

2017 Lower Mainland Report on Homelessness

Overview of 2017 Homeless Count and the results of the Vision Critical poll on public opinion on homelessness

Homeless Individuals

- 3,605 individuals across Metro Vancouver who were homeless on the night of the count (up by 30% from the previous count where there were 2,777 individuals counted)
- 70 individuals were found in Richmond on the night of the count (up by 84% from the previous count where there were 38 individuals counted)

Gender

- The majority of homeless persons identified on the night of the count were male
- Men represented 72% of all respondents in Metro Vancouver and 68% of all respondents in Richmond

Age

- The average age of individuals who were homeless across Metro Vancouver was 43
- The average age of individuals who were homeless in Richmond was 45

Indigenous Homelessness

- There were 16 individuals in Richmond who were interviewed on the night of the count who identified themselves as Indigenous
- Indigenous could include First Nations, Inuit, Metis or Indigenous or Aboriginal ancestry
- Indigenous people represent approximately 23% of individuals interviewed on the night of the count in Richmond

Time In the Community

- Across Metro Vancouver 1 in 5 individuals (22%) reported that they had always lived in the community where they were surveyed and 1 in 3 (33%) of respondents reported that they had lived in their community for more than 10 years
- Across Richmond 1 in 5 individuals (21%) reported that they had always lived in the community where they were surveyed and 26% reported that they had lived in Richmond for more than 10 years

Time In the Community

- When asked how long they had lived in Richmond, the average length of time reported across respondents was 18 years
- Census mobility data shows that 14% of the total population typically moved within the past year and that 44% of the population had typically moved within the last 5 years.

Length of Time Homeless

- Across Richmond approximately 9 individuals (17%) indicated that they were new to homelessness (homeless for less than 1 month)
- There were also 19 individuals (36%) in Richmond who indicated that they had been homeless for more than 1 year

Length of Time Homeless

- Across Metro Vancouver approximately 190 individuals (5%) indicated that they were new to homelessness (homeless for less than 1 month)
- Similarly across Metro Vancouver there were 1,153 individuals (51%) who indicated that they had been homeless for more than 1 year

Self-Reported Health Status

- Across Metro Vancouver 1 in 5 individuals (16%) reported that they did not have any health-related conditions
- 84% reported that they have one or more health-related conditions
- This is the reverse of the general population where 1 in 5 (22%) report that they have a health and activity limitation and 80% do not

Self-Reported Health Status

- Across Richmond (56%) reported that they did not have any health-related conditions
- There were approximately 1 in 3 individuals (34%) who reported that had specific health related challenges

Reasons for Homelessness

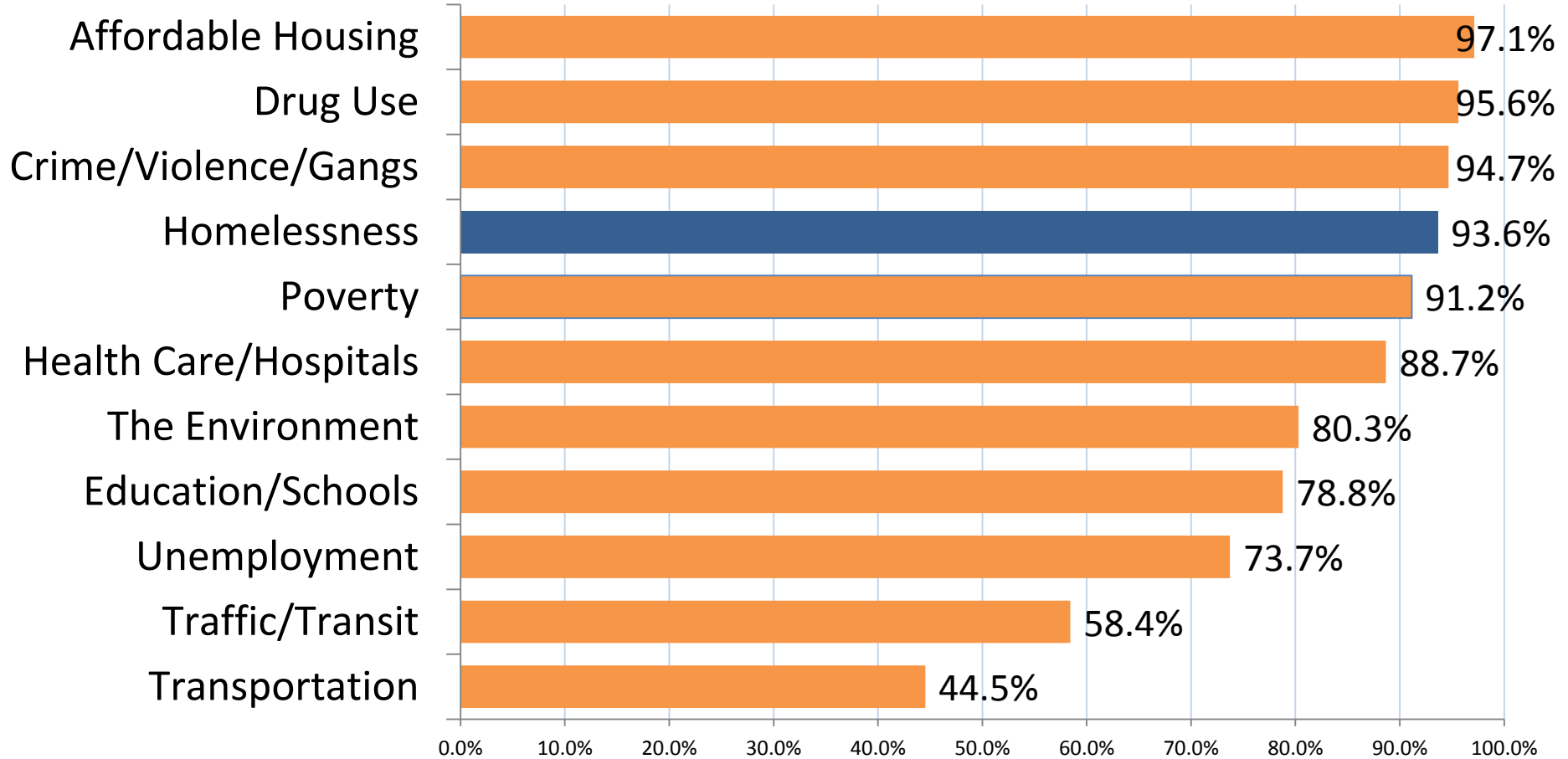
- 64% indicated that their income was too low to find a place of their own
- 59% indicated that the rents were too high based on the resources that they have available
- 25% indicated that they experienced discrimination
- 10% identified that there were other factors preventing them from accessing housing

