

Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) Rounds 1-4

Grantee Data Snapshot

HHAP Grantee Fiscal and Homeless Management Information
Systems (HMIS) Data Reporting

May 2024



**California
Interagency Council
on Homelessness**

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Executive Summary

The Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention program (HHAP) Grantee Data Snapshot provides a one-time, mid-stream summary of data received from grantees that were allocated funds from the first four rounds of the HHAP Grant Program.

The drivers of homelessness in California are complex, and this crisis has been decades in the making. The [Statewide Homelessness Assessment](#) report found that the cost of housing and the shortage of affordable housing in California (at 23 units of affordable housing per 100 eligible applicants) are the primary drivers of homelessness in the state. Federal funding has not kept up with the enormous need for resources to produce housing that Californians can afford. This has led to a precarious situation where major life events such as unemployment, physical health conditions, disabilities, mental illness, and substance abuse can and do result in people falling into homelessness.

Governor Gavin Newsom's Administration has taken a robust approach to address homelessness and housing. The Governor has enacted landmark eviction protections, rent cap legislation, and has signed more than 30 housing-related CEQA measures that streamline the development of housing. Additionally, the Governor established a Housing Accountability Unit within the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to assist local governments and ensure they are adhering to state housing laws. During the pandemic, the state assisted more than 400,000 renter households and homeowners. Furthermore, the state has invested billions of dollars in housing and will be awarding billions more in Fiscal Year (FY) 23-24. The state created the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) in its current form in 2022 to coordinate a statewide homelessness response, including publishing, tracking and updating the *Statewide Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California*.

Nationally, homelessness remains a major challenge with the number of people experiencing homelessness having increased according to the Point-in-Time count by an estimated 12% in 2023, according to the 2023 Annual Homeless Assessment Report submitted to Congress. Due to California's comprehensive investments, our state was able to blunt that increase to less than 6%, half the rate of the national increase.

California's Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS), maintained by Cal ICH, reflects results from the resources invested, local coordination, and political will exerted across all levels of government. Below are six system performance measures (SPMs) that are used to assess the impacts of homelessness investments from local, state, and federal funding sources for Fiscal Years 21-22 and 22-23, including HHAP:

Statewide CA System Performance Measures FY 21-22 and 22-23¹

Measure	FY 2021 2022	FY 2022 2023
Number of People Accessing Services While Experiencing Homelessness (Increasing is Good)	298,739	349,519

¹ System Performance Measures data is only available as of creation of HDIS in 2021. No previous fiscal year information is available.

Number of People Experiencing Homelessness for the First Time (Decreasing is Good)	162,684	184,334
Number of People Exiting to Permanent Housing (Increasing is Good)	63,237	72,298
Average Length of Time Homeless (Days) (Decreasing is Good)	154	156
Percent of People Returning to Homelessness (Decreasing is Good)	9.12%	9.10%
Number of People Successfully Placed from Street Outreach (Increasing is Good)	10,939	11,748

Source: Statewide HDIS. This data is not specific to HHAP.

- Homelessness is not static. While more people are being housed throughout California year over year (over 63,000 in 2022 and more than 72,000 in 2023), at the same time more people are newly experiencing homeless (over 162,000 in 2022 and more than 184,000 in 2023), with African Americans experiencing homelessness at disproportionately higher rates.
- The number of Californians accessing services while experiencing homelessness, exiting to permanent housing, and having successful interim and permanent housing placements from street outreach, has increased.
- The increase in the number of Californians accessing services indicates that investments in solutions such as those funded by HHAP have created more opportunities to expand local programs, reach more people year over year, and achieve deeper penetration of services throughout communities.
- Across both fiscal years, after being placed in housing, 91% of people are staying stably housed while 9% are returning to homelessness.

The HHAP program alone provides services to 100,000–130,000 Californians experiencing homelessness every year. Across funding rounds, approximately 40-50% of people accessing HHAP services exited unsheltered homelessness and entered some kind of sheltered living arrangement, with about 20-25% securing permanent housing. This rate of placement is aligned with data across the nation and is impressive for a state with a tight housing supply like California.

In terms of spending, the state is seeing HHAP grantees spend the bulk of their funding on getting Californians experiencing homelessness into temporary and permanent housing solutions.

While homelessness remains a defining challenge for California, the Administration is taking a number of aggressive steps to tackle this top priority even in a difficult budget year, including:

- Releasing \$1 billion in HHAP Round 5 funding;
- Releasing \$6.38 billion worth of funding through Proposition 1 to provide housing and treatment sites to veterans and other Californians with behavioral health issues experiencing homelessness;
- Creating a new Housing and Homelessness Accountability Results and Partnership (HHARP) Unit within HCD to expand state oversight over homelessness efforts;
- Transitioning the administration of the HHAP grant program to HCD so that Cal ICH can focus on its core mission of implementing Housing First guidelines and regulations, and identifying resources, benefits, and services to prevent and end homelessness.
- Implementing AB 977 (Gabriel, Chapter 397, Statutes of 2021) to allow Cal ICH to aggregate more data on people experiencing homelessness who are being served across multiple state departments and agencies to better assess state investments and results.

Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program Overview

The Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program (HHAP) was established to organize and deploy the full array of homelessness programs and resources comprehensively and effectively, to prioritize permanent housing solutions, and sustain existing investments towards long-term housing stability and supportive services.

