



ENDING HOMELESSNESS IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

PREPARED BY EVERYONE HOME



IMAGINE NO ONE IN ALAMEDA COUNTY HAVING TO SLEEP OUTSIDE BY JANUARY 2023

IS THIS POSSIBLE?



EveryOneHome

Ending Homelessness
in Alameda County

YES, AND WE ALL NEED TO DO MORE

More Prevention

Resources that keep people from falling into homelessness
Policies to stabilize renters in their homes

More Homes

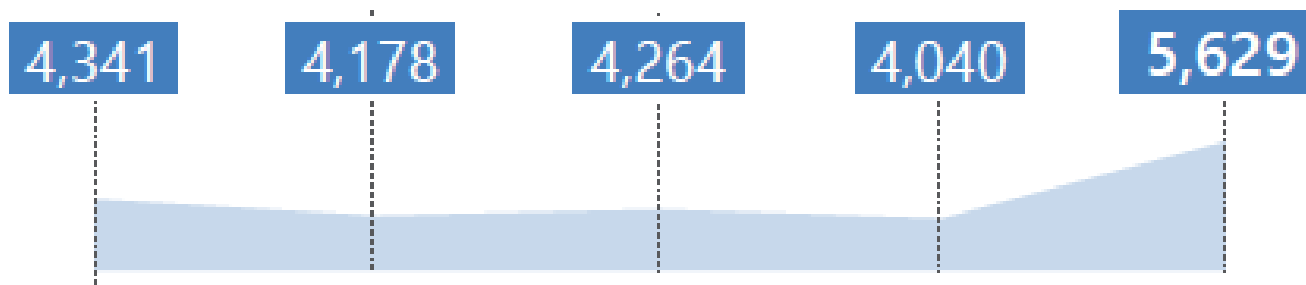
Build more homes affordable to everyone
Create more rent subsidies for those on fixed incomes

More Dignity

Improve conditions for people living outside

2017 COUNT

2017 Homeless Census Population



31% Sheltered (n=1,766)

69% Unsheltered (n=3,863)



18%

(n=1,022)

Emergency
Shelter



13%

(n=744)

Transitional
Housing



28%

(n=1,570)

Street or
other outdoor
location



22%

(n=1,259)

Vehicles



15%

(n=830)

Encampments



4%

(n=204)

Building

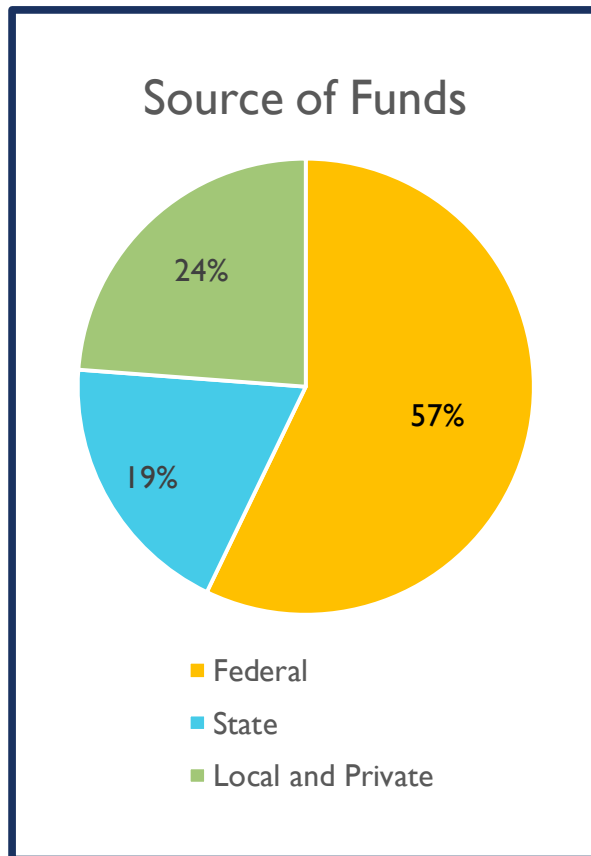
HOW WE GOT HERE

When cost of living is factored in, California is the poorest state in the country. Roughly 1/5 CA residents struggle to make ends meet. In Alameda County:

- 44,000 unit shortfall for the 71,000 renters with income extremely low-incomes (<30%AMI)
- Rising rents—e.g. 51% in Oakland since 2012
- Stagnated wages—on average, low income residents in Alameda County spend 56% of their income on rent



CURRENT SPENDING AND IMPACT



Jurisdictions in Alameda County spent approximately \$90 million to address homelessness in 2017. Resulting in

- 2700 people with disabilities maintaining their homes with services,
- 1500 people finding a permanent home, and
- 3500 people helped with shelter and transitional housing

WHAT IF...

