



LIVING IN POVERTY IN SURREY

4 women

Our research shows that there were 905,520 women age 15 and older living in Metro Vancouver in 2006, representing approximately 43% of the population 15 and older.

In Surrey, there were 160,590 women 15 or older representing approximately 18% of all women 15 or older in Metro Vancouver and 41% of the total population in Surrey.



this is a campaign to end poverty in Surrey.
transportation / housing / income / support



What we know from our research

Women in the work force

Of the 160,590 women in Surrey who were 15 or older, 98,960 (62%) were part of the labour force including 6,860 (7%) looking for work at the time of the 2006 Census.

The quality and nature of work opportunities

Of the women in the labour force, 43,645 (40%) worked for a full year, full time, while an additional 54,285 (51%) reported that they worked part-time. The nature of their employment was undefined for approximately 9% of women. Of those who worked full-time in 2006, their average earnings were \$40,111 while their median earnings were \$35,929. Among those who were working part-time, the average earnings were \$18,206 while the median earnings were \$12,766.

Average hourly earnings for full-time employment

Based on average earnings of \$40,111, the hourly earnings among women who worked a full-year, full-time were \$22.38 per hour assuming a 37.5 hour week and 52 weeks of employment. Based on median earnings, the hourly earnings were \$18.42.

How does poverty affect single people in Surrey?

SURREY UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS IN LOW INCOME (1996-2006)

GRAPH 1 The number of unattached individuals in low income rose dramatically from 2001 to 2006

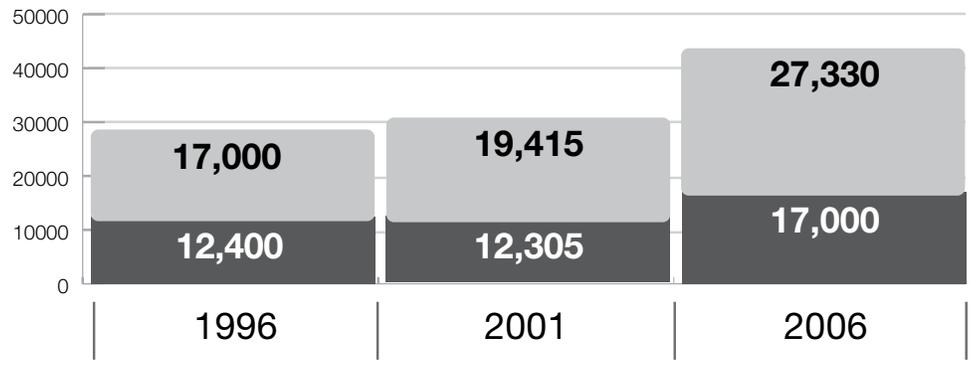


TABLE 1 SINGLE FEMALES AGE 15 OR OLDER IN LOW INCOME

	Total Single Females	In Low Income (Before Tax)		In Low Income (After Tax)		Change (After vs Before Tax)
	#	%	#	%	#	#
Metro Vancouver	162,770	42.2	68,689	34.7	56,481	-12,208
Surrey	17,960	41.3	7,417	32.3	5,801	-1,616
Burnaby	14,755	46.5	6,861	38	5,607	-1,254
Coquitlam	6,395	43.1	2,756	34.9	2,232	-524
Delta	4,410	37.1	1,636	29.5	1,301	-335
Greater Vancouver A	1,105	64.9	717	57	630	-87
Langley City	2,840	48	1,363	38.4	1,091	-273
Langley District	4,335	29.2	1,266	17.3	750	-516
Maple Ridge	3,600	42.1	1,516	32.6	1,174	-342
New Westminster	6,905	41.8	2,886	32.4	2,237	-649
North Vancouver City	5,875	34.6	2,033	27.4	1,610	-423
North Vancouver District	4,445	36.2	1,609	28.7	1,276	-333
Pitt Meadows	830	38.6	320	28.9	240	-81
Port Coquitlam	2,625	41.7	1,095	34.9	916	-179
Port Moody	1,480	31.4	465	26.4	391	-74
Richmond	9,355	43.5	4,069	36.4	3,405	-664
Vancouver	68,640	44.1	30,270	38.2	26,220	-4,050
West Vancouver	3,770	35.5	1,338	28	1,056	-283
White Rock	3,100	29.6	918	17	527	-391
Other*	305	--	59	--	49	-10

*Other includes Anmore, Belcarra, Bowen Island and Lions Bay

Access to employment opportunities

There were approximately 77,475 women 15 or older who reported that they travel to a usual place of work. Of those, 34,935 (45%) worked in Surrey, while 41,260 (53%) worked elsewhere in Metro Vancouver, and 2% worked outside the region.

