



TOM CLARK (LEFT) AND RICHARD KEMP (RIGHT) SURVEY LARRY ALONG THE KERN RIVERBED DURING THE KERN COUNTY HOMELESS COLLABORATIVE'S HOMELESSNESS CENSUS, JANUARY 28. PHOTO: MICHAEL FAGANS, UNITED WAY OF KERN COUNTY ©2016

## ***Working TOGETHER we can end homelessness in Kern County***

After the January 27-28, 2016 Homelessness Census 1,067 people were reported by the Kern County Homeless Collaborative (KCHC) Census Committee to be experiencing homelessness—sleeping outside, in an emergency shelter or in transitional housing. This reflects a 31% decrease since the first Census in 2007. A 20% increase (113 people) was reported since 2015. [2007-1,537; 2015-954; 2016-1,067]

**1,067**  
homeless people  
in Kern County  
on a single night.  
JANUARY 27-28, 2016

The Census is a mandated effort that takes place biennially in communities who receive funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) who provides \$1.6 billion nationally towards the work of ending homelessness and \$3-\$4 million locally, each year. Due to Kern's location between the highly populated Bay Area and Los Angeles, populations are highly transitory and require an annual Census to truly measure trends in local homelessness. Known as a "Point in Time Count", the process is conducted over a 24-hour period each January, and facilitated by the KCHC. Census' have been conducted in 2007, 2009, 2012 [UNSHeltered COUNT ONLY IN 2012], and full unsheltered and sheltered counts since 2013.

**Each individual surveyed is asked  
"can we send someone to connect you to services?"**

Due to the reported increase, advocates locally (and nationally) are exploring why numbers are up this year in many communities. Federal guidelines for the Census hinders the thoroughness of measuring homeless outcomes. Year to year variables are too numerous for an accurate comparison. (CONTINUED)

**WHEN "I" IS REPLACED WITH "WE" .... "ILLNESS" BECOMES "WELLNESS"!**

## **Working TOGETHER... CONTINUED**

- Weather – The count is required to be held before the last ten days of January. If the weather is colder or wetter, federal rules don't allow adjusting Census dates for different conditions. With warmer weather individuals could be away from camps or sites they may usually sleep at, or may have places they can do odd jobs or attend appointments.
- The fluidity of the transient population being counted is subjective on a day-to-day basis. And, if people don't want to complete the full five to seven minute survey, the count can be skewed.
- Surveying efficiency has greatly increased for a more thorough count. With each year the Census Committee and trained surveyors become more experienced and efficient in identifying people who are homeless and encouraging their participation. Thus, the ratio of error reduces.
- Kern County survey teams count from dusk to dusk. Some Southern California counties are counting from dusk to dawn, which may cause reduction rates to be skewed.

Coordinators emphasize the Census effort is not a full and finite count of people who are homeless, but rather a snapshot of a single night to gauge homeless trends and measure outcomes. Information gathered reflects the number of those living in homelessness as defined by HUD . Of note, 56 individuals were surveyed during the Census but found to be not homeless because they stayed with friends or family. This is known by the Office Education's McKinney Vento Act to be "doubling up" which is not considered homeless by HUD. When evaluating homelessness advocates must consider those not "HUD defined homeless" and include homeless individuals who meet the US Department of Education (The McKinney Vento Act) and the US Department of Health and Human Services.

Data collected helps keep the community and advocates informed about the work of ending homelessness, as well as businesses who invest in community (e.g. affordable housing or medical care), and planning departments of local, state and federal governments (for Action, Housing Elements and Consolidated Plans).

To facilitate the massive undertaking a Census Committee works throughout the year to strategize and plan. The group has trained thousands of service providers and community volunteers over the years. On the day of the Census surveyors go to great lengths to seek out encampments and identify signs of homelessness under bridges, in alleys, on embankments and in sites that may not be recognized to the untrained eye. Day one, surveyors conduct shelter interviews in shifts starting at 4pm. Day two, beginning at 5am and ending around 4pm approximately 30 teams (of three or more) span out across Kern's 8,161 square miles to survey thousands of people:

- At emergency shelters and transitional housing programs; and
- Living in places not inhabitable by humans, such as on the street, in alleys, under bridges, in abandoned buildings, etc. Mobile teams and stationary sites help conduct the street count.

More than 250 individuals participated in the 2016 effort, the largest number of Census workers to date.



