

# 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

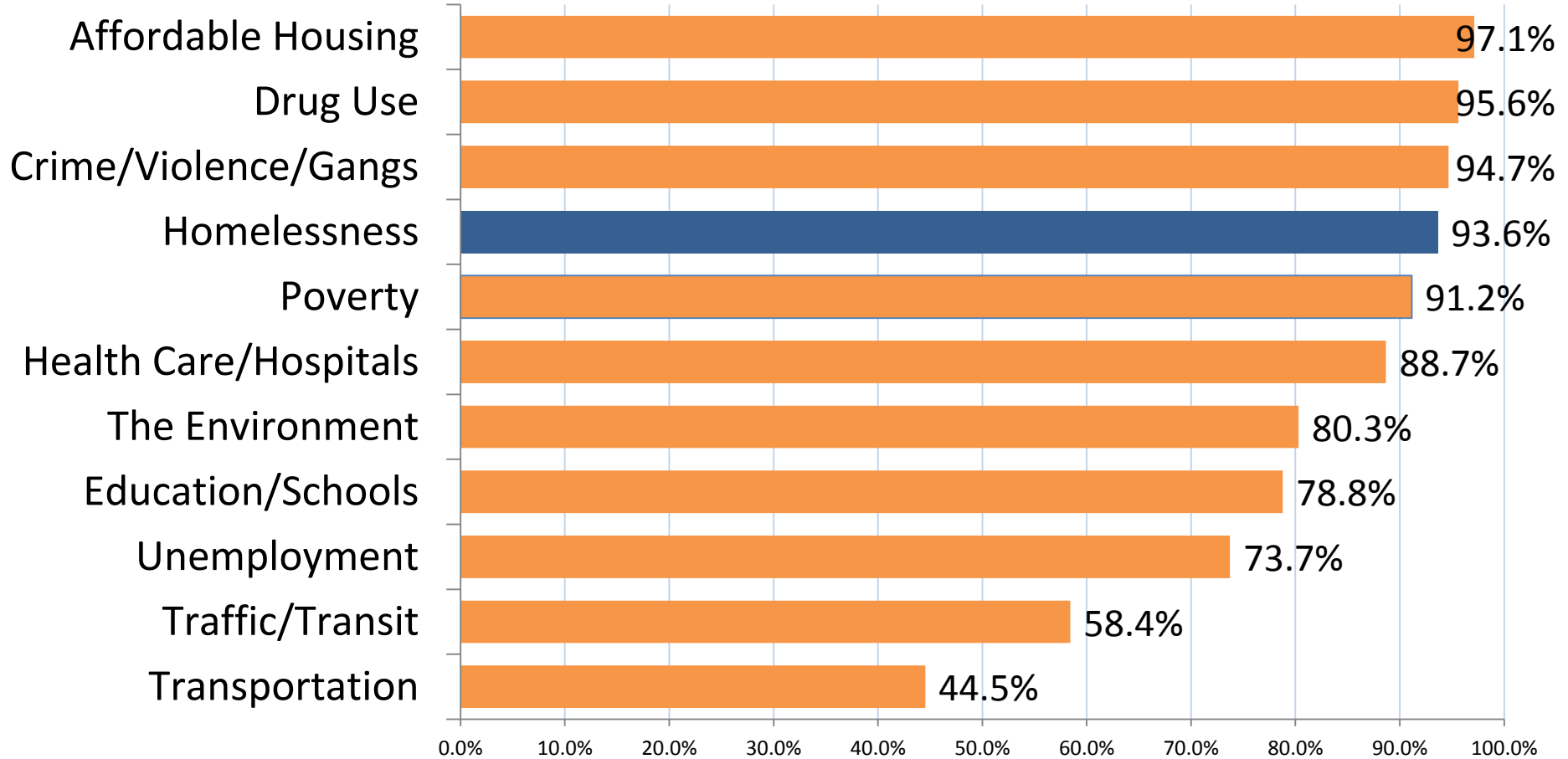
- 64% indicated that their income was too low to find a place of their own
- 59% indicated that the rents were too high based on the resources that they have available
- 25% indicated that they experienced discrimination
- 10% identified that there were other factors preventing them from accessing housing

