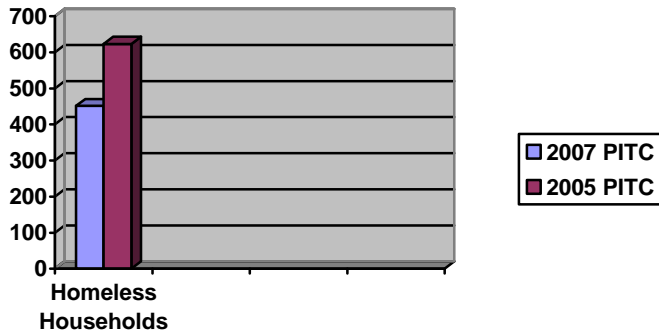


WHO ARE THE HOMELESS IN ATLANTIC COUNTY

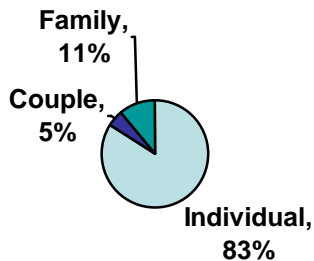
According to the 2007 Point-in-Time Count (PITC), 451 adults and 104 children were homeless in Atlantic County on January 25, 2007. The number of homeless households in 2007 was 38% less than the number identified in the 2005 PITC.



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.

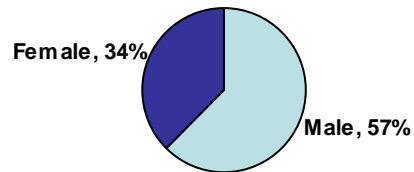
Characteristics of PITC Respondents -- Household Status



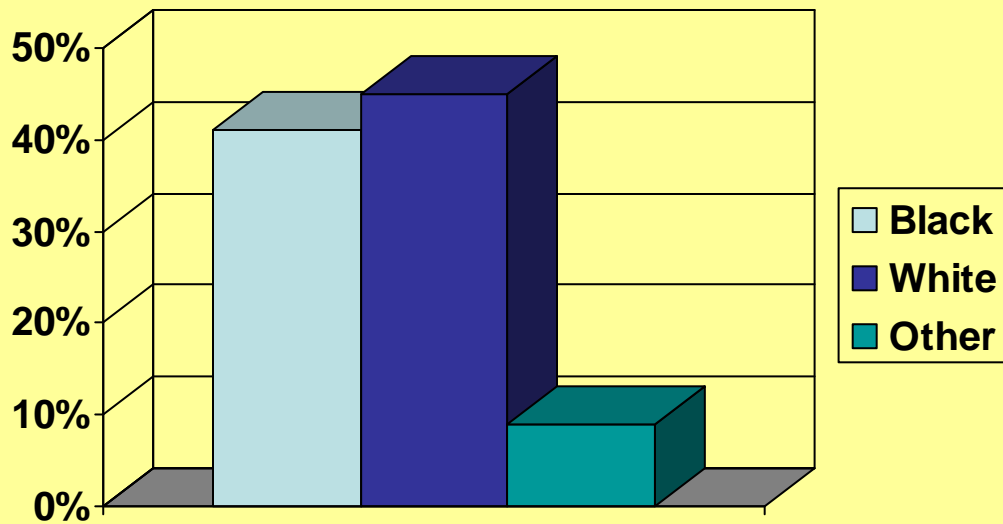
Of the 451 homeless adults in Atlantic County on January 25, 2007, the overwhelming majority were single individuals without children in their care (83%, n=375). 11% (n=51) of respondents were families with children, while 5% (n=24) were couples (married or living together). 57% (n=255) of adults were male and 34% (n=155) were female. 41% (n=186) of survey respondents were Black, 45% (n=205) were White, and 9% (n=39) were American

Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander. 10% (n=43) of respondents identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

