

TRANSPORTATION

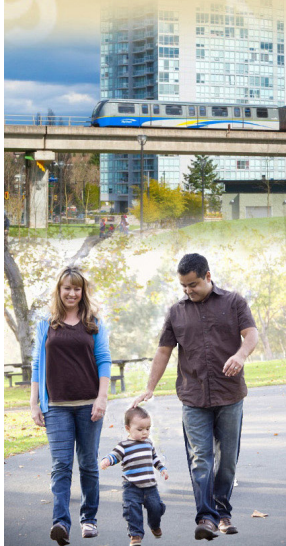
HOUSING

INCOME

SUPPORT



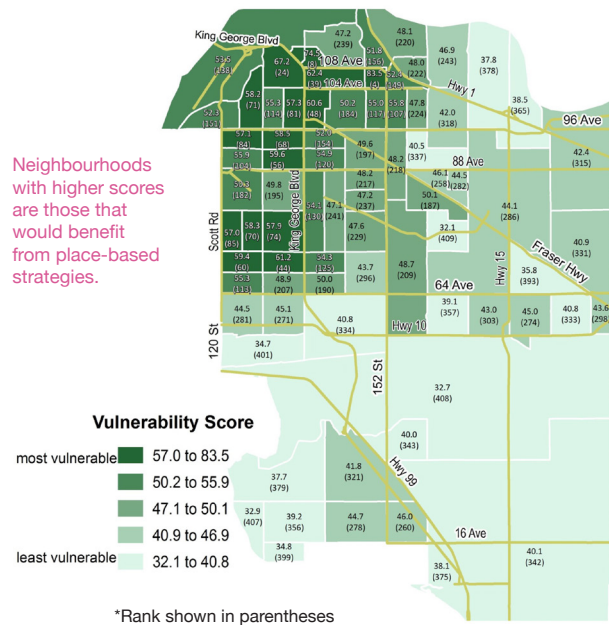
This fact sheet is part of a series of five. Fact sheets available are **transportation**, **housing**, **income**, **support** and **overview**. Available for download at [www.surreyprc.ca](http://www.surreyprc.ca)



Our research shows that some neighbourhoods can face a combination of challenges which can put pressure on the community. Research pioneered by the *Globalization and Health Project* funded by the Canadian Institute of Health developed a measure which looked at different pressures and the potential implications for affected neighbourhoods. They mapped the results to identify specific neighbourhoods or communities which would benefit from targeted or place-based strategies. Among the specific measures were:

- The share of the population living below LICO;
- The share of the population 6 or under living below LICO;
- The rate of unemployment;
- The share of the population 15+ with less than high school education;
- The share of families that are single parent families;
- The share of the population that are recent immigrants;
- The share of renter households spending 30% or more of their income on their housing costs.

GRAPH 3 VULNERABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS



Neighbourhoods with higher scores are those that would benefit from place-based strategies.

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TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING / INCOME / SUPPORT

## IS HOW WE END POVERTY IN SURREY

TRANSPORTATION

HOUSING

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### THE FACTS ON POVERTY IN SURREY

support

It is difficult to escape poverty without targeted strategies and supports. For many families and individuals living in poverty, choices are constrained, and trade-offs difficult.

This fact sheet looks at the potential benefits of developing place-based strategies to help address the challenges of poverty, by focusing on the specific needs of the most vulnerable Surrey neighbourhoods. This fact sheet also looks more closely at the importance of access to affordable child care, and access to education and other opportunities as a way to help families and individuals overcome poverty.

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**What we know from our research**

**Access to affordable and appropriate childcare**

Affordable child care is essential in terms of supporting families. In particular, our research shows that dependable and affordable child care is essential in helping families to gain access to employment, while at the same time allowing parents to feel confident that their children's needs are being met. Over time, different types of child care arrangements have evolved with many lower income households facing fewer choices in the child care options available to them.

**Access to education**

Access to education also plays an essential role in helping address poverty. This includes measures to ensure that low income families and individuals have access to the types of opportunities and training they need for achieving success. The following provides an overview of the level of education attained across different groups and sectors of the community.

