

"If somebody doesn't have housing, then they can't necessarily to cure or prepare nutritious foods...If they don't have housing, almost in almost every time DCF has is going to be involved with that family. So if they don't have housing, it's almost like they don't have the right to their own children. So that becomes really difficult...I mean, it's just not even a priority to see their primary care to follow up with doctors. They don't have housing. It's difficult for them to maintain the job or even get employment. You have to have an address to do anything, you know, so it definitely impacts their health care."

Northeast Kingdom Service Provider

#### **Overview**



Introduction to the Vermont Affordable Housing Coalition



Housing and Homelessness



Overview of the Housing Crisis in Vermont



Opportunity to Address the Housing Crisis

# Vermont Affordable Housing Coalition

Vision Statement We envision a future where everyone has a home in which to live with dignity and opportunity.



Education, Advocacy, Outreach

#### Northwest

AARP Vermont

**Burlington Housing Authority** 

Cathedral Square

**Champlain Housing Trust** 

Champlain Valley Office of Economic

Opportunity (CVOEO)

Chittenden County Regional Planning

Commission

Office (CEDO)

COTS

Dismas of Vermont, Inc.

Duncan-Wisniewski Architecture

Evernorth

**Farrell Properties** 

Housing Foundation, Inc. (HFI)

Lamoille Housing Partnerships

Main Street Landing

Northgate Residents' Ownership Corp.

(NROC)

Northwest Regional Planning

Commission

Pathways Vermont

Samaritan House, Inc.

Spectrum Youth and Family Services

**Summit Properties** 

Community and Economic Development Vermont Energy Investment Corp. (VEIC)

**Vermont Housing Finance Agency** 

**Vermont Housing Managers Association** 

(VHMA)

Vermont Interfaith Action

Vermont Low Income Advocacy Alliance

(VLIAC)

Winooski Housing Authority

#### Northeast Kingdom

Northeast Kingdom Community Action (NEKCA) RuralEdge Town of Greensboro

#### Central

\*Addison County Community

Addison County Regional Planning Commission

Another Way, Inc. **Barre Housing Authority** 

Bread Loaf Corp. Central Vermont Habitat for

Humanity

(COVE)

Downstreet Housing & **Community Development** 

Good Samaritan Haven Highgate Apartments

**HOPE Vermont** 

John Graham Housing & Services Voices for Vermont's Children

Montpelier Housing Authority Randolph Area Community

Development Corp. (RACDC)

Vermont Coalition of Runaway & **Homeless Youth Programs** 

Vermont Coalition to End Homelessness (VCEH)

Independent Living (VCIL)

Vermont Community Loan Fund Vermont Council on Rural

Development (VCRD) Vermont Early Childhood

Community of Vermont Elders Advocacy Alliance (VECAA)

Vermont Housing & Conservation Board (VHCB)

Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence

**Vermont State Housing** Authority

Washington County Mental

**Health Services** 

Wells River Savings Bank

#### South

**Bennington Housing Authority** Brattleboro Housing Partnerships

**BROC Community Action** GroundWorks

**Housing Trust of Rutland County** 

Mascoma Bank

NeighborWorks of Western Vermont

**Rutland Housing Authority Rutland Mental Health Services** 

**Rutland Regional Planning Commission Shires Housing** 

Southeastern Vermont Community Action (SEVCA)

**Springfield Supported Housing Program** (SSHP)

Twin Pines Housing Trust

Two Rivers-Ottauquechee Regional Commission

Upper Valley Haven Vital Communities

Windham & Windsor Housing Trust

Vermont Center for

O

#### Homelessness Has Adverse Impacts Across the Lifespan

Prenatal and postnatal homelessness associated with adverse health outcomes.<sup>1</sup>

**Children** who have experienced homelessness are more likely to experience serious health conditions and to become more vulnerable to abuse and violence.<sup>2</sup>

**Youth** experiencing homelessness are at elevated risk for poor physical, mental health outcomes, face barriers to care, and are more likely to engage in high-risk behaviors and experience violence.<sup>3</sup>

Homelessness is associated with a broad range of poor health outcomes in adults.<sup>4</sup>

**Large and growing mortality gap** between people experiencing homelessness and general population.<sup>5,6,7</sup>

### Housing is Health: Eviction



14% of children and 29% of children below the poverty line in large US cities experience eviction by the age of 15.1

