

2003 Outcomes and Community Impact Program



United Way of San Diego County

Housing Status

The 2003 Outcomes & Community Impact Program surveyed 3,662 randomly selected households from throughout San Diego County between October 24, 2003 and March 30, 2004. One segment of this survey was to determine the degree to which San Diego County residents are satisfied with their current housing situation. Questions in this section inquired if respondents lived alone, whether there are children under age 19 in the household, the type of housing situation and their satisfaction with their housing.

This chapter explores the findings related to satisfaction with housing of San Diego County residents. This includes examining the

findings by demographic variables including geographic location, race/ethnicity, educational level, gender and income.

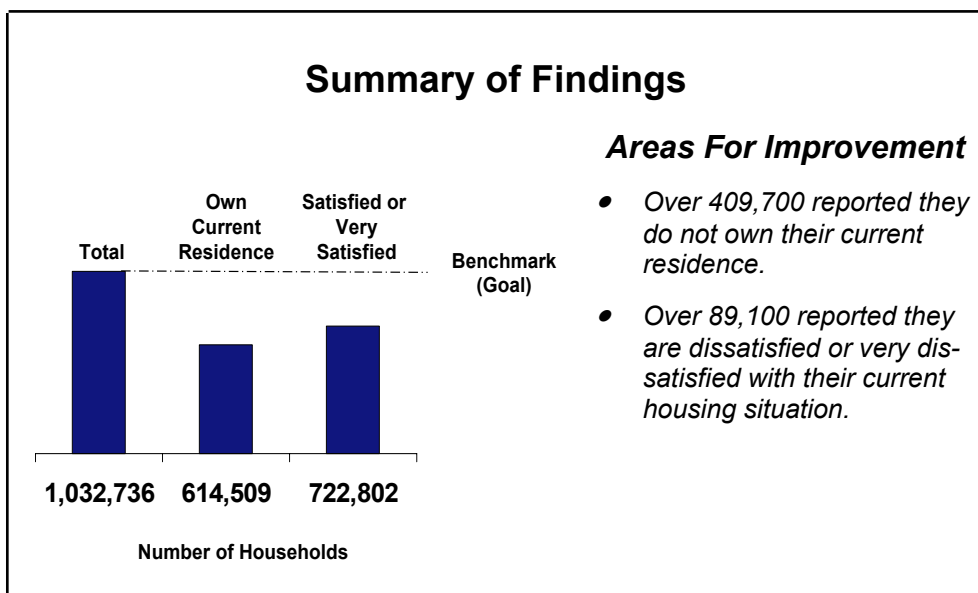
In addition, findings are projected to the current number of occupied households in San Diego County.

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SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Overall, 19.8 percent of respondents reported they currently live alone.
- Overall, 39.2 percent of respondents reported there is someone age 18 or under living in their household.
- Overall, 54.7 percent of respondents reported they own their current residence.
- Sixty-seven percent of respondents said they are satisfied or very satisfied with their current housing situation.



Currently Living Alone

“Do you currently live alone?”

Overall, 20.1 percent of the respondents (n=737), reported they currently live alone. The mean number of persons living in a household is 2.89.

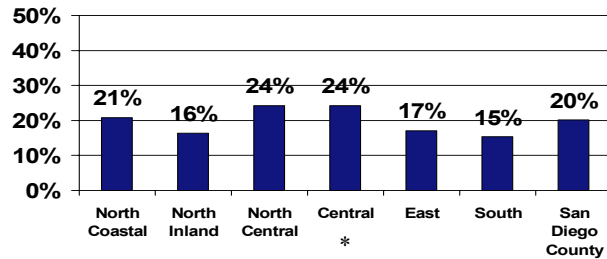
This section reviews those respondents who reported they live alone and reports observed differences. Differences that are statistically significant have been indicated with an asterisk.

