

Recent Trends in Homelessness in California

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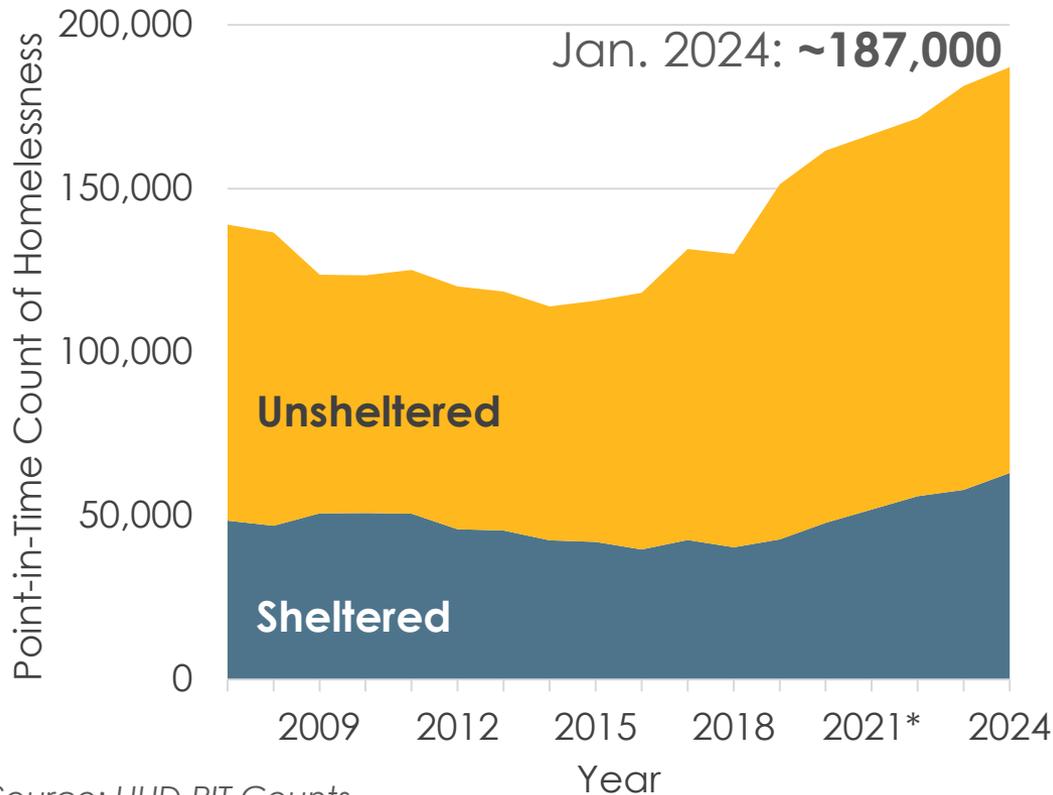
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1. Recent Data & Trends in California

Homelessness remains high in California.

The % unsheltered has been declining.



48 of every 10,000 people in CA experienced homelessness on a given night in 2024.

2.1x higher rate than the US overall; **5th** highest of the 50 states

Highest % unsheltered of the 50 states

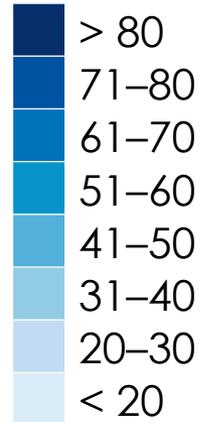
3rd largest gap of housing affordable for extremely low-income households

Source: HUD PIT Counts

* To adjust for Covid-related disruptions, the value for the 2021 unsheltered count is the average of the 2020 and 2022 values

1. Recent Data & Trends in California

Homelessness Rate, 2024



per 10,000 population

Homelessness is a statewide challenge.

Large cities contain the largest numbers of people experiencing homelessness.

Relative to population, some of the highest homelessness *rates* are in suburban and rural areas.

Source: HUD PIT Counts

1. Recent Data & Trends in California

Point-in-Time Counts

Estimated snapshots between places and over time.

Unsheltered counts are known underestimates.

~ $\frac{1}{2}$ of CA CoCs conduct annual unsheltered counts & $\frac{1}{2}$ biennial

HUD has not yet released 2025 PIT Count data.

Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS)

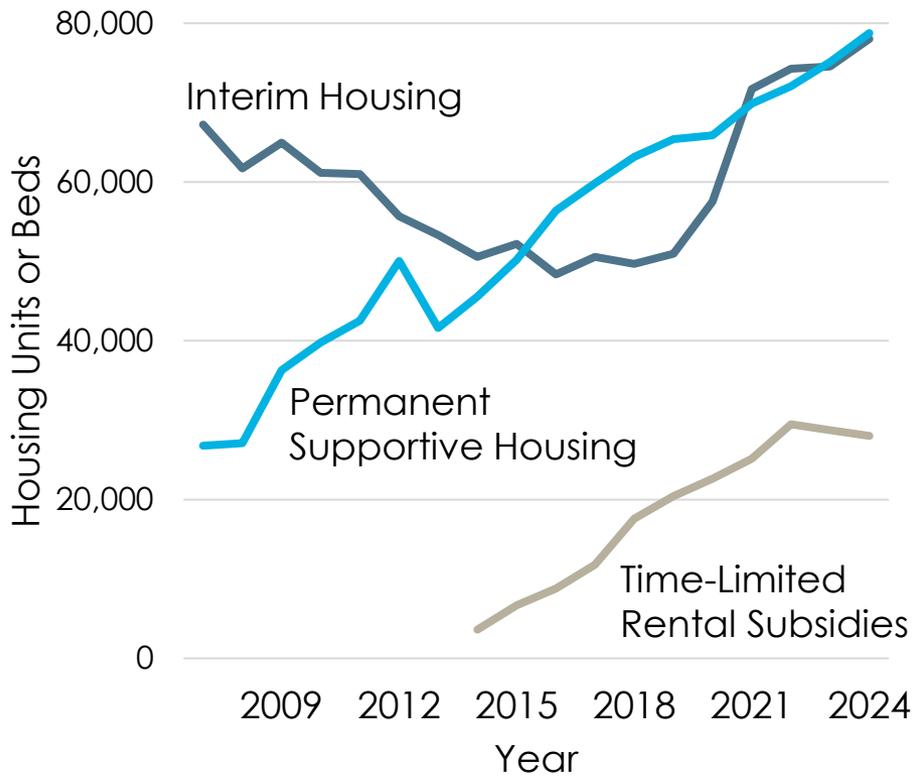
Tracks the number, characteristics, and outcomes of people served by programs.

Trends can reflect:

- changes in homelessness or service needs
- growing availability/reach of services
- improvements in data reporting

2. Areas of Progress

Homelessness service, shelter, and housing capacity has continued to grow with State investments.



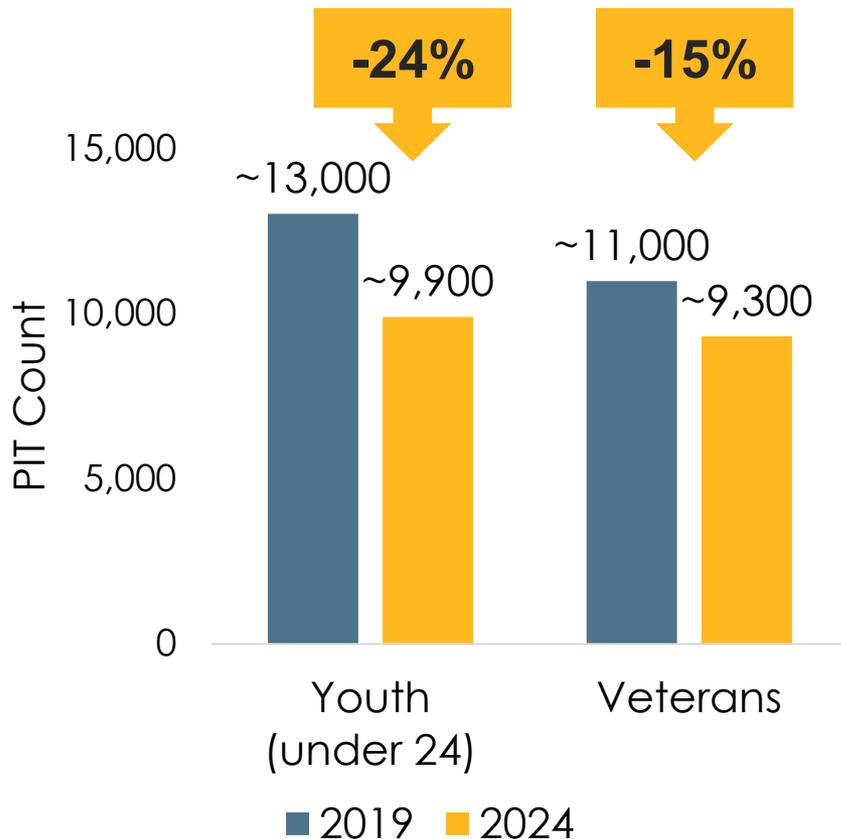
HDIS reported **356,660 people served by homelessness programs** CY 2024, continuing several years of growth.

