

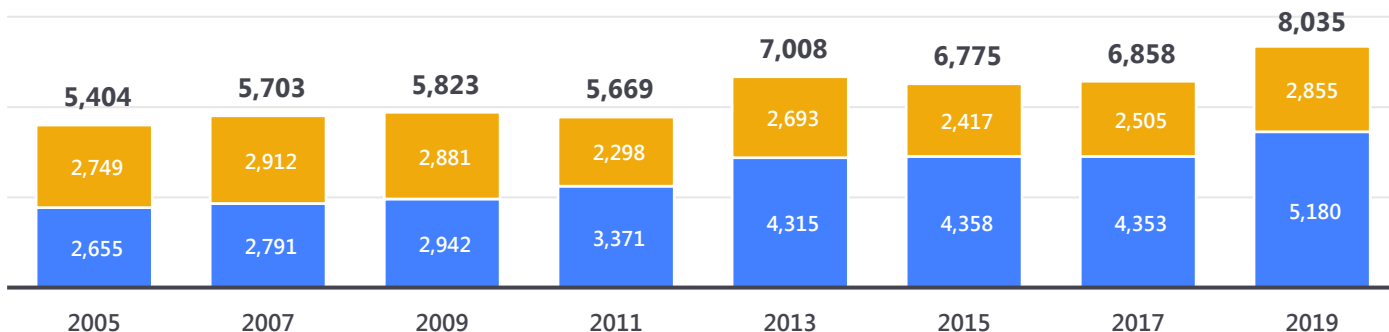


IN FOCUS

Homelessness

Point-in-time count of people experiencing homelessness in San Francisco

Every two years in January, communities across the country conduct a [point-in-time count](#) of individuals experiencing homelessness. San Francisco's count of **sheltered** and **unsheltered** individuals experiencing homelessness increased by 17% between 2017 and 2019, reaching its highest number since the City began counting regularly. This combined count increased by 38% in the decade since January 2009.



The Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) has established [strategic goals](#) in addressing homelessness. One of these goals is to achieve a **significant, sustained reduction in homelessness**. Other goals for specific subpopulations of individuals experiencing homelessness are shown below.

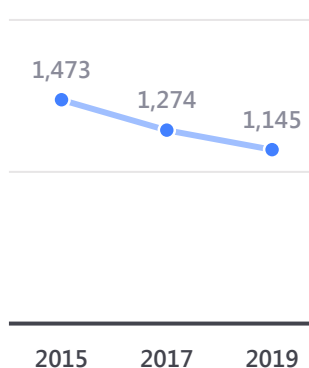
Chronically-homeless individuals



Chronic homelessness refers to living on the streets or in shelter for a year or more and having disabilities or health conditions that make it difficult maintain housing.

Goal: reduce chronic homelessness by 50% (of 2017 level) by 2022.

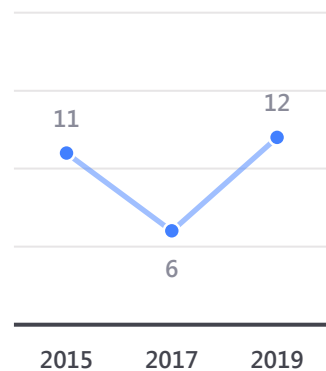
Transitional-age youth



Transitional-age youth (ages 18-24) experience homelessness in ways that differ from adults and often do not access services designed for adults.

Goal: reduce youth homelessness by 50% (of 2017 level) by 2022.

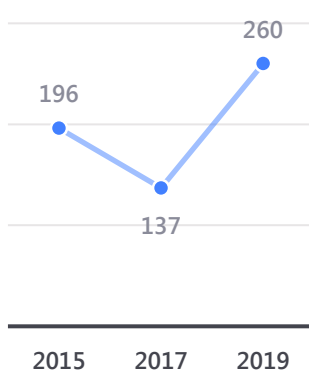
Unsheltered families



Ensuring that children do not experience homelessness is a top priority for HSH. San Francisco can now offer shelter immediately to all families experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Goal: No families with children are unsheltered.

