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).
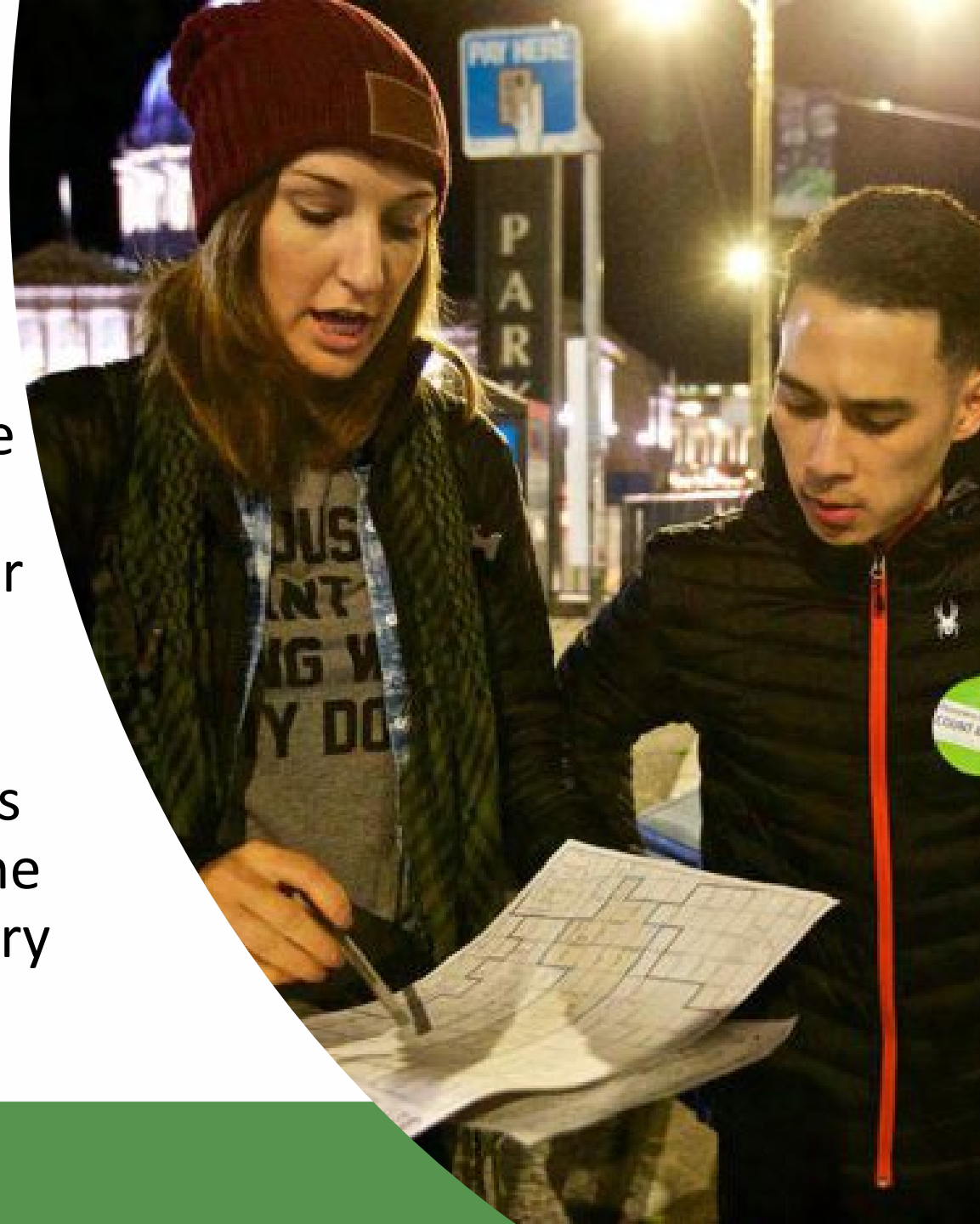
Components of the PIT Count

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/
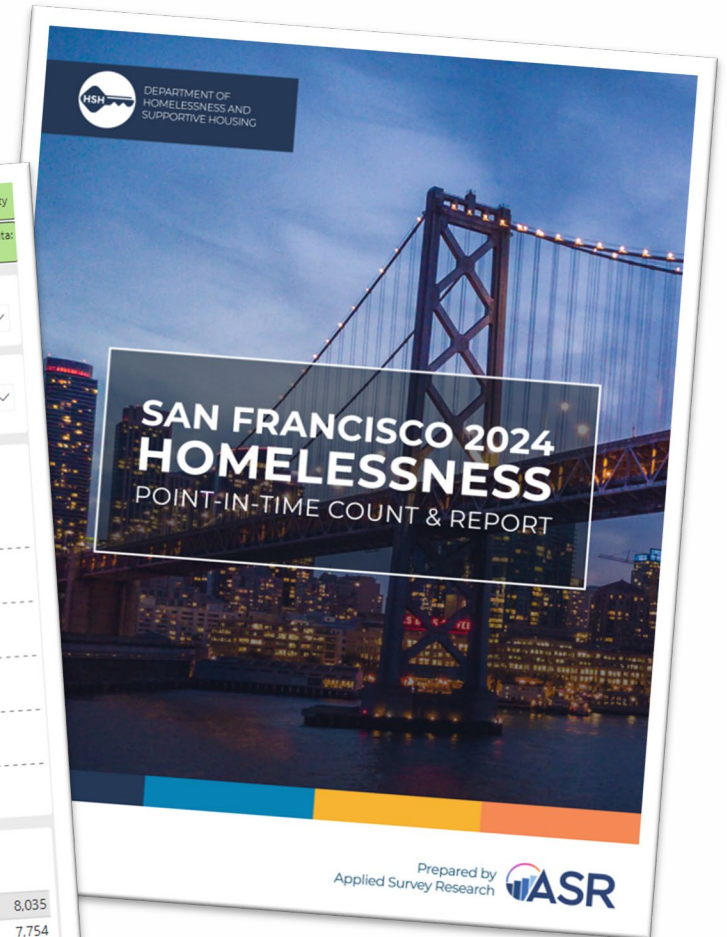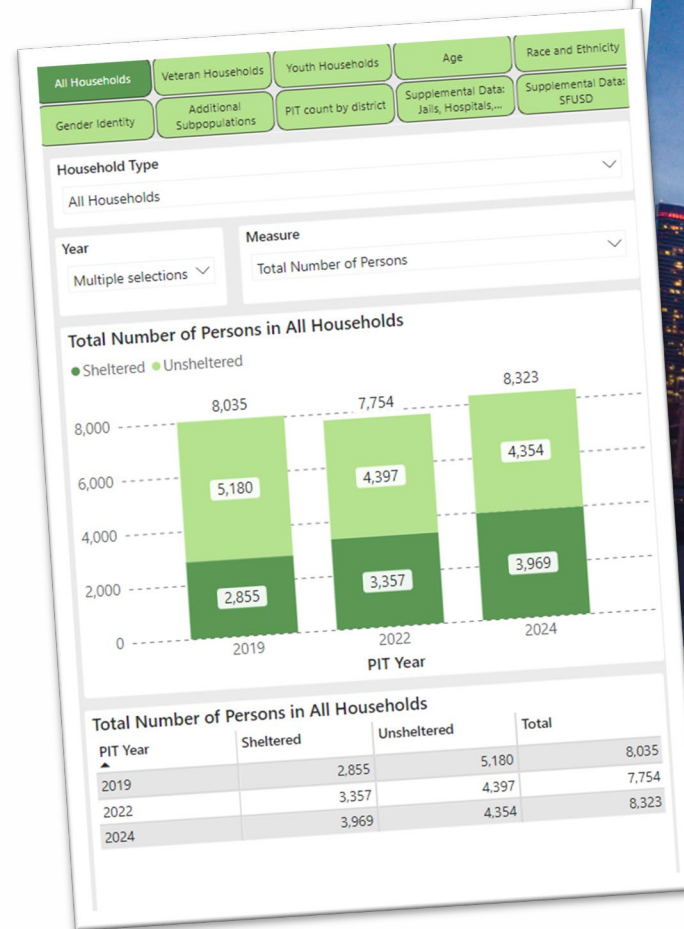
Summary Trends

