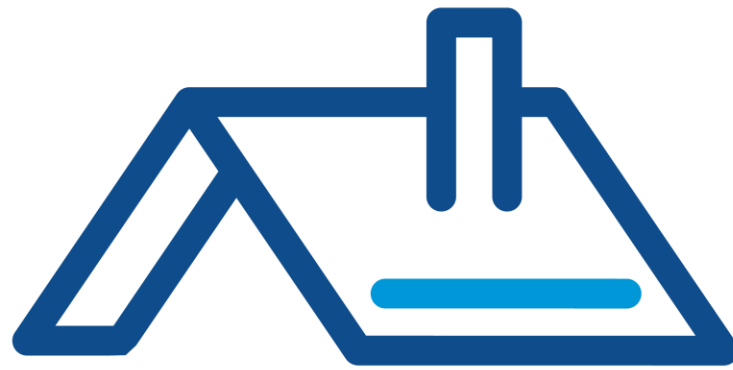




**ADVANCING
HOMELESSNESS
SOLUTIONS**
NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION
NATIONAL ALLIANCE TO END HOMELESSNESS
CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES

The Road Ahead: Homelessness and Affordable Housing Policy in 2025 and Beyond

December 3, 2024

Agenda



- **Welcome & Housekeeping**
- **Grounding Exercise**
- **Moderated Discussion**
- **Audience Q&A**
- **Closing Remarks**

Welcome & Housekeeping



Albert Townsend

Director of Lived Experience and Innovation

National Alliance to End Homelessness

Panel Discussion



- Peggy Bailey, Executive Vice President, CBPP
- Ann Oliva, CEO, The Alliance
- Renee Willis, Incoming Interim President & CEO, NLIHC
- Moderator: Albert Townsend, The Alliance