Public attitudes and beliefs on homelessness

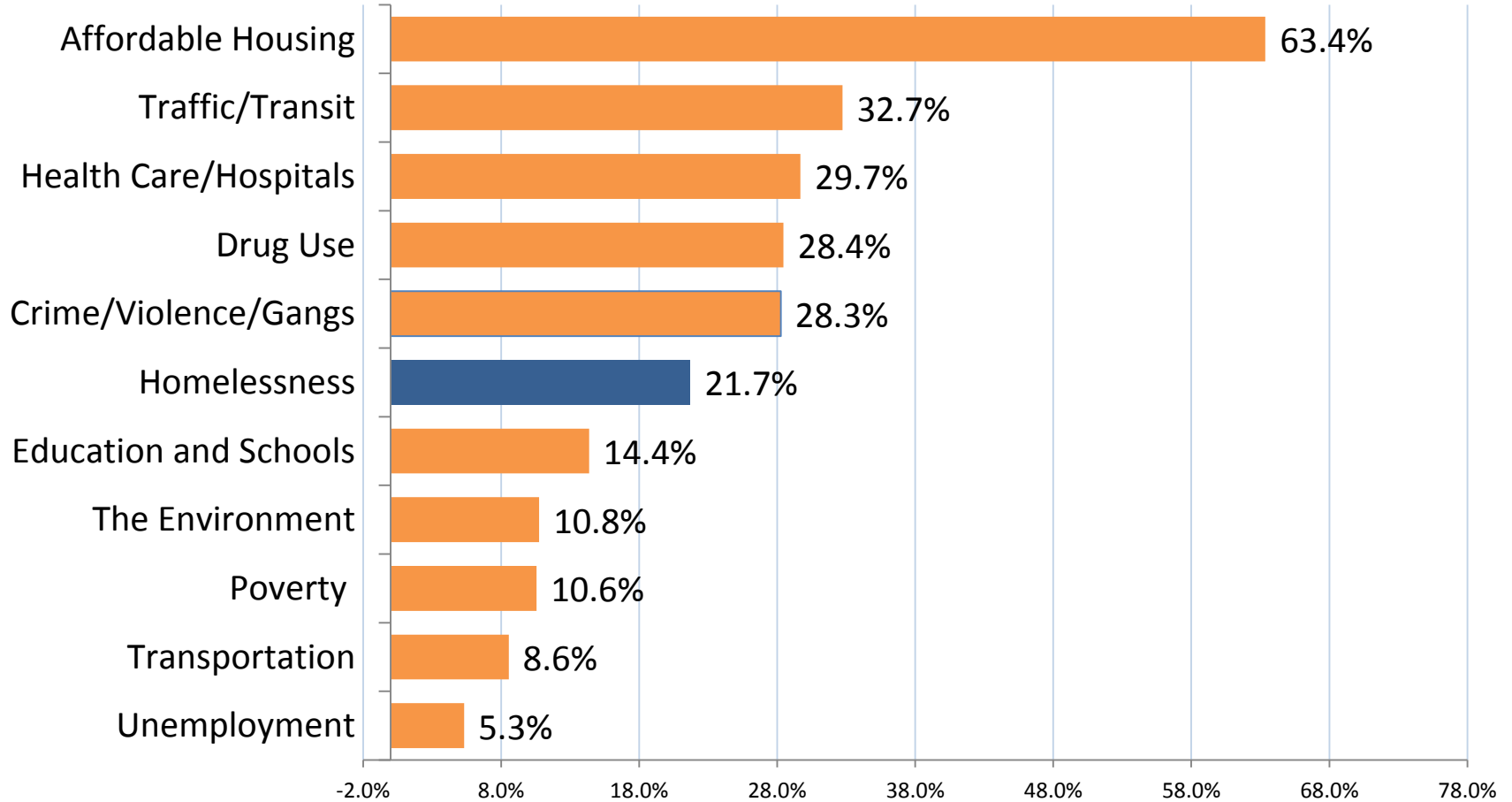
Vision Critical Survey

- Responses from 1,051 individuals
- Across the Lower Mainland (Metro Vancouver and the FVRD)
- Representative sample by age, gender, income and education
- Original public opinion survey completed in five (5) years ago -2012

