WHY WE COUNT

Behind these numbers are our NEIGHBORS.

We use this information locally to inform policies and strategies to end homelessness, and LA's data contributes to the California and national understanding of homelessness.

LAHSA performs the largest annual PIT Count in the United States as required by HUD for Continuums of Care (CoC) nationwide.

LAHSA's data is then reviewed and validated by HUD.

- The process is designed in partnership with data experts at USC with guidance from HUD to create an accurate census of unhoused people living in the Los Angeles CoC.

- The count is an imprecise estimate. It includes both specific numbers like shelter bed counts, along with estimates, observations, and statistical sampling.

The Count is best interpreted as a snapshot of homelessness at the regional level.

The count undergoes extensive quality control and statistical calculation to provide a countywide view. However, it is not a useful guide to neighborhood-level homelessness.
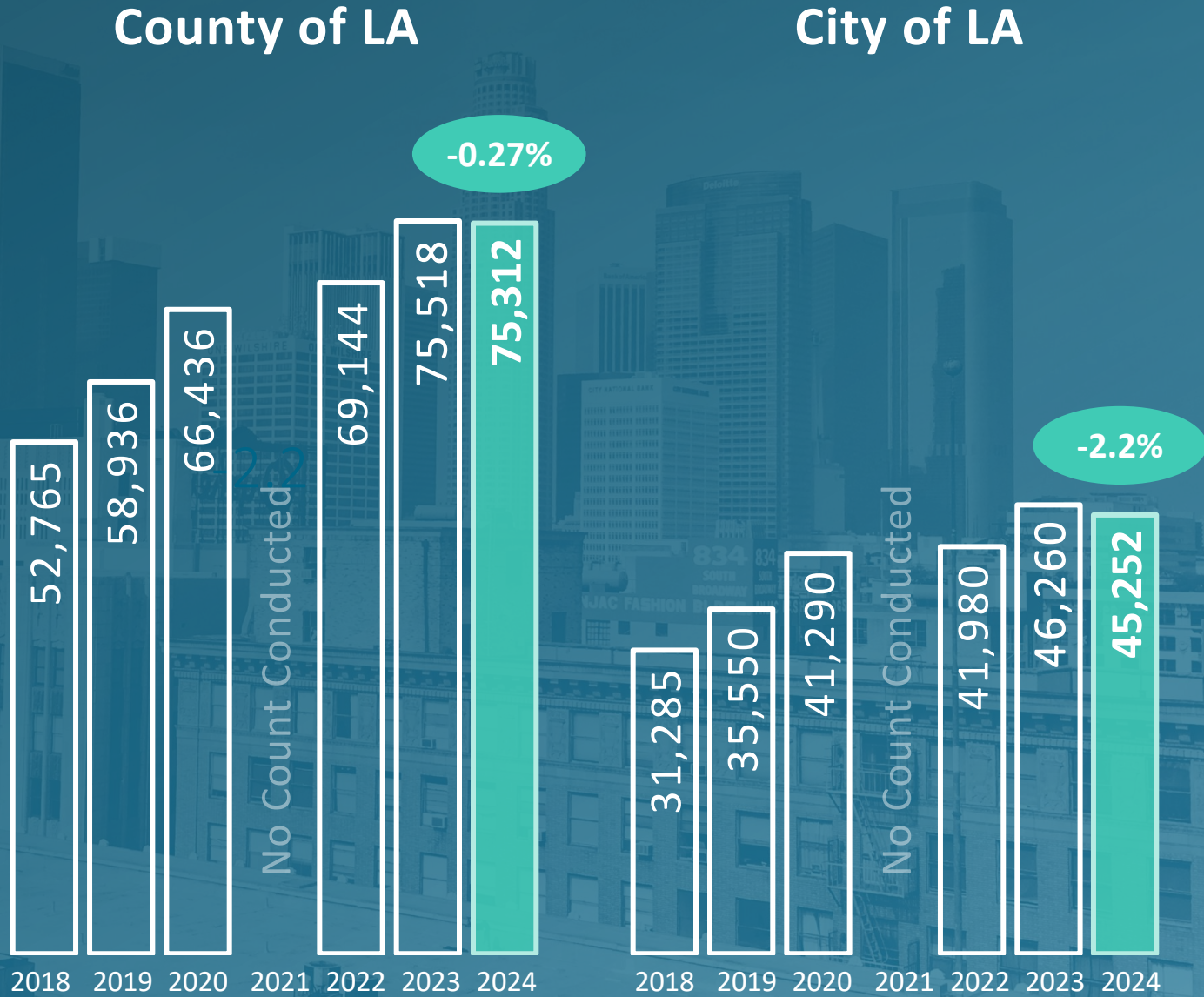
Over the years, individual communities have established local counts that add detail to neighborhood-level understanding.
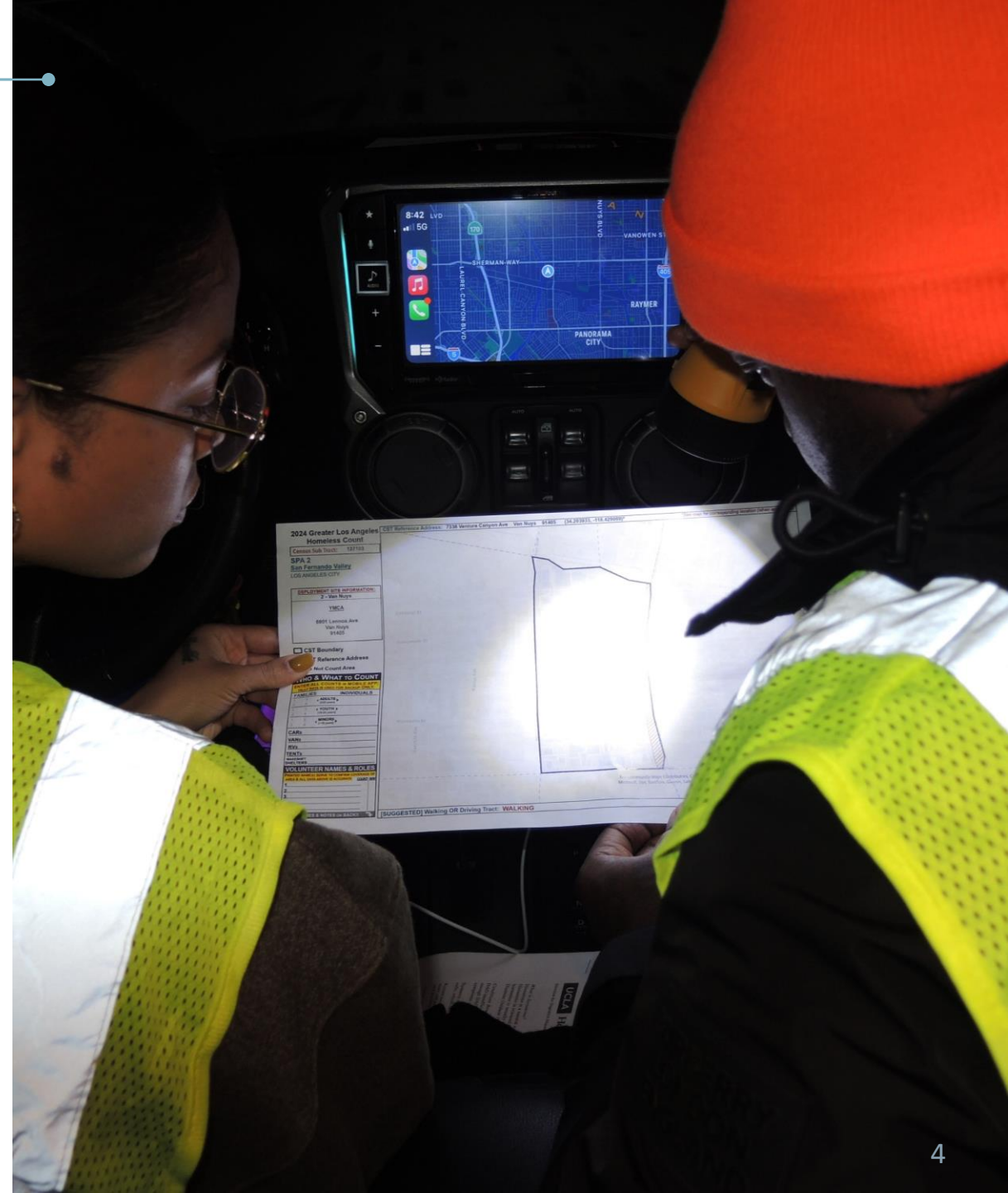
Part 1

2024 Homeless Count Key Findings

This year, LA region's point-in-time estimate declined slightly – down 0.27% in LA County and down 2.2% in the City of LA.

