



LAPD Homeless Symposium
April 24, 2014
USC Galen Center

Homeless Population Data & Profiles

*LAPD Homeless
Symposium*

Definition of Homelessness

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, all Continua of Care use a “literal homeless” definition.



Sleeping in places not meant for human habitation

- Street
- Parks
- Along rivers, in backyards
- Unconverted garages
- Cars and vans
- Along freeways or under overpasses
- Others

Definition of Homelessness

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, all Continua of Care use a “literal homeless” definition.



Sleeping in emergency shelters, safe havens, or transitional housing programs and were homeless upon entry into the program

Data and Information Background

April 30, 2014

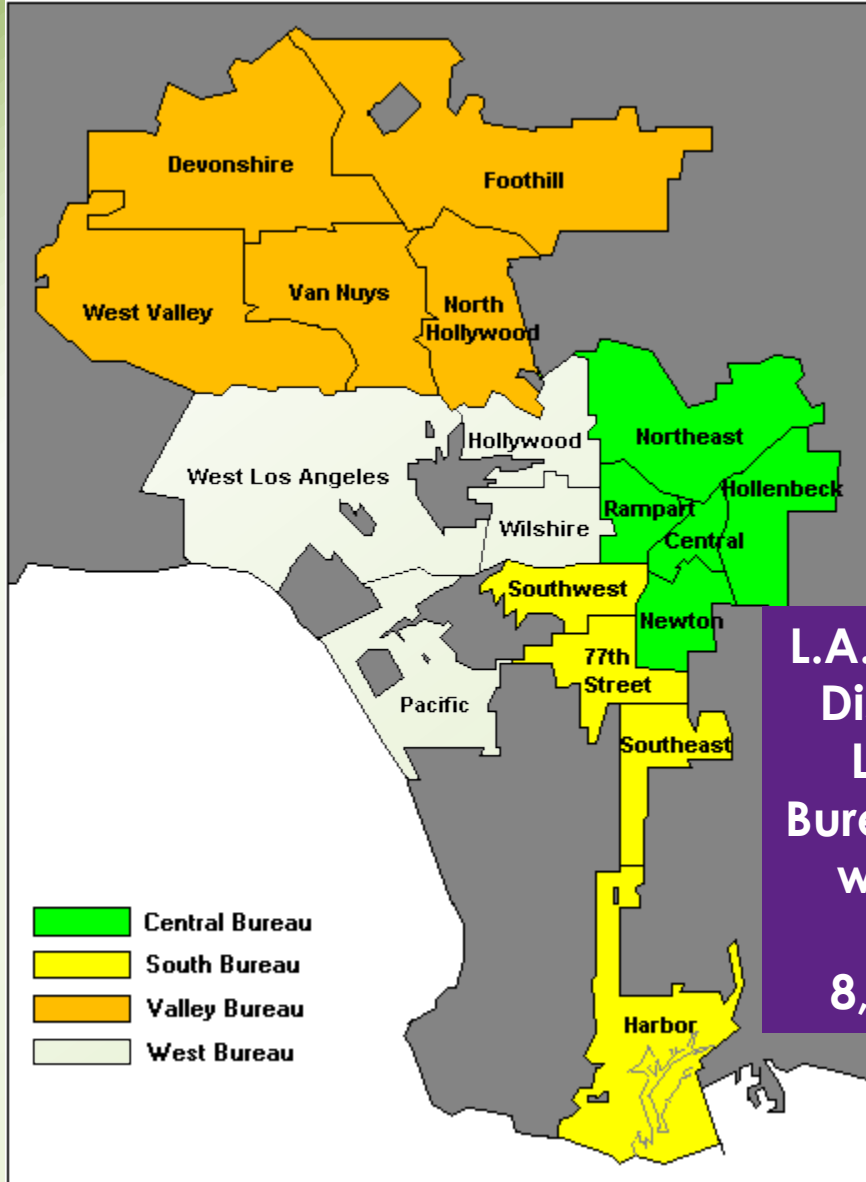
- The 2013 count, conducted across the Los Angeles Continuum of Care.
- More data and statistics at Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA).
www.lahsa.org.

