

Alameda County Human Impact Hearing

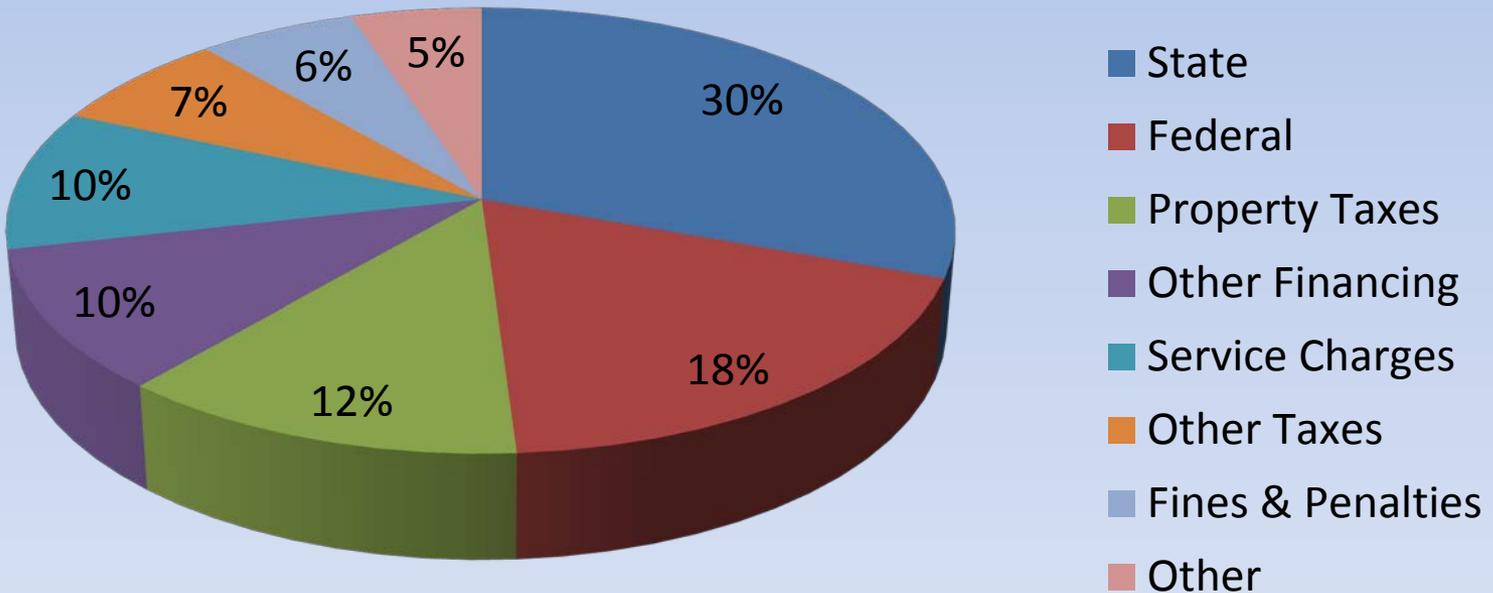


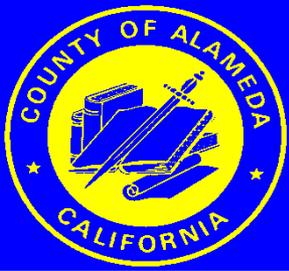
**Hosted by Supervisor Wilma Chan
On Behalf of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors**



Government Funds County Programs

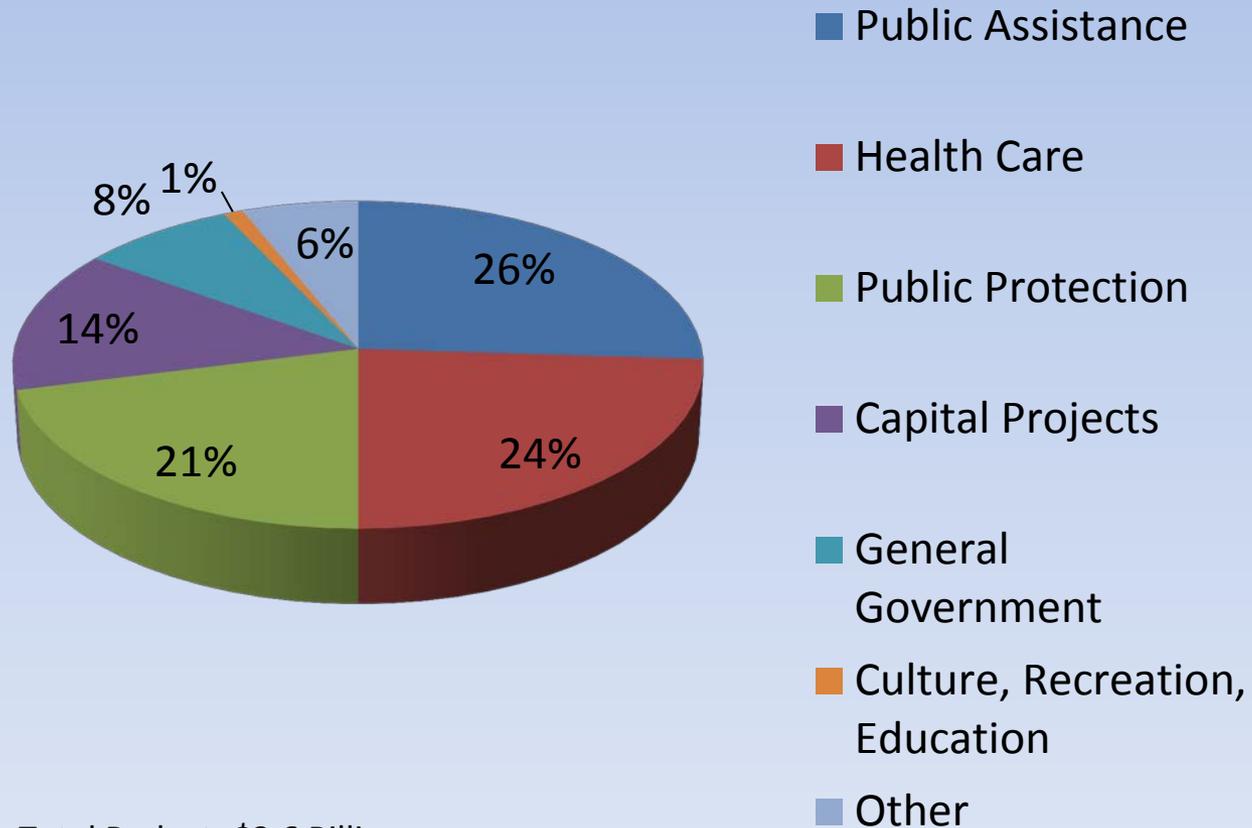
2012-13 Alameda County Funding Sources





The County Is The Safety Net

Program Appropriations



Total Budget: \$2.6 Billion



Five Years of Cuts



The Great Recession has ended, but what happened to the Safety Net?





