



STATE OF HOMELESSNESS IN LONDON

LHC JAN 5 2015



NATIONAL CONTEXT



35,000 CANADIANS
ARE HOMELESS ON A GIVEN NIGHT



13,000 - 33,000
ARE CHRONICALLY OR EPISODICALLY HOMELESS

OVER
235,000
CANADIANS EXPERIENCE
HOMELESSNESS IN A YEAR



5,000
UNSHELTERED



180,000
STAYING IN
EMERGENCY SHELTERS



50,000
PROVISIONALLY
ACCOMMODATED

EMERGENCY SHELTER BEDS

Province/Territory	Shelters (2012)	Beds	Shelters (2011)	Beds	Shelters (2010)	Beds
Newfoundland and Labrador	5	64	5	64	5	64
Nova Scotia	7	188	7	183	6	190
New Brunswick	8	182	8	174	7	166
Prince Edward Island	1	8	2	12	2	12
Québec	83	2,057	89	2,181	90	2,143
Ontario	136	6,640	133	6,586	132	6,468
Manitoba	15	706	16	710	12	624
Saskatchewan	23	451	19	356	18	379
Alberta	36	2,900	38	3,025	37	2,950
British Columbia	83	2,232	82	2,065	80	2,078
Yukon	3	16	3	16	3	16
Northwest Territories	5	119	4	89	4	89
Nunavut	2	32	2	32	1	20
CANADA	407	15,595	408	15,493	397	15,199

TRANSITIONAL AND VAW BEDS

Transitional Housing

Province/Territory	Shelters	Beds
Newfoundland and Labrador	4	90
Nova Scotia	4	35
New Brunswick	2	20
Prince Edward Island	0	0
Québec	73	1,390
Ontario	55	1,463
Manitoba	12	225
Saskatchewan	30	480
Alberta	30	1,172
British Columbia	21	588
Yukon	0	0
Northwest Territories	2	37
Nunavut	0	0
CANADA	233	5,500

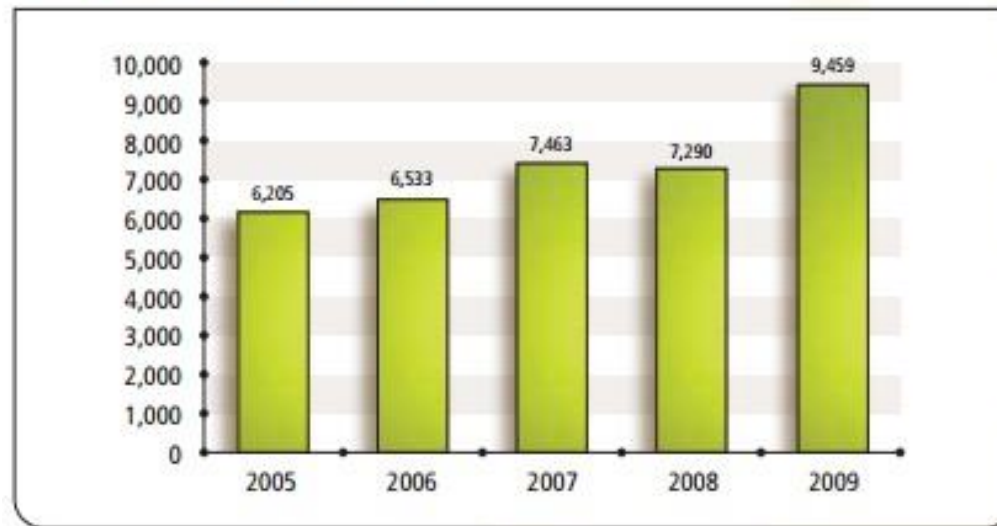
Violence Against Women Shelters

Province/Territory	Shelters	Beds
Newfoundland and Labrador	6	85
Nova Scotia	15	215
New Brunswick	15	219
Prince Edward Island	2	32
Québec	95	1,215
Ontario	118	2,280
Manitoba	20	387
Saskatchewan	18	291
Alberta	43	892
British Columbia	95	998
Yukon	5	37
Northwest Territories	5	44
Nunavut	5	34
CANADA	442	6,729

