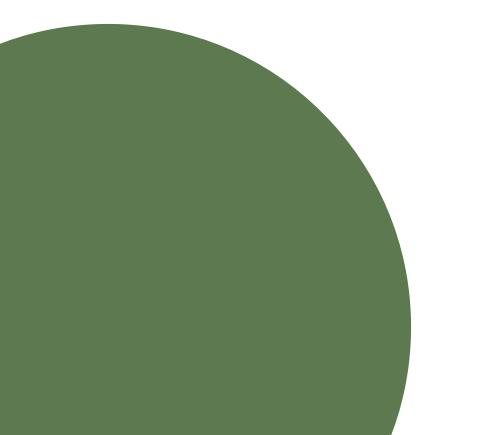
### Homelessness in Central New York Meeting the Rising Challenge





# Who is the Housing & Homeless Coalition?

#### MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

**ACR Health** 

**Auburn Housing Authority** 

**Altamont Program** 

Catholic Charities of Onondaga County

Cayuga Community Health Network

Cayuga/Seneca Community Action Agency

Cayuga County Department of Social Services

**Center for Community Alternatives** 

Center for Justice Innovation

Chadwick Residence

**Chapel House** 

**Christopher Community** 

City of Auburn

City of Syracuse Neighborhood & Business Development

Client Advisory Board

**CNY Fair Housing** 

Farnham Family Services

**Greater Syracuse Tenants Network** 

Helio Health

Hiscock Legal Aid Society

**Housing Visions** 

InterFaith Works

La Liga

Liberty Resources, Inc

Onondaga County Department of Children and Family Services

Onondaga County Department of Social Services

Oswego County Opportunities

Oswego Department of Social Services

Rescue Mission Alliance of Syracuse

Soldier On

The Salvation Army

**Victory Transformation Center** 

Vera House

**Veterans Affairs** 

Volunteer Lawyers Project

Youth Action Board

YWCA of Syracuse and Onondaga County

of Syracuse and Onondaga County

#### **OUR MISSION& VISION**

Our mission is to assess community needs and develop a comprehensive community strategy and coordinated network of services to reduce, prevent, and ultimately end homelessness and housing vulnerability in Central New York.

Our vision is to create a community in Central New York where every person has a safe, permanent place to call home.

#### **OUR VALUES**

- Housing is a Human Right
- Homelessness can be Ended
- Housing First Works



- Ending Homelessness Fosters Equity & Justice
- Solutions to Homelessness Should be Data Driven
- Lived Experience Matters

#### **DEFINING HOMELESSNESS**

#### Homeless

Someone who has is sleeping in an emergency shelter, hotel/motel paid for by a nonprofit, governmental organization, or warming center.

OR

Someone who is sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation, including tents, cars, and other unsheltered locations.