Difference in State Budget 2007-08 to 2013-14

- ❑ Overall State Budget ↓ \$5.4 billion
- ❑ Healthy Families/Medi-Cal ↓ \$3.7 billion
- ❑ SSI/SSP ↓ \$4.6 billion
- ❑ Mental Health Services ↓ \$1 billion
- ❑ HHS General Fund ↓ \$700 million
- ❑ Developmental Disabilities ↓ \$997 million
- ❑ Senior Services ↓ \$191 million
- ❑ Senior Nutrition Services ↓ \$533,000
- ❑ K-12 Per Student ↓ \$834



And Human Impacts Reflect Budget

Statewide Numbers

Measurement	Pre-Recession	Current
Poverty	12.2%	16.9%
Childhood Poverty	18.1%	24.3%
Subsidized Child Care Slots	461,403	345,700
Jobs	15,212,200	14,398,800
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	10.6%
Long Term Unemployment	82,600	657,000



Impacts in Alameda County



Subsidized Child Care

Unemployment
& Poverty



Health & Nutrition





Poverty in California

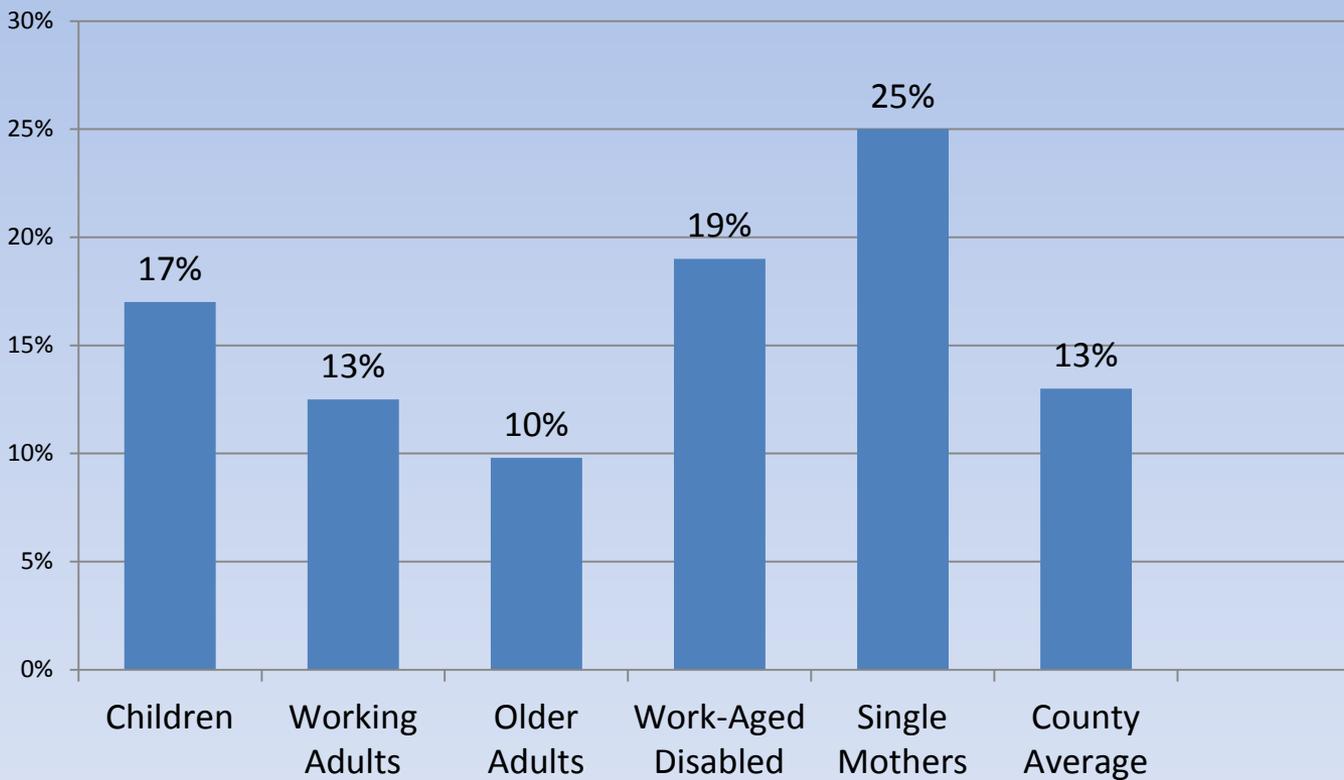
6.4 million people living in poverty is the highest amount in history



That total is **4 times** the number of people living in Alameda County

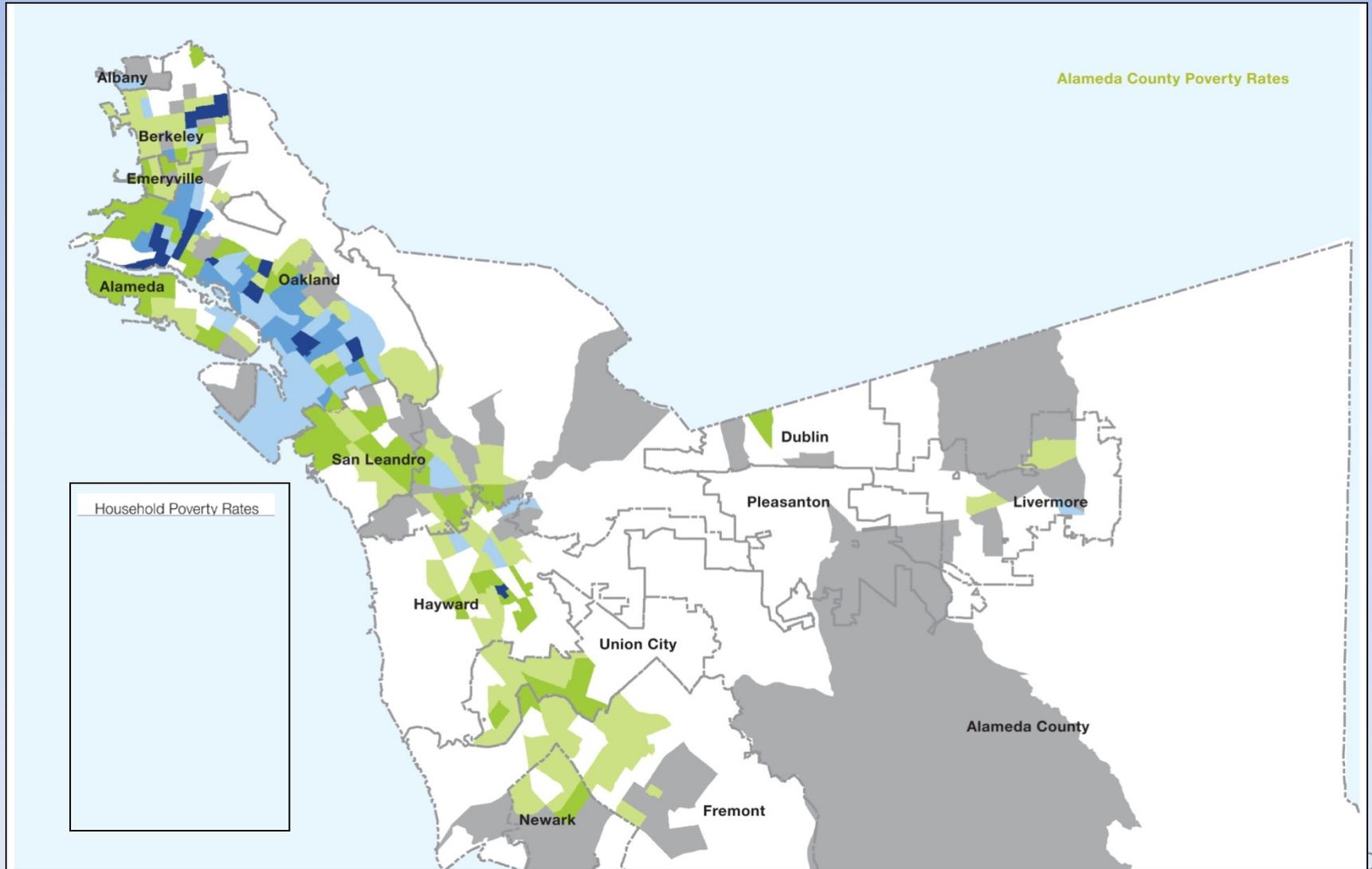


Alameda County Poverty by Group





Poverty in Alameda County by Location





Alameda County Children & Families

- ❑ 340,000 children live in Alameda County
- ❑ One-third of households are children & family units
- ❑ Poverty is key barrier
- ❑ Female head of households struggle with fewer employment, child care, education opportunities





