



Time Limited Subsidy Program: Opportunities to Strengthen Performance

Homeless Strategy Committee
September 11, 2025

Contents

- **Current Context for the Time Limited Subsidy Program:** Significant Funding Reductions this Fiscal Year
- **Understanding How the Program Works and Who It Serves**
- **Investigating Possible Pathways to Permanent Housing** for Households Whose Time Limited Subsidy Funding Will End in June 2026
- **Proposed Next Steps + Performance Management Priorities**

Current Context of the Time Limited Subsidy Program

City Investments in Homelessness Response - *Interim and Permanent Housing*

Time limited subsidies are one of three significant City-funded shelter and housing strategies that help people transition from homelessness to permanent housing.

Active participants in programs to support people experiencing homelessness in Los Angeles, September 2025



Data sources: HSC calculations from LAHSA IH and Time Limited Subsidy Active Participant dashboards (data as of 8/29/25), and RMS data shared by LAHSA and HACLA data for City-funded PSH buildings with PBV units (excluding Veterans programs), data as of 9/3/25.

* City-funded programs identified by HSC; ** City-funded PSH limited to Project Based Voucher units - additional types of City-funded PSH not included in this count.

Time Limited Subsidy Program - Significant Funding Reductions

Given reductions in federal, state, and County funding for the time limited subsidy program, around 3,040 households who were housed through the program at the end of June 2025 will no longer be supported through the program at the end of June 2026. **A City, LAHSA, and County working group is investigating other housing options for these impacted households so they do not fall back into homelessness.**

	<u>Funded slots in LAHSA-contracted adult and family time limited subsidy programs</u>	<u>Participating households with a move-in date or housed</u>
<i>Fiscal Year 2024-25</i>	5,192	5,190 <i>June 30, 2025</i>
<i>Fiscal Year 2025-26</i>	4,750 at beginning of fiscal year <i>1,710 recurring or “turnover” slots</i> <i>3,040 one-time slots that will not be funded in Fiscal 2026-27</i>	4,409 <i>August 1, 2025*</i>
<i>Fiscal Year 2026-27</i>	1,710 at beginning of fiscal year	—

* Households with a move-in date or housed August 1st, 2025 from LAHSA Time Limited Subsidy Active Participants dashboard, filtered to LAHSA-contracted programs for Adults and Families (e.g., does not include DV, Youth, or specialized programs).

Time Limited Subsidy Program - *Preventing Returns to Homelessness*

A City, LAHSA, and County working group is investigating strategies to help impacted households transition to other permanent housing.

Progress since July 2025:

- Worked with providers on a significant push to assess all impacted households to determine their exit pathway
- Working closely with providers to help nearly 500 adults and nearly 90 families transfer from the time limited subsidy program into permanent supportive housing to which they are already matched
- Identified ongoing time limited subsidy funding that can help households that have historically lived in specific encampments, and are working to help over 300 households transition to this ongoing funding stream
- LAHSA developed an argument and analysis to support prioritizing, for the next year, eligible time limited subsidy participants for permanent supportive housing
- Investigating rent amounts and rent contributions – *new analysis to present today*

Proposed next areas of focus:

- Working with LAHSA and providers to record source of income information, increase income and benefit enrollment where possible, and to increase - and measure - case management frequency and quality
- Scope anticipated resource needs

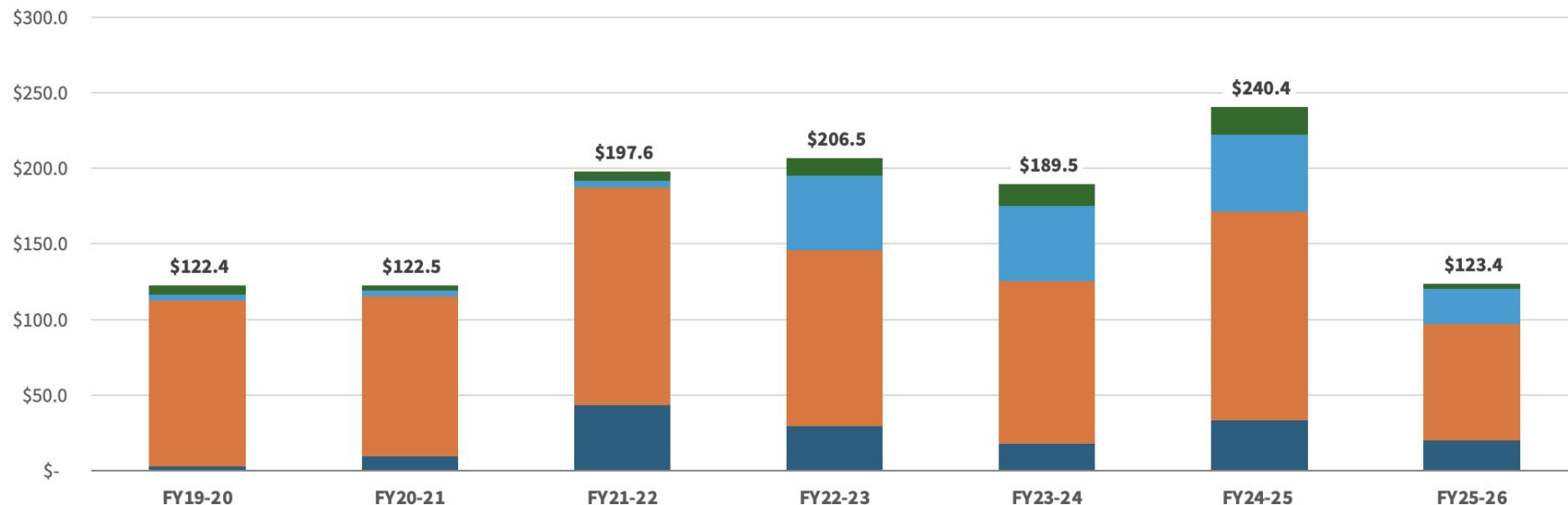
Time Limited Subsidy Program - *Dramatic Expansion and Contraction*

During the pandemic, the L.A. region leveraged significant one-time funds to dramatically expand the time limited subsidy program, helping to move people off the street and out of congregate settings.

Funding for Time Limited Subsidy programs*, by source and fiscal year

\$ Millions

■ City ■ County ■ State ■ Federal



* Includes funding for Rapid Rehousing programs

Data source: LAHSA

Time Limited Subsidy Program - *Dramatic Expansion and Contraction*

While the dramatic expansion of funding made it possible to provide housing to more people during the public health emergency and to include people with higher acuity needs, it has resulted in three significant issues:

1. **Significant reductions in federal and state funding for homelessness response in general**, which is limiting the availability of permanent housing exit pathways for time limited subsidy participants
2. **Unsustainable funding**. Significant one-time state and federal funding will end on June 30, 2026, which is causing our region to search for other housing options so the over 2,000 households currently supported within this funding do not fall back into homelessness
3. **Three distinct populations**, with distinct housing and service needs, are currently being served by time limited subsidies; program and case management have not caught up to the program's rapid expansion

How the Program Works and Who It Serves

Time Limited Subsidy Program - Core Components

- 24 months of rental assistance and case management for people who previously experienced homelessness
- Participating households move into a market rate apartment
- Program funds cover rent contributions, not a standard “slot” amount; if participants contribute more to rent, program funds can stretch further
- LAHSA administers time limited subsidy programs that receive City funding, which serve adults (2,822 current participants) and families (1,395 current participants)
- At least 60% of LAHSA-administered slots are allocated to people experiencing homelessness within L.A. City limits (proportionate to the PIT count)

Time Limited Subsidy Program - *Three Distinct Populations*

Drawing from focus groups with service providers, discussions with LAHSA and County operational leadership, and data review, adult and family time limited subsidy programs are currently serving three distinct populations, with distinct subsidy and service needs:

<i>Population description</i>	<i>Pathway to permanent housing</i>	<i>Estimated number of current participants in LAHSA- contracted programs*</i>
Households that could raise their income over time	Bridge to increasing rent share , eventually responsible for all rent (temporary shallow subsidy)	<i>Unknown - source of income data unavailable</i> (Subset of 1,050 adults and 570 families not eligible for permanent supportive housing)
NEW SUGGESTION Households likely to receive a fixed income for the foreseeable future	Bridge to stable rent share; tenant not expected to contribute more than 30% of their income to rent (long-term shallow subsidy)	
Households with intensive subsidy and service needs (~60% of participants)	Bridge to permanent supportive housing or other intensive resource; tenant not expected to contribute more than 30% of their income to rent	1,650 adults 710 families

* Source: Analysis of HMIS data for time limited subsidy households with move-in data, as of 8/29/25 (as extracted by HSC staff 9/3/25); acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

