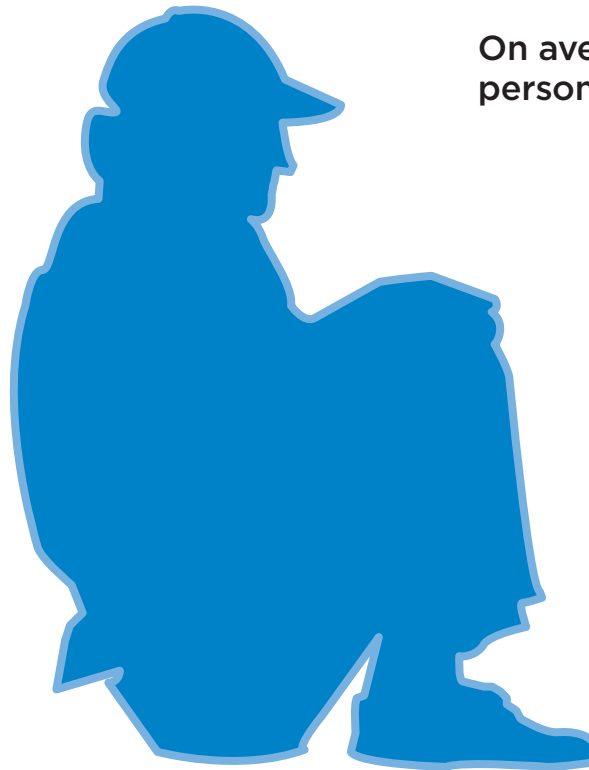


Key Findings:

- On March 13, 2013, a total of 1,600 homeless individuals were counted (273 on the street and 1,327 in shelters).
- The total number of homeless has remained stable for the last three years and the number of street homeless is down 33 individuals since the 2012 count.
- The homeless continue to be disproportionately male, Aboriginal and middle aged and are getting older and in poorer health with each count.



On average, a homeless person in Vancouver is...

- ◀ male
- ◀ Aboriginal
- ◀ stays in a shelter
- ◀ on income assistance
- ◀ living with an addiction, mental illness and/or a medical condition

Demographic Changes:



almost 3/4 are male

Total respondents: 1,385

◀ GENDER

- Men continue to comprise the majority of persons counted. (361 or 26%)
- More women were counted this year than in previous years but counts are generally viewed as less successful in counting homeless women as they tend to stay with others to avoid absolute homelessness.

AGE ▶

- The largest age group of people counted continues to be those between the ages of 35-54 (almost 50% or 682 people).
- The homeless are aging. In 2005, 121 homeless persons aged 55+ were counted. In 2013, 264 were counted, which represents a doubling of this population.

35-54 years largest age group

Total respondents: 1,377

2013 Vancouver Homeless Count

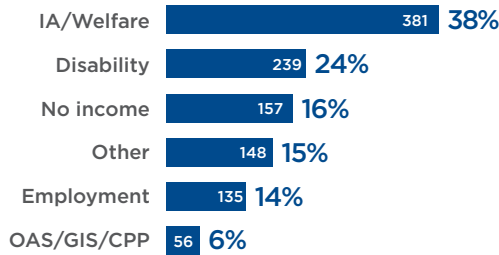
Executive Summary *continued*

30% are **Aboriginal**

Total respondents: 1,236

◀ ABORIGINAL IDENTITY

- Aboriginals continue to be overrepresented among the homeless (369 or 30%) compared to the population of Vancouver (2%).
- The share of Aboriginal persons within the homeless population has ranged from a high of 38% (456) in 2008 to a low of 30% (369) this year, an overall declining trend.

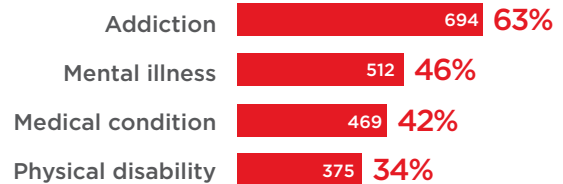


◀ INCOME

- 38% (381) reported income assistance as a source of income, the lowest percentage reported since 2008 (43% or 533 individuals).
- The share reporting no income has generally been trending upward from 7% (83) in 2008 to 16% (157) in 2013.

HEALTH ▶

- Vancouver's homeless are in poorer health today than they have been in any other count.
- This trend is consistent with the aging of the homeless population and may also indicate that the homeless have more complex needs and are becoming less well.
- Incidences of every type of health condition surveyed by the count have been rising since 2008:
 - Mental illness: From 28% (354 persons) in 2008 to 46% (512) in 2013
 - Addiction: From 51% (643) to 63% (694) in 2013.

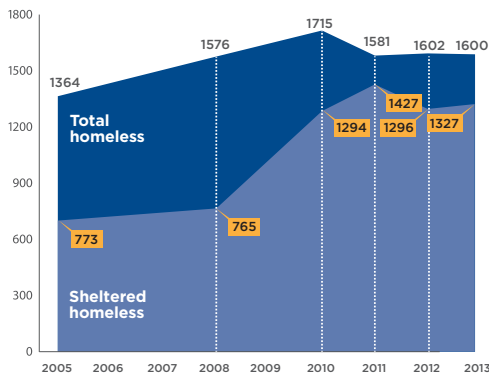


3 of every 5 people surveyed reported having an addiction

Total respondents: 1,104

01 Number of people % Percentage of people

Achieving our goal of ending street homelessness:



2013 Vancouver Homeless Count

- Target supportive housing to specific vulnerable populations in neighbourhoods with significant homeless numbers.
- Improve access at all levels of care for mental health, and addiction services.
- Optimize the City's resources (e.g. use of land and capital grants) to support housing partnerships.
- Focus on drivers to prevent homelessness and deliver effective interventions.
- Support partners who focus on Aboriginals, women and youth who are homeless.