

STREET NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2018

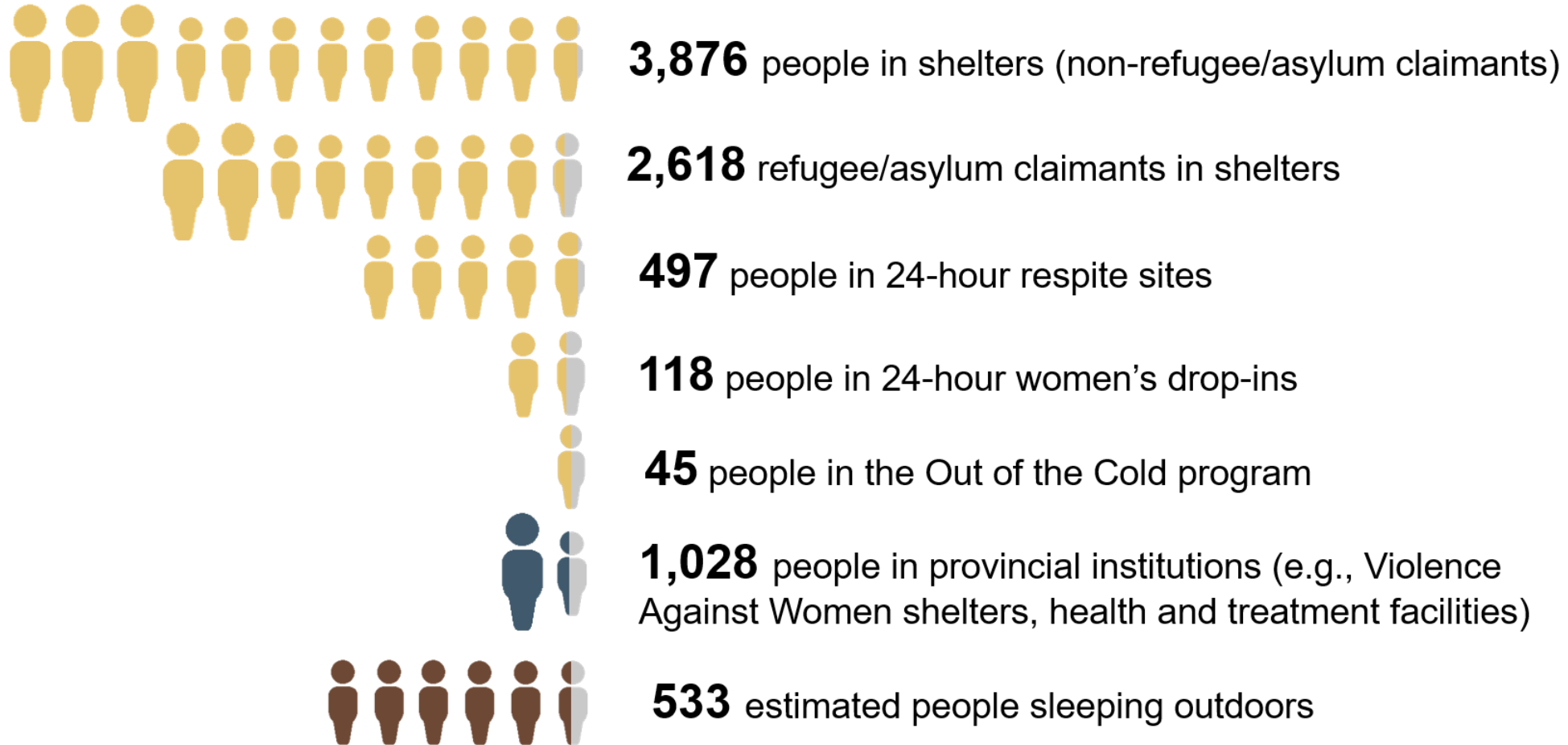
Highlights



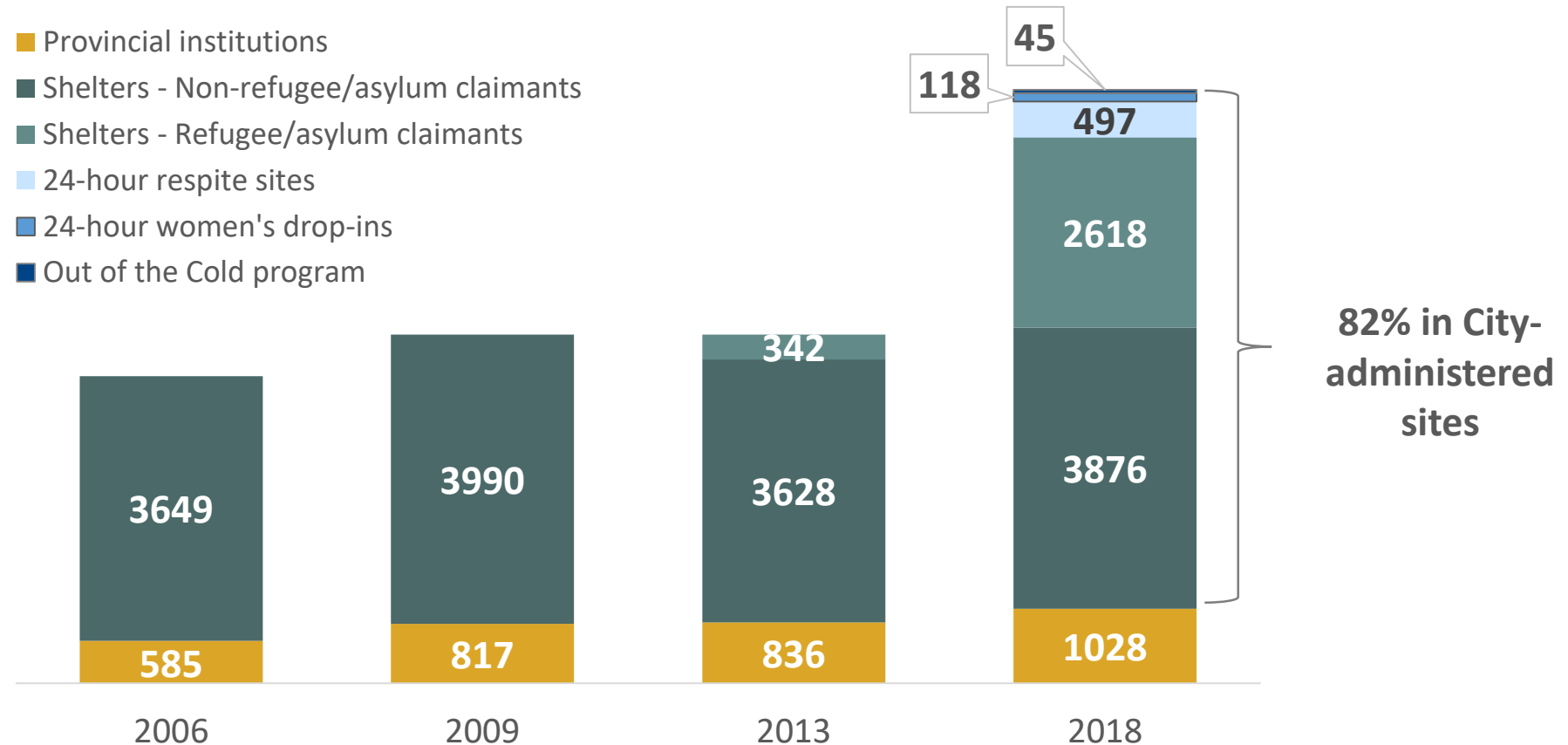
Team leads surveying a Toronto resident on the night of the 2018 Street Needs Assessment. Photo features Erwin from Native Men's Residence and Belinda from the City of Toronto's Streets to Homes program.