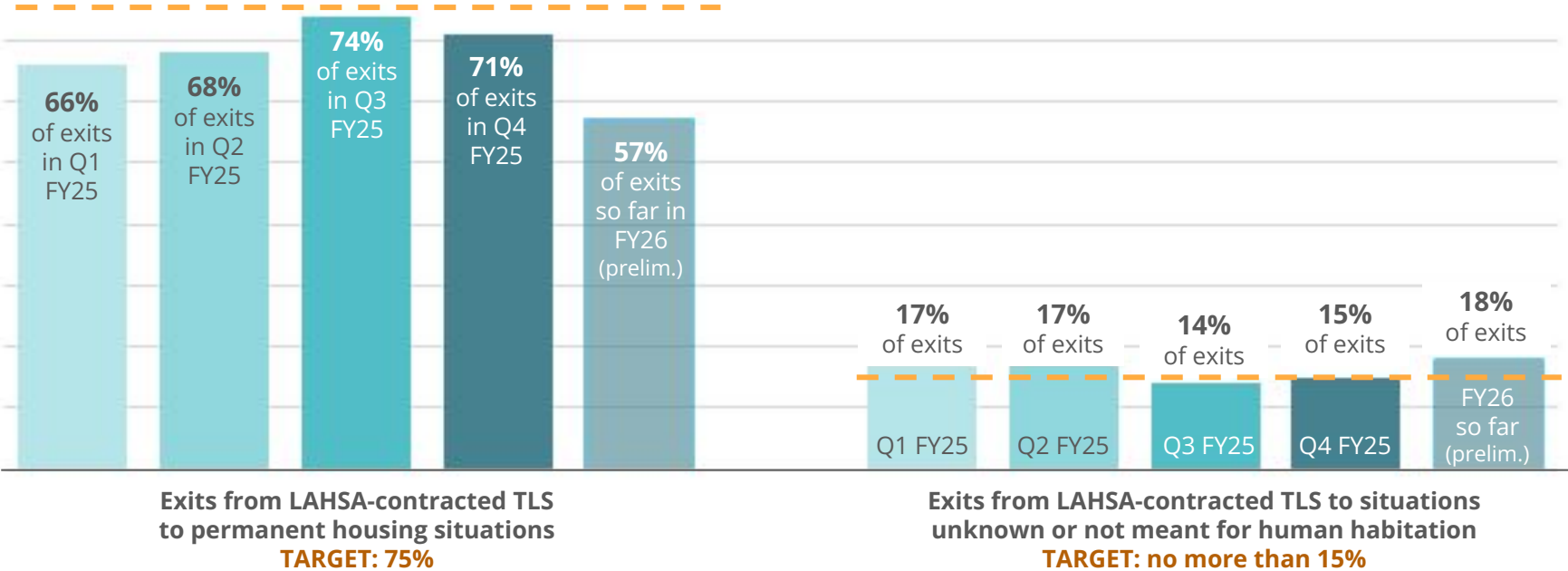
The core components of the time limited subsidy program – rental assistance and services – can and do work.

Time Limited Subsidy Program - Data on Successful Housing Outcomes

Time limited subsidies have helped a majority of participants exit from the program to permanent housing.

Exits from Time Limited Subsidy Programs

Share of total exits from LAHSA-contracted time limited subsidy programs by destination in each quarter of FY25, and for FY26 so far (preliminary)

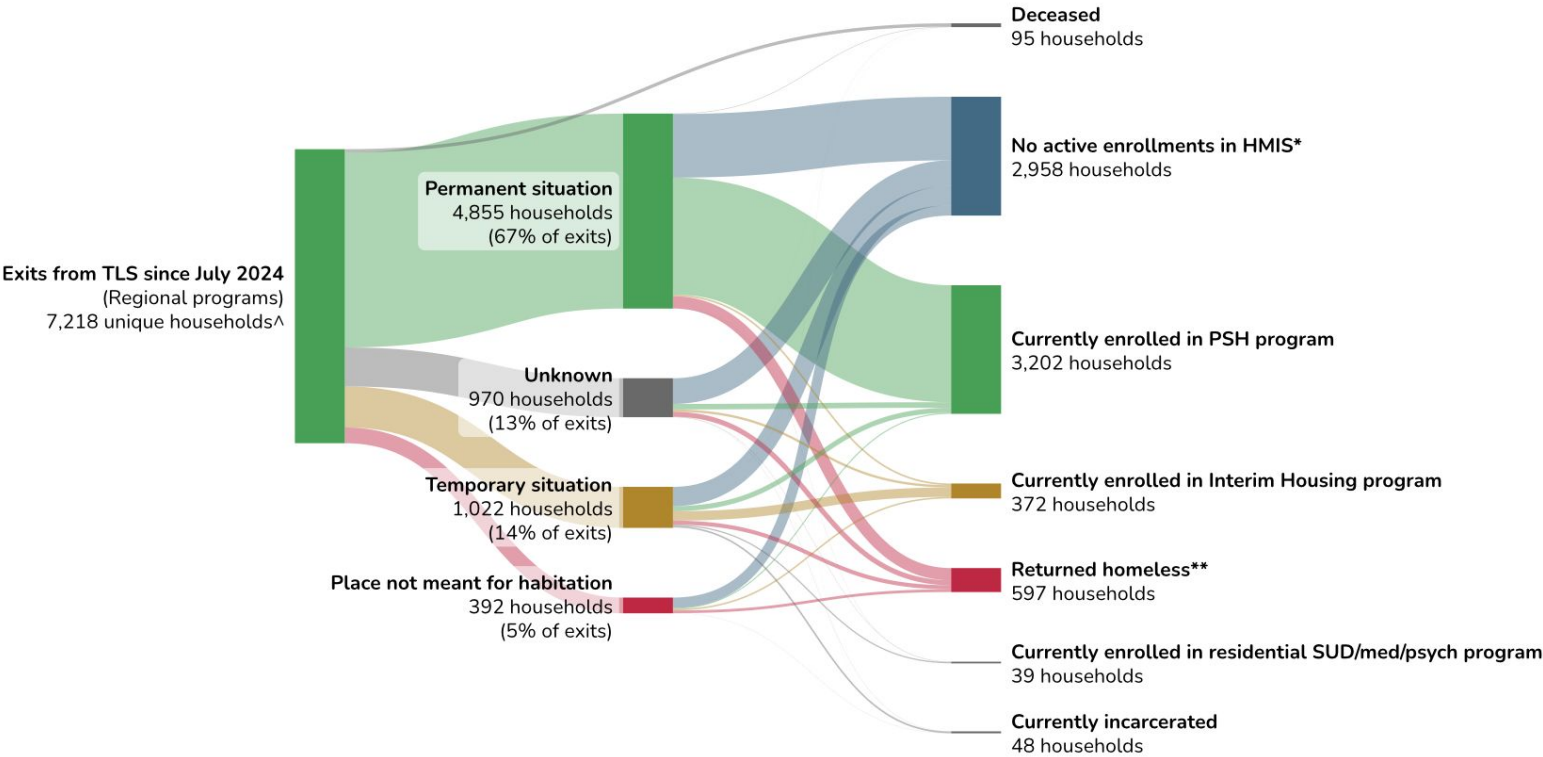


NOTE: July and August 2025 exit data subject to revision (current performance may be affected by delays in provider data reporting)

Data source: LAHSA Time Limited Subsidy Exits dashboard, filtered to LAHSA-contracted programs by HSC staff

Time-Limited Subsidy Program - Data on Successful Housing Outcomes

After exiting the time limited subsidy program, most households do not return to homelessness.



Source: LAHSA Time Limited Subsidy Exits dashboard with data through 9/10/25, as extracted by HSC staff 9/11/25. ^ Unduplicated count is less than sum of exits by destination since a small number of households had multiple exits during the period * No active enrollments could indicate a household is living independently, no longer in LA, or otherwise has not had contact with any program that utilizes HMIS ** Individual has enrolled in a program for unsheltered populations

Rapid Rehousing - Evidence Base

Rapid rehousing, defined as short term rental assistance and services, has **shown effectiveness** in helping people experiencing homelessness attain and retain permanent housing. Originally designed to serve the needs of people experiencing homelessness due to short-term financial crises, some jurisdictions have expanded to serve households with more intensive needs, such as those with no income or people with behavioral health needs.

1. **Nationally, various studies have shown that over 70% of rapid rehousing participants exit homelessness**, and that the program can help participants exit homelessness more quickly and less expensively than other interventions (e.g., shelter or transitional housing).
2. **In L.A., enrollment in the time limited subsidy program reduced future homelessness by 25%**, according to a California Policy Lab study of four-year outcomes for 3,677 individuals enrolled in time limited subsidy in Los Angeles between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2018.

National Alliance to End Homelessness (2014). Rapid Rehousing: A History and Core Components.

<https://endhomelessness.org/resources/policy-information/rapid-re-housing-a-history-and-core-components/>

Blackwell, B., Santillano, R. (2023). *Do Time-Limited Subsidy Programs Reduce Homelessness for Single Adults?*. California Policy Lab, University of California.

