



California
Housing
Partnership

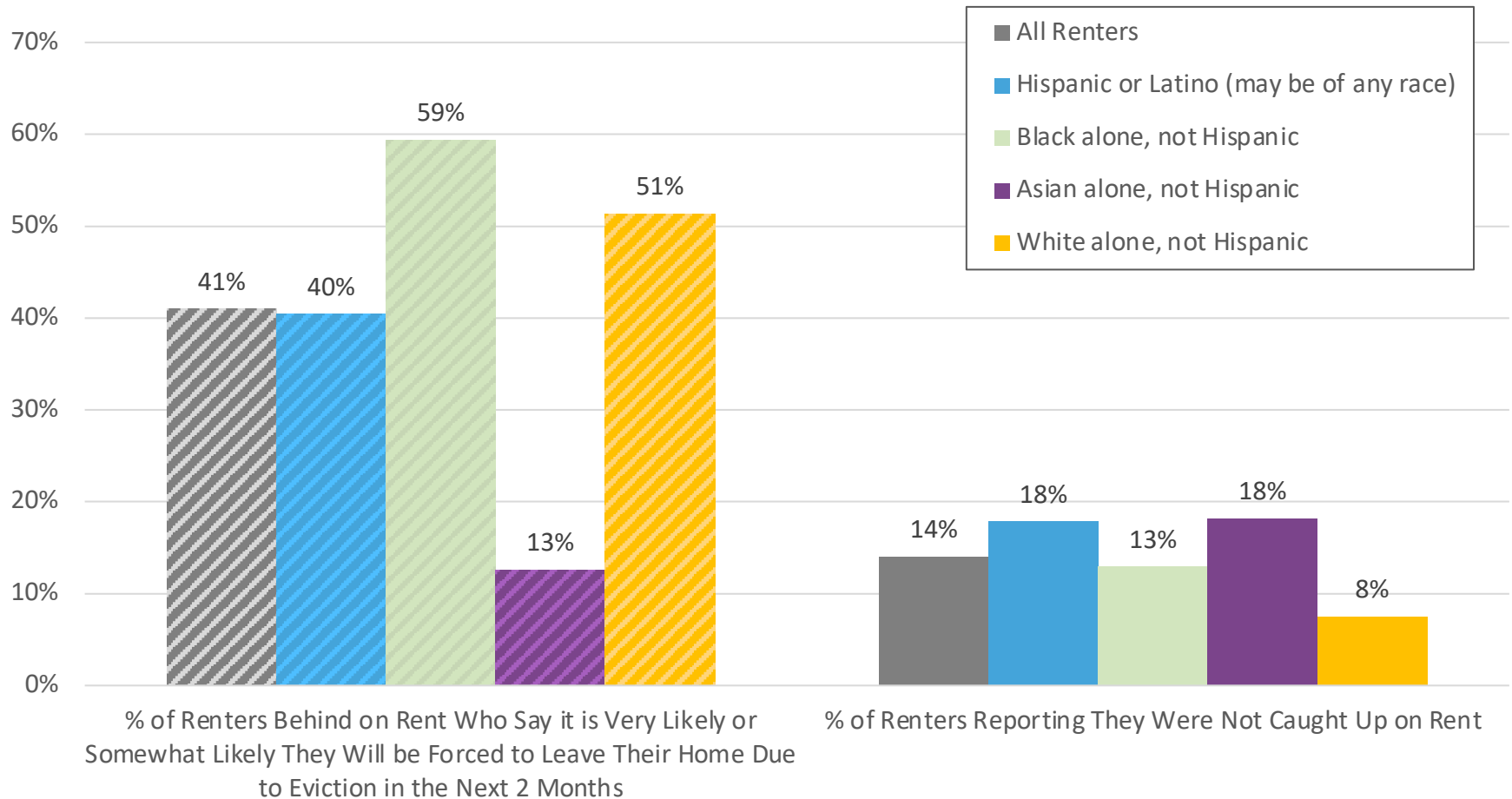
*California's Experts on Affordable
Housing Finance, Advocacy & Policy*

COVID-19 HOUSING FRAGILITY FINDINGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Key Findings

1. Racial disparities in access to safe, stable, and affordable housing were present long before the COVID-19 pandemic hit California.
2. The latest data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Household Pulse Survey shows that the economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic has only **intensified racial disparities** with respect to confidence in people's ability to remain housed.
3. In the fifteen weeks of survey data, a larger share of **Latinx and Black renters** report being behind on rent and report being less confident they can pay rent next month when compared to their White counterparts.
4. In the most recent week of data, 41% of renters behind on rent say it is **very likely or somewhat likely they will be forced to leave their home due to eviction in the next two months**, but that figure is 59% for Black renters.
5. These findings underscore the **need for Congress to provide immediate relief** in the form of extending unemployment insurance and providing rental assistance and additional resources as described in the HEROES Act and the Moving Forward Act approved by the House.

