

Rising Family Homelessness in NYC: What the Next Mayor Can Do

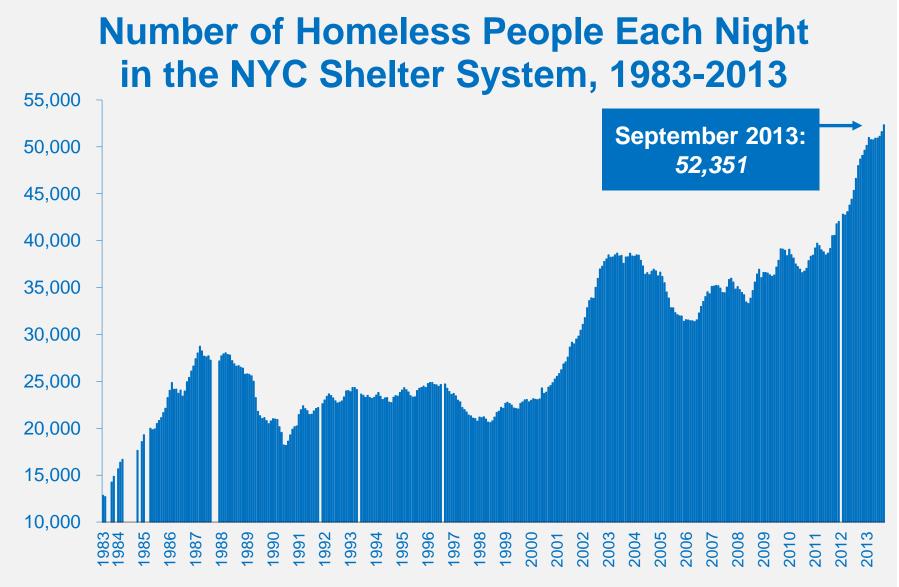
Center for New York City Affairs Policy Forum November 20, 2013



- In September, an average of 52,351 homeless
 people slept each night in NYC shelter system
 up 69% since current mayor took office.
- Includes 12,464 homeless families up 80% since mayor took office.
- Includes 22,136 homeless children up 69% since mayor took office.
- Homeless families & kids nearly *four-fifths* (79%) of NYC shelter population.

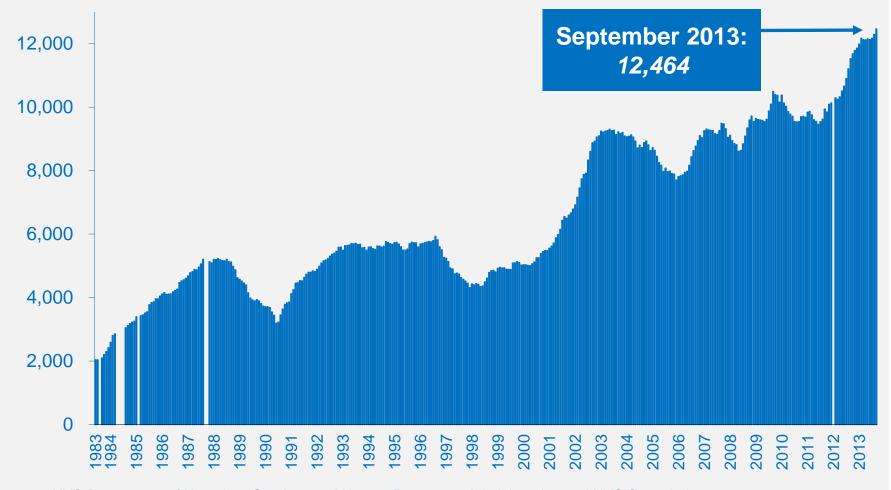


- Avg. shelter stays for families with kids now 13 ½ months (409 days).
- African-American and Latino New Yorkers disproportionately impacted by homelessness – shelter residents 57% African-American, 31% Latino.
- Research documents *harmful effects of homelessness on children's health and education* – avg. school attendance rate of homeless students in shelters *only 83%*.
- 28% of homeless families are working, but in low-wage jobs.



