

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count

Overall Results for  
Los Angeles County and the  
Los Angeles Continuum of Care

Published by:

The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

Updated May, 2015



# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count

## Homeless Count Overview



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6. Next Steps

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Scope and Limitations of the Count



LAHSA

- The Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count's main purpose is to answer very important questions about homelessness in Los Angeles:
  - The number of homeless persons (HOW MANY?)
  - The demographic characteristics of homeless population
    - Examples: veteran homelessness, chronic homelessness, youth homelessness, etc. (WHO?)
    - Barriers/benefits usage (HOW?)
  - The location of our homeless (WHERE?)
- What the Count is not designed to answer is WHY?
  - Example: Why did the numbers increase or decrease by X% in my area?



## Los Angeles County 2013 Homeless Count:

- Homelessness in Los Angeles County increased to 39,463 men, women and children, or 0.1% in the street and shelter count
- People who were sheltered represent only about 1 in 3 each night – 14,327 (36.3%) were sheltered, while 25,136 had no safe place to stay (63.7%)
- 31,052(78.7%) people who were homeless in Los Angeles were single adults
- 7,590 (19.2%) were family members including children
- 821 (2.1%) were unaccompanied youth under 18

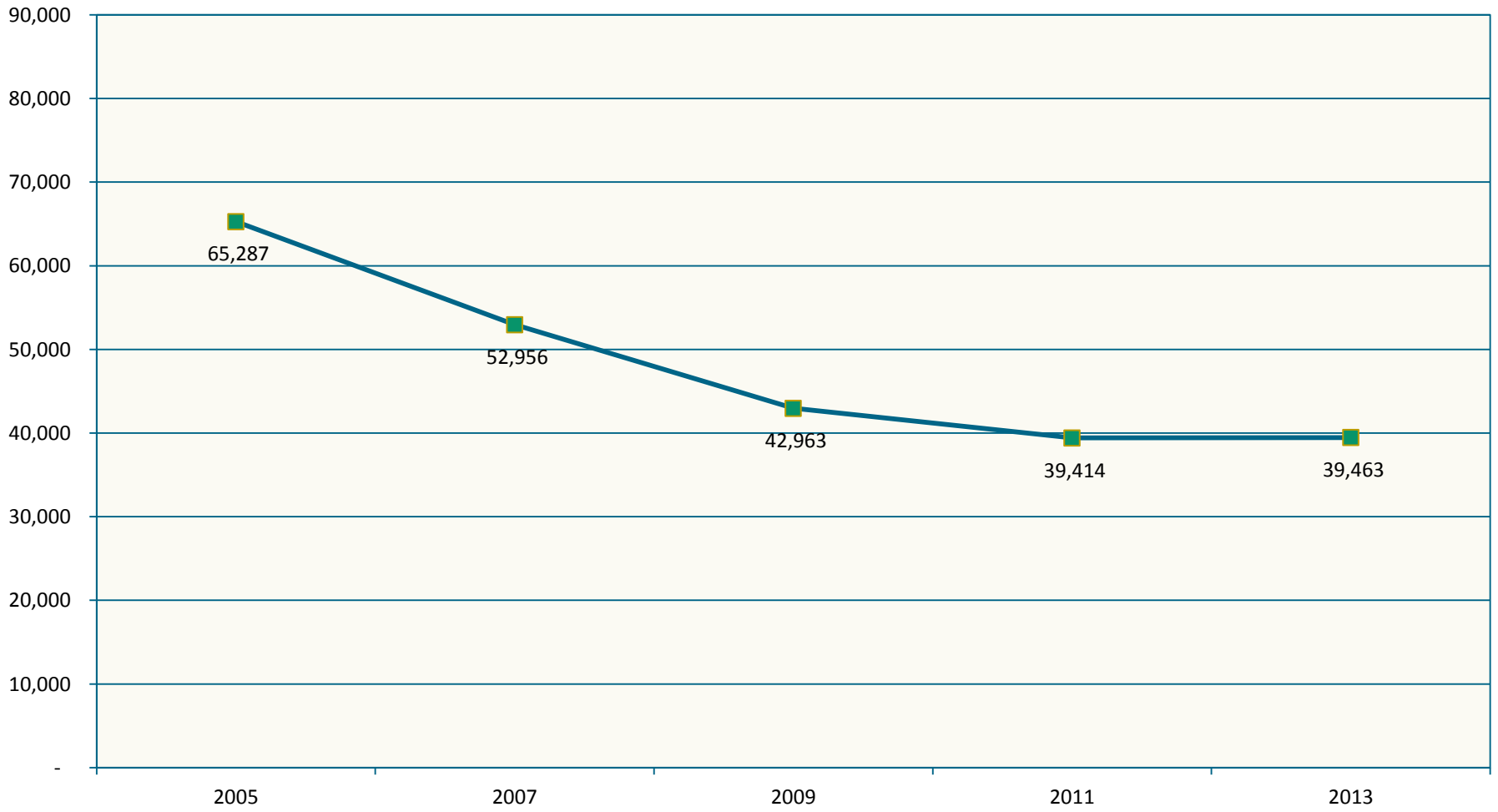
Note: For Federal Homeless Assistance, Los Angeles County is comprised of four Homeless Continua of Care (systems to address homelessness). The Los Angeles Continuum represents about 90% of the total of Los Angeles County. Other CoCs in the County include the cities of Long Beach, Glendale and Pasadena.