Within each demographic subgroup, those reporting they live alone ranged from 8.2 percent for respondents with annual household incomes of \$100,000 and above to 42.3 percent for respondents age 65 and over. Findings within these and other groups include:

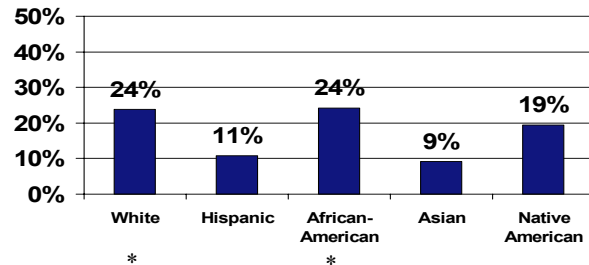
- Geographically, those living alone ranged from 15.4 percent in the South region to 24.3 percent in the Central region. Respondents living in the Central or North Central regions are significantly more likely to report living alone than those in the South region.
 - In terms of race/ethnicity, those living alone ranged from 9.1 percent among Asian respondents to 24.2 percent African-American respondents. White and African-American respondents are significantly more likely to live alone than Hispanic and Asian respondents.
 - Respondents with annual household incomes of less than \$75,000 are significantly more likely to report living alone than respondents in higher household income categories.
 - Respondents age 65 and above are significantly more likely to report living alone, while those under age 20 are significantly less likely to live alone.
- Examination of other demographic variables found the following statistically significant differences:
- Respondents with less than a high school education are significantly less likely to live alone than respondents with a college education, 15.4 percent and 21.5 percent.

Percent responding they live alone

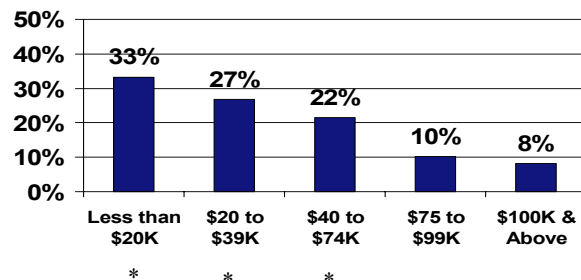
Geographic Region



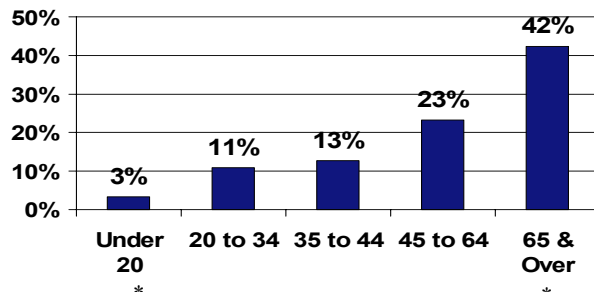
Race/Ethnicity



Annual Household Income



Age Category



* Significant at p < .05

Children Under Age 19 in Household

Overall, 38.7 percent of the respondents (n=1,419), reported there is someone age 18 or under living in their household. This section reviews those respondents with someone age 18 or under in their household and reports observed differences. Differences that are statistically significant have been indicated with an asterisk.

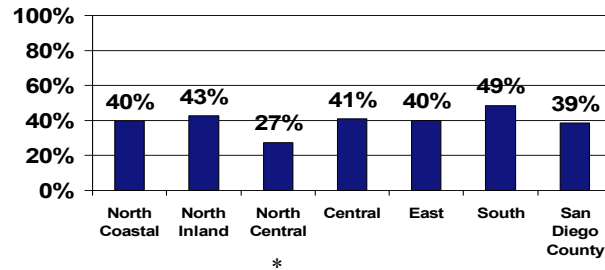
Within each demographic subgroup, those reporting someone age 18 or under in their household ranged from 27.2 percent for respondents with a graduate school education to 62.5 percent among Hispanic respondents. Findings within these and other groups include:

- Geographically, those with someone age 18 or under in their household ranged from 27.2 percent in the North Central region to 48.5 percent in the South region. The North Central region has significantly fewer respondents reporting someone age 18 or under living in their household than the other four regions.
- In terms of race/ethnicity, those with someone age 18 or under in their household ranged from 30.5 percent among white respondents to 62.5 percent among Hispanic respondents. The percent of Hispanic respondents with someone age 18 or under in their household was significantly higher than other race/ethnic groups.
- Respondents with annual household incomes of \$100,000 or more were significantly more likely to report having someone age 18 or under in their households than those with incomes between \$40,000 and \$74,999.
- Respondents with less than a high school education were significantly more likely to have someone age 18 or under living in the household than respondents with more education.

