

California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH)

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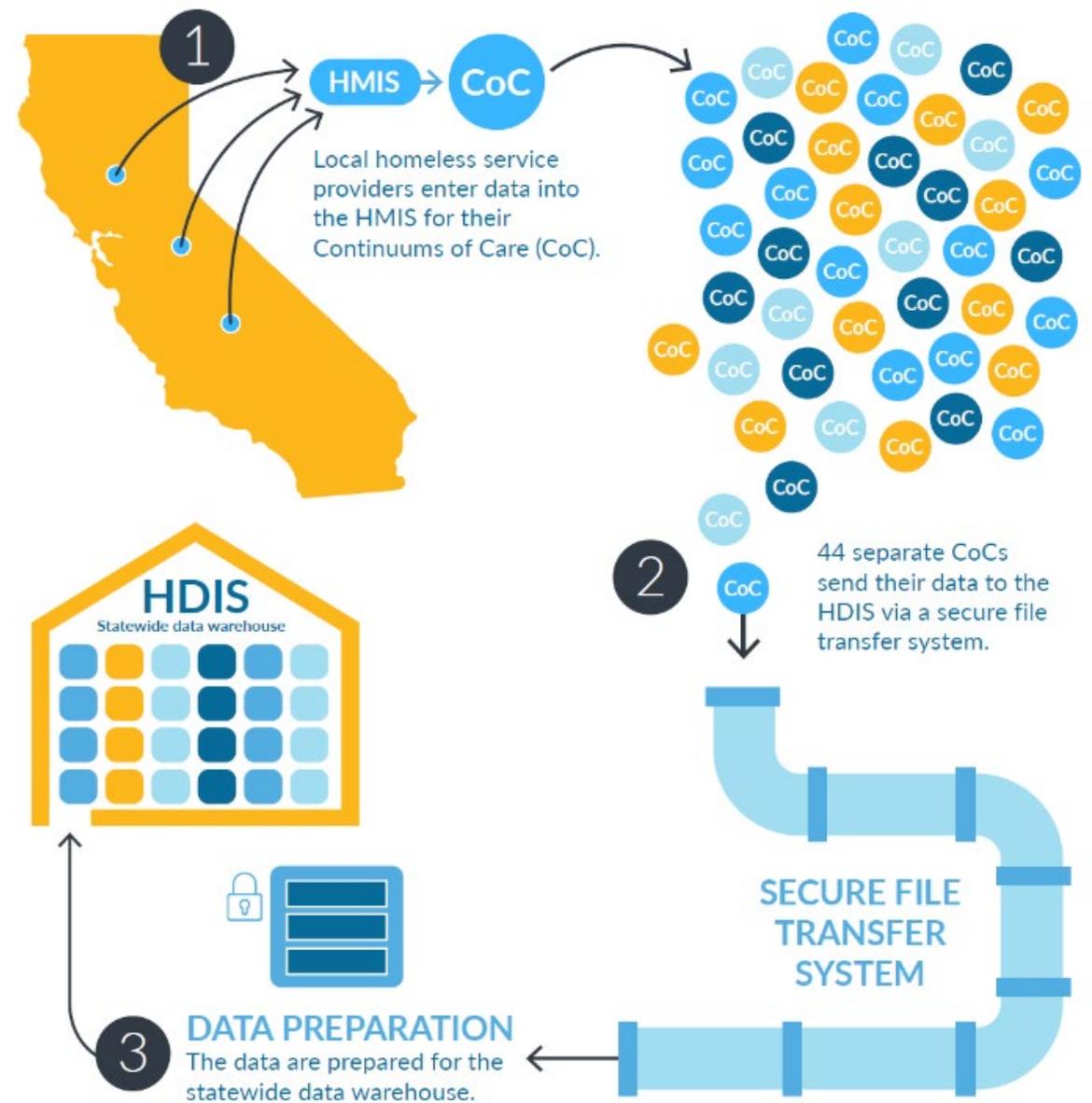
Key Data Sources

Source	Maintained By	Data Captured	How We Use the Data	Frequency of Updates	Limitations
Housing Inventory Count (HIC)	HUD via local CoCs	Annual inventory of beds and housing units dedicated to people experiencing homelessness (HUD definition).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess capacity of the homeless services system Track resource growth 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to HUD at the end of March, these numbers are often higher due to seasonal shelter programs*
Point-in-Time (PIT) Count	HUD via local CoCs	Estimated number of people experiencing homelessness on a single night every two years. Includes sheltered and unsheltered individuals.	Assess trends over time, inform resource allocation , and track progress on homelessness goals	Biennially (Required)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most CA CoCs conduct an annual count Conducted in January*, not capturing the need for rural communities Relies on manual counts and formulas Undercounts are highly likely Limited demographic details Reliant on self-reports
State Program Administrative Data*	Individual State Departments	Program participation data (e.g., CalWORKs Housing Support Program, Home Safe, Medi-Cal).	Compare persons served and administrative data	TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siloed data sets No data system to collect aggregate information or to generate reports

