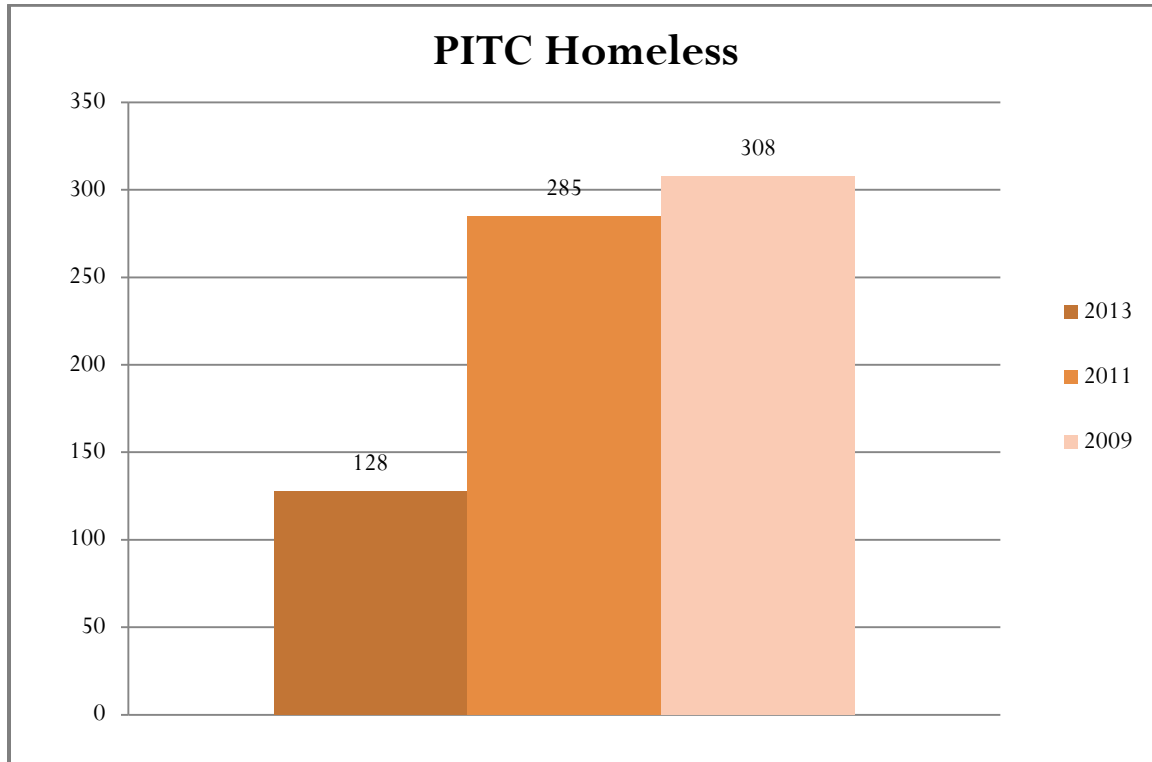


## WARREN COUNTY

On January 30, 2013 there were 128 homeless men, women and children counted in Warren County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations. Homelessness in Warren County has been on the decline over the past three (3) full HUD count years reaching its lowest level in 2013.

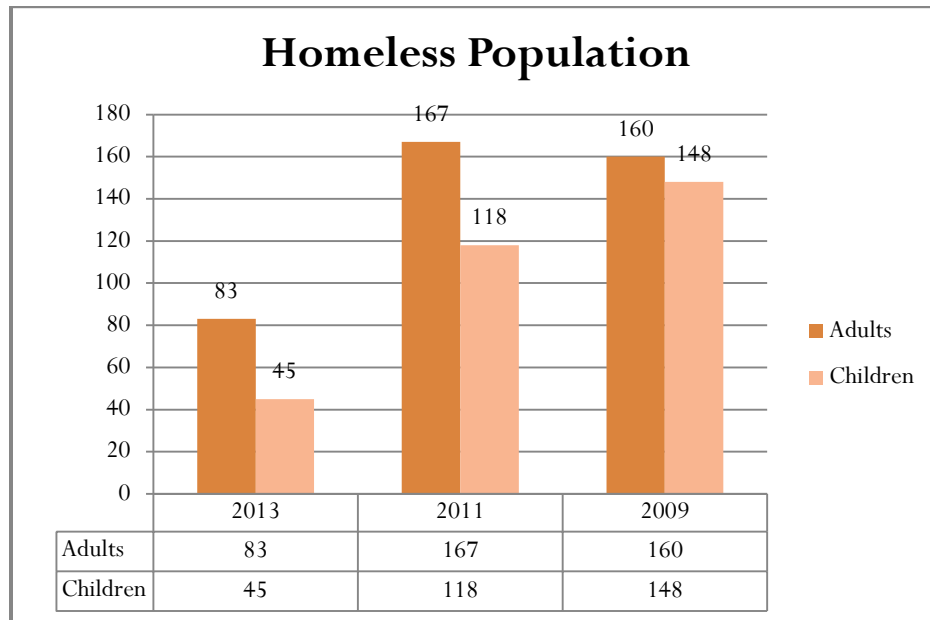


The actual number of people who are homeless over the course of the year may be between two to four times larger than the number counted at one point in time. Using the statistical formula developed in the publication "Estimating the Need," it is projected that *over the course of a year, 365 adults and children are homeless in Warren County.*

Of the 128 people who were homeless on the night of the count 43 of them were children as reflected in the table below.

