2022 PIT Count

San Francisco Homeless Point in Time (PIT) Count Results

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).

HSH
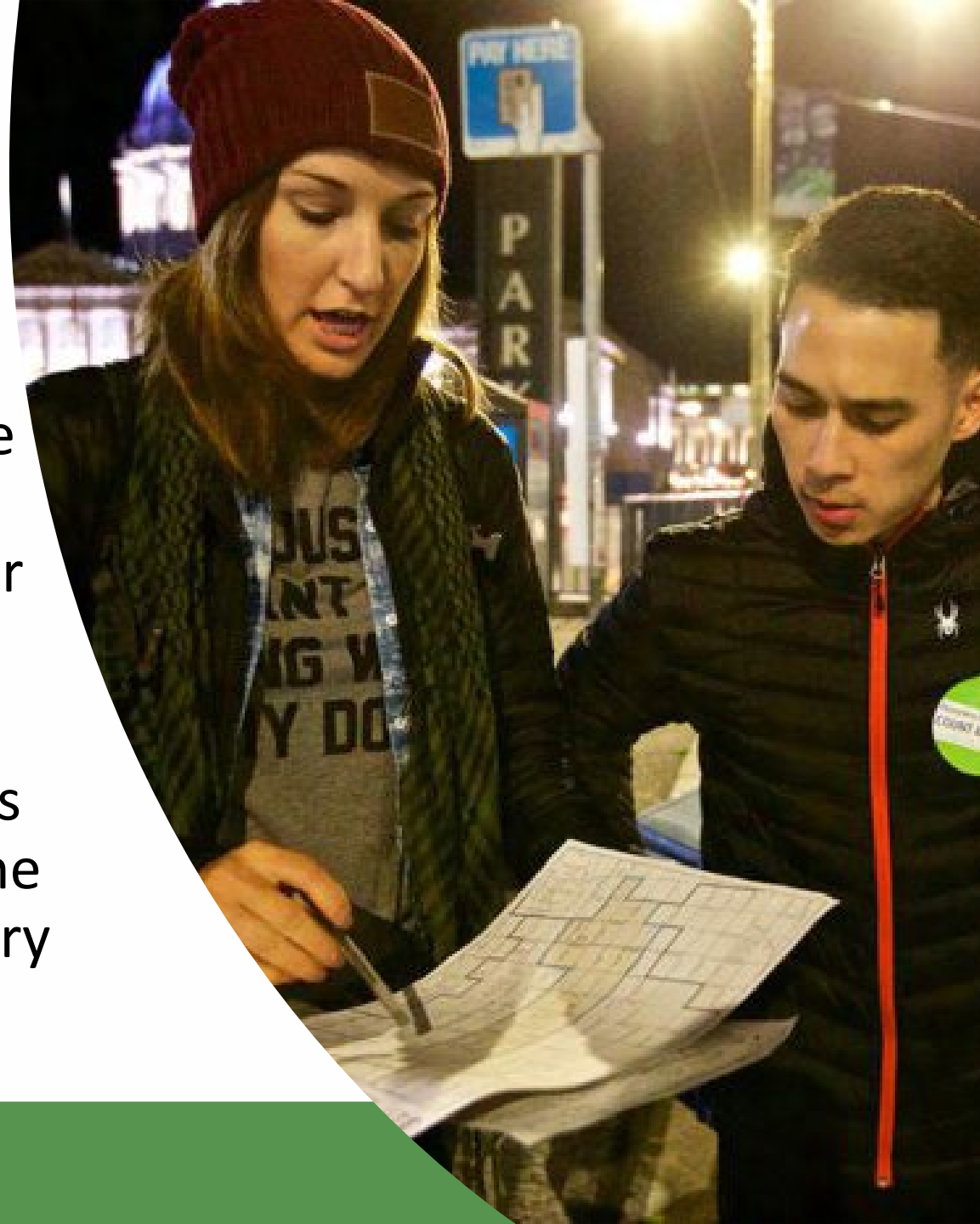
Components of the PIT Count

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

2022 PIT Count

- The last full (sheltered & unsheltered) PIT count was held on January 24, 2019
  - San Francisco, like many communities, was granted an exception from conducting the 2021 Count due to COVID-19 health and safety risks
- San Francisco's 2022 PIT and HIC Counts reflect data as of February 23, 2022
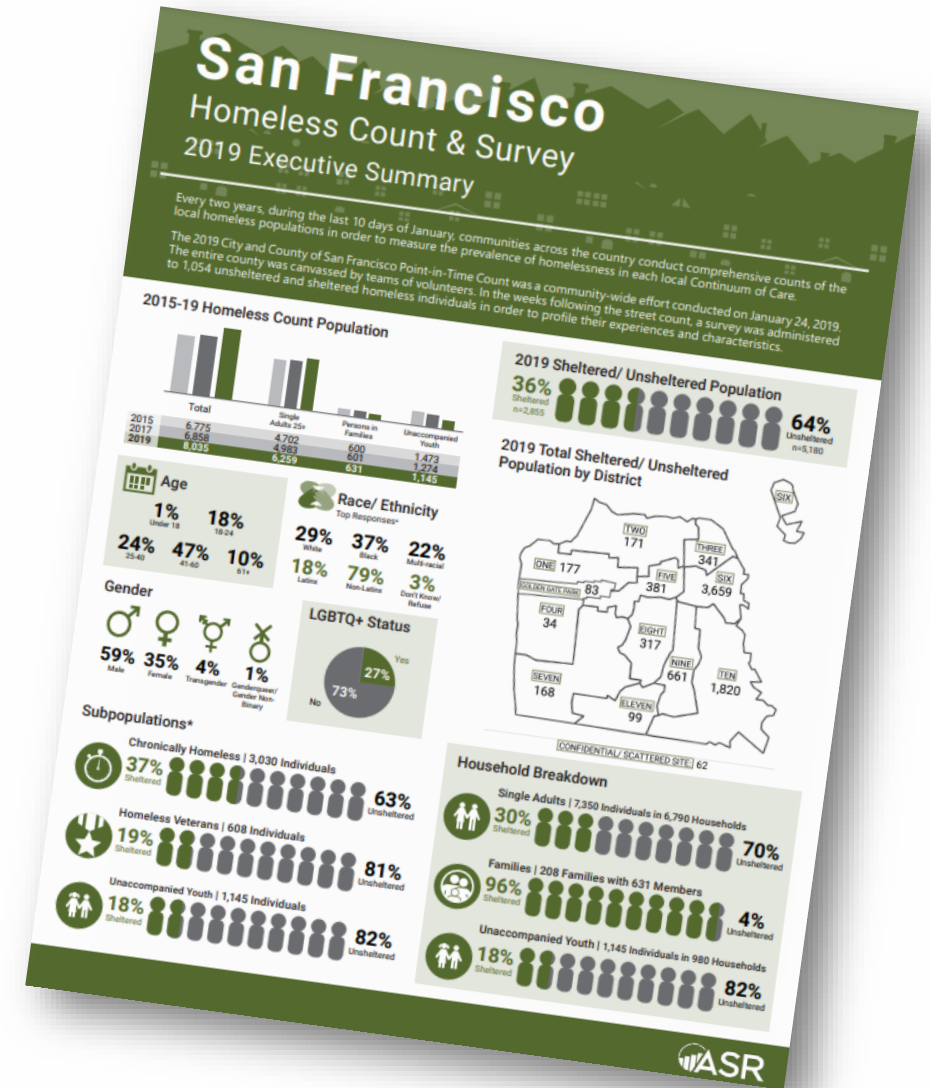
What is the PIT Count used for?

☛ The PIT Count...

- Increases our understanding of local needs
- Impacts funding for homeless services and meets federal reporting requirements
- Generates nationwide data regarding individuals and families experiencing homelessness
- Drives program and policy decisions

☛ Limitations:

- Captures a "snapshot" of <u>one single night</u> only
- Difficulties identifying homeless individuals visually
- Does not count certain living situations (doubled up, couch surfing, etc)

Map Key

Fewer than 1,300	2,901 - 6,400	6,401 - 10,200	10,201 - 13,400	Over 13,400
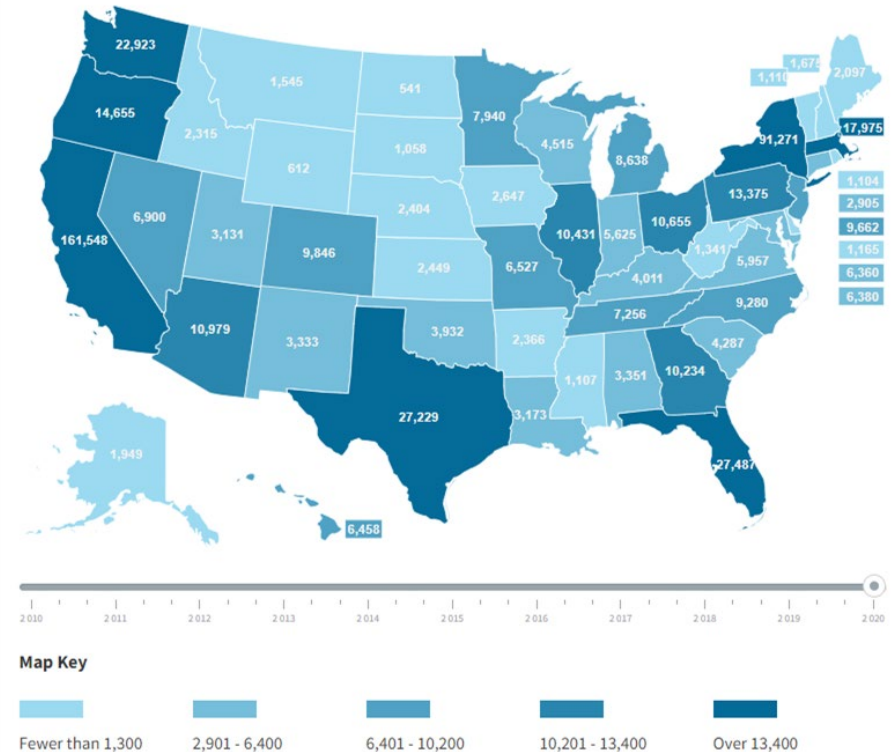
Report Milestones

February 23 – PIT Count

Count of unsheltered homelessness is conducted. Data is compiled in subsequent weeks for sheltered count and HIC as of the night of 2/23.

Survey administered in March 2022.

May 16 – Media Release

Key findings are announced at a press conference based on HUD data submission.

All Bay Area counties release similar figures.

August – Full Report

Full written PIT Report, Youth Count Report, and Executive Summaries are published to HSH website.