# Public attitudes and beliefs on homelessness

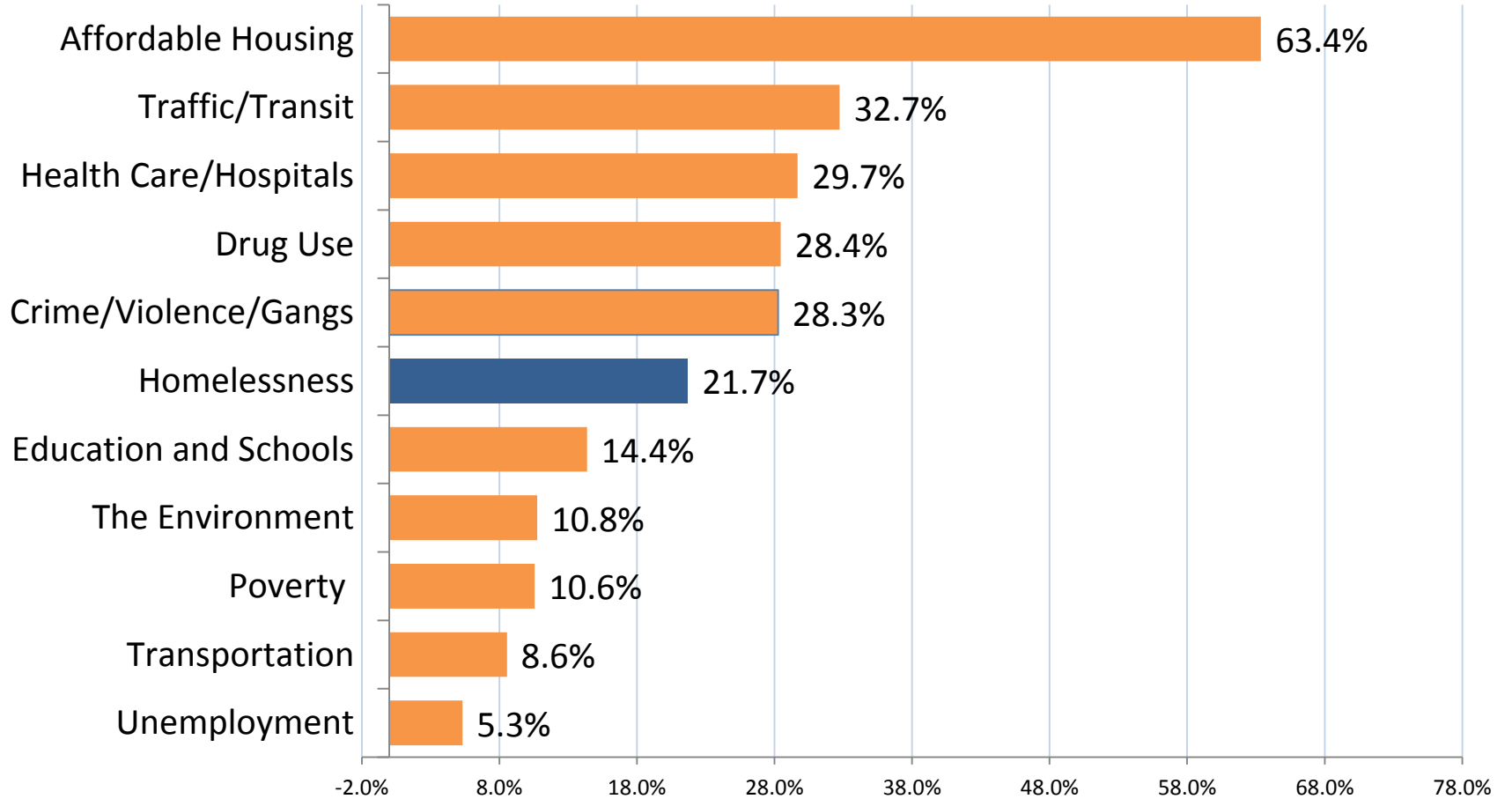
# Vision Critical Survey

- 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