County of LA

City of LA

-0.27%

-2.2%

County of LA:
- 2018: 52,765
- 2019: 58,936
- 2020: 66,436
- 2021: No Count Conducted
- 2022: 69,144
- 2023: 75,518
- 2024: 75,312

City of LA:
- 2018: 31,285
- 2019: 35,550
- 2020: 41,290
- 2021: No Count Conducted
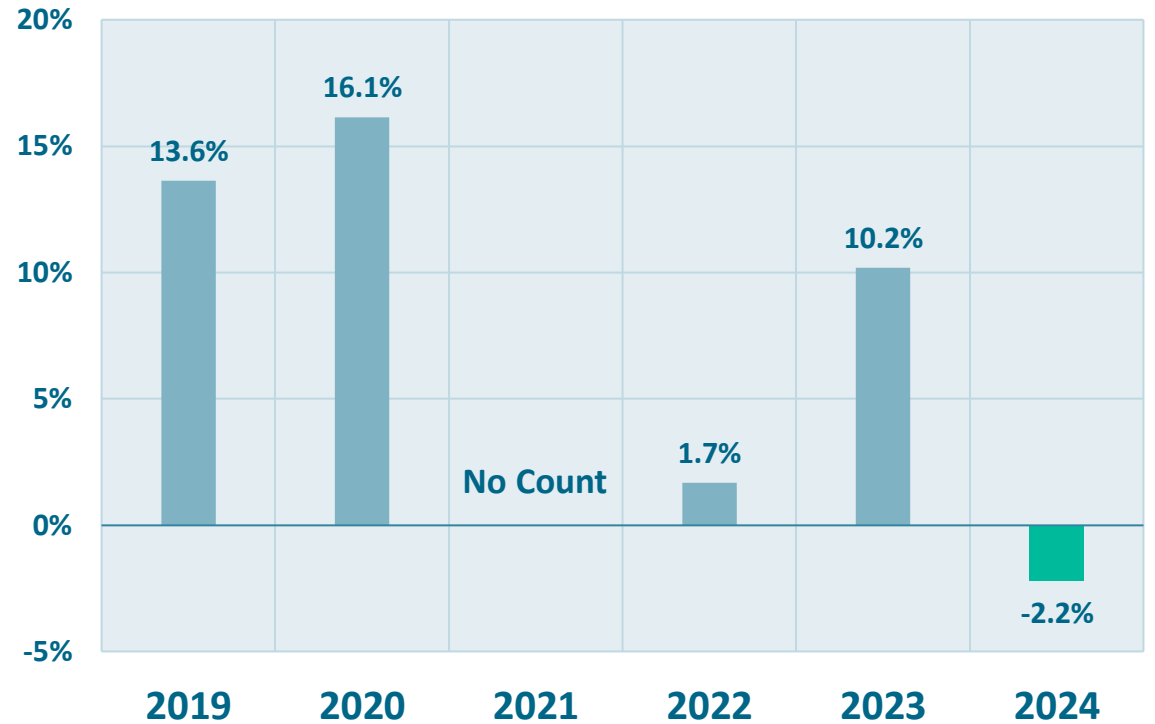- 2022: 41,980
- 2023: 46,260
- 2024: 45,252

Note: The 2023 Homeless Count was conducted on January 23 – 25, 2024.

LAHSA

6

Our unified response to unsheltered homelessness is contributing to meaningful change.

Percentage Change of People Experiencing Homelessness in County of LA

- 2019: 11.7%
- 2020: 12.7%
- 2021: No Count
- 2022: 4.1%
- 2023: 9.2%
- 2024: -0.3%
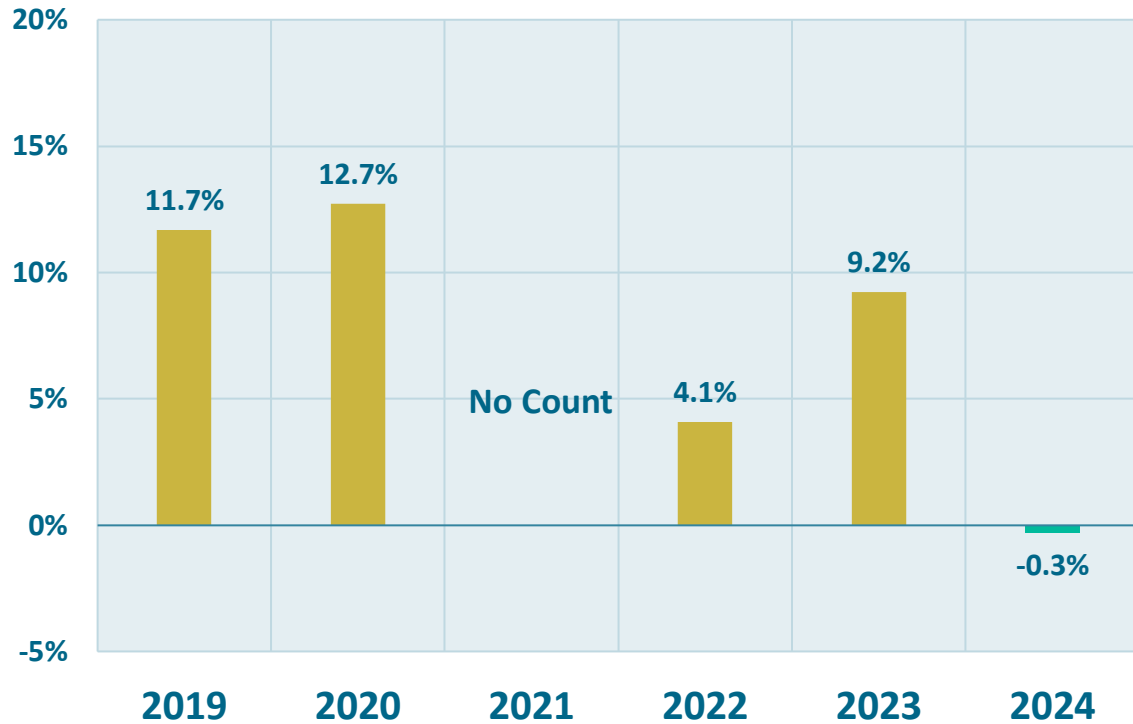
Percentage Change of People Experiencing Homelessness in City of LA

- 2019: 13.6%
- 2020: 16.1%
- 2021: No Count
- 2022: 1.7%
- 2023: 10.2%
- 2024: -2.2%

