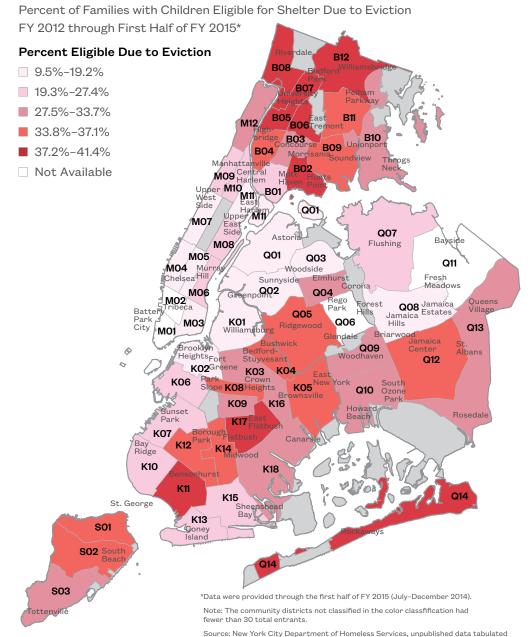
Reason for Shelter Eligibility by Community Is Not the Same

Eviction accounted for 27% of all families found eligible for shelter citywide, but its significance varied greatly by community district. At the low end, only 9.5% of families entered shelter due to eviction in Midtown in Manhattan (M05). At the high end, 41.4% of families entered shelter due to eviction in the Bedford Park area of the Bronx (B07).

Eviction as a Reason for Shelter Eligibility, by Community District



by the Institute for Children, Poverty, and Homelessness, FY 2012-FY 2015.

While domestic violence was the reason that 28% of all families with children were found eligible for shelter by community district, the proportion of families varied ranging from 20.9% in the Riverdale area of the Bronx (B08) to 46% in the Flushing neighborhood of Queens (Q07).

The top three citywide reasons families were found eligible to enter shelter varied greatly by community district. Understanding the local factors driving family homelessness is key to reducing shelter entry.

Domestic Violence as a Reason for Shelter Eligibility, by Community District

Percent of Families with Children Eligible for Shelter Due to Domestic Violence FY 2012 through First Half of FY 2015* Percent Eligible Due to Riverdale Domestic Violence BedfordWilliamsbridg B08 20.9%-24% **B07** Pelham 24.1%-28.9% M12 B05 Fast B06 remont 29%-35.7% **B10** 35.8%-46% **B03** se B09 **B04** ☐ Not Available MO9 Harlem Q07 M₀5 Q03 Q11 MO4 Mui Q02 M02 Queens K01 Q13 MO1 Bushwick Q09 Center Bedford-Albans Q12 Stuyvesant K03 K04 SlopeK08Heights K05 Ozone K09 K16 Rosedale K17 East **K07** K14 K10 **K18** K11 St. George K13 S01 S02 South *Data were provided through the first half of FY 2015 (July-December 2014) Note: The community districts not classified in the color classification had fewer than 30 total entrants.

Source: New York City Department of Homeless Services, unpublished data tabulated by the Institute for Children, Poverty, and Homelessness, FY 2012-FY 2015.

Citywide, overcrowding accounted for 19% of families with children who were found eligible to enter shelter. Overcrowding is defined as more than one occupant per room; however, in many cases much more severe overcrowding takes place.

By community district, the proportion of families entering shelter due to overcrowding ranged from 5.1% in Borough Park, Brooklyn (K12), to 27.3% on the Upper East Side of Manhattan (M08).

The adverse effects of overcrowding can be mitigated with public supports to address unemployment, hunger, and poor living conditions.

Overcrowding as a Reason for Shelter Eligibility, by Community District

Percent of Families with Children Eligible for Shelter Due to Overcrowding FY 2012 through First Half of FY 2015* Percent Eligible Due to B12 Overcrowding B08 Williamsbridge 5.1%-10.9% B07 11%-14.2% B06Tremont 14.3%-18.7% **B10** 18.8%-27.3% BO9 Uni ■ Not Available B02 Q07 Bayside Q03 MO4 MO5 Heights Q11 Elmhurst Q02 Q04 MO2 QOS Jamaic Q06 K01 Q13 Ridgewood MO1 Q05 Glendale K04 009 Albans eights Fort K02 Greene K03 Q12 Woodhaven Stuvvesant Park Slope K08 Crown Heights KO5 Q10 K09 K16 Rosedale K17 East BoroughFlatbush Bay Ridge K14 K10 K11 K15 St. George Bay S01 S02 S03 *Data were provided through the first half of FY 2015 (July-December 2014).

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Source: New York City Department of Homeless Services, unpublished data tabulated by the Institute for Children, Poverty, and Homelessness, FY 2012-FY 2015.

Note: The community districts not classified in the color classification had

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