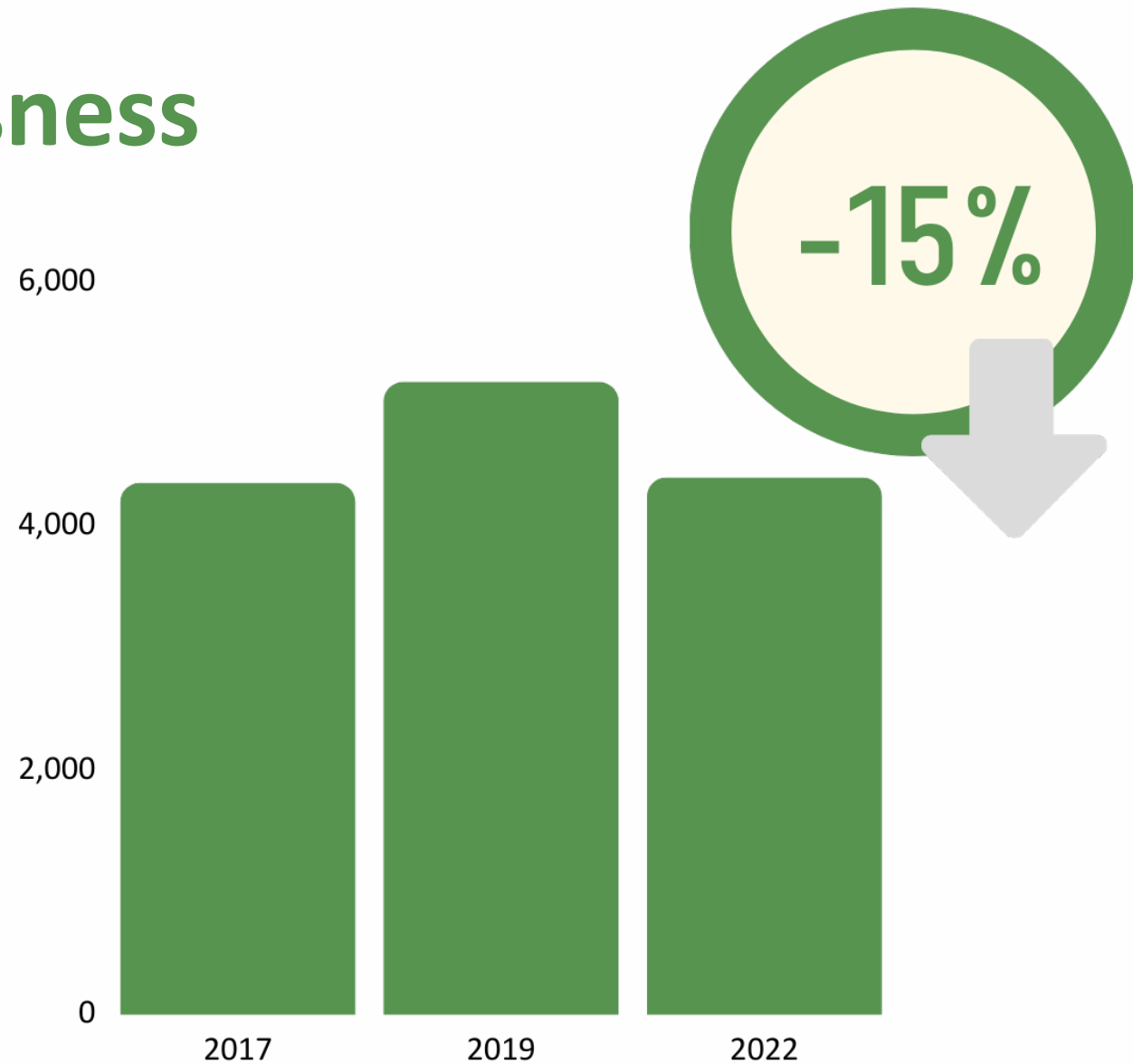Includes supplemental data not reportable to HUD and survey findings.

Summary Trends

Unsheltered Homelessness

- 4,397 people were unsheltered on the night of the PIT, representing a **15% decrease** since 2019

- The decrease corresponds with a significant increase in housing and shelter resources

-15%

|	2017	2019	2022

Total Homelessness

-3.5%

- Total homelessness (sheltered + unsheltered) **decreased by 3.5%** since 2019 from 8,035 to 7,754

- This represents a 9% reduction in homeless households*
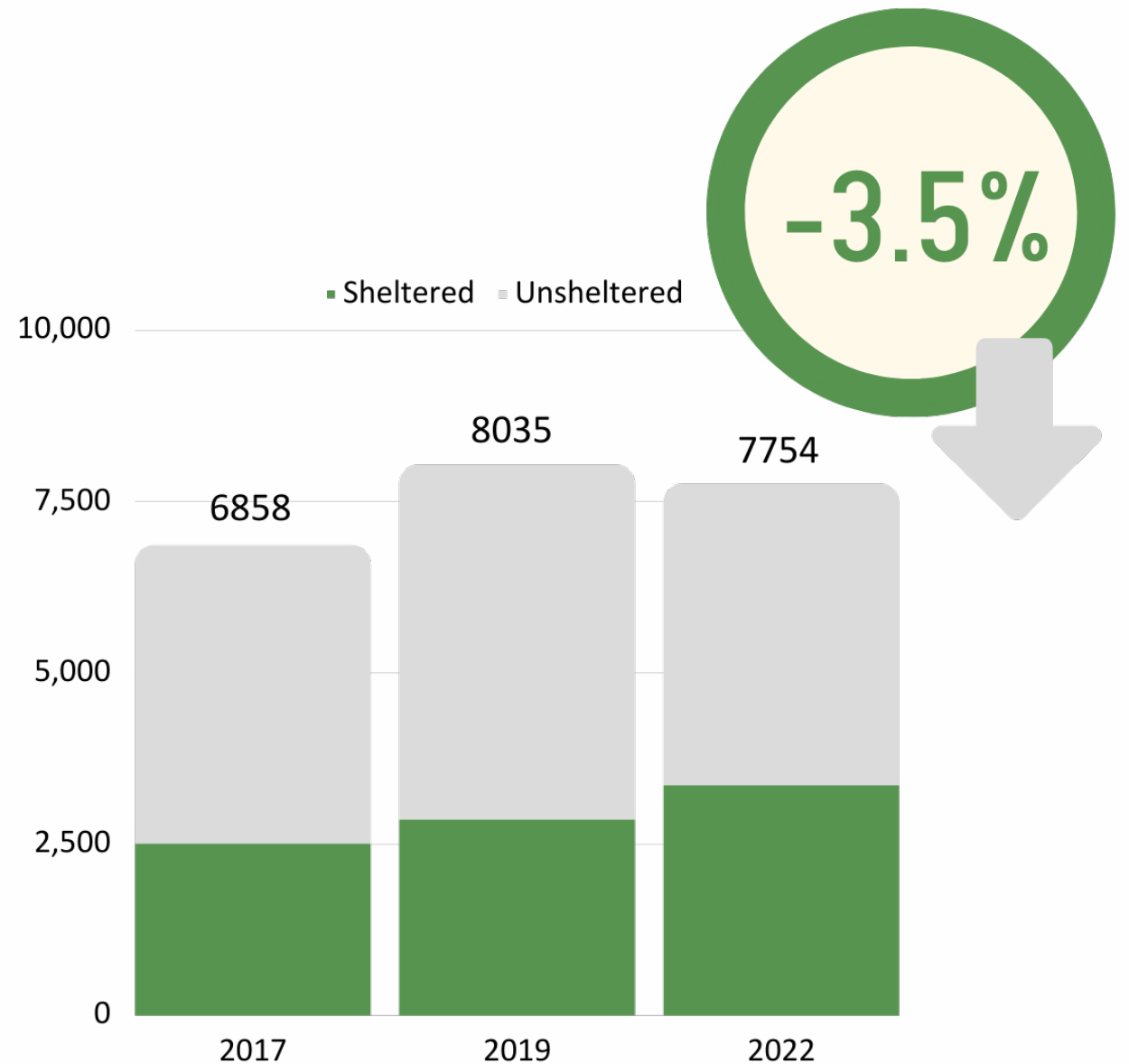
*Households include families with children and adult couples

Sheltered ■ Unsheltered

10,000

8035

7754

7,500

6858

5,000

2,500

0

2017   2019   2022

Sheltered Homelessness

- 3,357 people were living in shelter, an **18% increase** since 2019
- This corresponds with a substantial increase (24%) in available shelter beds
- Shelter settings include emergency shelters, transitional housing, Navigation Centers, SIP Hotels, stabilization units, and winter shelters

18%

|		
4,000		
3,000		
2,000		
1,000		
0		
2017	2019	2022
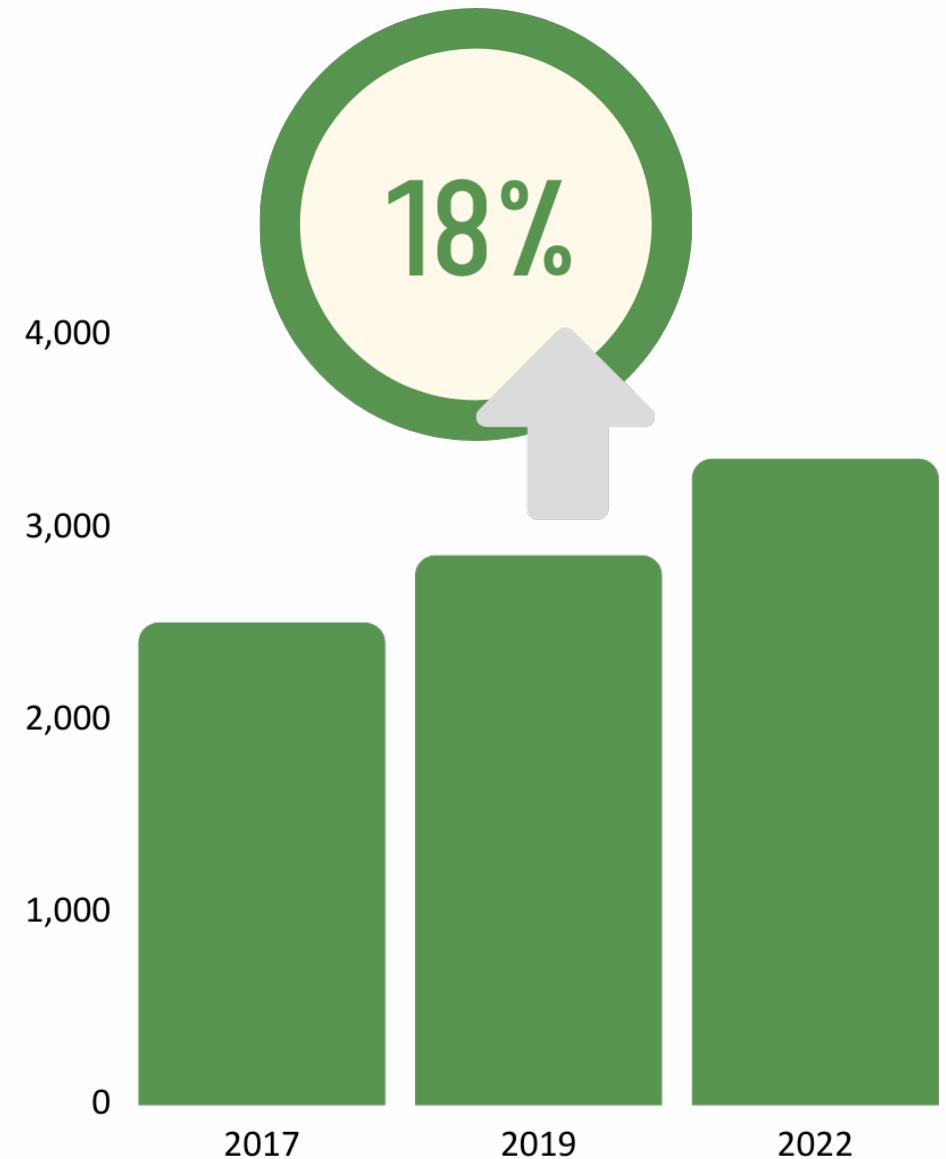
Percentage Sheltered