Data and Information Background

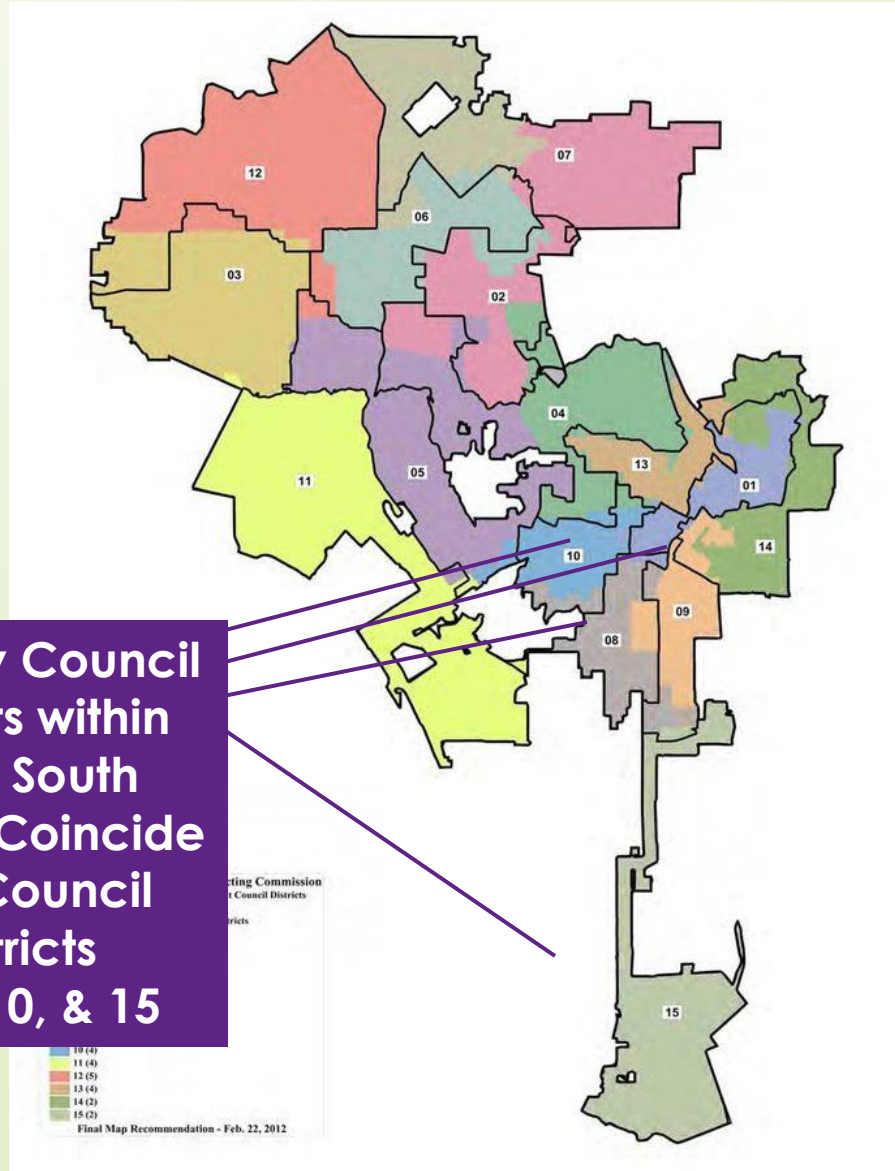
April 30, 2014

- Service Planning Area (SPA) data will be used.
- Some City Council District information will be presented.
- SPA 6 is all within LAPD South Bureau's region.
- Parts of SPA 8 (San Pedro, Harbor Gateway, Harbor City, Wilimington) are in the LAPD South Bureau region.

