

ESTIMATED SUPPORTIVE HOUSING NEED - 22,000 HOMES

What do we hope to achieve?

End Veteran homelessness, prevention of future episodes of homelessness, and to ensure that when Veteran individuals and families experience homelessness they are effectively triaged and can access the housing and supports they need to achieve long-term stability to lead lives of dignity and maximum independence.

What do we know so far?

Promising Trends:

- Over the past six years, considerable federal, state and local resources have been committed to ending and preventing homelessness among Veterans.
- As of last year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in partnership with the Veterans Affairs (VA) supportive services issued close to 80,000 HUD-VASH vouchers.
- Homelessness among Veterans is down nearly 50% since 2010.

Problematic Trends:

- Lack of affordable rental units is driving up rents in many communities making it harder for struggling veterans to stay out of homelessness.
- Support services are not keeping pace with demand and are difficult to access in rural areas.
- Policymakers have not articulated a plan to sustain the promising momentum beyond 2017.

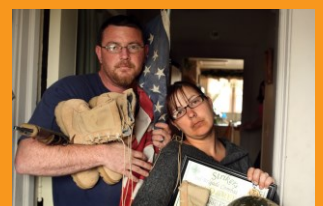
How is CSH making a difference?

Capacity Building: Provide training and technical assistance to communities throughout the country.

Improving System of Care: Develop replicable blueprints to build local infrastructure to identify and serve Veterans experiencing homelessness as quickly as possible, with access to permanent housing and the supports that will keep Veterans housed and healthy for years to come.

Increasing housing stock: Identify new opportunities where CSH can use its lending capacity to aid in the creation of supportive housing for Veterans and their families; explore further the potential to use Pay for Success financing to create new units of supportive housing for Veterans and their families.

Policy Advocacy: Support robust federal policies that provide resources to permanently house Veterans experiencing homelessness; encourage stronger federal, state and local partnerships to ensure collaboration and coordination necessary to end and prevent veteran homelessness; promote the creation of supportive housing for veterans on the campuses of VA facilities.





KEY PARTNERS

Veteran-focused Agencies and Organizations: Coordinate and maximize the use of Veteran-specific resources and increase cross-system collaboration; increase cultural competence and respond to developing trends in Veteran homelessness.

Federal, State and Local Housing Agencies: Increase coordination to effectively target and screen-in supportive rental assistance for high-need Veterans; flexibly align rental assistance with local service supports and housing markets to fill key gaps and leverage resources.

Supportive and Affordable Housing Sector: Create new housing opportunities; increase the quality of services and housing models to address Veteran-specific needs.

Homeless and Veterans Systems: Coordination between Continuums of Care and Veteran Integrated Service Networks with local and state partners to identify, triage, and serve vulnerable Veterans to ensure efficient deployment of resources to end and prevent Veteran homelessness.



CALCULATION OF SUPPORTIVE HOUSING NEED

CSH estimates that 55% (21,740) of the 39,528 veterans identified by Veterans Affairs Housing and Urban Development as homeless in the annual report to Congress have needs consistent with supportive housing. This is a subset of homeless individuals and families depicted in this national needs assessment. The percent indicator for Veterans experiencing homelessness is higher than for individuals or families and is informed by higher rates of disability advanced age, mental health and substance abuse and dependence. It should be noted that the data pulled for this report is based on the 2017 AHAR and due to high levels of resources and coordinated effort currently directed at ending Veteran homelessness, there has been significant progress toward reaching this goal in many states and localities since these numbers have been published. As such, it is feasible to expect significant shifts in these numbers after incorporating the 2018 AHAR data.

This is part of a national supportive housing needs assessment prepared by CSH. The goal of this assessment is To use the best data available to make clear and transparent projections of supportive housing need, foster development of national data, and promote discussion and refinement of this assessment over time. CSH is using a point in time, or average daily census, approach to assemble data across different systems of care. The intention is to show current snapshot of need in each system and does not represent need over time or annualized need for any single system of care. For further information on the national needs assessment, data and sources, please visit www.csh.org/data.



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- Advancing solutions
- Using housing as a platform for services
- Improving lives of vulnerable people
 - Maximizing public resources
 - Building healthy communities