

2024 PIT Count

San Francisco Homeless Point in Time (PIT) Count Results



Agenda

- → About the PIT
- **∽**Summary Trends
- Demographics
- Geographic Distribution
- Survey Findings
- **∽**Supplemental Data





About the PIT



What is the PIT Count?

►HUD requires that Continuum of Care (CoC) grantees conduct a Point-in-Time (PIT) Count of all persons experiencing homelessness at least once every other year.

→ HUD also requires that CoCs report on available housing and shelter resources dedicated for homeless people as of the night of the PIT in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC).





Components of the PIT Count

Sheltered Count

Count of homeless
individuals and families staying
in emergency shelters and
transitional housing

Unsheltered Count

Visual count of unsheltered homeless individuals and families sleeping outdoors, in tents, in vehicles, or other places not meant for human habitation

Survey

Interviews with a representative sample of sheltered and unsheltered people to understand population demographics and characteristics



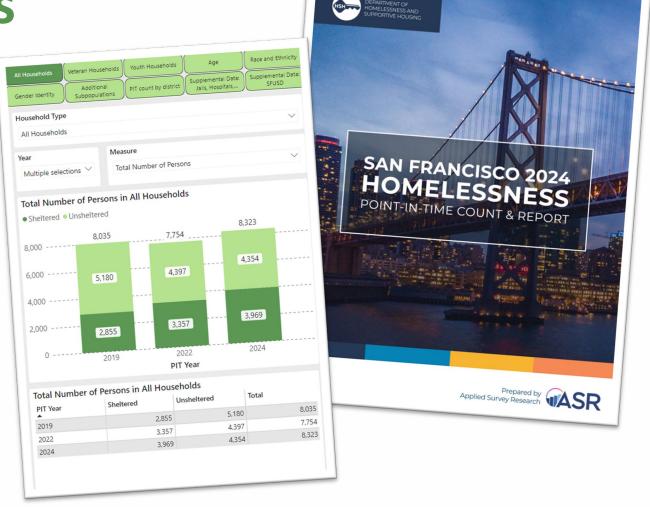
2024 Improvements for Hard to Count Populations

- ► In 2024, San Francisco partnered closely with family service providers to design two supplemental efforts to better identify hard to count populations: unsheltered families and people living in vehicles.
- → A **supplemental vehicle count** was conducted during in early morning hours.
- ← Family Access Points verified the living situation of homeless families on the night of the PIT using a **family call list**.



Additional Resources

- For PDF reports, detailed interactive data dashboards, research notes, and a copy of this slide deck please visit our website:
- https://hsh.sfgov.org/about/research-and-reports/pit/







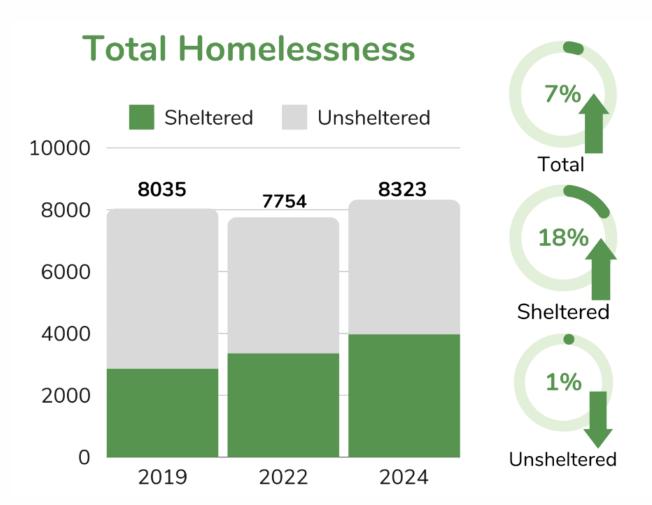
Summary Trends



Total Homelessness

In the United States, total homelessness increased by 12% between 2022 and 2023.

