

Housing and Homelessness in Palo Alto

PALO ALTO HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

NOVEMBER 14, 2019





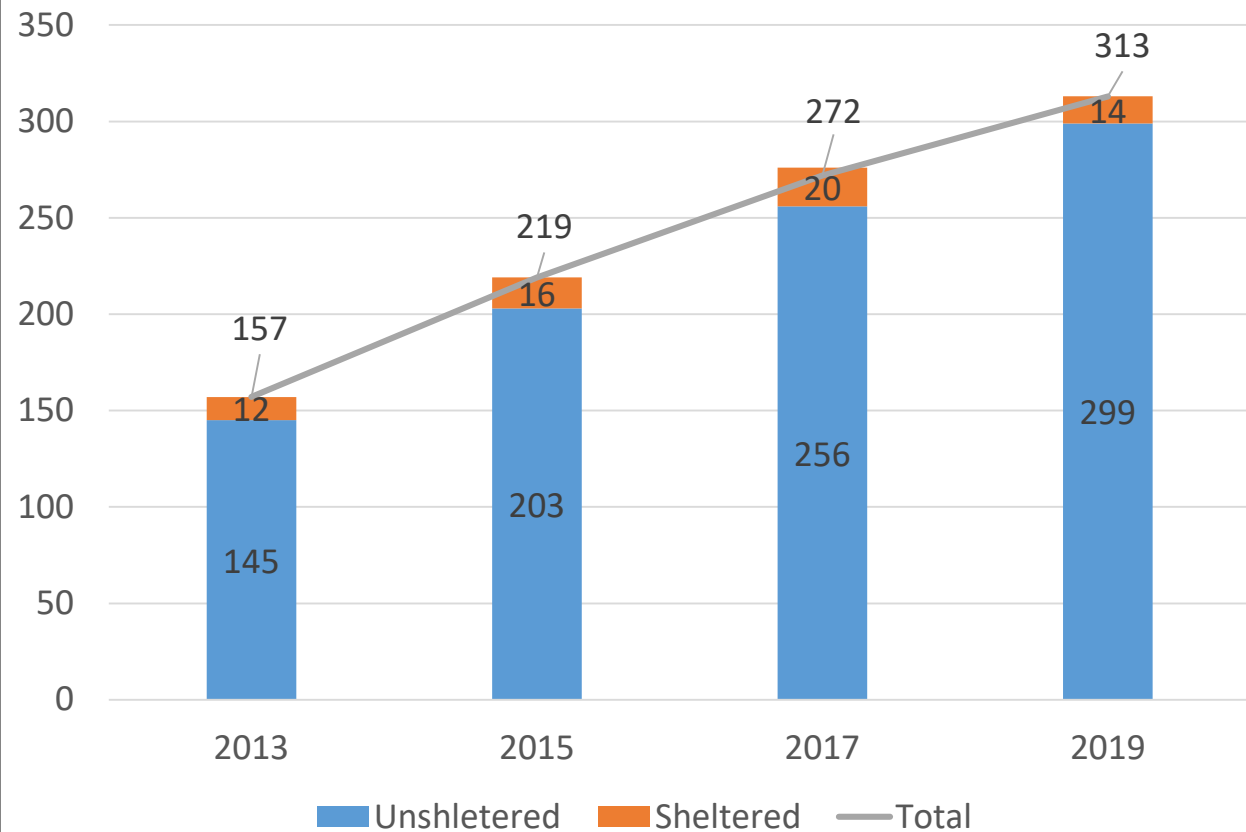
Agenda

- Summary of Homeless Data – Palo Alto and SCC
- Overview of the Supportive Housing System in SCC
- Community Plan to End Homelessness 2020-2025
- Opportunities for Local Cities

