month	1	6.7%
1 month & 1 day to 3 months	5	33.3%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	3	20.0%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	2	13.3%
More than 1 year	3	20.0%

Demographics

Of the total 15 homeless families in Cumberland County, 73.3% (n= 11) were female headed households and 26.7% (n=4) were male headed households.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2013 count. The largest percentage of the respondents defined themselves as Black (66.7%). The next largest group was those that defined themselves as White (20%). A total of 26.7% (n=4) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

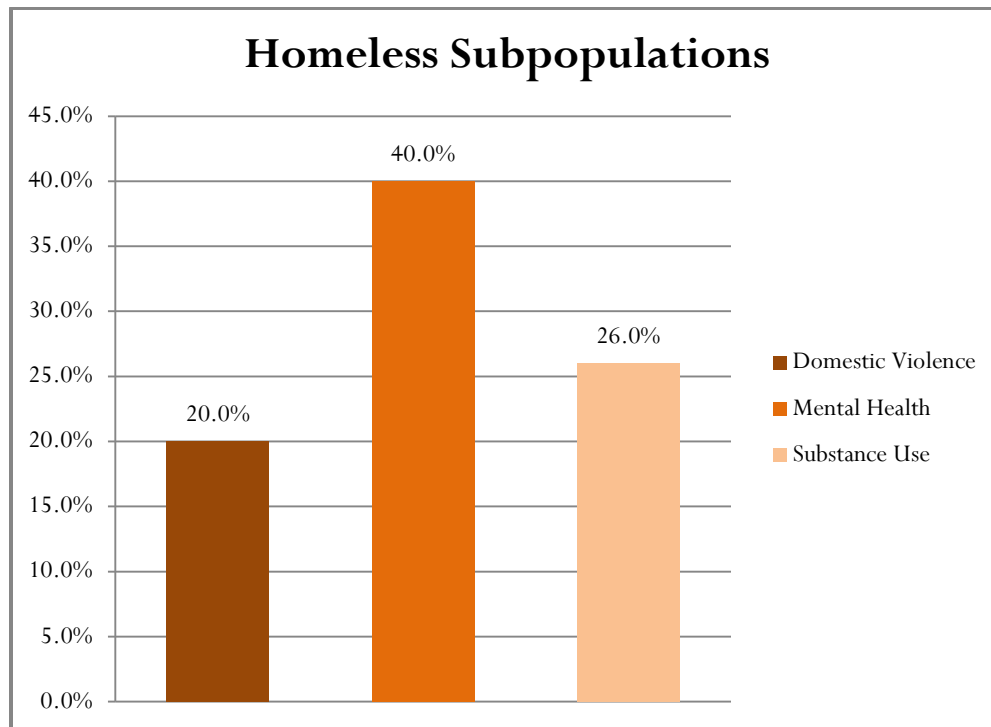


The largest percentage of homeless families in Cumberland County had a head of household that fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range. This is much younger than the total homeless population in the County.

2013 Age	#	%
18-21	1	6.7%
22-24	0	0.0%
25-29	3	20.0%
30-39	6	40.0%
40-49	2	13.3%
50-59	2	13.3%

Homeless Family Subpopulations

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2013 count, in Cumberland County the HUD subpopulations that homeless families fell into were mental health, substance use and domestic violence with the largest percentage (40.0%) having mental health issues.



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by homeless families in Cumberland County on the night of the 2013 count were:

- Food Stamps (60.0%);
- Medicaid (46.7%); and
- SSI (33.3%)

All of the families reported receiving 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.

2013 Year Income	#	%
\$1,000- \$4,999	2	13.3%
\$5,000- \$9,999	7	46.7%
\$10,000- \$14,999	0	0.0%
\$15,000-\$19,999	2	13.3%
\$20,000-\$24,999	1	6.7%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factors that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Cumberland County were eviction and loss of job as reflected in the table below.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	40.0%
Lost job/ can't find work	40.0%
Domestic violence	33.3%
Housing costs are too high	33.3%
Relationship/family breakup or death	33.3%

