Annotated Bibliography

Parrott, Sharon, et al. “Tracking the COVID-19 Economy's Effects on Food, Housing, and Employment Hardships.” *Center on Budget and Policy Priorities*, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 10 Nov. 2021, <https://www.cbpp.org/research/poverty-and-inequality/tracking-the-covid-19-economys-effects-on-food-housing-and#:~:text=The%20majority%20of%20jobs%20lost,of%20Labor%20Department%20employment%20data> . Accessed 28 Jan. 2022.

Sharon Parrot and her team at the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities have dedicated their efforts into finding and consolidating information about food, housing, and employment hardships since the start of the pandemic. Looking into the issue of housing and specifically the inability to pay rent or mortgage is shown as "1 in 6 Renters Not Caught Up on Rent During Pandemic, With Renters of Color Facing Greatest Hardship" (See Figure 5.) These statistics are found from adult renters reporting to the Census Bureau. This number has fallen from a peak of 15 million people - "in January of 2021 but has remained above 10 million people - about 1 in 7 adult renters - since the end of March." (See Figure 6) A package named "The December relief package" and the "American Rescue Plan" was a financial boost of $46 billion designed to help those who were struggling with rent and avoid eviction. However, the lack of proper infrastructure to get these funds to renters in need created a sense of urgency. "The Supreme Court’s ruling ending the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s eviction moratorium places people behind on rent who have not received the much-needed aid at immediate risk of losing their homes." (See above Figure 6) The eviction moratorium allows renters more time to receive the rent relief before being evicted.