



DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELESSNESS AND
SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

2022 PIT Count

San Francisco Homeless Point in Time (PIT) Count Results

Press Briefing – August 16, 2022





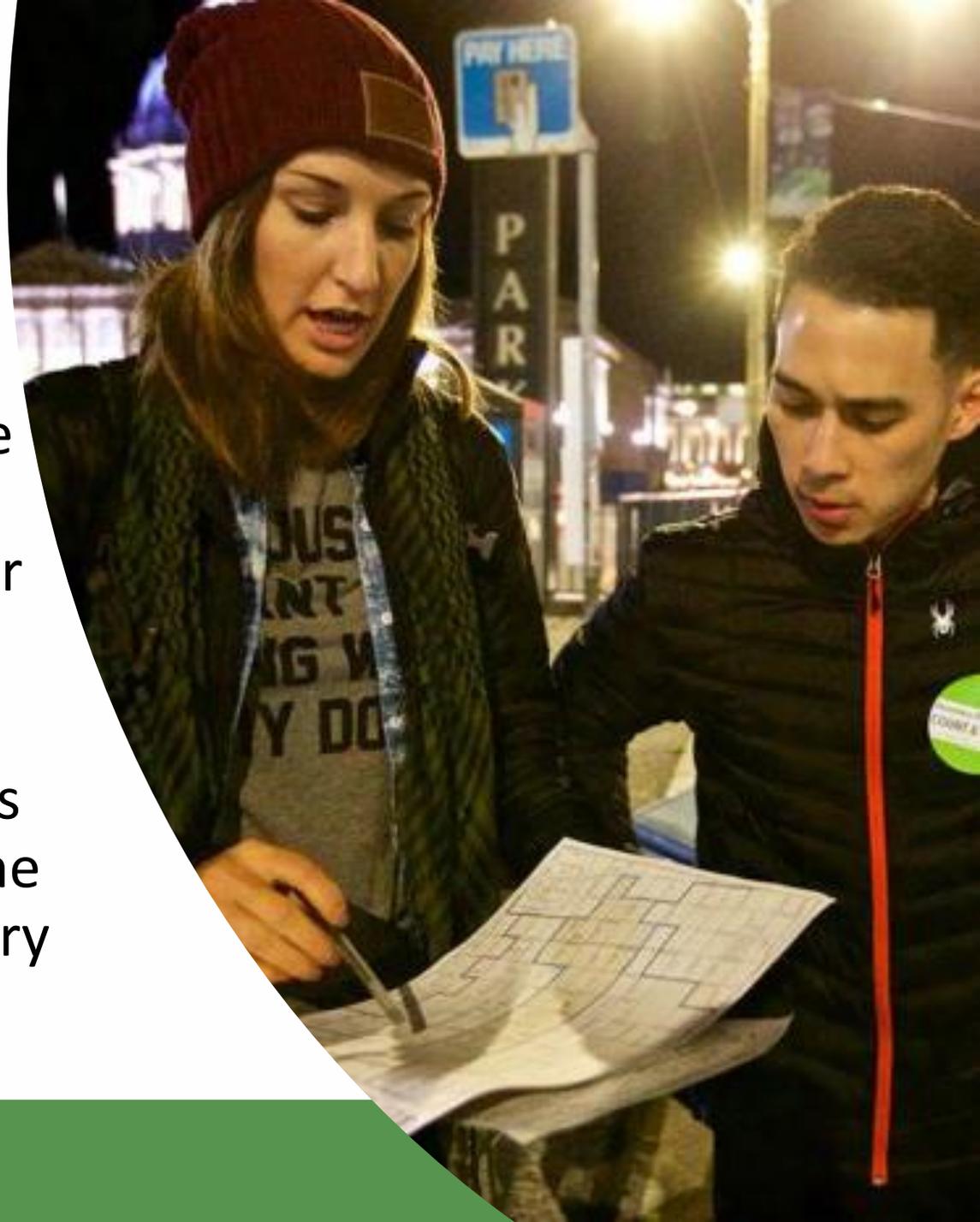
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About the PIT



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

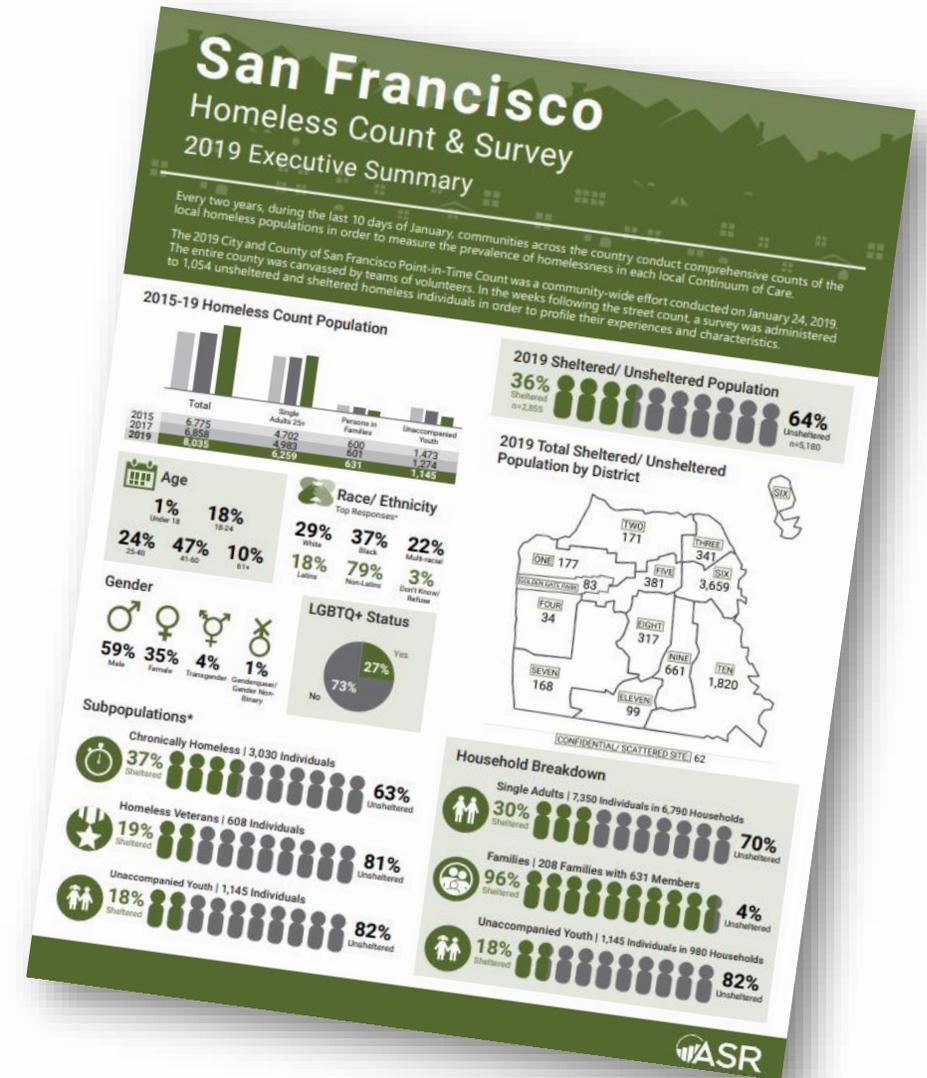


Survey

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

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



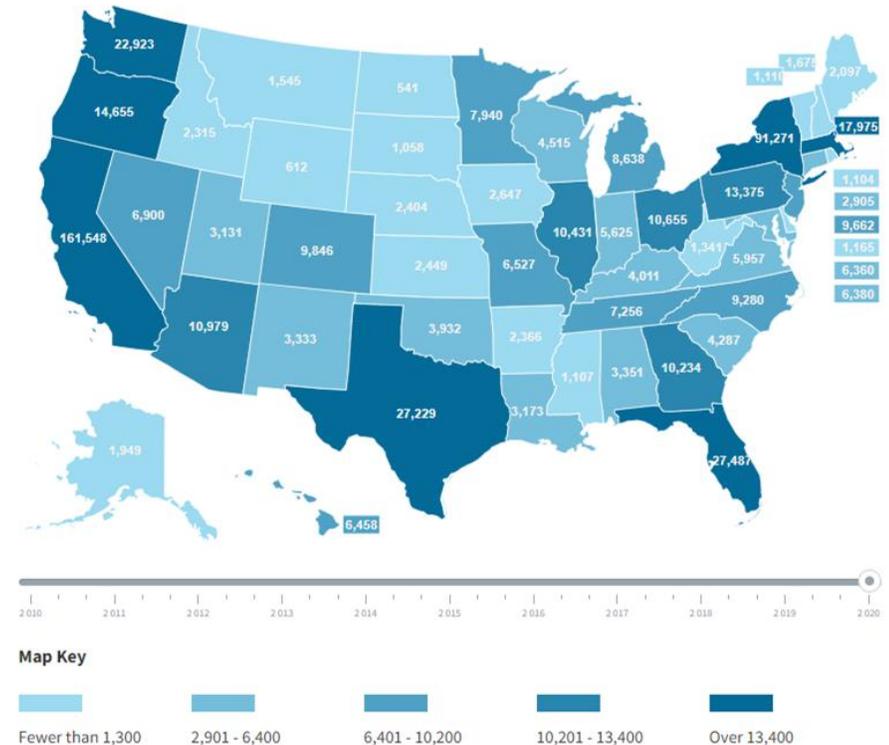
What is the PIT Count used for?