1. The number of people homeless in Toronto is due, in large part, to a significant increase in refugee/asylum claimants

Homelessness in Toronto on April 26, 2018

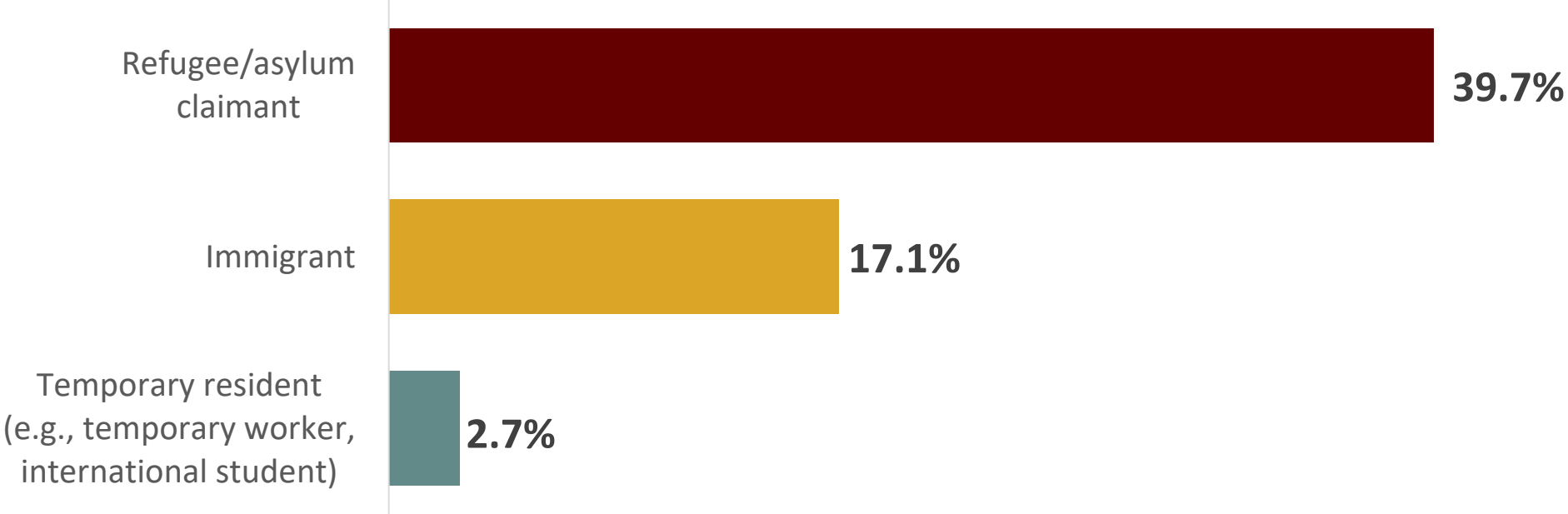


82% of people are staying in City-administered sites

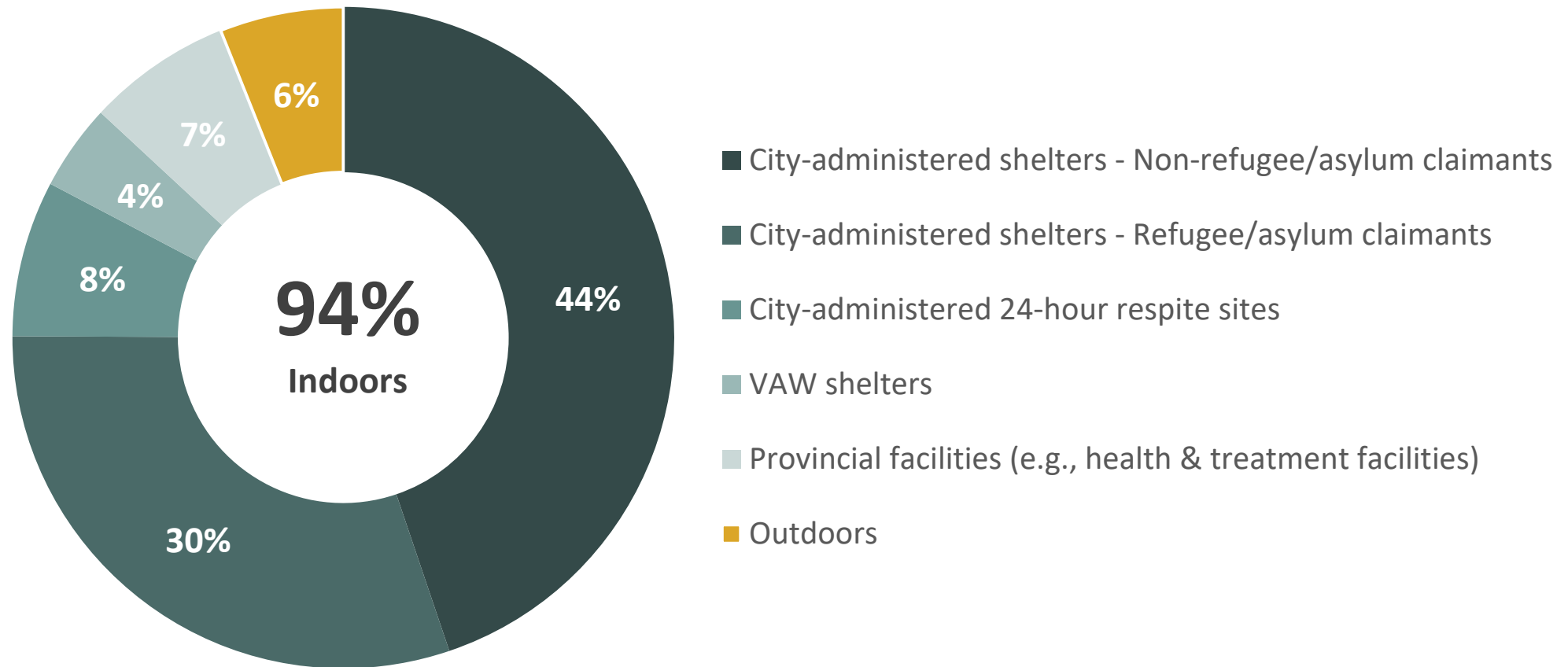


Note: Data are not available on refugee/asylum claimants for 2006 and 2009 as this was prior to the implementation of the City's Shelter Management Information System (SMIS).

