



Department of Housing

CITY COUNCIL

2023 Homeless Count Results & the State of Homelessness in Pasadena

June 12, 2023





2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS

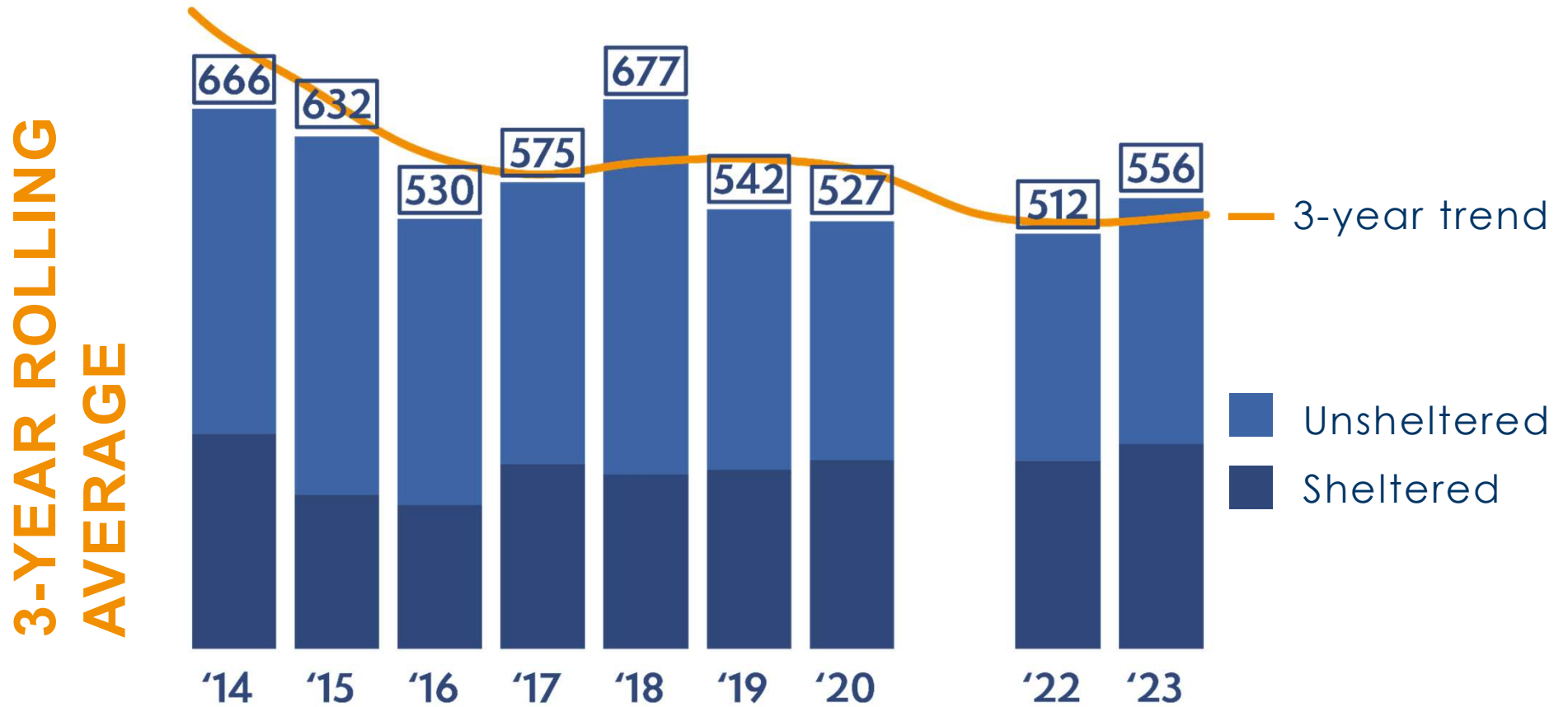
2023 Results

On January 24, 2023, 556 people were experiencing homelessness, which is **a 9% increase over 2022.**