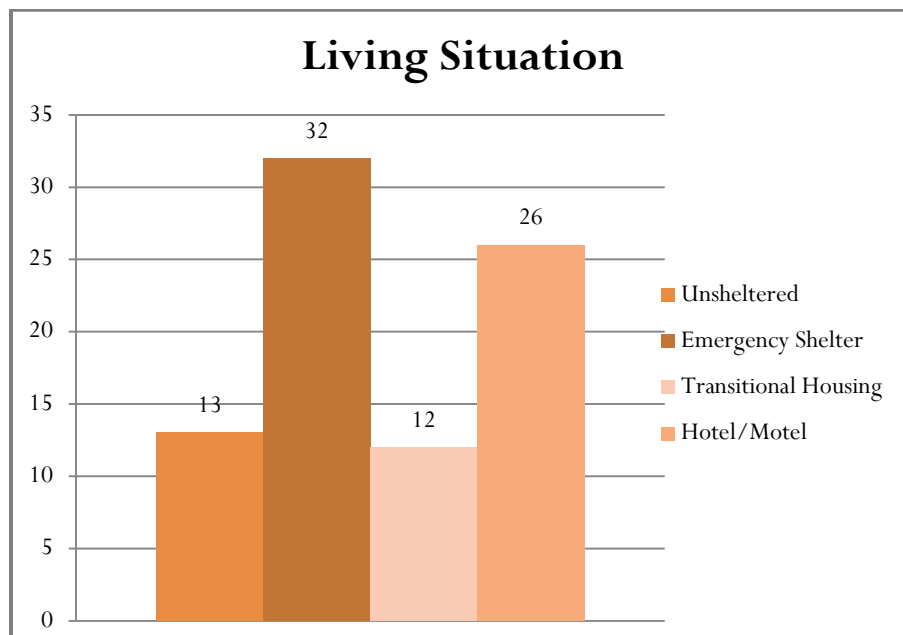
<b>2013 Homeless Breakdown</b>	
Respondents (Adults)	83
Family Members (Children)	45
<b>Total Homeless</b>	<b>128</b>

As the chart below shows, the number of adults who were homeless has fluctuated over time, but saw a large decrease from 2011 to 2013 (50.2%). The number of children has been on a decline over the past three (3) full HUD count years with a total decline of 69.5% since 2009.



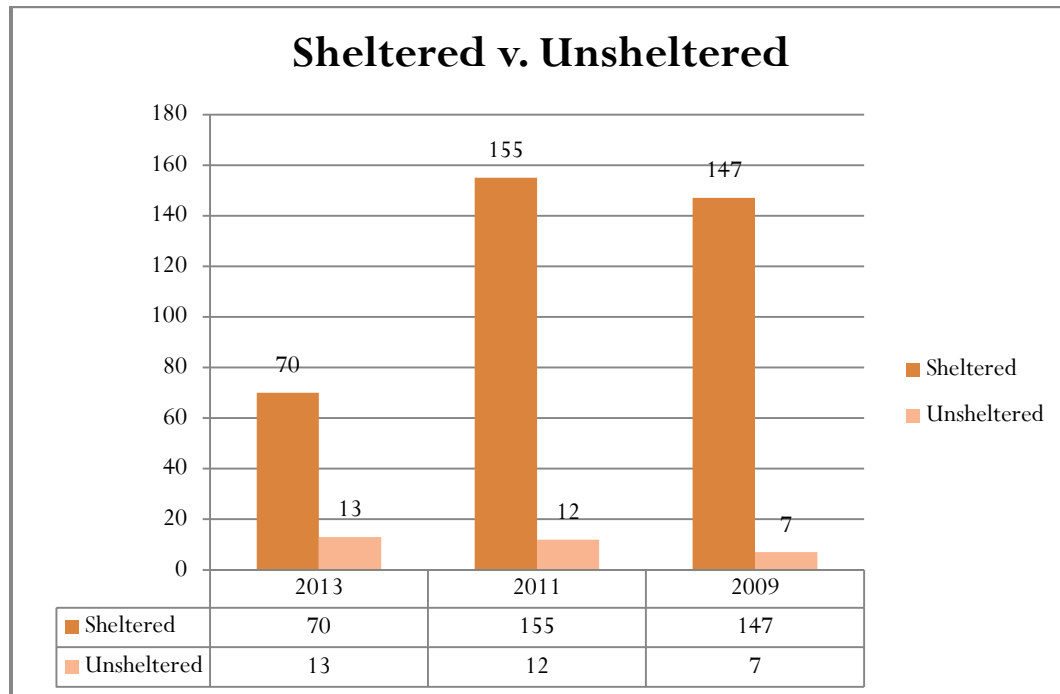
### Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart below, 13 or 15.6% 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 residing in emergency shelter (n=32, 38.5%).



Emergency Shelter includes those in ES, Domestic Violence Shlters, 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 46.1%. The number of sheltered homeless had fluctuated over the past three (3) full HUD count years reaching the lowest numbers in 2013.



**Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)**

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 between 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 those over the age of 17 in emergency shelter or transitional housing on the night of the count.

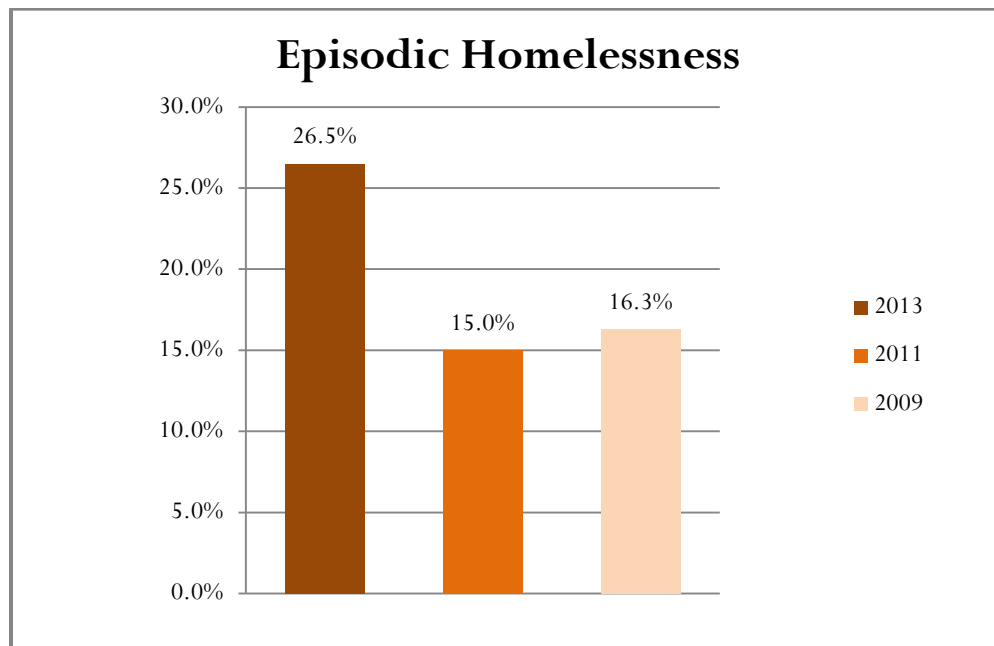
In Warren County, there were a total of nine (9) adults in emergency shelter and no one in transitional housing in the HMIS on the night of the count. These numbers are lower than what was recorded as part of the count. On the night of the count 18 respondents stated that they would be in emergency shelter and 12 reported residing in transitional housing.