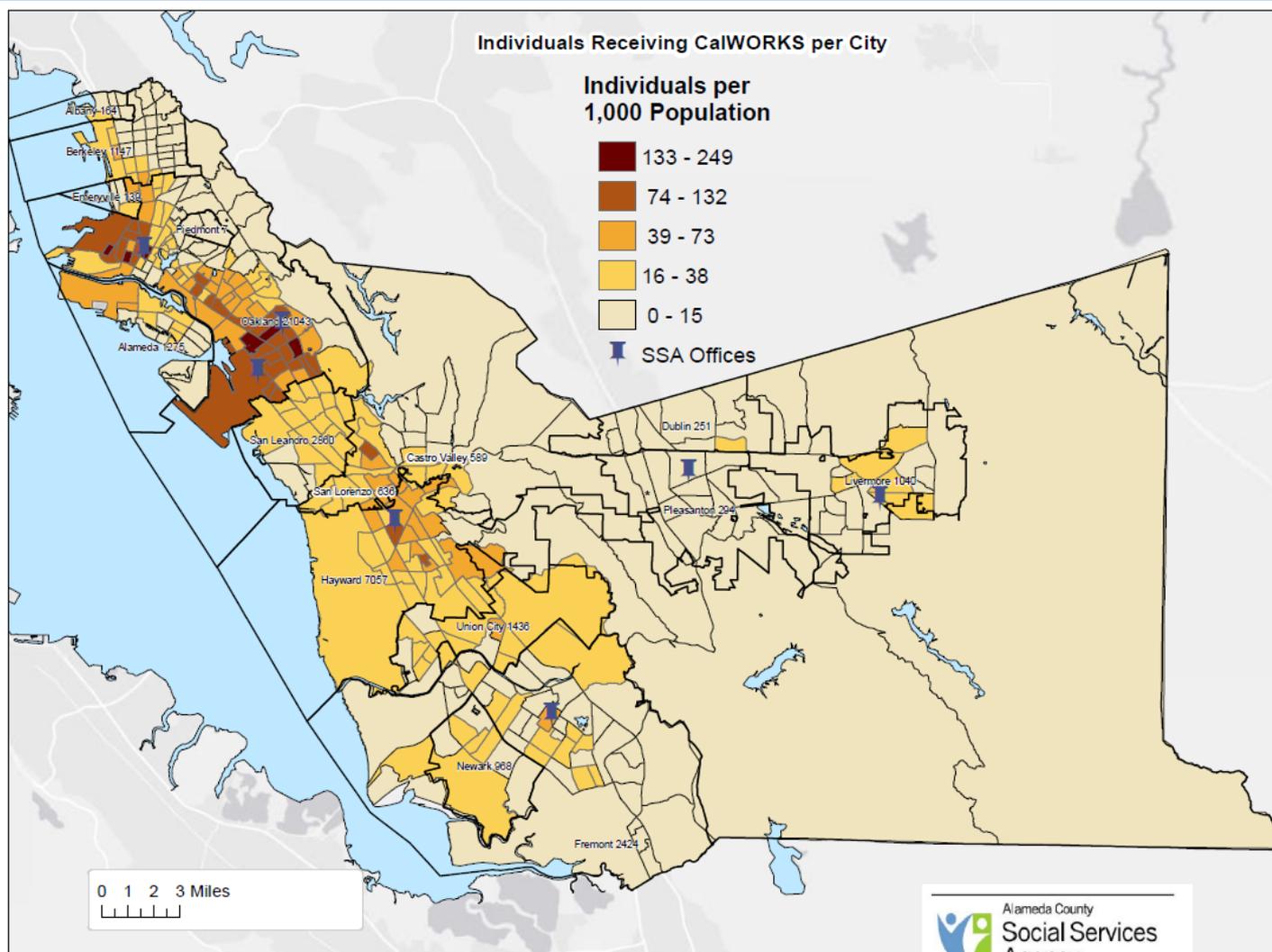
CalWORKs Overview

CalWORKs provides time-limited cash aid and employment services to adults with children to promote self-sufficiency



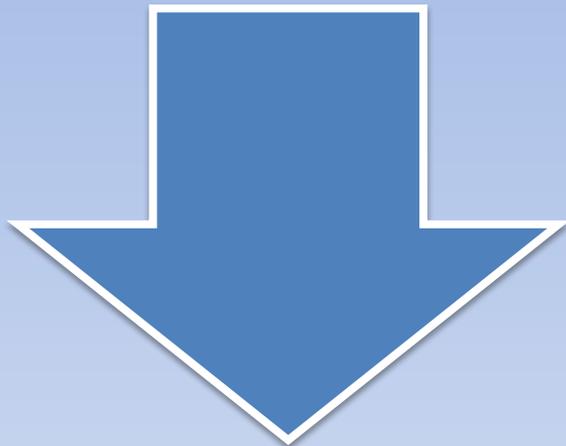


CalWORKs Communities





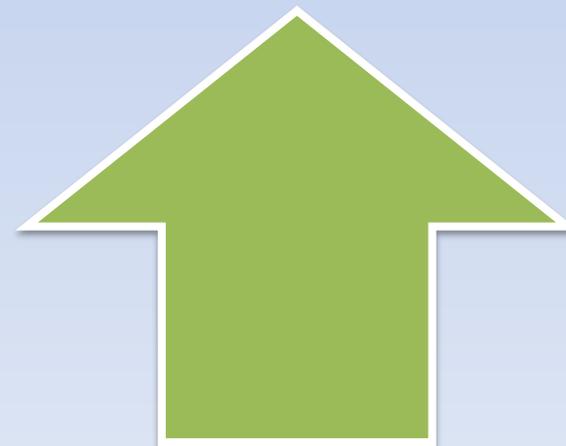
CalWORKs Changes



- Smaller Cash Grants
- Shorter Time Limits
- Decreased Rates for License Exempt Child Care



- Increased Flexibility of Required Hours
- Increased Employment & CalLearn Funding





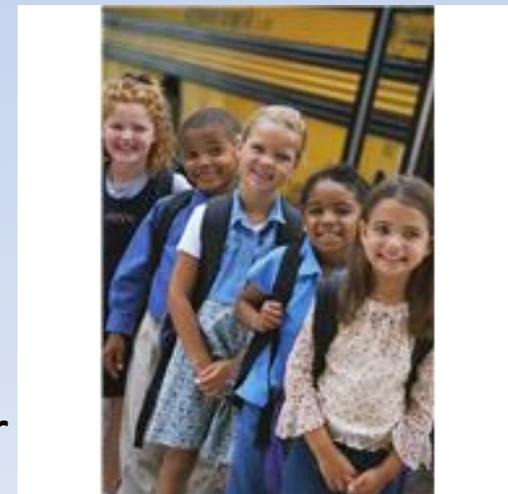
CalWORKs Human Impacts

- ❑ Since 2007-08, CalWORKs **grants have been cut by 12%**; grant for family of 3 reduced from \$723 to \$638.
- ❑ Based on current estimates, approximately **3,200 individuals** would be impacted by the change in time limits from 48 months to 24 months.
- ❑ The **purchasing power of the CalWORKs grant has dropped by more than half** since 1987-88. If adjusted for inflation, the monthly grant for a family of 3 would be \$1,368 rather than \$638.
- ❑ The maximum grant for CalWORKS is **below the Federal Poverty Level**.