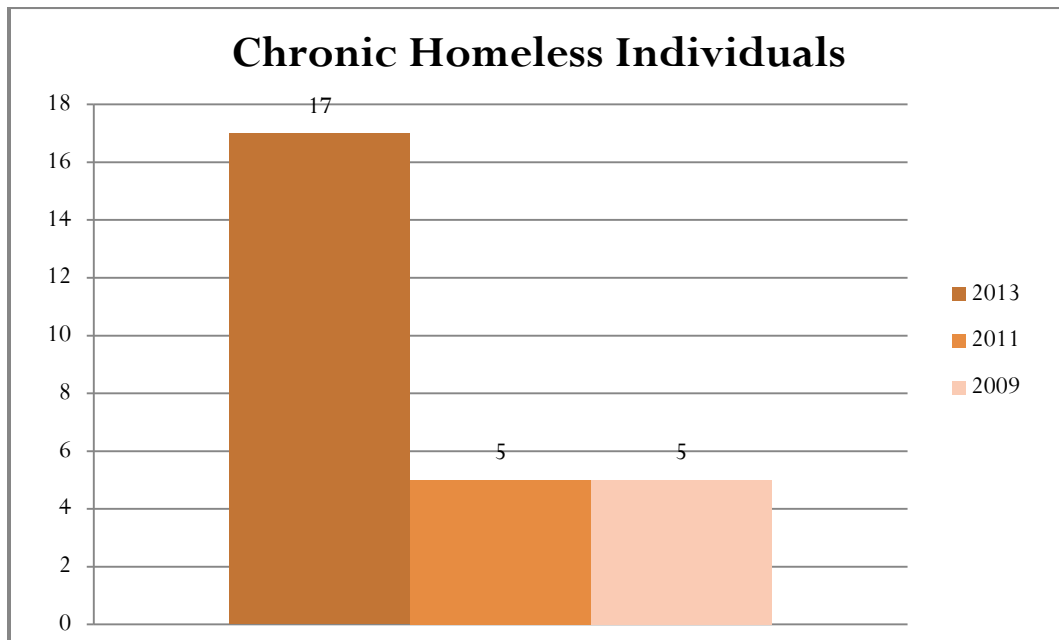
When homeless families were asked what their top needs were on the night of the count the top three needs included:

- Emergency Food/Emergency Shelter/Housing (60%);
- Employment/Transportation (46.6%); and
- Educational Training (40%)

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

INDIVIDUALS

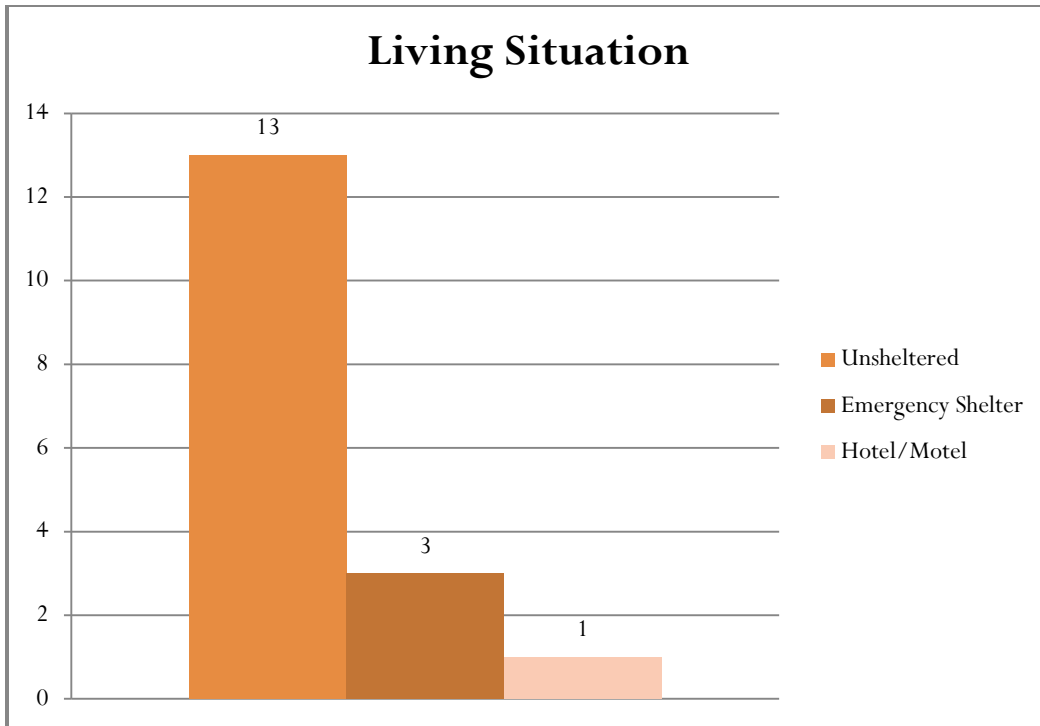
On the night of January 30, 2013, there were 17 chronically homeless individuals counted in Cumberland County equaling 15.8% of the total homeless population. The number of chronically homeless in Cumberland County had been consistent through 2009 and 2011 until there was a significant increase (70.5%) in 2013.