This data snapshot provides information on the first four rounds of HHAP funding detailed in the table below:

HHAP Funding Round	Amount
HHAP 1	\$650,000,000
HHAP 2	\$300,000,000
HHAP 3*	\$800,000,000**
HHAP 4*	\$800,000,000**

**HHAP Rounds 3 and 4 included additional bonus funding to be made available to grantees that satisfied specified criteria. Subsequent statutory changes redirected \$100 million in prior bonus funding to be allocated during HHAP Round 5. The remaining funding is currently proposed as a budgetary reduction in this year's May Revision.*

***HHAP Rounds 3 and 4 also included \$20 million in tribal set asides*

The first four funding rounds of the HHAP grants have been administered by the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) which oversees the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, identifies resources, benefits, and services to prevent and end homelessness in California. The fifth round of HHAP, and any future rounds, will be administered by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), whose mission is to provide stable, safe homes affordable to veterans, seniors, young families, farm workers, tribes, people with disabilities, and individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

HHAP Eligible Entities

HHAP program funds are available through a statutorily defined formula to 44 Continuums of Care (CoC)², as identified by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 14 large cities (with a population of 300,000 or more as of January 1, 2020), and 58 counties. Additionally, in HHAP Round 3 and Round 4, federally recognized Tribal governments are eligible to apply for funding through a separate application process.

Funding Deadlines and Grantee Requirements

This grantee data snapshot provides information on the first four funding rounds of the HHAP program.³ HHAP recipients share fiscal data to track how much funding has been contractually obligated (“obligated”) and how much has been spent (“expended”). There have been four overlapping rounds of HHAP, and funding allocated in different fiscal years; therefore, spending rates vary. Moreover, HHAP funding can be spent over multiple years (each round of funding can

² HSC 50216 (d)

³ HHAP Round 5 has not yet been allocated, therefore no data is yet available.

be expended over five years). Given HHAP funding is overlapping and can be expended over multiple years, grantees are provided technical assistance that encourages a strategic sequencing of their obligations and expenditures to align with the availability of each funding round.

To date, nearly all of the HHAP funding for Rounds 1 and 2 has been obligated. For HHAP Rounds 3 and 4, grantees still have time to meet the statutorily required obligation deadlines, and HHAP grant staff will work directly with grantees that have outstanding balances to encourage more expeditious obligation of these funds. HHAP-4 includes statutory requirements governing when grantees can access the second half of their HHAP-4 grant funding, to hold grantees accountable to specified requirements prior to the release of their remaining program allocation⁴.

HHAP Grantee Support

HHAP grant staff perform ongoing monitoring of obligations and expenditures for each grant and regularly engage with grantees to ensure that they are supported in meeting the program deadlines. HHAP grant staff provide formal notice to all grantees of an upcoming program deadline six months in advance and utilize bi-weekly office hours to provide technical assistance. HHAP grant staff also proactively engage grantees who are at-risk of not meeting obligation and/or expenditure deadlines and offer additional targeted technical assistance.

Fiscal Data

Key Fiscal Data Terms

"Obligated" means the amount of HHAP funding for which the grantee has placed orders, awarded contracts, received services, or entered similar transactions that require payment.

"Unobligated" means the amount of funding that has been awarded to a grantee but has not yet been obligated by the grantee. Note: Unlike expenditure of funding that is expected to take multiple years, funds should be obligated relatively quickly.

"Expended" means the amount of funding for which the grantee has obligated grant dollars under contract or subcontract that have been fully paid and no invoices remain outstanding.

"Unexpended" means the amount of funding that has been awarded to a grantee but has not yet been expended by the grantee. This funding can be used across multiple years.

⁴ HSC 50220.8 (k)(1) & (k)(2) requires grantees to obligate not less than 75%, and expend not less than 50%, of the initial round 4 program allocations made them no later than May 31, 2025. As of May 15, 2024, three jurisdictions have met the statutory requirements to receive the second half of their HHAP 4 disbursement: Los Angeles County, Los Angeles Continuum of Care and the City of San Diego

HHAP Obligation and Expenditure Timelines by Round

HHAP grantees must obligate and expend grant funds by the following statutorily mandated deadlines:

	% Required to be Obligated	Obligation Deadline	% Required to be Expended	Expenditure Deadline
HHAP-1 Total awarded: \$618,000,000				
Counties	100%	5/31/2023	100%	6/30/2025
Cities/CoCs	50%	5/31/2023	100%	6/30/2025
HHAP-2 Total awarded: \$284,999,998				
Counties	100%	5/31/2023	100%	6/30/2026
Cities/CoCs	50%	5/31/2023	100%	6/30/2026
HHAP-3 Total awarded: \$760,000,000				
Counties	100%	5/31/2024	100%	6/30/2026
Cities/CoCs	50%	5/31/2024	100%	6/30/2026
HHAP-4 Total awarded: \$760,000,000				
Initial Allocation	75%	5/31/2025	50%	5/31/2025
Full Allocation	n/a	n/a	100%	6/30/2027

Source: *Obligation and Expenditure Deadlines* HHAP 1 - HSC 50220, HHAP 2 - HSC 50220.5, HHAP 3 - HSC 50220.7, HHAP 4 - HSC 50220.8; Total award amounts: [Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention \(HHAP\) Grant Program - California Interagency Council on Homelessness](#)

This [Side-by-Side Comparison of HHAP Rounds 1-5](#) (included as Appendix 2) explains the differences in program requirements, timelines, eligible uses, and reporting.⁵

⁵ This document is intended for informational purposes only and does not replace official policy documents such as the NOFA, Program Guidance, or Application Instructions.

Fiscal Data – By Grantee Type

Table 1 shows, by HHAP round and grantee type, the total amounts awarded, obligated and unobligated, and expended and unexpended, and the share of awards unobligated by large cities, CoCs, counties, and statewide through December 31, 2023.

