



DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELESSNESS AND
SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

2024 PIT Count

San Francisco Homeless Point in Time (PIT) Count Results





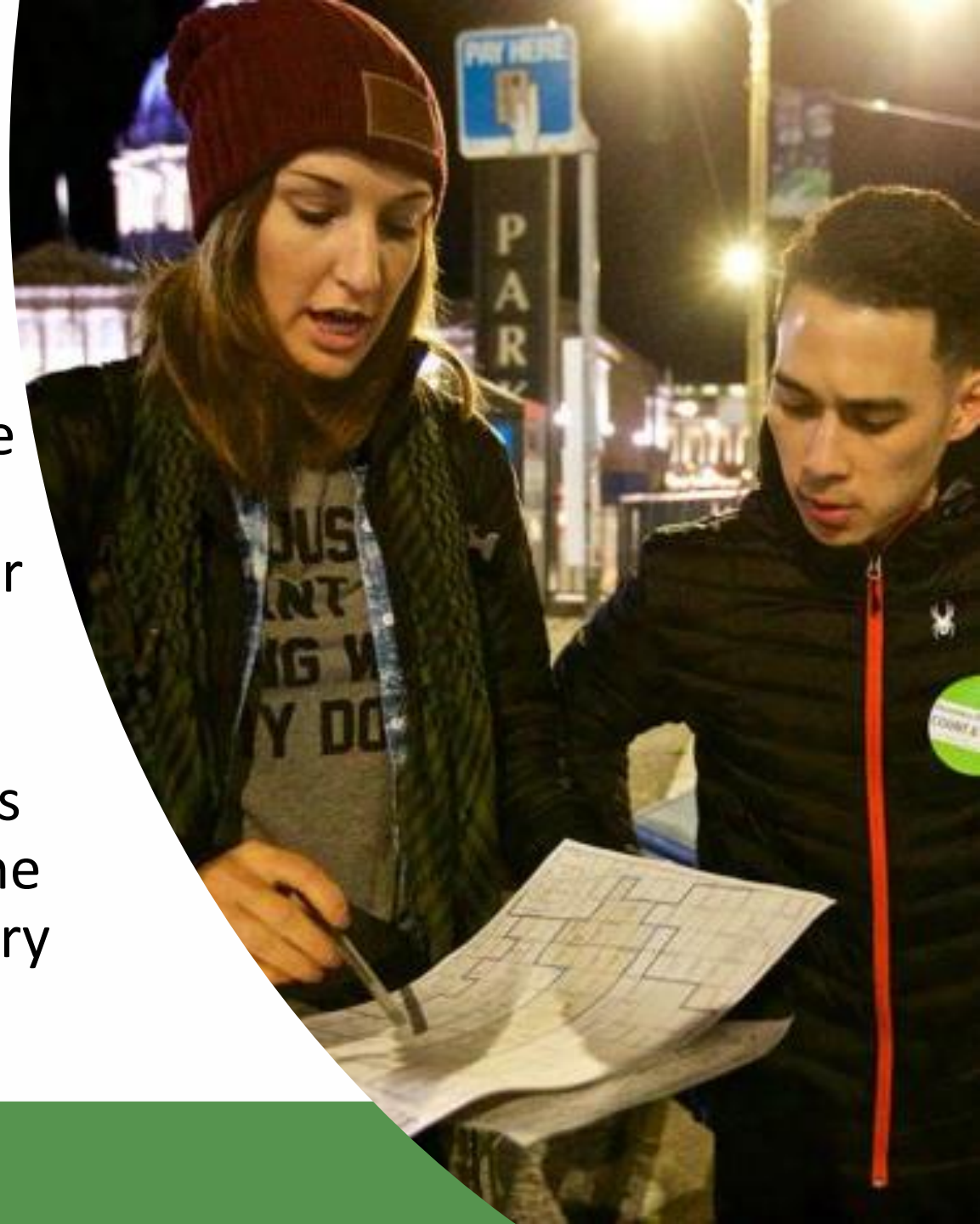
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About the PIT



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**.

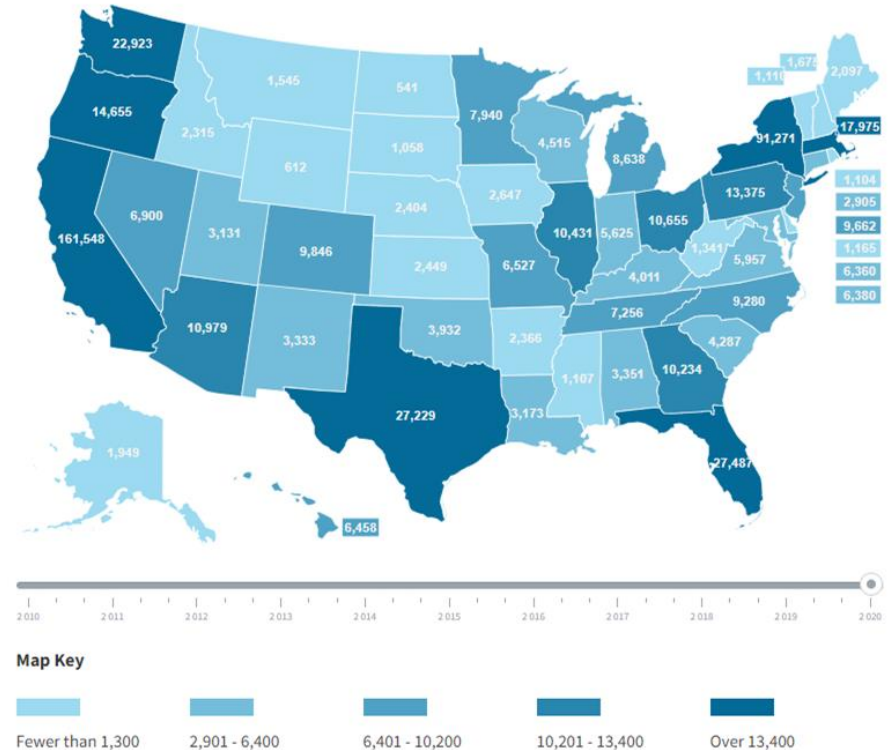
What is the PIT Count used for?

• 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
- Supports program and policy decisions

• Limitations:

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



Report Milestones



January 30th – PIT Count

Count of unsheltered homelessness is conducted. Data is compiled in subsequent weeks for sheltered count and HIC as of the night of 1/30.

Survey administered in March 2024.

May 7th – HUD submission

PIT count data is submitted to HUD, along with inventory of housing and shelter beds (HIC).

All Continuums of Care were required to submit PIT data by this date.

August 15th – 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.



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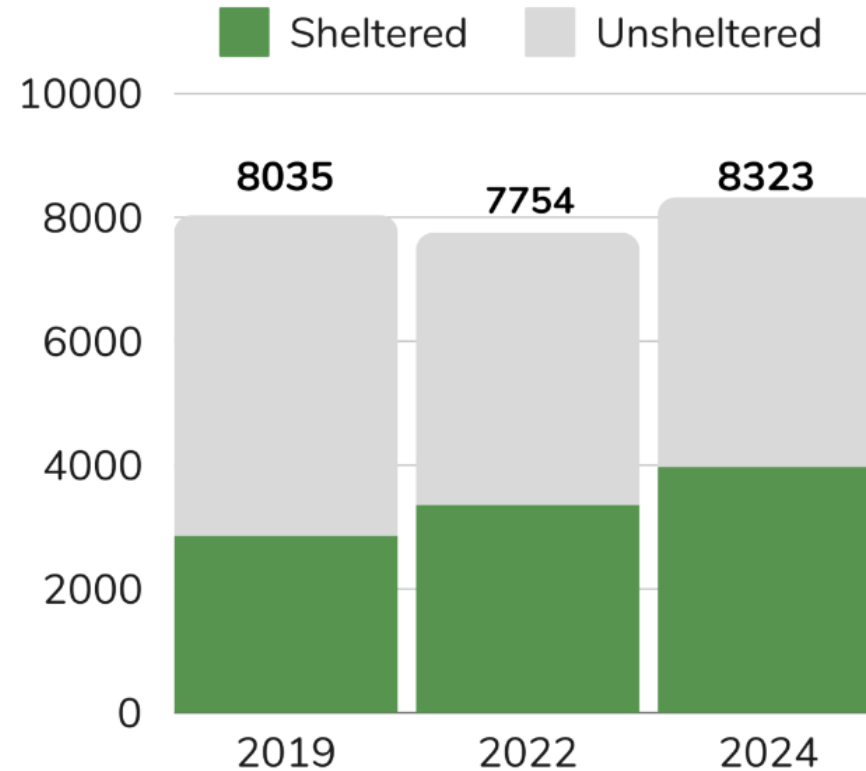
Summary Trends



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.