- Unhoused people were **more likely to be sheltered** in 2022

- 43% of the homeless population was sheltered in 2022 compared to 36% in 2019

Legend: ■ Sheltered ■ Unsheltered

Chart data — years: 2017, 2019, 2022; y-axis: 0 to 6,000
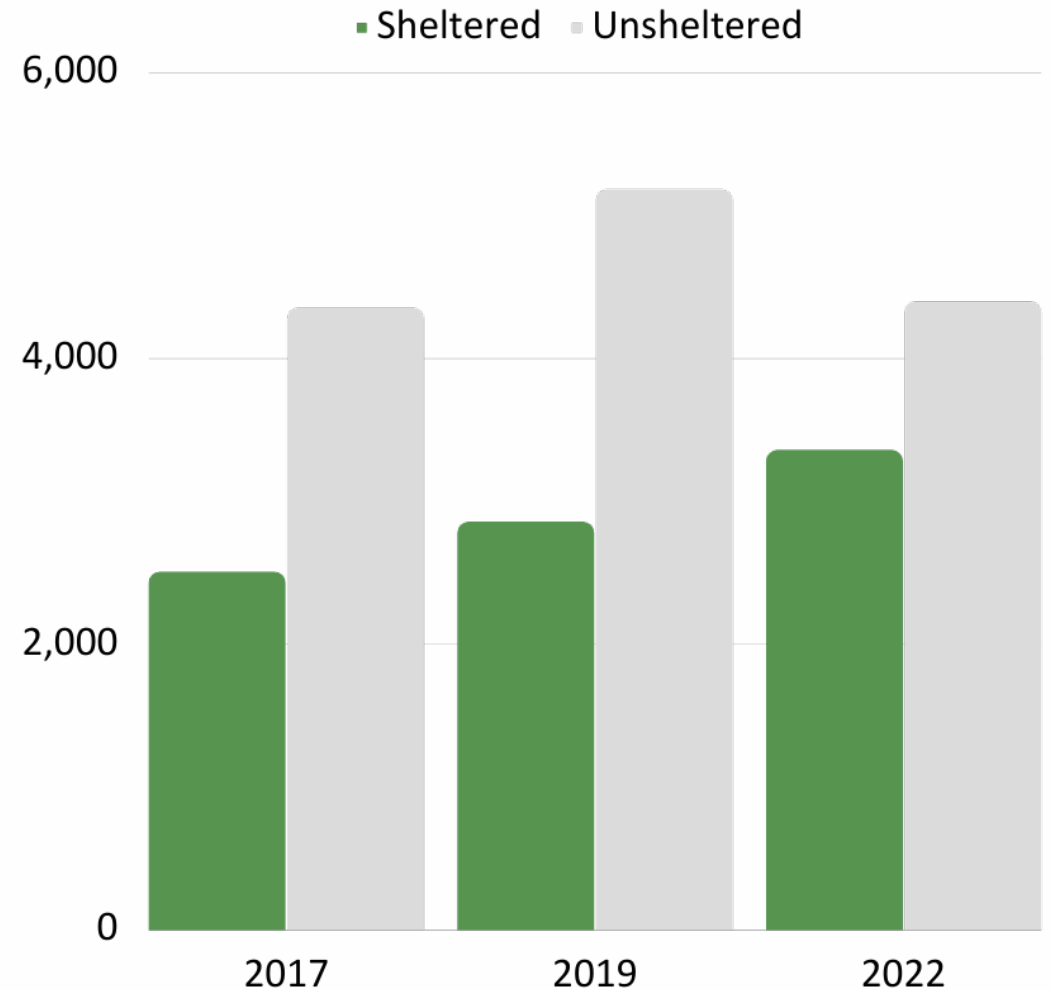
Chronically Homelessness

- There were 2,691 chronically homeless people in 2022 compared to 3030 in 2019, **a reduction of 11%**

- San Francisco's homeless population was **less chronically homeless** in 2022, at a rate of 35% in 2022 compared to 38% in 2019

-11%
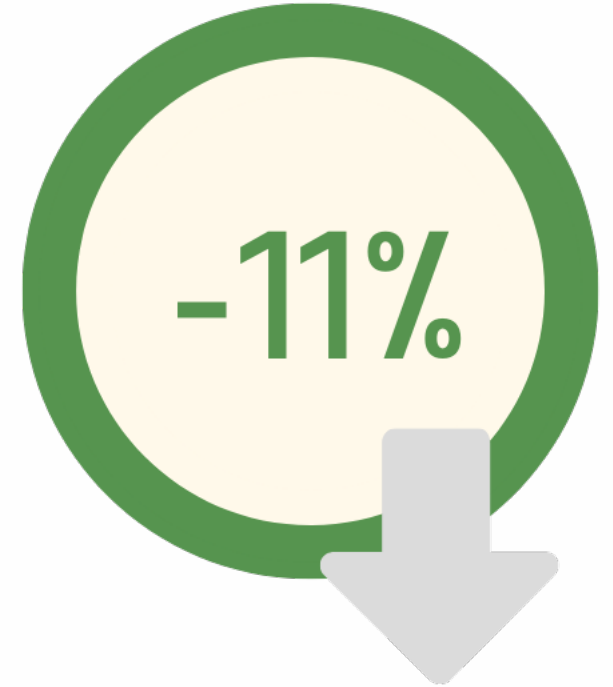
Families

- Homeless families **declined 1%** since 2019 from 208 to 205 households

- This decline was observed despite new efforts in 2022 between HSH and nonprofit providers to identify unhoused families

-1%
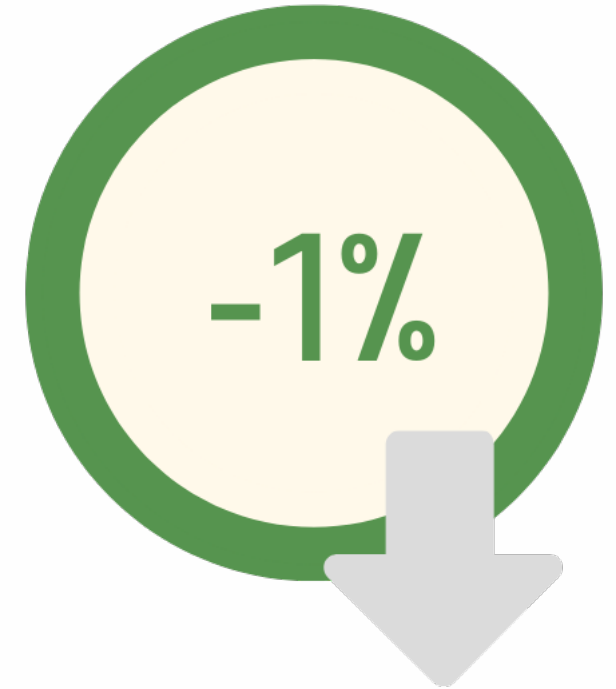
Youth

- Unaccompanied youth (age 24 and under) **decreased 6%** since 2019 from 1145 to 1073
  - 95% of this population is **unsheltered**
- Parenting youth households **decreased 47%** since 2019 from 36 to 19

-6%
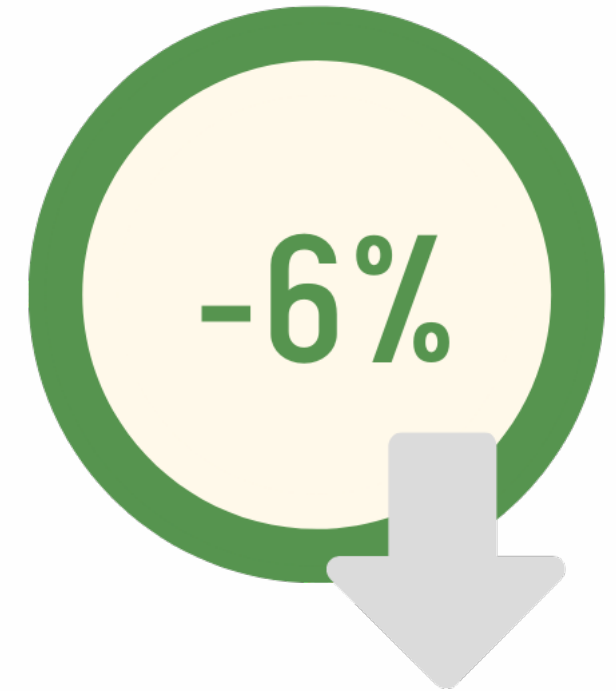
Veterans

- The total number of homeless veterans **remained flat**, with 608 homeless veterans in 2019 and 605 homeless veterans in 2022

- Veterans were **more likely to be sheltered** in 2022; 19% of homeless veterans were sheltered in 2019 compared to 33% in 2022

