



## **Con Plan Goal Maps per Area Planning Region (5 Goals x 7 Regions= 35 Total Maps)**

All maps have rail transit corridors, bus rapid transit lines, Area Planning or Area Planning Commission (APC) boundaries and open space visible.

### **Family Economic Stabilization: Median Family Income, Service Related Investments and Partnership Schools**

The Family Economic Stabilization Map illustrates where the City of Los Angeles's investments in services and schools relate to the economic needs of a community. This map shows the 2010 Median Income per census tract broken down by Area Median Income. The 35% Area Median Income (AMI) totals \$29,890 for a family of four, the 50% AMI totals \$45,150 for a family of four, the 80% AMI totals \$67,450 for a family of four, the 120% AMI totals \$101,150 for a family of four and those census tracts above 120% Area Median Income are also indicated. The various points indicate investments made by the Community Development Department and Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa's Partnership Schools Initiative. The Median Income data is obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5 year estimate on 2010 median income in the past 12 months (in 2010 inflation-adjusted dollars). The City's Services related investments include the following:

#### Senior Multipurpose Centers

These centers and service delivery systems consist of programs for seniors that provide wellness, physical activity, and memory retention activities. These centers also support LADOA's Emergency Alert Response (EARS) and Alternative Living for the Aging programs. These programs are designed to meet seniors' needs for specialized or alternative housing, and may also have physical or health problems or may be homebound and need access to emergency medical services.

#### Senior Dining Centers

These include the additional sites where senior meals are provided regularly throughout the city. Generally the multi-purpose centers coordinate senior meals at nearby locations as well as their own site (the meals constitute a significant service).

#### Business Source Centers

The Los Angeles Business Source Center System (LABSC), is operated by several community-based organizations with expertise and experience in providing technical assistance to businesses. The training components target micro-enterprise owners (who must meet the CDBG definition of micro-enterprise), small business and entrepreneurial populations (only available to CDBG eligible persons).

#### Day Labor Sites

The Day Labor Site programs provide fixed hiring sites in selected areas of the City where persons participating in the casual labor force can safely congregate to solicit employment from residents or businesses seeking day labor. Funding provides basic amenities to day laborers such as water, coffee, bread, lavatories, waste disposal, benches and shade.



### Family Source Centers

These centers provide a continuum of care services including multi-benefit screening, employment support, financial literacy, adult education, parenting classes, computer literacy, child care, and legal services designed to assist families increase their family income and economic opportunities, as well as various youth services designed to improve academic achievement.

### Gang Reduction and Youth Development Program and Summer Night Lights Program Sites

The Mayor's Office of Gang Reduction and Youth Development (GRYD) implements the Summer Nights Lights (SNL) Program which is rooted in the philosophy that focusing on behavior, rather than identity, is a vehicle to violence reduction. SNL sites integrate prevention, intervention, and community and law enforcement engagement strategies to address gang related violence in neighborhoods adjacent to parks across the city while also employing at-risk youth.

### Youth Work Source Centers (formerly OneSource)

Funded by the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), the centers provide educational and employment services to youth between the ages of 14 and 21. Services include basic skills remediation, tutoring, post-secondary education preparation, work readiness skills training, internships, paid work experience, job placement services, adult mentoring and comprehensive guidance and counseling.

### Work Source Centers

Funded by the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), these full-service centers provide a full range of services, including assistance to job seekers and employers. Job seekers can receive career counseling, job listings, labor market information, training referrals and other employment related services. Employers receive business services such as recruiting, posting job vacancies, human resource services and customized training.

## Affordable and Workforce Housing Map: HACLA and LAHD Affordable Housing Investment

This map illustrates the City's affordable housing investments as well as the affordable housing at-risk of losing its affordability restrictions in the next five years. The map is designed to assist in the strategic planning effort to better leverage government resources.

The blue dots indicate the Los Angeles Housing Department (LAHD) Affordable Housing Trust Fund investments that create affordable rental housing for low and very low-income households. The red dots indicate at-risk properties whose affordability restrictions may expire in the next five years. The AHTF was established by the Mayor and City Council in June 2000. The Trust Fund is comprised of various funding sources, including but not limited to federal HOME and Community Development Block Grant funds.

The Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA) is funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The lavender and white areas indicate the concentration of HACLA's tenant based Section 8



Housing Choice Vouchers per census tract. Tenant based Section 8 vouchers are primarily used in the private market. Darker lavender areas have a Section 8 voucher concentration that contains between 300 – 700 families per census tract. White areas contain a Section 8 voucher concentration of 23 families or less per census tract.

This map also illustrates HACLA’s project based investments in public housing for low and very-low income families. The large red dots are HACLA’s public housing projects for families. These properties are under an annual contribution contract with (HUD) and cannot have a Section 8 contract because it would be considered a double subsidy. The green and blue dots are subsidized housing projects under contract with HUD, and thus, not under an annual contribution contract. The yellow and orange dots are unsubsidized housing projects not operating under a contract with HUD, and are thus operating under an annual contribution contract.

## Reducing and Ending Homelessness: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Centers and Poverty concentration

This map illustrates the City’s investments and resources for homeless families or families at risk of homelessness. This map illustrates the concentration of families living at or below the poverty level by census tract. The current poverty level for a family of four earns below \$23,050 per year. The poverty data is obtained at the US Census Bureau and indicates the percent of all families below the poverty level in the past 12 months per 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimates.

The numbered points on the map indicate the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority centers:

### 1) LAHSA Access/Drop in Centers

These centers provide supportive services to homeless persons by assessing client needs and referring them to appropriate services including housing, health and mental health care, crisis counseling, legal services, and job development. Bus tokens are given for transportation to services not within walking distance, or if the center has a mobile unit, clients are transported to other providers as needed.

### 2) LAHSA Emergency Shelter & Services

These shelters provide a range of services including supportive services, emergency shelter, and transitional housing for homeless individuals and families. In addition, the Housing Stability Program provides short-term shallow subsidies to formerly homeless families to help them maintain stable housing after placement in permanent housing.

### 3) LAHSA Job Development Program

This program assists homeless persons to find permanent and temporary paid employment positions and employment training.

### 4) LAHSA Prevention & Rapid Re-housing

Prevention Programs provide services to persons who are at risk of becoming homeless. Services may include crisis prevention, legal counsel and representation, case management, payment of rent to prevent eviction, payment of utilities, provision of permanent housing, and provision of emergency housing or hotel/motel vouchers.



Rapid Re-housing Programs deliver services to persons who are currently homeless. Services may include housing search and relocation, case management, payment of security deposit, ongoing rent payments, payment of utilities, moving assistance, and hotel/motel vouchers.

#### 5) LAHSA Supportive Services: Supportive Services Only (SSO)

These programs provide services designed to address the special needs of homeless persons. Affordable housing projects are classified as this component only if the project sponsor is not also providing housing to the same persons receiving the services. SSO projects may have one or more structures at a central site or at scattered sites where services are delivered; or services may be delivered independent of a structure, such as street outreach. Examples include: medical services; childcare; employment programs; mental health services; substance abuse treatment, etc.

#### 6) LAHSA Technical Assistance:

This program provides technical assistance to LAHSA-funded agencies with such matters as program development, governance and funding needs; assists throughout the year on various planning activities associated with the Super NOFA federal funding application for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care; provides Executive Level Assistance to LAHSA and the City of Los Angeles; and supports the Support for Homeless Re-Entry Program (SHORE), on behalf of the Metropolitan Transportation Agency (MTA) and participating homeless agencies operating in the metro Los Angeles area. The program provides bus tokens to homeless individuals receiving case management and who need transportation assistance for employment, educational, social services and health care purposes.

#### 7) LAHSA Transitional Housing:

A type of housing where homeless individuals and families are facilitated through a transition to permanent housing. Homeless persons may live in transitional housing programs for up to 24 months and receive supportive services that enable them to live more independently.

### Amenities Map

This map illustrates the various assets in a community mapped against transit lines to better understand circulation patterns. Points of interest include Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles Fire Department stations, public libraries, senior dining centers, senior multipurpose centers, full retail grocery stores, limited service superstores, conventional drug stores, community health centers and hospitals.

### Transit Map: Handouts to the Community

This map displays transit corridors by APC, which were created as a handout to residents who participated in community meetings.

### Con Plan Map, Citywide (1 map): Income and Transit

This map illustrates the 2010 median income by census tract, the City's service and housing related investments as well as at-risk affordable housing (see definition above).