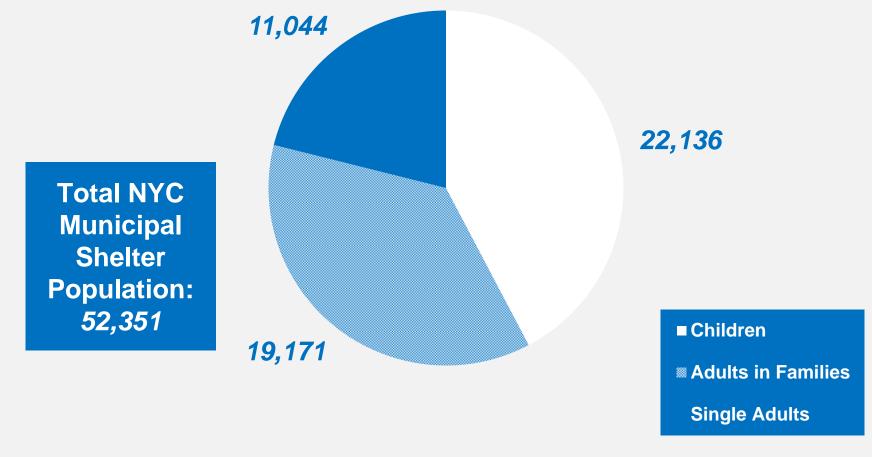
Source: NYC Department of Homeless Services and Human Resources Administration and NYCStat, shelter census reports

Number of Homeless Families Each Night in NYC Shelter System, 1983-2013



Source: NYC Department of Homeless Services and Human Resources Administration and NYC Stat, shelter census reports

Number of Homeless People Each Night in the NYC Shelter System, September 2013





- NYC housing affordability gap growing wider.
- Unemployment rate still high in NYC, higher in Bronx and Brooklyn where most lowincome New Yorkers live.
- From 2007-2011, during economic downturn, NYC median apartment rents went up 8.5% but median renter incomes fell 6.8%.
- 78% of low-income renters have *high rent burdens*.

NYC's Widening Housing Affordability Gap, 2007-2011 (Percentage Change in Rents and Incomes)

10.0% 8.5% 8.0% 6.0% 4.0% 2.0% Median Renter Incomes 0.0% Median Rents -2.0% -4.0% -6.0% -8.0% -6.8% -10.0%

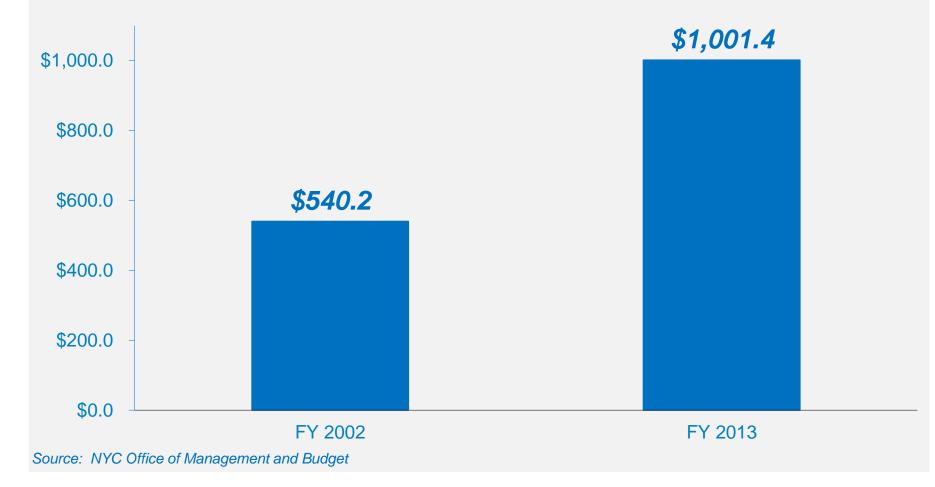
Source: U.S. Census Bureau data from NYU Furman Center report (August 2013)



