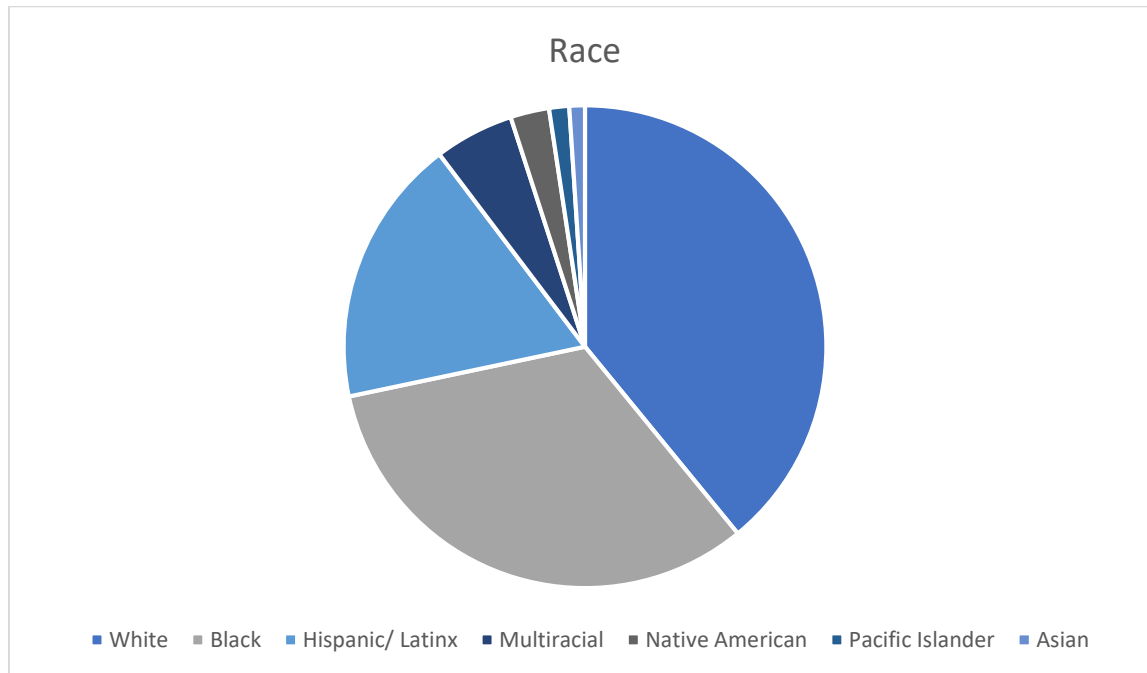


According to HUD, it would cost \$20 Billion to end homelessness. Less than half of what is spent each year on weight loss and self-improvement. Less than half of what some spend on pets each year.

Due to Covid-19, homelessness in the United States could grow as much as 45% in the next year.



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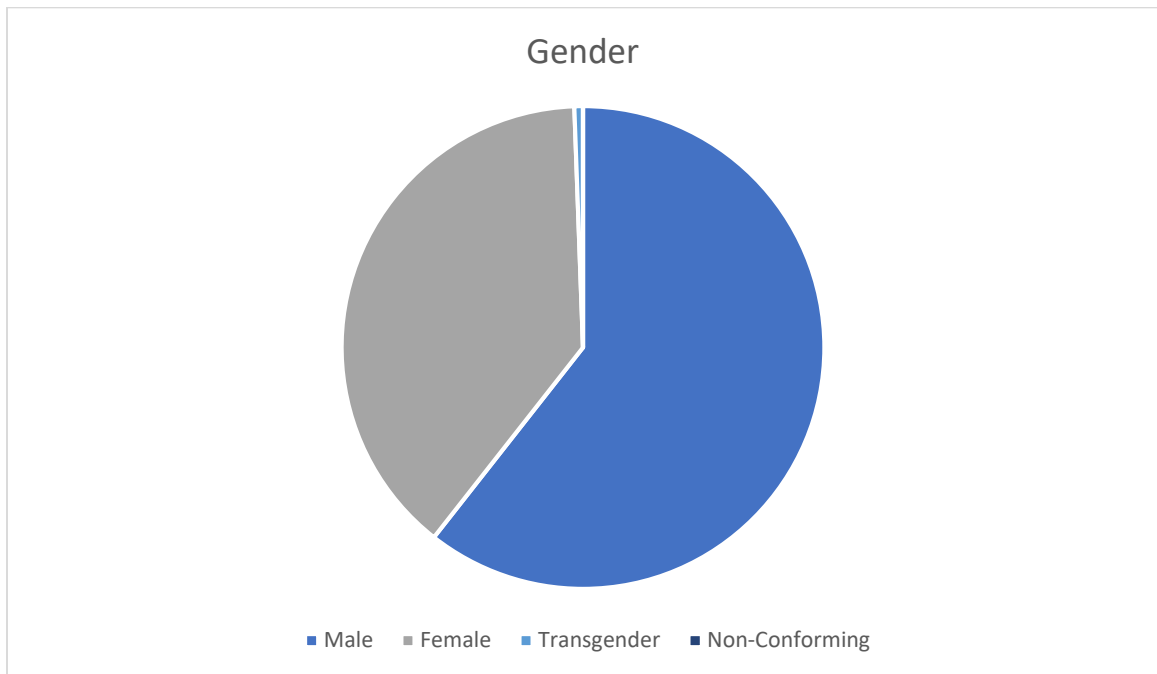
Americanprogress.org