Table 1. Statewide Fiscal Data

	Grantee Type	Awarded	Obligated	Unobligated	Expended	Unexpended	Percent of Award Unobligated
HHAP 1	City	\$271,250,000	\$269,577,432	\$1,672,568	\$229,022,696	\$42,227,304	0.62%
	CoC	\$168,160,157	\$163,396,008	\$4,764,148	\$138,618,798	\$29,541,359	2.83%
	County	\$178,589,843	\$178,535,922	\$53,921	\$153,454,418	\$25,135,425	0.03%
	Statewide	\$618,000,000	\$611,509,362	\$6,490,638	\$521,095,912	\$96,904,088	1.05%
HHAP 2	City	\$121,301,532	\$118,052,342	\$3,249,190	\$87,426,113	\$33,875,419	2.68%
	CoC	\$81,395,726	\$78,636,932	\$2,758,795	\$59,062,069	\$22,333,657	3.39%
	County	\$82,302,740	\$81,866,152	\$436,588	\$59,527,066	\$22,775,674	0.53%
	Statewide	\$284,999,998	\$278,555,425	\$6,444,573	\$206,015,247	\$78,984,751	2.26%
HHAP 3	City	\$289,411,982	\$212,548,162	\$76,863,820	\$85,914,354	\$203,497,628	26.56%
	CoC	\$230,019,102	\$187,917,828	\$42,101,274	\$113,662,844	\$116,356,258	18.30%
	County	\$240,568,916	\$214,058,977	\$26,509,939	\$112,774,560	\$127,794,356	11.02%
	Statewide	\$760,000,000	\$614,524,967	\$145,475,033	\$312,351,759	\$447,648,241	19.14%
HHAP 4*	City	\$289,673,684	\$91,436,526	\$198,237,158	\$11,226,447	\$278,447,237	68.43%
	CoC	\$188,587,820	\$118,822,368	\$69,765,451	\$33,013,408	\$155,574,411	36.99%
	County	\$281,738,496	\$181,820,009	\$99,918,487	\$70,172,390	\$211,566,106	35.46%
	Statewide	\$760,000,000	\$392,078,903	\$367,921,097	\$114,412,246	\$645,587,754	48.41%

Source: Quarterly Fiscal Reports provided by grantees to Cal ICH. Includes all data received by March 31, 2024, reporting on activity through December 31, 2023.

*Please note that per statute HHAP-4 grantees have until May 31, 2025 to obligate 75% of funds.

Please refer to the “Detail 1” tab of Appendix 1 for a more detailed breakdown of expenditures by eligible use by HHAP funding round by grantee type (City, County, CoC).

HHAP Eligible Uses

HHAP funding can be used to support the delivery of services ranging from prevention, interim, and permanent housing supports. The eligible use categories and statutory requirements vary slightly between rounds. For more detailed information on eligible uses for each round please refer to Appendix 2.

In general, eligible use categories across HHAP include:

Systems Support	Permanent Housing and Innovative Solutions	Services Coordination
Landlord Incentives	Outreach and Coordination	Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Development
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters	Prevention and Diversion	Shelter Improvements

Operating Subsidies	Rental Assistance and Rapid Rehousing	Street Outreach
Interim Sheltering	Prevention and Diversion	Administrative Costs

Fiscal Data – By Round and By Eligible Use Category

Table 2 shows, by HHAP round, the amounts obligated and expended on each eligible use category by grantees as of December 31, 2023. These amounts do not total the full award amounts, as they are only representative of what has been obligated and expended by grantees as of December 31, 2023. “Percent of Award Obligated by Category,” represents the percentage of obligated funds in each round obligated to that specific category as of December 31, 2023; and the “Percent of Award Expended by Category,” represents the percentage of expended funds each round spent on that specific category as of December 31, 2023.