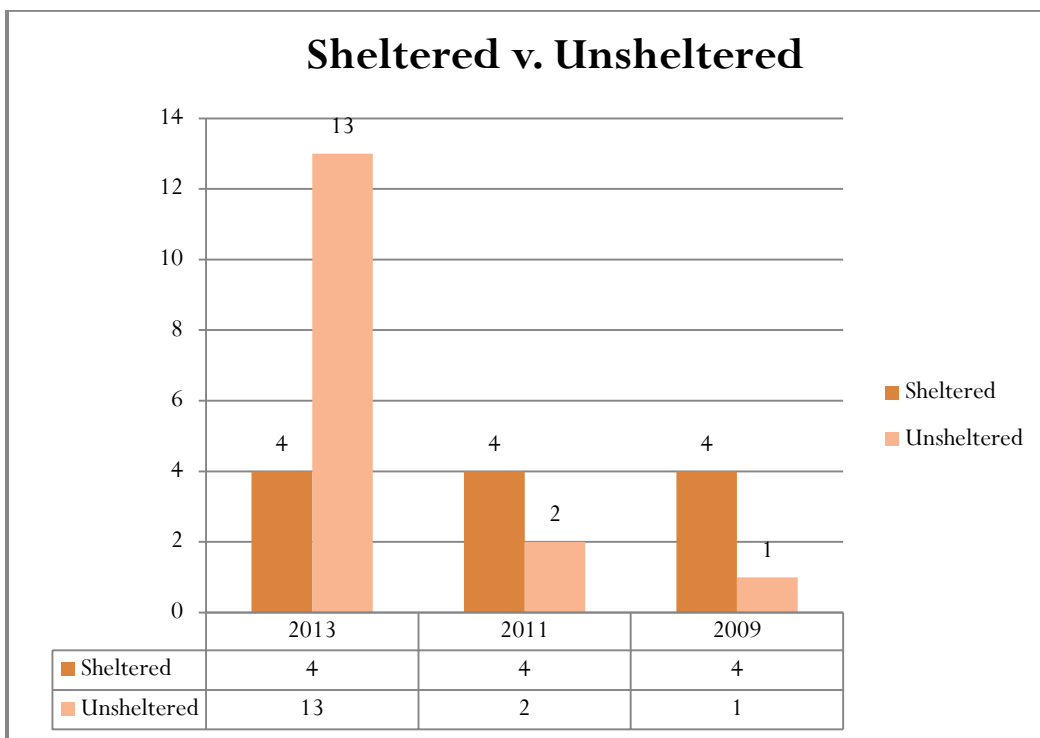
Living Situation

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 below is a breakdown of where the chronically homeless were residing on the night of the 2013 count. The largest percentage (76.4%) of the chronically homeless individual population in Cumberland County was unsheltered on the night of the count.



Over the last three (3) full HUD count years, the number of sheltered chronically homeless individuals in Cumberland County has been consistent however, the number of unsheltered homeless has risen by 84.6% overall in this 2013 count year.



Length of Homelessness

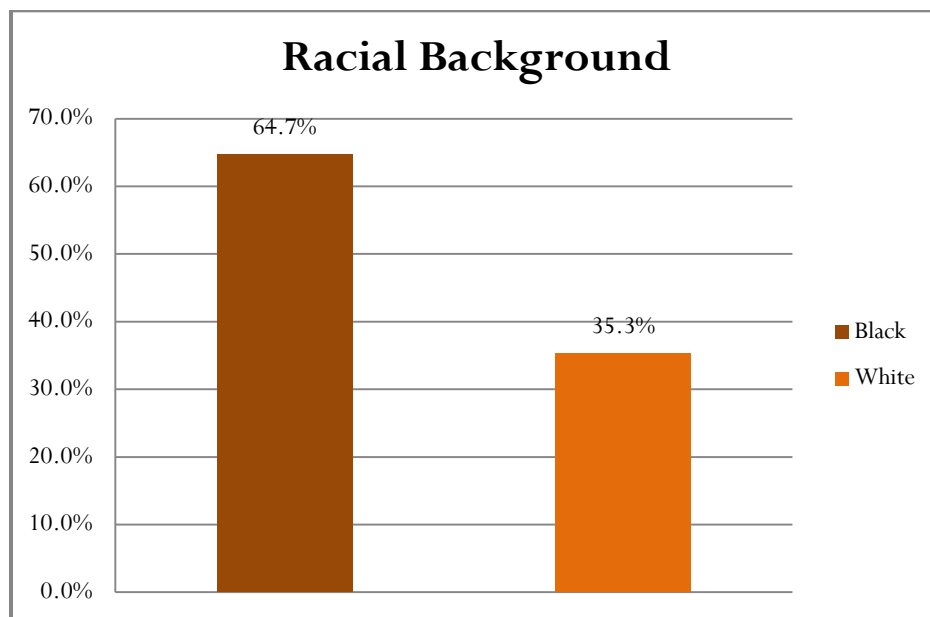
Of the total chronically homeless individuals in Cumberland County, 76.5% (n= 13) reported they had been homeless for more than one year. Also, a total of 76.5% (n= 13) reported they had four (4) episodes of homelessness over the past three (3) years.

