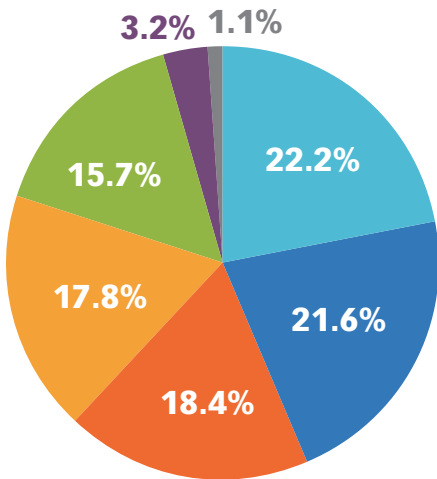


Snapshot: Where and How Families at HFH Exit Shelter

In New York City, families with children stay in shelter an average of 534 days before exiting—a length of time that has increased over the last five fiscal years.¹ To better understand the dynamics and challenges of moving out of shelter, we examined the subsidized exits of families in HFH shelters from November 1, 2021, through October 31, 2022. The below information provides a glimpse at where and how families are able to secure permanent housing.

HFH Shelter Exits Nov '21 – Oct '22



- HPD
- NYCHA
- CityFHEPS
- Supportive Housing
- EHV
- Section 8
- FHEPS B

Subsidy	What is it?
CityFHEPS	Voucher used to supplement income to pay rent. 1 BR max rent: \$2,218. Household pays share determined by Department of Social Services (DSS).
EHV (Emergency Housing Voucher)	Voucher created under the federal American Rescue Plan Act that subsidizes a family's rent based on income. Household pays 30% of its income toward rent.
FHEPS B	Voucher used to supplement income to pay rent. 1 BR max rent: \$2,218. Household pays share determined by DSS.
HPD (NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development)	Subsidized and permanently affordable apartment. Household pays 30% of its income toward rent.
NYCHA (New York City Public Housing Authority)	Subsidized and permanently affordable apartment. Household pays 30% of its income toward rent.
Section 8	Voucher used to supplement income to pay rent. Household pays 30-40% of its income toward rent.
Supportive Housing	Affordable housing with on-site supportive social services. Household pays 30% of its income toward rent and utilities.

(List not exhaustive of all NYC subsidies)

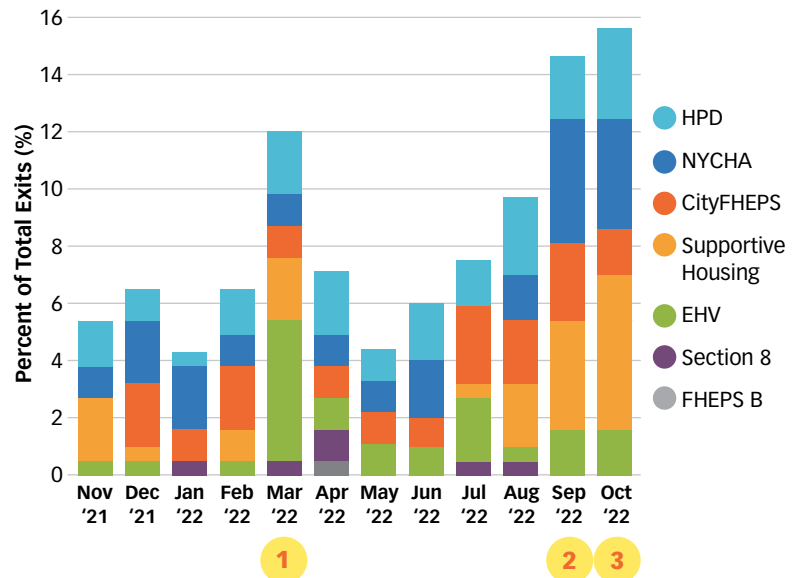
Average monthly rent for a 1 BR in NYC is \$3,900²

The **most exits** from shelter occurred during **March, September, and October of 2022**, predominantly through NYCHA, supportive housing placements, and EHV.

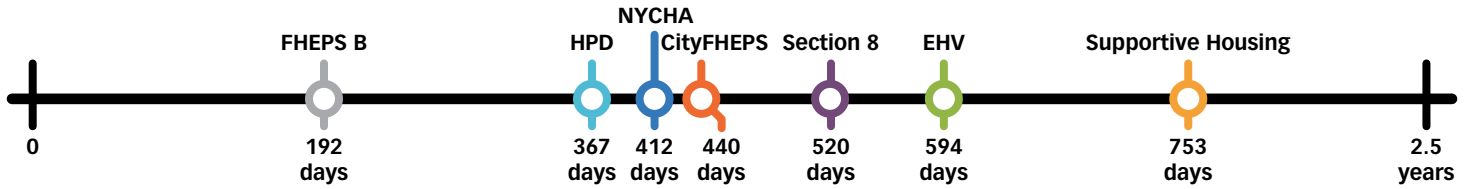
Why might this be?