Table 2. HHAP Eligible Use Fiscal Data

	Eligible Use Category	Obligated (contractually committed)	Percent of Funds Obligated (Of Obligations to December 31, 2023)	Expended (funding has been spent)	Percent of Funds Expended (Of Expenditures to December 31, 2023)
HHAP 1	Administrative Costs	\$ 30,551,556	5%	\$ 23,460,228	4.5%
	Landlord Incentives	\$ 2,689,127	0%	\$ 1,643,797	0.3%
	New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters	\$ 177,807,826	29%	\$ 155,994,686	29.9%
	Operating Subsidies	\$ 134,421,505	22%	\$ 115,427,089	22.2%
	Outreach and Coordination	\$ 72,295,857	12%	\$ 58,792,141	11.3%
	Permanent Housing and Innovative Solutions	\$ 68,522,424	11%	\$ 62,106,090	11.9%
	Prevention and Diversion	\$ 34,843,538	6%	\$ 32,280,137	6.2%
	Rental Assistance and Rapid Rehousing	\$ 77,692,072	13%	\$ 60,710,041	11.7%
	Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Development	\$ 7,161,985	1%	\$ 5,724,381	1.1%
	Systems Support	\$ 5,523,472	1%	\$ 4,957,323	1.0%
	TOTAL	\$ 611,509,362	100%	\$ 521,095,912	100.00%
HHAP 2	Administrative Costs	\$ 13,576,716	5%	\$ 8,394,139	4.1%
	New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters	\$ 42,468,421	15%	\$ 29,632,576	14.4%
	Operating Subsidies	\$ 81,131,224	29%	\$ 62,638,420	30.4%
	Permanent Housing and Innovative Solutions	\$ 33,049,792	12%	\$ 26,281,288	12.8%
	Prevention and Diversion	\$ 22,002,846	8%	\$ 16,844,502	8.2%
	Rapid Rehousing	\$ 19,389,735	7%	\$ 12,673,770	6.2%
	Services Coordination	\$ 18,807,426	7%	\$ 15,147,788	7.4%
	Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Development	\$ 2,686,815	1%	\$ 1,047,161	0.5%
	Street Outreach	\$ 38,796,202	14%	\$ 29,771,526	14.5%
	Systems Support	\$ 7,146,249	3%	\$ 3,584,076	1.7%
	TOTAL	\$ 279,055,425	100%	\$ 206,015,247	100%
HHAP 3	Administrative Costs	\$ 31,427,449	5%	\$ 11,010,284	3.52%
	Interim Sheltering	\$ 149,427,462	24%	\$ 69,931,504	22.39%
	Operating Subsidies	\$ 156,890,413	26%	\$ 84,575,089	27.08%
	Permanent Housing and Innovative Solutions	\$ 69,582,674	11%	\$ 39,328,135	12.59%
	Prevention and Diversion	\$ 30,617,539	5%	\$ 17,242,770	5.52%
	Rapid Rehousing	\$ 56,736,796	9%	\$ 37,940,449	12.15%
	Services Coordination	\$ 27,642,968	4%	\$ 13,387,138	4.29%
	Shelter Improvements	\$ 2,356,034	0%	\$ 1,992,392	0.64%
	Street Outreach	\$ 67,746,271	11%	\$ 26,901,167	8.61%
	Systems Support	\$ 22,097,361	4%	\$ 10,042,830	3.22%
	TOTAL	\$ 614,524,967	100%	\$ 312,351,759	100%
HHAP 4*	Administrative Costs	\$ 23,113,670	6%	\$ 4,257,647	3.72%
	Interim Sheltering	\$ 90,360,051	23%	\$ 10,319,996	9.02%
	Operating Subsidies	\$ 79,481,201	20%	\$ 27,756,649	24.26%
	Permanent Housing and Innovative Solutions	\$ 77,386,128	20%	\$ 48,881,086	42.72%
	Prevention and Diversion	\$ 23,149,181	6%	\$ 5,624,415	4.92%
	Rapid Rehousing	\$ 48,103,821	12%	\$ 9,711,721	8.49%
	Services Coordination	\$ 23,629,524	6%	\$ 3,689,851	3.23%
	Shelter Improvements	\$ 1,406,449	0%	\$ 916,732	0.80%
	Street Outreach	\$ 14,361,403	4%	\$ 3,034,241	2.65%
	Systems Support	\$ 11,087,475	3%	\$ 219,908	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ 392,078,903	100%	\$ 114,412,246	100%

Source: Quarterly Fiscal Reports provided by grantees to Cal ICH. Includes all data received by March 31, 2024, reporting on activity through December 31, 2023.

*Please note that per statute HHAP-4 grantees have until May 31, 2025 to obligate 75% of funds.

Fiscal Data – Youth Set Aside by Round and by Eligible Use Category

HHAP recipients must allocate a portion of their total awards for services for youth experiencing homelessness. The funding used for this purpose are referenced as the “Youth Set Aside.”⁶ Recipients of HHAP Rounds 1 and 2 must use at least 8% of their total awards for homeless youth, while recipients of HHAP Rounds 3 and 4 must use at least 10% of their total awards for homeless youth.⁷

Youth Set Aside funds must be used on HHAP eligible use categories other than the Administrative Costs category and Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Development category (eligible use category under HHAP Rounds 1 and 2).

Table 3 shows, by HHAP round, the amounts obligated and expended on each eligible use category under the Youth Set Aside by grantees as of December 31, 2023. These amounts do not total up to the full award amounts, as they are only representative of what has been obligated and expended by grantees under the Youth Set Aside. The column “Percent of Award Obligated by Category,” represents the percentage of obligated funds each round obligated to that specific category under the Youth Set Aside; and the “Percent of Award Expended by Category,” represents the percentage of expended funds each round spent on that specific category under the Youth Set Aside.

As of December 31, 2023, 44% of HHAP Round 1 grantees have met or exceeded the 8% youth set aside requirement, and of the grantees who have met the youth set aside, 36% have exceeded the minimum youth set aside requirement.

⁶ Statutory Requirement for Youth Set-Aside: HSC 50218 (b) and HSC 50218.6 (e); Statutory Definition of Homeless Youth: HSC § 50216 (l) “Homeless youth” means an unaccompanied youth between 12 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who is experiencing homelessness, as defined in subsection (2) of Section 725 of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2)). “Homeless youth” includes unaccompanied youth who are pregnant or parenting.

⁷ Round 3 Health and Safety Code 50218.6 (e), Round 4 Health and Safety Code 50218.7 (e) Round 5 Health and Safety Code 50234 (e)