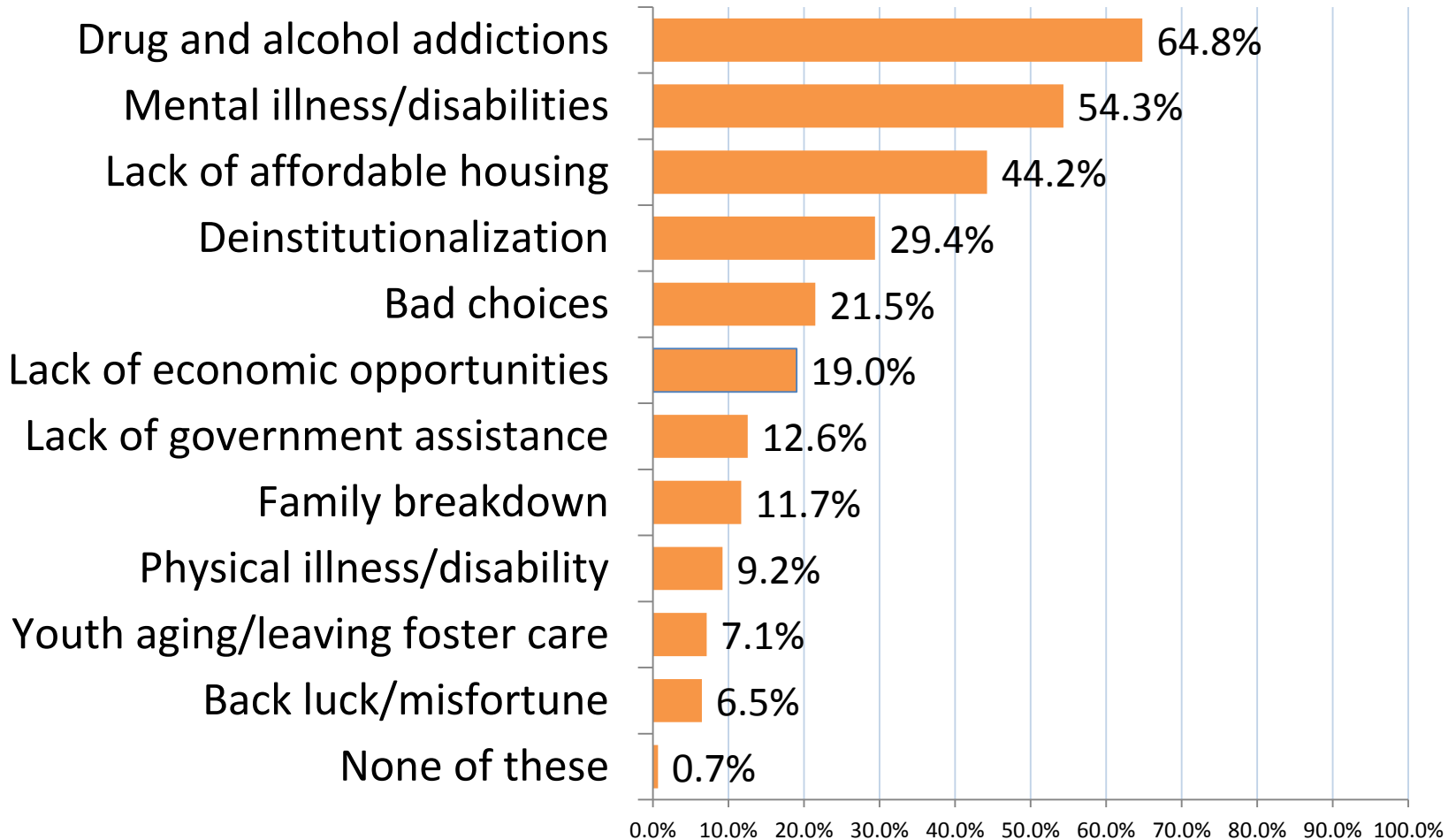
Seen as a Problem



Most Important Regional Issue



Leading Cause of Homelessness



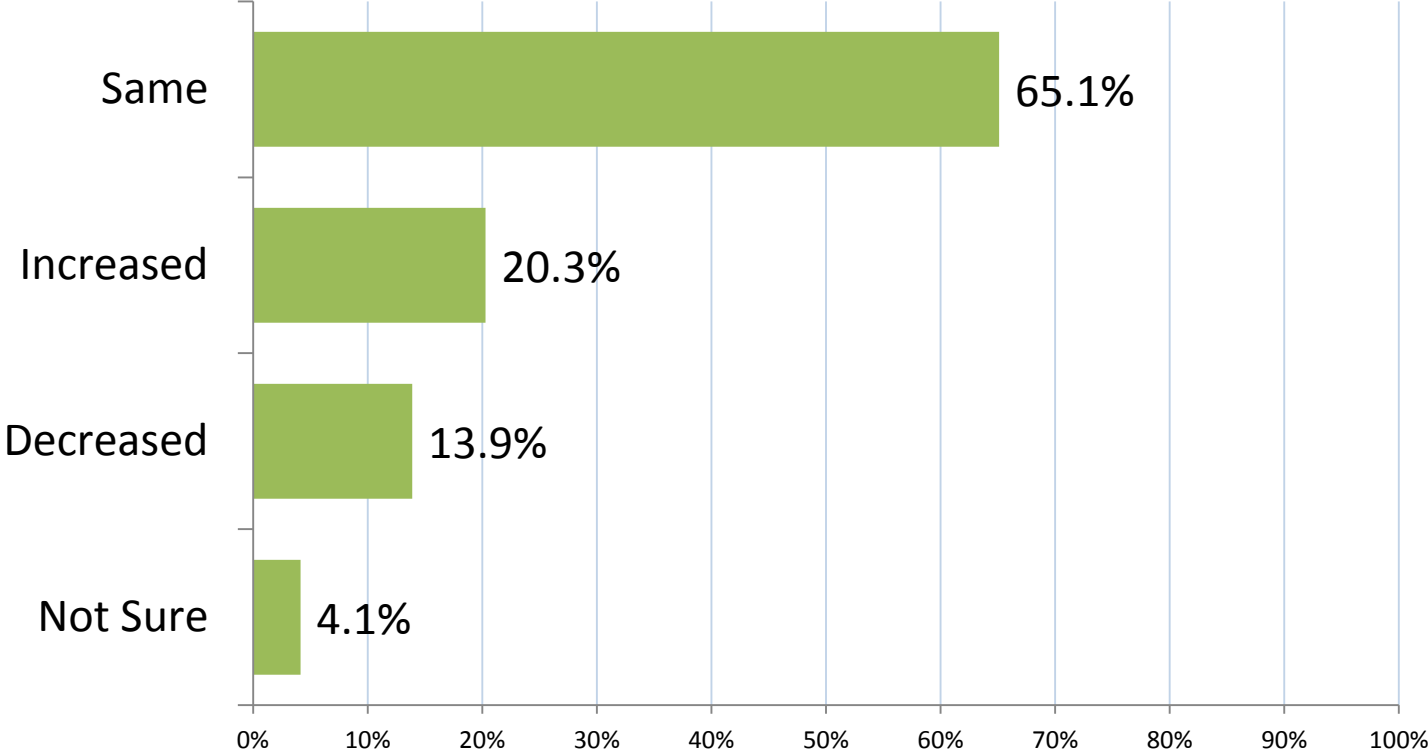
Who Should Play a Greater Role

Who should play a greater role?	Number of Respondents	%
Provincial government	923	88%
Municipal governments	886	84%
Community organizations	854	81%
Federal government	837	80%
Private sector	729	69%

