LOS ANGELES HOMELESS SERVICES AUTHORITY

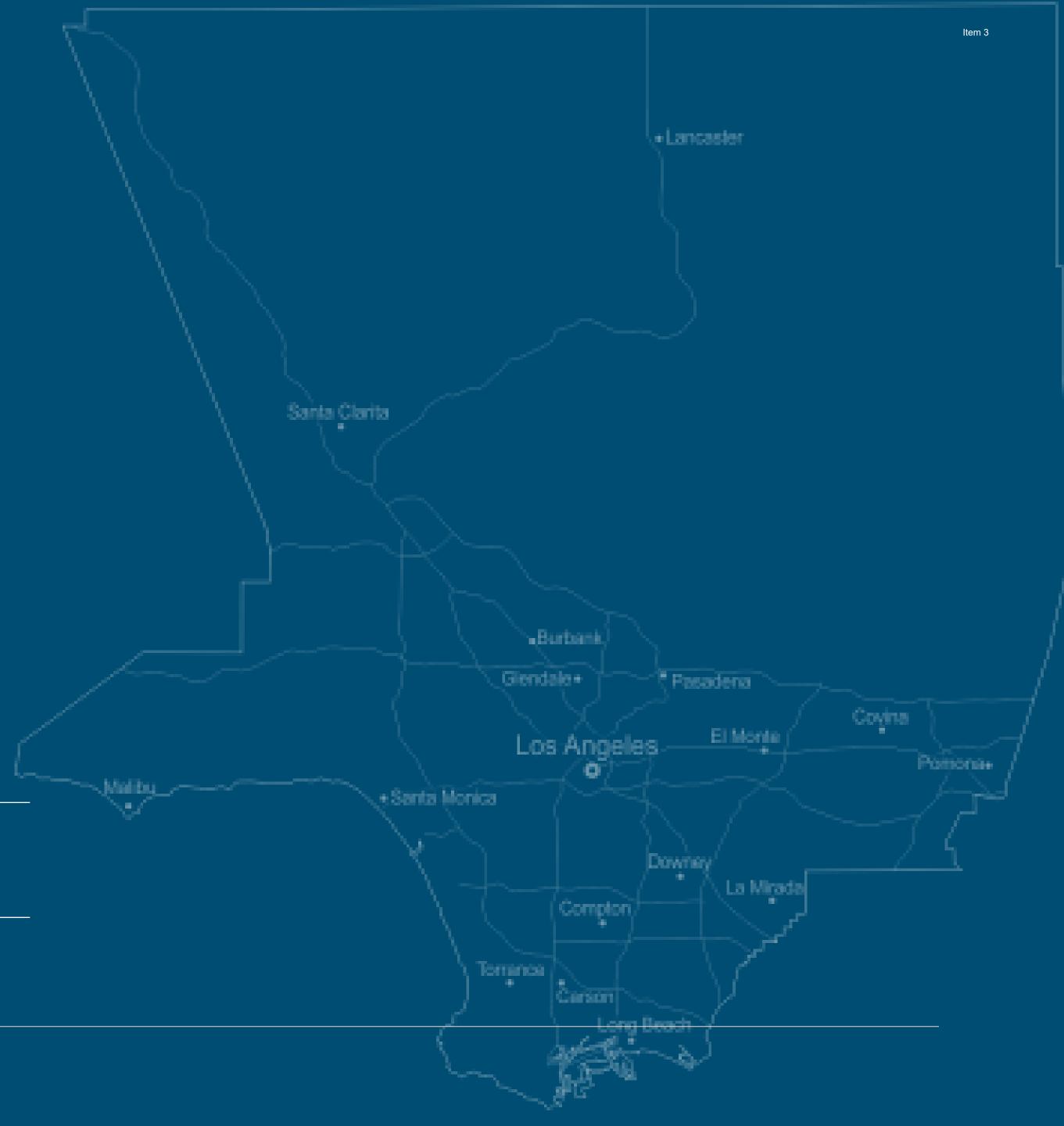


Greater Los Angeles
Homeless Count
2020

The number of people experiencing homelessness at any point in time in L.A. Is still unacceptably high

