



# Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

a joint powers authority of the city & county of los angeles



## HPRP Monthly Performance Report

### October 2011



**Program Overview: City of Los Angeles  
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program**

**Program Overview:**

The City of Los Angeles’ **Homeless Prevention (HP)** program falls mainly under the purview of the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA). 40% of program funds are budgeted towards Homelessness Prevention (HP). The City of LA chose to direct prevention services through a legal partner because a renter facing eviction, having received a 3-day notice or unlawful detainer, has evidence showing the risk of falling into homelessness. In some cases, Regional Coordinating Agencies (RCAs) were able to assist clients by preventing them from entering the legal system prior to eviction.

Nationally, HPRP providers tended to weight their assistance toward prevention. HPRP providers assumed that the program design and capacity needed to implement RRH created greater challenges at “start-up” than prevention services.<sup>1</sup> In contrast, the City of Los Angeles decided to weight assistance towards RRH because “homeless prevention” studies showed that “prevention” clients may not actually fall into homelessness.

**Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)** services provide financial assistance to clients who are “literally” homeless, with no alternative housing options, financial resources or support networks. The term homeless refers to a person sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g., living on the streets), in an emergency homeless shelter, or in a Safe Haven as defined by HUD. RRH provides location and case management services and financial assistance for clients to obtain and sustain housing. 60% of program funds are budgeted to Rapid Re-Housing.

<b>Rapid Re-housing Providers</b>	<b>Prevention Providers</b>
LA Family Housing Corp. (San Fernando Valley) 7843 Lankershim Blvd. – North Hollywood	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles 1550 W. 8 <sup>th</sup> Street
Special Services for Groups (South LA) 5801 S. San Pedro Street	Neighborhood Legal Services 13327 Van Nuys Boulevard
Home At Last (South LA) 7911 S. Western Avenue	Inner City Law Center 1309 East Seventh Street
People Assisting the Homeless (Metro LA) 340 N. Madison Avenue	El Nido Family Centers (case management services) 13327 Van Nuys Blvd
St. Joseph’s Center (West LA/Venice) 404 Lincoln Boulevard	Lamp Community, Inc. (case management services) 526 S. San Pedro Street

<sup>1</sup> AHAR Report Chapter 6: Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP) pgs. 57-59



**PROGRAM GOAL: 4,000 HOUSEHOLDS SERVED:**

For grant inception to date, 4,626 households<sup>2</sup> (9,394 persons) have received HPRP services. Of these totals, Homeless Prevention has served 1,645 households (4,059 persons); Rapid Re-housing has served 2,981 households (5,335 persons). In addition, 573 households (848 persons) were engaged through the vehicular outreach and/or the Hotel/Motel outreach teams. Of those, 164 households (296 persons) went on to receive Rapid Re-housing services.

**CLIENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT:**

A total of 3,308 households (7,007 persons) **received HPRP financial assistance** such as rent, move-in assistance, utilities, and/or hotel/motel vouchers. 45% of households benefitted from Homeless Prevention (HP) financial assistance; 55% of households benefitted from Rapid Re-housing (RRH) financial assistance. This is in contrast with national data, wherein 77% of participants received HP assistance and 23% received RRH.

Figures 1a and 1b below show the number of households receiving financial assistance by type of assistance from grant to date. Within each program type, a household may have received more than one type of financial assistance. Under **HP (blue)**, rental assistance is greatest because HP pays the rental arrearages necessary to keep the client housed in his/her current unit. Under **RRH (red)**, security and utility deposits is greatest because RRH pays for the client to enter new housing, and in August and September security deposit was the only assistance for which RRH clients were eligible. These assistance types concur with national data showing that HP clients received assistance to stabilize their current living situations; while RRH clients received assistance to move from literal homelessness to housing.<sup>3</sup>

