

HOMELESS POLICY DEPUTIES MEETING AGENDA

MEETING WILL TAKE PLACE IN PERSON WITH A VIRTUAL OPTION

Date: Thursday, February 22, 2024
Time: 2:00 PM
Location: Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple St.,
Room 374-A
Los Angeles, CA 90012

For members of the public who wish to join virtually or over the phone, please see below:

Microsoft Teams Link: [Click here to join the meeting](#)

Teleconference Number: [+1 323-776-6996,,67258140#](#)

	AGENDA ITEM	LEAD
I.	Welcome and Introductions	Amy Perkins, Third District
II.	Homelessness Emergency Response Update	Cheri Todoroff, Executive Director, CEO-HI
III.	HI Year Six Performance Evaluation	Halil Toros, Ph.D., Public Sector Analytics Dennis Culhane, Ph.D., Public Sector Analytics, University of Pennsylvania Stephen Metraux, Ph.D., Public Sector Analytics, University of Delaware
IV.	Items Recommended for Future Discussion	
V.	Public Comment*	

* Public Comment is limited to one minute. Those joining virtually interested in speaking should raise their hand on Microsoft Teams and unmute once called upon by the Chair. Those on their phones should press *5 to raise their hand and *6 to unmute.

NEXT MEETING: MARCH 14, 2024



Chief
Executive
Office.



County of Los Angeles
**Homeless
Initiative**

Homeless Initiative

LA County Homeless Emergency Response Update

February 22, 2024

LA County Emergency Response: One-Year Report

23,664

Permanent housing placements countywide—an 18% increase.



Year One: LA County Homeless Emergency Response

homeless.lacounty.gov



County of Los Angeles
Homeless Initiative
REAL HELP.
LASTING CHANGE

11,369

People prevented from becoming homeless in 2023.



Year One: LA County Homeless Emergency Response

homeless.lacounty.gov



County of Los Angeles
Homeless Initiative
REAL HELP.
LASTING CHANGE

100%

Increase in mental health outreach teams and a 62.5% increase in multidisciplinary teams.



Year One: LA County Homeless Emergency Response

homeless.lacounty.gov



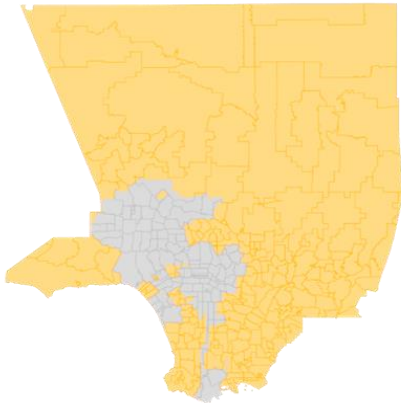
County of Los Angeles
Homeless Initiative
REAL HELP.
LASTING CHANGE

2024 Encampment Resolution Efforts

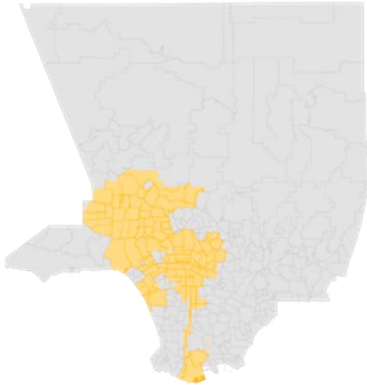
(Since Jan 2024)

Encampment Resolution	Date	Supervisory District	City or Council District	Number of Clients Housed in IH
Pathway Home				
Compton	1/9/2024	SD2	City of Compton	32
City of Long Beach	1/17/2024	SD4	City of Long Beach	21
Hawthorne #2	2/8/2024	SD2	City of Hawthorne	20
City of Santa Monica	2/14/2024	SD3	City of Santa Monica	25
TOTAL				98
Inside Safe				
Poinsettia Park	1/9/2024	SD3	CD 5	31
Cahuenga & 101 (Repopulation)	1/16/2024	SD5	CD 4	12
Crenshaw & Victoria Alley (Mini Operation)	1/19/2024	SD1	CD 8	11
Hilda Solis Care Village (Mini Operation)	1/30/2024	SD1	CD 1, CD 14	17
TOTAL				73

87 Cities and Unincorporated Areas



City of Los Angeles



Pathway Home Service Connection Events

(Since Jan 2024)



Program	Encampment Resolution	Event Date	Event Location	Supervisory District	Estimated # of Participants
Pathway Home	Tropical Storm Hilary	1/17/2024	El Monte	SD1	101
Pathway Home	Walnut Park / Firestone Park	1/31/2024	Lynwood	SD1	35
Inside Safe	Multiple IS Operations	1/17/2024	Los Angeles	SD2	85
Pathway Home	Long Beach and Compton	2/12/2024	City of Long Beach	SD4	50
Inside Safe	Forest Lawn Drive and Ritchie Valens/Paxton Park	2/21/2024	Sun Valley	SD5	68
TOTAL					339

Executive Committee for Regional Homeless Alignment

The inaugural meeting took place on **Tuesday, February 20.**

Committee Appointees:

- Supervisor Kathryn Barger
- Supervisor Lindsey P. Horvath
- Mayor Karen Bass
- Senior Advisor Hafsa Kaka, Office of California Governor Gavin Newsom
- Councilmember Paige Kaluderovic, City of Redondo Beach
- Councilmember Richard Loa, City of Palmdale
- Mayor Ariel Pe, City of Lakewood
- Mayor Becky A. Shevlin, City of Monrovia
- City of Los Angeles Councilmember – Vacant (to be appointed by Mayor Bass)

Executive Committee for Regional Homeless Alignment

Role of the Executive Committee

- Brings city and county policymakers into a **single collaborative body** to make big decisions together about our regional response.
- Develop **one plan** and **drive one effort** regionally.
- Make **collective decisions** based on best available data and **implement those ideas** within each member's respective jurisdiction or area of influence.
- **Work with the Leadership Table** to identify the most effective strategies, scale solutions, align private and public funding, and communicate the vision.
- Provide **candid and actional feedback** throughout all decision-making processes.

Thank You



County of Los Angeles

**Homeless
Initiative**

Los Angeles County's Homeless Initiative in Year Six:

The Initiative in Transition During Los Angeles County's 2021-22 Fiscal Year

A Presentation Given Before
Los Angeles County's Homeless Policy
Board Deputies
Thursday, February 22
2:00pm

Public Sector Analytics
Halil Toros, Ph.D.
Dennis Culhane, Ph.D.
Stephen Metraux, Ph.D.



01

INTRODUCTION

Transition and a new approach

02

TRADITIONAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Updating Key Homelessness
Initiative Outcomes

03

FLows & KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

Dynamics of Homelessness

04

SERVICE CONNECTIONS OF HOMELESS POPULATION

Connections to Public Assistance
and Mental Health Services

05

KEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

PRESENTATION SECTIONS

01

INTRODUCTION

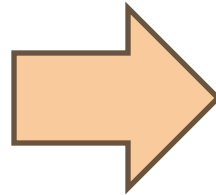
TRANSITION AND A NEW APPROACH

YEAR 6 - DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION OF A NEW FRAMEWORK

Previous Approach Year 1 through Year 5

51 Strategies:

47 Approved by the Board in February 2016 plus an additional 4 strategies added subsequently.



Revised Approach Approved by the Board and then implemented in Year 6

5 primary activities

- ✓ Coordination
- ✓ Prevention
- ✓ Connection
- ✓ Housing
- ✓ Stabilization

YEAR 6 – INTRODUCTION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

KPIs measure outcomes that gauge system performance.

LA County has taken significant steps toward using KPIs in addressing the central goal of preventing and reducing unsheltered homelessness.

Focus is on key system components:

- street outreach (SO)
- interim housing (IH)
- time limited subsidies (TLS)
- permanent supportive housing (PSH)

The KPIs developed by the County are structured around four main goals:

- connecting unsheltered individuals to interim housing
- preparing them for permanent housing placement
- increasing the number of people and families who move from interim housing to permanent housing
- reducing the time from system entry to permanent housing placement.