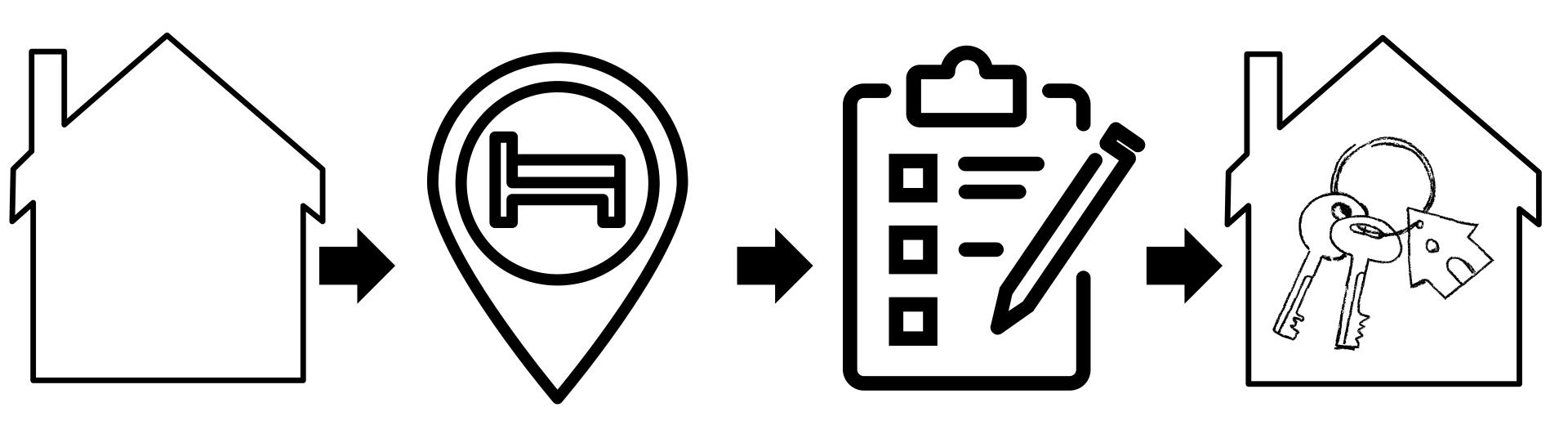
OR

Someone who is actively fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

#### Housing Vulnerable

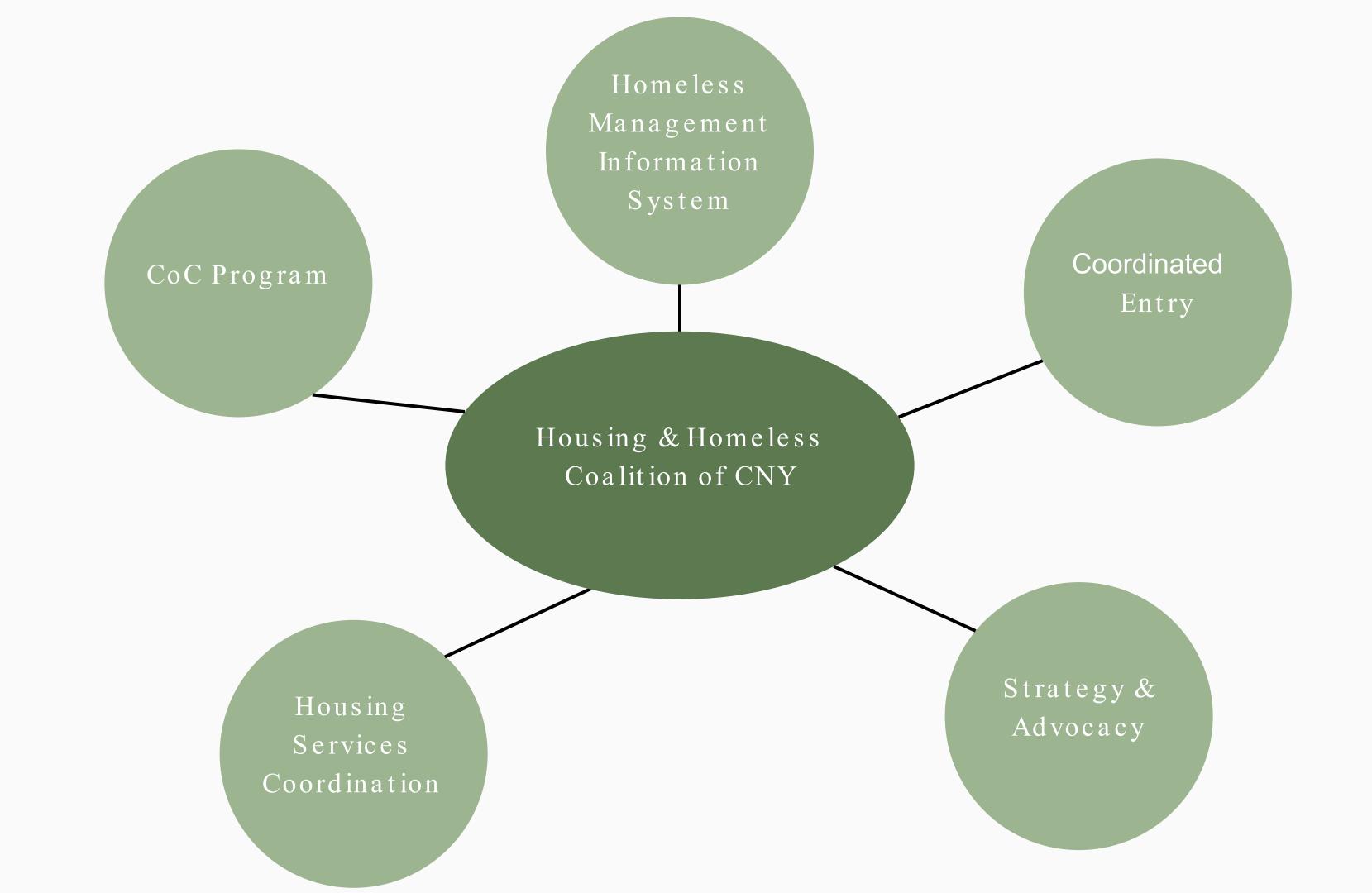
Someone who is at risk of homelessness due to eviction, couch surfing, unfit or unsafe housing, or who lacks the financial resources to adequately pay for housing.