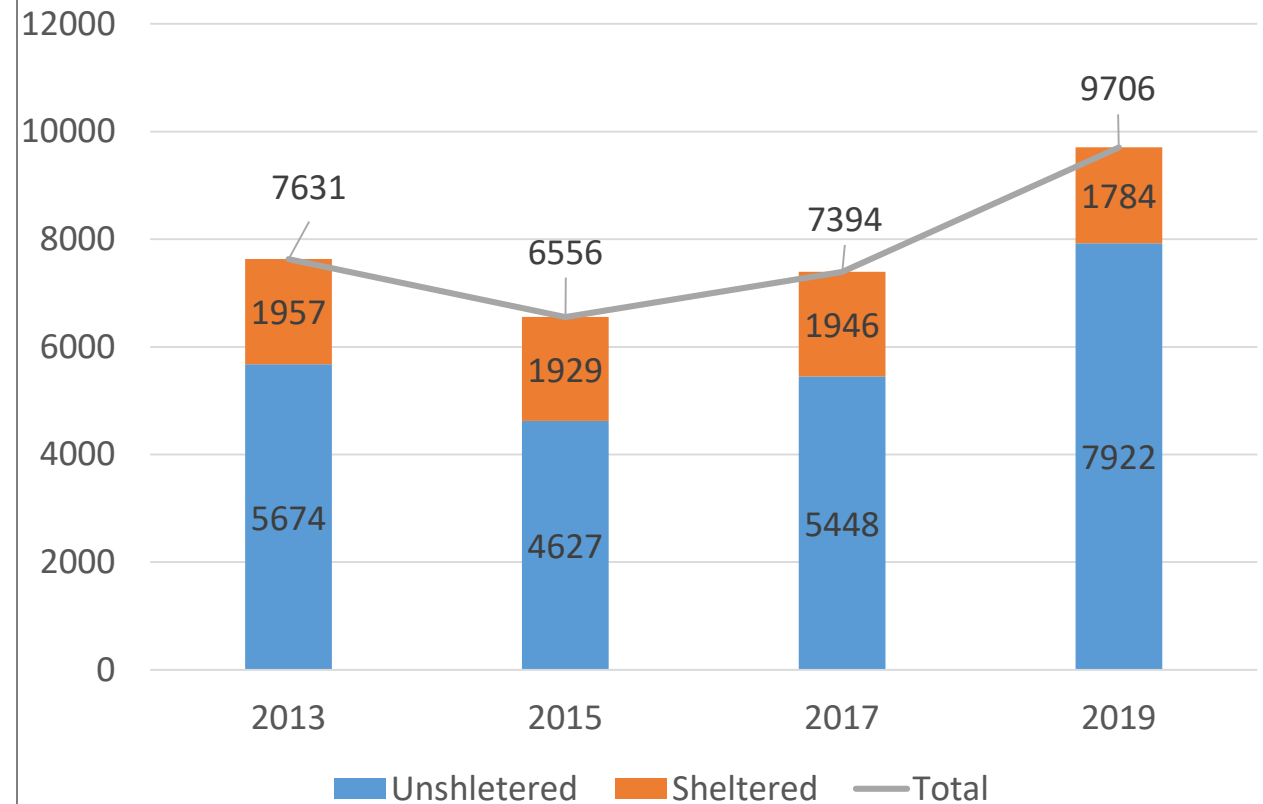
Homeless Population In Palo Alto

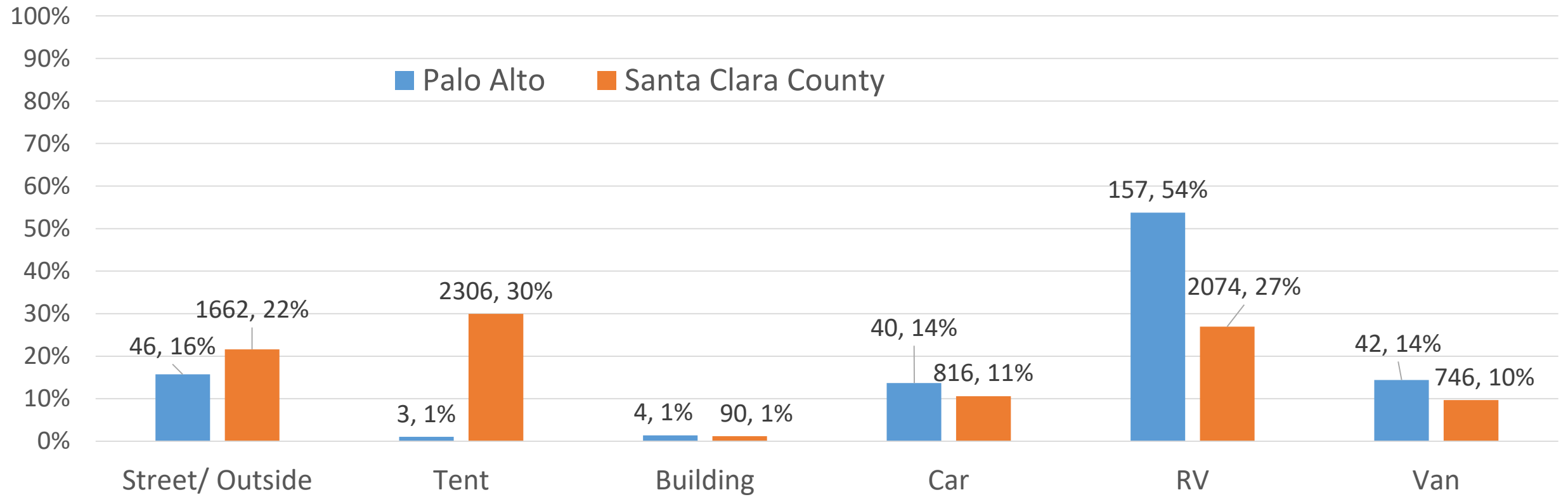
Point in Time Count Data

Palo Alto PIT 2013-2019



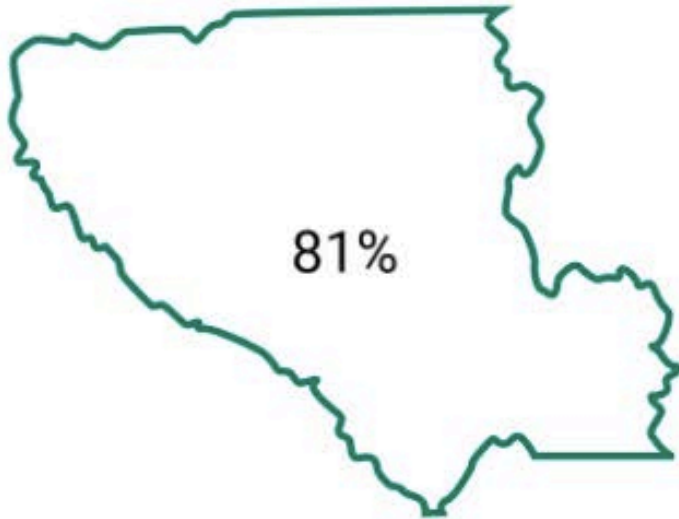
County of Santa Clara PIT 2013-2019





Unsheltered Population by Dwelling Type (PIT 2019)

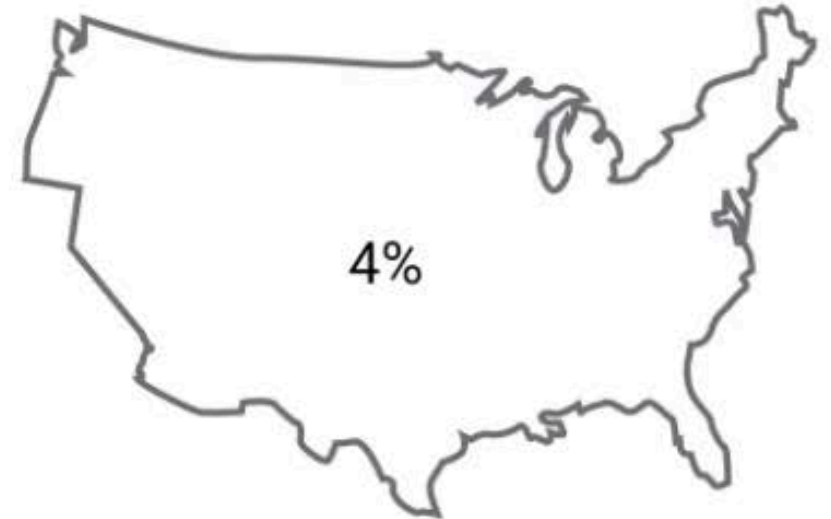
Place of Residence Prior to Homelessness