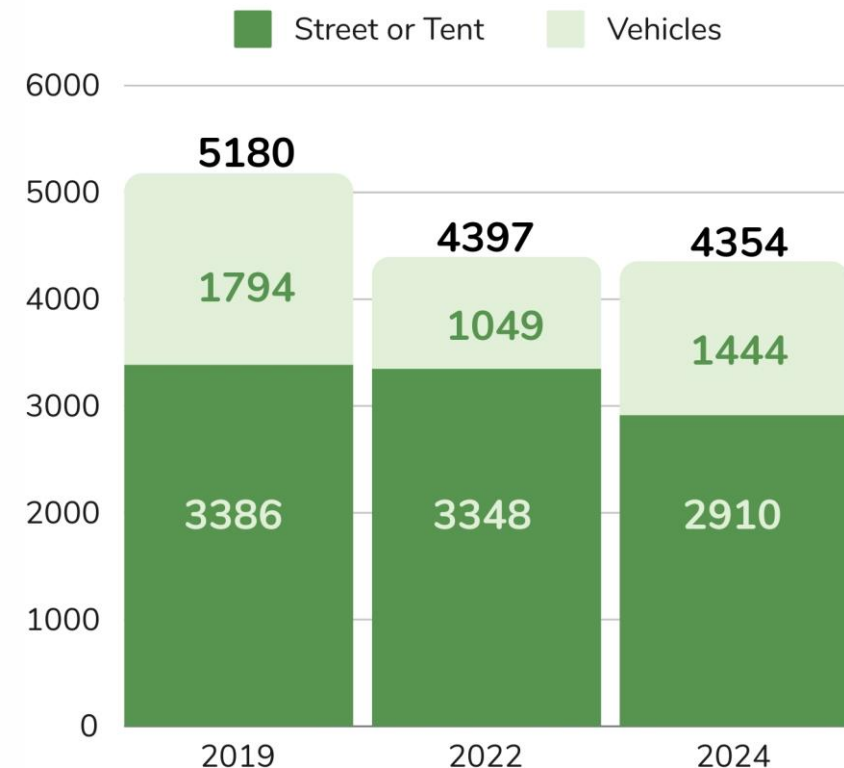
Total Homelessness



Unsheltered Homelessness

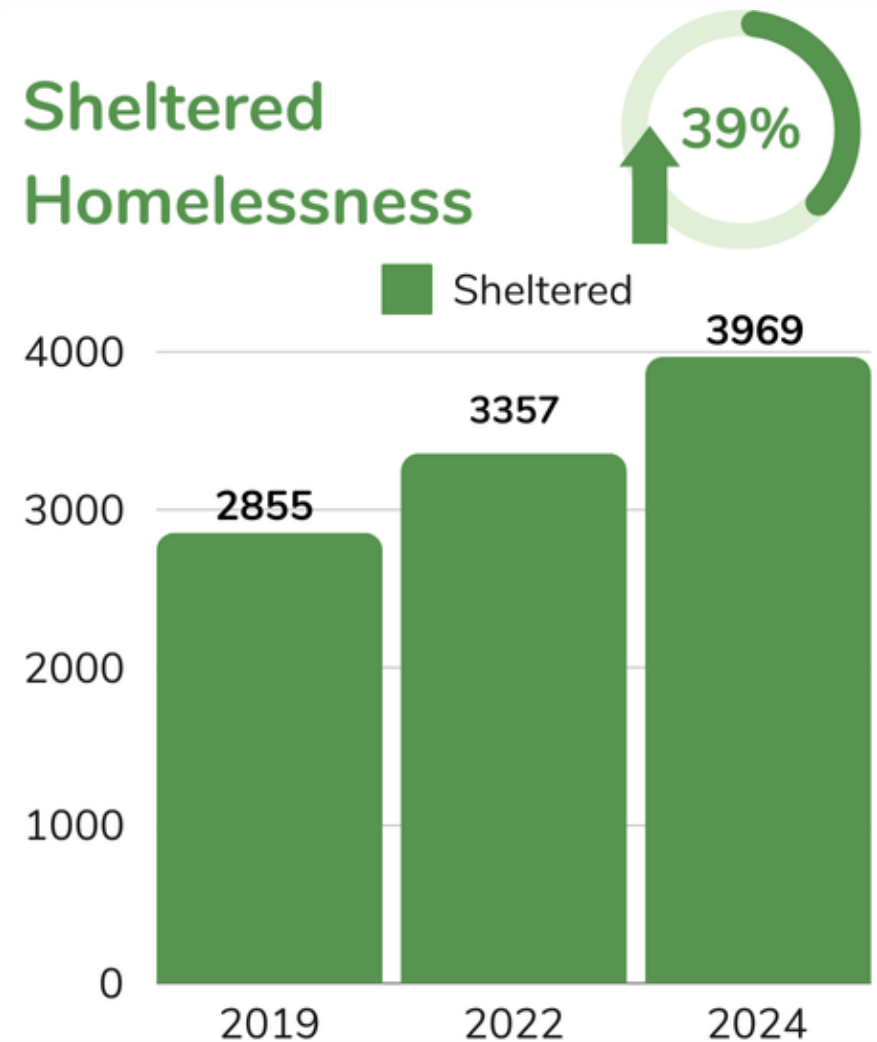
- 4,354 people were unsheltered on the night of the PIT, a **1% decrease** since 2022 and a **16% decrease** from 2019.
- **13% fewer** people were **sleeping on the streets or in tents** than in 2022, the lowest it has been in ten years.
- The number of people living in vehicles **increased 37%** from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

Unsheltered Homelessness



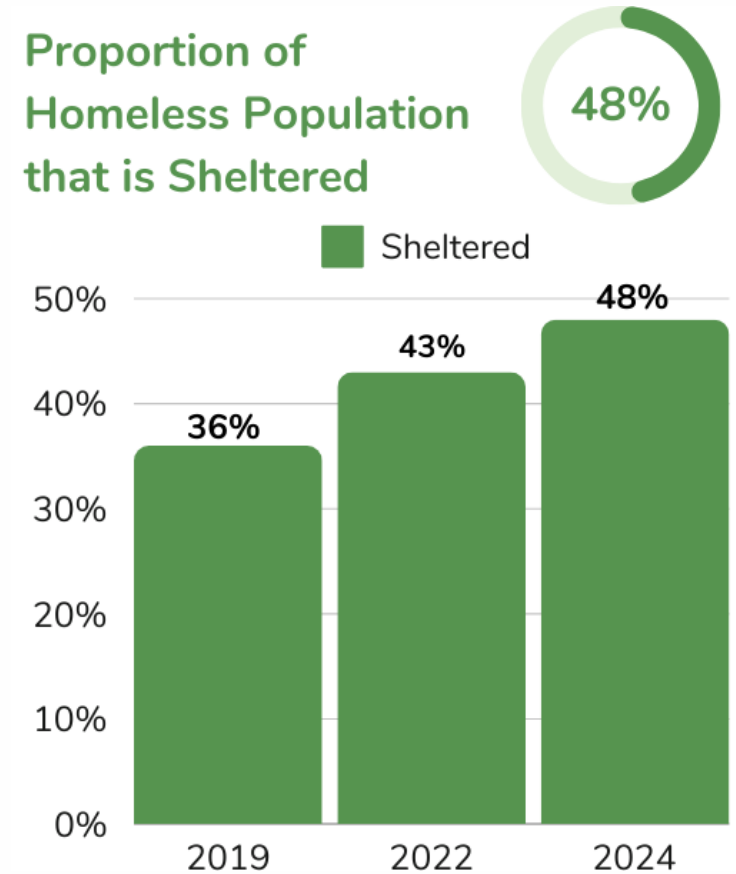
Sheltered Homelessness

- 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.



Percentage Sheltered

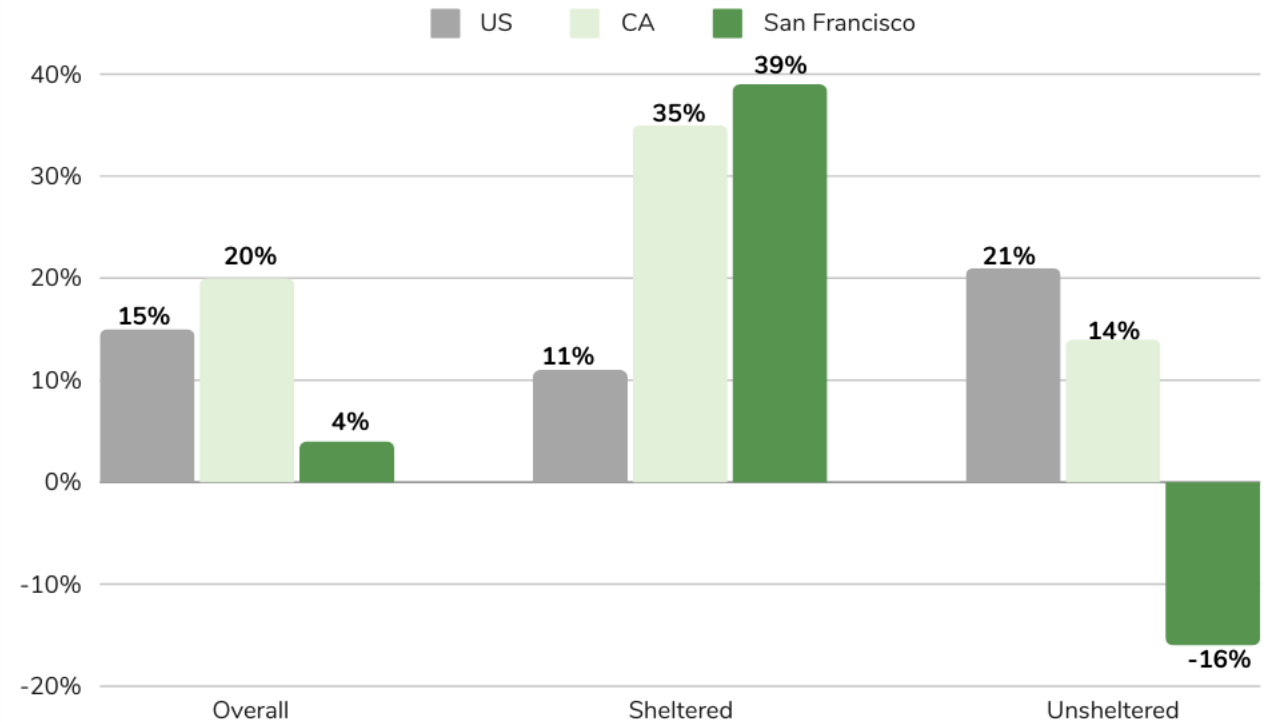
- People experiencing homelessness in San Francisco are **more likely to be sheltered** than ever before.
- **48%** of people counted in this year's PIT count were **sheltered**. This improvement corresponds to increased capacity and bed utilization as well as the roll out of the online shelter reservation system.



Comparative 5 Year Trend

- Unsheltered homelessness **decreased by 16%** in San Francisco between 2019 and 2024.
- Unsheltered homelessness **increased 14%** in California and **21% nationally** between 2019 and 2023.
- Overall, homelessness in San Francisco has increased at a modest rate compared to US and CA due to investments in our homelessness response system.

Percent Change in Homelessness 2019 - Present



*Data for San Francisco as of 2024; all other data as of 2023

*Note: 2023 PIT Count data is used for US and CA; 2024 data is not yet available as of August 2024



Chronic Homelessness

- 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.



Chronic Homelessness

2,989 people identified were chronically homeless, an 11% increase since 2022.

11%

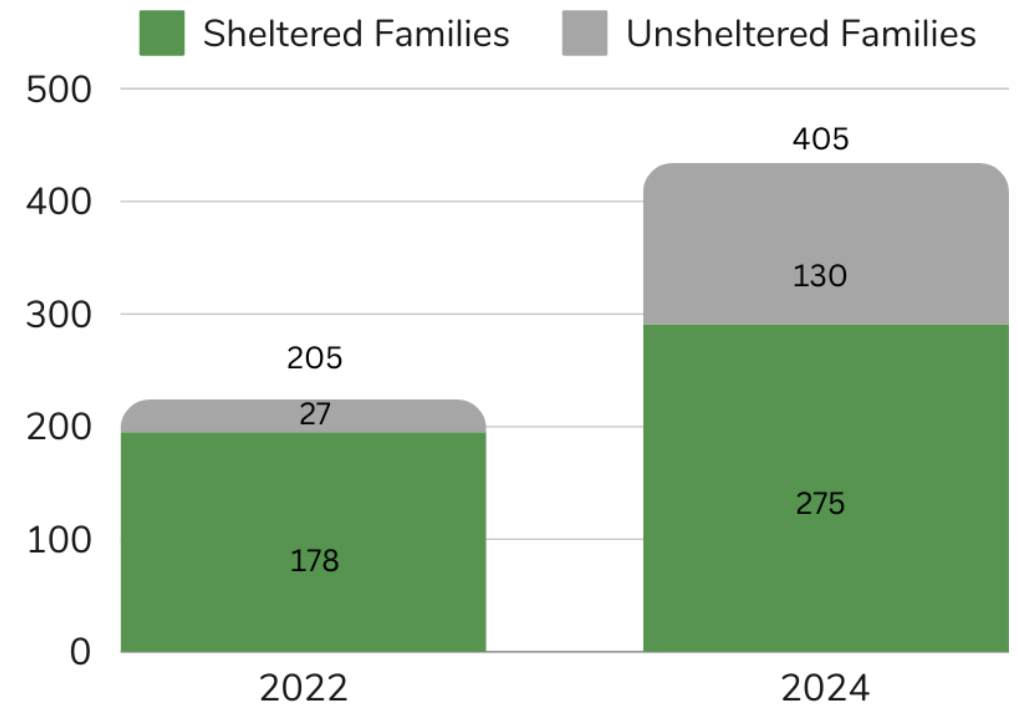




Families

- 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.