<https://capolicylab.org/do-time-limited-subsidy-programs-reduce-homelessness-for-single-adults/>

Possible Pathways to Permanent Housing

Investigating Pathways to Permanent Housing - *Three Distinct Populations*

Drawing from focus groups with service providers, discussions with LAHSA and County operational leadership, and data review, adult and family time limited subsidy programs are currently serving three distinct populations, with distinct subsidy and service needs:

<i>Population description</i>	<i>Pathway to permanent housing</i>	<i>Is the pathway to permanent housing viable?</i>
Households that could raise their income over time	Bridge to increasing rent share , eventually responsible for full rent (temporary shallow subsidy)	LAHSA-administered shallow subsidy program is at full utilization May be possible to increase rent share (source of income unknown)
NEW SUGGESTION Households likely to receive a fixed income for the foreseeable future	Bridge to stable rent share; tenant not expected to contribute more than 30% of their income to rent (long-term shallow subsidy)	LAHSA-administered shallow subsidy program is at full utilization Unknown ability to increase benefit enrollment (source of income unknown)
Households with intensive subsidy and service needs	Bridge to permanent supportive housing or other intensive resource (tenant not expected to contribute more than 30% of their income to rent)	LAHSA projects 4,569 project-based permanent supportive homes will be available countywide this fiscal year

Rent and Rent Share - *Data Availability and Limitations*

Through LAHSA's work to move some time limited subsidy contracts to a central fiscal agent, we now have data on contract rent and rent share for **approximately 50% of participants** in the LAHSA-contracted adult and family time limited subsidy programs.

What this data can tell us:

- **Household income** at the time of program enrollment
- **Contract rent**, meaning how much a landlord is owed each month
- **Agreed rent contributions**, meaning how much rent a household is expected to pay per their agreement with their program service provider

What we'll need additional data and analysis to tell us:

- **Changes in household income** over the course of program participation
- **Sources of income**
- **What percentage of income participants are paying toward rent**
- **Actual rent contributions**, meaning the actual amount of rent a household pays each month
- **Data disaggregated based on whether a household lives within L.A. city limits**
- **Rent and rent share** for providers who have not opted into the central fiscal agent (~50% of program participants)

Are households with intensive service and subsidy needs making progress toward contributing 30% of their income toward rent?

Progress toward contributing 30% of income toward rent - *Participants with intensive service + subsidy needs*

What share of participating households is PSH-eligible*? 59% of households in the adult program, and 51% of households in the family program

What is the income distribution for PSH-eligible participants?

- 22% of households in the adult program and 10% in the family program had no income at the time of enrollment
- 75% in the adult program and 51% in the family program had income below \$1,250/month at the time of enrollment
- ***We aren't yet able to assess:*** whether and how income has increased since time of enrollment for PSH-eligible households

How much is rent in units occupied by PSH-eligible participants?

- Contract rents align with average citywide rent amounts, based on family size.
- Nearly all single adults live in apartments at or below the average rent for a studio (\$1,710) or one-bedroom (\$2,186) apartment in Los Angeles.
- Most families are living in apartments with rent at or below the citywide average for a two-bedroom (\$3,002) apartment.

How many PSH-eligible participants are contributing to their rent, and how much?

- 78% of households with income in the adult program and 94% of households with income in the family program are contributing to rent
- 76% of adults and 59% of families with income have agreed rent contributions of less than 30% of their rent; only 14% of adults and 18% of families with income have agreed rent contributions covering more than 50% of their rent
- ***We aren't yet able to assess:***
 - How much households are actually contributing to rent (e.g., how often actual rent paid is less than the agreed upon contribution)
 - What agreed and actual rent contributions are as a share of income (e.g., how close are contributions to 30% of income)

Are PSH-eligible participants who have been housed longer contributing more?

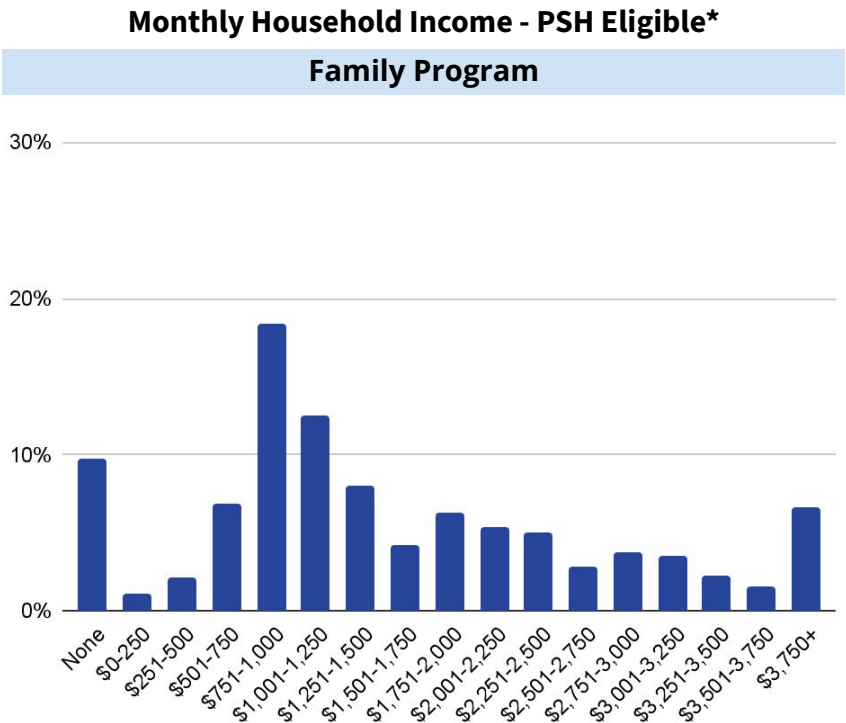
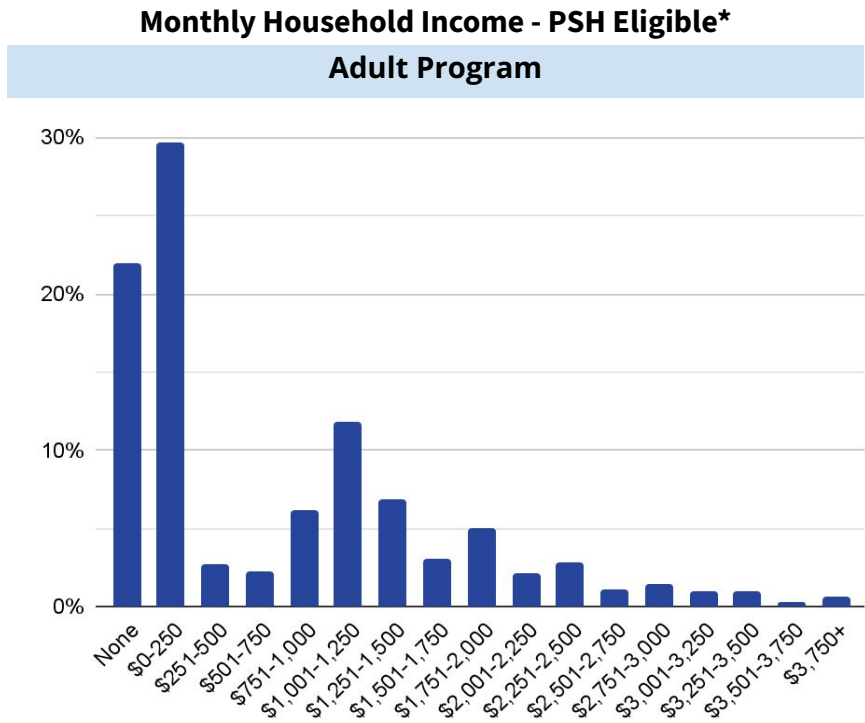
- The percentage of agreed rent share is generally higher for participants who have been housed longer
- However, 38% of the PSH-eligible households that have been in the program for over 2 years and have income are not contributing toward rent.

Source: Analysis of HMIS and Journey for participants with LAHSA-contracted TLS providers who have opted into central TLS fiscal agent, as provided to HSC by LAHSA

* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

Household Income at Program Admission - *Participants with intensive needs*

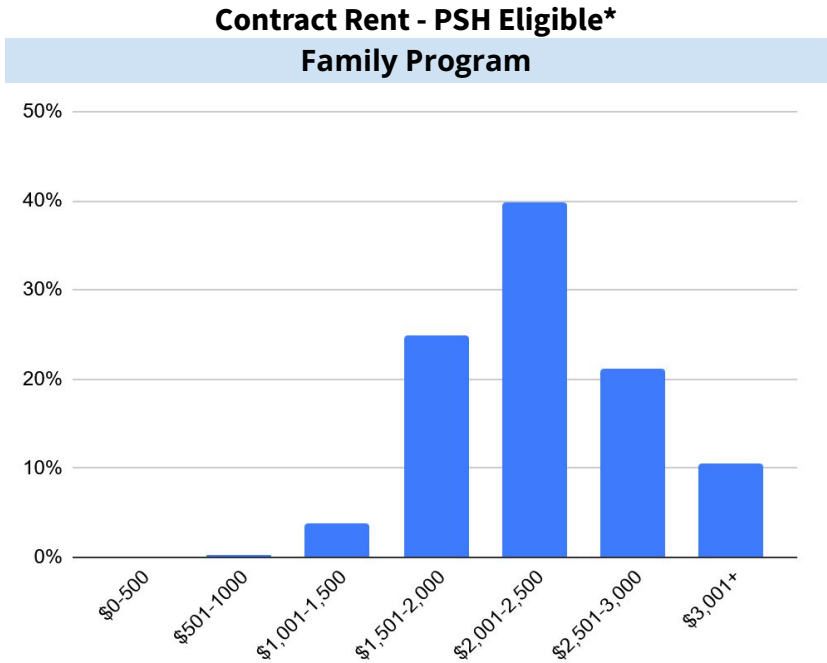
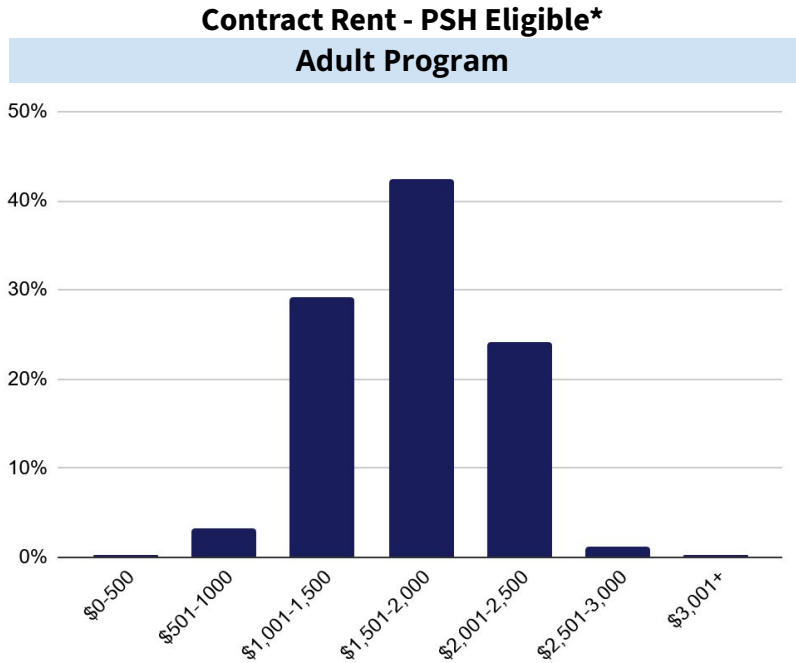
The majority of PSH-eligible participants in the **adult program** have household incomes **below \$1,000 per month** at the time of enrollment; income at time of enrollment for the **family program** is higher.



Source: Analysis of monthly household income at enrollment from HMIS, as provided to HSC by LAHSA
* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

Contract Rent - *Participants with intensive needs*

Contract rents align with average citywide rent amounts, based on family size. Nearly all single adults live in apartments at or below the average rent for a studio (\$1,710) or one-bedroom (\$2,186) apartment in Los Angeles. Most families are living in apartments with rent at or below the citywide average for a two-bedroom (\$3,002) apartment.



Source: Analysis of contract rent from Journey for providers opted in to time limited subsidy fiscal agent, as provided to HSC by LAHSA. Average rent amounts from [Apartments.com](#) (LA market)

* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

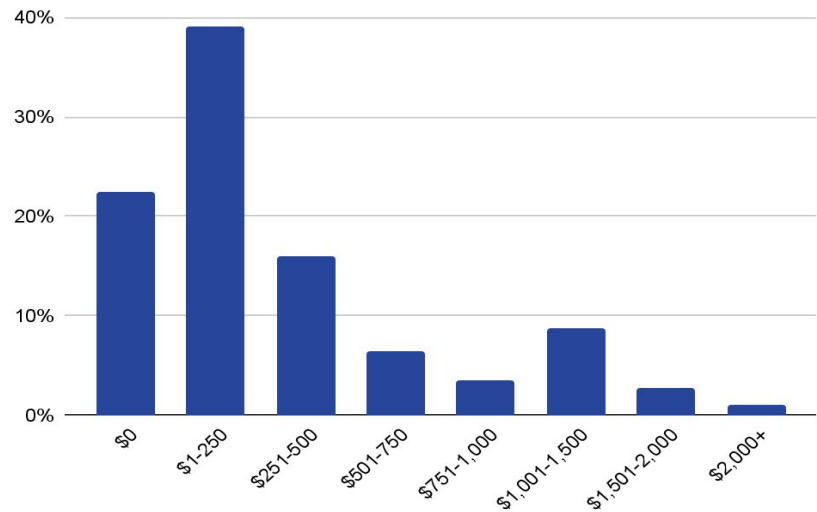
Rent Contributions by Dollar Amount - *Participants with intensive needs*

Most single adult participants with income have agreed rent contributions of \$500 or less per month.

Families have higher agreed rent contributions than single adults, with 54% of families with income agreeing to contribute more than \$500/month and 10% contribute more than \$1,500

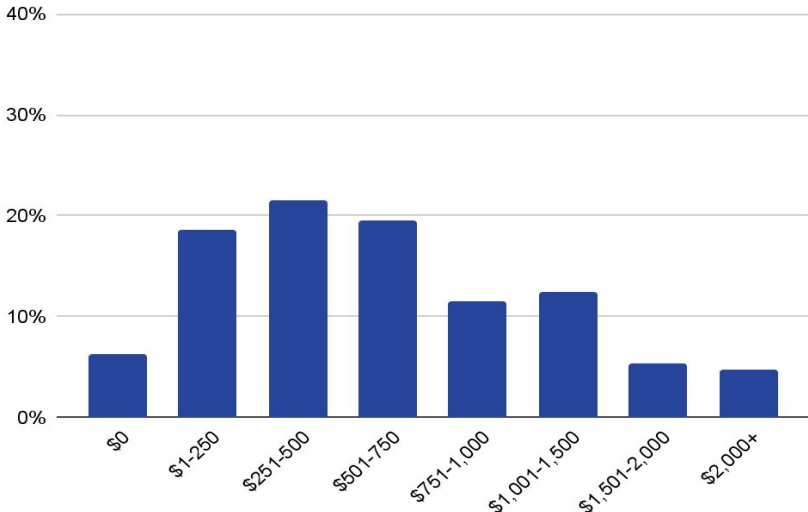
Tenant Contribution - PSH Eligible*
excluding households with \$0 income

Adult Program



Tenant Contribution - PSH Eligible*
excluding households with \$0 income

Family Program



Source: Analysis of agreed upon time limited subsidy tenant contributions from Journey for providers opted in to time limited subsidy fiscal agent, as provided to HSC by LAHSA.

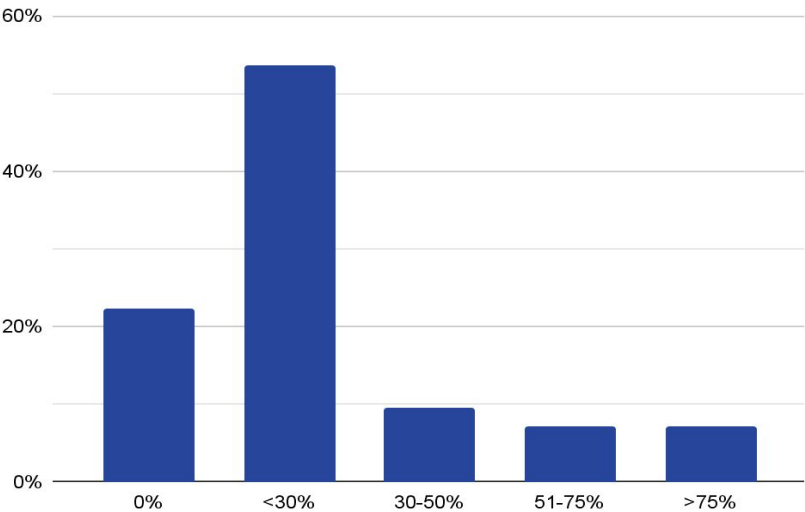
* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

Rent Contributions as a Share of Rent - *Participants with intensive needs*

78% of PSH-eligible household with income in the adult program and 94% in the family program **have agreed rent contributions; however, most agreed contributions cover less than 30% of rent.**

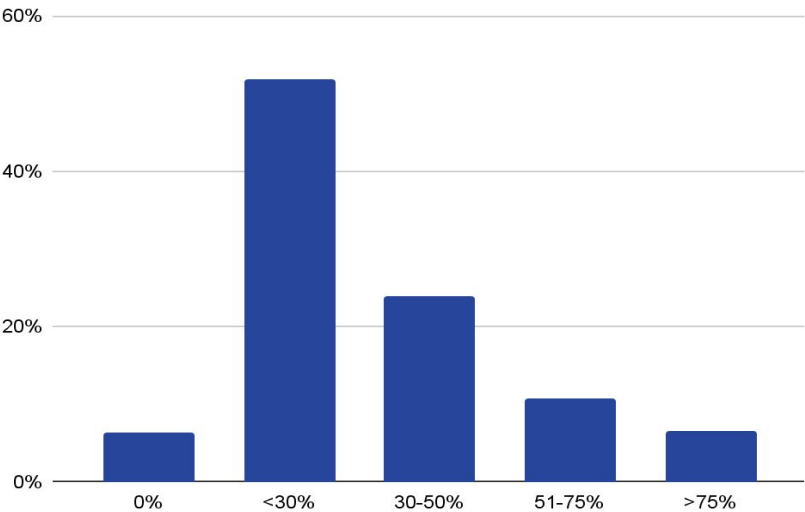
Tenant Contribution as Share of Rent - PSH Eligible*
excluding households with \$0 income

Adult Program



Tenant Contribution as Share of Rent - PSH Eligible*
excluding households with \$0 income