40% of those in City-administered shelters were refugee/asylum claimants



94% of people are staying in indoor sites

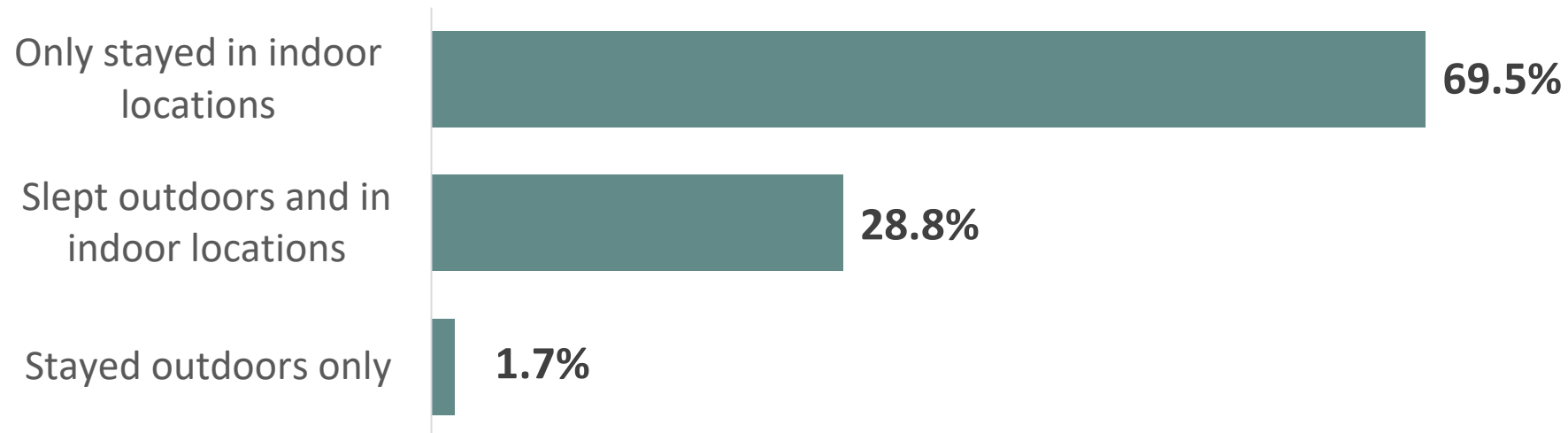


Movement between indoor and outdoor locations

70% stayed only in indoor locations (shelters and 24-hour respite sites)

29% slept both outdoors and in indoor locations

2% reported staying outdoors only

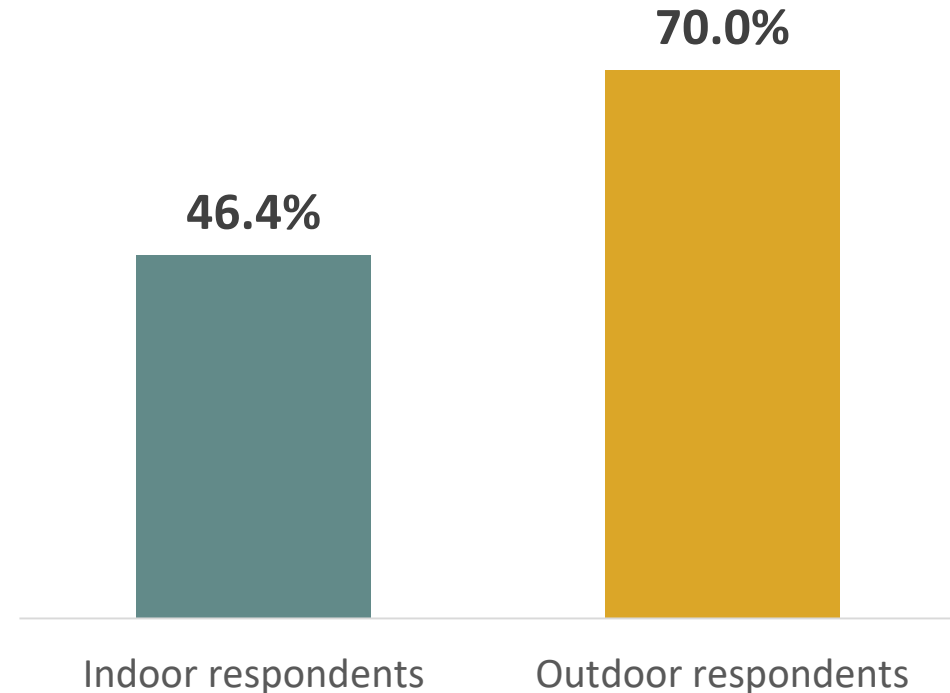


Half report being homeless more than 6 months

Higher among outdoor respondents (70%)

Average duration of homelessness in past year:

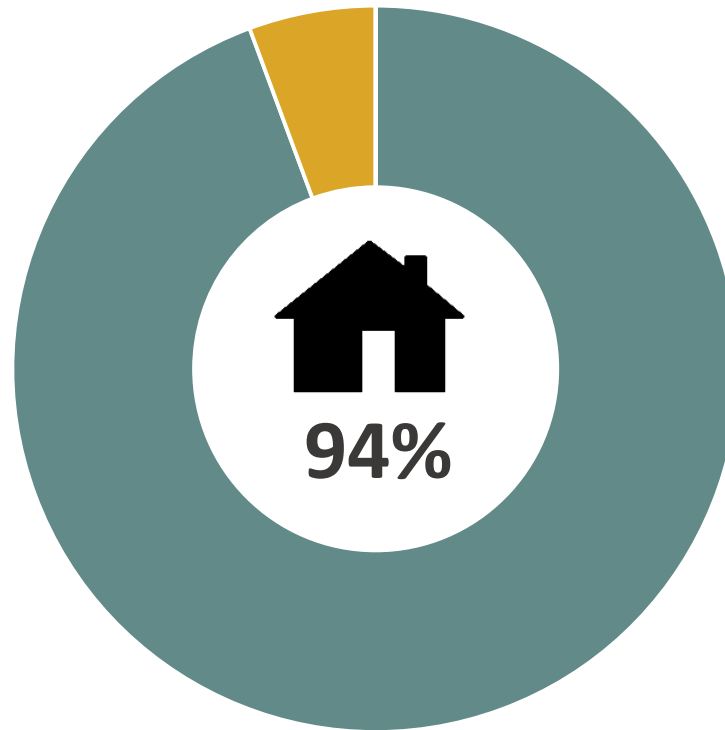
- 7 months (all respondents)
- 9 months (outdoor respondents)



