



Weekly Book Club – The Christopher, Common Ground Community, Chelsea, Manhattan

A Partnership Between

Department of Housing
Preservation and Development
www.nyc.gov/hpd

Corporation for Supportive Housing
www.csh.org

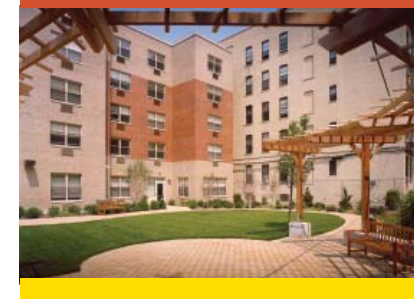
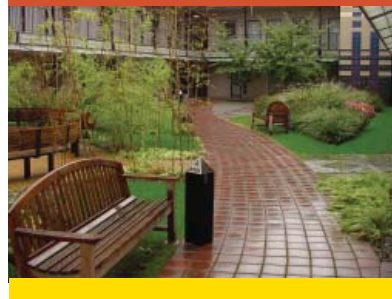
Supportive Housing Network of New York
www.shnny.org

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

EXPANDING AFFORDABLE
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES
FOR NEW YORKERS

Supportive housing enhances neighborhoods.

- Buildings are attractive and designed to match neighborhood density, scale, and appearance.
- Front-desk coverage, on-site staff and outside lighting enhance neighborhood security.
- In HPD-financed buildings, up to 40% of the units are set aside for low-income individuals earning a maximum of \$29,000 per year. Tenants pay 30% of their income in rent.
- Playgrounds, gardens, and community rooms may be available for community use.
- Supportive housing development brings Federal, State and City dollars to neighborhoods, creating construction and social work employment opportunities for neighborhood residents.
- Supportive housing residents and staff shop in their community, benefiting local merchants.



Printed on paper containing 30% post-consumer material.

SUPPORTIVE
HOUSING



Abraham Plaza – VIP Community Services, Tremont-Crotona, Bronx

“Supportive housing empowers and uplifts the less fortunate of our community and benefits future generations by doing so... Supportive housing can not only turn people’s lives around, but it can also change communities by ridding them of pockets of blight, public eyesores, and unused and underdeveloped real estate.”

– Ivine Galarza, District Manager, Community Board 6, The Bronx

What does supportive housing look like?

- Supportive housing looks like any other apartment building. The first floor has a security desk, a lobby and mailbox area, offices for social services staff, and community space for events and meetings. Typically, each tenant has a studio apartment with its own bathroom and kitchen.



Dorothy Day Apartments – Broadway Housing Communities, West Harlem, Manhattan



Ed – Dorothy Day Apartments, Broadway Housing Communities, West Harlem, Manhattan



Tony – Warren Street Residence, Fifth Avenue Committee/Community Access, Boerum Hill, Brooklyn



Debbie – St. Nicholas House, Project Renewal, West Harlem, Manhattan

Who lives in supportive housing?

- Residents of supportive housing are low-income or formerly homeless individuals who may have chronic health conditions, such as a psychiatric disability, substance abuse problem, or HIV/AIDS.
- Residents of supportive housing are committed to making positive changes in their lives. Experienced owners and managers choose tenants based on their capacity to thrive in this type of setting.

Supportive housing benefits tenants.

- On-site social services help residents achieve their goals through employment, educational and vocational training, health care and counseling.
- Through supportive housing, disabled individuals are able to fulfill their potential and live with dignity and respect.



Library – Gibb Mansion, Pratt Area Community Council, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brooklyn



James – Narragansett House, Housing and Services, Inc., Upper West Side, Manhattan

Supportive housing benefits taxpayers.

- Supportive housing is less expensive than high-cost crisis care and emergency systems that homeless individuals frequently use.¹ It costs \$1,185 per day to house a homeless individual in a hospital, \$467 in a psychiatric hospital, and \$54 in a shelter – but it only costs \$42 per day in supportive housing.
- Supportive housing is an opportunity for government to invest in a proven solution that has positive outcomes for people and neighborhoods.

¹ Culhane, Dennis, P., Stephen Metraux, and Trevor Hadley. 2002. Public Service Reductions Associated with Placement of Homeless Persons with Severe Mental Illness in Supportive Housing. *Housing Policy Debate* 13(1): 107-163