2013 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day to 1 week	0	0.0%
8 days to 1 month	0	0.0%
1 month & 1 day to 3 months	1	5.9%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	0	0.0%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	2	11.8%
More than 1 year	13	76.5%
No response	1	5.9%

Demographics

In 2013, a total of ten (10) or 58.8% of the chronically homeless individual population were male and five (5) or 29.4% were female.

As the Racial Background chart below outlines, the majority of the chronically homeless individuals identified themselves as Black (64.7%). The total percentage that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 5.9%.

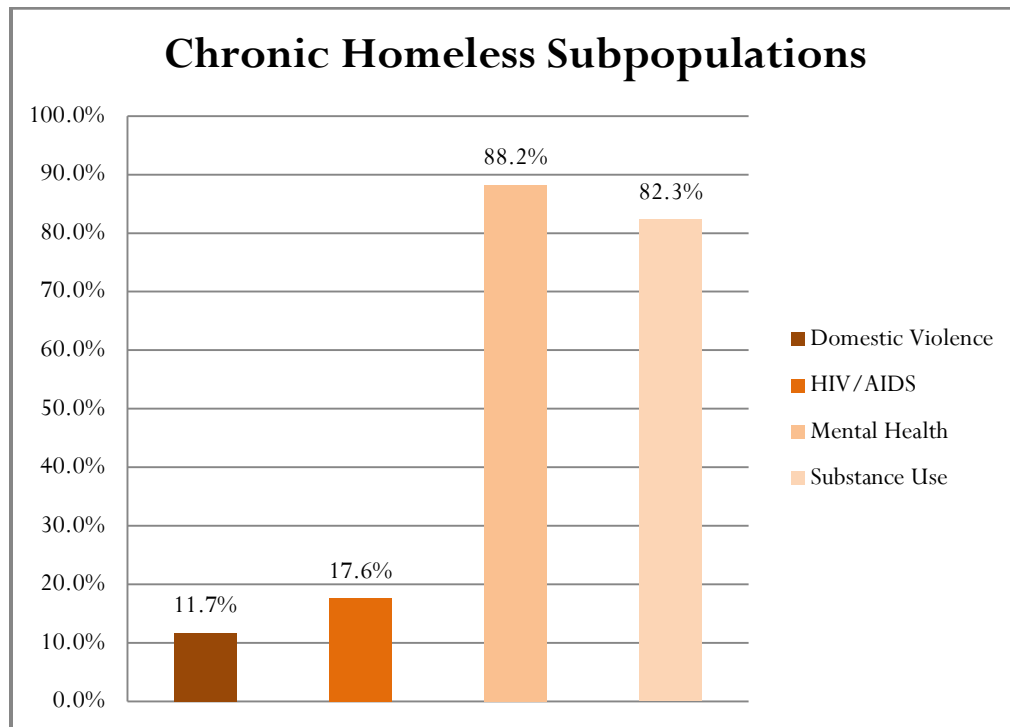


On the night of the 2013 count in Cumberland County, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell into the 50 to 59 year old age range (41.2%). This age group was followed by those between the ages of 40 and 49 years.