Where Homeless People Find Shelter: (Types of Housing)

- Single room occupancy hotels and apartments
 - Typically, a small single room, shared bathroom, no kitchen
- Transitional housing
 - Short-term housing (2 weeks- 2 years)
- Permanent supportive housing
 - Designed for the chronically homeless with disabilities or severe substance abuse issues, with wraparound healthcare and other supportive services
- Temporary or emergency shelters
 - Short stays, no lease, dorm style
- Navigation centers

- Low barrier shelters with case management who work with residents to connect with permanent housing, healthcare and other services
- Informal or unsanctioned encampments
 - Groups of tents and makeshift dwellings
- Sanctioned encampments
 - Non-traditional dwellings that are legally permitted and often financially supported by local governments

[Bloomberg.com](https://www.bloomberg.com)



- 17 out of every 10,000 people in the U.S. were experiencing homelessness on a single night in January 2019

Homelessness	unsheltered %
Overall- 567,715	37.2%
Individuals- 396,045	49.6%
People in families- 171,670	8.6%
Chronically homeless- 96,141	63.4%
Veterans- 37,085	38.7%
Unaccompanied youth- 35,038	49.5%

Gender
Male- 343,187

Female- 219,911
Trans- 3,255
Non-conforming-1,362

Most at risk

- Pacific Islanders and Native Americans
(160 out of 100,000)
- Black, multiracial, Hispanics
Similarly; situated

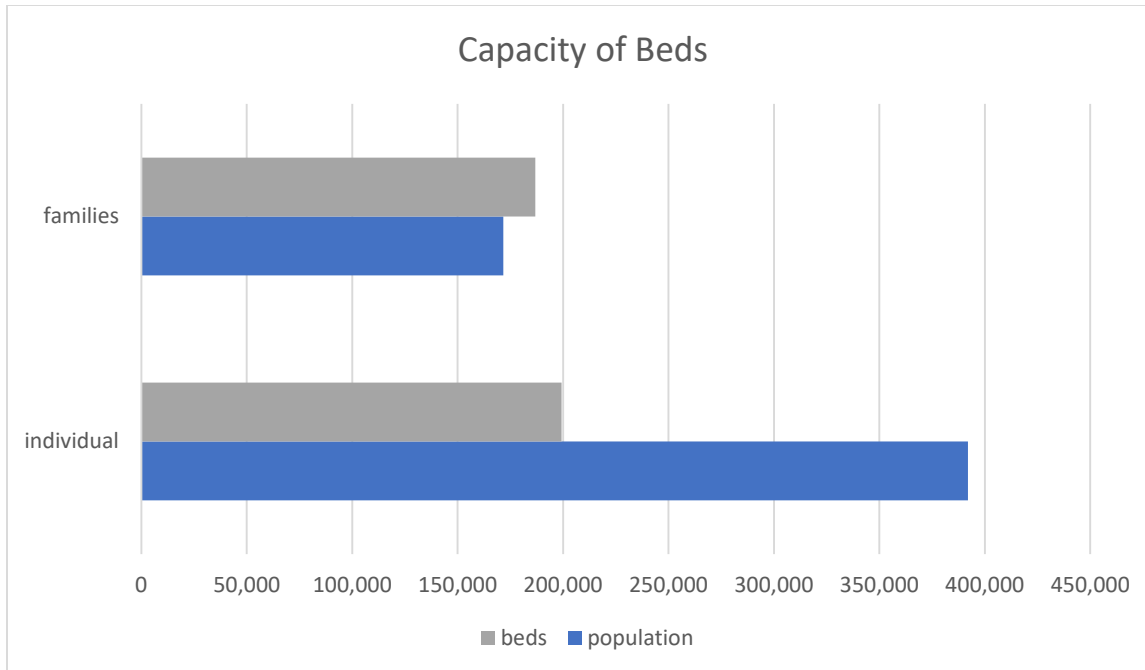
Race

White- 270,607
Black- 225,735
Hispanic/Latino- 124,615
Multiracial- 36,868
Native American- 17,966
Pacific Islanders- 9,311
Asian- 7,228

Covid-19 Vulnerable

- Individuals at a higher risk
 - Adults 65 and over
 - People experiencing homelessness age faster than housed people
 - research indicates the homeless have physical conditions that mirror those 15-20 years older
 - People with pre-existing health conditions

Endhomelessness.org



Capacity for beds

Individuals- 392,069

Beds- 199,276

Difference- 192,793

Families- 171,680

Beds- 186,849

Difference- 15,179

Youth- 3,976

Beds- 3,424

Difference- -552

- During the winter months, some communities temporarily supplement year-round beds with seasonal ones
- Covid-19 is creating a new type of emergency
 - According to an early estimate, 400,000 new units are needed to prevent the spread of the virus and care for the sick
- While the number of temporary housing beds decreased by 9%, the number of permanent housing beds increased by 20% over the last 5 years