

APPENDIX B:

Public Comment Responses

Introduction

This report summarizes comments received on the Where We Live NYC 2025 (WWL NYC 2025) draft plan and provides the City's responses to those comments. The draft plan was released on September 2, 2025. Public comments on the draft plan were collected via an online feedback form, email, and in one-on-one "office hours" meetings with stakeholders. HPD promoted the draft plan, feedback form, and office hours through social media and multiple email blasts to over 1,100 stakeholders throughout September 2025. HPD catalogued and considered all public comments. Many comments resulted in direct changes to the final plan, released October 1, 2025, as noted below. Others will inform existing programs or the implementation of future projects.

WWL NYC 2025 Draft Plan Commenters

HPD wishes to thank the individuals who took time to review and provide feedback on the WWL NYC 2025 draft plan. Although we have anonymized their comments, we wish to recognize them for their contributions:

- Jason Anthony, written comments
- Ebony Beaty, Ocean Bay Community Development Corporation, written comments
- Dr. Zulema Blair, DuBois Bunche Center for Public Policy at Medgar Evers College, written comments
- Carol Brathwaite, Carol Brathwaite Consulting, written comments
- Brendan Cheney, New York Housing Conference, written comments
- Christine J. DeHart, Salmon Real Estate, written comments
- Stanley Delva, written comments
- Craig Gurian, Anti-Discrimination Center, written comments
- George M. Janes, AICP, George M. Janes & Associates, written comments
- Dr. Sharon McLennon Wier, Center for Independence of the Disabled, New York, written comments
- Gia Sharp, Restore Homeowner Autonomy and Rights, written comments
- Nancy Sheran, written comments
- Megan Wendt, BronxWorks, written comments
- Marie Winfield, George M. Janes & Associates, written comments
- Anonymous, verbal comments, HPD virtual office hours
- Anonymous, written comments

COMMENT 1

Comment 1 stated that the draft plan lacks qualitative data, specifically regarding the Rockaways. The comment asserted that the community has expressed concerns about the concentration of shelters in the Rockaways. Finally, the comment noted that the Rockaways have seen significant housing development, but housing options remain unaffordable to local residents.

RESPONSE 1

Regarding localized data, WWL NYC 2025 focuses on citywide analyses and policy interventions because housing discrimination and segregation are citywide issues. Detailed neighborhood analysis is not part of this plan, but readers are encouraged to explore the citywide data and consider how their neighborhood fits into citywide trends.

Regarding the area's shelters, the City relies on every community to do its fair share in addressing homelessness. The NYC Department of Social Services (DSS) and the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) are opening high-quality shelters in neighborhoods with limited or no shelter capacity to ensure all New Yorkers have access to essential services.

COMMENT 2

Comment 2 recommended that that greater effort be made to inform New Yorkers about WWL NYC through various media and plain-language communication.

RESPONSE 2

Public engagement was central to the development of the goals, strategies, and actions advanced by WWL NYC 2025. [Chapter 3](#) of the final plan details HPD's public engagement strategy and how public input shaped WWL NYC 2025's commitments. HPD will consider new strategies to reach a wider audience as the Agency implements various commitments from WWL NYC 2025, advances the Fair Housing Framework, and develops the next five-year fair housing plan for release in 2030.

COMMENT 3

Comment 3 provided feedback on Action 2.3.2 (develop 5-year housing production targets for the City and for each community district), a commitment mandated as part of the Fair Housing Framework to be released in 2026. The comment emphasized the importance of incorporating local input from the start of the process.

The comment recommended:

- DCP and HPD should seek local input from residents, community boards, and community-based organizations in the development of community district housing production targets.
- Action 2.3.2 should describe a participatory process for developing housing production targets.

