



Council Workshop

November 29, 2005

Homeless and Anti-Poverty Programs



Purpose of the Workshop

- Provide background
- Develop direction on goals and policies
- Develop framework for budget process



Proposed Goal Statement

- Unified approach to homeless and anti-poverty programs
- Deliver comprehensive and flexible services
- Enable people to develop greater self-sufficiency



Reasons For Goal Statement

- Services should be comprehensive and coordinated
- People need a combination of services based on a wellness model that builds on strengths

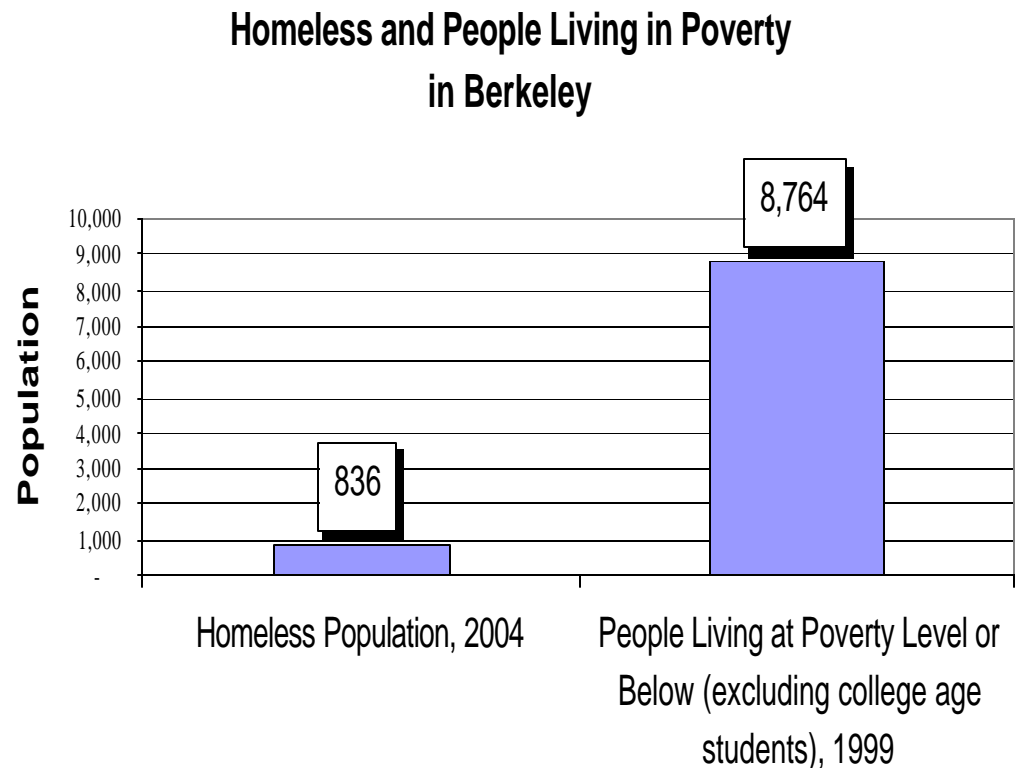


Policy Implications of Goal Statement

- Serve fewer to serve better
- Invest more deeply in skilled services
- Promote housing models that are designed to serve people with multiple challenges
- Engage leadership in regional strategies