LAPD Bureau Map



6 L.A. City Council Districts



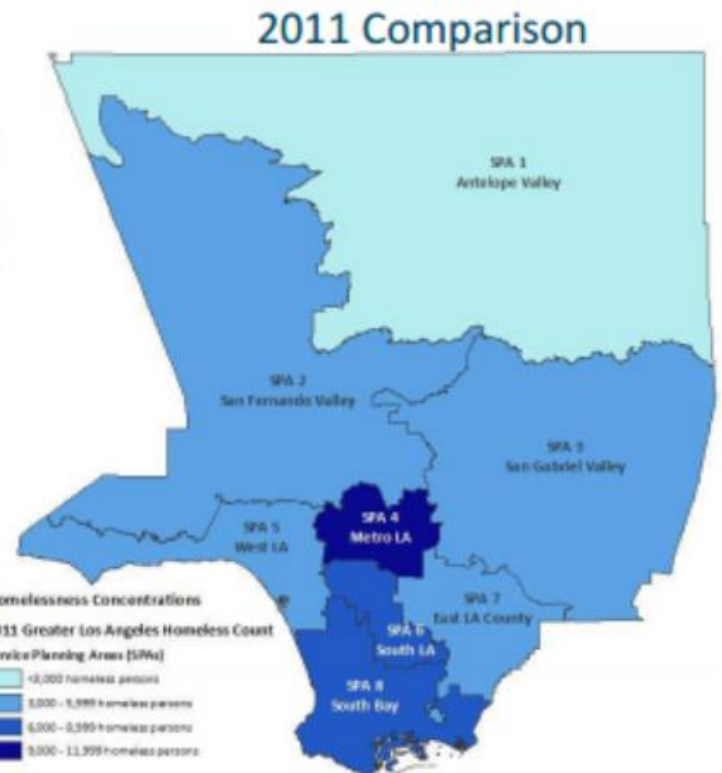
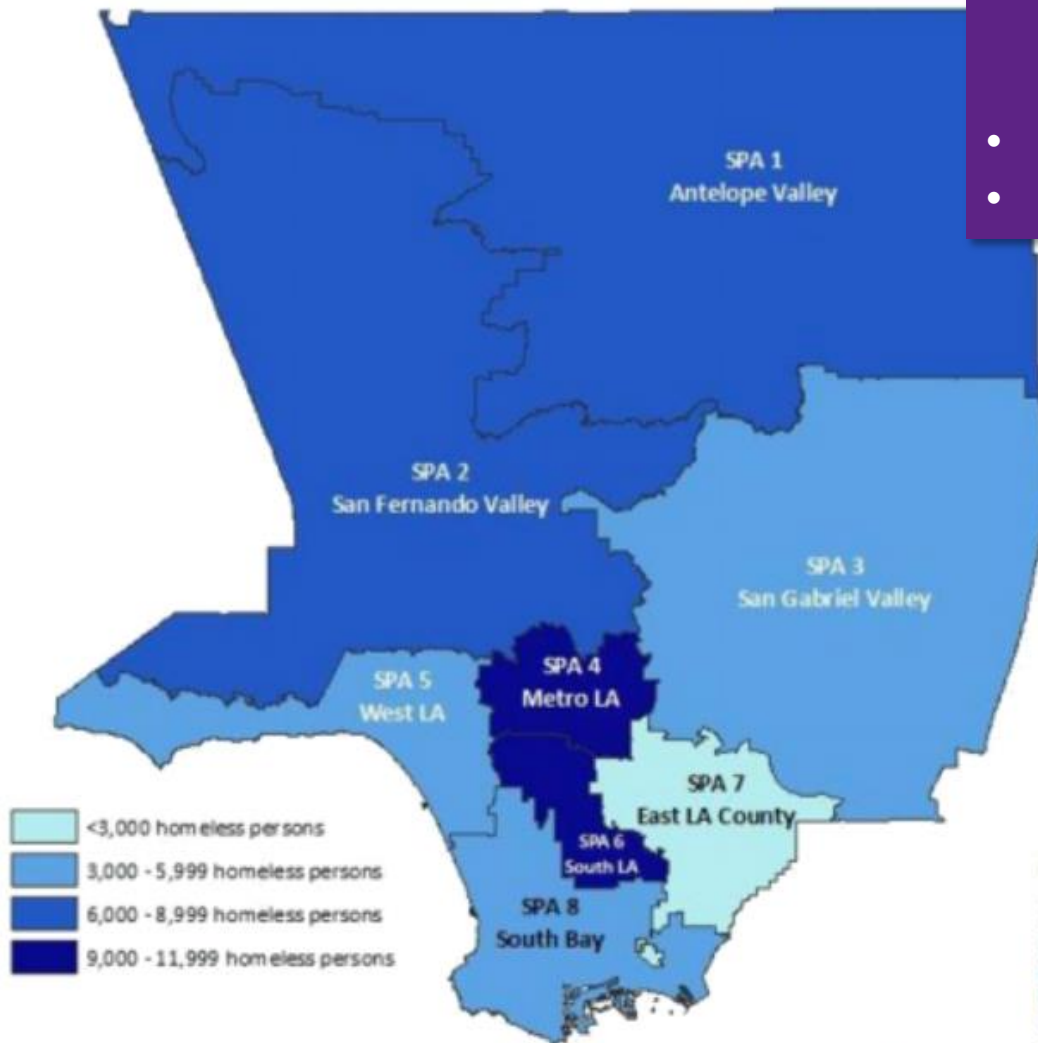
L.A. City Council Districts within LAPD South Bureau Coincide with Council Districts 8, 9, 10, & 15