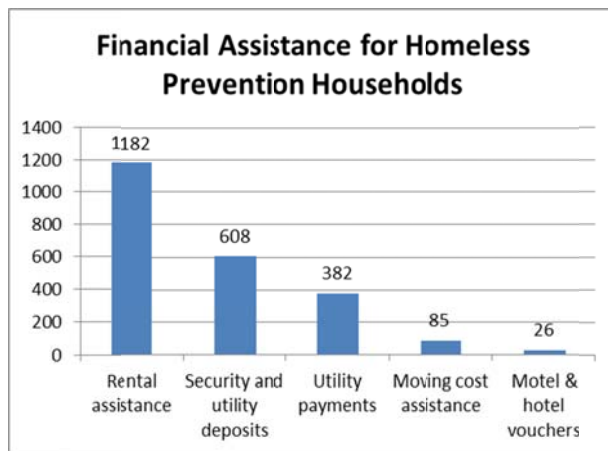


Figure 1a

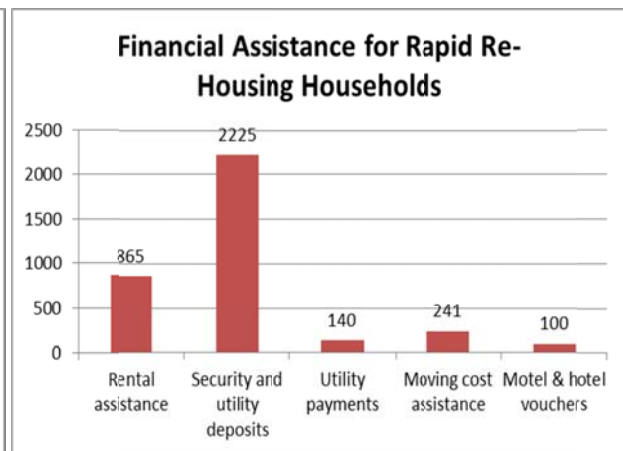


Figure 1b

<sup>2</sup> A household, as defined by Homeless Management Information Services (HMIS), is a single individual or a group of persons who together apply for program services. There are some cases wherein a household may have been served by both homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid; p 64.



## **CLIENT HOUSING SNAPSHOT:**

### ***Household Enrollments:***

The successful enrollment of clients, meeting HUD's targeted financial spend-down, and encumbrance of all monies through Year 3, necessitated the conclusion of new client enrollments on September 30, 2011. Clients enrolled prior to August 1, 2011, will face no disruption of ongoing rental assistance benefits through program end. In the month of September, 353 new households were enrolled. The large number of enrollments in September reflects two things: the final push for new client enrollment prior to program closure on September 30; and the comprehensive HMIS data clean-up that included inputting all the clients enrolled by September 30. From October through program end, new client enrollment data should wane to zero. If there are new enrollment numbers in future months, it is only because RCAs are catching up on their data input.

### ***Client's Destination at Exit:***

83% of all clients exited in October were stably housed in a permanent destination. 21% of clients exited in October to permanent housing destinations were placed through homelessness prevention (non-LAFLA). 6% of clients exited in October were assisted through LAFLA HP benefits preventing them from eviction. 56% of clients exited in October to permanent housing destinations were placed through rapid re-housing (RRH). The low number of LAFLA HP exits is because the legal cases are still pending.

### ***Veterans' Destination at Exit:***

859 or 19% of total households served through HPRP from grant to date are veteran heads of household. Similarly, veterans comprised 18% of homeless in the LA CoC Homeless Count. 15% of these veteran households were served through HP; 85% were served through RRH.

391 (89%) of veterans have been stably housed in a permanent destination. Of those, the majority, (75%) exited with a Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) subsidy. 11% are renting units with no ongoing housing subsidy; 9% are renting with an ongoing, non-VASH subsidy; and 2% exited to permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless persons (e.g. supportive housing programs [SHP] or single-room occupancy housing [SRO]).

Of those veteran served with VASH vouchers, 89% were individual heads-of-households (HoH); 11% were HoH of families. 90% were male HoH; and 10% were female HoH. The average age of the veteran HoH was 52. The average annual income of the HoH was \$11,352.

### ***Other Subsidized (i.e. Section 8) Client Destination at Exit:***

31% of individual HoHs exited with a subsidized rental voucher to permanent housing; 40% of family HoHs exited with a subsidized voucher to permanent housing. Of those families, 6% were male HoHs; 94% were female HoHs. Because the number of female HoH is greater than the number of male HoH, it is logical that female HoH exited with a greater number of rental vouchers than male HoH. The average age of these clients upon exit is 44 years. The average annual income was \$10,641.