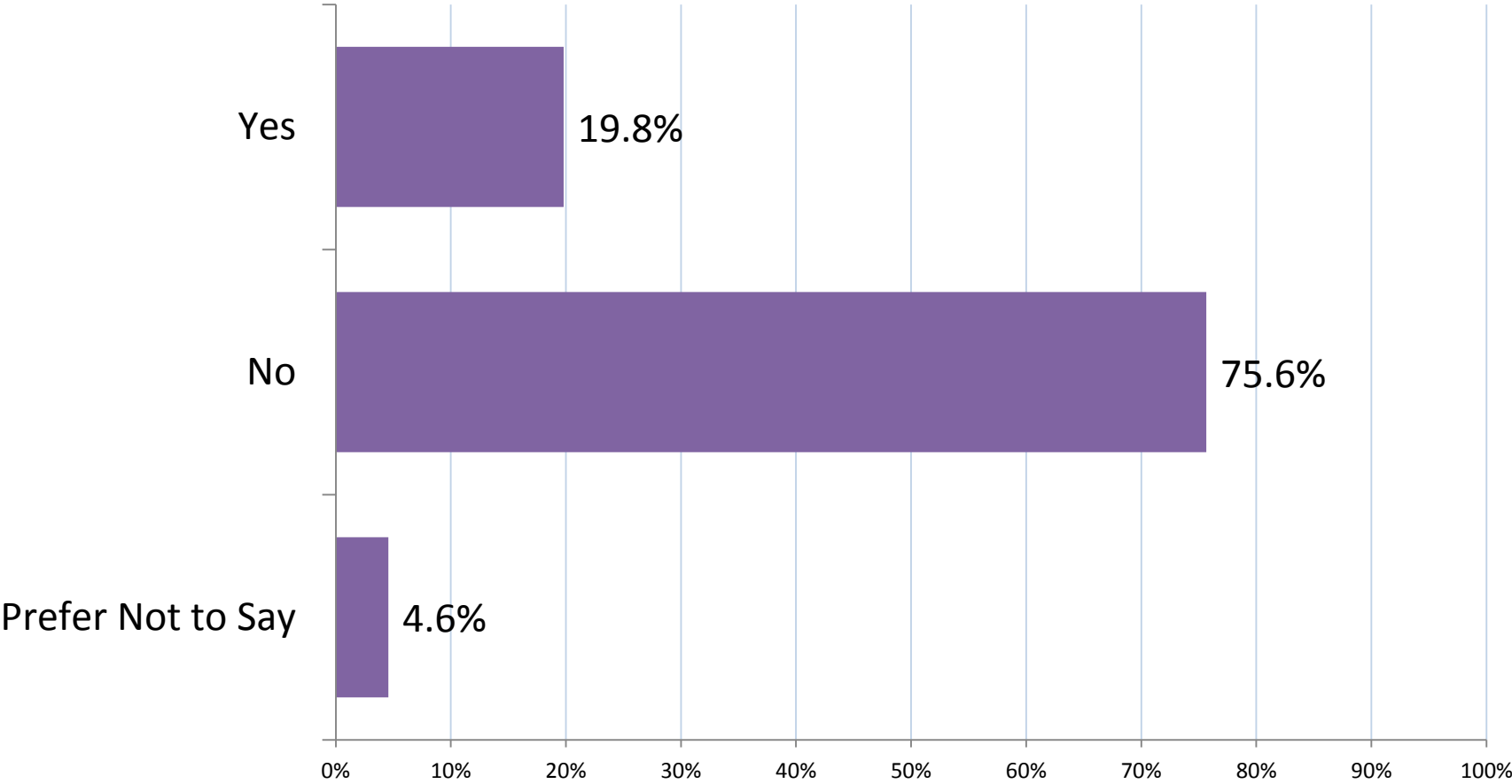
It Takes a Community to End Homelessness

Who should play a greater role?	Number of Respondents	%
Charities and Non-Profits	811	77%
Medical Professionals	800	76%
Housing Co-operatives	734	70%
Police/Law Enforcement	699	67%
Churches/Religious Organizations	695	66%
Foundations	663	63%
Municipal governments	617	59%
The Province	606	58%
Community Activists	598	57%
Academic Researchers	584	56%
The Federal government	566	54%
Private Business	384	37%
Private Sector Developers	198	19%
The Real Estate Sector	168	16%