Note: The 2024 Homeless Count was conducted on January 23 – 25, 2024.
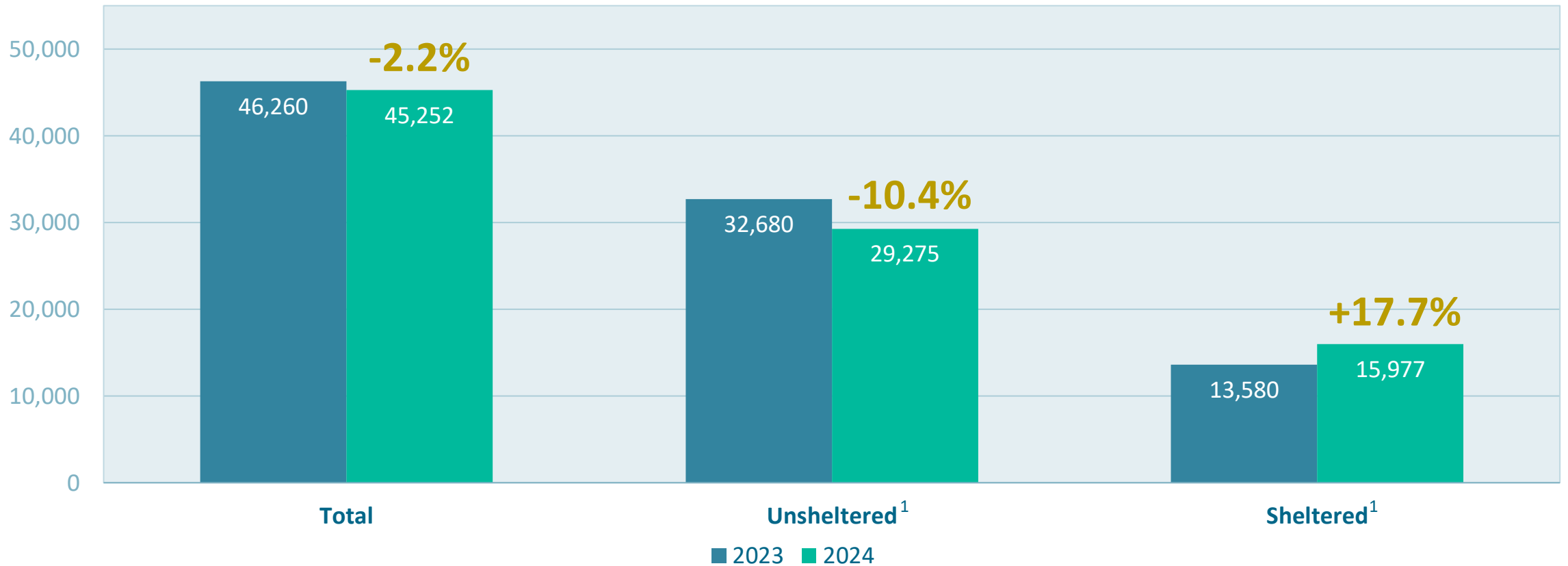
Across the County*, unsheltered homelessness dropped by 5.1%, while the number of people in shelter rose by 12.7%.
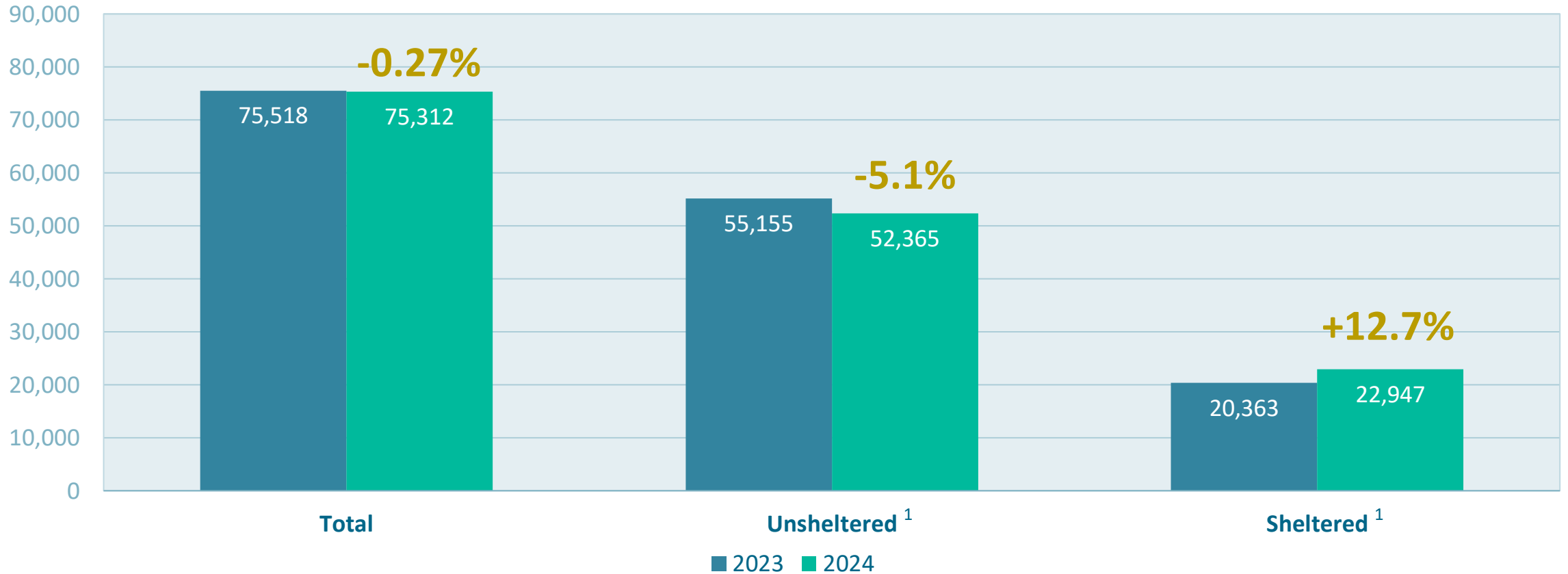
*Including data from Glendale CoC, Pasadena Coc, and Long Beach CoC.
[1] Unsheltered numbers are an estimate, while Sheltered numbers have been counted.

In the City of LA, unsheltered homelessness dropped by 10.4%, while the number of people in shelter rose by 17.7%.

[1] Unsheltered numbers are an estimate, while Sheltered numbers have been counted.

9

Service Planning Areas (SPAs) Estimates

SPA	2023			2024			Unsheltered Change	Sheltered Change	Total Change
	Unsheltered People	Sheltered People	Total People	Unsheltered People	Sheltered People	Total People			
SPA 1 Antelope Valley	3,833	853	**4,686**	5,538	1,134	**6,672**	**1,705**	**281**	**1,986**
SPA 2 San Fernando Valley	8,064	2,379	**10,443**	6,997	3,704	**10,701**	**-1,067**	**1,325**	**258**
SPA 3 San Gabriel Valley	3,458	1,551	**5,009**	3,630	1,213	**4,843**	**172**	**-338**	**-166**
SPA 4 Metro	12,846	5,685	**18,531**	12,185	6,204	**18,389**	**-661**	**519**	**-142**
SPA 5 West	5,235	1,434	**6,669**	4,143	1,240	**5,383**	**-1,092**	**-194**	**-1,286**
SPA 6 South	8,431	4,564	**12,995**	8,682	5,204	**13,886**	**251**	**640**	**891**
SPA 7 East	5,070	1,441	**6,511**	4,342	1,557	**5,899**	**-728**	**116**	**-612**
SPA 8 South Bay	5,370	1,106	**6,476**	3,992	1,436	**5,428**	**-1,378**	**330**	**-1,048**

[1] SPA 2 excludes data from Glendale CoC

[2] SPA 3 excludes data from Pasadena CoCs

[3] SPA 8 excludes data from Long Beach CoC

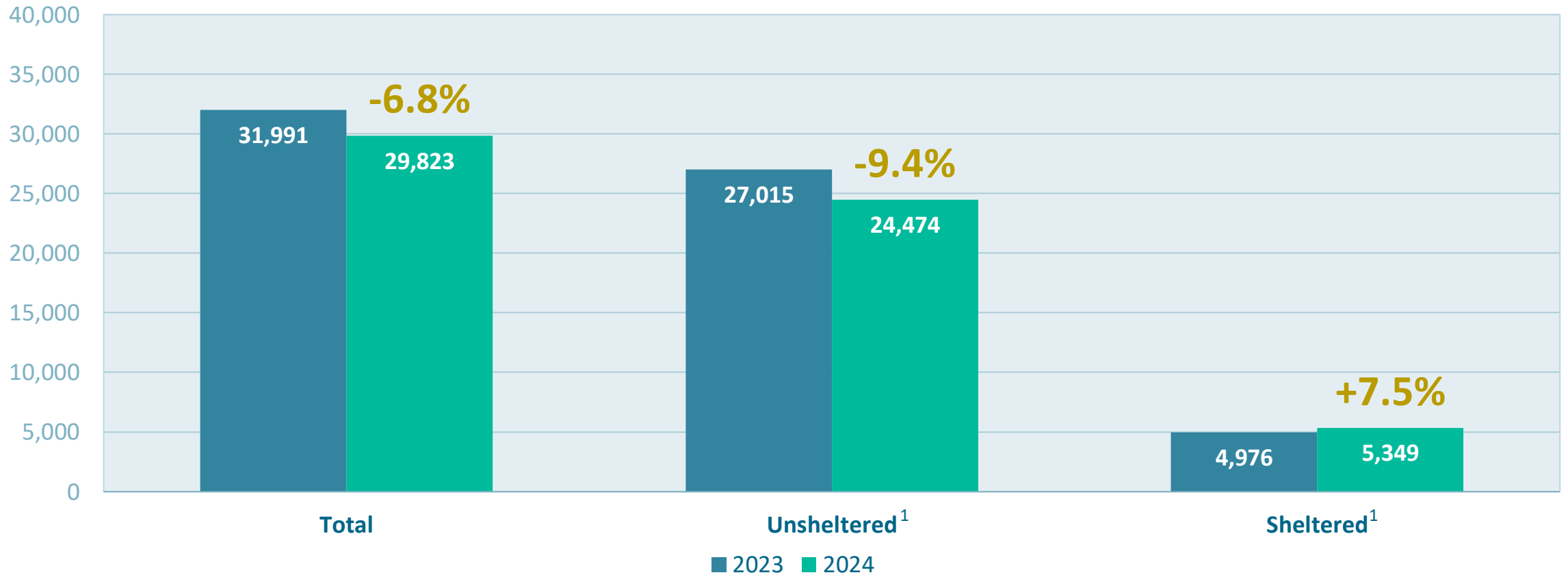# The effects of the encampment resolutions led to a decrease in makeshift shelters.

