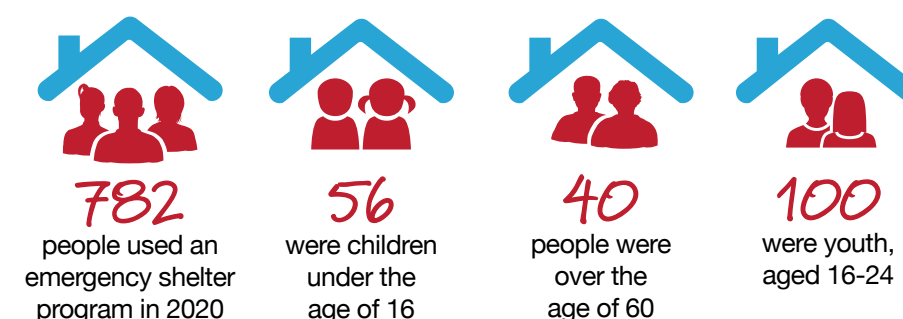


Report Card on Homelessness 2020

There are **65** contracted emergency shelter beds for men, women, families and youth within the City of Greater Sudbury.



What contributes to a person becoming homeless?

People frequently reported the following factors that contributed to their current state of homelessness:

- Family/Relationship Breakdown
- Financial Crisis
- Unemployment
- Lack of Affordable Housing
- Insufficient Income
- New Arrival to Area
- Personal Safety
- Lack of Support System
- Substance Use (Drugs)
- Mental Health

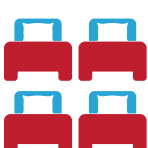
City of Greater Sudbury Emergency Shelter Programs



Cedar Place is a women and families shelter operated by the Salvation Army and has **capacity for 26 people**.



The Off the Street Shelter operated by the Canadian Mental Health Association - Sudbury/Manitoulin provides overnight shelter space from 10 p.m. to 8 a.m. for adults of all genders and has **capacity for 35 people**. sm.cmha.ca



In December 2020, the Sudbury Action Centre for Youth began operating an overnight shelter and warming centre for youth aged 16-24. The shelter provides **4 beds**, and the warming centre can accommodate **up to 10 people**. sacy.ca

Compared to other age groups, people aged **25-34** stayed in our shelters most often.

61% of persons staying in a shelter identified as male and **38%** identified as female.

36% of people identified as Indigenous.

In addition to homeless emergency shelters, **YWCA Sudbury operates a shelter for women and children escaping domestic violence**.

In 2020, **203 women** and **83 children** escaping domestic violence were provided shelter at YWCA Geneva House. An additional 301 women were served as community clients. Geneva House has capacity for 32 women and/or women with children.

ycasudbury.ca/programs/geneva-house-shelter/

Improvements to the local CHPI program:

An evaluation of the CHPI program was conducted in 2020. Findings from the evaluation included:

- 94.9%** of CHPI program recipients remained housed at 6 and 12 months after receiving the benefit
- 87.3%** of CHPI program recipients felt the program was helpful for them to stay housed
- 79%** of Social Services staff felt the program was easy for clients to access

Program management staff are currently working to implement suggestions to improve the program.

Supports are in place to prevent homelessness

1,042 households were supported through the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative Program (CHPI) for rental arrears, utility arrears, last month's rent deposits and utility deposits.

In 2019, there were **1,787 households** supported by the CHPI program. The decrease in households supported in 2020 may be due to a reduced number of households requiring support for housing loss prevention due to restrictions on the Landlord and Tenant Board during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Community Outreach services operated under the Homelessness Network met with people on the street to better connect them to shelters and housing programs.

The Rapid Mobilization Table (RMT) is a group of community organizations that collaborate to respond to situations of acutely elevated risk and prevent negative outcomes for individuals and families in the community. <https://sm.cmha.ca/programs-services/community-mobilization-sudbury-cms>

60 average number of people contacted each night www.jeunesdelarue.ca/

92 situations of elevated risk related to housing through RMT

To view the full report go to: <https://pub-greatersudbury.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?documentid=37770>

Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on people experiencing homelessness in 2020. Many community services closed to the public, leaving people with no place to access washrooms, drinking water and shelter from the elements. Many people experiencing homelessness had no access to phones and computers in order to connect with services virtually. The moratorium on evictions meant fewer housing opportunities.

The City received additional funding from Federal and Provincial governments to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness during the COVID-19 pandemic. The following additional services were implemented to support the homeless population:

- Overnight warming centres at YMCA and Sudbury Action Centre for Youth
- Daytime warming/cooling center at YMCA
- Daytime Warming Centre at 199 Larch St. (operated by the Homelessness Network)
- Resource centre (access to phones and computers) at the Samaritan Centre
- Access to showers and laundry at the Samaritan Centre
- Access to take-out food through the Elgin Street Mission and Blue Door Soup Kitchen
- Supportive isolation services for persons who were required to isolate due to COVID-19
- Expanded outreach supports
- Additional funds to support homelessness prevention
- Enhanced infection prevention controls at all shelters
- Access to rapid COVID-19 tests at shelters and warming centres

APPENDIX A - 2020 Report Card on Homelessness

There is a need for more affordable housing

- 3,881 households received subsidized accommodations through City of Greater Sudbury Housing Services. (3,771 in 2019 and 3,832 in 2018)
- 1,033 applicants on the rent geared to income wait list as of December 31st 2020. (1,334 in 2019 and 1,047 in 2018)
- 5 year wait time to get a one bedroom subsidized unit in Greater Sudbury. (5 years in 2019 and 2018)
- 2.4% Overall vacancy rate in the City of Greater Sudbury. (2.1% in 2019 and 2.6% in 2018)
- \$921 Average monthly market rent for a one bedroom apartment in Greater Sudbury. (\$904 in 2019 and \$855 in 2018)