**THE HPRP CLIENT—CLIENT DEMOGRAPHICS:**

**HOUSEHOLD TYPES SERVED:**

**Families/Single Adults:**

A report by the National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty indicates that family homelessness is more sensitive to economic cycles than individual homelessness. One-year estimates of shelter use show that while individual homelessness is decreasing, family homelessness is rapidly increasing.<sup>4</sup> HPRP is helping to change that trend. As Figure 2a below shows, the City of LA is following national trends wherein the majority of people who received HPRP assistance were in families with children.<sup>5</sup> While the greatest population in the LA CoC and City of LA Homeless Count is single adults (79% and 76% respectively), it is the smallest population served by HPRP (26%). Inversely, while families make up 20% and 23% of the LA CoC and LA City Homeless Count respectively, they are the largest population served by HPRP (74%). Moreover, families are typically eligible for greater financial and other social benefits than individuals, enabling families to find and sustain housing based upon the benefits received.

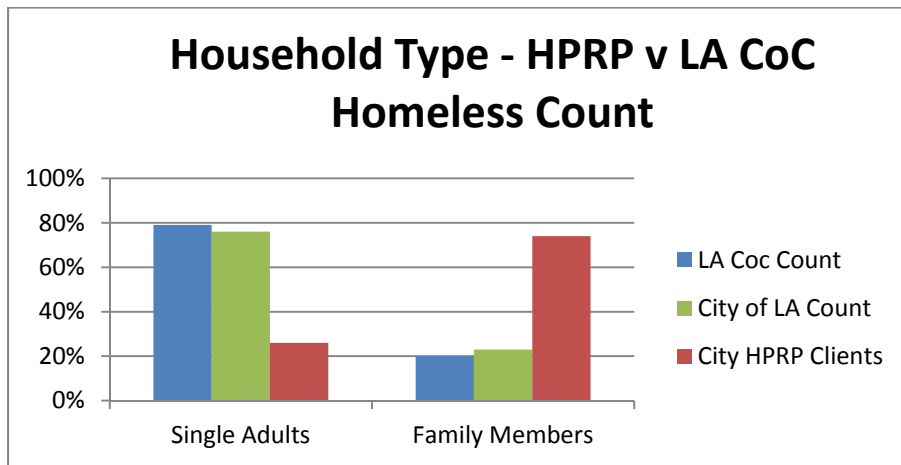


Figure 2a

**Chronically Homeless Individuals and Family Members:**

Chronically homeless is defined by HUD as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition or a family with at least one adult member who has a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more OR has had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

Figure 2b below shows:

- Chronically homeless individuals represented in LA CoC and LA City Homeless Count and HPRP;

<sup>4</sup> National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty in collaboration with Columbia Legal Services, “Kids Not Buses: Housing vs. Transportation for Homeless Students,” September 2011

<sup>5</sup> Op Cit. p. 57



- Chronically homeless family members represented in the LA CoC and LA City Homeless County and HPRP; and
- Veterans represented in the LA CoC and LA City Homeless Count and HPRP.

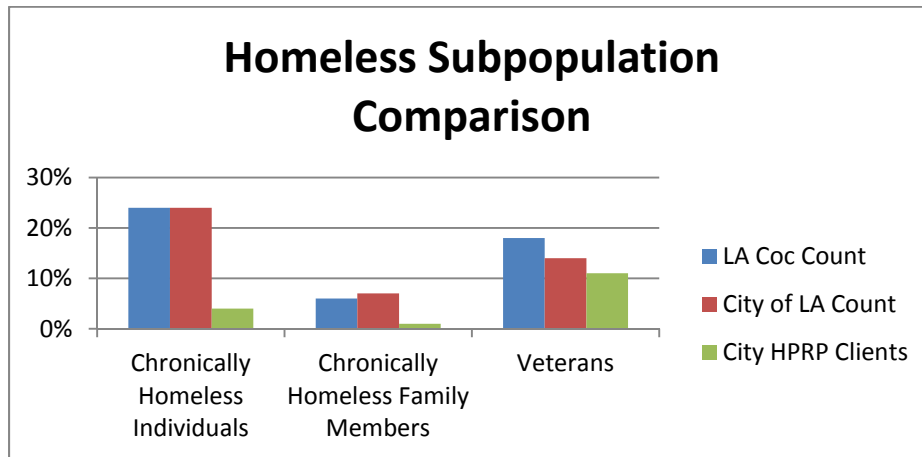


Figure 2b

331 chronically homeless unaccompanied adults were served through HPRP. 7% of the chronically homeless unaccompanied adults were served in HP; 93% were served through RRH. 11 chronically homeless family members were served through HP; 81 chronically homeless family members were served through RRH.