Source	Maintained By	Data Captured	How We Use the Data	Frequency of Updates	Limitations
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	44 Continuums of care (CoCs), with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) oversight	Individual-level data on people accessing homeless services , including demographics, service usage, and outcomes .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) 	Quarterly Uploads to HDIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only captures data from participating providers (state and federal funded) • Demographic data is self-reported • Not all people experiencing homelessness seek services • Does not include data on Tribal homelessness or victim service programs
HDIS	Cal ICH	Aggregated data from CoCs , providing a more comprehensive picture of service usage and outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor statewide trends • Evaluate outcomes across state programs • Baseline data to measure progress for Goals 1-4* • SPM language 	Quarterly (+ 3 months)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited to HMIS participants and data elements • Inconsistency in CoC capacity and vendor performance
Housing Elements Annual Progress Report (APR) Dashboard	Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)	Aggregated data on jurisdiction's housing development and progress towards meeting regional housing needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline data to measure progress for Goal 5* 	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap between units permitted and units built

HDIS: What it is

- Data warehouse **compiling information from California's 44 local homelessness response systems** (CoCs) about the people served through housing and service programs.
- Launched in 2022, creating **the first state-level system of its kind** in the country.
- Provides **the most comprehensive and accurate** information available to measure the provision of homelessness services and associated outcomes.



HDIS: What it tracks

PROJECTS



Data about the **projects** in a community serving people at-risk of or experiencing homelessness

PEOPLE



Data about the **people** accessing services in a community, and their housing needs

ENROLLMENTS



Data on the projects people are **enrolled** in to receive housing or services to help prevent or end their homelessness

HDIS: How it's used

1

Measuring progress towards implementing the Action Plan and holding the state and local jurisdictions accountable for their commitments

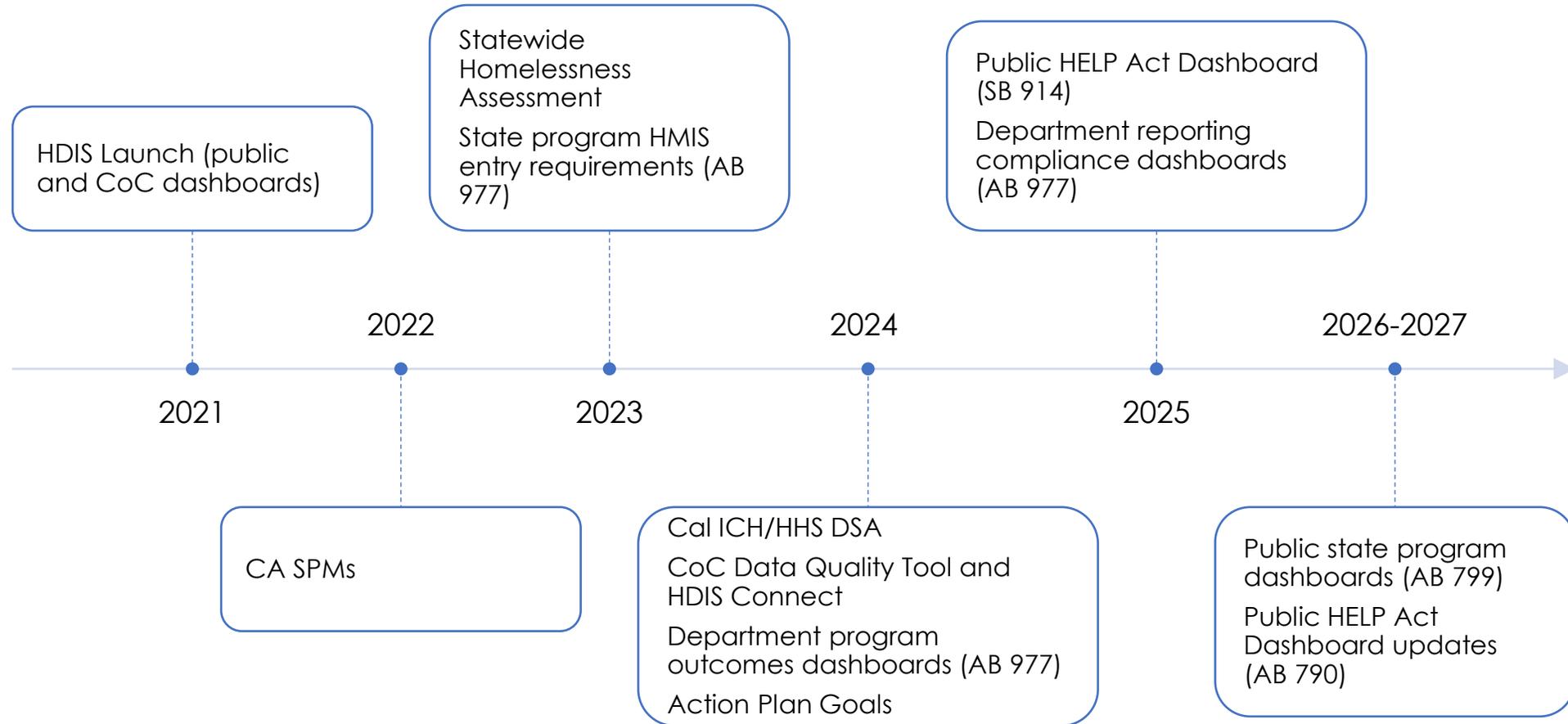
2

Taking a data-informed, intersectional approach to understanding and **addressing disparities** in which Californians are experiencing homelessness

