

Homelessness – San Diego Police Department

September - October 2022

The structure of the report

01. Methodology	The sample, distribution method, and the research tools
02. Current situation & Concerns	What do respondents think about homelessness currently and what are their concerns
03. Causes & Interventions	What do respondents think cause the homelessness issue in the city
	and what interventions do they think would support
Summary	



01

Methodology

Methodology



950 sample survey of San Diego adults, 18+



Respondents recruited via the internet



Fielded September 29th – October 23rd, 2022



Survey was conducted in English.



Data was weighted to represent the population in San Diego



Methodology - how we ensure the sample is statistically valid

- 950 respondents were recruited online between September 29th and October 23rd, 2022, using targeted ads on various platforms (e.g., social media, apps for Android and IOS) as well as online survey panels.
- Using data from the Census Bureau, this survey employed quotas to match the distribution of race, age, and gender in San Diego, ensuring that the sample represents the entire city.
- To make sure our sample is representative, a technique called rake-weighting was used to balance out any remaining differences between the makeup of the survey respondents and the community. This process serves as a statistical safeguard against any demographic group being overrepresented or underrepresented in the final score calculations by giving overrepresented groups a lower weight and underrepresented groups a higher weight in the analysis.



Current Situation & Concerns

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Current situation: 19% of the sample responded that they either had in the past or are currently homeless (N = 188). The demographic breakdown of those respondents was found to be similar to that of the overall sample, with only slightly more males, younger, and Latino respondents.

Q2: Have you yourself ever been homeless for any significant length of time, either in the past or currently?



Demographic breakdown of those who selected "Yes, currently" or "Yes, in the past"									
18-34	40%								
35-54	41%								
55+	14%								
Female	45%								
Male	51%								
White	49%								
Black	9%								
Asian	13%								
Latino	37%								



Serious issue: The majority of respondents reported homeless encampments as a major problem in the city (52%). On the other hand, car/RV camping and aggressive panhandling were only reported as major problems by under a fifth of respondents (17% and 19%, respectively).



Q3: Please indicate how serious each of the following issues is in the city



Top concern: The majority of respondents reported the health and safety of those experiencing homelessness, the overall feeling of safety in the city, and garbage/environmental hazards as their top homelessness-related concerns (63%, 53%, and 51% respectively). The health and safety of those experiencing homelessness was also the top concern across respondents of all age groups, gender, and race (except for Hawaiian Americans, for which it was their second most common concern).

Q4: What are your top concerns associated with homelessness in San Diego?





Concerns: Just under half of the respondents reported strongly agreeing that homelessness is a public health and public safety issue. However, only 20% of respondents reported strongly agreeing that RV and car camping are decreasing public safety and 31% reported strongly or somewhat disagreeing with the statement.



Q10: To what extent do you agree with the following statements regarding homelessness in San Diego?



Concerns by demographic: Respondents across all analyzed demographic groups strongly agreed that homelessness is a public health and public safety issue the most. This was also found to be the case for respondents who were previously or are currently homeless.

Q10: To what extent do you agree with the following statements regarding homelessness in San Diego?

% Strongly	Age			Gender		Homelessness status			
agreed	18-34	35-54	55+	Male	Female	Have never been	Yes, in the past	Yes, currently*	
Most common	Public safety	Public health	Public safety	Public health					
	issue (40%)	issue (45%)	issue (66%)	issue (47%)	issue (52%)	issue (51%)	issue (38%)	issue (51%)	
Second most	Public health	Public safety	Public health	Public safety					
common	issue (39%)	issue (41%)	issue (61%)	issue (46%)	issue (47%)	issue (49%)	issue (37%)	issue (35%)	

% Strongly		Race/Ethnicity									
agreed	White	Black	Asian	Latino	Native American *	Native Hawaiian *					
Most common	Public health issue	Public health issue	Public safety issue	Public safety issue	Public health issue	Public health issue					
	(54%)	(41%)	(45%)	(41%)	(47%)	(44%)					
Second most	Public safety issue	Public safety issue	Public health issue	Public health issue	Public safety issue	Public safety issue					
common	(48%)	(35%)	(42%)	(41%)	(44%)	(41%)					

* Small sample size (between 30 – 50 respondents)



Other concerns & ideas: Respondents reported the provision of more affordable housing, general support of the City for homeless individuals, and provision of mental health support as the main ideas they had regarding homelessness. Most respondents did not share concerns, however, those who did, most commonly reported concerns about the safety of residents and homeless individuals, general homelessness concerns, and concerns about the cleanliness of the city.

Q11: Any other ideas or concerns regarding the issue of homelessness that you'd like to share with the city? (N = 542)





Causes & Interventions

03

Causes: Over 70% of respondents believe that addiction disorders and mental health issues are the main causes of homelessness. However, under 1/3 of the respondents believed that inability to pay medical bills, physical health issues, lack of government support programs, and lack of job opportunities were the main causes of homelessness (18%, 27%, 30%, and 32%, respectively).