• 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 one single night only
- Difficulties identifying homeless individuals visually
- Does not count certain living situations (doubled up, couch surfing, etc)



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.



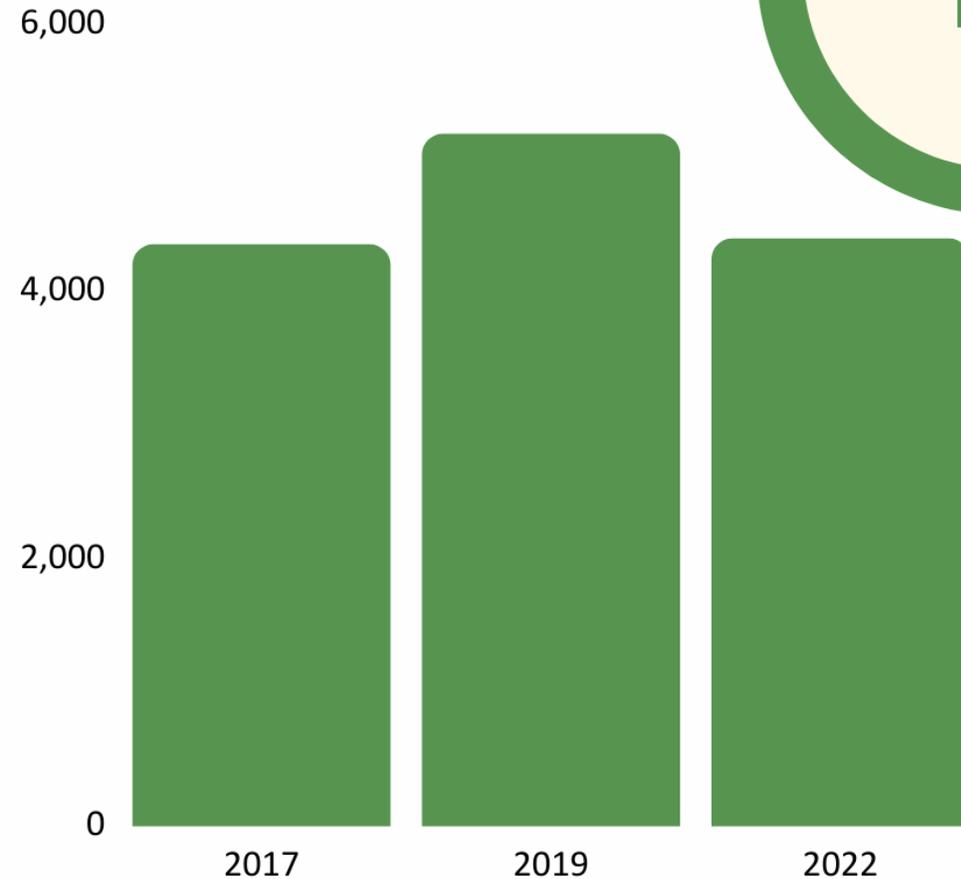
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Summary Trends