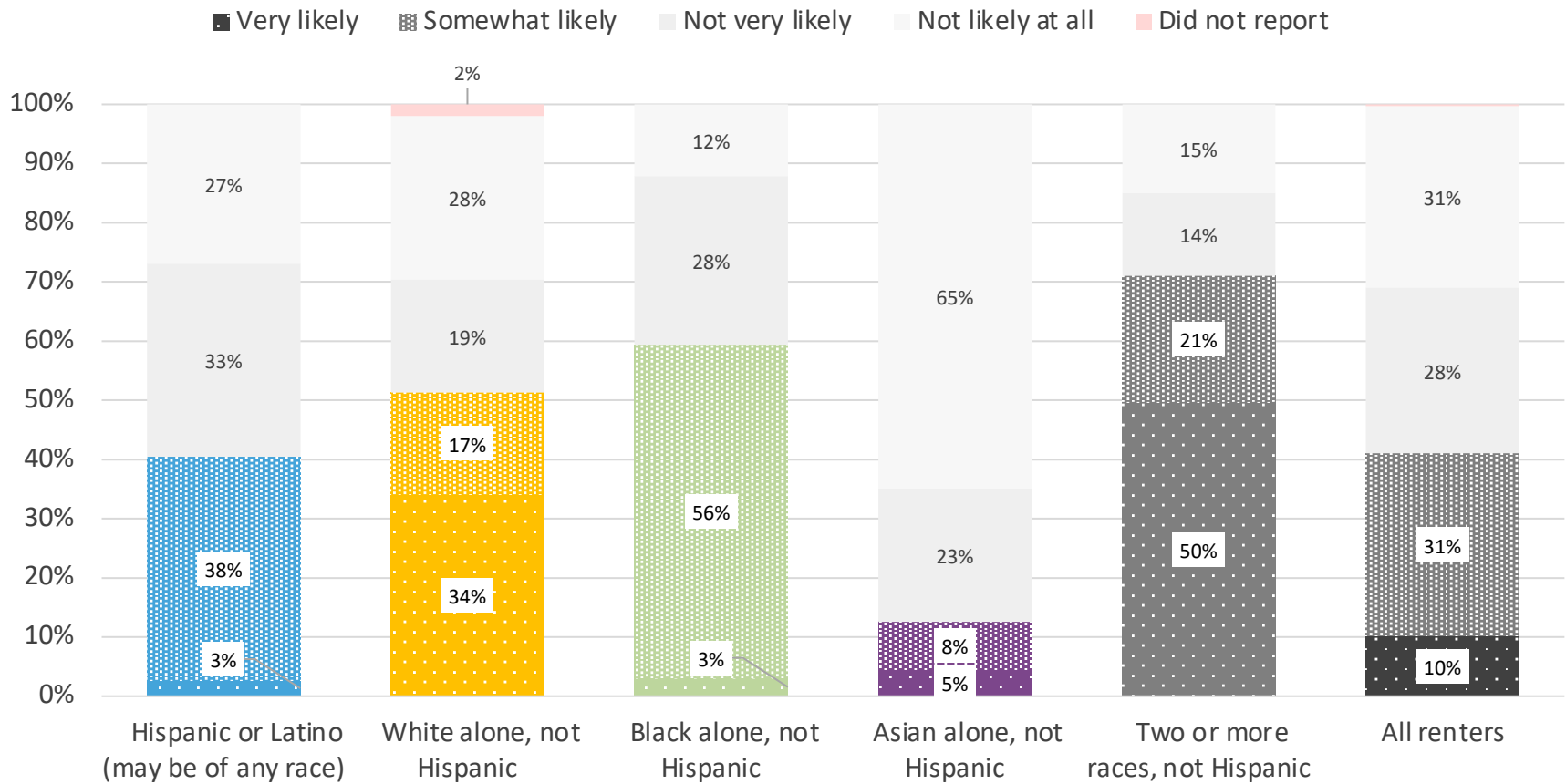
RENTER FRAGILITY IN CALIFORNIA DUE TO THE ECONOMIC FALLOUT OF COVID-19



Source: California Housing Partnership analysis of Household Pulse Survey data, U.S. Census Bureau, Phase 2, September 16-28.