Q5: In your opinion, what are the main causes of homelessness?



City investment: Respondents most commonly reported wanting the city to invest much more or somewhat more in addressing homelessness. This is particularly true for Black respondents and respondents over the age of 55 who both reported wanting the city to invest much more in addressing homelessness, as compared to the rest of the analyzed groups (40% and 38%, respectively).

Q6: How much should the city invest in addressing homelessness in relation to what is currently invested?



	Age			Gei	nder	Homelessness status		
	18-34	35-54	55+	Male	Female	Have never been	Yes, in the past	Yes, currently*
Much more (%)	31%	32%	38%	33%	34%	33%	34%	37%
Much less (%)	7%	5%	9%	10%	5%	7%	9%	5%

		Race/Ethnicity									
	White	Black	Black Asian Latino Native American *								
Much more (%)	35%	40%	32%	27%	25%	21%					
Much less (%)	6%	8%	5%	8%	17%	13%					

* Small sample size (between 30 – 50 respondents)



Police involvement: 48% of respondents reported believing that the police should be very involved or somewhat involved in addressing homelessness, as compared to 20% who wanted less or no involvement. Most of the groups analyzed shared similar opinions. However, respondents who are currently facing homelessness were more split between wanting and not wanting police involvement.

Q9: To what extent do you think the police should be involved in addressing homelessness?

25%		23%		33%	13%	7%
5 (Very involved)	4	3	2	1 (Not at all invovled)		

	Age			Gei	nder	Homelessness status		
	18-34	35-54	55+	Male	Female	Have never been	Yes, in the past	Yes, currently*
Involved** (%)	44%	44%	57%	51%	45%	50%	36%	39%
Not involved** (%)	24%	22%	13%	17%	21%	18%	25%	36%

		Race/Ethnicity								
	White Black Asian		Asian	Latino	Native American *	Native Hawaiian *				
Involved** (%)	47%	43%	48%	45%	48%	46%				
Not involved** (%)	21%	25%	13%	22%	24%	15%				

** Involved is 5 or 4 on the scale, not involved is 1 or 2.

* Small sample size (between 30 – 50 respondents)



Interventions: The majority of respondents reported believing that the City of San Diego should provide mental health and substance abuse support and more affordable permanent housing in order to reduce homelessness (69%, and 58% respectively). Providing temporary shelter and housing and allowing Tiny Home Villages or tents in designated areas were also commonly chosen options (48% and 45%, respectively).

Q7: In your opinion, what should be done in order to reduce the issue of homelessness locally in San Diego?



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Interventions: 64% of respondents reported that they would support court-appointed legal conservators being used as an approach to get mentally-ill homeless individuals' treatment. Respondents over the age of 55 were much more likely to support this approach (75% support) as compared to Native American respondents and respondents who are currently experiencing homelessness who were more likely to oppose (17% and 15% oppose, respectively).

Q8: In California, courts may appoint legal conservators for people with serious mental illnesses, who may compel them to receive medication or other treatment for their conditions. Would you support or oppose using this approach to get treatment for mentally-ill homeless individuals?

37%			27%		28%	6% 3%
■ 5 (Strongly agree)	4	3	2	1 (Strongly disagree)		

	Age			Gei	nder	Homelessness status		
	18-34	35-54	55+	Male	Female	Have never been	Yes, in the past	Yes, currently*
Agree** (%)	57%	61%	75%	65%	62%	65%	58%	55%
Disagree** (%)	10%			10%	8%	7%	13%	15%

		Race/Ethnicity									
	White	Black Asian Latino N		Native American *	Native Hawaiian *						
Agree** (%)	67%	62%	60%	55%	49%	51%					
Disagree** (%)	9%	12%	6%	11%	17%	12%					

** Agree is 5 or 4 on the scale, disagree is 1 or 2.

* Small sample size (between 30 – 50 respondents)



06

Summary

Summary



Current Situation

Concerns

19% report currently or in the past **experiencing** homelessness

63% are concerned about the health and safety of those experiencing homelessness **79%** believe that addiction disorders are a main cause of homelessness

Causes

Interventions

33% believe that the **city should invest more** in addressing homelessness

48% believed that the **police should be very or somewhat involved** in addressing homelessness

69% believe that **mental health and substance abuse support** should be provided to reduce homelessness

52% report homeless encampments as a major concern **49%** strongly agree that homelessness is a **public health issue**

76% believed that mental health issues are a main cause of homelessness

46% strongly agree that homelessness is a **public safety issue**



Thank You!

Survey respondents demographics - age, gender, ethnicity



Unweighted demographics – the original sample

Ethnicity



Weighted demographics – representative of the population



Ethnicity



<u>Link to Survey</u> <u>Questions</u>

