LET'S FACE 2024 TOGETHER



1.Homelessness in Orange County: The Costs to Our Community

2.United to End Homelessness

HOMELESSNESS IN ORANGE COUNTY: The Costs to Our Community

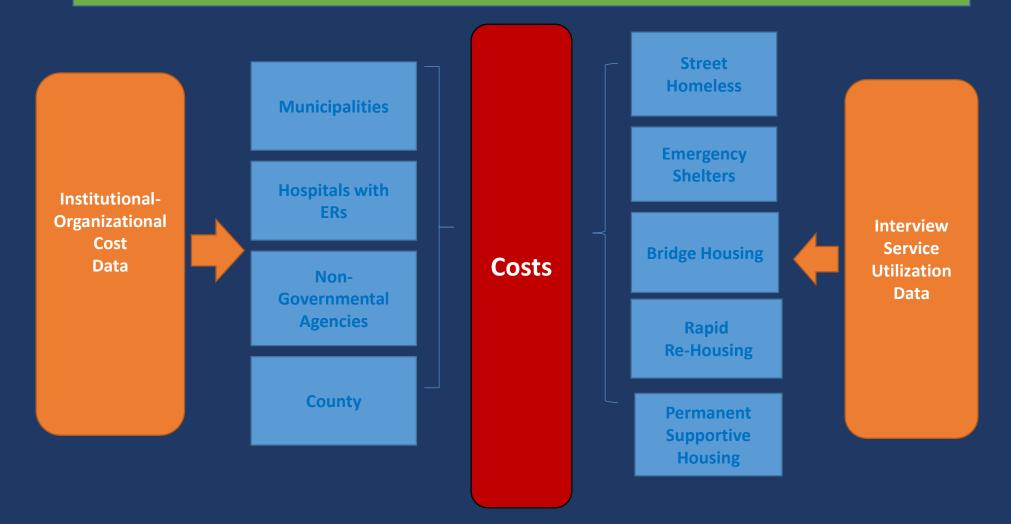
An Orange County United Way, Jamboree & UCI Sponsored Study

Research Team David A. Snow and Rachel Goldberg Professors of Sociology Sara Villalta and Colin Bernatzky Graduate Research Assistants University of California, Irvine





COST STUDY DESIGN







SETTING THE STAGE

Quick Glossary

- Chronic Homelessness:
 - A homeless individual/head of household with a disability
 - Must have been homeless for at least 12 months or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years
- *Emergency Shelter*: a location to sleep overnight, often on a first come, first served basis.
- *Bridge Housing*: temporary residence, ranging from 6 to 24 months. It typically includes supportive services to help residents secure some stability and enhance their employability. Also known as "interim" or "transitional" housing.
- *Rapid Re-Housing*: moves people quickly out of homelessness and into their own housing, while providing temporary time-limited assistance that covers move-in costs, deposits, and rental and/or utility assistance, along with case management.
- *Permanent Supportive Housing*: a program designed to provide housing and supportive services on a long-term basis to *formerly chronic homeless people*.





Key Findings





WHO ARE OUR HOMELESS?

- Mainly long-term Orange County residents: 68% of those surveyed had been here over 10 years
- Predominantly US-born individuals: 90%
- Middle aged: 52% are age 50 or older
- Mostly non-Hispanic White: 47%
- Primarily male: 57%
- Live with Children under 18: 17%
- **Reporting Fair/Poor Health: 45%**