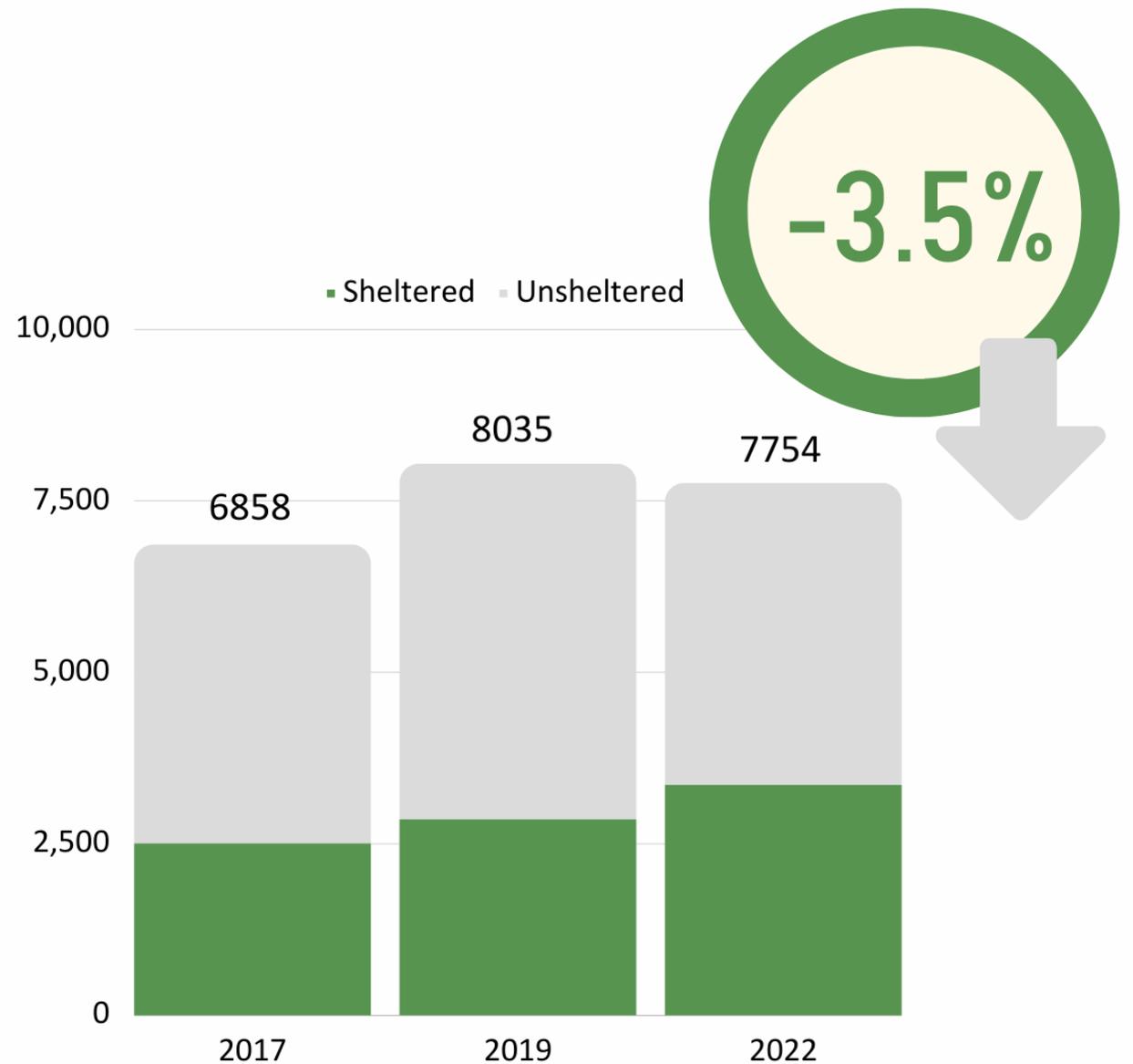
Unsheltered Homelessness

- 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



Total Homelessness

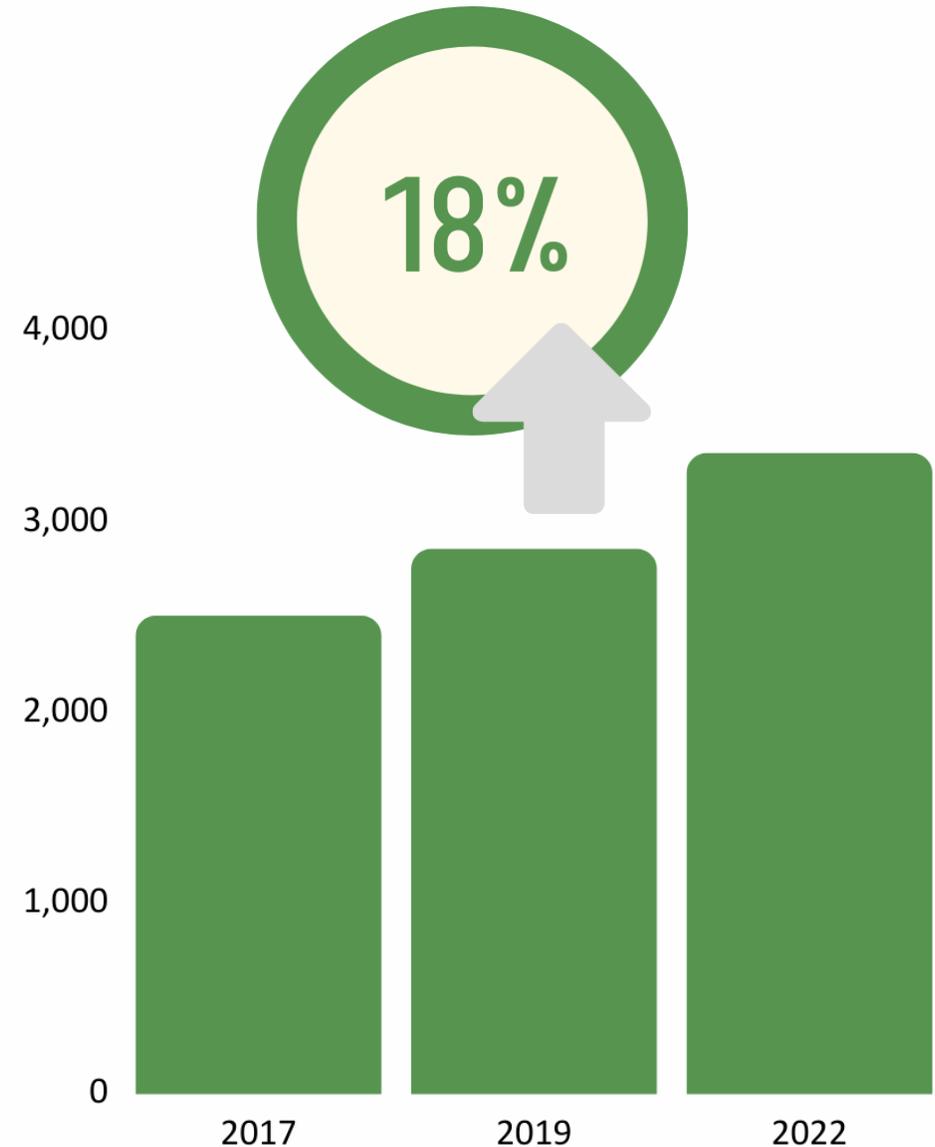
- Total homelessness (sheltered + unsheltered) **decreased by 3.5%** since 2019 from 8,035 to 7,754
- This represents a 9% reduction in homeless households*



*Households include families with children and adult couples

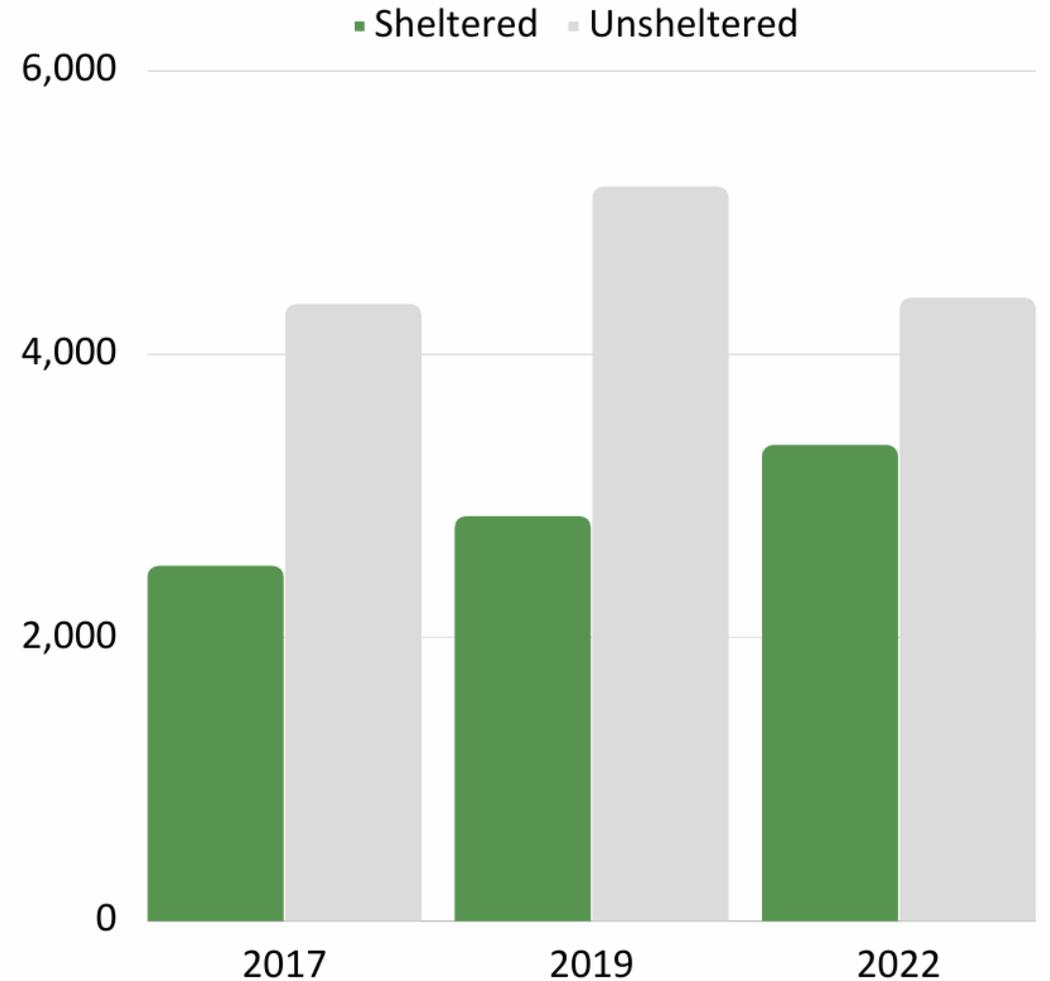
Sheltered Homelessness

- 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



Percentage Sheltered

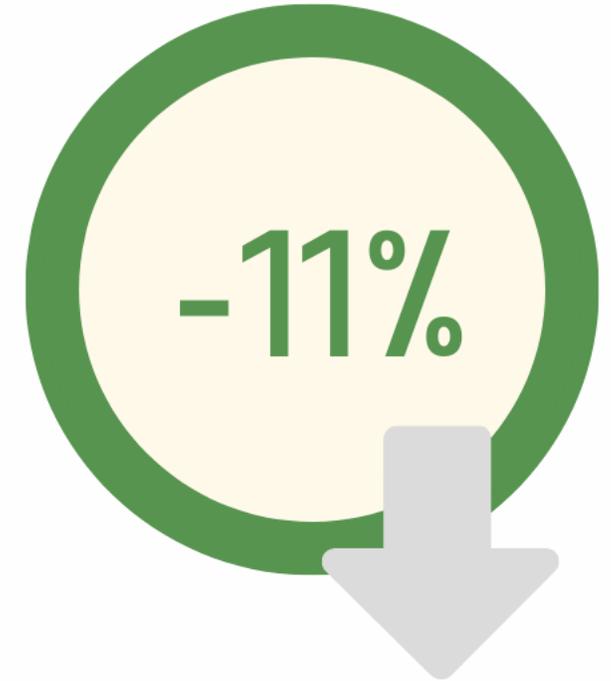
- Unhoused people were **more likely to be sheltered** in 2022
- 43% of the homeless population was sheltered in 2022 compared to 36% in 2019