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.
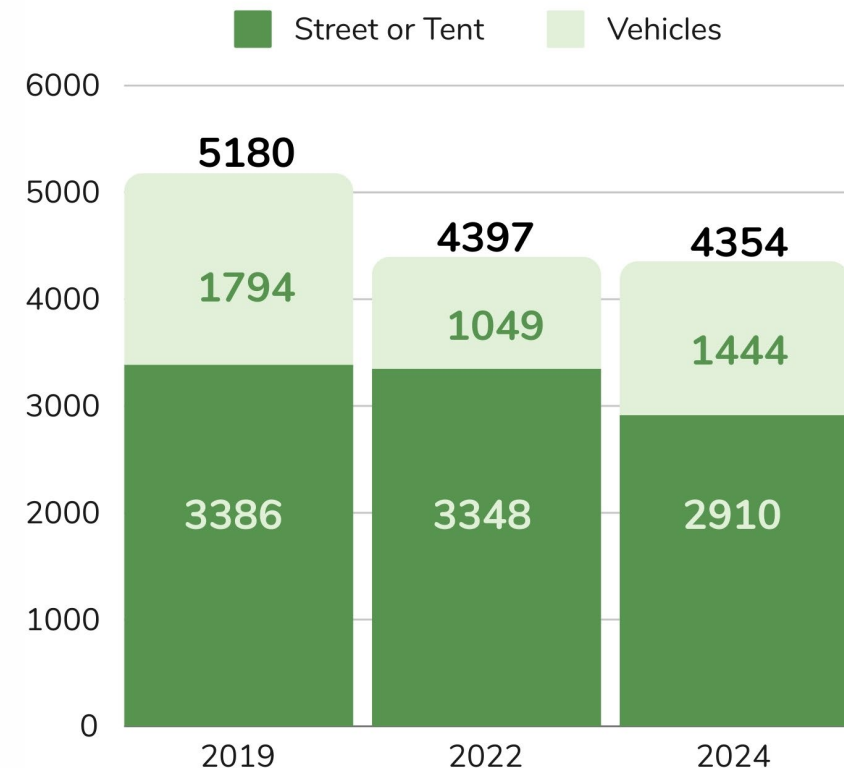

Total Homelessness

Legend: ■ Sheltered   □ Unsheltered

Bar chart values:
- 2019: 8035
- 2022: 7754
- 2024: 8323

Donut indicators:
- 7% Total (up)
- 18% Sheltered (up)
- 1% Unsheltered (down)
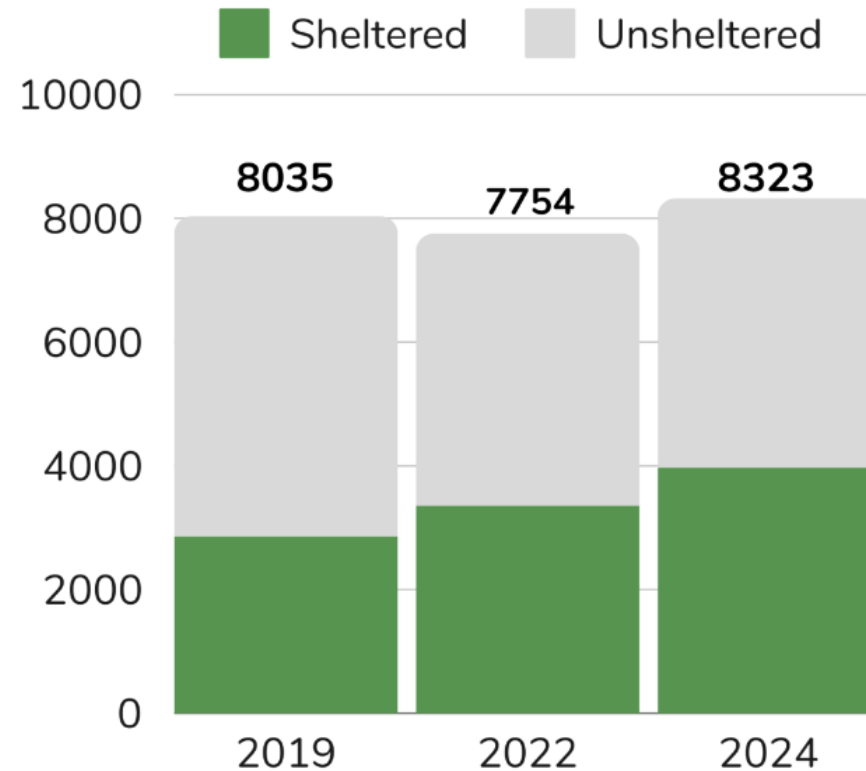
Unsheltered Homelessness

- 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

Legend: ■ Street or Tent □ Vehicles

Year	2019	2022	2024
Total	5180	4397	4354
Vehicles	1794	1049	1444
Street or Tent	3386	3348	2910

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.

Sheltered Homelessness — 39%

■ Sheltered

	2019	2022	2024
Sheltered	2855	3357	3969
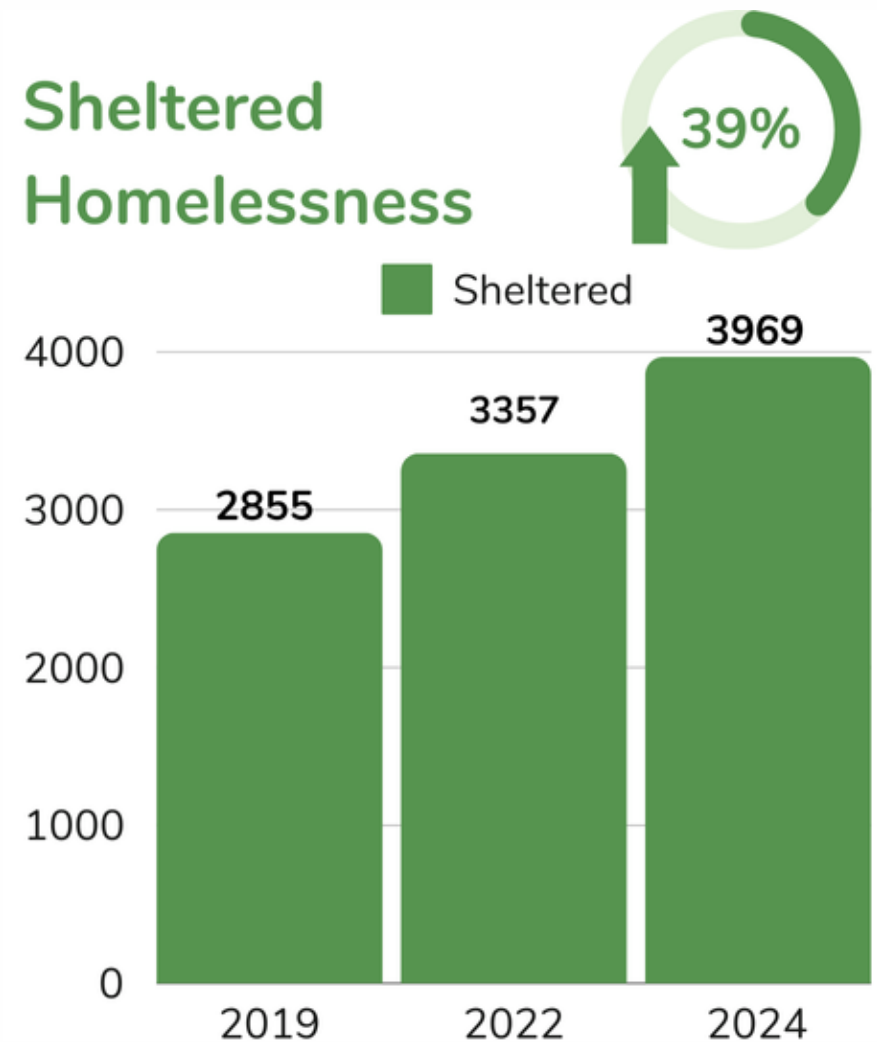
Chronic Homelessness