CLINICA SIERRA VISTA NURSE CAROLYN BOLDT PROVIDED FLU SHOTS AT TENT CITY. PHOTO: MICHAEL FAGANS, UNITED WAY OF KERN COUNTY ©2016

2016 CENSUS RECAP	Adults	Adults w/ Children	Children	Total Persons	Change from Jan 2015	2015 COUNT
Metro Bakersfield—Sheltered	375	60	104	539	3%	524
Regional Sheltered	6	5	11	22	29%	17
<b>COUNTYWIDE SHELTERED</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>545</b>
Metro Bakersfield - Unsheltered	417	4	4	425	51%	282
Regional Unsheltered	77	2	2	81	-36	127
<b>COUNTYWIDE UNSHELTERED</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>409</b>
TOTAL METRO BAKERSFIELD	792	64	108	964	19%	810
TOTAL REGIONAL (RURAL)	83	7	13	103	-28%	144
<b>2016 COUNTYWIDE TOTAL</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>954</b>
2015 COUNTYWIDE TOTAL	733	71	150	954	-4%	
2014 COUNTYWIDE TOTAL	725	89	178	992	-14%	
2013 COUNTYWIDE TOTAL	924	79	149	1,152	-20%	
2011 COUNTYWIDE TOTAL	1,220	79	140	1,439	-4%	
2009 COUNTYWIDE TOTAL	1,251	88	160	1,499	-2%	
2007 COUNTYWIDE TOTAL	1,248	97	192	1,537		

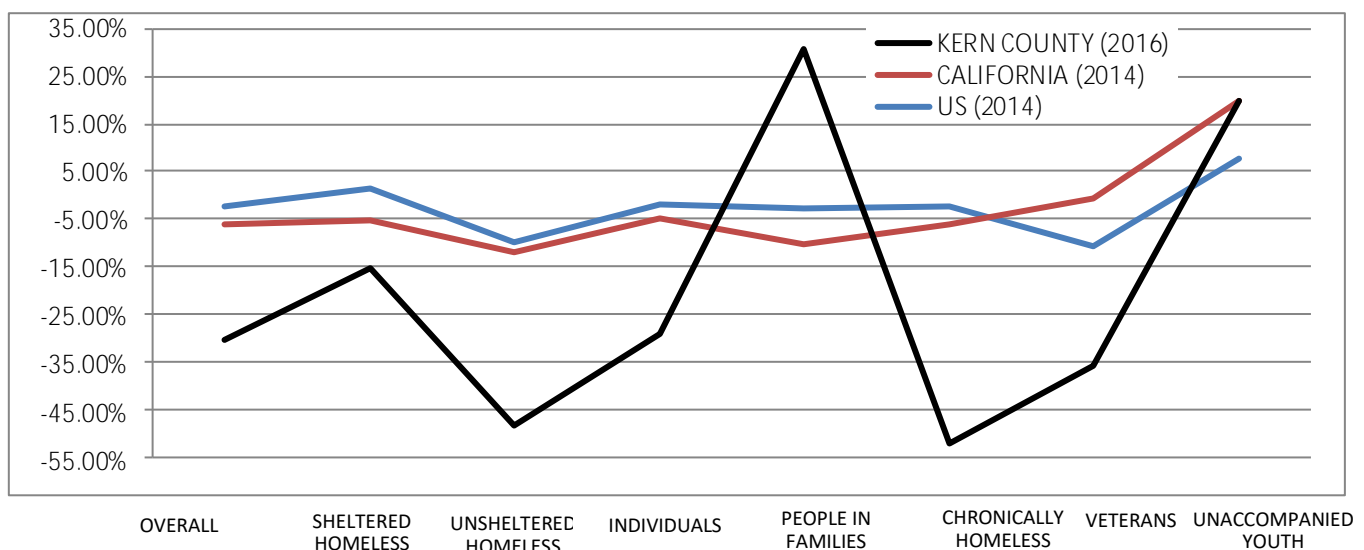
***“NEVER BE AFRAID TO DO WHAT IS RIGHT.  
SOCIETY’S PUNISHMENTS ARE SMALL  
COMPARED TO THE WOUNDS  
WE INFLICT ON OUR SOUL  
WHEN WE LOOK THE OTHER WAY.”***

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

**PERCENTAGE  
OF UNSHELTERED**  
31% in the US  
63% in California  
47% in Kern  
**1,067 HOMELESS/ 506 UNSHELTERED**

## Homelessness: US, State, Kern County JANUARY 2013-JANUARY 2014

*The purpose of this graph is to show the ebb and flow of Kern’s Census results vs. the state and the nation.*



## Veteran homelessness

- 101 homeless veterans were identified in Kern.
- 52% were over age 55; 99 were male.

