

## Fair Housing Listening Session: Disabilities & Aging Population

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)

### **Community Standards**



Raise Zoom hand to provide feedback



Use Q&A (reminder: this is not a Q&A session; we want to hear your comments)

Be mindful of different styles of communication & learning when speaking



Use "I" statements

# Help explore and develop fair housing impediments and goals



For questions, comments and feedback, email us at:

aifairhousingreport@hcd.ca.gov.



#### Agenda







AI TIMELINE, OUTREACH, AND ENGAGEMENT

#### FAIR HOUSING OVERVIEW

TRENDS & EXISTING CONDITIONS: DISABILITY & AGING POPULATION

FEEDBACK AND LISTENING



# Al Timeline, Outreach, and Engagement

## **AI Timeline**



## **Listening Sessions**

#### Homelessness:

Completed: January 31, 2024, 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM

**Disability & Aging Population:** 

February 7, 2024, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM

#### Persons who are Immigrants:

February 14, 2024, 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM

#### Indigenous, Tribal, and Native Peoples:

February 21, 2024, 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM

#### **Tenant Protections:**

February 28, 2024, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM

#### **Mobilehome Parks:**

March 5, 2024, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM

## Webinars

#### **Urban:**

March 13, 2024, 1:00 PM to 2:30 PM

Rural:

March 20, 2024, 1:30 PM to 3:00 PM

## **Public Hearings**

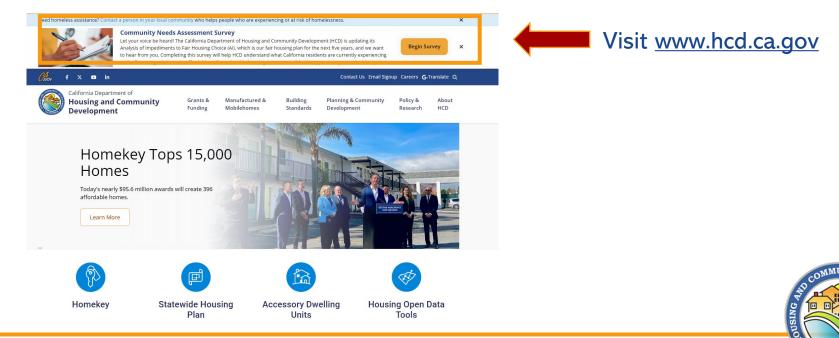
Public Hearings will be held between July 13<sup>th</sup> and August 13<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

Northern CA Sacramento Central Valley Southern CA



#### **Community Needs Assessment Survey**

- Online survey to assess issues and barriers related to fair housing choice is available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese
- Available from January 30, 2024, to April 1, 2024



Link: Plans & Reports | California Department of Housing and Community Development

**Current Trends and Existing Conditions:** 

# People with Disabilities and the Aging Population

### **California's Housing Problem**

- California's housing crisis is a half century in the making.
- Decades of underproduction underscored by exclusionary policies have left housing supply far behind need and costs soaring.
- Result: millions of Californians, who are disproportionately lower income and people of color, must make hard decisions about paying for housing at the expense of food, health care, childcare, and transportation.
- One in three households in the state doesn't earn enough money to meet their basic needs.



#### **Disability Status & Housing Challenges**

• 4.275 million Californians live with some type of disability

• People with disabilities are the most likely population to:

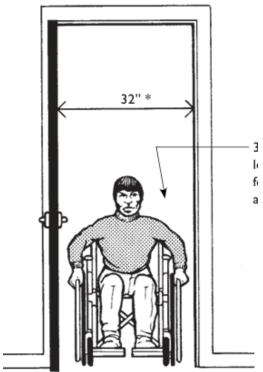
- Experience homelessness
- Be rent-burdened or unable to afford housing
- Face the highest rates of housing discrimination



### **Housing Stock: Accessibility Concerns**

1% of all rental housing in the U.S. includes all five basic, most needed, accessibility features:

- Step-free entry
  Single floor layout
  Levered doors
- 4. Accessible electrical controls
- 5. Wide doors and hallways