City of Los Angeles 41,290

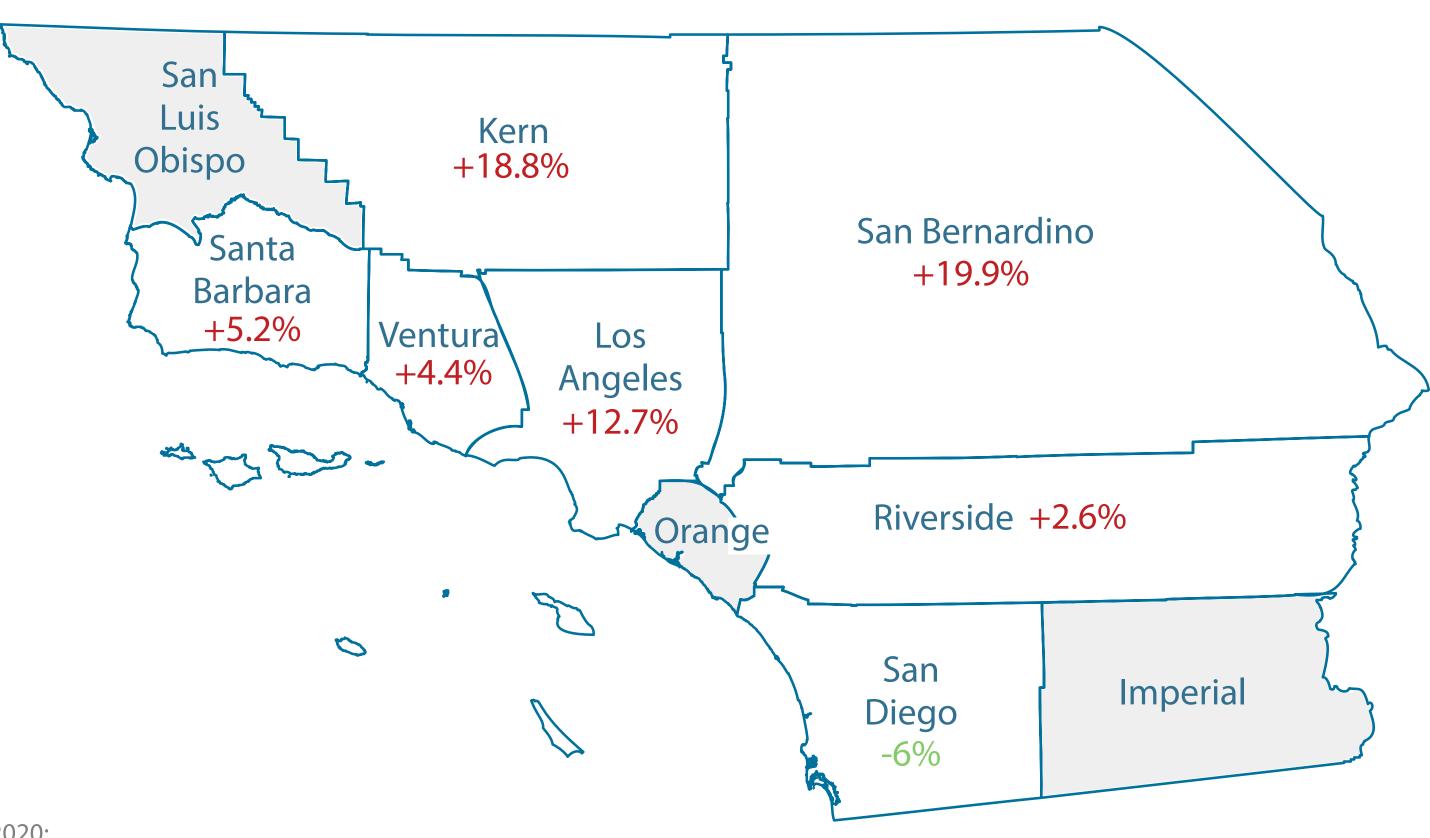
County of Los Angeles 66,433





### Homelessness is a regional challenge

In Southern California, only one county's homeless count decreased - San Diego - while the other five counties increased between 3% and 20%.\*