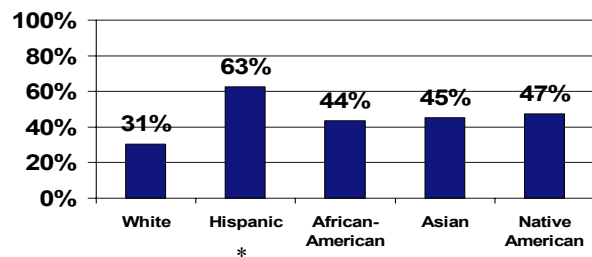
Examination of other demographic variables did not find any additional statistically significant differences.

Percent responding yes

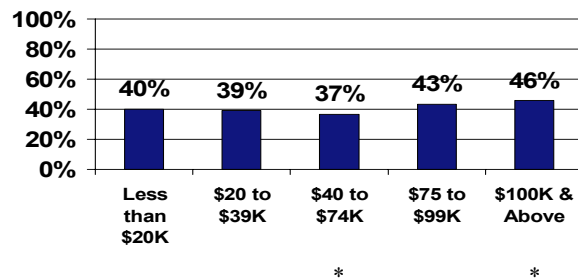
Geographic Region



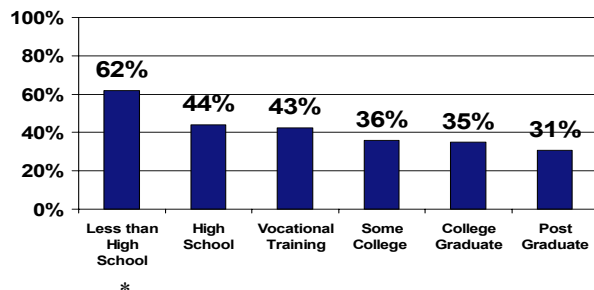
Race/Ethnicity



Annual Household Income



Educational Level



* Significant at p < .05

Home Ownership

“Do you currently rent or own your primary place of residence?”

Overall, 59.5 percent of the respondents (n=2,179) report they own their primary place of residence. Additionally, 38.2 percent indicated they rent, while 1.5 percent said they live with a relative or friend.

This section reviews those owning their current residence and reports observed differences. Differences that are statistically significant have been indicated with an asterisk.

Within each demographic subgroup, those reporting they own their residence ranged from 23.3 percent for respondents with annual household incomes under \$20,000 to 85.7 percent for respondents with incomes of \$100,000 or more. Findings within these and other groups include:

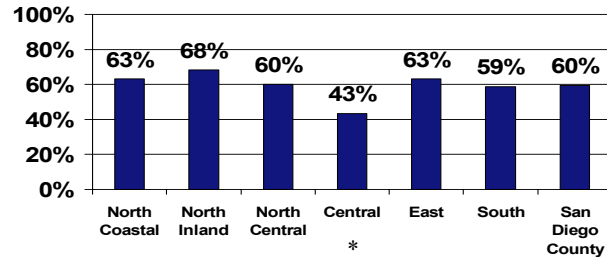
- Geographically, those reporting they currently own their residence ranged from 43.3 percent in the Central region to 68.3 percent in the North Inland region. Home ownership is significantly lower in the Central region than in other regions.
- In terms of race/ethnicity, those reporting they own their housing ranged from 37.3 percent for Hispanic respondents to 68.5 percent among white respondents. Ownership by white and Asian respondents was significantly higher than the Hispanic and African-American respondents.
- Ownership increased significantly with each annual household income category, ranging from 23.3 percent for respondents with annual household incomes of less than \$20,000 to 85.7 percent for those with incomes of \$100,000 or more.
- Respondents with less than a high school education reported a significantly lower level of ownership, while those with a college education and above reported a significantly higher level of ownership.

Examination of other demographic variables found the following statistically significant differences.

