

NYC'S A NEW LENS FOR HOUSING PLAN

The next housing plan provides an opportunity for communities and policymakers to widen the conversation beyond counting units, articulate new metrics and develop a shared vision of housing policy for NYC.

ISSUE BRIEF CITATIONS

RX FOR HOUSING

70% of lead poisoning cases in NYC are housing related.

Interview with Dr. Markowitz, MD Director, Montefiore Lead Poisoning Treatment and Prevention Program, August 13, 2019.

From 2013-2018, 26,000 children in NYC tested positive for lead poisoning.

New York City Comptroller Scott Stringer's Investigation into Child Lead Exposure, Office of the New York City Comptroller Scott M. Stringer, September 2019.

Poverty and asthma are directly related.

Why Asthma is a Social Justice Issue: A Data Story by the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's Environment and Health Data Portal, DOHMH Environment & Health Data Portal, accessed January 25, 2020.

Residents in NYCHA buildings have higher asthma rates than residents of any other housing type.

The Role of Housing Type and Housing Quality in Urban Children with Asthma, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, 2010.

Asthma is the leading cause of ER visits in NYC.

NYC DOHMH Environment & Health Data Portal, Asthma.

There are 60,000 people in NYC DHS shelters on any given night. 35% are children.

NYC Department of Homeless Services, Daily Report, accessed January 25, 2020.

Last year, 1,800 babies in NYC were born in shelter or entered shelter within their first year of life.

Interview with NYC Center for Innovation through Data Intelligence (CIDI), August 2019.

Children living in private housing are over 2x as likely to be exposed to lead compared to children who live in NYCHA buildings.

Childhood Blood Lead Level Surveillance, Quarters 1-3 2019, NYC City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, January 2020.

FEMINIST HOUSING PLAN

Women earn 80% of what their male counterparts earn.

2020 Equal Pay Days, All Women's Equal Pay Day, Equal Pay Today, accessed January 25, 2019.

In NYC, women have a higher poverty rate than men. 20% of women live below the poverty level.

NYC Opportunity 2018 Poverty Report, NYC Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity.

FEMINIST HOUSING PLAN, cont.

3 out of 4 families in NYCHA are headed by women.

NYCHA Development Data Book, accessed January 27, 2020.

41% of households in shelter are there as an immediate result of domestic violence.

Housing Survivors, How New York City Can Increase Housing Stability for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Office of New York City Comptroller Scott M. Stringer, October 2019.

86% of single parents in NYC are women.

CHPC *Making Room* analysis of American Community Survey 2017 1-yr estimates.

The average time in shelter for a family with children is 466 days.

Preliminary Mayor's Management Report, The City of New York, February 2019.

Survivors of domestic violence struggle to maintain stable housing because of eviction histories, economic abuse, and their unique safety & confidentiality needs.

Domestic Violence, Housing, and Homelessness, National Network to End Domestic Violence, July 2019.

HOUSING PLAN FOR A CITY OF IMMIGRANTS

All facts and figures retrieved from *State of Our Immigrant City: MOAI Annual Report for Calendar Year 2018*, by the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs. The report analyzes American Community Survey 1-yr estimates using a methodology which allows for more detailed information on foreign-born New Yorkers, by identifying sub-populations based on citizenship and documentation status.

HOUSING PLAN FOR RACIAL EQUITY

1 in 4 households of color are severely rent-burdened.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018 1-yr Estimates.

11% more households of color than White households are rent-burdened.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018 1-yr Estimates.

1 in 6 children of color live in overcrowded housing.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018 1-yr Estimates.

In NYC public elementary schools, 9 in 10 Black students and 7 in 10 Hispanic students attend school with mostly Black and Hispanic classmates.

The Diversity of NYC's Neighborhoods and Schools, NYU Furman Center, 2019.

The average commute time of Black workers is 48 minutes, 24% longer than that of White workers.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018 1-yr Estimates.

NYC Median Household Income

2017 NYC Housing & Vacancy Survey, U.S. Census Bureau and NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development.