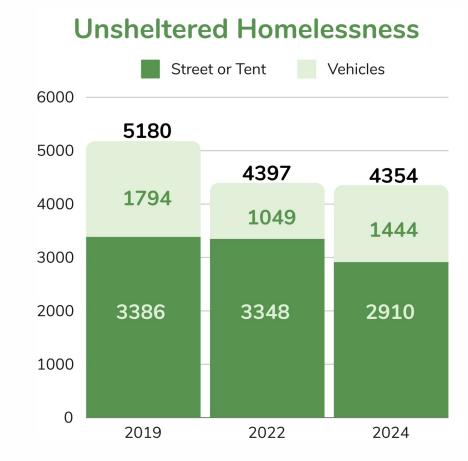
In San Francisco, total homelessness (sheltered and unsheltered) increased by 7% since 2022 from 7,754 to 8,323.





Unsheltered Homelessness

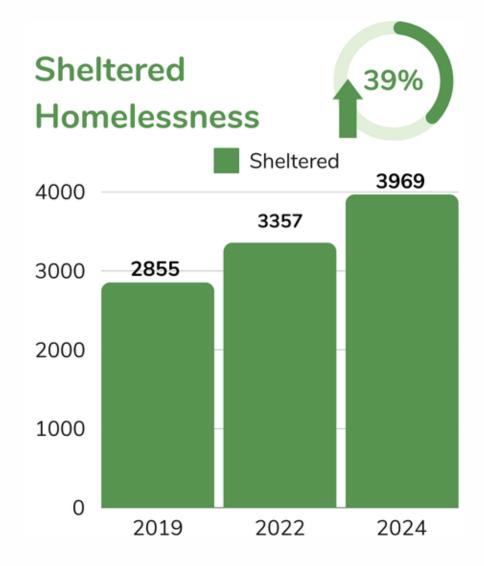
- ◆4,354 people were unsheltered on the night of the PIT, a 1% decrease since 2022 and a 16% decrease from 2019.
- → 13% fewer people were sleeping on the streets or in tents than in 2022, the lowest it has been in ten years.
- The number of people living in vehicles increased 37% from 2022 but decreased 20% since 2019.





Sheltered Homelessness

- People experiencing homelessness in San Francisco are more likely to be sheltered than ever before.
- ► 3,969 people were sleeping in shelter on the night of the PIT, an 18% increase since 2022 and a 39% increase since 2019.
- → This corresponds with a **28% increase** in available shelter beds and improved utilization of those beds since 2019.







- ◆The number of people experiencing chronic homelessness has increased by 11% since 2022 but decreased since 2019.
- **~35%** of the homeless population is chronically homeless, similar to 2022.
- ►In response to these trends, HSH seeks to better serve the chronically homeless population through CE reform and PSH service enhancement.



2,989 people identified were chronically homeless, an 11%

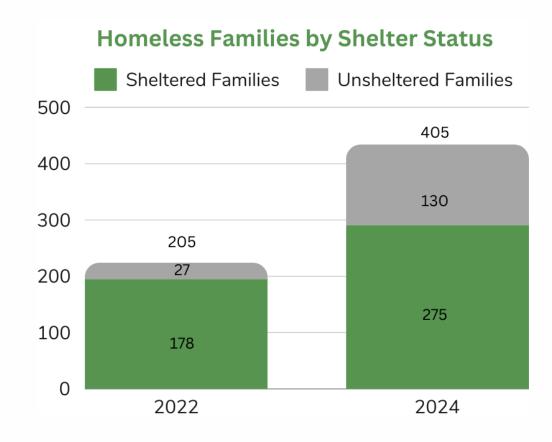
increase since 2022.





Families

- The number of sheltered families increased
 53% from 2022 to 2024. This corresponds with a
 13% increase in family shelter capacity and
 improved shelter bed utilization.
- ➤ New targeted efforts helped identify 130 unsheltered families in 2024, 90% of whom are in vehicles.
- ► HSH invested \$50.1 m in the FY24-26 budget to support implementation of the Safer Families Initiative, an expansion of shelter and rapid rehousing.