Grounding Exercise

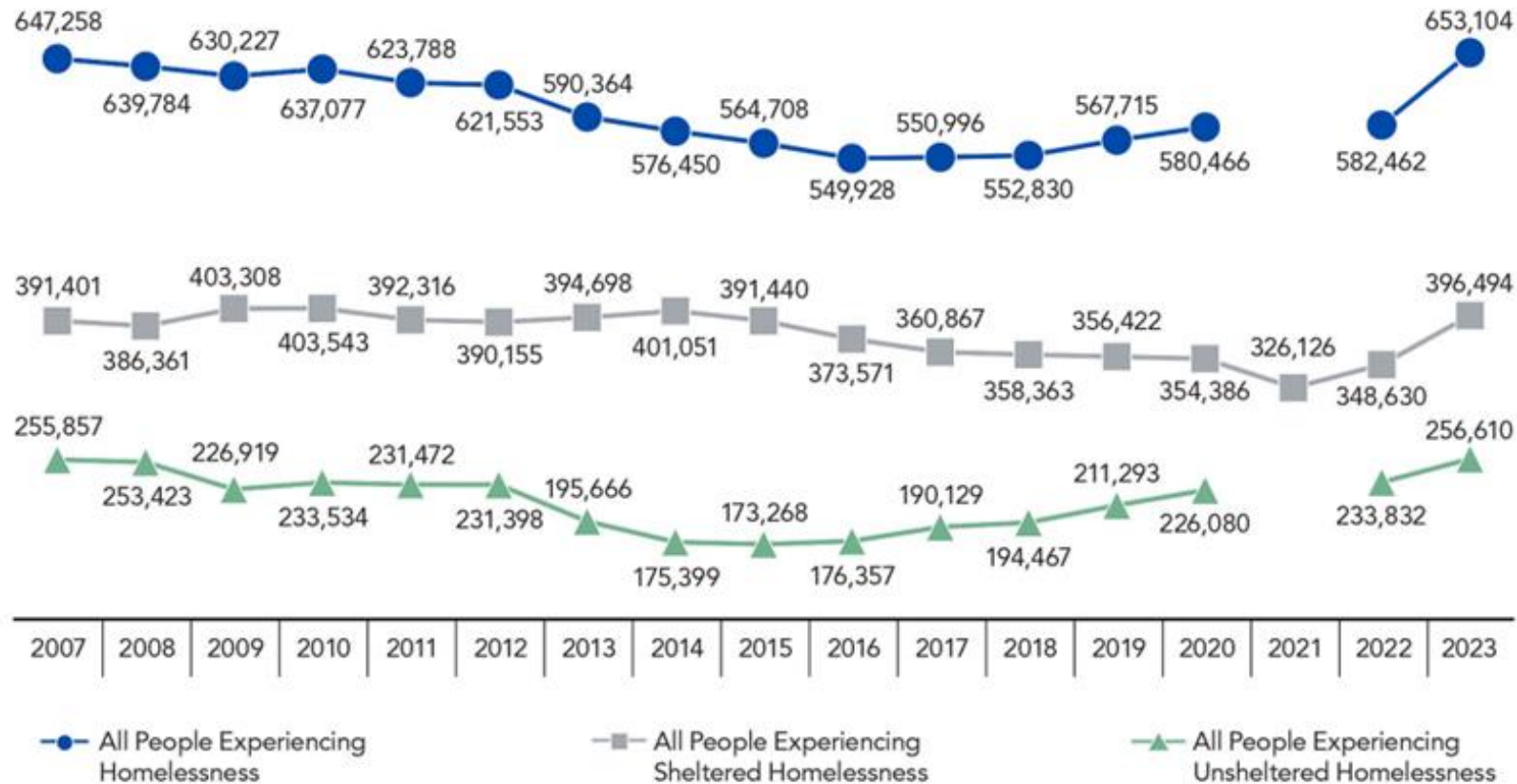


Renee Willis

Incoming Interim President & CEO

National Low Income Housing Coalition

EXHIBIT 1.1: PIT Estimates of People Experiencing Homelessness
By Sheltered Status, 2007-2023



Note: The data for 2021 does not display the total count of people experiencing homelessness or the count of all people experiencing unsheltered homelessness because of pandemic-related disruptions to counts. Also, estimates of the number of people experiencing sheltered homelessness at a point in time in 2021 should be viewed with caution, as the number could be artificially reduced compared with non-pandemic times, reflecting reduced capacity in some communities or safety concerns regarding staying in shelters.