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Executive Summary – Los Angeles County



**LAHSA**

## Countywide Homeless Count Trends 2005 - 2013





## Los Angeles Continuum of Care 2013 Homeless Count:

- Homelessness in the LA CoC increased to 35,524 men, women and children, or 2.6% in the street and shelter count over 2011 estimates
- People who were sheltered represent only about 1 in 3 each night – 12,934 (36.4%) were sheltered, while 22,590 had no safe place to stay (63.6%)
- 28,029 (78.9%) people who were homeless in Los Angeles are single adults
- 7,590 (13.2%) were family members including children
- 817 (2.3%) were unaccompanied youth under 18

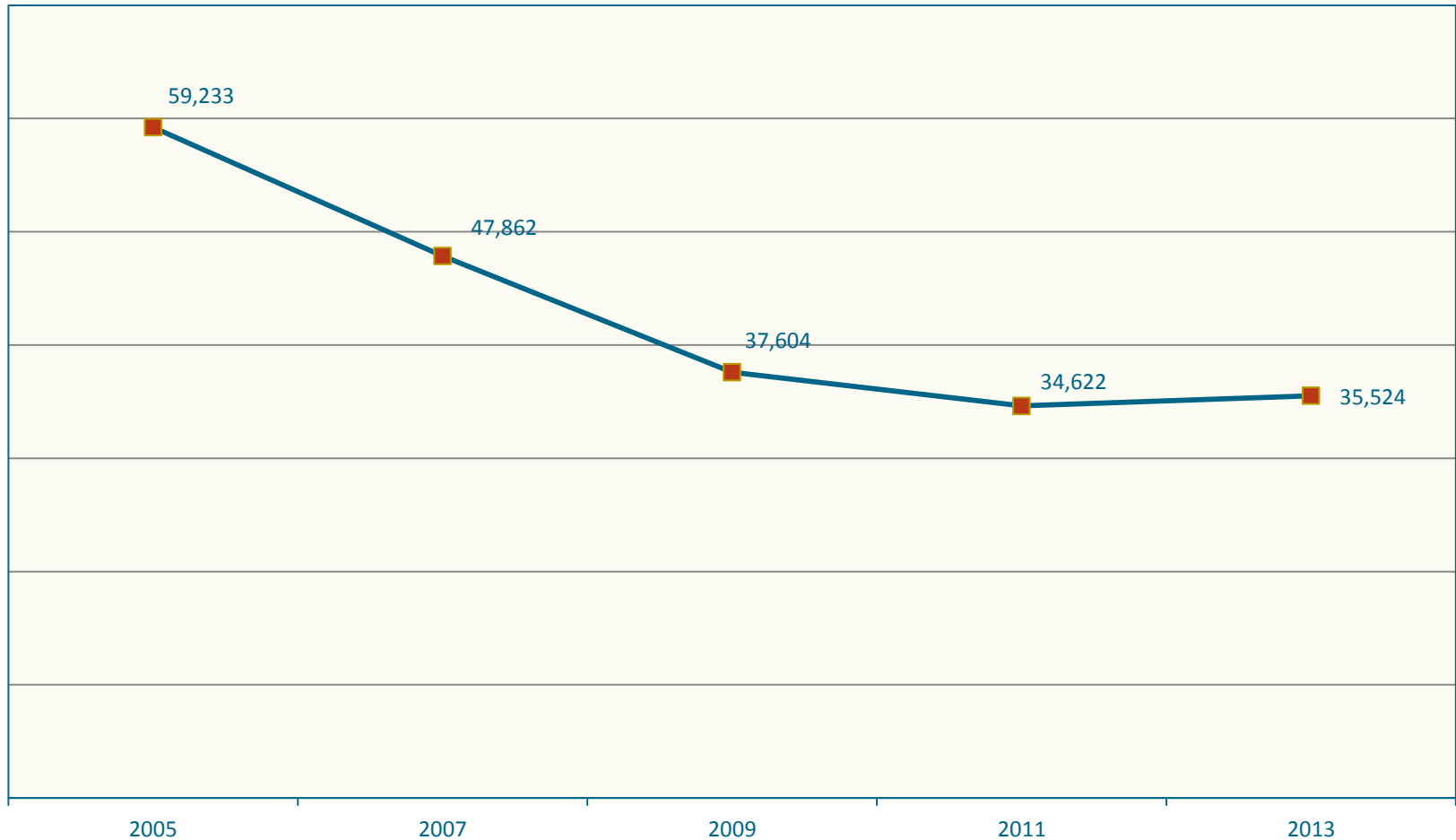
Note: The Los Angeles Continuum of Care includes the County of Los Angeles and all cities in the County except for Long Beach, Glendale and Pasadena.