State resources like HHAP, Homekey, and CalAIM have been crucial for expanding and sustaining services, shelters, and housing.

Source: HUD Housing Inventory Counts

2. Areas of Progress

Homelessness has declined for some groups, illuminating key factors for progress.



Key factors include:

Programs tailored to people's distinct needs

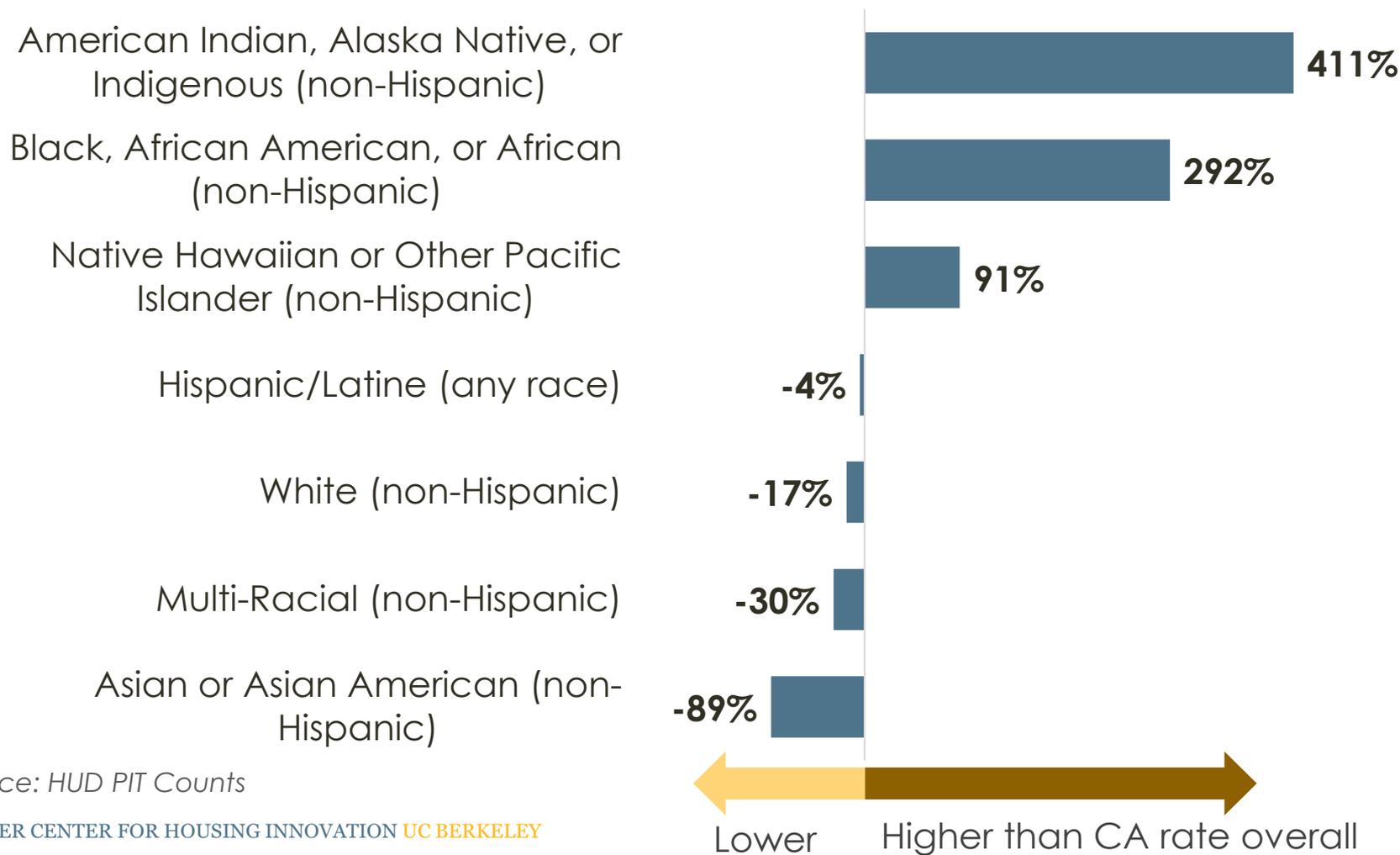
Dedicated resources

Strong coordination between relevant public and private entities

Source: HUD PIT Counts

3. Remaining Challenges

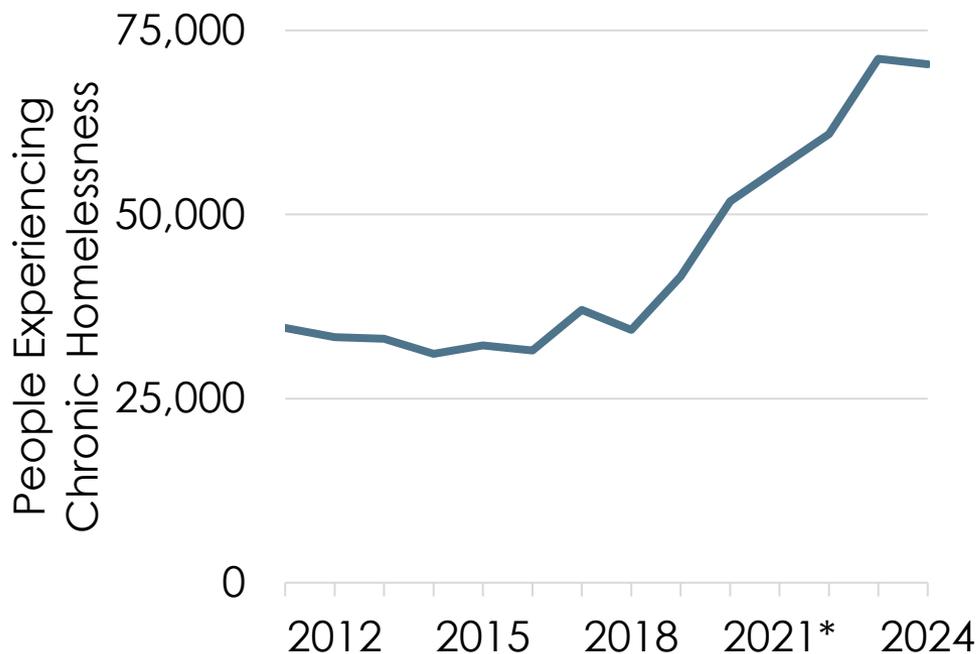
Stark racial/ethnic disparities persist



Source: HUD PIT Counts

3. Remaining Challenges

In addition to more affordable housing, there is a need to continue expanding supportive services and integrating systems of care.



About 70,000 people experience chronic homelessness on a given night.

Homelessness, housing, health, and social services systems must continue breaking down silos to meet people's needs.

Source: HUD PIT Counts

Chronic homelessness = least one year in the previous three alongside a disabling condition

* To adjust for Covid-related disruptions, the value for the 2021 unsheltered count is the average of the 2020 and 2022 values

4. Potential Risks to Sustaining Progress

Continued State funding is crucial for sustaining homelessness and housing programs.

Many local programs and projects rely on State funding like HHAP for ongoing operations.

Funding stability and flexibility are also needed for service continuity and workforce development.

Federal changes could affect tens of thousands currently housed in CA:

- Funding ending for Emergency Housing Vouchers: ~14,000 households
- Potential cuts to Continuum of Care funds for permanent housing: >32,000 people
- HUD rule excluding mixed-status immigrant households: ~7,200 households