2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings – Service Planning Areas



Homelessness Population Totals

- **53,798 homeless people in 2013 versus 45,422 in 2011 across L.A. County.**
(includes hidden homeless)
- **18.4% increase since 2011**
- **5 out of 8 SPAs saw increases**



2013 LAHSA Point in Time Count

April 30, 2014

Comparison of Service Planning Area (SPA) Homelessness Age Totals, 2011 vs. 2013

| | 2013 | | | | | | | | | 2011 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | LA CoC Overall | SPA 1 Antelope Valley | SPA 2 San Fernando Valley | SPA 3 San Gabriel Valley | SPA 4 Metro LA | SPA 5 West LA | SPA 6 South LA | SPA 7 East LA County | SPA 8 South Bay | LA CoC Overall | SPA 1 Antelope Valley | SPA 2 San Fernando Valley | SPA 3 San Gabriel Valley | SPA 4 Metro LA | SPA 5 West LA | SPA 6 South LA | SPA 7 East LA County | SPA 8 South Bay |
| Under 18 | 4,667 | 256 | 624 | 308 | 1,204 | 439 | 1,209 | 305 | 322 | 6,112 | 339 | 553 | 363 | 1,230 | 427 | 2,053 | 540 | 607 |
| 18-24 | 5,737 | 602 | 802 | 485 | 1,347 | 541 | 1,130 | 306 | 524 | 3,708 | 60 | 89 | 321 | 1,303 | 358 | 568 | 467 | 542 |
| 25-54 | 31,004 | 4,307 | 4,531 | 2,615 | 5,730 | 2,646 | 6,343 | 1,312 | 3,520 | 25,585 | 902 | 2,787 | 2,374 | 7,033 | 1,881 | 4,324 | 2,818 | 3,466 |
| 55-61 | 7,808 | 1,114 | 1,150 | 657 | 1,400 | 658 | 1,603 | 323 | 903 | 6,468 | 66 | 765 | 383 | 1,391 | 527 | 1,192 | 701 | 1,443 |
| 62 & Older | 4,582 | 678 | 683 | 379 | 789 | 378 | 949 | 184 | 542 | 3,549 | 45 | 533 | 477 | 614 | 319 | 598 | 233 | 730 |
| Total | 53,798 | 6,957 | 7,790 | 4,444 | 10,470 | 4,662 | 11,234 | 2,430 | 5,811 | 45,422 | 1,412 | 4,727 | 3,918 | 11,571 | 3,512 | 8,735 | 4,759 | 6,788 |

Comparison of Service Planning Area (SPA) Homelessness by Age Prevalence Rates, 2011 vs. 2013