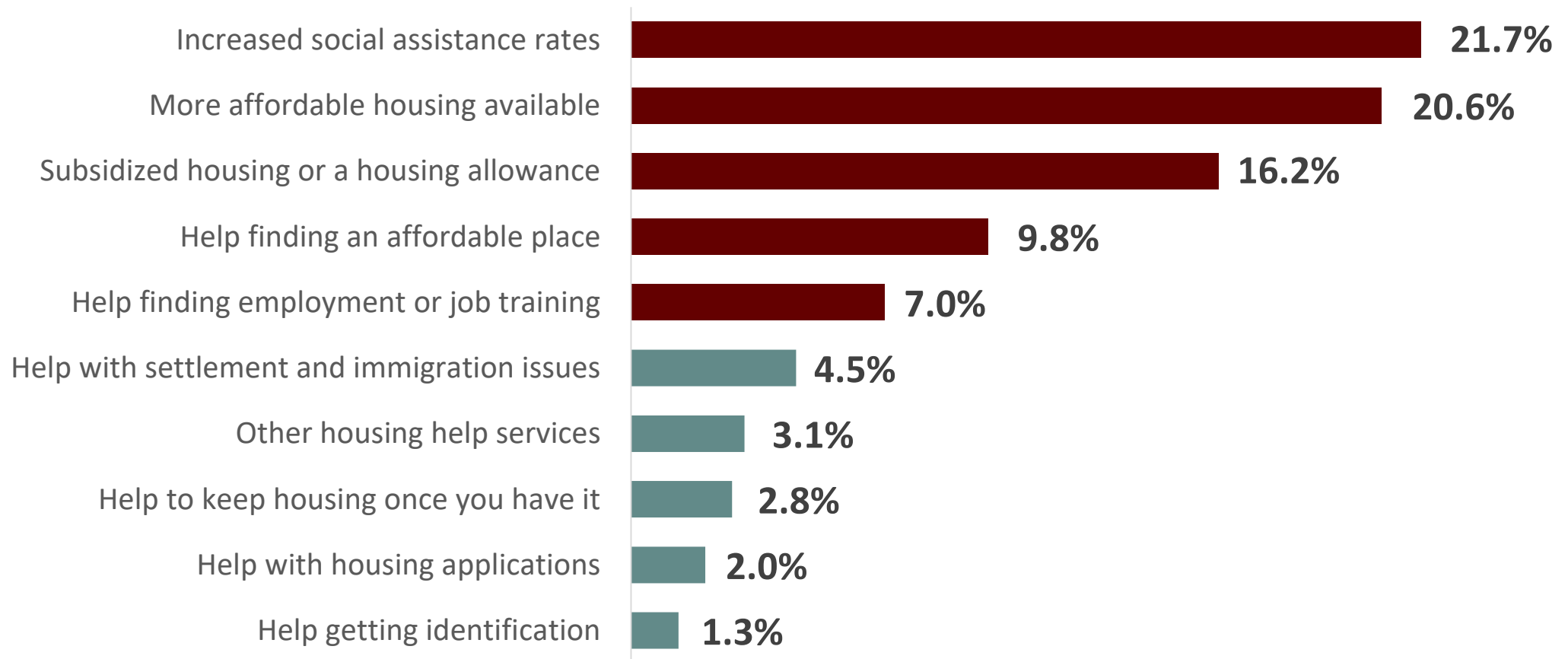
2. People who are homeless want housing and the key solutions are: (1) increasing income and (2) housing affordability

The vast majority of individuals experiencing homelessness want permanent housing

94% of respondents indicated a desire for permanent housing



Top five most important supports are those that increase income and housing affordability



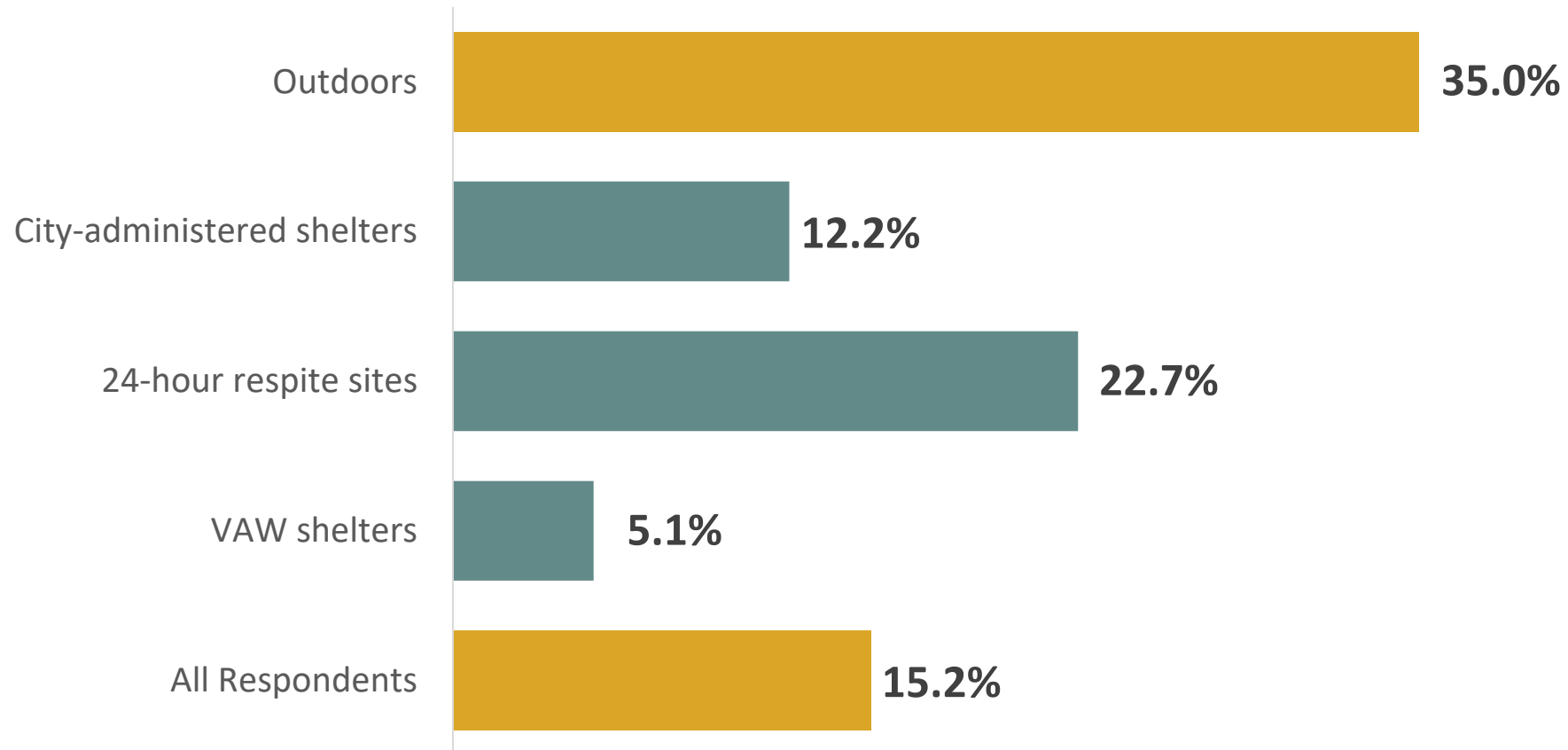
3. There are multiple pathways into homelessness, but the primary causes are: migration, the economy and the housing market