YEAR 6 - INCREASING EMPHASIS ON SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Emphasis on “the efficiency and timeliness with which the system resolves client homelessness”

- **Maximizing** housing placements and homelessness prevention
- **Improving** “throughflow”: shorter durations of homelessness ending with lasting system exits
- **Linking** more of the homeless population with mainstream LA County services
- **Increasing** collaborations across system components

Focus on Partner Collaboration and Responsibilities:

- **Homeless Rehousing System**
- **Mainstream Government Systems**
- **Partner Cities**



DATA SOURCES USED FOR THE YEAR SIX EVALUATION

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (LINKED ACROSS SOURCES) FROM:

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): Homeless Services records residing in the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority's (LAHSA's) instance of HMIS encompassing the Greater Los Angeles Continuum of Care (GLA CoC), as well as similar records available through the instances of HMIS administered by the other three CoCs (Long Beach, Pasadena and Glendale).*

The Comprehensive Health Accompaniment Management Platform (CHAMP): Homeless Services records residing in the CHAMP system administered by the Department of Health Services' Housing for Health Program (DHS/HFH).*

The Integrated Behavioral Health System (IBHIS). Records of outpatient encounters and Inpatient and Crisis/Emergency episodes residing in the Department of Mental Health's (DMH's) IBHIS system.

The CalSAWS/LEADER Replacement System (LRS). Records of social services receipt (General Relief, CalWORKs, and CalFRESH) residing in CALSAWS/LRS administered by the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS).

*A subset of homeless services provided through entities other than LAHSA, the outlying CoCs and DHS/HFH are recorded in HMIS and CHAMP.

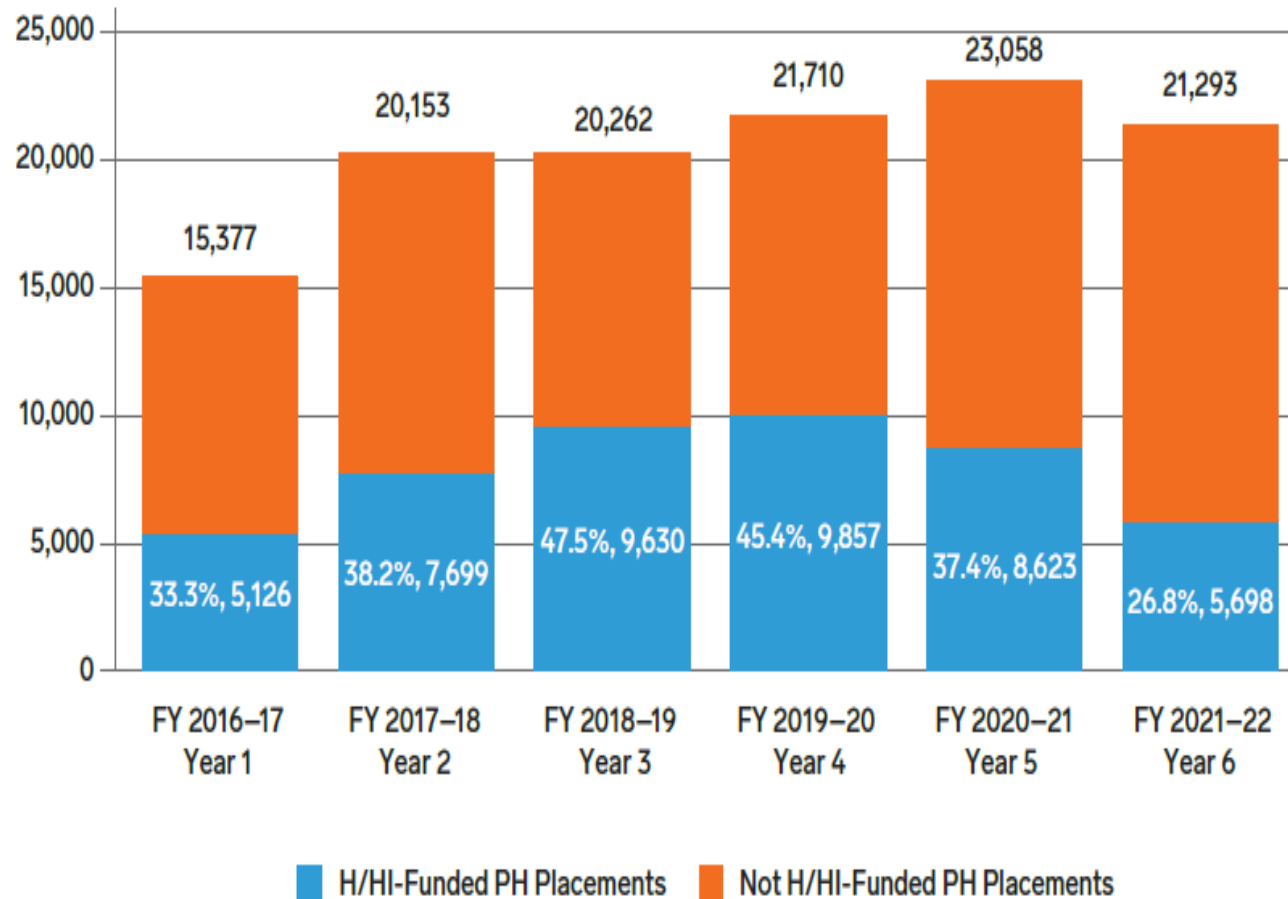
02

TRADITIONAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

UPDATING KEY HI OUTCOMES

PLACEMENTS TO PERMANENT HOUSING

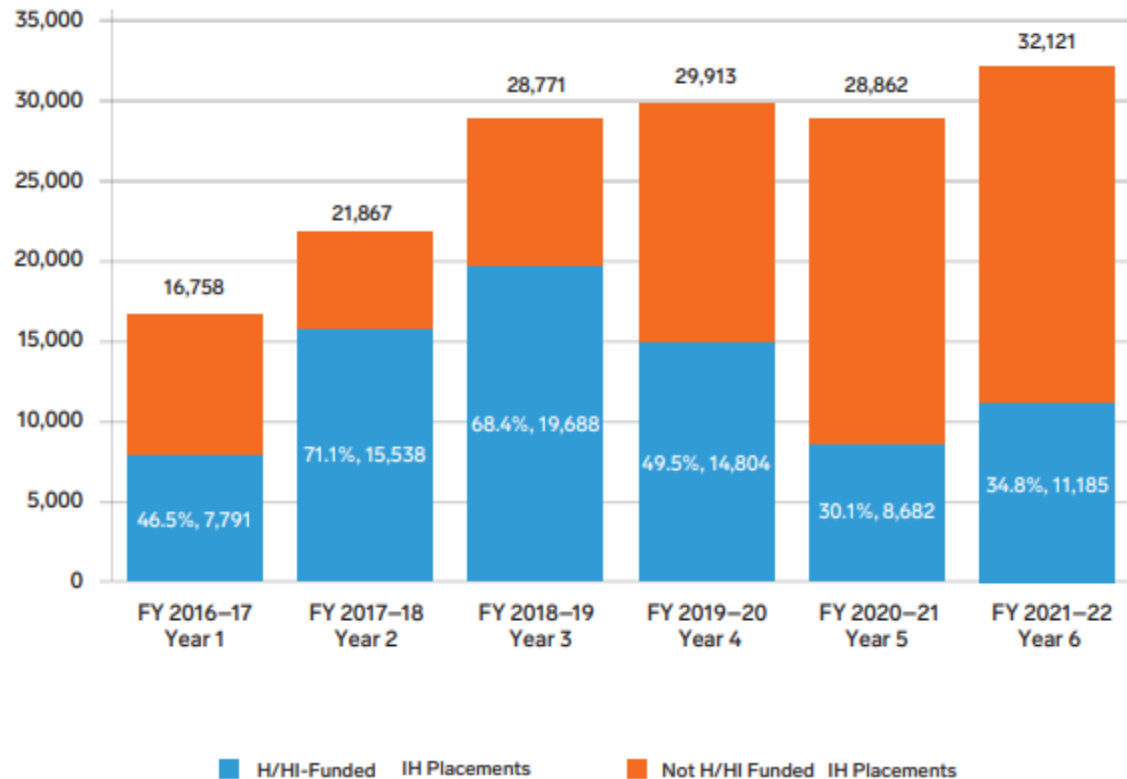
ANNUAL SYSTEMWIDE PERMANENT HOUSING PLACEMENTS