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Executive Summary – Los Angeles CoC



LAHSA

## Continuum of Care Homeless Trends 2005 - 2013



# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Executive Summary – Los Angeles CoC



LAHSA

- Veteran homelessness has experienced a significant decrease (-23.2%) from 6,281 men and women in 2011 to 4,007 in 2013
- Chronically homeless family members have decreased as well from 1,972 adults and children in 2011 to 1,227 adults and children in 2013 (-37.8%)
- Adult single men represented the fastest growing segment of people experiencing homelessness in the LA CoC



# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Homeless Count Background



LAHSA

- In 2004, HUD mandated that CoCs conduct a homeless count during the last 10 days of January, every two years
- The City and County of Los Angeles agreed to comply with the HUD mandate
- The first census was held in January 2005; the same methodological components have been used in Los Angeles County since 2005
- LAHSA's first counts used random sampling to select census tracts to target in the Count
- The 2013 Count was conducted January 29-31 for the Los Angeles Continuum; the cities of Glendale, Long Beach and Pasadena also conducted counts during the last 10 days of January

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Homeless Count Background



**LAHSA**

- In 2009, LAHSA created the Opt In Program, which allows cities and communities to count 100% of their community’s jurisdiction and recruit their own volunteers
- In 2013, the Count PLUS program was introduced as an enhancement to the Opt In Program
- Count PLUS communities and cities count 100% of their census tracts and conduct demographic surveys as well
- The Homeless Count has a margin of error of less than 5% - making it as robust as any major survey; confidence level is 95%

Homeless Count Census Tract Coverage, 2005 - 2013

	Census Tracts		Change vs. Prior Count	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Census Tracts in Overall LA CoC</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>100%</b>		
<b>2005 Count</b>	510	27%	-	-
<b>2007 Count</b>	505	27%	-5	-1%
<b>2009 Count</b>	754	40%	+249	+49%
<b>2011 Count</b>	922	49%	+168	+22%
<b>2013 Count</b>	1,355	72%	+433	+47%

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count

## Homeless Count Background



LAHSA

### Homeless Definitions

- For purposes of reporting homeless count data to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, all Continua of Care use a “literal homeless” definition: “Men, women and children who are:
  - Sleeping in places not meant for human habitation, including on the street, in parks, along rivers, in backyards, unconverted garages, cars and vans, along freeways or under overpasses, and the like; or
  - Sleeping in emergency shelters, safe havens, or transitional housing programs and were homeless upon entry into the program”
- Other federal, state and local programs use expanded definitions for homelessness, which are not included in these estimates. However, we believe that these other numbers are important as they, at a minimum, indicate housing instability and may include, but are not limited to, people who experience literal homelessness

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Essential Components of the Count



LAHSA

- The methodology used in the Los Angeles homeless counts has been consistent with prior years and includes these 4 components:
  - Shelter Count
  - Street Count
  - Youth Count
  - Demographic Survey

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings - Los Angeles County



LAHSA

- The Los Angeles Continuum reported an increase in homelessness, while the Glendale, Long Beach and Pasadena Continua reported decreases
- Los Angeles, the largest Continuum, reported an increase of 2.6%, or 902 people

Note: For Federal Homeless Assistance, Los Angeles County is comprised of four Homeless Continua of Care (systems to address homelessness). The Los Angeles Continuum represents about 90% of the total of Los Angeles County. Other CoCs in the County include the cities of Long Beach, Glendale and Pasadena.

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings - Los Angeles County



**LAHSA**

At any point in time, an estimated 39,463 people are homeless in Los Angeles County, representing a +0.1% increase from the 2011 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count

**Changes in Los Angeles County Total Homeless Population, 2011 - 2013**

	Population		Changes	
	2011	2013	#	%
Los Angeles Continuum of Care	34,622	35,524	+902	+2.6%
Glendale Continuum of Care	412	320	-92	-22.3%
Long Beach Continuum of Care*	3,164	2,847	-317	-10.0%
Pasadena Continuum of Care	1,216	772	-444	-36.5%
<b>Total Los Angeles County</b>	<b>39,414</b>	<b>39,463</b>	<b>+49</b>	<b>+0.1%</b>

\*Updated based on revised numbers provided by the Long Beach Continuum of Care. The 2011 and 2013 Long Beach Homeless Count results submitted to HUD can be found at <http://www.hudhre.info/index.cfm?do=viewHomelessRpts>.

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings - Los Angeles County



**LAHSA**

## Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless Results

### Changes in Homeless Population, 2011 – 2013

	Total		Sheltered		Unsheltered	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>2013</b>	39,463	100.00%	14,327	36.30%	25,136	63.70%
<b>2011</b>	39,414	100.00%	18,587	47.20%	20,827	52.80%
<b>Changes</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>+0.10%</b>	<b>-4,260</b>	<b>-22.90%</b>	<b>+4,309</b>	<b>+20.70%</b>

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings - Los Angeles County



**LAHSA**

## Changes in Homeless Population by Continuum of Care (CoC), 2011 – 2013

		Total		Sheltered		Unsheltered	
		#	% County	#	% County	#	% County
Overall Los Angeles County	2013	39,463	100.00%	14,327	100.00%	25,136	100.00%
	2011	39,414		18,587		20,827	
	Changes	+49		-4,260		+4,309	
Los Angeles CoC	2013	35,524	90.02%	12,934	90.28%	22,590	89.87%
	2011	34,622	87.84%	16,882	42.83%	17,740	45.01%
	Changes	+902		-3,948		+4,850	
Glendale CoC	2013	320	0.81%	213	1.49%	107	0.43%
	2011	412	1.05%	291	0.84%	121	0.31%
	Changes	-92		-78		-14	
Long Beach CoC	2013	2,847	7.21%	968	6.76%	1,879	7.48%
	2011	3,164	8.03%	961	2.44%	2,203	5.59%
	Changes	-317		+7		-324	
Pasadena CoC	2013	772	1.96%	212	1.48%	560	2.23%
	2011	1,216	3.09%	453	1.15%	763	1.94%
	Changes	-444		-241		-203	



# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings - Los Angeles County



LAHSA

## Homeless by Household Type

- Single adult literal homelessness represent 85.4% of the total and has increased by 9.31% for 2,892 men and women from 2011
- Families experiencing literal homelessness represent 13.2% of the total and have decreased by 24.8%. However, of the 7,590 family members experiencing literal homelessness, 57.8% or 4,387 are children under 18
- Unaccompanied Youth numbers, while representing only 1.4% of our total, increased 122.5% -- a function of both an increase in numbers, and better geographic coverage in the 2013 youth count

### Changes in Los Angeles County Homelessness by Household Type, 2011 – 2013

	Total	Single Adults		Family Members		Unaccompanied Youth (<18)	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>2013</b>	39,463	31,052	85.40%	7,590	13.20%	821	2.08%
<b>2011</b>	39,414	28,160	79.10%	10,095	20.10%	369	0.70%
<b>Changes</b>	49	+2,892	9.31%	-2,505	-24.80%	+452	122.50%

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings - Los Angeles County



**LAHSA**

## Changes in Continuum of Care (CoC) Homelessness by Household Type, 2011 – 2013

		Total		Single Adults		Family Members		Unaccompanied Youth (<18)	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Los Angeles CoC	2013	35,524	100.00%	28,029	78.90%	6,678	18.80%	817	2.29%
	2011	34,622	100.00%	25,038	72.32%	9,218	26.62%	366	1.06%
	Changes	902	2.61%	2,991	11.95%	-2,540	-27.55%	451	123.22%
Glendale CoC	2013	320	100.00%	202	63.10%	118	36.90%	0	0.00%
	2011	412	100.00%	297	72.10%	115	27.90%	0	0.00%
	Changes	-92	-22.30%	-95	-32.00%	3	2.60%	0	--
Long Beach CoC	2013	2,847	100.00%	2,320	81.50%	525	18.40%	2	0.10%
	2011	3,164	100.00%	2,596	82.00%	568	18.00%	0	0.00%
	Changes	-317	-10.00%	-276	-10.60%	-43	-7.60%	2	--
Pasadena CoC	2013	772	100.00%	501	64.90%	269	34.80%	2	0.30%
	2011	1,216	100.00%	1,019	83.80%	194	16.00%	3	0.20%
	Changes	-444	-36.50%	-518	-50.80%	75	38.70%	-1	-33.30%

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Differentiating Precariously Housed and Other Definitions of Homeless by Other Programs



LAHSA

## Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)

- DPSS considers a family or individual to be homeless when they:
  - Lack a fixed and regular nighttime residence; or
  - Have a primary nighttime residence that is a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations; or
  - Are residing in a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or
  - Have a need for housing in a commercial establishment (e.g., hotel/motel), shelter, publicly funded transitional housing or from a person in the business of renting properties; or
  - Have received an eviction notice or notice to pay rent or quit (at-risk of homelessness)
- Based on this expanded definition, DPSS reported that as of May 2013, there were 12,932 CalWORKs families who were classified as homeless
- Additionally, DPSS reported 58,395 General Relief recipients in April 2013 who met their homeless definition

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Precariously Housed and Definitions of Homeless by Other Programs



LAHSA

## ■ Education System

- McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance provides transportation benefits for displaced children; they do not need to be ‘literally homeless’ as required by HUD to receive these benefits
- However, these children are at risk of becoming literally homeless, and some are literally homeless
- The Los Angeles County Office of Education identified that as of June 2012, a cumulative total of 57,611\* students were eligible for homeless assistance based on the McKinney-Vento Education definition during the school year

\*Over the course of a school year

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Possible Reasons for Increase



LAHSA

- While the 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count doesn't provide detailed information on why literal homelessness has increased in the region, we believe the increase can be attributed to:
  - The continuing, persistent recession in California and Los Angeles, and resulting high unemployment
  - The loss of critical resources available under the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing funds, that brought over \$80 million to Los Angeles County between 2009 and August 2012
  - Lack of adequate affordable housing options for low income households and increasing median rents
  - Prison realignment which released probationers without adequate funding and coordination for services and housing options
  - Los Angeles County receives less federal McKinney Vento funding due to use of CDBG funding formulas
  - In-migration of homeless persons to Los Angeles County

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Possible Reasons for Increase



LAHSA

- Economic Recession, Worst Since Great Depression
  - California was one of the hardest hit states in the country during the economic recession, suffering high unemployment and high job losses
  - Los Angeles County's unemployment rate was 11.2% in 2012 and 13.2% in 2011, one of the highest in the U.S.
  - Los Angeles County's 2013 unemployment rate\* of 10.2% is still significantly above the statewide average of 8.8% and the national average of 7.3%

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Possible Reasons for Increase



LAHSA

- End of Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)
  - The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) included \$1.5 billion for the prevention of homelessness and rapid re-housing of homeless households suffering the effects of the recession
  - HPRP began in 2009 and ended in August of 2012
  - HPRP helped 9,000 people in the City of Los Angeles and 3,409 people in the County of Los Angeles
  - HPRP brought over \$80 million of federal resources into Los Angeles County to address homeless prevention and support rapid re-housing activities

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Possible Reasons for Increase