## WHAT IS THE HOMELESSNESS RESPONSE SYSTEM?



#### PROJECT TYPES IN THE RESPONSE SYSTEM

STREET OUTREACH EMERGENCY SHELTER TRANSITIONAL HOUSING TRANSITIONAL TO RAPID REHOUSING RAPID REHOUSING PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING OTHER PERMANENT HOUSING



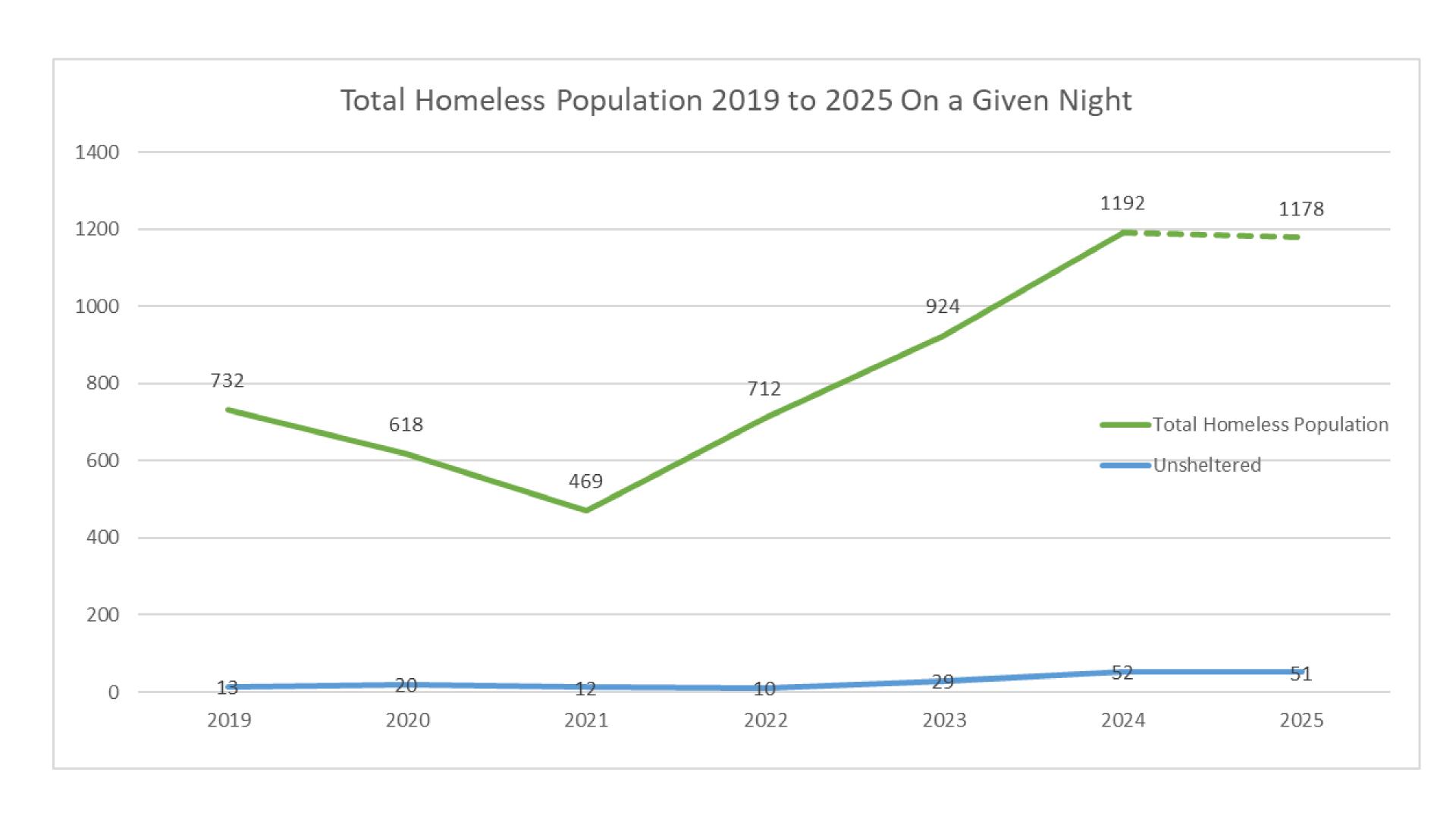
#### 10 YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS