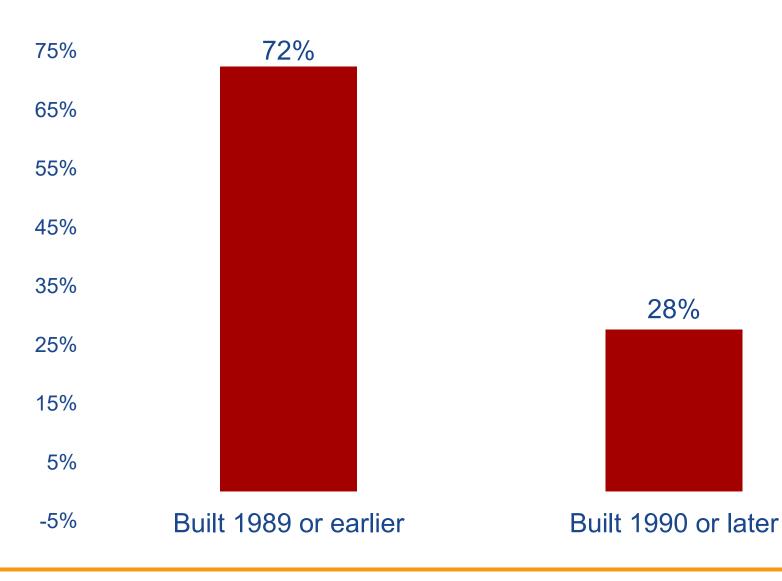


**Doorway Clear Opening** 



Source: Gillian B. White, *Nowhere to Go: The Housing Crisis Facing Americans With Disabilities*, The Atlantic, https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/12/renting-with-a-disability/420555/

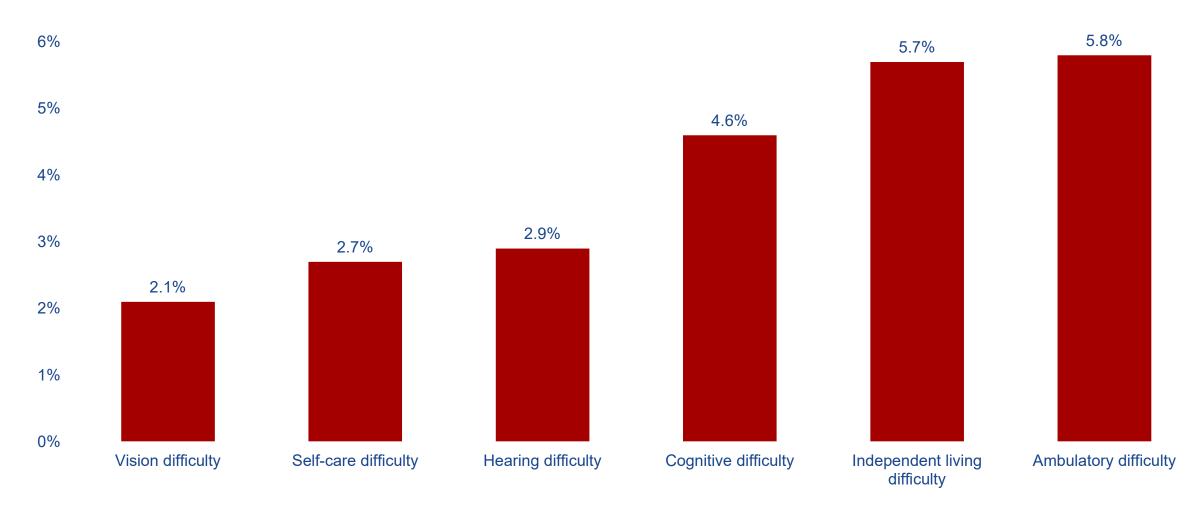
## Age of California's Housing Stock





Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2022, Table DP04.