556
people



2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS

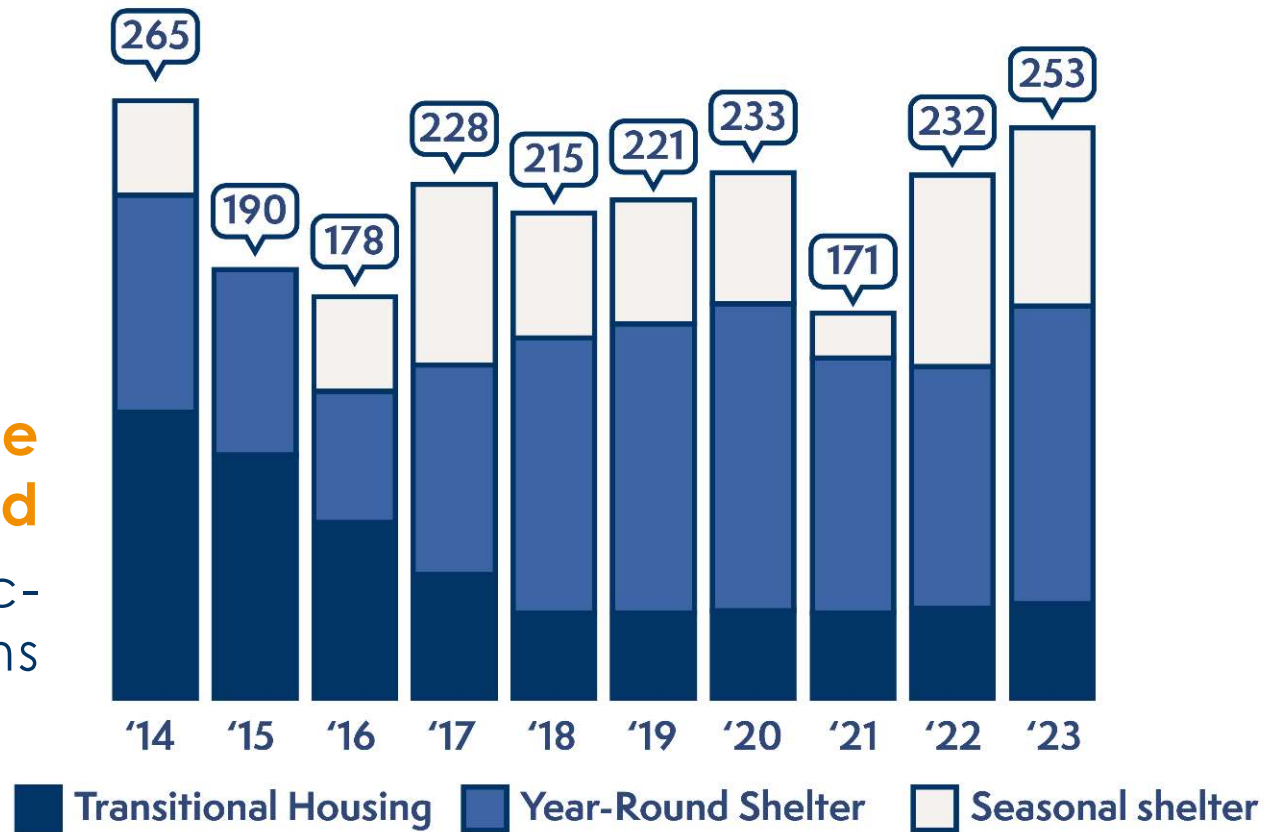




2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS

SHELTERED COUNT

More people were sheltered
despite pandemic-related reductions

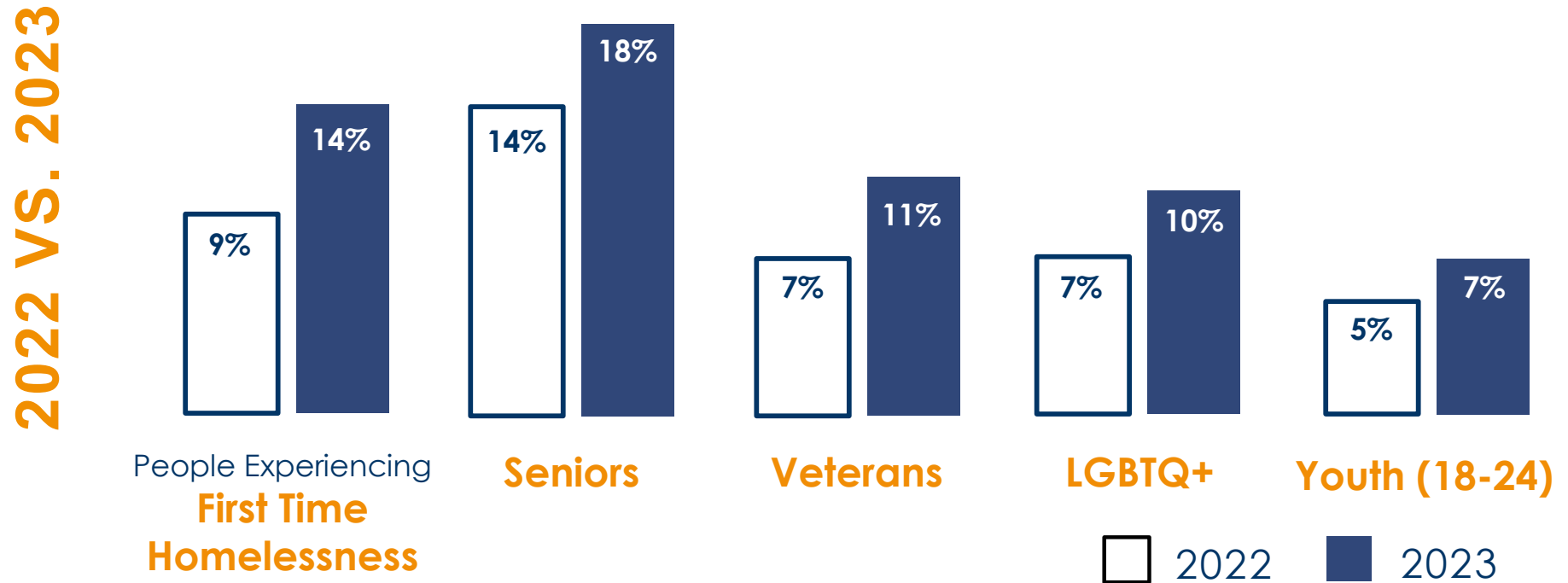




2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS

Subpopulations with Greatest Growth

Share of the total unhoused population in 2022 compared to 2023





2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS

People experiencing homelessness are **long-time Pasadenans**