Santa Clara County



Other County in California

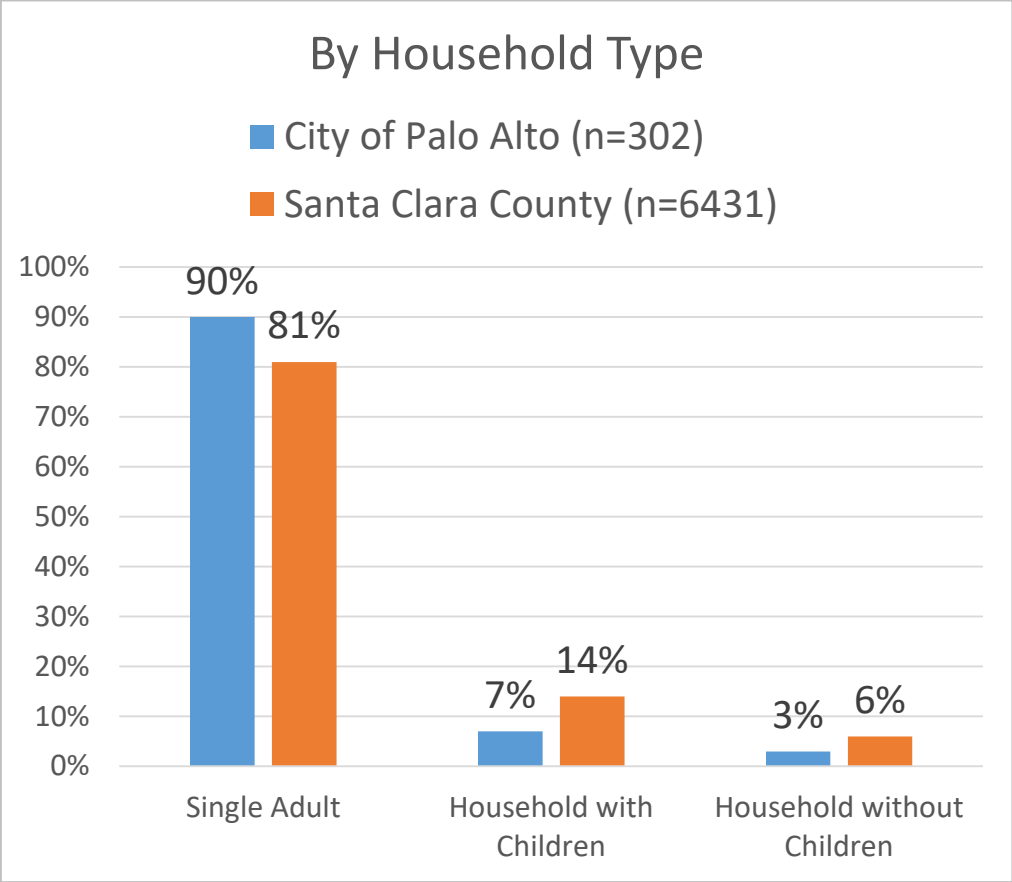
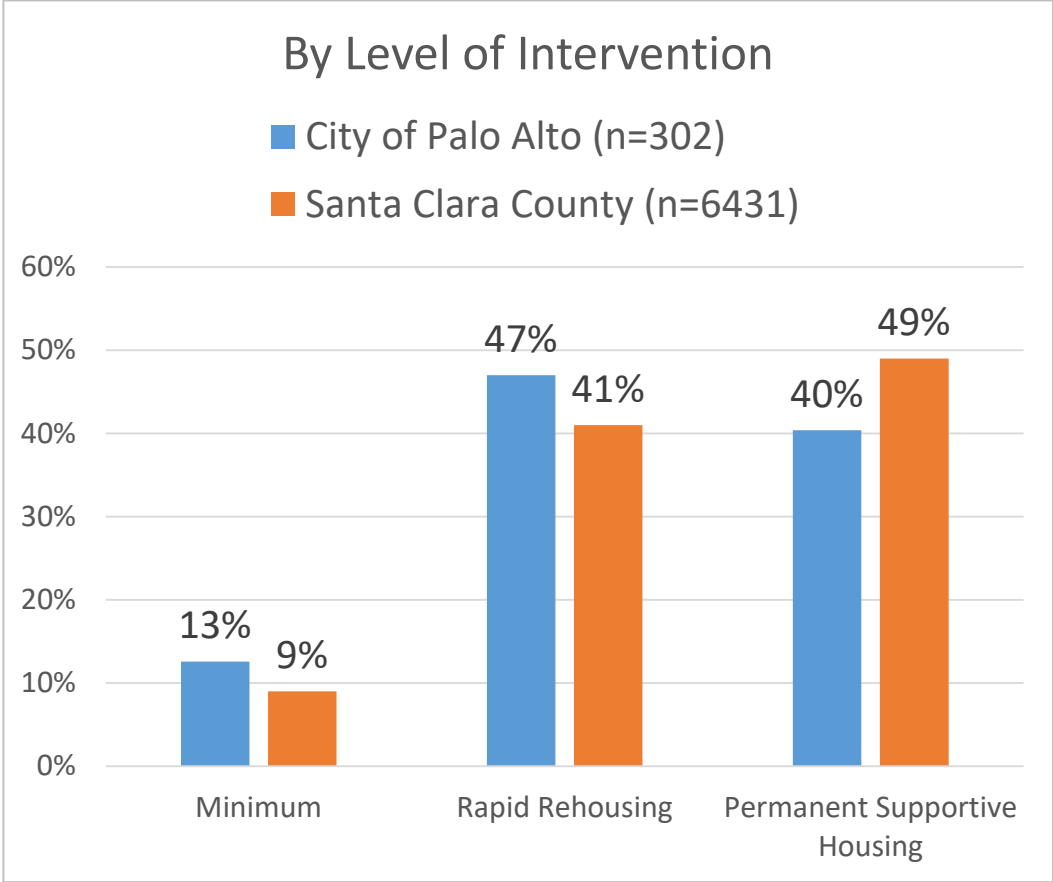