RESPONSE 3

Based on this comment on the draft plan, the following edits were made to the final plan:

- “through engagement with local and citywide stakeholders such as community boards” was added to the language of Strategy 2.3 (page 71)

The City is committed to engaging the public beyond what is required by local law. Local Law 167 of 2023 requires opportunities for members of the public to provide input on preliminary versions of the fair housing plan, the long-term housing needs assessment, housing production targets, and the strategic equity framework. This law also requires the City to release preliminary versions of each report and meet with the public 30 days before final submission.

COMMENT 4

Comment 4 reiterated recommendations provided in [comments](#) submitted by the Fair Housing Justice Center (FHJC) in 2020 on that year's draft WWL NYC plan. The comments related to accessibility in multifamily residential buildings. Citing past FHJC findings of non-compliance with federal accessibility standards in recently built multifamily housing, the comment recommended the City strengthen enforcement measures, including:

- The Department of Buildings (DOB) should thoroughly review architectural plans and conduct on-site inspections to ensure compliance with accessibility requirements.
- The City should ban developers with a history of non-compliance from receiving subsidies, tax benefits, or discretionary land-use approvals.

RESPONSE 4

The City aims to better support developers to provide accessible housing and meet the needs of New Yorkers with disabilities. HPD developed the [HPD Accessibility Guide](#), which outlines the accessibility requirements that apply to multifamily housing. Regarding accessibility compliance in other residential developments, HPD will share your comments with DOB, the agency tasked with enforcing the NYC Building Code.

Regarding the use of City subsidy or other support, HPD takes statutory and regulatory compliance seriously and continuously seeks to improve its compliance functions and adopt best practices. These functions are an important part of HPD's mission to promote quality and affordability in the city's housing and diversity and strength in the city's neighborhoods.

COMMENT 5

Comment 5 emphasized that preventing the displacement of those who live in affordable housing is essential to keeping New Yorkers stably housed. The comment offered several points of feedback about supporting NYC families transitioning out of shelter, including:

- Action 6.5.3 (expand rent-payment reporting to help tenants build credit) could negatively impact tenants with rental arrears. Updated data. The appendix includes updated versions of the data provided in Chapter 5 of WWL2020 with select new data highlighted throughout this plan.
- The draft plan did not mention the administrative challenges that place voucher holders at risk of losing housing and exacerbate source-of-income discrimination. These challenges include:
 - » Delays in modifications, renewals, and emergency arrears support for CityFHEPS voucher holders.
 - » Disjointed communication and lack of data integration between DHS, NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA), Homebase, and CityFHEPS.
 - » Voucher renewals that precede lease renewals; landlords' failure to report rental increases to CityFHEPS; and the burden on tenants to ensure their rental increases are reported to CityFHEPS.
- Further accountability is needed for owners, realtors, and inspectors to ensure housing conditions are in compliance with Section 8 regulations in housing rented to voucher holders.
- Fines to owners and property managers for insufficient living conditions disincentivize them from making improvements.

RESPONSE 5

HPD shares the goal to support rental voucher holders, including addressing administrative burden for both renters and owners. To advance this goal, WWL NYC 2025 commits to improving the effectiveness, efficiency, and experience of services provided to rental assistance clients and landlords (Strategy 4.2). In November 2024, HPD began issuing new Housing Choice Voucher forms that provide a more streamlined and user-friendly experience for owners participating in the rental assistance program. Additionally, HPD provides both practical assistance and financial support to voucher holders seeking to move through the Housing Choice Mobility Counseling Program. The City is actively working to improve the use of rental vouchers and will monitor improvements as they go into effect.

Regarding Action 6.5.3 (rent-payment reporting tools), the reporting policy will not negatively impact renters with rent arrears. HPD only reports positive, on-time payments. Tenant participation is voluntary.

HPD will relay the feedback regarding the process to submit rental increases to CityFHEPS to DSS.

HPD will share the recommendation to streamline data coordination and communications between agencies supporting voucher holders with HRA and DHS.

COMMENT 6

Comment 6 recommended allowing owners of 1-2 family homes to supplement their income through “home-sharing.” The comment argued that this is a more accessible source of income for homeowners than adding an Accessory Dwelling Unit to their home.