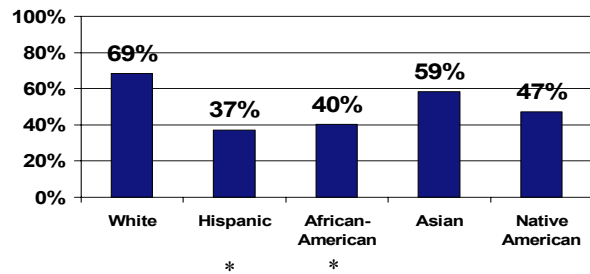
- In terms of age, ownership ranged from 35 percent for respondents between ages 20 and 34 to 82.8 percent for respondents age 65 and over. Ownership increased significantly with each age category above age 34.
- Married and widowed respondents reported significantly higher levels of ownership, 71.2 percent, than single respondents, who reported ownership at 40.1 percent.

Percent owning primary place of residence

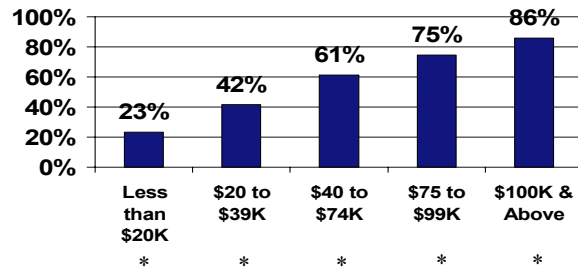
Geographic Region



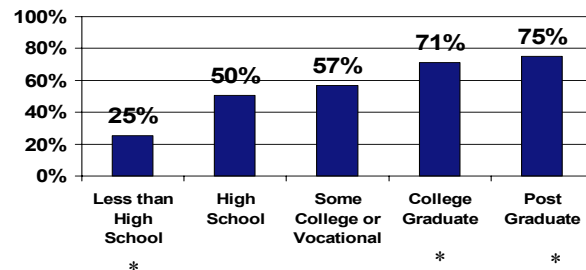
Race/Ethnicity



Annual Household Income



Educational Level



* Significant at p < .05

Level of Satisfaction with Housing

Respondents were asked to rate their level of satisfaction with their current housing using a six point scale with six being very satisfied and one being very dissatisfied. The overall mean level of satisfaction with housing was 4.88. Overall, 60.0 percent of the respondents (n=2,188) reported they are satisfied or very satisfied with their current housing situation. An additional 8.7 percent indicated they are dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with their current housing situation. This section reviews the satisfaction respondents have with their current housing situation and reports observed differences. Differences that are statistically significant have been indicated with an asterisk.

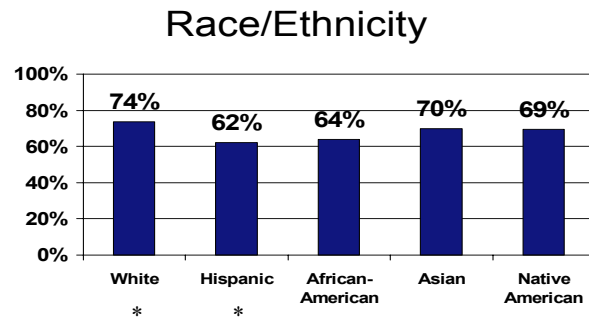
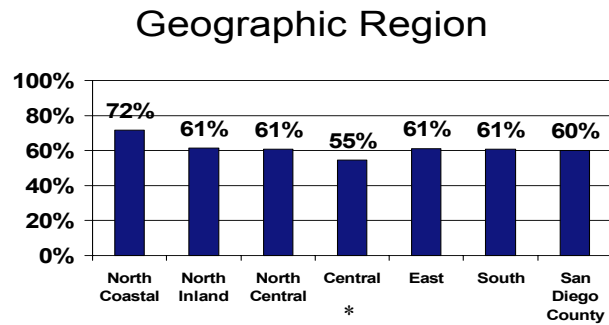
Within each demographic subgroup, those reporting they are satisfied or very satisfied ranged from 54.7 percent among respondents living in the Central region to 83.3 percent for respondents with annual household incomes of \$100,000 or more. Findings within these and other groups include:

- Geographically, those reporting they are satisfied or very satisfied ranged from 54.7 percent in the Central region to 71.7 percent in the North Coastal region. Satisfaction with current housing in the Central region was significantly lower than all regions.
- In terms of race/ethnicity, those reporting they are satisfied or very satisfied ranged from 62.3 percent for Hispanic respondents to 73.6 percent for white respondents. Satisfaction with housing among white respondents is significantly higher than among Hispanic respondents.
- Respondents with annual household incomes of less than \$40,000 reported significantly lower levels of satisfaction than respondents with higher annual household incomes. Moreover, respondents with annual household incomes of \$100,000 or more reported significantly higher levels of satisfaction than respondents with lower annual household incomes.
- Respondents with a college level education reported a significantly higher level of satisfaction than respondents with less than a high school education.