**ABORIGINAL PEOPLE** Approximately 19% of Aboriginal people in Surrey age 24 to 64 did not have any certificate, diploma or degree in 2011, while 28% had a high school diploma or the equivalent. Approximately 52% had a certificate, diploma, or degree from a college, university, apprenticeship, or trades program.

**RECENT IMMIGRANTS** Approximately 16% of recent immigrants in Surrey age 24 to 64 did not have any certificate, diploma or degree in 2011, while 21% had a high school diploma or the equivalent. Approximately 64% had a certificate, diploma, or degree from a college, university, apprenticeship, or trades program with 64% in this category having a university degree.

**PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES** Approximately 19% of people with health and activity limitations in Surrey age 24 to 64 reported that they did not have a certificate, diploma or degree in 2011 while 26% had a high school diploma or the equivalent. Approximately 54% had a certificate, diploma, or degree from a college, university, apprenticeship, or trades program with 32% in this group having a university degree.



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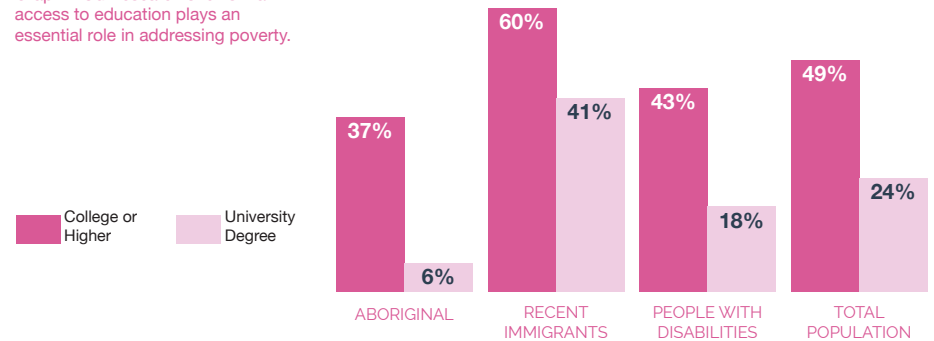
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**How many people in Surrey finish college or get a university degree?**

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT IN SURREY (AGES 25 TO 64)

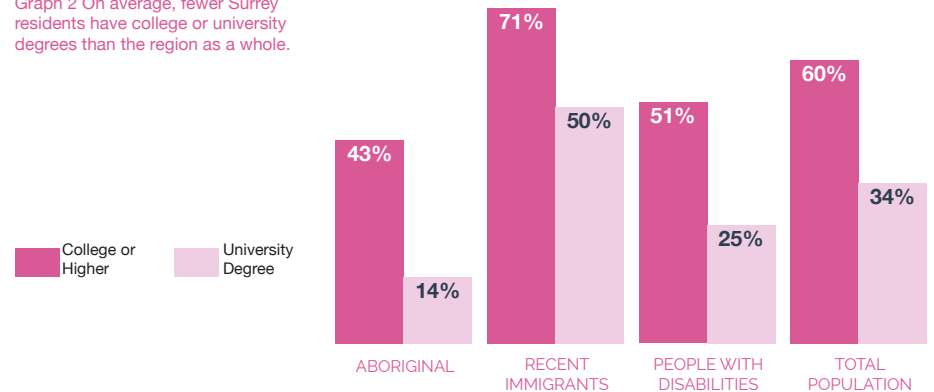
Graph 1 Our research shows that access to education plays an essential role in addressing poverty.



**How many people in Metro Vancouver finish college or get a university degree?**

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT IN SURREY (AGES 25 TO 64)

Graph 2 On average, fewer Surrey residents have college or university degrees than the region as a whole.



**Place-based strategies can make a difference**

Effective strategies for responding to the need of families and individuals living in poverty should incorporate place-based strategies that seek to respond to specific limitations or neighbourhood pressures. This can include appropriate access to transit, neighbourhood and community amenities as well as quality schools and affordable housing. Effective place-based strategies target neighbourhoods with a high proportion of households living in poverty.