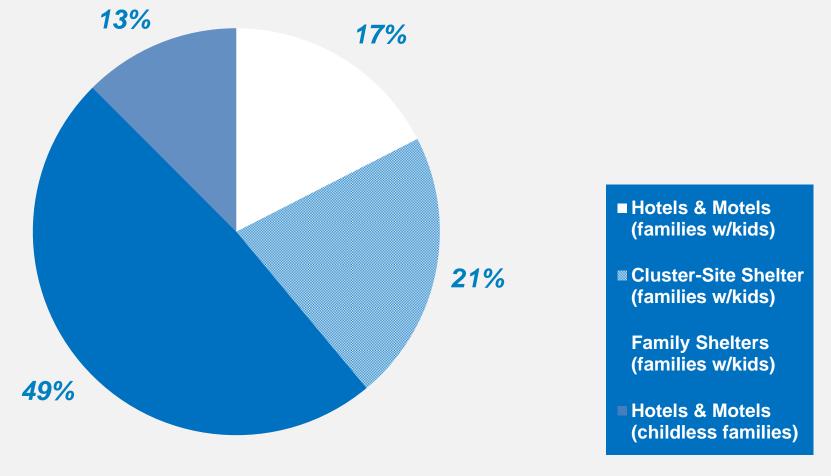
- NYC now spends more than \$1 billion/year on homeless shelter and services – up 85% under current mayor.
- Avg. annual cost to shelter a homeless family is \$37,600 – up 23% since mayor took office.
- More than half of all NYC homeless families now reside in *for-profit shelter (hotels/motels* & cluster-site units).
- 1 of 6 homeless families in shelters nationwide is in NYC.

85% Increase in Homeless Services Expenditures Under Current Mayor

(NYC Department of Homeless Services Expenses in Millions)



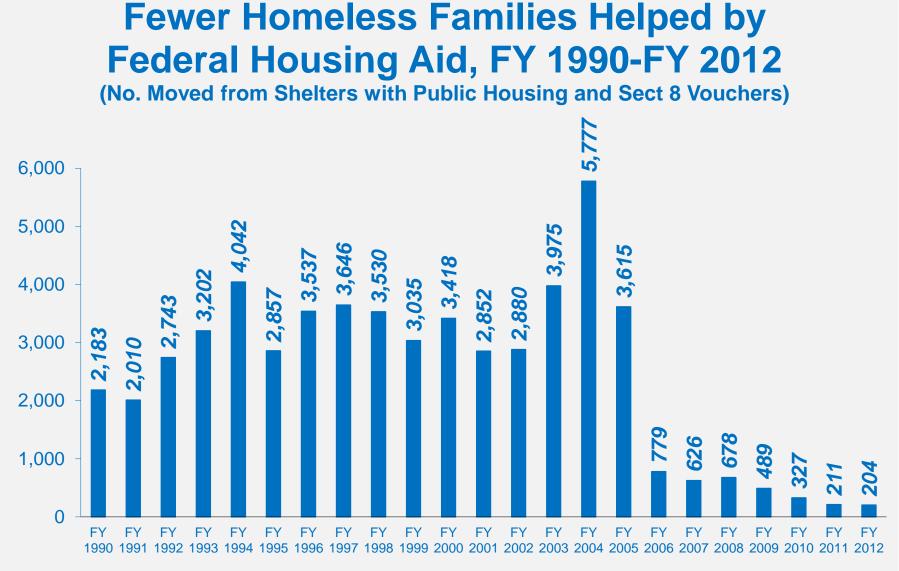
More NYC Homeless Families in For-Profit than Not-for-Profit Shelter, 2013