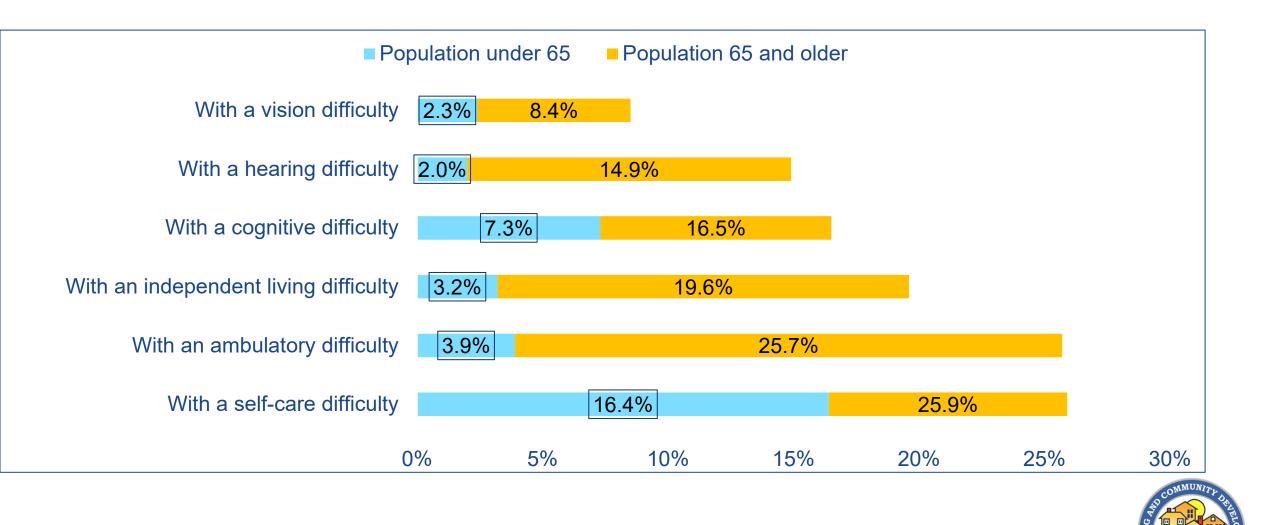
## Disability by Type





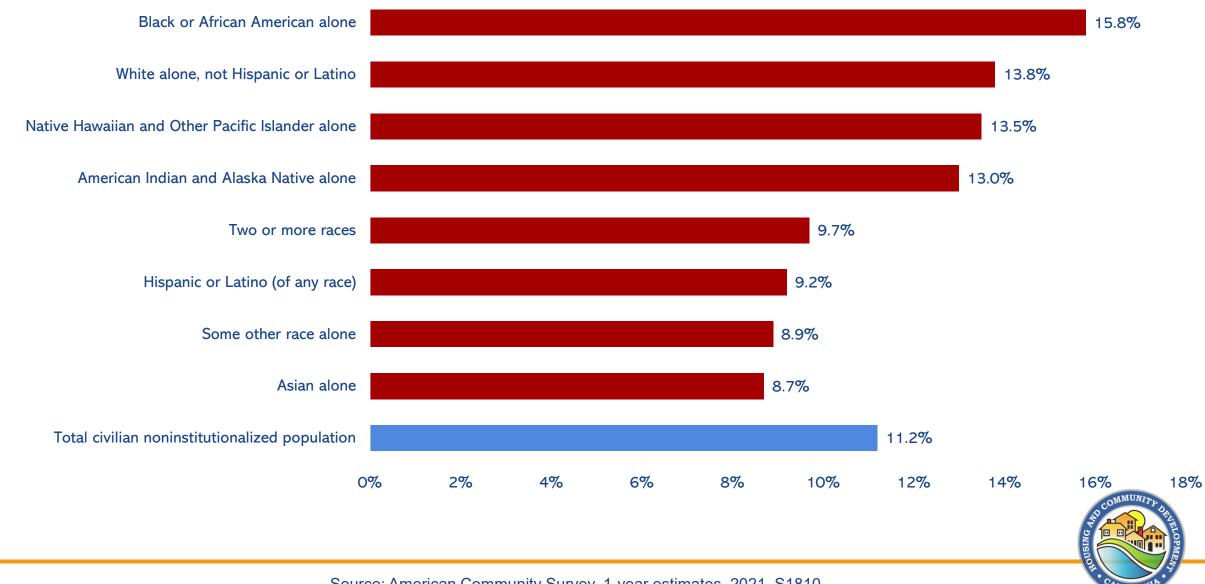
Source: American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1810, 2022.