25%

decrease in  
Kern veteran  
homelessness  
since 2013.

[2013-135; 2016-101]

- 9% were unsheltered in rural areas including: Taft [2]; and Wasco [1], Ridgecrest [1], Mojave [1], Lamont [1], and in the Kern River Valley [1].
- Nationally veteran

homelessness decreased 11%<sup>2</sup>.

- California veteran homelessness decreased 6%<sup>2</sup>.
- Kern veteran homelessness increased 14% [2015-89].

PHOTO: VETERANS FROM CALIFORNIA VETERANS ASSISTANCE FOUNDATION'S HOMELESS PROGRAM ASSEMBLE CARE PACKAGES FOR PEOPLE WHO WERE TO BE SURVEYED DURING THE CENSUS.



**"IT ALWAYS SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE, UNTIL ITS DONE."** Nelson Mandela

## Homeless Households

**Single Adults—875 single adults were homeless**

**30% decrease since 2007; 19% increase since 2015**

SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED: 2007-1,248; 2015-733; 2016-875

**44% more are sheltered vs unsheltered in 2016, vs 47% in 2015**

2015: SHELTERED-343; UNSHELTERED-389. 2016: SHELTERED-381; UNSHELTERED-494

**74% reside in metro Bakersfield** RURAL KERN-83; BAKERSFIELD-792

**28% increase metro Bakersfield** 2015-615; 2016-792

**30% decrease in rural areas** 2015-118; 2016-83

**Adults with Children—71 adults with children were homeless**

**27% decrease since 2007; no change since 2015** SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED: 2007-97; 2015-71; 2016-71

**92% are sheltered vs unsheltered in 2016; vs 87% in 2015**

2015: UNSHELTERED-9; SHELTERED-62. 2016: SHELTERED-65; UNSHELTERED-6

**91% reside in metro Bakersfield** RURAL KERN-7; BAKERSFIELD-64

**Children—121 children were homeless**

**37% decrease since 2007; 19% since 2015** 2007-192; 2015-150; 2016-121

**95% of children are sheltered vs unsheltered in 2016; vs 93% in 2015**

2016: SHELTERED-139; UNSHELTERED-11; 2016: SHELTERED-115; UNSHELTERED-6

**89% of children reside in metro Bakersfield** RURAL KERN-13; BAKERSFIELD-108

## ***What causes homelessness to continue and what's next?***

Many factors contribute to homelessness including poverty, lack of affordable housing, job loss, mental health (and substance abuse), domestic violence and lack of health care. Kern County homeless stakeholders have been addressing these fundamental attributors aggressively. KCHC Members work diligently with individuals and families towards a “housing first” process and a life of wellness.

**GOOD NEWS:** In Kern County, housing vouchers are released weekly, based on a prioritization assessment tool which measures those most vulnerable who need the swiftest interaction for housing. New resources are in place for increased homelessness vouchers from grants received by Kern County Homeless Collaborative Members, through the Department of Human Services’ Welfare to Work and AB74-Family Stabilization programs; and the Housing Authority of the County of Kern (seven are already prioritized voucher with another 22 applicants in progress; and 91 more families will be housed over the next 18 months). As of the end of January 2016 nearly 150 households, counted in the Census, had already received a housing connection (between being referred for a housing vouchers to pending inspection approval to move in) and are on their way to a “housing first” process to be followed by two years of case management and teamwork to help people live independent lives.

### **THE SYSTEM OF CARE OF KCHC MEMBERS AND COMMUNITY PARTNERS PROVIDES SERVICES ADDRESSING:**

housing and shelter ♦ case management ♦ domestic violence ♦ outreach ♦ healthcare  
mental health /substance abuse ♦ veteran housing and services ♦ food ♦ life skills  
education and employment ♦ financial support (payees / benefit / literacy) ♦ legal services  
services for people with disabilities ♦ transportation ♦ utilities ♦ faith based support.