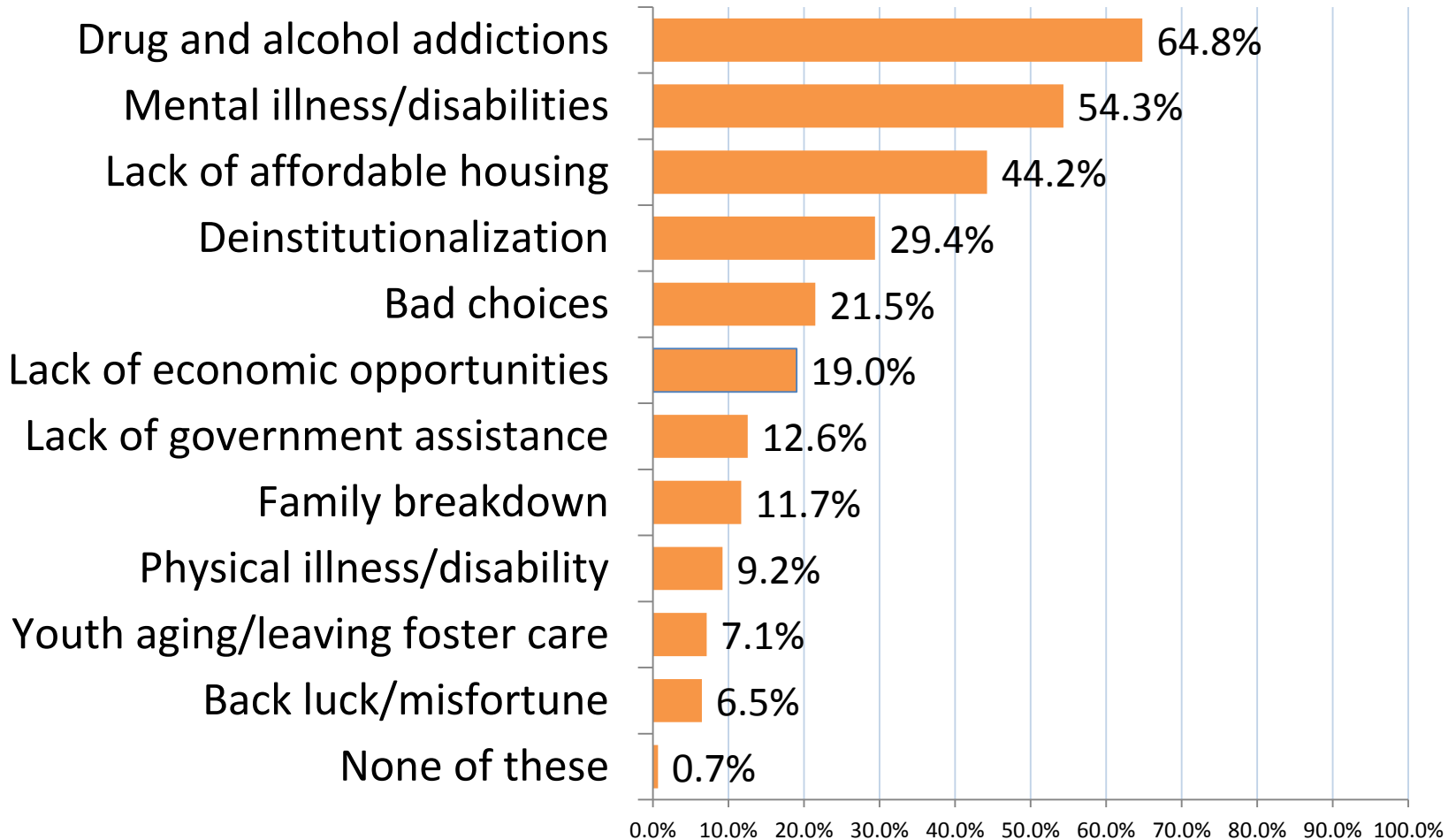


# Most Important Regional Issue





# Leading Cause of Homelessness



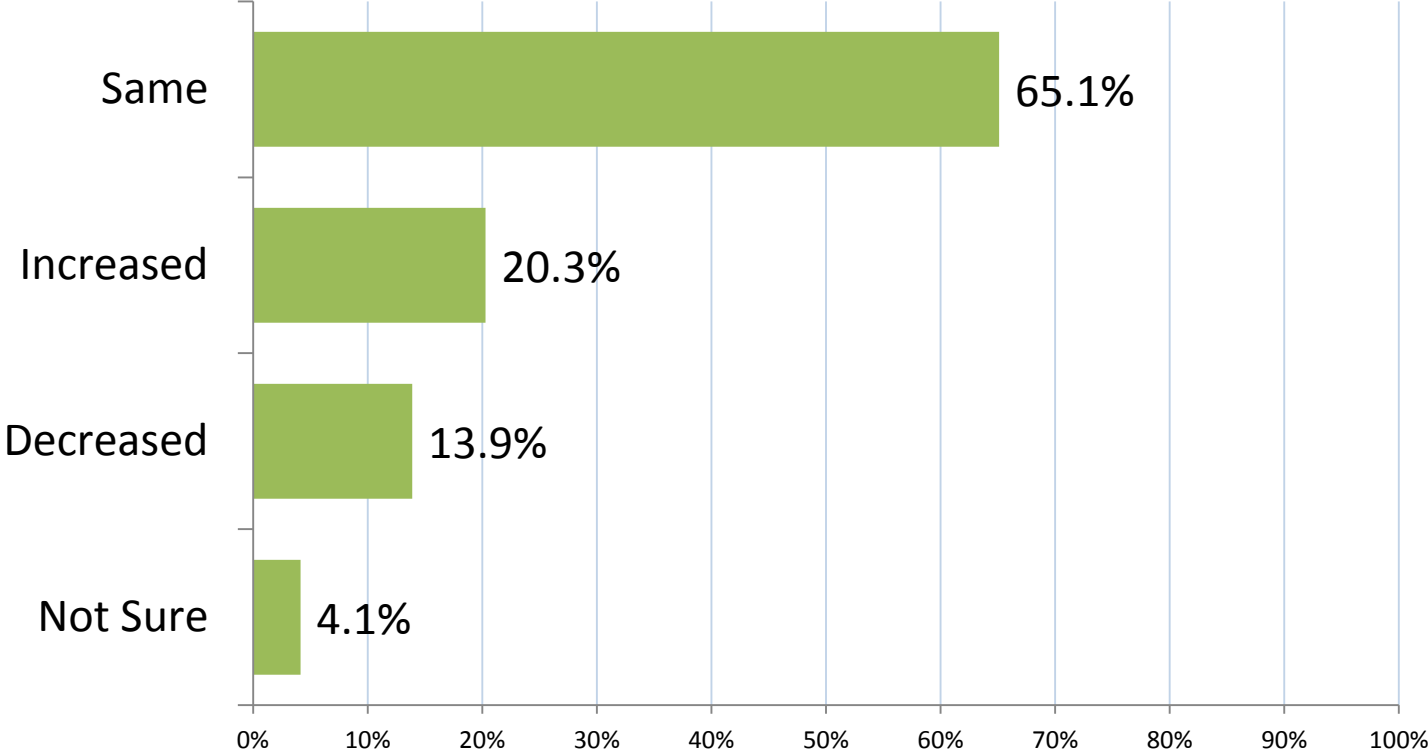