People are provided with additional housing supports when needed

- 97 people who had experienced chronic homelessness were supported to stay housed through the Housing First Program. homelessnessnetwork.ca
- 186 people were supported to stay housed by Monarch Recovery Services through supportive aftercare programs. monarchrecovery.ca
- 335 people were supported to stay housed by the Canadian Mental Health Association - Sudbury/Manitoulin through supportive or transitional housing, rent supplements and transitional community support sm.cmha.ca

Community Engagement

From December 2020 – January 2021, the City of Greater Sudbury conducted a community consultation to obtain feedback from residents about homelessness, gaps in services, safety concerns and local issues. This included hearing from residents, local businesses, grassroots agencies/individuals, service providers, and those with lived experience of homelessness.

476 responses were received. Issues raised from the consultation included, but were not limited to:

- lack of affordable housing,
- lack of coordination between services and community partners,
- lack of supports for priority populations, and
- a need for additional mental health and addictions services.

Council and staff are working to implement recommendations from the consultation to address homelessness in the community.

To view the full report go to: <https://pub-greatersudbury.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=40023>

New

The Harm Reduction Home (HRH) operated by Canadian Mental Health Association – Sudbury/Manitoulin changed its name to the “Healing with Hope Home” in March 2021 to provide a greater sense of home for its residents. <https://sm.cmha.ca>

Coming in 2021

Coordinated Access System

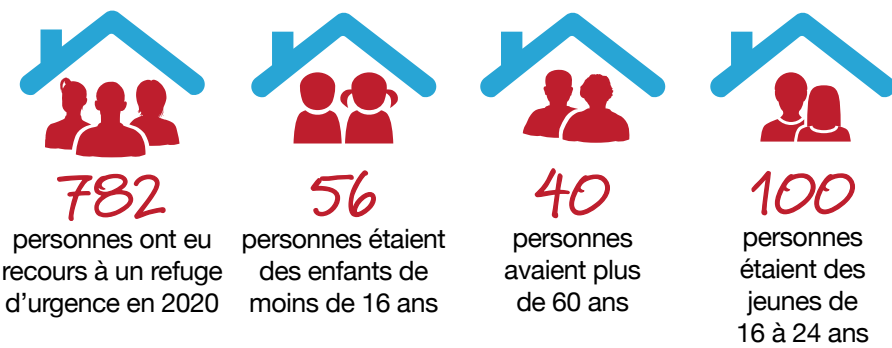
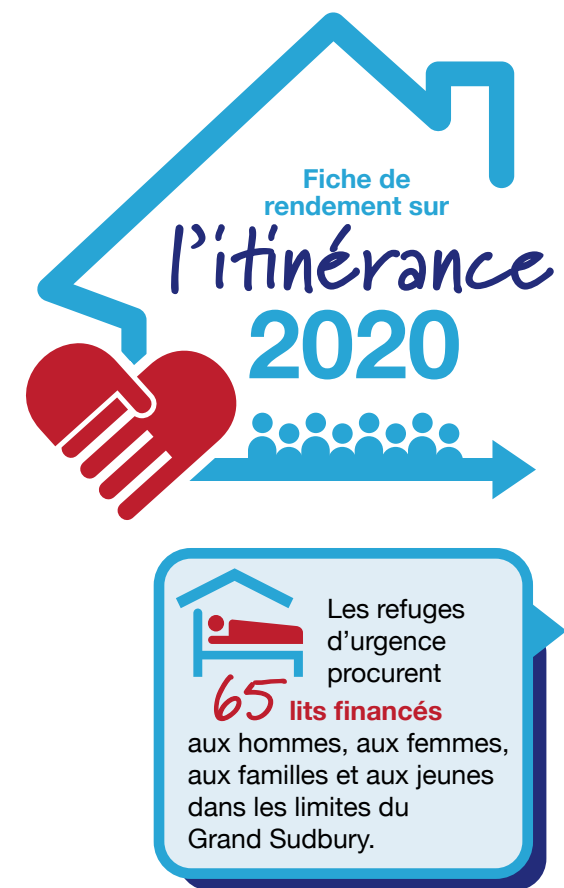
Work is underway with community partners to put in place a Coordinated Access System, which will match people experiencing homelessness to the level of housing and/or supports that best meets their needs. To read more about Coordinated Access, visit <https://bit.ly/2LSyLch>.

By-Name List

Part of a Coordinated Access System is holding a “By-Name List”, a real-time list of people experiencing homelessness in our community. To learn more about By-Name Lists, visit <https://bfzcanada.ca/by-name-lists>.

Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) 4.0

The Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) 4.0 is a web-based system that will help the City better understand homelessness in the community and allow service providers to share data and work collaboratively to support people experiencing homelessness. HIFIS 4.0 was implemented in March 2021.



Quels facteurs contribuent à l'itinérance?

Les personnes révèlent fréquemment que les facteurs suivants ont contribué à leur itinérance :

- rupture de la famille ou d'une relation;
- crise financière;
- chômage;
- manque de logements abordables;
- revenu insuffisant;
- nouvel arrivant dans la région;
- sécurité personnelle;
- absence de soutiens;
- consommation de drogues;
- problème de santé mentale.