- 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.
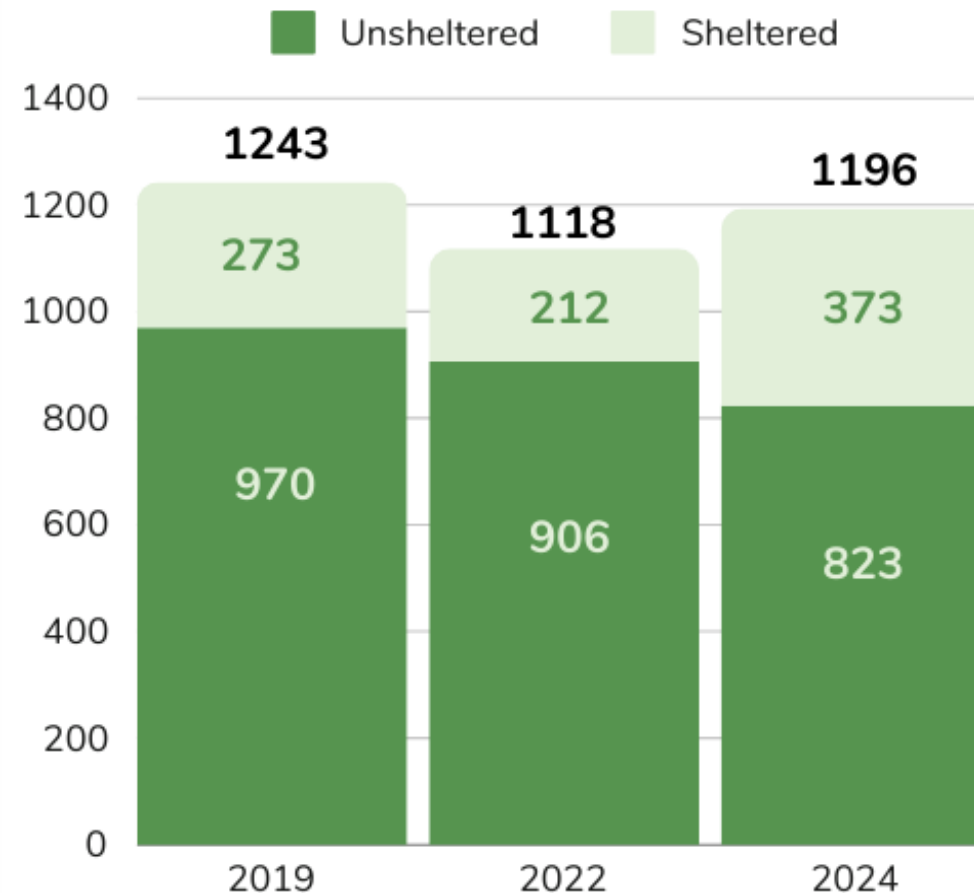
Homeless Families by Shelter Status

■ Sheltered Families   ■ Unsheltered Families

Year	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
2022	178	27	205
2024	275	130	405
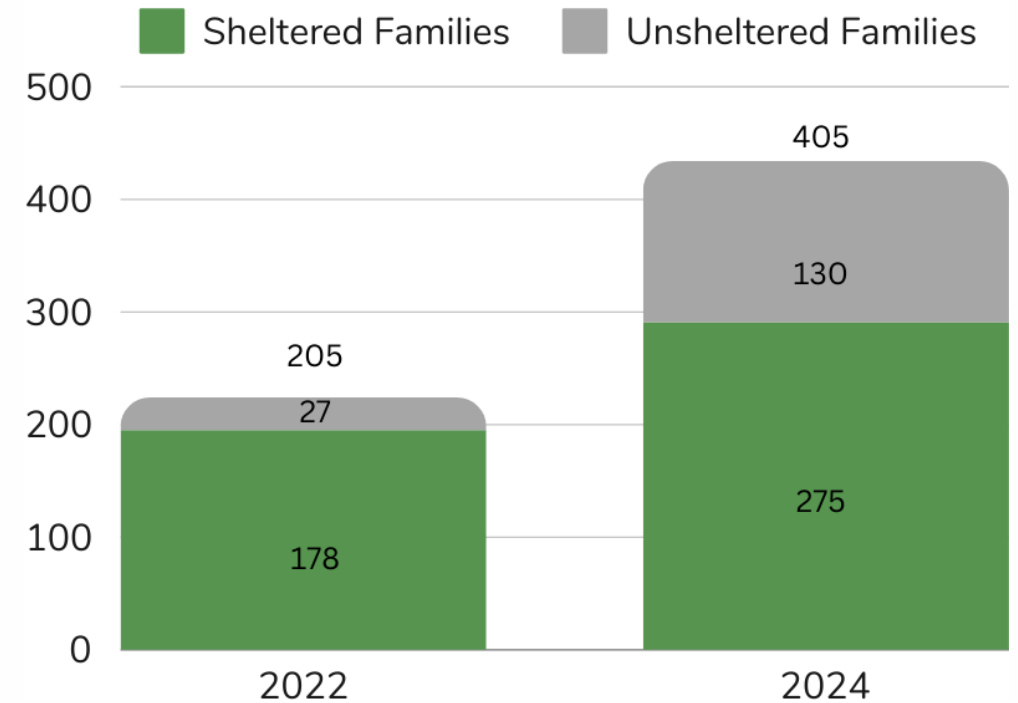
Youth*

- ❧ Overall youth homelessness **increased 7%** from 2022.

- ❧ The unsheltered homeless youth population has **decreased 9%** between 2022 and 2024.

Youth Homelessness

Legend: ■ Unsheltered ▪ Sheltered

Year	Unsheltered	Sheltered	Total
2019	970	273	1243
2022	906	212	1118
2024	823	373	1196

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.

Veteran Homelessness

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

-3%

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
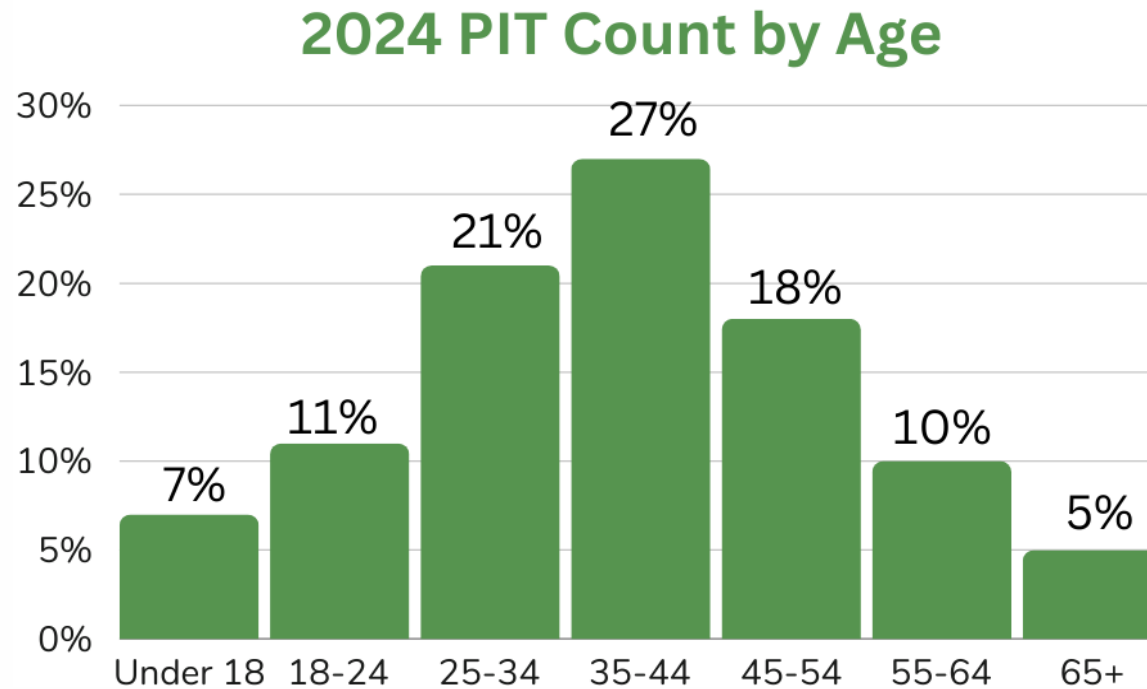
Demographics

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.