RESPONSE 6

Regarding home-sharing, Local Law 18 of 2022 created an enforcement mechanism to curb illegal short-term rental activity based on laws enacted in the late 1960s. These laws restrict home rentals of less than 30 days to two guests staying with permanent occupants. Homeowners wishing to host short-term renters must now register with the Office of Special Enforcement. Since the law went into effect, over 3,000 host registrations have been granted. These laws ensure that units remain available to long-term tenants and provide the flexibility to homeowners who want to host short-term rentals. This objective aligns with our fair housing mission and remains salient given the tightness of the current housing market.

The City shares the goal of improving housing stability for New York City’s homeowners as reflected by several WWL NYC 2025 commitments, including Actions 1.1.1, 2.1.8, 6.5.5, and 6.5.4. Recently, the City enhanced the HomeFirst and HomeFix Programs. Updates to these two programs were commitments in WWL NYC 2020.

Advancing homeownership opportunities and resources as well as other tools for wealth-building remain a core part of the City’s approach to fair housing. Although many small homeowners may not be able to develop ADUs, they may still work to rent out basement units through City of Yes zoning reforms. This initiative holds the potential to advance wealth-building for small homeowners and increase the supply of housing in low-density areas.

COMMENT 7

Comment 7 noted that both landlords and renters face barriers in voucher use and suggested developing mediation strategies to help both sides navigate the rental voucher process.

Secondly, the comment emphasized the need for small improvements to historically disinvested neighborhoods, noting that many residents prefer to remain in their own communities. Finally, the commenter underscored the importance of building pathways to homeownership for low-income New Yorkers.

RESPONSE 7

Regarding administrative burden of vouchers, the City continues to work to improve the rental voucher experience for both landlords and tenants. For example, HPD began issuing new Housing Choice Voucher forms in November 2024 that provide a more streamlined and user-friendly experience for owners participating in the rental assistance program. The revamped package simplifies paperwork, reduces errors and redundancies, and ensures HPD can efficiently collect essential program information.

Regarding historically disinvested neighborhoods, WWL NYC 2025 strengthens the City's commitment to equitable neighborhood investment through Strategy 6.2, which commits to leveraging HPD's capital investments and other resources to improve neighborhood conditions.

Please see Response #6 regarding WWL NYC 2025's commitment to building pathways to homeownership.

COMMENT 8

Comment 8 inquired about eligibility criteria for HPD's housing financing programs, asking if landlords who have harassed tenants are eligible as developers seeking to utilize these programs.

The comment also recommended requiring the City to notify tenants when their landlord is placed in HPD's Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP), which utilizes frequent inspections and other interventions to improve conditions in apartment buildings that have many housing maintenance code violations.

RESPONSE 8

For projects seeking HPD financing, the agency conducts extensive compliance review and background checks of the development partners. This process is designed to ensure that potential partners are reliable stewards of public resources.

Regarding tenant notification of AEP, when a building is selected for AEP, both the owner and HPD are required to place a notice on the building. The building is also flagged on HPD Online, an online tool to find information about a building, including complaints and violations, charges and litigation, and vacate orders. Additionally, HPD staff visit the building to gather information from tenants and provide them with information about the program. If the tenant is not home when HPD visits, the representative leaves a notice with their contact information. These policies are designed to facilitate tenant awareness and communication with HPD while the agency brings the building through AEP.

COMMENT 9

Comment 9 asserted that in order to address the affordable housing crisis in NYC, the City should make efforts to ensure affordable housing units are prioritized for those who most need them. It proposed a variety of reforms to the affordable housing lottery, including:

- Restrict the affordable housing lottery to those born in New York City or State or long-term residents
- Expand the municipal employee preference from 5% to 10%; include healthcare workers in this applicant pool; prioritize those applicants for developments near their employment
- Strengthen penalties to landlords for source-of-income discrimination, racial discrimination, and tenant harassment
- Strengthen enforcement of non-smoking lease clauses
- Expand supportive housing eligibility to those facing educational and economic barriers and provide relevant services
- Restructure the affordable housing lottery's Area Median Income (AMI) bands:
 - » Eliminate AMI requirements for subsidy holders
 - » Restructure income brackets
- Increase transparency of the affordable housing lottery and waitlist

RESPONSE 9

HPD's housing lottery strategies aim to ensure equal access to housing for all New Yorkers.

