



Department of Housing

Homes RI

July 17, 2023

**RHODE
ISLAND**

Outline

Reminder: State of Housing in Rhode Island

Successful legislative session

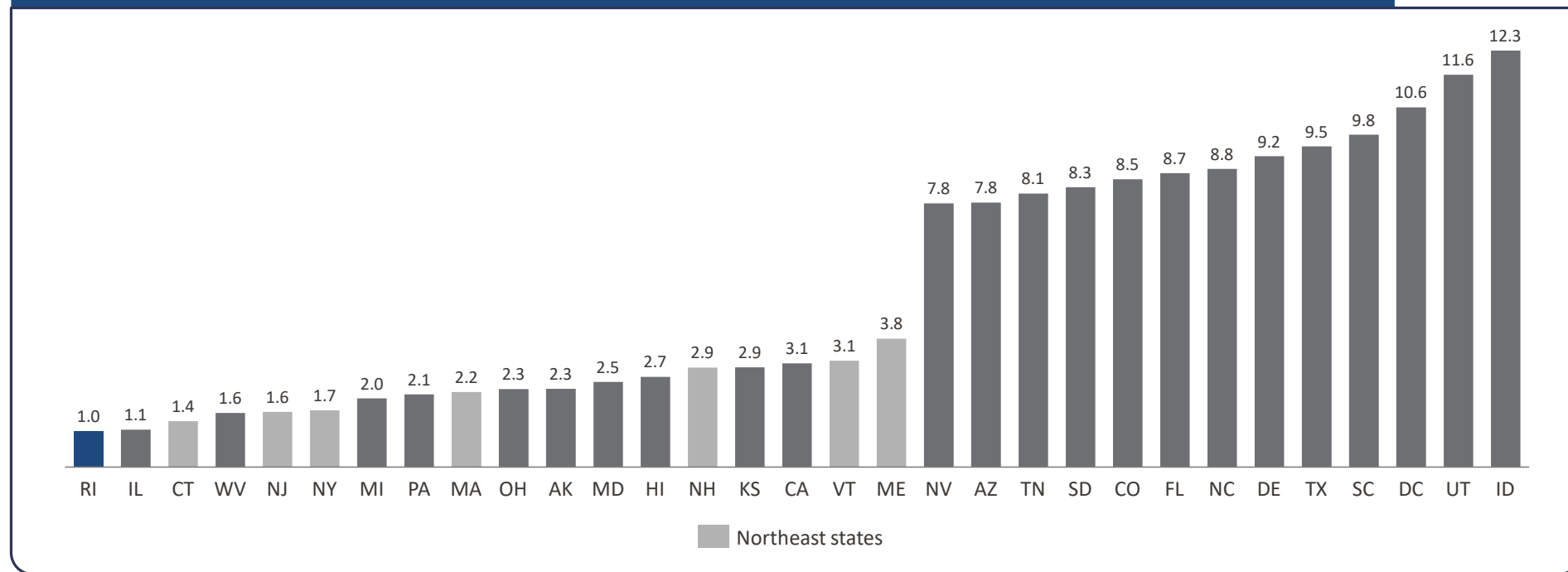
New state investments

Homelessness updates



In 2021, Rhode Island's annual housing production per 1,000 residents ranked last in the nation

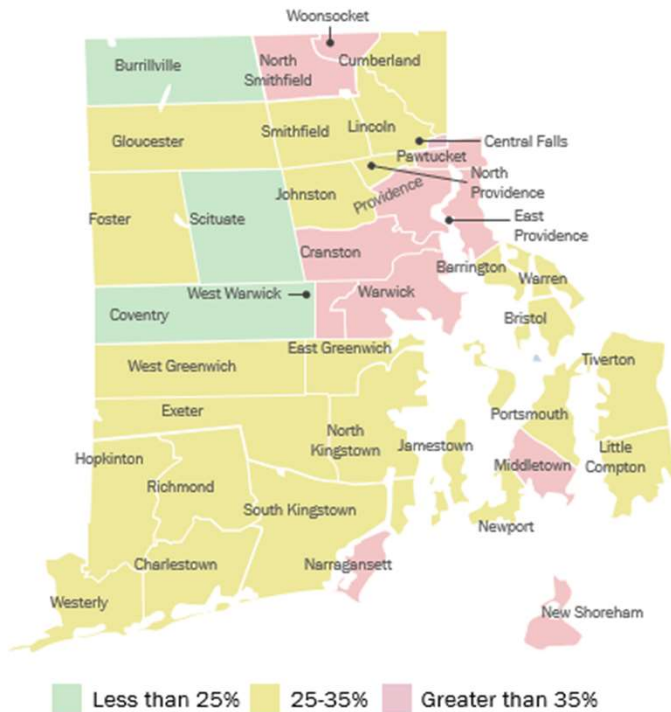
2021 net housing units produced per 1000 residents