Top three reported causes of homelessness are migration, inability to pay the cost of housing, and eviction



15% of people have experience in foster care

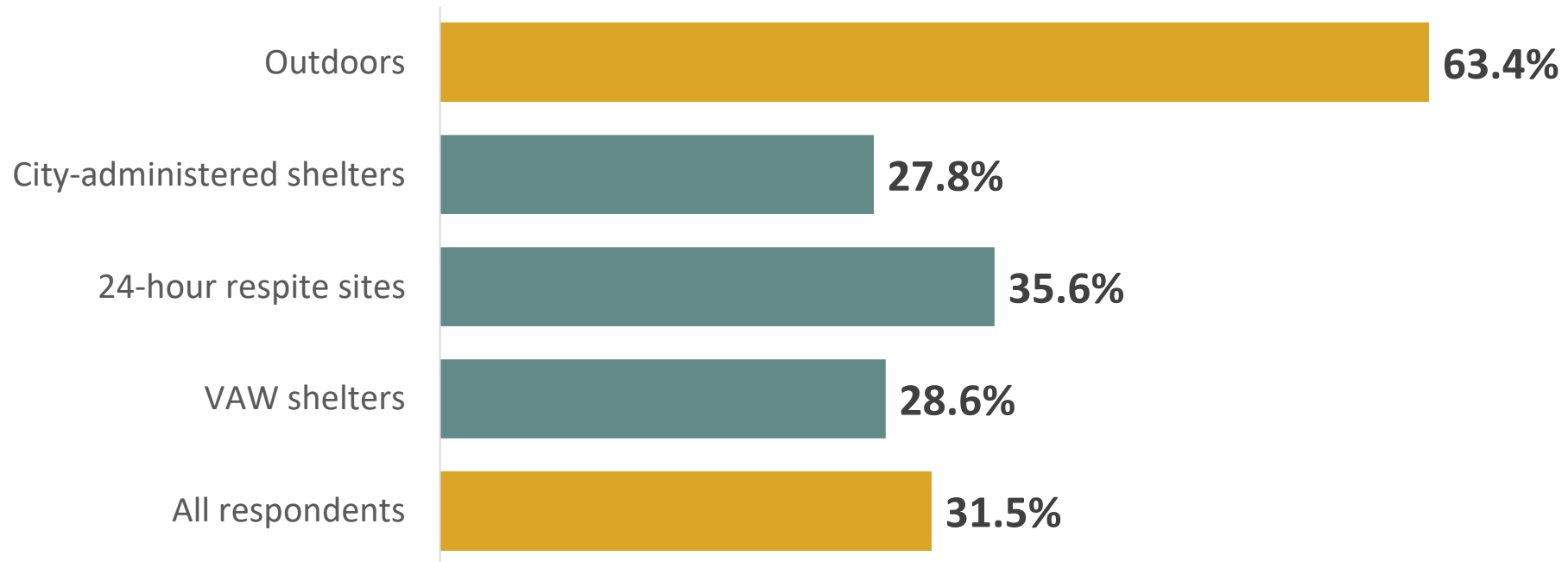
Higher for outdoor (35%) and 24-hour respite site respondents (23%)



63% of people outdoors first experienced homelessness as children/youth

1/3 of all respondents reported their first homeless experience as children/youth (up to 24 years)

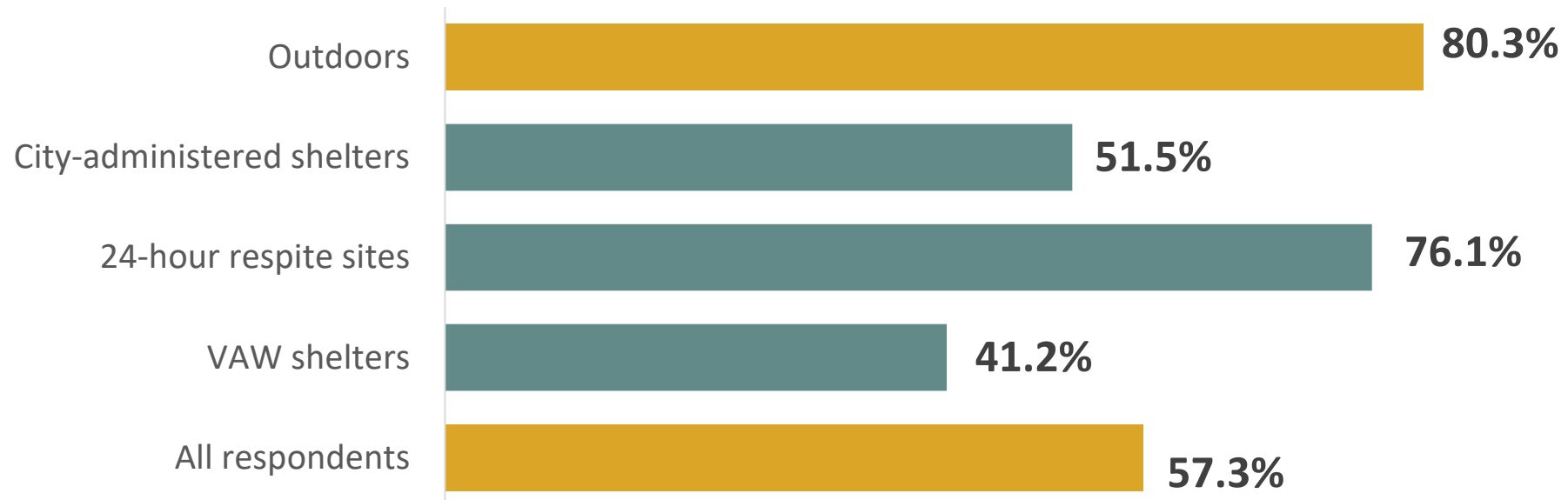
This was considerably higher among outdoor respondents (63%)