Asian and White households are 2x as likely to own their homes as Hispanic households.

2017 NYC Housing & Vacancy Survey, U.S. Census Bureau and NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development.

LGBTQ+ HOUSING POLICY

LGBTQ+ adults are 2x as likely to experience homelessness in their lifetime.

Homelessness Among LGBT Adults in the US, The Williams Institute, May 2020

1 out of 3 LGBT seniors earn less than \$25,000 a year.

LGBT Data & Demographics for New York State, The Williams Institute

30% of transgender adults report having been homeless at some point in their lives.

LGBT People and Housing Affordability, Discrimination and Homelessness, The Williams Institute, April 2020

80% of homeless LGBTQ+ youth have been kicked out of their homes for being how they are.

Youth Crisis Stats, The Ali Forney Center, New York City

The criminalization of sex work and survival sex increases housing vulnerability of transgender and homeless LGBTQ+ youth.

Interview with Floyd Rumohr, Executive Director of Brooklyn Community Pride Center, June 2020.

24% of older LGBT adults live in substandard housing. For LGBT older adults of color, this increases to 36%.

Social, Economic and Health Disparities Among LGBT Older Adults, Charles A. Emlet, *Generations: Journal of the American Society on Aging*, 2016

47% of older LGBT adults are rent burdened.

Social, Economic and Health Disparities Among LGBT Older Adults, Charles A. Emlet, *Generations: Journal of the American Society on Aging*, 2016

48% of older same-sex couples experience discrimination when looking for housing.

Opening Doors, An Investigation of Barriers to Senior Housing for Same-Sex Couples, The Equal Rights Center, 2014

GREEN HOUSING PLAN

Energy use in residential buildings (31.3%) is the biggest contributor to NYC's greenhouse gas emissions—more than transportation (30.4%), commercial buildings (26.0%), and other sources (12.3%).

Inventory of New York City Greenhouse Gas Emissions, NYC Mayor's Office of Sustainability, accessed May 1, 2020.

82% of NYC's residential units were built before the state or city adopted an energy code.

CHPC analysis of MapPLUTO 20v3 - Shoreline Clipped, NYC Department of City Planning, Information Technology Division. Accessed May 22, 2020.

Average NYC temperatures are projected to increase by 5.7° F and the number of days above 90° F to double by the 2050s.

"Cool Neighborhoods NYC: A Comprehensive Approach to Keep Communities Safe in Extreme Heat." NYC Mayor's Office of Recovery and Resiliency, June 2017.

If we do nothing to curb climate change, NYC could reach 3,300 heat-related deaths each year by 2080.

Elisaveta Petkova et al. "Towards More Comprehensive Projections of Urban Heat-Related Mortality: Estimates for New York City under Multiple Population, Adaptation, and Climate Scenarios." *Environmental Health Perspectives* 125, no. 1 (2017): 47–55.

GREEN HOUSING PLAN, cont.

Carbon emissions related to building materials and construction will be responsible for half of the world's carbon footprint from new construction by 2050.

"Bringing Embodied Carbon Upfront." World Green Building Council, September 2019.

The latest flood map increased the number of housing units in the floodplain by 37% to more than 318,000 units.

CHPC analysis of MapPLUTO 20v3 - Shoreline Clipped, NYC Department of City Planning, Information Technology Division. Accessed May 22, 2020.

20% of NYCHA's portfolio is within the floodplain.

CHPC analysis of MapPLUTO 20v3 - Shoreline Clipped, NYC Department of City Planning, Information Technology Division. Accessed May 22, 2020.

Revised flood maps and new FEMA risk rating could nearly double insurance premiums.

Lloyd Dixon et al. The Cost and Affordability of Flood Insurance in New York City: Economic Impacts of Rising Premiums and Policy Options for One- to Four-Family Homes. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation, 2017.

80% of the rental units in the 100- and 500-year flood plains are public, subsidized, or rent stabilized.

Jessica Yager et al. "The Price of Resilience: Can Multifamily Housing Afford to Adapt?" NYC Furman Center, July 2014.