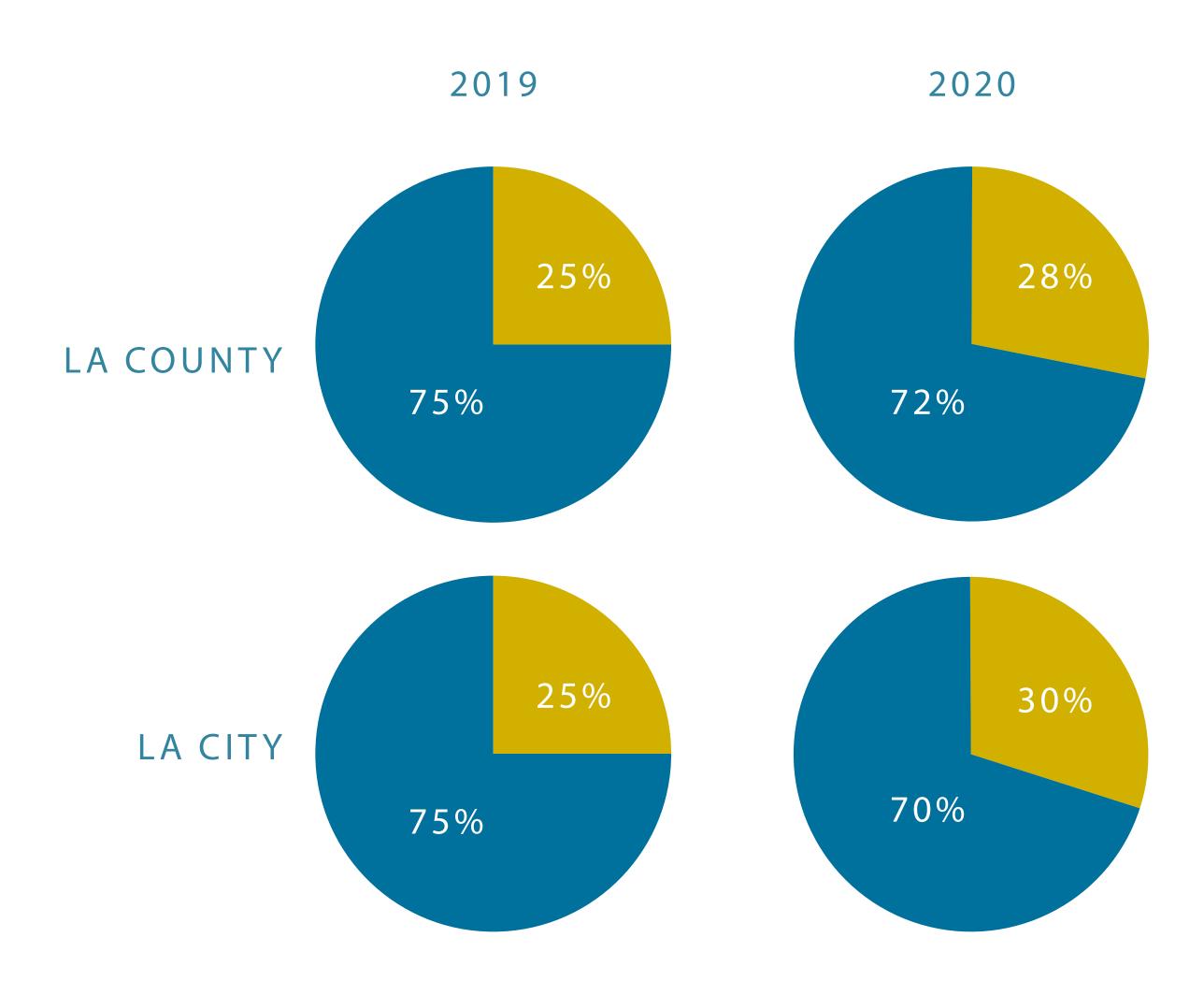
\*Orange and San Luis Obispo Counties did not conduct street counts in 2020; Imperial County has not finalized data.