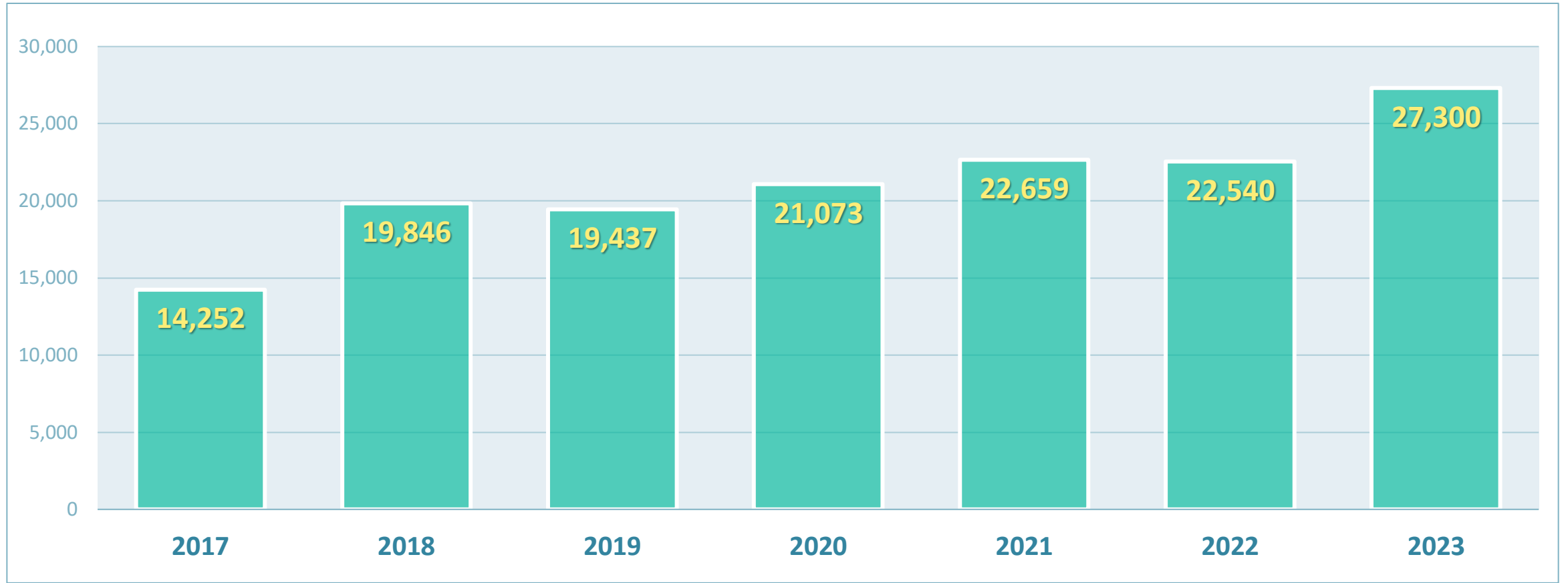| Dwelling Types	2023	2024	% Change
Cars	3,918	3,709	-5.33%
Vans	3,364	2,986	-11.24%
RVs	6,814	6,854	0.59%
Tents	4,293	4,232	-1.42%
Makeshift shelters	5,049	3,507	-30.54%
Total	**23,438**	**21,288**	**-9.17%**

This year's homeless count numbers suggest that our unprecedented coordinated emergency response is making a difference.

The drop in people experiencing chronic homelessness in the CoC also suggests the coordinated response is having an effect.

Total

-6.8%

31,991 → 29,823

Unsheltered[1]

-9.4%

27,015 → 24,474

Sheltered[1]

+7.5%

4,976 → 5,349

■ 2023 ■ 2024

[1] Unsheltered numbers are an estimate, while Sheltered numbers have been counted.

In 2023, the rehousing system recorded an all-time high number of permanent housing placements.*

LAHSA's Key Performance Indicators show people are moving through our rehousing system faster.

From 2022-2023, year over year, LA County increased street to interim housing placements through outreach by almost 50%.

Additionally, in the same timeframe, the number of people moving from interim housing to permanent housing increased by 25%.
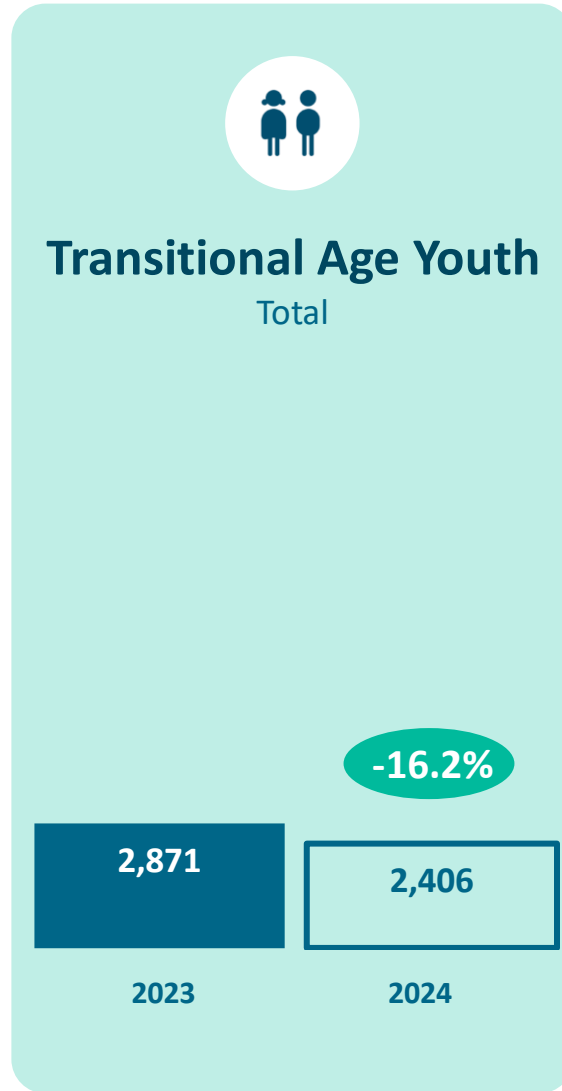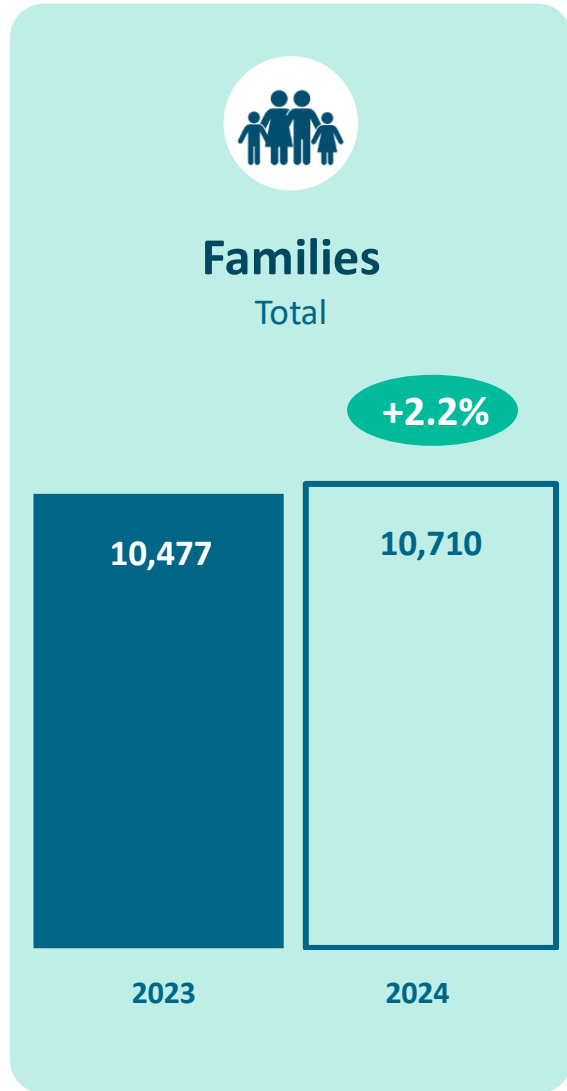
From Street to IH

+47%

From IH to PH

+25%

Families
Total

+2.2%

10,477

10,710

2023

2024

Transitional Age Youth
Total

-16.2%

2,871

2,406

2023

2024

Veterans
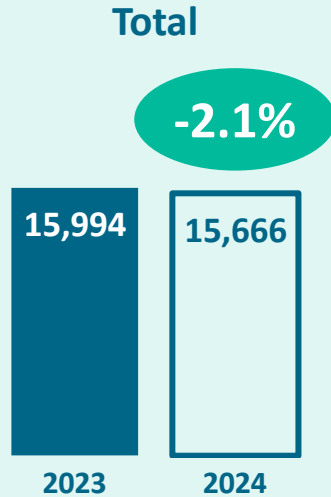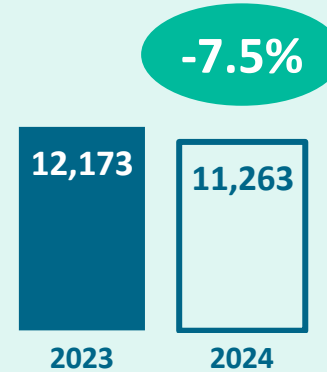Total

-22.9%

3,878

2,991

2023

2024

LAHSA These data points are for the Los Angeles CoC.