**Length and Episodes of Homelessness**

Of the homeless population surveyed in Warren County, 17 or 20.5% responded that they have been homeless for more than one (1) year. Of those who were homeless less than one year, 33.7% 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	7	8.4
8 days to 1 month	15	18.1
1 month & 1 day to 3 months	16	19.3
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	12	14.5
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	12	14.5
<b>More than 1 year</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20.5</b>

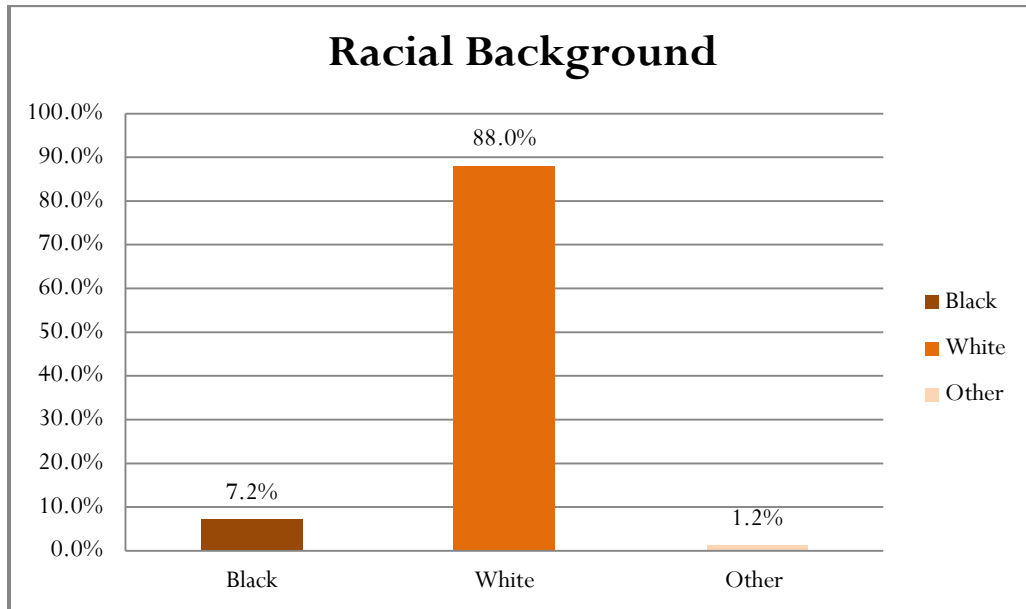
As reflected in the Episodic Homelessness chart below, a total of 22 or 26.5% of the total homeless population reported having at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years (since January 30, 2010). Although this number has fluctuated over the three (3) full HUD count years, the 2013 count represents the largest percentage of episodic homelessness to date.



### Demographics

In 2013, of the total homeless population in Warren County 38 adults or 45.8% were male, 44 or 53% were female.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2013 count. The majority defined their race as White (88.0%) most closely followed by Black (7.2%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 6%.

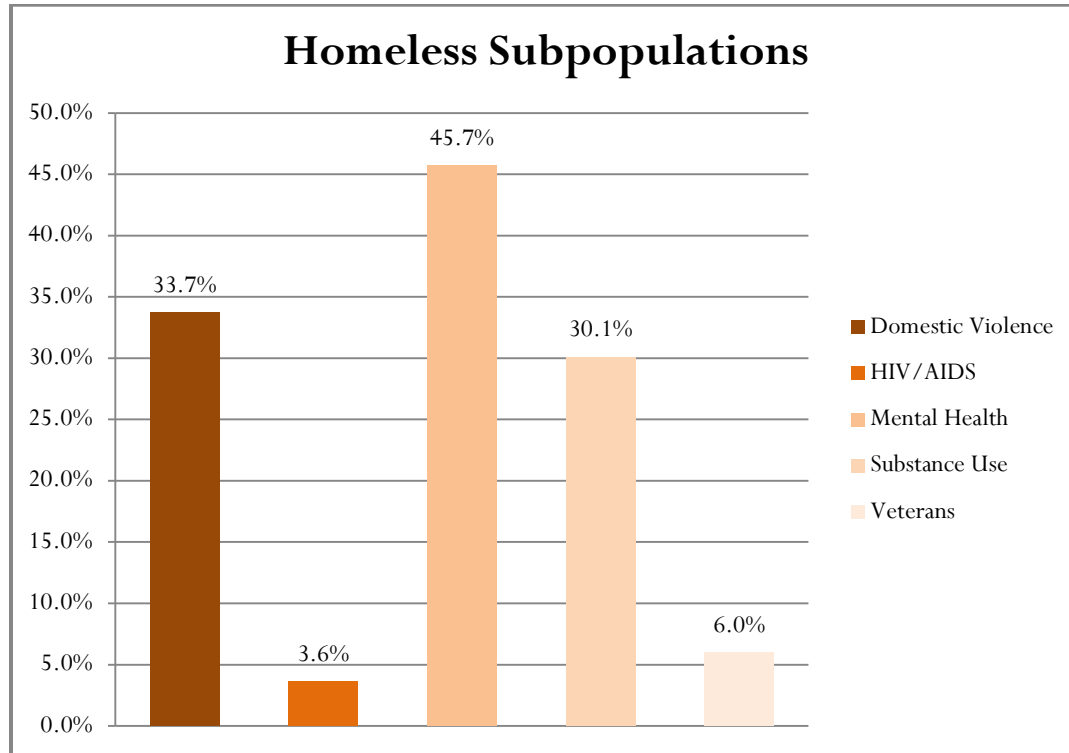


The largest percentage of homeless in Warren County fell within the 50 to 59 year old age range, totaling 30.1%, followed by those within the 30 to 39 year old age range.