Child Care & Preschool Services Overview

- ❑ **Child care serves economic and social purposes:**
 - Support for parental employment
 - Foundation for children's healthy development
- ❑ **Over 12,000 Alameda County low-income children (0-12 years) receive child care and preschool services through State subsidies.**
- ❑ The State Department of Education funds child care and preschool services through:
 - **Centers** (direct reimbursement)
 - **Vouchers** from local agencies
 - Ex. Licensed centers, family child-care homes, relative, friend or neighbor





Child Care & Preschool Services

Human Impacts

State Funding Cuts: Good News

- No significant cuts proposed for FY13-14
- Assembly contributed \$10 million to assist former CalWORKs recipients who faced loss of child care subsidy

State Funding Cuts: Bad News

- Last year we lost \$32 million, or 18% of overall County funding**
- Hundreds of children lost services altogether or had hours reduced
- Shifting child care responsibility to County proposed; connected to Medicaid expansion





Child Care & Preschool Services Human Impacts

•Federal Funding: Good News

- President proposes over \$90 billion in early childhood education increases over 10 years
- Includes preschool, Early Head Start and home visiting expansions
- CA will receive additional Race To The Top Early Learning Challenge funds

•Federal Funding: Bad News

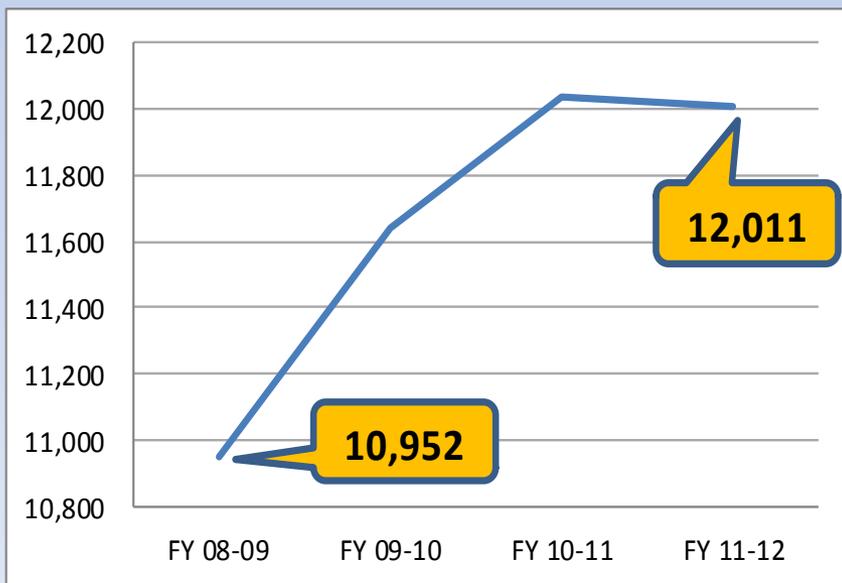
- Head Start programs serve 3,900 children
- Subject to 5.3% sequester cuts
- Potential loss of services to 200 children, teacher layoffs, shorter program year



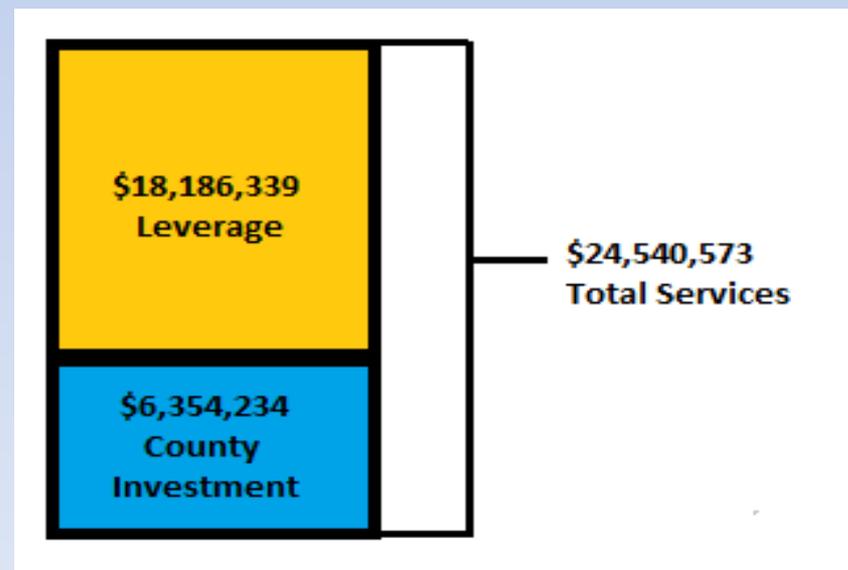


Children's Behavioral Health Overview

- Over 12,000 children and youth received behavioral health services in Alameda County over the past 4 years:



- Funded in large part by federal and state pediatric services for low-income children





Children's Behavioral Health

- ❑ **Alameda County School Health Services Coalition**
 - ❑ **Improved access to services**
 - ❑ **19 behavioral health service providers in 160 schools across 16 school districts**
 - ❑ **3,698 youth received school-based behavioral health services one-on-one or in groups.**





Children's Behavioral Health

Summary of Cuts

- Federal and State expansion cut
- State has failed to reimburse county \$35 million**
- Alcohol/drug service programs to lose \$700,000



Human Impacts in Alameda County

- 22,000 more children to become Eligible for Medi-Cal with NO additional funding from the state**
- Programs for foster care and juvenile offenders now on hold
- Burden now shifting to school districts