Family Program



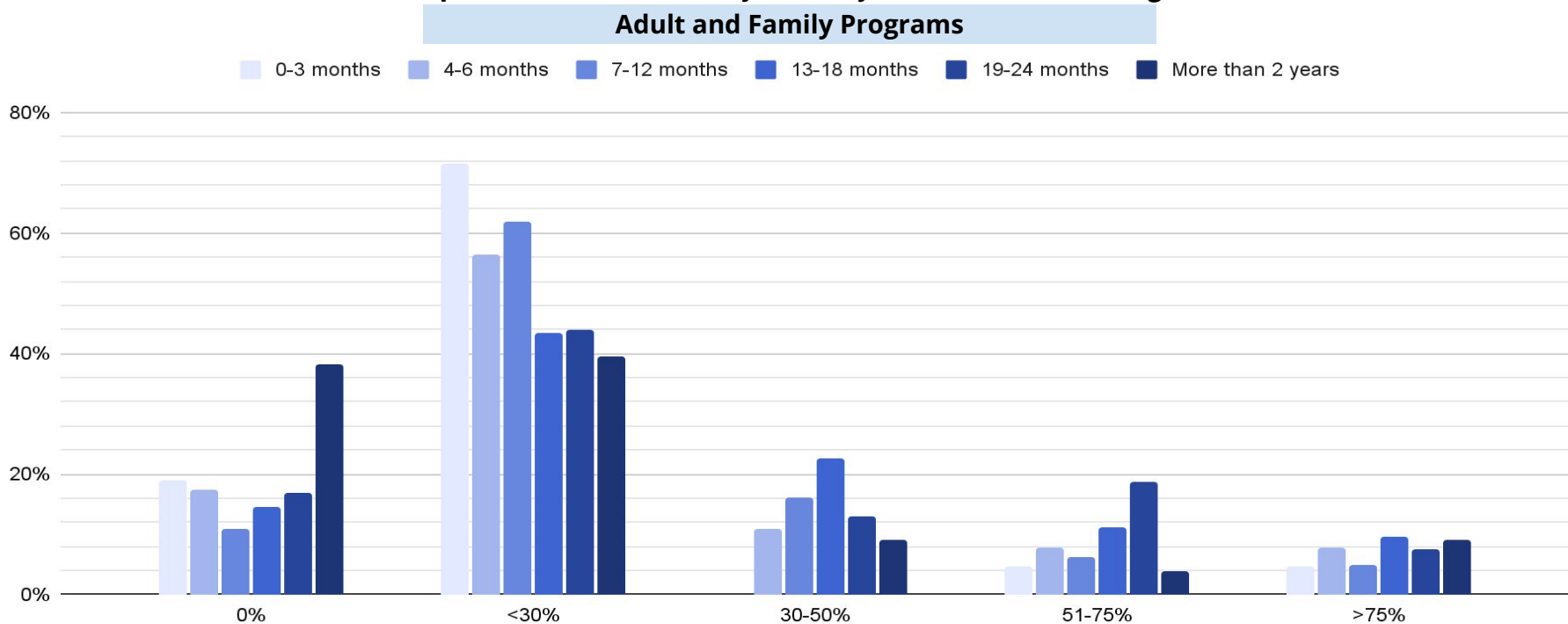
Source: Analysis of agreed upon time limited subsidy tenant contributions from Journey for providers opted in to time limited subsidy fiscal agent, as provided to HSC by LAHSA.

* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

Rent Contributions by Time in Program - *Participants with intensive needs*

The percentage of agreed rent share is **generally higher for households who have been housed longer**. However, 38% of the PSH-eligible households that have been in the program for over 2 years and have income are not contributing toward rent.

Participants' Portion of Monthly Rent - By Time Housed - PSH Eligible*



Source: Analysis of agreed upon time limited subsidy tenant contributions from Journey for providers opted in to time limited subsidy fiscal agent and HMIS (time since move-in), as provided to HSC by LAHSA.

* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CFS assessment)

**Are participating households who
are not eligible for permanent
supportive housing making
progress toward covering the full
cost of their rent?**

Progress toward contributing 30% of income toward rent - *Participants with lower acuity service and subsidy needs*

What share of the TLS households who are not PSH-eligible are on the fixed income vs. independent housing tracks?

- 41% of households in the adult program and 11% in the family program had income below \$250/month at the time of enrollment
- ***We aren't yet able to assess:***
 - Income sources for not-PSH eligible households (to identify those with fixed incomes)
 - Whether and by how much income has increased for not-PSH eligible households since time of enrollment

How much is rent in units occupied by TLS participants who are not PSH-eligible?

- Contract rents align with average citywide rent amounts, based on family size.
- Nearly all single adults live in apartments at or below the average rent for a studio (\$1,710) or one-bedroom (\$2,186) apartment in Los Angeles.
- Most families are living in apartments with rent at or below the citywide average for a two-bedroom (\$3,002) apartment.

How many TLS participants who are not PSH-eligible are contributing to their rent, and how much?

- 78% of households with income in the adult program and 92% of households with income in the family program are contributing to rent
- 66% of adults and 49% of families with income have planned rent contributions of less than 30% of their rent; 20% of adults and 28% of families with income have planned rent contributions covering more than 50% of their rent
- ***We aren't yet able to assess:***
 - How much households are actually contributing to rent (e.g., how often actual rent paid is less than the planned contribution)
 - What planned and actual rent contributions are as a share of income (e.g., are they approaching 30% of income for fixed income cohort)

Are TLS participants who are not PSH-eligible who have been housed longer contributing more?

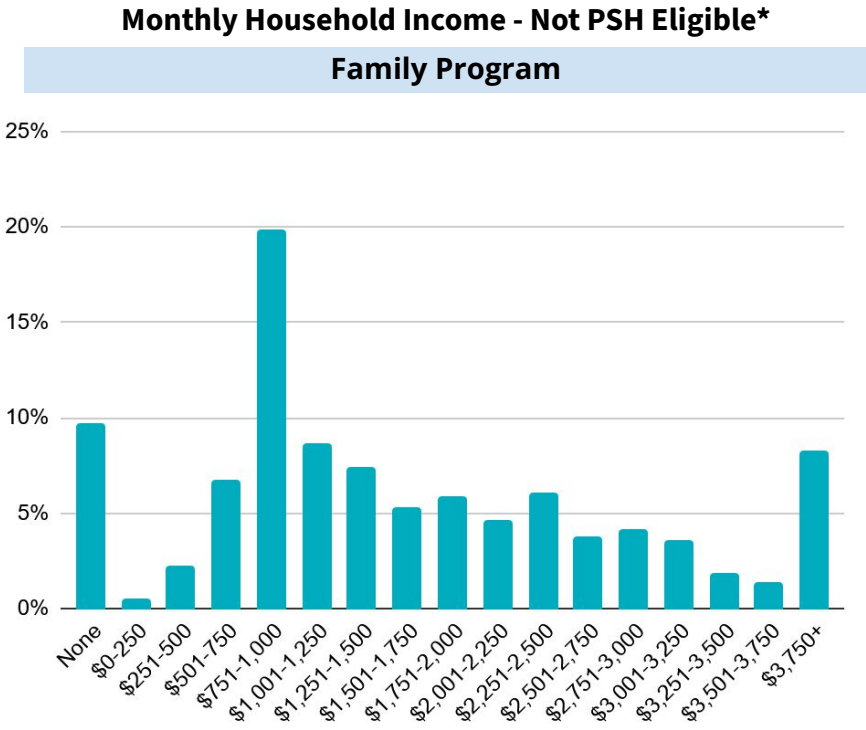
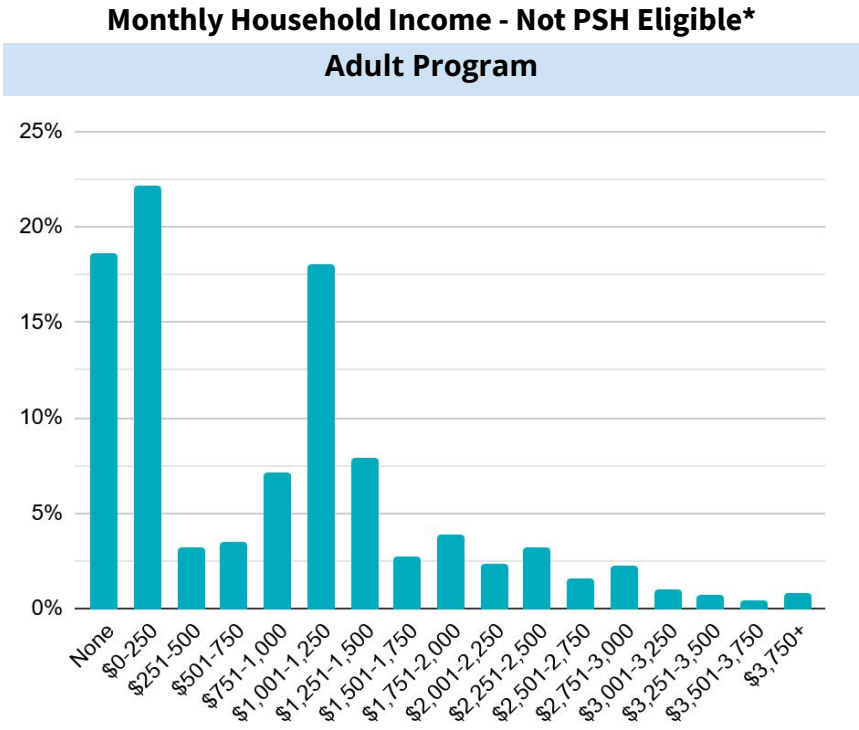
- The percentage of planned rent share is generally higher for participants who have been housed longer
- However, 26% of households that are not PSH-eligible who have been in the program for over 2 years and have income are not contributing toward rent.