The comment's recommendations for how to modify set asides for certain populations in the affordable housing lottery have been noted. One of these suggestions was recently implemented: in August 2025, Mayor Eric Adams announced that the preference for municipal employees and veterans in the NYC Housing Lottery will increase from 5% to 10% for each category.

Some of these recommendations fall beyond NYC's jurisdiction or are inconsistent with New York City Human Rights Law (HRL):

- The NYC HRL prohibits housing discrimination based on national origin.
- The federal government establishes income restrictions for housing subsidies.

HPD has noted the comment regarding transparency in waitlist management on the Housing Connect website.

Regarding indoor air quality, local law requires owners of residential buildings with three or more units to create a policy on smoking and share it with current and future tenants. Building owners may adopt a smoke-free policy, including within apartments, which owners may then enforce. For more information, please refer to information about the [Smoke-Free Air Act](#) and this [Secondhand Smoke FAQ](#) from the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH).

COMMENT 10

Comment 10 commended the City's efforts to advance fair housing and laid out several recommendations, including:

- WWL NYC 2025 should articulate support for legislation to require co-op boards to disclose reasons for rejecting applications.
- DOB should be legally required to identify common-area accessibility issues during any inspection and to notify both housing providers and the City Commission on Human Rights (CCHR).
- CCHR should enforce its source-of-income protections more rigorously by remaining alert to the fact that it is illegal to reject disability income because it is not "earned income" as well as to fail to convert disability income to its pre-tax equivalent in rent-to-income calculations.
- Housing Connect's "Find the Right Lotteries for You" tool could have misled applicants with rental vouchers about the units for which they are eligible.
- WWL NYC 2025 should acknowledge NYC's role in a regional housing market, the impact on NYC's housing market of exclusionary zoning in nearby suburbs, and legal remedies available to the City.
- WWL NYC 2025 should emphasize that the City Human Rights Law is stronger than federal law; in particular, it requires housing providers to pay for reasonable modifications for accessibility unless doing so causes undue hardship.

RESPONSE 10

Based on this comment on the draft plan, the following edits were made to the final plan:

- Action 1.1.1 was edited to include the phrase "may be a significant barrier to accessing affordable and other homeownership opportunities."
- Action 1.1.1 was edited to include "and advocate for greater transparency in these transactions, with a focus on co-ops, such that co-op discrimination is easier to identify."
- The introduction to Goal 2 was edited to include "and surrounding suburban areas"

Regarding improving common-area accessibility in residential buildings, HPD will share the recommendation with the DOB.

HPD will share the comment about disability income with CCHR.

HPD notes the suggestion to modify the Housing Connect portal to better inform users that minimum income requirements do not apply to applicants with rental vouchers. HPD will consider how to improve Housing Connect to clarify income-related requirements and policies.

COMMENT 11

Comment 11 provided feedback on WWL NYC 2025's treatment of issues of safety and access for people with disabilities. The comment expressed support for the report and its implementation overall. It provided the following recommendations:

- WWL NYC 2025 should highlight the heightened challenges in identifying and procuring affordable, accessible housing for people with disabilities who experience further marginalization based on their race, gender, age, socio-economic status, immigration status, etc.; the City should prioritize those individuals for housing.
- In creating accessible green spaces, the City should consult with disability-related organizations to ensure full accessibility for all disability types, including sensory, mental health, and physical disabilities.
- The report should mention the heightened flood risk faced by people with disabilities.
- The City should ensure basement apartments are safe and drain properly to prevent dangerous flooding conditions.
- Where neighborhood rezonings create new housing, environmental impact studies should be completed to ensure people with disabilities are not placed in housing that exacerbates their disability-related conditions. Further, neighborhoods rezoned to produce new housing should provide access to transportation, medical care, schools, grocery stores, and other amenities.
- The Housing Connect website should be in compliance with Web Content Accessible Guidelines (WCAG) 2.2. pay for reasonable modifications for accessibility unless doing so causes undue hardship.