2013 Age	#	%
18-21	3	3.6
22-24	8	9.6
25-29	10	12.0
30-39	12	14.5
40-49	10	12.0
<b>50-59</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30.1</b>
60-64	3	3.6
65 or older	2	2.4

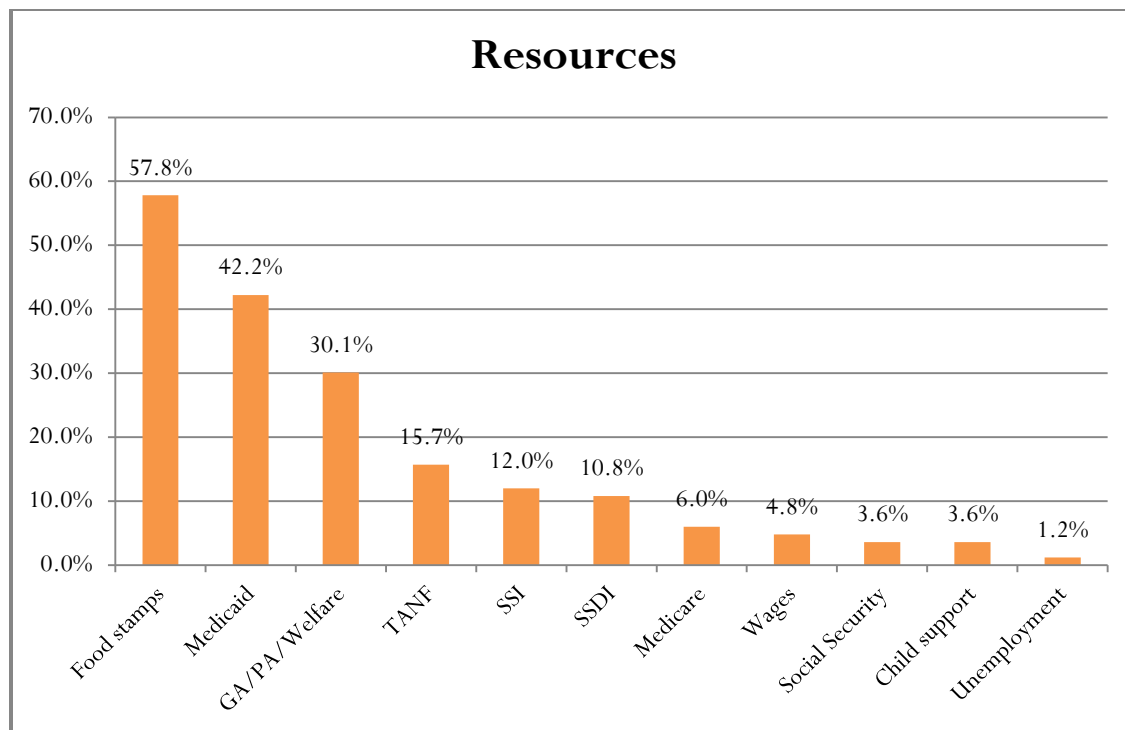
### Homeless Subpopulations

The chart below outlines the breakdown of the homeless HUD subpopulations in Warren County for the 2013 count. The largest subpopulation was the homeless who had mental health issues (45.7%) followed by those experiencing domestic violence (33.7%). The number of homeless veterans equaled 6% (n=5).



### **Financial Resources and Income**

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Warren County on the night of the 2013 count were Food Stamps (57.8%), Medicaid (42.2%) and Welfare (30.1%). Additionally, 3.6% 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 Warren County, the largest percent of respondents (33.7%) stated that they had zero income. Of those that did report income the majority had an estimated income of less than \$10,000 annually.

2013 Year Income	#	%
No Income	28	33.7
\$1,000- \$4,999	22	26.5
\$5,000- \$9,999	20	24.1
\$10,000- \$14,999	3	3.6

#### **Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness**

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Warren County was a loss of job and inability to find work. The other top ranking factor was eviction or at risk of eviction.

<b>Contributing Factors to Homelessness</b>	<b>%</b>
Lost job/can't find work	36.1
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	33.7
Relationship/family breakup or death	33.7
Domestic violence	28.9
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	26.5
Housing costs are too high	24.1
Mental illness/emotional problems	24.1
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	21.7
Lost job due to lack of transportation	15.7
Incarceration	12.0
Utility costs are too high	12.0
Have work but wages are too low	10.8
Loss of child support	3.6
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	1.2
Natural disaster	1.2

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years (since January 30, 2010) or are currently in need of receiving are reflected in the table below. In Warren County, the top service received was emergency shelter and the top service that was reported as being needed was housing.

<b>2013 Service Needs</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
<b><i>Received</i></b>		
Emergency shelter	44	53.0
Emergency food	31	37.3
Transportation services	23	27.7
<b><i>Need</i></b>		
Housing	37	44.6
Dental care	28	33.7
Educational/Employment	21	25.3



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

<b>Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)</b>		
<i>Corrections</i>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
City or County Jail	15	18.1
State Prison	3	3.6
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Medical Hospital	14	16.9
Private Inpatient Substance Use	5	6.0
State inpatient mental health	2	2.4
City/County inpatient mental health	2	2.4

