

INTRODUCTION

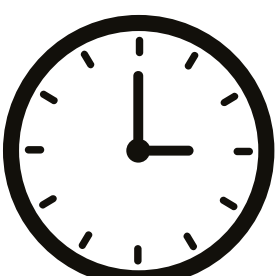
Los Angeles continues to face one of the most severe homelessness crises in the United States, with Skid Row representing one of the largest concentrations of unhoused individuals. Despite over \$1.2 billion allocated through Proposition HHH, permanent supportive housing (PSH) developments remain expensive, slow to construct, and difficult to scale. These challenges raise important questions regarding the financial feasibility and long-term sustainability of current housing strategies.



\$1.2 Billion
Proposition
HHH Funding



\$500K-\$700K
Average PSH
Development
Cost (per unit)

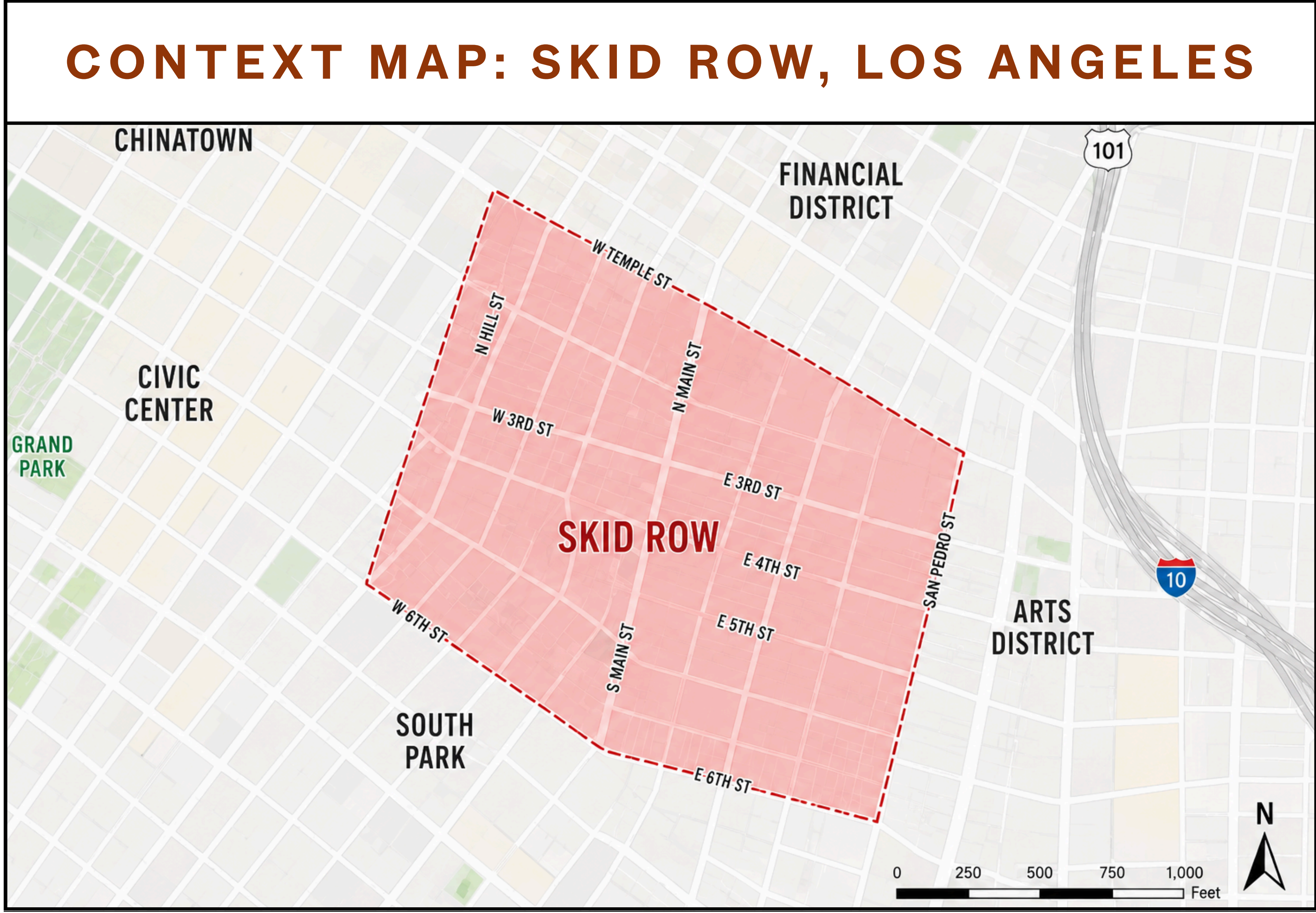


3-5 Years
Typical PSH
Development
Timeline



1 Million
Affordable
Housing Shortage
in California

This study evaluates whether tiny-home supportive housing models offer a more financially feasible alternative to traditional permanent supportive housing in Skid Row. The research focuses on development costs, funding structures, operational sustainability, and long-term feasibility.



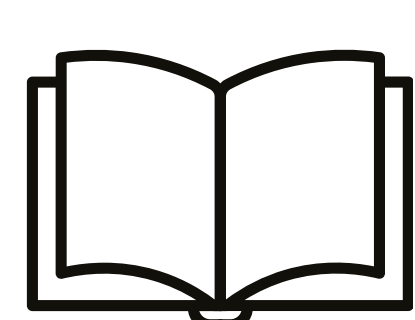
METHODOLOGY

This study uses qualitative comparative analysis based on secondary data sources to evaluate financial feasibility and long-term sustainability.