Note: total housing units produced per 1000 residents calculated by finding the difference in total housing units YoY from 2020-2021; data excludes middle 20 states (not including Northeast states): WA, MT, GA, MT, OR, NE, AR, AL, ND, LA, WY, IA, MS, IN, VA, OK, WI, NM, MO, KY

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey; Up For Growth

Across the state, 150,000 households are cost-burdened, paying more than 30% of net income on rent and utilities



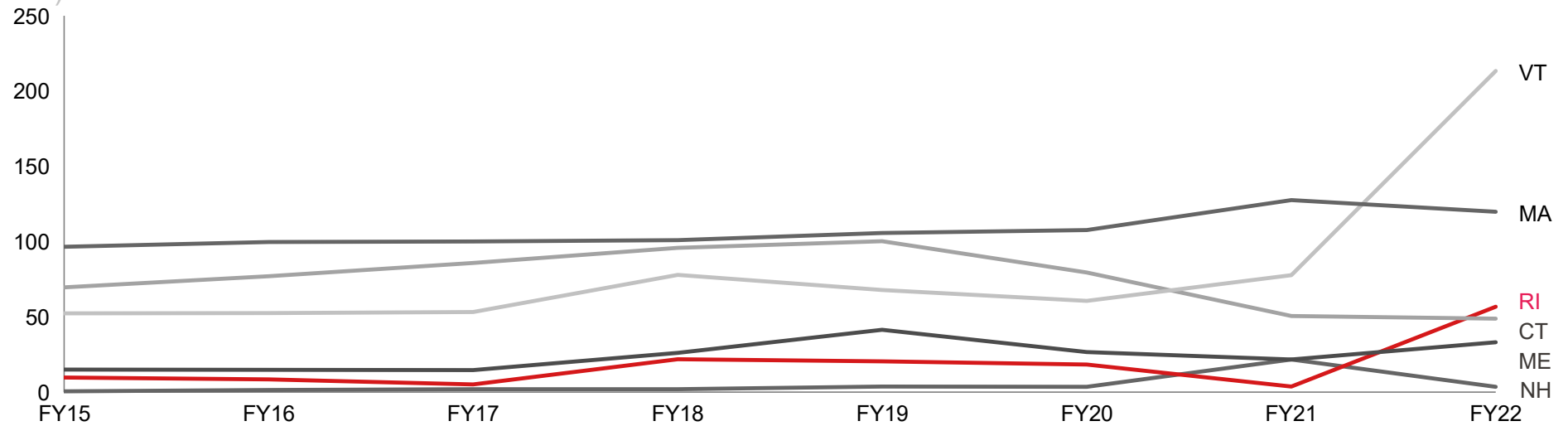
Municipality	Total housing cost-burdened	% housing cost-burdened
Central Falls	3488	50%
New Shoreham	181	45%
Narragansett	2435	42%
Pawtucket	11539	40%
Woonsocket	6406	39%
West Warwick	5264	38%
Warwick	13788	38%
Providence	24093	37%
Cranston	11844	37%
Cranston	11844	37%
Middletown	2541	36%
East Providence	7131	36%
North Smithfield	1797	36%
North Providence	4622	33%
Westerly	3288	32%
Warren	1552	32%
Smithfield	2422	31%
Newport	12358	33%
Bristol	2470	31%
East Greenwich	1544	30%
Newport	12358	33%
Bristol	2470	31%
Jamestown	704	30%