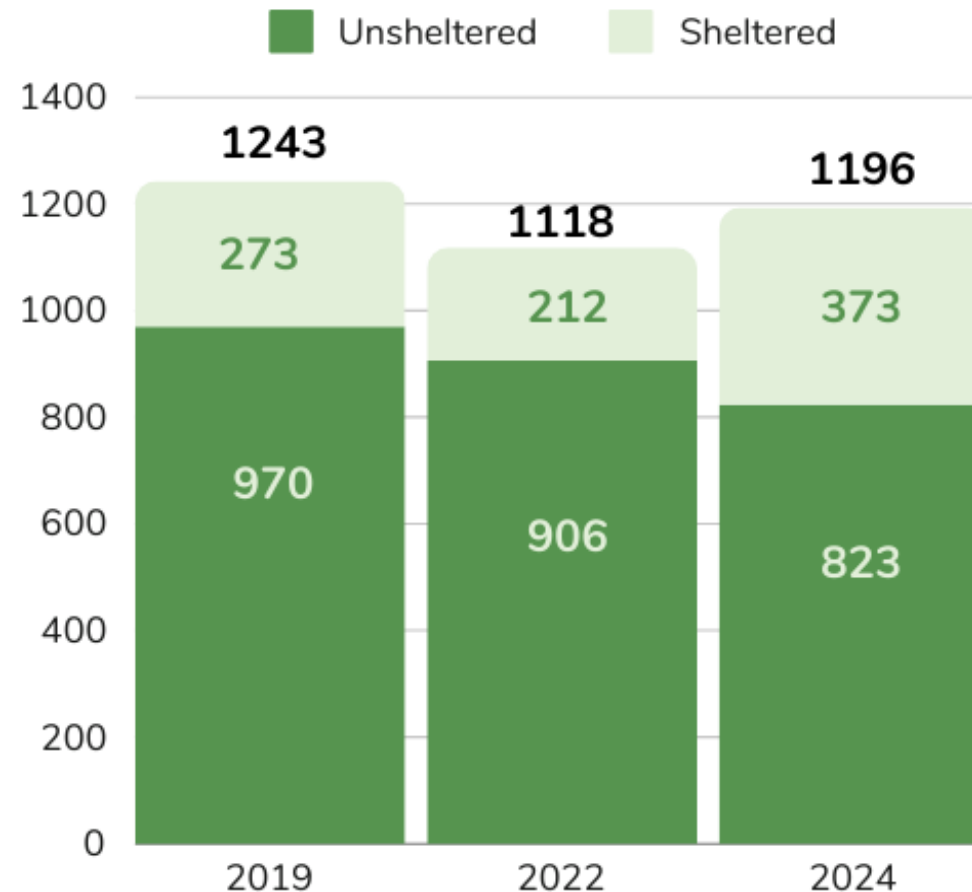
Homeless Families by Shelter Status



Youth*

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

Youth Homelessness

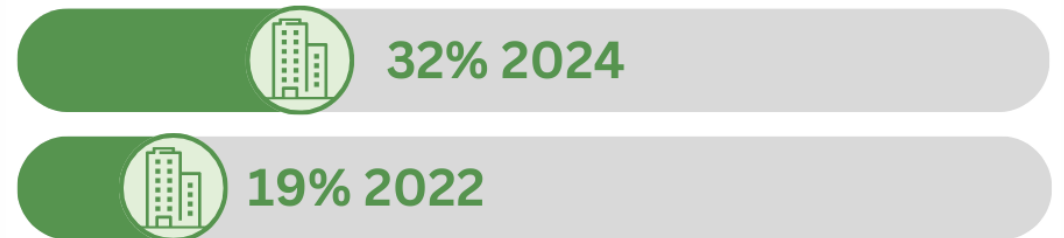


**Per HUD definitions, youth identified here include parenting youth and unaccompanied youth households aged 24 and under.*

Sheltered Youth

- Sheltered homeless youth **increased 76%** between 2022 and 2024.
- Youth are **more likely to be sheltered than ever before**. This is in part due to an increase in youth-dedicated shelter and transitional housing beds as well as improved utilization.

32% of youth were sheltered this year, up from 19% last year



Unaccompanied Youth

- The number of unaccompanied homeless youth (aged 24 and under) has declined steadily over the past decade.
- Since 2013, the number of unaccompanied homeless youth **decreased by over 40%.**





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.



Veteran Homelessness

San Francisco identified 587 homeless veterans, a 3% decrease since 2022





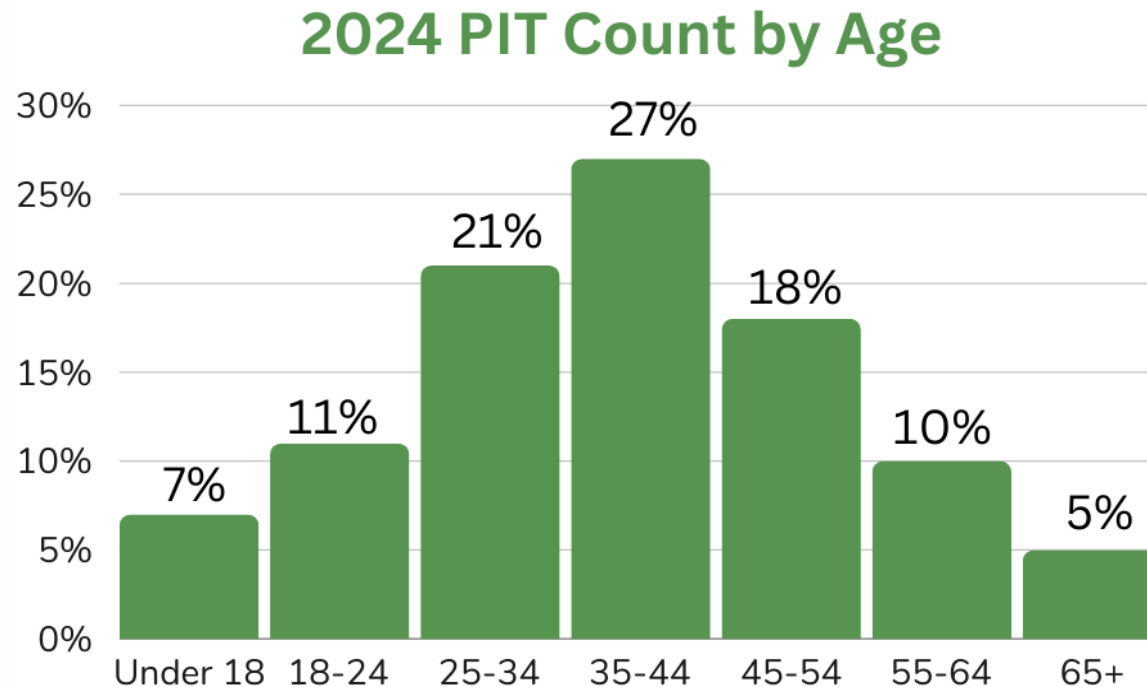
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Demographics



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.

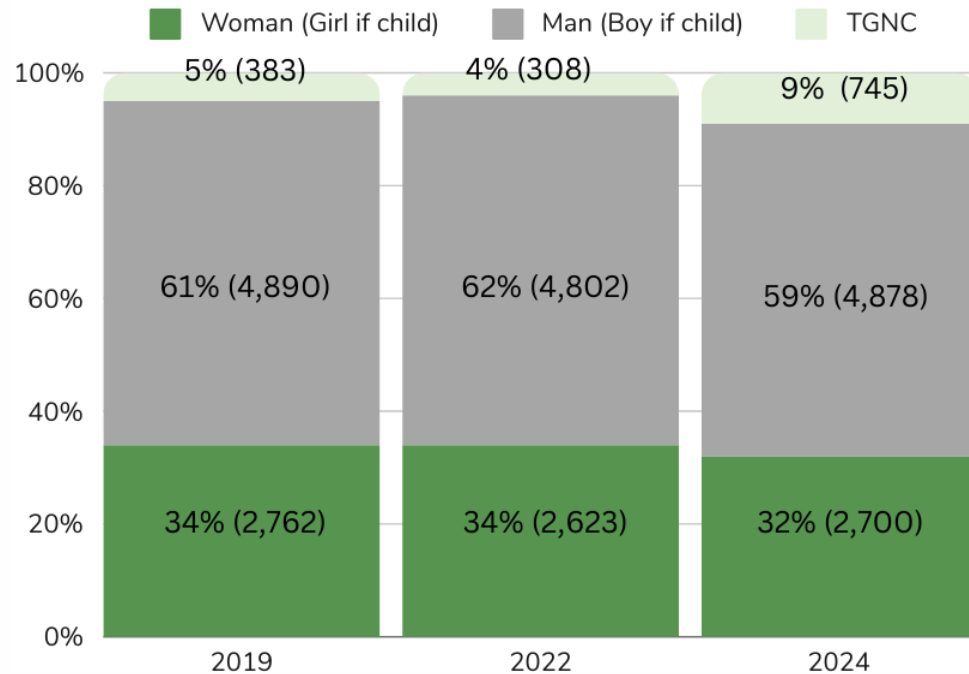


Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

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+.

Homelessness by Gender Identity Over Time



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 resources.

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.