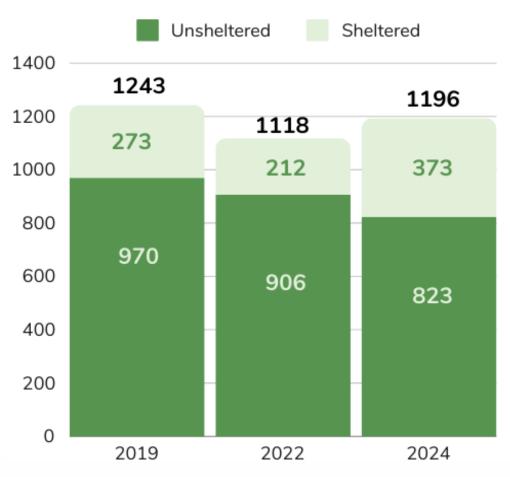




Youth*

- Coverall youth homelessness increased 7% from 2022.
- ←The unsheltered homeless youth population has decreased 9% between 2022 and 2024.

Youth Homelessness



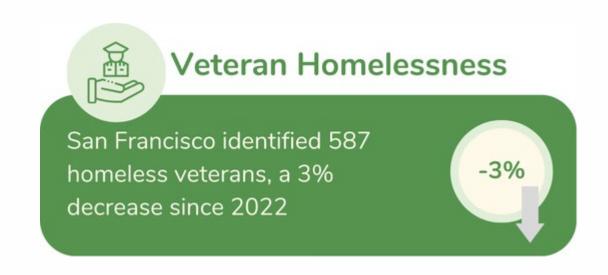
^{*}Per HUD definitions, youth identified here include parenting youth and unaccompanied youth households aged 24 and under.





Veterans

- The total number of homeless veterans decreased by 3% since 2022.
- ► Veterans were less likely to be sheltered; 19% of homeless veterans were sheltered in 2024 compared to 33% in 2022.
- ► This corresponds with recent closures of VA funded veteran-dedicated shelter and transitional housing beds.



HSH estimates 3 people become homeless for every 1 person housed



INFLOW

People who become newly homeless in San Francisco or returned to homelessness

ACTIVELY HOMELESS

People currently experiencing homelessness in San Francisco as observed in the Point in Time Count

HOUSED

People HSH resolves
homelessness for through
problem solving or
placements to permanent
housing or rapid rehousing



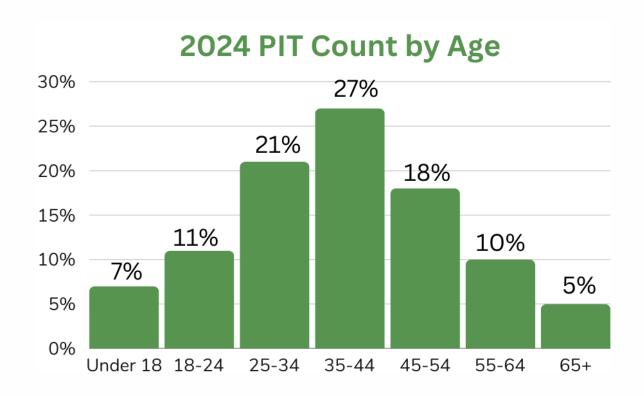


Demographics



Age Distribution

Recent updates to HUD reporting provide more detailed breakouts of the PIT count by age. People experiencing homelessness are most likely to be 35 to 44 years old.

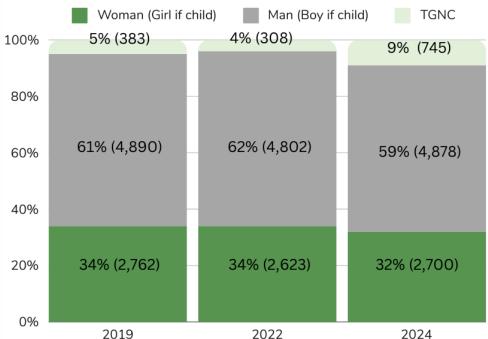




Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

In 2024, 9% of the homeless population identifies as transgender and gender nonconforming, up from 4% in 2022.