Source: NYC Department of Homeless Services

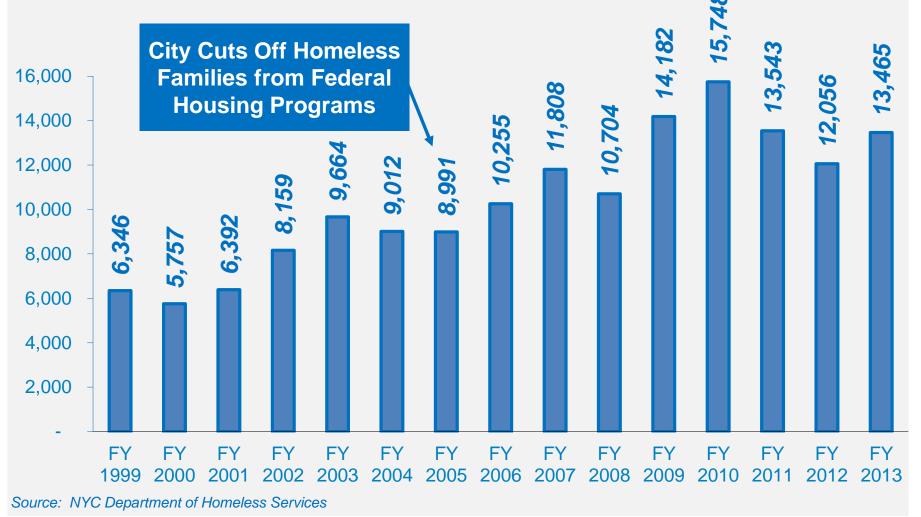


- Recent policy failures a major cause of rising & record NYC homelessness.
- Under Mayors Koch, Dinkins & Giuliani the City targeted Federal housing resources (e.g. public housing) to help homeless families get homes.
- Current administration *ended that policy in 2005*, claimed that number of families entering shelters would decline.
- But the number of families entering shelter system increased significantly after 2005.



Source: Mayor's Management Report and NYC Department of Homeless Services

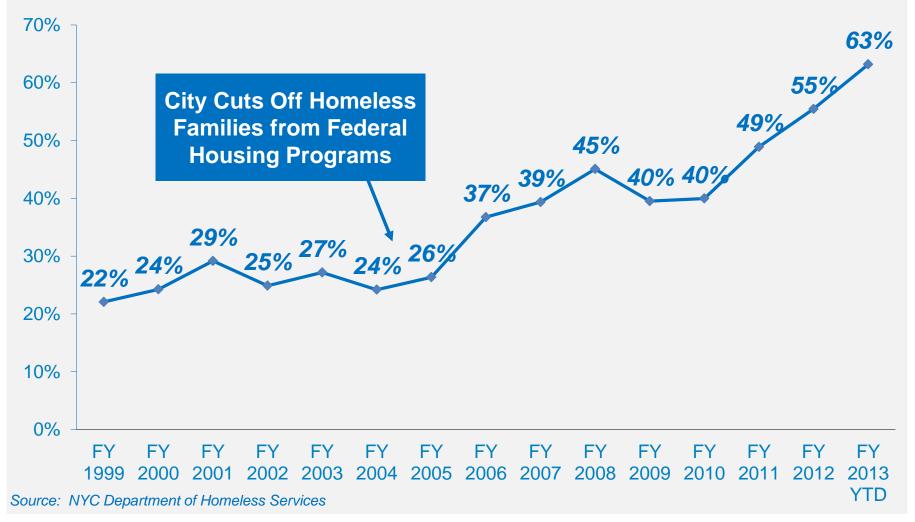
Number of Homeless Families Entering NYC Shelters, FY 1999-FY 2013



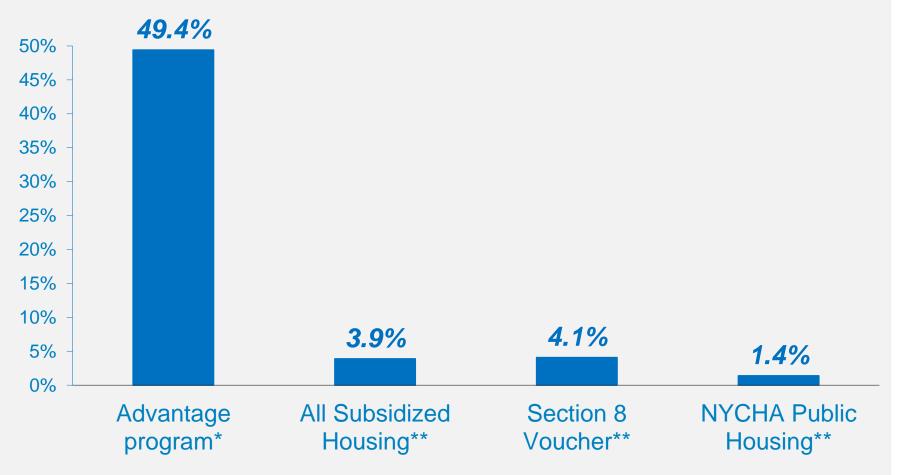


- Current mayor replaced Federal programs with temporary rent subsidies (HSP and Advantage) in 2005, then eliminated all housing aid in 2011.
- Since 2005, more and more families entering shelters are *formerly-homeless*.
- Before 2005, 1 in 4 families entering shelter was formerly-homeless – now 63%.
- 8,500 former Advantage families with 18,000 children have returned to shelter system – half of all Advantage families without rent subsidies.