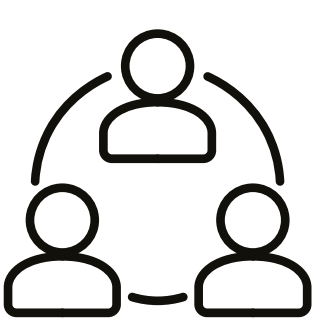
Data Sources



Government Reports



Housing Studies



Nonprofit Case Studies

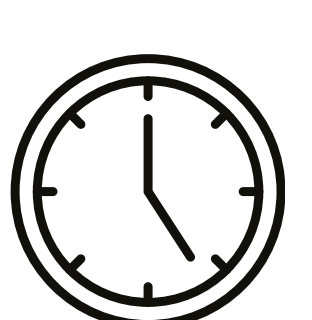


Policy Documents

Variables Compared



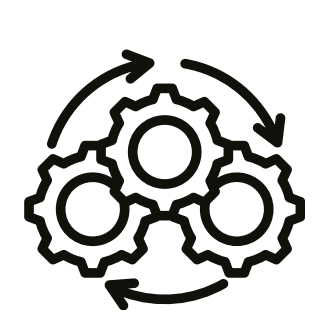
Development Cost



Timeline



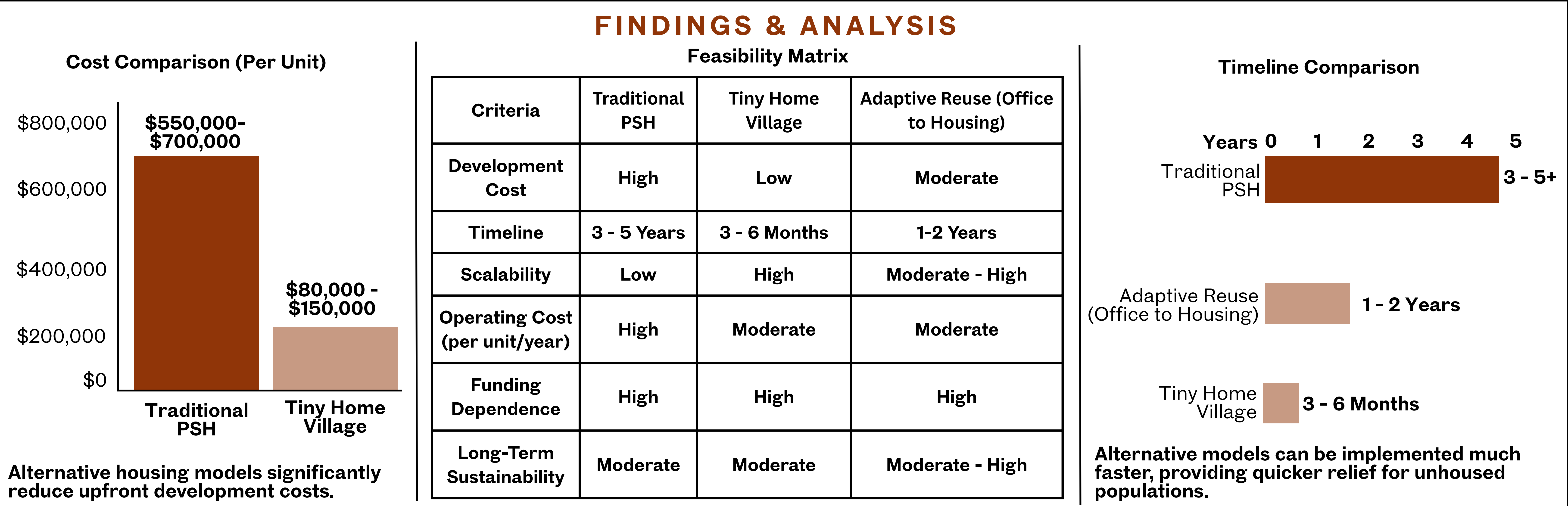
Funding Source



Operating Cost



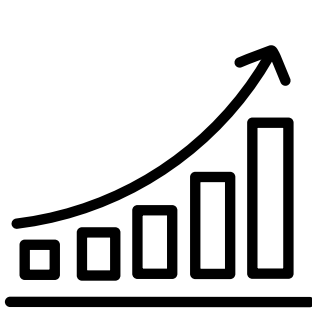
Long-Term Sustainability



FINDINGS & ANALYSIS: KEY TAKEAWAYS

Traditional PSH remains financially difficult to scale independentl, while tiny home villages improve implementation speed and immediate stabilization capacity. Long-term housing sustainability depends on coordinated supportive service, operational fundin, and layered reintegration pathway.

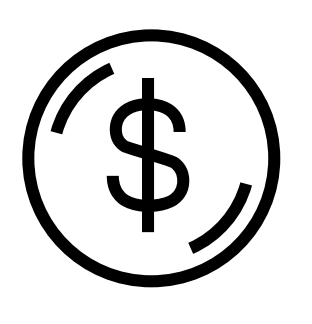
RECOMMENDATIONS



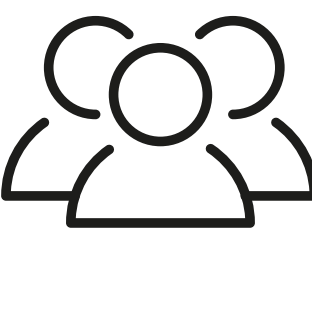
Integrate Long-Term Financial Planning
Use pro-forma style analysis to evaluate total lifecycle costs, including construction, operations, and service sustainability.



Expand Adaptive Reuse Strategies
Leverage underutilized office buildings in DTLA to reduce development costs and accelerate supportive housing production.