More than half reported having a health condition

57% of respondents reported having one or more type of health condition (e.g., diabetes, heart condition, mental health issue, physical disability)

Higher for outdoor (80%) and 24-hour respite site respondents (76%)

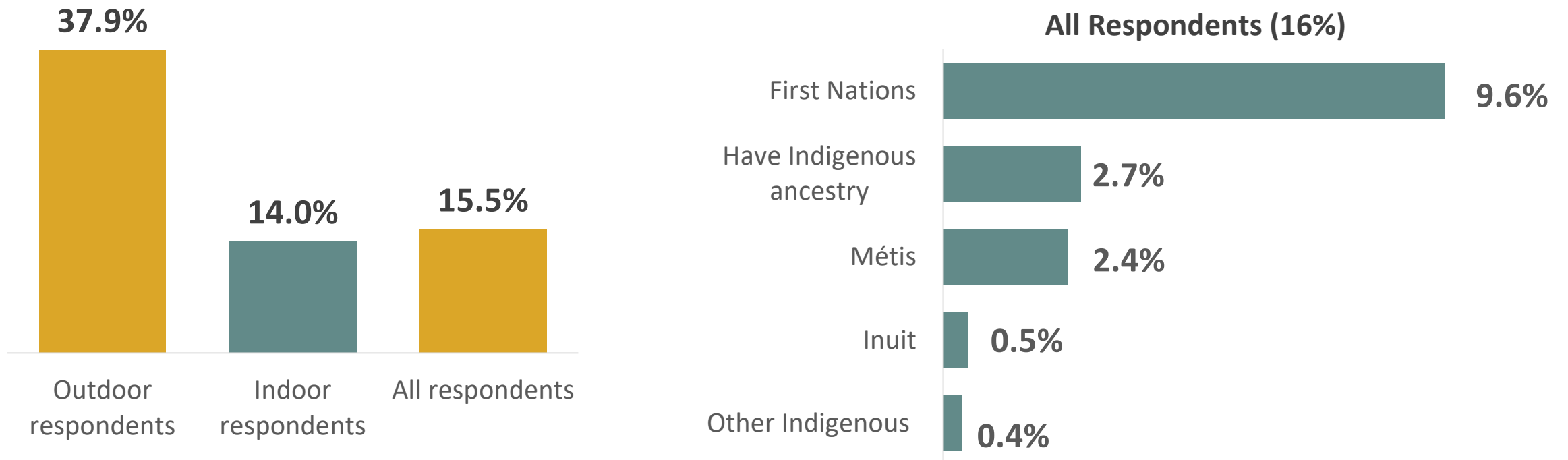


4. Homelessness affects people from different backgrounds but specific groups are overrepresented in Toronto's homeless population

38% of outdoor respondents identify as Indigenous

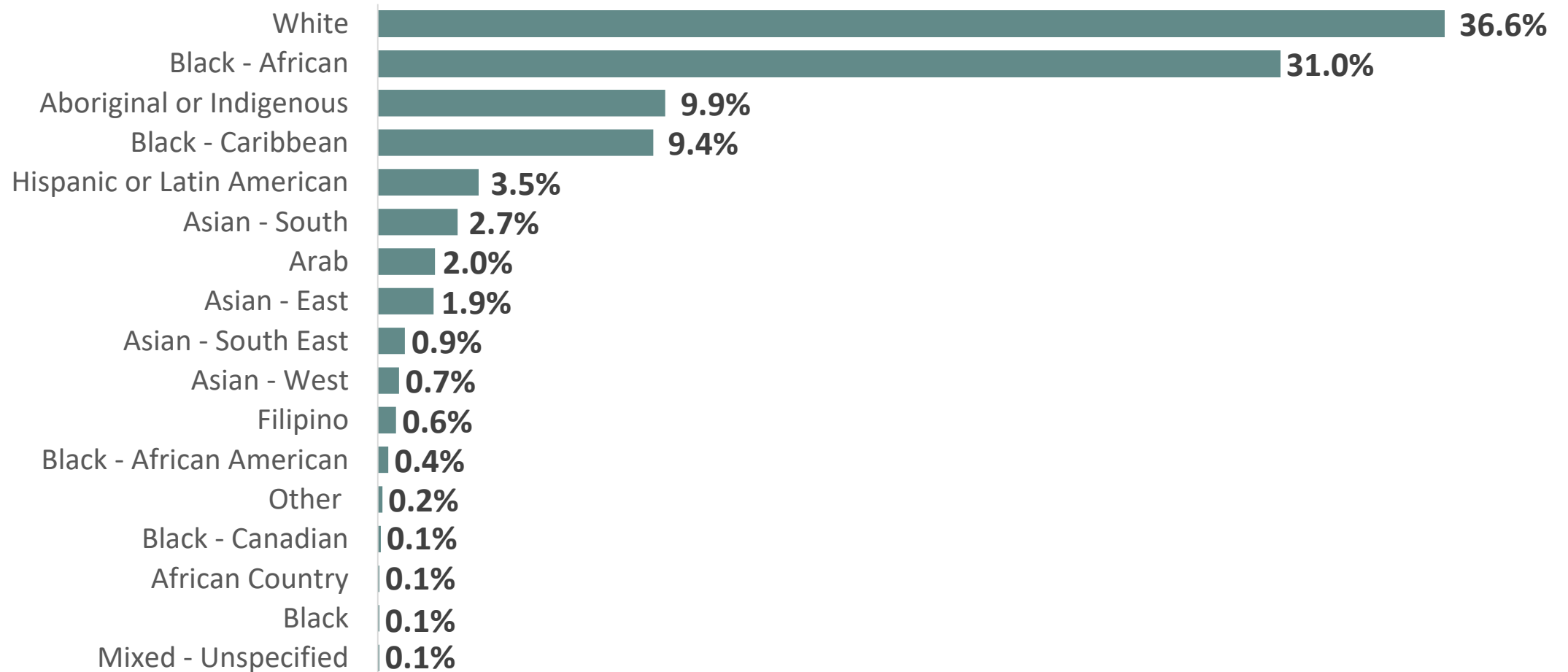
16% of all respondents identify as Indigenous