- Systemwide Permanent Housing Placements declined by 7.7% in Year 6 relative to Year 5.
- The decrease stems from a 34% decline in Measure H-funded placements and a 27% dip in Permanent Supportive Housing Placements.
- At the same time, however, placements using Time Limited Subsidies (TLS) showed signs of a recovery from barriers that emerged during the pandemic.
- Although it is outside the scope of the Year 6 evaluation, it is worth noting that systemwide permanent housing placements in Year 7 increased by 35% and returned to the levels achieved in Year 5.

INTERIM HOUSING PLACEMENTS

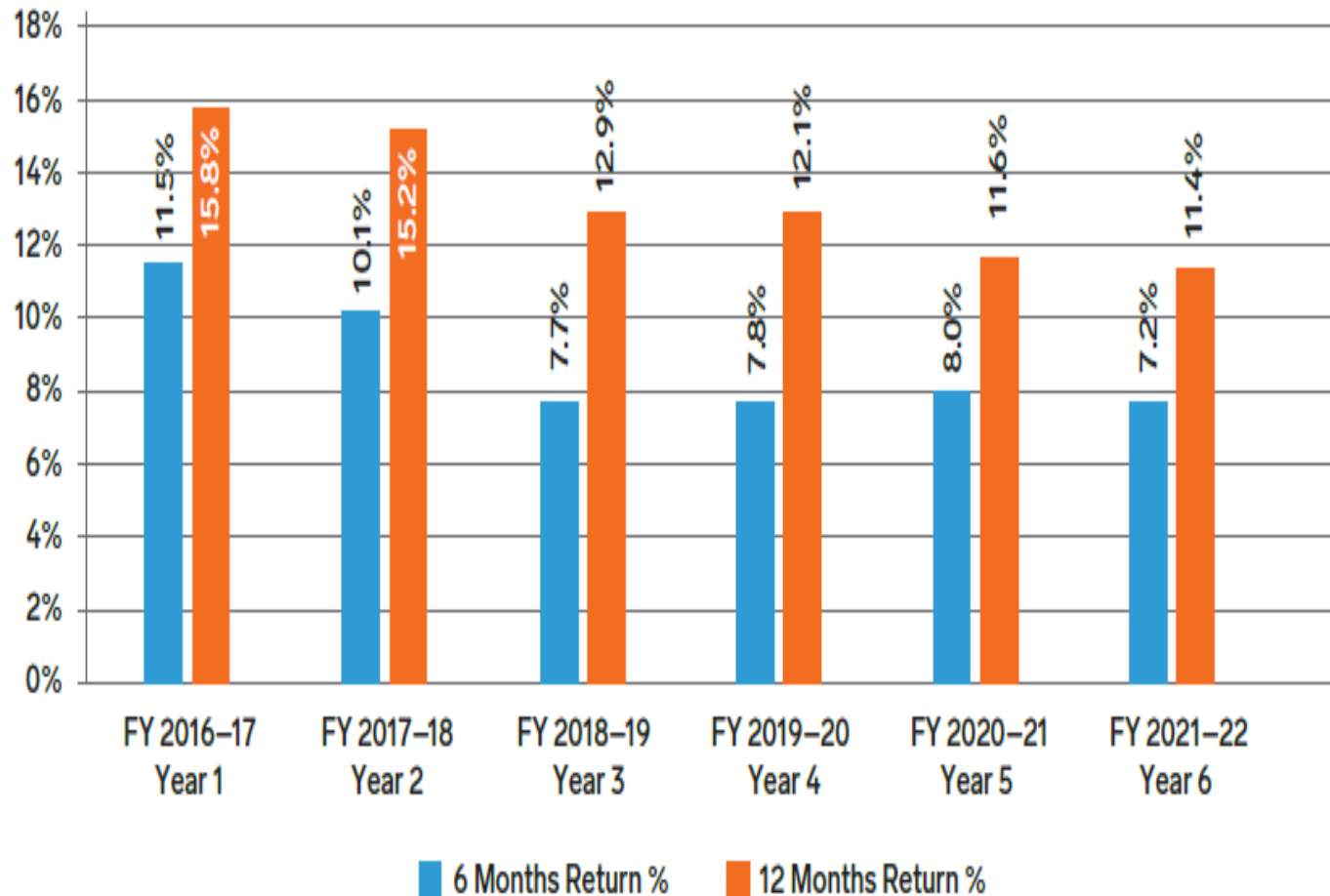
ANNUAL SYSTEMWIDE INTERIM HOUSING PLACEMENTS



- The HI has boosted shelter capacity significantly over six years of operation. By comparison with Year 2, which was the first year the County began receiving Measure H revenues, the 32,121 persons placed in interim housing in Year 6 was roughly 47 percent higher.
- With the exception of a marginal decrease in Year 5 due to COVID-19 safety precautions, a consistent upward trajectory is observed in year-to-year interim housing (IH) placements throughout the six years of the HI.
- By comparison with Year 5, the number of persons placed in interim housing in Year six systemwide was higher by 11.3% thanks in large part to a 28.8 percent increase in Measure H funded placements.
- Although the share of systemwide IH placements funded by Measure H in Year 6 was close to 5 percentage points higher than Year Five, it began its sharp decrease after Year 3, when Measure H funded more than 68% of systemwide IH placements

RATES OF RETURN TO HOMELESSNESS WITHIN 6 AND 12 MONTHS OF PLACEMENT IN PERMANENT HOUSING

RATES OF RETURN TO HOMELESSNESS

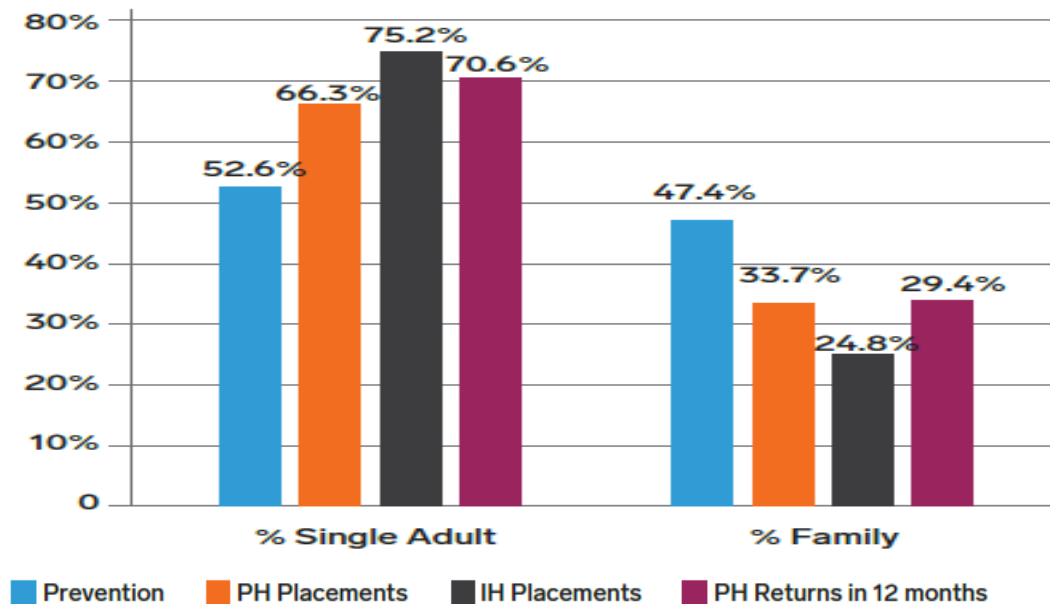


- By comparison with Year 2 of the HI, which is the first year during which the County received revenues through Measure H, the systemwide rate at which persons returned to homelessness within six months of placement in permanent housing in Year 6 was lower by roughly three percentage points (from 10.1% to 7.2%).
- The rate of return within 12 months of placement was lower by almost 4 percentage points, from 15.2% in Year 2 to 11.4% in Year 6.
- Relative to Year 5, the Year 6 rates of return are slightly lower.
- The chart to the left suggests these rates have remained stable since Year 3 of the HI.