% Sheltered

33% 2022

19% 2019
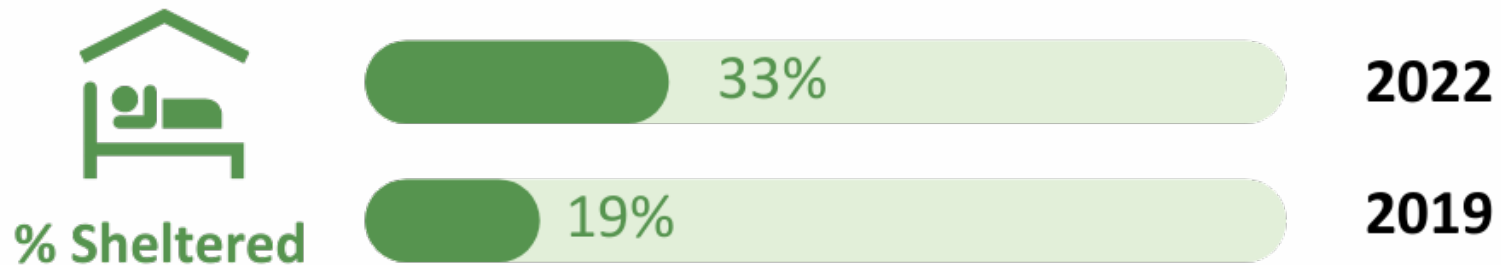
Demographics
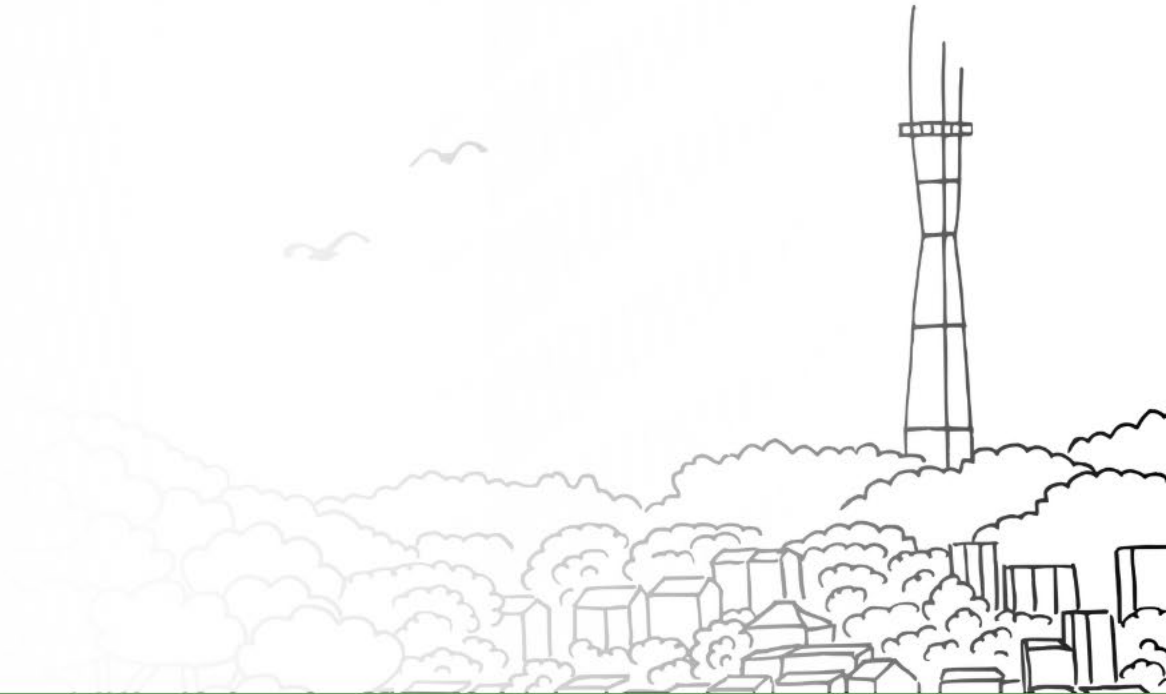
Ethnicity: Latinx Homelessness Increased

- Hispanic/LatinX clients experienced a **55% increase** in homelessness since 2019

- In comparison, the total PIT count **dropped -3.5%** in the same time period

Legend: Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) — Overall PIT

	2017	2019	2022
Overall PIT	6858	8035	7754
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	1591	1524	2357 (55% ↑)
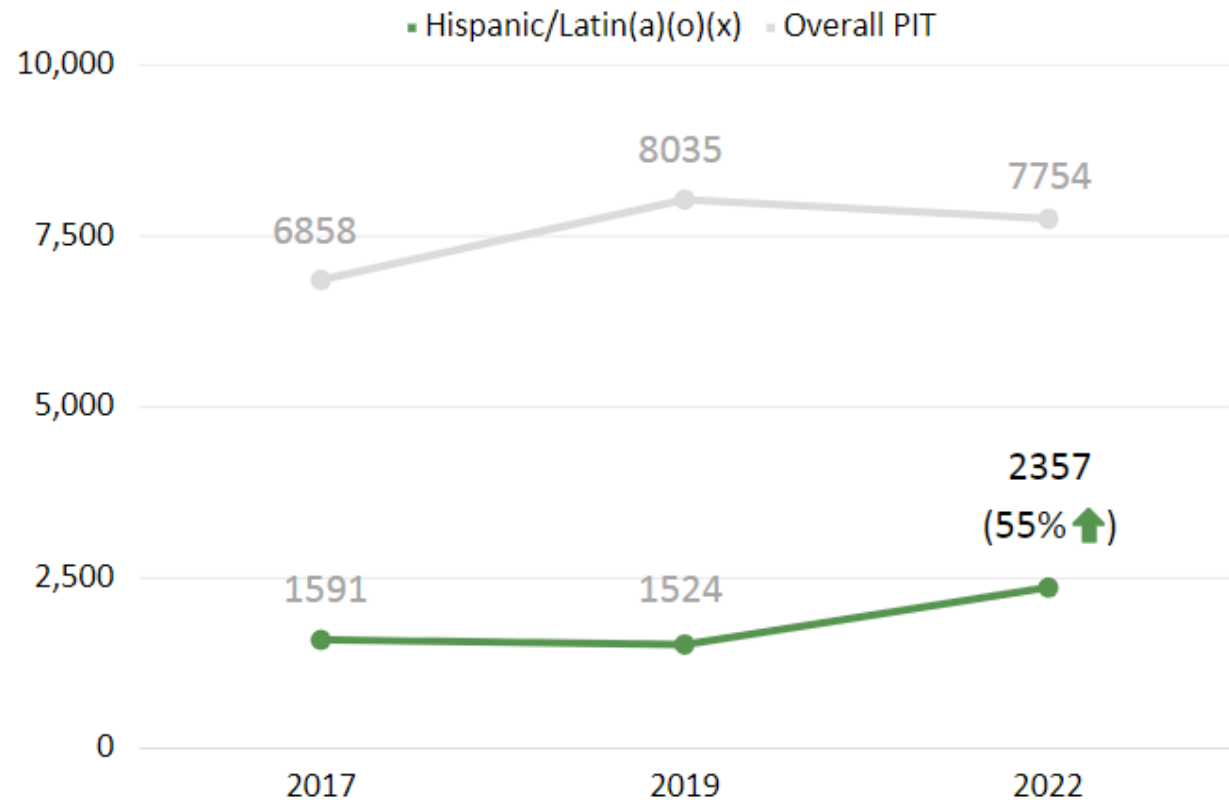
Latinx Community is Overrepresented

🔑Latinx representation **increased to 30%** of the homeless population in 2022 compared to **16%** of SF's general population

- Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)   - Not Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)

2019 PIT Count: 19%
2022 PIT Count: 30%
2021 SF General Population: 16%
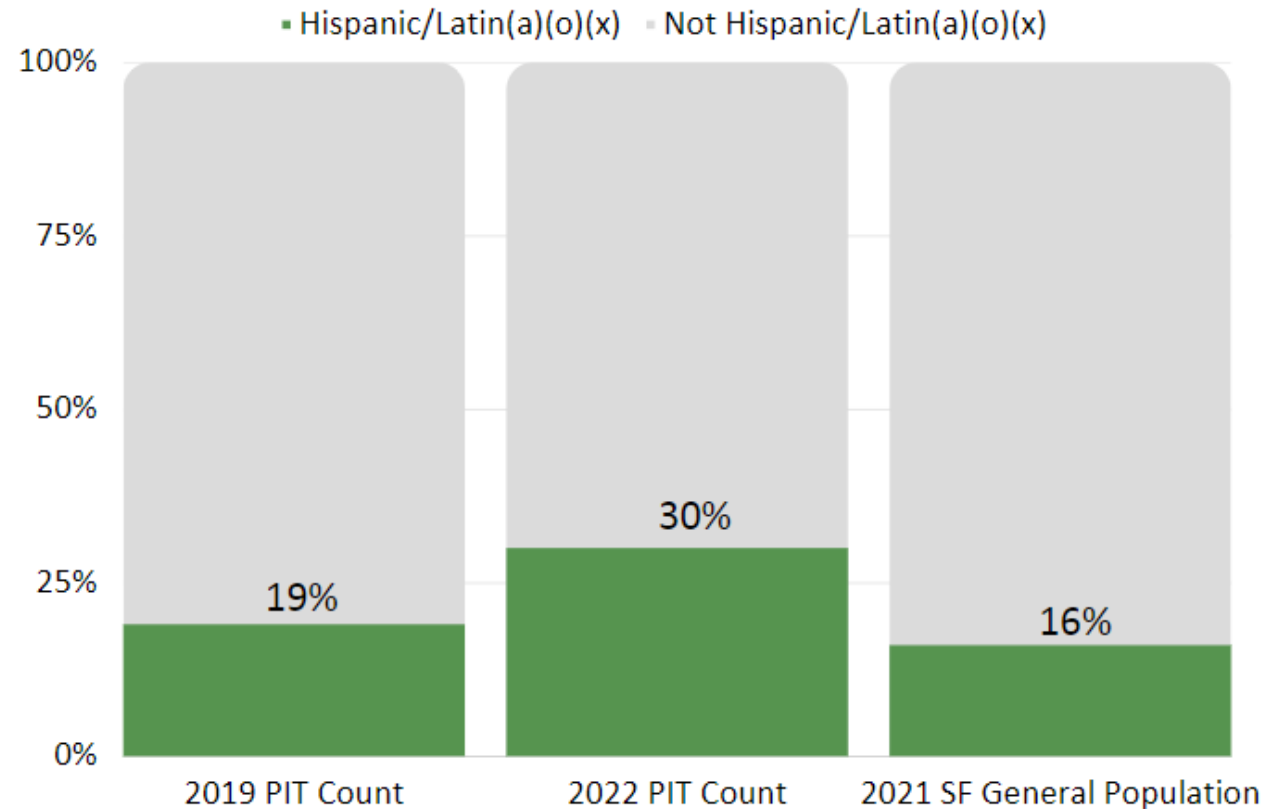
Latinx Homeless are Underrepresented in Shelter

☛ We saw increases in both the total number of sheltered (47% increase) and unsheltered (59% increase) Latinx people