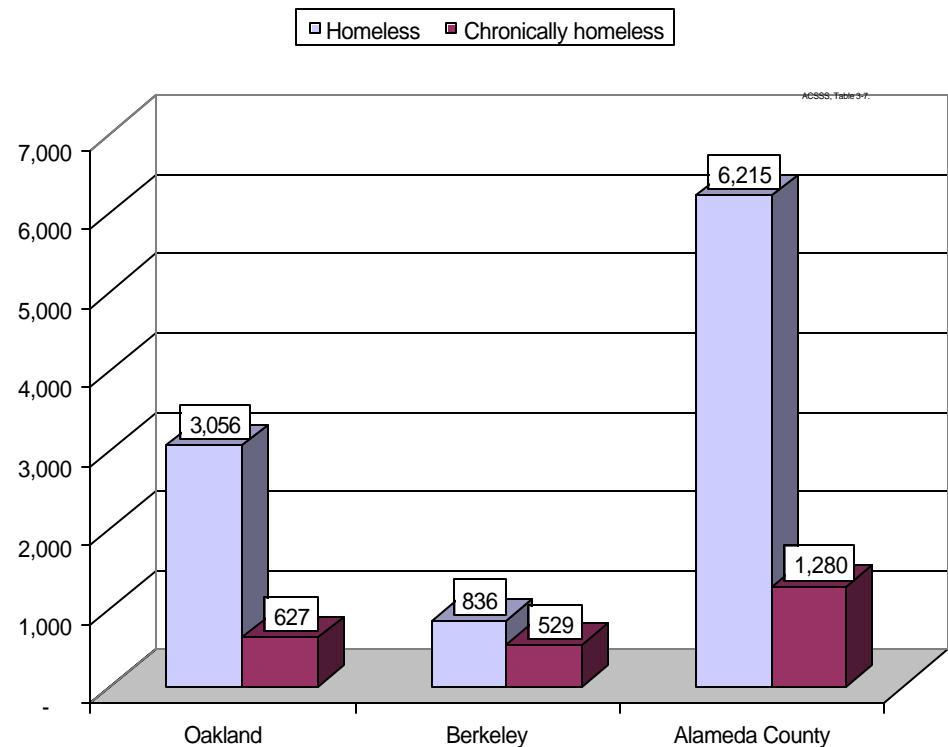
Scope of the Problems

- The homeless are among the most vulnerable of the poor
- Poverty level in 2000 was defined as a single person having an income under \$8,794; for a senior 65 years or older, \$8,959.



Scope of the Problems

- Berkeley has 12% of County's homeless population and 40% of chronic homeless





Scope of the Problems

Number of Homeless-- 836

- 80.5% Male
- 47% Black, 43% White
- 62% Mentally Disabled
- 24% Disabled by AOD



Scope of the Problems

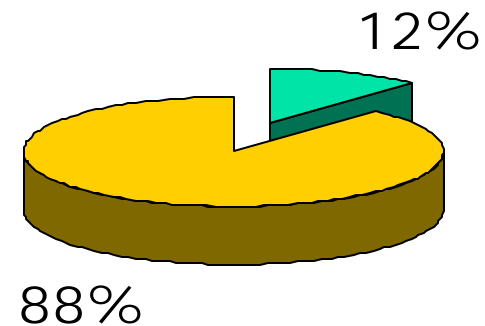
Number of Chronic Homeless--529 (63%)

- 86% Male
- 28% Black, 65% White
- 76% Mentally Disabled
- 56% Disabled by AOD

Scope of the Problems

- Berkeley has 12% of County's shelter beds

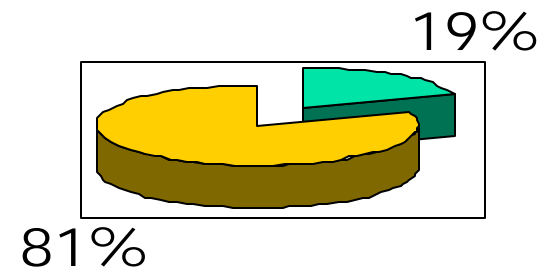
■ Berkeley ■ County



Scope of the Problems

- Berkeley has nearly 20% of the County's transitional and permanent supportive housing beds