Out of State

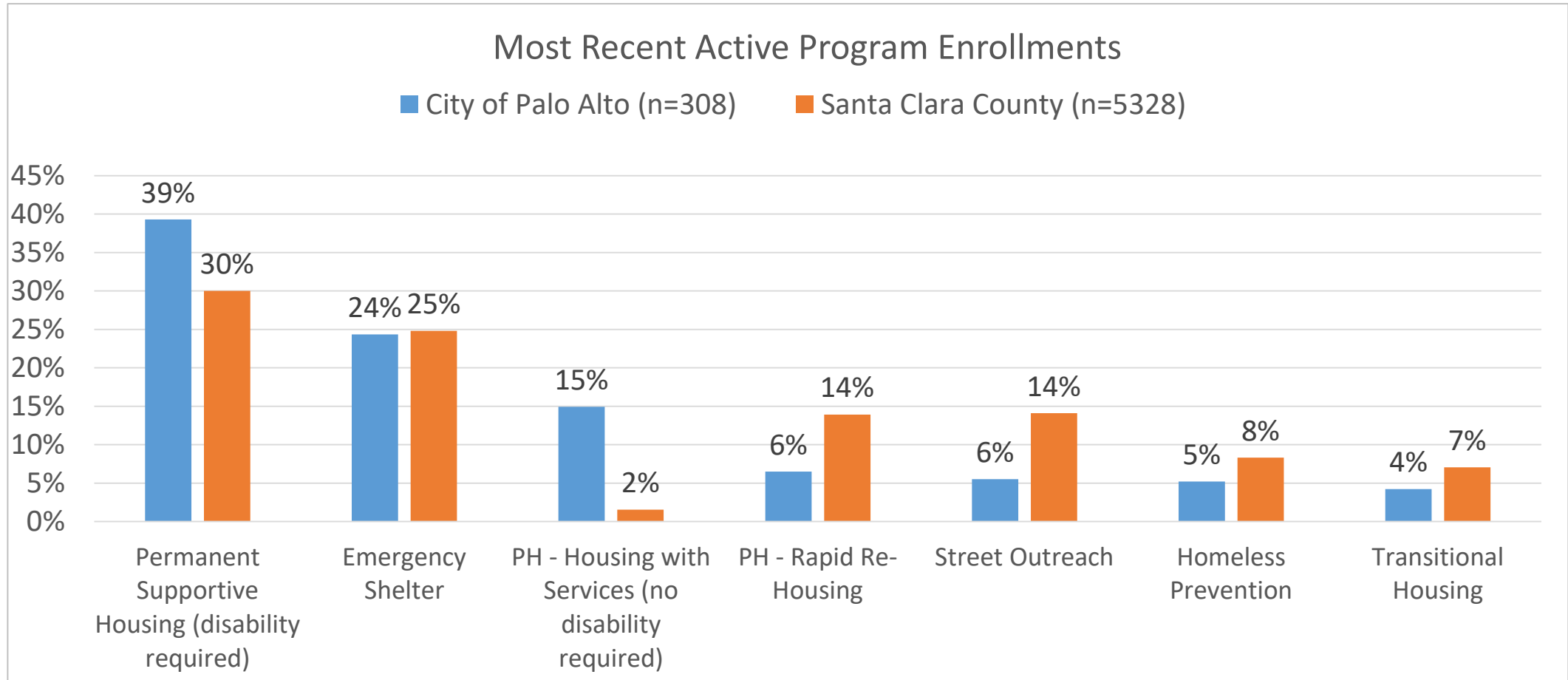
HMIS Data - Assessments

- 302 homeless households who took an assessment during October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019 have an affiliation with the City of Palo Alto through answering “Palo Alto” to any of the following assessment questions:
 - Client address
 - If employed, what city do you work in?
 - If you go to school, in which city is your school?
 - In which city do you spend most of your time?
 - Which city did you live in prior to becoming homeless?
 - Zip Code of Last Address
- The 302 households are comprised of 322 adults and 49 children
- City of Palo Alto affiliated households are 5% of the total number of households who took the assessment during this period (6,431 households)

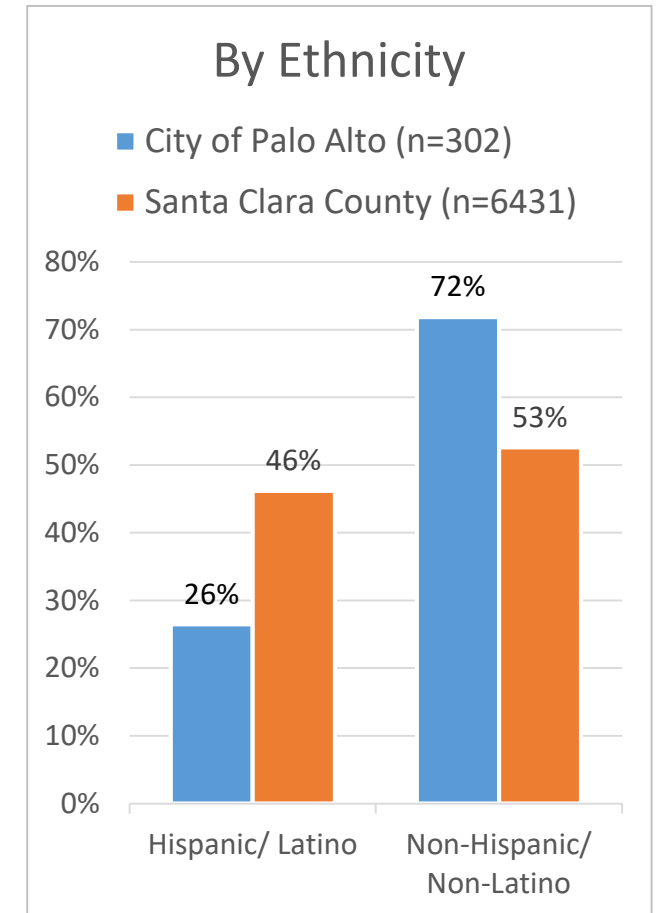
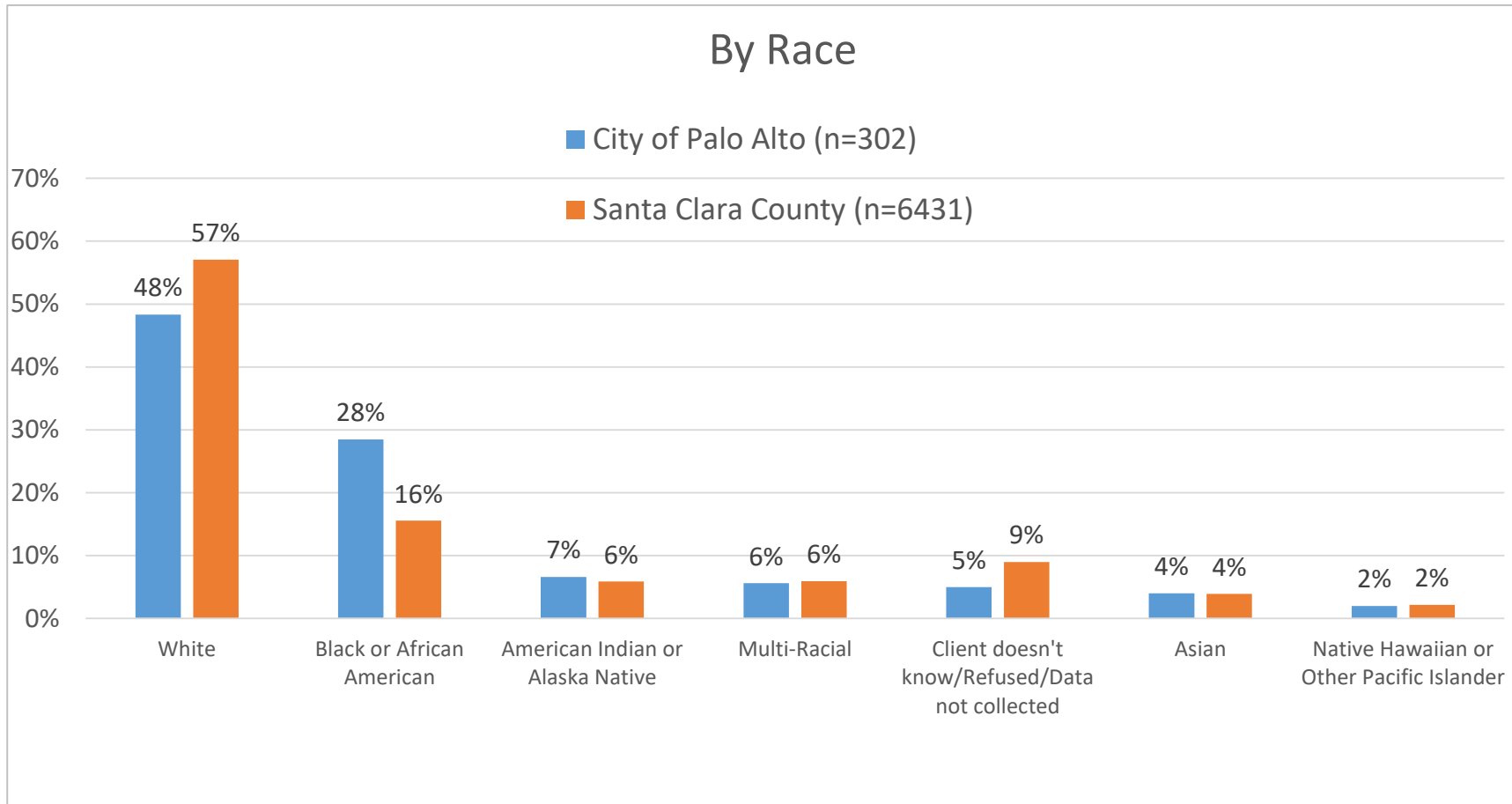
HMIS Assessment Data