HOMELESS SERVICES USE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

The homeless services examined in the Year Six HI performance evaluation are once again parsed into four broad categorical outcomes. **Permanent Housing Placements, Interim Housing Placements, Homelessness Preventions, and Returns to Homelessness** within 6 and 12 months of placement in permanent housing.

The chart below considers all clients included in the traditional outcome analysis for Year Six and shows how service users in each outcome category are distributed by household type (i.e., single adult and family households). As expected, the distributions suggest that the families and unaccompanied adults engage with the homeless services system in significantly different ways.

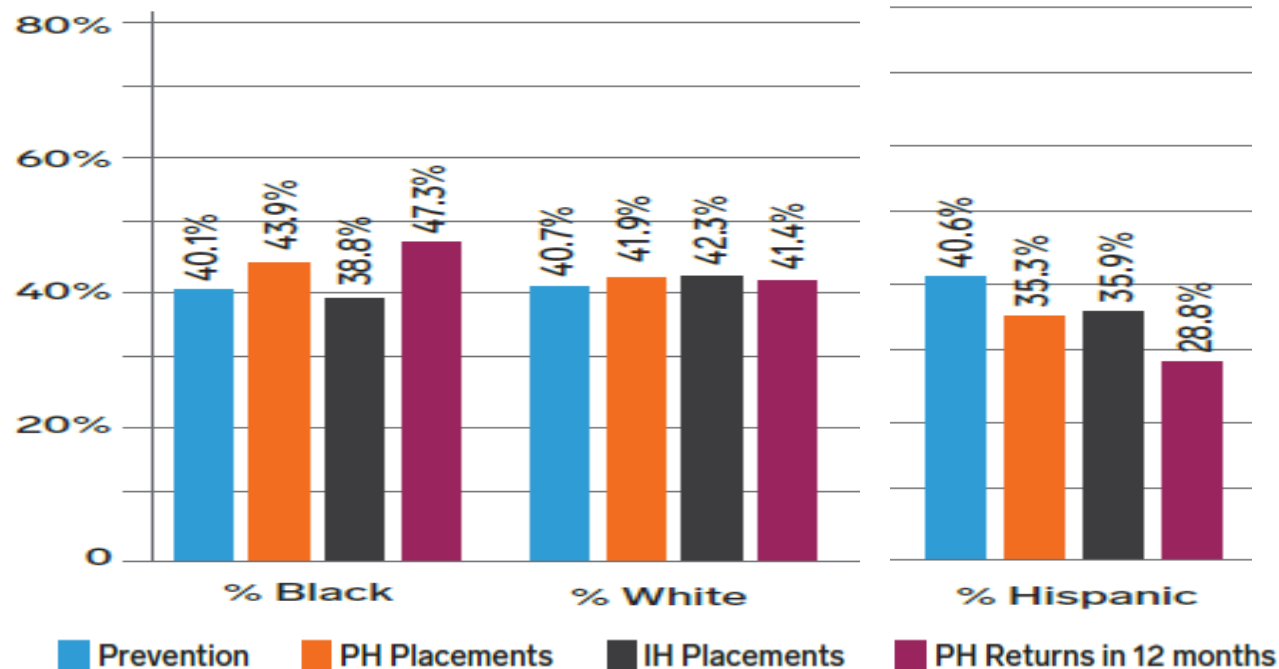


- Among the categories examined prevention users are the most evenly divided between single adult and family households (52.6% and 47.4 % respectively)
- Roughly two-thirds of permanent housing placements and three quarters of interim housing placements in Year Six were single adult households.
- Approximately 71 percent the six and 12 month returns to homelessness after placement in permanent housing are single adult households.

HOMELESS SERVICES USE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

As the HI works to operationally embed equity into its approach to resource allocation and to make equity an integral component of its service provision processes, information on the distribution of systemwide homeless service use outcomes by race and ethnicity becomes increasingly important and provides important upfront context in examining traditional outcome measures.

As the Year Six outcome distributions below show, the three demographic categories measured below are not mutually exclusive.



- Preventions are distributed evenly across the three demographic categories.
- Whereas permanent and interim housing placements are distributed evenly among black and white homeless services clients, a higher proportion of black clients return to homelessness after 6 and 12 months of placement.
- Hispanic clients are underrepresented among those placed in Permanent Housing.