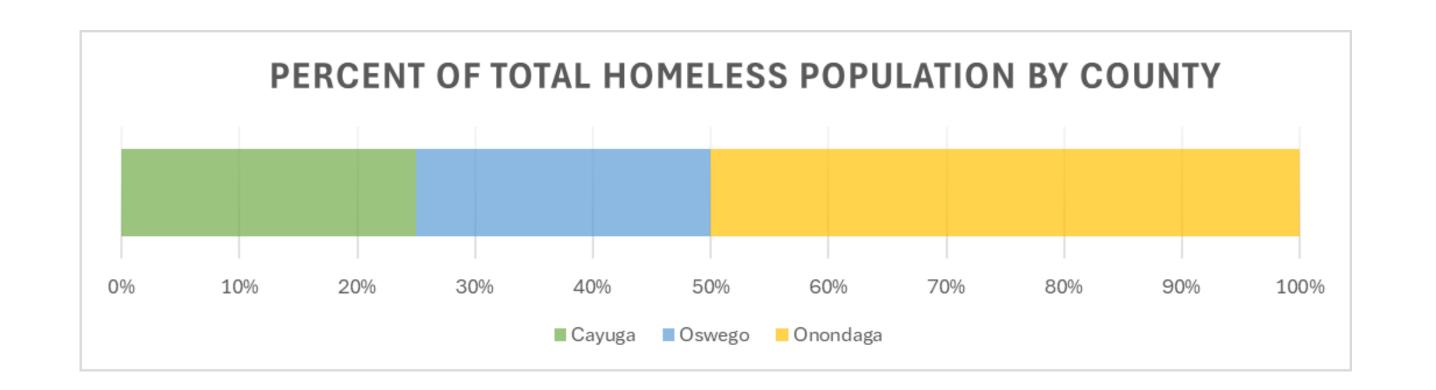
- The Community's Coordinated Entry System provides an appropriate housing service within 30 days of entering homelessness
- End homelessness for specific populations: Chronic, Youth, Families, & Veterans
  - Increase the amount or availability of safe, affordable housing stock
- Eliminate racial disparities in the homelessness system
- Effectively end homelessness for all populations