Over half (56%) of unsheltered people surveyed were last housed in Pasadena and were residents for an average of 21 years before losing housing.

Nine in ten people (89%) were residents of LA County for an average of 18 years before losing housing.





2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS



A changing landscape means homelessness looks worse on the street.

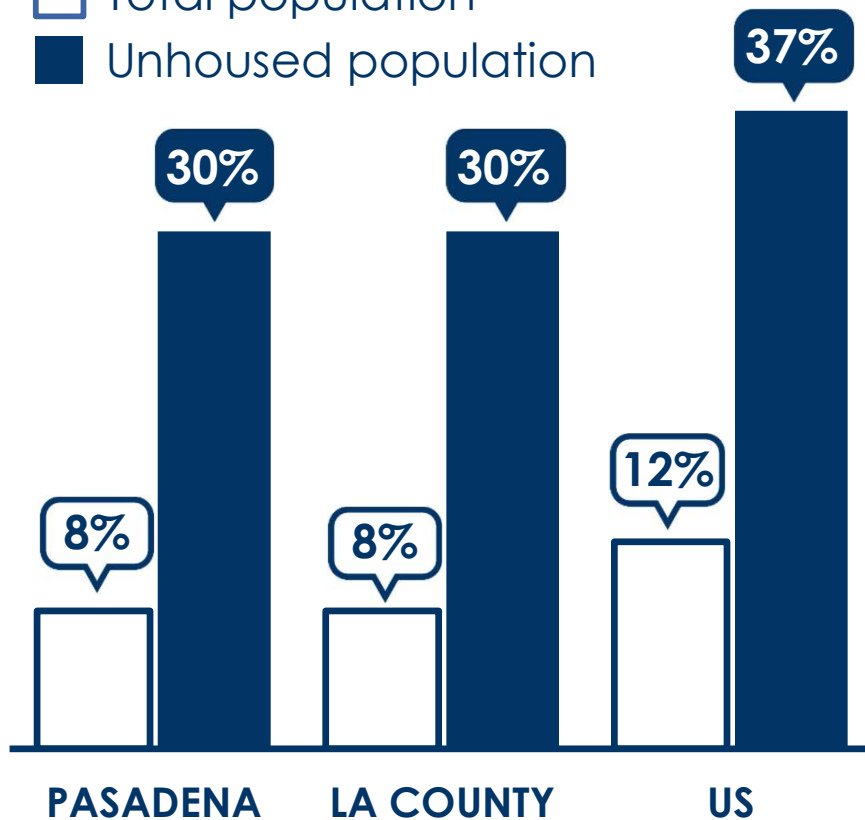
One in four (26%) of all unhoused people were sleeping on the street or sidewalk. This represents an 18% increase from 120 in 2022 to 142 in 2023.