Chronically Homelessness

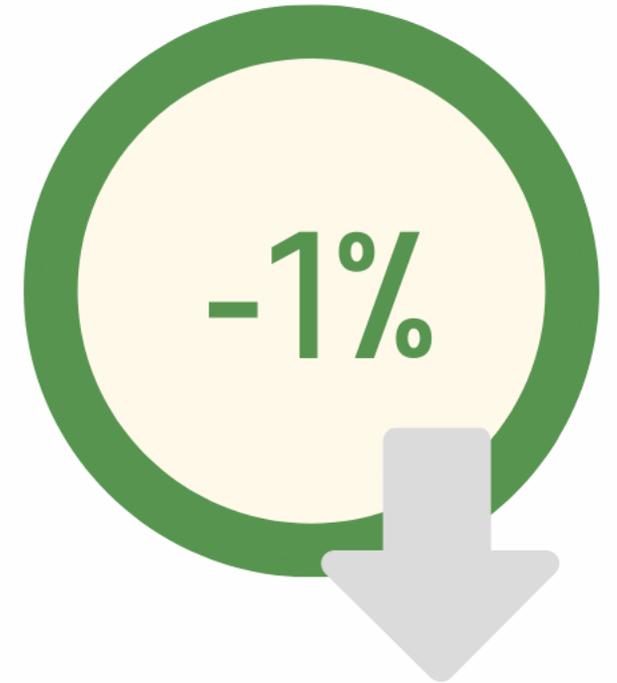
- There were 2,691 chronically homeless people in 2022 compared to 3030 in 2019, a **reduction of 11%**
- San Francisco's homeless population was **less chronically homeless** in 2022, at a rate of 35% in 2022 compared to 38% in 2019





Families

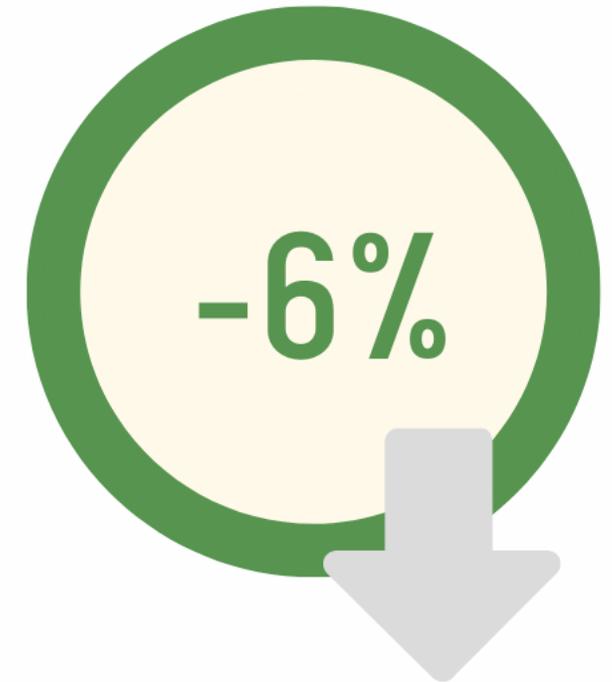
- Homeless families **declined 1%** since 2019 from 208 to 205 households
- This decline was observed despite new efforts in 2022 between HSH and nonprofit providers to identify unhoused families





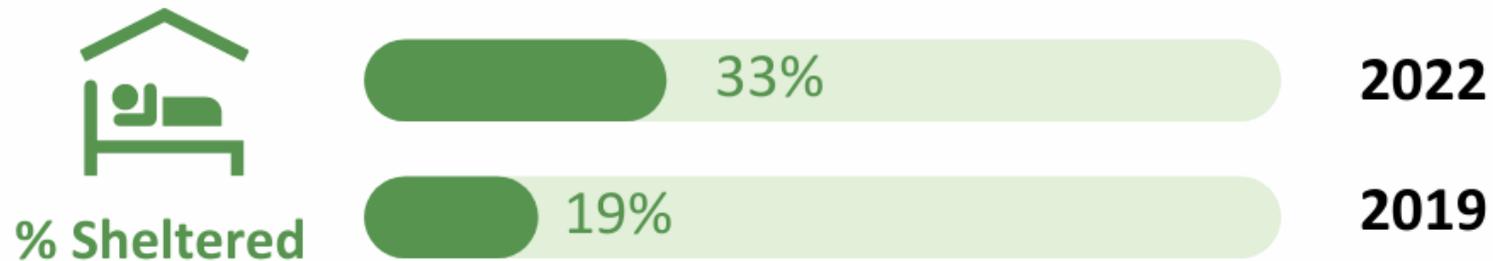
Youth

- 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



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





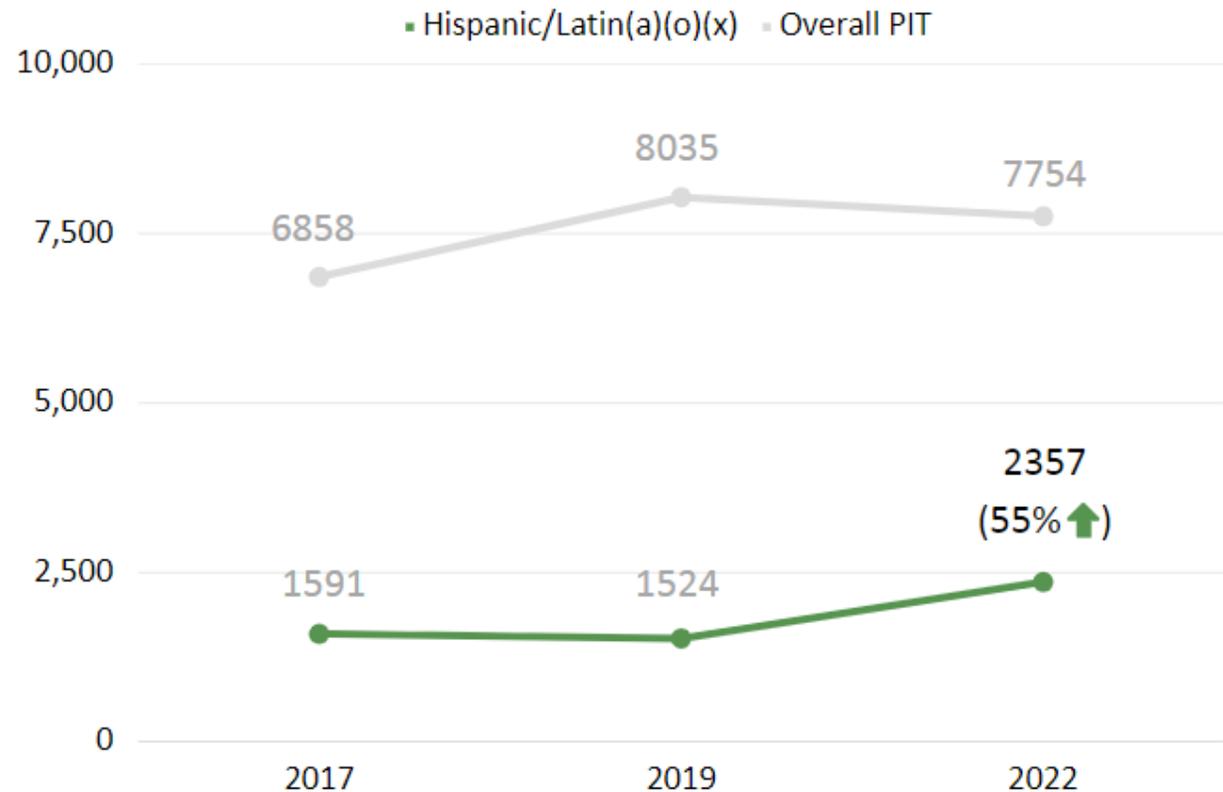
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Demographics