## **Disability Increases with Age**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

### Disability by Race in California



Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, 2021, S1810

#### **Disabled And Here**







Source: https://affecttheverb.com/disabledandhere

#### **Group Quarters and Institutional Settings**

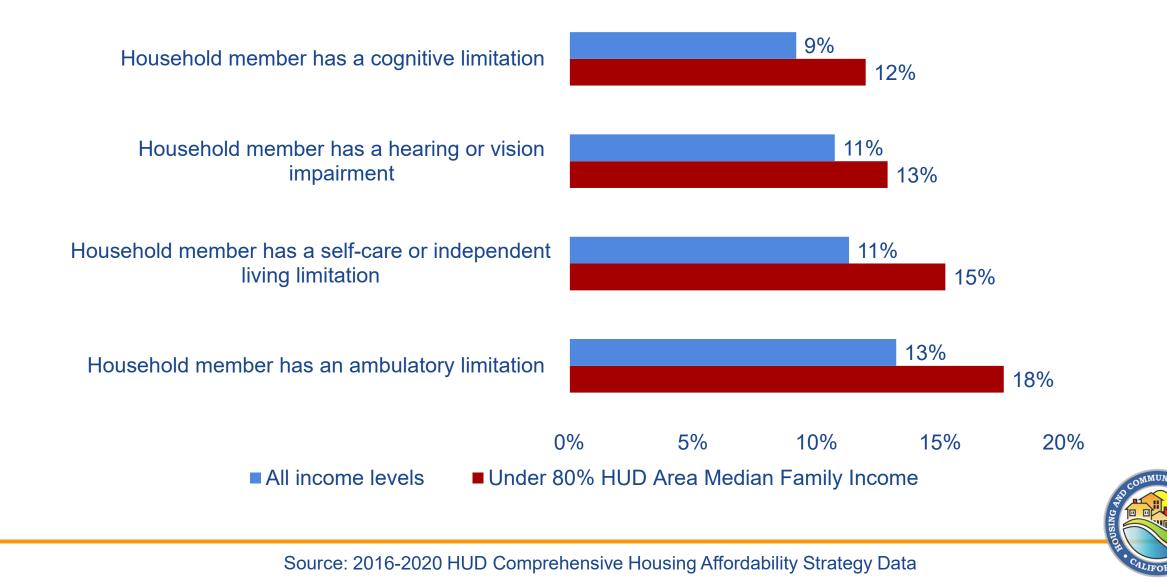
Of California's population living in group quarters, **39.6%** have a disability.

FacilityPercent with a<br/>DisabilityIIIIAdult correctional facilities24.1%Nursing facilities/skilled<br/>nursing facilities96.4%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022. American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates

#### Higher Disability Rates Among Low-Income Households Reflect Structural Barriers

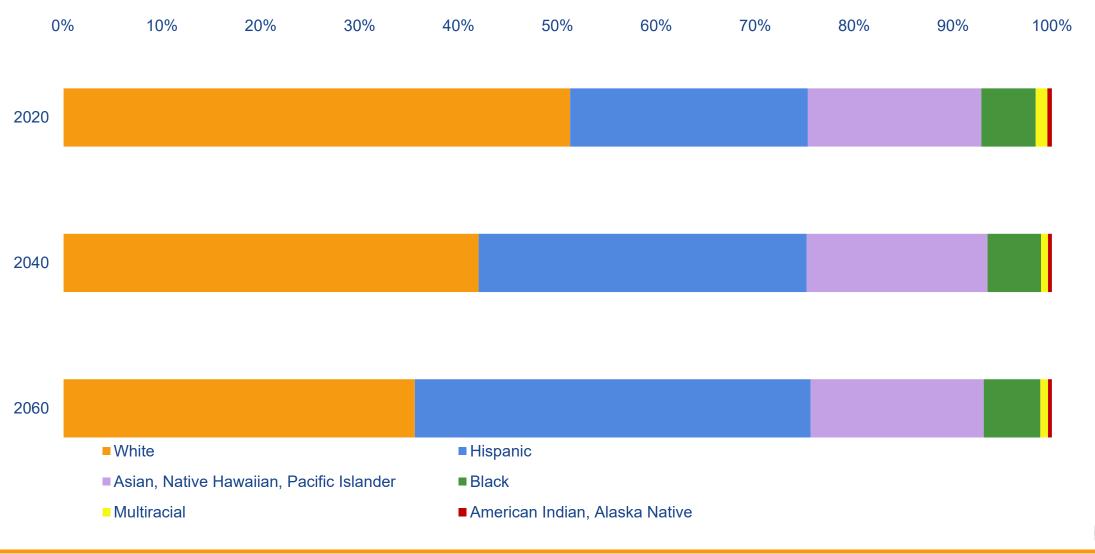


#### **California's Households are Changing and Aging**

- 1.8 million Californians 60+ live alone
- 746,000 households consist of three or more generations
- 95,000 Californians live in nursing homes
- Older Californians are the fastest growing age group experiencing homelessness.