# Who Should Play a Greater Role

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%

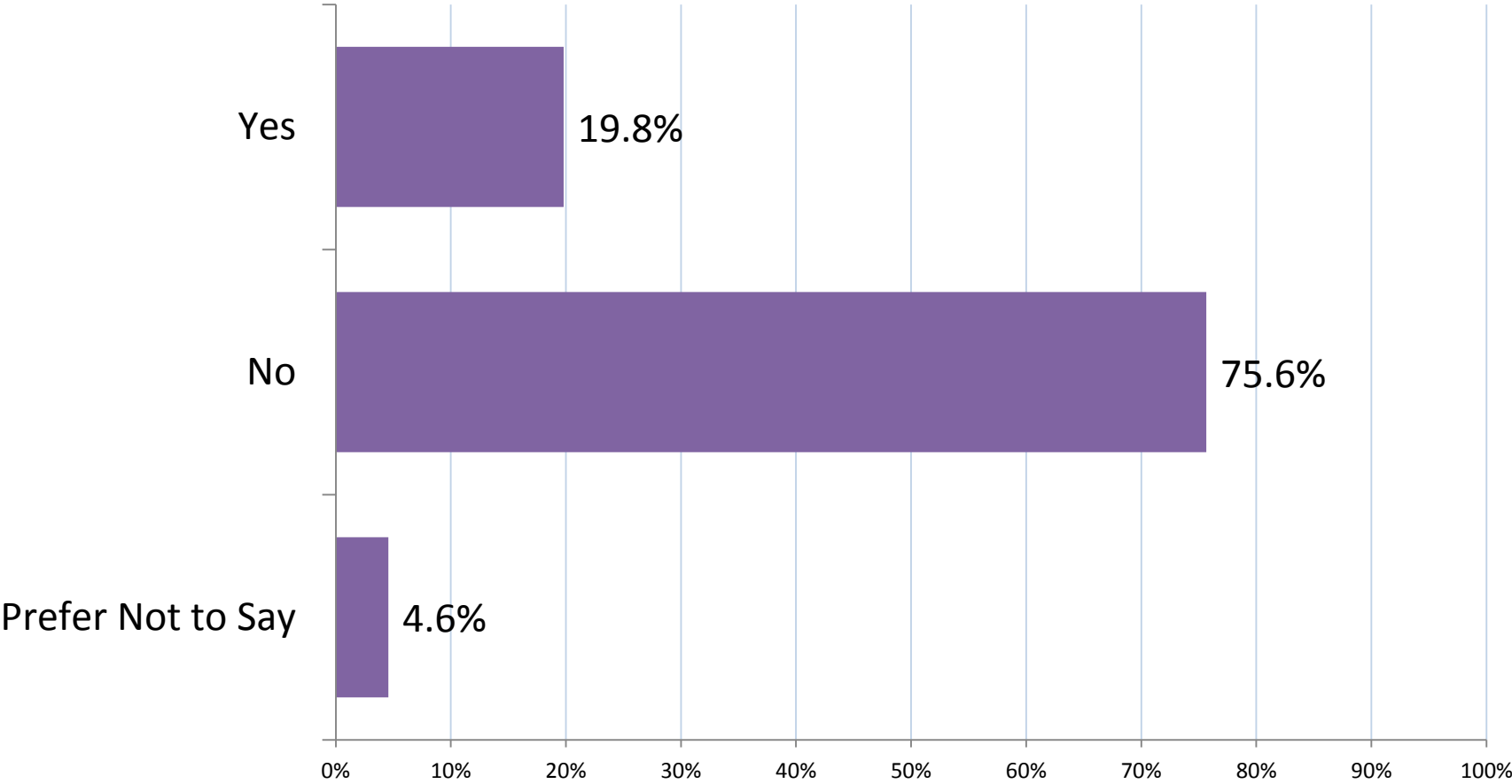
# It Takes a Community to End Homelessness