3

Analyzing the effectiveness of state funding programs and **designing programs** to better meet the needs of people experiencing homelessness

HDIS: Where we've been and where we're headed



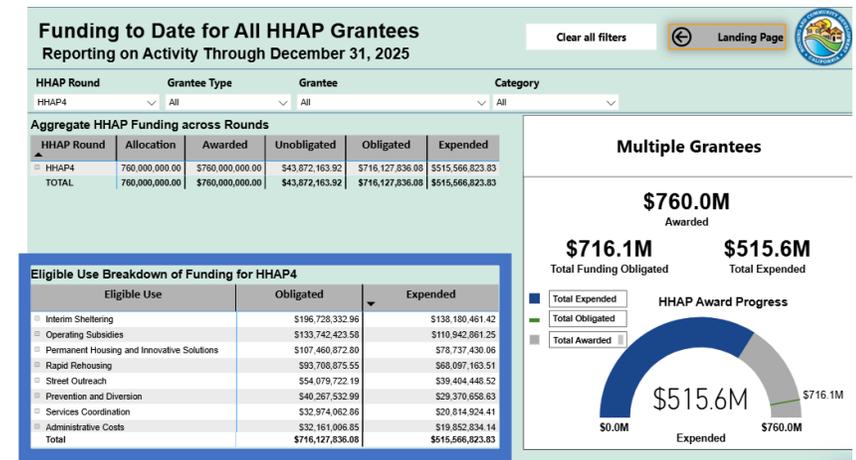
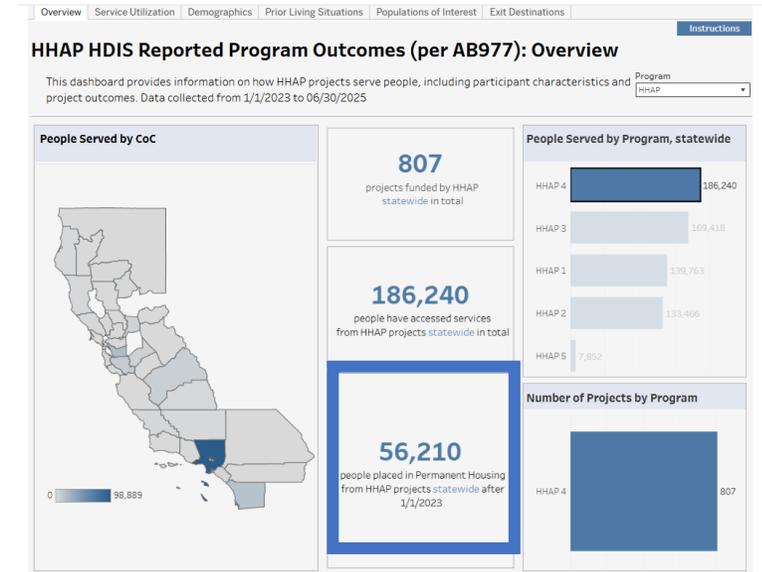
Measuring Cost-Effectiveness

CSA Framework: HHAP is highly cost-effective

Average Cost Per Person Permanently Housed by the HHAP Program (Round 4)	Average Cost to Taxpayers of One Person Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	Likely Cost-Effective?
\$9,172	\$50,000	✓

Methodology: HHAP 4 is utilized for this analysis because it is the first round of HHAP with AB 977 HMIS reporting requirements for the full duration

Example: HHAP 4



AB 799 Implementation

Components of AB 799

Statutory Deliverable

1. Added the Governor's Tribal Advisor to the Council
2. Coordinate applications for funding
3. Develop and maintain strategic funding guide and calendar of new or existing funding opportunities
4. Collect **fiscal and outcome data** on or before 2/1/27 and annually thereafter
5. Make the fiscal and outcome data **publicly available** on or before 6/1/27 and annually thereafter

Status

Completed

Ongoing

March 4th release date

On-track

On-track

Developing Public Dashboards That Are Clear, Consistent, and Accessible

- **Aligning statewide measures** across the Homelessness Action Plan and AB 799 so that performance is tracked consistently across departments and programs
- **Presenting outcomes through the lens of the five Action Plan goals:** exits from unsheltered homelessness, exits to housing, retention, prevention, and increased housing supply
- **Designing dashboards for real public understanding,** communicating results in plain language