LAHSA

## ■ Lack of Affordable Housing in Los Angeles

- The California Association of Realtors Housing Affordability index indicates that only 35% of residents can afford to buy a home in Los Angeles\*
  - Median home price: \$393,630\*
  - Minimum qualifying household income: \$80,890\*
  - Median household income \$54,188\*\*
- Average monthly rent in the Los Angeles region is \$1,421<sup>†</sup> as of winter 2012-2013, making it one of the top 10 highest places to rent in the U.S.
- Rental housing costs are expected to rise by an additional 10 percent in the City of Los Angeles over the next year

\* Traditional Housing Affordability Index (HAI), Q3

\*\*US Census Bureau, Los Angeles County

<sup>†</sup>2013 Out of Reach Report, National Low Income Housing Coalition – Los Angeles/Long Beach Metropolitan Area



# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Possible Reasons for Increase



LAHSA

- AB109 California Prison Realignment Act
  - AB109 released probationers incarcerated in State Correctional Facilities to local communities as a way to reduce overcrowding in state prisons
  - As of June 2013, more than 15,798 AB109 offenders had been released to Los Angeles County, and an estimated 4,000 released to the City of Los Angeles alone

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Possible Reasons for Increase



LAHSA

## ■ Lack of Resources

- McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance funding from the federal government does not reflect local need, but is based on the Community Development Block Grant formula, which heavily weights age of housing?
  - As a result, Los Angeles receives significantly less in federal resources than other jurisdictions
- Funding inequities around the U.S. range from lows of \$508 per homeless person (Las Vegas) to highs of \$10,391 (Pittsburgh) per homeless person\*
- In 2012, Los Angeles received \$1,530 per homeless person, with much of that funding needed to support existing permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless people; only approximately \$550 of that amount, per homeless person, is available to assist those who are currently homeless

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Possible Reasons for Increase



LAHSA

- In-migration of Homeless Persons to Los Angeles Region
  - In a recent Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data assessment, only 62% of new enrollees seeking homeless services reported being from Los Angeles County
  - 18% reported coming from areas outside Los Angeles County, and another 20% refused to specify where they became homeless
  - Factors including weather, beaches, many food distribution programs, and a focus on providing homeless assistance and housing draw homeless persons to Southern California

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings - Los Angeles CoC



**LAHSA**

The Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) includes all of Los Angeles County except the cities of Glendale, Pasadena and Long Beach, which administer and operate independent Continua of Care and conduct their own homeless counts

## Changes in Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) Homeless Population, 2011 – 2013

	Total		Single Adults		Family Members		Unaccompanied Youth (<18)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>2013</b>	35,524	100.0%	28,029	78.9%	6,678	18.8%	817	2.3%
<b>2011</b>	34,622	100.0%	25,038	72.3%	9,218	26.6%	366	1.1%
<b>Changes</b>	<b>+902</b>	<b>+2.6%</b>	<b>+2,991</b>	<b>+11.9%</b>	<b>-2,540</b>	<b>-27.6%</b>	<b>+451</b>	<b>+123.2%</b>

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings - Los Angeles CoC



**LAHSA**

## Shelter Counts decreased by more than 23%

- The number of families utilizing motel vouchers on the nights of the Count resulted in a significant reduction in the Emergency Shelter count
- Additionally, the economic downturn has resulted in a number of shelters closing and a reduced capacity for crisis housing since 2011

### Changes in Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) Shelter Counts, 2011 – 2013

	Total		Emergency Shelters		Transitional Shelters		Safe Haven Shelters	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>2013</b>	12,934	100.0%	6,468	50.0%	6,445	49.8%	21	0.2%
<b>2011</b>	16,882	100.0%	9,855	58.4%	6,982	41.4%	45	0.3%
<b>Changes</b>	<b>-3,948</b>	<b>-23.4%</b>	<b>-3,387</b>	<b>-34.4%</b>	<b>-537</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-53.3%</b>

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings - Los Angeles CoC



**LAHSA**

- While 64% of the total homeless population is unsheltered on any given night, shelters vary significantly by household type
  - 71% of the homeless single adult population is unsheltered
  - 31% of homeless family members are unsheltered
  - 87.6% of unaccompanied youth under 18 are unsheltered

## Comparison of Homelessness Shelter Status by Household Type, 2013 vs. 2011

	2011				2013					
	Total	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total	Sheltered	Unsheltered	
<b>LA CoC Overall</b>	<b>34,622</b>	<b>16,882</b>	<b>48.76%</b>	<b>17,740</b>	<b>51.24%</b>	<b>35,524</b>	<b>12,934</b>	<b>36.41%</b>	<b>22,590</b>	<b>63.59%</b>
<b>Single Adults</b>	24,248	9,541	39.35%	14,707	60.65%	28,029	8,226	29.35%	19,803	70.65%
<b>Family Members</b>	9,218	7,254	78.69%	1,964	21.31%	6,678	4,607	68.99%	2,071	31.01%
<b>Unaccompanied Youth*</b>	366	87	23.77%	279	76.23%	817	101	12.36%	716	87.64%

\*Unaccompanied Youth only represent youth under 18 years of age; Transitional-Age Youth (TAY) 18-24 are counted as Single Adults

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count LA CoC Subpopulation Prevalence Rates



**LAHSA**

## Changes in Homeless Subpopulation Totals, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2013		Changes	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Chronically Homeless Individuals	7,668	22.15%	7,475	21.04%	<b>-193</b>	<b>-2.52%</b>
Chronically Homeless Family Members	1,972	5.70%	1,227	3.45%	<b>-745</b>	<b>-37.78%</b>
Substance Abusers	12,038	34.77%	11,073	31.17%	<b>-965</b>	<b>-8.02%</b>
Mental Illness	11,688	33.76%	9,963	28.05%	<b>-1,725</b>	<b>-14.76%</b>
Veterans	6,281	18.14%	4,007	11.28%	<b>-2,274</b>	<b>-36.20%</b>
Female Veterans	†	†	227	0.64%	--	--
Persons with HIV/AIDS	862	2.49%	349	0.98%	<b>-513</b>	<b>-59.51%</b>
Domestic Violence Experience	3,778	10.91%	3,159	8.89%	<b>-619</b>	<b>-16.38%</b>
Physical Disability	‡	‡	6,321	17.79%	--	--

† No 2011 data for Female Veterans.