28% of survey respondents identify as LGBTQ+.



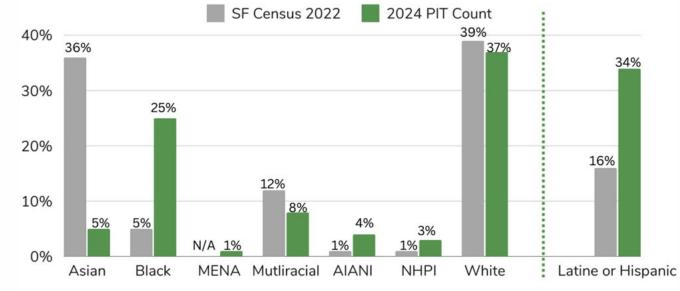
HSH has made significant investments in addressing TGNC homelessness. The Ending Transgender Homelessness initiative has resulted in the roll out of new dedicated shelter and flexible housing subsidy resources.



Race and Ethnicity of Homeless Population Compared to San Francisco General Population

- People who identify as Black, African American or African and people who identify as Latine or Hispanic are overrepresented in the homeless population.
- People who identify as Asian or Asian American remain underrepresented in the homeless population.





MENA = Middle Eastern or North African
AIANI = American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

Note: Totals can exceed 100% due to respondents identifying as multiple races and ethnicities. U.S. Census Bureau. (n.d.). DP05 2022 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates. Retrieved July 23, 2024,

from https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP1Y2022.DP05?q=DP05:%20ACS%20Demographic%20and%20Housing%20Estimates&g=050XX00US06075



Race and Ethnicity Data Changes

In 2022, Race and Ethnicity were collected separately per HUD.

What Ethnicity do you Identify with?

- Latine or Hispanic
- Not Latine or Hispanic

What Race do you Identify with? (select all that apply)

- White
- Black, African American, African
- Asian or Asian American
- American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Don't Know/Refuse

In 2024, HUD combined Race and Ethnicity into a single question and added Middle Eastern or North African (MENA).

What Race and Ethnicity do you Identify with? (select all that apply)

- White
- Black, African American, African
- Asian or Asian American
- American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Latine or Hispanic
- Middle Eastern or North African
- Don't Know/Refuse



Race

Race and ethnicity are difficult to compare across years given data changes.

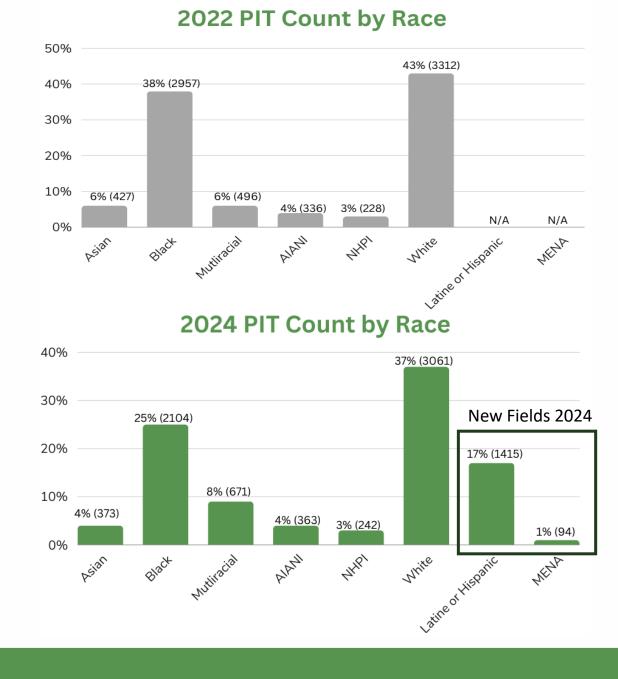
With the introduction of Latine or Hispanic and Middle Eastern or North African options in 2024, the proportion of the PIT count attributed to other racial groups reduced.