**COULD THE NEWS BE BETTER?** Hundreds of people become homeless each year which bears tremendous social, economic and human costs. With the recession, poor economy, increasing poverty and deep poverty, sustained high unemployment and housing costs, the following recommendations from the National Alliance to End Homelessness are focuses of the Kern County Homeless Collaborative:

- Cost effective investment in homeless prevention;
- Proven homeless program investment and resource provisions to significantly improve the outcomes of funding;
- Continued prioritizing housing for the most vulnerable, shoring up programs that provide a safety net for the extremely poor including: housing, mental health treatment, employment and training, health care, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and Supplement Security Income (SSI) for people with disabilities and vulnerable families; and
- Ensure job initiatives prioritize the most vulnerable people – including those with long-term unemployment histories and/or with disabilities.

## **Homelessness in Kern County**

**31% decrease overall since 2007;**

**12% increase from 2015.**

2007-1,537; 2015-954; 2016-1,067

**71% increase for youth (18-24) since 2015.**

2015-51; 2016-87; MCKINNEY VENTO YOUTH 2015-5; 2016-1

**24% increase in unsheltered homeless.**

2015-409; 2016-506

## **HOMELESS PER 10K PEOPLE**

US –18.3 people<sup>2</sup>

California – 29.7 people<sup>2</sup>

Kern County – 12 people<sup>3</sup>

Ridgecrest, CA – 9 people<sup>3</sup>

Taft/Maricopa, CA – 28 people<sup>3</sup>

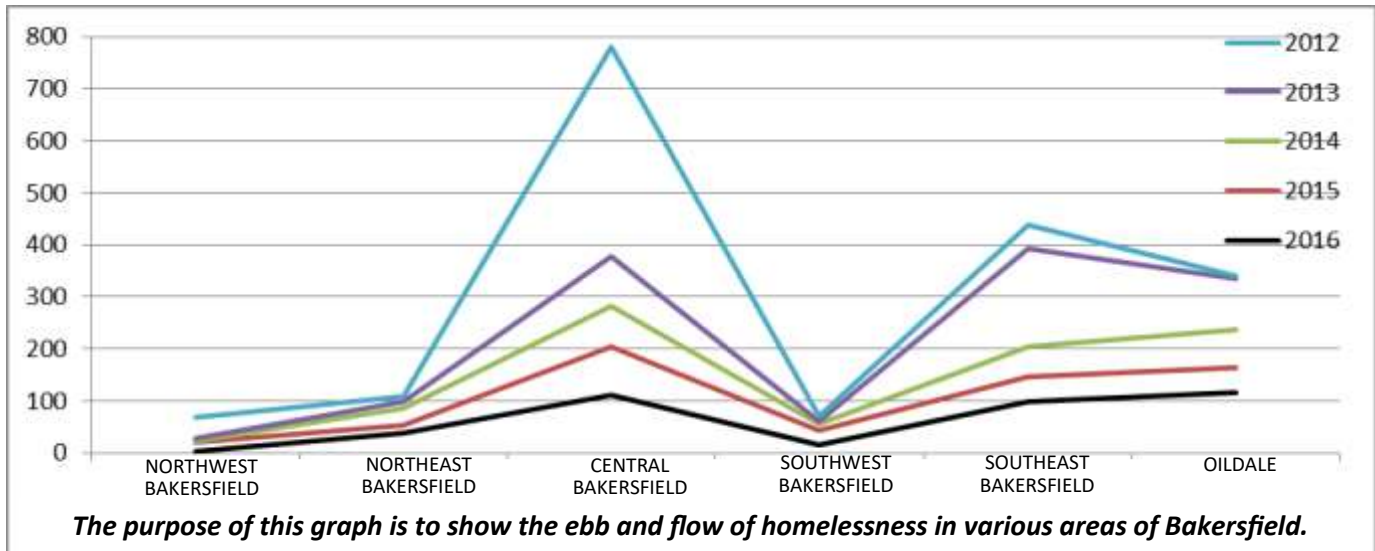
# Homelessness in BAKERSFIELD

**44% more individuals were sheltered than unsheltered in Bakersfield.**

UNSHELTERED 425; SHELTERED 539; TOTAL 964

**2% increase in overall homelessness in Bakersfield** 2015-810; 2016-964

**51% increase in unsheltered individuals in Bakersfield** 2015-282; 2016-425



**“WE RISE BY LIFTING OTHERS UP.”** Robert Ingersoll

## Rural Kern County

<u>RURAL SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED</u>	<u>CHANGE FROM 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2016 SHELTERED</u>	<u>2016 UNSHELTERED</u>
Arvin	-29%	5	7	3	0	5
Delano	-75%	4	16	57	0	4
Frazier Park	-100%	0	5	0	0	0
Kern River Valley	250%	14	4	16	0	14
Lamont	50%	3	2	1	0	3
McFarland	-14%	6	7	0	0	6
Mojave*	-98%	1	64	6	0	1
Ridgecrest	147%	25	17	26	19	6