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%

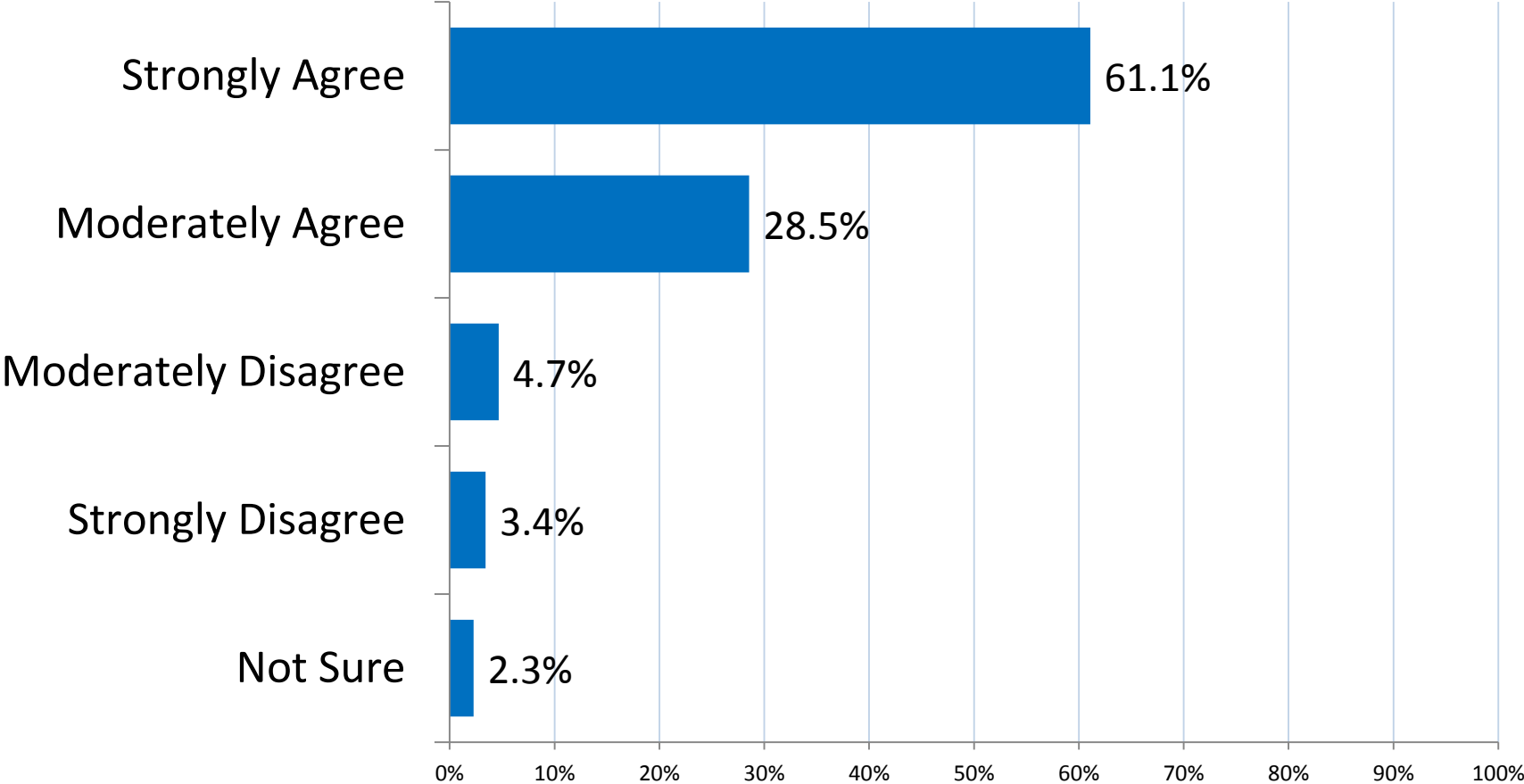