Table 3. Youth Set Aside Data

	Eligible Use Category	Obligated (contractually committed)	Percent of Funds Obligated (Of Obligations to December 31, 2023)	Expended (funding has been spent)	Percent of Funds Expended (Of Expenditures to December 31, 2023)
HHAP 1	Landlord Incentives	\$ 25,882	0%	\$ 6,233	0.0%
	New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelter	\$ 7,132,576	11%	\$ 6,645,119	14.3%
	Operating Subsidies	\$ 20,244,979	33%	\$ 19,184,194	41.3%
	Outreach and Coordination	\$ 10,655,944	17%	\$ 8,073,765	17.4%
	Permanent Housing and Innovative Solutions	\$ 5,645,044	9%	\$ 3,294,665	7.1%
	Prevention and Diversion	\$ 1,269,915	2%	\$ 1,006,384	2.2%
	Rental Assistance and Rapid Rehousing	\$ 16,492,191	27%	\$ 7,531,621	16.2%
	Systems Support	\$ 729,465	1%	\$ 702,035	1.5%
	TOTAL	\$ 62,195,996	100%	\$ 46,444,016	100%
HHAP 2	New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelter	\$ 1,888,794	8%	\$ 725,248	5.3%
	Operating Subsidies	\$ 11,194,148	45%	\$ 7,080,796	51.8%
	Permanent Housing and Innovative Solutions	\$ 3,090,608	12%	\$ 1,635,662	12.0%
	Prevention and Diversion	\$ 1,519,268	6%	\$ 1,028,845	7.5%
	Rapid Rehousing	\$ 4,409,189	18%	\$ 1,953,792	14.3%
	Services Coordination	\$ 1,392,881	6%	\$ 665,090	4.9%
	Street Outreach	\$ 902,215	4%	\$ 443,757	3.2%
	Systems Support	\$ 449,486	2%	\$ 144,916	1.1%
	TOTAL	\$ 24,846,589	100%	\$ 13,678,108	100%
HHAP 3	Interim Sheltering	\$ 13,773,304	20%	\$ 1,478,574	8.58%
	Operating Subsidies	\$ 21,050,590	30%	\$ 9,406,767	54.62%
	Permanent Housing and Innovative Solutions	\$ 17,273,749	25%	\$ 452,092	2.62%
	Prevention and Diversion	\$ 2,200,220	3%	\$ 151,195	0.88%
	Rapid Rehousing	\$ 5,520,405	8%	\$ 2,157,441	12.53%
	Services Coordination	\$ 8,262,493	12%	\$ 3,395,489	19.71%
	Shelter Improvements	\$ 101,728	0%	\$ 6,000	0.03%
	Street Outreach	\$ 879,355	1%	\$ 117,122	0.68%
Systems Support	\$ 1,283,720	2%	\$ 58,859	0.34%	
	TOTAL	\$ 70,345,563	100%	\$ 17,223,539	100%
HHAP 4*	Interim Sheltering	\$ 3,087,861	8%	\$ 795,574	11.35%
	Operating Subsidies	\$ 14,537,572	36%	\$ 4,020,449	57.37%
	Permanent Housing and Innovative Solutions	\$ 812,113	2%	\$ 24,786	0.35%
	Prevention and Diversion	\$ 5,510,769	14%	\$ 649,115	9.26%
	Rapid Rehousing	\$ 6,837,608	17%	\$ 822,743	11.74%
	Services Coordination	\$ 8,624,682	21%	\$ 609,720	8.70%
	Shelter Improvements	\$ 22,840	0%	\$ -	0.00%
	Street Outreach	\$ 800,788	2%	\$ 84,939	1.21%
Systems Support	\$ 525,832	1%	\$ -	0.00%	
	TOTAL	\$ 40,760,063	100%	\$ 7,007,325	100%

Source: Quarterly Fiscal Reports provided by grantees to Cal ICH. Includes all data received by March 31, 2024, reporting on activity through December 31, 2023.

Please note that per statute HHAP-4 grantees have until May 31, 2025 to obligate 75% of funds.

Detail 2 - Fiscal Data – By Grantee, By Round, By Eligible Use

For information on specific grantee fiscal data please refer to the “DTL 2” tab of Appendix 1, which contains the fiscal data by grantee, by round, and by eligible use. The spreadsheet includes all fiscal data received via the Quarterly Fiscal Reports provided by grantees to the HHAP Program by March 31, 2024, reporting on activity through December 31, 2023.

Persons Served Data

In addition to fiscal reports, HHAP statute requires grantees to provide information on persons served as defined below.

- Persons Served Data: HSC § 50221(a)(2) “The number of homeless individuals served by the program funds in that year, and a total number served in all years of the program, as well the homeless population served.”
- Services Data: HSC § 50221(a)(3) “The types of housing assistance provided, broken out by the number of individuals.”
- Outcomes Data: HSC § 50221(a)(4) “Outcome data for an individual served through program funds, including the type of housing that an individual exited to, the percent of successful housing exits, and exit types for unsuccessful housing exits.”

Limitations on persons served data:

For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, person served data was collected and published through the *Statewide Homelessness Assessment*. Person-served data by state programs, such as HHAP, was not required to be tracked by local grantees until July of 2023 per AB 977 (Gabriel, Statutes of 2021). Grantees then started reporting that data starting in FY 22-23 which is the first year of HHAP person served data Cal ICH has available.

Cal ICH is focused on continuous improvement and technical assistance to grantees. The California State Auditor has recognized the significant work undertaken by Cal ICH to improve data quality citing in its audit, *2023-102.1 Homelessness in California: The State Must Do More to Assess the Cost-Effectiveness of Its Homelessness Programs* that “Since July 2023, providers that receive state funding are required to provide state funding information according to Cal ICH instructions... Thus, going forward, the state data should have more complete funding source information. This will allow the State to better determine the outcomes associated with state programs such as HHAP.” The State Auditor further noted that: “Cal ICH has begun to facilitate some data sharing with CoCs by making available a dashboard with anonymized aggregate data—such as the number of people accessing particular services—that it receives from each of the CoCs. Doing so may enable local jurisdictions to analyze the data and to better identify and understand the services that are being provided and outcomes of those services.”

Data will continue to be collected on an ongoing basis and will be made available through the HCD and Cal ICH websites at regular intervals.

Overview

Persons Served Data includes demographic data on the persons served, the services provided, and the outcomes of the services as a result of HHAP funding. Grantees are required to enter this information into their local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which is then compiled in HDIS. HDIS tracks information collected by CoCs about people served by the totality of homelessness programs they administer – not just HHAP – such as homelessness prevention services, street outreach services, permanent housing interventions and a range of other strategies aligned with California’s Housing First objectives.

CoCs submit data from their local HMIS system to HDIS. Once received, the data undergoes a data validation and standardization process. The integration of HMIS data into HDIS in 2021 established California's first statewide database of homelessness data, and one of the first in the nation. HDIS provides the most comprehensive aggregate data available about who is served by all local, state and federally funded homelessness programs across California and streamlines analysis by combining data from 44 separate CoC systems into one single system.