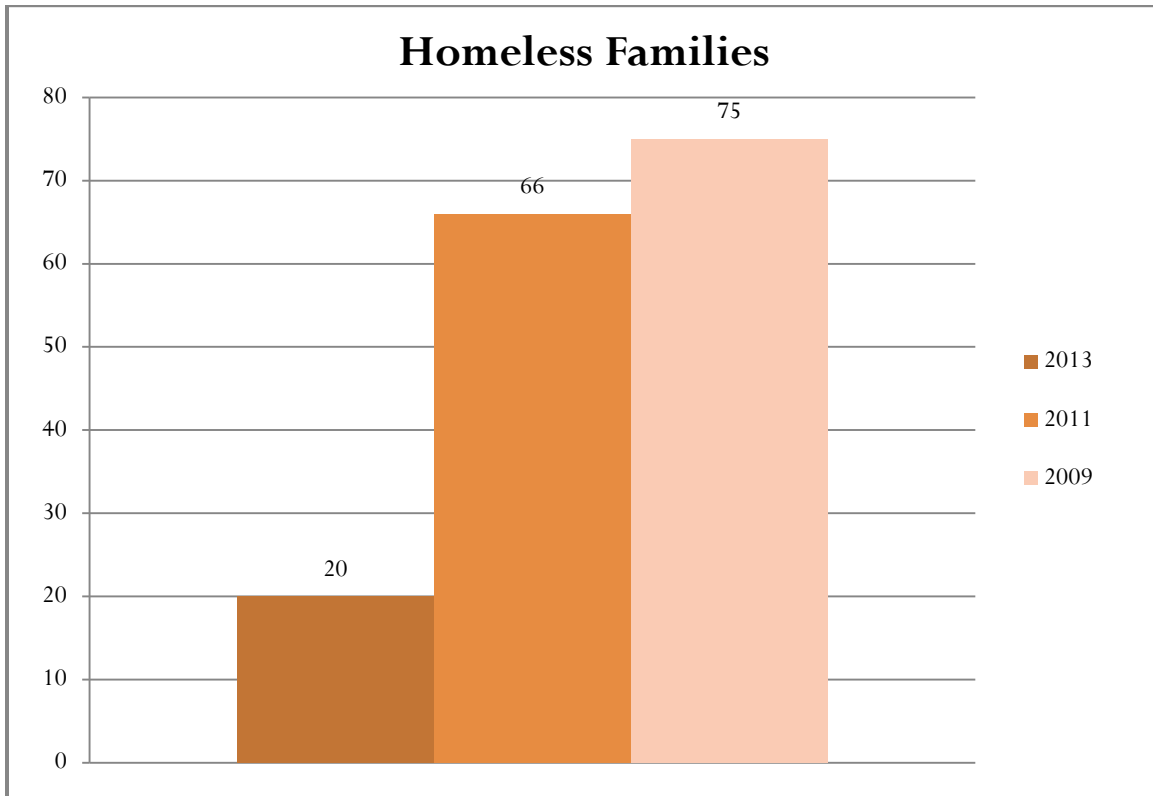
### **Last Permanent Address**

In the 2013 count, 75.9% (n=63) of the respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In reviewing the surrounding states, 16.8% (n=14) last lived in Pennsylvania. The cities/towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (rate of 3% or higher). The largest number reported last living in Phillipsburg.

<b>Town</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Phillipsburg	27	32.5%
Easton	11	13.3%
Washington	9	10.8%
Blairstown	4	4.8%
Columbia	3	3.6%
Great Meadows	3	3.6%
Hackettstown	3	3.6%

## FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

In 2013, of the 83 homeless respondents in Warren County, 20 or 24% 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 45 homeless children in these families, 24 were six (6) years or younger and 21 were between the ages of seven (7) and 17 years of age.



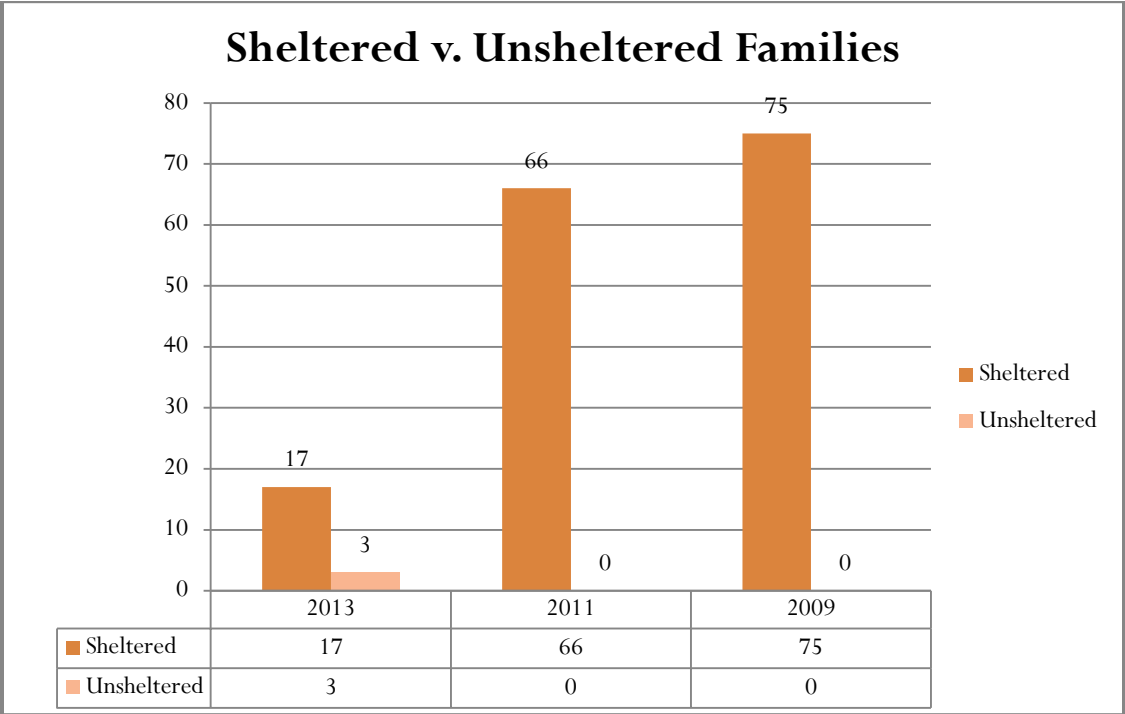
### Living Situation

In Warren County, three (3) homeless families were in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. These unsheltered families had a total of five (5) children with them.

The remaining 17 homeless families were in sheltered living situations that included emergency shelter and transitional housing. The largest percentage (35.0%) of homeless families was residing in emergency shelter on the night of the 2013 count.



Homeless families in Warren County have mainly been in sheltered living situations over the past three (3) full HUD count years with 2013 being the only year that counted unsheltered homeless families.