# Level of Sympathy



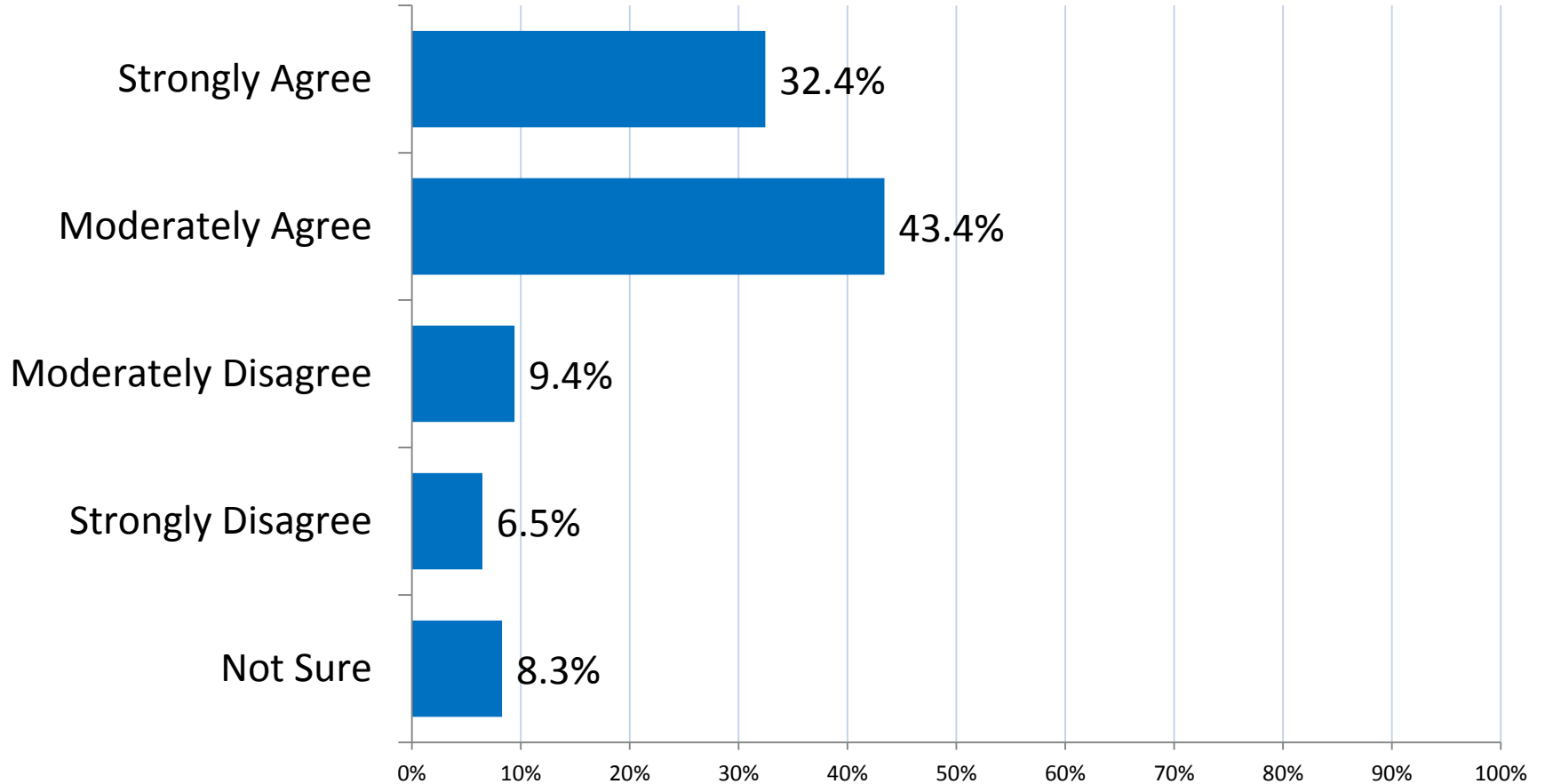
# Know Someone Who Was Homeless



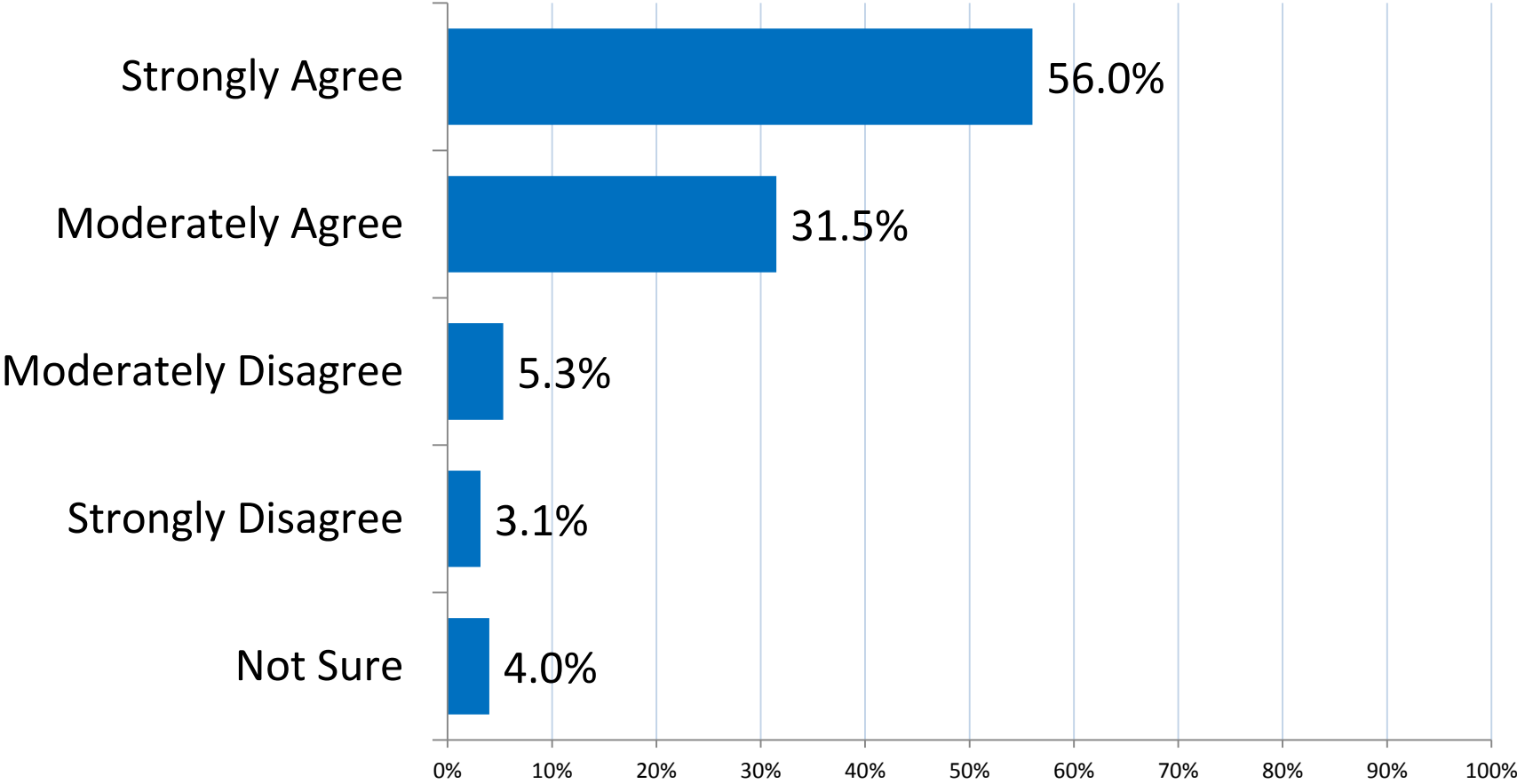
# Believe that homeless people should have access to the services and information they need