The comment also noted that some people with disabilities rely on Social Security Income or Social Security Disability Income, which further limits the housing affordable to them.

RESPONSE 11

Based on this comment on the draft plan, the following edits were made to the final plan:

- “People with mobility disabilities, older adults, and others living in supportive housing settings” was added to highlight residents uniquely at risk in flood-prone or high-heat areas (page 78).
- “Accessibility features” was added as an element of neighborhood conditions to be addressed through Goal 6 strategies (page 108).
- “Accessibility” as an element of neighborhood design was added to Actions 6.2.2, 6.2.3, and 6.2.4.

HPD confirms that Housing Connect is compliant with WCAG 2.2.

Regarding basement apartments, below-grade ADUs are prohibited in most areas at risk of coastal or rainfall flooding. Where below-grade ADUs are permitted and there is some flood risk, safeguards such as required emergency escape and rescue openings, windows in all habitable rooms, and inward opening doors are required. HPD has also commissioned a Basement Flood Mitigation study to further consider how basement apartments can be safely created in areas with flood risk.

Regarding unique housing challenges faced by people with disabilities, the City recently conducted research to better understand the demographic and housing conditions experienced by New Yorkers with disabilities. The release of WWL NYC 2025 includes the report [People with Disabilities in New York City](#).

COMMENT 12

The comment expressed support for the draft plan and its six goals, particularly given shifting federal commitments. In particular, the comment supported:

- Goal 2 and Strategies 2.1 and 2.2;
- Strategy 3.2.3, with the caveat that the City should add new capital funding in order to stabilize existing buildings and address that the underwriting for many affordable housing buildings does not match current market conditions; and
- Goal 4, specifically Action 4.1.2.

The comment provided the following feedback:

- Strategy 1.1 (strengthen NYC’s fair housing protections and enforcement) requires meaningful investment in CCHR, which has been historically underfunded.
- The comment agreed with Strategy 3.1 (transform NYCHA’s portfolio through comprehensive renovations and management reforms) but stressed that tens of thousands of NYCHA units still lack repair plans or funding and called for a comprehensive preservation strategy for NYCHA units with resident engagement.
- City policies—especially housing lottery and lease-up processes—often leave units vacant for extended periods, undermining fair housing goals and straining project finances. The City should streamline placements, including for families leaving shelter.
- Eviction prevention should form a greater part of Goal 3’s commitments. The comment recommended:
 - » Sufficient funding for the Right to Counsel (RTC) program; and
 - » The creation of a dedicated housing court process for affordable housing under regulatory agreements to focus on tenant stability and timely resolution of disputes. This process could include mediation and “one-shot” assistance for tenants with rental arrears, drawing on community-based models like the Red Hook Justice Center.

RESPONSE 12

Based on this comment on the draft plan, the following edits were made to the final plan:

- Action 3.2.3 was edited to include “and investment dedicated to preserving existing buildings.”

Regarding Action 3.1.1 (Renovate up to 25,000 apartments by transferring them to the public Housing Preservation Trust...), NYCHA is currently seeking out every available tool to bring investment to its developments. Through the Trust, NYCHA plans to convert up to 25,000 units to Section 8, addressing over \$12 billion in capital needs while ensuring residents maintain their rights and permanently affordable rent. In addition to the other tools outlined under Strategy 3.1, NYCHA is preserving developments through its Comprehensive Modernization program, which utilizes available capital funding to holistically rehabilitate a NYCHA property. Four projects, with a total budget of over \$1 billion, are underway in procurement and design.