#### **California's 60+ Population is Becoming More Diverse**



Source: Master Plan for Aging, California Department of Aging, January 2021. https://www.aging.ca.gov/download.ashx?IE0rcNUV0zYXf9JtT7jkAg%3d%3d

#### **Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment**

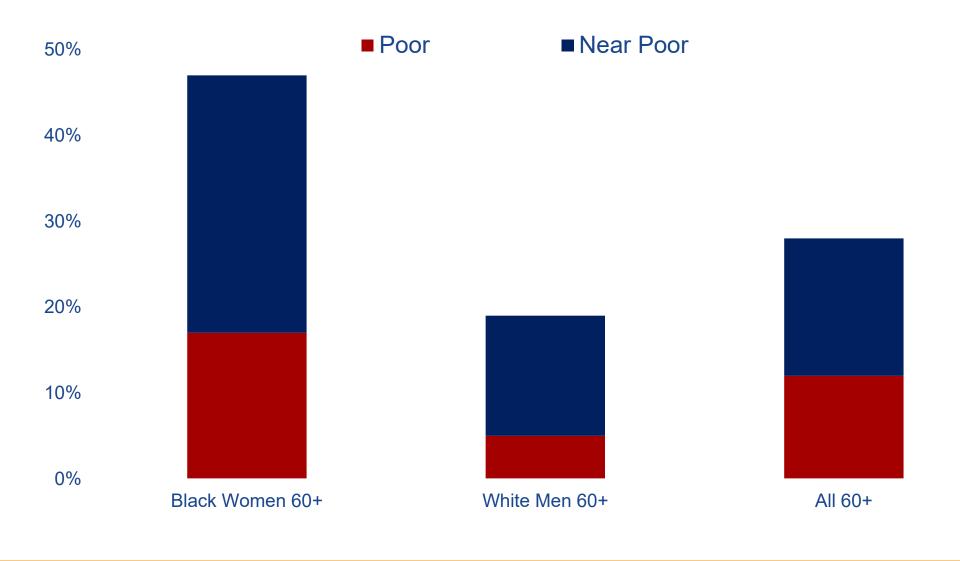
County	Max. Grant*	Fair Market Rent (FMR)	Amount Remaining After Paying Rent	FMR as a Percentage of Grant
Alameda	\$1183	\$1825	-\$642	154%
Contra Costa	\$1183	\$1825	-642	154%
Del Norte	\$1183	\$791	\$392	67%
Fresno	\$1183	\$1149	\$34	97%
Imperial	\$1183	\$872	\$311	74%
Kern	\$1183	\$960	\$223	81%
Los Angeles	\$1183	\$1777	-\$594	150%
Madera	\$1183	\$1083	\$100	92%
Orange	\$1183	\$2200	-\$1017	186%
Riverside	\$1183	\$1517	-\$334	128%
Sacramento	\$1183	\$1543	-\$360	130%
San Diego	\$1183	\$2062	-\$879	174%

\*Grant level is for seniors and people with disabilities who live independently in their own homes and have cooking facilities.



Source: CA Department of Social Services and US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Inadequate SSI/SSP Grants Leave Californians Unable to Afford Basic Needs - California Budget and Policy Center (calbudgetcenter.org)

# In poor and near-poor Californians aged 60+, dramatic economic disparities exist





Source: Master Plan for Aging, California Department of Aging, January 2021. https://www.aging.ca.gov/download.ashx?IE0rcNUV0zYXf9JtT7jkAg%3d%3d

## CA's Master Plan for Aging – Bold Goals for 2050











Goal 1: Housing for all ages and stages **Target:** Millions of New Housing Options to Age Well **Goal 2: Health Reimagined** 

**Target:** Close the Equity Gap in and Increase Life Expectancy Goal 3: Inclusion & Equity, Not Isolation **Target:** Keep Increasing Life Satisfaction as We Age.

#### **Goal 4: Caregiving That Works**

**Target:** One Million High-Quality Caregiving Jobs

#### Goal 5: Affording Aging

**Target**: Close the Equity Gap in and Increase Elder Economic Sufficiency



#### 2020 Al Impediment #10: Insufficient Accessible Housing Stock

**Impediment/Barrier**: Lack of adequate accessible housing options, compared to the need, limits housing choice for people with disabilities.

One of the goals: Evaluate and develop a plan to increase the percentage of mobility and sensory accessible units across state housing programs (from 2% and 5% to 4% and 10% in new construction developments.

Result: HCD significantly increased the percentage of accessible units required within the Super NOFA program and National Housing Trust Fund programs.

Sensory accessible units	2%		10%
Mobility accessible units	5%	1	15%



## Feedback and Listening



## **Discussion Questions**

- 1. Have you ever wanted to live somewhere but couldn't? What prevented you from living there (was it related to a disability)?
- 2. What does your ideal community look like? Does it exist? What would need to happen for it become a reality?
- 3. What do you want the government to do to make your community better?
- 4. What does "accessible housing" mean to you? What makes housing accessible or inaccessible?
- 5. Have you ever lost your housing because of something related to your disability? What would have helped you keep your housing?