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA STATS

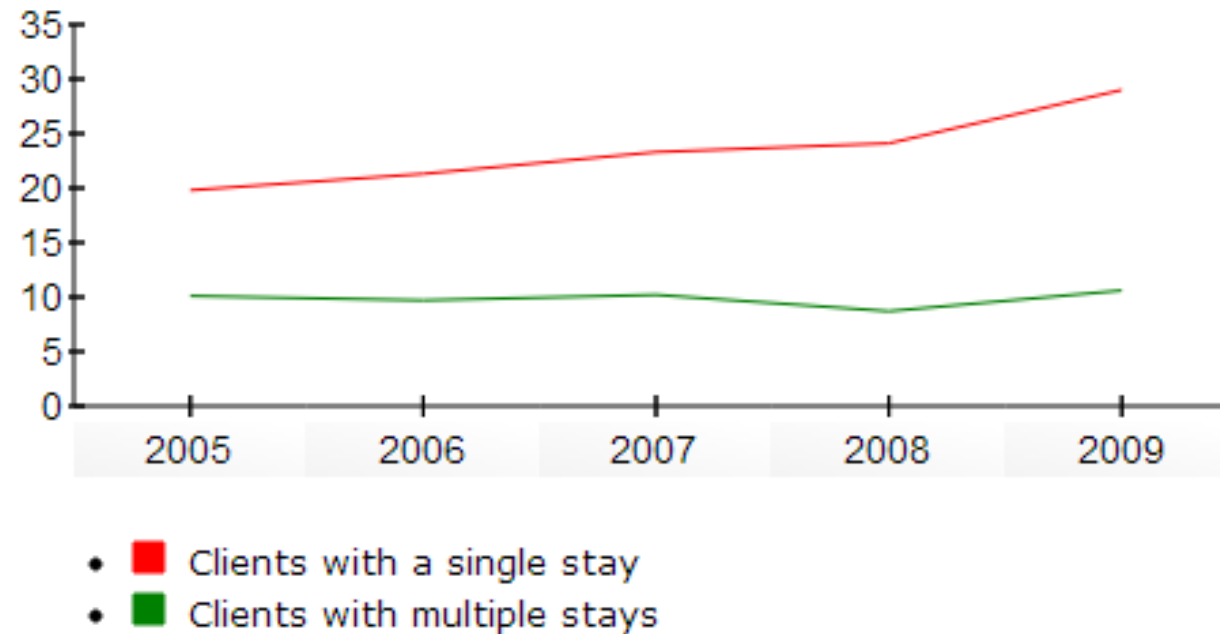
- 1,086 shelters; 28,495 shelter beds
- 146,726 unique individuals accessed shelter
- 5,263,182 shelter bed nights

