

# Every Nevadan Needs a Home

A safe, affordable place to call home is essential to the well-being of all Nevadans.

To move the needle on ending homelessness, improving school performance, eradicating hunger and improving health outcomes we must ensure every Nevadan has a home.

2X

According to HUD, people living in shelters are more than twice as likely to have a disability compared to the general population <sup>5</sup>

15%

Nationally, 15.3% of jail inmates have been homeless at some point in the year before incarceration.<sup>6</sup>

In NV, poor school performance has been linked to high transiency rates

365,160

Nevadans are Food Insecure <sup>1</sup>

**hunger**

There are two clear connections between the experience of hunger and the lack of affordable housing:

Lack of affordable housing exhausts an individual's resources to pay for other necessities such as utilities, food, and transportation.

The geographic concentrations of affordable housing often overlays with the locations of food deserts.

**school performance**

Housing instability causes educational disparities and leads to poor school performance.

While 87% of homeless youth are enrolled in school, only 77% attend school regularly.<sup>3</sup>

Students experiencing homelessness achieve lower proficiency in reading and mathematics than their peers.<sup>2</sup>

**healthcare**

Poor health is both a cause and a result of homelessness.

Those experiencing homelessness are three to four times more likely to die prematurely than their housed counterparts and experience an average life expectancy as low as 41 years.

Housing is Healthcare. It is essential to remove the stress of living on the streets for people to effectively engage in mental health services, substance abuse treatment, and a variety of healthcare services to recover from other chronic conditions.<sup>4</sup>

**criminal justice**

Experiencing homelessness can result in criminal justice involvement as many acts of survival, including sleeping in prohibited areas, can result in arrest or citation. Additionally, prior involvement in the criminal justice system can lead to homelessness as previously incarcerated people face discrimination in employment and housing.

20% of the incarcerated population with mental illness were homeless prior to incarceration.<sup>6</sup>

**home**  
is the  
**solution**

## references:

- [1. https://bit.ly/3eF5sqa](https://bit.ly/3eF5sqa)
- [2. https://bit.ly/3vnFX2u](https://bit.ly/3vnFX2u)
- [3. https://bit.ly/30G0wsD](https://bit.ly/30G0wsD)
- [4. https://bit.ly/38Cjxka](https://bit.ly/38Cjxka)
- [5. https://bit.ly/3cvVTqH](https://bit.ly/3cvVTqH)
- [6. https://bit.ly/3eA86gR](https://bit.ly/3eA86gR)