Alameda County Adults

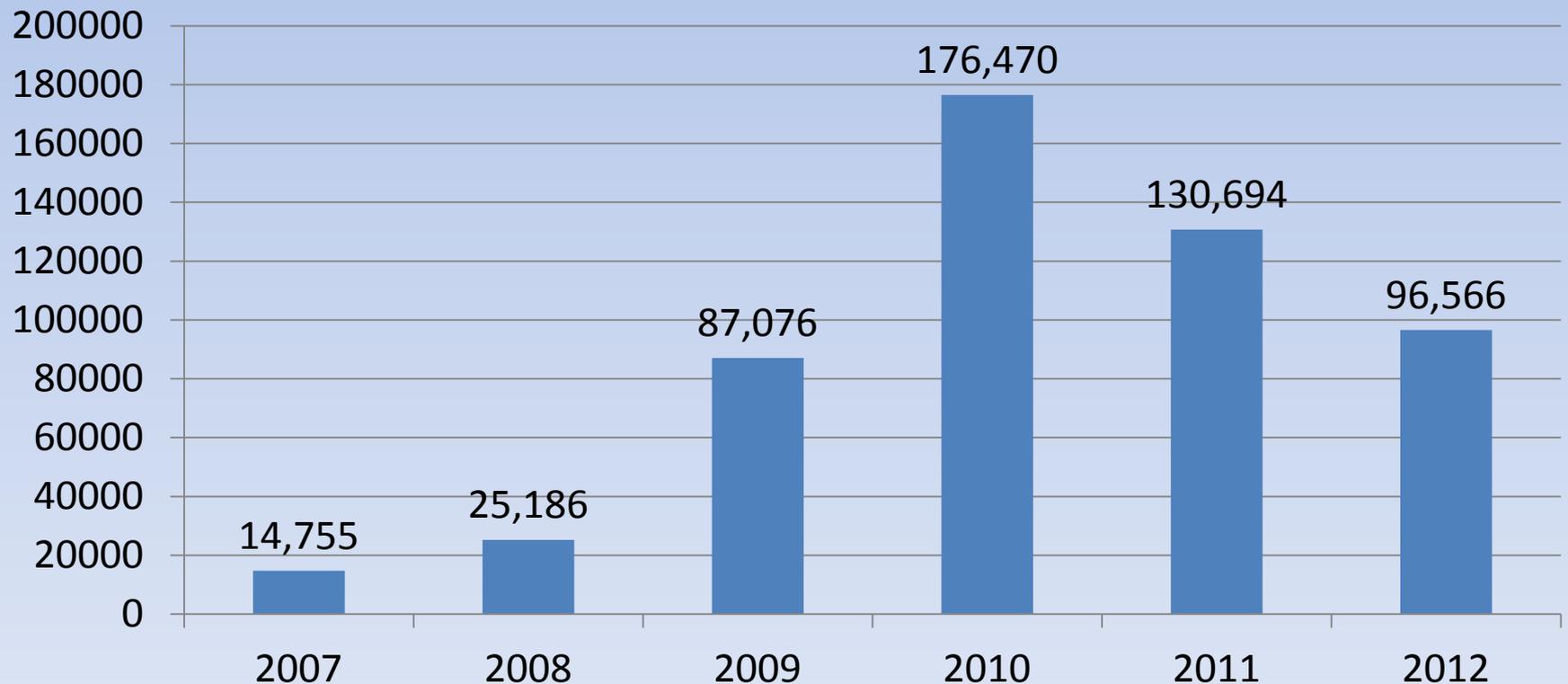


- About 1 million work-aged adults
- About 355,000 households include no children
- Nine in 10 County residents without health insurance are work-aged adults
- Aging homeless population
- Unemployment improving but still at historic highs



Alameda County Exhausted Unemployment Claims

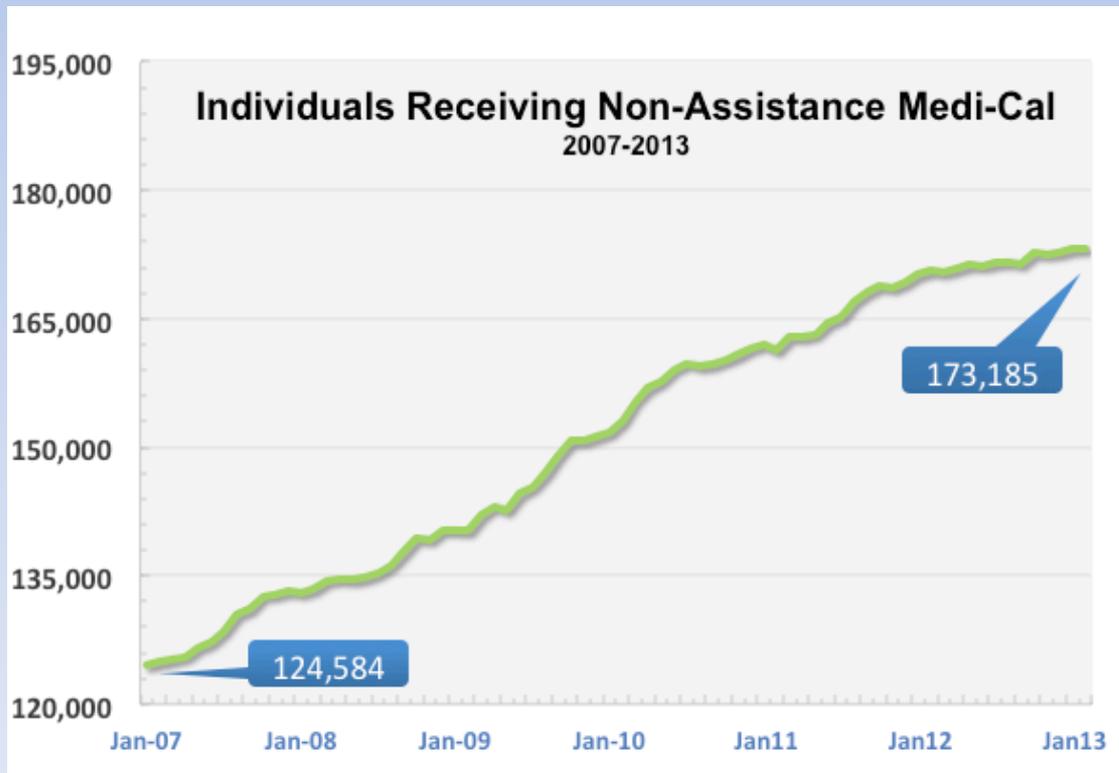
Exhausted Claims





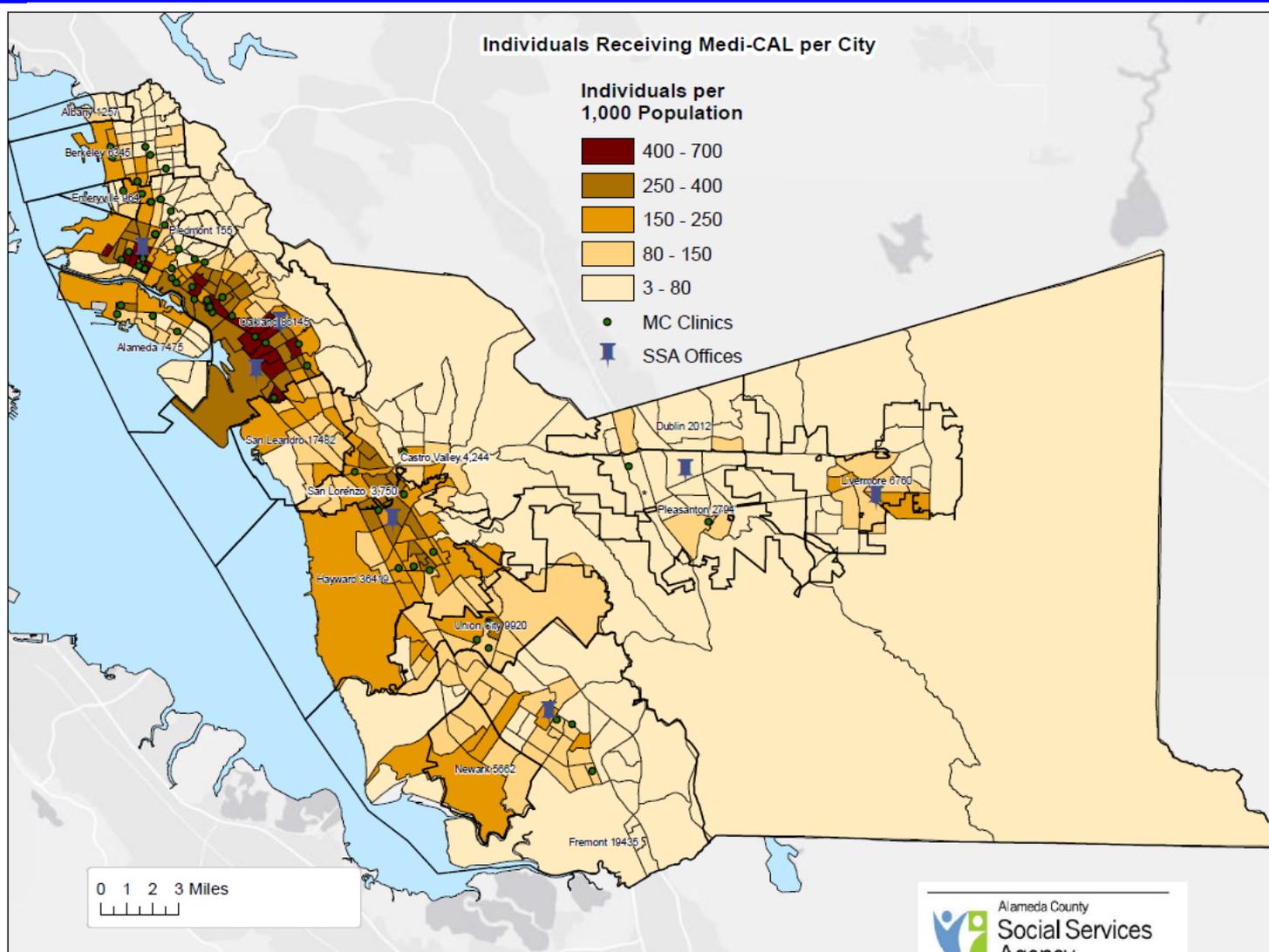
Medi-Cal Overview

Medi-Cal is California's Medicaid health care program, which pays for a variety of medical services for children and adults with limited income and resources