# The share of sheltered population increased in both the City and the County

18,395 people experiencing homelessness in L.A. County were sheltered, up from 14,722 the previous year, a 25% increase



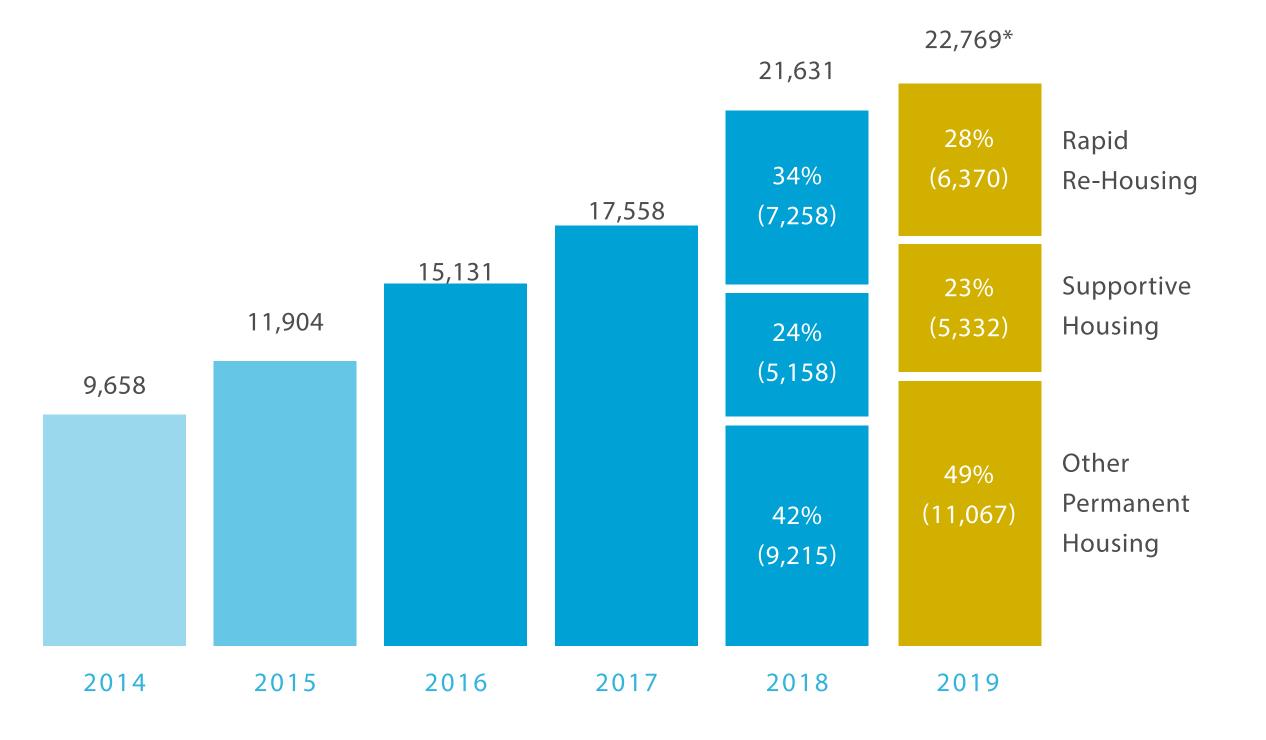




## Even in L.A.'s tight housing market, we placed more people than ever into housing

22,769 housing placements, up from last year and more than double annual placements since before Measure H

88% of those placed through our system in 2018 have not returned to homelessness\*



\*2019 total includes 244 placements from LACDA



## Thousands of permanent supportive housing units are bringing our most vulnerable inside

#### MORE THAN 10,000 PSH UNITS IN THE PIPELINE

2,360 PSH units will open in the next 12 months.

New PSH units fill within days, a more robust rate than other housing units.