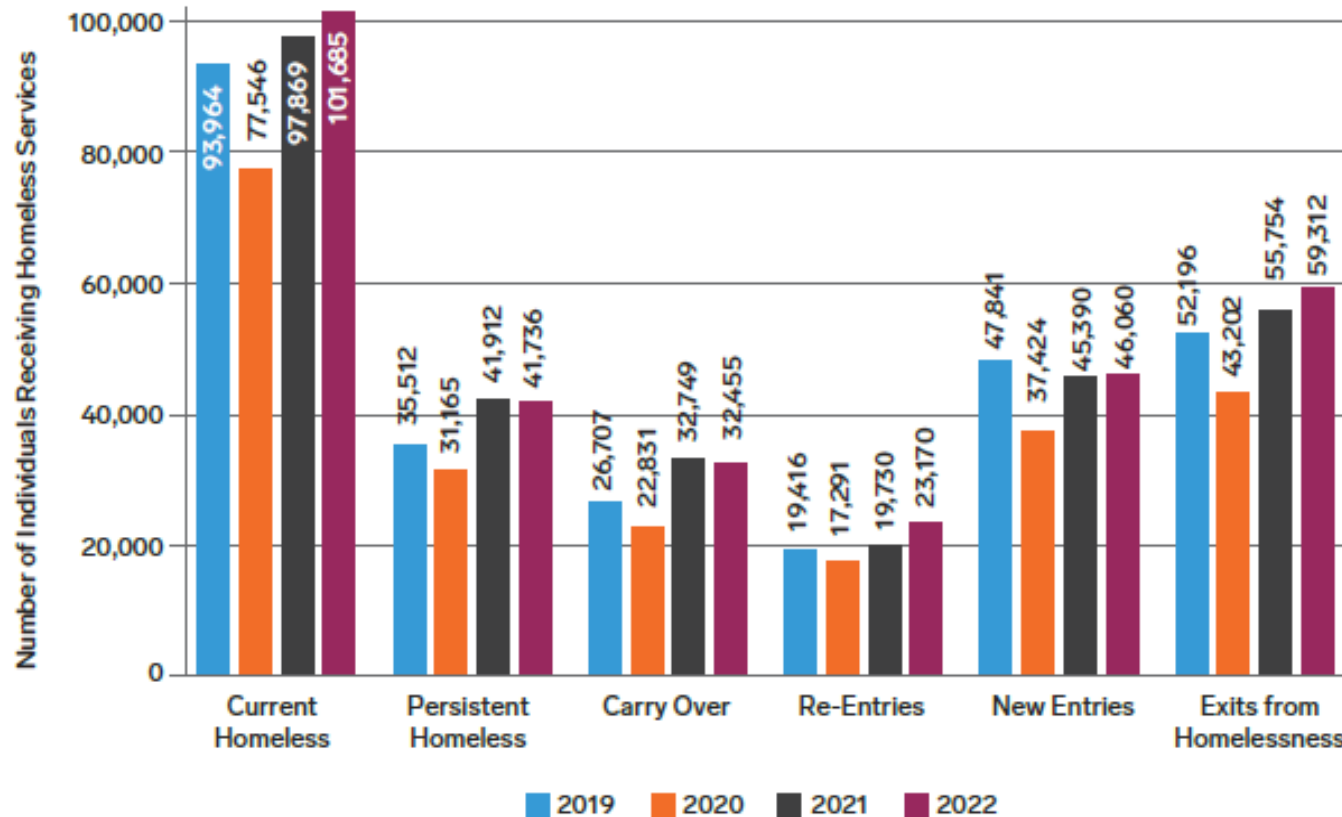
03

THE FLOW OF CLIENTS THROUGH THE HOMELESS SERVICES SYSTEM

BUILDING ON PREVIOUS ANALYSES

DYNAMICS OF HOMELESS SERVICES USE

ENTRIES INTO AND EXITS FROM HMIS SERVICES 2019-2022*



KEY TAKEAWAYS FOR 2022:

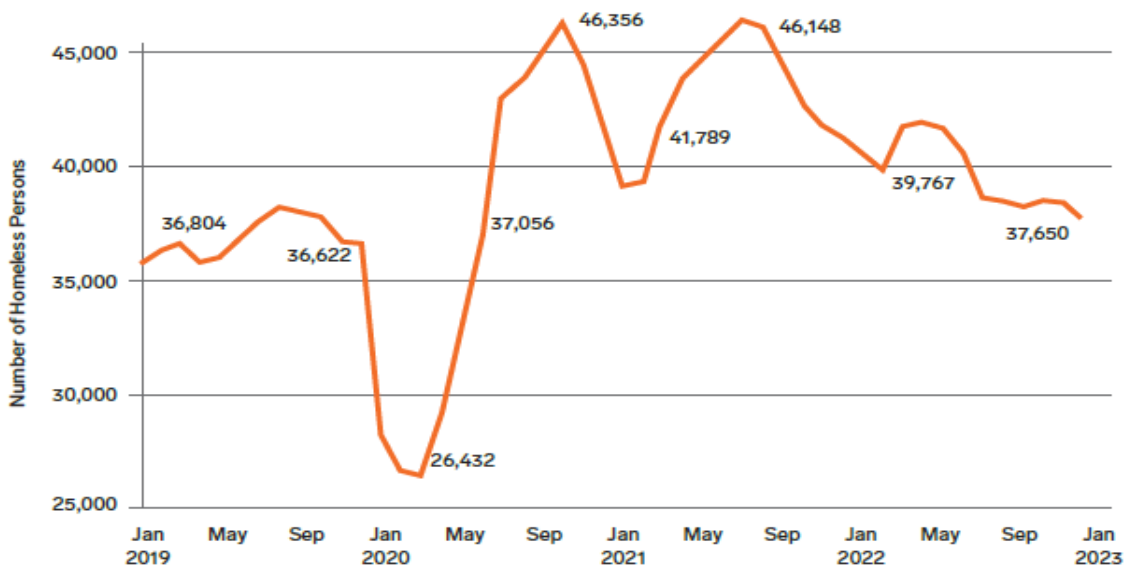
- The number of 2022 homeless services recipients (currently homeless) recorded in HMIS grew by 4% from 2021 (and by 9% relative to 2019).
- Exits from homelessness increased 6% from 2021 (and 14% from 2019).
- One reason for this is that **Persistently underserved homeless persons** decreased slightly (following substantial increases during pre-COVID period).
- At the same time, however, **Re-entries to homelessness** increased 17% from 2021

*As has been the practice throughout our throughflow analyses, the results are examined by Calendar Year.

