Veteran Homelessness

San Francisco

605 veterans reported unhoused in SF in 2022, an increase from 602 in 2019.

Veterans who are unhoused are more likely to be sheltered (33% sheltered in 2022 vs. 19% sheltered in 2019).

In a 2016 survey of 722 veterans in San Francisco, half of veterans surveyed reported a significant physical or mental health issue for which they are not receiving care.

1 in 3 veterans have considered suicide or made a plan to end their life by suicide. Over 45% of post-9/11 veterans who are at risk of suicide have not received help.

In San Francisco County, over 40% of post-9/11 veterans and 20% of pre-9/11 veterans reported being homeless in the past year.

Nationwide

Demographics of homeless vets: 91% male, 45% Black or Latinx, 51% disabled.

Veterans returning from Afghanistan and Iraq experience higher homelessness rates 3 years after leaving the service than other veterans.

Veterans returning from Afghanistan and Iraq who experience homelessness are more likely to be younger, former enlisted personnel with lower pay grades, have mental disorders and/or traumatic brain injury when compared with their housed counterparts.

65% of veterans who used veteran health services are more likely to use HUD/VA Supportive Housing than those who don’t use veteran health services.

Female veterans experience homelessness usually 5 years after ending military service.

More unhoused female veterans report treatment for military sexual trauma than housed counterparts.

San Francisco Point-in-Time Homeless Count, 2022
The State of the American Veteran study conducted by USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work Center for Innovation and Research on Veterans & Military Families
National Coalition for Homeless Veterans; Department of Veterans Affairs