Municipality	Total housing cost-burdened	% housing cost-burdened
Johnston	3319	29%
Barrington	1761	29%
Exeter	648	29%
Tiverton	1885	29%
Hopkinton	903	28%
Foster	392	28%
Cumberland	3721	27%
Lincoln	2250	27%
Little Compton	405	27%
Glocester	953	27%
Charlestown	897	26%
Portsmouth	1965	27%
South Kingstown	2771	27%
West Greenwich	591	26%
North Kingstown	2738	25%
Richmond	730	25%
Scituate	874	21%
Coventry	2880	20%
Burrillville	1138	19%

Over the past eight years, Rhode Island has ranked second-to-last in per capita state housing spend in New England

Per capita state housing spend (\$) among New England states (FY15-FY22)

State spend FY15-FY22	NH	RI	ME	CT ²	VT	MA
Per capita ¹ spend	38.8	144.6	193.5	606.9	655.3	857.9



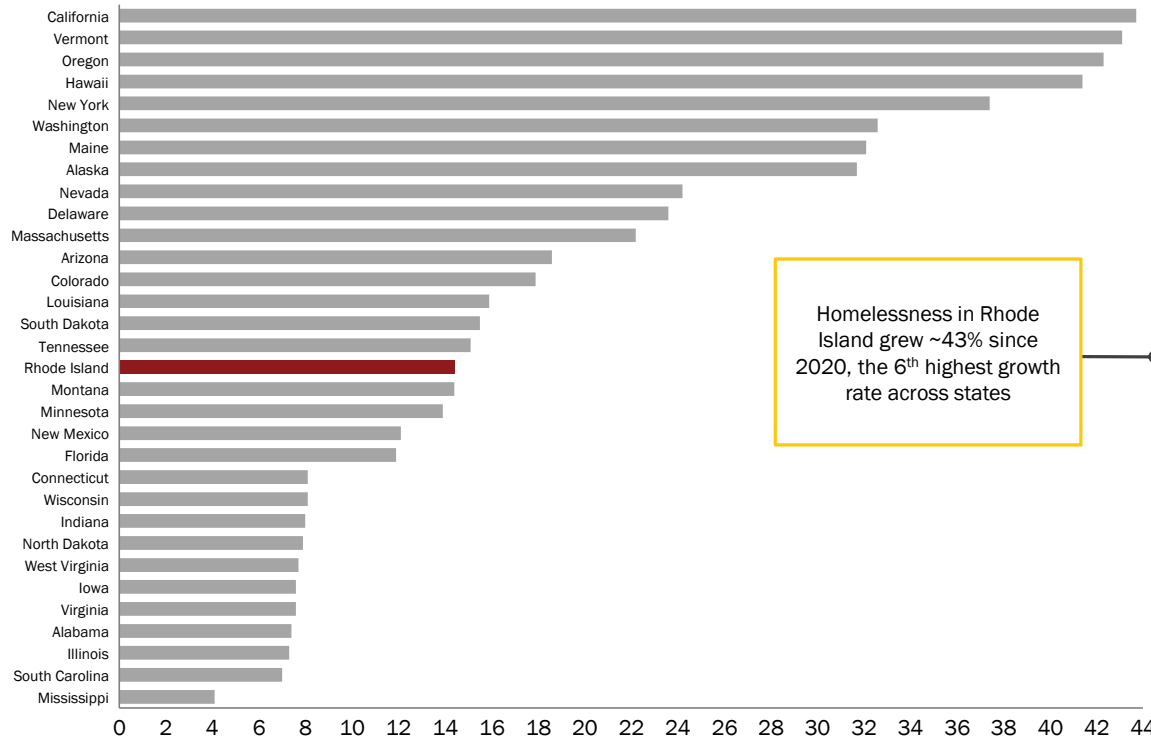
Thank you to RI Housing and HousingWorks RI for providing this data

1. Spend (\$) per resident
Source: RI Housing; HousingWorks RI

Rhode Island had the 17th highest per capita homelessness count

According to HUD's latest per capita point-in-time estimate of homeless individuals conducted in 2022

Homeless individuals per 10,000 people in the general population (2022)



Homelessness in Rhode Island grew ~43% since 2020, the 6th highest growth rate across states

