

The State of Homelessness Webinar: A Path Forward

Report Link:

<https://endhomelessness.org/homelessness-in-america/homelessness-statistics/state-of-homelessness/>

August 6, 2024

Media Contact: Libby Miller, lmiller@naeh.org

Today's Agenda

- Key National Trends Including Visual Highlights
- A Discussion with Communities
- Facilitated Q&A

Service Providers Need Resources

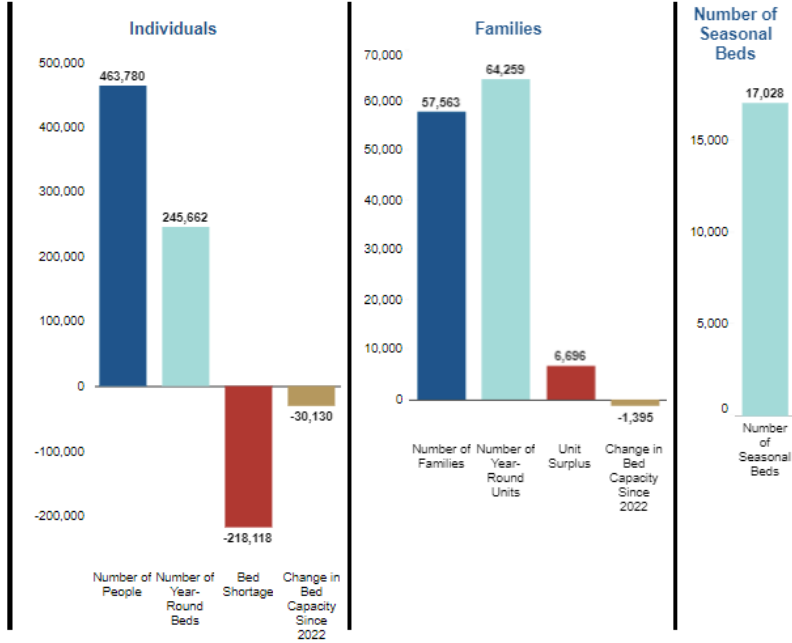
- **72 percent of CoCs** reported increases in overall homelessness
- **Unsheltered homelessness** rose slower compared to sheltered homelessness (9.7 percent versus 13.7 percent).
- The number of People experiencing homelessness for the **First Time*** is at an **All-Time High** (Approximately a 23 percent increase from 2022 or 62 percent of all people experiencing homelessness)
- **Exits to permanent housing** rebounded from 2022-2023 (5.3 percent increase or 16,000 more people than 2022).

**According to HUD: people experiencing first time homelessness have not been homeless in two years or more*

The Number of People Experiencing Homelessness Exceeds Shelter Bed Availability in 2023

Select a State or United States

United States



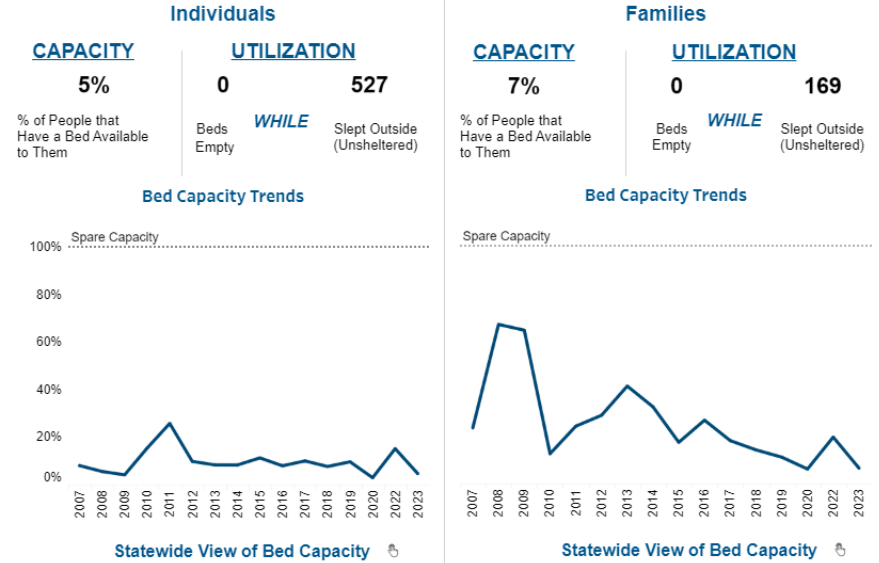
Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2023 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress.