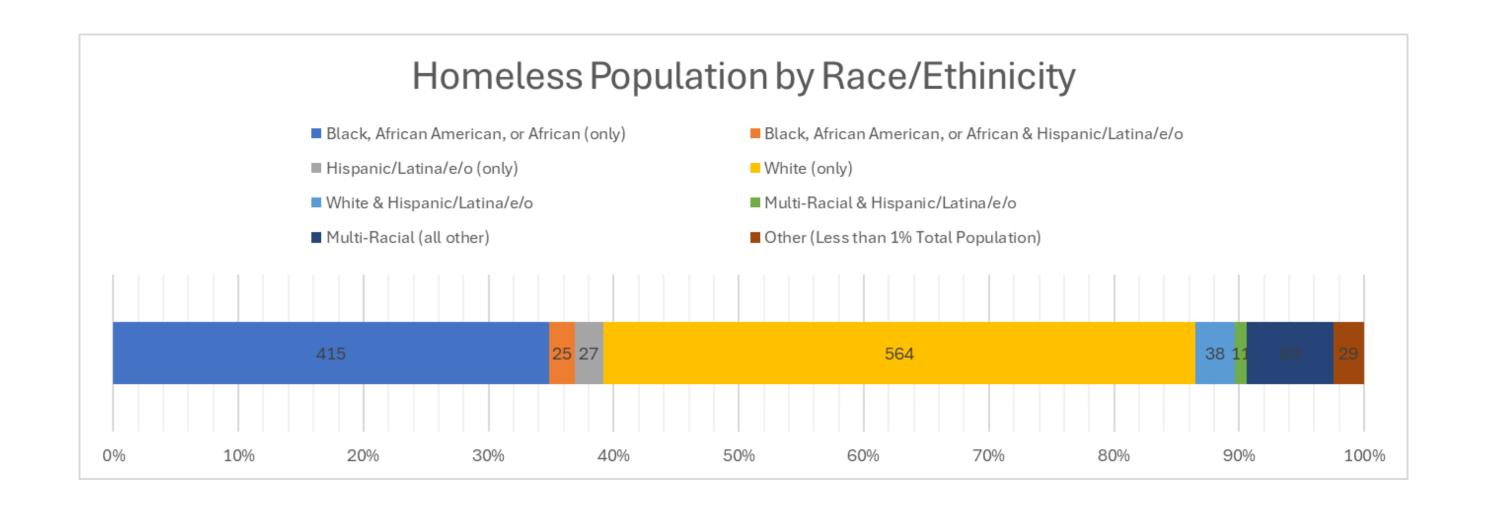
#### Metrics

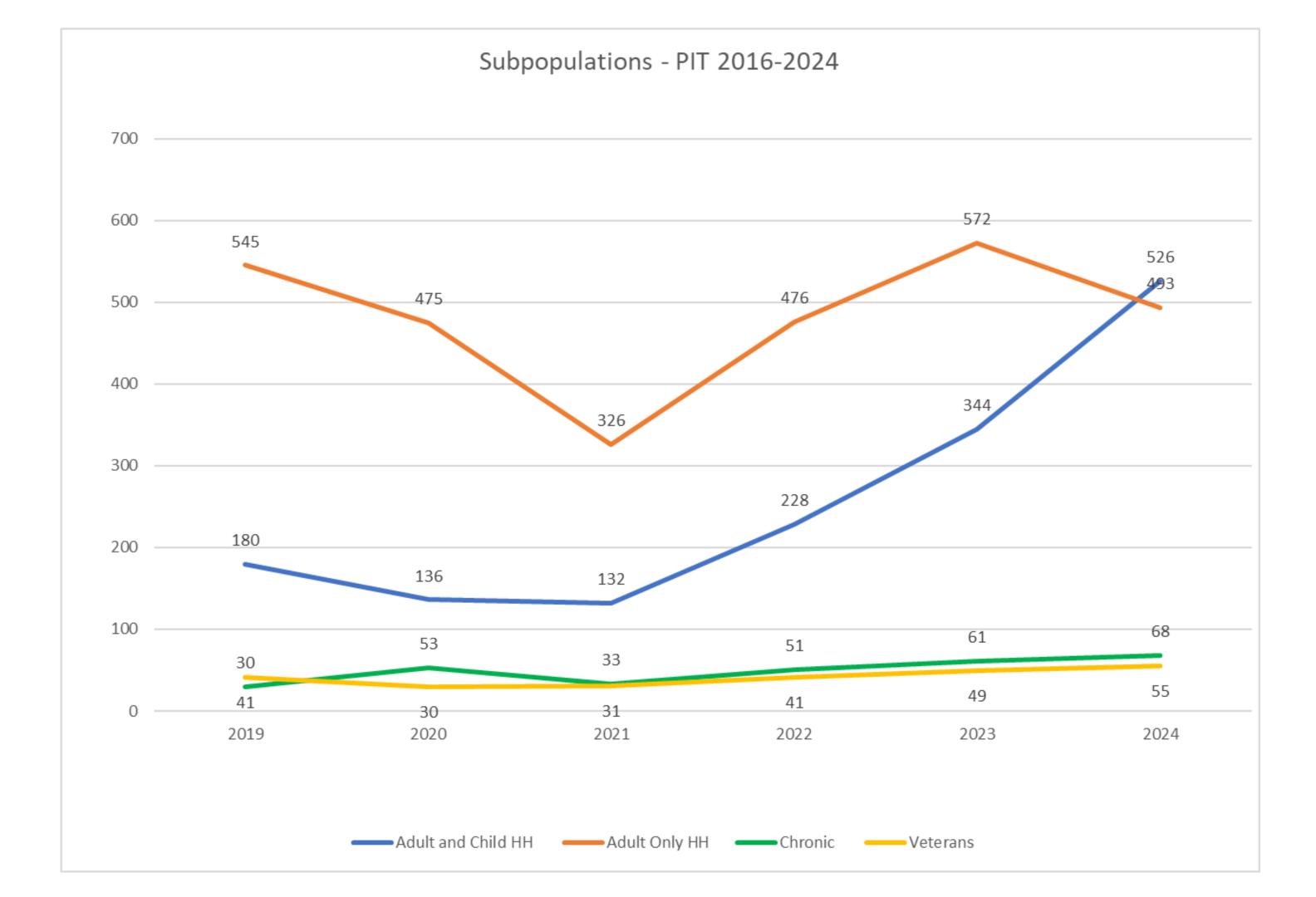
- Homelessness is decreased by at least
   5% every year
- The average length of time homeless is no longer than 30 days
- The CoC has met benchmarks for ending youth, veteran, and family homelessness
- There is no evidence of racial disparities in entry or exit points in the homelessness system
- Availability of affordable housing units is expanded in Central New York
- People exit homelessness to permanent housing more than 75% of the time
- No more than 5% of people return to homelessness within two years