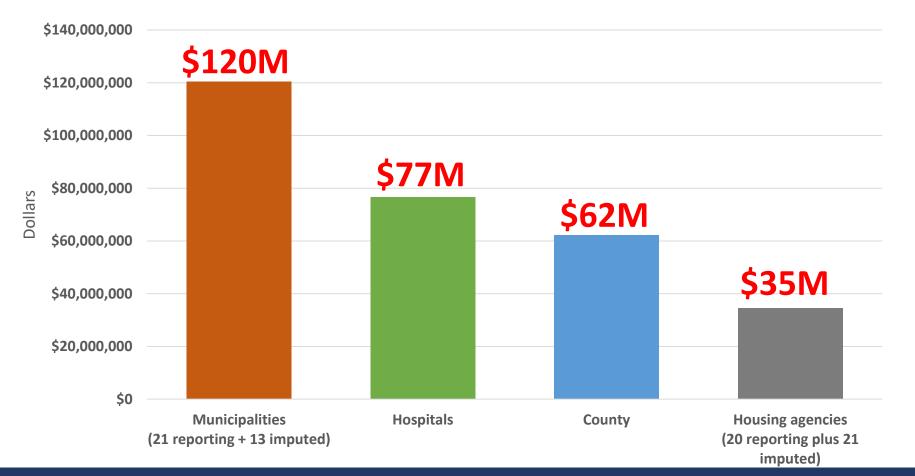
TOP 3 REASONS FOR HOMELESSNESS

- Securing or retaining jobs with sustainable wages: 40%
- Finding or retaining affordable housing: 36%
- Family issues: 28%





Annual Cost of Addressing Homelessness Across Four Institutional Sectors in OC: \$299M

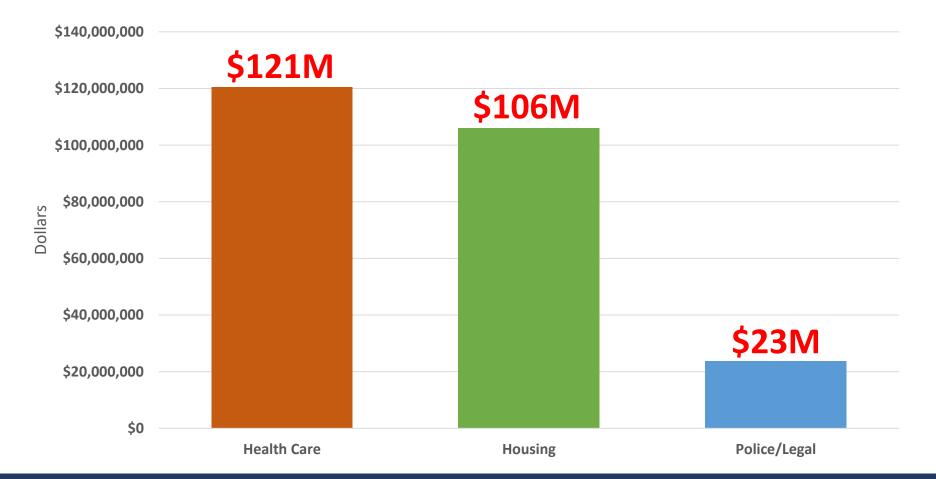




Notes: Housing agencies are agencies providing Emergency Shelter, Bridge Housing, Rapid Rehousing, or Permanent Supportive Housing services. The figure provided totals the program budget spent on homelessness across these agencies.



Annual Cost of Addressing Homelessness By Cost Cluster

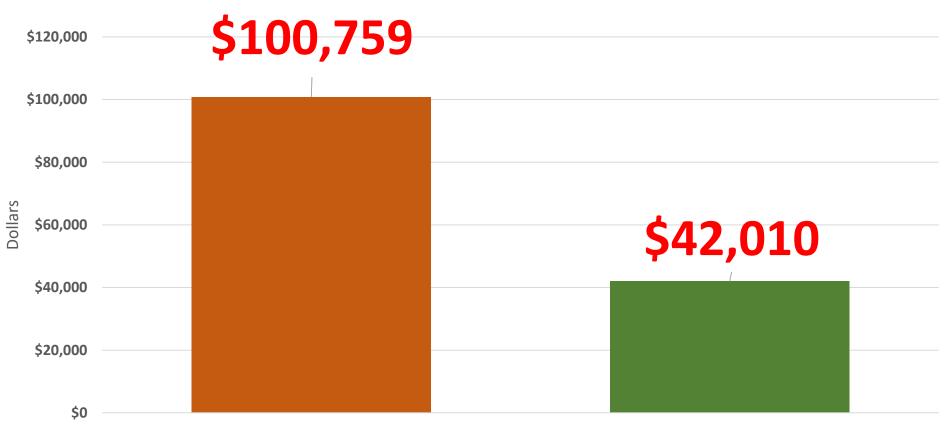




Note: Each cluster contains costs spanning institutional sectors (e.g., counties, municipalities, non-governmental agencies)