Estimated annual number of children (under 16) using emergency shelters

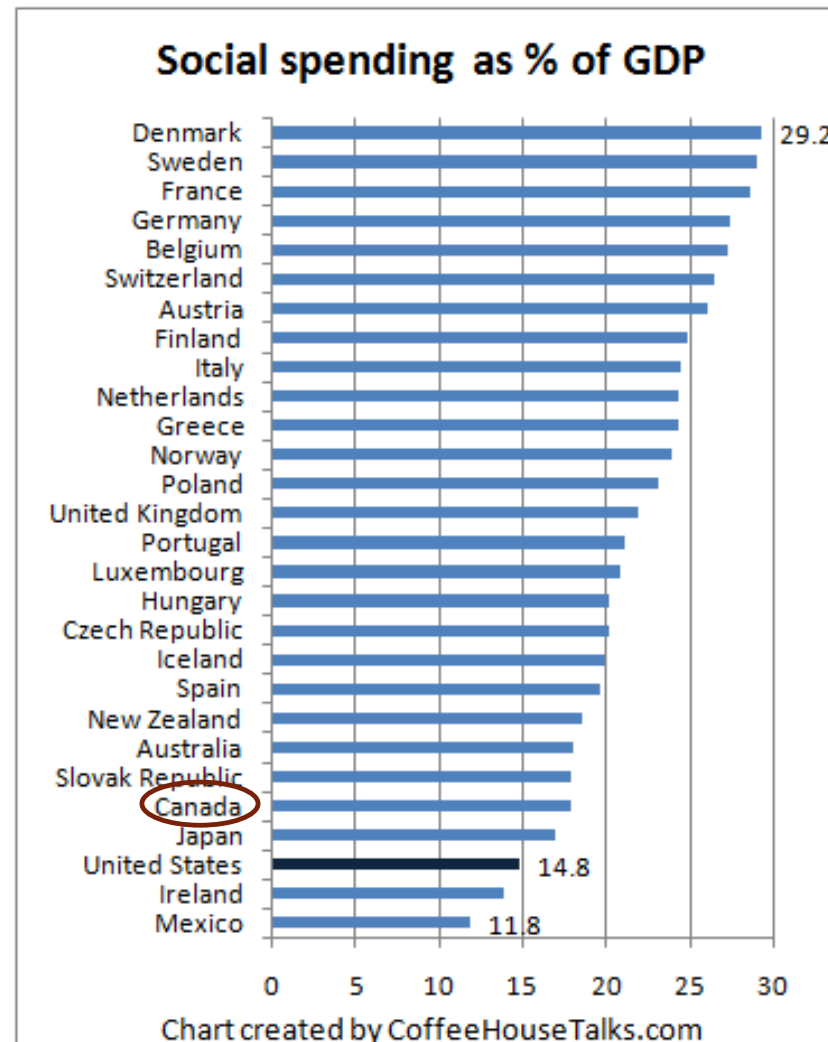


STUCK IN SHELTER

Figure 3: Average length of stay (nights) for clients with a single stay versus clients with multiple stays