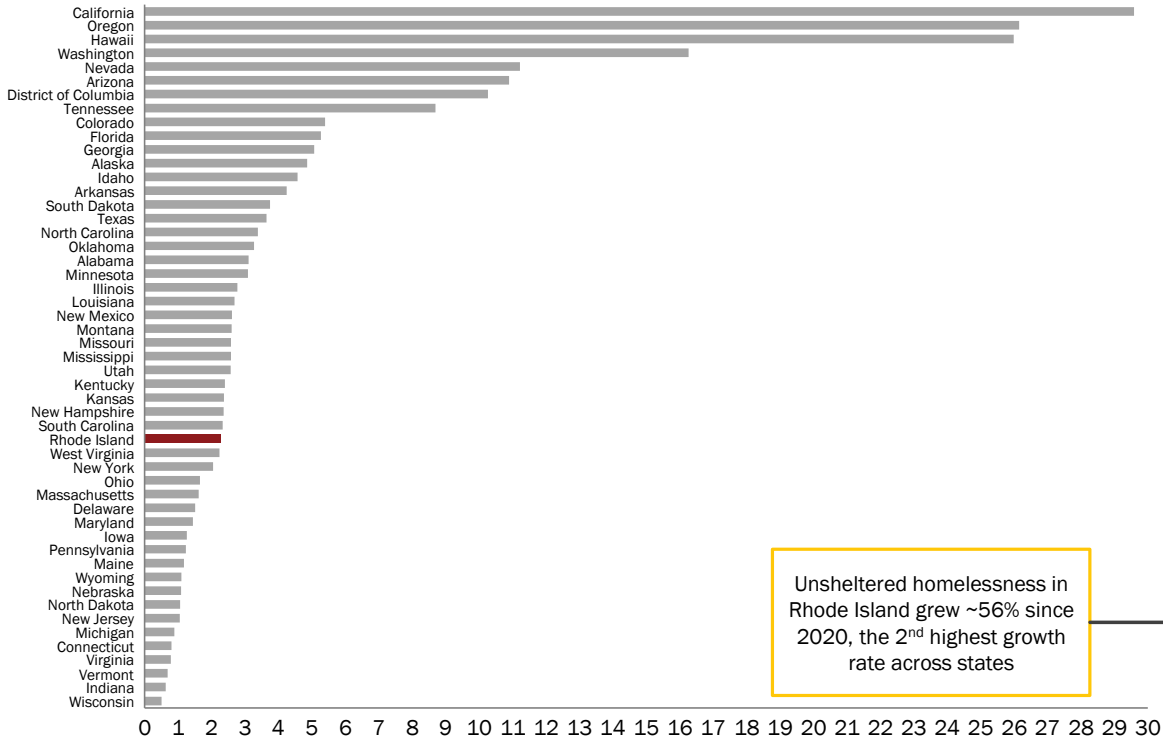
State	# homeless per 10,000 (graphed)	# homeless individuals	Change from 2020
California	43.7	171,521	6.2%
Vermont	43.1	2,780	150.5%
Oregon	42.3	17,959	22.5%
Hawaii	41.4	5,967	(7.6%)
New York	37.4	74,178	(18.7%)
Washington	32.6	25,211	10.0%
Maine	32.1	4,411	110.3%
Alaska	31.7	2,320	19.0%
Nevada	24.2	7,618	10.4%
Delaware	23.6	2,369	103.3%
Massachusetts	22.2	15,507	(13.7%)
Arizona	18.6	13,553	23.4%
Colorado	17.9	10,397	5.6%
Louisiana	15.9	7,373	132.4%
South Dakota	15.5	1,389	31.3%
Tennessee	15.1	10,567	45.6%
Rhode Island	14.4	1,577	42.8%
Montana	14.4	1,585	2.6%
Minnesota	13.9	7,917	(0.3%)
New Mexico	12.1	2,560	(23.2%)
Florida	11.9	25,959	(5.6%)

Connecticut	8.1	2,930	0.9%
Wisconsin	8.1	4,775	5.8%
Indiana	8.0	5,449	(3.1%)
North Dakota	7.9	610	12.8%
West Virginia	7.7	1,375	2.5%
Iowa	7.6	2,419	(8.6%)
Virginia	7.6	6,529	9.6%
Alabama	7.4	3,752	12.0%
Illinois	7.3	9,212	(11.7%)
South Carolina	7.0	3,608	(15.8%)
Mississippi	4.1	1,196	8.0%