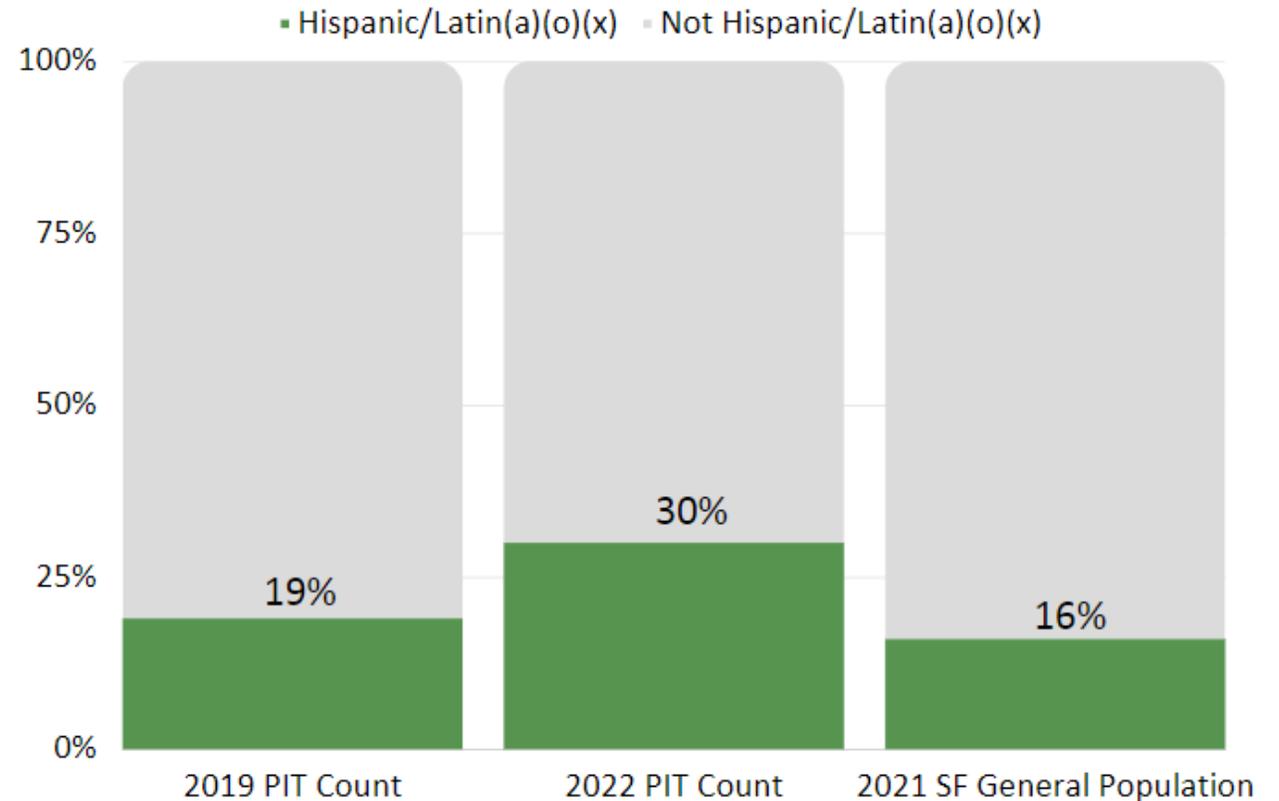
Ethnicity: Latinx Homelessness Increased