**Client Gender:**

Figure 2c below shows the comparison of gender data for both adults and children among LA CoC and City of LA Homeless Counts and HPRP clients. In both LA CoC and City Homeless Counts, the largest populations of homeless are adult males followed by adult females. In contrast, under HPRP, adult females are the largest population served followed by adult males (3,394/58% females; 2429/42% male). Nationally, nearly 65.2% of **all adults (individual and families)** receiving HPRP assistance are females; 34.8% are males. The higher ratio of women among HPRP participants is partially because HPRP serves a higher proportion of families.<sup>6</sup> Moreover, both male and female children represent a larger percentage served in HPRP than in the homeless count.

<sup>6</sup> Op Cit. p. 62

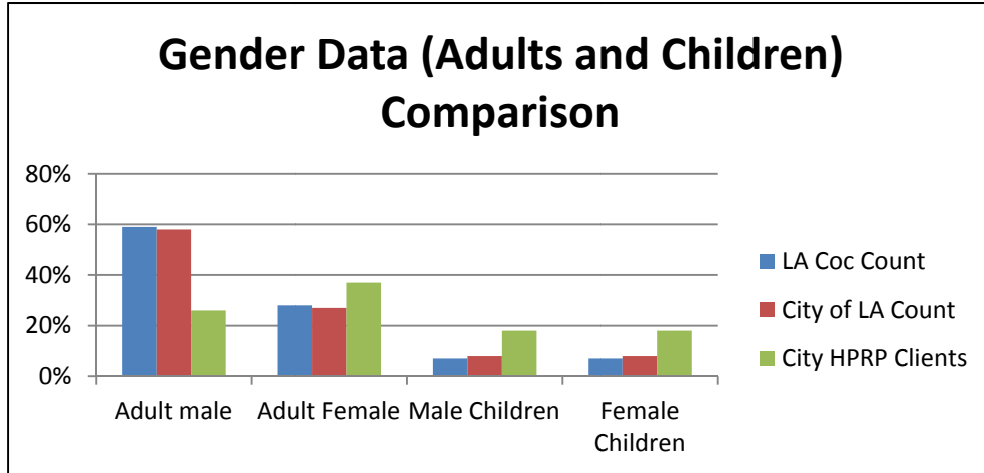


Figure 2c

As shown in Figure 2d below, the number of males served in unaccompanied adult households<sup>7</sup> (1450/60%) was greater than the number of females served in unaccompanied adult households (971/40%). In contrast, national statistics show that even among individual households only, 56.3% of adults served were women.<sup>8</sup>

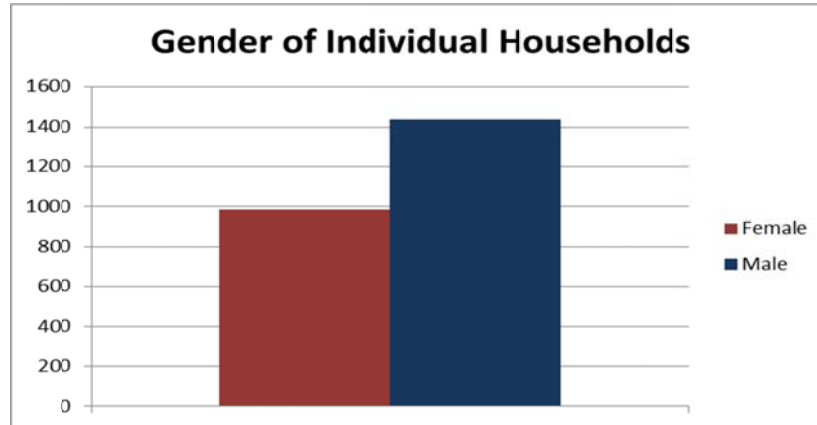


Figure 2d

Figure 2e below shows that for accompanied adults, 82% of all HPRP families are headed by women. Moreover, of all families served, 61% are headed by a single female parent. Within these households headed by single females, 36% have a household size of 2; 31% have a household size of 3; and 19% have a household size of 4. According to

<sup>7</sup> Op Cit. Under HMIS, the definition of a household includes an individual who applies for benefits without the accompaniment of others.