Rosamond / California City / Boron	100%	2	1	0	0	2
Shafter / Lost Hills	20%	6	5	0	0	6
Taft / Maricopa	383%	29	6	25	3	26
Tehachapi	200%	6	2	6	0	6
Wasco	-75%	2	8	5	0	2
<b>KERN RURAL HOMELESSNESS</b>	<b>-36%</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>81</b>

\*AT THE TIME OF THE 2015 COUNT 64 INDIVIDUALS WERE SURVEYED IN MOJAVE WHO WERE DETERMINED NOT HOMELESS PER HUD GUIDELINES.

\*\*REVISION OF ERROR IN PRINTED REPORT (REPORTED 22 SHOULD BE 6)

INCOME	# OF PEOPLE / % OF PEOPLE	% WHO ARE UNSHELTERED
Individuals were employed <i>FIRST TIME TRACKED!</i>	68 / 6%	25%
Receive mental health disability benefits	88 / 8%	72%
Receive physical health disability benefits	96 / 9%	51%
Had no income <i>FIRST TIME TRACKED!</i>	644 / 60%	56%

EDUCATION LEVELS	# OF PEOPLE / % OF PEOPLE	% WHO ARE UNSHELTERED
No high school <i>FIRST TIME TRACKED!</i>	47 / 4%	79%
Some high school <i>FIRST TIME TRACKED!</i>	236 / 22%	67%
High school graduates	315 / 30%	49%
Some college	174 / 16%	47%
Had a college degree	48 / 5%	40%

HOMELESS PRIOR TO COMING TO KERN CO.	# OF PEOPLE	% OF PEOPLE
Responded "yes" <i>FIRST TIME TRACKED!</i>	224	21%
Arrived with or for family <i>FIRST TIME TRACKED!</i>	17	2%
Sent to Kern via social services [7] or jail [7]	14	1%
Walked, biked or hitchhiked	17	2%

LAW ENFORCEMENT / SUBSTANCE	# OF PEOPLE / % OF PEOPLE	% WHO ARE UNSHELTERED
Before age 18, involved in the justice system	224 / 26%	50%
Has been arrested for substance abuse	242 / 28%	66%
Is in a substance abuse program	488 / 57%	60%
Individuals substance abuse issues	542 / 63%	61%
<b><i>What substance did you, or do you regularly use?</i></b>		
Alcohol	201 / 24%	60%
Marijuana	77 / 9%	74%
Cocaine / crack	49 / 6%	67%
Methamphetamines	193 / 22%	67%
Heroin	57 / 7%	88%
Prescription drugs	20 / 2%	65%
Other	14 / 2%	79%

CHRONIC ILLNESS	# OF PEOPLE / % OF PEOPLE	% WHO ARE UNSHELTERED
Valley Fever	37 / 4%	13%
TB	25 / 3%	68%
Hepatitis	80 / 9%	80%
HIV/AIDS	2 / .2%	50%
Diabetes <i>FIRST TIME TRACKED!</i>	78 / 9%	36%
Asthma <i>FIRST TIME TRACKED!</i>	117 / 14%	57%
Heart Disease <i>FIRST TIME TRACKED!</i>	55 / 57%	47%
TOTAL WITH CHRONIC ILLNESS	277 / 32%	38%

MENTAL HEALTH	# OF PEOPLE / % OF PEOPLE	% WHO ARE UNSHELTERED
Has been hospitalized for mental issues	196 / 23%	61%
Has a mental disability	238 / 28%	69%
Total who report being mentally ill	327 / 15%	46%
Currently receiving treatment	132 / 38%	65%