Rhode Island had the 32nd highest per capita unsheltered homelessness count

According to HUD's latest per capita point-in-time estimate of homeless individuals conducted in 2022

Homeless individuals per 10,000 people in the general population (2022)



Unsheltered homelessness in Rhode Island grew ~56% since 2020, the 2nd highest growth rate across states

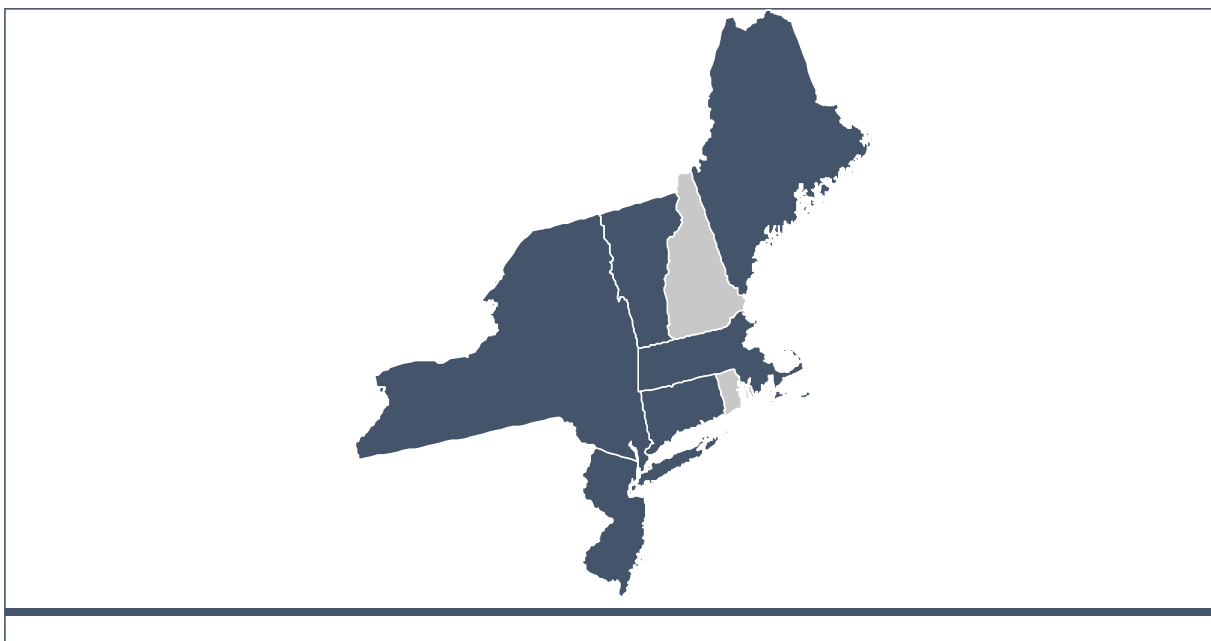
State	# homeless per 10,000 (graphed)	Unsheltered Homeless individuals	Change from 2022
California	29.6	115,491	2%
Oregon	26.2	11,088	20%
Hawaii	26.0	3,743	2%
Washington	16.3	12,668	15%
Nevada	11.2	3,567	-18%
Arizona	10.9	8,027	31%
District of Columbia	10.3	690	5%
Tennessee	8.7	6,133	55%
Colorado	5.4	3,156	8%
Florida	5.3	11,746	-8%
Georgia	5.1	5,535	25%
Alaska	4.9	357	37%
Idaho	4.6	888	-17%
Arkansas	4.3	1,296	2%
South Dakota	3.8	342	28%
Texas	3.7	10,971	-20%
North Carolina	3.4	3,625	29%
Oklahoma	3.3	1,317	6%
Alabama	3.1	1,580	18%
Minnesota	3.1	1,769	-10%
Illinois	2.8	1,901	-20%
Louisiana	2.7	1,235	7%
New Mexico	2.6	554	-127%
Montana	2.6	293	-57%
Missouri	2.6	1,601	-3%
Mississippi	2.6	761	31%
Utah	2.6	873	19%
Kentucky	2.4	1,084	14%
Kansas	2.4	698	31%
New Hampshire	2.4	331	-5%
South Carolina	2.3	1,234	-38%
Rhode Island	2.3	248	56%
West Virginia	2.2	399	31%
New York	2.1	4,038	-13%
...			
Indiana	0.6	799	-21%
Wisconsin	0.5	301	-8%