CHRONIC VS NON-CHRONIC ON THE STREETS AVERAGE COSTS PER PERSON, PER YEAR



Chronic - street

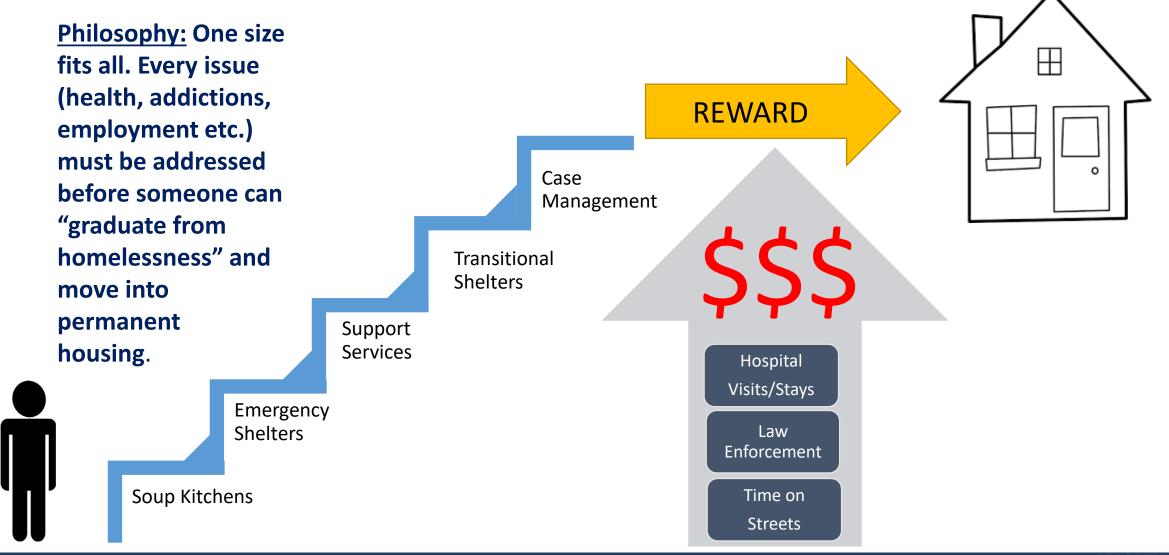
Non-chronic street



Notes: Cost estimates consider utilization of soup kitchens, food pantries, substance abuse services, ambulance services, ER services, inpatient hospital stays, mental health services, other health services, motel/voucher/rental assistance services, shelter nights, transitional housing nights, rapid rehousing nights, PSH nights, policing, nights in jail/prison. These estimates do not capture other potential costs, including probation, changes in property values, park maintenance costs, etc. Reports from the last month are annualized.



TREATMENT FIRST MODEL







THE TURNING OF THE TIDE

- George H.W. Bush: Research findings change the federal conversations on homelessness
- George W. Bush: push for communities to create ten year plans to end chronic homelessness using evidence based practices
 - Clear distinction made between chronic and non-chronic homelessness
 - Foreword movement with new model: Housing First
- Obama: expands goal to end ALL types of homelessness, chronic, non-chronic, youth etc.