Travel to work

There were 84,705 women living in Surrey who provided information on how they get to work. This included 11,475 (14%) who reported that they take public transit to work, 59,610 (70%) who drive, and 9,520 (11%) who travel as a passenger in a vehicle.



In Surrey, there were 11,300 female led single parent families of which 3,966 (35%) were living in poverty.

this

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING / INCOME / SUPPORT

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END POVERTY
IN SURREY

Female single parent family households

Our research shows female single parent family households are particularly vulnerable to poverty and low income. Of the 64,080 female single parent family households across Metro Vancouver, 22,428 (35%) were living in poverty in 2006. In Surrey, there were 11,300 female led single parent families of which 3,966 (35%) were living in poverty.

Female-led households in core housing need

In Metro Vancouver, there were 79,365 renter households in core housing need. Of these, 40,485 (51%) were female-led. In Surrey, there were 10,430 renter households in core housing need of which 5,325 were female-led. This represents approximately 13% of all female-led households in core housing need across Metro Vancouver and approximately 51% of all renter households in core housing need in Surrey.

Female-led households in “worst case” need

In Surrey, there were 3,495 renter households in core housing need and spending at least half of their income on their housing costs. These households are considered to be in “worst case” need; that is, households where a change in their income or an increase in their rent could push them deeper into poverty and homelessness. Of these households, approximately 1,920 (55%) were female-led.

Homelessness among women

At the time of the 2011 homeless count, there were 360 individuals in Surrey who were identified as being homeless during the 24 hours of the count. Of these, 128 (36%) were women.

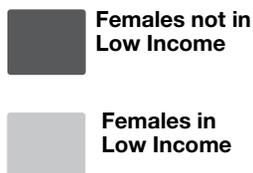
Prevalence of low income among unattached females

In Metro Vancouver there were 93,590 single person households age 15-64 living in poverty in 2006 representing 39% of the total for this group. There were an additional 31,220 single seniors living in poverty in 2006 (43% of all single seniors). In Surrey, there were 13,185 single person households age 15-64 living in poverty or 38% of all single person households, while there were 3,815 single seniors living in poverty (40% of all single seniors in Surrey).

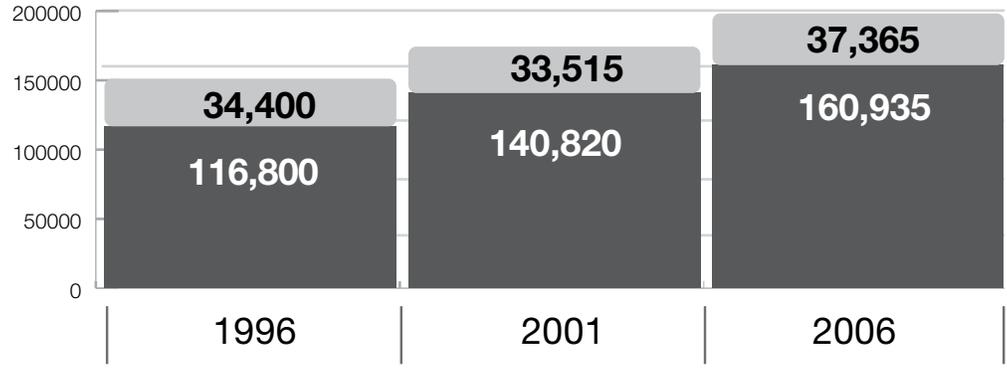
In 2006 there were 162,770 single female households across Metro Vancouver, of which approximately 68,689 (42%) were living in poverty. In Surrey, there were 17,960 single female households of which 7,417 (41%) were living in poverty in 2006. By comparison, the poverty rate among all females age 15 or older was 19% (37,365 of 198,300).

How does poverty affect women?

GRAPH 2 While the number of low income women in Surrey has increased, the proportion has decreased from 1996 to 2006



PROPORTION OF ALL FEMALES IN LOW INCOME



How does poverty affect women compared to men?

GRAPH 3 Single women are more likely to live in poverty than are single men



PROPORTION OF SINGLE MALES AND SINGLE FEMALES IN LOW INCOME (2006)

