



**NATIONAL COALITION *for* HOMELESS VETERANS**  
*“Housing Outcomes of Veterans Following Exit from the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Program” – Research Brief*  
Byrne, T. / [Full Report](#)

Quick Takeaways:

- 89% of single veterans and 93% of veterans in families remained housed after using Supported Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) prevention services
- Only 16% of single veterans and 10% of veteran families reported a time of homelessness one year after using SSVF rapid re-housing services
- Those who used rapid re-housing services and stayed in the program for longer than 90 days were more likely to report an episode of homelessness after receiving services

Report:

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2012, the SSVF program’s 85 grantees provided support to over 21,000 veteran households. For reporting purposes, veterans were separated into subgroups based on household type (single veterans and veteran families) and services received (prevention and rapid re-housing). Data was collected by HOMES, which is an administrative database that tracks utilization of VA specialized homeless programs. Veterans were tracked for roughly 18 months, or until March 31, 2013, to check if they had an occurrence of homelessness during that time period.

Of the veterans who received SSVF prevention services, 89% of single veterans and 93% of veterans in families remained housed throughout the timeframe. Rapid re-housing statistics indicate that 16% of single veterans and 10% of veterans in families had at least one episode of homelessness after they received SSVF services. Other findings include:

- Single veterans who had a prior history of homelessness were 1.7 times more likely to experience a homeless episode despite either services received
- Those who received rapid re-housing and participated in the program for more than 90 days had an increased risk of experiencing a homeless episode
- Single veterans who received rental prevention assistance were more likely to experience a homeless episode compared to those who received financial assistance for other needs
- Veterans in families who received rapid re-housing services and those who received prevention assistance with utility payments were more likely to experience a homeless episode
- There was no relationship between income level and experiencing a homeless episode after receiving any SSVF assistance

The outcomes show positive potential for the program. More research needs to be conducted to compare people who receive SSVF services to those who do not and how this factors into homelessness rates.

Source: Byrne, Thomas. "Housing outcomes of veterans following exit from the supportive services for veteran families (SSVF) program." *Research and Evaluation*. National Center on Homelessness Among Veterans, Feb. 2014. Web. 1 July 2014. <[http://www.endveteranhomelessness.org/sites/default/files/research/Housing%20Outcomes%20of%20Veterans%20Following%20Exit%20from%20the%20Supportive%20Services%20for%20Veteran%20Families\\_Feb%202014\\_0.pdf](http://www.endveteranhomelessness.org/sites/default/files/research/Housing%20Outcomes%20of%20Veterans%20Following%20Exit%20from%20the%20Supportive%20Services%20for%20Veteran%20Families_Feb%202014_0.pdf)>.