2024 PIT Count by Age

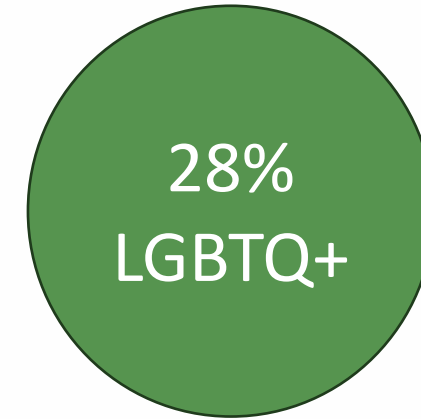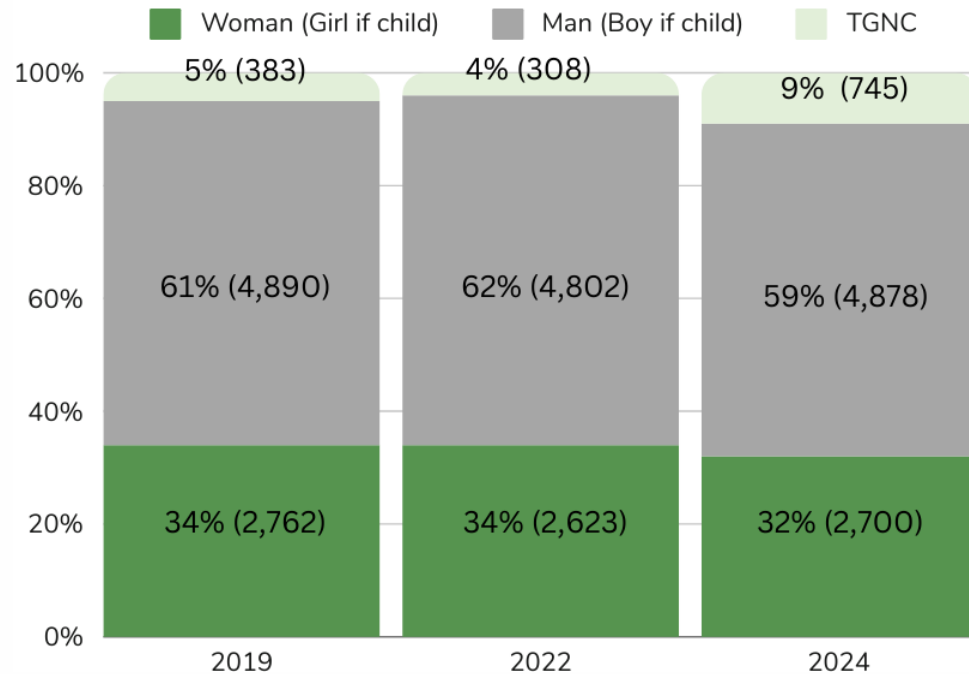| Age Group	Percentage
Under 18	7%
18-24	11%
25-34	21%
35-44	27%
45-54	18%
55-64	10%
65+	5%

Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

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

Homelessness by Gender Identity Over Time

Legend: ■ Woman (Girl if child) ■ Man (Boy if child) ☐ TGNC

	2019	2022	2024
TGNC	5% (383)	4% (308)	9% (745)
Man (Boy if child)	61% (4,890)	62% (4,802)	59% (4,878)
Woman (Girl if child)	34% (2,762)	34% (2,623)	32% (2,700)

28% of survey respondents identify as LGBTQ+.
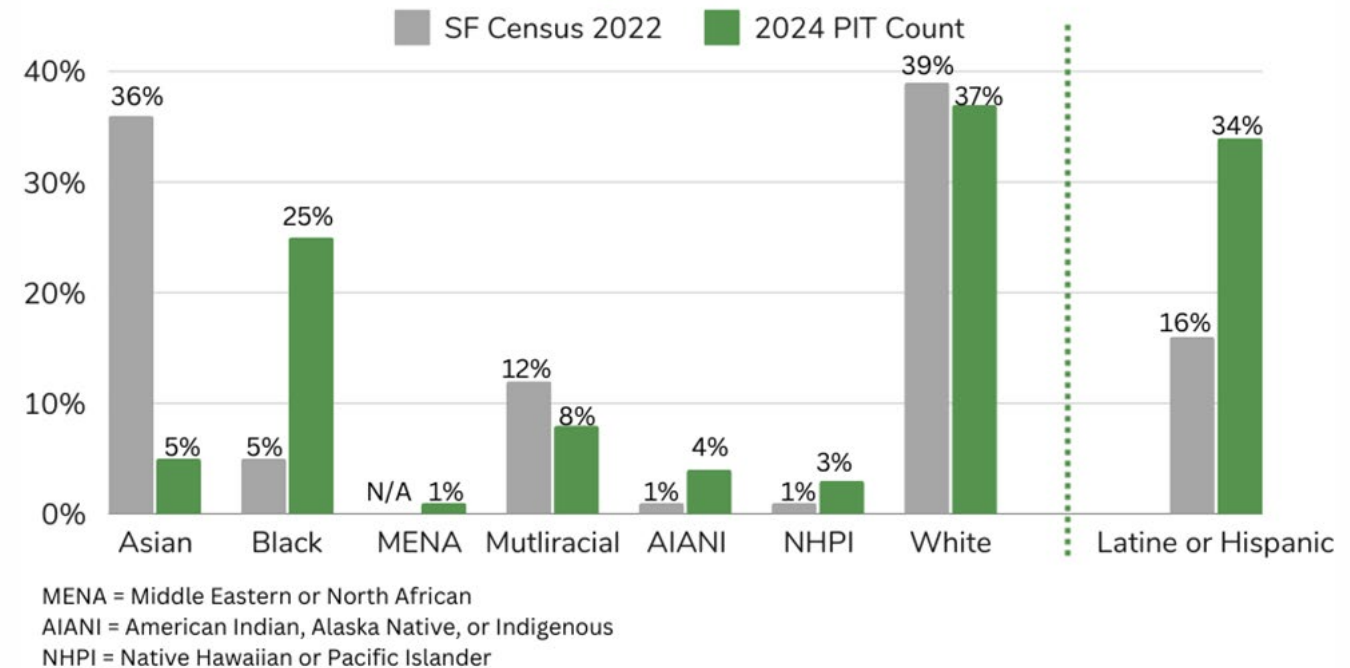
28% LGBTQ+

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.

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

Legend: SF Census 2022 (gray), 2024 PIT Count (green)

Category	SF Census 2022	2024 PIT Count
Asian	36%	5%
Black	5%	25%
MENA	N/A	1%
Mutliracial	12%	8%
AIANI	1%	4%
NHPI	1%	3%
White	39%	37%
Latine or Hispanic	16%	34%

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.