‡ No 2011 data for Persons with Physical Disabilities.

Note: Subpopulations are not mutually exclusive

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count LA CoC Gender Prevalence Rates



**LAHSA**

- 3 in 4 people experiencing homelessness are male

## Homeless Totals by Gender, 2013

	2013	
	#	%
Male	26,221	73.81%
Female	9,303	26.19%
Los Angeles CoC Total	35,524	100.00%



# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count LA CoC Ethnicity Prevalence Rates



LAHSA

- This year's data shows a significant shift in the demographics of homelessness in Los Angeles: 34% of the total number of homeless persons identified as Black/African American, 30% identified as White/Caucasian and 20% as Hispanic/Latino. Asians/Pacific Islanders, Native American/Alaskan Natives, and Multi-Racial/Others represented a combined 3% of homeless persons.

## Homeless Totals by Ethnicity, 2013

	Total #	% of Population
African American/Black	12,154	34%
White/Caucasian	10,670	30%
Hispanic/Latino	6,953	20%
Asian/Pacific Islander	394	1%
Native American/Alaskan Native	339	1%
Multi-Racial/Other	347	1%

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count LA CoC Age Totals & Prevalence Rates



**LAHSA**

## Changes in LA Continuum of Care (CoC) Homelessness by Age Totals, 2011 – 2013

	2011		2013		2011 - 2013	
	Total		Total		Changes	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Under 18</b>	6,066	17.5%	4,667	13.1%	-1,399	-29.9%
<b>18-24</b>	2,985	8.6%	4,428	12.5%	1,443	32.6%
<b>Over 24</b>	25,571	73.9%	26,429	74.4%	858	3.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,622</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>35,524</b>	<b>100%</b>		

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count

## 2013 Homeless Numbers Around the USA




LAHSA

### Homeless Counts Map

INTERACTIVE TOOL | MARCH 8, 2013

This map serves as a database of January 2013 point-in-time counts that have been reported in media reports or on Continuum of Care/government websites. Red markers indicate reports of increases and green markers indicate reports of decreases. Stories of partial counts (e.g. unsheltered only or families only) are not included. Links to the report are included. Do you know of a community report not shown in the below map? Notify us and send the report to the Alliance by e-mail. Note: Though all links in this map are live at the time that they are added to the map, archiving practices at online media outlets will lead to some broken links for older stories.

-  - Media report of an increase in homelessness
-  - Media report of a decrease in homelessness
-  - CoC/government report of an increase in homelessness
-  - CoC/government report of a decrease in homelessness