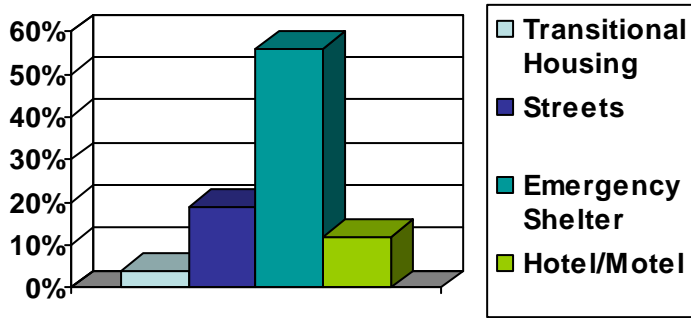
Characteristics of PITC Respondents -- Gender



Characteristics of PITC Respondents -- Race



Sleeping Accommodations on Any Given Night



CURRENT AND PAST LIVING SITUATION

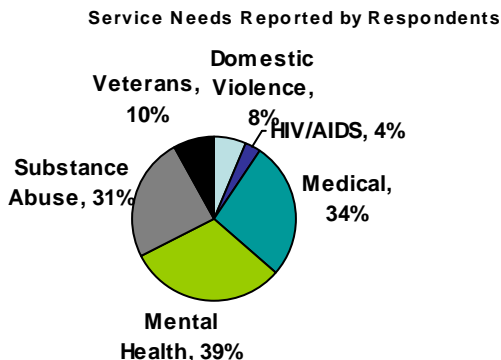
Emergency shelters provided housing for 56% (n=254) of homeless adults and families on the night of the PITC. 4% (n=16) of respondents stayed in transitional housing for the homeless, and 12% (n=53) were staying at motels paid for by an agency due to their lack of housing. 19% (n=87) of the homeless spent the night on the streets or in a place not meant for human habitation (such as their car, a local transportation center, or an abandoned building).

Atlantic City was named by the largest number of Atlantic County respondents (38%, n=170) as the place they last lived before becoming homeless. The overwhelming majority of homeless people in Atlantic County (79%, n=358) had lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless, with 17% (n=78) reporting that their last residence was outside the state. 97% (n=436) were residents of the United States before becoming homeless, with less than 1% (n=1) of respondents stating their last residence was in Canada or Mexico.

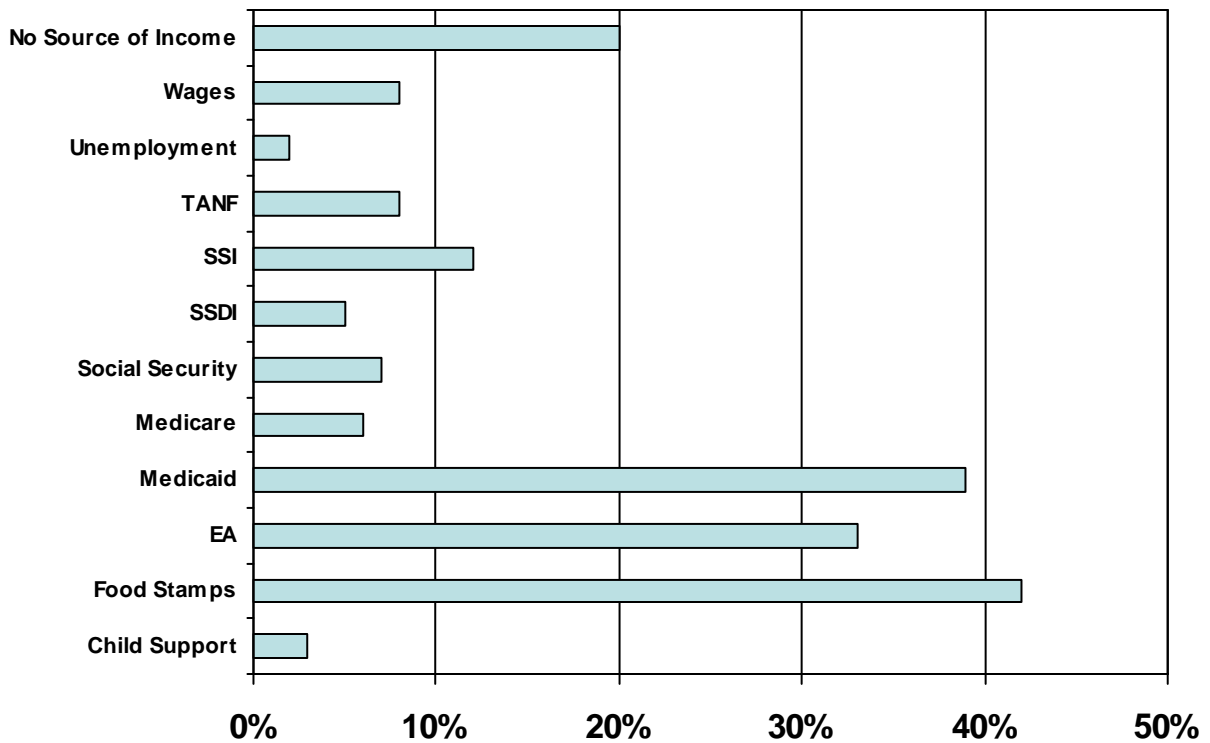
Last Town Lived in Before Becoming Homeless		
Atlantic City	170	37.69%
Philadelphia, PA	20	4.43%
Egg Harbor City	16	3.55%
Hammonton	12	2.66%
New York City, NY	12	2.66%
Pleasantville	12	2.66%
Vineland	8	1.77%
Newark	7	1.55%
Ocean City	7	1.55%
Bridgeton	6	1.33%

