



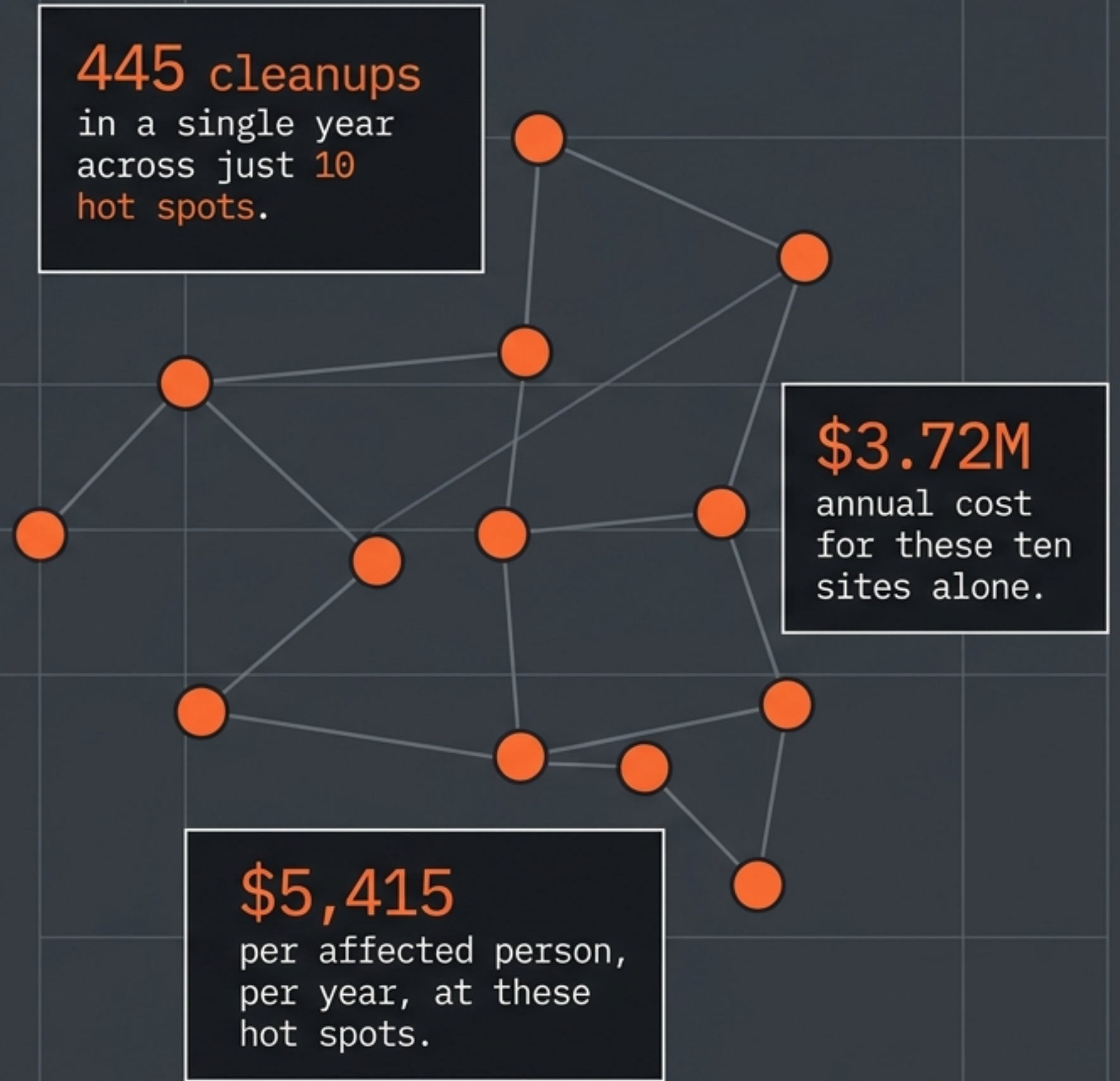
The Los Angeles Encampment Churn Map

Policy Study –
City of Los Angeles –
2026

The operations are real,
but the locations recur.
A data-driven mandate
for program redesign.