Newborns whose mothers are **evicted** during their pregnancy are more likely to have preterm birth, low birth weight, neonatal intensive care unit stays, extended hospitalization.<sup>2</sup>

Eviction is associated with greater odds of fair or poor health for young children, emergency room admissions, food insecurity, and developmental risk.<sup>3,4</sup>

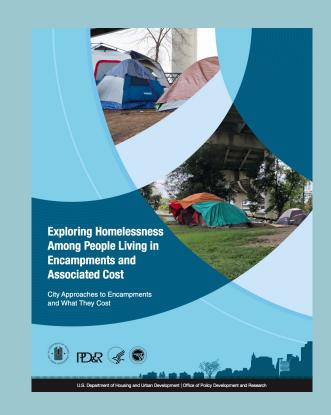
Evictions also associated with a broad range of health conditions, including increased all-cause mortality.<sup>5</sup>

#### **Costs of Homelessness**

Cost of unsheltered homeless—upwards of \$30,000 per year

Costs absorbed by healthcare systems schools, criminal justice system, public services, health systems, and communities

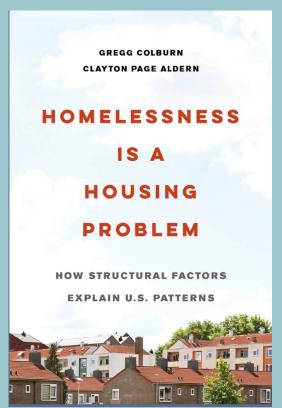
Unsheltered homelessness is resource intensive for communities



# Homelessness is a Housing Problem

Housing affordability and supply, not drug use, mental illness, poverty, climate, local political context, availability of services, accounts for regional variation in homelessness.

Colburn and Aldern 2021



# Most People Can Be Housed

Robust evidence that the vast majority of PEH can be successfully housed with positive retention rates, health outcomes, and cost benefits

#### **Bringing Solutions to Scale**

Veterans Administration (VA): Veterans experiencing homelessness decreased by 11% since January 2020 and 55% since 2020

Cities employing solutions at scale— Houston, Milwaukee--making progress.







<sup>1.</sup> https://www.urban.org/policy-centers/metropolitan-housing-and-communities-policy-center/projects/denver-supportive-housing-social-impact-bond-initiative/what-we-learned-evaluation

<sup>2.</sup> Raven MC, Niedzwiecki MJ, Kushel M. A randomized trial of permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless persons with high use of publicly funded services. Health Serv Res. 2020 Oct;55 Suppl 2(Suppl 2):797-806. doi: 10.1111/1475-6773.13553. PMID: 32976633; PMCID: PMC7518819.

# **Vermont's Housing Crisis**

#### Large and Growing Crisis

VHFA estimates that 40,000 units will be needed by 2030

Lowest rental vacancy rate in the US

Among the highest rental housing wages in the country: need to work 59 hours, or 1.5 jobs, to afford 1 bedroom (NLIHC)

Unprecedented 15% increase in median home price

"So even people that have jobs, the rents are really have really gone up dramatically. So it's even hard for working people to actually afford an apartment, if they can even find an apartment."

Northeast Kingdom Healthcare Provider



### Many Faces of Vermont's Housing Crisis

Crisis affects Vermonters across the income spectrum

Inadequate supply of appropriate housing to meet the varied needs of Vermonters

Results of decades of underinvestment and policies that limited housing development



