In San Francisco, a city being transformed by a technology boom and rapid gentrification, the contributions of older adults and people with disabilities are often excluded. Inclusion would mean that all community members share the responsibility to draw on one another to foster equity, prosperity, and health. The LTCCC believes San Francisco housing is essential for adults on the age and ability spectrum to be seen and valued in our diverse city."

San Francisco is home to an estimated 185,000 adults ages 60 or over and 34,000 adults ages 18 through 59 living with a disability. Together, these two groups represent about 25% of the city’s population. One of the most pressing and persistent needs mentioned by consumers and providers alike is for housing-related supports such as housing search assistance, rental assistance, and eviction prevention. For older people and people with disabilities, housing is one of the strongest predictors of their access to care and treatment, their health outcomes, and how long they will live. Therefore, they must have must have access to safe, accessible and stable housing. Additional attention is needed, for older adults and people with disabilities who are BIPOC and LGBTQ+ identifying consumers who have heightened concern and need for safe accessible and affordable housing, given the greater likelihood that they are to be economically precarious and as they age more likely to be experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity.

THE LTCCC strongly believe that HOUSING Options are made available and accessible to older adults and people with disabilities with a variety of needs across the long-term care system. San Francisco should ensure that

1. Older adults and people with disabilities coming out of institutional care have access to affordable and accessible housing with appropriate supports; and
2. Older adults and people with disabilities have services and resources available to stay in their homes and prevent/delay/reverse institutionalization; and
3. Older adults and people with disabilities have the services and resources available to prevent eviction from their homes and
4. Assess and recommend strategies/policies/funding sources to ensure affordable assisted living and expanded SNF beds.

Therefore, we recommend

- SF should designate and prioritize older adults and People with Disabilities as “special populations” that require extraordinary attention to address their age-related or other health conditions and to connect them to City services.
- SF city agencies that hold the primary responsibility for delivering essential services, like housing and transportation coordinate and collaborate their efforts and resources to better meet the needs of older adults and adults with disabilities.
- SF should designate an appropriate department or individual to take the lead in coordinating services, directed toward older adults and persons with disabilities, with DAS, HSH, SFDPH, and other relevant including shelters, navigation centers, and SIP Hotels, as well as on the street.
- SF Continues to fund (and potentially enhance funding) for - Eviction prevention and rent subsidy programs - Programs that help consumers age in place (including making homes more accessible, maintaining homes, in-home care)
- SF provides support for the housing search and application process, as the application and lottery systems were named a major barrier to accessing these services.
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• SF increase availability of programs that support people’s ability to access and maintain safe, accessible and affordable housing.