<sup>8</sup> Op Cit., p. 61



the AHAR report regarding sheltered homeless people, the typical sheltered family is also comprised of a single mother with young children.<sup>9</sup>

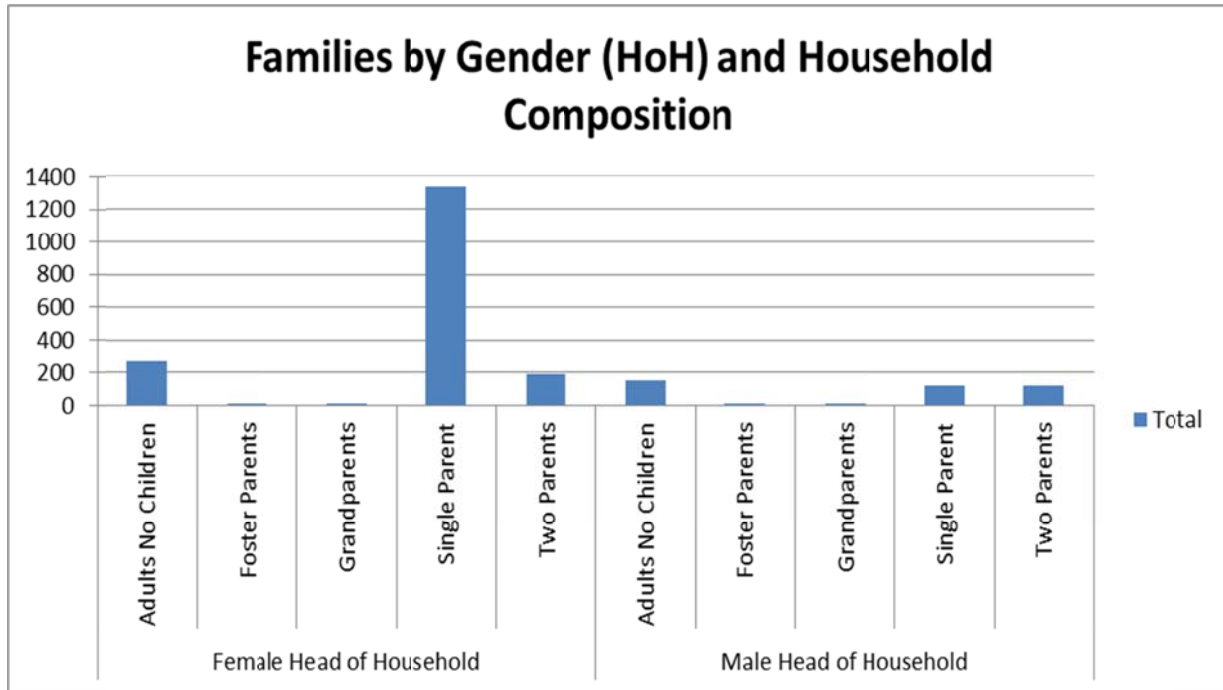


Figure 2e

**Client Race/Ethnicity:**

Figure 3 below shows the breakdown of clients by race/ethnicity for HPRP, LA CoC and LA City Homeless Counts. According to the homeless counts, the greatest population of homeless is African American/Black (44% LACoC, 49% LA City). The greatest number of people served in HPRP is also African American/Black (approximately 61%). The other two racial/ethnic groups served by HPRP are Hispanic/Latino (17%) and White/Caucasian (8%). The large number of “Don’t Know/Refused” listed in HPRP is for two reasons. The first is that HMIS regulations require this answer to be self-reported by the client. A client has the option to refuse to answer this question. The case manager cannot complete this data based solely upon his/her own knowledge. Second, HMIS first asks if the client is Hispanic/Latino. Only if the answer is no will the other racial/ethnic choices appear.