Source: Analysis of HMIS and Journey for participants with LAHSA-contracted TLS providers who have opted into central TLS fiscal agent, as provided to HSC by LAHSA

* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

Household Income at Program Admission - *Participants with lower acuity needs*

41% of households who are not PSH-eligible in the adult program had **income at or below \$250/month** at enrollment
39% of households who are not PSH-eligible in the family program had **income at or below \$1,000/month** at enrollment



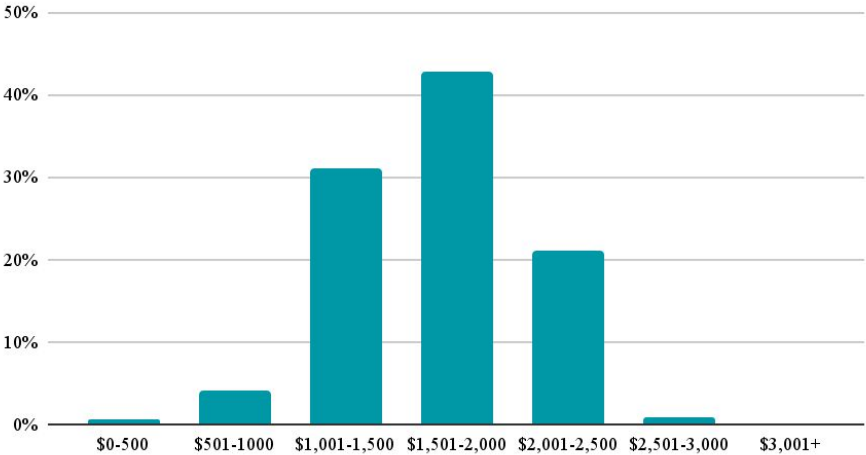
Source: Analysis of monthly household income at enrollment from HMIS, as provided to HSC by LAHSA
* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

Contract Rent - *Participants with lower acuity needs*

Contract rents align with average citywide rent amounts, based on family size. Nearly all single adults live in apartments at or below the average rent for a studio (\$1,710) or one-bedroom (\$2,186) apartment in Los Angeles. Most families are living in apartments with rent at or below the citywide average for a two-bedroom (\$3,002) apartment.

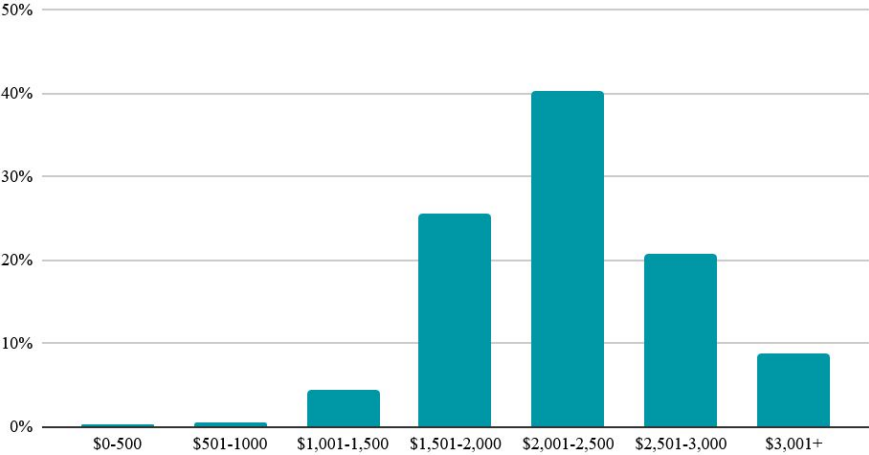
Contract Rent - Not PSH Eligible*

Adult Program



Contract Rent - Not PSH Eligible*

Family Program



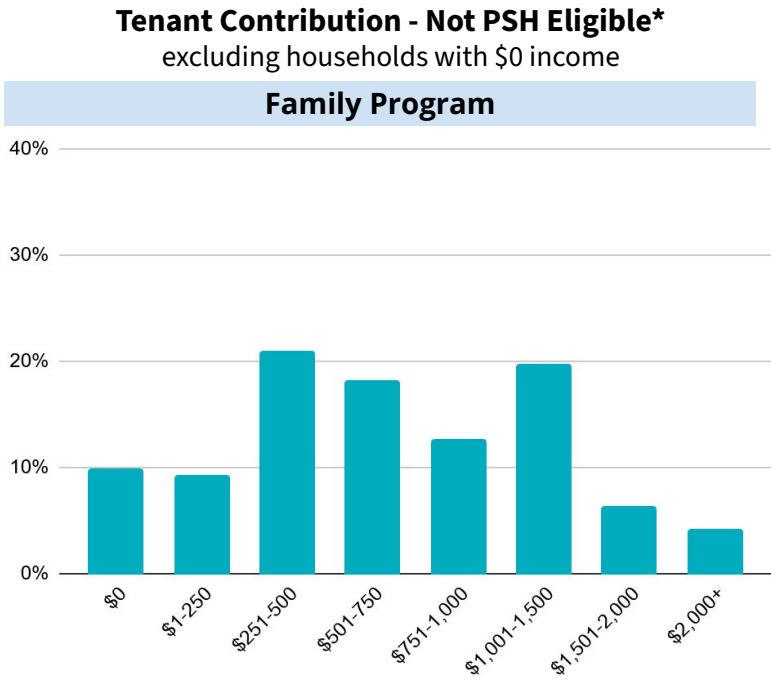
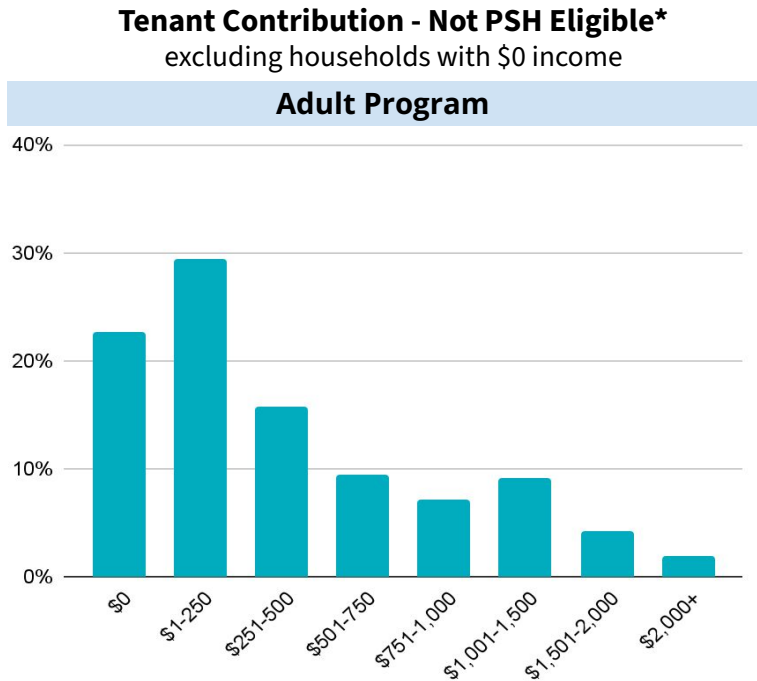
Source: Analysis of contract rent from Journey for providers opted in to time limited subsidy fiscal agent, as provided to HSC by LAHSA. Average rent amounts from [Apartments.com](https://www.apartments.com) (LA market)

* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

Rent Contributions by Dollar Amount - *Participants with lower acuity needs*

Most single adult participants with income agree to contribute \$500 or less per month to rent.

Families agree to contribute more to contract rent than single adults, 62% of families with income agree to contribute more than \$500/month; 10% contribute more than \$1,500



Source: Analysis of agreed upon time limited subsidy tenant contributions from Journey for providers opted in to time limited subsidy fiscal agent, as provided to HSC by LAHSA.

