All Home - who we are

All Home is a Bay Area organization advancing regional solutions that disrupt the cycle of poverty and homelessness, redress the disparities in outcomes as a result of race, and create more economic mobility opportunities for extremely low-income (ELI) individuals and families within the Bay Area.

We are working across regions, sectors, and silos to advance coordinated, innovative service delivery and build coalition-supported momentum to challenge the long-standing systems that perpetuate homelessness.

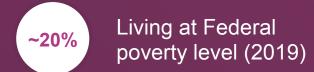
Why is regionalism important?

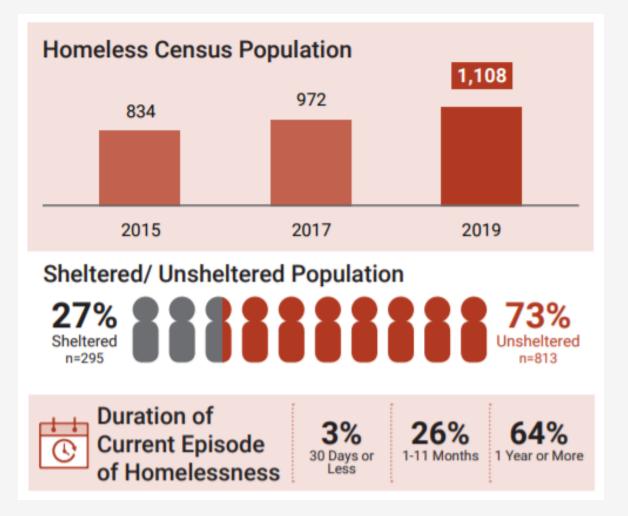
- The lack of affordable housing and increasing homelessness, as a result, is a regional problem that no one city or county can solve on its own.
- Regionalism works e.g., public health orders were effective because Bay Area counties acted together and at the same time.
- Current practices are already crossing city and county borders

City of Berkeley fact sheet









- Total homeless population has grown by ~33% over the past 4 years
- ~73% of the homeless population is unsheltered (2019)
- City of Berkeley minimum wage, at full time, is ~\$2,699 / month

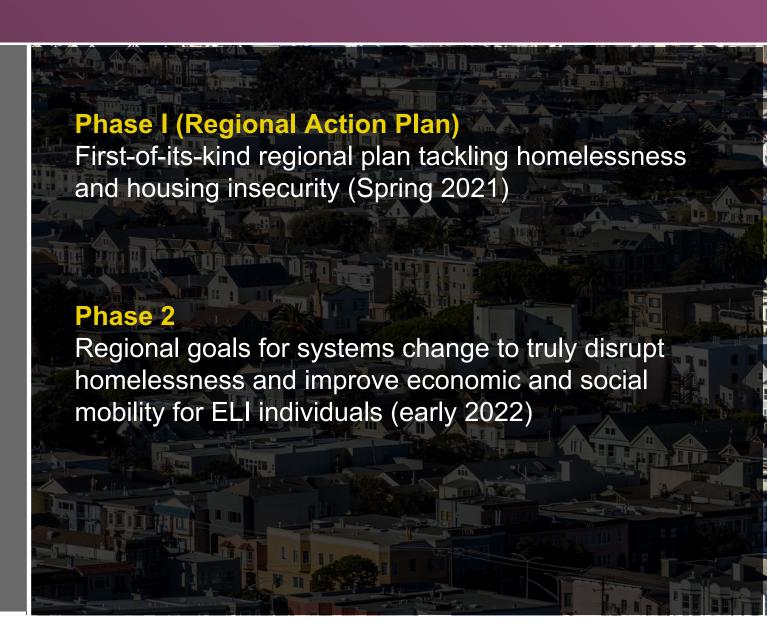
Source: 2020 Alameda County Homeless System Modeling (EveryOne Home); Terner Center analysis of 2018 ACS 5-Year PUMS data & unemployment statistics from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey (June 2020), oaklandca.gov, Oakland Housing Authority

^{1.} Alameda County Data; rough estimate based on 64k ELI renter households and 2.86 average persons per HH 2. state-wide CA data; 3. Alameda County Data for 2 person household; 4. Alameda County Data

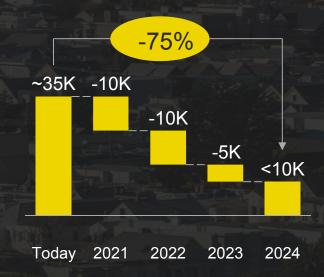
The Regional Impact Council

A roundtable of policymakers, key affordable housing, social equity and economic mobility stakeholders, housing and homelessness service providers, individuals with lived experience, and business and philanthropic partners





Regional Action Plan: Reduce unsheltered homelessness by 75% by 2024 The RAP aims to dramatically reduce the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness over next three years



The Regional Action Plan lays out a roadmap for reaching this goal through:



Implementing a 1-2-4 Framework: a new, integrated approach to allocating scarce housing resources



Leading a coalition to advocate for policies, programs and funding to achieve this goal

To achieve a 75% reduction, we must simultaneously invest in 3 interventions:

For each addition to interim housing, 2x permanent housing solutions and 4x homelessness prevention

1-2-4 Framework

Unsheltered

Currently housed

Stemming inflow





Interim Housing

(i.e., short-term / temporary solution on the path towards permanent exit)

Examples:

- Navigation centers
- Tiny homes
- Shelter beds
- Etc..