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

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

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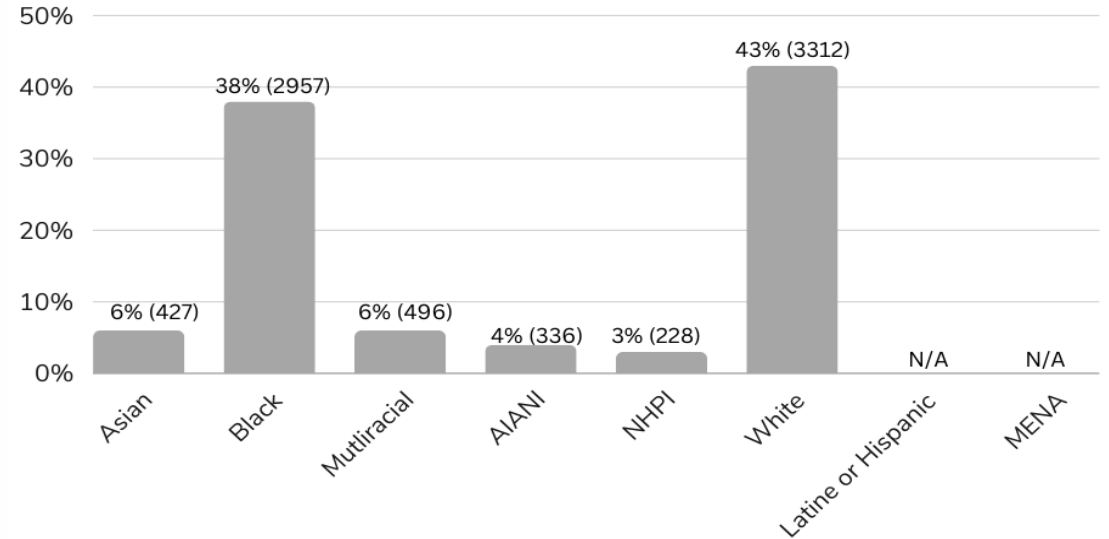
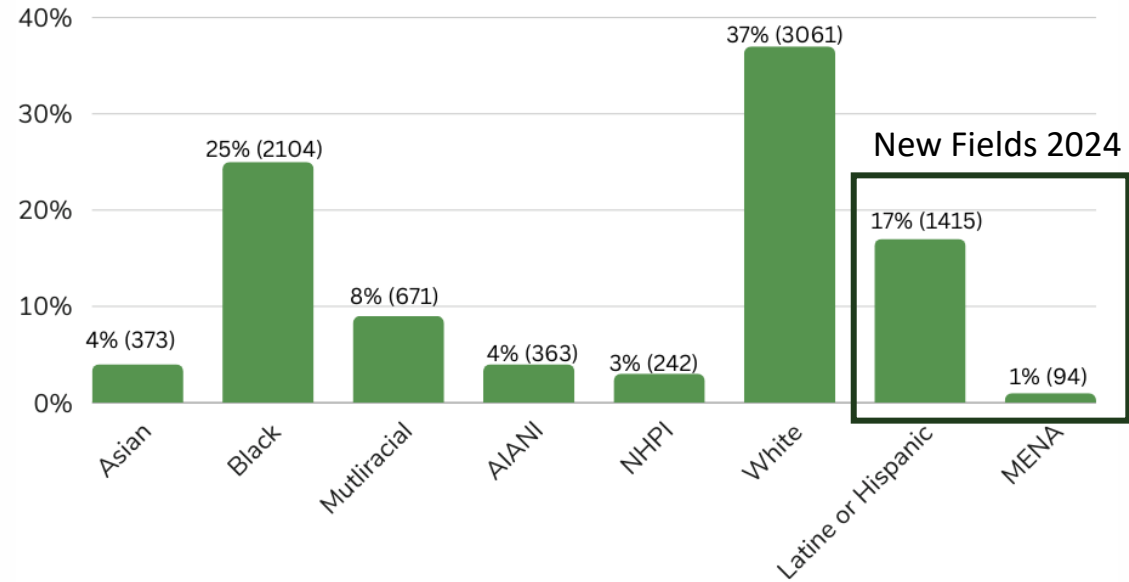*Notes: *
MENA = Middle Eastern or North African
AIANI = American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
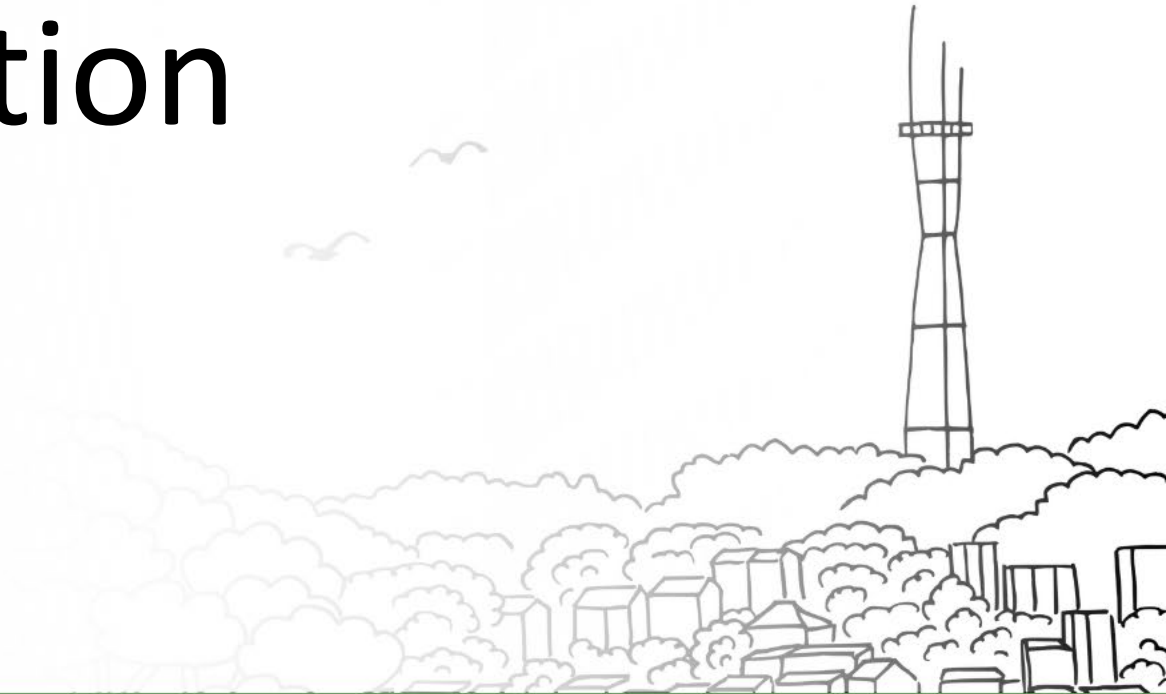NHPI =Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

2022 PIT Count by Race

Race	Percent (Count)
Asian	6% (427)
Black	38% (2957)
Mutliracial	6% (496)
AIANI	4% (336)
NHPI	3% (228)
White	43% (3312)
Latine or Hispanic	N/A
MENA	N/A

2024 PIT Count by Race

Race	Percent (Count)
Asian	4% (373)
Black	25% (2104)
Mutliracial	8% (671)
AIANI	4% (363)
NHPI	3% (242)
White	37% (3061)
Latine or Hispanic	17% (1415)
MENA	1% (94)