☛ **36%** of the Latinx population is sheltered (similar to 37% in 2019). Latinx clients are **less likely to be sheltered** than the total homeless population, which is 43% sheltered.
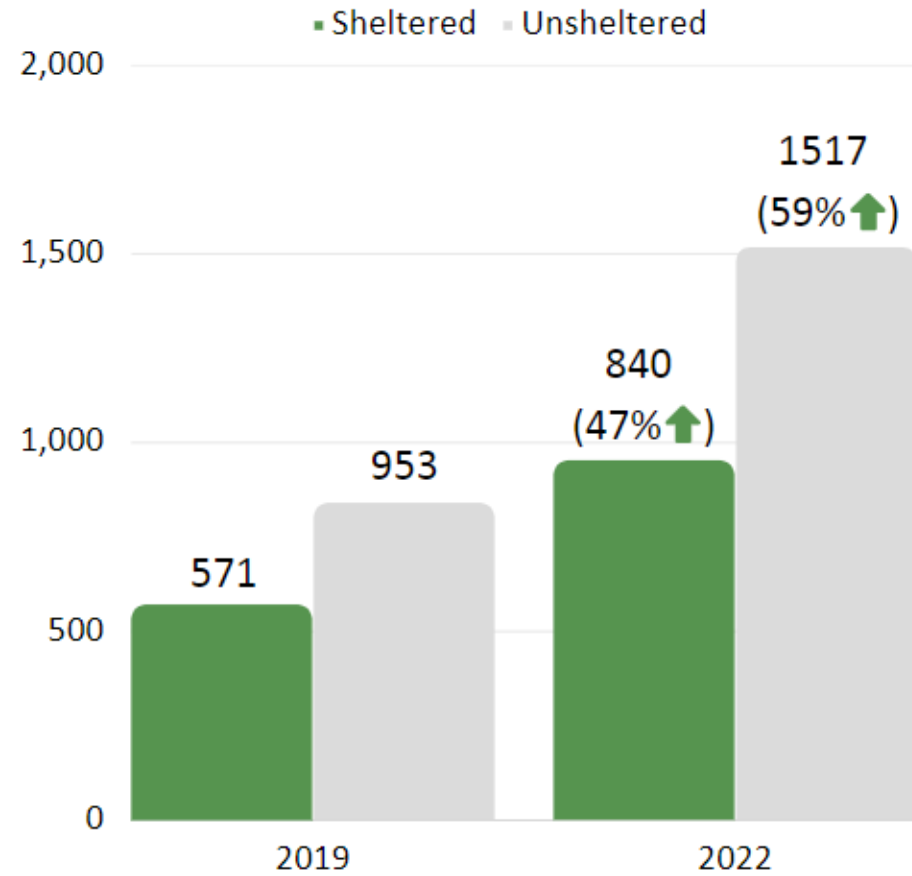
Race

- Black, African American or African homeless people are **overrepresented at 38%** of the total homeless population compared to 6% of the general population

- Asians or Asian Americans are **underrepresented at 6%** of the homeless population compared to 37% of the general population

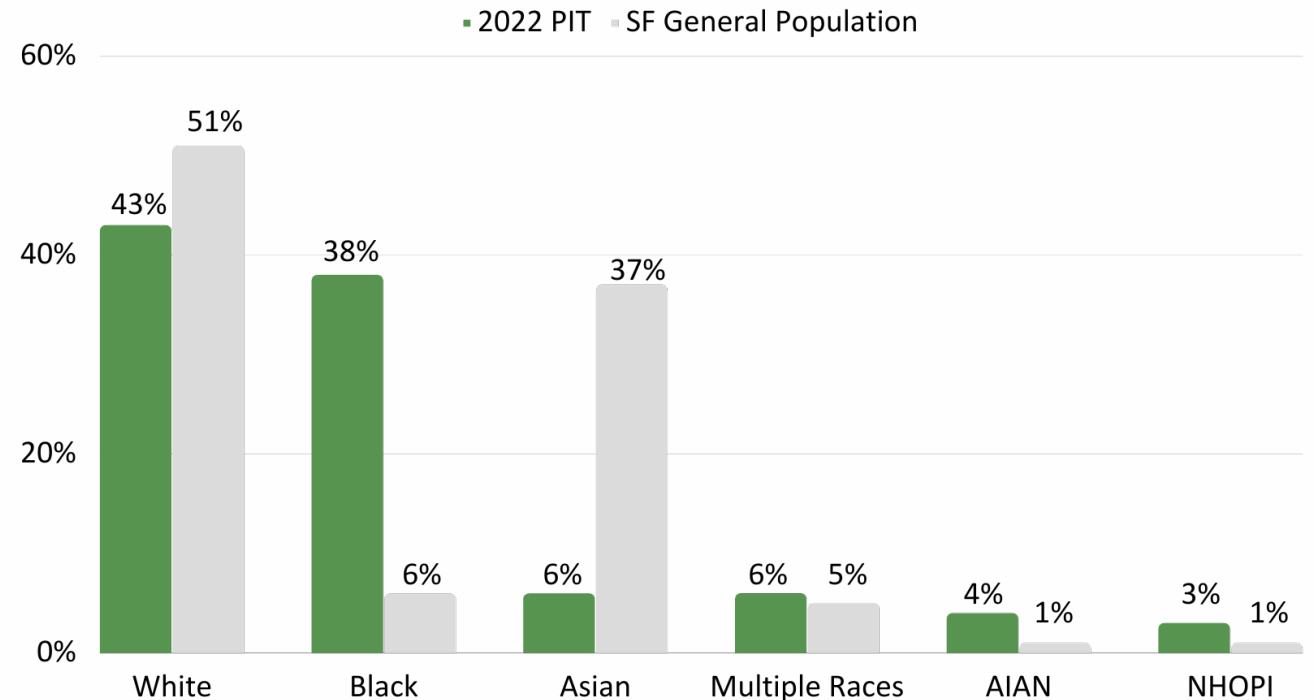- White homeless people are also underrepresented at 43% compared to 51% of the general population

Legend: ■ 2022 PIT ■ SF General Population

	White	Black	Asian	Multiple Races	AIAN	NHOPI
2022 PIT	43%	38%	6%	6%	4%	3%
SF General Population	51%	6%	37%	5%	1%	1%

AIAN = American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous
NHOPI = Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Age Distribution

Legend: 2017, 2019, 2022
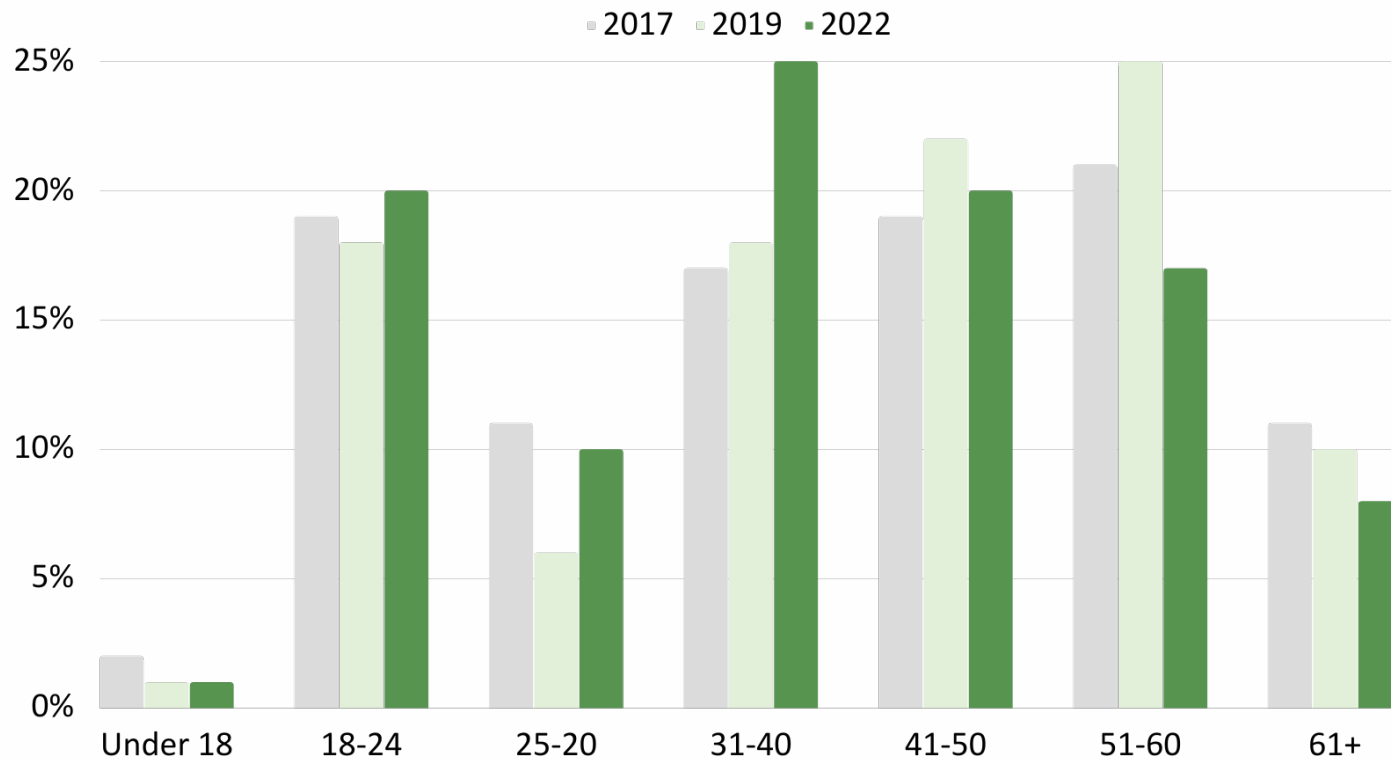
- Survey respondents were more likely to be under age 50 relative to prior years

- This may reflect recent years' emphasis on sheltering and housing older adults vulnerable to COVID-19