Fiscal Year	Total PSH Units
2019-20	732
2020-21	2,694

#### Cumulative total by:

2024-25 10,638



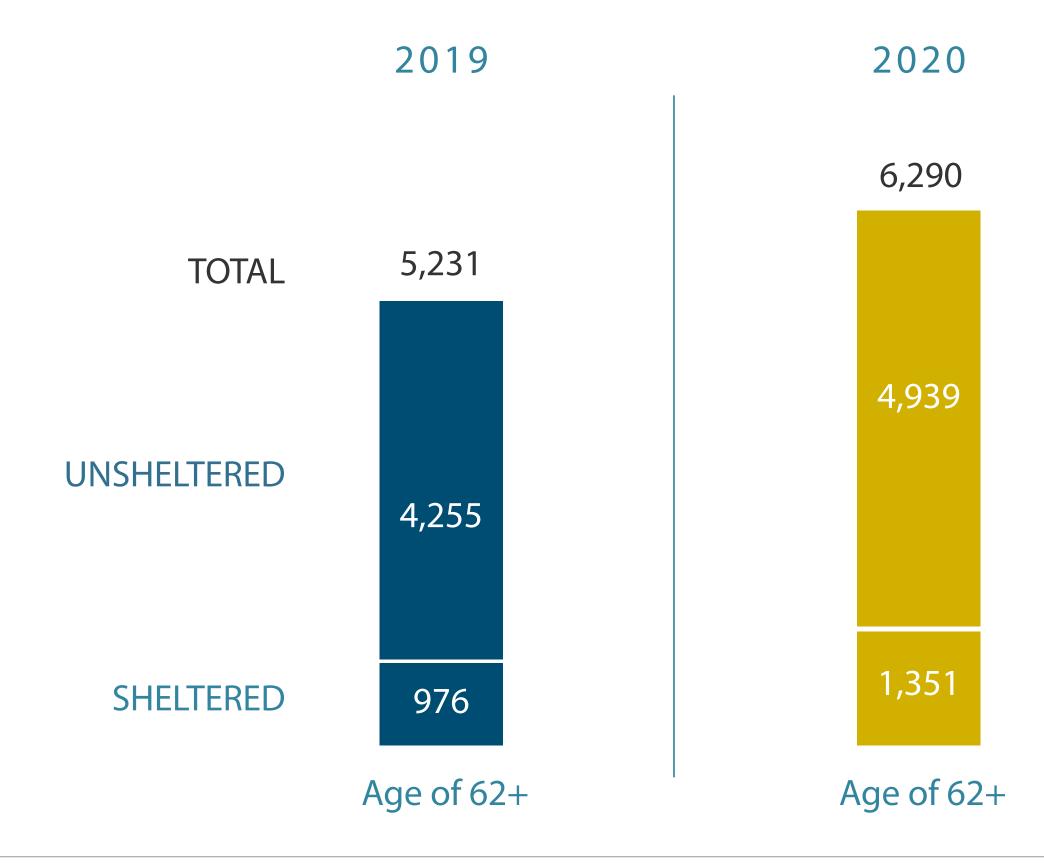
PATH Metro Villas opened March 26, 2019 with 65 new units of supportive housing



## Seniors 62+ increased by 20%

Seniors have been a focus during the COVID-19 crisis, with 1,953 adults 55 and older sheltered through Project Roomkey over the past three months.

21% of the 4,939 unsheltered seniors from 2020 have been sheltered through Project Roomkey.



% CHANGE

Sheltered 38.4%

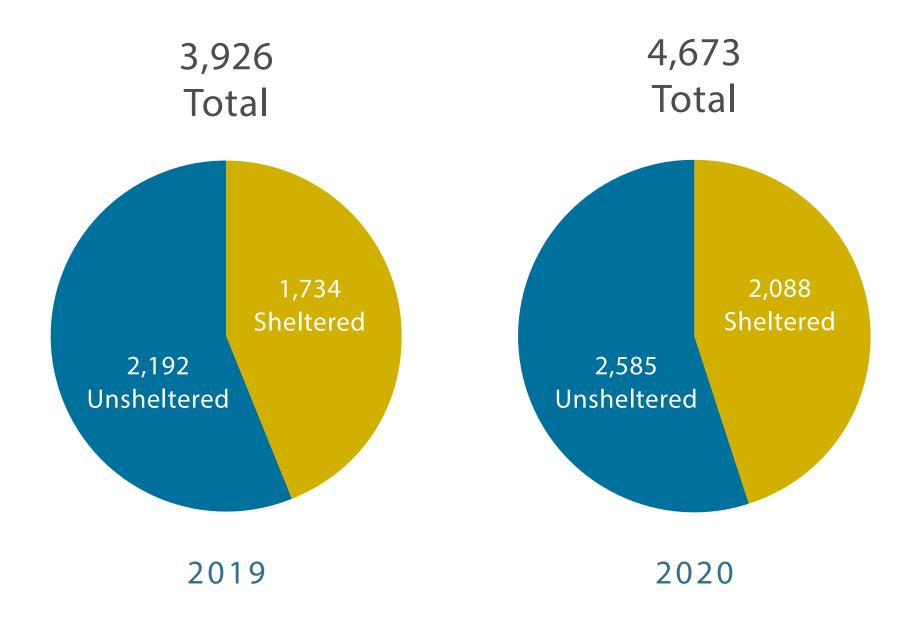
Unsheltered 16.1%

**Total** 20.2%

Numbers are for LA Continuum of Care

#### Homelessness Among Transition Age Youth Households and Unaccompanied Minors Increased 19%

4,673 transition-aged
youth experienced
homelessness, up from
3,926 last year, within the
LA Continuum of Care



\*Transition Age Youth Households includes both individuals 18-24 and members of families headed by persons 18-24.