Medi-CAL Communities





Medi-Cal Expansion

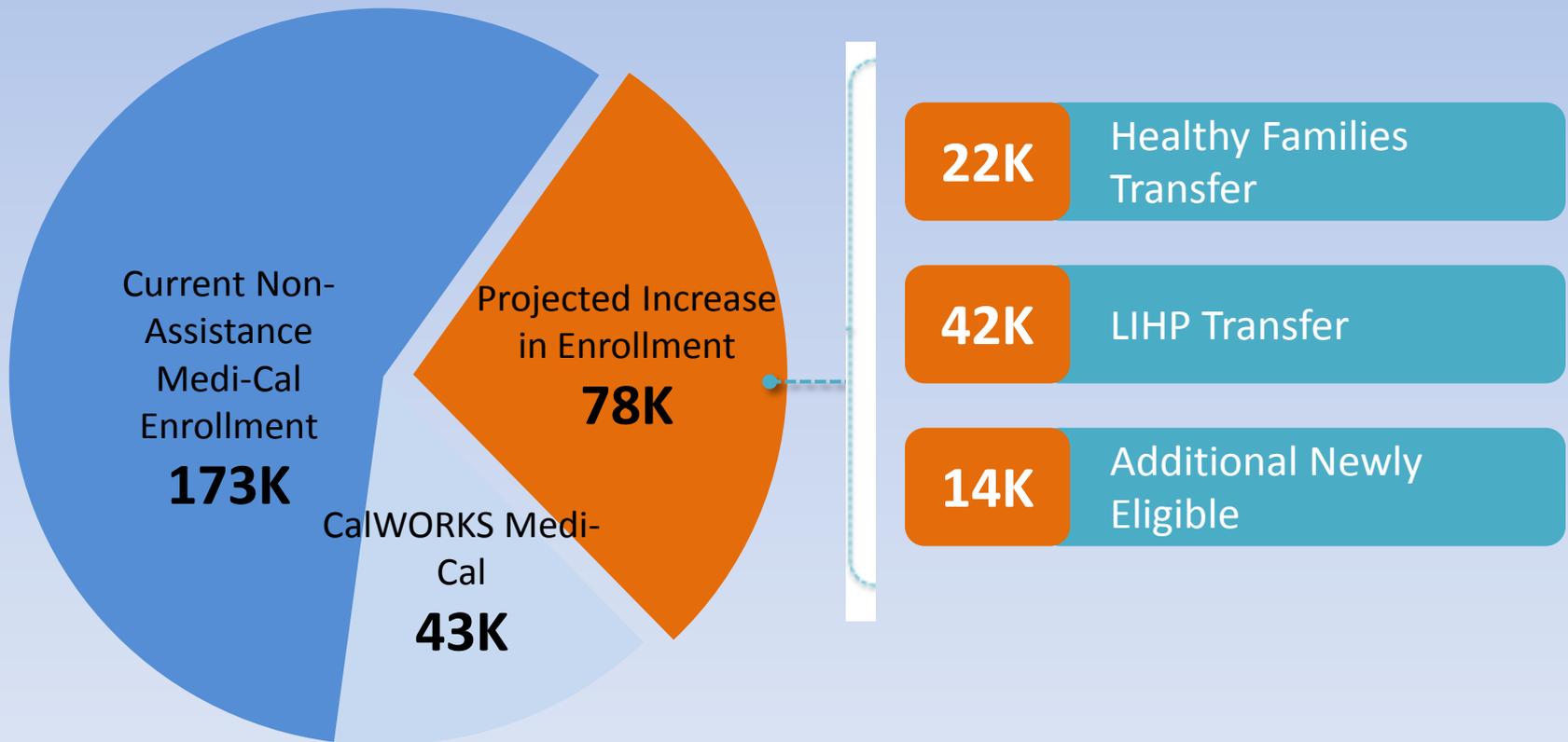
- **Cuts to Administration and Provider Rates in Previous Years**

- **Rising number of eligible participants**
- **Transition of children from Healthy Families to new Medi-Cal program (TLICP)**
- **Increased enrollment due to streamlined eligibility processes**



Medi-Cal Human Impacts

Medi-Cal Recipients and Projected Impact of Health Care Reform





Medi-Cal & TLICP Human Impacts



- ❑ Transition of children from Healthy Families to TLICP in addition to LIHP tra newly eligible administer  larger case load for the County to administer

- ❑ This necessitates an increase in information, education and outreach for enrollment in Medi-Cal programs
- ❑ Past cuts to Medi-Cal that are not restored for FY 13/14 impact the health of low-income residents as well as the County's ability to provide best care possible



Health Care Reform

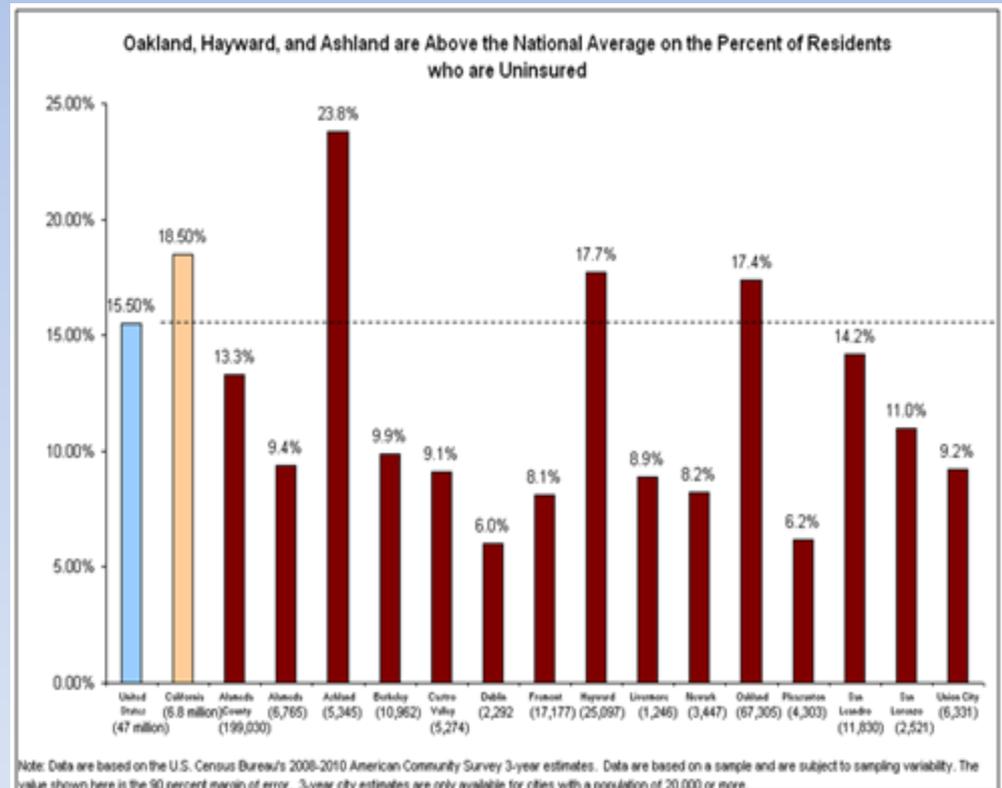
- ❑ Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) is the most sweeping federal health care reform legislation since Medi-care was created in 1965

- ❑ Most provisions become effective January 1, 2014
 - Individual mandate
 - Expansion of Medicaid/Medi-Cal
 - Insurance through the California Health Benefit Exchange



