

# North Carolinians Want Action on Homelessness

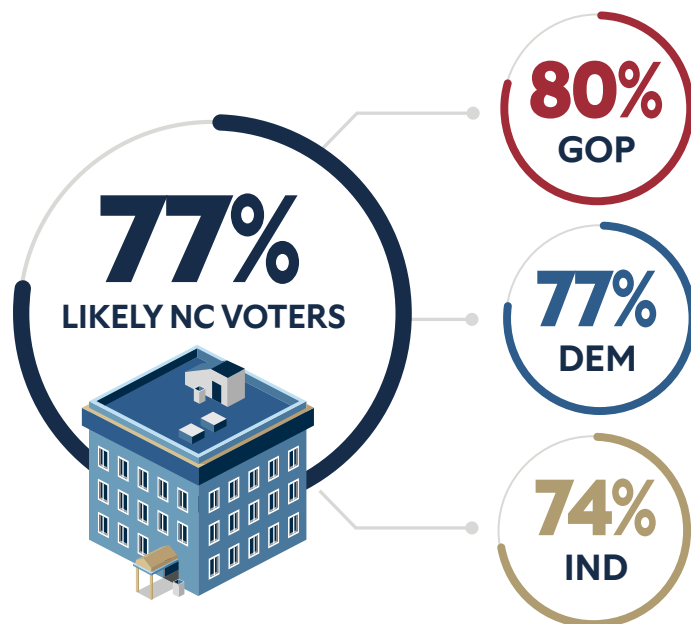
Homelessness is a concern that crosses party lines in the Tar Heel state.

**More than half** of the Republicans and Democrats in North Carolina **see homelessness as a problem** that is on the rise.



**A majority of voters** say **homeless camping on streets and in other public places poses a threat** to public safety.

**More than three-quarters** of North Carolina's voters believe it is **more compassionate** to move homeless individuals into available shelters than to allow them to set up camp wherever they choose.



A nearly identical percentage of voters support redirecting a portion of funding away from taxpayer-subsidized housing and toward mental health and addiction treatment.

More than **twice as many** voters believe recovery programs are effective in reducing long-term, chronic homelessness than believe the same of subsidized housing programs.

**50%**

Believe **recovery programs** are effective in reducing long-term, chronic homelessness.

**21%**

Believe **subsidized housing programs** are effective in reducing long-term, chronic homelessness.

North Carolina's voters want more transparency into how taxpayer dollars are spent.



**66%**  
**SUPPORT**

requiring the state to **audit cities to find out how they spend government funding** for homelessness alleviation.

Visit [ciceroinstitute.org/issues](https://ciceroinstitute.org/issues) for information about our homelessness and public safety solutions.



Results for this poll were collected using a sampling frame that gathered responses from 1,285 likely North Carolina voters during live calls, online panels, and automated telephone interviews conducted by Cor Strategies, Inc.

The survey was conducted April 30–May 3, 2024. The margin of sampling error is  $\pm 2.73$  percentage points. The margin of sampling error may be higher or lower for subgroups. Results presented may not always appear to total 100 percent due to rounding.

Data were post-stratified using weighted demographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement and the state election authorities.

Demographic information for actual voters in past elections was used to construct sample target weights.

*Cicero Institute paid for all costs associated with this survey.*