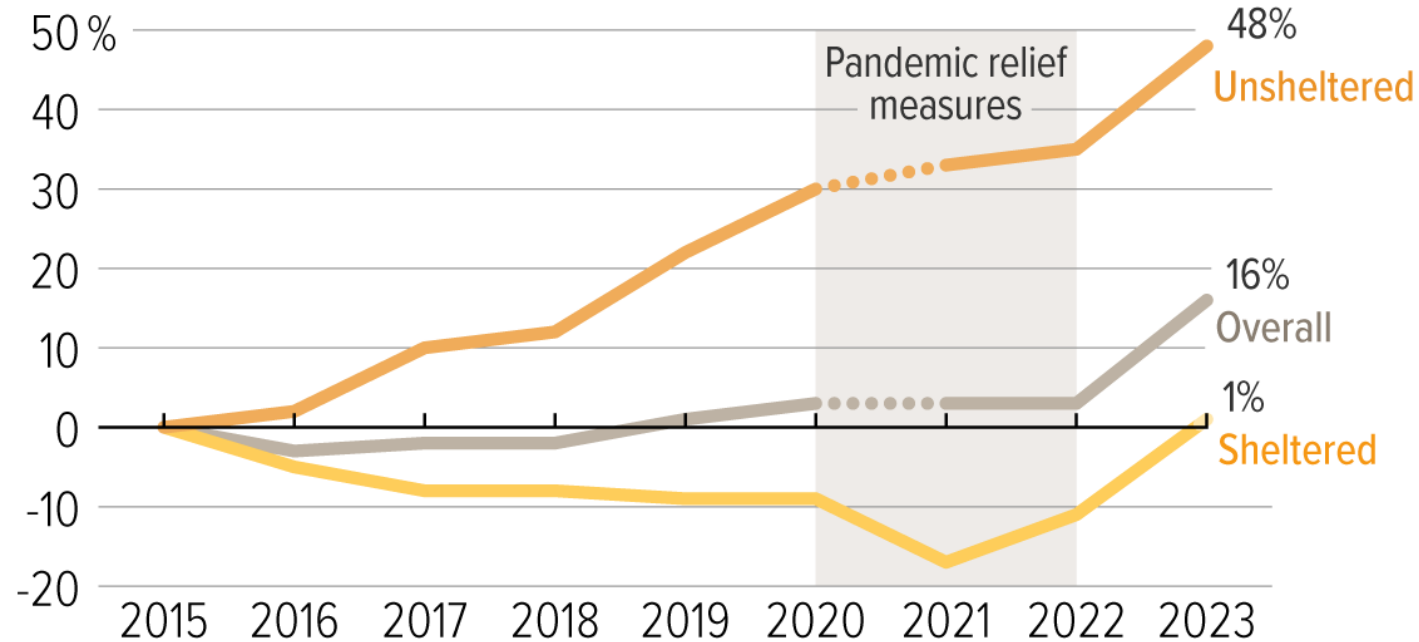
The Homelessness Response System is Helping More People Sleep Inside, But Can't Keep Up with Demand



- **More People Served in Shelters.** Between 2022 and 2023, there was a **14 percent** increase in the number of people staying in shelters on the night of the Point-in-Time Count (PIT Count).
- **Permanent Housing Supply Expanded.** The homelessness response system added **36,737** Permanent Support Housing (PSH), Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) and Other Permanent Housing (OPH) units between 2022 and 2023.
- **More People Exiting to Permanent Housing.** The number of people who exited temporary housing, PSH, OPH or RRH to permanent, independent housing increased from **302,006 people in 2022 to 317,994 people in 2023**. Still, too many people are entering into homelessness for the system to keep up, too many people are living in doubled up housing due to financial necessity, and exits to permanent housing have not returned to pre-pandemic numbers.
- **Unsheltered Homelessness Grew Slower than Sheltered Homelessness.** Between 2022 and 2023, unsheltered homelessness increased by 9.7 percent but was outpaced by a **13.7 percent** increase in sheltered homelessness. The number of people accessing services is increasing faster than the number of people being forced to live outside.
- **Fewer Returns to Homelessness.** Fewer returns to homelessness in 2023 compared to 2019 suggest that frontline workers are connecting people with safe, stable housing and higher incomes.

Record Rise in Homelessness Follows Expiration of Pandemic Relief and Eviction Protections

