

Building Capacity of Rural and Small CoCs

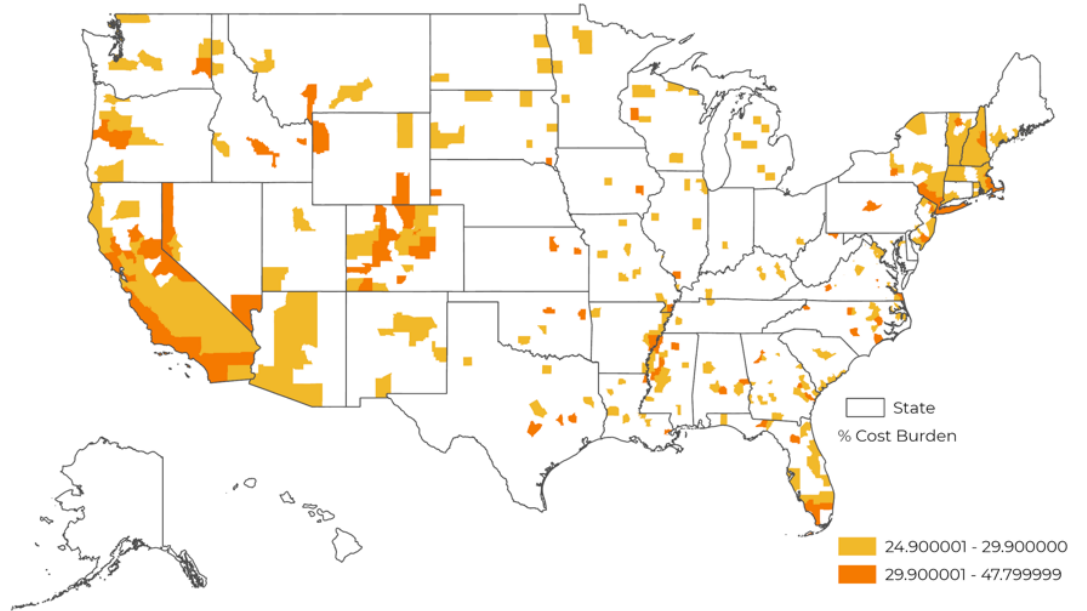
June 1, 2023

About the Alliance

- We are a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization whose sole purpose is to end homelessness in the United States.
- We use research and data to find solutions to homelessness; we work with federal and local partners to create a solid base of policy and resources that support those solutions; and then we help communities implement them.

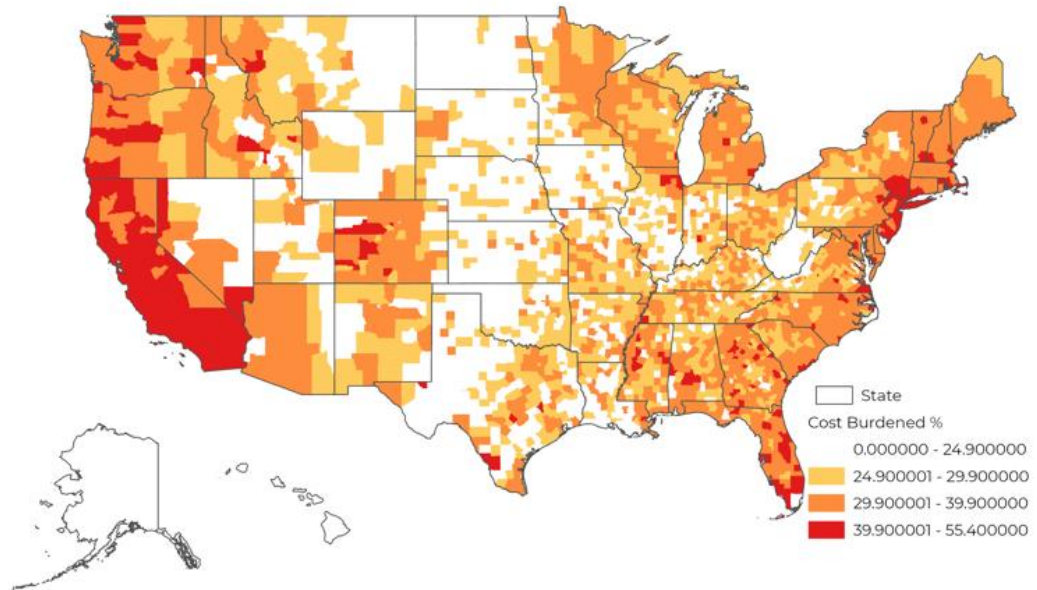
Housing Affordability Concerns

Housing Affordability Concerns, 1980



Source: Housing Assistance Council Tabulations of the U.S. Census Bureau's 1980 Census of Population and Housing.