We didn't have these resources

- The number of people homeless on any given night would be at least double the 2017 number—over 12,000
- We would have no publicly funded emergency shelter so nearly all homeless people would be staying outdoors, in cars or abandoned buildings.

We met the need

- If we doubled our investments to \$180 m/year and strategically took resources to the scale our Point-In-Time number would be under 1,500.
- No one would be forced to sleep outside and we could offer a shelter bed for each person experiencing a housing crisis

10,400

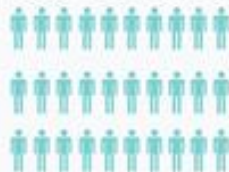
Estimated Households that experienced homelessness in Alameda County in 2017

(Using data from HMIS and the Point-In-Time survey, we can estimate how many households need what types of housing solutions)

 = 100 people

3,300

could have been prevented from becoming homeless



1,640

could have returned to housing using Housing Problem Solving, referrals and one-time financial assistance



1,200

needed Rapid Re-Housing with rent subsidies for 6-24 m



2,560

on fixed disability/retirement income that needed deeply affordable units on a permanent basis



1,700

needed Permanent Supportive Housing which includes subsidies rents and support services



$2.2\% \times 5,629 = 124$ people becoming homeless each week

$124 \text{ people/week} \times 52 \text{ weeks} = 6,440$ people in 5,545 households becoming homeless annually

$6,440 \text{ new people} + 5,629 \text{ people already homeless as of January 2017} = 12,069$ total people in 10,400 households experiencing homelessness annually