**Length of Homelessness**

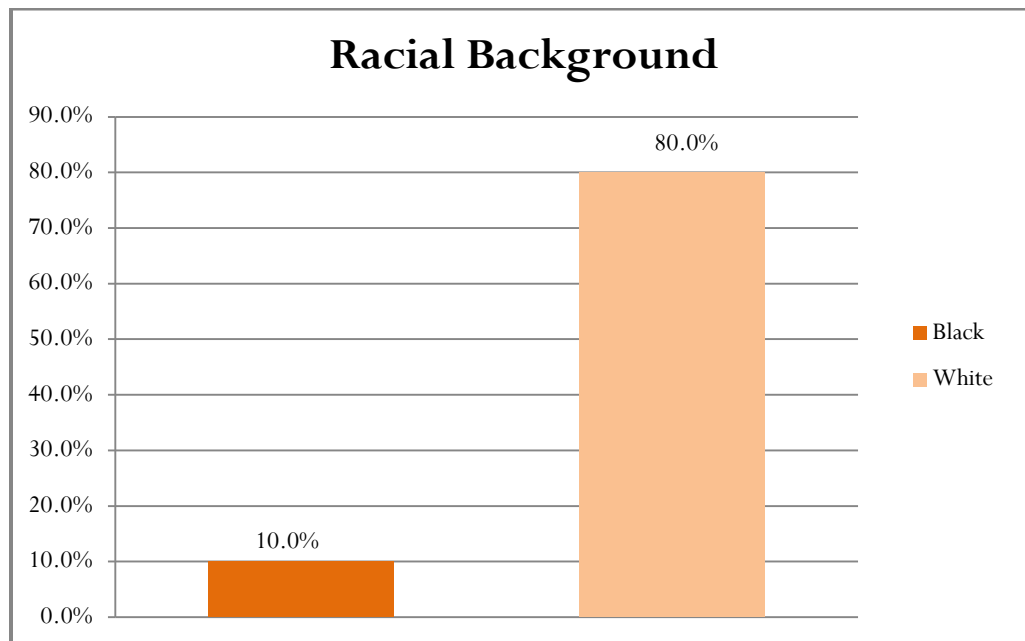
The largest percentage (30%) of homeless families had been homeless between one (1) and three (3) months. This differs from the total homeless population overall where the highest percentage was homeless more than one (1) year.

<b>2013 Length of Homelessness</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
1 day to 1 week	2	10.0
8 days to 1 month	2	10.0
<b>1 month &amp; 1 day to 3 months</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30.0</b>
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	5	25.0
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	3	15.0
More than 1 year	2	10.0

**Demographics**

Of the total 20 homeless families in Warren County, 95.0% (n= 19) were female headed households and 5.0% (n=1) was male headed households.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2013 count. The majority of homeless family respondents defined their race as White (80.0%) while 10.0% identified themselves as Black. A total of 25% (n=5) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

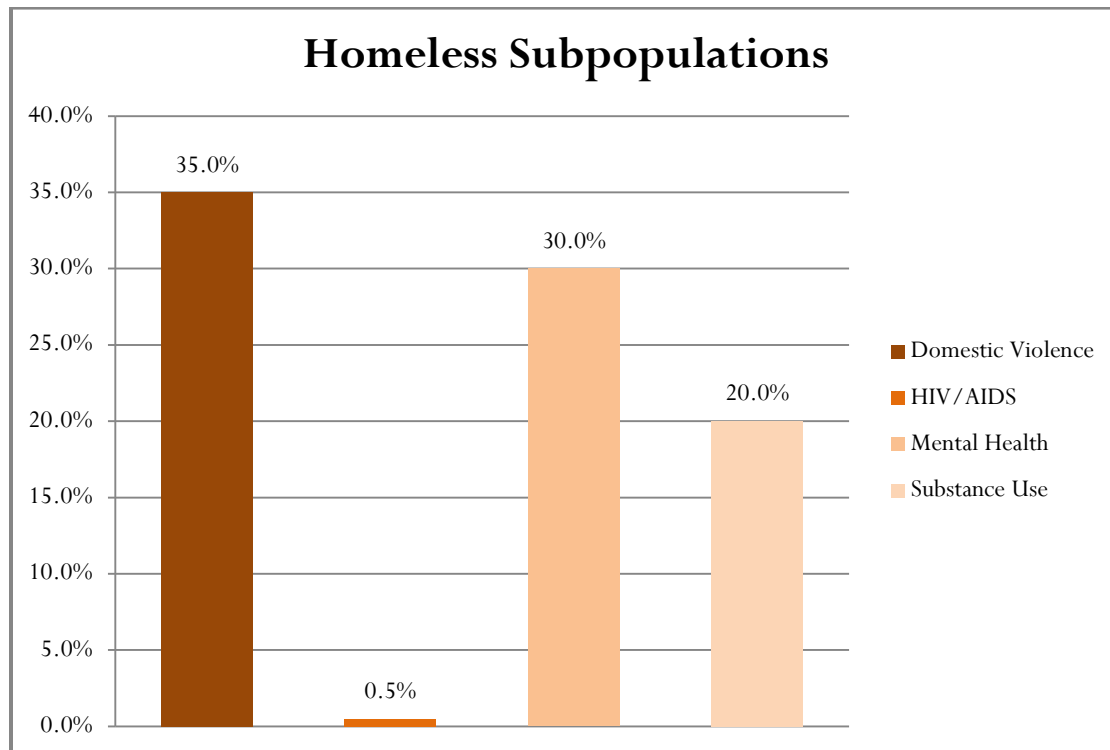


The largest percentage of homeless families in Warren County had a head of household that fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range. However, as the table reflects, they were almost all evenly dispersed between 22 and 39 years of age.

2013 Age	#	%
22-24	5	25.0
25-29	5	25.0
30-39	6	30.0

### Homeless Family Subpopulations

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2013 count, the largest subpopulation among homeless families was those with a head of household experiencing domestic violence (35.0%). The next largest percentage (30.0%) was households with mental health issues.



### Financial Resources and Income

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

- Medicaid (65%)
- TANF (60%) and
- Food Stamps (60%)

There were three (3) families that stated they did not receive some form of government benefit on the night of the count. In analyzing yearly income, the majority of the homeless families had an estimated annual income of less than \$10,000 with the largest percentage earning between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

<b>2013 Year Income</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
No Income	5	25.0
\$1.00- \$4,999	5	25.0
<b>\$5,000- \$9,999</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>35.0</b>
\$10,000- \$14,999	1	5.0

**Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness**

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness was relationship/family breakup or death. The other top ranking factor was eviction.

