



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 strengthening health outcomes, we must ensure every Nevadan has a home.

Mental Health

In Clark County, **7,906** people experiencing homelessness were counted on a single night in January 2024, a **20%** increase from 2023. Of the total population of people experiencing homelessness in 2024, **11%** reported having a Serious Mental Illness, while **9%** reported a Substance Use Disorder. When comparing individuals in sheltered versus unsheltered locations, those in sheltered settings are more likely to report public health issues or social determinants of health that impact their daily lives. ¹

Criminal Justice

Nationally, **15.3%** of jail inmates have been homeless at some point in the year before incarceration. Experiencing homelessness can result in criminal justice system 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.² People who have been to prison just once experience homelessness at a rate nearly **7x** higher than the general public.³

Domestic Violence

Among mothers with children experiencing homelessness, more than **80%** had previously experienced domestic violence. Between **22-57%** of all women experiencing homelessness report that domestic violence was the immediate cause of their homelessness. **38%** of all domestic violence victims become homeless at some point in their lives.⁵

Healthcare

Poor health is both a cause and a result of homelessness. Those experiencing homelessness are **3-4x more likely** to die prematurely than their housed counterparts and experience a life expectancy as low as 41 years, **at least 26 years shorter** than the national population.⁴

Housing is Healthcare. It's 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.

School Performance

Housing instability causes educational disparities and leads to poor school performance with homelessness associated with an **87%** increased likelihood of dropping out of school.⁶ Nearly half (**48%**) of students experiencing homelessness in the 2022-2023 school year were chronically absent, **12%** higher than other low-income students, and **22%** higher overall.⁷

References

1. [Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Census Report 2024](#)
2. [Jail Incarceration, Homelessness, and Mental Health: A National Study](#)
3. [Nowhere to Go: Homelessness Among Formerly Incarcerated People](#)
4. [The Costs and Harms of Homelessness](#)
5. [Family Violence Prevention & Services Act Program Fact Sheet](#)
6. [SchoolHouse Connection- Common Questions](#)
7. [SchoolHouse Connection- 2025 Fact Sheet](#)
8. [Hunger in Southern Nevada](#)

Hunger

1 in 6 Southern Nevadans are food insecure, more than **377,720**.⁸ There are two clear connections between the experience of hunger and the lack of affordable housing: lack of affordable housing exhausts and individual's resources to pay for other necessities such as utilities, food, and transportation. The geographic concentrations of affordable housing often overlap with the location of food deserts.