HOMELESS SUBPOPULATIONS

Respondents to the PITC identified a number of issues that may have contributed to their homelessness. 39% (n=171) of homeless people indicated that they would benefit from mental health services, 31% (n=142) indicated a desire for substance abuse services, and 34% (n=152) indicated a need for medical care. 8% (n=36) of homeless people had a history as survivors of domestic violence, and 4% (n=19) were living with HIV/AIDS. 10% (n=45) of people who were homeless on the night of January 25 were veterans.



Income Sources (Percentage)

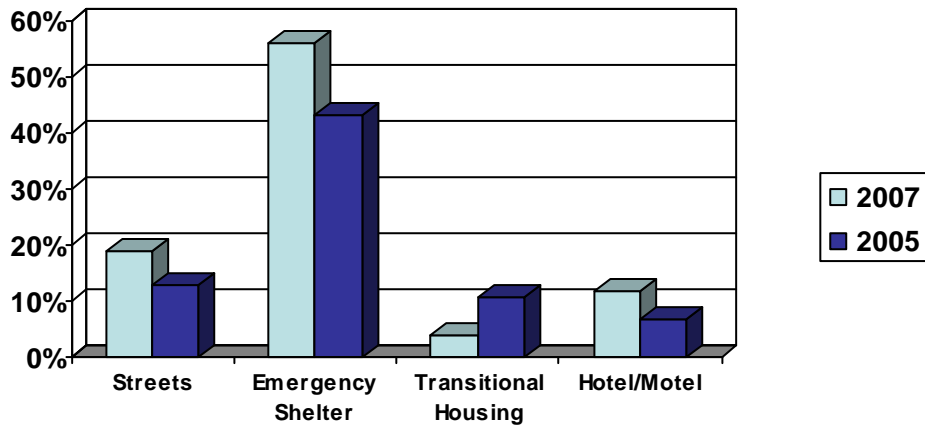


The majority of people who were homeless (80%, n=362) reported that they received some form of income. Food stamps were the single highest source of income for respondents (42%, n=188). 39% (n=175) of respondents received Medicaid, and 34% (n=151) received Emergency Assistance/Public Assistance/Welfare. Despite the large numbers of people indicating mental health, substance abuse, or physical health issues, only 17% (n=76) received Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Income. 8% (n=35) of people who were homeless on the night of the 2007 PITC count were employed.