Sexual Orientation & Gender Identity

- **28%** of survey respondents identify as LGBTQ+

- Gender identity distribution remained similar to prior years

- The transgender and gender non-conforming homeless population had a **20% reduction** from 383 people in 2019 to 303 in 2022
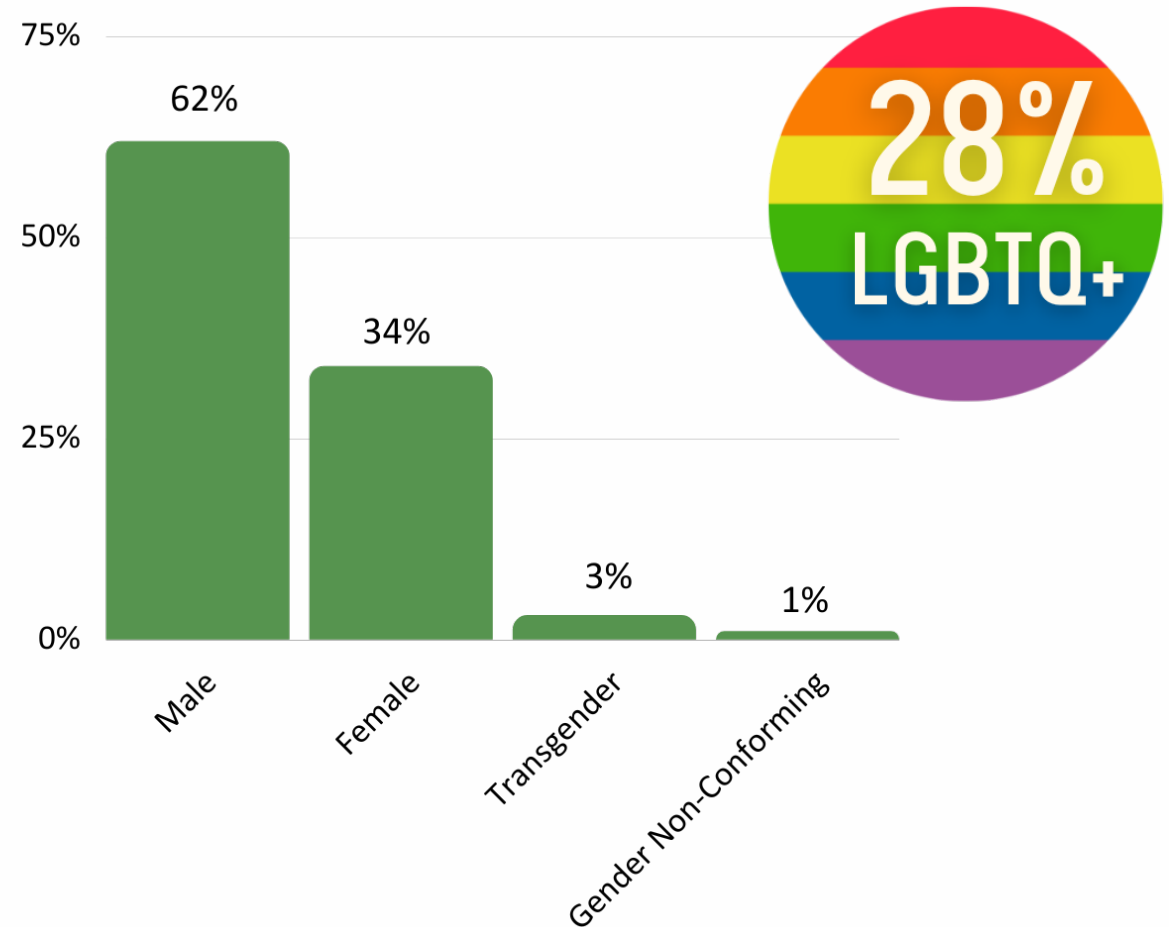
Geographic Distribution

Total Count by District (2019 vs 2022)

- Homelessness **decreased** in districts 10, 11, 8 and 1
- Homelessness **increased** in districts 5, 6, 4, and 3
- Districts 7, 9, and 2 experienced little change

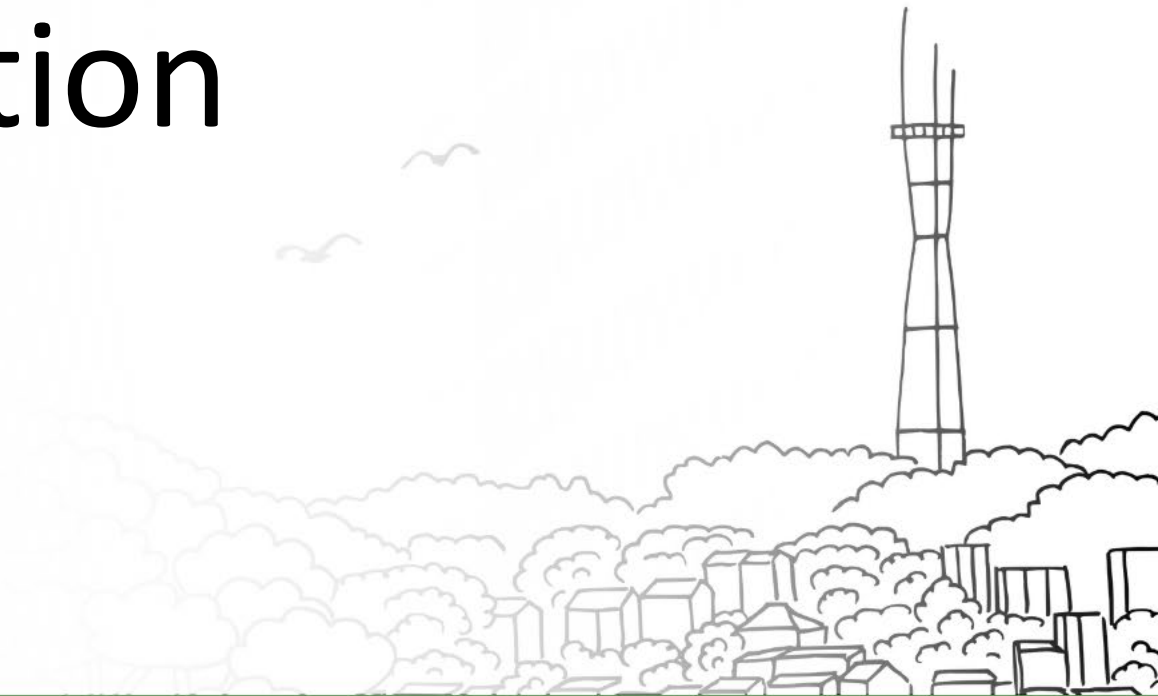| District	2019 Total	2022 Total	Change	% Change
1*	245	221	-24	-10%
2	171	158	-13	-8%
3	341	391	50	15%
4	34	81	47	138%
5	363	697	334	92%
6	3,656	3848	192	5%
7	168	163	-5	-3%
8	317	287	-30	-9%
9	643	664	21	3%
10	1,841	1115	-726	-39%
11	99	60	-39	-39%
Confidential / Scattered Site	157	69	-88	-56%
Total	**8,035**	**7754**	**-281**	**-3%**

Supervisorial District = 2012 District Boundaries
*Golden Gate Park is fully included in D1 in 2017

Sheltered Count by District

- District 9's sheltered count **decreased** most substantially by 244 people (63%) as certain congregate shelters closed or reduced capacity during COVID

- Districts 6, 5, 3, 10, and 8 experienced large **increases** due to shelter resource expansions

District	2019 Total	2022 Total	Change	% Change
1*	41	26	-15	-37%
2	0	49	49	N/A
3	63	215	152	241%
4	0	13	13	N/A
5	180	353	173	96%
6	1,666	1,952	286	17%
7	27	4	-23	-85%
8	22	106	84	382%
9	386	142	-244	-63%
10	313	428	115	37%
11	0	0	0	0%
Confidential / Scattered Site	157	69	-88	-56%
Total	**2,855**	**3357**	**502**	**18%**

Supervisorial District = 2012 District Boundaries
*Golden Gate Park is fully included in D1 in 2017
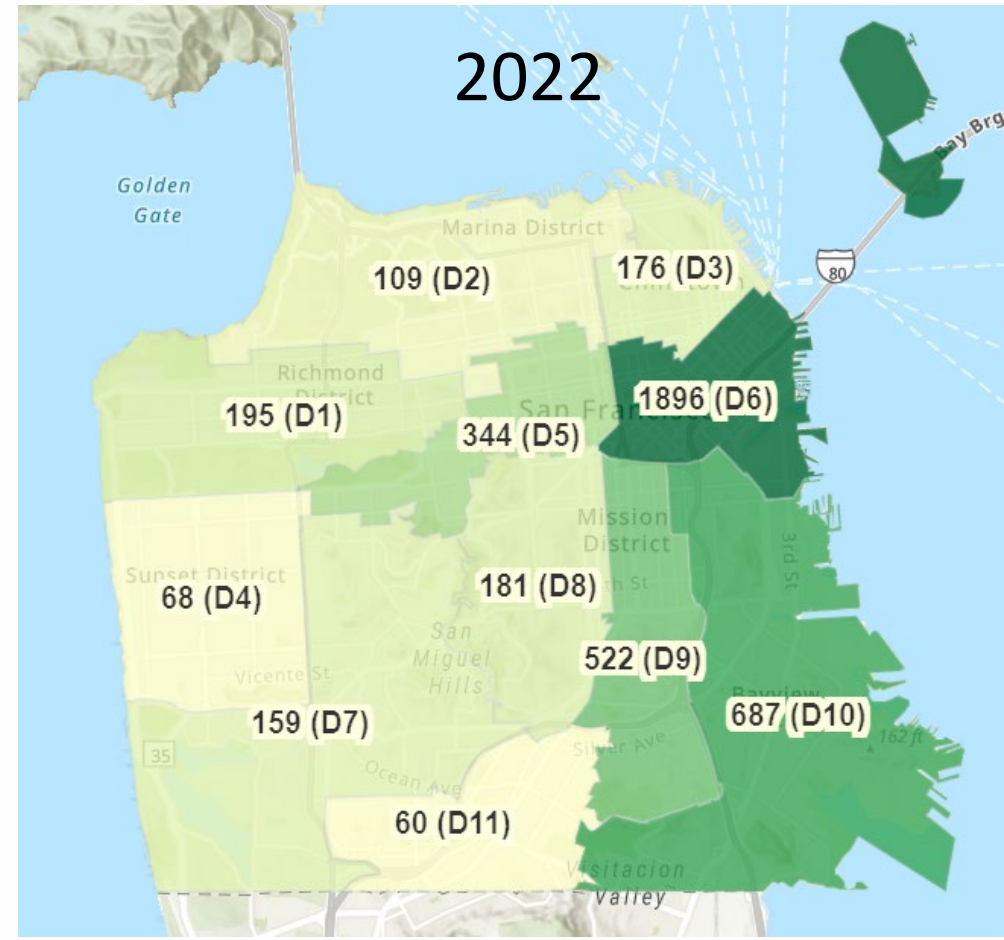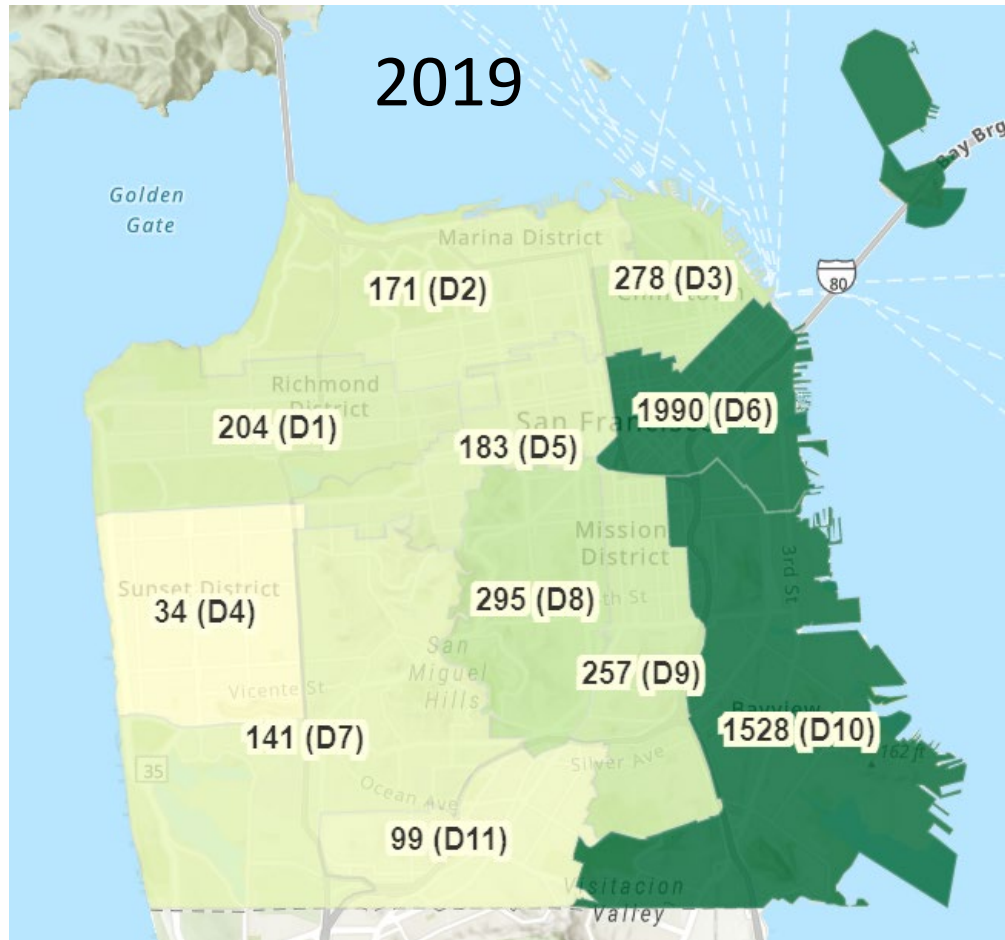
Unsheltered Count by District