Note: Count includes only unsheltered homeless individuals. Excludes DC. Counts are typically based on point-in-time estimates of homelessness collected on a single night in January 2022; however, due to COVID, ~1/3 of CoCs conducted the PIT count in late February or early March, potentially leading to a slight undercount due to warmer weather
 Source: The 2022 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress, submitted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (December 2022)



Both of our neighboring states (and 6 of 8 Northeast states) have enacted a state LIHTC program

Map of Northeast states with state-level LIHTC programs



Rhode Island and New Hampshire are the only Northeast states without a state LIHTC program

State LIHTC programs mirror the federal LIHTC program and offer state-funded tax credits to developers of affordable housing

■ No state LIHTC program ■ State LIHTC program enacted

Successful Legislative Session

FY24 Budget -- \$101.5 for housing investments

- Financing for projects
- Tools for municipalities
- Proactive development entity
- Homelessness – services and infrastructure

State-level Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)

Legislation to enable more development

- Package of bills brought by Speaker Shekarchi makes development process simpler and more predictable
- 13 out of 14 proposed bills passed

Building Housing – Expanding Options and Affordability

New Development Resources

- Low Income Housing Tax Credit -- \$30M
- Priority Projects Fund -- \$27M
- Transit-Oriented Development -- \$4M
- Proactive Development Entity -- \$1.4M
- Homelessness Infrastructure -- \$30M



Building Housing – Expanding Options and Affordability

Support for Cities and Towns

- Municipal fellows program to support capacity -- \$1.4M
- Technical assistance specific to Transit-Oriented Development -- \$1M
- Infrastructure related to housing development -- \$4.3M
- Support for efforts to address homelessness -- \$2.5M



Addressing Homelessness – Funding Available

Consolidated Homeless Fund Partnership

Brings together the State of Rhode Island Department of Housing, Housing Resources Commission, the Department of Human Services, and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Entitlement Cities of Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket.

- Consolidated application process for multiple funding sources.
- Accepting applications for \$9.4+ million in funds.

Principles of Service Delivery (*new this year*)

In selecting vendors, the Department of Housing and the CHFP will evaluate proposals based on the extent they demonstrate alignment with the following principles:

1. Reducing unsheltered homelessness
2. Emphasizing housing-oriented and permanent solutions
3. High quality, client-oriented approaches
4. Sustainability, cost effectiveness, and responsible stewardship of resources
5. Data-driven decision making and systems approaches

Consolidated Homeless Fund – Eligible Activities

The \$9.4 million in resources can support various types of supports and interventions

- **Emergency Shelters** to provide temporary shelter with an emphasis on Housing First approach
- **Street Outreach** projects are to assess the immediate needs of people experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations,
- **Rapid Re-Housing** projects to help those who are homeless quickly transition into permanent housing
- **Housing problem solving projects** to assist households by preventing housing loss and helping households who have lost their housing regain stability quickly without utilizing longer-term mainstream homeless assistance resources
- **Supportive Services** projects such as operating a Day Center, Day Shelter, or projects that ONLY support the services component of permanent supportive housing (PSH) projects etc.
- **Systems projects** like a landlord outreach and incentives program, etc.
- **Warming Centers or Temporary Seasonal Shelters** (contract term anticipated to be from November 1, 2023, to April 30, 2024)

New Applicants Welcome!

Encourage service providers and community organizations to submit proposals, whether or not they have been funded in prior years. New, innovative ideas are encouraged!

- Last year, the Consolidated Homeless Fund Partnership provided funding to proposals from 27 Rhode Island organizations.
- Find and read the Request for Proposals by going to the Office of Housing & Community Development webpage at <https://ohcd.ri.gov> and look for the RFP under “Special Announcements.”
- Information session recordings
 - General information session can be found here: <http://alturl.com/v3jzy>
 - Information on proposals from bidders new to the CHF process can be found here: <http://alturl.com/dveaq>