

FACTS SHEET: HOUSING

Discharge and emancipation from foster care is a big contributor to youth homelessness. Studies show that 12 to 36% of emancipated foster care youth will report being homeless at least once after discharge from care.

30-40% of the families in emergency shelter in D.C. are headed by a parent age 18 to 24, most of whom have never had their own home or had the support necessary to maintain their own housing.

The median rent in DC for a one-bedroom apartment has risen by 50% beyond inflation over the past decade, from \$735 in 2000 to \$1,100 in 2010.

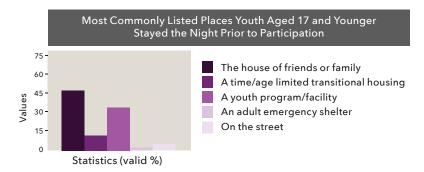
Housing Units for Homeless Families

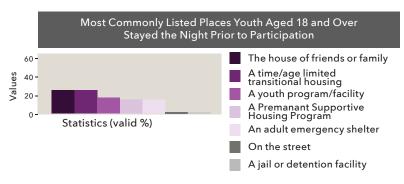
State Housing Trust Fund	YES
Permanent Supportive Housing	470
HUD HPRP Program	0
Transitional Housing	543
Emergency Shelter	321

State Planning Efforts

Is there an active state Interagency
Council on Homelessness (ICH)? YES
Is there a State 10-Year Plan that
includes children and families? NO

The 2010 District of Columbia Strategic Action Plan to End Homelessness mentions children and families experiencing homelessness.





Deborah Shore, executive director of Sasha Bruce, in D.C., estimates that the **shelter turned away as many as 150 teens on freezing nights** between February and April in 2013.

Nearly **300 youth seeking emergency shelter** were turned away in February 2013

DC's First Right Purchase program has preserved nearly 1,400 affordable homes for low- and moderate-income residents since 2002. It is DC's key anti-displacement tool. Yet funds haven't been sufficient to meet the need of tenants seeking assistance to purchase their building when it's put up for sale.

Sources: