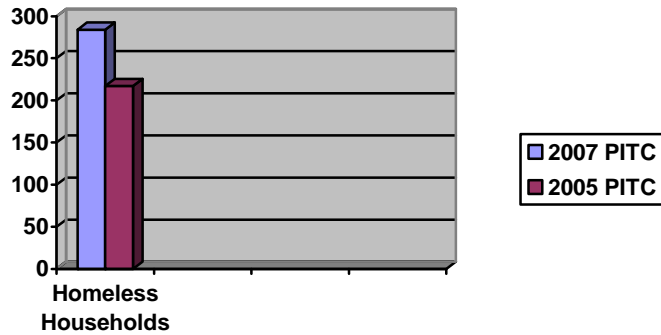


Sussex County Point In Time Summary

WHO ARE THE HOMELESS IN SUSSEX COUNTY

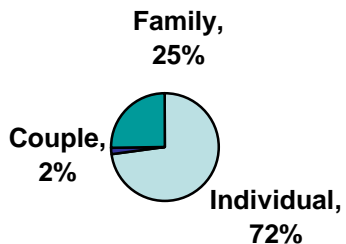
According to the 2007 Point-in-Time Count (PITC), 284 adults and 83 children were homeless in Sussex County on January 25, 2007. The number of homeless households in 2007 was 31% higher than the number identified in the 2005 PITC.



The 2007 PITC includes only a subset of those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness in New Jersey. By its nature, a point in time count captures information only on those who are both homeless on that night and who can be identified by those administering the surveys. 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.

In addition, the 2007 PITC focused only on those who met the definition of homelessness adopted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Included in this definition are those who are currently living on the streets or in places not meant for human habitation, those living in emergency shelters, those living in transitional housing for the homeless, and those living in hotels or motels whose stays are paid for by an outside agency. The PITC did not include individuals or families who are precariously housed, living in substandard housing, living in overcrowded housing, or staying with friends or family due to the lack of their own housing. The PITC also did not include those individuals who are formerly homeless but currently living in permanent housing for the homeless.

Characteristics of PITC Respondents -- Household Status

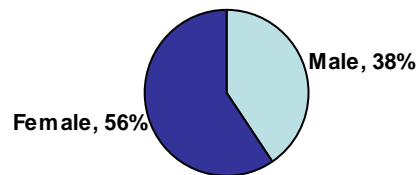


Of the 284 homeless adults in Sussex County on January 25, 2007, the majority were single individuals without children in their care (72%). 25% of respondents were families with children, while 2% were couples (married or living together). 38% of adults were male and 56% were female. 11% of survey respondents were Black, 82% were White, and 3% were American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander or other.