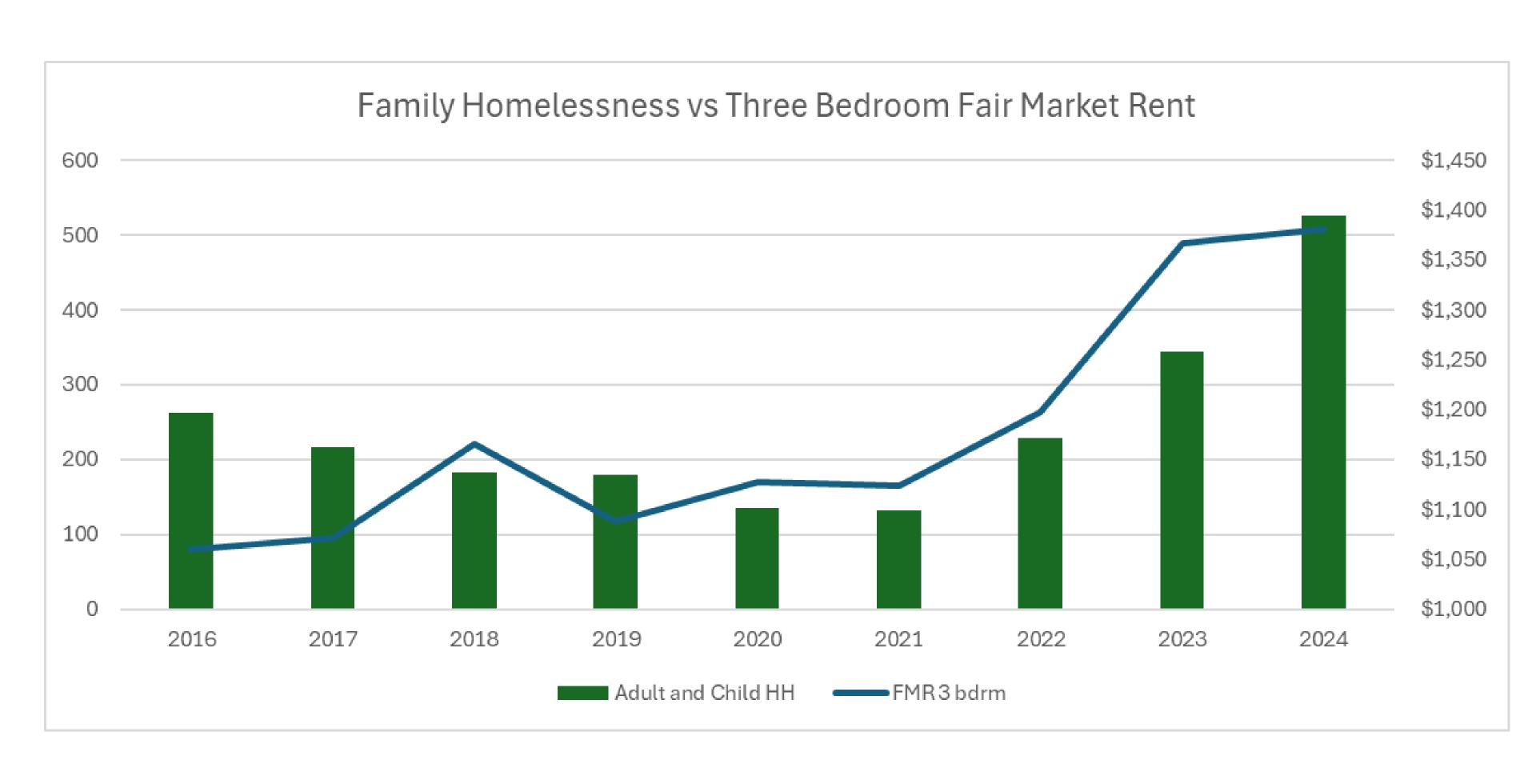
# Current State of Homelessness in Central New York