HOUSING FIRST MODEL

Philosophy:

People should be permanently housed AND provided support services as quickly as possible. Homelessness is viewed first and foremost a housing problem and is treated as such. E.g. Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-Housing. Stable Housing Support Services Case Management Visits/Stays

Hospital

Law Enforcement

> Time on Streets





NON-CHRONIC STREET VS NON-CHRONIC IN RAPID RE-HOUSING AVERAGE COSTS PER PERSON, PER YEAR



Non chronic - street

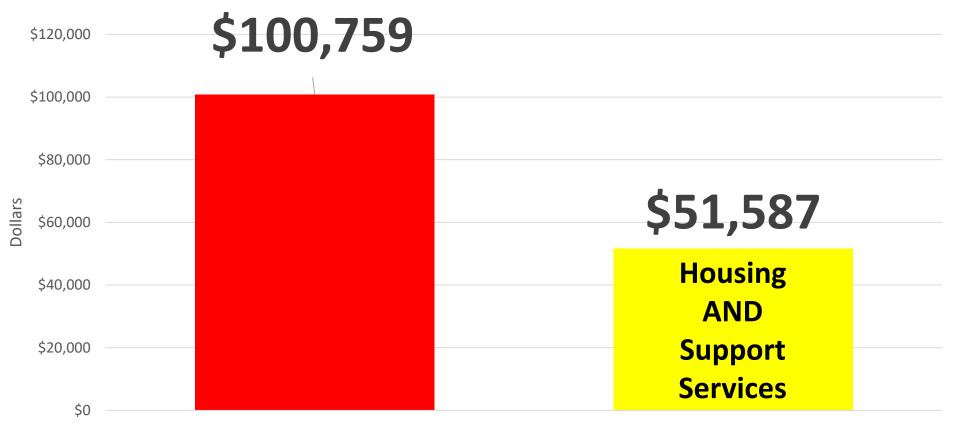
Rapid Re-Housing



Notes: Cost estimates consider utilization of soup kitchens, food pantries, substance abuse services, ambulance services, ER services, inpatient hospital stays, mental health services, other health services, motel/voucher/rental assistance services, shelter nights, transitional housing nights, rapid rehousing nights, PSH nights, policing, nights in jail/prison. These estimates do not capture other potential costs, including probation, changes in property values, park maintenance costs, etc. Reports from the last month are annualized.



CHRONIC STREET VS CHRONIC HOUSED AVERAGE COSTS PER PERSON, PER YEAR



Chronic - street

PSH



Notes: Cost estimates consider utilization of soup kitchens, food pantries, substance abuse services, ambulance services, ER services, inpatient hospital stays, mental health services, other health services, motel/voucher/rental assistance services, shelter nights, transitional housing nights, rapid rehousing nights, PSH nights, policing, nights in jail/prison. These estimates do not capture other potential costs, including probation, changes in property values, park maintenance costs, etc. Reports from the last month are annualized.



TO HOUSE AND PROVIDE SERVICES TO ALL OF OC's <u>CHRONICALLY</u> HOMELESS WOULD

SAVE \$42M







CREATE a better community-wide understanding of "who are our homeless" based upon the profile of OC's homeless identified from the cost study. Orange County's homeless are our own, and we have to work collectively to develop the right solutions for our community as a whole.







FORMALIZE a countywide collective impact effort to end homelessness with a shared set of goals and agreed upon respective roles, to include the County of Orange, ACC-OC and city officials, the business, nonprofit and faith-based communities.







DEVELOP specific numeric goals for the creation of housing unit types needed for the varying homeless populations and an agreed-upon time-bound action plan to increase housing stock (e.g. Emergency Shelter, Bridge Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-Housing).







PRIORITIZE populations to be housed first, start with housing the top 10% of the chronically homeless in Orange County immediately. If these individuals—the chronic homeless on the streets or in emergency shelters--remain homeless, their service, criminal justice, and hospital and health care costs are likely to be at least \$433,845 per year. Thus, we need to create a robust system of care using those meeting with success in other communities as models for Orange County, which will also support Recommendation #2.







ASSESS AND MAP current public and private funding and resources dedicated or available to address homelessness in Orange County, and create strategic public-private partnerships to bridge existing gaps and redeploy existing resources in alignment and collaboration with the goals set to end homelessness.