\$30 MILLION

The City of LA spends roughly \$30M per year on sanitation-led encampment operations (LASAN CARE+ and HEAT).



The Anatomy of Churn: Success in Procedure, Failure in System



- The sanitation operations technically succeed in clearing the space procedurally, but fail systemically because they produce no durable change in location, occupants, or cocupants, or condition.
- The **\$5,415 cost repeats** continuously on this cycle.

The Hot-Spot Diagnostic Ledger

Y-Axis
Cleanups per year



X-Axis
Mean recurrence (days)

Bubble Size = Annual Sweep Cost

High-Frequency Catalysts: The Logic of Return

H01 - 7th & Ceres (Skid Row)

84 cleanups | 11-day
recurrence |
\$16,105/person/yr.

Highest-frequency site.
Re-occupies within two
weeks of every
operation.

H02 - 6th & San Pedro

71 cleanups | 13-day
recurrence |
\$15,750/person/yr.

Driven by gravity.
Adjacent to two major
service providers;
populations return
because the survival
resources are
stationary.

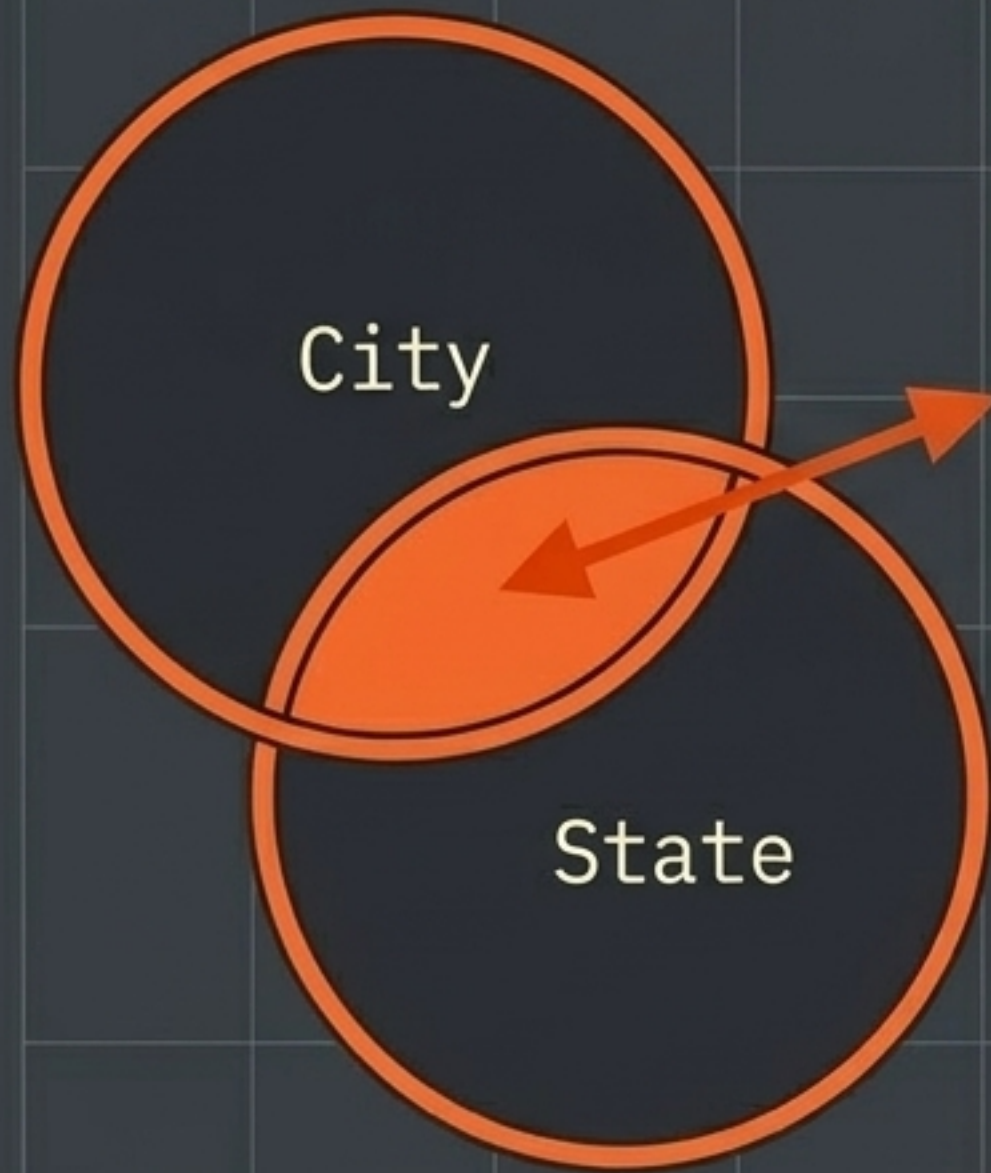
H07 - Hollywood / Vine Plaza

47 cleanups | 20-day
recurrence |
\$6,714/person/yr.

Driven by enforcement.
Local Business
Improvement District
(BID) co-funds cleanup;
recurrence maps
perfectly to BID
complaint cycles.

Jurisdictional Distortions & Spillover Effects

Jurisdictional Anomaly



H06 (405 / Sepulveda Underpass)

29 cleanups | 31-day recurrence.

Anomaly: Caltrans-LA joint jurisdiction. The recurrence pattern rigidly follows the state's every-30-day notice requirement rather than organic movement.

Geographic Spillover



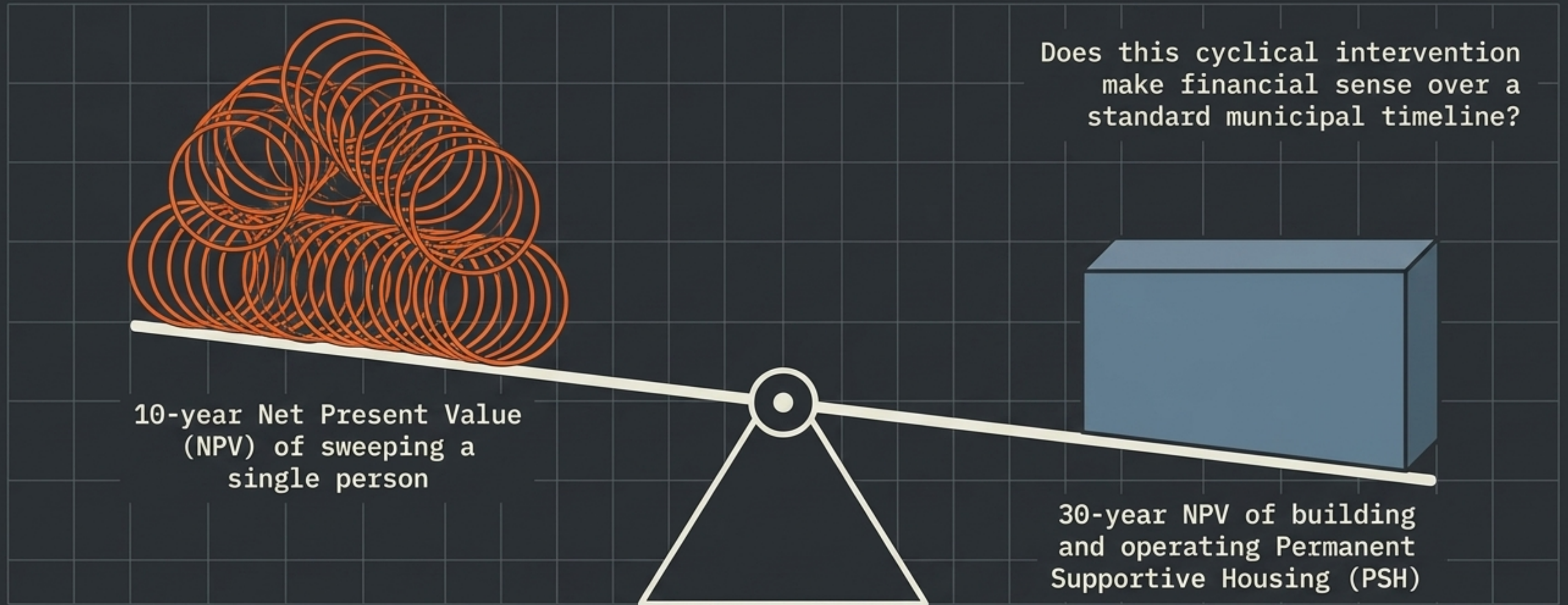
H05 (MacArthur Park West)
38 cleanups | 22-day recurrence.