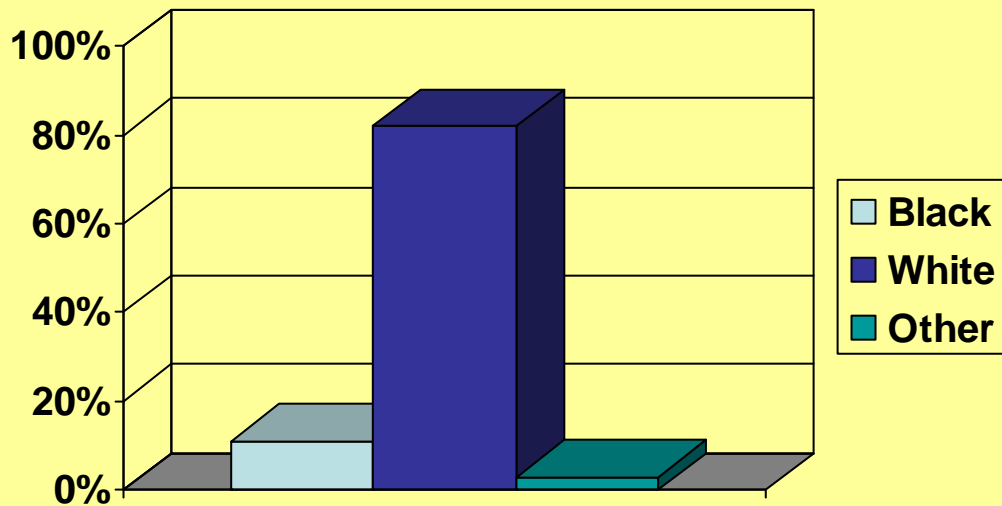
Sussex County Point In Time Summary

7% of respondents identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

Characteristics of PITC Respondents -- Gender

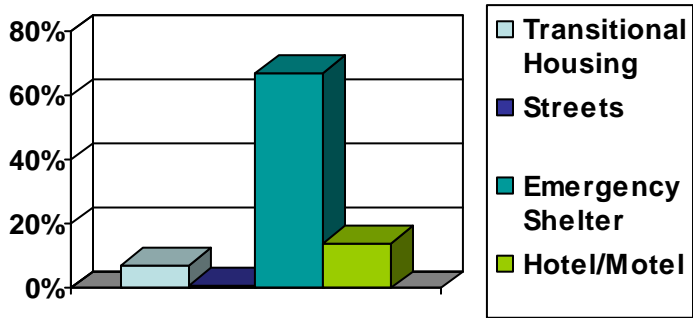


Characteristics of PITC Respondents -- Race



Sussex County Point In Time Summary

Sleeping Accommodations on Any Given Night



CURRENT AND PAST LIVING SITUATION

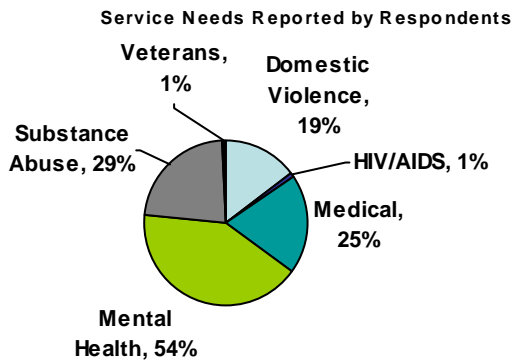
67% of homeless households were staying in emergency shelters on the night of the county. 14% of respondents were staying in hotels/motels paid for by outside agencies due to their homeless status, while 7% were staying in transitional housing. 1% of respondents were sleeping on the streets or in a place not meant for human habitation (such as a car, a local transportation center, or an abandoned building) on the night of the PITC.

Newton was named by the largest number of Sussex County respondents (30%) as the place they last lived before becoming homeless, followed by Franklin (12%). The overwhelming majority of homeless people in Sussex County (90%) had lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless, with 7% reporting that their last residence was outside the state. 98% were residents of the United States before becoming homeless.

Last Town Lived in Before Becoming Homeless		
Newton	85	29.93%
Franklin	33	11.62%
Hopatcong	15	5.28%
Sussex	14	4.93%
Hamburg	8	2.82%
Branchville	7	2.46%
Vernon	5	1.76%
Phillipsburg	4	1.41%
Sparta	4	1.41%
Andover	3	1.06%

HOMELESS SUBPOPULATIONS

Respondents to the PITC identified a number of issues that may have contributed to their homelessness. 54% of homeless people indicated that they would benefit from mental health services, 29% indicated a desire for substance abuse services, 25% indicated a need for medical care. 19% of homeless people had a history as survivors of domestic violence, and 1% were living with HIV/AIDS. 1% of people who were homeless on the night of January 25 were veterans.

