A study from 2003 of 392 formerly homeless veterans with either psychiatric disorders, substance use disorders, or both, were assigned to either standard care, intensive case management only, or HUD-VASH (Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supported Housing). This study analyzes the risk factors of returning to homelessness after successful housing placement within each of these categories.


Overall 44% of people experienced a period of homelessness for at least one day after being successfully placed in housing.

Percentage of participants who remained in housing over 5 years:
- 5 YRS: 36%
- 4 YRS: 47%
- 3 YRS: 52%
- 2 YRS: 60%
- 1 YR: 72%

Contributing Risks to Discontinuous Housing
- Veterans with a diagnosis of PTSD results in an 85% increased risk of loss of housing after placement.
- Higher drug severity problems are a risk factor for loss of housing after placement.

Benefits of HUD-VASH
- HUD-VASH group revealed significantly better drug and alcohol outcomes for participants compared to other groups.
- Those with lower severity of psychiatric problems are as likely as those with standard care to remain continuously housed (1.8X).
- Those with higher severity of psychiatric problems are as likely as other groups to remain continuously housed (2.1X).
- 82% reduction in loss of housing compared to those with intensive case management only.
- 80% reduction in loss of housing compared to those with standard care.