

# VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

## SAN FRANCISCO

605 veterans reported unhoused in SF in 2022, an increase from 602 in 2019 <sup>1</sup>

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 <sup>2</sup>

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 <sup>2</sup>

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 <sup>2</sup>

## NATIONWIDE

Demographics of homeless vets: 91% male, 45% Black or Latinx, 51% disabled <sup>3</sup>

Veterans returning from Afghanistan and Iraq experience higher homelessness rates 3 years after leaving the service than other veterans <sup>3</sup>

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 <sup>3</sup>

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 <sup>3</sup>

Female veterans experience homelessness usually 5 years after ending military service <sup>3</sup>

More unhoused female veterans report treatment for military sexual trauma than housed counterparts <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> San Francisco Point-in-Time Homeless Count, 2022

<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> National Coalition for Homeless Veterans; Department of Veterans Affairs