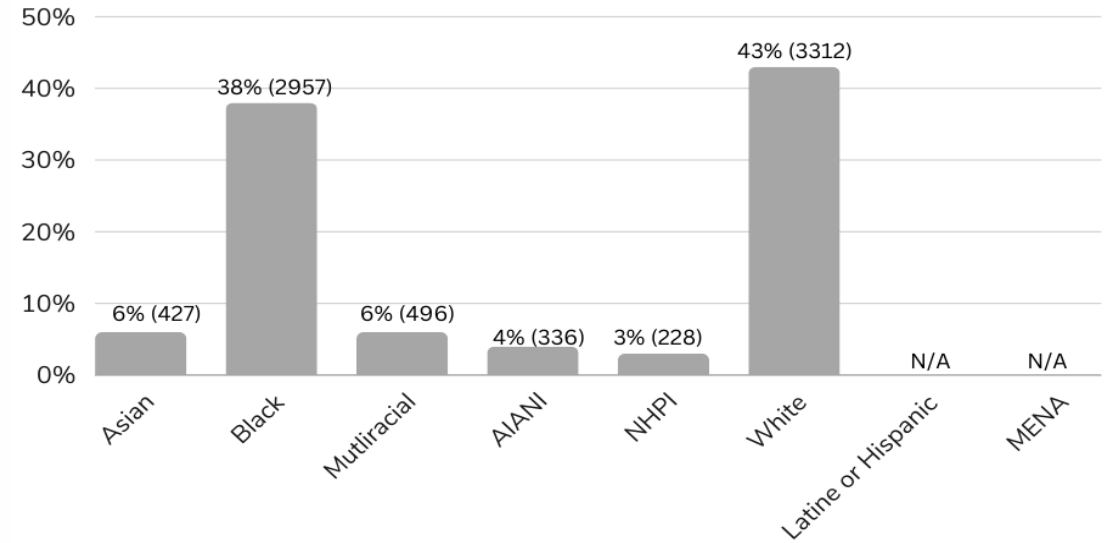
*Notes: *

MENA = Middle Eastern or North African

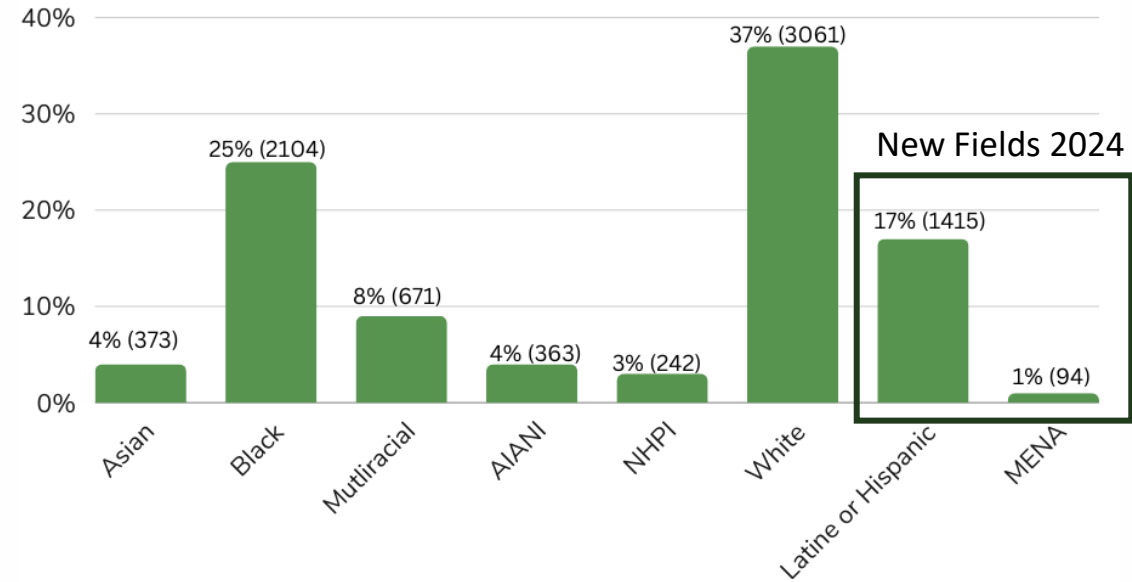
AIANI = American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous

NHPI =Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

2022 PIT Count by Race



2024 PIT Count by Race

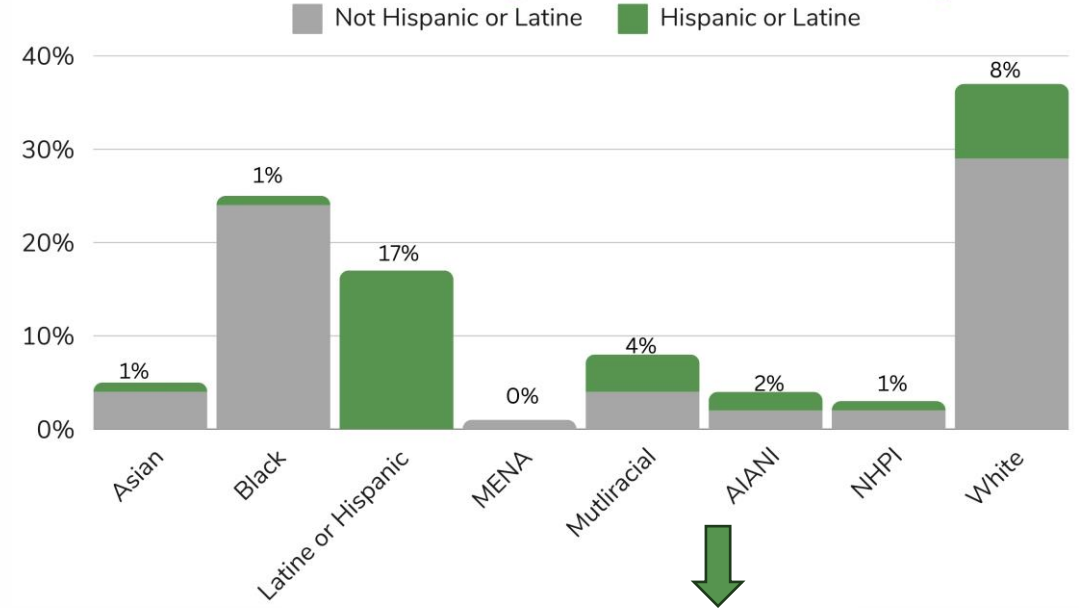


Ethnicity

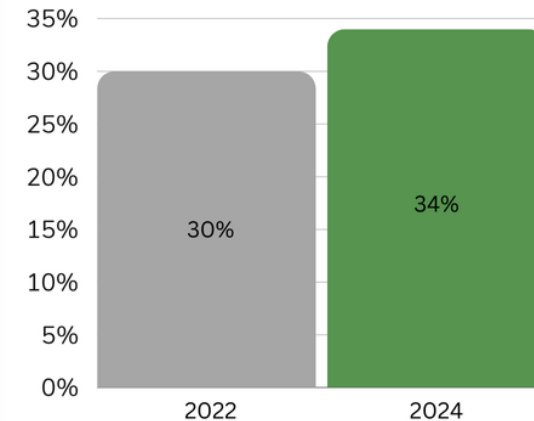
34% of homeless people identified as Latine or Hispanic in 2024, up from 30% in 2022.

17% identified as solely Latine or Hispanic, and an additional 17% identified as Latine or Hispanic along with one or more other race/ethnicity.

2024 PIT Count by Race and Ethnicity



Proportion of Homeless population that Identifies as Hispanic or Latine



*Notes:

MENA = Middle Eastern or North African

AIANI = American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous

NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

Change in Race and Ethnicity between 2022 & 2024

This year, there was a **35% increase** in the number of people who identified as multiracial, and a **20% increase** in people who identified as Latine or Hispanic compared to 2022.

There was a **29% decrease** in the number of people who identify as Black. However, Black individuals are still the largest racial group served by our homelessness response system.

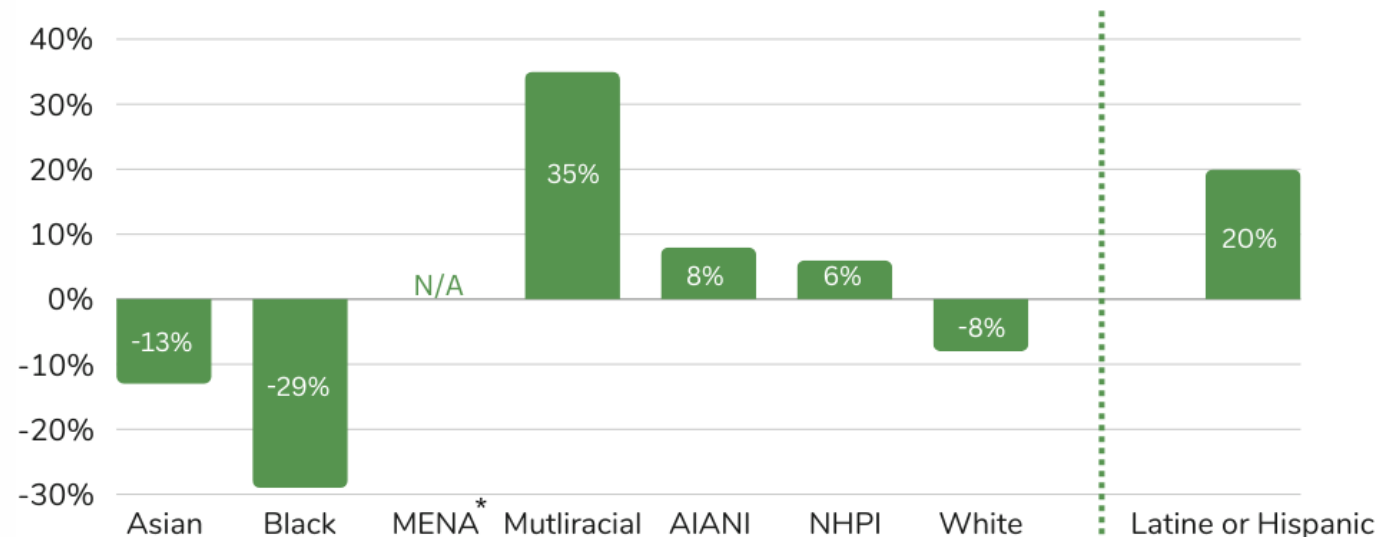
*Notes:

MENA = Middle Eastern or North African

AIANI = American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous

NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

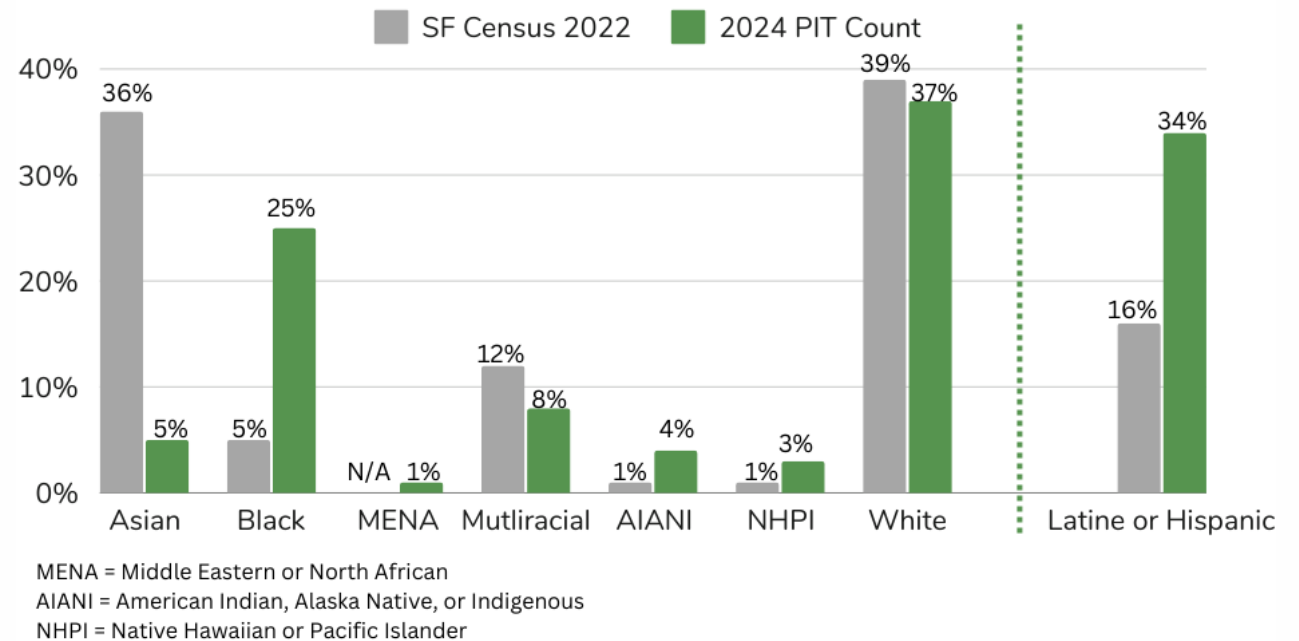
Percent Change in Race/Ethnicity Groups in the PIT Count between 2022 and 2024



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

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

2024 PIT Count Race and Ethnicity Compared to San Francisco Census Data

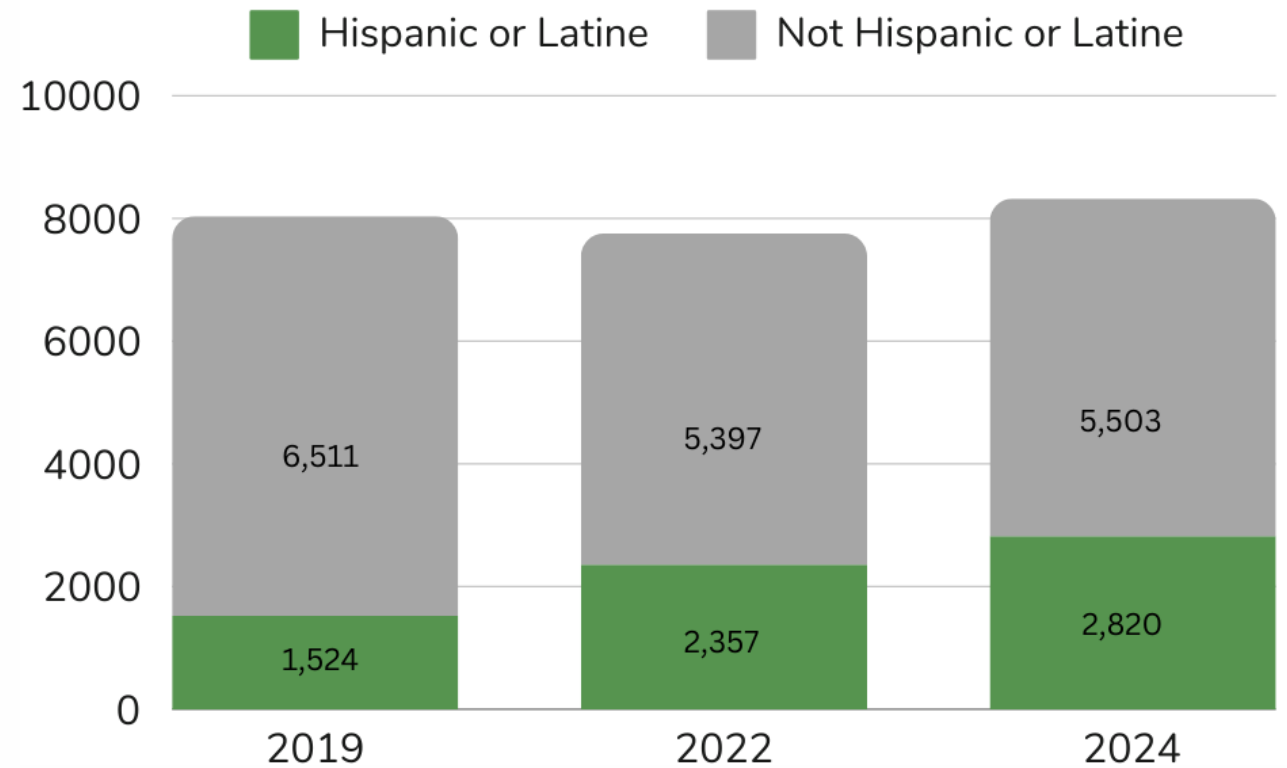


Note: Totals can exceed 100% due to respondents identifying as multiple races and ethnicities. U.S. Census Bureau. (n.d.). DP05 2022 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates. Retrieved July 23, 2024, from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP1Y2022.DP05?q=DP05:%20ACS%20Demographic%20and%20Housing%20Estimates&g=050XX00US06075>

Latine or Hispanic

- 2,820 homeless people identified as Latine or Hispanic, **up 20%** since 2022.
- The proportion of homeless people who identify as Latine or Hispanic has **increased steadily** over the past 3 PIT counts, from 19% in 2019 to 34% in 2024.

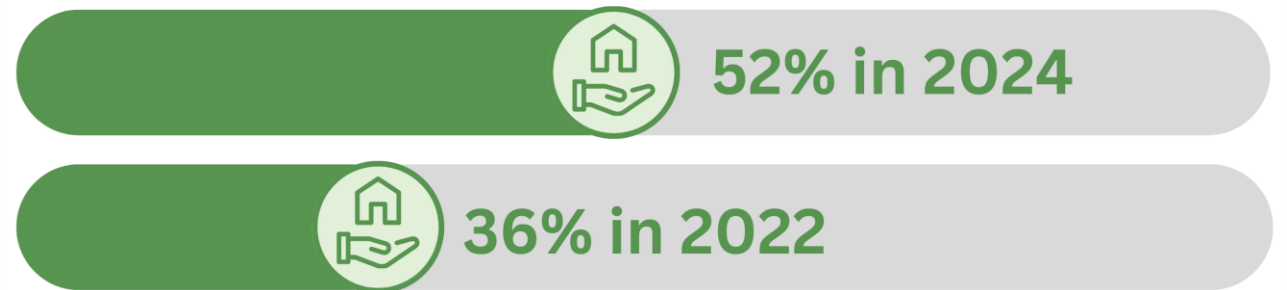
Homelessness by Ethnicity Over Time



Latine or Hispanic Shelter Rates

- This year, San Francisco sheltered over half of its Latine or Hispanic population. **52% of the Latine or Hispanic population were sheltered** compared to 36% in 2022.

This Year, San Francisco Sheltered Over Half Of It's Homeless Latine or Hispanic Population





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Geographic Distribution



Unsheltered Homelessness By District

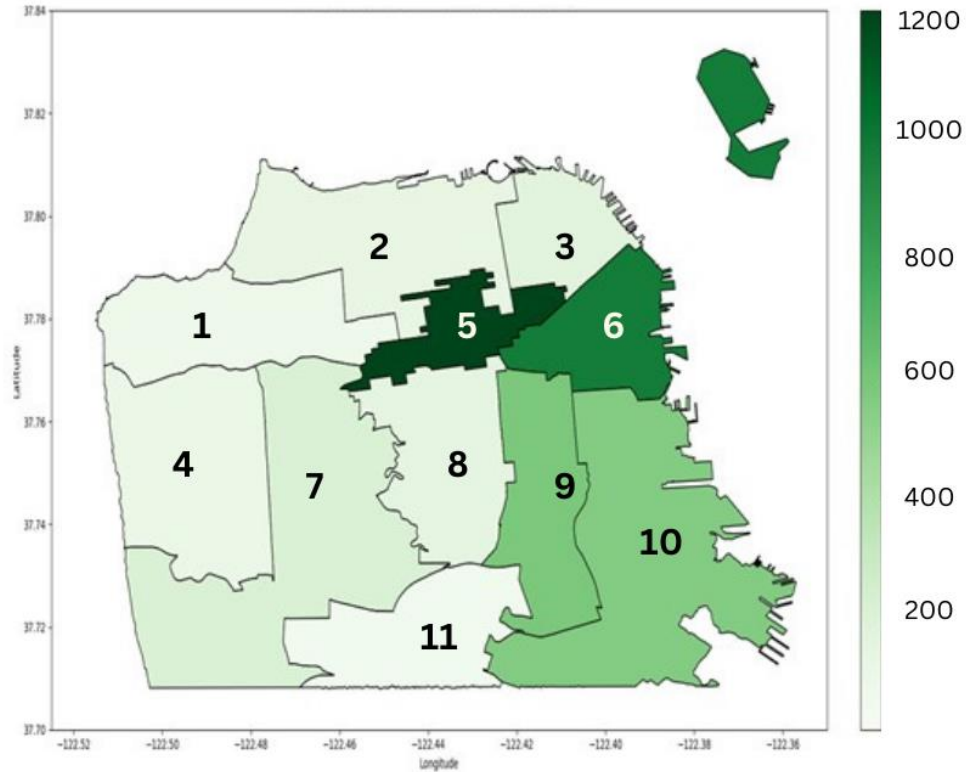
Unsheltered homelessness **decreased in Districts 5 and 6** by 20% and 23%, respectively.

District 10 saw the largest increase in unsheltered homelessness between 2022 and 2024, largely due to an increase in people living in vehicles.