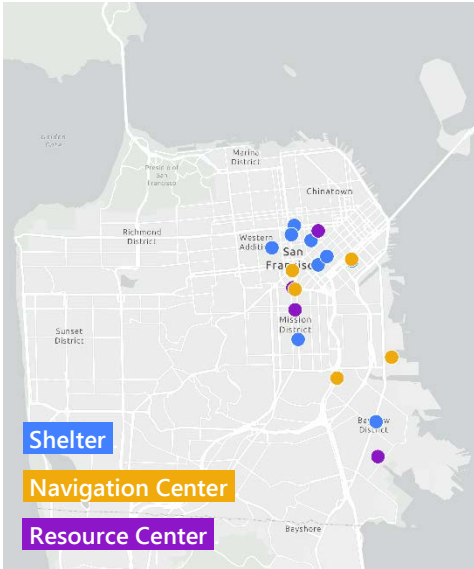
Chronically-homeless veterans



Veterans continue to be overrepresented in the homeless population nationally and locally.

San Francisco utilizes local and federal resources to match veterans quickly to programs and resources.

Temporary Shelter



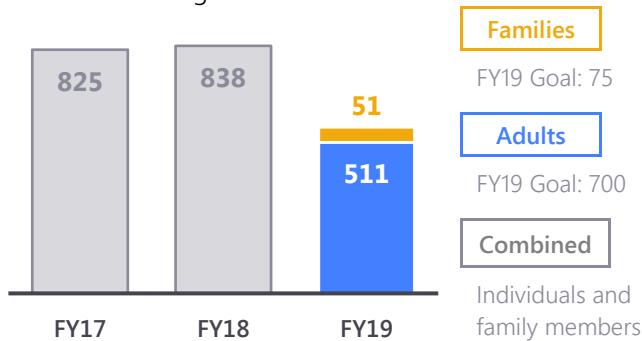
HSH provides temporary shelter for up to 2,400 households to stay on a given night while accessing other services and seeking housing solutions. A household can include more than one individual, such as a family. HSH is expanding its temporary shelters and navigation centers in FY20. Column FY20 includes **planned household capacity**.

	FY19	FY20
Total Capacity (Households):	2,395	2,979
Temporary Shelter Limited-time stays up to 90 days	1,379	1,403
Navigation Centers Limited-time stays in low-threshold, high-service setting	524	1,084
Transitional Housing Housing for 6 months to 2 years.	396	396
Stabilization Beds Stays for individuals exiting care or treatment	96	96

Exits from Homelessness

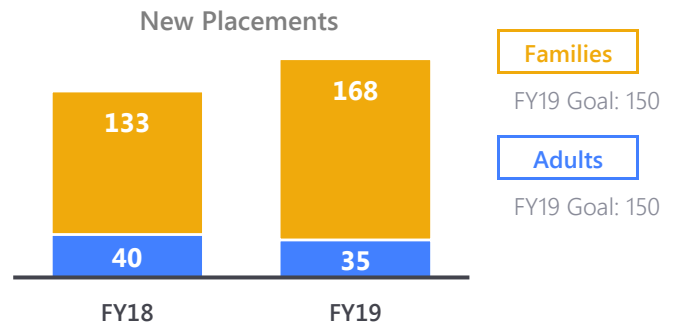
Homeward Bound

provides money for transportation to stable housing with friends or family. Homeward Bound is one type of problem solving. **Problem solving** is a strategy that attempts to prevent or divert people from homelessness by connecting them with housing arrangements, services, or short-term financial assistance to help them quickly return to housing.



Rapid Rehousing

provides rental subsidies to secure or maintain stable housing. Rapid rehousing is designed for a wide variety of individuals and families, and offers time-limited financial assistance and services for people leaving homelessness. The goals of Rapid Rehousing are to help people obtain housing quickly, increase self-sufficiency, and remain housed.



Permanent Supportive Housing

is affordable housing designed for adults and families with chronic illnesses, disabilities, mental health issues, and/or substance use disorders who have experienced long-term or repeated homelessness. There are over **7,900 units** of permanent supportive housing in San Francisco.

In previous years, HSH **combined** individual adults and members of families in a single count. HSH began measuring families and individuals separately in order to be consistent with other performance measures. Families include more than one individual.

