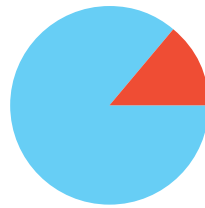


HOMELESSNESS IN NEW YORK CITY

A combination of rising rents in private housing, lack of turnover in public housing, deinstitutionalization of the mentally ill and reductions in arrest and incarceration for quality of life crimes have contributed to record levels of homeless living in shelters and on the streets of New York City. This is a national problem, concentrated in cities on the East and West Coasts, but one that has been left to state and city governments to resolve. Nearly 90 percent of the city's homeless are African-American or Latino. City surveys document 2,800–3,000 adults currently living on the streets of Manhattan.

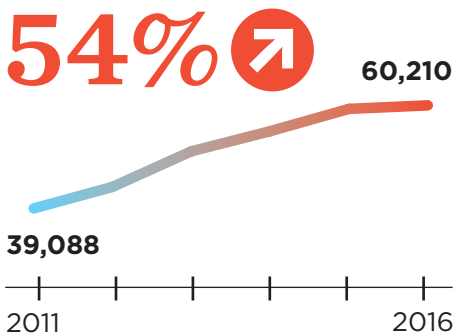
2x

New York City has twice as many homeless people as any other U.S. city.



14%

The city accounts for 2.7% of the nation's total population, but 14% of the homeless.



The city's sheltered homeless population has grown 54% in the last 5 years.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS

The city cannot remove homeless people from the street against their will, unless they present an immediate danger to themselves or others. The New York State Constitution imposes the obligation on the city to provide shelter for the homeless.

HOMELESS SHELTER POPULATION

75%

Families

40%

Children



ACTIONS TO ADDRESS THE CRISIS

New York City has added more than \$250 million to the budget for homeless prevention and support services. New York state has committed \$2.6 billion to develop supportive housing for the homeless.

In 2016, it costs \$94.57 a night to shelter a single adult (20% increase over 2015) and \$120.22 for a family (6.9% increase from 2015). The city's Independent Budget Office projects shelter costs in the city to reach nearly \$1.1 billion in 2016.

RECENT CITY AND STATE INITIATIVES

CITY INITIATIVES

May 2015

- \$100 million added to the city budget for homeless prevention and assistance, including rental support and anti-eviction legal services.

August 2015

- \$22 million dedicated to services for the potentially violent and mentally ill to coordinate efforts of law enforcement, health and homeless agencies; established teams of specially trained NYPD officers and clinicians to respond to complaints and to move people into treatment or treat them at the scene; and added more clinical staff to city shelters.
- Authorized emergency rental assistance to tenants facing eviction, domestic violence survivors and homeless discharged from treatment facilities. Allows recipients to rent private apartments long term.

September 2015

- Announced partnership with Cardinal Dolan and the Roman Catholic Church to add 150 beds to private shelters.
- Announced the city will deploy more lawyers to help low-income tenants avoid eviction with funding increased from \$6 million in 2013 to \$61.8 million in 2016.

First Quarter 2016

- Conducted a comprehensive overview of conditions of homeless shelter operations.
- Conducted comprehensive street homelessness outreach with a daily canvass from Canal Street to 145th Street and daily dashboards on location and conditions of the homeless.
- Increased staff responding to 311 calls from 175 to over 300.
- Created citywide case management system.

April 2016

- Streamlined management structure, saving \$38 million in administrative costs by consolidating homeless prevention and shelter relocation programs.
- Implemented HOME-STAT, a citywide outreach program to connect the homeless to services and housing.

Dashboard August 2016

- 2,890 people served through HOME-STAT
- 81% were male, 17.8% female, 0.9% other
- Under age 21: 0.5%
Ages 21-30: 7.7%
Ages 31-40: 14.6%
Ages 41-50: 23%
Ages 51-60: 32.8%
Ages 61-70: 16.4%
Ages 71-80: 3.8%
Ages 81-90: 0.6%
- 4% were veterans
- 1,320 were on the street
- 1,158 were in transitional housing
- 412 were in permanent housing, but receiving aftercare services

STATE INITIATIVES

January 2016

- In the 2016 State of the State address, Governor Cuomo proposed a \$10.4 billion commitment to combat homelessness statewide.

June 2016

- Governor Cuomo launched phase one of this commitment which includes a \$2.6 billion plan to develop 6,000 units of supportive housing over the next five years and provides 500 beds in underused state facilities in the city to house the homeless.