**Gender** 73% male / 26% female

**Ages**

6%	Under age 6
6%	Ages 6-17
9%	18 to 24
27%	25 to 39
31%	40-54
13%	55-61
8%	62+

**Ethnicity**

4.1%	American Indian / Alaskan Native
.2%	Asian
13%	Black
26%	Hispanic
.7%	Native American / Pacific Islander
66%	White
.9%	Multiple races
6.6%	None given

## Length of time homeless

YR	UNSHELTERED	SHELTERED
2016	39 months	20 months
2015	40 months	17 months
2014	34 months	14 months
2013	37 months	15 months

## Where did you sleep last night?

46%	Emergency shelter, transitional housing or sober living
.6%	Hotel paid by someone else
43%	Outdoors
3%	Abandoned building/structure
5%	Car, camper, van , motor vehicle
3%	Garage, barn, shed or yard

## Discharged into homelessness

15%	Domestic violence <i>11% remain unsheltered</i> [ADULTS; 52 CHILDREN]
12%	Jail/prison <i>32% remain unsheltered</i>
2%	Mental health facility <i>35% remain unsheltered</i>
3%	Hospital <i>46% remain unsheltered</i>
.9%	Foster Care <i>100% remain unsheltered</i>



VETERANS FROM THE CALIFORNIA VETERANS ASSISTANCE FOUNDATION PUT TOGETHER HOMELESS SURVEY TEAM SUPPLIES WITH CATHIE MORRIS, KERN COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS COORDINATOR AND KCHC CENSUS COMMITTEE MEMBER.

## ***Single unaccompanied women***

A subpopulation that has seen growth with unique challenges is “single unaccompanied women”. Nationally this population accounts for one in four homeless adults; in Kern the ratio is a little higher than one in five.

- 169 women (16% of all individuals surveyed) were single and unaccompanied. [2016-1,067 TOTAL HOMELESS]
- 61% were unsheltered. [103]
- 8% lived in rural communities. [14]
- 24% were homeless before coming to Kern County. [40]
- 17% were involved with the justice system before age 18. [29]
- 57% were over age 40. [96]
- 42% identified as being mentally ill. [71]

25% of homeless individuals in the US are  
**CHILDREN** UNDER  
AGE 18

California 22%  
Kern 11%

\*US, CA: 2015 / KERN 2016

## ***Youth homelessness***

The Homeless Census is not an accurate, finite representation of all homeless youth across the nation since the subpopulation has only recently been tracked. Still, these numbers provide a snapshot to use for the future. Homeless young people do not congregate in the same areas as older homeless adults. Kern County surveyors have been trained in the specifics of surveying homeless youth since 2015.

- Youth homelessness has increased 71% since 2015. [2015-51;2016-87]
- 65 were male; 22 were female
- 23% qualify as “chronically homeless”
- 43% were arrested before age 18
- 42% live with mental health challenges
- 99% have either a high school diploma, some college, or are a college degree
- 14% were homeless due to domestic violence
- 21% were homeless before they came to Kern
- 18% have been arrested for substance abuse
- 46% are currently receiving substance abuse treatment

**95% increase: youth reported “sleeping outdoors”** [2015-21; 2016-41]

## What People Say

**Throughout the work of the Census and the day-to-day work of serving people challenged with homelessness, things people tell stories that we all can learn from:**