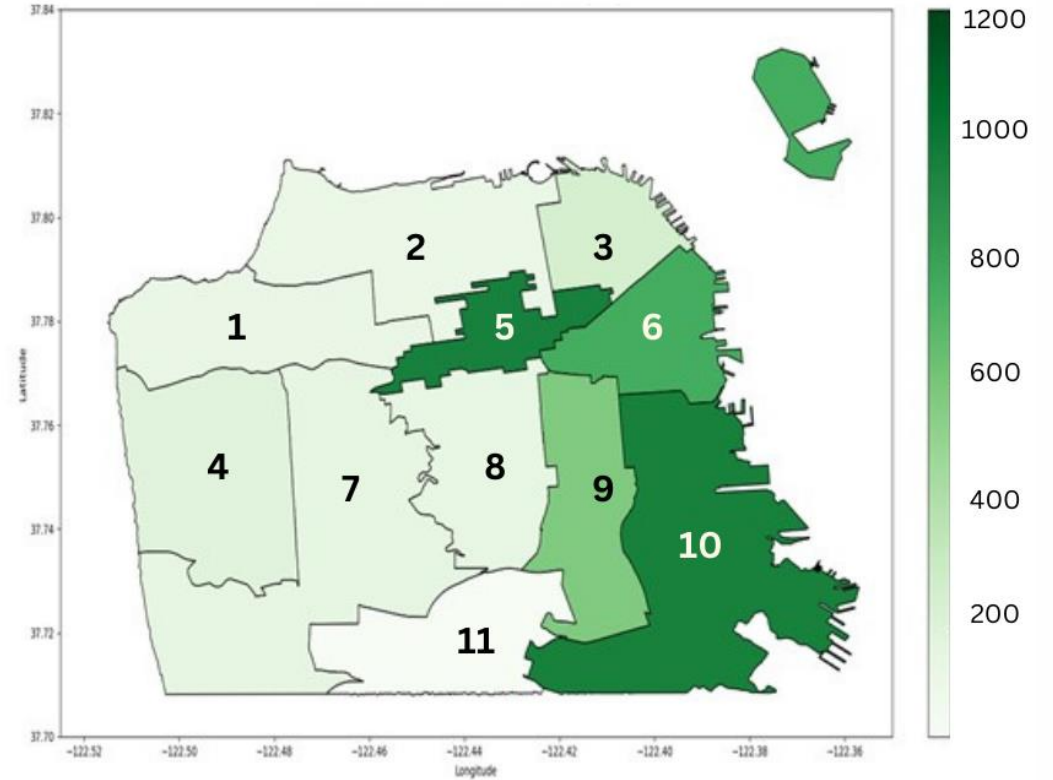
District	Unsheltered 2022	Unsheltered 2024	Change since 2022	% Change since 2022
1	91	130	39	43%
2	149	127	-22	-15%
3	188	255	67	36%
4	127	193	66	52%
5	1225	975	-250	-20%
6	993	766	-227	-23%
7	226	157	-69	-31%
8	161	142	-19	-12%
9	598	580	-18	-3%
10	566	1010	444	78%
11	69	19	-50	-72%
Grand Total	4393	4354	-39	-1%

Unsheltered Homelessness by Supervisor District

2022 Unsheltered PIT Count

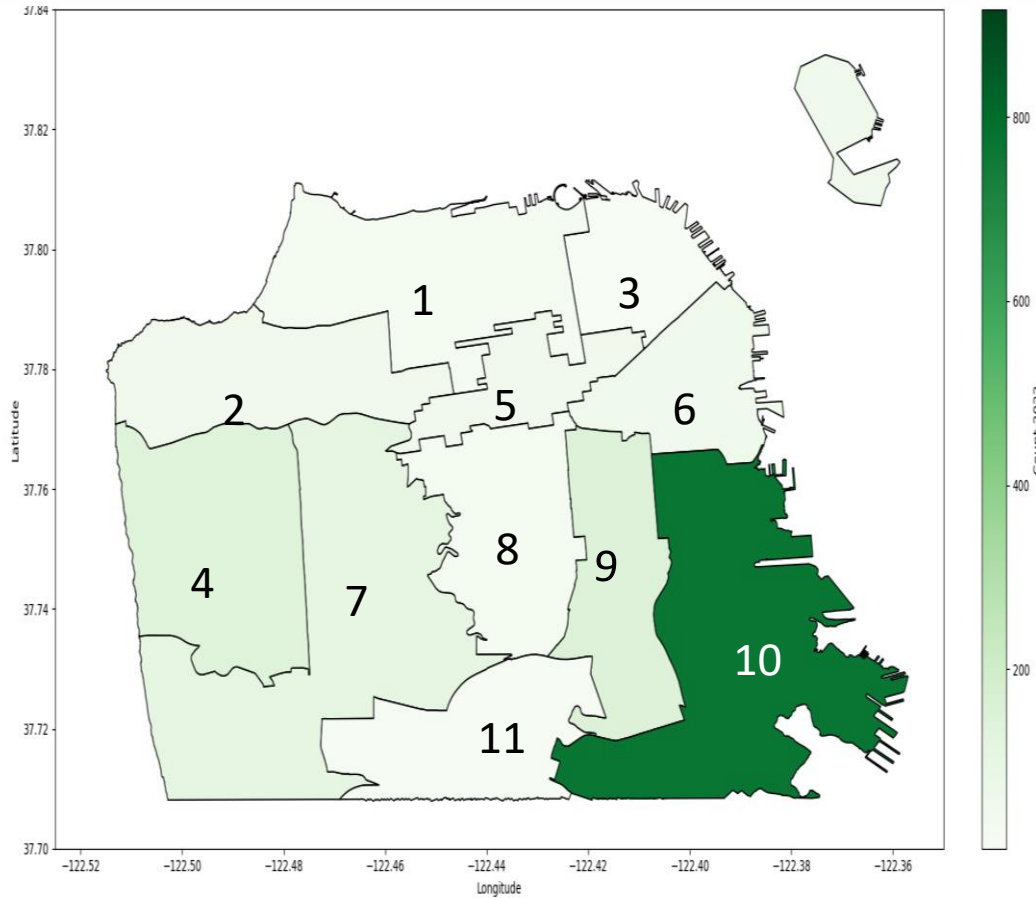


2024 Unsheltered PIT Count

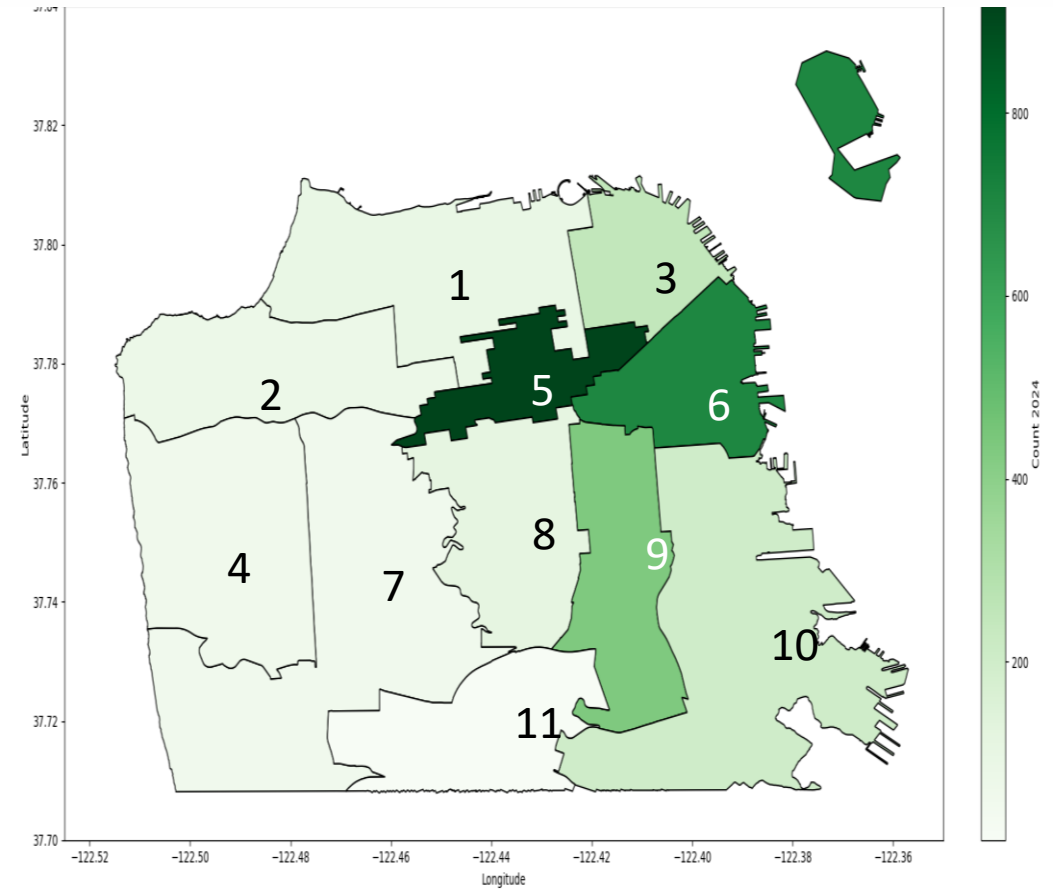


Unsheltered Homelessness by Sleeping Accommodation

2024 Unsheltered Homelessness by Supervisor District: Vehicles



2024 Unsheltered Homelessness by Supervisor District: Streets and Tents





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PIT Survey



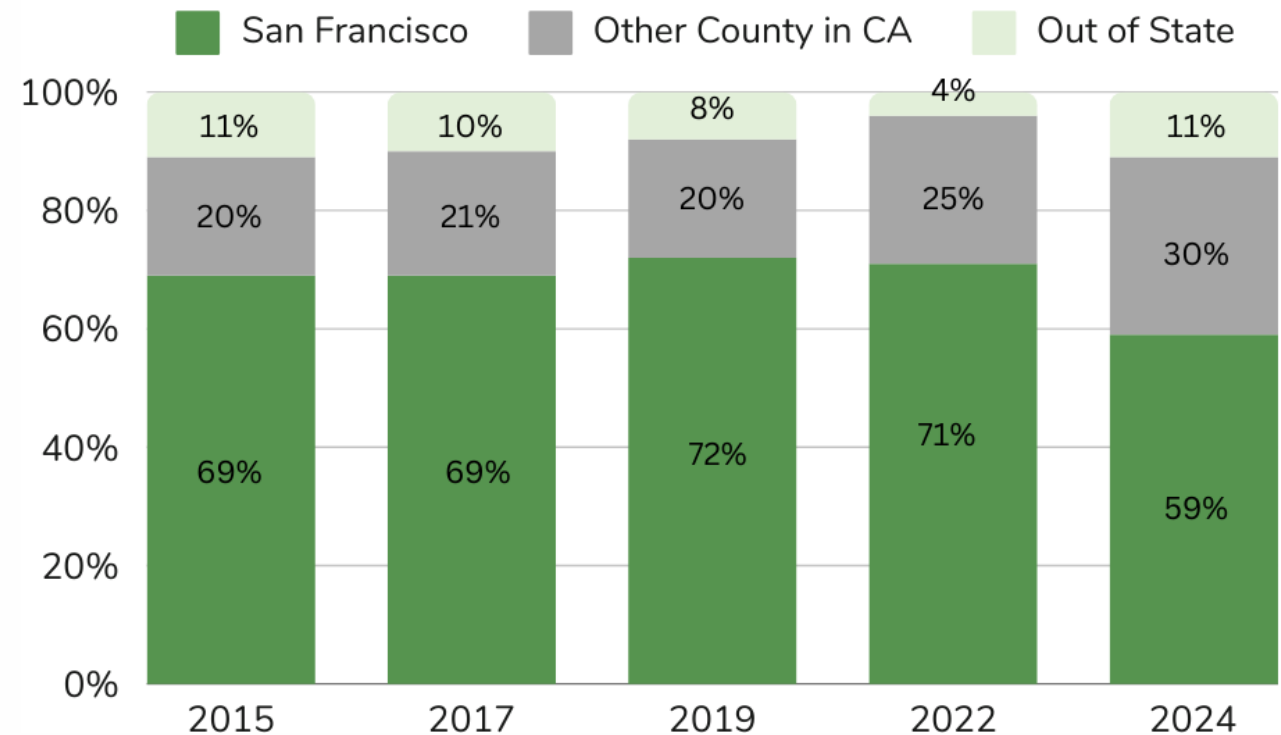
About the PIT Survey

- 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.