HMIS Program Enrollment Data

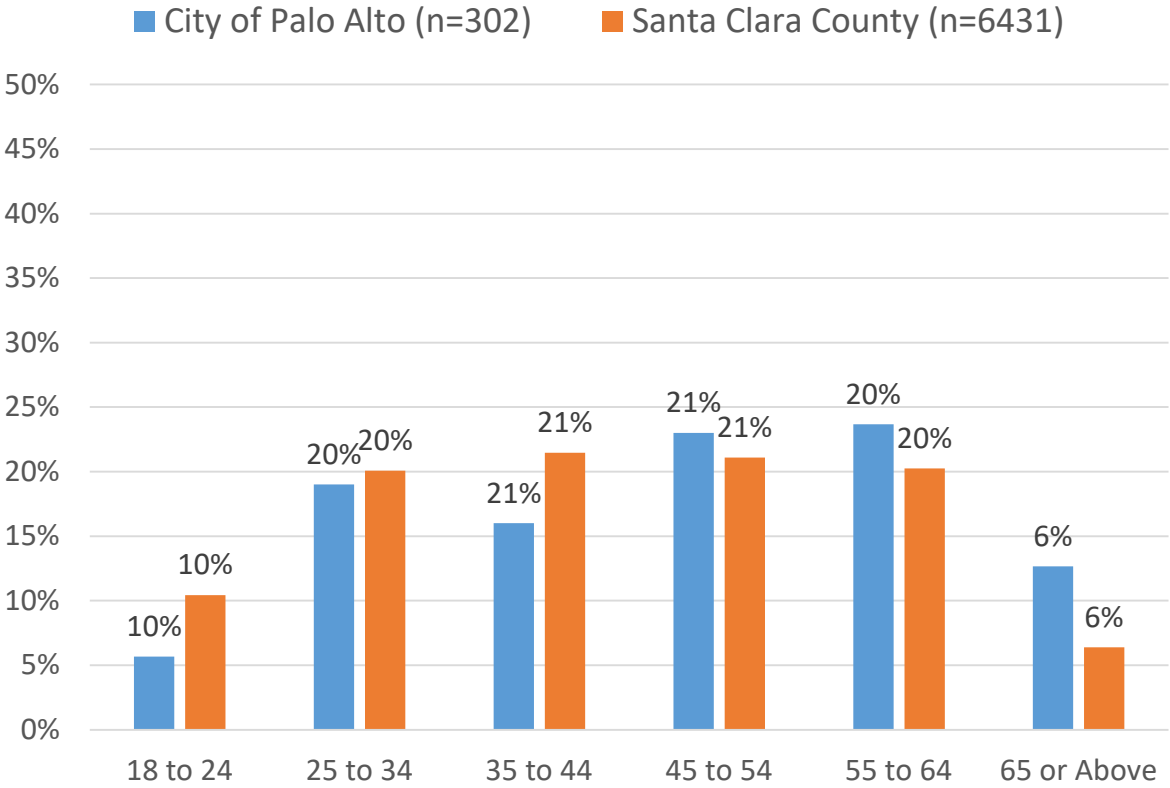


HMIS Data – Race & Ethnicity

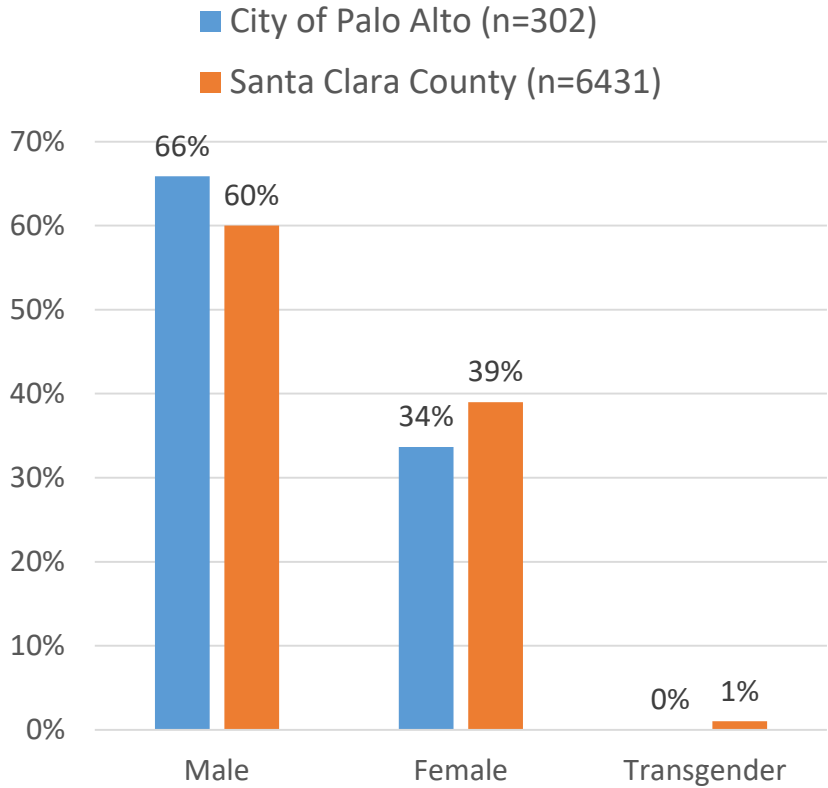


HMIS Data – Gender and Age

By Age Tier



By Gender



Supportive Housing System

Supportive Housing System Map



Supportive Housing System Progress Since 2015

8,396 homeless households permanently housed including 1,568 veterans¹

Increased PSH capacity by **72%** and RRH capacity by **114%**

Increased temporary shelter capacity by **126%**

Passed 2016 Measure A, implementation is ahead of schedule

1,624 service-enriched apartments built or underway²

Established a new homelessness prevention system and **increased homelessness prevention capacity by 340%**

1: Through September 30, 2019.