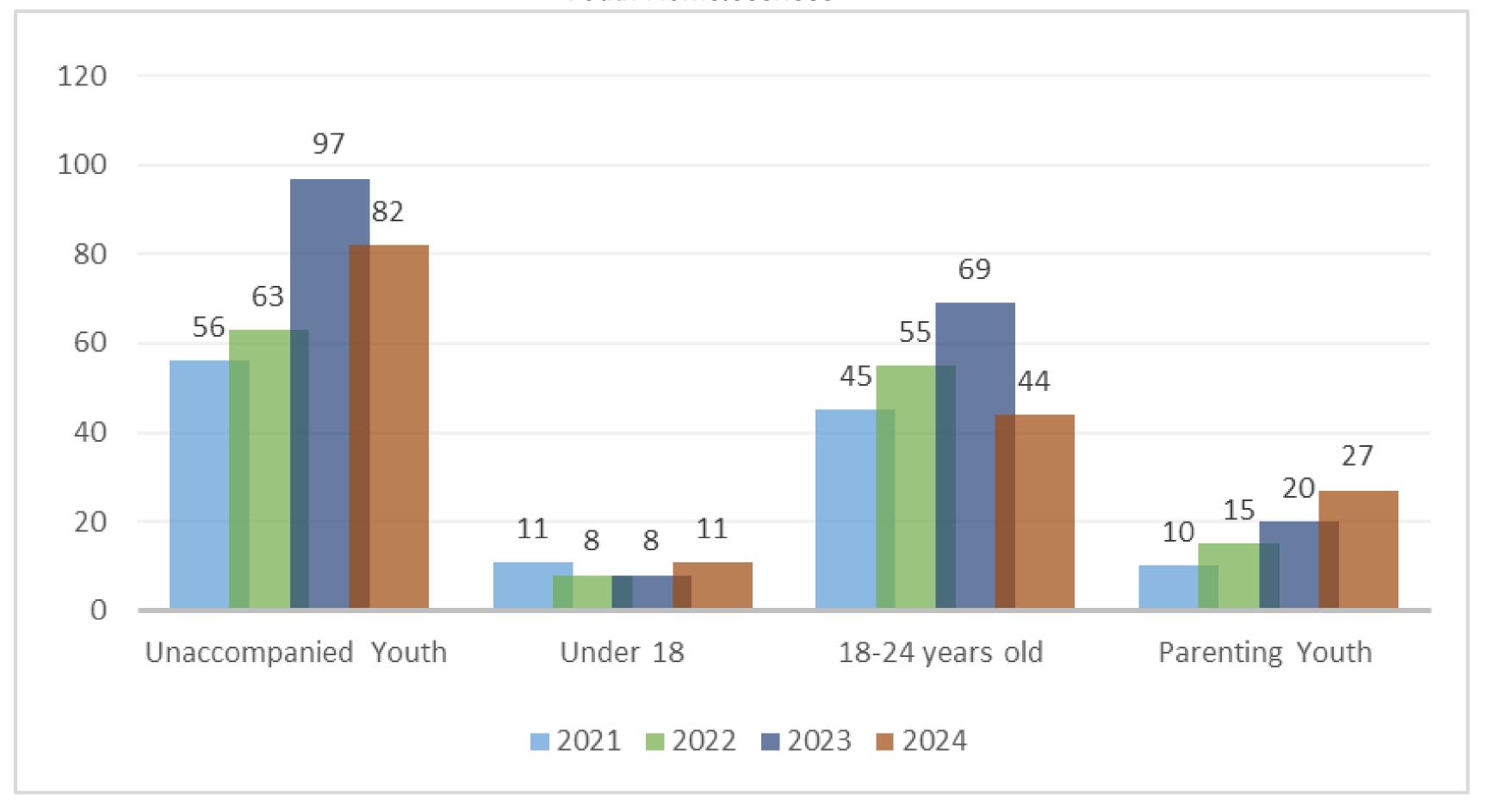


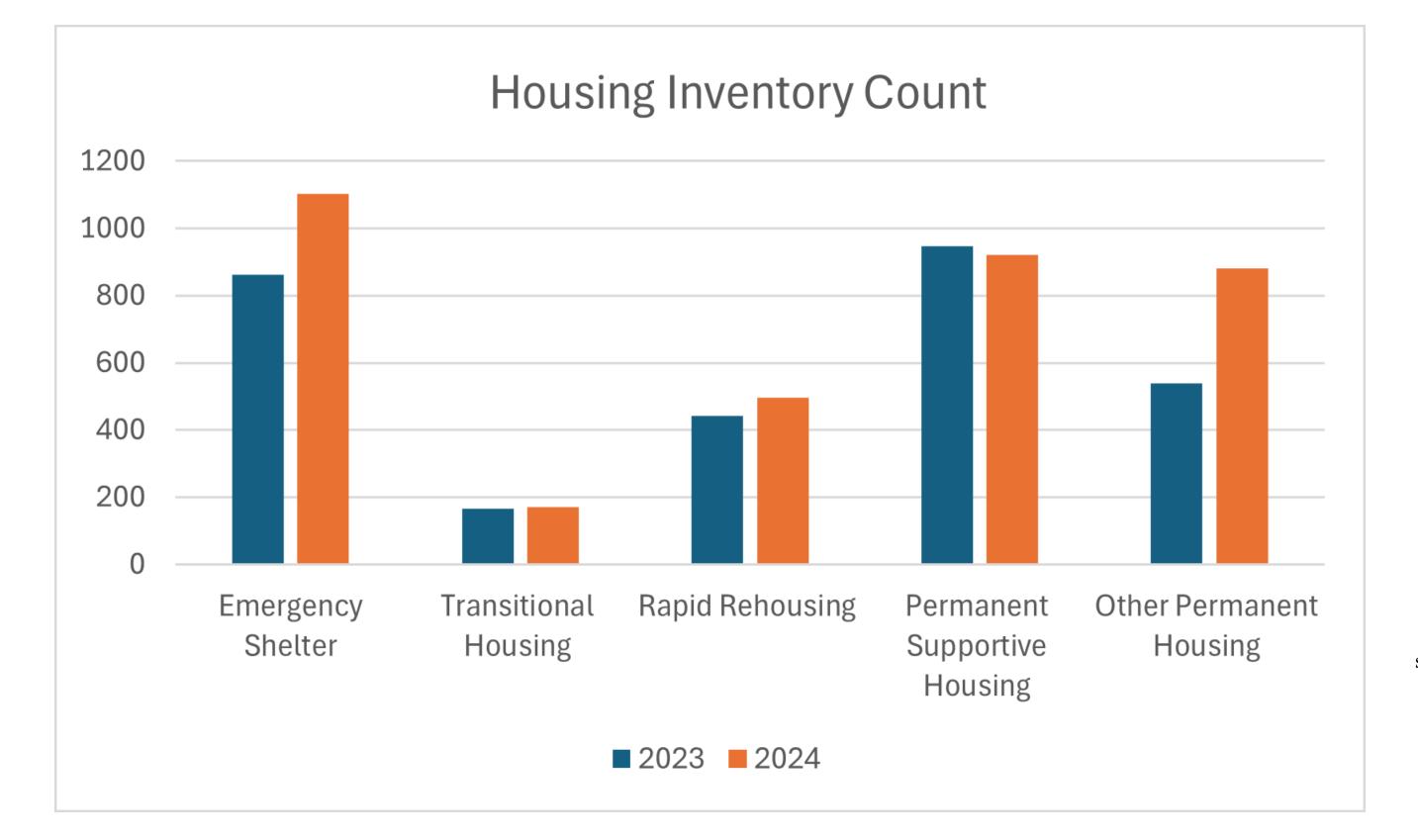






#### Youth Homelessness





#### **DEFINITIONS**

Emergency Shelter\*\*: Short term emergency stays in congregate or noncongregate shelters

Transitional Housing: Medium term residential stays, up to two years Rapid Rehousing: Medium term permanent housing subsidy, up to two years

Permanent Supportive Housing: Long term subsidy for people with disabilities

Other Permanent Housing: Long term subsidy without disability requirement

4,074 HH

served in

#### Main Takeaways

- OVERALL HOMELESSNESS HAS INCREASED 63% SINCE 2019, AND OVER 150% SINCE HISTORIC LOWS IN 2021
- FOR THE FIRST TIME IN RECENT HISTORY, THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN FAMILIES IN SHELTER IS HIGHER THAN SINGLE INDIVIDUALS, WITH FAMILY HOMELESSNESS INCREASING BY 192% SINCE 2019
- ONLY 4.5% OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS ON THE NIGHT OF THE COUNT WERE UNSHELTERED
- ONONDAGA COUNTY CONTINUES TO HAVE THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF THE CONTINUUM OF CARE'S POPULATION, INCREASES IN HOMELESSNESS OCCURRED IN ALL THREE COUNTIES
- BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS ARE DISPROPORTIONATELY REPRESENTED IN SHELTER (40% IN SHELTER: 8.5% OF THREE COUNTY CENSUS)
- DESPITE INCREASES IN PERMANENT HOUSING BEDS AVAILABLE, THE GROWTH IS NOT MEETING THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

# Policy Recommendations

Right -size congregate and non -congregate shelter options for people experiencing homelessness

Encourage affordable housing development that is responsive to community needs

Centralize and expand property owner engagement and partnership

Invest in homelessness prevention and upstream causes of homelessness, particularly targeted to marginalized groups most likely to end up in emergency shetler

Maintain federal Homeless Assistance Grants to fund critical permanent housing and supportive programming

Pass universal voucher programming at the state and federal level