Permanent Housing Solutions

Examples:

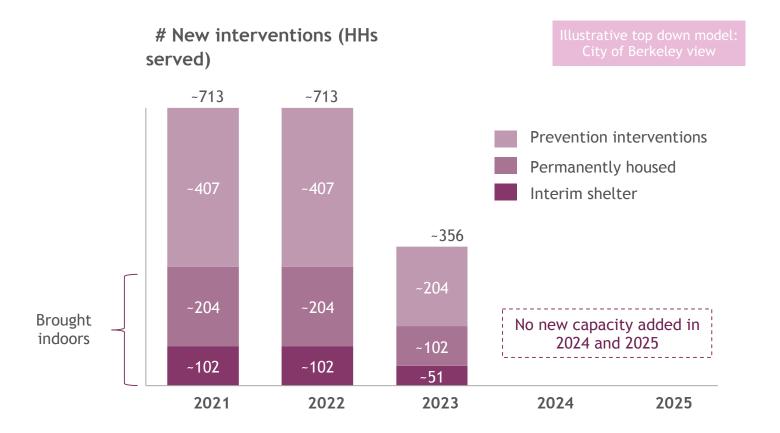
- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
- Rapid re-housing (RRH)
- Flexible subsidy pools / shallow subsidies
- · Section 8 vouchers
- Group housing
- Other long-term housing solutions



Homelessness Prevention

Prevent at-risk households from experiencing homelessness through increased investment in strategies such as rental assistance

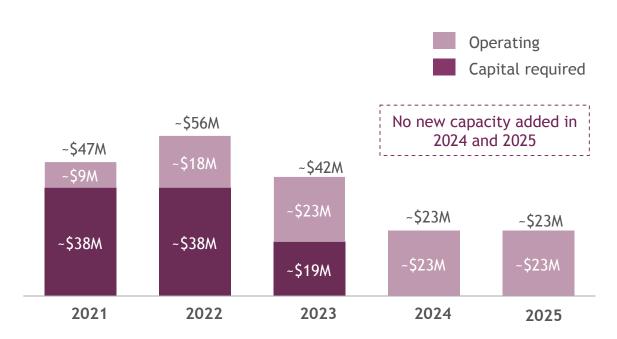
1-2-4 Framework | Illustrative modeling for City of Berkeley





1-2-4 Framework | Cost estimate for City of Berkeley







Note: Cost estimates based on ranges from various Bay Area sources; capital costs include construction costs and assume no land costs; operating costs include services provided and subsidies; no discounting applied; scenario modeled is 30%/30%/15% scenario housing 75% of unsheltered before 2024; construction timelines and funding pools assumed flexible to timeline shown; Sources: HUD PIT count data, San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa County documents and experts; Bay Area Council Economic Institute Homelessness Report

Three steps to implement the 1-2-4 Framework

Evaluate

Evaluate how each city and county allocates existing resources

Align

Identify opportunities to align **existing resources** with the 1-2-4 framework

Advocate

Advocate for **new resources** to fill gaps and
scale interventions
commensurate with the need

Prevention: Differentiating Interventions on the Prevention Continuum

Reducing new episodes of homelessness requires a suite of prevention intervention strategies deployed such that each household gets what they need at the time they need it

Eviction Prevention

Eligible Population:

- Future risk of homelessness
- Leaseholders
- 0-50% AMI

Targeting criteria:

- HHs with severe rent burden
- Active eviction, landlord harassment or habitability issues
- Highly impacted communities and neighborhoods

Homelessness Prevention

Eligible Population:

- Imminent risk of homelessness
- Doubled up or leaseholders
- 0-30% AMI

Targeting criteria:

- HHs with a previous episode of homelessness
- Highly impacted communities and neighborhoods

Homelessness Diversion

Eligible Population:

- Lost housing and either seeking shelter or in shelter
- Presenting for homelessness assistance
- Doubled up
- 0-30% AMI

Targeting criteria:

- HHs with a previous episode of homelessness
- Highly impacted communities and neighborhoods

https://housingequityframework.org



www.allhomeca.org

To get in touch with us, please reach out to Nahema Washington at: nwashington@allhomeca.org