2: Through October 31, 2019

Permanent Supportive Housing



PSH **capacity increased 72%**
from January '15 - January '19

In 2018:

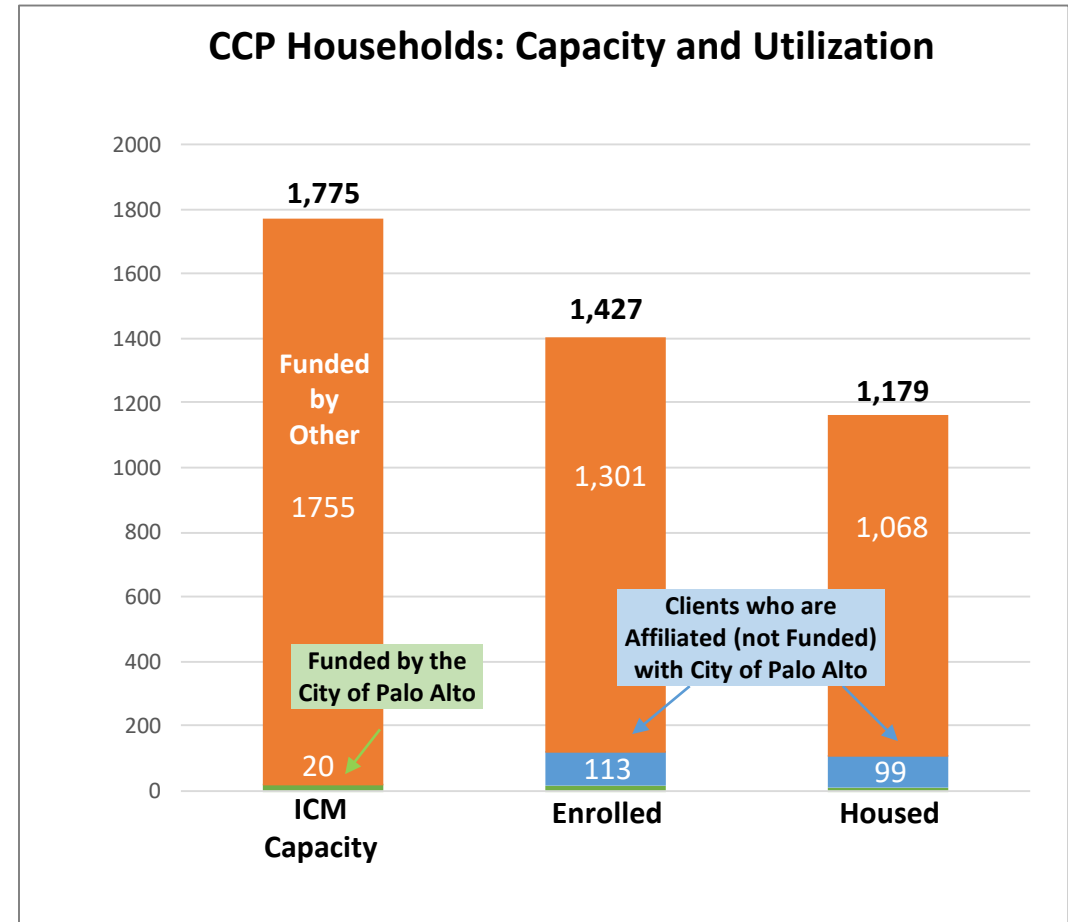
92% of Clients served in PSH
remained stably housed for at least 12
months

94% of clients who exited PSH for
other permanent housing remained
stably housed for at least 2 years

Care Coordination Project (CCP)

Palo Alto is contributing \$125,000 annually for FY18-19 and FY19-20 to support the CCP.

This funding supports 20 clients in the CCP program.



RRH Programs and Target Populations

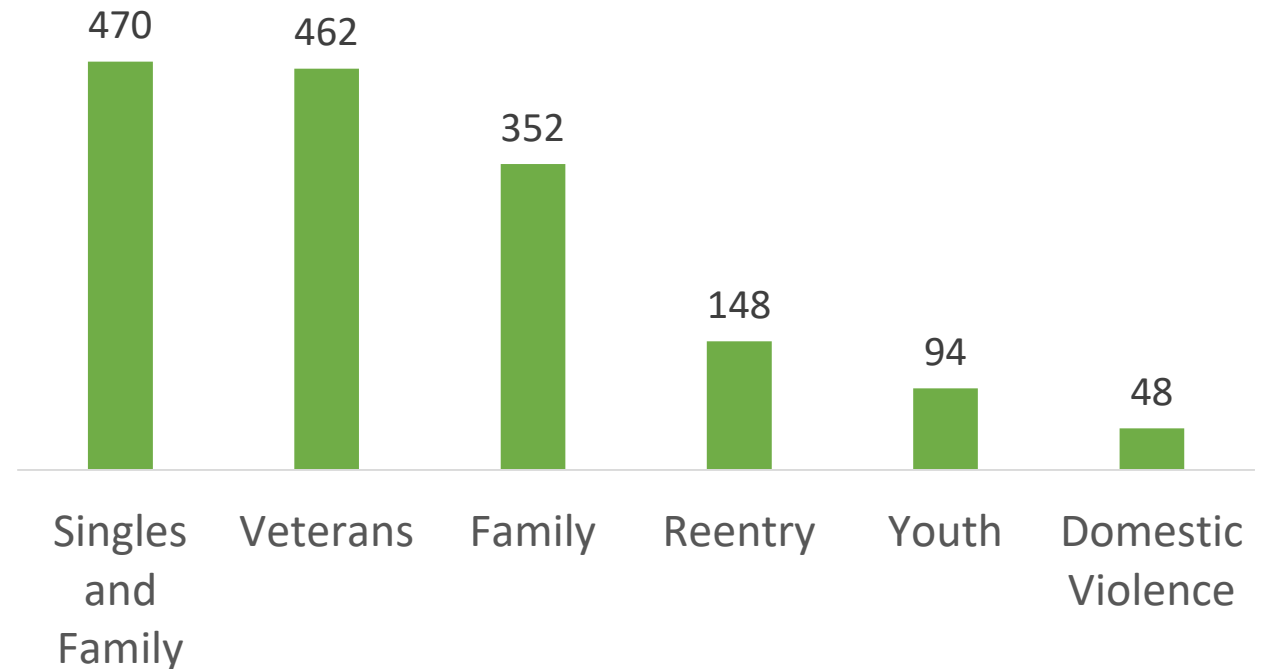
RRH **capacity has increased 114%**
from January 2015 to January 2019

87% of household placed into
housing where permanently
housed when they exited the
program

88% of those who exited RRH
remained housed after 2 years

Who Does RRH Serve?