2013 Age	#	%
25-29	1	5.9%
30-39	3	17.6%
40-49	5	29.4%
50-59	7	41.2%
60-64	1	5.9%

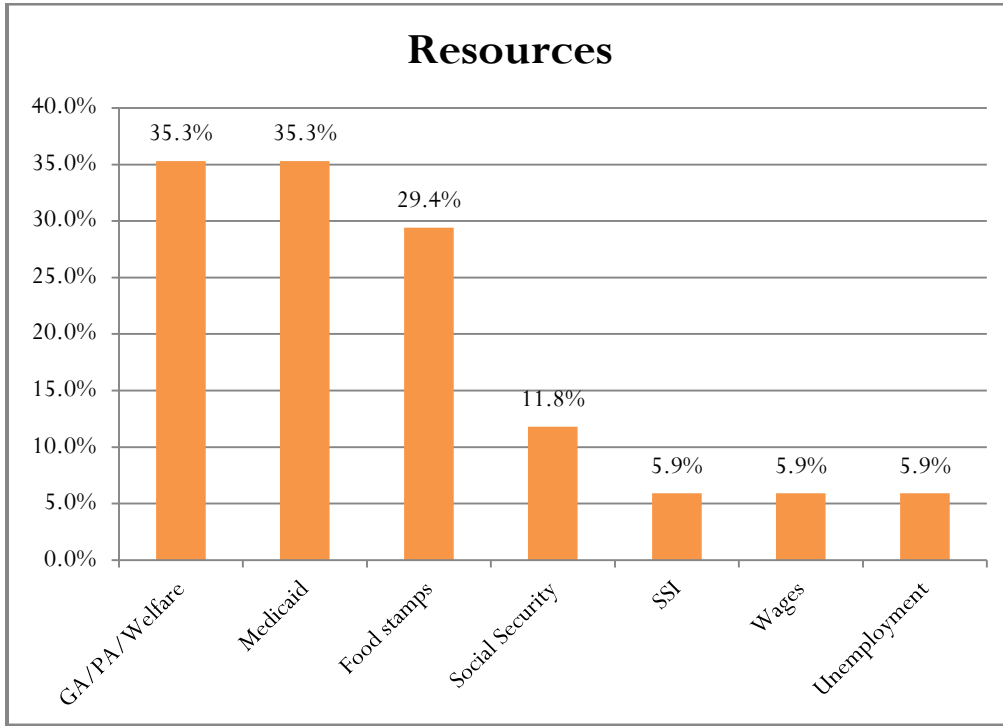
Chronic Homeless Subpopulations

The chart below outlines the breakdown of the chronic homeless individual subpopulations for the 2013 count. As shown in the chart, 88.2% of the chronic homeless individuals reported they had mental health issues and 82.3% 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 2013 count were Welfare (35.3%), Medicaid (35.3%) and Food Stamps (29.4%). All of the chronically homeless individual population reported receiving some type of government benefit on the night of the count.



As reflected in the table below, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals reported having a projected income less than \$5,000 with 35.3% reporting no income.

2013 Year Income	#	%
No Income	6	35.3%
\$1.00- \$4,999	6	35.3%
\$5,000- \$9,999	2	11.8%
\$15,000-\$19,999	1	5.9%
Over \$20,000	1	5.9%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factors that chronically homeless individual respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Cumberland County were alcohol or drug abuse problems, loss of job/inability to find work and relationship breakdown. Another top ranking factor was mental illness.

2013 Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	52.9%
Lost job/can't find work	52.9%
Relationship/family breakup or death	52.9%
Mental illness/emotional problems	35.3%
Have work but wages are too low	29.4%
Housing costs are too high	29.4%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	23.5%
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	17.6%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	17.6%
Utility costs are too high	17.6%
Incarceration	11.8%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	5.9%

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years or are currently in need of receiving are reflected in the table below. In Cumberland County, the top service received by the chronically homeless individual population was emergency food and the top service reported as needed was also emergency food.

2013 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Emergency food	6	35.3%
Emergency shelter	4	23.5%
Medical/Transportation	2	11.8%
<i>Need</i>		
Emergency food	14	82.4%
Housing	13	76.5%
Emergency shelter	12	70.6%

Discharge from Mainstream Institutions

As part of the 2013 survey, the respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 30, 2010). 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 City or County Jail.

Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)		
<i>Corrections</i>	#	%
City or County Jail	9	52.9%
State Prison	1	5.9%
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Medical Hospital	3	17.6%
State inpatient mental health	2	11.8%

Last Permanent Address

In the 2013 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 (rate of 5% or higher). The only town with a significant number was Bridgeton.

Town	#	%
Bridgeton	8	47.1%
Millville	3	17.6%
Vineland	3	17.6%

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS FAMILIES

In 2013, Cumberland County counted no one that met the chronically homeless family definition.