### 0.6% increase in veterans

% CHANGE

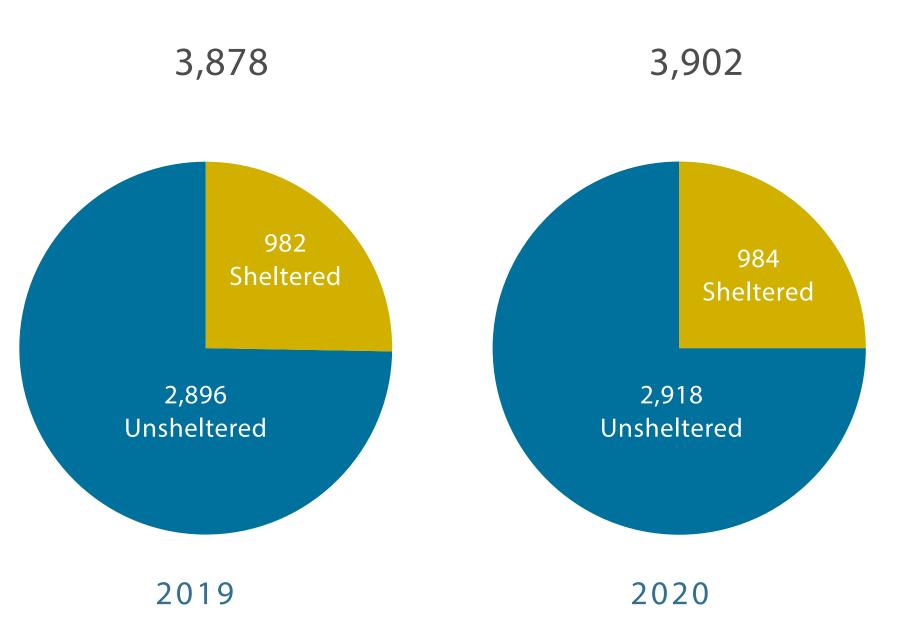
Sheltered 0.2%

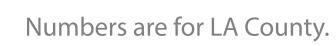
Unsheltered 0.8%

**Total** 0.6%

This is the population that has received the biggest boost in federal, state and local investment over the past decade.

Illustrates the serious challenge of stemming the tide of inflow to homelessness when the population with the most stable resource base simply holds essentially flat.









Methodological improvements have set new baselines for family homelessness and chronic homelessness

A new, more accurate baseline for unsheltered families resulted in a doubling of surveys from unsheltered families.

Better survey methods reveal that chronic homelessness is more widespread than previously understood.

Because of these changes, year-to-year comparisons in chronic homelessness and unsheltered families are not comparable, and we should consider 2020 a new baseline.

### 45.7% increase in families

36.8% increase in sheltered families

This year an effort was made to reach more unsheltered families (last year there were 83 surveys, this year there were 180) creating a new, more accurate baseline for unsheltered families.

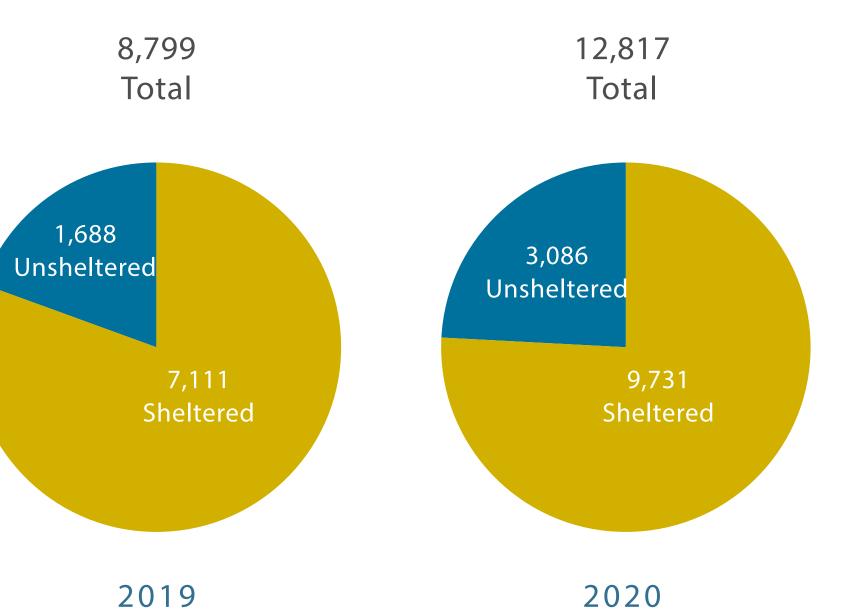
Numbers indicate family members; HUD defines family as at least one adult over 18 with at least one dependent child under 18