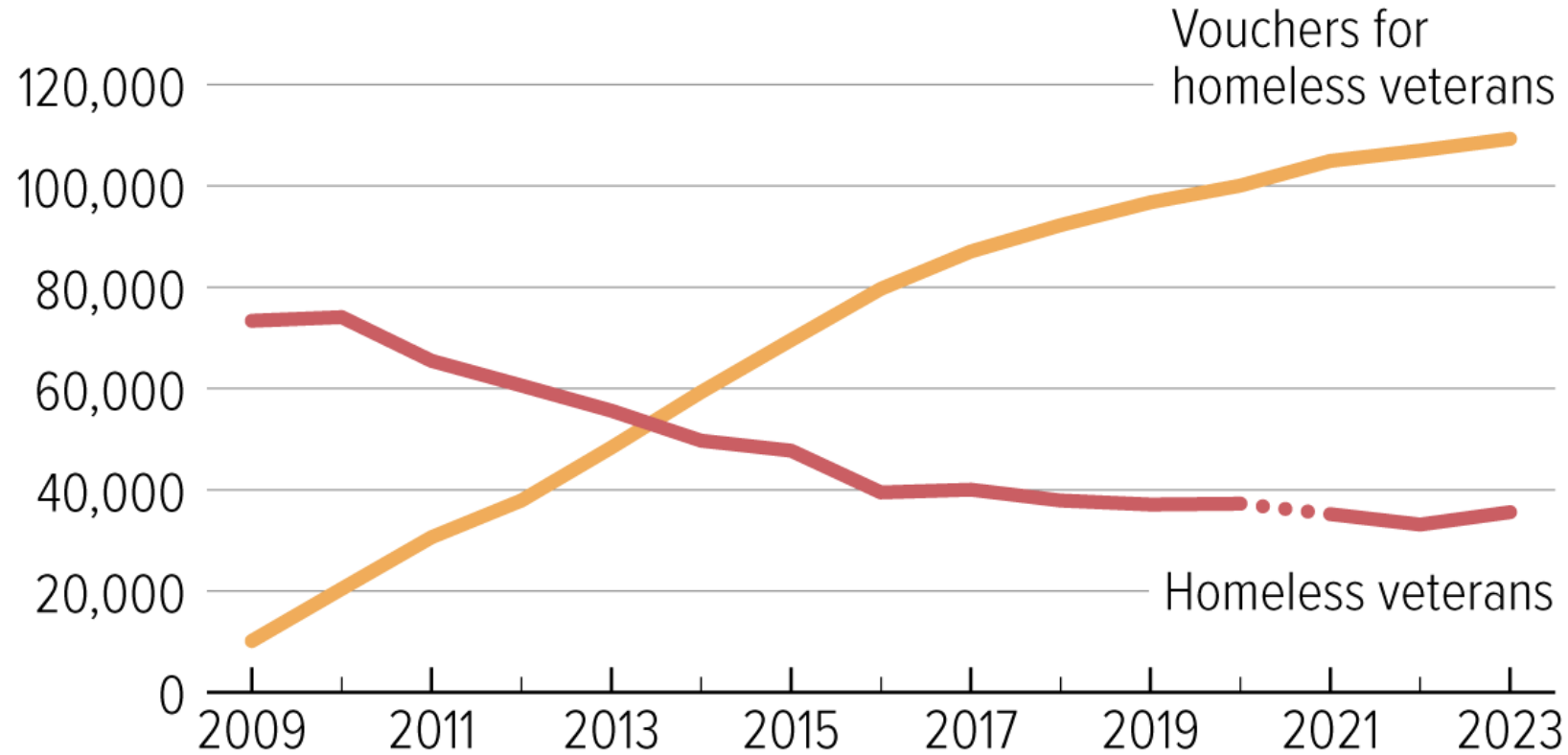
Percent change in people experiencing homelessness since 2015



Note: Dashed line indicates missing unsheltered homelessness data in 2021 due to pandemic-related data collection issues. Pandemic relief measures include the CDC eviction moratorium, Emergency Rental Assistance, Economic Impact Payments, and the expanded Child Tax Credit and Unemployment Insurance.

Source: HUD Point-in-Time count data from January of each year

Homelessness Among Veterans Fell As Targeted Voucher Program Expanded



Note: Voucher figures are for Department of Housing and Urban Development - Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) vouchers available to be leased in January of each year. Dashed line indicates missing unsheltered homelessness data in 2021 due to pandemic-related data collection issues.

Source: HUD Point-in-Time counts and HUD-VASH vouchers data

How can we impact legislation in 2025?



Block – stop bad things when we can



Delay – we have things take effect later hoping we get another bite at the apple



Mitigate – when we can't stop or delay harm we try to ease it's impact



Document – show impact on people to building a case for undoing it later



Look for opportunities - to make progress where possible



Continue to lay groundwork - for future advances

Audience Q&A

Keep in Touch

endhomelessness.org

nlihc.org

cbpp.org