RRH Annual Capacity (Households) by Program Type



Transitional Housing

Little change in capacity since 2015

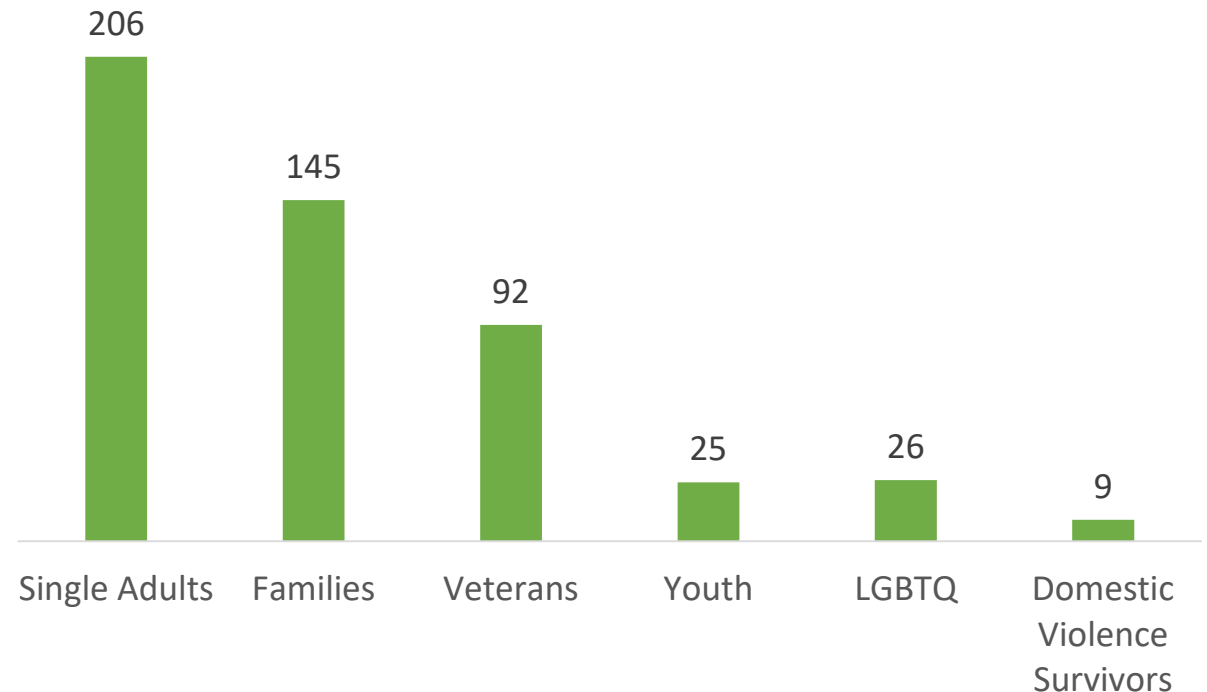
Reserved for specific sub-populations such as:

- Youth and young adults
- Individuals with severe addiction disorders

46% exit to permanent housing

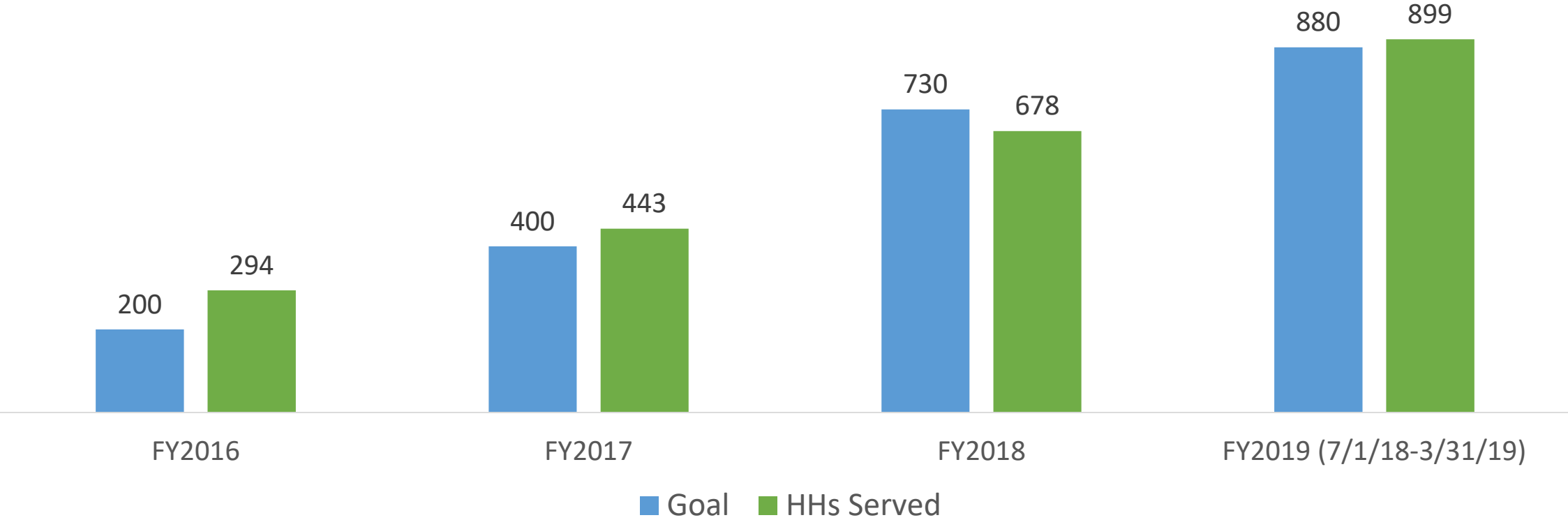
Who Does TH Serve?