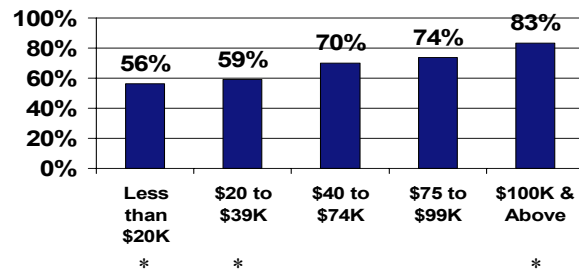
Examination of other demographic variables found the following statistically significant differences in satisfaction:

- Married respondents reported a significantly higher level of satisfaction with housing than single respondents, 74.8 percent and 62.5 percent, respectively.
- Respondents age 35 and over are significantly more satisfied with their housing than younger respondents, with 75.1 percent and 58.3 percent indicating they are satisfied or very satisfied, respectively.

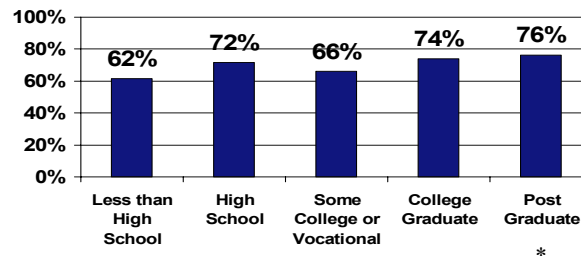
Percent indicating satisfied or very satisfied



Annual Household Income



Educational Level



* Significant at p < .05

Housing Satisfaction

Countywide, an estimated 70.0 percent of households are satisfied or very satisfied with their current housing situation. This equates to an estimated 722,802 households within San Diego County reporting they are satisfied or very satisfied with their current housing situation.

Live Alone

(n=3,662)

	(n)	(%)	(estimate)
Yes	737	20.1	207,844
No	2,906	79.4	819,533
Don't know/Refused	19	0.5	5,258

Satisfaction with Current Housing Situation

(n=3,662)

	(n)	(%)	(estimate)
Satisfied or very satisfied	2,563	70.0	722,802
Somewhat satisfied or dissatisfied	771	21.1	217,433
Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied	316	8.6	89,116
Don't know / Refused	12	0.3	3,384

Children age 18 or Under in Household

(n=3,662)

	(n)	(%)	(estimate)
Yes	1,419	38.7	400,178
No	2,243	61.3	632,558

Current Housing Situation

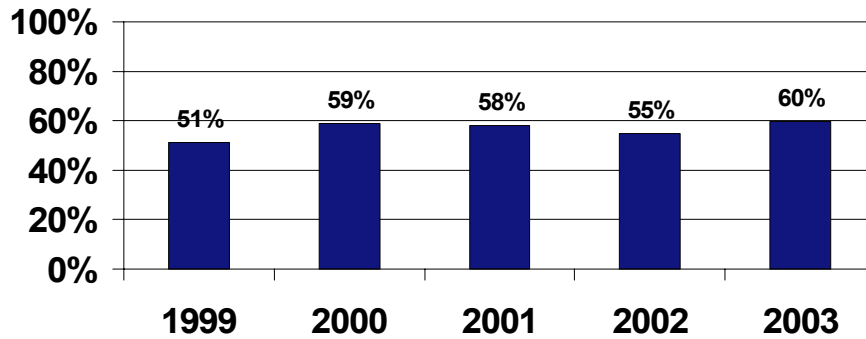
(n=3,662)

