Writing an introduction based on rising home cost using the five-research problem element:

(1) Topic - Rising home costs hamper work enlistment in Orange California. Californians spend a normal of 27 percent of their pay on lodging, contrasted with a national normal of 23 percent, a state report said (Home deals and in addition house costs are down. Orange California populace between the ages of 25 to 34 year old populace fell 7 percent from 2000 to 2013, while the aggregate populace expanded 9 percent, U.S. evaluation figures demonstrate (The United States Census Bureau, 2015). Late measurements demonstrate that there is an increment in home loan applications; on the other hand, in the meantime, there is a decrease in loans for new-home construction and this could influence the economy for quite a long while to come. Likewise, another aggravating pattern is the increment in home building retractions amid the last 3 to 4 months.

(2) Research Problem - Without sufficient workforce lodging employer's fight to hold on to the able workforce to this stagnates the economy and prevents growth. By what means can the California Housing Commission increment statewide development to 200,000 units yearly to meet Orange County, California lodging inadequacy of 7,000 units every year? In what manner would they be able to build a populace development in Orange County, California between the ages of 25 to 34 from leaving or not having any desire to migrate because of rising home cost? How cans employer’s increase recruitment in those technical, specialized and banking fields without recruiting employees out of state?

(3) Justification of the Problem - The California State Legislative Office released a study on March 17, 2015. This report said home builders needed to increase new home construction by 100,000 units per year to bringing the statewide construction total to at least 200,000 units annually (Orange County Business Council, 2015, pp. 4-10). Orange County, California must increase their home building by 7,000 units per year, bringing their annual construction total to 17,000 annually a piece the Orange County has not witnessed since the late 1980s. This increase in rising home price has forced companies not hire out of state employees resulting in losing out on potential talent.

(4) Deficiencies in our existing problem - Report from Housing Scoreboard Index indicate the next 21.5 years the housing gap will extend to over 100,000 units. The County currently receives a housing shortfall of 50,000 to 60,000 units (Orange County Business Council, 2015, p. 4). Orange County housing units shortage has force employers to pay higher salaries to compensate workers for commuting, relocation cost, and private housing; therefore causing them to reduce or lay off their workforce or recruit out of state employees to telecommute.

(5) Audience - Investigate the issue of insufficient workforce lodging in relation to rising cost against the nationwide workforce lodging to building the technical and banking field professional between the ages of 25 to 30. How future research on this topic can prevent a future shortfall in employment and increase housing production to reduce or eliminate the housing shortage.

References

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