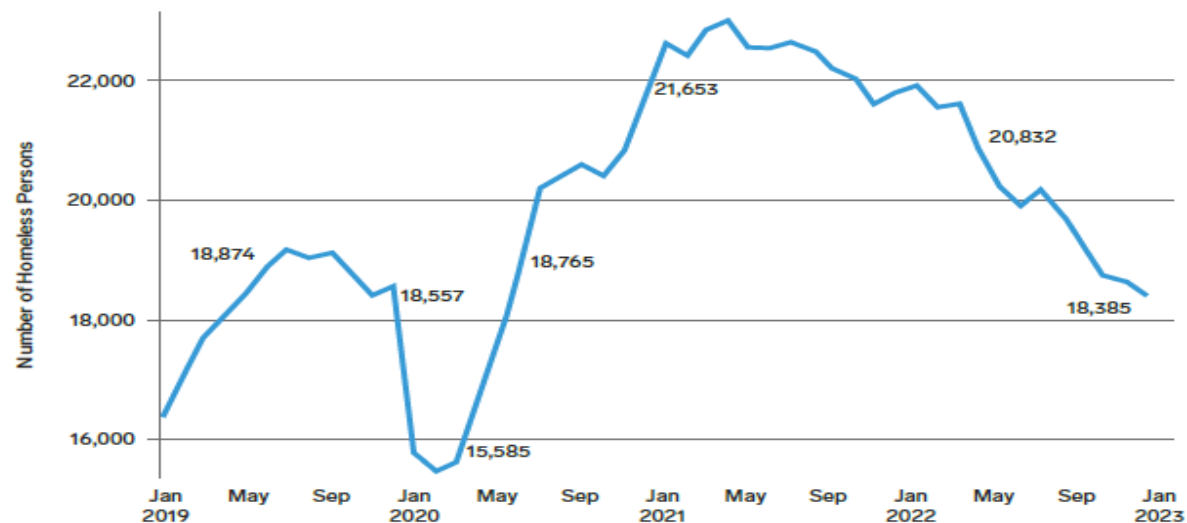
DYNAMICS OF HOMELESSNESS

MONTHLY NUMBERS OF HOMELESS PERSONS RECORDED IN HMIS 2019-2022

PERSONS RECEIVING HMIS SERVICES



PERSISTENTLY UNDERSERVED SUBSET OF CLIENTS

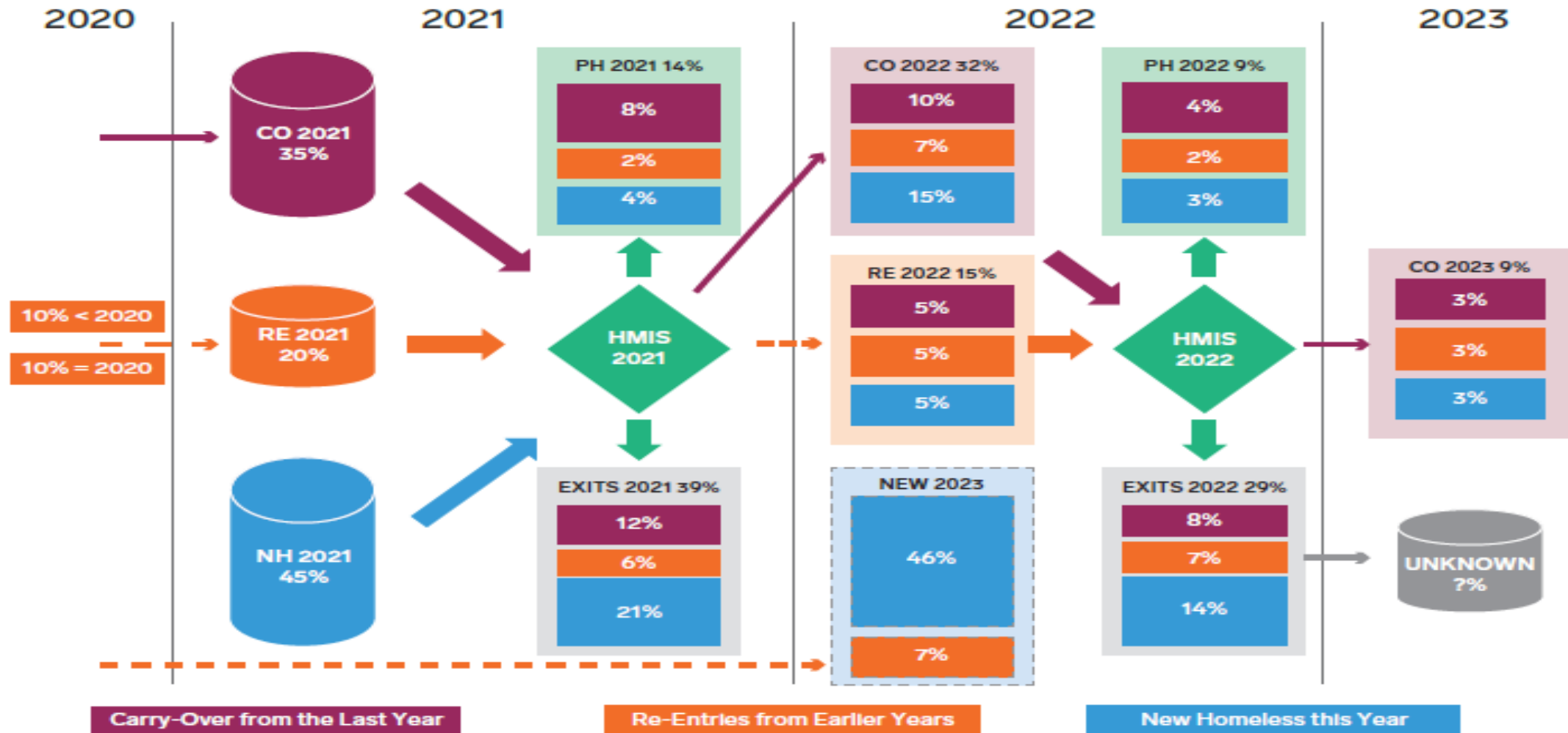


KEY TAKEAWAYS FOR BOTH GROUPS:

- In 2020, numbers declined sharply and then rose sharply (following COVID onset)
- In 2021 and 2022, numbers declined again to roughly pre-COVID levels

DYNAMICS OF HOMELESSNESS

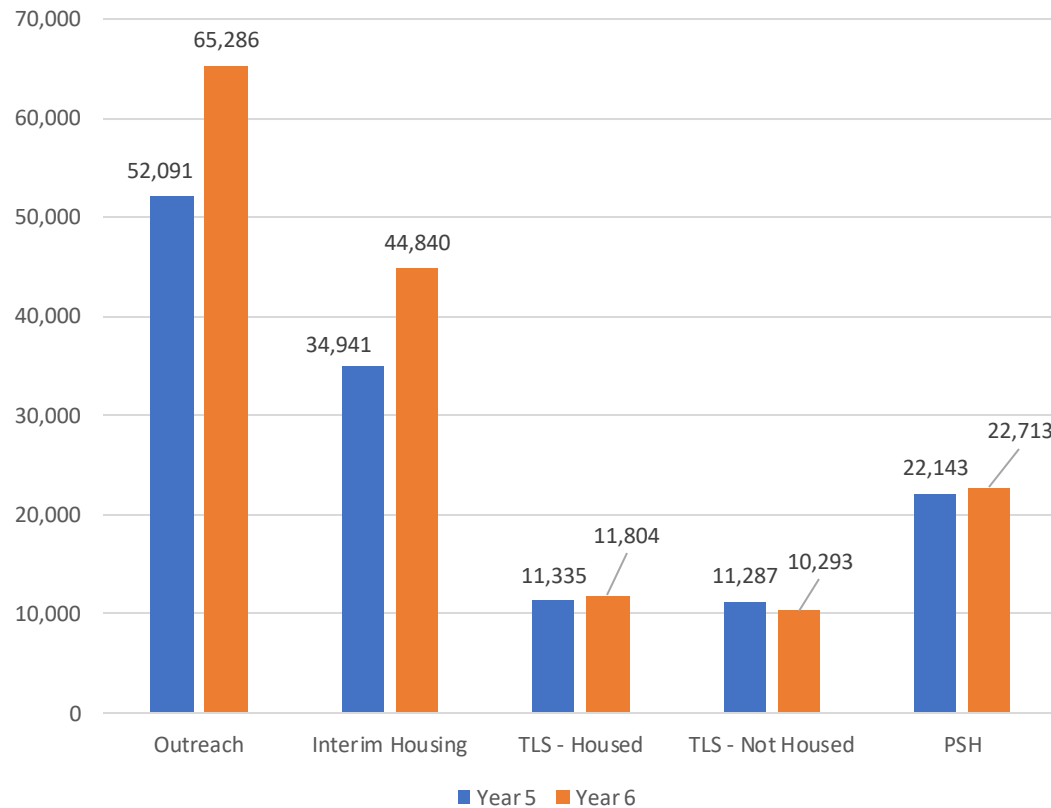
Tracking Homeless Groups in 2021 and 2022



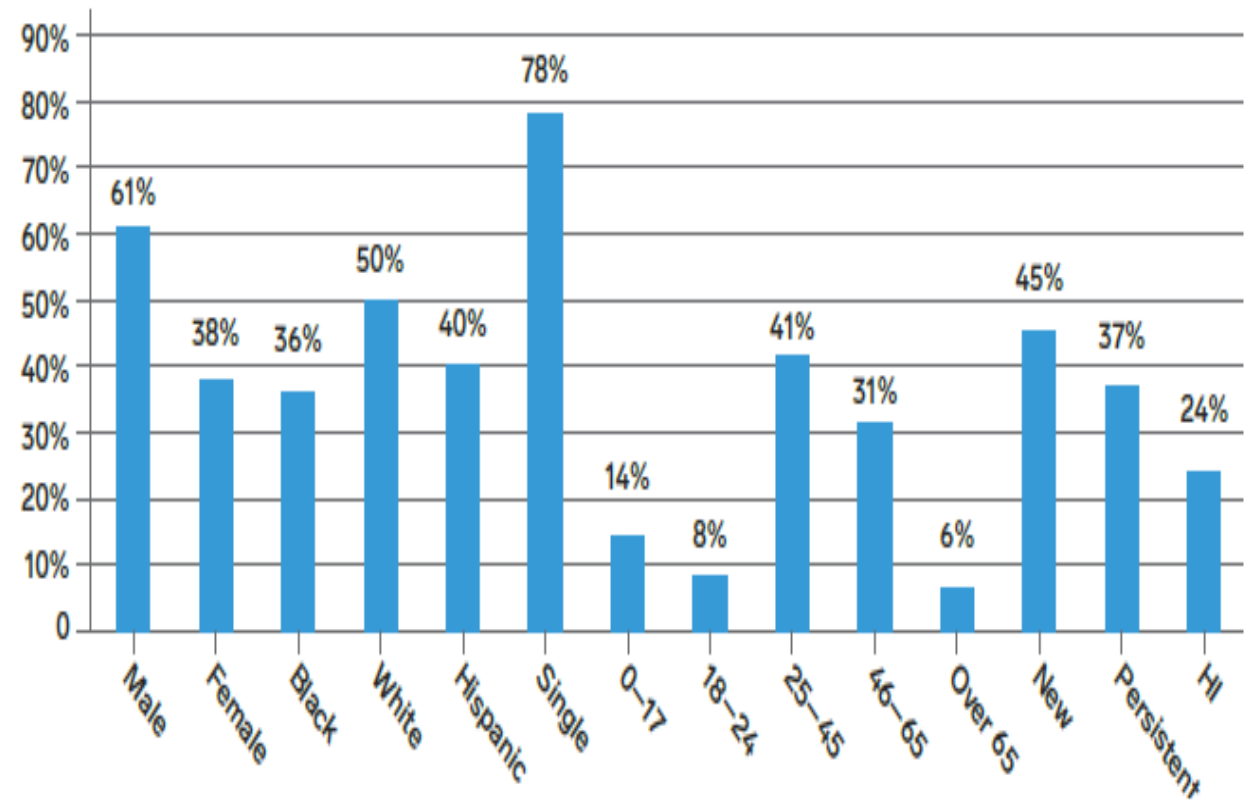
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