The City shares the goal of accelerating lottery and homeless placement lease-up processes and continues to improve these through technological, policy, and process changes, and, wherever possible, with additional staff resources. The [FY 25 Mayor's Management Report](#) showed that lottery applicant approval times decreased by seven weeks, which HPD attributes to user-friendly and higher-performing technology, and significant reduction in administrative burden on applicants and marketing agents in the lottery review process. To address challenges filling some vacant units upon turnover through Housing Connect, HPD implemented a temporary pause on requiring re-rentals to go through Housing Connect and redesigned Housing Connect to better market these vacant units.

Regarding streamlining shelter exits into affordable housing, the City recognizes the critical importance of rental subsidies for most households leaving shelter and works to ensure those subsidies remain available amid funding constraints, strict state and federal regulations around administering public benefits, and enormous demand. HPD and DSS have identified and implemented numerous changes to accelerate the process, including reducing documentation requirements and adding staff capacity. DSS and DHS have also centralized housing placement functions and are expanding on-site supports to make the referral and lease-up processes smoother. In addition, HPD is building new technology to further reduce delays and improve multi-agency coordination beginning in 2026.

The agencies coordinate very closely on shelter referrals into HPD units and move the subsidy process as quickly as possible amid these constraints.

The comment about creating an alternative housing court process for residents of affordable housing is noted.

Regarding funding for CCHR and the RTC program, both have recently received funding increases:

- CCHR's FY26 budget included funding for five new attorney positions.
- RTC received a 4% budget increase in FY26 through replaced federal stimulus funds and additional allocations from City Council.

COMMENT 13

Comment 13 recognized the City’s commitment to fair housing and expressed support for several of its goals, including preventing displacement, expanding housing opportunities, and improving conditions in historically disinvested neighborhoods. The comment argued that the draft plan needed go further to advance equity for Black New Yorkers. It concluded that without stronger affordability metrics, community control, and accountability, WWL NYC 2025 risked falling short of true equity. The comment provided the following concerns and recommendations:

- Affordability levels should be based on neighborhood-level AMIs rather than regional AMIs. The comment argued current methods produce “affordable” units with rents above what communities with high proportions of Black residents can pay.
- The draft plan lacked concrete commitments to community ownership tools such as community land trusts, right-to-return provisions, and resident decision-making power in project selection.
- The draft plan did not make sufficient commitments to advancing Black homeownership. The City should commit to a Black homeownership fund to support down-payment assistance, heirs’ property protections, anti-deed-theft measures, and fair appraisal practices.
- The comment recommended a joint HPD–DOHMH healthy homes initiative to address disproportionate exposure to asthma, lead, and mold experienced by Black families, paired with accessible repair financing for small homeowners.
- The comment emphasized the need for public accountability and recommended a quarterly Equity Dashboard tracking displacement, voucher lease-up times, Black homeownership trends, and progress toward affordability aligned with neighborhood incomes.

RESPONSE 13

WWL NYC 2025 is intended to identify and address broad issue areas the City is contending with and to chart a course of action over the next five years. Although several of the programmatic suggestions fall outside of the scope of WWL NYC, these suggestions align with the City's policy priorities.

HPD currently offers several programs that align with the commenter's recommendations to support Black New Yorkers secure homeownership. Please see Response #6 for more details.

Regarding the recommendation to consider only current neighborhood incomes when planning for affordable housing, the City's fair housing mission demands consideration of all residents' needs when planning investments. Overall, the City prioritizes the creation of deeply affordable units to meet the needs of low-income New Yorkers.