- District 10 experienced a substantial **decrease** of 841 people (a 55% reduction), following by decreases in districts 8, 3, 6, 2, 11, and 1

- Districts 9, 5, 4, and 7 experienced **increases**, with D9 experiencing the most substantial increase of 265 unsheltered people (103% increase)

District	2019 Total	2022 Total	Change	% Change
1*	204	195	-9	-4%
2	171	109	-62	-36%
3	278	176	-102	-37%
4	34	68	34	100%
5	183	344	161	88%
6	1990	1896	-94	-5%
7	141	159	18	13%
8	295	181	-114	-39%
9	257	522	265	103%
10	1528	687	-841	-55%
11	99	60	-39	-39%
Total	**5180**	**4397**	**-783**	**-15%**

Supervisorial District = 2012 District Boundaries
Golden Gate Park is fully included in D1 in 2017

Unsheltered Count by District

2019

171 (D2)   278 (D3)
204 (D1)   1990 (D6)
           183 (D5)
           295 (D8)
34 (D4)
           257 (D9)
           1528 (D10)
141 (D7)
99 (D11)

2022

109 (D2)   176 (D3)
195 (D1)   1896 (D6)
           344 (D5)
           181 (D8)
68 (D4)
           522 (D9)
           687 (D10)
159 (D7)
60 (D11)

Select Survey Findings
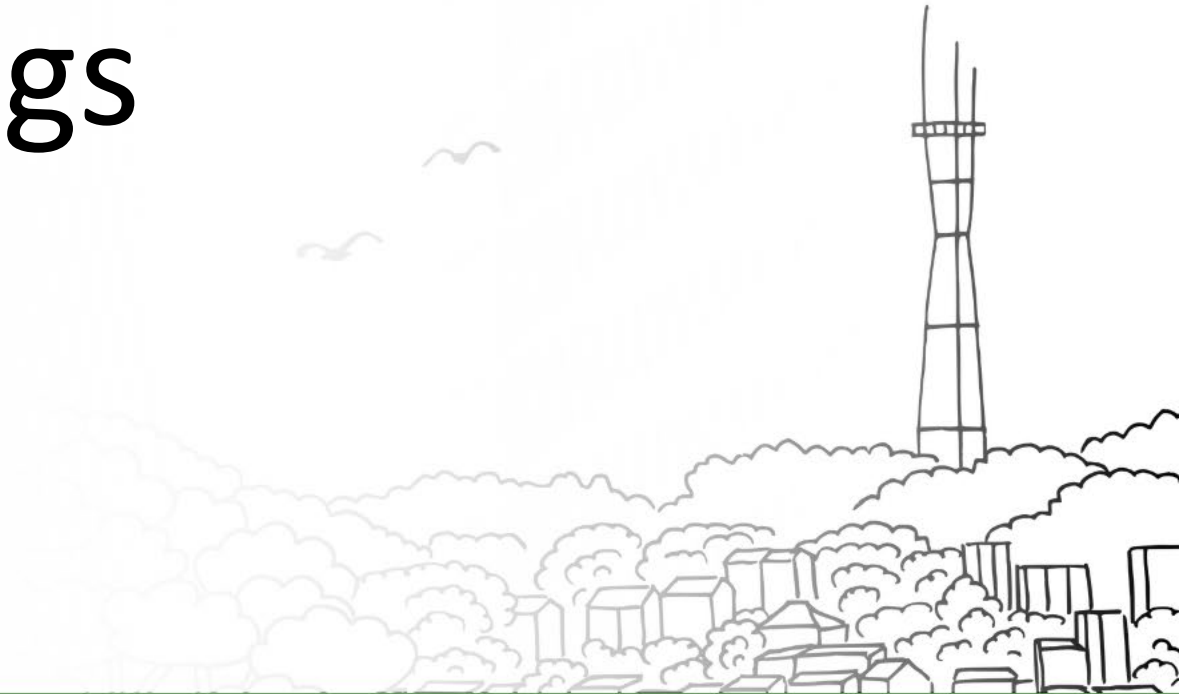
Residence Prior to Homelessness

- **71% reported living in San Francisco** at the time they became homeless
  - Only 4% report living outside of CA
- 35% have lived in SF for **10 or more years**
- The most common living situations prior to homelessness include living with friends/relatives (31%) or owning/renting a home (24%)

71%

SAN FRANCISCO
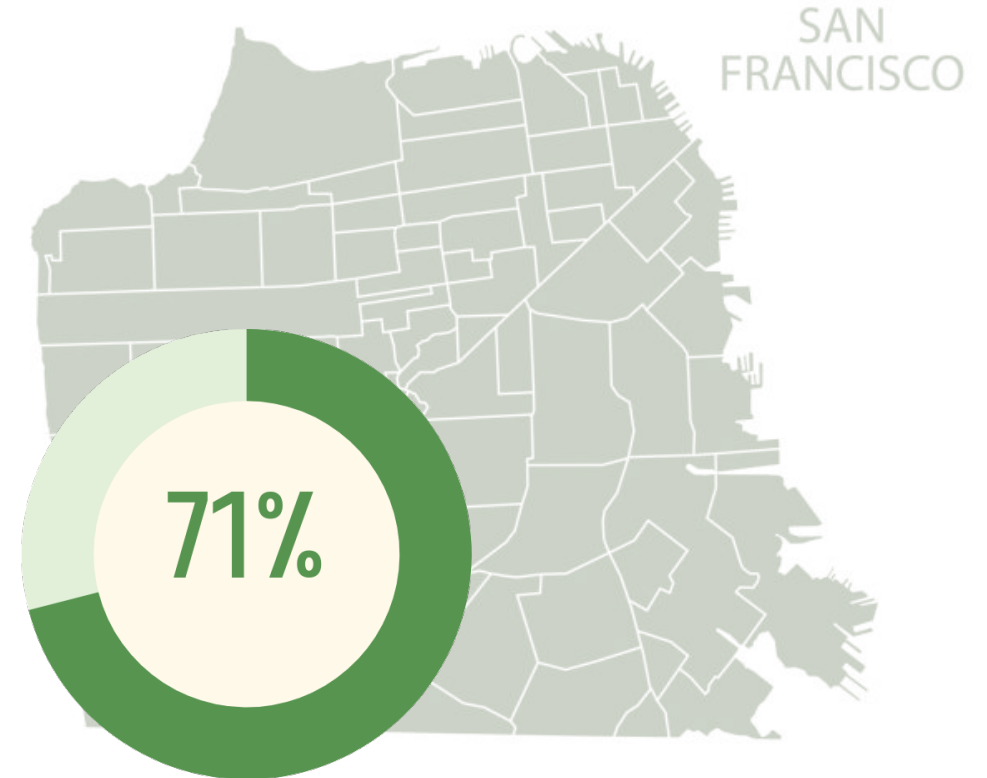
Primary Causes and Obstacles to Housing

🔑The top cited causes of homelessness and obstacles to obtaining permanent housing reflect challenges with housing affordability

Primary Cause of Homelessness
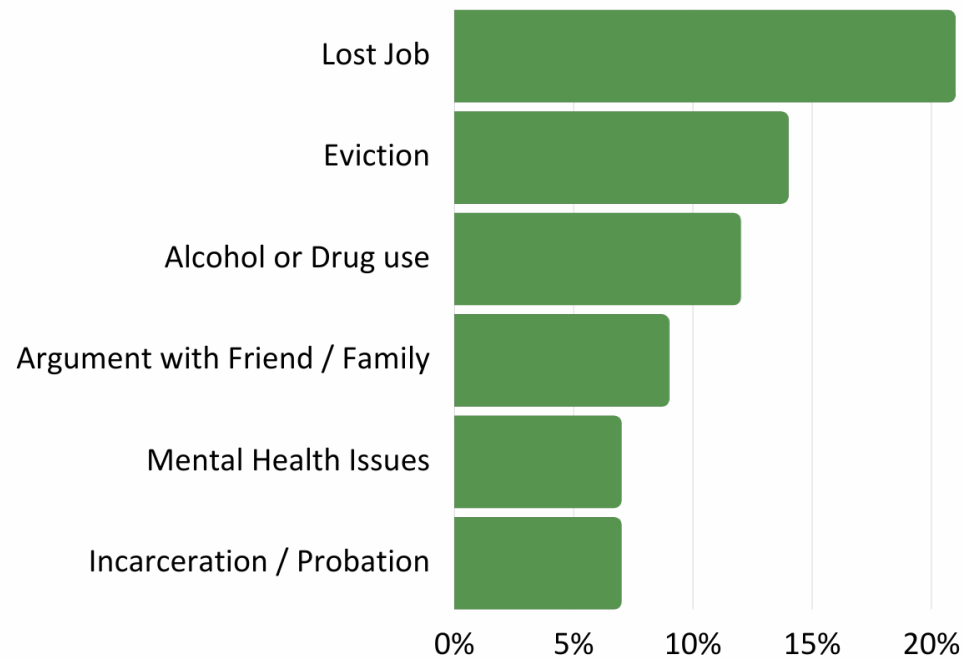
Obstacles to Permanent Housing
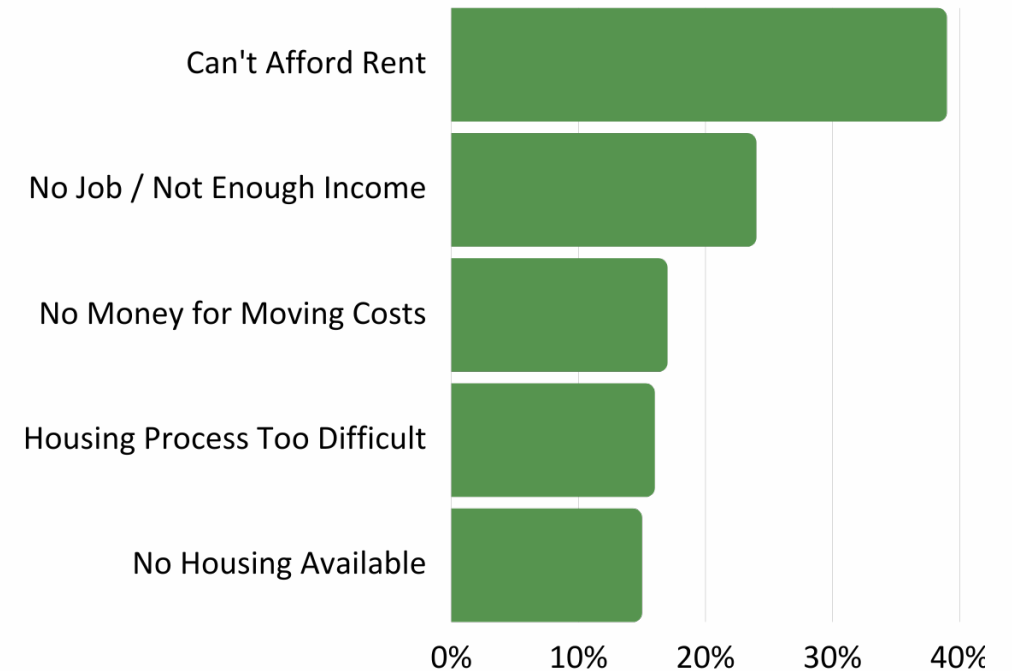
Homelessness and COVID-19