Serious Mental Illness

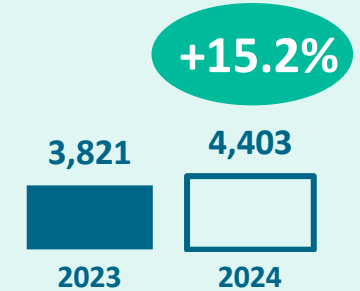*22% of our unhoused neighbors report experiencing serious mental illness (SMI) in the LA CoC (compared to 25% in 2023).*

Total

-2.1%

| 15,994 | 15,666 |
| 2023 | 2024 |

Unsheltered

-7.5%

| 12,173 | 11,263 |
| 2023 | 2024 |

Sheltered

+15.2%

| 3,821 | 4,403 |
| 2023 | 2024 |

Substance Use Disorder

24% of our unhoused neighbors report experiencing substance use disorder (SUD) in the LA CoC (compared to 30% in 2023).

Total

-10.9%

| 19,361 | 17,248 |
| 2023 | 2024 |

Unsheltered

-14.5%

| 17,487 | 14,946 |
| 2023 | 2024 |

Sheltered

+22.8%

| 1,874 | 2,302 |
| 2023 | 2024 |

Data is self-reported by people experiencing homelessness in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care.

17
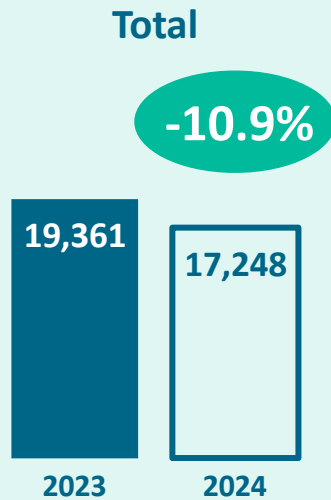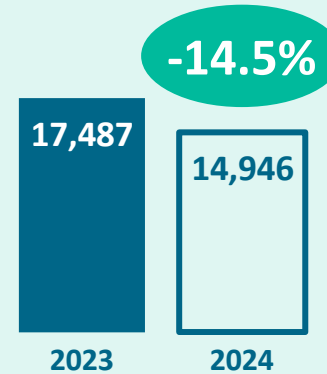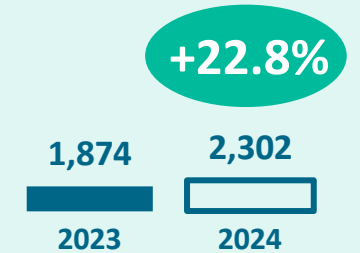
Part 2

2024 Homeless Count Methodology 101

The LA CoC* PIT Count methodology has 3 components
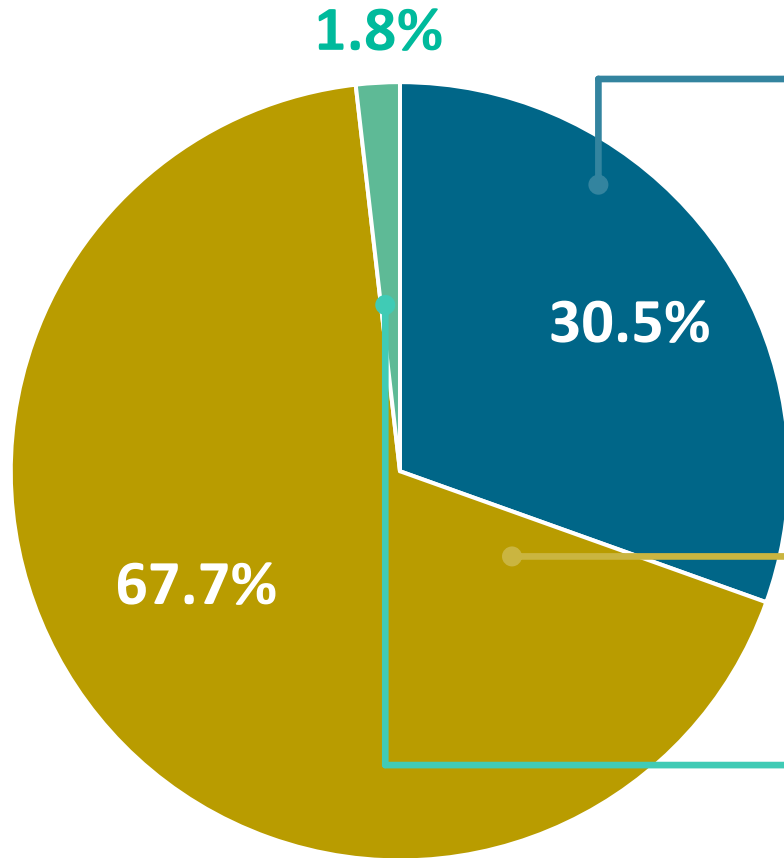
Overall Estimate: 71,201 (+/- 1,592)

1.8%

30.5%

67.7%

Sheltered adults & youth (30.5%):

- Shelter count
- Administrative data (HMIS)

Unsheltered adults (67.7%):

- Street count (visual tally)
- Demographic surveys

Unsheltered youth (1.8%):

- Survey-based count

*Note: Estimates do not include Glendale, Long Beach, and Pasadena.

LAHSA

USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck
School of Social Work

2024 Point-in-Time Count: Visual Tally

Data partners conduct a countywide, representative sample of people experiencing homelessness for the demographic survey

Unsheltered Adults

4,081 Eligible Surveys

SPA	Count
SPA 1	163
SPA 2	618
SPA 3	298
SPA 4	1,050
SPA 5	574
SPA 6	783
SPA 7	241
SPA 8	354

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School of Social Work

Survey data is used to determine how many people are living within each vehicle, tent and makeshift shelter

2024 Point-in-Time Count: Estimating People Based on Dwelling Counts

Dwelling Multiplier 1.71

Visual Tally: 33,005 (21,288 Cars, Vans, RVs, Tents, and Makeshift Shelters; 11,717 Individuals (25+) & Family Members)

Estimate: 48,216* (36,499 Cars, Vans, RVs, Tents, and Makeshift Shelters; 11,717 Individuals (25+) & Family Members)

■ Individuals (25+) & Family Members   ■ Cars, Vans, RVs, Tents, and Makeshift Shelters
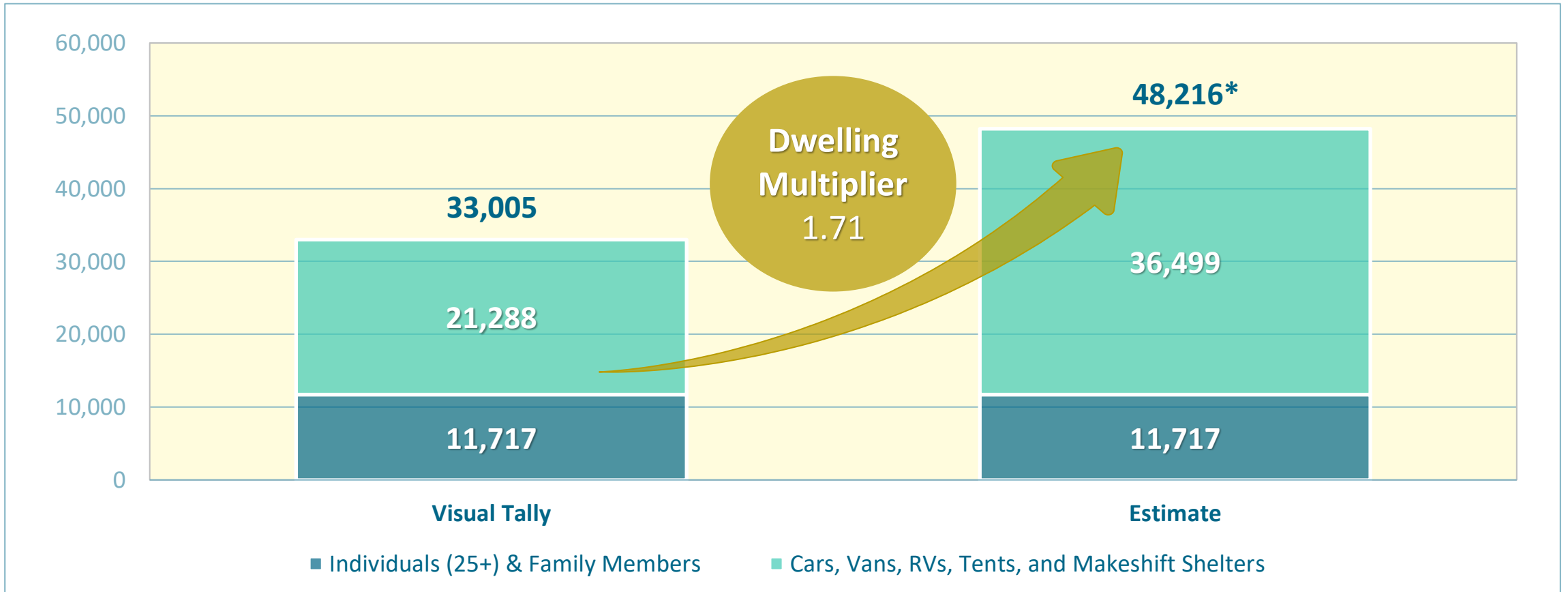
*The 95% confidence interval is 46,651 to 49,781.
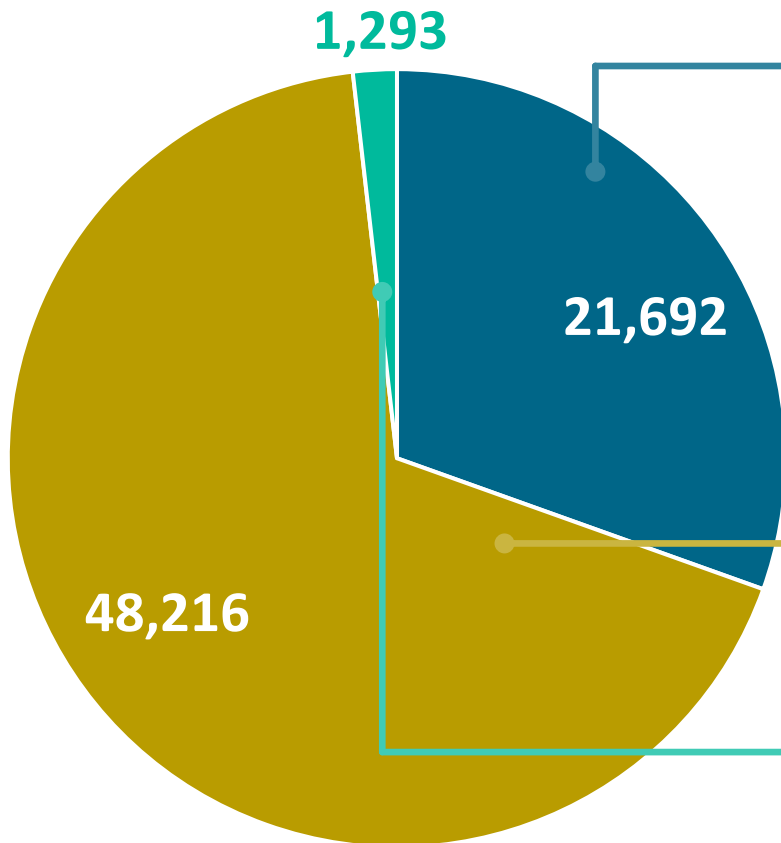
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School of Social Work