2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS

BLACK SHARE of the

- Total population
- Unhoused population



Disparities Remain For Unhoused Black People

While disparities exist for almost every subpopulation, they are greatest for:

Veterans 41% Black

Youth (18-24) 39% Black

Seniors (62+) 41% Black

*2021 5-Year American Community Survey

**2020 Decennial Census



2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS

Hispanic & Latino People

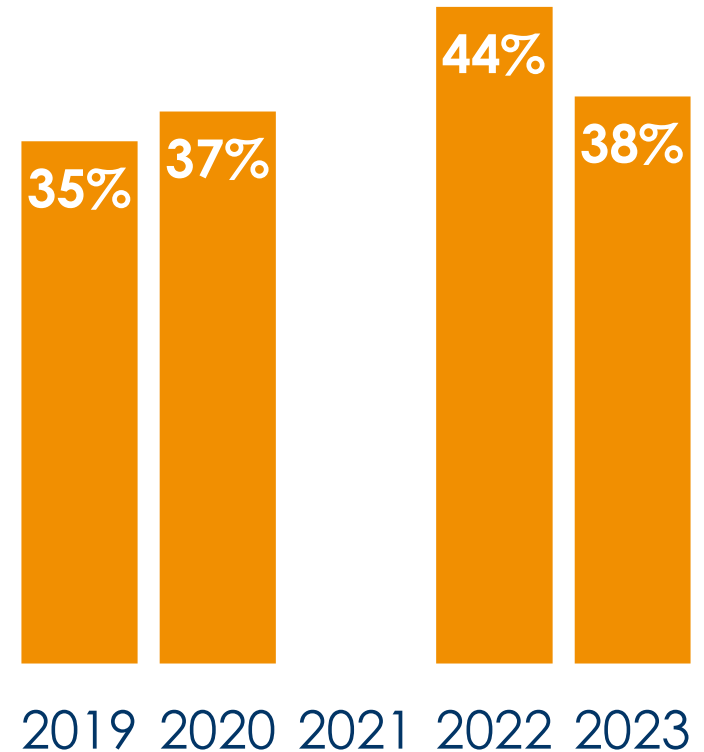
The share of unhoused people who are Hispanic or Latino returned to pre-pandemic rates.*

Disparities are greatest for...

Families 70% Hispanic or Latino

Newly Unhoused 44% Hispanic or Latino

Hispanic and Latino share of the unhoused population



*Hispanic and Latino people account for 36% of the City's population



2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS

First Time Homelessness In 2023

Disproportionately impacts

Hispanic and Latino people (44%)

Domestic violence survivors (36%)

Veterans (11%)

Families (13%)

Contributing factors largely economic

35% job loss

24% financial reasons

24% COVID-19 related factors

24% eviction



The number of people experiencing homelessness for the first time increased from 49 in 2022 to 83 in 2023.