- “I’ve got nothing but time.” Homeless individual when asked if he had time to be surveyed.
- “We’ve lived two years here in the same spot. Cops used to come over and tear up our camp, but they don’t mess with us anymore.” Individual surveyed on the Kern Riverbed.
- “When you’re homeless, it feels like somewhere there is this mysterious ball of information floating around the universe and you can’t find it. I didn’t know there were people who would help.” Vicki, housed after being homeless since 1986.
- “By 8:30am [on the day of the Census] I was tired. It’s got to be hell living out here all day and night for months, years at a time.” George, Surveyor
- “It was a bit stunning to see young people arrive, homeless youth... to see them stand in line for fresh clothing and the ability to take a shower.” Michael, Surveyor
- “I had a great and sad experience. I never knew how much in need they are. The Census gave me the courage to help others.” Ana, Surveyor
- “The biggest shocker I heard during the Census was to hear about some people living up in the trees.” Jan, Census worker
- “Why can’t the government give the homeless small job such as cleaning lots or painting over graffiti to help give them self-worth?” Leticia, Surveyor
- “There were moments of sadness when people told us stories about why they were homeless. I am happy and blessed to have made a difference.” Daniela, Surveyor
- “In a community known for its generous nature and the bread basket mecca – the situation is sad. I wish we had a week to conduct the surveys. I know we could find more people.” Scott, Surveyor
- “I came away with a different perspective of homeless issues. I was shocked by the number of young people who were chronically homeless. It was eye opening and I will volunteer again.” Alysen, First time Surveyor
- “I met a young man wandering the streets, alone and cold. He was wearing dirty, raggedy jeans and a short sleeved t-shirt. He was 21 and had been homeless since age 18. I wondered who had tried to help him. He is homeless but he is human.” Stacey, Surveyor
- “My husband works for an agency repairing the highway. He was greatly saddened by the eviction of a homeless man who had lived, hidden, near the overpass being repaired. Then, the following week he came home angry. The same road construction was halted, the road shut down and numerous agencies were brought in at great cost. A tagged kit fox had been found in the area.” Community partner
- “The experience was one of a reminder of the grace and blessings I have in not being homeless. Most heartbreaking was an 18-year-old who had been in his last year of high school when his father died and they were returned to their mother who was homeless with mental health illness.” Lorraine, Surveyor
- “Volunteering for the Census brings funds to the county for these unfortunate people and that is something I can do with a little patience and a kind ear,” David, Surveyor
- “The experience was enlightening, fulfilling, humbling, and sometimes emotional. It was inspirational to see volunteers with nothing but desire to do a little to help out.” Harold, First time Surveyor

### NOW IN EMERGENCY SHELTER AFTER 20+ YEARS OF HOMELESSNESS

- One 62 year old: homeless 45 years
- Two 55-61 year olds: homeless 24 years
- Two 40-54 year olds: homeless 20 years
- One 18-24 YEAR OLD: homeless 24 years

**12 INDIVIDUALS WERE UNSHELTERED WHO REPORTED  
BEING HOMELESS MORE THAN 21 YEARS.**

**The KCHC**—Bakersfield and Kern County is the geographical area for the local Continuum of Care (CoC). One of dozens of CoCs in California and hundreds across the United States, the Kern County Homeless Collaborative serves as the organized planning body, often referred to as “the CoC” committed to coordinating homeless prevention and addressing the challenges of homelessness. Members of the Collaborative include nonprofit and faith-based organizations, advocacy and community service groups, medical and mental health providers, and education and government agencies – all working together with Community Partners who are all stakeholders in the work of ending homelessness. A Governing

Board oversees ten focus committees that strategize and work to end homelessness in Kern County. All efforts are facilitated through a community-wide data Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS, administered by Kern County Mental Health). A Coordinated Entry and Assessment Plan helps efficiently assess and prioritize housing and provide wraparound services such as:

- Emergency shelter or affordable housing;
- Basic needs (including benefit acquisition);
- Physical and/or mental health care;
- Legal and independent living support;
- Education and/or employment opportunities; and
- Safe discharge options from hospitals, institutions and incarcerations.



**TENT CITY** Ana Vigil of Greater Bakersfield Legal Assistance and the KCHC Outreach Committee Chair (left) joins KCHC Board Member and Bakersfield Burrito Project Executive Director Belinda Rickett (right) in serving an individual at what was formerly “Tent City” on Union Avenue in Bakersfield. 30% of the encampment’s 30 residents were either employed or attending college. Before the city’s evacuation Collaborative Members and Community Partners were able to connect 30% of residents with housing and services.

For more information, to contribute time, in-kind or financial gifts, or to arrange a presentation about the work of ending homelessness, contact:

**KERN COUNTY HOMELESS COLLABORATIVE**

**c/oUnited Way of Kern County**

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**Let's  
Make  
EVERYONE  
COUNT!**

***THANK YOU...***

*...to the workers and agencies  
who made the Census possible!*

**SPECIAL THANKS –2016 Census Committee,  
Mental Health sponsor, and in-kind donors:**

Dollar General, Toys for Tots, Nestle,  
and The Mission at Kern County for hosting  
the trainings and the Census headquarters.

1. McIntyre, D., October 2014, <http://247wallst.com/economy/2014/10/31/20-of-nations-homeless-are-in-california/print/>
2. The National Alliance to End Homelessness, 2014
3. US Census Bureau Quick Facts and 2016 Kern County Homelessness Census Bureau