



California’s eviction moratorium approved by the legislature (AB 3088) is due to expire on January 30th 2021. Assembly member Daniel Chiu has introduced AB 15, which would extend the California eviction moratorium to December 31 2021.

The following are some statistics to help place the consequences of not extending the eviction moratorium in context.

- A recent study by UCLA showed a direct relationship between evictions and increased cases of Covid-19 and Covid-19 deaths;¹
 - *Between March and May 2020 44 states instituted eviction moratoriums;*
 - *Between May and August 27 states lifted the moratoriums;*
 - *In the 12 weeks after lifting the moratoriums states that lifted them saw a 2.1x increase in Covid-19 cases in the affected populations when normalized for external factors;*
 - *In the 12 weeks after lifting the moratoriums states that lifted them saw a 1.6 x increase in Covid-19 deaths in the affected populations when normalized for external factors;*²
 - The March-August California eviction moratorium avoided 186,000 cases and 6,500 deaths;³

- Californians in arrears and at risk of eviction:
 - 240,000 households
 - 432,000 individuals (not including dependent children)
 - \$6,953 average rent debt
 - \$1,666,000 in debt through September 30th⁴

- Households at risk:⁵
 - 67% Low Income Households
 - 70% People of Color
 - An additional 14% of all California renters are behind on rent but have not triggered AB 3088 provisions

- Mortgages at risk:⁶

Total California	Owned	Caught -up	Behind
13,050,856	3,833,5000	8,189,799	991,314

Of this total 583,006/Hispanic, 174,136/Asian, 158,677/White, 36,304/Black; 696, 095 households of 4 or more.

¹ UCLA

² CDC

³ UCLA

⁴ Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

⁵ UC Bureau of Census

⁶ US Bureau of the Census