S1 Table. Demographics in studies of precariously housed and homeless participants in Vancouver, Canada.

| Measure  | Hotel study<br>participants at<br>baseline N=437                                       | Lewis et al. [1]<br>N=628              | Shannon et al.<br>[2] N=1813 | Palepu et al. [3]<br>N=396  |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|---|
| Sampling   | Community-based (all<br>consenting tenants) at<br>SROs and Downtown<br>Community Court | Stratified<br>random sample<br>of SROs | Facility-based at<br>SROs    | Randomly selected participants from 10 SROs or<br>rooming houses (due to difficulties with access,<br>modified to include meal programs, community<br>health centres, drop-in centres); for homeless,<br>randomly selected shelters and meal programs |
| Age (years)                                      | 40.6 (mean) SD 11.2  | 46 (mean)                              | 42 (median)                  | 42.0 (mean) SD 10.2   |
| Sex (Male)                                       | 340/437 (78%)  | 496/628 (79%)                          | 1375/1800 (76%)              | 244/393 (62%)   |
| White  | 261/437 (60%)  | 426/628 (68%)                          |                              | 222/383 (58%)   |
| Indigenous                                       | 113/437 (26%)  | 105/628 (17%)                          | 498/1813 (28%)*              | 105/383 (27%)   |
| Mixed/Other                                      | 63/437 (14%)   | 97/628 (15%)                           |                              | 56/383 (15%)  |
| Average monthly income, CAD                      | \$875 (median) n=425   | \$1109 (mean)                          |                              | \$1074 (median)   |
| Previous homelessness                            | 323/431 (75%)  | 327/628 (52%)                          | 512/1812 (28%)†              |   |
| Education  |  |  |                              |   |
| 0-8 years  | 52/432 (12%)   | 69/628 (11%)                           |                              |   |
| 8-11 years                                       | 145/432 (55%)  | 276/628 (44%)                          |                              | 178/391 (46%)   |
| 12 years   | 103/432 (24%)  | 138/628 (22%)                          |                              | 99/391 (25%)  |
| >12 years  | 132/432 (31%)  | 138/628 (22%)                          |                              | 114/391 (29%)   |
| Active Smoker                                    | 2394/414 (95%)   | 481/628 (77%)                          |                              |   |
| Injection drug use in past 1-6 months            | 256/426 (60%)  |  | 718/1813 (40%)               |   |
| Current alcohol dependence<br>or problematic use | 81/437 (19%)   | 126/628 (20%)                          |                              | 60/396 (15%)  |
| HIV status                                       | 65/409 (16%)   |  | 462/1813 (26%)               |   |
| Previous HCV infection                           | 257/409 (63%)  |  | 868/1813 (48%)               |   |

SRO: single room occupancy hotel, SD: standard deviation, CAD: Canadian dollars,

\*Indigenous versus non-Indigenous only reported †Past 6 months only

- 1. Lewis M, Boyes K, McClanaghan D, Copas J. Downtown Eastside Demographic Study of SRO and Social Housing Tenants. City of Vancouver, Vancouver, 2008, pp 1-102.
- 2. Shannon K, Ishida T, Lai C, Tyndall MW. The impact of unregulated single room occupancy hotels on the health status of illicit drug users in Vancouver. Int J Drug Policy 2006;17:107-114.
- 3. Palepu A, Gadermann A, Hubley AM et al. Substance use and access to health care and addiction treatment among homeless and vulnerably housed persons in three Canadian cities. PLoS One 2013;8(10);e75133.