THE NUMBERS

• Observations: June 2013 to June 2016 - 106% increase in both BIDs

• Summer of 2016 shaping up to be less intense as compared to summer of 2015
LAHSA Homeless Count 2016
Including data from the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), Long Beach, Pasadena, and Glendale.

Los Angeles City: 28,464 homeless.

On any given night in Los Angeles County:

46,874 people are homeless.
3,071 are homeless Veterans.
14,644 are chronically homeless.
1 out of every 217 people in LA County is homeless.
Demographic Characteristics

People experiencing chronic homelessness, people with mental illness, and people with substance abuse represent a large share of the homeless population.

- **Chronically Homeless Persons**
  - 2015: 14,173 (34%)
  - 2016: 13,468 (31%)

- **Mental Illness**
  - 2015: 12,253 (30%)
  - 2016: 13,006 (30%)

- **Substance Abuse**
  - 2015: 10,388 (25%)
  - 2016: 9,941 (23%)

- **Persons with HIV/AIDS**
  - 2015: 757 (2%)
  - 2016: 629 (1%)

- **Physical Disability**
  - 2015: 8,148 (20%)
  - 2016: 7,401 (17%)

- **Chronic Health Issue**
  - 2015: 2,887 (7%)
  - 2016: 2,820 (6%)

- **Traumatic Brain Injury**
  - 2015: 2,627 (6%)
  - 2016: 3,002 (7%)

- **Developmental Disability**
  - 2015: 1,416 (3%)
  - 2016: 1,483 (3%)

*People can have multiple characteristics*

*Data are for LA CoC Only and exclude Long Beach, Glendale, and Pasadena*
HOUSING COSTS INCREASING
• Since 2014 average rents in LA county increased by 4.8% and they are expected to grow by 8.3% through 2018.
• Affordable housing gap in LA County 527,000 units in 2015
• 18% of LA County residents meet Federal Official Poverty measure, but when housing costs are considered, poverty rate jumps to 27%
• Rental vacancy rate Metro LA:
  • Quarter 1 2015 – 3.8%
  • Quarter 4 2015 – 2.7%
“LA is least affordable rental market in US”
CITY/COUNTY STRATEGIES

- County: mental health services, wrap-around case management, jail diversion, re-entry housing
- Gap: $450M/year
- Short term: $150M over two years
- Long term: 2/23/16 – Board asked staff to identify options to provide ONGOING REVENUE dedicated specifically to addressing homeless crisis and authorized polling
- 3/9/16 – staff came back with parcel tax, marijuana tax, transaction/use tax, millionaire’s tax

- City: housing, storage facilities, mobile restrooms, staff coordination
- Gap: $1.85B over 10 years
- Short term: $100M in city budget
- Long term: $1.2B GO bond for housing
“WINDOW IN TIME”

• County and city poll results show homelessness is polling higher than traffic and crime – unprecedented
  • County poll re: most important problems facing the county: “homeless crisis” second behind economy and jobs. (94% say problem is serious/very serious)
    • 76% of voters would support millionaire’s tax (1/2 tax on income >$1M)
    • 68% voters support 1/2% sales tax
    • 66% voters support 15% sales tax on marijuana
COUNTY REVENUE MEASURE

County Board proposed special tax of up to 10% on gross receipts of marijuana business – but this was rescinded on 7-26-16 due to concerns

Proposed receipts: $78M to $130M/year starting in 2018

• Millionaire’s tax – tax on incomes >$1M. Requires state legislature to authorize
CITY GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

November ballot: $1.2 general obligation bond

Who pays? Levied on property tax bill. Average homeowner: $50/year over 10 years

Proceeds: construction of
• Supportive housing for homeless households
• Affordable housing for those at risk of homelessness
• Temporary shelters, storage, showers
STATE FUNDING

- “No Place Like Home” - $2B for construction/rehab of PSH for homeless individuals with mental illness
- Repurposes bond money approved by voters (Prop 63)
LA Municipal Code
56.11 adopted
May 2016
ROLE OF BIDS

• Take position on city GO Bond issue – add to list of supporters
• Push for county revenue measure – for March ballot likely
• Articulate message points for media re/ need for housing development (both affordable and market rate) to forestall housing crisis
• Participate in discussions re/ allocation of $2B Prop 63 funds for mental health housing