Due to grantee capacity issues, Cal ICH requested that grantees report on HHAP projects and people served manually using a Manual Reporting Form and Project Narrative Form. Providing technical assistance to grantees and the intensive validation process to reconcile manual data with HDIS data added to data delays and has presented potential data quality issues. The quality of the data the state is able to report depends on the quality of the data that grantees are able to collect and report.

The tables below provide information on the persons served by HHAP funding in the past Federal fiscal year from October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023⁸. This is the only fiscal year for which Cal ICH has HHAP-specific information as HHAP grantees were not required to collect person-served data by program until July of 2023. The Persons Served Data reflected in the following sections required additional processing and data validation, including deduplication of individuals served by multiple programs.

Future person-served data will be made available on the HCD and Cal ICH websites and will include the most up-to-date information provided by HHAP grantees. Tables 4-9 provide demographic data on the persons served, the services provided, and the outcomes of the individuals receiving services through HHAP funding.

⁸ The Fiscal Data provided within this document describes what grantees have provided on all obligation and expenditure activities over multiple years, from time of award through December 31, 2023.

Table 4. Persons Served By Grantee (October 1, 2022-September 30, 2023)

	Jurisdiction Type	Individuals Served in Past Year (Oct 2022 - Sept 2023)
HHAP-1	Large City	34,277
	County	58,948
	CoC	71,353
	Statewide	134,774
HHAP-2	Large City	30,257
	County	33,944
	CoC	46,530
	Statewide	95,014
HHAP-3	Large City	31,862
	County	28,844
	CoC	54,875
	Statewide	99,739
HHAP-4*	Large City	1,094
	County	11,820
	CoC	27,976
	Statewide	39,480

Source: Combination of HHAP-specific manual reports submitted by grantees and HHAP-specific HDIS, Federal Fiscal Year October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023. *Please note that per statute HHAP-4 grantees have until May 31, 2025 to obligate 75% of funds.

Table 5. Persons Served By Subpopulation (October 1, 2022-September 30, 2023)

Sub Population Group	Individuals Served over the Past Federal Fiscal Year (Oct 2022-Sept 2023)			
	HHAP-1	HHAP-2	HHAP-3	HHAP-4
Chronically Homeless	33,480	22,256	24,571	4,864
Veteran	4,177	2,824	2,946	1,260
Youth Under 25	12,565	9,112	8,959	3,930
Adult Head of Household	106,958	78,166	81,338	34,975
Child- and Unknown-age Head of Household	2,442	3,655	3,590	176

Source: Combination of HHAP-specific manual reports submitted by grantees and HHAP-specific HDIS, Federal Fiscal Year October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023

Table 6. Persons Served by Race (October 1, 2022-September 30, 2023)⁹

Racial/Ethnic Group	Individuals Served over the Past Year (Oct 2022 - Sept 2023)			
	HHAP 1	HHAP 2	HHAP 3	HHAP 4
Black, African American, or African	41,416	28,586	28,451	15,625
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	33,475	24,455	24,290	9,193
White	32,113	22,018	24,442	7,711
Unknown Race	6,409	6,886	7,125	2,116
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	5,742	3,566	3,808	1,670
Hispanic/Latina/e/o & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3,157	1,737	2,625	533
Asian or Asian American	2,318	1,615	1,760	512
Hispanic/Latina/e/o & Black, African American, or African	1,953	1,296	1,355	530
Multiracial -- More than 2 races/ethnicity, with one being Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1,607	915	1,158	260
American Indian, Alaska Native, Or Indigenous	1,445	885	1,063	310
White & Black, African American, or African	1,206	687	848	239
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1,096	639	768	201
White & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	739	430	521	130
Black, African American or African & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	462	266	327	118
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	408	273	305	86
Multiracial -- more than 2 races/ethnicity, where no option is Hispanic/Latina/e/o	247	168	200	63
White & Asian or Asian American	214	146	176	44
Hispanic/Latina/e/o & Asian or Asian American	188	111	141	23
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & Black, African American, or African	167	111	108	38
Black, African American, or African & Asian American	144	84	91	34
White & Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	138	69	90	27
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & Asian or Asian American	64	27	35	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	29	18	17	-
Asian or Asian American & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	18	15	17	-
Middle Eastern or North African & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	-	-	-	-
Middle Eastern or North African & Black, African American, or African	-	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & Middle Eastern or North African	-	-	-	-

Source: Combination of HHAP-specific manual reports submitted by grantees and HHAP-specific HDIS, Federal Fiscal Year October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023

According to data reported by local grantees, Black Californians continue to be over-represented among populations experiencing homelessness across the state, mirroring national data. For example, between October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023, out of 134,755 people that reported on race/ethnicity and were served by HHAP Round 1, 21% were Black, African American or African. This is in contrast to the general population of California, where 5.7% of people identify as Black or African American. Cal ICH requires grantees to track over-represented populations so that local communities can identify and reduce racial disparities.