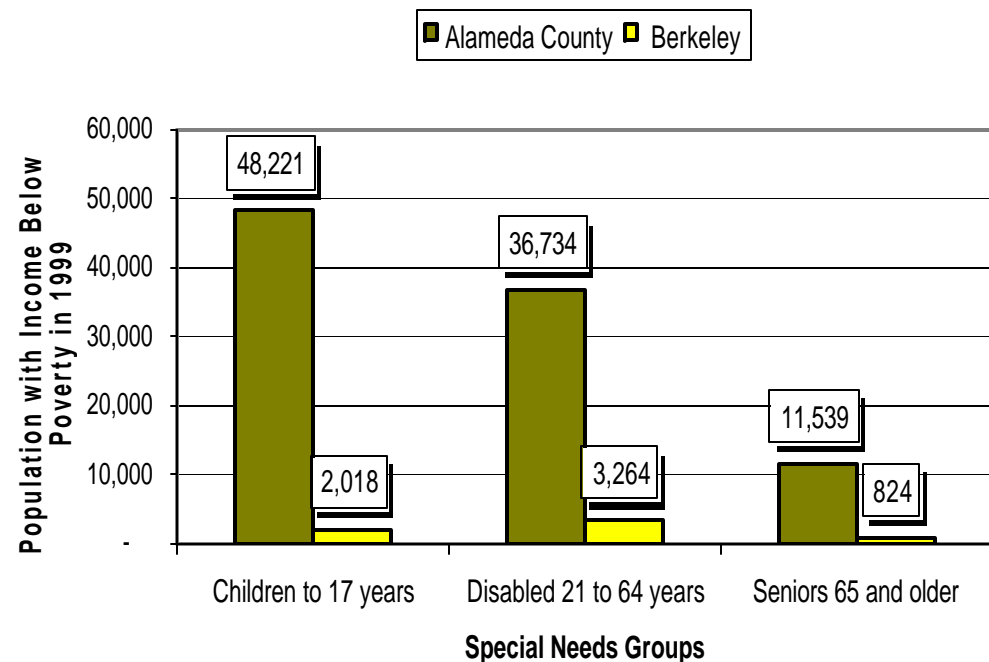
■ Berkeley ■ County



Scope of the Problems

- As many as 6,000 special needs Berkeley residents are at or below poverty line

Special Needs Populations in Poverty in 1999, Berkeley and Alameda County





Exemplary Programs

- Berkeley Shelter Plus Care Program
 - 215 current households (33% formerly living on streets)
 - 33% dually diagnosed
 - 78% retain housing for 2 or more years



Exemplary Programs

- Berkeley AB2034 Program
 - 106 current households (64% formerly living on streets)
 - 75% dually diagnosed
 - 73% reduction in days spent homeless
 - 73% reduction in days spent in hospital
 - 77% reduction in days spent in jail