Anomaly: Encampment cleanup followed by hard fencing simply produced a physical spillover effect into adjacent, unprotected blocks.

H04 (Venice Boardwalk)

Anomaly: Recurrence data was artificially dampened by concentrated Roadmap to Housing placements between 2022-2024.

The Pivot: Evaluating Long-Term Capital Cost



Assertion: A 10-year sweep is not cheaper than housing the person.

The NPV Boundary Analysis (Same Person, Two Trajectories)

Sweep Program (10-Yr)	PSH Program (30-Yr)
<p data-bbox="549 478 1249 647">\$43,921</p> <p data-bbox="266 675 1532 806">NPV per affected person at observed hot-spot rates.</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="199 938 1466 1003">Boundary Type: Strict Lower Bound.</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="199 1134 1482 1200">End Status: Person remains unhoused.</p>	<p data-bbox="2015 478 2815 647">\$982,301</p> <p data-bbox="2182 694 2648 759">NPV per unit.</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="1699 872 3115 1078">Boundary Type: Strict Upper Bound (includes one-time construction capital + 30 full years of operations).</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="1699 1134 2748 1200">End Status: Person is housed.</p>

The Delta: \$938,380 policy difference between 30 years of stable housing and 10 years of sweeping the exact same person. (Discount rate: 4.0%).

The Honest Reading: Pricing in the Invisible

The 10-year sweep NPV is an artificial lower bound because it omits the guaranteed systemic costs of costs of cyclical displacement.

\$43,921
Sweep Cost

Emergency Room admissions & trauma care

Jail bookings and cyclical
justice system processing

Lost municipal workdays

The compounding human cost of displacement
(citing UCSF Benioff Homelessness Initiative, RAND, and Controller audits)

Conclusion: Sweep is not the lower-cost alternative once recurrence is priced in—it is the higher-cost intervention.

Pareto-Style Corrections: The \$30M Program Redesign

The Mandate: Improve operational outcomes and reduce unhoused morbidity at the exact same \$30M cost basis. No new budget required.

Track 1: Primary Interventions

Bold, immediate reallocations targeting the highest-frequency nodes to break the churn cycle.

Track 2: Secondary Interventions

De-coupling and efficiency moves designed to stop municipal waste and rebuild operational trust.

Primary Corrections: Reallocation & Transparency



01 Reroute Top-Decile Locations First

Action: Target the hot spots with <30 day recurrence (8 of the 10 studied sites).

Rationale: The marginal sweep here produces zero durable change. Stop the sanitation cycle; place these specific populations into PSH first to permanently break the local loop.



03 Publish a Chronic-Site Ledger

Action: City Controller requests LASAN to publish a monthly record of locations ranked by cleanup frequency.

Rationale: The lowest-friction transparency move available. Requires no legislative change and forces systemic accountability.

Secondary Corrections: Efficiency & De-Coupling



02 Stop Double-Paying at Overlap Zones

Action: Eliminate the duplicated work at joint-jurisdiction sites (e.g., H06 Sepulveda).

Rationale: Caltrans and LASAN currently operate on offset schedules, resulting in an estimated 35% duplication of labor and budget at the exact same overlaps.