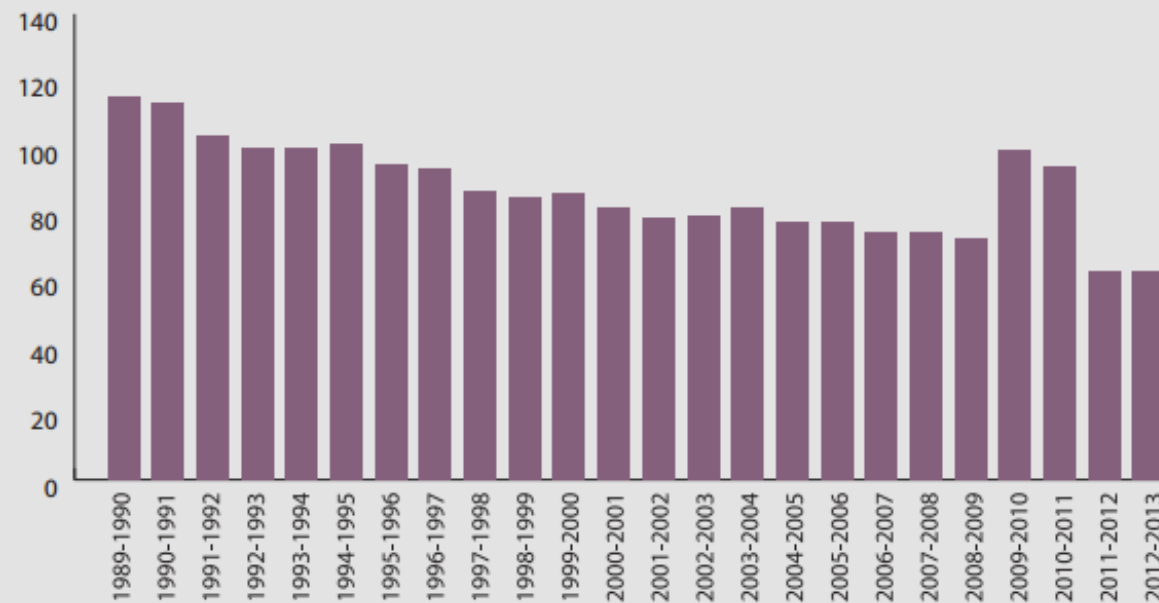


ROOT CAUSES: SOCIAL SPENDING



ROOT CAUSES: AFFORDABLE HOUSING

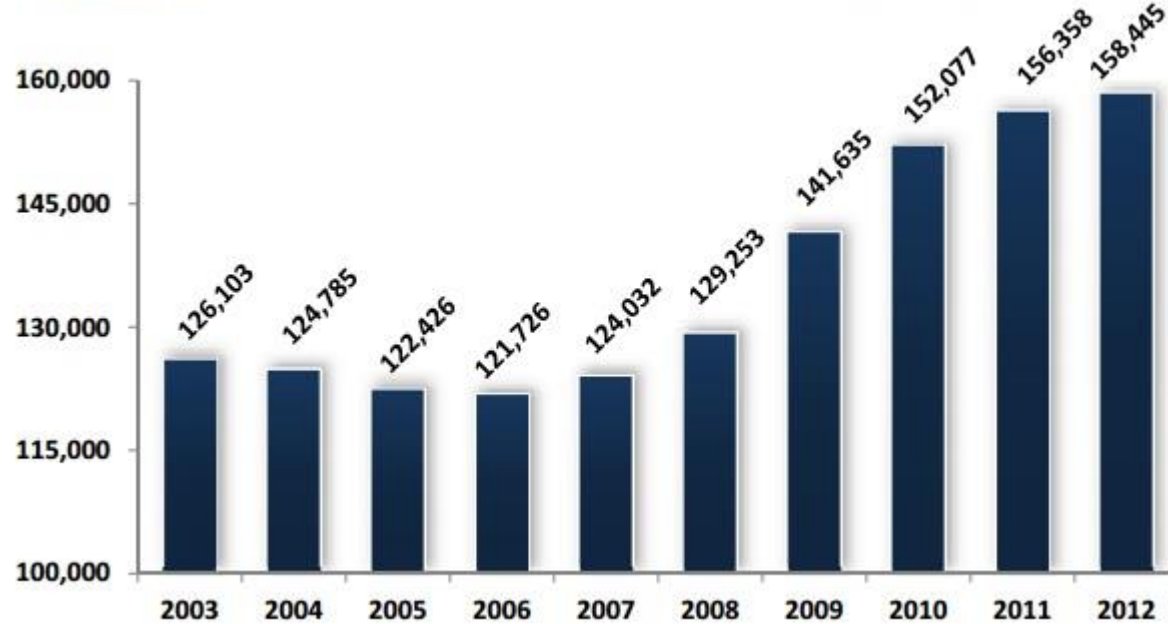
FIGURE 2 **Per Capita Federal government subsidies for affordable housing, 1989-2013,**
(billions of 2013 dollars)



Sources: Canadian Housing Statistics. Data collected from 1988/1989-1992/1993 was from Table 58 in CHS 1993; data from 93/94-95/96 was from Table 57 in CHS 1996; data for 96/97 was from Table 57 in CHS 1997; data from 97/98-99/00 was from Table 52 in CHS 2000; 00/01-03/04 was from Table 50 in CHS 2004; data from 04/05-07/08 was from Table 50 in CHS 2008; and data from 08/09-12/13 was from Table 38 in CHS 2013.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEED

FIGURE 1: Number of households on Ontario waiting lists, 2003-2012



LOCAL NEED

- Active households on RGI waitlist 2013 = 2,341

LOCAL CHALLENGES

Inadequate Rates by the Numbers

A single adult in Ontario receiving Ontario Works does not even receive adequate income to afford the basics needs of shelter and food.

Income

For a single adult, the rates as of October 2013 are:

Basic Needs	\$250
Shelter Allowance	\$376
Ontario Trillium Benefit ¹	\$54
TOTAL	\$680

Expenses²

Housing: Bachelor – One Bedroom ³	\$575 - \$747
Nutritious Food Basket (range) ⁴	\$160 - \$243
London Transit Commission bus pass	\$81
TOTAL (based on low estimates)	\$816

Difference = -\$136.00

¹ Varies by household.

² Utilities, phone, cleaning supplies, personal care items, clothing, entertainment, internet, school supplies and other costs are not included.

³ Average market rent for London, Ontario as of 2013.

⁴ Middlesex-London Health Unit. (2013). *The real cost of eating well in Middlesex-London.*

HOMELESS PEOPLE IN LONDON HAVE POOR HEALTH

London CAReS Clients

Individuals averaged 29 Emergency Department visits per year.

Individuals averaged 5.5 hospital admissions per year (75% for physical health, 25% for mental health).

70% had consistent healthcare contact, 56% had consistent mental health service contact, 47% had consistent addiction services contact.

26% had no family physician.

63% had an active health concern requiring immediate or ongoing medical attention.

Only 15% identified access to a dentist, whereas 53% stated having immediate dental concerns.

General Population

The average Ontarian visits the Emergency Department less than once per year.

Less than 10% of the population of Ontario are hospitalized in any given year.

59.5% of Ontarians will access primary care through the year. 20% of Ontarians will experience a mental health concern.

6.5% of Ontarians are without a family physician.

