

System data point to the type of housing solution that could resolve a household's homelessness.

5.5 could have been prevented from becoming homeless because they were living in 11 1.1 rental housing, or with friends or family. Ň Ň Ĩ could have returned to housing using Housing Problem Solving, referrals, and one-time financial assistance in in in needed Rapid Re-2.5 Housing with rent subsidies for 6-24 m m m needed deeply affordable units on a permanent basis because they had fixed disabilty/retirement income ŤŤŤŤŤŤ needed Permanent Supportive ŤŤŤŤ Housing, which includes subsidized rent and support services

0,4

estimated households experienced

homelessness in Alameda County in 2017\*

= 100 people

\*According to the 2017 point in time count, 2.2% of the 5,629 people experiencing homelessness in Alameda County became homeless in the previous 7 days. This means that about 124 people became homeless each week in Alameda County. Multiplied by the number of weeks in a year, we estimate that 6,440 people in 5,545 households became homeless in Alameda County over the course of 2017. Combining the number of newly homeless with the already homeless. 6,440 new people + 5,629 people already homeless as of January 2017 = **12,069 total people in 10,400 households experienced homelessness annually**.