2023 HOMELESS COUNT RESULTS



Seniors are one of the fastest growing groups

31% rise, 75 in 2022, 98 in 2023

Senior (62+) Homelessness

Long term and first-time homelessness

64% chronically homeless (53% in 2022)

18% first time homeless (9% in 2022)

Disproportionate representation

41% Black

11% Veterans

Significant Health Needs

85% have 1+ disability

56% have a chronic health condition

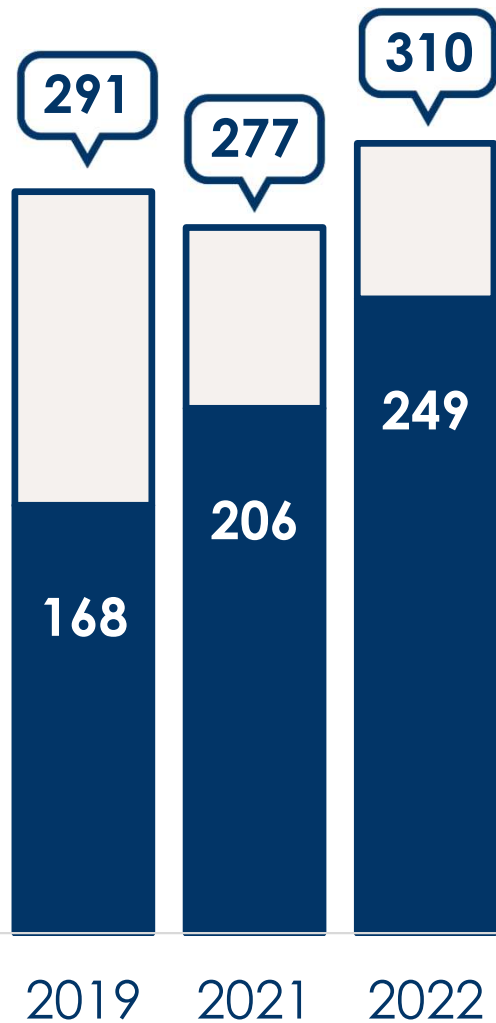
46% have a physical disability



STATE OF HOMELESSNESS

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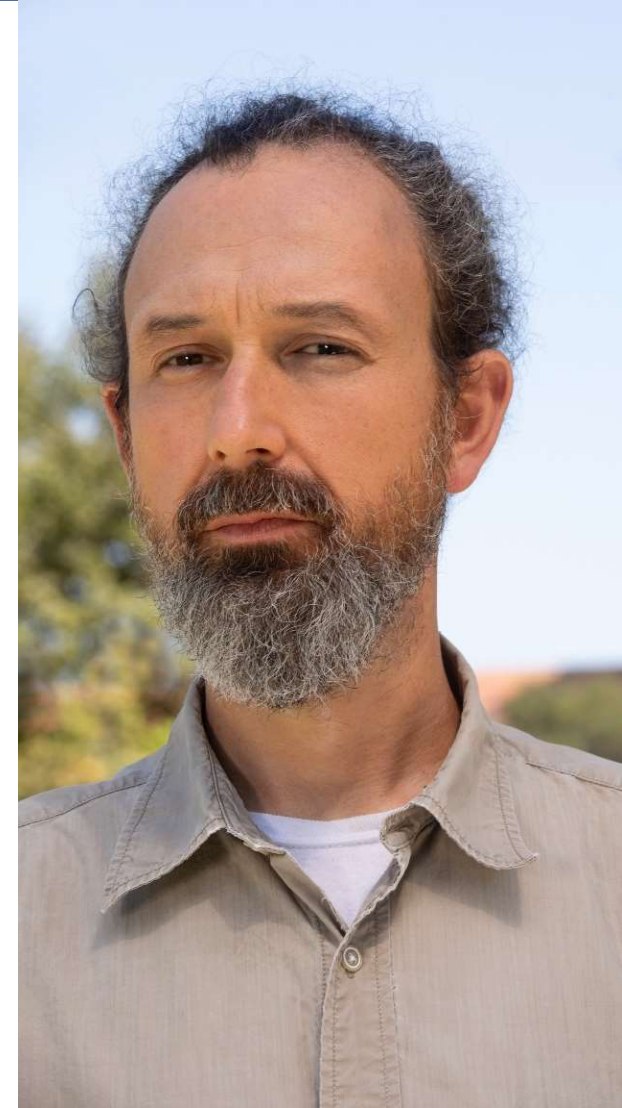
HOUSING SOLUTIONS



Number Of People Housed By

- System & Regional Partners
- Programs in Pasadena

48% growth in people permanently housed by Pasadena programs since 2019 due to new federally funded vouchers coming online.