COVID-19 HOUSING FRAGILITY BY RACE/ETHNICITY: Evictions

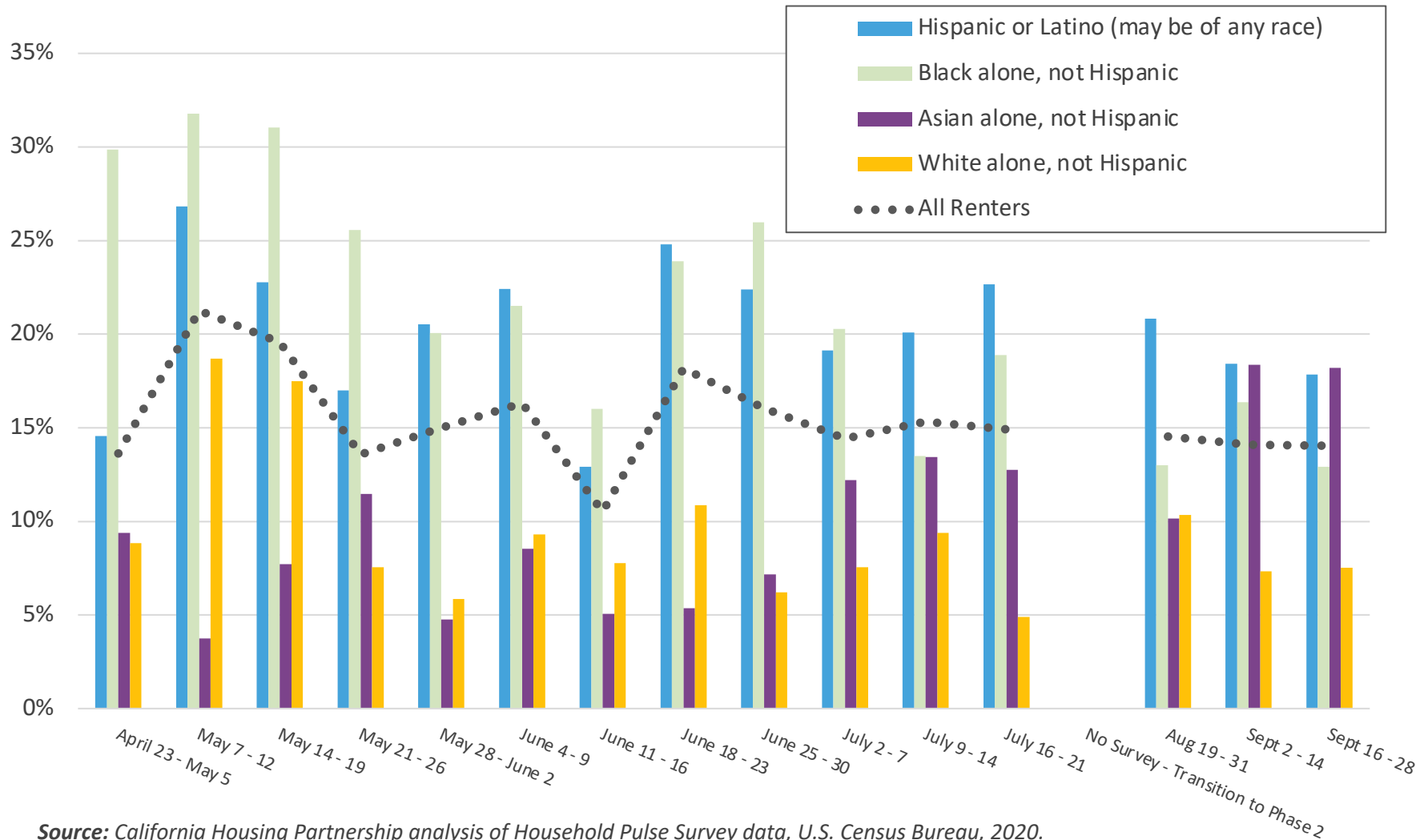
Share of renters behind on rent who say it is “very” and “somewhat likely” versus “not very” or “not at all likely” they will be forced to leave their home due to eviction in the next two months



Source: California Housing Partnership analysis of Household Pulse Survey data from September 16-28, U.S. Census Bureau.