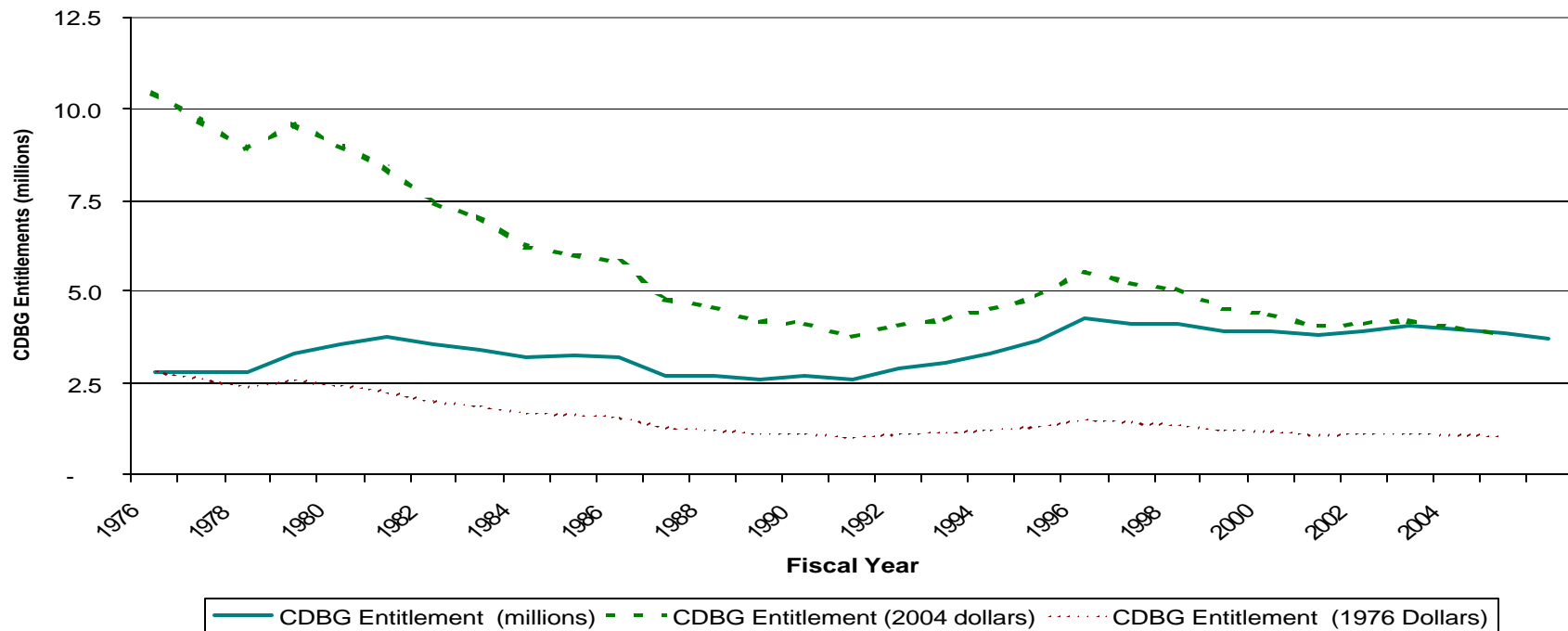
Exemplary Programs

- Lifelong Medical Care 6,103 Berkeley residents served
 - 1,000 uninsured patients received prescriptions
 - 28% fewer low birth weight babies born to African-American women
 - 300 homeless patients reduced or eliminated substance use

Resources Available

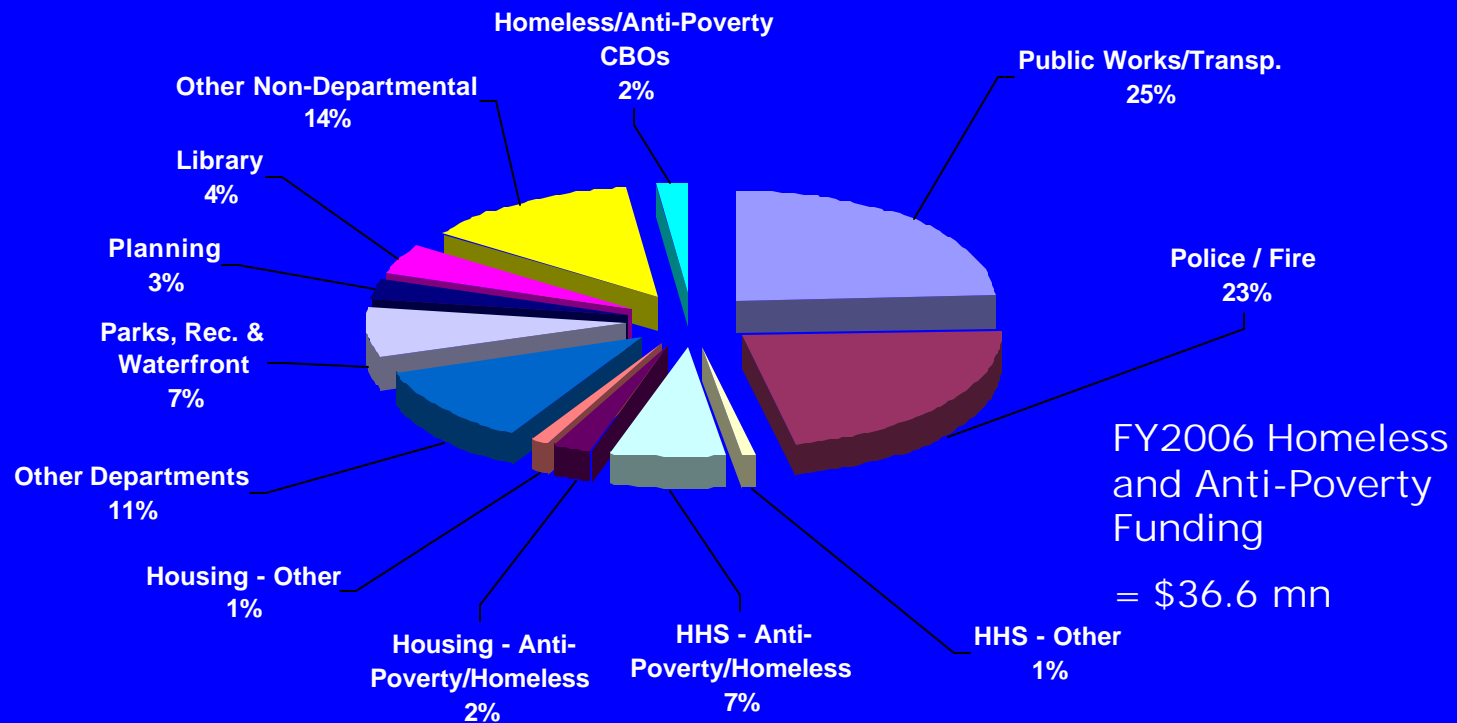
Federal Resources have dramatically declined