New Fields 2024

Geographic Distribution

Unsheltered Homelessness by Supervisor District

2022 Unsheltered PIT Count
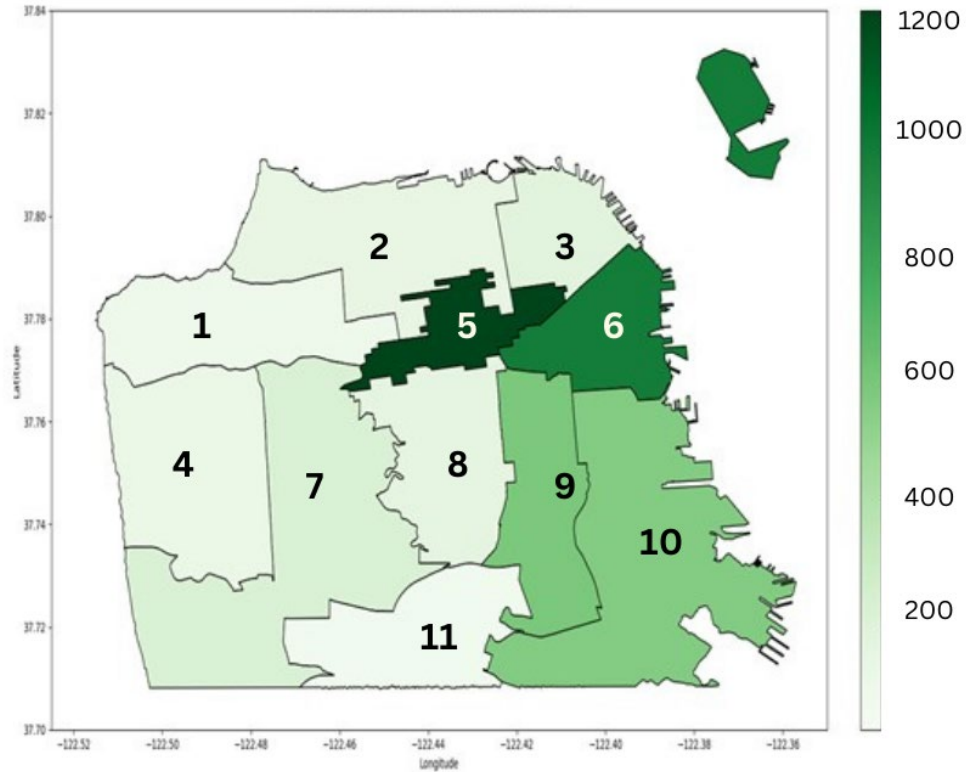
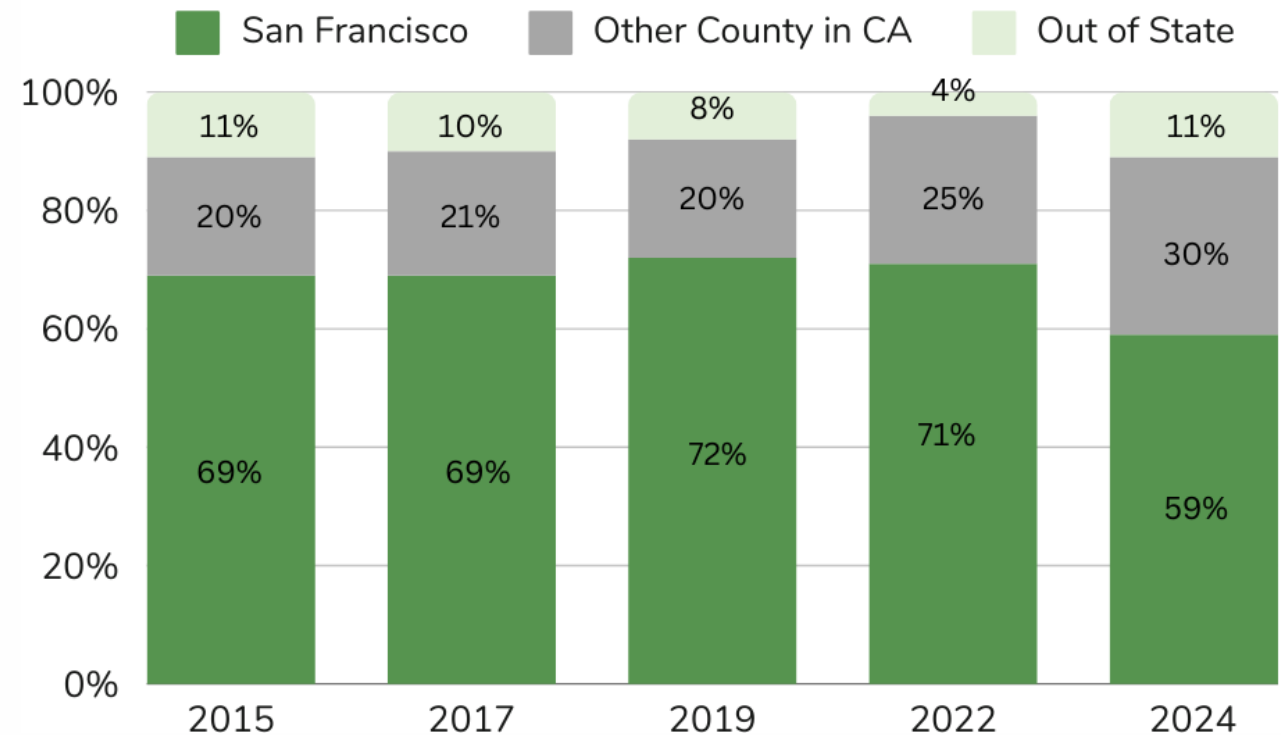2024 Unsheltered PIT Count
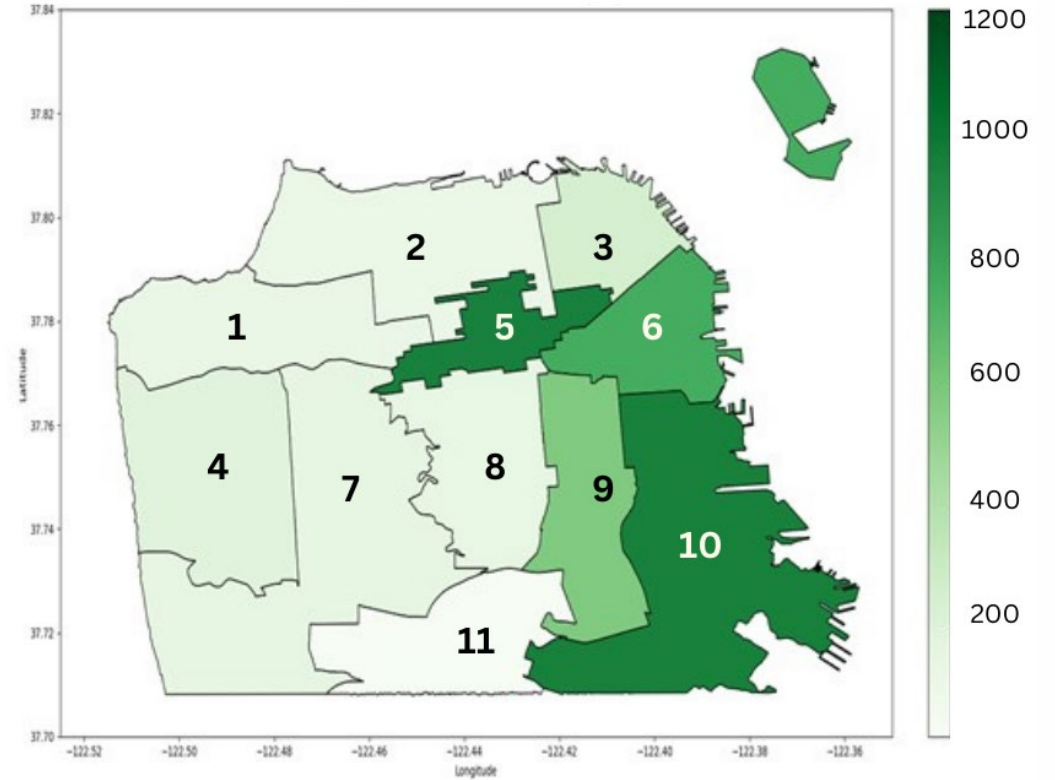
PIT Survey

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

Legend:
- ■ San Francisco
- ■ Other County in CA
- ☐ Out of State

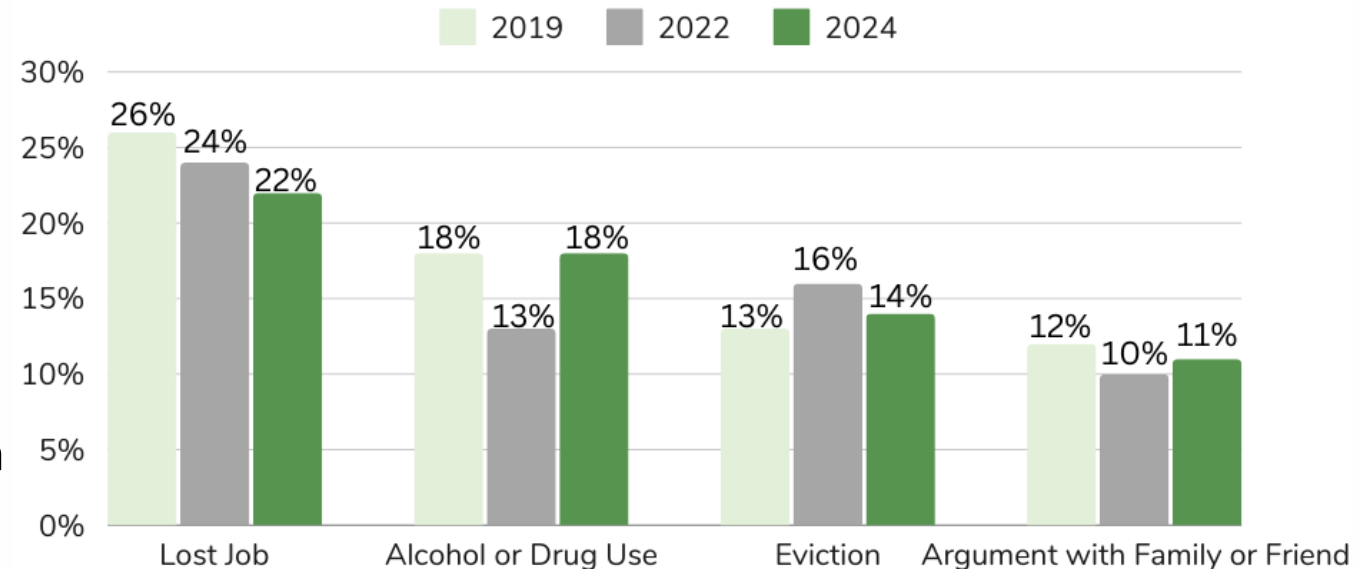| Year	Out of State	Other County in CA	San Francisco
2015	11%	20%	69%
2017	10%	21%	69%
2019	8%	20%	72%
2022	4%	25%	71%
2024	11%	30%	59%

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.