7% of Ontarians report difficulties accessing desired healthcare.

70% of Ontarians access a dentist in any given year.

LOCAL SHELTER USAGE

- 330 emergency shelter beds, consistent 85% occupancy



Well, that's all rather depressing

UTAH

- Reduced chronic homelessness by 74%
- On target to end chronic homelessness this year
- Housing focused
- Intensive case management
- Rents at 30% of social assistance

MEDICINE HAT, ALBERTA

- Housing focused
- Shelter use from 1,147 (2008) to 709 (with 765 people housed)
- Shelter length of stay average from 14 to 6 nights
- On track to end chronic homelessness this year (38% of homeless population)
- Naming and case managing each individual/family
- To date, 55% housed in market rent housing

LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA

7 YEAR TREND OF HOMELESSNESS



AT HOME/CHEZ SOI

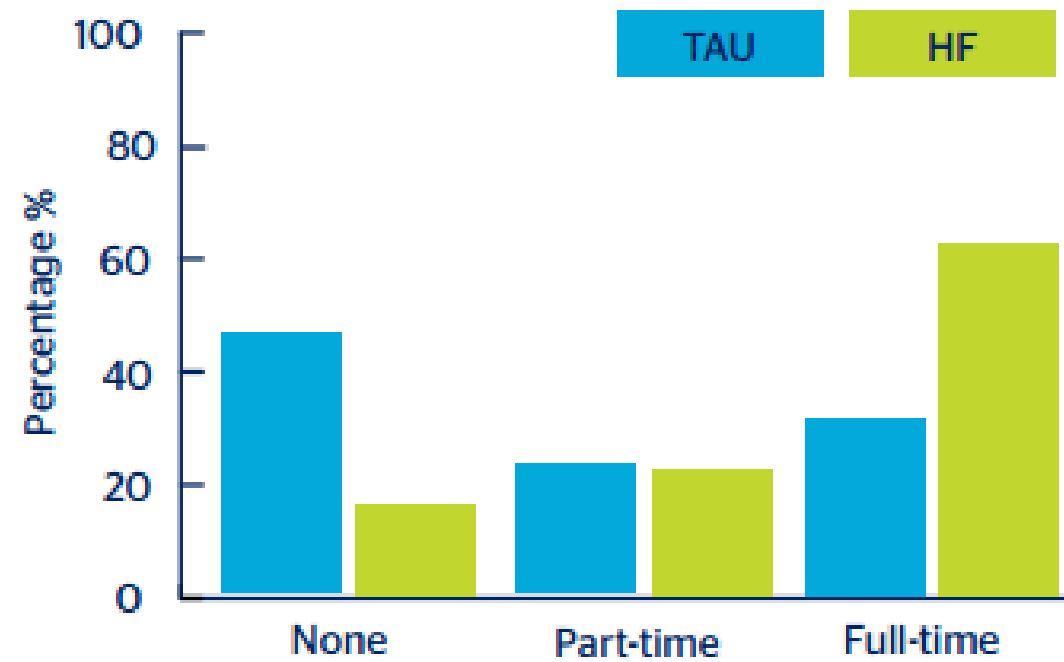
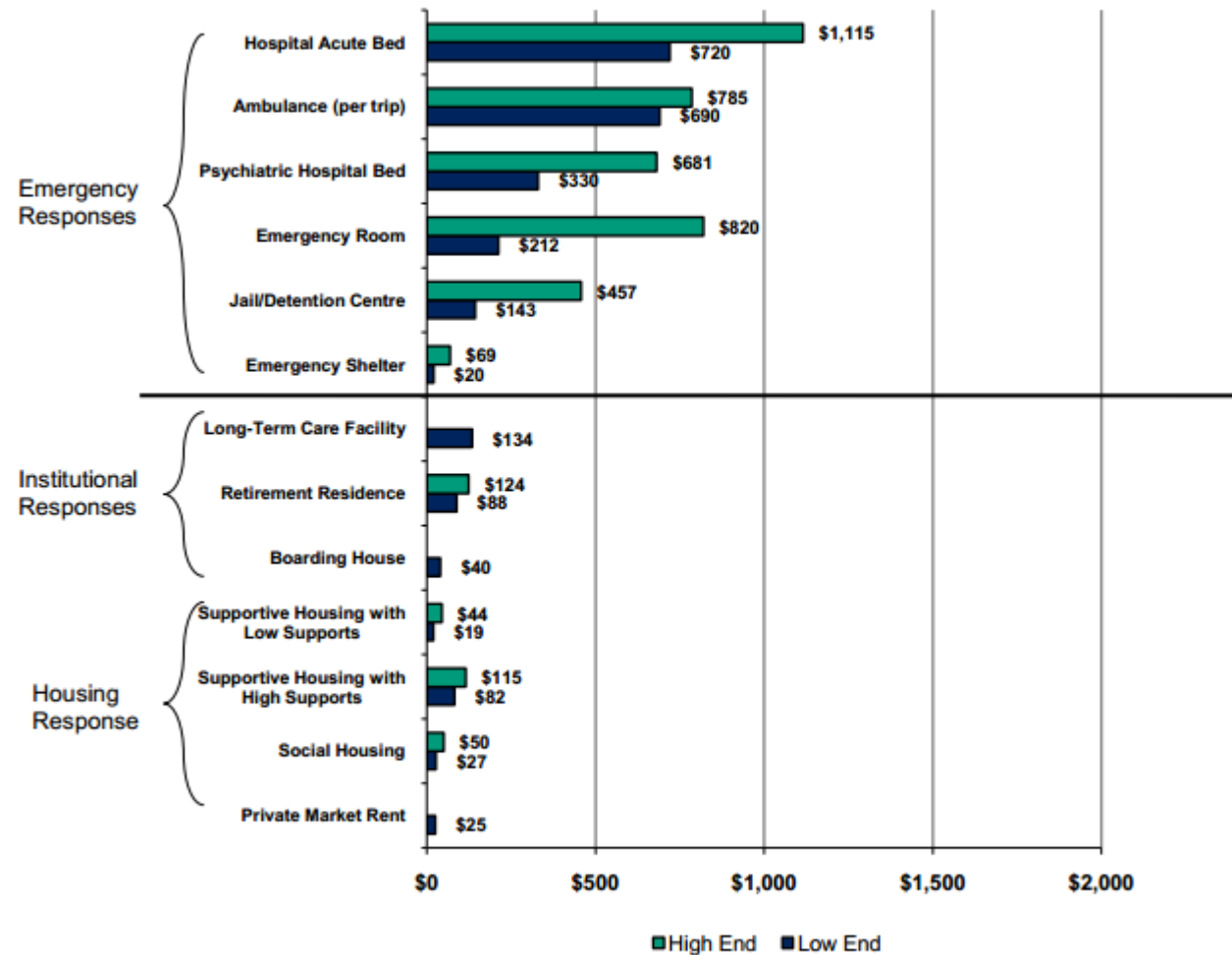