**CDBG Entitlements to the City of Berkeley
1976 to 2005**



Resources Available

FY2006 Department Expenditures
Showing Homeless and Anti-Poverty Funding





Resources Available

Homeless and Anti-Poverty Services Funding for Community Agencies

Sector	City of Berkeley Funding FY2006	Other Funding Sources*
Childcare	\$ 579,112	\$4,994,246
Disability Programs	\$ 1,051,674	\$1,185,888
Employment Training	\$ 391,300	\$594,410
Health	\$380,006	\$1,980,197
Homeless Services	\$2,178,326	\$6,966,948
Legal/Advocacy	\$303,682	\$141,171
Other Services (Meals, Comm. Gardening)	\$77,869	Unknown
Recreation	\$82,400	Unknown
Seniors	\$121,159	\$161,332
Youth	\$934,714	\$621,484
Community Agency Total	\$6,100,242	\$16,645,676

* Estimated FY2006 funding for programs in Berkeley from non-COB public and private sources.



Resources Available

County Funding

- FY 2005 Health Care Services Budget--\$462 million
 - ½ Budget for Behavioral Health Care
- FY 2005 Budget for Public Assistance-- \$567 million
 - GA, Food stamps, IHSS, Foster Care, job training, etc.



Proposed Implementing Strategies

- Regional cooperation and leadership
- Increased housing assistance and affordability
- Unified policy framework to guide funding CBOs and City programs
- Partnership with CBOs to upgrade services
- Coordinated approach to frequent users



Regional Cooperation and Leadership

- Endorse the Homeless and Special Needs Housing Plan
- Work regionally on discharge planning and creating a residential detox
- Invest in HMIS
- Seek fair share of MHSA funding



Increased Housing Assistance and Affordability

- Continue implementing policies of Housing Element of General Plan
- Create permanently affordable units through HTF and inclusionary zoning
- Improve disabled access to existing programs
- Increase financial resources for housing



Unified Policy Framework

- Strengthen and coordinate services
 - Flexible services
 - No “wrong door”
 - Culturally and linguistically appropriate
- Strengthen existing coordination of youth services
- Consolidate Homeless and HWCAC Commissions



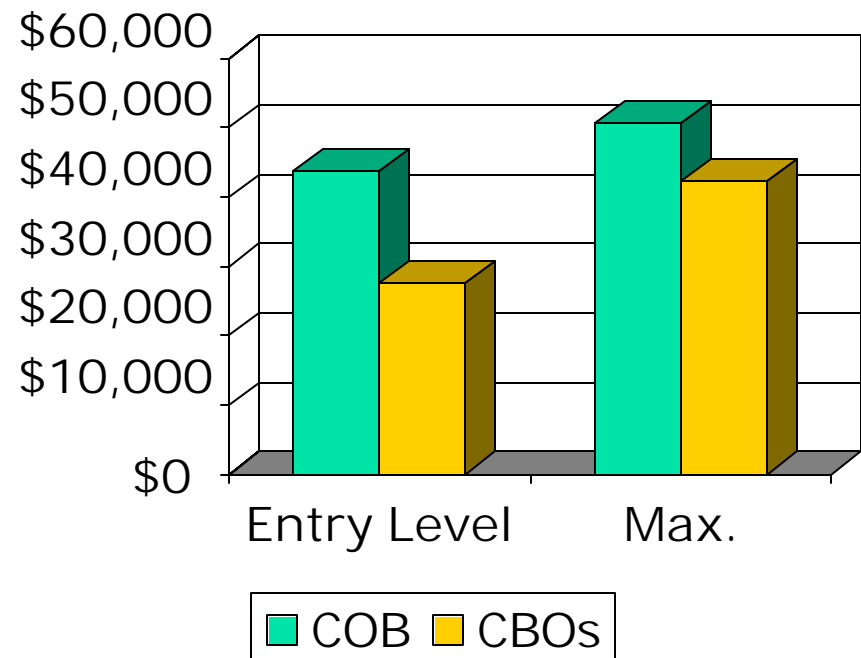
Partnership with Community Agencies

- Support implementation of Information Systems
- Bolster agency capacity to prevent loss of federal funds

Partnership with Community Agencies

- Establish a stronger partnership with CBOs to upgrade services
- Case Manager salaries at CBOs compared to Asst. Mental Health Clinician salaries