	(n)	(%)	(estimate)
Own	2,179	59.5	614,509
Rent	1,398	38.2	394,256
Living with friend or relative	55	1.5	15,511
Don't know/Refused	30	0.8	8,460

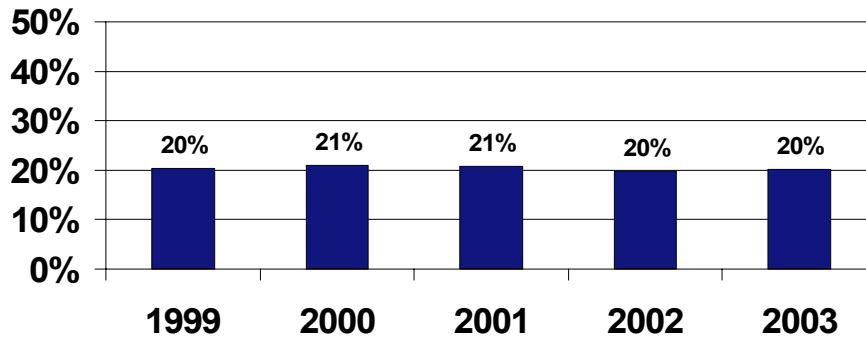
Five-Year Trend of Housing Indicators

The following charts provide a comparison of living situation, home ownership and satisfaction for the past five years.

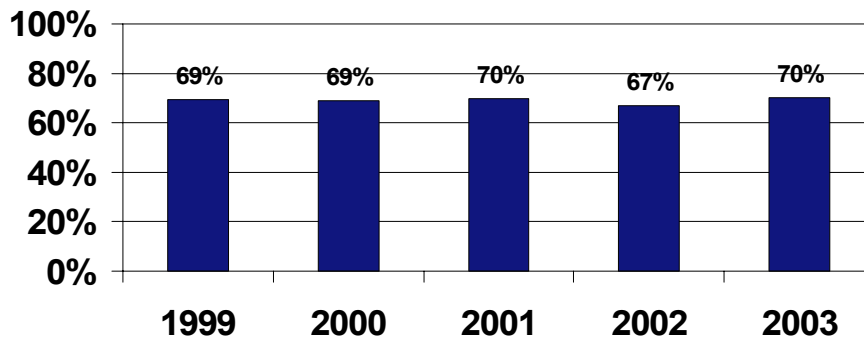
Percent indicating they currently own their home



Percent indicating they live alone during the past 12 months



Percent satisfied or very satisfied with current housing situation



Background

Each year billions of dollars are invested in San Diego County by federal, state, county, cities and charitable organizations to improve the health and well-being of the community and its residents. These funds are applied to a wide variety of health, social and community issues. All concerned have a growing interest in knowing whether this investment of community assets is making a difference. The Outcomes and Community Impact Measurement Program has been designed to be a comprehensive measurement and outcomes reporting system related to the health and well-being of San Diego County residents.

The Outcomes and Community Impact Measurement Program data reviewed in this document are for the 2003 data collection and reporting period.

Concept

Initial concepts behind this program began in 1995 when the United Way of San Diego County convened eight task forces representing San Diego County residents and community leaders who developed the following list of desired countywide outcomes:

- **Access** – People have access to a full range of effective community services.
- **Self-sufficiency** – People reach and maintain an optimal level of independence and health.
- **Civic Solutions** – People live in, participate in and are supported by diverse, economically sound communities.
- **Educational Success** – People have the necessary life-long educational support to reach their potential as productive and contributing community members.
- **Public Safety** – People feel safe from the threat of crime and violence in their homes, neighborhoods and communities.
- **Well-being** – People are emotionally self-sufficient and able to cope with the stressors in their lives.

Based on the desired outcomes developed by these task forces, a measurement platform was designed to measure the impact of community assets and services on addressing people's needs and visions.