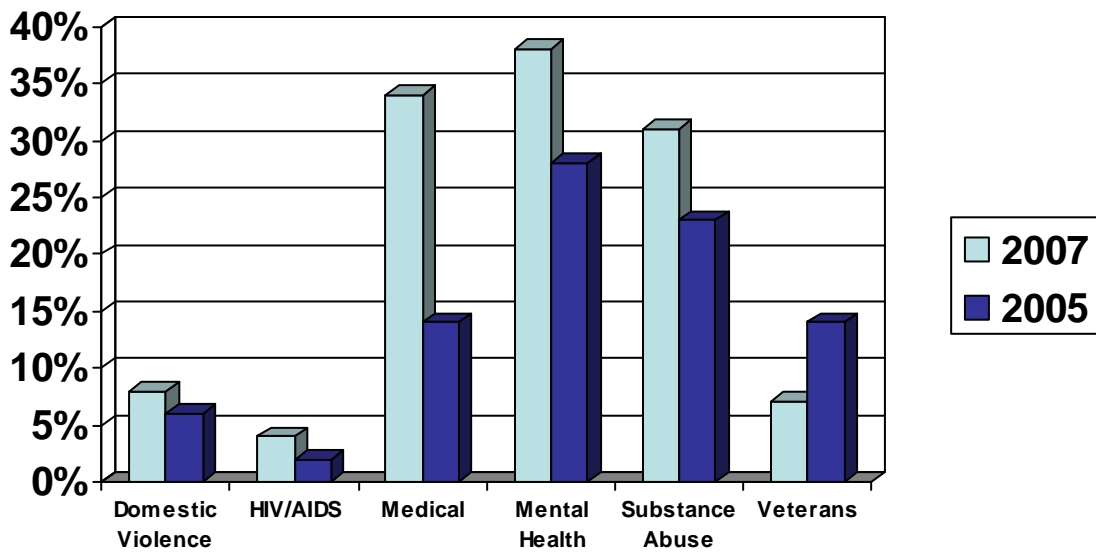
COMPARISON OF 2007 AND 2005 PITC DATA

The most significant difference between the data obtained through the 2007 PITC and the 2005 PITC is the decreased number (38%) of households who are homeless in 2007. While the number of homeless households has decreased, the characteristics of those people who are homeless have remained largely the same. In Atlantic County, emergency shelter continued to be the largest housing resource for homeless households, with 57% of homeless people residing in transitional housing in 2007 and 43% in 2005. More homeless people were living on the streets (19% vs. 13%) and in emergency shelters (56% vs. 43%) in 2007 than in 2005. In both years, respondents indicated high levels of need for mental health and substance abuse services, with a slight increase (38% vs. 28%) in need for mental health services in 2007.

Sleeping Accomodations 2007 vs. 2005



Respondent Service Needs 2007 vs. 2005



CHRONICALLY HOMELESS**

HUD defines a chronic homeless citizen as an unaccompanied adult with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more or has had at least four homeless episodes in the last three years.

Characteristics of the Chronic Homeless

Total Chronic Homeless	138	
Chronic Homeless, Unsheltered	54	39%
Chronic Homeless, Sheltered	84	61%

Chronically Homeless Percentage of Total Homeless Population

Atlantic County Homeless Count	451	
Chronic Homeless Percentage		31%

Gender, Chronic Homeless

Male	73	53%
Female	65	47%

Median Age, Chronic Homeless (of those responding)

Median	51	
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Subpopulations, Chronic Homeless

Mental Illness	54	39%
Substance Abuse	40	30%
Dually Diagnosis	44	31%

Race, Chronic Homeless

Black		34%
White		55%
Other		11%

Chronic Homeless Definition Met

Homeless in excess of one year	78.6%
Homeless 4 times over last 3 years	85.7%

History of Foster Care	22.4%
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**All data in this report is generated solely on data that was generated from the 2007 Point-in-Time survey. Any discrepancies in data are due to the absence of questions on the survey being completed.