% CHANGE

Sheltered 36.8%

Unsheltered 82.8%

Total 45.7%







## Structural racism causes black people to be 4x more likely to experience homelessness

Without institutional racism, there would be 15,000 fewer people experiencing homelessness, almost all coming from African-American & Native American populations.

LAHSA, L.A. City & L.A. County are implementing the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness to dismantle structural racism.

	L.A. CoC Homeless Population	L.A. County Population*
Hispanic/Latino	36.1%	48.5%
Black/African-American	33.7%	7.9%
White	25.5%	26.3%
American-Indian/Alaskan Native	1.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.2%	14.4%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.2%
Multi-Racial/Other	2.1%	2.5%

\*U.S. Census Data



## 59% of newly homeless cite economic hardship as main reason

of unsheltered adults are on their first episode of homelessness

#### Percent of newly homeless population\*

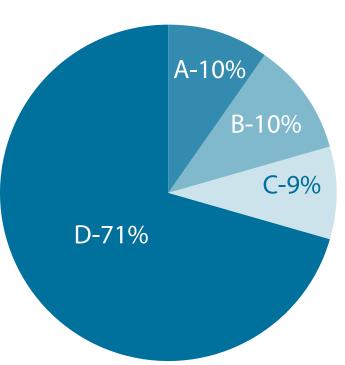
	First Time (<=1yr)
Economic Hardship	59%
Weakened Social Network	39%
Disabling Health Condition	24%
System Discharge	11%
Violence	8%
Other	4%

<sup>\*</sup>Respondents may choose more than one reason.

### 80% of unsheltered Angelenos have been here more than 5 years

Two-thirds of unsheltered Angelenos became homeless here in L.A. County





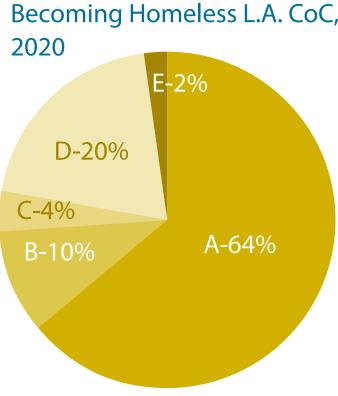
A - < 1year

B - >1 - 5 years

C - >5 - 10 years

D - > 10 years





A - L.A. County

B - Other County in Southern CA

C - Other County in CA

D - Out of State

E - Outside of the U.S.



Numbers are for Unsheltered Adults 25+ and Children in Adult Families for the CoC only.



#### Gender

of people experiencing homelessness identify as male.

1.3% of people experiencing homelessness are transgender

	Number	% of Pop		Number	% of Pop
Cisgender Male	42,387	66.5%	- Male	42,797	67.2%
Transgender Male	410	0.6%	Iviale		
Cisgender Female	20,300	31.9%	Female	20,671	32.4%
Transgender Female	371	0.6%	- Temale		
Non-Binary	177	0.3%	– Non-Binary	238	0.4%
Transgender Non-Binary	61	0.1%	- Non-binary		
Total	63,706	100%		63,706	100%



## Count results by Service Planning Area (SPA)

	2020
SPA 1 - Antelope Valley	4,755
SPA 2 - San Fernando Valley	9,274
SPA 3 - San Gabriel Valley	5,082
SPA 4 - Metro Los Angeles	17,121
SPA 5 - West	6,009
SPA 6 - South	13,012
SPA 7 - East	4,586
SPA 8 - South Bay	6,594
Total (LA CoC)	66,433