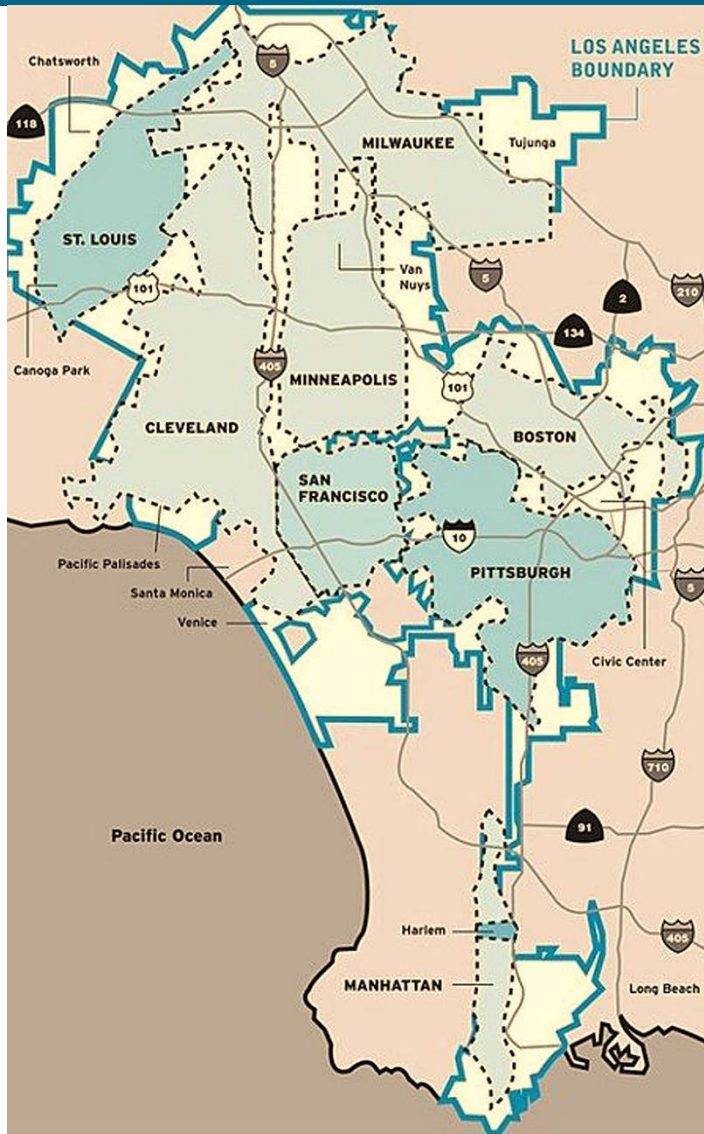


City	State	2012	2013	% Change
Sonoma County	CA	11,929	3,813	-68%
Riverside County	CA	4,321	2,978	-31%
Kern County	CA	1,439	1,158	-20%
Pasadena	CA	904	772	-15%
Spokane	WA	1,185	1,030	-13%
Hillsboro/Beaverton/ Washington County	WA	1,331	1,153	-13%
State of Idaho	ID	1,968	1,781	-10%
San Bernardino County	CA	2,532	2,321	-8%
Allegheny County	PA	1,376	1,492	-8%
Charlotte	NC	2,567	2,418	-6%
Austin	TX	2,244	2,121	-5%
Washington DC	DC	6,954	6,865	-1%
Montgomery County	MD	982	1,004	+2%
State of Montana	MT	2,250	2,328	+3%
New Hampshire State	NH	2,422	2,576	+6%
Sacramento	CA	2,358	2,538	+8%
Tarrant and Parker Counties	TX	2,169	2,390	+10%
State of Maine	ME	1,050	1,175	+12%
Yonkers/Westchester	NY	1,741	2,054	+18%
Northwest Arkansas	AR	2,001	2,429	+18%
NC Balance of State	NC	2,922	3,627	+24%

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Scale and Geography of Los Angeles



LAHSA



PITTSBURGH: overall homelessness increased 8%, from 1,376 people in 2012 to 1,492 people in 2013

BOSTON: Overall homelessness increased 5.2% to 6,992 in December 2012

CLEVELAND: 2,191 homeless persons in 2012

ST. LOUIS: 3,630 homeless persons in 2012

SAN FRANCISCO: 15,050 homeless persons in 2012

MILWAUKEE: 1,466 homeless persons in 2012

MINNEAPOLIS: 5,235 homeless persons in 2012

\*Note: all the jurisdictions on the map were not included; most recent homeless count results were used because not all have reported their 2013 results

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Homeless Youth



LAHSA

- Los Angeles is one of the only jurisdictions to conduct a separate Youth Count in order to target hard to reach youth
- Provider agencies and homeless youth counters identified neighborhoods to count based on places where homeless youth tend to frequent
  - increased participation allowed for better geographic coverage
  - 40.5% increase in number of people counting youth -- 118 youth participated in 2013; 84 participated in 2011
  - youth workers had hands-on knowledge of youth hot spots in their area
- In 2013, there were 6,019 homeless youth not part of a family household unit in the Los Angeles CoC, compared to 3,959 in 2011
  - 5,202 Single Adults were Transitional-Age Youth (TAY) between the ages of 18 to 24
  - 817 were Unaccompanied Youth under age 18

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count

## Homeless Families



LAHSA

- In 2013, family homelessness decreased by 27.6%
  - The Los Angeles Continuum of Care enumerated 6,678 homeless family members in 2,223 family units in 2013, compared to 9,218 family members in 4,970 family units in 2011
  - 4,607 of the 6,678 family members counted in 2013 were family members either in shelters or using hotel/motel vouchers and 2,071 were unsheltered
  - Overall 2,540 fewer homeless family members enumerated in 2013 vs. 2011
    - Number of unsheltered family members remained relatively unchanged in 2013 vs. 2011 (+107)
    - Reduction in sheltered families could be due to successful transition to permanent housing or out-migration to areas with lower unemployment rates
- Challenges in estimating homeless families
  - Homeless families are hard to find
  - Rules on how to count them

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count

## Homeless Veterans



LAHSA

- 11.3% of the homeless people in the LA CoC are veterans compared to 18.14% from the 2011 count
  - The number of veterans decreased by 36.2% from 6,281 in 2011 to 4,007 in 2013

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Chronic Homelessness



LAHSA

- 21.04% of the homeless population were chronically homeless single adults – a slight decrease with 2011 prevalence rate of 22.15%
- The total number of chronically homeless individuals have decreased by 193 persons from 7,668 in 2011 to 7,475 in 2013
- Chronicity in family members experiencing homelessness has decreased from 5.7% in 2011 to 3.45% in 2013, resulting in a reduction in chronically homeless family members by 745