Table 7. Persons Served By Gender (October 1, 2022-September 30, 2023)¹⁰

Gender Group	Individuals Served over the Past Year (Oct 2022 - Sept 2023)			
	HHAP-1	HHAP-2	HHAP-3	HHAP-4
Man	69,877	48,918	51,963	20,143
Woman	60,157	40,337	41,992	17,717
Data Not Collected	3,368	4,724	4,729	1,155
Woman/Transgender	443	386	375	209
Non-Binary	370	243	260	91
Transgender	275	203	206	77
Man/Transgender	125	93	95	47
Woman/Man	50	39	40	16
Woman/Non-Binary	27	24	22	-
Man/Non-Binary	21	-	15	-
Questioning	19	-	13	-
Transgender/Non-Binary	16	-	-	-
More than 2 Gender Identities Selected	12	-	13	-

Source: Combination of HHAP-specific manual reports submitted by grantees and HHAP-specific HDIS, Federal Fiscal Year October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023

¹⁰ Please note that this table does not include information on categories for which no one self-reported – these are: 1) Man/Culturally Specific Identity 2) Culturally Specific Identity/Transgender 3) Culturally Specific Identity/Non-Binary Man/Questioning 4) Culturally Specific Identity/Questioning 5) Non-Binary/Questioning 6) Man/Different Identity 7) Culturally Specific Identity/Different Identity 8) Transgender/Different Identity 9) Non-Binary/Different Identity 10) Questioning/Different Identity

Table 8. Housing Services Provided (October 1, 2022-September 30, 2023)¹¹

Table 8 below displays information on the types of housing and services provided by grantees that have been reported over the last Federal Fiscal Year (Oct 2022-Sept 2023) and identifies which HHAP round funded those services. For example, Permanent Housing (PH) interventions provided by grantees include, Housing Only, Housing with Services, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Rapid Rehousing. Several interim housing interventions are described, including emergency shelter, transitional housing and day shelter.

	Types of Housing and/or Services Provided <i>*PH indicates permanent housing</i>	Individuals Served (Oct 2022 - Sept 2023)	Share of Total
HHAP-1	PH* - Housing Only	56	0.0%
	PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)	255	0.2%
	PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)	2,233	1.5%
	PH - Rapid Re-Housing	6,652	4.5%
	Day Shelter	5,254	3.6%
	Emergency Shelter	42,577	29.0%
	Homelessness Prevention	8,978	6.1%
	Other	90	0.1%
	Services Only	45,585	31.1%
	Street Outreach	33,359	22.8%
	Transitional Housing	1,537	1.0%
	Total	146,576*	100%
HHAP-2	PH - Housing Only	56	0.1%
	PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)	272	0.3%
	PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)	1,542	1.4%
	PH - Rapid Re-Housing	2,213	2.1%
	Day Shelter	7,828	7.3%
	Emergency Shelter	25,099	23.4%
	Homelessness Prevention	4,172	3.9%
	Other	26	0.0%
	Services Only	38,116	35.5%
	Street Outreach	26,771	25.0%
	Transitional Housing	1,125	1.0%
	Total	107,220*	100%

¹¹ Please refer to Appendix 1 for definitions of types of housing and services.

HHAP-3	PH - Housing Only	333	0.5%
	PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)	8	0.0%
	PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)	2,140	3.1%
	PH - Rapid Re-Housing	3,015	4.4%
	Safe Haven	34	0.0%
	Services Only	32,792	47.7%
	Street Outreach	29,396	42.7%
	Transitional Housing	1,057	1.5%
	Total	68,775*	100%
HHAP-4	PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)	1,303	3.0%
	PH - Rapid Re-Housing	455	1.0%
	Day Shelter	5,105	11.8%
	Emergency Shelter	12,880	29.7%
	Homelessness Prevention	79	0.2%
	Services Only	20,376	47.0%
	Street Outreach	2,502	5.8%
	Transitional Housing	695	1.6%
	Total	43,395*	100%

Source: Combination of HHAP-specific manual reports submitted by grantees and HHAP-specific HDIS, Federal Fiscal Year October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023

*Totals reported here may not match other tables with total individuals served. If an individual receives multiple types of housing and services from HHAP, they will be counted in each applicable category. For example, an individual who accessed emergency shelter prior to moving into permanent supportive housing would be represented twice in the table.

Table 9. Persons Served – Exits by Destination¹² (October 1, 2022-September 30, 2023)

Table 9, below, displays information on exits by destination as reported by grantees over the last Federal Fiscal Year (Oct 2022-Sept 2023). Based on grantee reporting over the multiple rounds of HHAP between 20%-25% of individuals served exited to permanent housing destinations which includes renting or owning with subsidies, renting or owning without subsidies, or permanent living arrangements with family or friends.

	Exit Destination	Individuals Served	Percentage of Total
HHAP-1	Permanent housing	25,081	25.5%
	Temporary housing	4,465	4.5%
	Institutional	2,176	2.2%
	Sheltered or unsheltered homelessness	30,090	30.5%
	Other	2,416	2.5%
	Unknown	34,311	34.8%
	Total	98,539	100%
HHAP-2	Permanent housing	15,193	20.6%
	Temporary housing	2,776	3.8%
	Institutional	1,528	2.1%
	Sheltered or unsheltered homelessness	25,181	34.1%
	Other	1,559	2.1%
	Unknown	27,596	37.4%
	Total	73,833	100%
HHAP-3	Permanent housing	14,690	19.8%
	Temporary housing	3,366	4.5%
	Institutional	1,841	2.5%
	Sheltered or unsheltered homelessness	24,395	32.9%
	Other	1,501	2.0%
	Unknown	28,303	38.2%
	Total	74,096	100%
HHAP-4	Permanent housing	4,959	21.1%
	Temporary housing	1,314	5.6%
	Institutional	641	2.7%
	Sheltered or unsheltered homelessness	6,576	28.0%
	Other	929	4.0%
	Unknown	9,031	38.5%
	Total	23,450	100%

Source: Combination of HHAP-specific manual reports submitted by grantees and HHAP-specific HDIS, Federal Fiscal Year October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023

The exit destination data reported by HHAP grantees aligns with exit data described in a recent evaluation of [Project Roomkey \(PRK\)](#) which noted that “In all types of communities, between 20 to 25% of PRK participants exited to permanent housing and approximately 40% of PRK participants

¹² Detailed destinations are included in Appendix 1.

exited back to homelessness either to sheltered or unsheltered settings.” This data is very encouraging in that such a high percentage of PRK participants were able to secure permanent housing, especially for a state like California, where the housing supply is so limited.