TRENDS IN COVID-19 HOUSING FRAGILITY BY RACE/ETHNICITY

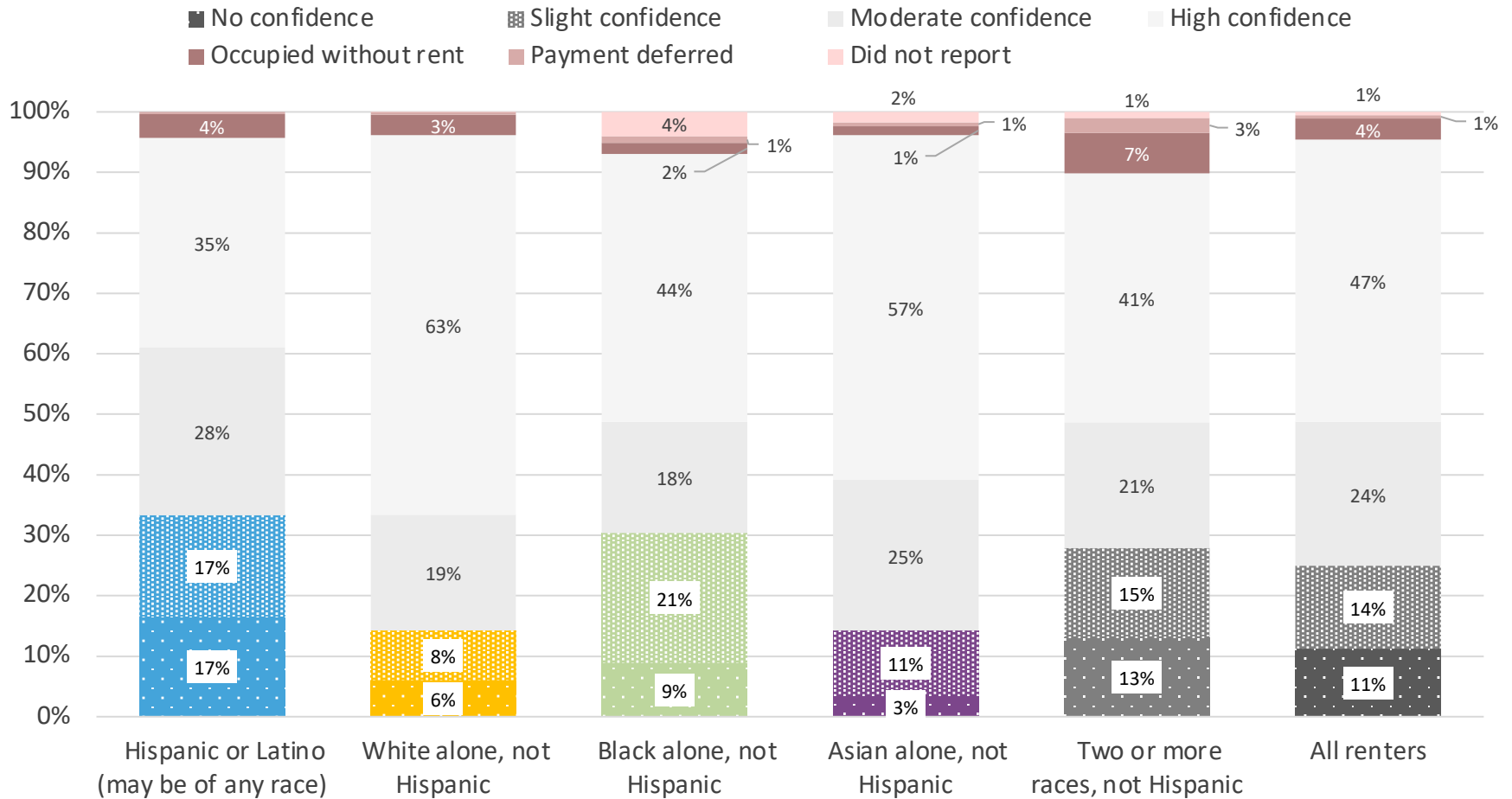
Share of renters in households that are currently behind on rent



Source: California Housing Partnership analysis of Household Pulse Survey data, U.S. Census Bureau, 2020.