TH Capacity (Households) by Program Type



Homelessness Prevention (HP) Programs

HP Program Goals and Households Served



Homelessness Prevention System Outcomes

July 1, 2017 – December 31, 2018



We have helped

540

Families & Individuals at
imminent risk of homelessness



97%

of families have remained stably
housed while receiving
prevention services



\$3,982

Average amount of assistance
per family



73%

of families received financial aid
within 72 hours of application

Reasons for Assistance



47% Change in
income/expenses

11% Medical Emergency

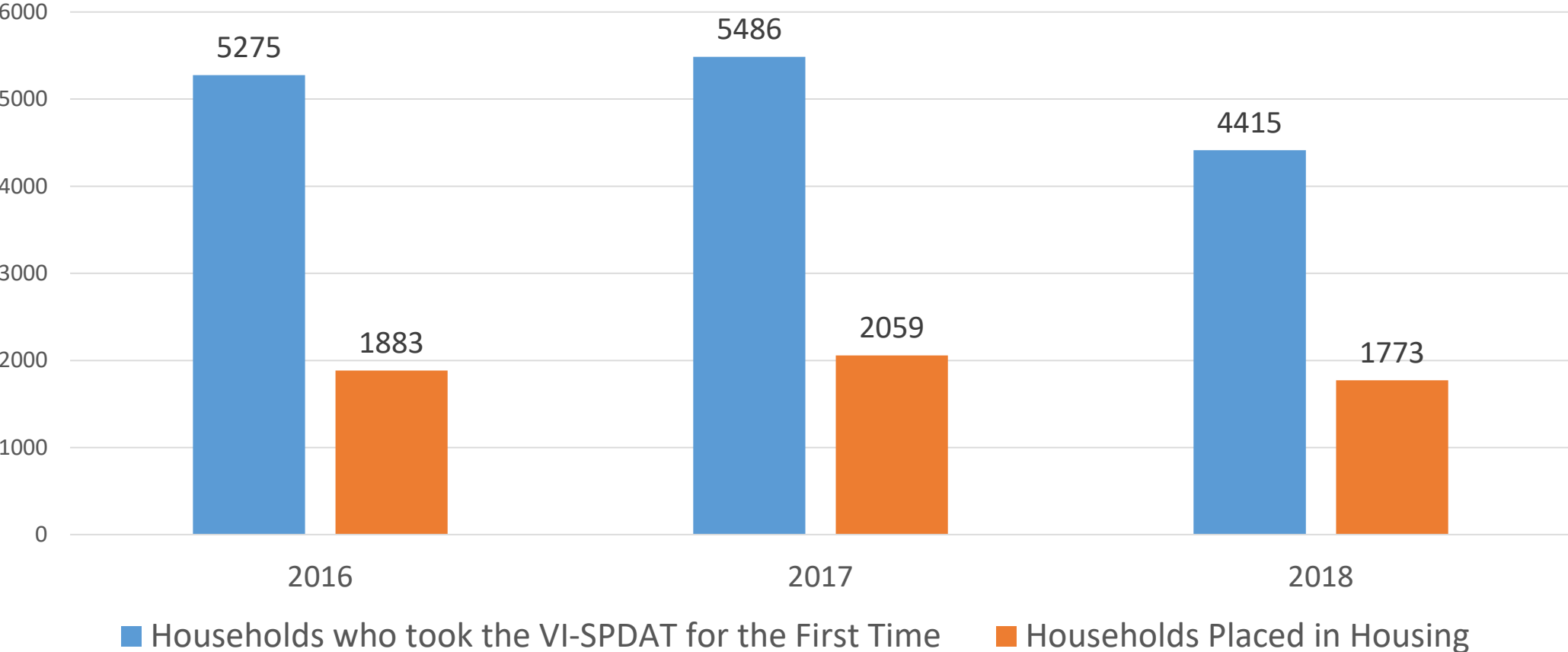
21% Change in housing
situation

14% Change in family
situation
(death, separation, etc.)

6% Other

The Challenge We Face

More People are Slipping into Homelessness





SPUR's Homelessness in the Bay Area 2017 Report

Report cites 7 structural changes in recent decades leading to today's resurgence in homelessness:

1. Economic Dislocation
2. Reduced Social Safety Nets
3. Failed Housing Policy
4. Mass Incarceration
5. Family Instability
6. Structural Racism
7. Individual Causes

Community Plan To End Homelessness 2020

THE FRAMEWORK: THREE PILLARS



Increasing the capacity
and effectiveness of
housing programs

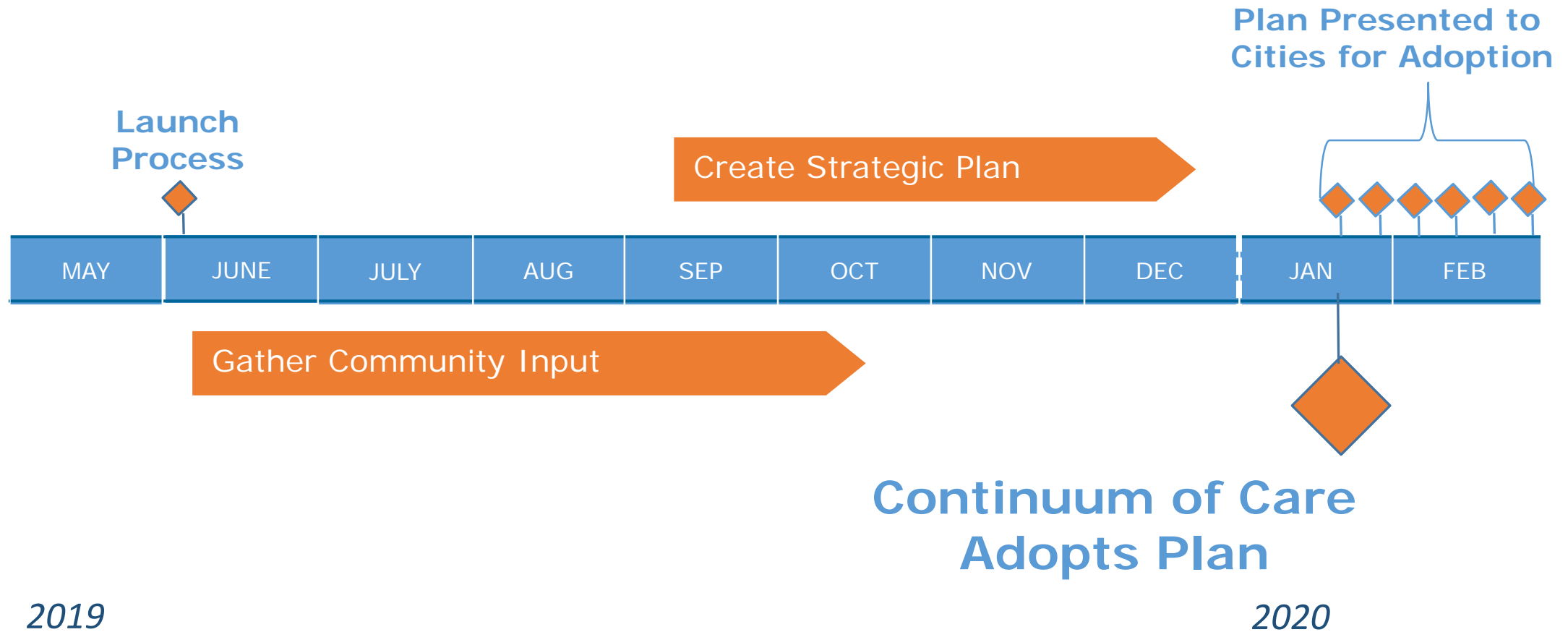


Addressing the root
causes of homelessness
through system and
policy change



Improving quality of life
for unsheltered
individuals and creating
healthy neighborhoods
for all

Community Planning Process and Timeline



Opportunities for Local Cities

Opportunities – Affordable Housing

- Provide funding for Extremely Low Income (ELI) and Very Low Income (VLI) housing
- Dedicate minimum % of housing funding for ELI housing
- Support implementation of by right legislation that allows for streamlined approval processes and increased density for 100% affordable housing developments

Opportunities - Services

Provide funding to serve more people through:

- Homelessness Prevention System
- Rapid Rehousing Programs
- Permanent Supportive Housing Programs
- Temporary Housing Programs

Shelter Crisis Declaration

- Shelter Crisis Declaration was required for capital expenditures of HEAP funding (released in 2018)
- Next round of state funding – Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) does **not** require a shelter crisis for expenditure of any funds
- Shelter Crisis may allow for additional flexibility around the provision of emergency housing
 - See Title 2, Chapter 7.8 of the State Code, Section 8898.

Questions