- 1 March:** Many families received their tax refunds, which supplemented their incomes and perhaps enabled them to move.
- 2 September:** Kids returned to school and families may have been motivated to be closer to schools or exit shelter generally.
- 3 October:** Peak number of families in the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) system may have contributed to prioritized voucher and apartment access for eligible families.³

HFH Shelter Exits, Nov '21 – Oct '22



On average, it took families **1.4 years (498 days)** to exit their HFH shelter using a housing subsidy.⁴



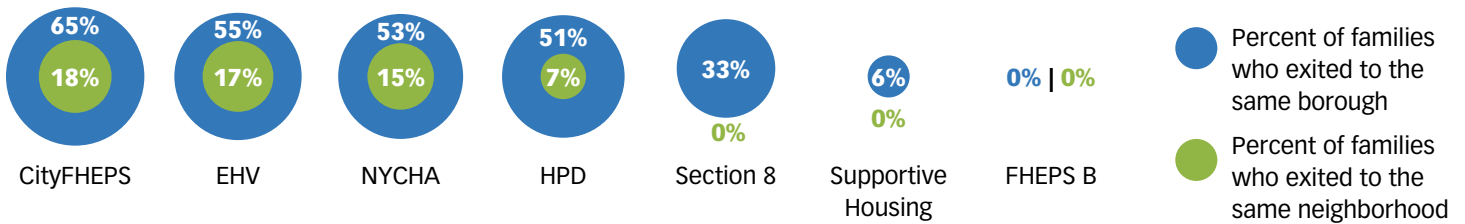
- **Supportive housing and Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV)** took the longest time to access and use to exit shelter.
- Using **FHEPS B** or moving into an **HPD apartment** took the shortest amounts of time.

Why might this be?

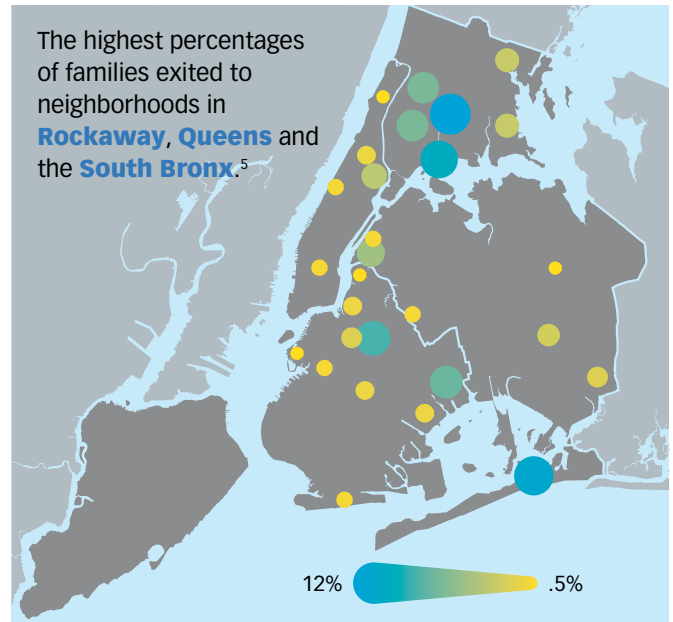
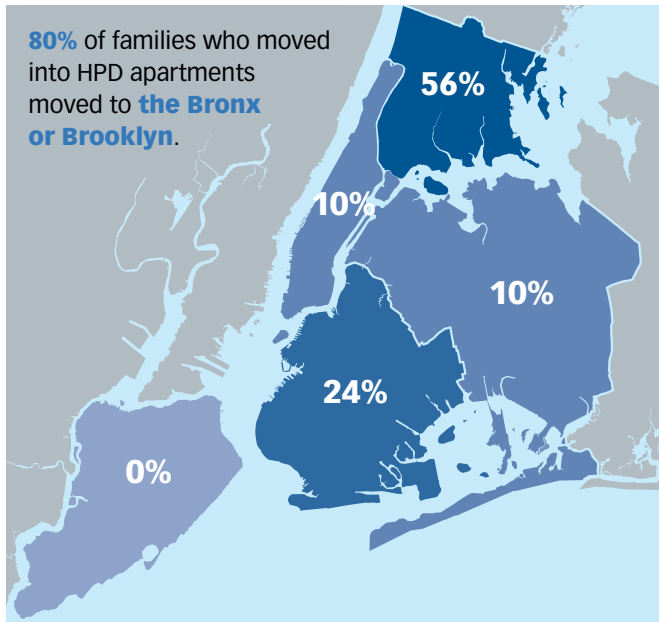
The application for supportive housing is notoriously onerous and there is a scarcity of units in NYC. Emergency Housing Vouchers have fewer restrictions and may have been available to families who had been in shelter but were unable to access other housing assistance.

Where Clients Came From and Where They Went

45% of clients exited into the same borough they entered shelter from. 11% of clients exited into the same neighborhood.



Why might this be? Recipients of FHEPS B may have experienced domestic violence in their borough of origin, and thus would use their voucher in a different neighborhood to avoid their abuser. Clients moving into supportive housing would have less choice in where to move, as they are assigned to units.



Why might this be? The Bronx and Brooklyn have seen the most development of HPD units for extremely low to low-income levels, with the sum of new units in these two boroughs exceeding the sum of the units in the remaining three since 2014.⁶ Additionally, 40% of families entered shelter from the Bronx, and three of HFH’s shelters are located in that borough.

1 <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/operations/downloads/pdf/mmr2022/dhs.pdf>
 2 <https://www.renthop.com/average-rent-in/new-york-ny>
 3 Highest average number of families with children in the DHS Daily Census during the period November 2021 to October 2022 occurred in October: 11,996
 4 Length of stays were measured using CARES report data that totaled the length of stay in current facility. Families may have stayed in other shelters prior to their stay at HFH shelters.
 5 The following neighborhoods had the highest percentage of exits: Crotona-Tremont, Bronx, 12%; Rockaway, Queens, 11%; and Hunts Point-Mott Haven, Bronx, 10%. The following neighborhoods had the lowest percentage of exits: Fresh Meadows, Queens, 0.5%; Red Hook, Brooklyn, 0.5%; and Washington Heights, Manhattan, 0.5%.
 6 Information on affordable housing development was gathered using “Affordable Housing Production by Building” data set found on NYC Open Data, <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Housing-Development/Affordable-Housing-Production-by-Building/hg8x-zxp>