

S2 Table. Demographics in cross-Canada studies of precariously housed and homeless participants.

Measure	Hotel study participants at baseline	Health and Housing in Transition Study [1,2]			
		Vancouver, Toronto, Ottawa N=1192	Vancouver N=396	Toronto N=399	Ottawa N=396
Sampling	Community-based (all consenting tenants) at SROs and Downtown Community Court	Randomly selected participants from 10 SROs or rooming houses (due to difficulties with access, modified to include meal programs, community health centres, drop-in centres); for homeless, randomly selected shelters and meal programs			
Age (years)	40.6 (mean) SD 11.2	(values presented as groups rather than mean)	42.0 (mean) SD 10.2	43.5 (mean) SD 9.9	41.1 (mean) SD 11.4
Sex (Male)	340/437 (78%)	781/1188 (66%)	244/393 (62%)	258/399 (65%)	278/395 (70%)
White	261/437 (60%)	722/1156 (62%)	222/383 (58%)	203/379 (54%)	297/393 (76%)
Indigenous	113/437 (26%)	205/1156 (18%)	105/383 (27%)	52/379 (14%)	47/393 (12%)
Mixed/Other	63/437 (14%)	229/1156 (20%)	56/383 (15%)	124/379 (33%)	49/393 (12%)
Education					
<12 years	197/432 (46%)	529/1183 (45%)	178/391 (46%)	170/397 (43%)	181/394 (46%)
12 years	103/432 (24%)	277/1183 (23.4%)	99/391 (25%)	90/397 (23%)	87/394 (22%)
>12 years	132/432 (31%)	377/1183 (32%)	114/391 (29%)	137/397 (34%)	126/394 (32%)
Monthly Income, median CAD	\$875, n=425	\$900	\$1074	\$770	\$825

1. Hwang SW, Aubry T, Palepu A et al. The health and housing in transition study: a longitudinal study of the health of homeless and vulnerably housed adults in three Canadian cities. *Int J Public Health* 2011;56:609–623.
2. 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.