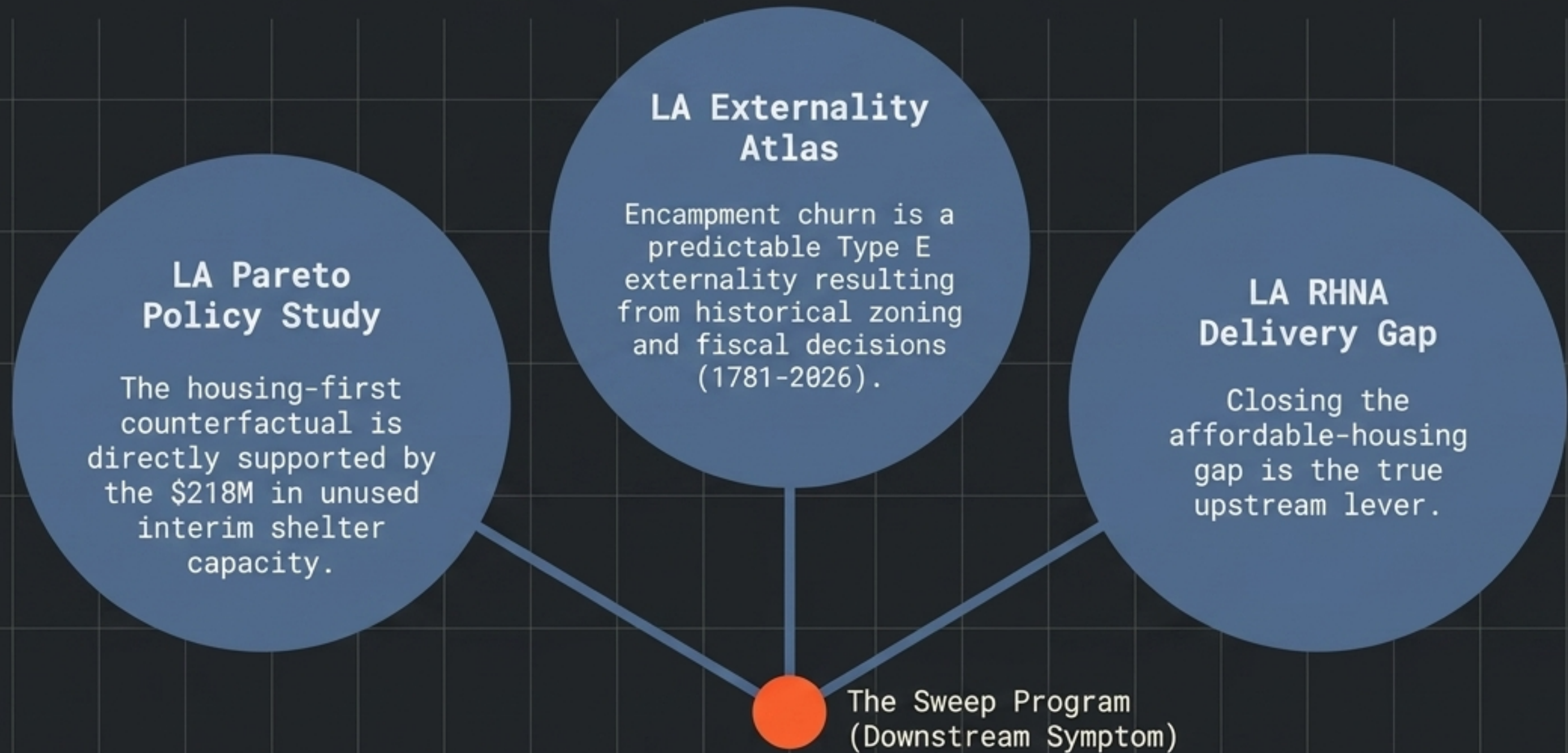
04 Separate Sanitation from Service Contact

Action: Unbundle the sweep operations from homeless outreach.

Rationale: Bundling erodes both functions. Service contact succeeds best when it is non-adversarial; sanitation succeeds best when it is purely procedural. The current bundle fails at both.

The Macro View: Connecting the Upstream Levers

Context: The encampment churn is a predictable downstream symptom of larger, upstream policy ecosystems.



Final Takeaway: Overcoming Institutional Sclerosis requires trusting the NPV data: we must stop funding the symptom and start funding the cure.