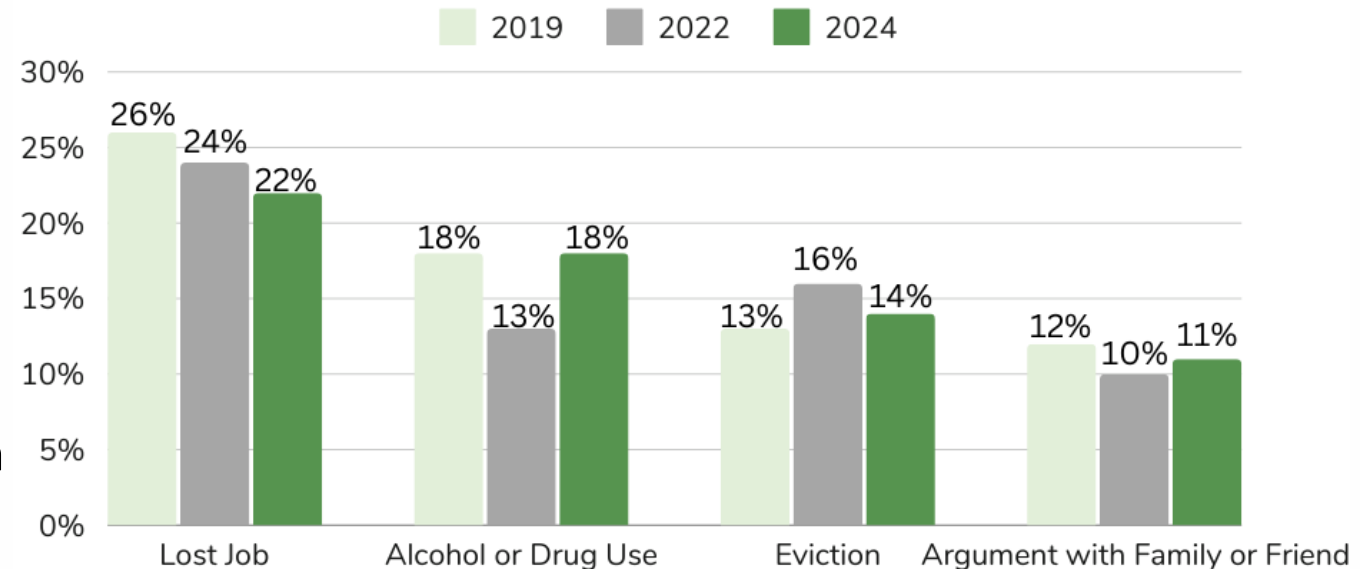
Residency Prior to Becoming Homeless



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

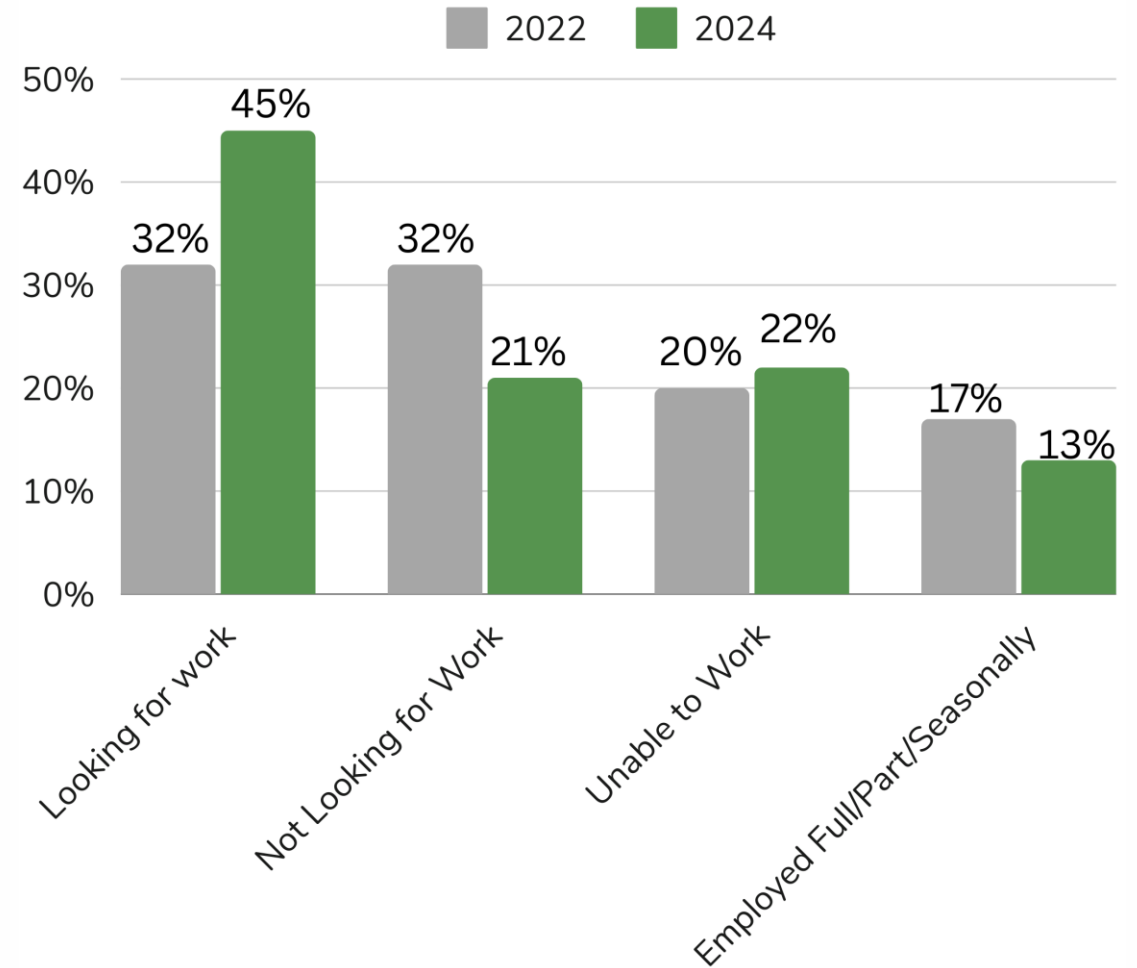


Note: Graph shows top 4 responses out of 16 total

Employment

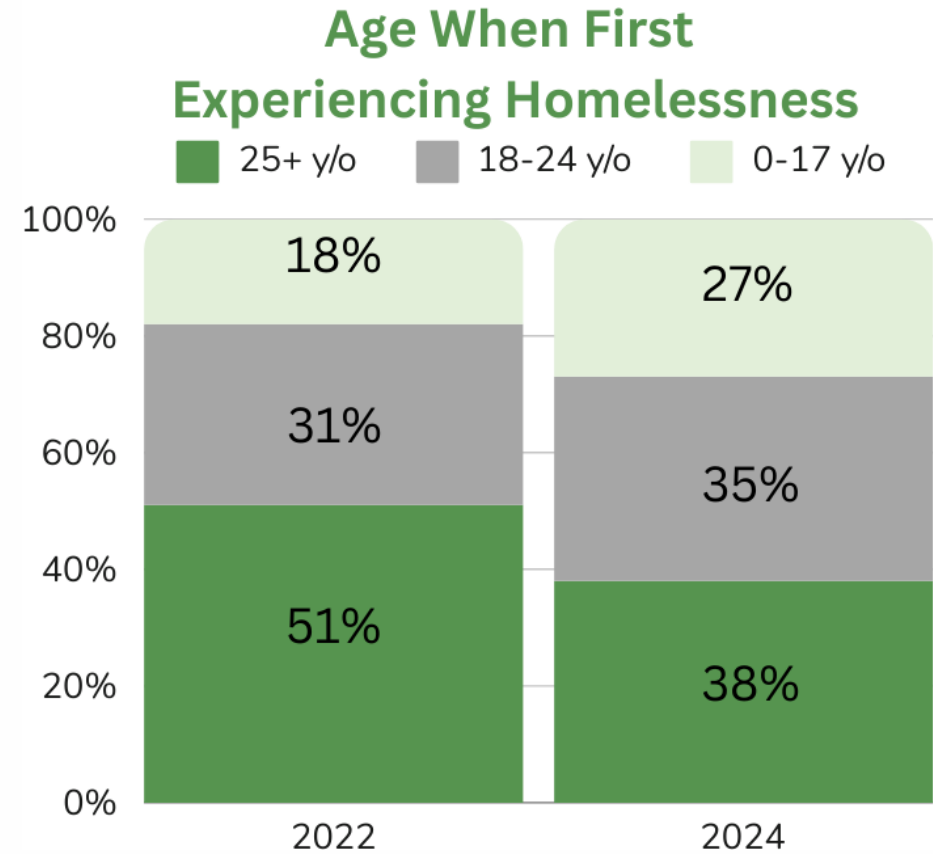
🔑 **58% of respondents are either employed or looking for work, up from 49% in 2022.**