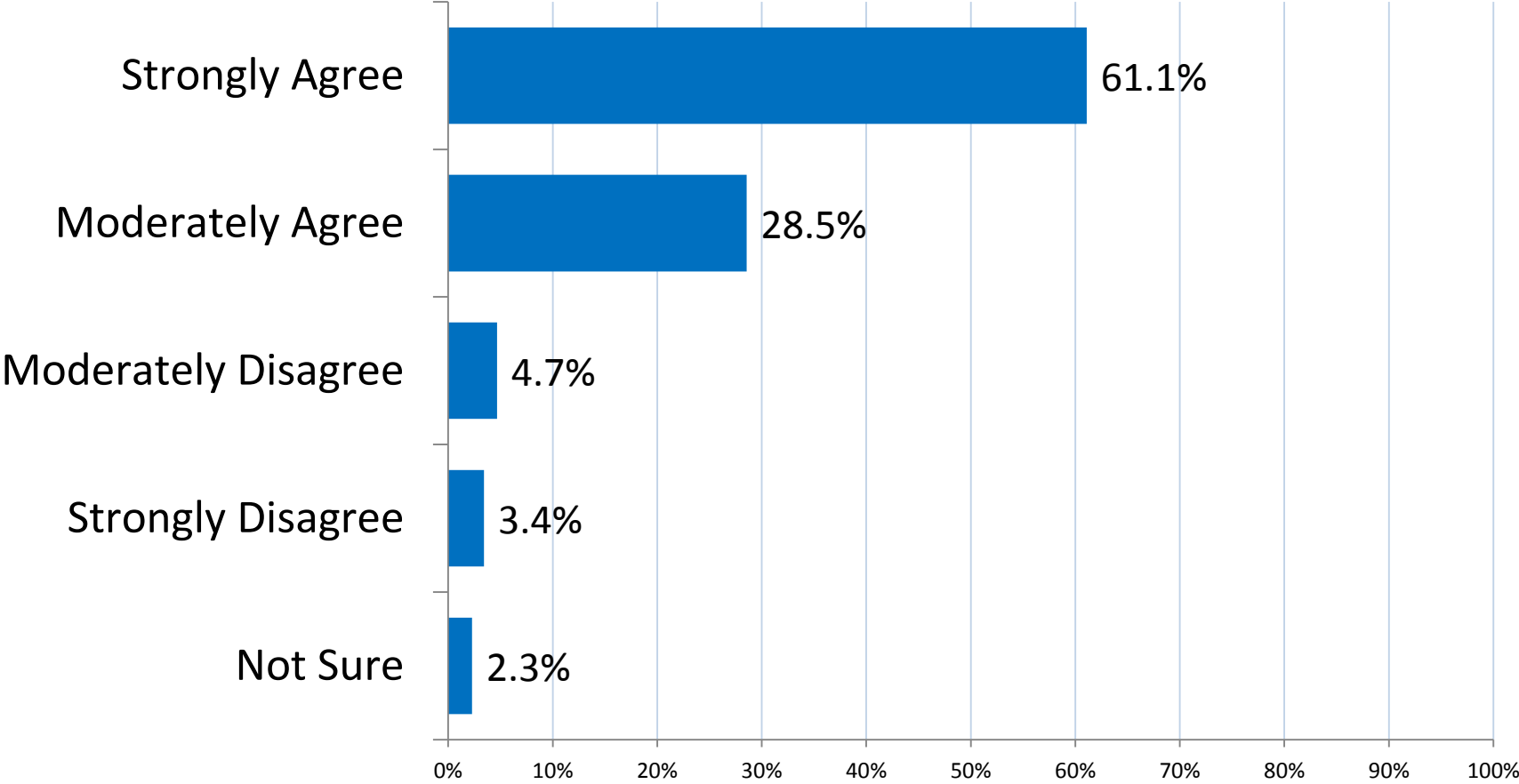
Level of Sympathy



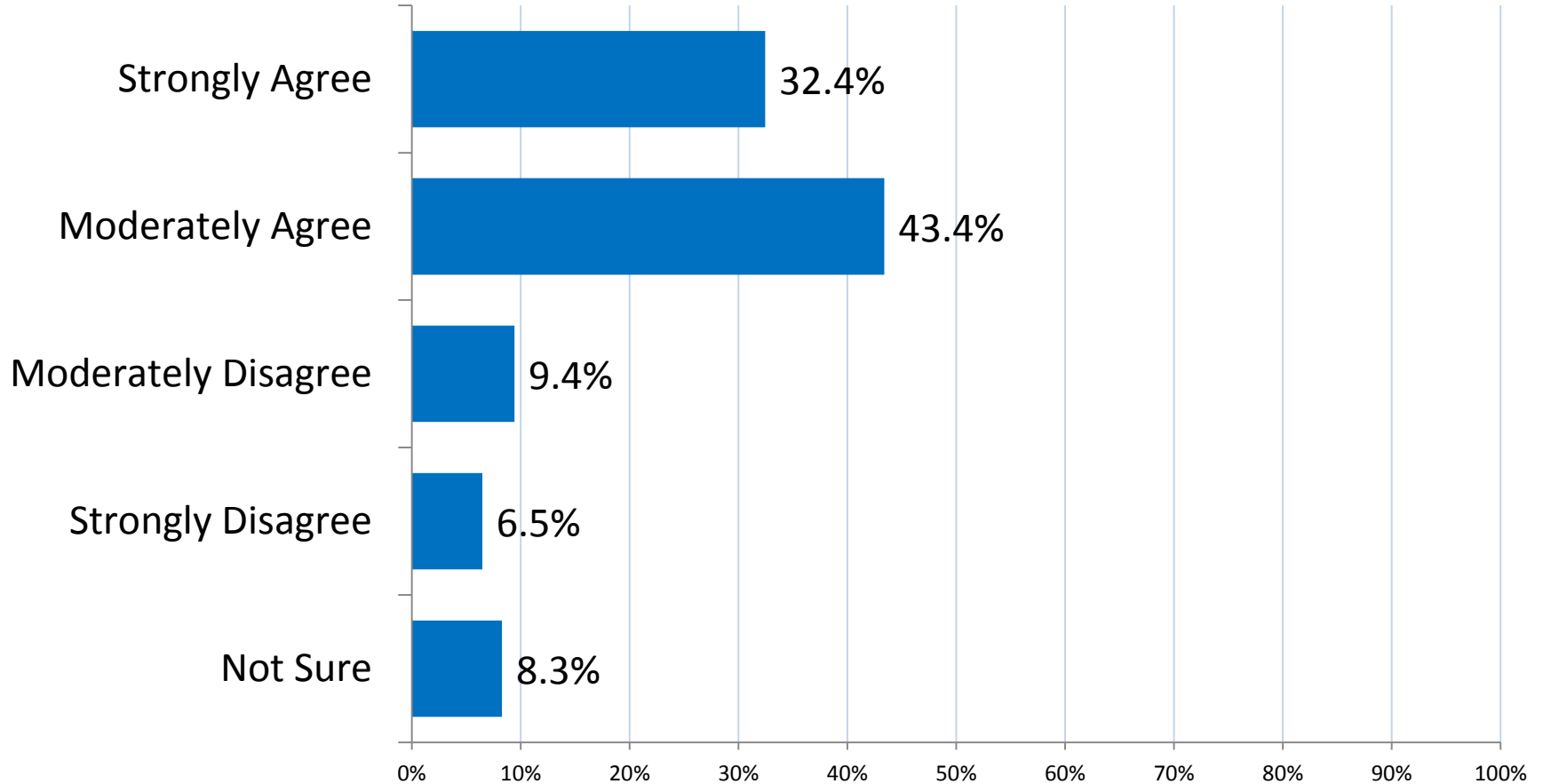
Know Someone Who Was Homeless