| | LA CoC Overall | | SPA 1 Antelope Valley | | SPA 2 San Fernando Valley | | SPA 3 San Gabriel Valley | | SPA 4 Metro LA | | SPA 5 West LA | | SPA 6 South LA | | SPA 7 East LA County | | SPA 8 South Bay | |
|------------|----------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|-------------------|------|------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2011 | 2013 | 2011 | 2013 | 2011 | 2013 | 2011 | 2013 | 2011 | 2013 | 2011 | 2013 | 2011 | 2013 | 2011 | 2013 | 2011 | 2013 |
| | Under 18 | 14% | 9% | 24% | 4% | 12% | 8% | 9% | 7% | 11% | 11% | 12% | 9% | 23% | 11% | 11% | 12% | 9% |
| 18-24 | 8% | 11% | 4% | 8% | 2% | 10% | 8% | 11% | 11% | 13% | 10% | 12% | 7% | 10% | 10% | 13% | 8% | 9% |
| 25-54 | 56% | 58% | 64% | 62% | 59% | 58% | 61% | 59% | 61% | 55% | 54% | 57% | 49% | 57% | 59% | 54% | 51% | 61% |
| 55-61 | 14% | 14% | 5% | 16% | 16% | 15% | 10% | 15% | 12% | 13% | 15% | 14% | 14% | 14% | 15% | 13% | 21% | 15% |
| 62 & Older | 8% | 8% | 3% | 10% | 11% | 9% | 12% | 8% | 5% | 8% | 9% | 8% | 7% | 8% | 5% | 8% | 11% | 9% |

- SPA 6 had big increases in every age group except for those under 18
- SPA 8 had decreases in every age group except for those aged 25-54.

2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Key Findings – City of Los Angeles

Homelessness by Household Type



LAHSA

Comparison of Homeless Households by Los Angeles City Council District, 2011 vs. 2013

| | 2011 | | | | | | | | 2013 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|------|---------------|------|----------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|--------|------|---------------|------|----------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| | Total | | Single Adults | | Family Members | | Unaccompanied Youth (<18) | | Total | | Single Adults | | Family Members | | Unaccompanied Youth (<18) | |
| LA City Overall | 23,539 | 100% | 17,944 | 76% | 5,284 | 23% | 311 | 1% | 29,682 | 100% | 24,863 | 84% | 4,142 | 14% | 677 | 2% |
| Hidden Homeless | 2,492 | 100% | 2,492 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 6,690 | 100% | 6,690 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| LA City Subtotal | 21,047 | 100% | 15,452 | 73% | 5,284 | 25% | 311 | 2% | 22,992 | 100% | 18,173 | 79% | 4,142 | 18% | 677 | 3% |
| Council District 1 | 909 | 100% | 434 | 48% | 466 | 51% | 9 | 1% | 1,150 | 100% | 833 | 72% | 262 | 23% | 55 | 5% |
| Council District 2 | 290 | 100% | 221 | 76% | 69 | 24% | 0 | 0% | 1,024 | 100% | 886 | 86% | 132 | 13% | 6 | 1% |
| Council District 3 | 206 | 100% | 142 | 69% | 56 | 27% | 8 | 4% | 352 | 100% | 265 | 75% | 85 | 24% | 2 | 1% |
| Council District 4 | 704 | 100% | 600 | 85% | 83 | 12% | 21 | 3% | 1,090 | 100% | 855 | 78% | 83 | 8% | 152 | 14% |
| Council District 5 | 689 | 100% | 365 | 53% | 319 | 46% | 5 | 1% | 456 | 100% | 229 | 50% | 227 | 50% | 0 | 0% |
| Council District 6 | 1,356 | 100% | 1,003 | 74% | 343 | 25% | 10 | 1% | 1,413 | 100% | 974 | 69% | 422 | 30% | 17 | 1% |
| Council District 7 | 743 | 100% | 617 | 83% | 110 | 15% | 16 | 2% | 847 | 100% | 774 | 92% | 62 | 7% | 11 | 1% |
| Council District 8 | 2,362 | 100% | 997 | 42% | 1,351 | 57% | 14 | 1% | 2,307 | 100% | 1,674 | 72% | 547 | 24% | 86 | 4% |
| Council District 9 | 5,810 | 100% | 4,872 | 84% | 865 | 15% | 73 | 1% | 2,564 | 100% | 2,097 | 82% | 324 | 13% | 143 | 5% |
| Council District 10 | 998 | 100% | 763 | 77% | 234 | 23% | 1 | <1% | 1,168 | 100% | 924 | 79% | 240 | 21% | 4 | <1% |
| Council District 11 | 1,258 | 100% | 1,060 | 84% | 179 | 14% | 19 | 2% | 1,389 | 100% | 1,126 | 81% | 181 | 13% | 82 | 6% |
| Council District 12 | 140 | 100% | 88 | 63% | 46 | 33% | 6 | 4% | 251 | 100% | 199 | 80% | 52 | 20% | 0 | 0% |
| Council District 13 | 1,918 | 100% | 1,582 | 83% | 270 | 14% | 66 | 3% | 2,255 | 100% | 1,688 | 75% | 526 | 23% | 41 | 2% |
| Council District 14 | 2,207 | 100% | 1,900 | 86% | 285 | 13% | 22 | 1% | 5,500 | 100% | 4,907 | 89% | 575 | 11% | 18 | <1% |
| Council District 15 | 1,457 | 100% | 808 | 55% | 608 | 42% | 41 | 3% | 1,226 | 100% | 742 | 60% | 424 | 35% | 60 | 5% |