The LA CoC* PIT Count methodology has 3 components

Overall Estimate: 71,201 (+/- 1,592)

1,293

21,692

48,216

Sheltered adults & youth (30.5%):

- Shelter count
- Administrative data (HMIS)

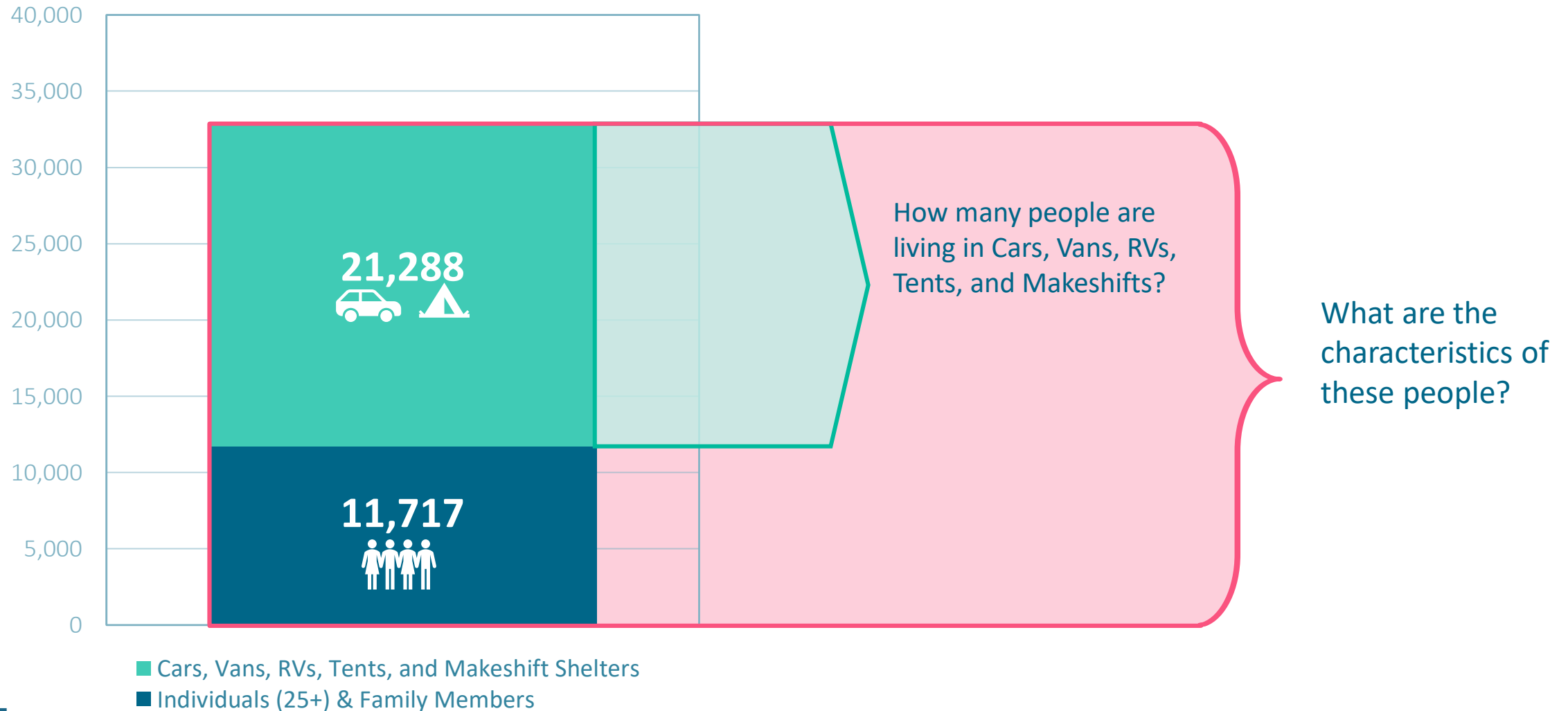**Unsheltered adults (67.7%):**

- Street count (visual tally)
- Demographic surveys

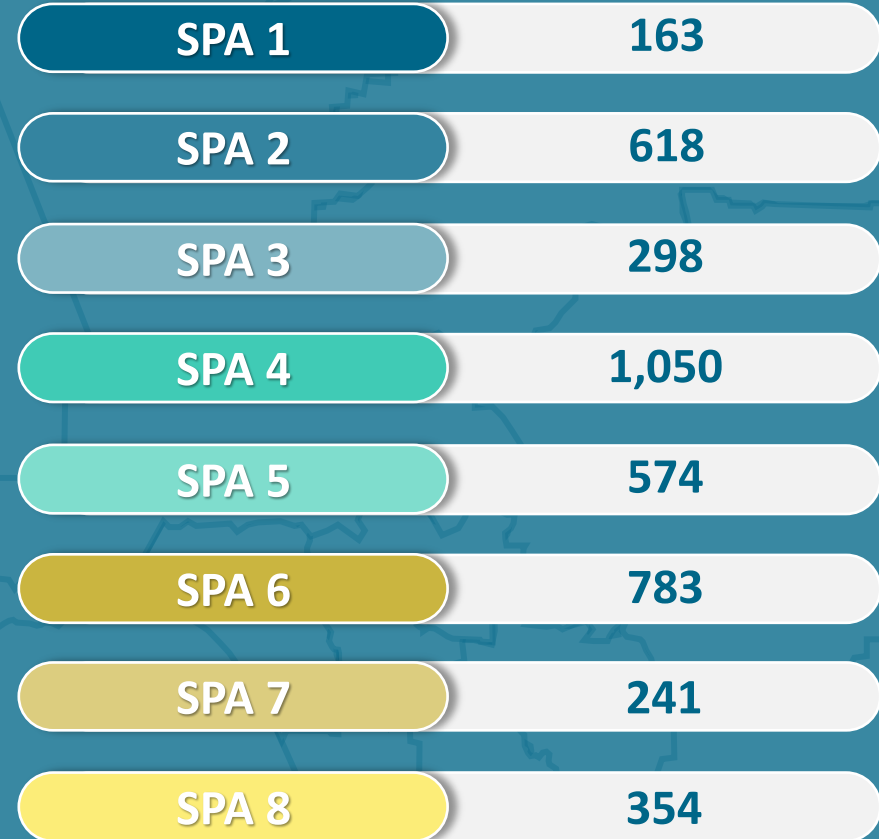**Unsheltered youth (1.8%):**

- Survey-based count

*Note: Estimates do not include Glendale, Long Beach, and Pasadena.

USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck
School of Social Work

Part 3

Why Does Homelessness Persist?

Homelessness continues to be a national and regional crisis.

SOCAL COUNTIES

- San Bernadino: +1.4%
- San Diego: +3%
- Kern: +37%
- Orange: +28%
- Ventura: -3.4%
- Santa Barbara: +12%

NATIONWIDE

Seattle: +23%
(Kings County)

Chicago: +207%

Phoenix: +15%

San Antonio: +6.8%

*Source: https://homelessness.ucsf.edu/our-impact/our-studies/california-statewide-study-people-experiencing-homelessness
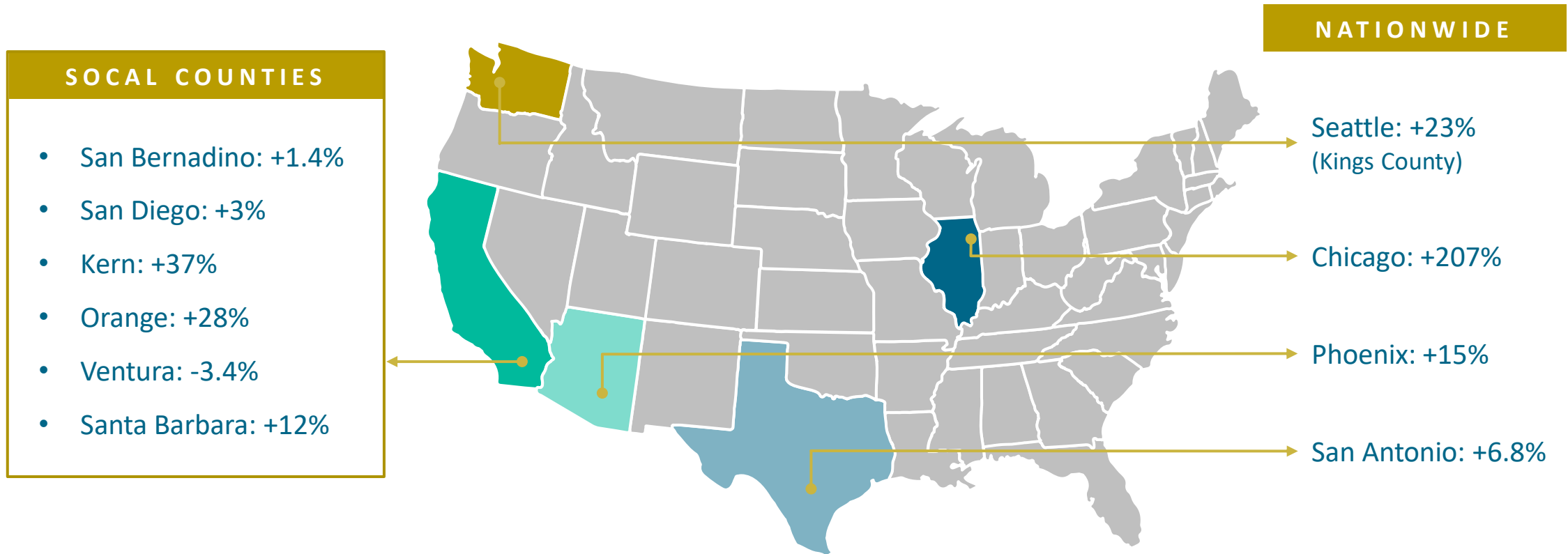
The data continues to show that historic exclusionary racist policies still result in a disproportionate amount of black people experiencing homelessness.

Latinos remain the largest ethnic group experiencing homelessness.

Race / Ethnicity	Homeless Pop. single race category only	Homeless Pop. race category and Hispanic/Latino/a/e	Grand Total	Percent of Total
American Indian, Alaskan Native, or Indigenous	1,056	476	1,532	2.2%
Asian or Asian American	927	200	1,127	1.6%
Black, African American, or African	21,160	881	22,041	31%
Hispanic/Latino/a/e alone		23,103	23,103	see below*
Middle Eastern or North African	95	5	100	0.1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	288	81	369	0.5%
White	14,905	5,762	20,667	29.0%
Multiple Races	1,889	373	2,262	3.2%
Total	40,320	30,881	71,201	
Hispanic/Latino/a/e alone plus Hispanic/Latino/a/e and any other category	n/a	30,881	n/a	43%*

*Respondents can select Hispanic/Latino/a/e alone or in combination with another category, so the total adds up to more than 100%.

54%
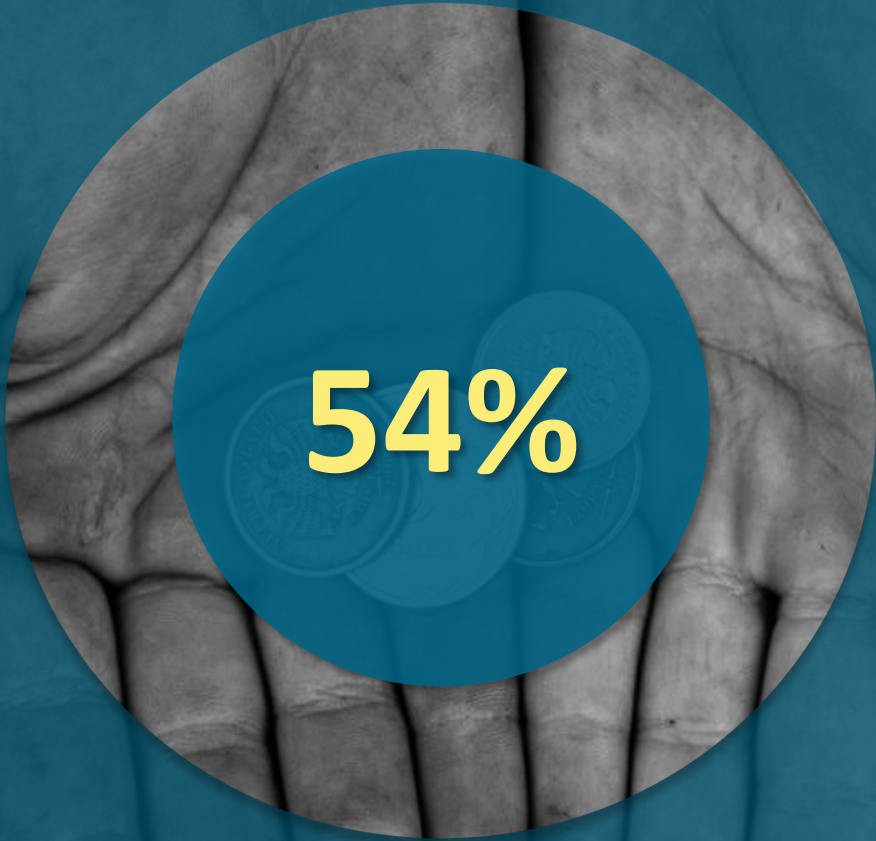
54% of newly homeless unsheltered persons reported that economic hardship as a reason for falling into homelessness.*

Percent of newly homeless population (First Time (<=1 yr.)	
Economic hardship	54%
Weakened social network	38%
Disabling health condition	17%
System discharge	14%
Violence	4%
Other	10%

*Respondents can report more than one reason for homelessness, so the totals can add up to more than 100%. Also, data is self-reported.

Unaffordable rents are still a key driver of homelessness.

$2,498

The average rent for a two-bedroom home in LA County is $2,498*.

Amount renters in LA County need to earn to afford average rent of $2,498*.

$48.04 per hour

494,446

According to the California Housing Partnership, nearly 495,000 households do not have access to an affordable home.

-33%

According to the US Census Bureau, building permits in California dropped by 7% in 2023 and there were 33% fewer multifamily housing permits pulled in January and February 2024 than for the same period in 2023.

*Source: The California Housing Partnership's 2024 Housing Needs Report for Los Angeles County

Eviction filings reached a decade-high locally in June 2023.

