



Workforce Accelerator Fund 8.0 Resources

California

2019 Point-in-Time (PiT) Count Information for California Continuums of Care

The [chart](#) shows information for the California Continuums of Care, listed by location, date of PiT, contact person and information, and volunteer or Continuum of Care website link.

State of California Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency

The [California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council](#) oversees the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and have resources, benefits, and services to prevent and end homelessness in California. They offer a number of resources, including the [California State Homelessness Funding Programs](#) and [Continuum of Care contacts list](#).

National

American Public Health Association

Homelessness continues to be a [public health](#) problem in the United States. People experiencing homelessness have higher rates of chronic mental and physical health conditions, co-occurring disorders, and barriers to health care and affordable housing.

Center for Budget and Policy Priorities

The [Chart Book: Federal Housing Spending is Poorly Matched to Need](#) provides charts on how federal housing expenditures are unbalanced. They target a disproportionate share of subsidies on higher-income households and favor homeownership over renting.

Congressional Budget Office

The [Federal Housing Assistance for Low-Income Households](#) report describes federal housing assistance provided to low-income households and how it's changed since 2000, provides information about the households that receive assistance, and assesses options for altering that assistance.

Heartland National Initiative

The [Connections Project](#) is a three-year, place-based, systems-level collaboration and capacity-building project aimed at increasing employment economic opportunity for homeless jobseekers. Through a competitive bid, they identified five project sites in 2015 (e.g. [the Opening Doors Collaborative](#)) who are planning, implementing, and strengthening innovative

systems collaboration ideas in order to meet the goal of increasing employment and economic opportunity for homeless jobseekers.

National Alliance to End Homelessness

The National Alliance to End Homelessness provides data for the [State of Homelessness](#) in America in 2018. It provides data by state of how many people experienced homelessness on a single night in 2018.

National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty Reports

- [Don't Count on it: How the HUD Point-in-Time Count Underestimates the Homelessness Crisis in America](#)
- [Homelessness in America: Overview of Data and Causes](#)
- ["Simply Unacceptable": Homelessness and the Human Right to Housing in the United States 2011](#)

National Low Income Housing Coalition

The [National Low Income Housing Coalition](#) provides data about the state of housing affordability in California in their [2019 Out of Reach](#) report. The fair market rent for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,804. The hourly wage required to afford a two-bedroom apartment without paying more than 30% of one's income on housing, including utilities is \$34.69. The average renter's wage is \$22.79. That is considerably lower than the state housing wage.

Talk Poverty

[The Biggest Beneficiaries of Housing Subsidies? The Wealthy](#): In 2015, federal rental assistance programs, which includes Section 8 housing vouchers, public housing, Homeless Assistance Grants and other programs, was \$51 billion. In contrast, two of the largest homeownership tax programs cost \$90 billion in 2015.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Resources

HUD requires that local planning areas, also known as [Continuums of Care](#), conduct an annual count of people experiencing homelessness who are sheltered in emergency shelters, transitional housing, and Safe Havens on a single night. Every other year (odd numbered years), the count must also include the number of unsheltered people experiencing homelessness. These numbers are planned and conducted locally.

HUD defines [housing as affordable](#) when a household pays no more than 30% of its income on rent/mortgage and utilities.

HUD's 2017 report to Congress, [Worst Case Housing Needs](#), provides national data and analysts of the critical problems facing low-income renting families. The report draws data from the American Housing Survey (AHS).

U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness

Homelessness is [costly to society](#), because people experiencing homelessness frequently require the most expensive publicly-funded services and institutions.

One of the most effective ways to support individuals as they move out of homelessness and into permanent housing is to increase access to meaningful and sustainable [career training and employment pathways](#).

Walmart Nation: Mapping America's Biggest Employers

[Walmart](#) is the biggest company in the world by revenue. The average wage for a full-time, hourly worker at Walmart is \$14.26 an hour. The largest employer in the country pays considerably less than the average renter wage in California.

Workforce Solutions

Workforce Solutions provides services for individuals experiencing homelessness in the Gulf Coast area in Texas. They have an [Income Now Fact Sheet](#) detailing their services and their course manual, [Connecting the Dots: Understanding the Relationship between Homelessness and Employment](#), which provides an overview of what causes homelessness, the challenges of finding a job while experiencing homelessness, and how you can help individuals experiencing homelessness.