Salary Comparison



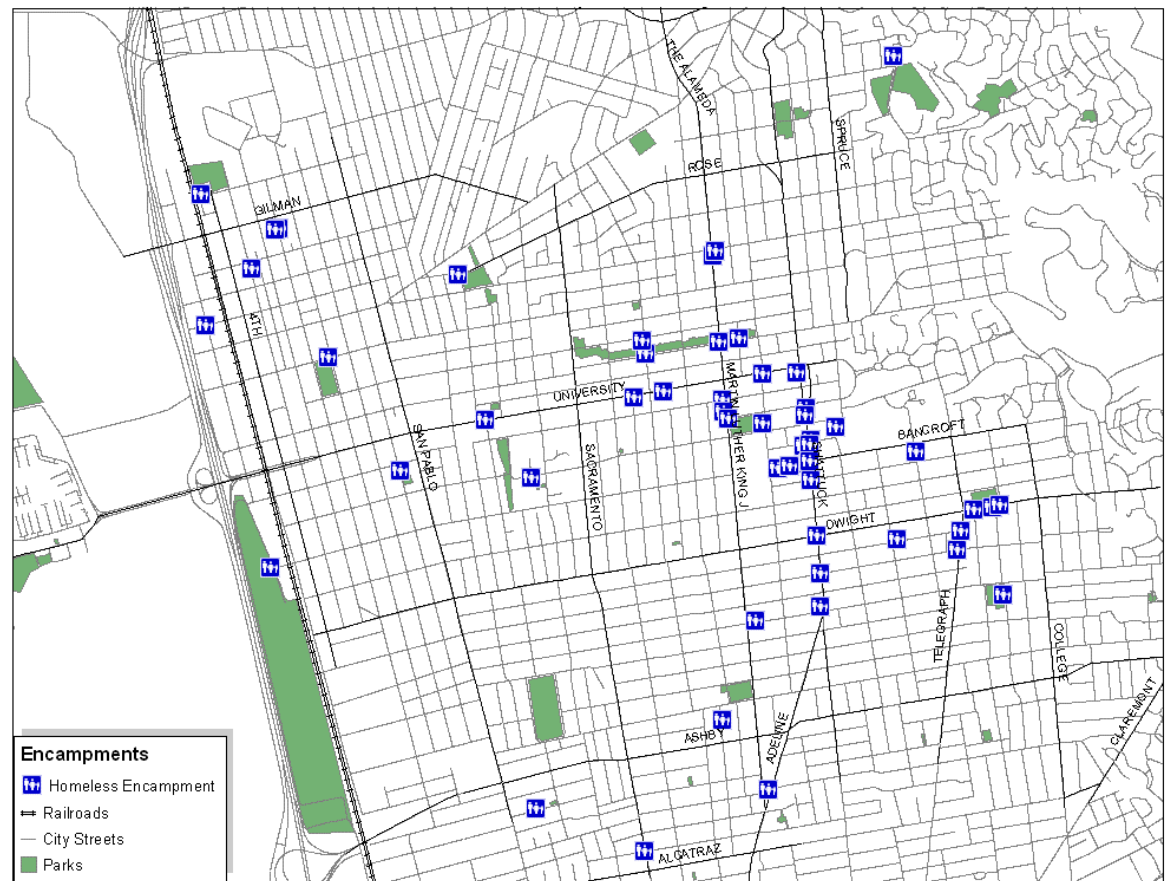


Coordinated Approach to Frequent Users

- Create appropriate housing and services
- Negotiate revenue generating agreements with health care providers

Coordinated Approach to Frequent Users

- Reduce emergency and law enforcement usage through assertive outreach with services and housing