Indigenous people represent between 1 to 2.5% of the Toronto population



Racialized individuals are overrepresented

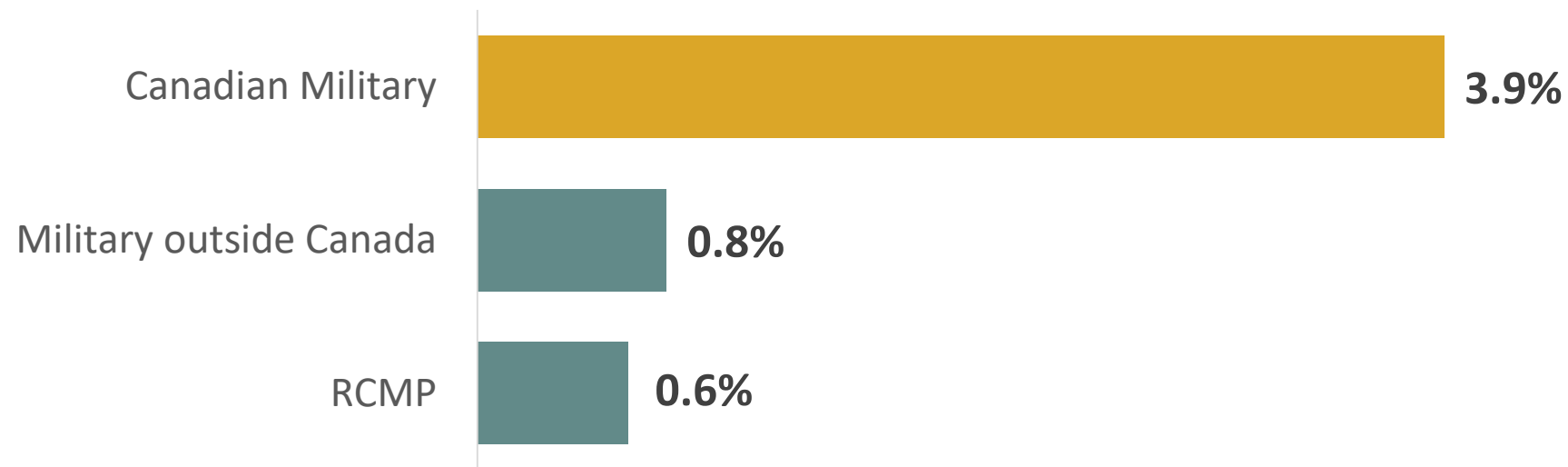
Almost two-thirds of all respondents identified as members of racialized groups, with the largest percentage identifying as Black



13% of outdoor respondents are veterans

5% of all respondents reported having service in the Canadian military (i.e., Canadian Navy, Army, or Air Force) or RCMP

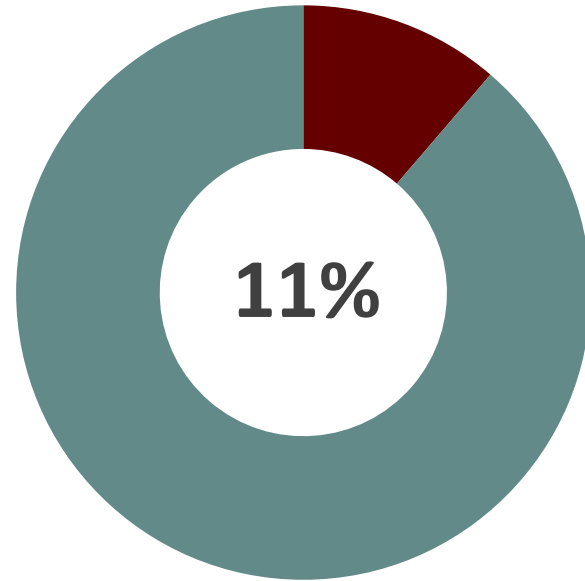
Higher among the outdoor population (13%)



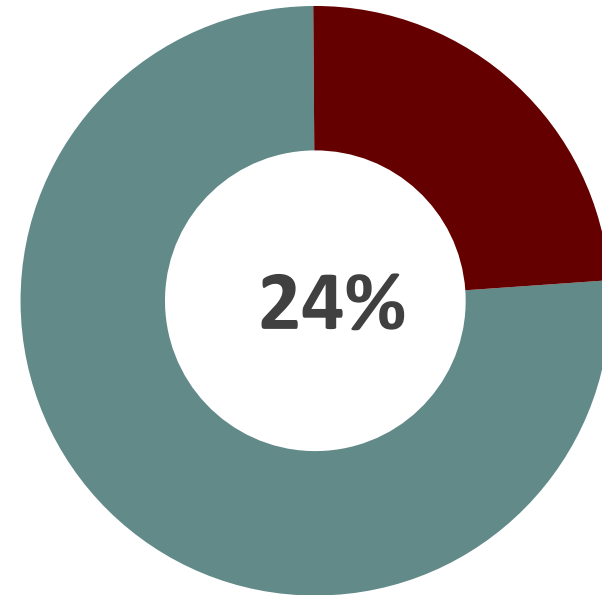
One in four youth identify as LGBTQ2S

11% of respondents identify as LGBTQ2S

This was even higher among youth respondents (24%)