<b>Contributing Factors to Homelessness</b>	<b>%</b>
Relationship/family breakup or death	45.0
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	40.0
Domestic violence	35.0
Lost job/can't find work	30.0
Lost job due to lack of transportation	25.0

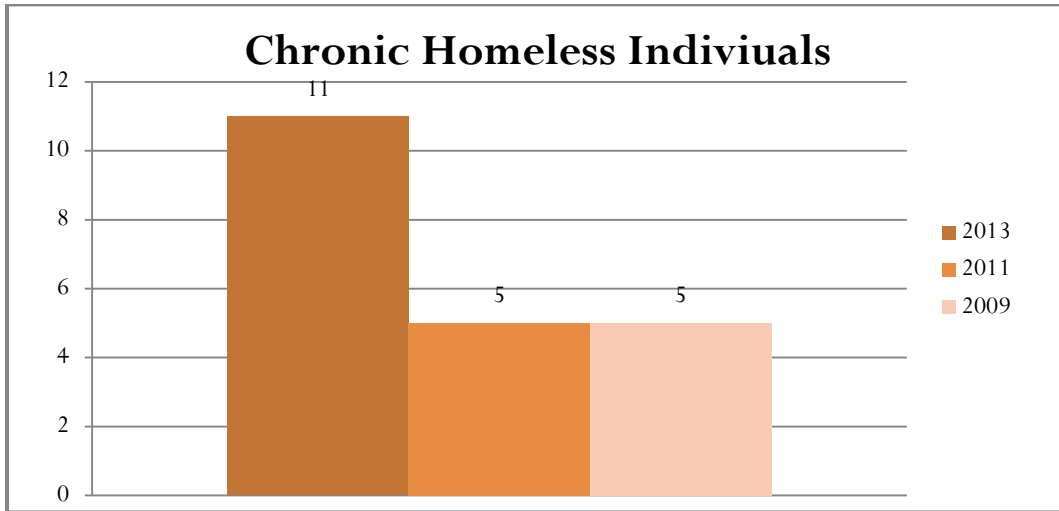
When homeless families were asked their top needs on the night of the count the response given was:

- Housing (35%)
- Dental Care (25%); and
- Employment Assistance; Medical; and Transportation Services (all 25%)

## CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

### INDIVIDUALS

On the night of January 30, 2013, there were 11 chronically homeless individuals counted in Warren County equaling 13.2% of the homeless population. The number of chronically homeless individuals in Warren County over the past three (3) full HUD count years saw an increase in numbers in the current count year. This increase totaled 54.5%.

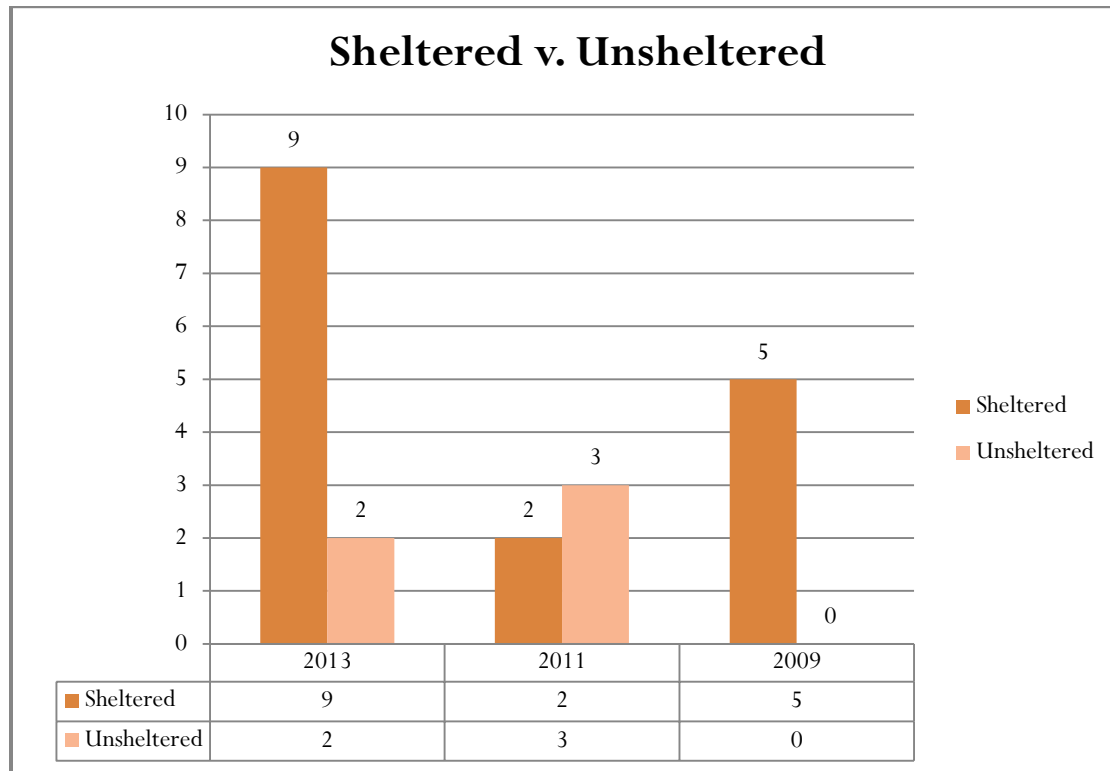


### Living Situation

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 below is a breakdown of where chronically homeless individuals were residing on the night of the 2013 count. The largest percentage (45.4%) was in hotel/motel placement as emergency shelter on the night of the count.



Since 2009, the chronically homeless sheltered and unsheltered population has fluctuated. The highest numbers of sheltered chronically homeless can be seen in 2013 and the highest numbers of unsheltered homeless were counted in 2011.



### Length of Homelessness

54.5% (n=6) chronically homeless individuals in Warren County reported they had been homeless for more than one year. A total of 72.7% (n= 8) reported having four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

2013 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day to 1 week	3	27.3
8 days to 1 month	1	9.1
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	1	9.1
<b>More than 1 year</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>54.5</b>

### Demographics

In 2013, seven (7) or 63.6% of the chronically homeless individual population were male and four (4) or 36.4% were female. All chronically homeless individuals identified themselves as White, and none defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

