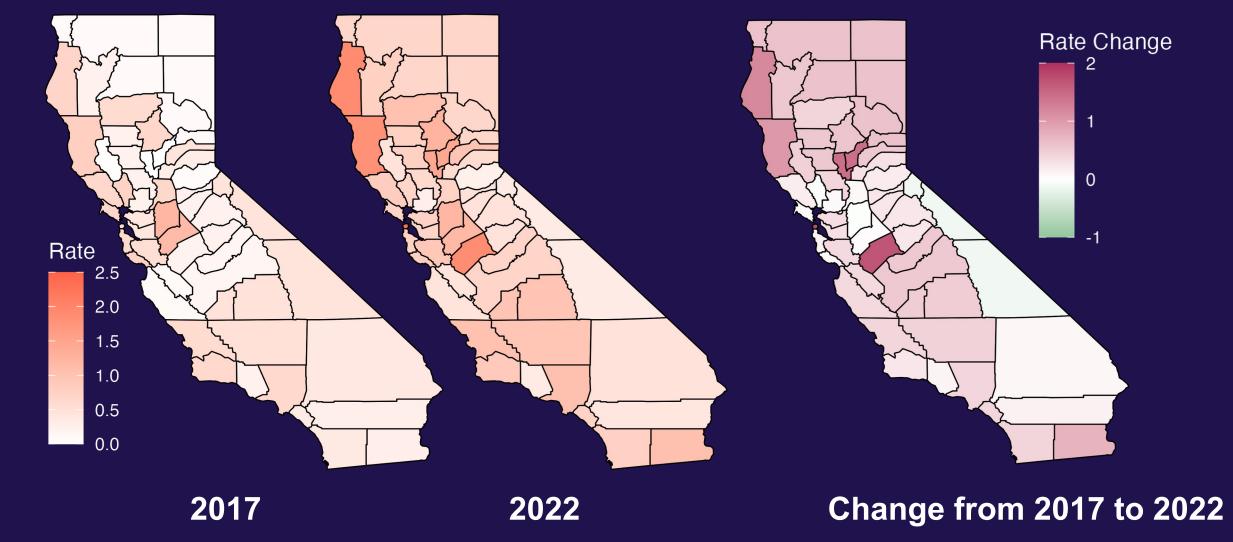
# Homelessness Rates In California Visualized By Demographics And County Before And After The Pandemic



### **Introduction & Background**

- ❖ Pressing Issue: California has the highest number of unsheltered homeless individuals of any state. Homelessness remains a persistent and growing crisis in the state of California (CA).
- Question: How did California's homelessness situation change from 2017 to 2022 and how were different demographics groups (gender, age, race and ethnicity) and different counties affected?
- Objective: To inform strategic interventions to address unique needs of different demographic and geographic groups.

Figure 1. Heatmap of Experiencing Homelessness Rate (%) by County



#### **Data Sources**

❖ The data of experiencing homelessness count by county in CA from 2017 to 2022 were downloaded from <a href="https://data.ca.gov/dataset/homelessness-demographics">https://data.ca.gov/dataset/homelessness-demographics</a>

# GOV OPEN DATA PORTAL

Population data of CA's 58
 counties were obtained via
 https://www.census.gov/quickfa
 cts

Census Bureau

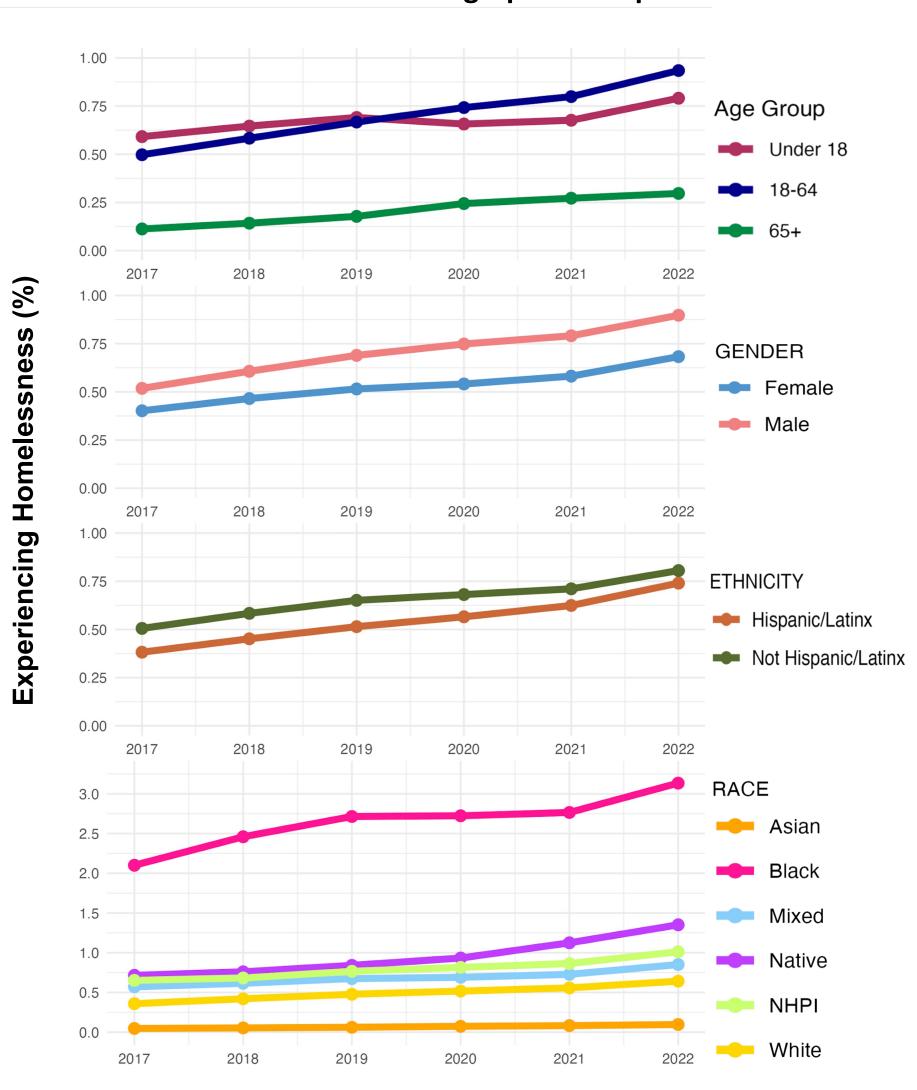
For each county, the homelessness rate was calculated by dividing the homelessness count within each subgroup by the corresponding population size in each year.