Strengthen Operational Funding Systems
Expand permanent funding programs to ensure long-term support for staffing, maintenance, and resident services.



Integrate Alternative Housing Into A Broader Housing System
Use tiny home village and other alternative as part of comprehensive housing pipeline.

CASE STUDY

Organizations like Jamboree Housing Corporation demonstrate how coordinated supportive services and operation management contribute to long-term resident reintegration and housing stability

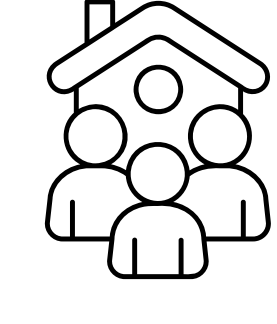
Integrated Services



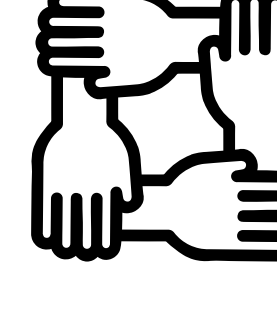
Mental Health Support



Case Management



Resident Programming



Community Integration

CONCLUSION

Homelessness within Skid Row requires coordinated supportive housing systems rather than a single housing solution. Findings suggest that tiny home villages may provide immediate stabilization, while adaptive reuse developments and permanent supportive housing support longer-term reintegration and housing stability through integrated supportive services and operational coordination.