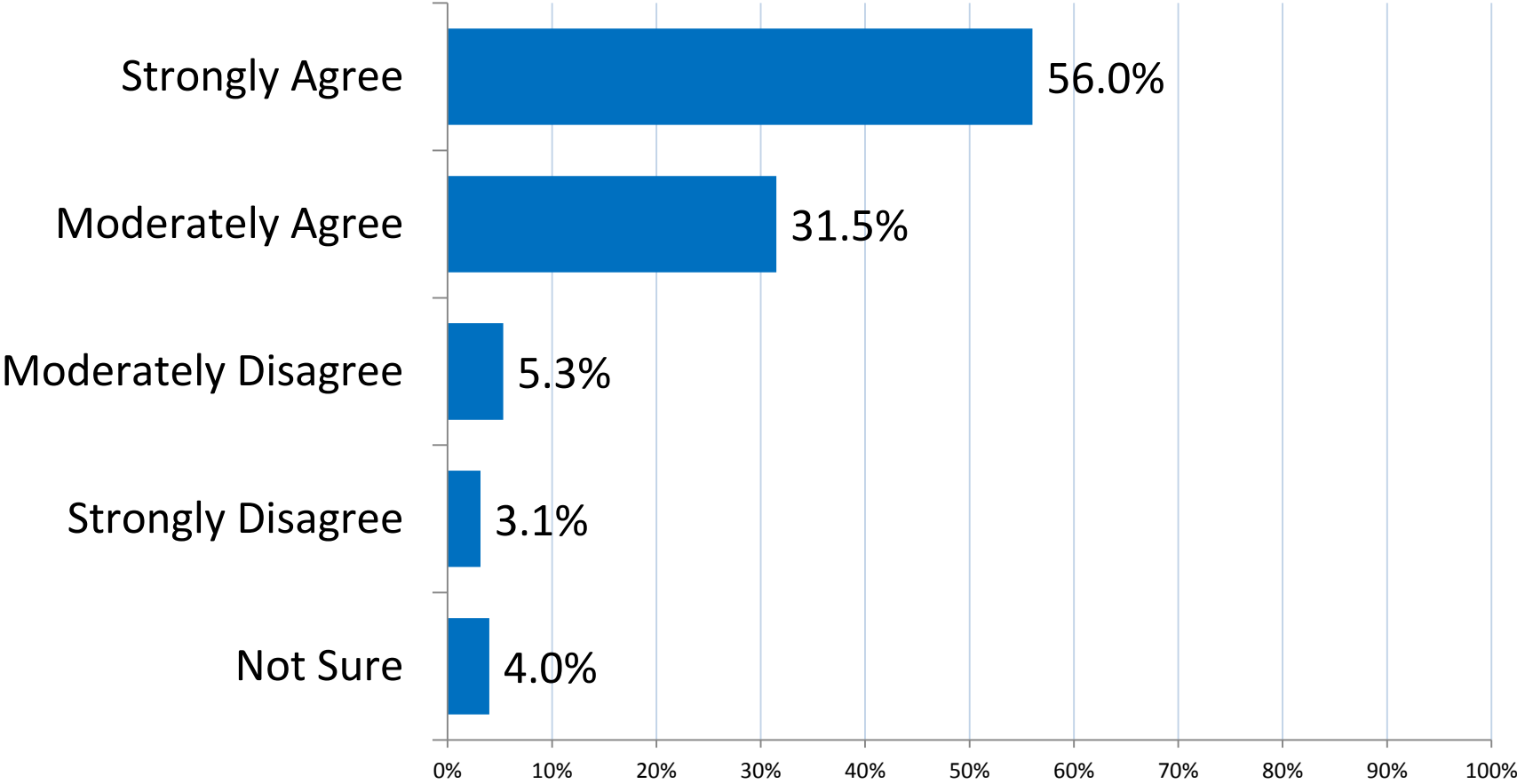
Believe that homeless people should have access to the services and information they need