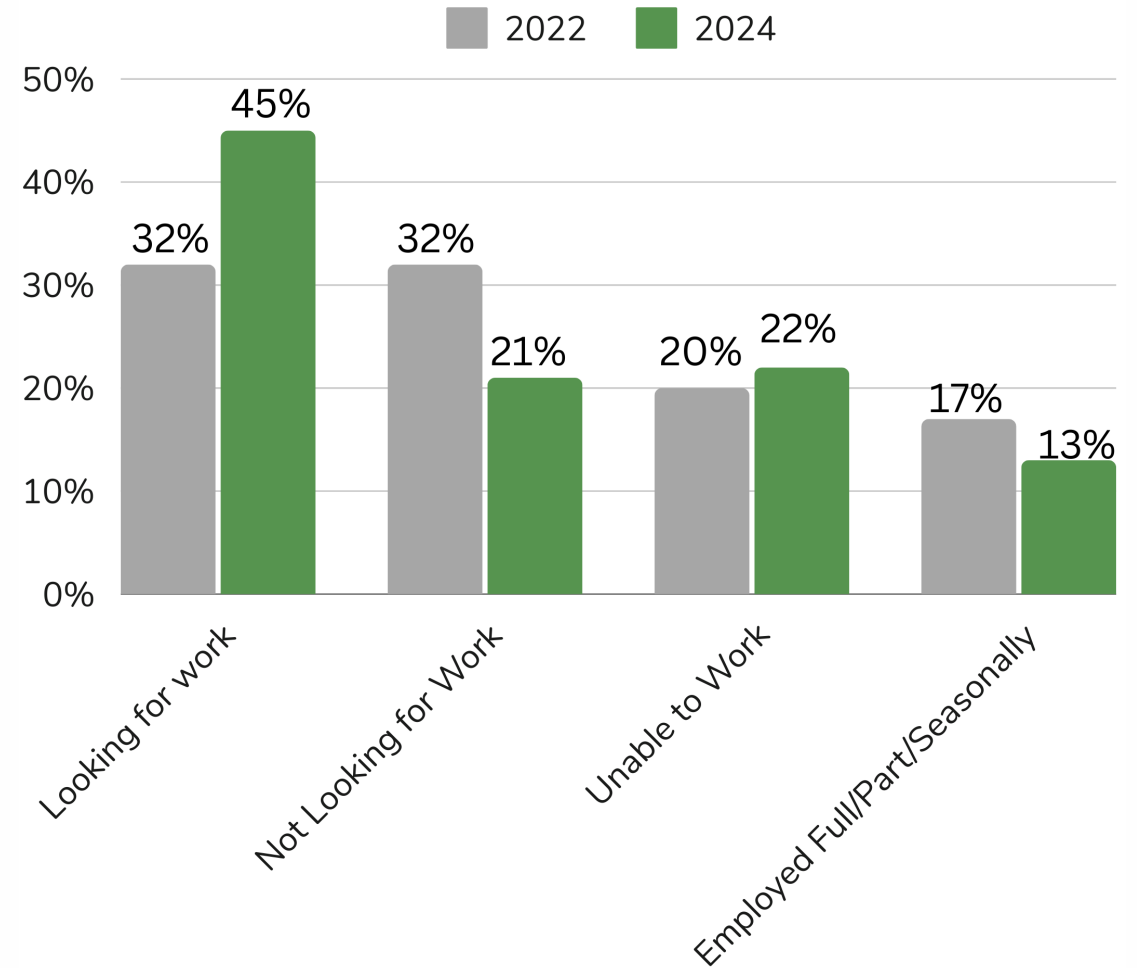## Individual Factors Precipitating Homelessness

Legend: 2019, 2022, 2024

Factor	2019	2022	2024
Lost Job	26%	24%	22%
Alcohol or Drug Use	18%	13%	18%
Eviction	13%	16%	14%
Argument with Family or Friend	12%	10%	11%

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

Legend: ⬜ 2022 🟩 2024

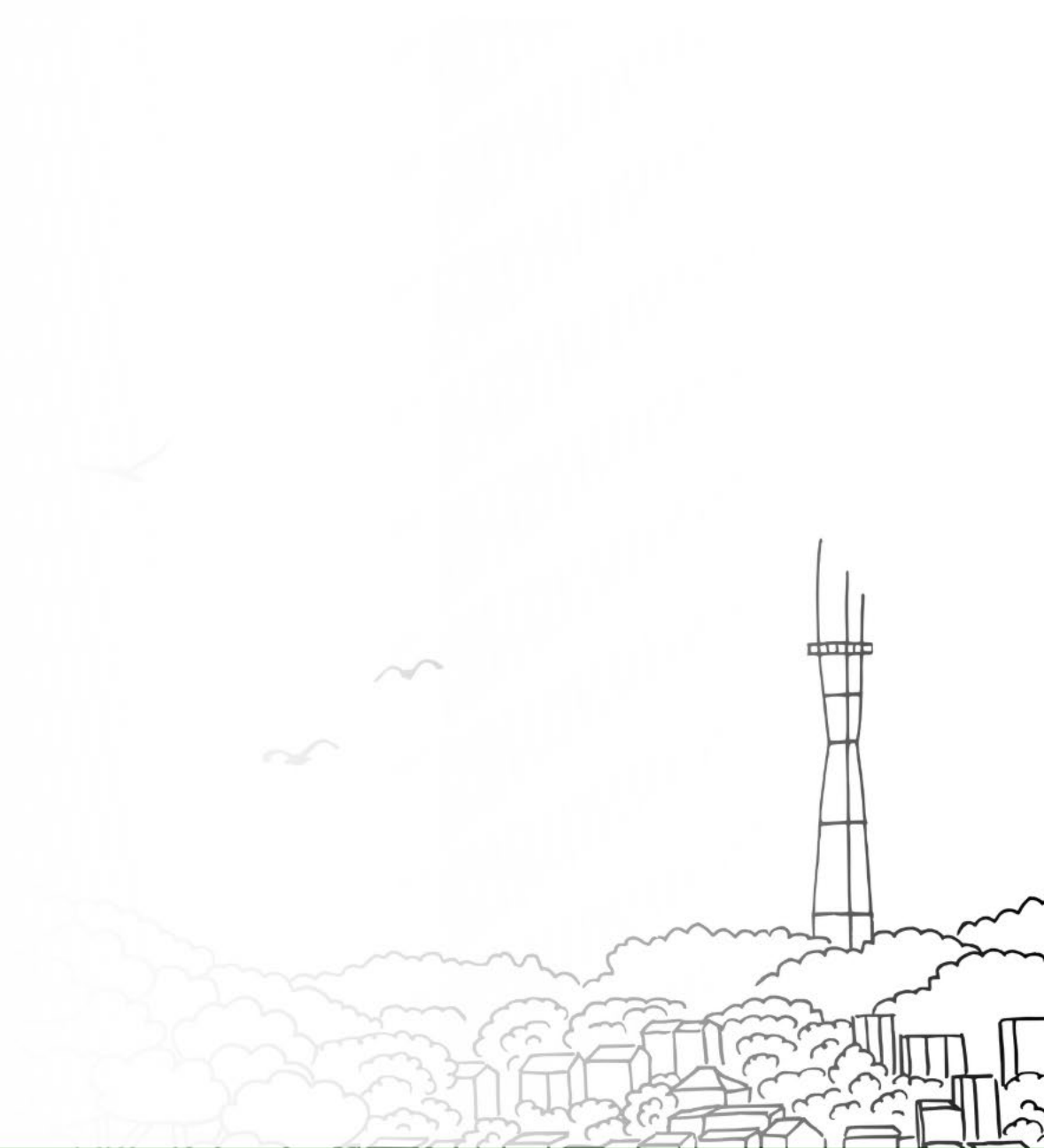| Category	2022	2024
Looking for work	32%	45%
Not Looking for Work	32%	21%
Unable to Work	20%	22%
Employed Full/Part/Seasonally	17%	13%