*Notes: *

MENA = Middle Eastern or North African

AIANI = American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous

NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

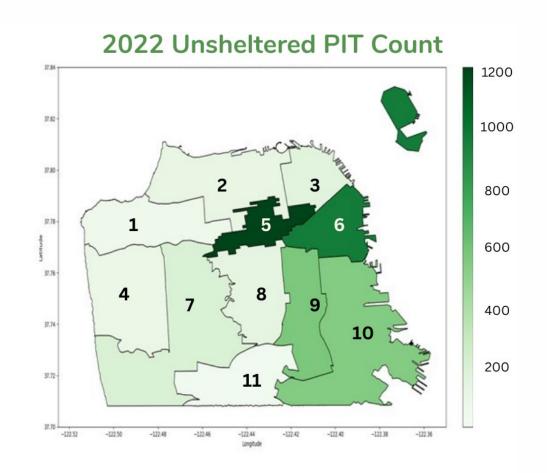


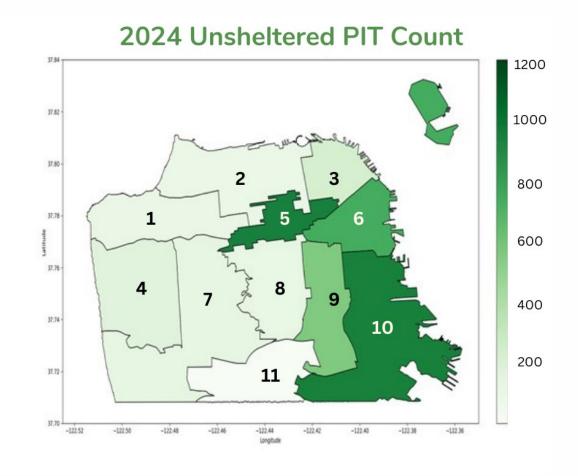




Geographic Distribution

Unsheltered Homelessness by Supervisor District







PIT Survey



About the PIT Survey

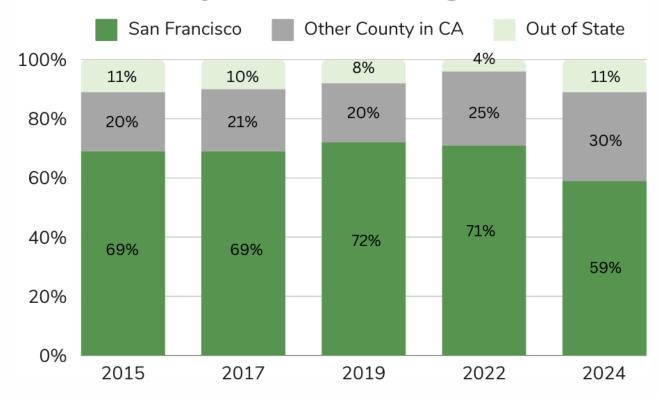
- →PIT surveys are administered to a sample of people experiencing homelessness in the weeks following the PIT count.
- PIT survey results are used to estimate the demographic and household characteristics of the unsheltered population as necessary for federal reporting.
- The surveys also help us understand key characteristics about the unhoused population that can be used for planning and program design.
- ►In 2024, we received 956 responses to the PIT survey.



Residency Prior to Homelessness

- ►59% of respondents were housed in San Francisco before becoming homeless.
- ► This year, more people were last housed in a California county outside of San Francisco.

