NEW YORK’S AFFORDABLE HOUSING CRISIS IN THE WAKE OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 pandemic initiated an unprecedented period of upheaval and uncertainty that has affected every New Yorker. It has impacted our health, our economic security, and our well-being. New York’s economic downturn has especially undermined the stability of tens of thousands of families and they now lack the resources for basic necessities, such as food, healthcare, and housing. These vulnerable families need safe, affordable housing and will continue to have this fundamental need until they are economically secure.

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, New York State was already in the midst of a long-standing housing affordability crisis. More than 3 million households were struggling to pay their rent, spending more than 30 percent of their gross monthly income on housing. A staggering 50 percent of those renters, totaling 1.5 million households, spent more than half of their monthly income on housing. That crisis has only grown worse in the past few month and will persist for months and years for some families, and longer for many others.

As our elected officials and our policymakers seek to prioritize public funding and to address budget deficits, we are urging that they protect funding for - and continue to invest in - affordable housing, since it is a vital need for vulnerable families and is a catalyst for jobs and stability in neighborhoods and communities.

New York State’s Response

The State has implemented several necessary policies to keep families in their homes including:

- Establishing an eviction moratorium during the pandemic and providing funding for low-income New Yorkers to make rent payments.
- Authorizing the disbursement of critical funding and incentives from the final year appropriations of the State’s 5-year housing plan for affordable housing projects across New York State.

These policies have been critical in the short-term and are deeply appreciated by those who have benefited from these decisive actions. But longer-term commitments and solutions are needed to protect vulnerable populations which have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic and an economy that is uneven in its benefits.

To encourage a pipeline of affordable housing development and preservation and to maximize public and private investment in affordable housing projects, the State must:

- Enact a new 5-year affordable housing plan, which provides funding commitments for key housing programs and priorities.
- Codify in statute the requirement for the State to develop and fund a 5-year housing plan on an ongoing basis.

These actions will ensure more affordable housing units are available to those who needed it before the pandemic and the thousands of others who need it in the wake of the pandemic.

Local Need: Kingston, NY

Every region of New York State has a high demand for affordable housing. As state lawmakers advance long-term solutions, they must consider the housing crisis in places such as Kingston, NY:

- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, over **18 percent of Kingston residents are living in poverty.**
- Over 60 percent of renters in Kingston are rent-burdened and **are spending more than a third of their income on rent.**
- 5.4 percent of Kingston residents make less than $10,000 annually.

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates and U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 ACS Population Estimate
Energy Square will be a $21.8 million development that will generate hundreds of construction jobs and and millions of dollars of economic impact to the local community.

Energy Square is a single, net-zero-for-living, 5-story building providing 57 rental apartments (studio and one to three bedrooms).

The project received the Unified funding 2017 Early Round Award from NYS Homes & Community Renewal (HCR).

The development meets State housing goals with its proximity to public transportation and supportive services for the formerly homeless and individuals with special needs.