Large unmet need for affordable housing

1. The existing supply of affordable housing is shrinking but the need is growing.

2. New investment is critical.

3. We can’t build our way out of homelessness if the numbers keep growing.

4. We have to reduce the flow of people into homelessness and accelerate early exits from homelessness.

4 low-income households eligible for affordable housing for every unit

3 homeless individuals for every bed or unit
Most people exit homelessness after short stints

1. The longer people are homeless, the more personal, medical and legal wreckage accumulates.

2. It is critically important to increase the rate of early exits from homelessness and reduce chronic homelessness.
There’s a solution for every person’s problems, but there are no mass solutions.

Needs of People Experiencing Homelessness
(each figure represents 10% of the population)

- Employment
- Basic Affordable Housing
- Medical & Behavioral Health Care
- SSI Benefits & Affordable Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
The right solution is often cheaper than the problem

More tools are needed to target interventions for:

1. Unemployed but employable adults
2. Justice-system-involved individuals
3. Children who experience trauma
4. Children with mental illness
5. Transition age foster and probation youth
6. Adolescents with high-risk behaviors
7. Displaced households

Cost Savings for 10th Decile Homeless

From data used by the Economic Roundtable to develop triage tools in Los Angeles and Santa Clara Counties
Using big data

1. Public service encounters are like tips of a hidden iceberg. Linked records enable us to see the complete person and changes over time.

2. We see who becomes homeless, their families, where they lived, and health, justice system and employment outcomes.

3. We can build tools for matching the right intervention to the right person.

4. We can see where system change is needed.