Residency Prior to Becoming Homeless

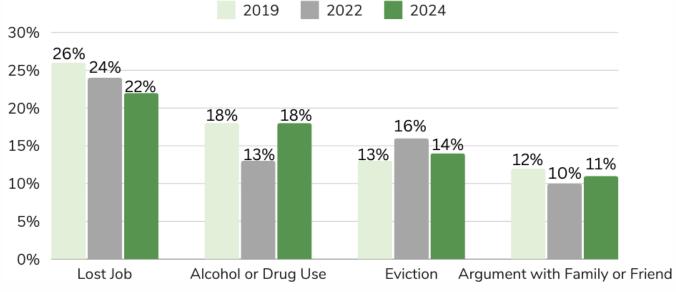




Individual Factors Precipitating Homelessness

- Homelessness is caused by a systemic lack of affordable housing. Survey respondents were asked to identify the primary factor that precipitated their individual case of homelessness.
- The top factors identified were consistent from 2019 to 2024.
- ► People citing job loss as a factor precipitating homelessness decreased from 26% in 2019 to 22% in 2024.
- Respondents citing alcohol or drug use as their primary factor increased from 13% in 2022 to 18% in 2024 a rate similar to 2019.

Individual Factors Precipitating Homelessness

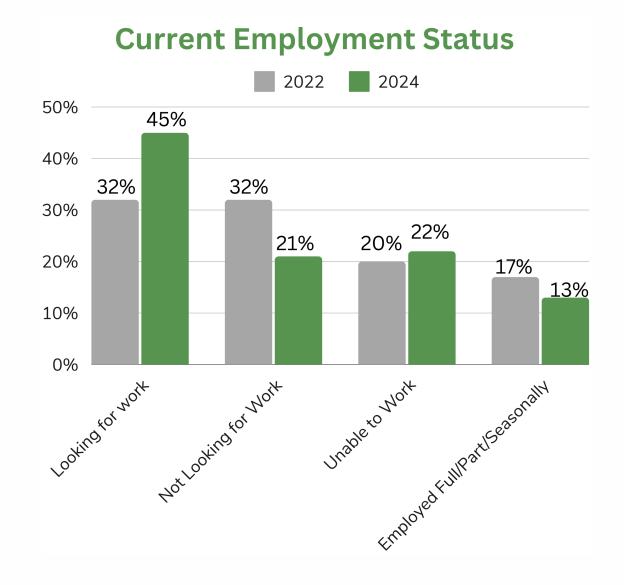


Note: Graph shows top 4 responses out of 16 total



Employment

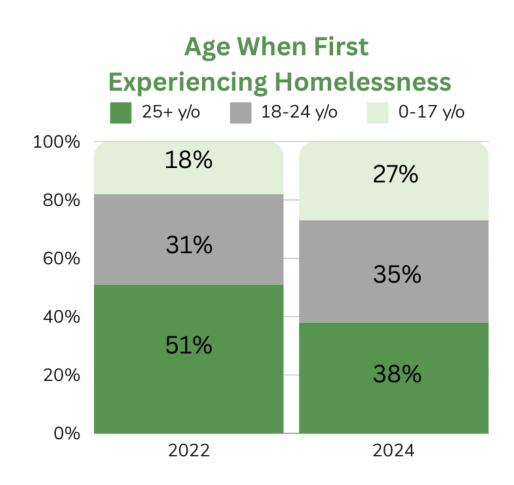
►58% of respondents are either employed or looking for work, up from 49% in 2022.





Age When First Experiencing Homelessness

~27% of respondents indicate they first experienced homelessness in childhood, up from 18% in 2022.







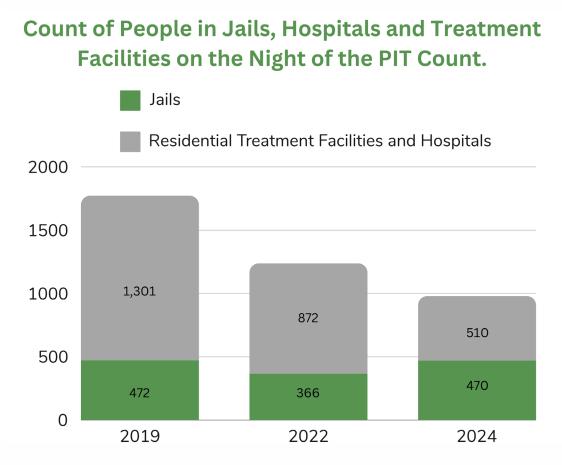
Supplemental Data



Jails, Hospitals and Treatment Facilities

In 2024, the number of people counted in jails, who are otherwise homeless **increased by 28%** since 2022.

