

NAHMAanalysis

NATIONAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

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Five Facts from HUD's 2022 Annual Homeless Assessment Report

This week, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) today released its [2022 Annual Homeless Assessment Report \(AHAR\) Part 1](#) to Congress. In their [press release](#), HUD states, “the report found 582,462 people were experiencing homelessness on a single night in January 2022. COVID-19 and its economic impacts could have led to significant increases in homelessness, however investments, partnerships and government agency outreach resulted in only a .3% increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness from 2020 to 2022.” This NAHMAanalysis highlights five key findings from the 2022 Annual Homeless Assessment Report Part 1 by the numbers [fact sheet](#) and report.

- 1. From 2020 to 2022, the overall rate of homelessness remained nearly unchanged.** On a single night, over 582,000 people experiencing homelessness across the United States in 2022. Sixty percent stayed in sheltered locations (emergency shelters, safe havens, or transitional housing programs). While forty percent resided in unsheltered locations such as on the street, in abandoned buildings, or in other unsuitable places.
- 2. Unsheltered homelessness and chronic homelessness increased.** There was a three percent increase in people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Chronic homelessness among individuals grew 16 percent since 2020.
- 3. Family homelessness, veteran homelessness, and youth homelessness decreased.** Homelessness among families with children declined by 6 percent. Since 2010, unsheltered homelessness among families with children has declined 69 percent. Veteran homelessness decreased by 11 percent and this decrease was consistent across sheltered and unsheltered veterans. Lastly, homelessness among unaccompanied youth declined by 12 percent since 2020.
- 4. An overrepresentation of people identifying as Black, African American, or African, and Indigenous people (including Native Americans and Pacific Islanders) are experiencing homelessness compared to the U.S. population.** People who identify as Black made up just 12 percent of the total U.S. population but comprised 37 percent of all people experiencing homelessness and 50 percent of people experiencing homelessness as members of families with children.

- 5. Pandemic-related investments were effective.** The national inventory of beds for people currently or formerly experiencing homelessness increased by 11 percent between 2020 and 2022. The largest increases in year-round inventory in any inventory type occurred in emergency shelters (28,548 more beds), rapid re-housing (27,166 more beds), and other permanent housing (40,221 more beds). Within emergency shelter programs, the largest increase in inventory was for voucher-based beds which are often single-occupancy rooms in hotels or motels (as opposed to congregate facility-based beds), which increased by 243 percent between 2020 and 2022. This increase reflects a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, in which many communities made investments in non-congregate forms of shelter.

Additionally, AHAR concludes that the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program likely prevented a substantial increase in deep housing insecurity and homelessness. Between the end of the Federal Eviction Moratorium in August 2021 and the PIT count in January 2022, HUD estimates just over 12 million renter households applied for and received ERA. This is strong evidence for continued federal investment in emergency rental assistance and homelessness assistance programs.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the AHAR demonstrates the challenge ahead to combat and ultimately end homelessness across our nation. The report also noted that the full impact of the American Rescue Plan and HUD's House America initiative were not reflected in this report, given their 2022 rollout. HUD Secretary Marcia L. Fudge states, "Data shows that homelessness remains a national crisis, but it also shows that the historic investments this Administration has made to address this issue, can work.... The Biden-Harris Administration is working to significantly reduce homelessness across the country and combat the racial and ethnic disparities resulting from systemic racism." The Administration has also announced, *All In*, an interagency plan to reduce homelessness 25% by 2025. NAHMA will continue to work with the Administration, housing regulators, Congress, and industry partners to end homelessness through increased funding for affordable housing, expand rental assistance, and supportive services.