- Single Adults still comprise the largest share of the Homeless population
- Family Members now represent 14% of the Homeless population, down from 22% in 2011
- CD 5 has near-equal Single Adult and Family Member populations

Homeless Data Summaries

April 30, 2014

- There were a total of **7,268 homeless people** counted in 2013 through the LAHSA PIT count within the geographic boundaries of the **LAPD South Bureau region**.
- Over **31%** of L.A. City's homeless population is in LAPD's South Bureau region.
- **Council District 15** in 2013 had over **56% of SPA 8's** homeless population

City Council District 8

Total Homeless: 2,307

Single Adults: 1,674

Family Members: 547

Unaccompanied Youth: 86

City Council District 9

Total Homeless: 2,564

Single Adults: 2,097

Family Members: 324

Unaccompanied Youth: 143

City Council District 10

Total Homeless: 1,168

Single Adults: 924

Family Members: 240

Unaccompanied Youth: 4

City Council District 15

Total Homeless: 1,226

Single Adults: 742

Family Members: 424

Unaccompanied Youth: 60

Homeless Subpopulation Profiles

- Chronically Homeless
- Veterans
- Families
- Transition Age Youth

Chronically Homeless

Chronic homelessness is the most familiar face of homelessness.

- Long-term and/or repeated bouts of homelessness coupled with disability (physical or mental).
- Often end up living in shelters
- Utilizing and eligible for many homeless assistance and resources



Chronically Homeless

Most Effective Solutions

- Provide Permanent Supportive Housing
- Reduce Financial Vulnerability
- Improve Health and Housing Stability

Veterans

- Veterans often become homeless due to war-related disabilities.
 - physical disability,
 - mental anguish
 - post-traumatic stress
- Difficulties readjusting can lead to dangerous behaviors,
 - Addiction
 - abuse
 - violence,



Veterans

15

April 30, 2014

Most Effective Solutions

According to the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness

- Providing Affordable Housing
- Providing Permanent Supportive Housing
- Increasing Opportunities for Meaningful and Sustainable Employment
- Reducing Financial Vulnerability
- Improving Homeless Crisis Response Systems

Families

- Homeless families are similar to poor families.
 - Unforeseen financial crisis
 - Medical emergency
 - Car accident
 - A death in the family.



Most Effective Solutions

According to the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness

- Provide resources that enable families to safely reenter permanent housing as quickly as possible.
- Link families to the benefits, supports, and services they need.
- Identify and implement prevention methods to help families avoid homelessness.

Transition Age Youth

- Homelessness due to family conflict, including divorce, neglect, or abuse.
- Risk factors
 - Child Protective Services
 - Juvenile/Criminal History
 - Mental Health/Trauma Due to Abuse
 - Violence & Abuse
 - Access to basic needs such as food and shelter
 - Lack of education and educational resources
 - Substance Abuse
 - Unemployment
 - Poverty
- Experiences and Patterns Unique to African American and Latino Youth need to be considered.



Transition Age Youth

April 30, 2014

Most Effective Solutions

According to the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness

- ◉ Stable housing
- ◉ Permanent connections
- ◉ Education
- ◉ Employment
- ◉ Social-emotional well-being

Current Community Efforts/Programs to Address Homelessness

- SPA 6 and SPA 8 Homeless Coalition
- South L.A. Homeless TAY and Foster Care Collaborative
- Coordinated Entry for Chronically Homeless/Single Adults
- Family Solutions System

Questions

Grace Weltman

gweltman@communities-motion.com

www.communities-motion.com

(424) 254-8604