Between February and December 2023, in the City of Los Angeles:

77,049

eviction notices were filed

96%

of eviction notices were for "non-payment of rent"

91%

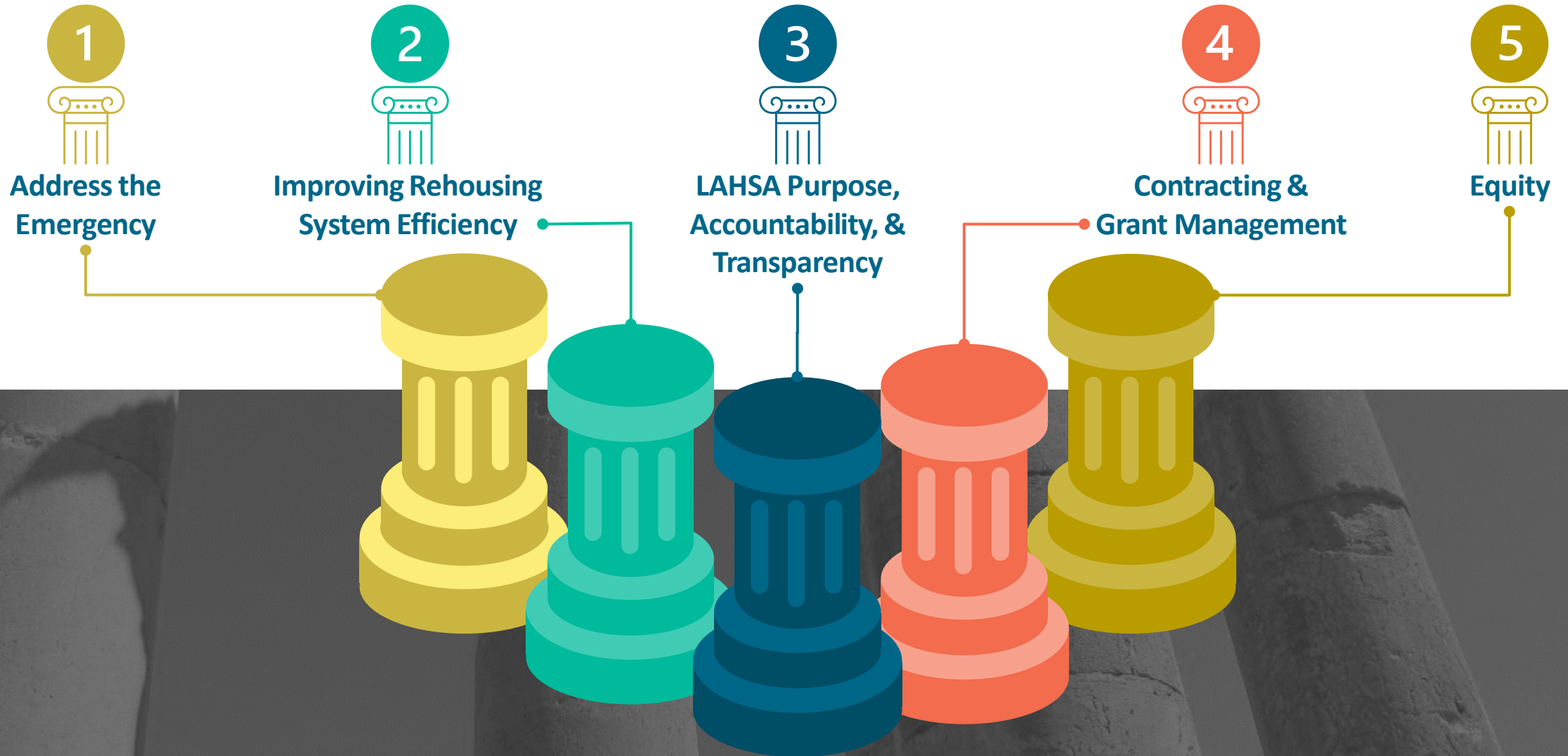came with a 3-day notice

$3,774

is the average amount of rent owed

Source: LA Controller – Eviction Notices (February – December 2023)

29

Part 4

What is LAHSA doing to end homelessness?
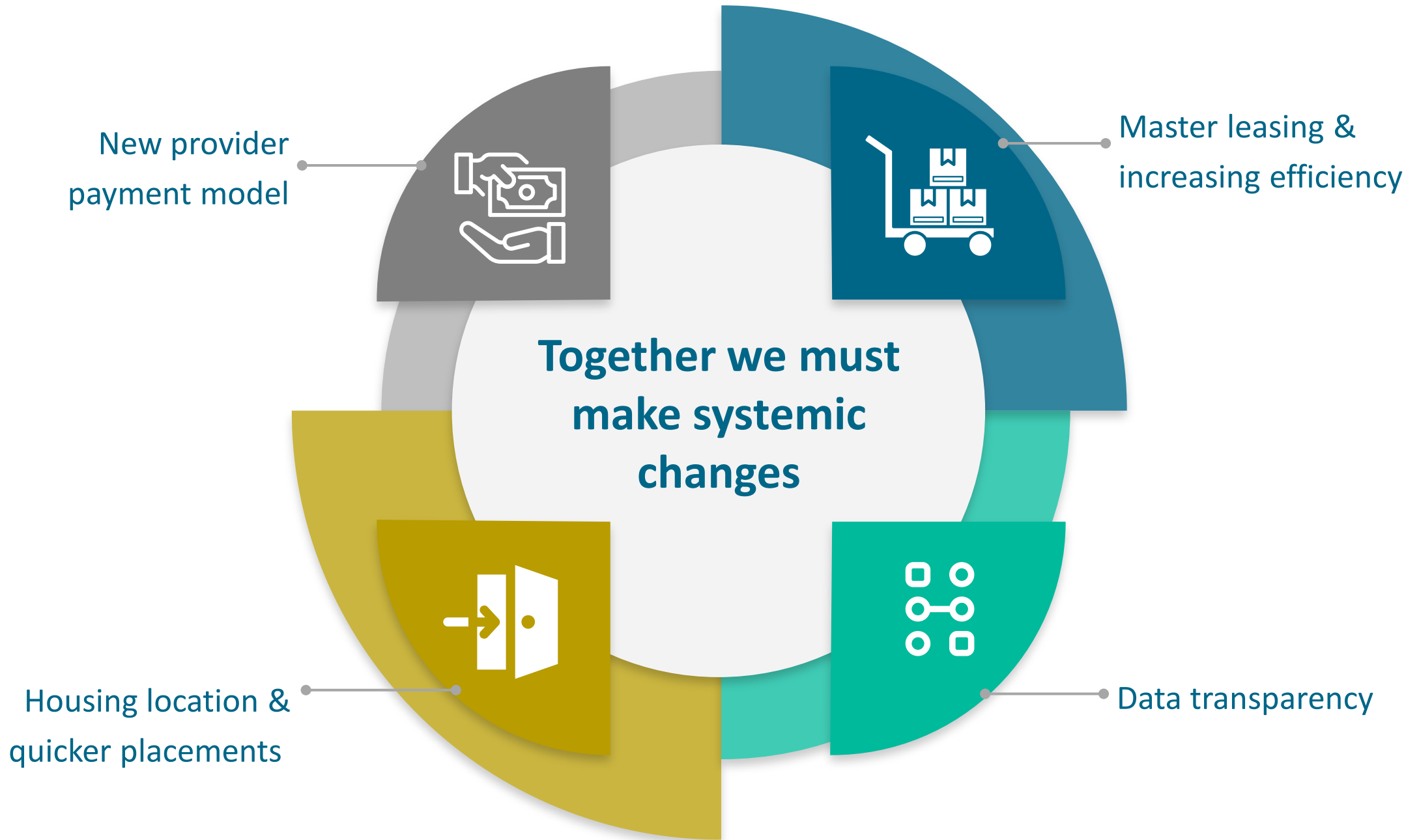
This year, the LAHSA Commission approved goals aimed at improving the rehousing system's efficiency.

LAHSA will measure and aim to increase:

20%

The number of **people to interim housing from street** outreach, with a goal of a **20% increase** next year.

The number of **people connected to permanent housing from interim housing**, with a goal of a **20% increase** next year.

New provider payment model

Master leasing & increasing efficiency

Together we must make systemic changes

Housing location & quicker placements

Data transparency

LAHSA

Part 5

What can our community do to end homelessness?

Our region must focus on three priorities to make this progress a trend:

01 Unified Response

02 Focus on Unsheltered Homelessness

03 Becoming Data Driven

01

02

03

01 **Unified Response**

- One vision = Progress

- Working together over the last year showed results:
  - Unsheltered homelessness is down 11% in the City and 5% in the County

- Our arms must stay locked

01

02   03

02 **Focus on Unsheltered Homelessness**

- Inside Safe and Pathway Home are making a difference

- People cannot stay on the street while we build housing

- We must keep building

01

02

03

LAHSA

03 Becoming Data Driven

- We must rely on research from institutions like UCLA, USC, California Policy Lab and UCSF

- All stakeholders must improve their data

- Need to use KPIs to drive performance and track progress

- AB 977

- New System Dashboards

What's different about this moment?

- Los Angeles has a coordinated path forward.

- LA area stakeholders , including providers, are coordinating.

- City and County of LA remain in a state of emergency.

- The State of California has financially supported encampment resolution efforts and enacted AB 977.

- The Biden/Harris Administration is supporting through ALL-Inside and HUD's focus on encampment resolution.

This level of alignment to address unsheltered homelessness is unprecedented.

This year's results give us reason to be hopeful, but we must continue to collaborate and use data to align our efforts to end this crisis.