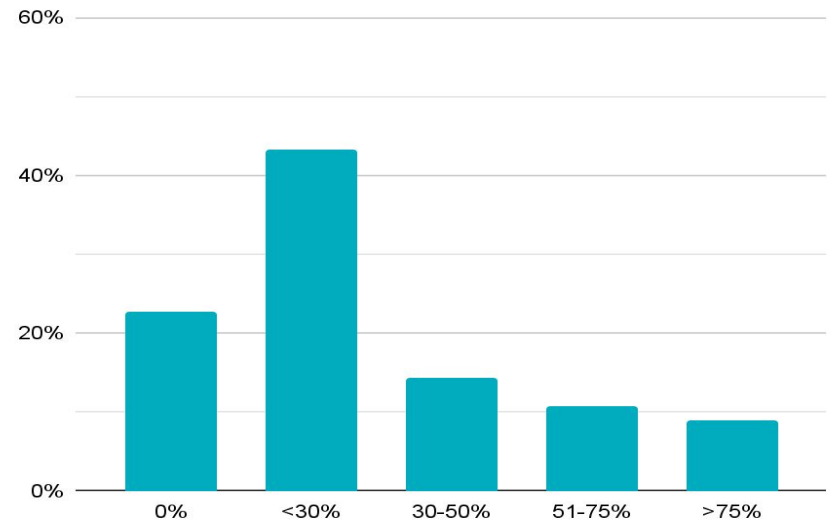
* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

Rent Contributions as a Share of Rent - *Participants with lower acuity needs*

78% of non-PSH-eligible household with income in the adult program and 92% in the family program **agree to contribute to rent. Most agreed contributions cover less than 30% of rent for adults**, while agreed contributions for families are higher, **only 28% of families agree to cover at least half of rent**

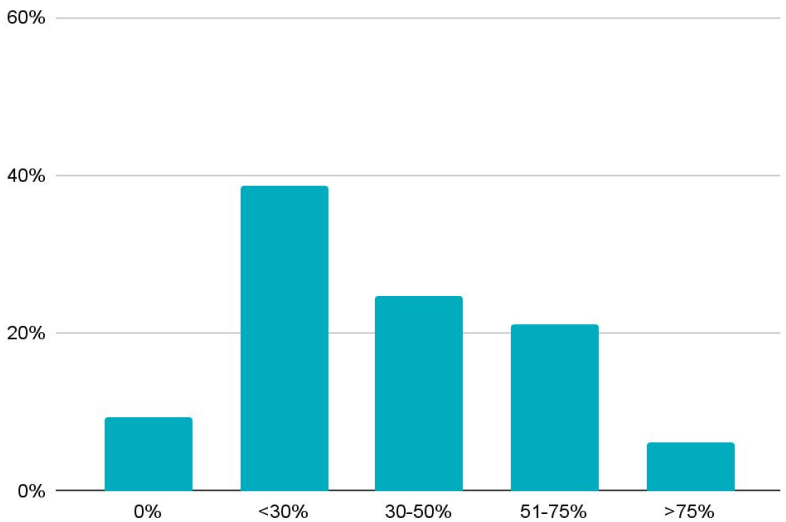
Tenant Contribution as Share of Rent - Not PSH Eligible*
excluding households with \$0 income

Adult Program



Tenant Contribution as Share of Rent - Not PSH Eligible*
excluding households with \$0 income

Family Program



Source: Analysis of agreed upon time limited subsidy tenant contributions from Journey for providers opted in to time limited subsidy fiscal agent, as provided to HSC by LAHSA.

* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

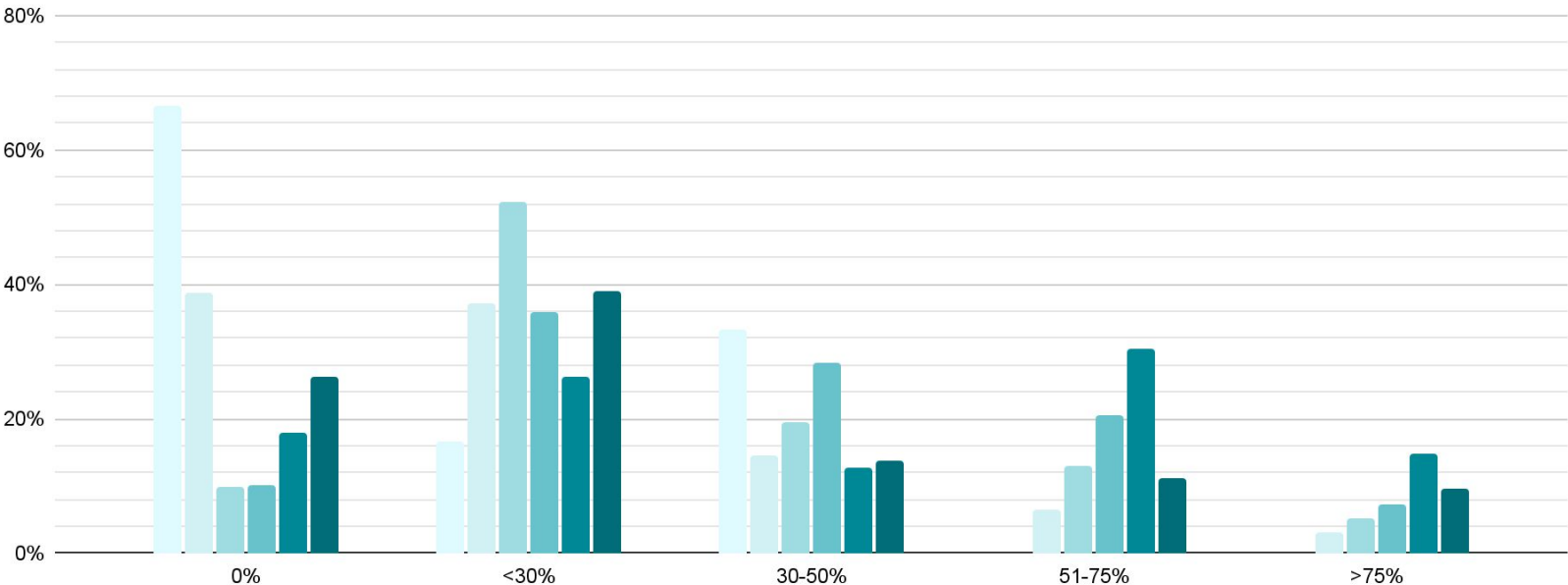
Rent Contributions by Time in Program - *Participants with lower acuity needs*

The percentage of agreed rent share is **generally higher for households who have been housed longer**. However, 26% of the not PSH-eligible households that have been in the program for over 2 years and have income are not contributing toward rent.

Participants' Portion of Monthly Rent - By Time Housed - Not PSH Eligible*

Adult and Family Programs

0-3 months 4-6 months 7-12 months 13-18 months 19-24 months More than 2 years



Source: Analysis of agreed upon time limited subsidy tenant contributions from Journey for providers opted in to time limited subsidy fiscal agent and HMIS (time since move-in), as provided to HSC by LAHSA.

* Acuity based on Household Acuity Index assessment where available, otherwise presumed based on other information as available in HMIS (CES assessment)

Rent and Rent Share - *Takeaways*

- **Contract rents largely align with average citywide rental amounts, based on family size.** Therefore, there is likely not a significant need to search for less expensive homes for this population.
- **Over half of participants with intensive service and subsidy needs have agreed rental contributions below 30% of their income at program admission.** This suggests an opportunity to to increase rent contributions for this population.
- **A large proportion of lower acuity households who have been in the program for over 24 months have agreed rental contributions between 0% and 30%.** These households may have a need for more intensive case management or services; data on source of income could also help us understand whether it may be possible to help these households increase their rent contribution.
- **Very few households with lower acuity needs have an agreed rental contribution above 75%,** including households that have been in the program for over a year. Given high average rents in L.A., the region may need to consider a runway longer than 24 months to help households work toward covering the full costs of their rent. Data on source of income could also help us understand whether it may be possible to help these households increase their rent contribution.

**What do we know about case
management services?**

Case Management - *Challenges*

- **LAHSA does not currently monitor the frequency or quality of in-person case management**
- **Feedback from focus groups with time limited subsidy providers:**
 - Case management is very challenging because of high vacancy rates, leading to caseloads much higher than the best practice of 1:20 or 1:15
 - Case management approaches and expectations are not tailored to the distinct needs of specific clients, meaning there is no mechanism right now to pair those with the most intensive service needs with the most intensive case management
 - Some providers report that case managers are driving 100+ miles a day to reach clients spread across the county
- **Data indications of the need to improve case management frequency and quality*:**
 - Household monthly income not currently known for 68% of program participants, with a slightly higher percentage for participants who have been in the program for over a year
 - Of households who have been housed for more than 90 days:
 - 22% have not yet completed an housing acuity index (HAI) assessment
 - 20% are not yet document ready (have both ID and SSN if eligible)
 - 83% of households matched to permanent supportive housing do not yet have a completed application

Case Management - *Opportunities*

- **Develop very clear, program-wide guidance that case managers can use to communicate increasing rent share responsibilities; support and monitor participant progress**
- **Develop stronger, consistent tools to support assessment for existing participants and for new enrollees:**
 - Social benefit screening and enrollment
 - Document screening and support
 - Health screening and support
- **Develop recommendations to address vacancies and caseload challenges, in partnership with providers**
- **Make it easier to document the frequency of in-person case management**
- **Develop three clear tracks within the program (increasing income track; fixed income track; and intensive services and subsidy track)**
 - Route those with the most intensive needs to a **more intensive form of case management**
 - Route participants to the increasing income track to **supportive employment**, where available and appropriate