Select a CoC or Select the State Map for All (Current Selection: TN-507)



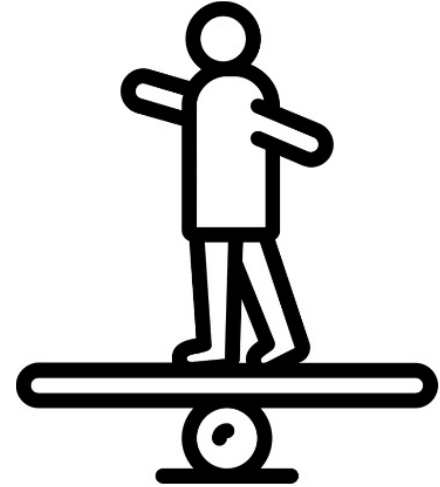
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Shelter Bed Capacity and Utilization



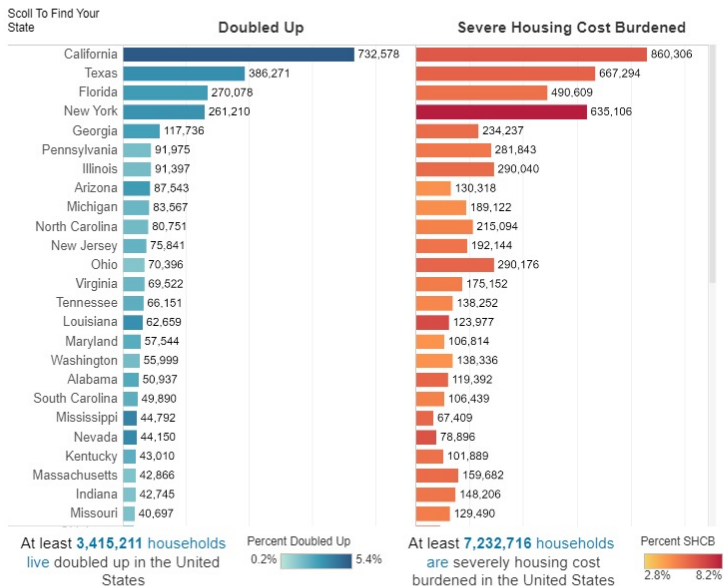
Homelessness Risk in the United States

- More Households are **Severely Housing Cost Burdened or Cost Burdened**
- **3.4 Million Households** *At or Below 125 Percent of the National Poverty Measure* Lived in Doubled-Up Housing
- Incomes are **NOT Keeping Pace** with Housing Costs



Across the United States, Millions of Households Are at Risk of Homelessness

States with large general populations generally have large at-risk populations, but some states have a higher percent of households at-risk of homelessness.