Figure 1. Percentages of participants housed for various periods of time: last six months of the study

HOUSING MAKES SENSE

Figure 3. Daily or Per Use Costs of Housing, Institutional, and Emergency Services.



Sources: City of Toronto (2009); The Conference Board of Canada (2010); Jacobs et al. (2010); Pomeroy (2005); and Vincent and Morin (2010).

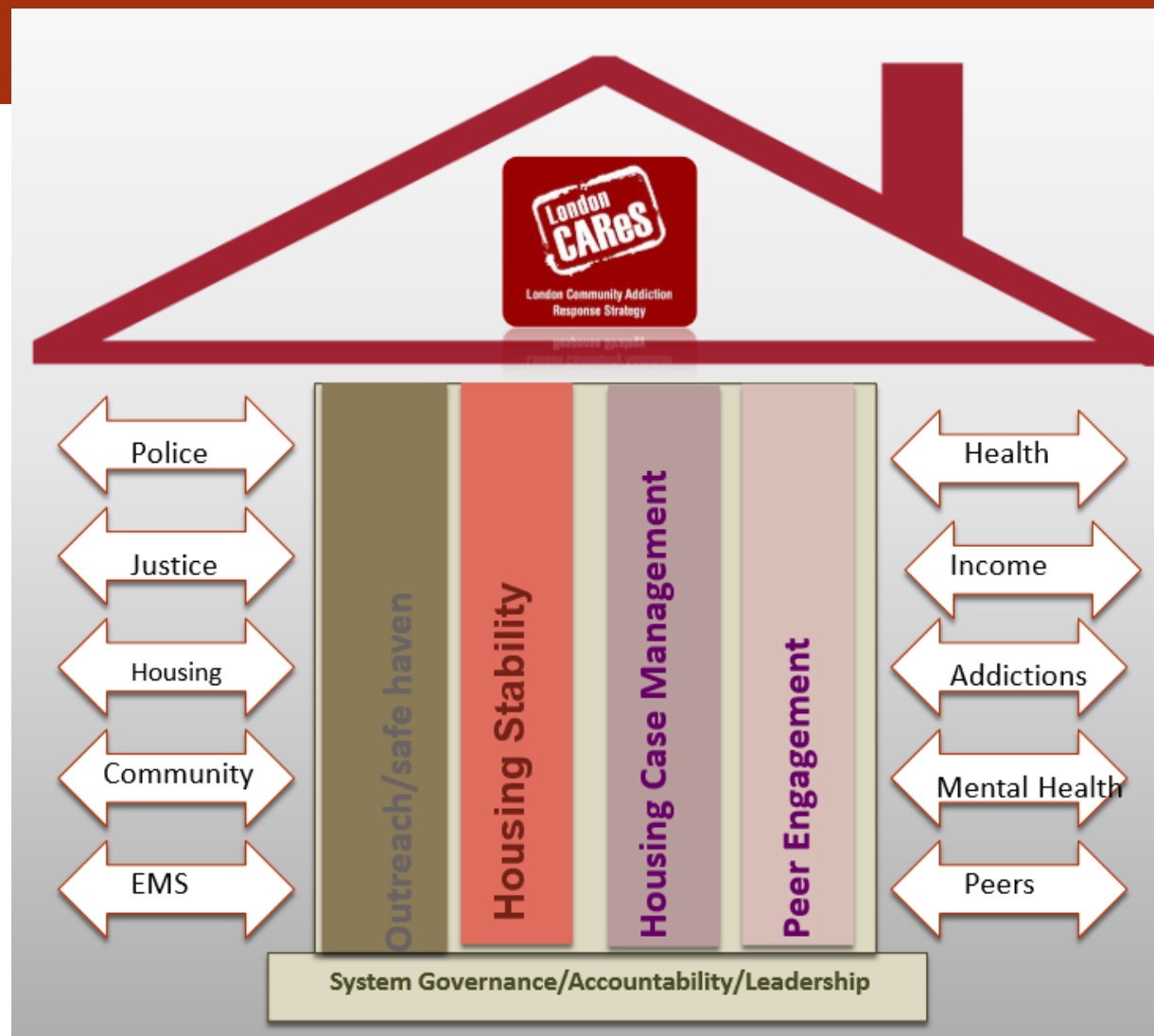
AND HOUSING WITH SUPPORTS



EVERY \$10 SPENT ON HOUSING & SUPPORTS
FOR CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS

results in **\$21.72 IN SAVINGS**
RELATED TO HEALTH CARE, SOCIAL SUPPORTS,
HOUSING & INVOLVEMENT IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

LOCAL MODELS



LOCAL GOALS

- Orders to reside project
- Integrated homeless information system
- Community plan on youth homelessness
- Community plan on street involved sex workers
- Coordinated intake
- Shelter specialization
- More housing with support

OUR PAST ISSUES

- Home Repairs Benefit
- Community Start Up Benefit (CSUMB)
- Closure of St. Thomas ODSP Office
- Closure of Bethesda Centre
- Against cuts to the Affordable Housing Fund
- Endorsed U.N. Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- Endorsed Homes for Women
- Endorsed P.A.W.S.
- Protocol for how to deal with people experiencing homelessness when events take place in the Downtown Core
- SARC recommendation that ODSP rates be immediately increased by \$100
- HPS Funding and London Aboriginals
- Needs of Urban Aboriginals in London
- Harm Reduction
- Fair Elections Act and elimination of vouching
- Canada's Affordable Housing Crisis
- Support the Housing Development Corporation
- Requested an inquest into the death of an individual at an unlicensed group home

OUR PAST ACTIONS

- Installation of the London Homeless Memorial
- Soup 'n Bread twice a year
- Election platforms
- Advocacy on preceding issues
- Aboriginal homelessness learning day
- Rewriting of terms of reference
- Championing response for young, pregnant, homeless women
- Website and social media development

OUR GOALS AND OUR FOCUS?

1. Homeless memorial service
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?