<sup>9</sup> AHAR Report, Chapter 3: Sheltered Homeless People in 2010 pg. 27

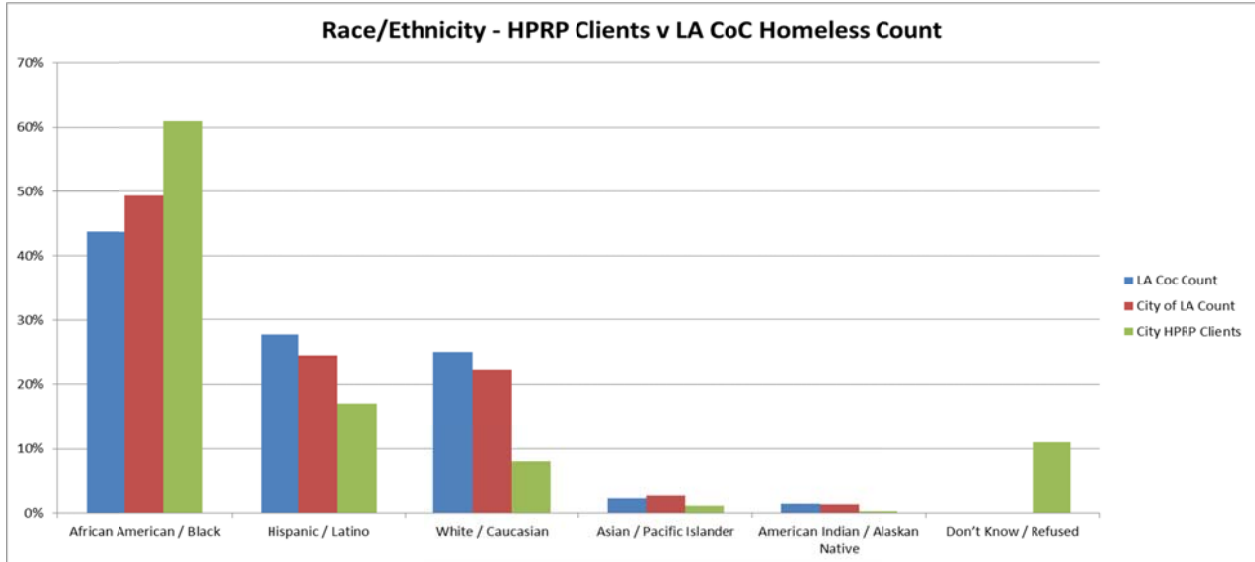


Figure 3



**CLIENT ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT:**

***Client Economic Sources:***

October household incomes by type reveal the following:

- As in all previous months, employment income was the greatest source of income for both RRH and HP clients (36% and 42% respectively); and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) was the second greatest source of income by client at entrance for both RRH and HP (25% and 19% respectively).
- General Public Assistance was the third source of income for RRH (10%). In the months of August and September RCAs were instructed to target only populations possessing subsidy vouchers. Clients possessing vouchers are by definition very low income, yet able to sustain housing on low incomes such as general relief because of the voucher. Logically, the large number of targeted population and final enrollments in September would include a larger percentage of clients on general relief.
- Unemployment Benefits was the third greatest source of income by client at entrance for HP. As clients' income dropped because of job loss, unemployment benefits could not make up for the client's rental arrearages leading to eviction. Yet, these clients, with rental payment resources have a very good chance to become employed again and stay housed.

Income by Type (Duplicated Count)						
Income Sources	Rapid Re-Housing			Homelessness Prevention		
	# at Entrance	Average	% of Number Served	# at Entrance	Average	% of Number Served
Employment Income	1085	\$1,412.18	36%	689	\$ 1,445.46	42%
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	755	\$ 826.00	25%	317	\$ 776.80	19%
Unemployment Benefits	228	\$1,003.47	8%	261	\$ 1,115.82	16%
Social Security Disability Income (SSDI)	275	\$ 912.75	9%	137	\$ 838.34	8%
Veteran Benefits	232	\$ 712.97	8%	34	\$ 592.88	2%
General Public Assistance (GPA)	310	\$ 218.63	10%	87	\$ 218.64	5%
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	83	\$ 556.21	3%	38	\$ 460.42	2%
Social Security (SS)	66	\$ 813.29	2%	32	\$ 835.11	2%



## Budget Overview

HUD mandates that all HPRP Grantees spend down 60% of the total grant amount by the end of year two (August 25, 2011) with the remaining 40% to be spent by the end of the program, August 2012. From November through September, RCAs spent \$23,004,245 or 78.12%. In October, RCAs submitted and LAFLA paid approximately \$900,200 of financial assistance. For that same period, HACLA paid out approximately \$1,024,252. From November through October, HACLA has paid out approximately \$6.6 million.