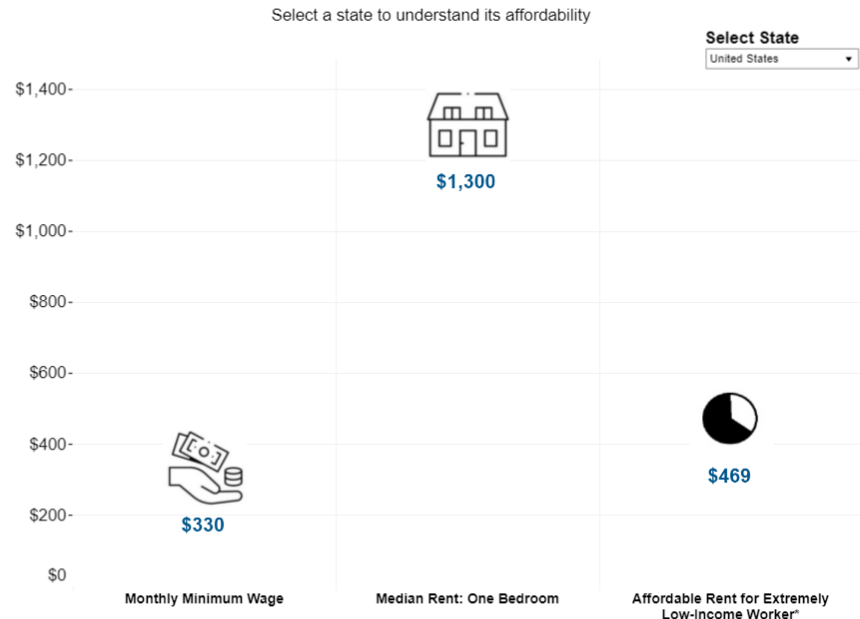


Sources: 2007-2022 PUMS 1-Year, Accessed March 1, 2024; <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/microdata/access.html>; Molly K. Richard, Julie Dworkin, Katherine Grace Rule, Suniya Farooqui, Zachary Glendening & Sam Carlson (2022) US Census, 2022 Poverty Thresholds. <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html>; Quantifying Doubled-Up Homelessness: Presenting a New Measure Using U.S. Census Microdata, Housing Policy Debate, DOI: 10.1080/10511462.2021.1981976 (Doubled Up Population).

View on Tableau Public

Median Rent Prices are Increasingly Unaffordable

The federal government considers households that pay more than 30% of their income on rent to be housing cost-burdened



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau. "Selected Housing Characteristics." American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP04, 2022; Department of Housing and Urban Development "State Income Limits Report" 2023 and National Conference of State Legislatures, "State Minimum Wage Legislation" 2024. *An extremely low-income worker is defined as making 30 percent or less of the state's median income.

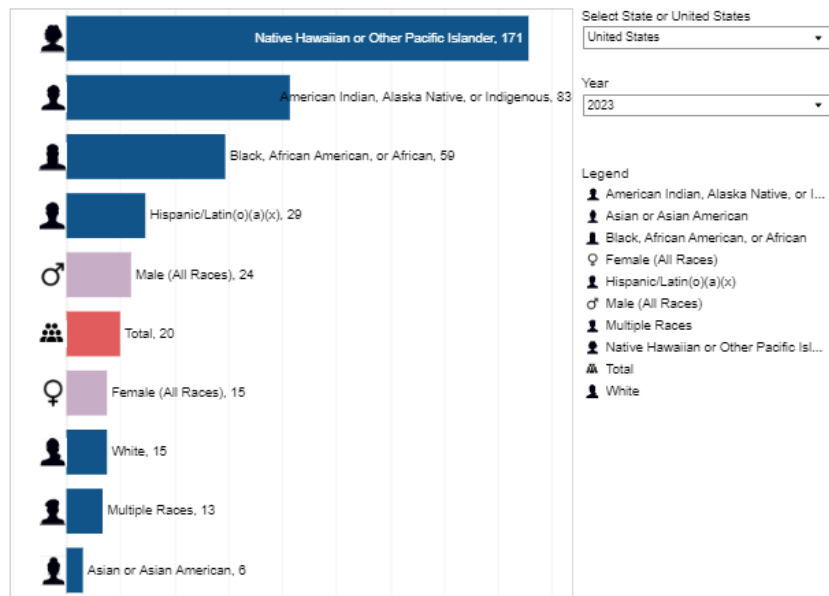
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Concerning Trends

- On a single night in January, 2023, **70,642 more people** experienced homelessness than in 2022.
- Many **Groups of Color** are more likely to be renters and housing cost burdened
- Many **Groups of Color and Gender-Expansive People** continue to experience high rates of unsheltered homelessness
- **Large increase and high unsheltered numbers among Disabled People** experiencing long-term homelessness
- **Family and Veteran Homelessness** increased after years of declines
- Large numbers of **Older Adults** are experiencing homelessness



Due to Systemic Exclusion and Discrimination, Black, Indigenous, and Other People of Color Are More Likely to Experience Homelessness Than White People