The number of people staying in hospitals and treatment centers who are otherwise homeless **reduced by 42%**. This is largely due to a 34% reduction in the number of sites identified as operating on the night of the PIT.

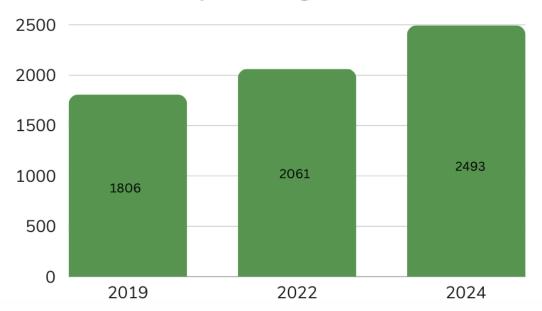




SFUSD Students

The number of SFUSD Students experiencing homelessness or inadequately housed increased by 21% since the School Year 2021-2022.

Number of San Francisco Unified School District Students Experiencing Homelessness



The majority of students experiencing homelessness are temporarily doubled up with a family member or friend.

Living Situation of San Francisco Unified School District Students Experiencing Homelessness, October 2023





Acknowledgements

We would like to express our gratitude to:

- Applied Survey Research, the Local Homeless Coordinating Board, and HSH leadership team for their work planning and coordinating the PIT count.
- Our general volunteers and outreach partners: SFHOT, Urban Alchemy, Code Tenderloin, Downtown Streets
 Team, the VA, Abode, and the Gubbio Project for their support in enumerating and conducting PIT surveys.
- Leslie Bilbro from HSH as well as partners at Compass Family Services and Catholic Charities for their support in enumerating people in families and people in vehicles.
- Noora Almajid and Tameika Enis from HSH as well as our youth provider partners for their support in enumerating youth:
 - Five Keys Charter Schools and Programs
 - Homeless Youth Alliance
 - Larkin Street Youth Services

San Francisco LGBT Community Center

Third Street Youth Center and Clini





Definitions



Chronically Homeless Definition

- HUD considers individuals (or heads of household) to be chronically homeless if they:
 - have a disabling condition; and
 - have been homeless for at least 12 months; or
 - have been homeless at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years totaling at least 12 months
- ► A disabling condition is defined as one of the following conditions that keeps a person from holding a job, living in stable housing, or taking care of themselves:
 - A chronic medical condition or health problem A physical disability
 - A psychiatric or emotional conditions
 - A diagnosable substance abuse disorder

- A developmental disability
- HIV/AIDS

Source: HUD Definition of Chronic Homelessness



Household Types & Key Populations

→ HUD collects HIC and PIT data according to these household types:

Households without children

- Referred to as "Single Adults"
- May include unaccompanied adults, or households with multiple adults aged 18+
- Includes TAY (18-24) in households with no children

Households with at least one adult and one child

- Referred to as "Families"
- Households include at least one adult age 18+ and one child <18
- Includes TAY (18-24) and minor aged parents of children under 18

Households with only children

- Referred to as "Unaccompanied Minors"
- Includes household members exclusively under age 18, including one-child households and multi-child households

For more information, see the 2024 PIT Count Data Collection Notice



Youth Populations

- → HUD refers to Youth as the combination of parenting youth and unaccompanied youth household members. This Youth definition does not include Transitional Age Youth (TAY aged 18-24) and minors (children under 18) that are present in households with any adult aged 25 or older.
- ► Parenting Youth Households: Parenting youth households include households where no person aged 25 or over is present, and at least one person (either a parenting TAY aged 18 to 24 or a parenting youth under 18) identifies as the parent or legal guardian of one or more children.
- ► Unaccompanied Youth Households: Unaccompanied youth households are those in which all persons are under age 25 and no members of the household are parenting youth.

For more information, see the 2024 PIT Count Data Collection Notice