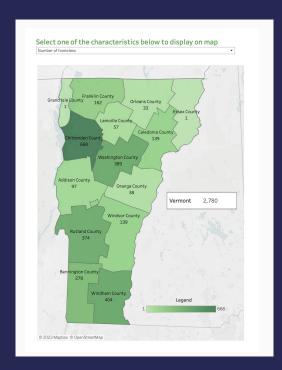
#### Homelessness in Vermont

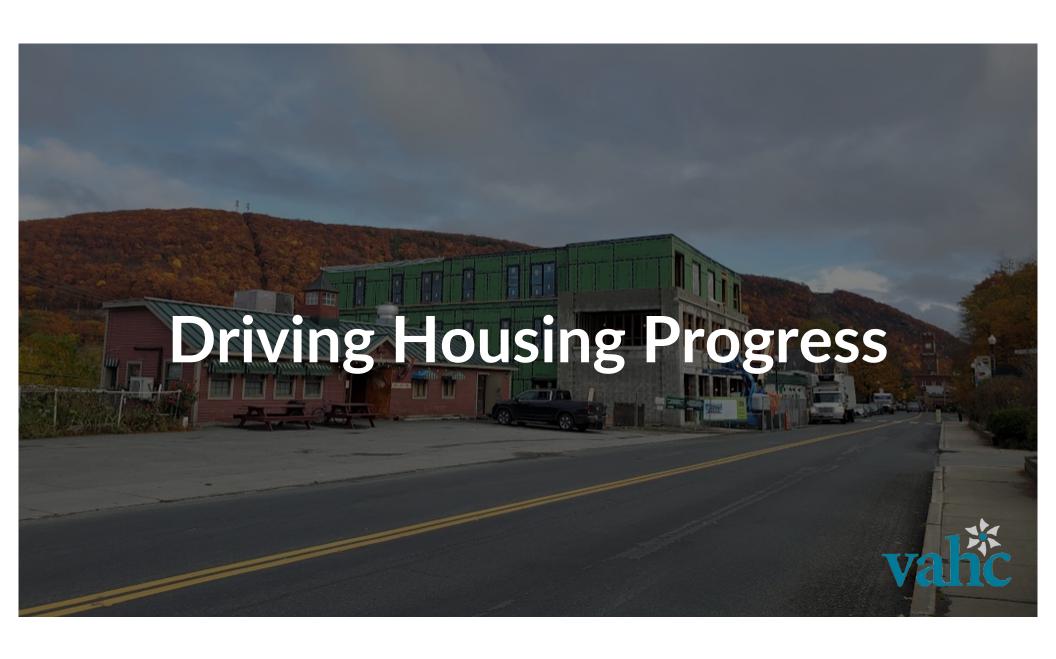
Second highest per capita rate of homelessness in the US

4,400 households experienced homelessness in Vermont in 2022

Vermonters entering homelessness faster than they are exiting

Extreme precarity: 75% of households have an individual with a disability





# **Opportunity to Address the Crisis**

Evidence-based Models

Pandemic Innovations

Public Awareness of Crisis

Political Will

Infusion of Federal Resources





Zephyr Place 72 perpetually affordable apartments Williston





Bellows Falls Garage Windham & Windsor Trust 27 rental units, 19 with subsidies









Cherry Street 9 rental units Former Caledonia County Jail St. Johnsbury





Safford Commons 4 homeownership and 28 rental units with 1 to 3 bedrooms Woodstock



#### What We Need

Maintain and accelerate the pipeline of permanent, affordable housing

Bridges to permanent housing for Vermonters who are unhoused

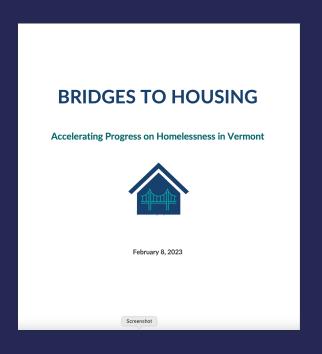
Policies to enable construction, including zoning reform

Sustained investment to reverse the effects of decades of underinvestment and policies that limited housing development



# **Bridges to Housing**

Accelerate progress on homelessness and decrease reliance on motel-based shelter





### **Bridges to Housing**

Strategy 1: Create Alternatives to Motel-based Emergency Shelter

Strategy 2: Bring Proven Permanent Solutions to Homelessness to Scale

Strategy 3: Redesign GA Emergency Housing Program

Strategy 4: Unify Vision, Roadmap, Planning, & Coordination to End Homelessness

Strategy 5: Maintain and Improve the General Assistance (GA) Emergency Housing as a Bridge to Permanent Housing

# **Key Messages**

- Homelessness is a housing problem and a policy choice
- The vast majority of people can be successfully housed with positive retention rates, health outcomes, and cost benefits
- Addressing homelessness, housing instability, and housing quality leads to improved health outcomes.
- We do not have enough affordable housing that meets the varied needs of our population
- We need to build bridges to housing, not cliffs to homelessness

### How Can You Help

Ask policymakers to make investments and policy choices commensurate with the scale of the crisis

Ask policymakers to keep Vermonters experiencing homelessness sheltered

Support policies enabling housing development, including zoning reform