STRATEGY I: MORE PREVENTION

Increase

Increase prevention and focus at the front door of Coordinated Entry

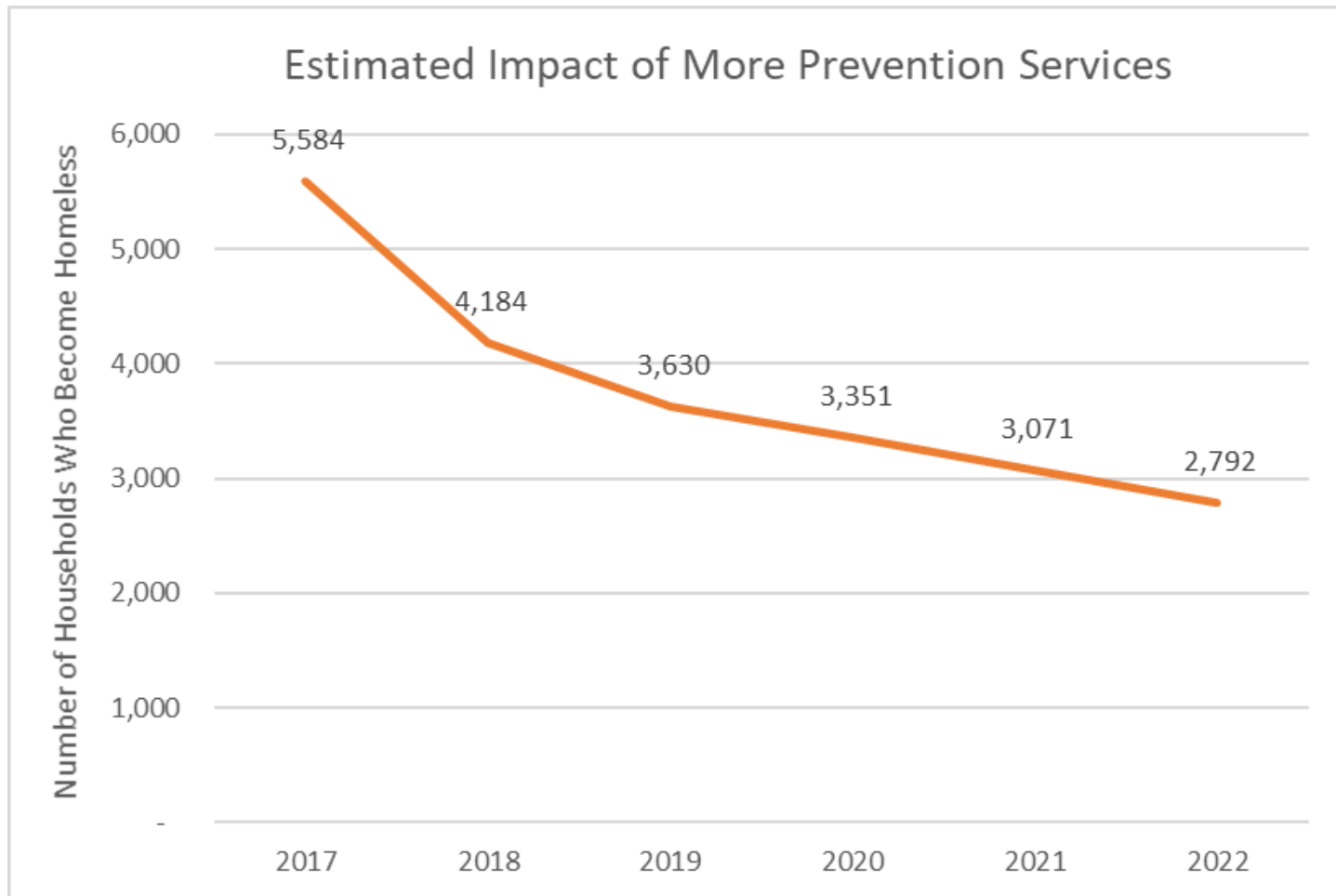
Adopt

Local jurisdictions adopt more policies that protect renters to stay housed

Support

Support the repeal of Costa Hawkins—this is an issue of local control, not imposing rent control.

IMPACT OF MORE PREVENTION



STRATEGY 2: MORE HOMES

Build

Build homes affordable to those with extremely low incomes—(\$21,950 for 1 person in 2017)

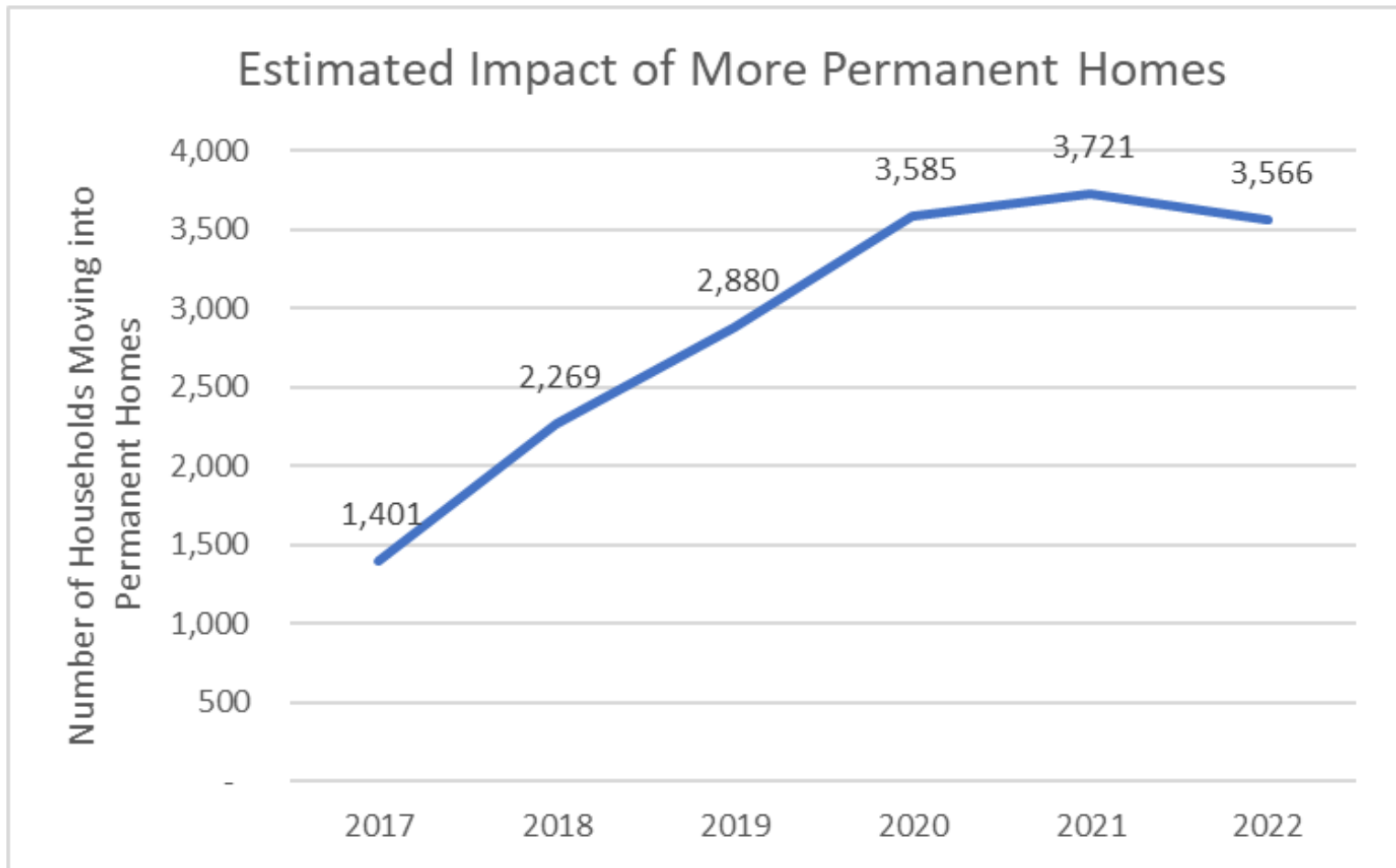
Fund

Create a dedicated funding stream of local subsidies and services to get and keep people in a home