COVID-19 HOUSING FRAGILITY BY RACE/ETHNICITY: Rent

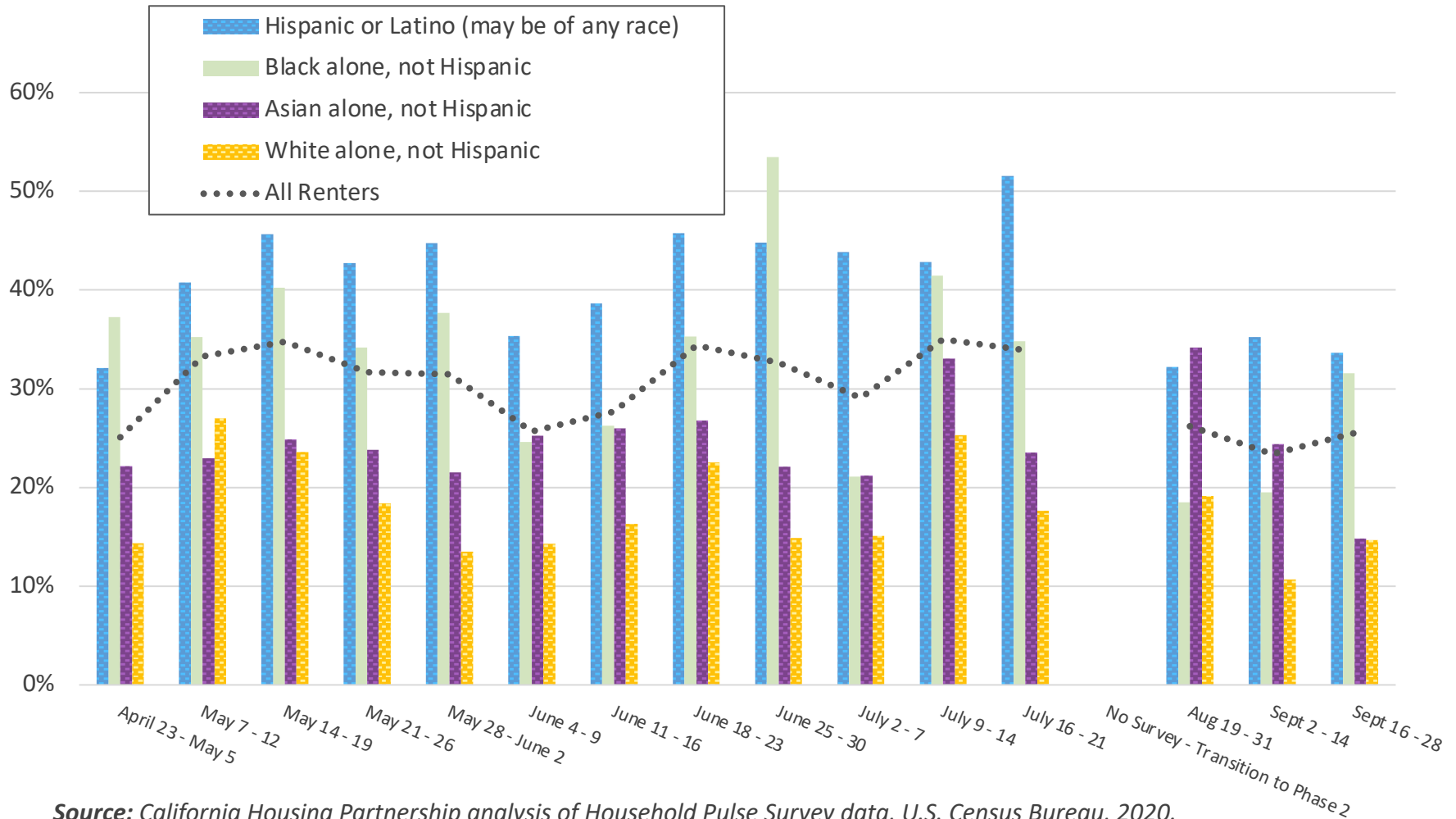
Share of renters with “no” or “slight” versus “moderate” or “high” confidence they can pay their rent next month



Source: California Housing Partnership analysis of Household Pulse Survey data from September 16-28, U.S. Census Bureau.

TRENDS IN COVID-19 HOUSING FRAGILITY BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Share of renters that have no or slight confidence they can pay their rent next month or have deferred payment



Source: California Housing Partnership analysis of Household Pulse Survey data, U.S. Census Bureau, 2020.

About the Data & Methodology

- Data is from the Household Pulse Survey, a new data product created by the U.S. Census Bureau to measure experiences and needs during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as inform federal and state response and recovery planning.
- Because data is updated on a weekly basis, the survey is meant to provide insights into how household experiences have changed during the pandemic.
- The survey asks individuals about their housing, employment status, spending patterns, food security, physical and mental health, access to health care, and educational disruption.
- The data is available at a state level and for the 15 largest Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs).



CALIFORNIA HOUSING PARTNERSHIP

The California Housing Partnership creates and preserves affordable and sustainable homes for Californians with low incomes by providing expert financial and policy solutions to nonprofit and public partners. Since 1988, the Partnership's on-the-ground technical assistance, applied research, and legislative leadership has leveraged more than \$20 billion in private and public financing to preserve and create more than 75,000 affordable homes.

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