HOMELESS SERVICES ENROLLMENTS IN YEARS 5 AND 6

ENROLLMENTS IN HMIS PROGRAMS IN YEARS 5 & 6



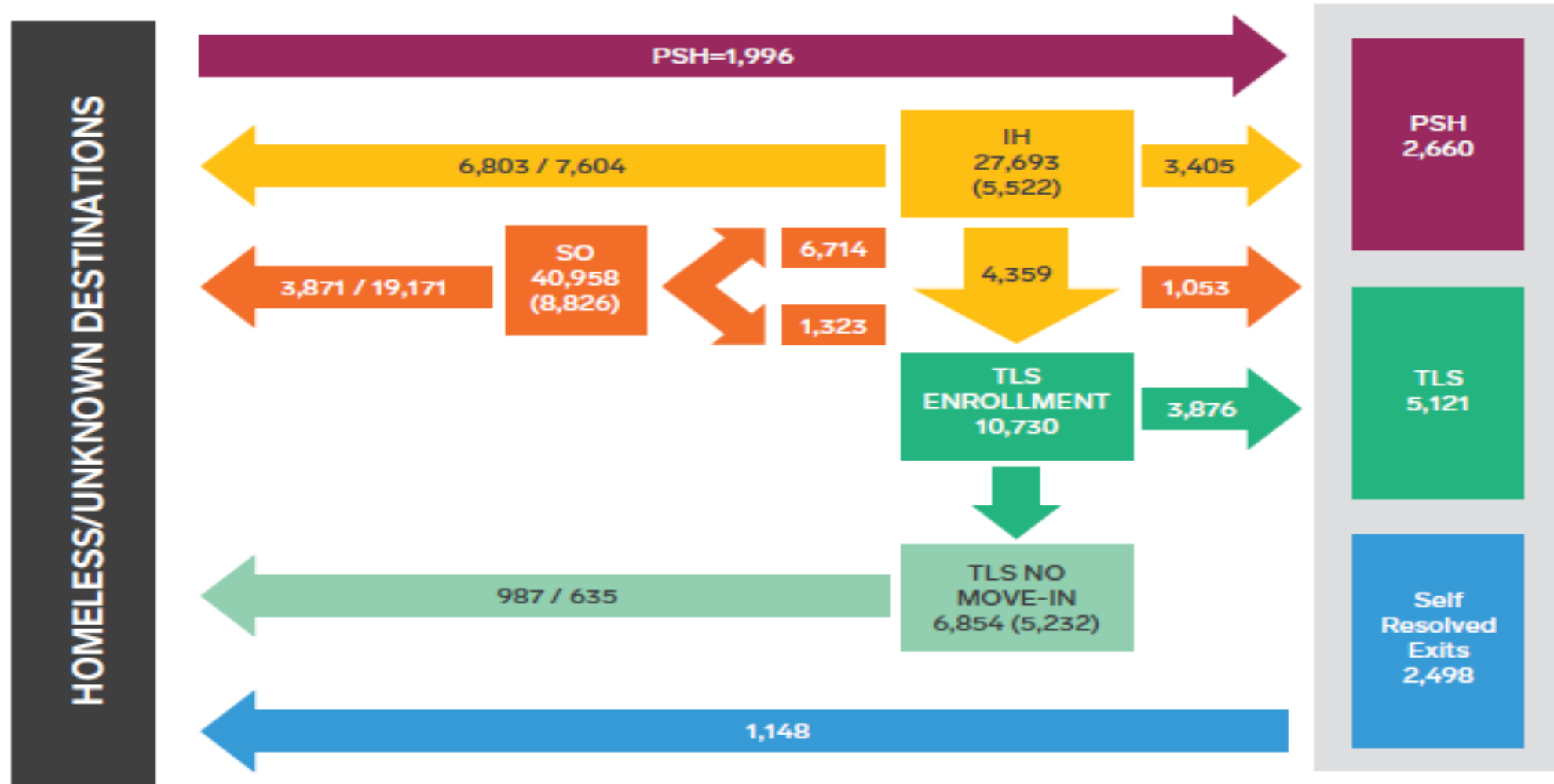
CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN YEAR 6



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Tracking Homeless Individuals across HMIS Programs in Year 6

Population Size = 67,622 New Enrollments



DYNAMICS OF HOMELESSNESS & KPIS



FINDINGS HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of individuals receiving homelessness services continued to rise in 2022-- 4% increase, reaching nearly 102,000. Consistent with the change in annual PIT counts during this time.
- The number of persistently homeless individuals remained stable for the first time, accounting for over 40% of the total number of individuals receiving homeless services. In contrast, re-entries into homelessness increased by almost 18% in 2022, contributing to the overall increase.
- Most homeless individuals of the 2021 cohort successfully resolved their housing stability issues and exited HMIS by 2023-- only 3% of the newly homeless group continued to receive services.
- Approximately one-quarter of the 2021 cohort successfully secured PH (mostly from the crossover group) & nearly 70% exited HMIS-tracked services within a two-year period, mostly to unknown destinations.
- The number of individuals enrolled in HMIS programs increased between Years 5 and 6, particularly for SO and IH enrollments that increased by 25% and 28%, respectively. TLS and PSH enrollments stayed steady.

04

THE INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN MAINSTREAM & HOMELESS SERVICES

THE SERVICE SYSTEMS



- CalWORKs
- CalFresh
- General Relief



HOUSING FOR HEALTH

- ICMS
- PSH
- Interim Housing



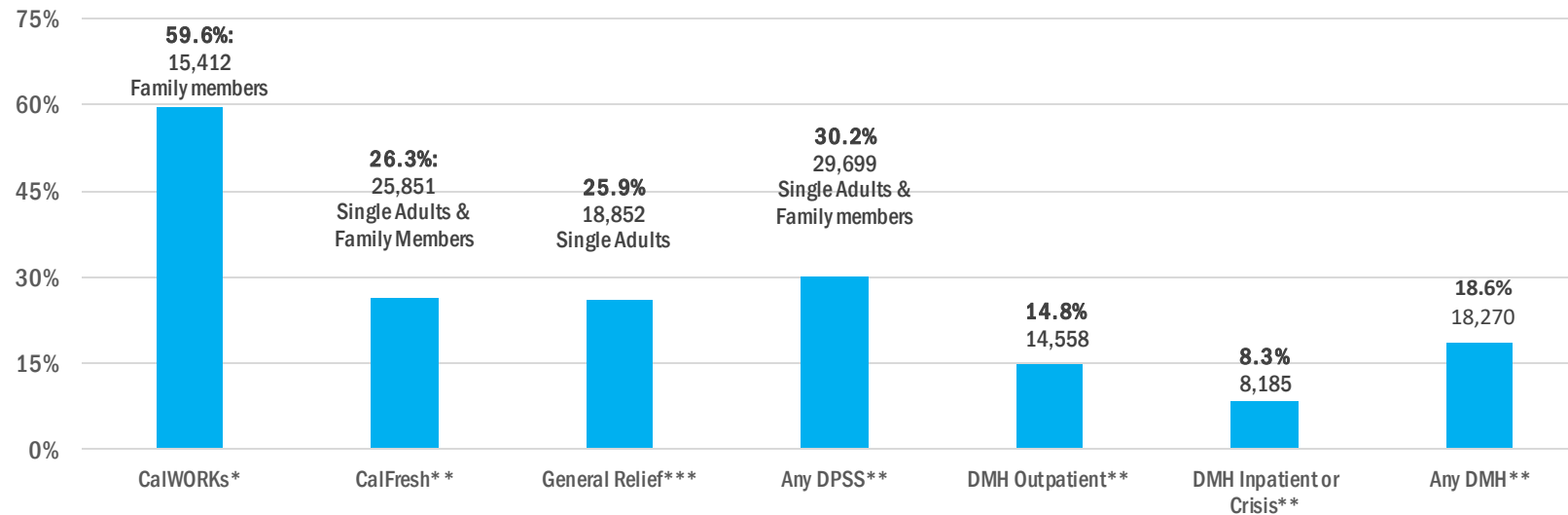
- Acute Inpatient and Crisis Stabilization Episodes
- Outpatient Encounters



