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FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE AND POLICY STUDIES



PUBLIC PERCEPTION TOWARDS FACTORS THAT LEAD TO  
HOMELESSNESS IN KOTA KINABALU CITY

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## THE DECLARATION

### Declaration

We hereby declare that the word contained in this research proposal is original and our own except those duly identified and recognized. If we are later found to have committed plagiarism or acts of academic dishonesty, action can be taken in accordance with UiTM's rules and academic regulations.



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## ABSTRACT

The research is conducted at Kota Kinabalu City Sabah where 100 respondents have involved. The specific location is Kampung Air, Segama, Sinsuran, and Gaya Street since it was frequent location of the homeless destitute at the area Kota Kinabalu. We conducted the research on public perception towards factors that lead to homelessness in Kota Kinabalu city. The public that lives around Kota Kinabalu city will be our respondents in order to get the information that can be used in our research. This section will discuss on differences among the socio-demographic factor (gender, age, race and education) of respondents on the perception towards factors that lead to homelessness. Our objectives are to analyze public perception towards homelessness and to investigate public perception towards factors that associated to the homelessness.

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## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Homeless can recognize as a category of people who are 'marginally housed'. These people are closely associated to living in minimum community standard of housing, like a family staying with relatives on a long-term basis or a couple rents a caravan without security of term. Same time not strictly inside the current meaning for individuals who are homeless, will argue similarly as with if their understanding from claiming insufficient lodging intends they if make included in the bunch from claiming homeless persons (Australian department from claiming Statistics, 2008). Actually homelessness can be understood when people having no home or people without homes considered as a group. Living without a home, being people on the streets or in shelters is what defines homelessness. Without realizing actually there are many things and reason that could have happened to the homeless people which can lead contributed to their problem.

Generally, in the world view there have a few different of homeless population and these percentage that show a breakdown of homelessness 25% until 40% is work, another 37% are families with children, 25 % are children, 25% to 30% are mentally disabled. 30% are veterans and another 40% are drug or alcohol dependent. Besides that, people that become homelessness are usually will live or stay in deserted building areas under bridges, bus stations, cheap hotels, emergency shelters, subway and the streets. From research there are 100 million people homeless around worldwide (United Nation, 2015). In general, a number of people start on the street and are trapped for a short time and some of them are permanently out there for the rest of their life. Since human being has a natural habits do not like with any instruction, sometimes these people that go out on the street do get homes but