Percentage of All Families Entering NYC Shelters Who Were Formerly-Homeless



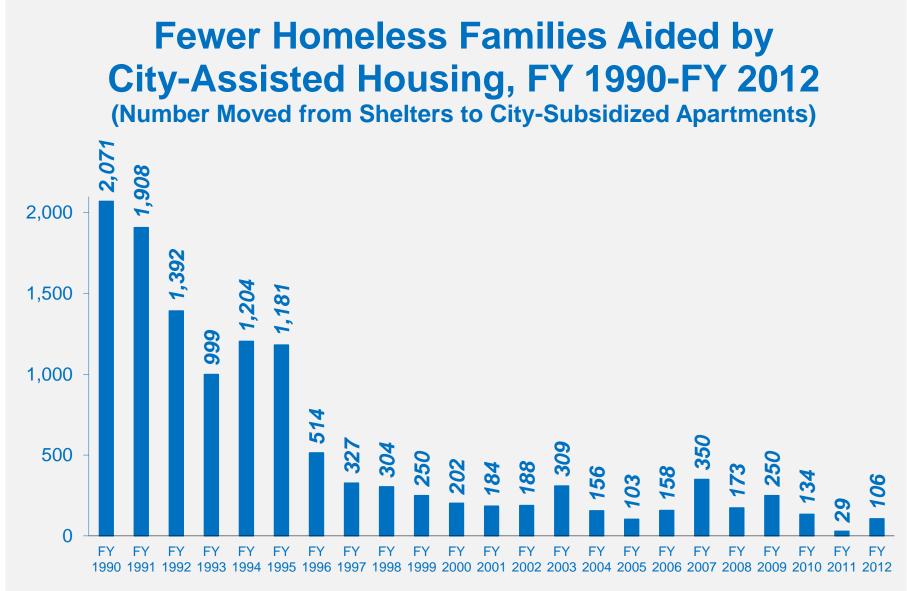
Shelter Return Rates for Time-Limited and Non-Time-Limited Housing Aid



Source: *NYC Department of Homeless Services (through Aug. 2013), **Vera Institute, "Understanding Family Homelessness" (2005)



- Koch 10-year housing plan set aside 10% of apartments for homeless people (15,700 apts.).
- Koch plan set aside 63% of apts. for very-lowincome households.
- Current mayor's 10-year housing plan set aside only 4% of apartments for homeless people (4,800 apts.).
- Current mayor's plan set aside only 34% of apts.
 for very-low-income households.



Source: Mayor's Management Report and NYC Department of Homeless Services



- Mayor-elect de Blasio and his new administration can build on *proven housing-based solutions to the problem of homelessness*.
- Research & evidence overwhelmingly show that *longterm subsidized housing reduces family homelessness*.
- Wealth of research & experience point to success and cost savings from permanent supportive housing for homeless people living with special needs.
- Solutions endorsed by *United to End Homelessness* coalition of 130 groups.



Housing-based solutions:

- Resume *priority referrals of homeless families to public housing and Section 8 vouchers* (at least 2,500 families/yr. to public housing).
- Partner with State to create a *new rental assistance program* modelled on Section 8 vouchers.
- Partner with State on a "New York/New York IV Agreement" to create permanent supportive housing.
- 4. New NYC housing plan should set aside at least 10% of apartments for homeless New Yorkers.



Eliminate barriers to shelter and punitive policies:

- Eliminate bureaucratic barriers to shelter for homeless families at intake centers.
- **2.** Rescind proposed shelter-denial rules for homeless adults.
- **3. Reform shelter sanction termination rules** to protect families, children, and people living with disabilities.

Reform shelter system:

 Phase out use of *apartment buildings as temporary shelter* and use of *commercial hotels & motels*.



Expand homelessness prevention:

- Enhance funding for *homelessness prevention programs*, including legal services and eviction prevention services.
- Expand access to *prevention rent subsidy programs* (e.g., FEPS program).
- Enhance rent-increase exemption programs to assist seniors and tenants living with disabilities (SCRIE and DRIE programs).