- 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



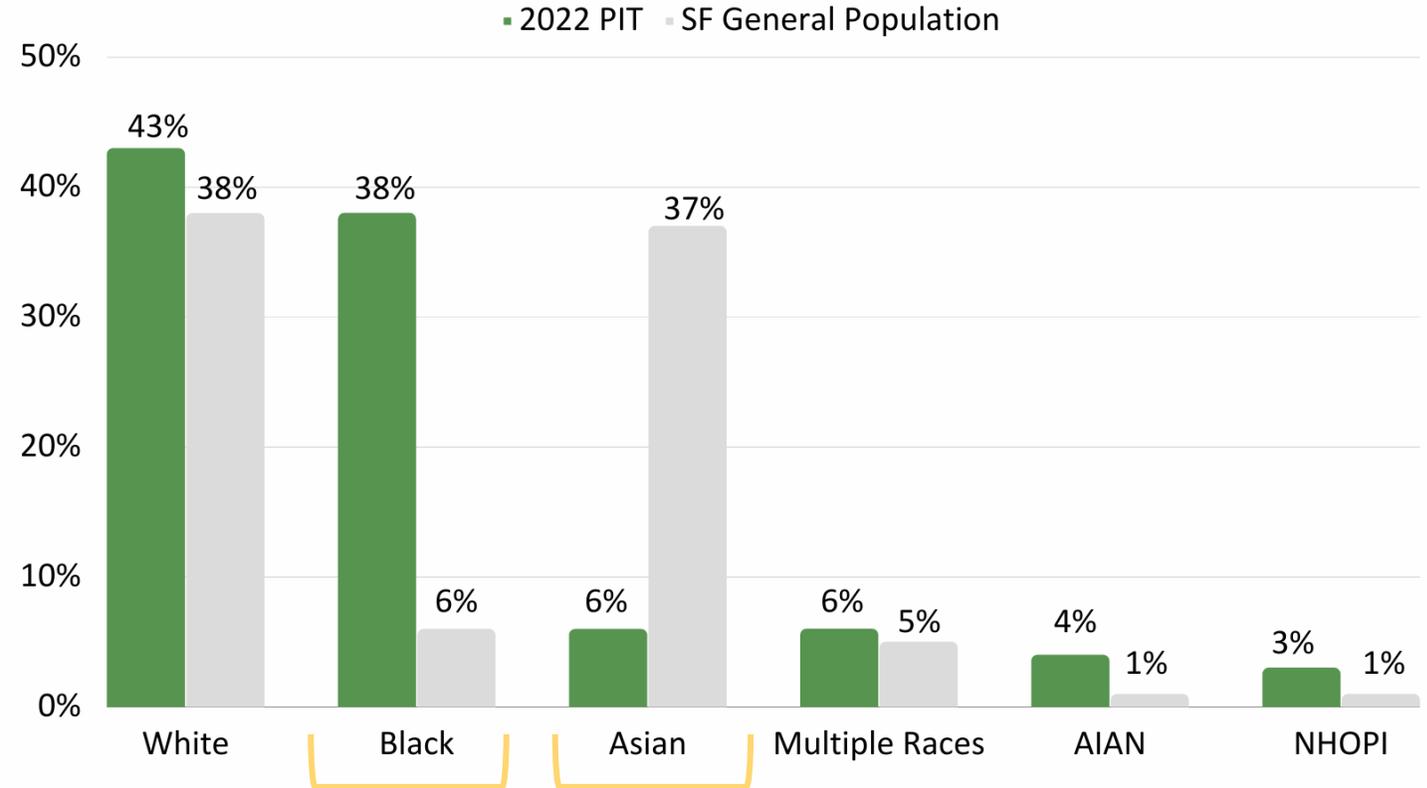
Latinx Community is Overrepresented

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



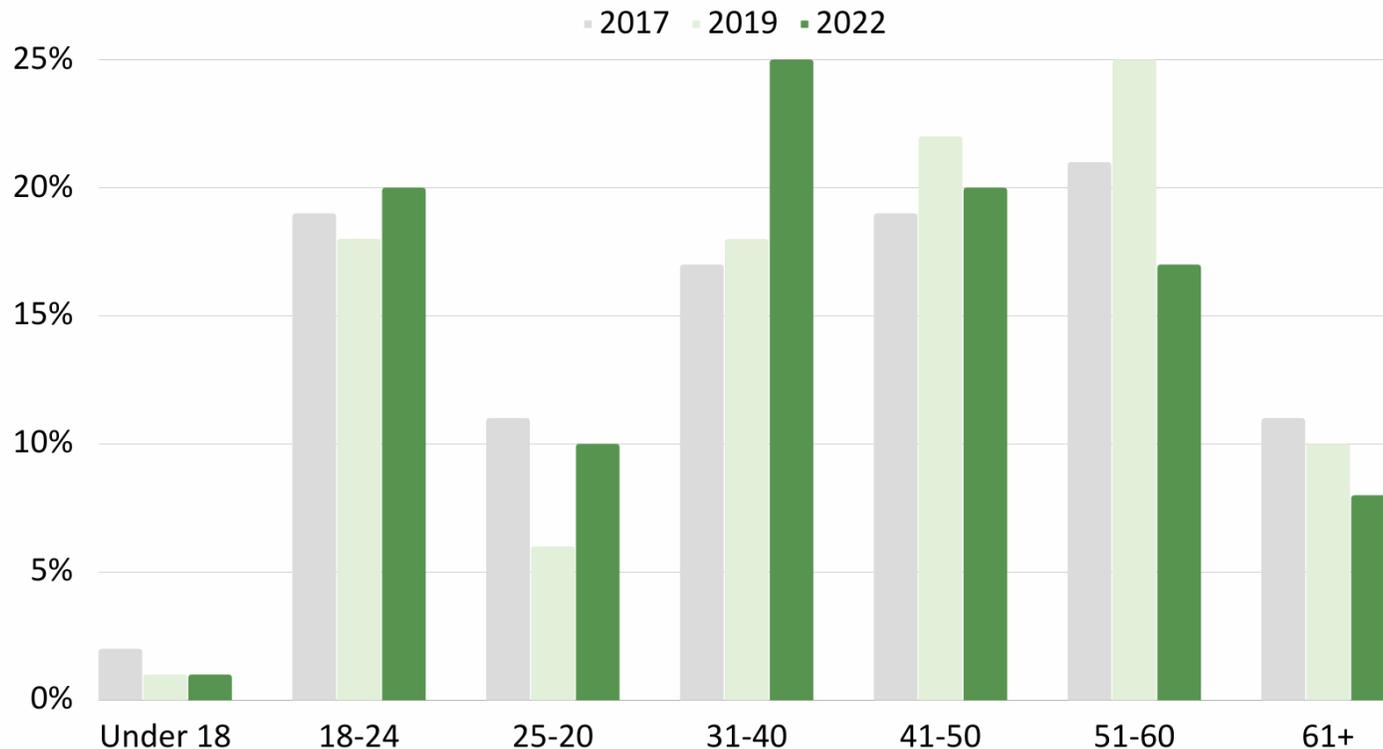
Race

- 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



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

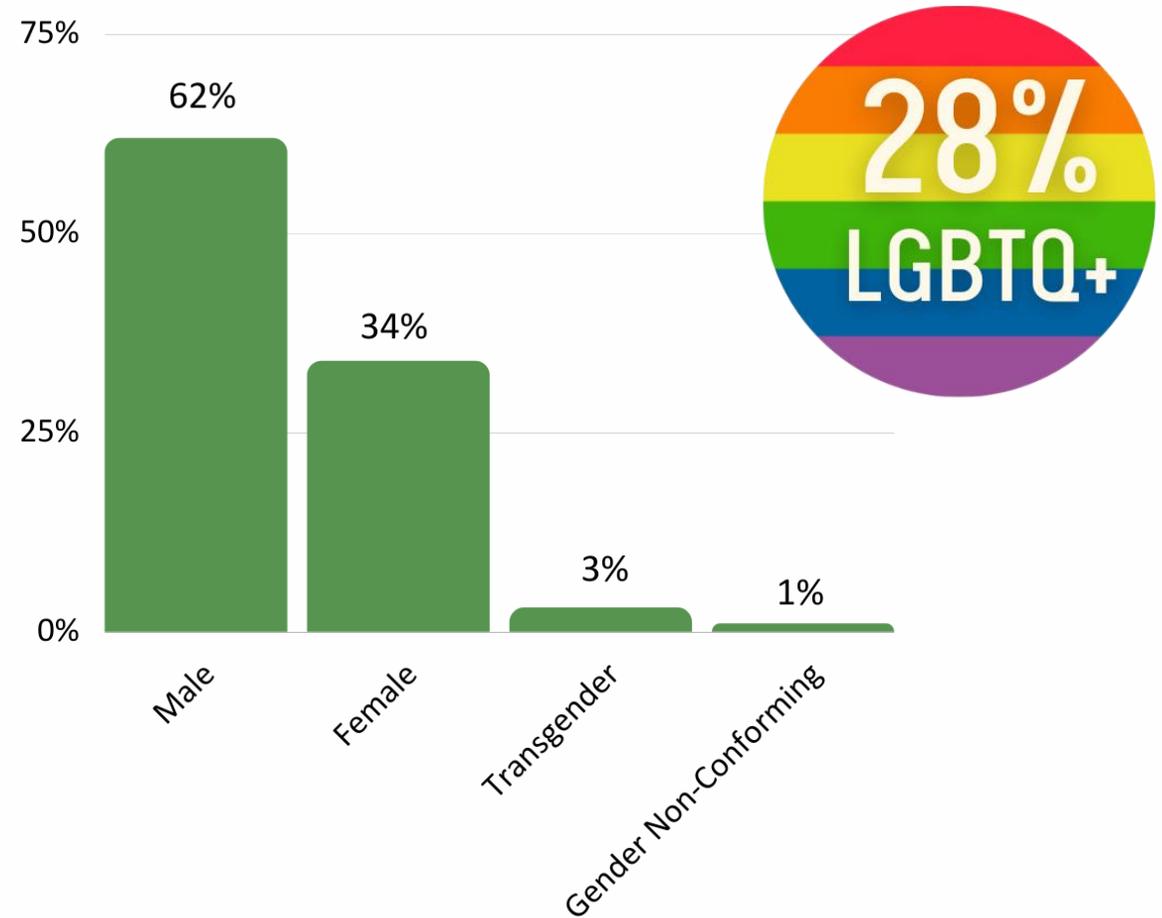
Age Distribution



- 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





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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 | 3854 | 198 | 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 | 63 | -94 | -60% |
| Total | 8,035 | 7754 | -281 | -3% |

Supervisorial District = 2012 District Boundaries

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

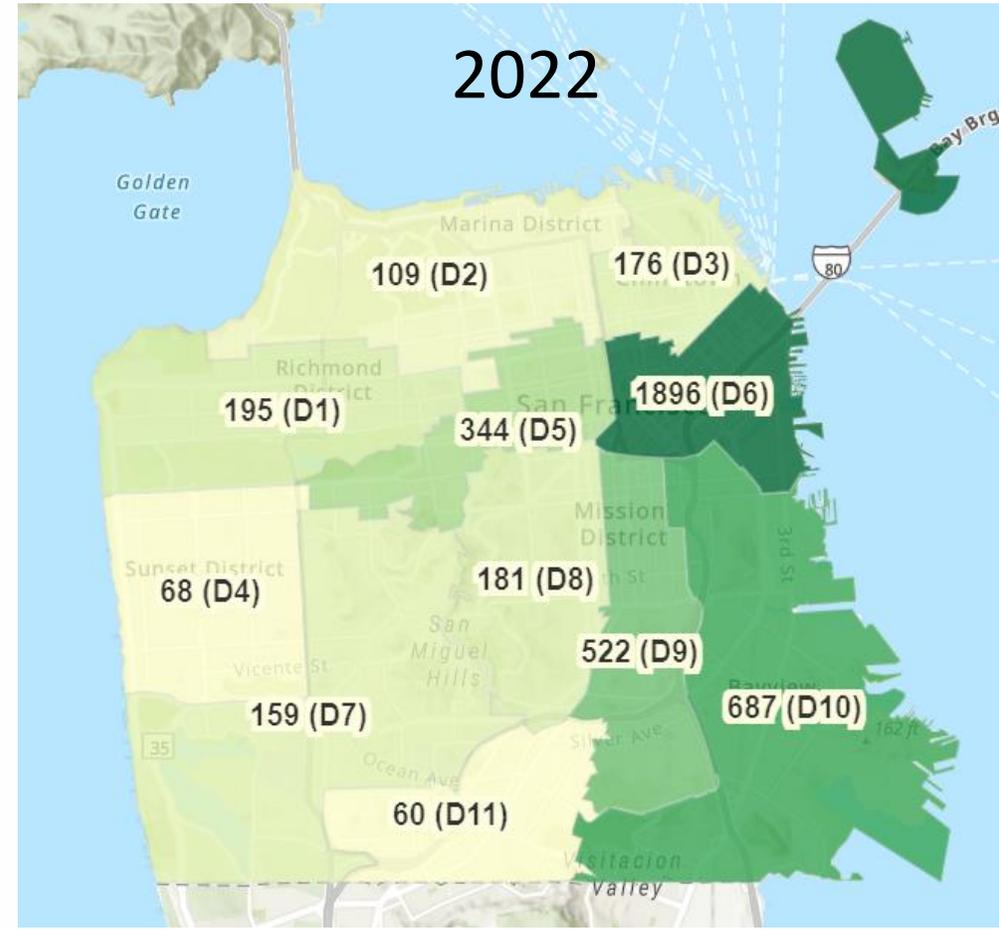
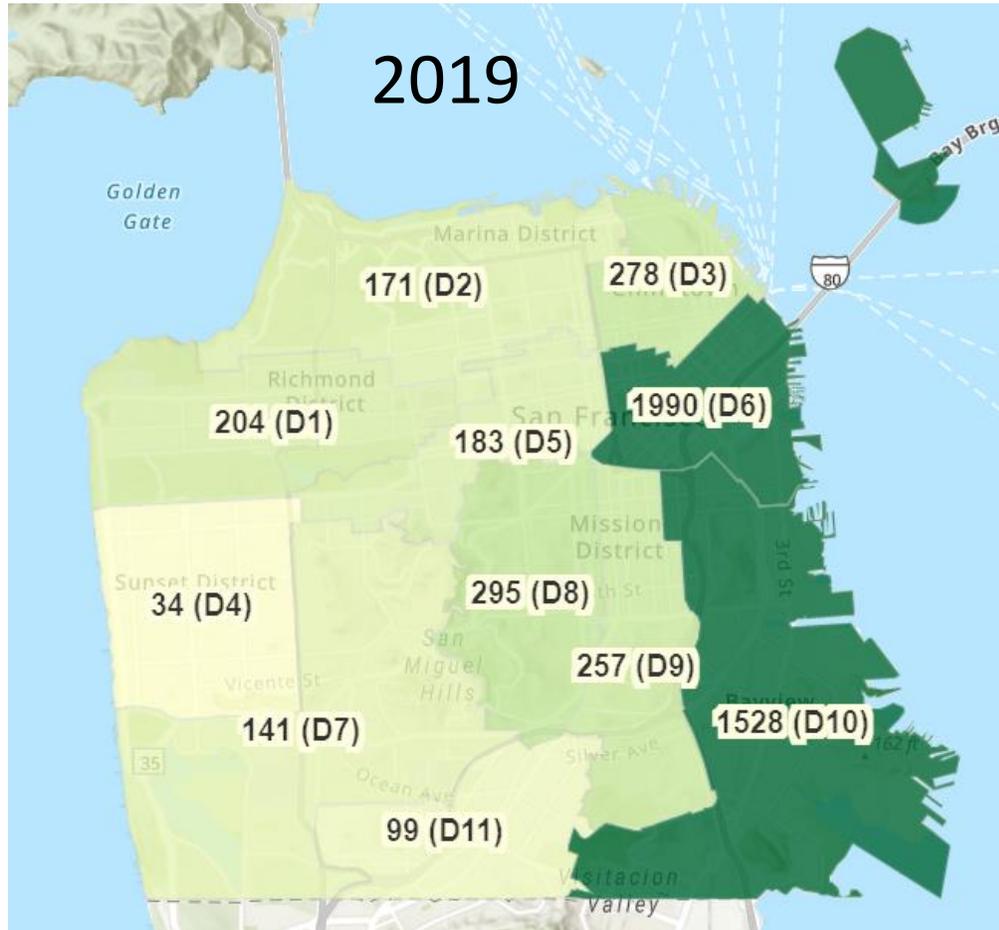
| District | 2019 Total | 2022 Total | Change | % Change |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1* | 41 | 26 | -15 | -37% |
| 2 | 0 | 49 | 49 | N/A |
| 3 | 63 | 215 | 152 | 241% |
| 4 | 0 | 13 | 13 | N/A |
| 5 | 180 | 353 | 173 | 96% |
| 6 | 1,666 | 1,958 | 292 | 18% |
| 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 | 63 | -94 | -60% |
| Total | 2,855 | 3357 | 502 | 18% |