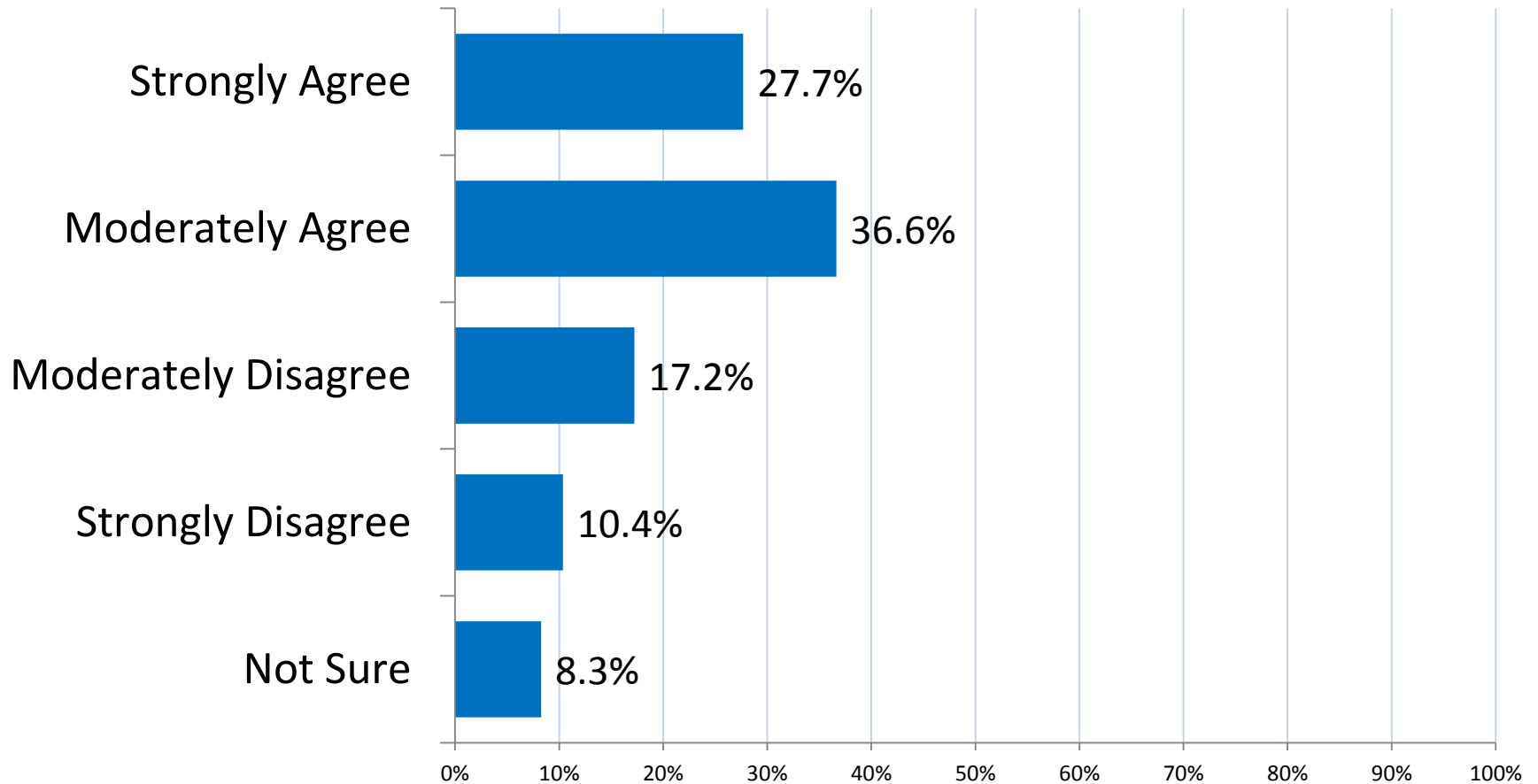
Believe that homeless people should have adequate income to afford basic necessities



Believe that homeless people should be treated with dignity and respect



Believe that it is possible to have a community in which there will be a home for everyone who choose to have one



We believe homelessness is
solvable –join us

#stophomelessness

Website:www.stophomelessness.ca

It takes a community to end homelessness

Canada 

