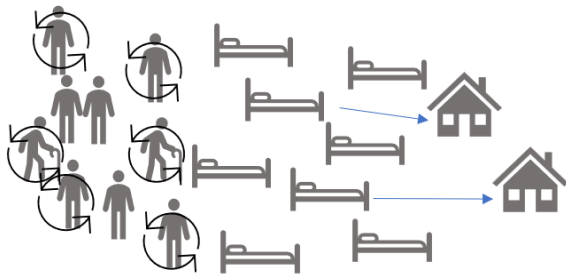


Two cities committed in 2011 to solving homelessness, with different outcomes.

Houston	California City
Strategic planning based on data on unmet housing need	No coordination across all systems or data on total unmet housing need
Ongoing, reliable funding to quickly get people housed	One-off programs, some investment in housing pilots that did not expand when successful
All systems coordinated toward building more housing, paying for incentives to landlords to accept housing subsidies, increasing investment in services	Investment in shelters without plan for people to exit to housing, resulting in 8% of people leaving shelters to housing
<i>Decrease in homelessness of 55%</i>	<i>Slight decrease for short period</i>

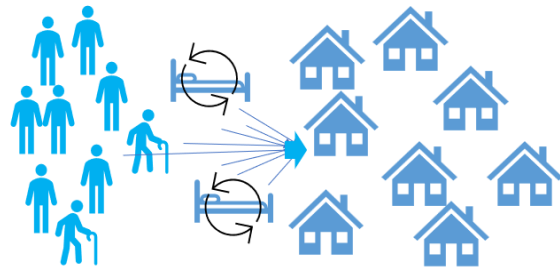
Investing wisely means we need to invest more in housing.

Unbalanced investment in shelter:



People cycle back to the streets when exiting shelters, potentially no direct path to housing if unsheltered.

Balanced investment in housing & shelter:



People exit quickly from shelters with enough housing to meet need; shelter beds turn over 4X; direct path to housing.

The California Homeless Housing Needs Assessment answers what it would take to solve homelessness by 2035.

Total Unmet Housing Need: 225,053 Households	
Currently Homeless Households	
Individual PSH Need (Units)	67,155
Family PSH Need (Units)	4,625
Individual AH Need (Units)	110,627
Family AH Need (Units)	24,272
New Entrants into Homelessness <small>*who can not be served with existing capacity</small>	
Individual AH Need (Units)	28,257
Family AH Need (Units)	5,026

Unmet housing need over the next 12 years (to 2035)

- Households (1 or more person)
- Homeless now or are expected to fall into homelessness
- Have a need for housing beyond the number of existing affordable or supportive housing units that will turn over
- Will not “self-resolve” and
- Will have needs the current homeless response system won’t be able to meet



Outcomes & Gaps: Testimony of Sharon Rapport, Corporation for Supportive Housing

What it will take:



Capital to develop new housing

112,527 new apartments affordable to people who are unhoused
Average annual cost: \$5.7 billion over 12 years



Services to keep people housed

Supportive housing services for 62,966 Californians with disabilities
Average annual cost: \$488 million over 12 years



Operating & rental subsidies to keep rent affordable

Operating costs for new units + 112,526 rental subsidies for existing housing
Average annual cost: \$1.8 billion over 12 years



Interim/shelter settings for people awaiting housing

Non-congregate shelters, motel vouchers, navigation centers for 32,235 people
Total costs over 12 years: \$630.4 million

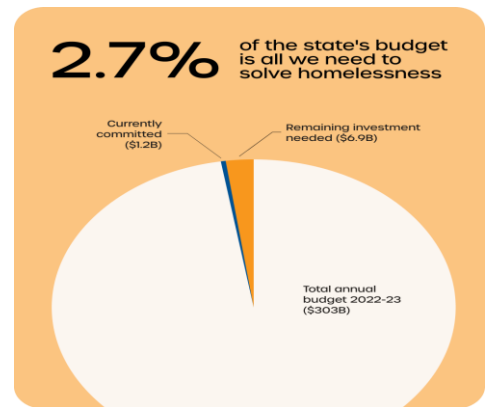
Total investment needed:

Investment needed, on average, per year over 12 years: **\$8.1 billion**

Current projected federal & state investment per year: **\$1.2 billion**

Remaining investment needed: **\$6.9 billion**

Annual investment needed after year 12: **\$4.7 billion**



Read the report at <https://calneeds.csh.org>

Communities, states, and countries are solving homelessness.

#CBC
The Sunday Magazine
Housing is a human right: How Finland is eradicating homelessness

Los Angeles Times
Op-Ed: What can Houston teach Los Angeles about solving homelessness?

Bloomberg
CityLab | Housing
In Race to End Homelessness, San Antonio Takes the Lead
The Texas city beat its goals for placing people in supportive housing — part of the Biden administration's 2021 House America initiative.

How? By letting data drive their investments, and by investing in *proven solutions*:

- ➔ Building more affordable & supportive housing
- ➔ Paying for rental subsidies
- ➔ Funding supportive services