Note: 2020 data was not captured due to the cancellation of the 2021 homeless count



STATE OF HOMELESSNESS

Root Causes of Homelessness



High rent burden

30% of tenants pay over 50% of their income towards rent.¹



Shortage of affordable housing

Only 16 available units exist for every 100 extremely low-income renter households in LA County.²



Discriminatory housing policies

Decades of disinvestment, redlining, and urban renewal projects in Pasadena' have perpetuated economic inequality.



Disinvestment in Social Safety Net

Federal and state cuts to social safety net programs, combined with inaccessible care systems, have worsened the crisis.



STATE OF HOMELESSNESS

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Individual Factors and the Homelessness Crisis



Individual factors are threats to housing stability.

Mental health disorders
Substance misuse
Domestic violence
History of trauma



Individual factors do not cause homelessness.

In our current environment of systemic and structural failures, these threats to housing stability are more likely to lead to housing loss.



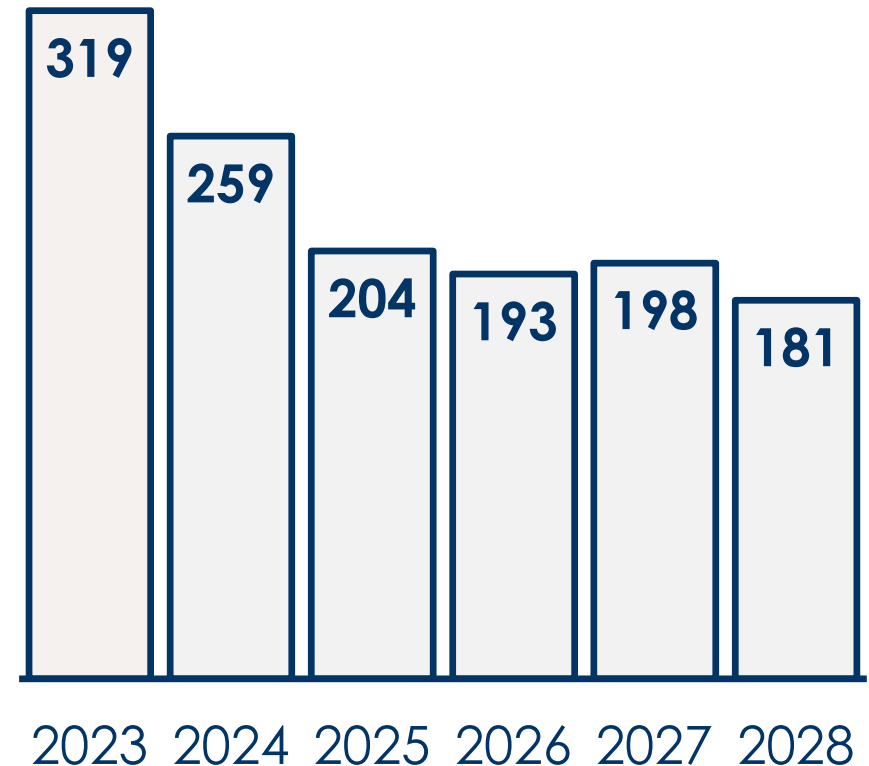
STATE OF HOMELESSNESS

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More housing resources are needed to ensure future reductions in homelessness

While The Salvation Army HOPE Center and Heritage Square South will provide critical permanent housing over the next two years, it is crucial to make ongoing investments in permanent housing programs, coupled with measures to reduce inflows, in order to achieve sustainable, long-term reductions in homelessness.

Projected Number of People Housed, 2023-2028*



**Based on new inventory and average turnover rates for existing programs.*



STATE OF HOMELESSNESS

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Looking forward

While our system is housing more people than ever, increasing inflows mean that new opportunities to grow our emergency shelter and permanent housing inventory are needed to see meaningful reductions in homelessness.