### Method

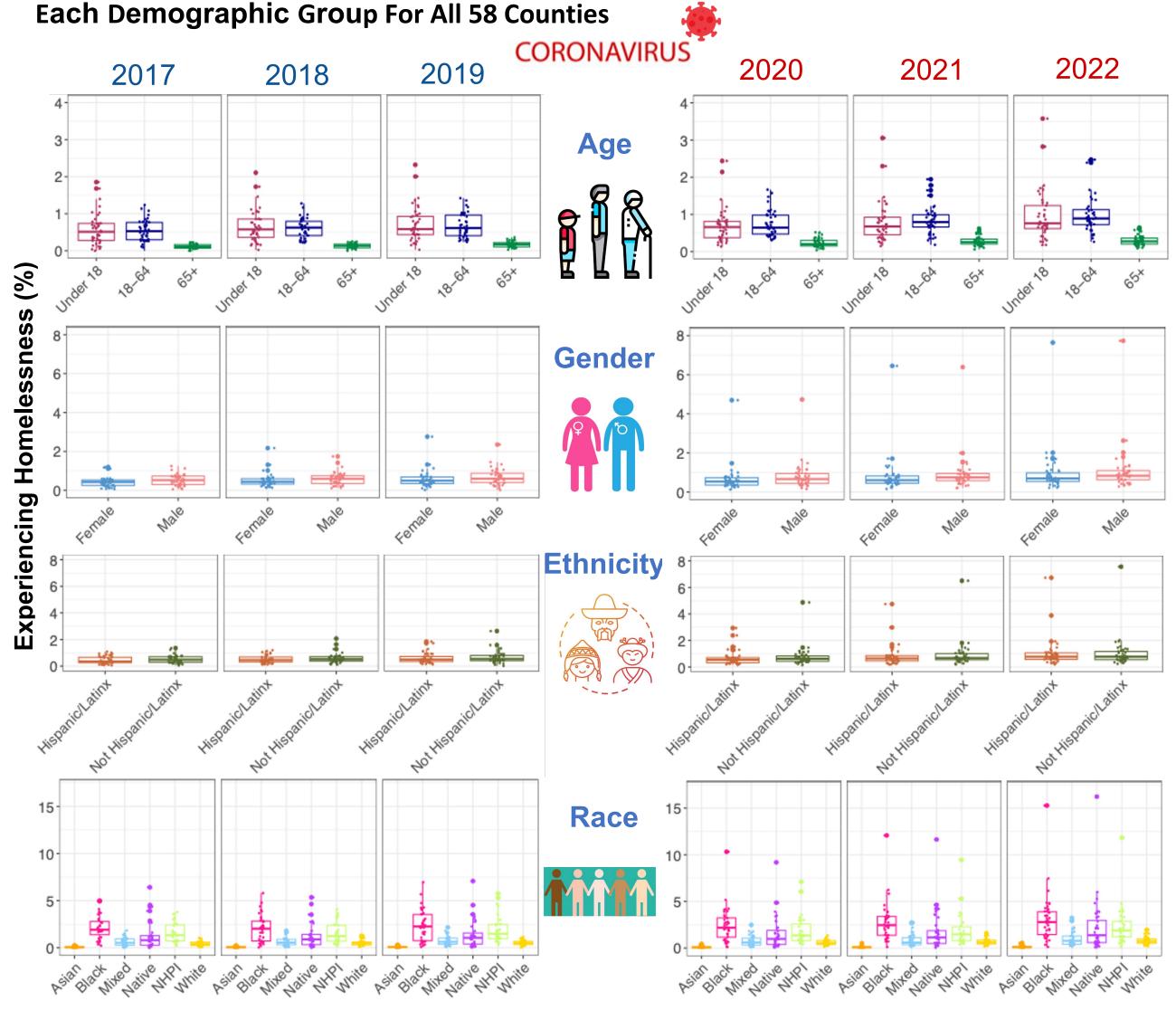
- Comparison of the experiencing homelessness rate across demographic subgroups within each year by Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA.
- All the figures and analyses were performed by R.











## Conclusion

- \* There is no visible association between the pandemic and homelessness rates. However, there is an observable increase in the homelessness rate over time for almost all counties. San Francisco, Merced counties experienced the sharpest increase.
- \* The correlation between subgroups of demographic factors have no fixed association.
  - ➤ There is statistical significance among age groups and race groups (P-value < 0.05).
  - ➤ There is no statistical significance between gender groups and between ethnicity groups.