Next Steps

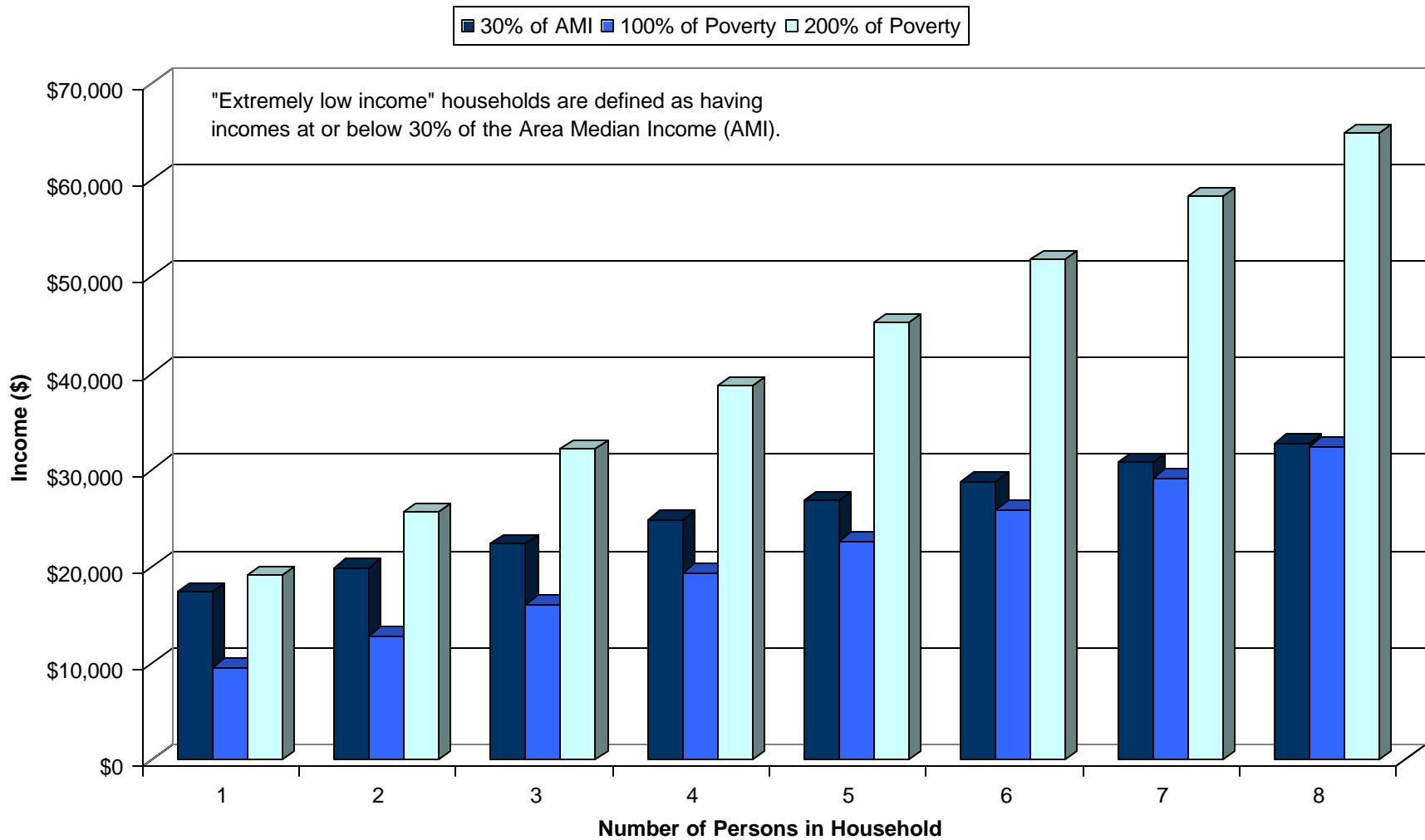
- Council provides feedback on policy direction
- Include CBOs and Commissions in conversation
- Establish framework for budget process and return to Council

HUD INCOME GUIDELINES - OAKLAND PMSA, 2005

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY/HOUSEHOLD

STANDARD		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	30% AMI	\$17,400	\$19,850	\$22,350	\$24,850	\$26,850	\$28,800	\$30,800	\$32,800
Area Median \$82,200	Very Low Income (50% AMI)	\$29,000	\$33,100	\$37,250	\$41,400	\$44,700	\$48,000	\$51,350	\$54,650
	(60% AMI)	\$34,530	\$39,450	\$44,400	\$49,300	\$53,300	\$57,200	\$61,150	\$65,100
	Low Income (80 % AMI)	\$46,350	\$53,000	\$59,600	\$66,250	\$71,550	\$76,850	\$82,150	\$87,450
	Median Income	\$57,550	\$65,750	\$74,000	\$82,200	\$88,800	\$95,350	\$101,950	\$108,500