Age When First Experiencing Homelessness

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

Age When First Experiencing Homelessness

■ 25+ y/o ■ 18-24 y/o ■ 0-17 y/o

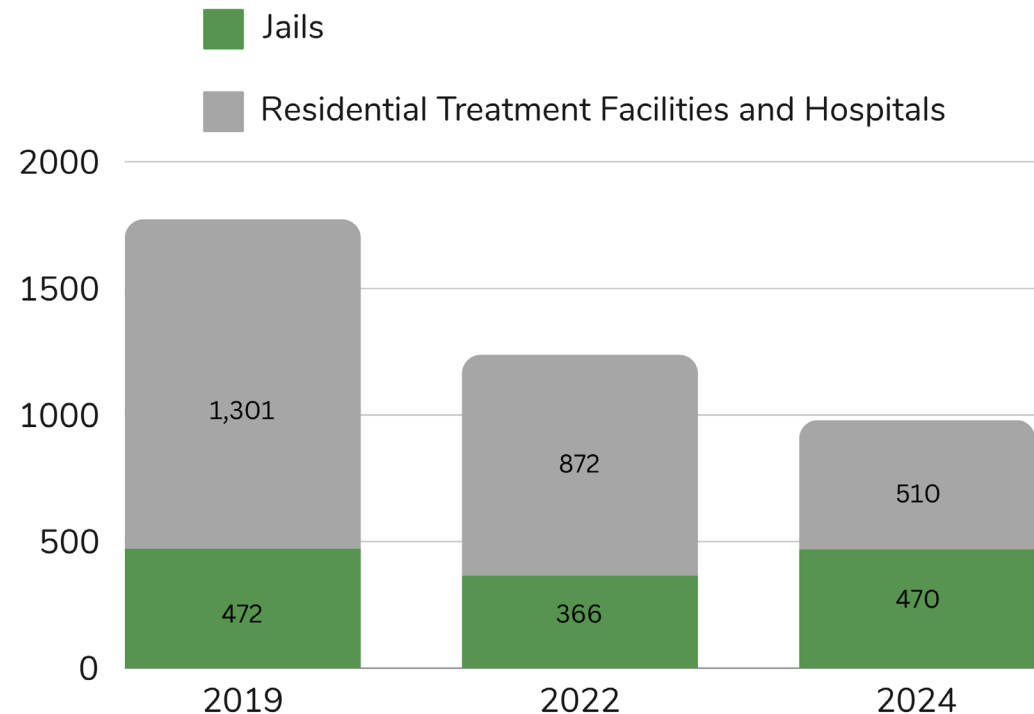|	2022	2024
0-17 y/o	18%	27%
18-24 y/o	31%	35%
25+ y/o	51%	38%
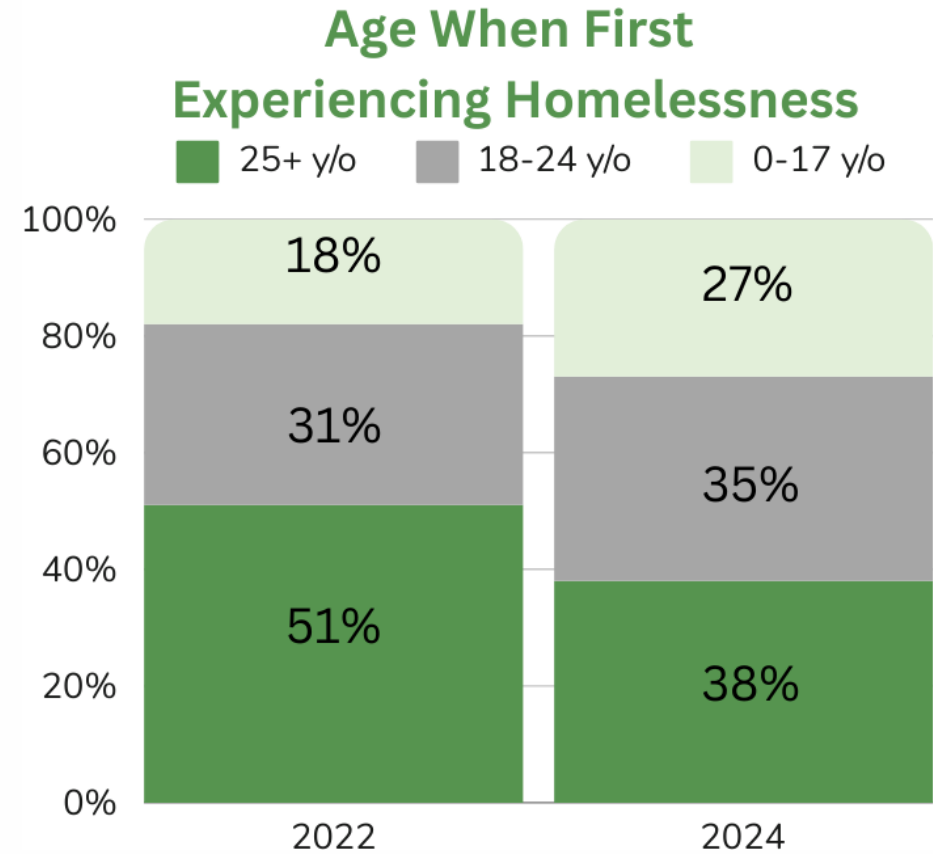
Supplemental Data

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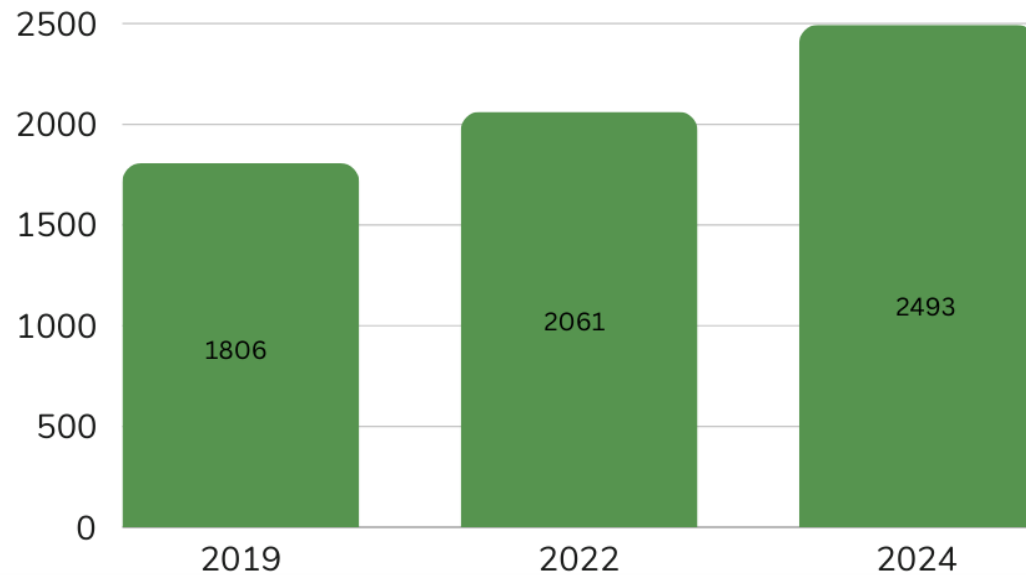
Count of People in Jails, Hospitals and Treatment Facilities on the Night of the PIT Count.

Legend:
- Jails (green)
- Residential Treatment Facilities and Hospitals (gray)

Year	Jails	Residential Treatment Facilities and Hospitals
2019	472	1,301
2022	366	872
2024	470	510

HSH

SFUSD Students

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

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

Number of San Francisco Unified School District Students Experiencing Homelessness

- 2019: 1806
- 2022: 2061
- 2024: 2493

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

- Doubled-up: 1343
- Hotel/Motel: 532
- Shelter: 514
- Unsheltered: 104
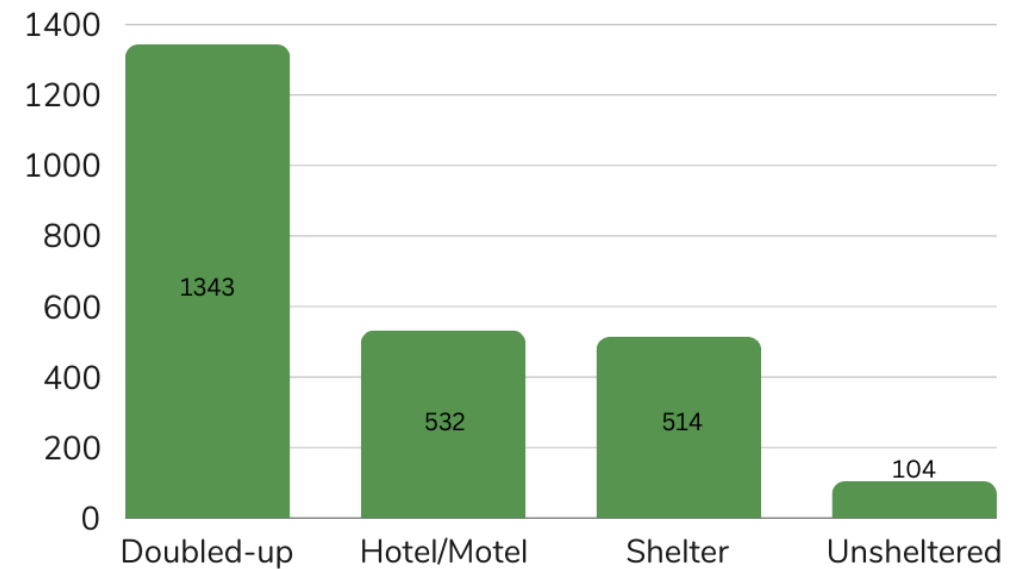
Acknowledgements

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   San Francisco LGBT Community Center
  - Homeless Youth Alliance   Third Street Youth Center and Clini
  - Larkin Street Youth Services

Definitions

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; 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	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 aged 18+ • Includes TAY (18-24) in households with no children	• 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	• 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](#)