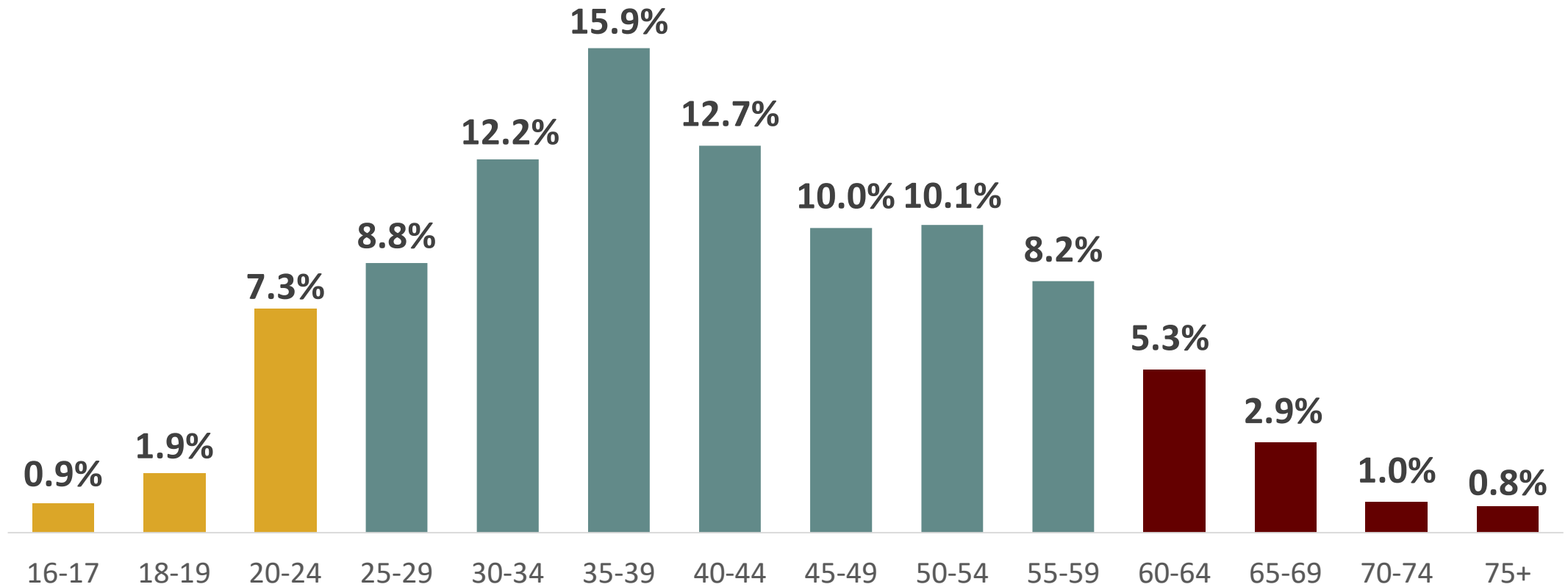
All respondents



Youth respondents
(16 to 24 years)

Average age of respondents is 41.4

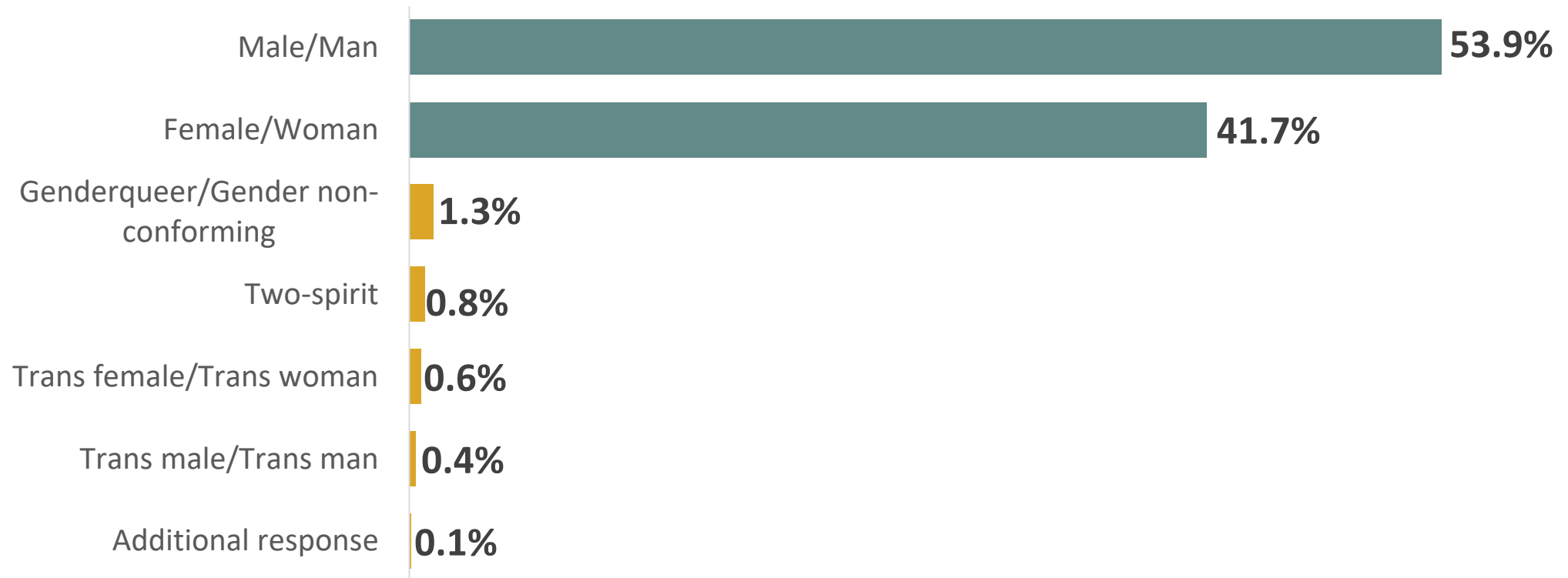
10% are seniors (60 and older); 10% are youth (16 to 24)



3% of respondents identify as transgender, genderqueer/non-conforming or two-spirit

54% of respondents identify as men (73% of those outdoors)

42% of respondents identify as women (75% of those in family shelters)



Street Needs Assessment 2018 Overview

- Toronto's fourth SNA – **April 26, 2018** (previous: 2006, 2009, & 2013)
- Needs assessment survey and **point-in-time count**
- Provides scope and profile of homelessness in Toronto to **inform service planning** and give people a voice in services they need
- Part of the national and provincial coordinated point-in-time snapshot of homelessness
- Introduction of **Indigenous cultural safety training** for all participants, led and developed by Toronto Aboriginal Support Services Council (TASSC)

Street Needs Assessment 2018 Methodology

- Surveys were completed **outdoors** and in 47 different **City-administered shelter programs**, 24-hour respite sites and Out of the Cold program open on April 26
- For the first time, surveys completed in **24-hour respite sites** and **refugee motel programs** added to the system since 2013
- Surveys also completed in 10 Violence Against Women shelters
- Occupancy data collected from indoor sites and provincial institutions (including health facilities) for people with no fixed address
- More than **2000** surveys completed

Street Needs Assessment 2018 Acknowledgements

- City-wide initiative that would not be possible without participation and support from:
 - People experiencing homelessness
 - **378** trained volunteers and **166** team leads
 - **25** Indigenous team leads recruited by TASSC
 - Agency partners
 - City of Toronto staff
- **Partnership** with Toronto Aboriginal Support Services Council (TASSC), the Indigenous Community Advisory Board and the Toronto Alliance to End Homelessness (TAEH) to plan and deliver SNA