More detailed exit destination information, including the percent of individuals that exited to sheltered homelessness (emergency shelter, hotel/motel paid for by emergency shelter voucher, Runaway Youth Homelessness Host Home shelter, HOPWA Transitional Housing, Safe Haven, Transitional Housing), is available in the “Detail 3” tab of Appendix 1.

California System Performance Measures

California System Performance Measures (CA SPMs) are a set of measures defined by statute (Health and Safety Code § 50220.7) that help the state and local jurisdictions track local, state, and federally funded homelessness programs (including HHAP) to assess their progress toward preventing and ending homelessness.

The measures incorporate systemwide data from all HMIS-participating services for people experiencing homelessness in a CoC, including programs that do not receive HHAP funds.

The CA SPMs¹³ include:

1. The number of Californians accessing services while experiencing homelessness
2. The number of Californians experiencing homelessness while accessing services for the first time
3. The number of Californians successfully exiting homelessness into permanent housing
4. The average length of time Californians remain homeless while accessing services
5. The percent of Californians returning to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing
6. The number of Californians successfully placed from street outreach into emergency shelter, transitional, or permanent housing

Assembly Bill 977

Assembly Bill (AB) 977 (Gabriel, Chapter 397, Statutes of 2021) requires grantees of specified state homelessness programs including HHAP to enter data into HMIS, thereby increasing the quality and completeness of data compiled in HDIS. While AB 977 required Cal ICH to provide extensive technical assistance to state grantees who were not previously collecting this data or were doing so through alternate systems, it will provide deeper insights into California’s progress towards preventing and ending homelessness.

While HDIS requires tracking of all local, state and federally funded homelessness programs, HHAP is one of many programs that are required to report into HMIS as part of AB 977’s reporting requirements. Moving forward, all HHAP data will be collected through HMIS and HDIS and posted on the HCD and Cal ICH websites.

¹³ Each of the SPMs are disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, household composition, and other characteristics and experiences.

Table 10. Statewide CA System Performance Measures FY 2021-2022 and 2022-2023¹⁴

Table 10 shows the statewide CA SPMs for Fiscal Years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023

Measure	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
# of People Accessing Services While Experiencing Homelessness (Increasing is Good)	298,739	349,519
# of People Experiencing Homelessness for the First Time (Decreasing is Good)	162,684	184,334
# of People Exiting to Permanent Housing (Increasing is Good)	63,237	72,298
Average Length of Time Homeless (Days) (Decreasing is Good)	154	156
% of People Returning to Homelessness (Decreasing is Good)	9.12%	9.10%
# of People Successfully Placed from Street Outreach (Increasing is Good)	10,939	11,748

Source: Statewide HDIS. This data is not specific to HHAP.

Observations from SPM data:

- The number of Californians accessing services while experiencing homelessness, exiting to permanent housing, and having successful interim and permanent housing placements from street outreach, have increased.
- The increase in the number of Californians accessing services indicates that investments in solutions such as those funded by HHAP have created more opportunities to expand programs, reach more people year over year, and achieve deeper penetration of services throughout communities.
- More people are being housed throughout California year over year, but at the same time more people are newly becoming homeless.
- After being placed in housing, 91% of people are staying stably housed while 9% are returning to homelessness.

As more data is reported and collected year over year, particularly from the broader set of state departments specified in AB 977, the state will harness larger longitudinal sample sizes which will afford more insight into the collective progress of communities that receive funds from multiple state programs.

In addition, information on SPMs by CoC is included in the “Detail 4” tab of Appendix 1 (please see “CA SPMs by CoC”).

¹⁴ SPMs by individual CoC are included in Appendix 1.

Looking Ahead

This snapshot analysis of HHAP Rounds 1-4 provides a one-time detailed look at one of the state's investments to prevent and end homelessness and the results of these mid-stream investments, as reported by HHAP grantees. In the future, this information will continue to be collected on an ongoing basis and made available through the HCD and Cal ICH websites.

Collectively, these results demonstrate that local grantees are using HHAP, in tandem with other investments, to address the most immediate need of ending unsheltered homelessness and placing Californians experiencing unsheltered homelessness into settings where they can receive housing and services they need to stay housed.

The data also reminds us that homelessness is and remains a systemic problem. The state was able to house 72,298 Californians experiencing homelessness in FY 22-23 and another 63,237 in FY 21-22. During the same time, an additional 184,334 Californians became newly homeless in FY 22-23 and another 162,684 in FY-21-22. Were the number of people experiencing homelessness static, California would be more than two-thirds of the way towards housing the 181,000 Californians experiencing unsheltered homelessness on any given night.

While homelessness remains a defining challenge for California, the Administration is taking aggressive steps to tackle this top priority even in a difficult budget year, including:

- Releasing \$1 billion in HHAP Round 5 funding;
- Releasing \$6.38 billion worth of funding through Proposition 1 to provide housing and treatment sites to veterans and other Californians with behavioral health issues experiencing homelessness;
- Creating a new Housing and Homelessness Accountability Results and Partnership Unit (HHARP) in HCD to expand state oversight over homelessness efforts;
- Transitioning the administration of the HHAP grant program to HCD so that Cal ICH can focus on its core mission of implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and identifying resources, benefits, and services to prevent and end homelessness;
- Implementing AB 977 (Gabriel, Chapter 397, Statutes of 2021) to allow Cal ICH to aggregate more data on people experiencing homelessness who are being served across multiple state departments and agencies to better assess state investments and results.