Housing Affordability Concerns, 2020



Source: Housing Assistance Council Tabulations of the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000, and 2016-2020 American Community Survey.

Rural Homelessness and Smaller CoCs

National Trends

- Homelessness has been on the rise since 2017, experiencing an overall increase of 6 percent.
 - From 2020-2022, those in rural Continuums of Care saw an increase of nearly 6%, compared to an overall increase of
- In 2022, counts of individuals (421,392 people) and chronically homeless individuals (127,768) reached record highs in the history of data collection.
- Unsheltered rates are also trending upward, impacting most racial, ethnic, and gender subgroups.
- Homeless services systems continued to expand the availability of both temporary and permanent beds in 2022, but these resources still fall short of reaching everyone in need.

Ranking by Rate and Total, 2022

Click the dropdown menu to select either Total Homeless or Rate of Homelessness Per 10,000. Click on the state abbreviation to filter the CoC List down to just the CoCs in that state or territory.

Total Homeless or Rate of Homelessness

Rate of Homelessness ▼

States, Washington D.C., and U.S. Territories

Rank	Name	Rate
1	DC	66
2	CA	44
3	VT	43
4	OR	42
5	HI	41
6	NY	37
7	WA	33
8	ME	32
9	AK	32
10	NV	24
11	DE	24
12	MA	22
13	AZ	19
14	CO	18
15	LA	16

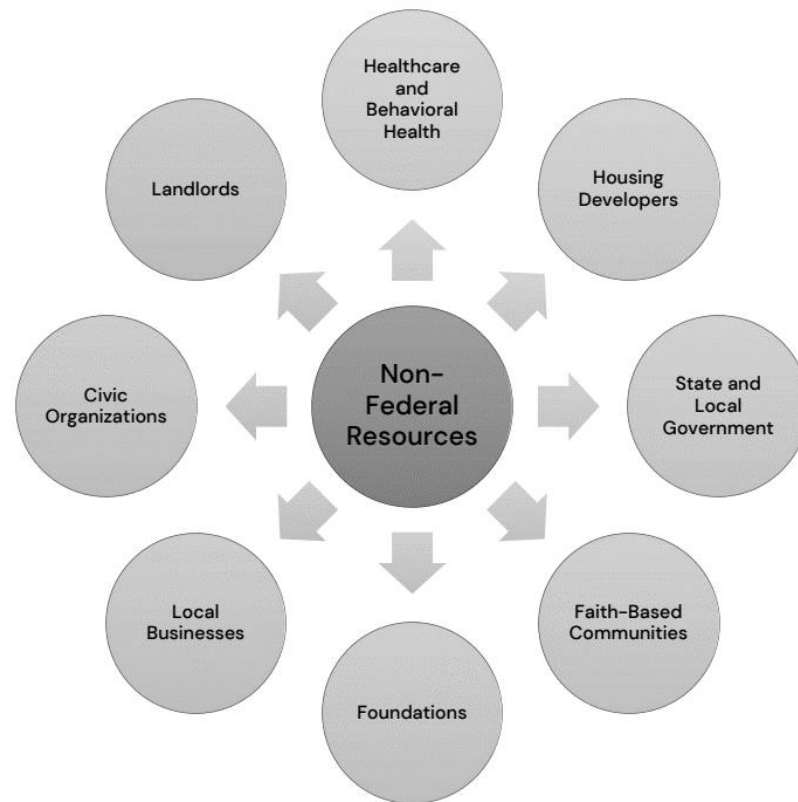
CoCs

Rank	Name	Rate
1	CA-522	120.9
2	CA-501	95.1
3	CA-509	90.9
4	CA-508	85.9
5	MA-502	84.4
6	OR-500	75.2
7	NY-600	73.0
8	CA-606	72.3
9	CA-600	72.0
10	MA-500	67.8
11	DC-500	65.8
12	OR-501	65.1
13	FL-604	64.0
14	CA-524	60.0
15	CA-504	59.5

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2022 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress (AHAR); U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 Population Estimates.

Capacity Building

Non-Federal Resources for Homelessness Response



Coordinate with Healthcare Partners

- Healthcare providers exist in many rural areas that lack homeless services
- Healthcare providers can support prevention and stabilization efforts through partnership with homeless services
 - Case conference, discharge planning, service deduplication
- Challenges range from data/privacy requirements, system unfamiliarity, goal differences, resistance to change, and overall exhaustion

Coordination with Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)

- PHAs are the largest rental subsidy administrator in the country.
 - PHAs operate/fund 3.3 million units vs. CoC Program which funds less than 400 thousand units
- Developing a partnership with PHAs can be mutually beneficial:
 - Admin preferences/set asides
 - Pipeline of eligible voucher applicants (especially for special purpose vouchers)
 - Move on strategy

Questions?