Health Care Reform

- ❑ Almost 200,000 Alameda County residents currently have no health insurance, with the largest concentrations in Ashland, Hayward and Oakland
- ❑ Even after ACA, more than 100,000 people will remain uninsured
- ❑ “Residually uninsured” are: (1) undocumented (2) eligible for Medi-Cal but not enrolled and (3) eligible for Covered California but not enrolled





Health Care Reform

- To date, uninsured residents living at or below 200% FPL have been covered through HealthPAC (the County's Low Income Health Program or LIHP)
- State take back of these funds will threaten the County's ability to serve uninsured residents
- Addressing the needs of the estimated 100,000 residents who remain uninsured after ACA will remain a pressing issue



Affordable Housing Summary

- ❑ Loss of Redevelopment Agency Housing Set Aside = \$60 Million annually County-wide
- ❑ Reduction of HUD Funding County-wide
 - In 2012 46% Cut (from \$9.2 Mil to \$4.9 Mil)
 - Additional 5% cut due to Sequestration
- ❑ Loss of approximately 400 new affordable housing units per year, serving approximately 1,000 people.
 - Long term loss
 - Each unit is affordable for 55+ years
 - Annual loss over 5 years = loss of 2,000 housing units serving 5,000+ people



Affordable Housing Human Impacts

- ❑ Affordable Housing provides below market rate rents:
 - A 2 bedroom in Oakland rents for \$1,800+
 - An affordable unit rents for \$1,052 or less
 - When families pay too much for rent:
 - Risk of Homelessness
 - Longer commutes, impact on environment
 - Less money for food and other purchases in the local economy
- ❑ Loss of Funding = Loss of Jobs
 - 700,000 construction sector jobs estimated statewide.



Federal Homeless Funding Overview

Homelessness in Alameda County

- 4,000 homeless on point in time count (2011 Count)
- Estimated that 2-3 times more are homeless over the course of the year
- 50% of homeless are unsheltered

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

- Provides funding for Emergency Shelter, Outreach, Rapid Re-housing and Prevention
- Three Grantees Countywide: Alameda County, Berkeley, Oakland
- \$1 million Countywide FY12



Federal Homeless Funding

Continuum of Care Program (CoC)

- ❑ National competitive application to HUD

- ❑ CoC program funds more than \$24 million annually—primarily *existing* homeless transitional and permanent housing and services
 - FY12 application supported 52 projects throughout Alameda County



Federal Homeless Funding Human Impacts

Sequestration Cuts

- ❑ ESG—5% cut (\$50,000) County-wide
 - Likely to affect *existing* emergency shelter programs County-wide

- ❑ CoC Program—Up to 8% (\$1.2-\$2 million)
 - Added to 3.5% cuts made in FY11 funding
 - Affects *existing* programs providing housing and services
 - Cuts will impact programs expiring in 2014
 - Results in loss of transitional and/or permanent housing and related services



Older Adults & People with Disabilities

Older Adults

- 175,000 Older Adults in Alameda County
- About 44% of older adults live alone
- Needs of growing homeless population

Disabled Persons

- 139,000 People with Disabilities
- Extremely high unemployment rate
- High poverty rate

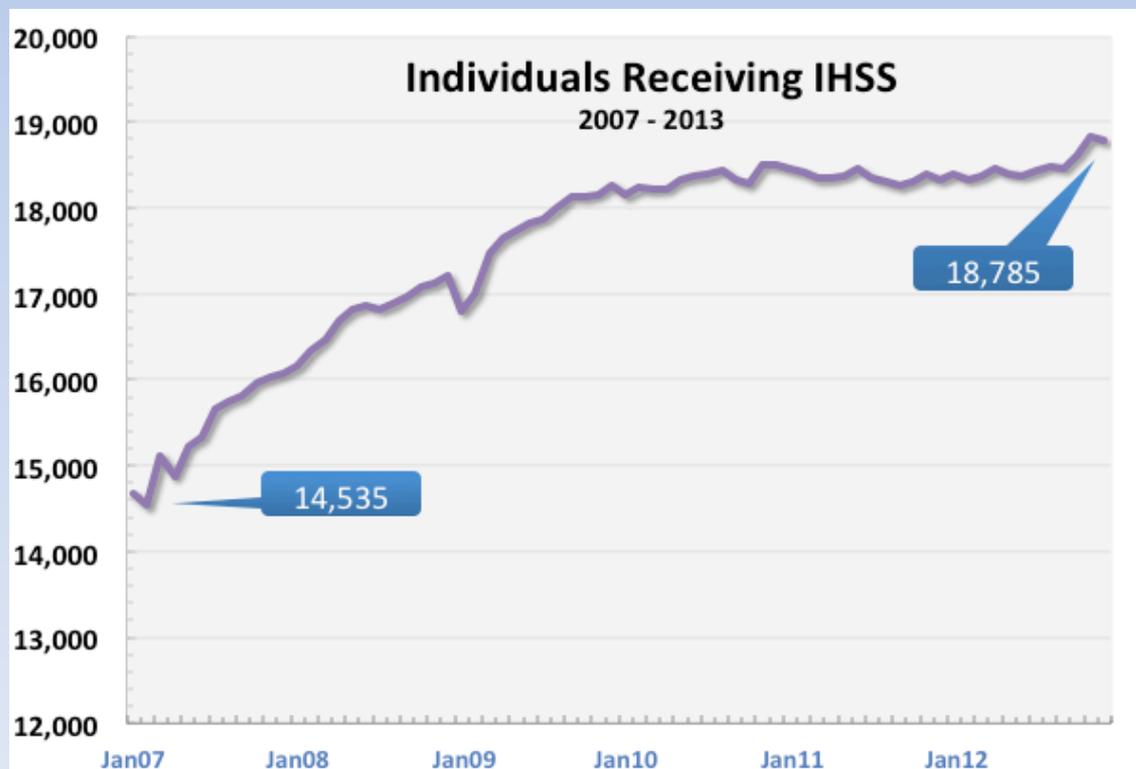


60,000 People Fit in Both Categories
In-Home Supportive Services
Adult Day Services
Adult Protective Services



