

Homelessness and Public Policy

How you can help end the homelessness crisis with funding for supportive and affordable housing.

Affordable Housing and Homelessness

As the number of available and affordable housing increases, the rate of homelessness decreases.



Policy that is working

- Since the United States began prioritizing ongoing funding for permanent housing, homelessness has fallen nearly 10% nationwide.
- Federal rental assistance for veterans led to a 40% decrease in veteran homelessness nationwide.
- Due partly to federal assistance, from 2020-2021, over 3 million evictions were avoided-most of which were in largely low-income Black neighborhoods.*

Rates of homelessness decrease when rental assistance as well as deeply affordable and supportive housing are prioritized with ongoing funding.

Note: "Housing" refers to a home someone rents or owns where they can stay as long as they'd like, unlike "shelter" which refers to short-term accommodations.

*Source: Eviction Lab, Princeton University

Housing does what shelters and institutions do not.

Funding that goes to shelters and crisis-based institutions does not reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness. The ongoing cycle traumatizes people experiencing homelessness and generates high public costs.

You can create meaningful improvements by dedicating ongoing funds that make deeply affordable and supportive housing accessible to everyone who needs them.