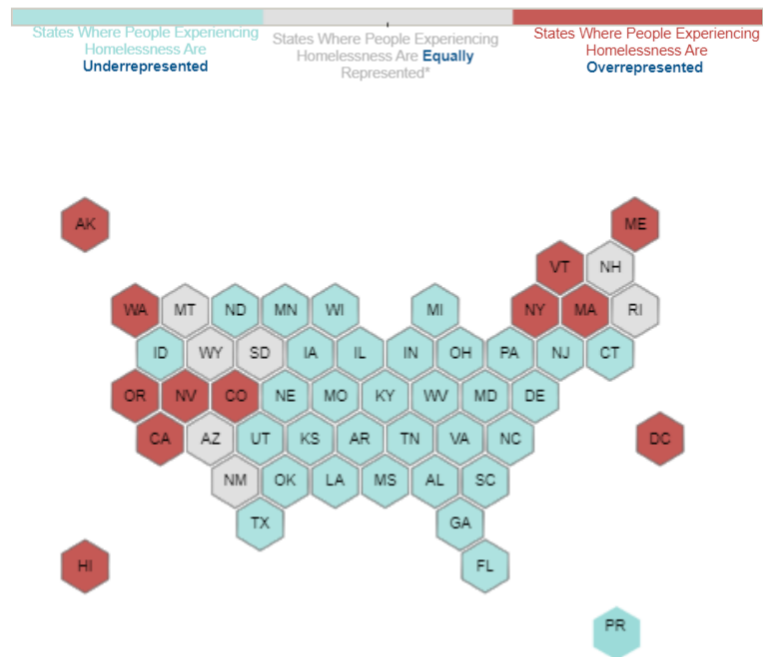
Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 2023 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey; NAEH analysis. Note: The Covid-19 pandemic interrupted data collection in 2021 so data for that year is unavailable. Rate information is unavailable for people who are Transgender, Not Singularly Female or Male, or Questioning.

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Navigation icons: back, forward, search, share

Some States Have a Larger Share of People Experiencing Homelessness Relative to Their Total Population

Click on a state to compare homelessness with the state's population in 2023



Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2023 Annual Housing Assessment Report to Congress (AHAR); U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates. *Equally is defined as within .1 percent.

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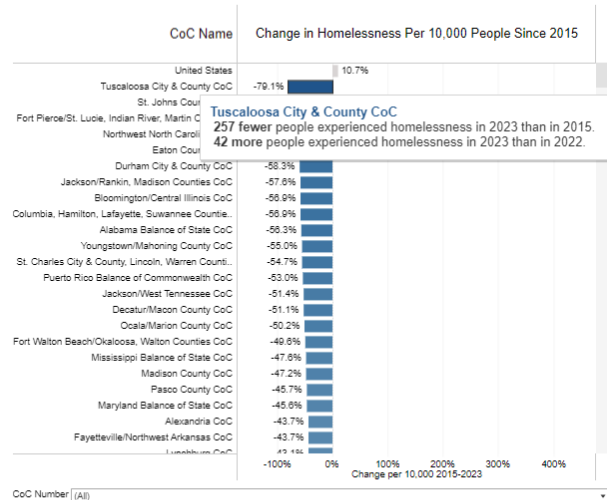
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Progress is Possible – The United States Knows How to End Homelessness

- Chronic homelessness **declined dramatically** from 2011-2016
- Veteran, Youth and Family homelessness declined For multiple years: **2022-2023 reversed the positive trend**
- An **influx of Covid-19 relief resources** temporarily supported the permanent and emergency housing supply
- Research demonstrates that housing, income and supportive services end homelessness

Continuums of Care with the Largest Percent Increases and Decreases in Homelessness per 10,000 People

Hover over a CoC to see changes in total homelessness numbers from 2015-2023 and 2022-2023



Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2023 Annual Housing Assessment Report to Congress (AHAR). U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 Population Estimates.
 Note: There were no PIT Count data in 2015 for CA-531 (Nevada County CoC); CO-405 (Fort Collins, Greeley, Loveland/Larimer, Weld Counties CoC); NY-525 (New York Balance of State Continuum of Care); and OR-604 (Salem/Marion, Folk Counties CoC).

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Today's Panelists

Mackenzie Kelly

she/her/hers

Executive Director,
Chattanooga Regional
Homelessness Coalition

Sarah Kahn

she/her/hers

President and CEO,
Housing Forward Texas

Robert Ratner

he/him/his

Director,
County of Santa Cruz Human Services
Department

Andrew Hall (Moderator)

he/him/his

Research Analyst,
National Alliance to End Homelessness