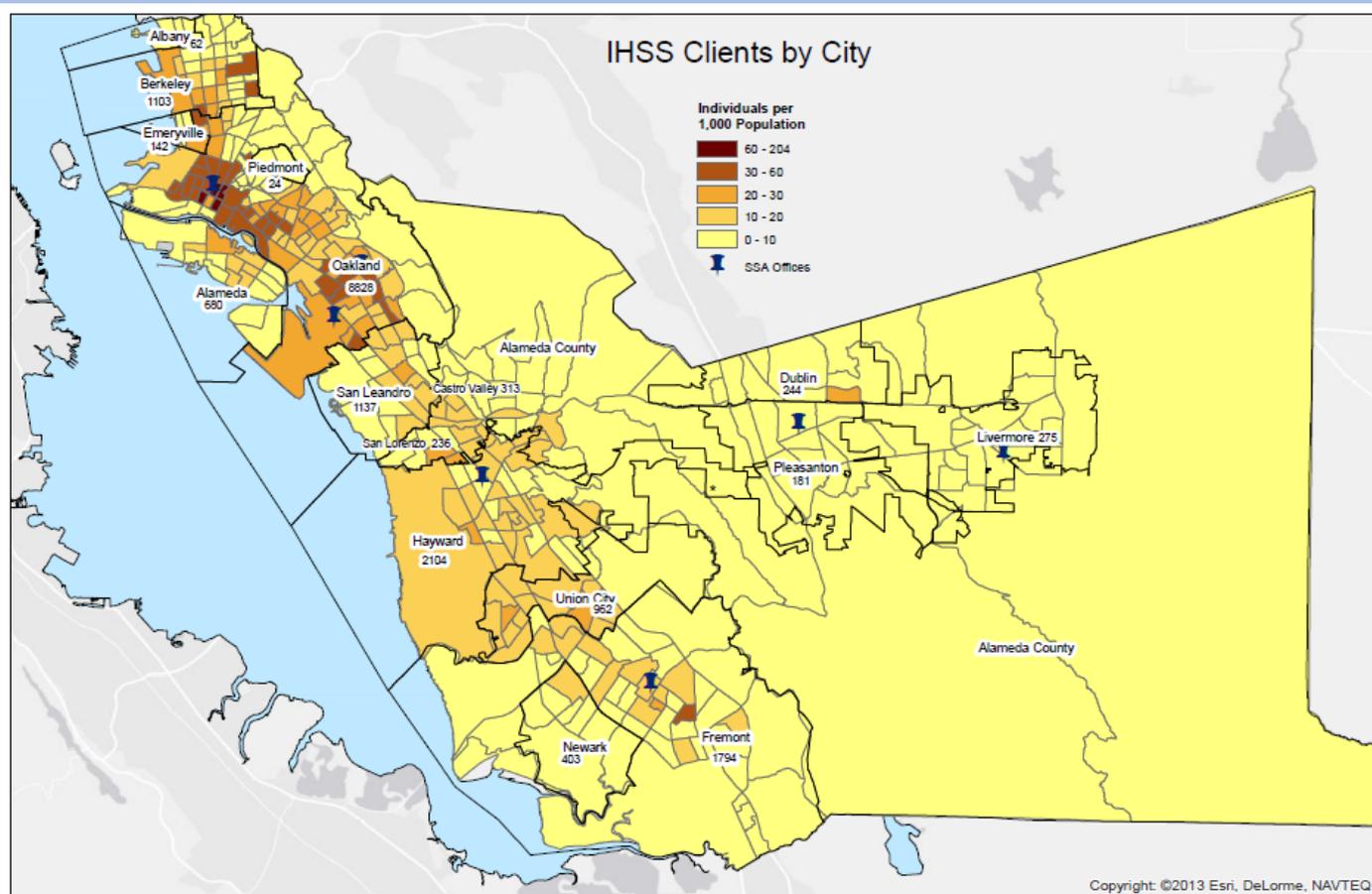
In-Home Supportive Services Overview

IHSS provides homecare for elderly/disabled persons to allow them to stay in their own homes and communities when possible, as opposed to institutional care settings



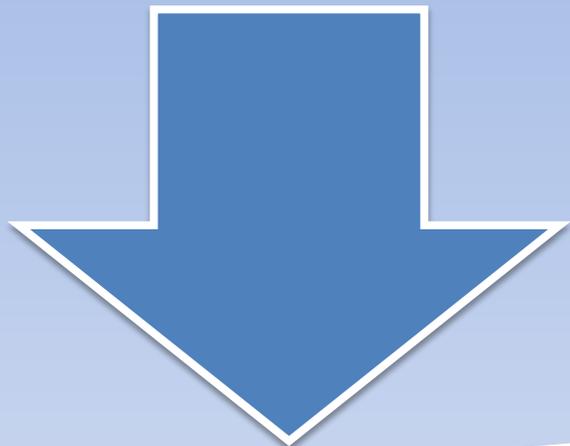


IHSS Communities

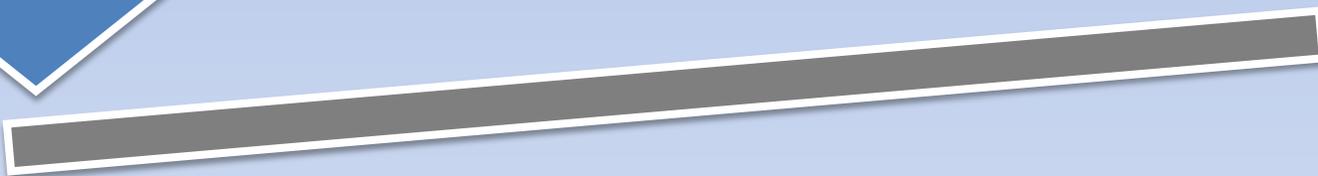




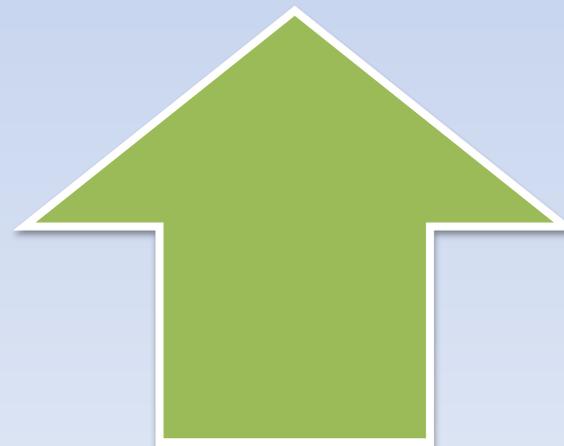
IHSS Changes



- **Cuts to Service Hours**
- **Loss of Wages for IHSS Providers**



- **Increase in Average Monthly Caseload**
- **Enhanced Integration of Service Delivery and Funding for Clients Eligible for both Medicare and Medi-Cal (CCI)**





IHSS Human Impacts

- ❑ In 2011, the state implemented a 3.6% reduction in IHSS hours. Starting in July 2013, IHSS will have an additional 4.4% reduction, for a **total of 8% across the board cut in hours.**
- ❑ The average IHSS client has seen a **reduction of 8 service hours/month** since 2011.
- ❑ Starting in July 2013, **severely impaired recipients will no longer be exempt from cuts.**
- ❑ The most recent cuts in service hours will result in **\$766 in lost wages/year** for the average IHSS worker that works a full year.
- ❑ Currently, **13,330 IHSS clients** will be impacted by CCI.



Adult Day Health Care (ADHC)

Overview

ADHC/CBAS: state-licensed program that provides daytime medical and social services for adults with multiple, chronic conditions in a safe community setting.

The program costs about \$915 per month per person, much less than institutional care. Services include:

- Nursing supervision and medication monitoring
- Physical, occupational, and speech therapy
- Hot meals
- Social work
- Therapeutic recreational activities
- Transportation to and from the center





Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) Overview

Profile of ADHC Alameda County 2013:

- 5 ADHCs in Alameda County; 6 PACE sites also include ADHC services
- Average number of individual clients served each year: **682**
- Average number of clients daily: **302**
- Gender: **Female: 70%; Male: 30%**
- Medi-Cal Insurance (Average): **85%**
- Age: **Over 70 years: 84%**
- Race/Ethnicity (Average):
Asian 69%; African American 19%; C 4%; Other 2%
- Non-English Speaking (Average):**69%**





Adult Day Health Care

Changes from CBAS

- Medi-Cal benefit for ADHC is now called CBAS
- CBAS eligibility are stricter than previous ADHC Medi-Cal benefit
- Most adults must first enroll in a local Medi-Cal managed care plan to take part in CBAS

Human Impacts in Alameda County

- After a stressful appeal process, 95% of former ADHC clients were ultimately approved for CBAS
- Access and enrollment has decreased due to two program closures in 2012 and stress from the transition
- Geographic access in Central and South County is now a barrier to care
- Need for services is higher than enrollments and is expected to grow with Cal Medi-Connect





Legislative and Judicial Update

- ❑ Overview of climate in Sacramento
- ❑ Recent legislative and judicial action
- ❑ Highlight advocacy efforts





Public Comment





Next Steps

- The California Endowment Grant
 - Internal working group
 - External stakeholders
 - Build accessibility & understanding

- Determine Legislative/Policy Platform

- Develop Strategic Partnerships

- Human Impact Contact
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