

Homelessness in San Francisco & Homelessness Response System Overview

State Budget Hearing on Homelessness | Panel #2 | October 12, 2022



Who We Are

- The Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) launched in August 2016.
- Combines and coordinates City programs to address homelessness.

 Mission: make homelessness in San Francisco rare, brief, and one-time.

 Serves over 14,000 people daily through the Homelessness Response System (HRS).





The Core Components of the Homelessness Response System

Core Component: Street Outreach

- Connects those living outside with the rest of the Homelessness Response System.
- The San Francisco Homeless Outreach Team (SFHOT):
 - Works to engage and stabilize people experiencing homelessness.
 - Builds trust and relationships.
 - Works in small teams 7 days a week.
 - Staffs Street Wellness Response Teams.
 - Offers available resources, supplies, case management, Access Partner services.





Core Component: Problem Solving & Prevention

Interventions to **prevent**, **divert**, **or rapidly exit** people from homelessness by identifying possible pathways to resolve their current housing crisis without needing ongoing services from the Homelessness Response System

- Targeted Homelessness Prevention flexible financial assistance and services for those most likely to become homeless
- Problem Solving Services
 - Problem Solving conversations
 - Housing location assistance
 - Reunification, mediation, and conflict resolution
 - Flexible financial assistance
- Area of expansion for HSH multi-agency collaborations



Core Component: Coordinated Entry (CE)



- "Front door" of the Homelessness Response System.
- Centralized data system and "by-name" database of clients.
- Access Points across the City:
 - Problem Solving conversations
 - Population-specific assessments
 - Prioritization based on vulnerability, length of homelessness, and barriers to housing.
 - Problem Solving or Housing Referral Status sliding thresholds.
 - <u>Demographic information available.</u>
- Services also available at Mobile Access Points and from Access Partners (ex. DPH, HOT).
- CE Evaluation and Redesign in process in 2022.



Core Component: Temporary Shelter

Temporary Shelter provides temporary places for people to stay while accessing other services & seeking housing solutions.

- Congregate Shelter

- Most Navigation Centers and traditional shelters.
- Navigation Centers: pets, partners, more possessions.
- Non- and Semi-Congregate Shelter
 - Cabin programs, new shelter interventions.
- Transitional Housing
- Drop In Resource Centers
- Crisis Interventions
 - Safe Sleep and Vehicle Triage Centers



Non-congregate cabin at 33 Gough.



COVID-19 Alternative Shelter Program



- RV/Trailer Site
 - Permanently sustain

•Safe Sleep Sites

- Temporarily maintain.
- Shelter-in-Place Hotels
 - Winddown: June 2021 through fall 2022.
 - Over 1,320 guests housed.



Core Component: Housing

Permanent solutions to homelessness through subsidies and supportive services.

- Permanent Supportive Housing
 - Site-based programs
 - Scattered-site programs: Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool, federal voucher programs like Emergency Housing Vouchers.
 - Tenants pay up to 30% of income in rent.
- Rapid Rehousing
 - **Time-limited rental assistance** with supportive services.
 - Scattered-site private market units.





Core Component: Housing Ladder



Opportunities for residents of **Permanent Supportive Housing** to move to:

- More independent living in the Homelessness Response System.
- Independent living outside the system.

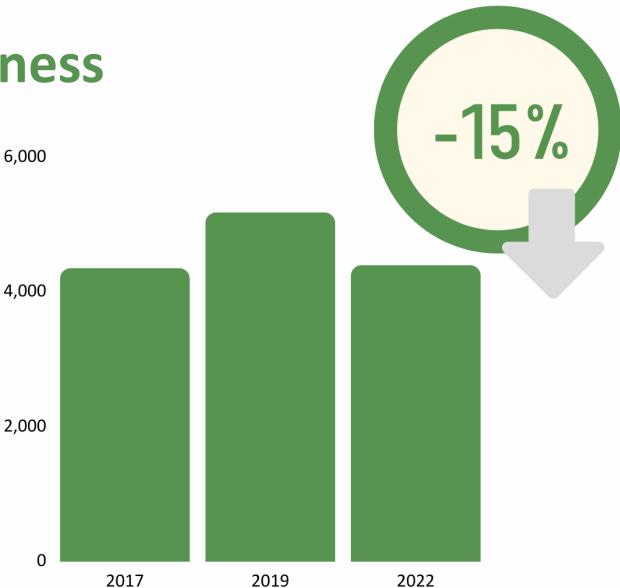




Homelessness In San Francisco: Point in Time Count 2022

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
 <u>households</u>*

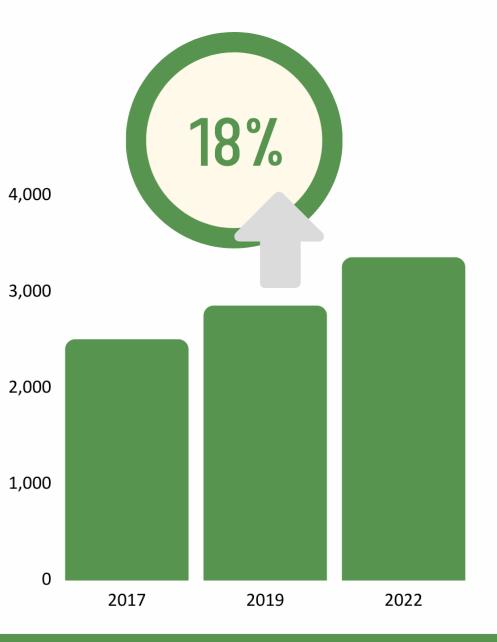


*Households include families with children and adult couples



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

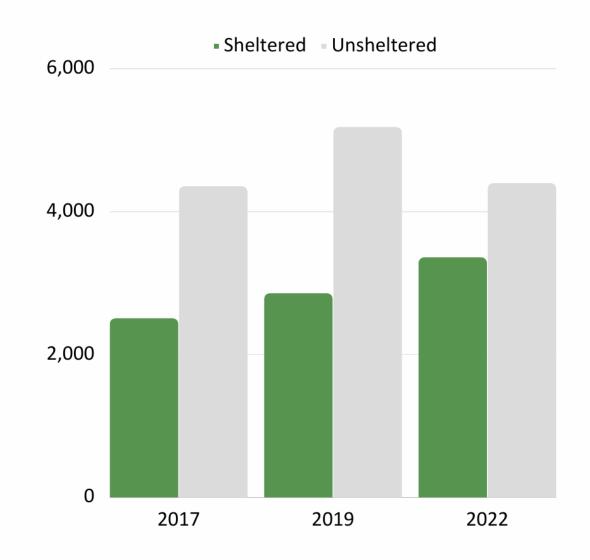




Percentage Sheltered

Unhoused people were more likely to be sheltered in 2022

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







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







 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







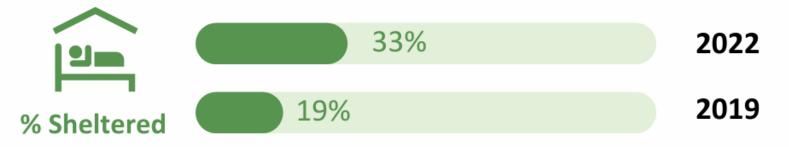
- Unaccompanied youth (age 24 and under)
 decreased 6% since 2019 from 1145 to
 1073
- Parenting youth households decreased
 47% since 2019 from 36 to 19







- 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







Thank you.

Contact Us: <u>dhsh@sfgov.org</u>

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