City of Los Angeles – HPRP – Year 2 Budget Overview			
	Homelessness Prevention	Rapid Re-housing	Total
Rapid Re-Housing Financial Assistance		\$9,214,973	\$9,214,973
Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services	\$10,109,605	\$7,277,096	\$17,386,701
SUBTOTAL		\$16,492,069	\$26,601,674
Data Collection & Evaluation			\$558,003
Administration			\$2,286,627
HPRP Program Total			<b>\$29,446,304</b>

## Projected Expenditures vs. Actual

**Housing Relocation and Stabilization Costs** include all Rapid Re-Housing Provider fixed personnel costs.

**Rapid Re-Housing Financial Assistance** includes all financial assistance costs paid out to Rapid Re-housing Program participants.

**Prevention** costs include all fixed personnel and financial assistance costs paid out to Prevention Program participants.

**Administration and Data Collection** includes all costs associated with HMIS Data Collection and LAHSA program administration.



**Spend Down: Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-housing  
(Target 100% by 8/25/2012)**

Through September, the cumulative spend-down is 78.12%. Based only upon financial requests by the RCAs, the estimated October spend-down is 81%.

**September 2009 to September 2011**

Budget: \$ 29,446,304

Month	Monthly		Cumulative	
	Expenditures	Rate	Expenditures	Rate
Sep-11	1,509,598	5.13%	23,004,245	78.12%
Aug-11	1,820,845	6.18%	21,494,647	73.00%
Jul-11	1,774,892	6.03%	19,673,802	66.81%
Jun-11	1,733,812	5.89%	17,898,910	60.78%
May-11	1,504,049	5.11%	16,165,098	54.90%
Apr-11	1,357,684	4.61%	14,661,049	49.79%
Mar-11	1,079,514	3.67%	13,303,365	45.18%
Feb-11	2,871,919	9.75%	12,223,851	41.51%
Jan-11	708,776	2.41%	9,351,932	31.76%
Dec-10	768,351	2.61%	8,643,156	29.35%
Nov-10	746,114	2.53%	7,874,805	26.74%
Oct-10	809,827	2.75%	7,128,691	24.21%
Sep-10	915,980	3.11%	6,318,864	21.46%
Aug-10	633,105	2.15%	5,402,883	18.35%
Jul-10	589,903	2.00%	4,769,778	16.20%
Jun-10	551,589	1.87%	4,179,875	14.19%
May-10	491,711	1.67%	3,628,286	12.32%
Apr-10	586,582	1.99%	3,136,575	10.65%
Mar-10	534,690	1.82%	2,549,992	8.66%
Feb-10	523,860	1.78%	2,015,302	6.84%
Jan-10	327,723	1.11%	1,491,443	5.06%
Dec-09	315,963	1.07%	1,163,720	3.95%
Nov-09	235,643	0.80%	847,756	2.88%
Oct-09	589,866	2.00%	612,114	2.08%
Sep-09	22,247	0.08%	22,247	0.08%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 23,004,245</b>			



## 2011 CITY OF LOS ANGELES PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS, OCTOBER 2011

### **Policy and/or Procedure:**

The following policy and procedural changes have been enacted in order to streamline collaborative processes ensuring greater accessibility to HPRP services:

### **RCA Program Updates:**

- **Client Updates:**
  - At the September HPRP Policy Meeting, the committee upheld LAFLA's denial of assistance and appeal for Ron Williams. HPRP's Policy Committee decides whether or not the agency followed its stated grievance/appeals process, not if the denial of assistance was correct or incorrect. Mr. Williams plans to appeal this decision to LAHD.
- **Financial Assistance:**
  - For the month of September client eligibility was again restricted to the targeted populations determined in August. On September 30, all new client enrollments concluded.
  - LAFLA's Homeless Prevention has also scaled back its financial assistance to include up to six months only. HP will be able to service new clients through May 30, 2012.
  - All agencies were notified that the new date for HPRP program end (both financial assistance and staffing) will be June 30, 2012.
- **Program Monitoring:**
  - St. Joseph's Center will conclude its sub-contract with PATH on December 31, 2011.
  - HPRP completed a program monitoring of SSG on September 22-23. The results of the findings with corrective actions were sent to SSG.
  - HPRP completed a fiscal and program monitoring of all of PATH's contracts (HPRP, Vehicular Outreach and City of Alhambra) on October 18-19. Results of the findings with corrective actions will be forwarded to PATH.
  - LAHD completed a fiscal and program monitoring of HAL (RCA4) on October 31-November 1.
- **HMIS/DATA/Outcomes:**
  - RCAs submitted their APRs. RCAs worked diligently on cleaning up their HUD required data elements as well as the comprehensive data elements that HPRP required for quality outcomes data. This was accomplished in three phases.
  - LAHSA had a preliminary strategic planning meeting about the ESG grant with LAHSA's fiscal, policy/planning, outcomes and HPRP departments and Matt White of ABT, HUD's technical assistance consultant.
  - HPRP has had several conference calls with national HPRP agencies discussing their HPRP programs, outcomes reporting and funding possibilities after HPRP funding ends. A final HPRP report is expected to be completed by February 1, 2012.
- **Staff Updates:**
  - Courtney Horrid was hired as a temporary case manager/specialist at HAL.
  - Nathan Brown was rehired as a data entry technician beginning October 16. He will be deployed at the RCAs to assist them in completing the comprehensive data clean-up projects. HPRP will deploy him where the team sees the most need.



**LOS ANGELES COC OVERVIEW:**

**HPRP Status Update Report:**

This report captures information on households served by the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Programs (HPRP) in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) as of September 30, 2011.

- The City of Alhambra completed a program and fiscal monitoring of LAHSA's records. The monitoring focused on PATH's program/fiscal compliance.
- City of Alhambra is currently at 84% spend-down. PATH has received additional funding for this program by the City of Alhambra.
- The City of Huntington Park is currently at 83% of spend down. In addition, VOA was awarded a District 1, 2-year Rapid Re-Housing grant targeting high barrier families. The grant specifically requires them to work in collaboration with existing HPRP programs.

**Background:**

The 88 cities and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County are funded by HUD to administer HPRP services. Within the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) HPRP program administration is as follows:

- Los Angeles County administers 66 cities as well as the unincorporated areas;
- Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) manages three city programs (Los Angeles, Alhambra and Huntington Park);
- 13 cities in LA operate their own programs;
- Glendale, Long Beach and Pasadena are individual CoCs and administer their own programs;
- 3 cities received HPRP funding directly from the State of California.

HUD funding for HPRP requires HMIS participation. LAHSA is the administrator of the LA CoC HMIS system and has made HMIS available to all HPRP programs in the CoC. Additionally, LAHSA plays a critical role in collecting and analyzing data for the City of Los Angeles, Alhambra, Huntington Park and the County of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles CoC: Total HHs Served(Grant to October 2011)				
	Prevention	Rapid Re- Housing	Vehicular Outreach	Total
Active Clients	1,197	2,079	0	3,276
Exited Clients	3,079	2,265	524	5,868
<b>Total Clients Served</b>	<b>4,276</b>	<b>4,344</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>9,144</b>

City of Alhambra	Total HHs Served (Grant to October 2011)			Grant Total: \$567,605
	Prevention	Rapid Re-Housing	Total	
Active Clients	5	2	7	
Rental Assistance Received	27	9	36	
<b>Grant Spent to Date</b>				<b>\$475,890</b>

City of Huntington Park	Total HHs Served (Grant to October 2011)			Grant Total: \$656,002
	Prevention	Rapid Re-Housing	Total	
Active Clients	7	0	7	
Rental Assistance Received	84	16	100	
<b>Grant Spent to Date</b>				<b>\$546,032</b>

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