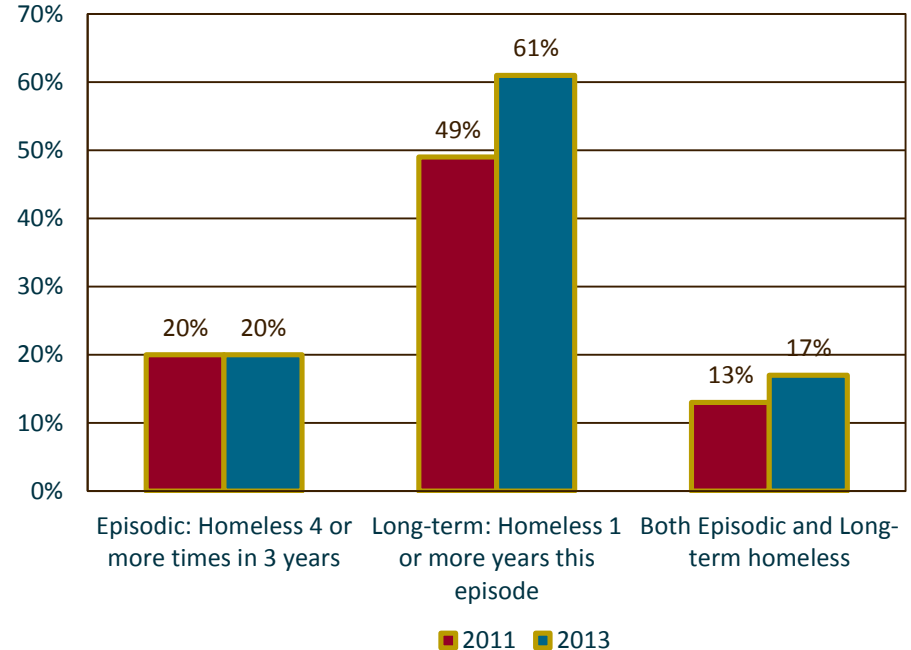
# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Chronically Homeless Individuals



LAHSA

- The percentage of persons experiencing at least four episodes of homelessness in three years has increased
- HUD's objective is to target long term homelessness

Long-Term & Episodic Homelessness  
2011-2013



# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Methodology: Street Count



LAHSA

- Two-to-four person teams of volunteers were created to conduct street counts throughout Los Angeles County
- Teams counted only within the boundaries of selected census tracts
- Teams visually counted:
  - Homeless people (individuals, including youth and families)
  - Numbers of vehicles with people sleeping inside
  - Number of encampments and tents (any makeshift shelter, such as cardboard boxes, tarps, tents, etc.)
- Teams did not count:
  - People in abandoned buildings
  - People on private property
  - Doubled-up or precariously housed people

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Methodology: Street Count



LAHSA

- More than 5,000 volunteers canvassed Los Angeles County streets by foot or vehicle, covering more than 16,000 road miles
- 1,355 census tracts were covered in 2013 vs. 922 census tracts covered in 2011 (+ 433 census tracts)
- 68 “opt-in” cities and 22 communities conducted counts, covering 100% of the census tracts in their city or community
  - 11 communities were Count PLUS Communities and “opted in” to complete a full enumeration and by-name homeless registry

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Methodology: Shelter Count



LAHSA

- Captures the number of individuals including unaccompanied youth and families in emergency shelters, transitional housing, safe havens, and hotels/motels that accept homeless vouchers
- Conducted during same time as unsheltered street count to avoid double counting
- Quality checks include comparing capacity to occupancy, HMIS data, zero count reports, prior count reports, and other measures to ensure response accuracy
- 24% (12,934) of the homeless population were counted in shelters, transitional housing programs, and voucher/housing benefit programs

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Methodology: Demographic Survey



LAHSA

- A demographic survey is conducted to estimate the number and characteristics of the homeless subgroups:
  - chronically homeless individuals and families
  - family units and members
  - individuals
  - persons with HIV/AIDS
  - persons with substance abuse problems
  - persons with severe mental illness
  - Veterans
  - Persons with domestic violence experience
- 3,300 homeless interviews were completed of the unsheltered homeless population
  - Random sampling was used to reduce survey bias
- LAHSA utilized HMIS to obtain information for the sheltered homeless population

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Special Statistical Support



LAHSA

- The University of North Carolina is a leader in the survey research field and directly involved in refining and improving population-based procedures.
- Robert Agans, Ph.D. and Co-Director of the Carolina Survey Research Laboratory, directs and orchestrates complex survey research operations, including development of sample designs, questionnaire review and psychometric analysis, as well as expertise in both quantitative and qualitative data analysis.
- Donglin Zeng, Ph.D., Professor of Biostatistics and Co-Director of the CSRL, is a fellow of the American Statistical Association and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. Dr. Zeng has extensive experience in methodology development and data analysis for missing data including nonresponse.

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Special Statistical Support



LAHSA

- J. Michael Bowling, Ph.D., a Research Associate Professor in Health Behavior, an Associate Director for Research at the UNC Injury Prevention Research Center, as well as Assistant Director at the CSRL, has extensive expertise in demography and survey sampling methodology. Dr. Bowling has designed and managed over 100 large-scale survey projects, many of which involved multi-staged complex survey designs.
- William D. Kalsbeek, Ph.D., Professor of Biostatistics, is a fellow of the American Statistical Association and currently the immediate Past Chair of the ASA's Survey Research Methods Section. In addition to having designed samples for over 60 national, state, and local surveys, he has served as advisor or consultant to many of the major national surveys in the U.S. His international work has included surveys in Indonesia, Somalia, Jordan, Egypt, Honduras, the Russian Republic, Shanghai, and India.

# 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Next Steps



LAHSA

- Geographical Estimates
  - Supervisorial Districts
  - Service Planning Areas
  - City Council Districts
  - Skid Row
  - Opt-In cities/communities
  - Count PLUS communities
- Assisting CoC planning efforts with updated data
- Analyses
  - Demographic survey analysis
  - Needs analyses
- Website Updates
  - [www.lahsa.org](http://www.lahsa.org)
  - [www.theycountwillyou.org](http://www.theycountwillyou.org)
- Release of Subregional results