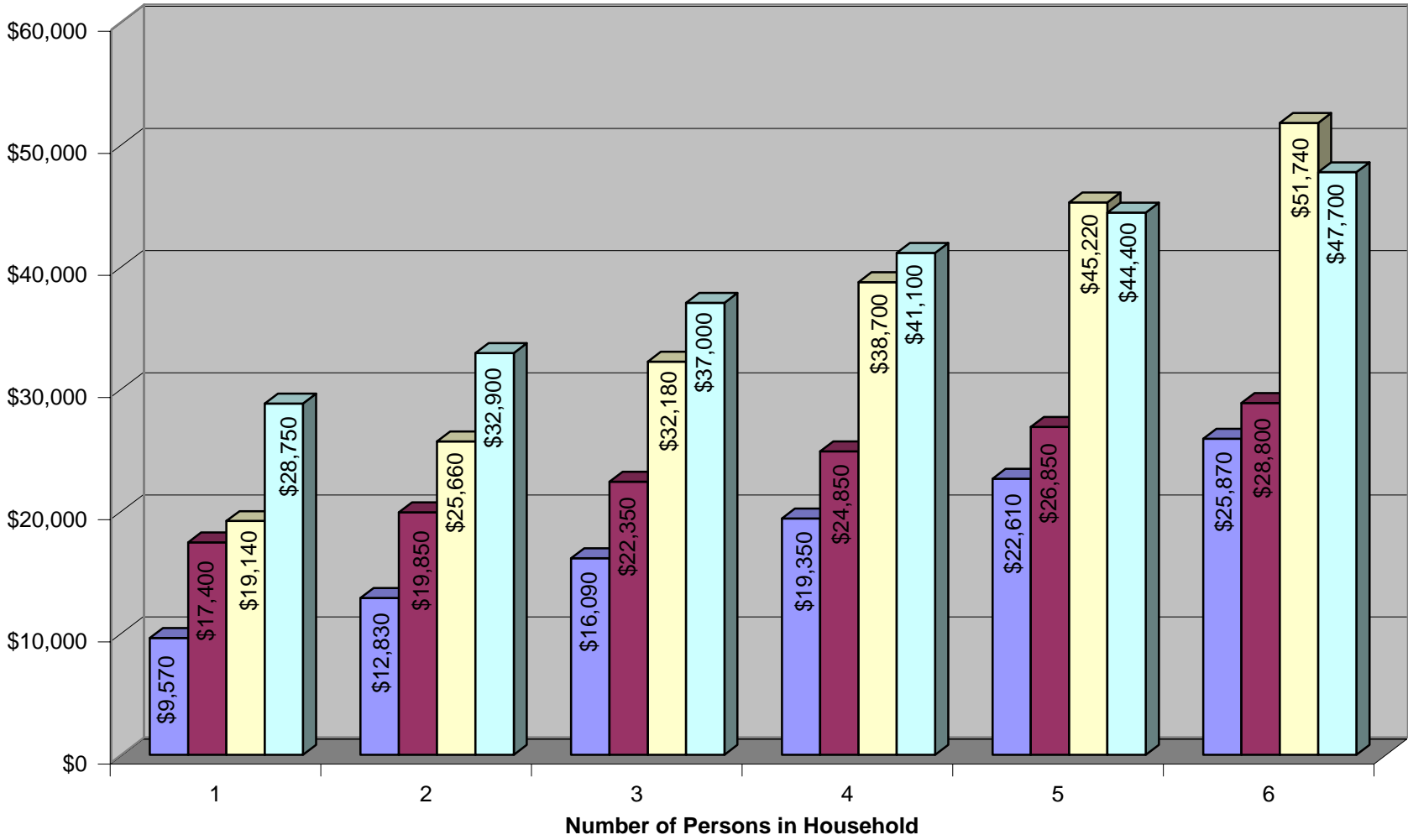
Comparative Income Standards: 30% of AMI, Poverty Line, and 200% of Poverty, 2005



Sources: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; California Department of Community Services and Development

Comparative Income Standards, 2005

■ 100% of Poverty ■ 30% of AMI ■ 200% of Poverty ■ 50% of AMI



Income and Poverty Guidelines in 2005

Size of Family Unit or Household	100% of Poverty	30% of AMI	200% of Poverty	50% of AMI	
1	\$9,570	\$17,400	\$19,140	\$28,750	
2	\$12,830	\$19,850	\$25,660	\$32,900	
3	\$16,090	\$22,350	\$32,180	\$37,000	7.735577
4	\$19,350	\$24,850	\$38,700	\$41,100	9.302885
5	\$22,610	\$26,850	\$45,220	\$44,400	
6	\$25,870	\$28,800	\$51,740	\$47,700	
7	\$29,130	\$30,800	\$58,260		
8	\$32,390	\$32,800	\$64,780		