

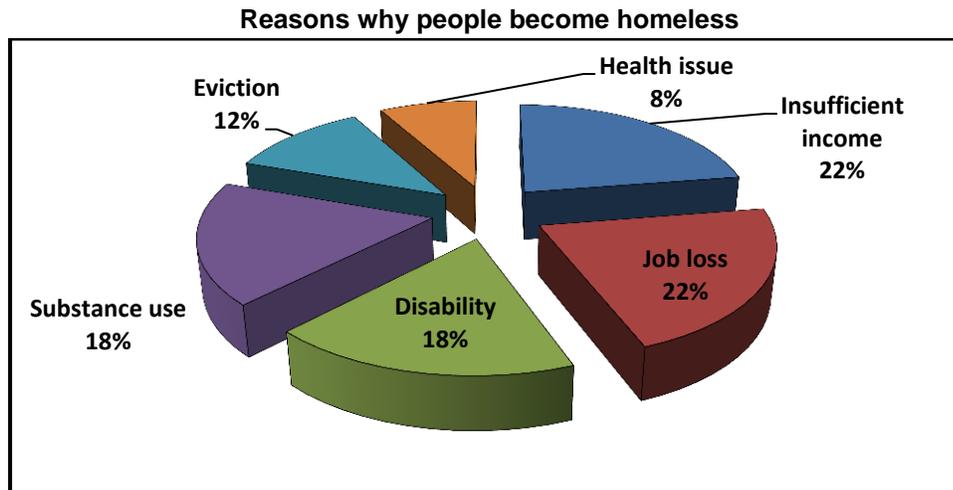


HOMELESSNESS IN SACRAMENTO COUNTY: 2017

Reasons why people are homeless:

In the Sacramento Regional Coalition to End Homelessness (SRCEH) 2016 *Homeless Employment Survey*, a survey of 405 people experiencing homelessness, these were the top reasons why they were homeless:

- Insufficient income – 30.6%
- Job loss – 29.5%
- Disability – 24.6%
- Substance use – 24.6%
- Eviction – 15.7%
- Health issue – 11%



Demographics:

According to the 2015 Homeless Count, there are 5,600 people experiencing homelessness in Sacramento County during the year, with over 2,600 on any given night, 35% of whom lack shelter.

- Chronically homeless – 16.7%
- Mentally ill – 26.9%
- Suffering from addiction to alcohol or drugs or both – 48%
- Veterans – 15.2%
- Disproportionately people of color – African Americans and Native Americans are overrepresented in the homeless population.
- Homeless Youth – Separate from the Homeless Count, there are about 1,000 unaccompanied homeless youth (ages 12-24) in Sacramento County. Additionally, there are over 12,000 homeless students (grades K-12) in the 14 different school districts in Sacramento County, with 88% living in doubled-up living arrangements.

Health Care Issues:

Sacramento County Geographic Managed Care (GMC) Medi-Cal Health Plans reviewed data on top 50 adults who are the highest utilizers of non-primary care services in calendar year 2015. The purpose of data review is to inform strategies for care coordination.

- Data indicating “homelessness” was as follows: Anthem Blue Cross (14%), Health Net (16%) and Molina Healthcare (20%). Data from Kaiser was not reviewed.
- Enrollees with high utilization have multiple co-morbid health conditions, frequently have a physical health and behavioral health condition and have three or more emergency department visits in a calendar year.
- Plans will be reviewing initial 2016 data in Spring 2017.

Shelter crisis:

- Loss of adult only emergency shelter beds – Sacramento County lost 101 adult only beds from 2010 to 2016, from 495 to 394 (Source: HUD Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Report).
- Year round beds – 700 year round beds in 2016.
- Seasonal beds – 207 seasonal beds in 2016.
- Youth beds – only 6 emergency shelter beds for homeless youth in 2016.

Affordable housing crisis:

- Extremely low income (ELI) households – Sacramento County has 66,416 extremely low income households (income of \$21,700 or less – Source: Urban Institute). There are 17 ELI units for every 100 ELI households.
- More than 40% of the county’s homeowners spend at least 30% of their income on housing, while 77% of low-income households spend more than 30% of their income on housing.
- Renters in the county need to earn \$15.67 per hour at a full time job to afford a Fair Market Rent for a one bedroom unit. Sadly, nearly 30% of renters spend 50% or more of their income on housing.
- Or... renters would have to work 63 hours per week at a minimum wage job (\$10/hour) to afford a Fair Market Rent for a one bedroom unit.
- Finally, Sacramento has one of the “hottest” housing markets in the nation – leading to only a 2% rental vacancy rate and both escalating rents and home prices.