- Street Outreach
- Interim Housing
- TLS
- PSH

SERVICE CONNECTIONS

MATCH RATES OF THE 2021 HMIS COHORT BY DPSS AND DMH PROGRAMS



*

n=25,412 Family Members

**

N=98,200 Single Adults and Family Members

n=72,788 Single Adults

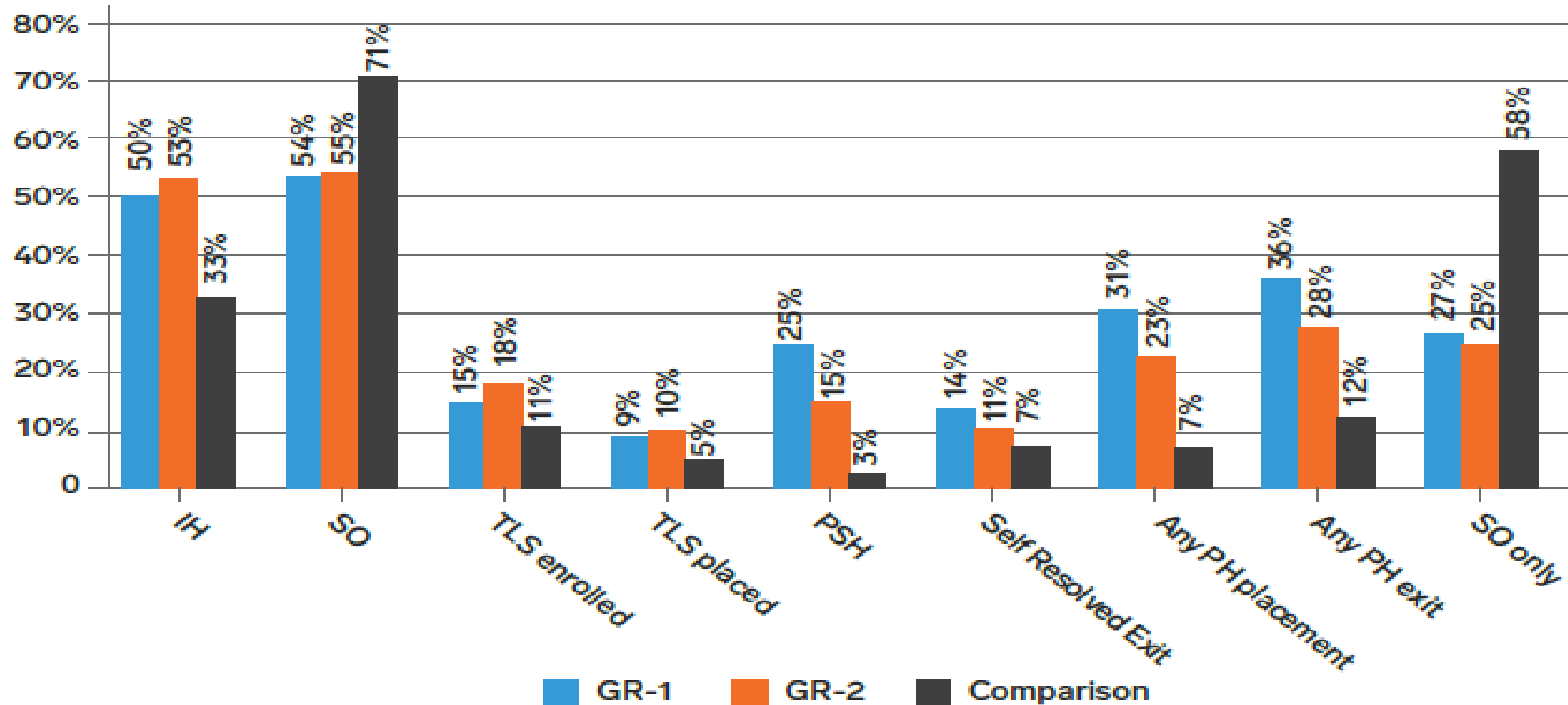
SERVICE CONNECTIONS METHODOLOGY

- **Base Population:** 60,000 individuals who received homeless services exclusively in the year 2021.
 - No recorded interactions within the HMIS during the preceding year of 2020.
- **First analysis**—connections of individuals in county systems to homeless service system.
 - The trajectories of service utilization and experiences of homelessness were analyzed for these matched groups before and after their entries into DMH treatment and HMIS in 2021.
- **Second analysis**—individuals receiving homeless services who then connected to county systems.
 - The analysis focuses on when PEH in HMIS received their first month of county services and their subsequent service trajectories within 12 months.

SERVICE CONNECTIONS

HMIS OUTCOMES OF 2021 GR AND COMPARISON GROUPS

GR-1: Enrolled in HMIS after GR/GR-2: Enrolled in GR after HMIS



SERVICE CONNECTIONS



Takeaways

- GR participants who simultaneously received homeless services exhibited longer average durations of receiving homeless services in comparison to those without public assistance, who primarily enrolled in SO programs.
- The GR program groups displayed lower rates of SO enrollment but significantly higher rates of staying in IH, as well as of placements in TLS and PSH--PSH placements, 25% and 15% for the two program groups, compared to a mere 3% for the comparison group.
- In the context of mental health services, the comparison group predominantly engaged in SO, while the outpatient program groups exhibited lower SO enrollment rates and higher rates of staying in IH, as well as of enrollments and placements in TLS and PSH.
- When self-resolved exits are examined, the proportions of individuals transitioning to any form of PH for the outpatient groups were 56% and 38%, respectively, and 17% for the comparison group.

05

KEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

KEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Co-ordinate

- Align mainstream assistance programs with homeless services.
- Improve coordination between LA County departments.
- Streamline referral processes.

Prevent

- Continue to make prevention services more available to broader populations.
- Develop new and innovative methods for identifying risk for homelessness among vulnerable populations.
- Improve data collection for examining relationship between services provided and on housing outcomes

Connect

- Continue to strengthen and expand street outreach services and to focus on continuity of care.
- Focus evaluation on the extent to which street outreach services connect with other services, thereby providing continuity of care with targeted case management, interim housing, and other follow up services.

KEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

House

- Increase transitions to **permanent housing**.
- Ensure effectiveness and accessibility of **permanent supportive housing**.
- Strengthen the **time-limited subsidy** program.
- Strengthen efforts to prevent and mitigate **persistent homelessness**.
- Continue the efforts for **prevention and early intervention**.
- Expand and strengthen **interim housing services**.

KEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Stabilize

- Continue to monitor returns to homelessness.
- Strengthen the connection of homeless populations with the **General Relief program**.
- Expand access to **public assistance programs**.
- Improve the connection of the homeless population with **mental health services**.

Supporting Services

- Enhance data collection and analysis.
- Address high exit rates to unknown destinations.
- Develop new key performance indicators.

Q & A



OUR TEAM



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University of Delaware
Joseph R. Biden, Jr. School of
Public Policy & Administration



Halil Toros, PhD

Public Sector Analytics

THANKS

PUBLIC SECTOR ANALYTICS



<https://homeless.lacounty.gov/success-stories/stacie-finds-a-home/>