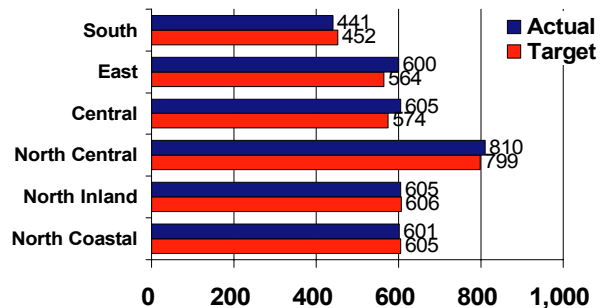
Methodology

Data was collected via telephone interviews with 3,662 randomly selected persons living throughout San Diego County. The interviews, lasting an average of 22.6 minutes, were conducted by trained interviewers from the Social and Behavioral Research Institute located at California State University San Marcos between October 24, 2003 and March 30, 2004.

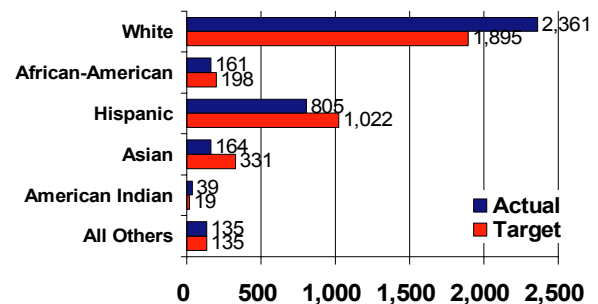
To enhance the quality of the data in terms of how well it represents the geographic and race/ethnic population of San Diego County, the county was divided into six geographic regions. These regions correspond with the San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency regions. A targeted number of interviews for each race/ethnic category within each region was established to more accurately represent the actual population within the regions.

The following tables present the targeted and actual number of interviews completed.

Targeted Number of Interviews by Region



Targeted Number of Interviews by Race/Ethnicity



2003 Outcomes and Community Impact Program

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2003 Funding Sources

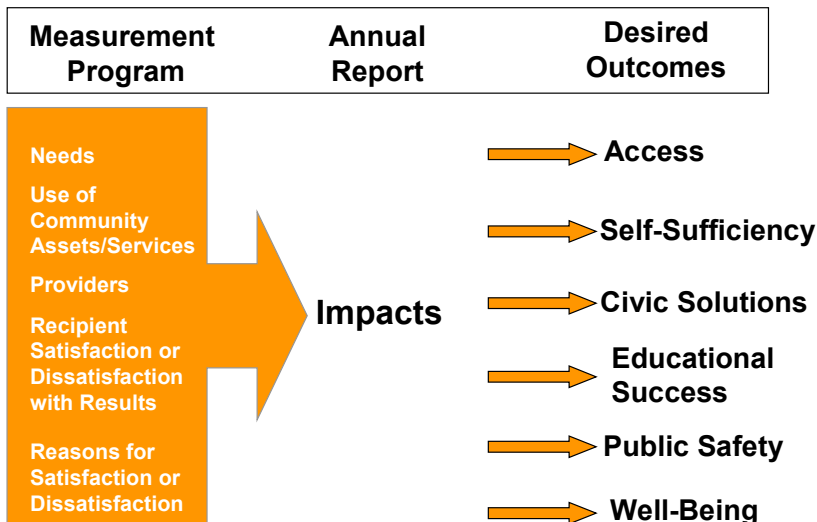
- Alliance Healthcare Foundation
- The California Endowment
- County of San Diego
- Community Health Improvement Partners (CHIP)
- Kaiser Permanente
- McCarthy Family Foundation
- INFO LINE of San Diego County
- The San Diego Foundation
- United Way of San Diego County

Outcomes and Impact Program Overview

The information contained in this report presents the findings for one of the 24 areas explored in the 2003 Outcomes and Impact Study. Other areas range from advocacy services to youth development. Each of these areas is covered in an individual report which can be obtained from the United Way of San Diego County. In addition, there are appendices supporting each of these reports which provide very detailed data in the format of cross tabulations of questions for each area by many key variables.

To view the 2003 Outcomes and Community Impact Program reports or to order copies of the 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 reports on disk, visit the United Way's website at www.uwsd.org. On the homepage click on the Outcomes / Healthy Community Index icon.

Outcomes and Impact



More Information Available

The information provided in this report is one segment of the available outcome and impact program reporting. Additional information is available including:

- Five-year history of top-level findings
- Methodology and Technical Report
- Frequencies
- Cross tabulations
- Significance tests