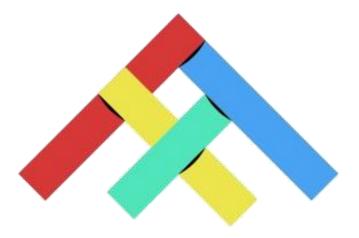




https://www.unitedwayoc.org/resources







UNITED TO END HOMELESSNESS

Launched – February 28th 2018

VOICE

BROAD-BASED CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED TO HELP AND HOUSE HOMELESS PEOPLE IN ORANGE COUNTY



Nick Gerda/Voice of OC

Formerly homeless man Robert Morse, also known as "Santa Bob," receives a standing ovation after speaking at Wednesday's United Way kickoff event.

By NICK GERDA

A broad-based campaign was launched Wednesday to bring together Orange County's leaders in business, philanthropy, faith, and government around ending homelessness, including providing housing with support services for homeless people who have been on the streets for years.

The effort, led by Orange County United Way, piggybacks on a study it commissioned from UC Irvine that found it costs the public less to house long-term homeless people with wraparound health services than keep them on the streets where they often rotate in and out of expensive stays at emergency rooms and jails.

The campaign is in close collaboration with an effort by Orange County's association of cities to

REGISTER

DO YOU THINK THAT HOMELESS PEOPLE CHOOSE TO BE HOMELESS? ORANGE COUNTY UNITED WAY HOPES TO CHANGE PUBLIC OPINION ON BUILDING SUPPORTIVE HOUSING



Robert Morse, who was once homeless, signs a piedge to help end homelessness as part of Grange County United Way's public awareness campaign "United to End Homelessness." (Photo couriesy of David Kawashima)

By THERESA WALKER | thwalker@scng.com | Orange County Register

PUBLISHED: March 1, 2018 at 8:48 am | UPDATED: March 1, 2018 at 8:50 am

<u>Orange County United Way's</u> next step in an effort to deflate the rising numbers of homeless people in local communities by building supportive housing might be the toughest: getting the general public on board.

That's the task of a newly formed leadership team of business, philanthropic, government and faith community representatives that United Way unveiled at a gathering Wednesday, Feb. 28, to kick off its "United to End Homelessness" initiative.

089.3 KPCC Member-supported news for Southern California

Is Orange County turning the corner on homelessness?



Homeless people living along the Santa Ana River flood control channel wait in line for motel vouchers offered by the county on Tuesday, Feb. 20, 2018. JILL REPLOCE/KPOD

By JILL REPLOGLE

In April 2017, federal Judge David O. Carter marched through the 2-mile-long homeless encampment stretched out along the Santa Ana River flood control channel in the heart of Orange County and declared, "No one's got good answers to this."

But nearly a year and several lawsuits later, a wave of efforts to reduce chronic homelessness is sweeping through Orange County, making a once-elusive goal seem reachable.

In the final days of February, under Judge Carter's watch, the last of the tents were cleared from the riverbed encampment and some 700 homeless people were placed in motels.

Meanwhile, dozens of OC's top business and civic leaders have pledged to help find — and fund — housing and support to the county's estimated 2,500 homeless people who sleep outside on any given night.





Goals of United to End Homelessness

Our overall goal is to end homelessness in Orange County. Key to achieving this is implementing the recommendations laid out in the groundbreaking <u>2017 UCI</u> <u>Homelessness Cost study</u>. To that end, we will:

- Rally our community in support of a permanent supportive housing solution for chronically homeless individuals.
- Identify homes for our chronically homeless neighbors in need through accessing existing rental units and by working with our partners to support and champion efforts to develop new units.
- Work with the County and others to leverage data that can help the community gain detailed insights so that we may enhance the overall system of care.





Action Items

- Take the survey
- □Sign the proclamation
- Generation Follow us on social media
- □Spread the word!



UnitedToEndHomelessness.org #EndHomelessnessOC