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

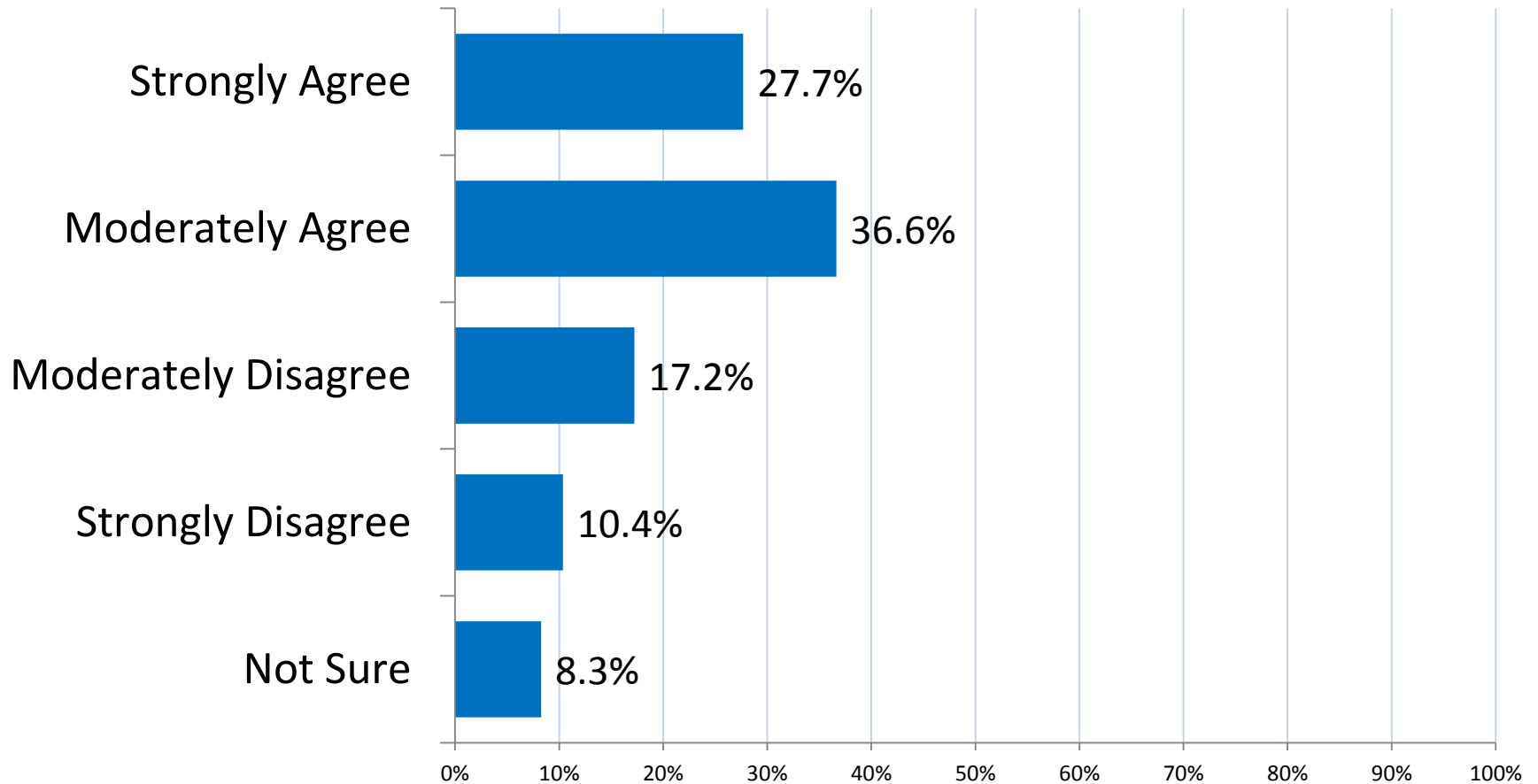


# Believe that homeless people should be treated with dignity and respect





# 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](http://www.stophomelessness.ca)

# It takes a community to end homelessness

Canada 