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)

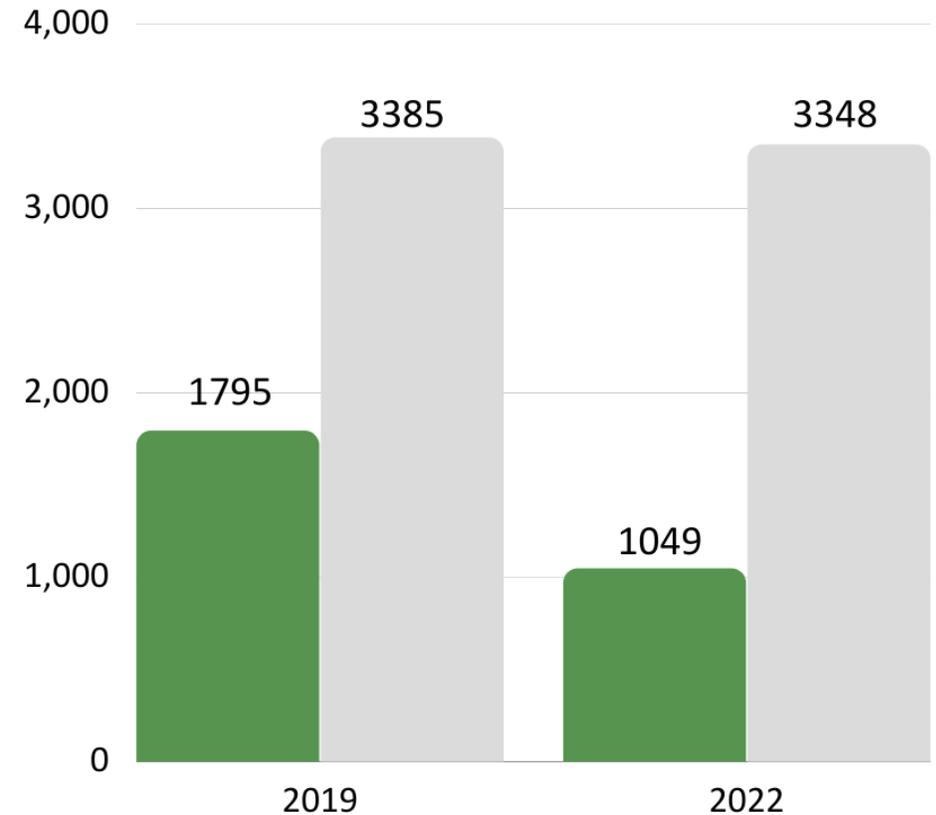
| District | 2019 Total | 2022 Total | Change | % Change |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1* | 204 | 195 | -9 | -4% |
| 2 | 171 | 109 | -62 | -36% |
| 3 | 278 | 176 | -102 | -37% |
| 4 | 34 | 68 | 34 | 100% |
| 5 | 183 | 344 | 161 | 88% |
| 6 | 1990 | 1896 | -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% |

Unsheltered Count by District



Unsheltered Count by Type

- In 2022, **43% fewer** people were observed living in vehicles
- There was a **1% decrease** in homeless people observed on the street outdoors





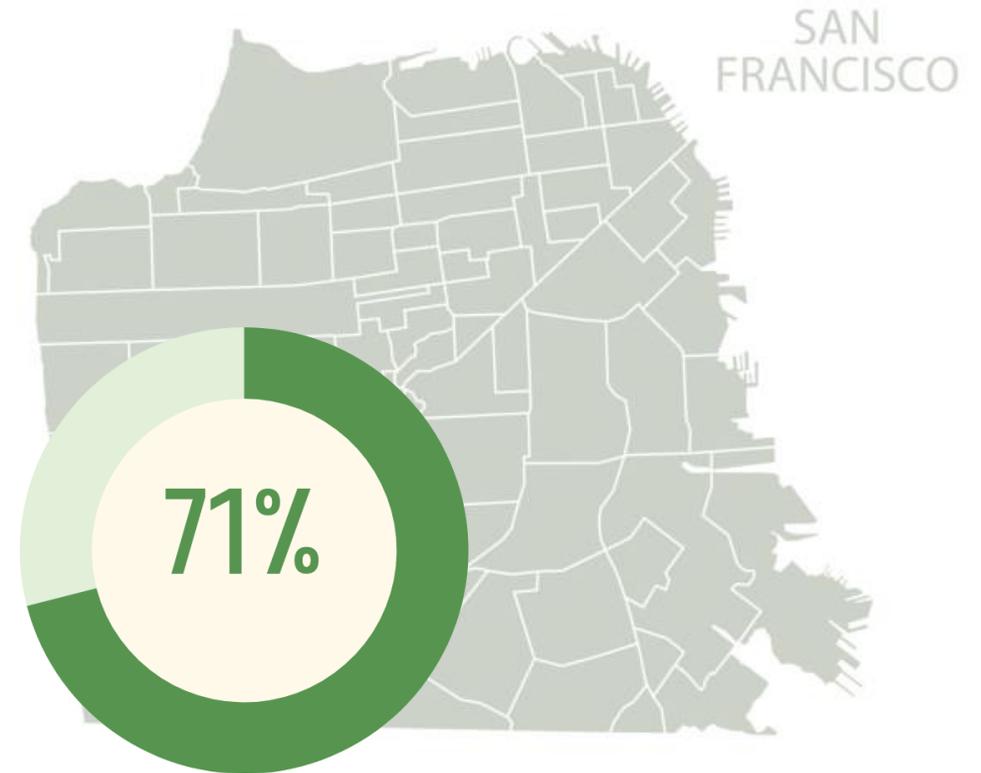
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Select Survey Findings