Regarding the recommendation for an Equity Dashboard, a number of relevant housing and demographic trends are currently available online through the [Equitable Development Data Explorer \(EDDE\)](#). For example, the EDDE reports homeownership trends by race since 2000 at the citywide, borough, and Public Use Microdata Area scales. The City does not currently report displacement rates because residential displacement is a complex issue and available survey data does not allow for accurate measurement. However, the City does collect quarterly data on voucher lease-up rates, which are published as part of the [Mayor's Management Report](#). In addition, the City collects data around a variety of issue areas and publishes them publicly on the [NYC Open Data](#) website.

COMMENT 14

The comment recommended strategies to facilitate renting to New Yorkers using rental vouchers, including:

- Educate realtors and rental agents on administrative processes of renting to voucher recipients.
- Revive and expand an HPD-administered training and certification program for property managers and landlords to improve Section 8 compliance. Require owners of buildings with multiple violations to complete these courses to strengthen accountability and compliance.

RESPONSE 14

Goal 4 of WWL NYC 2025 aims to ensure access to different types of neighborhoods for tenants using rental assistance. To advance this goal, Where We Live NYC 2025 commits to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and experience of services provided to rental assistance clients and landlords (Strategy 4.2).

Regarding the recommendation to offer educational or training programs to realtors, rental agents and landlords, CCHR offers trainings for housing brokers on the NYC Human Rights Law and Discrimination in Housing. Additionally, HPD offers a class in collaboration with CCHR about rental housing discrimination and harassment, which is intended for realtors, landlords, and tenants.

COMMENT 15

Comment 15 stated that WWL NYC 2025 demonstrated a deep understanding of affordable housing issues in NYC but that some of its proposals were flawed and might produce unintended consequences. In order to address the significant need for low- and middle-income housing, the comment called on the City to seek broader input from residents, nonprofits, small landlords, and developers and to think bigger and out of the box.

The comment recommended:

- Where possible, rehabilitate older buildings to provide housing. This effort would balance historical preservation with finding spaces for affordable housing.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the City's housing programs every five or ten years, then focus resources on the most effective ones.
- Establish a worldwide contest for architects, city planners, and the general public to devise innovative ways to solve the affordable housing crisis, as well as a contest for City employees, financial experts, and the general public to devise innovative ways to finance affordable housing.
- Make all neighborhoods safe, clean, vibrant, green, beautiful, and healthy. All neighborhoods should have good schools, transportation, grocery stores, medical facilities, and pharmacies.
- Proactively invest in workforce development to help residents earn higher salaries, particularly through partnerships with NYC schools and parents.
- Expand data collection and improve public access to that data, particularly to evaluate program effectiveness.

RESPONSE 15

Regarding affordability, HPD promotes housing affordability through the construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing through a diversity of government subsidy programs. WWL NYC 2025 advocates for the continuation or expansion of government subsidy programs for affordable housing, such as Section 8 vouchers (Action 4.1.2).

Regarding neighborhood investments, Goal 6 of WWL NYC 2025 is to improve conditions, services and infrastructure in historically disinvested neighborhoods. WWL NYC 2025 strengthens the City's commitment to equitable investment through a new strategy to leverage HPD's capital investments and other resources to improve neighborhood conditions (Strategy 6.2).

Regarding the importance of reliable data, WWL NYC 2025 draws on data from a variety of publicly available sources, including the NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey (NYCHVS), the U.S. Census Bureau's decennial census and American Community Survey, and datasets from other City agencies.

Through the WWL NYC 2025 process, HPD's Center for Research on HOME worked to advance public access to data through a new data visualization tool, the [NYCHVS explorer](#), as well as [five in-depth reports](#) on the housing conditions, challenges, and opportunities facing key populations in NYC.

Regarding program evaluation, HPD publishes clear metrics in the [Mayor's Management Report](#) to track the success of its programs and dedicates teams to improving the effectiveness of HPD programs at serving our target populations. In addition, HPD's community partners and housing experts across the city provide evaluations of our programs and suggestions for how to expand reach and effectiveness.

COMMENT 16

Comment 16 recommended wider outreach to inform more people about WWL NYC.

RESPONSE 16

Please see Response #2.