Current Employment Status



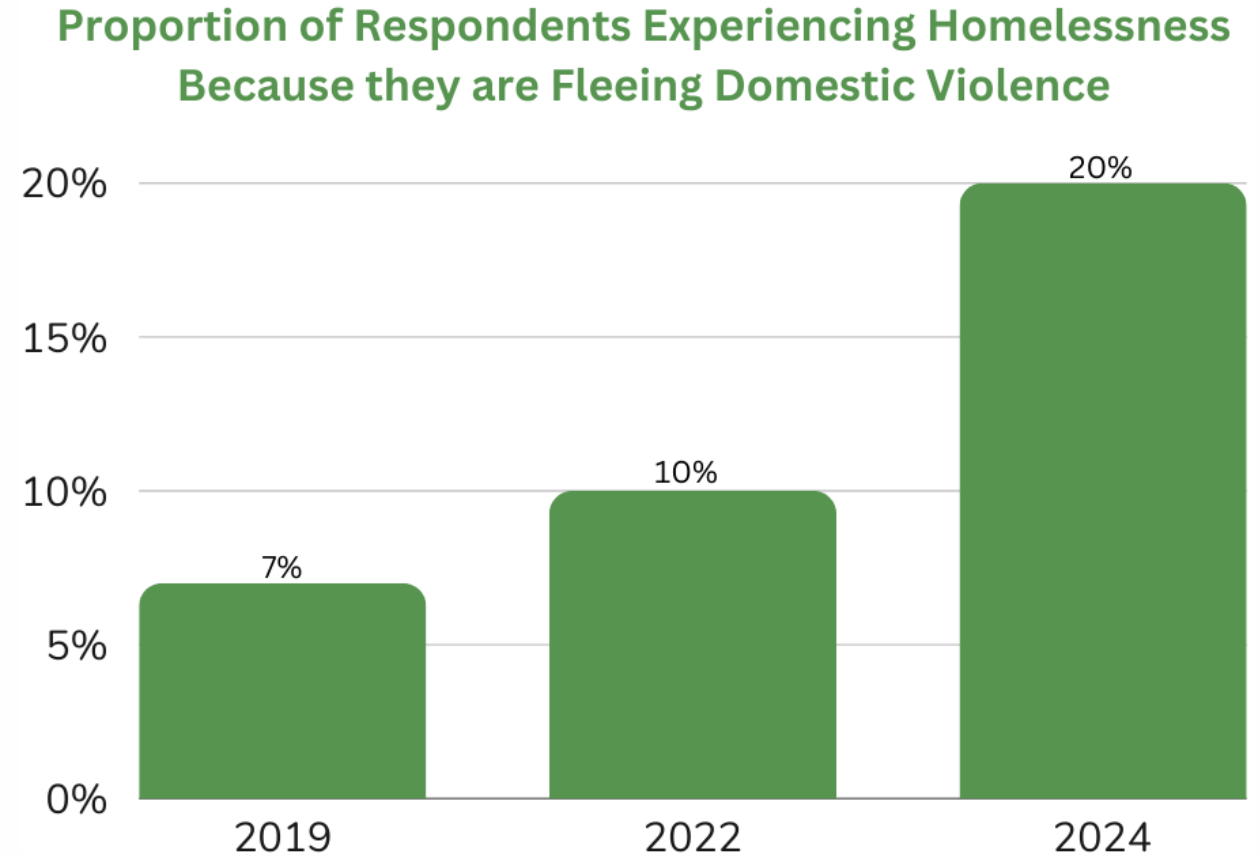
Age When First Experiencing Homelessness

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



Homelessness Due to Domestic Violence

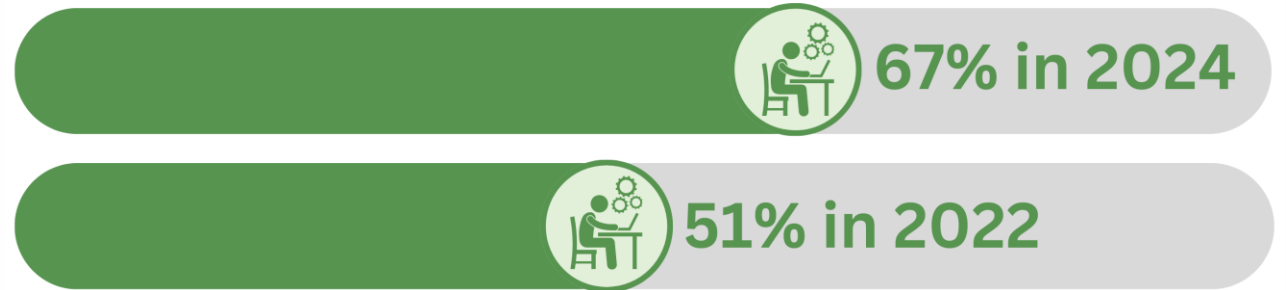
- **20%** of respondents indicated they are **currently fleeing domestic violence**, an increase over prior years.



Access to Food

- Survey respondents were **more likely to have experienced a food shortage** within the past 4 weeks, at 67% in 2024 compared to 51% in 2022.

Survey Respondents Were More Likely to have Experienced a Food Shortage This Year Than in 2022





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Supplemental Data



About Supplemental Data

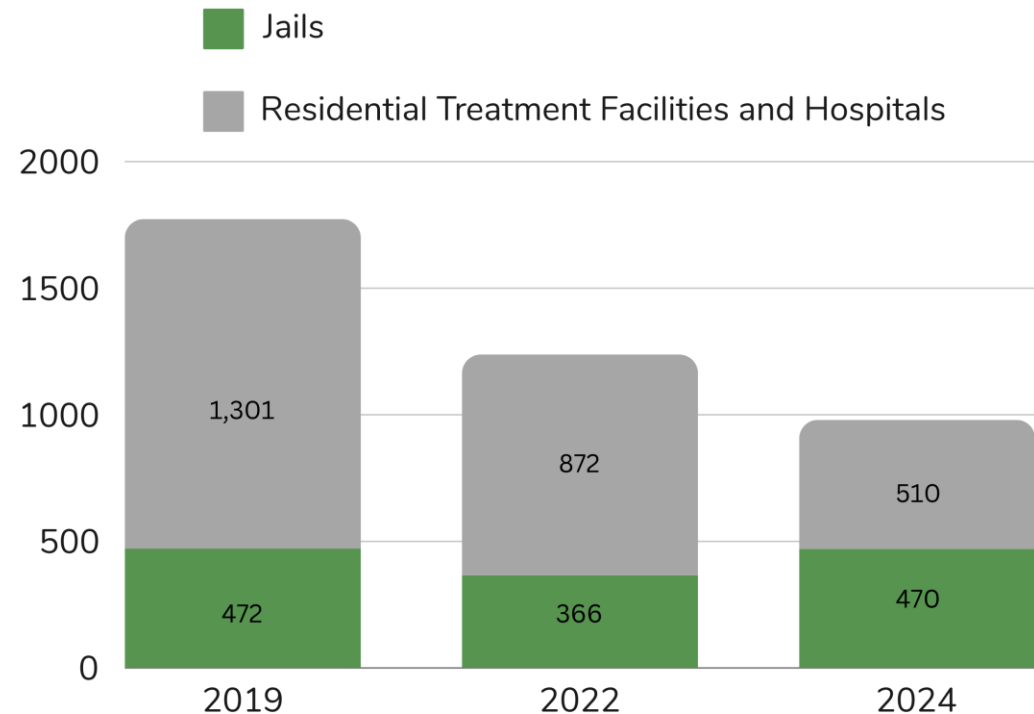
- Each PIT count, San Francisco gathers additional data beyond HUD's PIT Count guidelines to provide broader context to the larger population of individuals experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity.
- HSH surveys jails, hospitals, and residential treatment facilities to identify the number of people sleeping in these institutions on the night of the PIT that are otherwise unhoused.
- HSH also collects information from San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) on students who lack a regular, and adequate housing at the beginning of each school year as recorded for McKinney-Vento reporting purposes.

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.

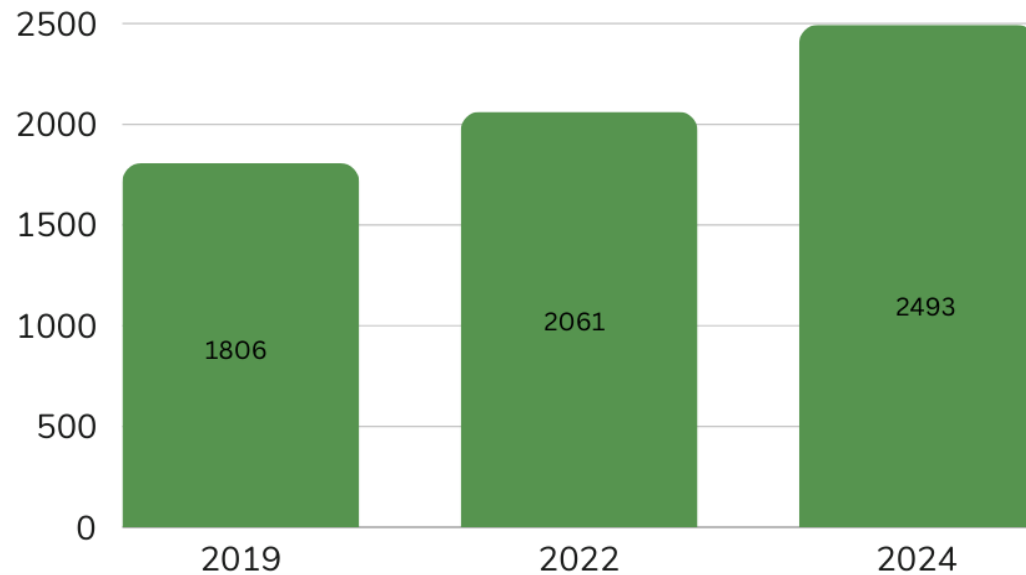
Count of People in Jails, Hospitals and Treatment Facilities on the Night of the PIT Count.



SFUSD Students

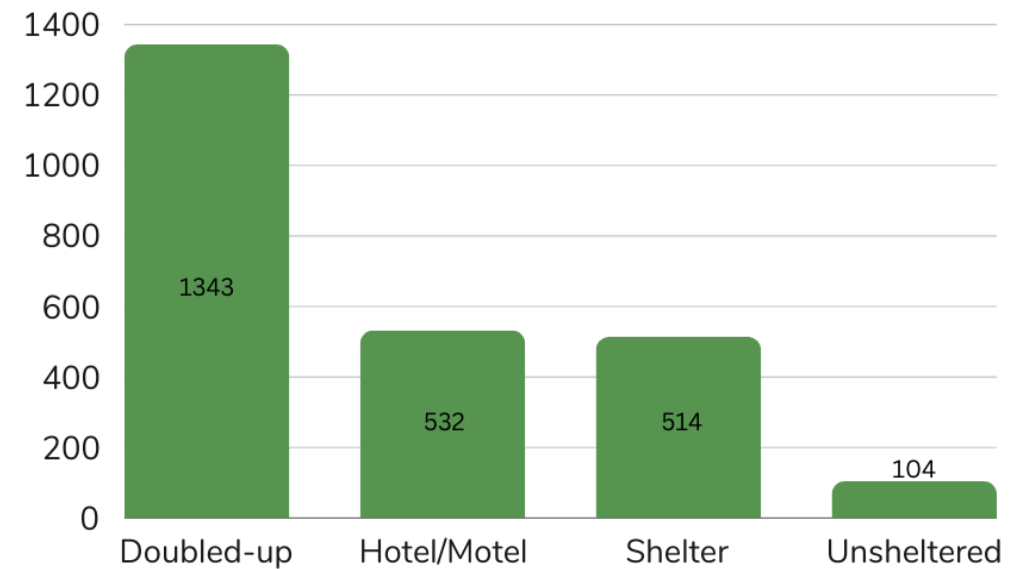
The number of SFUSD Students experiencing homelessness or inadequately housed increased by 21% since the School Year 2021-2022.

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





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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 psychiatric or emotional conditions
 - A diagnosable substance abuse disorder
 - A physical disability
 - 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](#)