Residence Prior to Homelessness

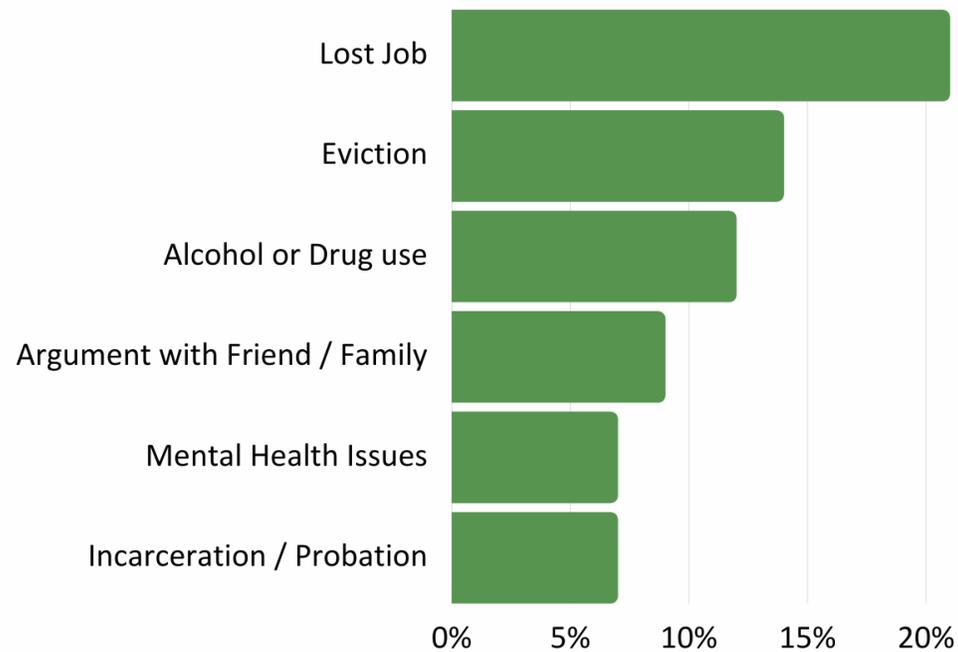
- **71% reported living in San Francisco** at the time they became homeless
 - Only 4% report living outside of CA
- **35% have lived in SF for 10 or more years**
- The most common living situations prior to homelessness include living with friends/relatives (31%) or owning/renting a home (24%)



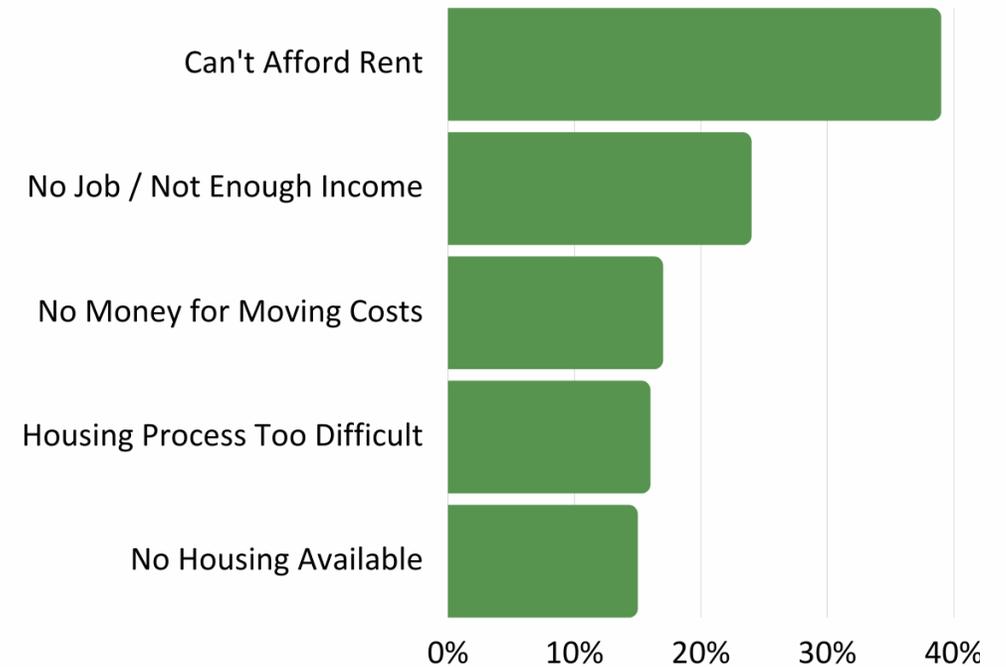
Primary Causes and Obstacles to Housing

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

Primary Cause of Homelessness

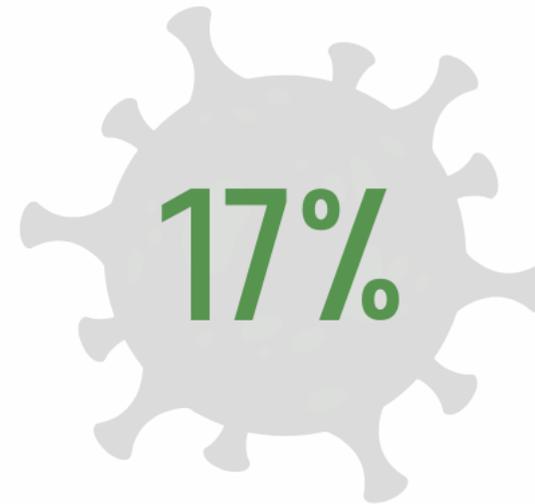
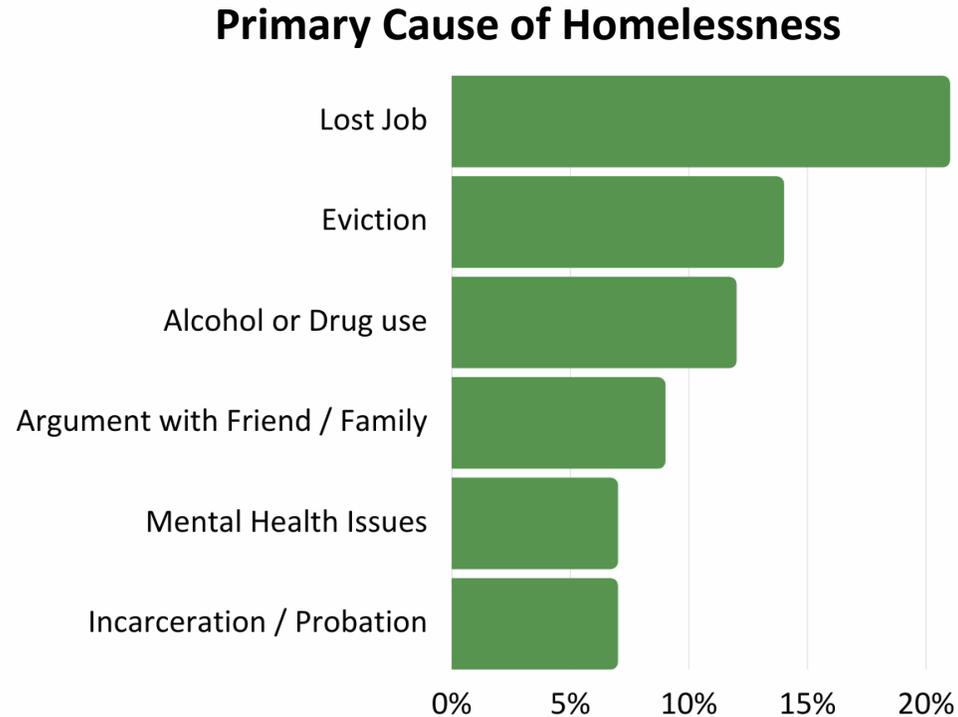


Obstacles to Permanent Housing



Homelessness and COVID-19

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



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



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%



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 26%
- 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

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.



Questions?