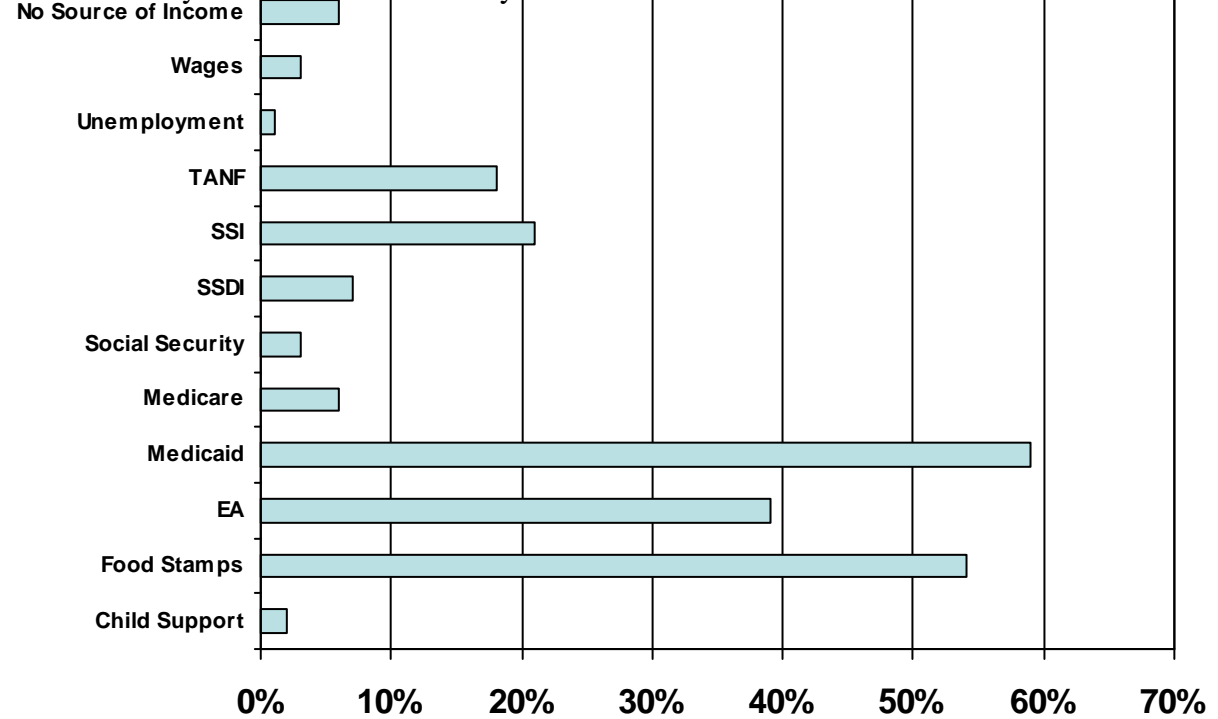


1% of people who were homeless on the night of January 25 were veterans.

The majority of people who were homeless (94%) reported that they received some form of income. Medicaid (59%) was the single greatest source of

Income Sources (Percentage)

Sussex County Point In Time Summary

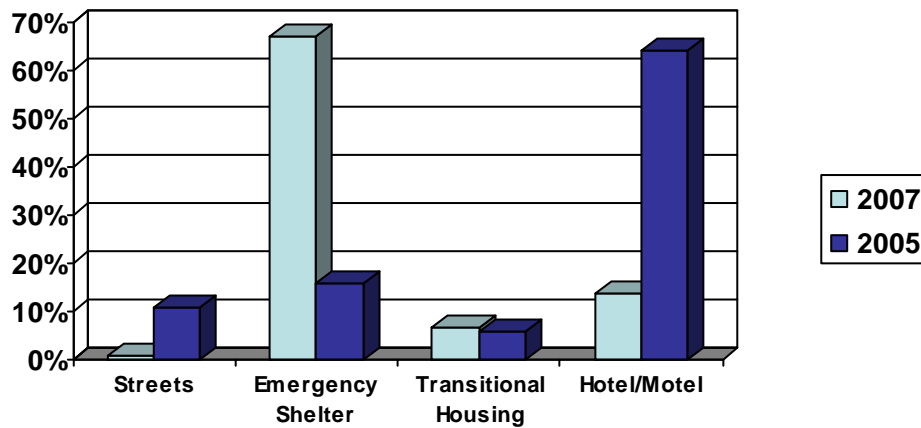


income for respondents, followed by food stamps (54%) and Emergency Assistance/Public Assistance/Welfare (39%). 28% of respondents were receiving SSI/SSDI. 3% of people who were homeless on the night of the 2007 PITC count were employed.

COMPARISON OF 2007 AND 2005 PITC DATA

In 2007, the number of homeless households identified in the PITC was 31% higher than the number identified in 2005. From 2005 to 2007, there was a decrease in people sleeping on the street (1% in 2007 vs. 11% in 2005) and in utilization of hotels/motels to shelter homeless people (14% vs. 64%) and emergency shelters (67% vs. 16%).

Sleeping Accomodations 2007 vs. 2005



Respondent Service Needs 2007 vs. 2005