Proposed Next Steps

Proposed Performance Management Priorities

- **Continue to investigate and analyze housing options for the over 2,000 households whose time limited subsidy funding will end in June 2026**
 - Analyze income changes, sources or income, and opportunities to increase income
 - Explore prioritizing eligible households for project-based permanent supportive housing this year
- **Work toward regional alignment on three clear tracks within the program (increasing income track; fixed income track; and intensive services and subsidy track), and route those with the most intensive needs to a more intensive form of case management**
- **Develop very clear, program-wide guidance that case managers can use to communicate increasing rent share responsibilities; support and monitor participant progress**
- **Develop stronger, consistent tools to support assessment during the first 90 days:**
 - Social benefit screening and enrollment
 - Document screening and support
 - Health screening and support
- **Develop recommendations to address vacancies and caseload challenges, in partnership with providers**
- **Make it easier to document the frequency of in-person case management**
- **Work toward City participation in the centralized fiscal agent**, which will allow more data on rent and rent contributions

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Metric	Data source	Methodology
Occupied PBV units in portfolio of City-funded PSH buildings (Slide 4)	RMS data extracted by LAHSA for HSC staff (September 2025) HACLA monthly PSH report (September 2025)	Count of all PBV units in City-funded PSH buildings with Master HAP agreement as of 9/1/25 (excluding HUD/VASH PBV), with status of “Occupied” in RMS on 9/3/25. HACLA occupancy data and PBV count used for three PSH buildings not yet in RMS.
Active participants in LAHSA-contracted Adult and Family time limited subsidy programs (Slide 4)	LAHSA <i>Time Limited Subsidy Active Participants</i> dashboard	Deduplicated count of households with move-in dates as of 8/29/2025 (extracted 9/3/25), filtered to LAHSA-contracted adult and family programs.
Number of unique active participants enrolled in City-funded interim housing programs (Slide 4)	LAHSA <i>Interim Housing Active Participants</i> dashboard	Unique participants enrolled in one of the following City-funded programs in LA City as of August 29, 2025: A Bridge Home, City Roadmap, Project HomeKey, Tiny Home Villages and Inside Safe (as identified from LAHSA data by HSC staff). Data extracted 9/3/25.
Slots and utilization in LAHSA-contracted time limited subsidy programs (Slide 5)	Report provided to HSC by LAHSA data team	June 2025: sum of participants housed in LAHSA-contracted programs as of 6/30/2025, with utilization calculated as share of total contracted slots in FY24-25 across LAHSA-contracted programs.
	LAHSA <i>Time Limited Subsidy Active Participants</i> dashboard	August 2025: deduplicated count of households with move-in dates as of 8/1/2025 (extracted 8/11/25), filtered to LAHSA-contracted programs. Utilization calculated as share of total contracted slots in FY25-26 across LAHSA-contracted programs.
Share of exits from time limited subsidy programs by destination (Slides 13 and 14)	LAHSA <i>Time Limited Subsidy Exits</i> Dashboard	Total percentage of all deduplicated household exits to “Permanent Situation” and to “Unknown” or “Place not meant for habitation” in each period, as extracted September 8, 2025 (data as of 8/29/25). All data is derived from HMIS and does not include any DV/IPV sites.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Metric	Data source	Methodology
Current status of households that have exited from time limited subsidy programs (Slide 14)	LAHSA <i>Time Limited Subsidy Exits</i> Dashboard	Count of unique households by status in HMIS as of 9/10/25 (“current status”) and initial time limited subsidy exit destination (as linked by LAHSA in Tableau using unique client identifiers (of head of household). Households categorized as “Currently enrolled in PSH” have a move-in date to a PSH program and have not exited from that program; households categorized as “Currently enrolled in Interim Housing” have a move-in date to an IH program and have not exited from that program. Households are categorized as “Deceased” if their most recent exit destination is “deceased” and they are not active in any other programs. Households categorized as “Enrolled in SUD/med/psych facility” if they are actively residing in a facility to address substance abuse, medical or psychiatric needs, and as “Incarcerated” if currently in a correctional institution. Household are categorized as “Returned homeless” if enrolled in a program for unsheltered individuals, and as “No active enrollments” if they are no longer enrolled in any program. Data extracted by HSC on 9/11/25.
Distribution of monthly household income at enrollment for time limited subsidy participants by acuity level with move-in dates (Slides 20 and 21)	HSC analysis of HMIS data for time limited subsidy population as provided by LAHSA on internal <i>Time Limited Subsidy Stabilization</i> dashboard	Unique count of time limited subsidy household with move-in dates by acuity level, program, and monthly household income distribution at enrollment. Acuity level uses HAI assessment if available, and CES assessment if no HAI assessment has been completed. Program assumed based on household size (Adult program if 1 person household, otherwise Family program). Data as of 8/29/25, extracted 9/5/25.
Distribution of monthly contract rent for time limited subsidy participants in programs engaged with central time limited subsidy fiscal agent (Slide 22)	HSC analysis of Journey data for time limited subsidy population as provided by LAHSA on internal <i>Time Limited Subsidy Stabilization</i> dashboard	Unique count of time limited subsidy household with move-in dates by program, and contract rent level. Program assumed based on household size (Adult program if 1 person household, otherwise Family program). Contract rent available only for programs with providers that have opted to time limited subsidy central fiscal agent; distribution excludes households for which no data is available. Data as of 8/29/25, extracted 9/5/25.
Distribution of agreed monthly rent contribution for time limited subsidy participants in programs engaged with central time limited subsidy fiscal agent (Slides 23 and 24)	HSC analysis of HMIS and Journey data for time limited subsidy population as provided by LAHSA on internal <i>Time Limited Subsidy Stabilization</i> dashboard	Unique count of time limited subsidy household with move-in dates by acuity level, program, and tenant share amount. Acuity level uses HAI assessment if available, and CES assessment if no HAI assessment has been completed. Program assumed based on household size (Adult program if 1 person household, otherwise Family program). Tenant share amount available only for programs with providers that have opted to time limited subsidy central fiscal agent and reflects agreed upon tenant contributions (may not align with actual amount paid); distribution excludes households for which no data is available. Data as of 8/29/25, extracted 9/5/25.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Metric	Data source	Methodology
Distribution of agreed monthly rent contribution as a share of contract rent for time limited subsidy participants in programs engaged with central time limited subsidy fiscal agent (Slides 25 and 26)	HSC analysis of HMIS and Journey data for time limited subsidy population as provided by LAHSA on internal <i>Time Limited Subsidy Stabilization</i> dashboard	Unique count of time limited subsidy household with move-in dates by acuity level, program, and agreed tenant share as percentage of contract rent. Acuity level uses HAI assessment if available, and CES assessment if no HAI assessment has been completed. Program assumed based on household size (Adult program if 1 person household, otherwise Family program). Tenant share amount available only for programs with providers that have opted to time limited subsidy central fiscal agent and reflects agreed upon tenant contributions (may not align with actual amount paid); distribution excludes households for which no data is available. Data as of 8/29/25, extracted 9/5/25.
Distribution of agreed monthly rent contribution as a share of contract rent for time limited subsidy participants in programs engaged with central time limited subsidy fiscal agent by months since move-in (Slides 27 and 28)	HSC analysis of HMIS Journey data for time limited subsidy population as provided by LAHSA on internal <i>Time Limited Subsidy Stabilization</i> dashboard	Unique count of time limited subsidy household with move-in dates by acuity level, months since move-in, and share of rent paid. Acuity level uses HAI assessment if available, and CES assessment if no HAI assessment has been completed. Tenant share amount available only for programs with providers that have opted to time limited subsidy central fiscal agent and reflects agreed upon tenant contributions (may not align with actual amount paid); distribution excludes households for which no data is available. Data as of 8/29/25, extracted 9/5/25.
Share of time limited subsidy participants with a move-in date with unknown household monthly income (Slide 31)	LAHSA <i>Time Limited Subsidy Active Participants</i> dashboard	Deduplicated count of households with move-in dates as of 9/5/2025 (extracted 9/9/25), whose household monthly income is unknown; based on documentation of head of household. Filtered to LAHSA-contracted adult and family programs.
Share of time limited subsidy participants housed for more than 90 days who are document ready (ID and Social Security Card if eligible for SSC) (Slide 31)	LAHSA <i>Time Limited Subsidy Active Participants</i> dashboard	Deduplicated count of households with move-in dates as of 9/5/2025 (extracted 9/9/25), who have been housed for more 3 months and are classified as document ready (have ID and Social Security Card (if eligible); based on documentation of head of household. Filtered to LAHSA-contracted adult and family programs.
Share of time limited subsidy participants housed for more than 90 days who have a completed Housing Acuity Index (Slide 31)	LAHSA <i>Time Limited Subsidy Active Participants</i> dashboard	Deduplicated count of households with move-in dates as of 9/5/2025 (extracted 9/9/25), who have been housed for more 3 months and have at least one complete Housing Acuity Index assessment. Filtered to LAHSA-contracted adult and family programs.
Share of time limited subsidy participants matched to permanent supportive housing with a completed Universal Housing Application (UHA) (Slide 31)	LAHSA <i>Time Limited Subsidy Active Participants</i> dashboard	Deduplicated count of households with move-in dates as of 9/5/2025 (extracted 9/9/25), who have been matched to PSH and have a Universal Housing Application that is certified or approved. Filtered to LAHSA-contracted adult and family programs.