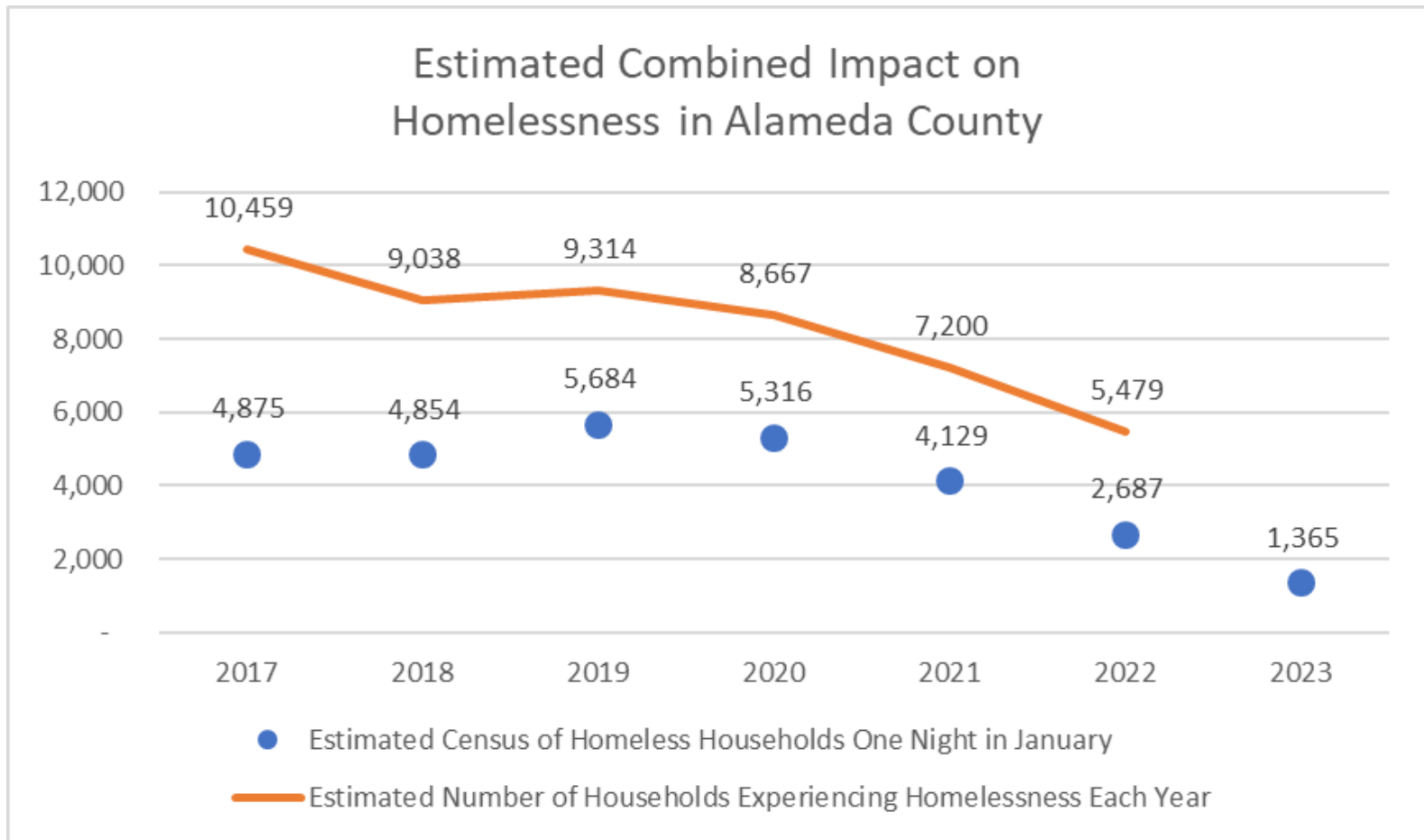
Match

Subsidies to newly built units to ensure homeless get a home
Find more landlord partners

IMPACT OF MORE HOMES



IMPACT OF MORE HOMES AND PREVENTION



STRATEGY 3: MORE DIGNITY

Protect

Health and safety of all community members. Develop humane, consistent responses to encampments

Provide

Basic hygiene and sanitation. 24/7 toilet access, shower, laundry, and garbage services.

Expand

Safe spaces to sleep at night that can be easily scaled back as more people get homes



LET'S COMMIT TO THE CHANGE NEEDED TO BRING EVERYONE HOME

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