📌 17% affirmed that their primary cause of homelessness identified was related to COVID-19

Primary Cause of Homelessness

Category	
Lost Job	
Eviction	
Alcohol or Drug use	
Argument with Friend / Family	
Mental Health Issues	
Incarceration / Probation	

0%   5%   10%   15%   20%

17%
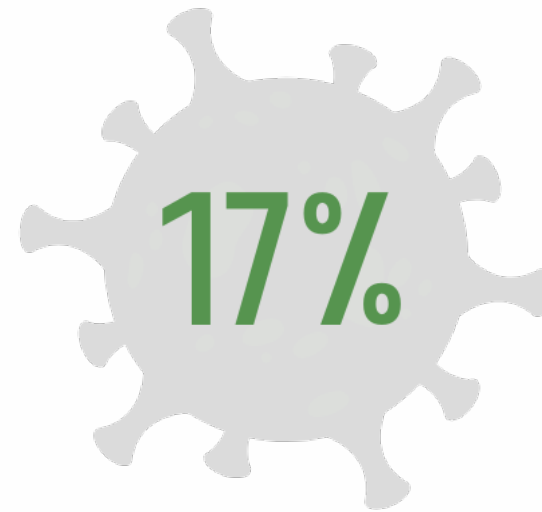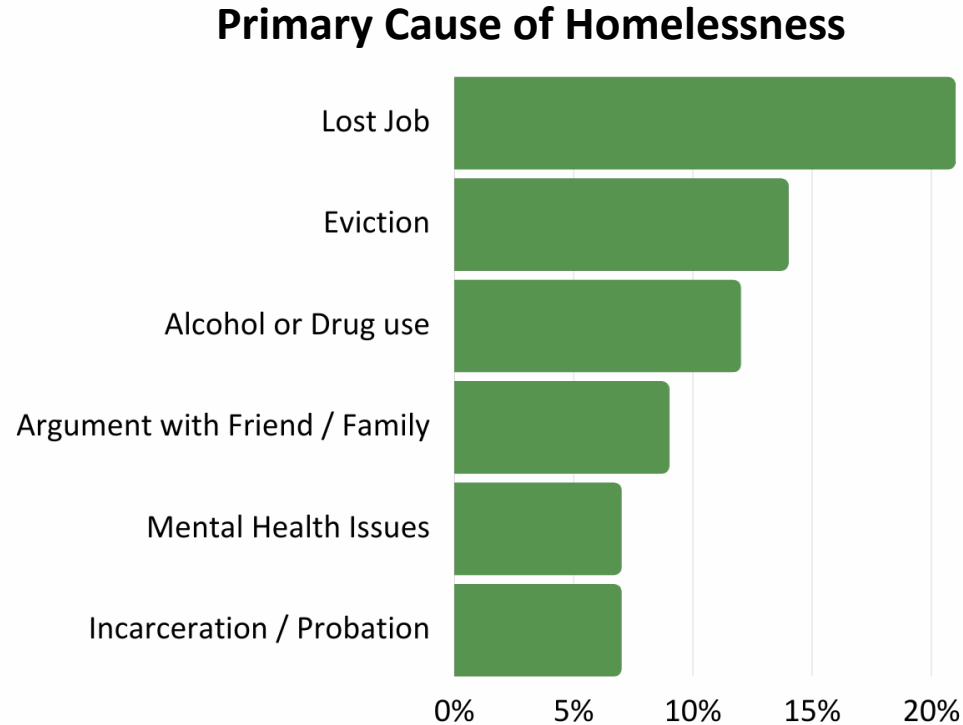
Government Services and Assistance

- Survey respondents were **less likely to be accessing benefits** in 2022, with 63% receiving government assistance compared to 73% in 2019

- 56% of those not accessing benefits cited that they did not want government assistance, an increase from 30% in 2019

% Receiving Government Assistance

63% 2022

73% 2019

Disabling Conditions

☞Fewer homeless respondents reported having a disabling condition (39% in 2022 compared to 69% in 2019)

☞However, reported alcohol and drug use increased from 42% to 52%

% with Disabling Condition

|		
39%		2022
69%		2019

Recurrence and Duration

- Respondents are less likely to be homeless for the first time, at a rate of 23% in 2022 compared to 31% in 2019

- 59% have been homeless for one year or more; a reduction from 65% in 2019

Youth Report Findings

- Unaccompanied TAY (18-24 year olds) and minors are **more likely than adults to be LGBTQ+** at a rate of 38% compared to 28%

- 29% of homeless youth have a **history in foster care**

- 50% of homeless youth are either **employed or in school**

- Youth are more likely to report **emotional abuse** and **conflicts with family or friends** as contributing causes to homelessness

Supplemental Data

-30%
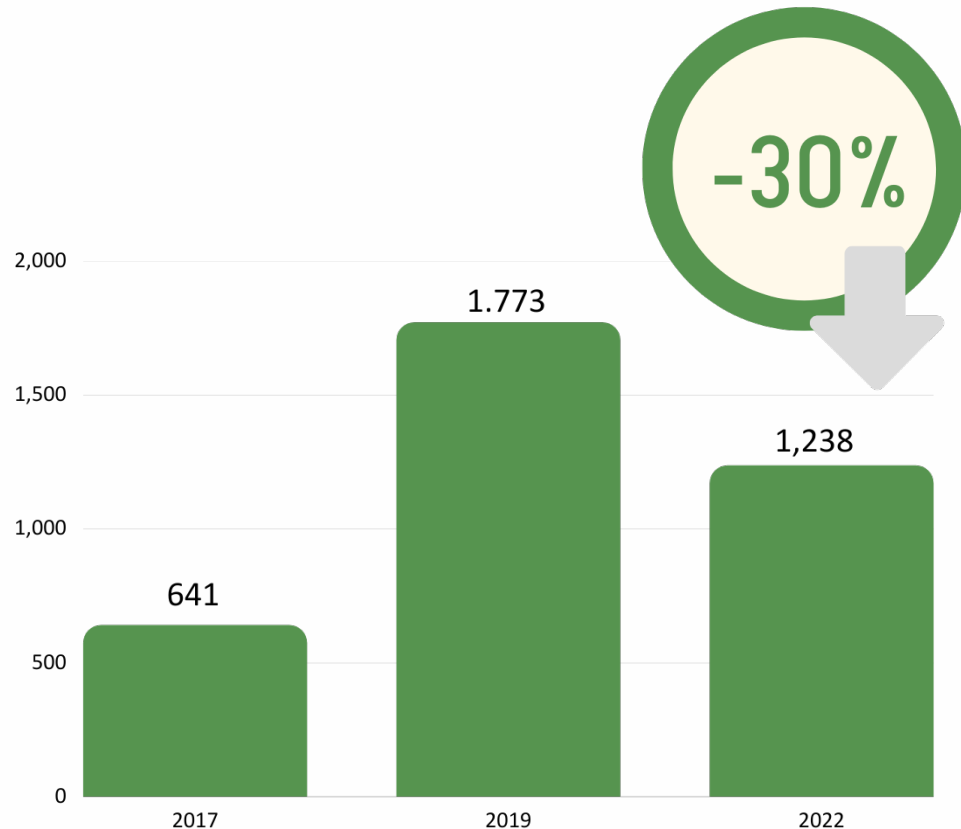
- Though not HUD reportable, San Francisco surveys jails, hospitals, and residential treatment centers to identify individuals in these living situations on the night of the PIT that are otherwise homeless

- 30% fewer individuals were identified in 2022

A substantial amount of new residential treatment sites and hospitals were identified and included between 2017 and 2019

Annual Homelessness

HSH estimates as many as 20,000 people experience homelessness in a full year. For every household HSH houses, approximately 4 become homeless.

INFLOW

Households who become newly homeless in San Francsco or return to homelessness

ACTIVELY HOMELESS

Households experiencing homelessness in San Francisco

HOUSED

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

Race and Ethnicity

- In alignment with US Census data, HUD requires homeless clients identify their race and ethnicity separately
- PIT surveys prior in 2019 and prior also had an "other" option for race

Race (Select all that apply)	Ethnicity
• White • Black, African American, or African • Asian or Asian American • American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous • Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	• Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) • Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)

Chronically Homeless Definition

☛HUD considers individuals (or heads of household) to be chronically homeless if they:

- have a disabling condition; <u>and</u>
- have been homeless for at least 12 months; <u>or</u> have been homeless at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years totaling 12+ months

☛A disabling condition is defined as:

- A diagnosable substance abuse disorder
- A serious mental illness
- Developmental disability

- Post-traumatic stress disorder
- Cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury
- A chronic physical illness or disability

Household Types & Key Populations

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

Households without children	Households with at least one adult and one child	Households with only children
• Referred to as "Single Adults" • May include unaccompanied adults, or households with multiple adults • Includes TAY in households with no children	• Referred to as "Families" • Households include at least one adult age 18+ and one child <18 • Includes TAY and minor parents of children	• Referred to as "Unaccompanied Minors" • Includes household members exclusively under age 18, including one-child households and multi-child households

🗝 **Unaccompanied Youth:** Includes unaccompanied minors (aka people "Households with Only Children") and unaccompanied TAY (aka 18-24 year-olds in "Households without Children")