

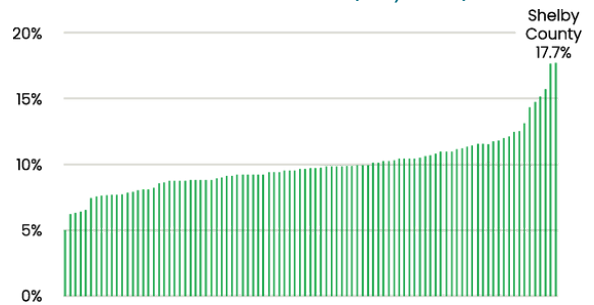


The lack of basic needs stability undermines workforce development participation

Nearly 1 in 5 Memphians are food insecure and over 30,000 eviction filings occur annually. Food insecurity and unstable housing arrangements make it nearly impossible to pursue workforce development services, education, and employment.

Almost 20 percent of households in Shelby County struggle with severe housing cost burden, spending 50+ percent of their income on housing, which is the highest rate for any county in Tennessee and 1.5x the state average

Percent of households that spend 50 percent or more of income on housing
Counties in Tennessee (May 2023)



Nearly 250,000 people experience food insecurity in the Memphis metropolitan area, i.e., lack of consistent access to enough food to live a healthy life



Food-insecure students are more than **40 percent less likely to graduate** from college



A study found **food-insecure households experienced job disruptions** during COVID-19 at 1.6x the rate of food-secure households (73 percent versus 46 percent)

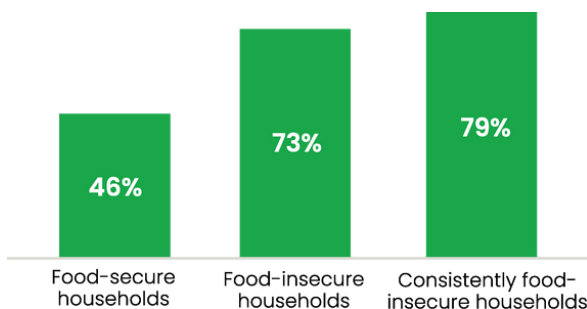


An average of 31,633 evictions in Shelby County were filed annually between 2016 and 2019, with **more than 20% of renters facing eviction**



Following a forced move due to eviction, landlord foreclosure, or housing condemnation, low-wage workers are **11 to 22 percentage points more likely to be laid off**

Percent of food-insecure households that experienced job disruptions
COVID-19, March 2020 to March 2021



“Waiting lists are extremely long for even modest [housing] assistance, and if assistance is refused for a variety of reasons then applicants lose their place and are placed at the end of the waiting list again.

- Focus groups, TANF recipients and nonprofit employees