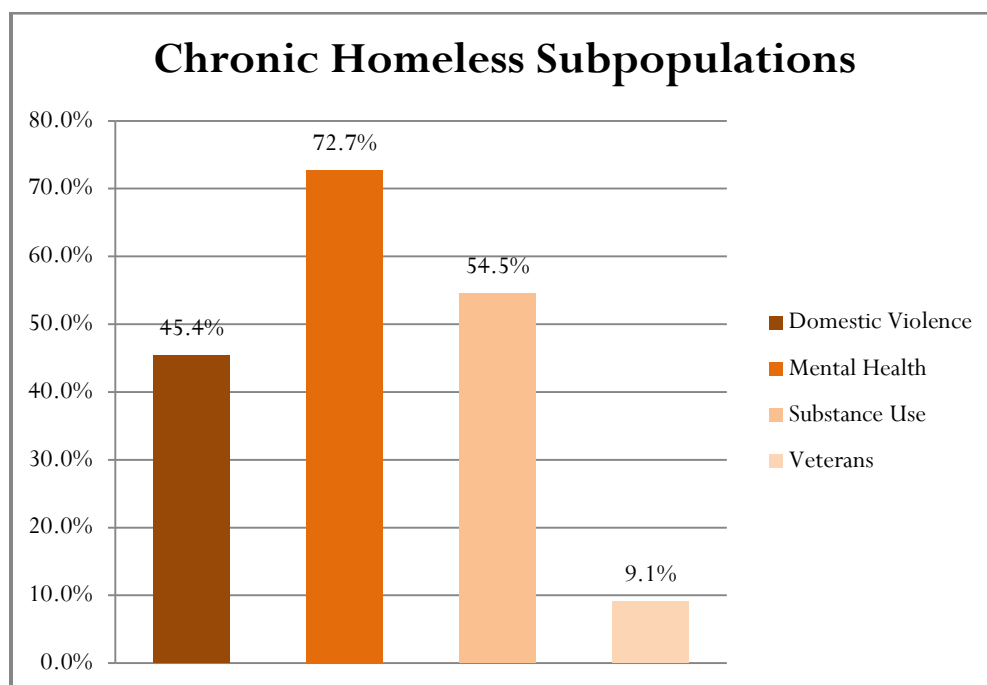


As the table below indicates, on the night of the 2013 count in Warren County, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell into the 50 to 59 year old age range.

2013 Age	#	%
18-21	1	9.1
40-49	1	9.1
<b>50-59</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>72.7</b>
65 or older	1	9.1

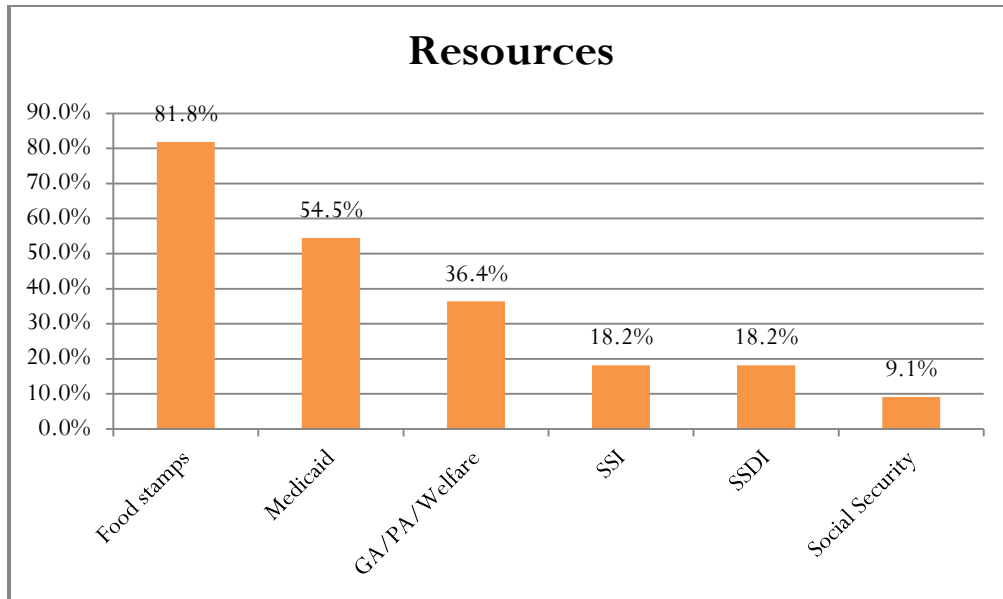
### **Chronic Homeless Subpopulations**

The Chronic Homeless Subpopulations chart that follows outlines the breakdown of the chronic homeless individual HUD subpopulations for the 2013 count. As shown in the chart, 72.7% of the chronic homeless individuals reported they had mental health issues and 54.5% reported having substance abuse issues.



### **Financial Resources**

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Warren County on the night of the 2013 count were Food Stamps (81.8%), Medicaid (54.5%), and Welfare (36.4%). All of the respondents reported receiving some form of government benefit on the night of the count.



As reflected in the table below, all of the chronically homeless individuals reported a potential estimated income of less than \$10,000 with the largest percentage earning less than \$5,000.

2013 Year Income	#	%
No Income	3	27.3
<b>\$1.00- \$4,999</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36.4</b>
\$5,000- \$9,999	3	27.3

#### **Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness**

The top ranking factor that chronically homeless individual respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Warren County was medical problems. The other top ranking factor was mental illness.

<b>2013 Contributing Factors to Homelessness</b>	<b>%</b>
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	63.6
Mental illness/emotional problems	45.5
Lost job/can't find work	36.4
Domestic violence	27.3
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	27.3
Housing costs are too high	27.3
Relationship/family breakup or death	27.3
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	18.2
Have work but wages are too low	18.2
Incarceration	18.2
Lost job due to lack of transportation	18.2
Utility costs are too high	18.2

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years (since January 30, 2010) or are currently in need of receiving are reflected in the following table. The top services received by the chronically homeless individual population were emergency shelter and transportation and the top service that was reported being needed was housing.

<b>2013 Service Needs</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
<b><i>Received</i></b>		
Emergency shelter	6	54.5
Transportation services	6	54.5
Emergency food	5	45.5
<b><i>Need</i></b>		
Housing	5	45.5
Dental care	3	27.3
Employment assistance	3	27.3

### **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 below indicates, the institution that had the highest numbers of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness was Medical Hospitals.

<b>Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)</b>		
<i>Corrections</i>	#	%
City or County Jail	3	27.3
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Medical Hospital	5	45.5
City/County inpatient mental health	1	9.1

**Last Permanent Address**

In the 2013 count, all chronically homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. Phillipsburg was the only town with significant number (63.6%)s reporting this as their last permanent address.

**CHRONICALLY HOMELESS FAMILIES**

In 2013, Warren County counted no families that met the chronic homeless definition and could be considered a chronically homeless family.