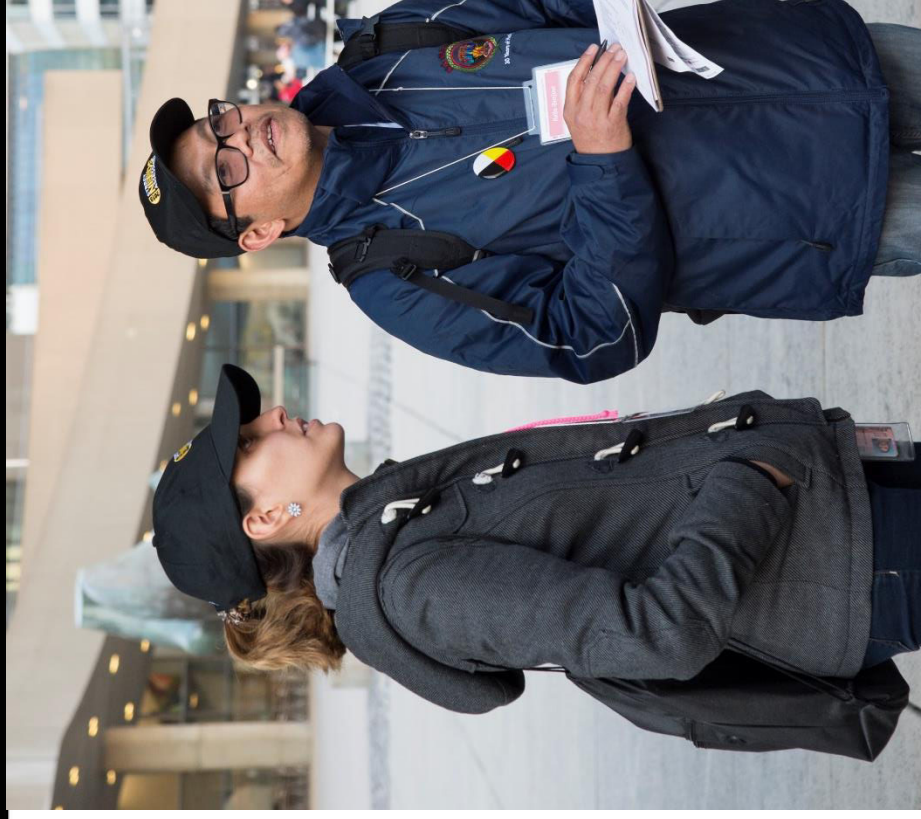


# STREET NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2018

## Highlights



Team leads surveying a Toronto resident on the night of the 2018 Street Needs Assessment. Photo credit: Erwin from Native Men's Residence and Belinda from the City of Toronto.

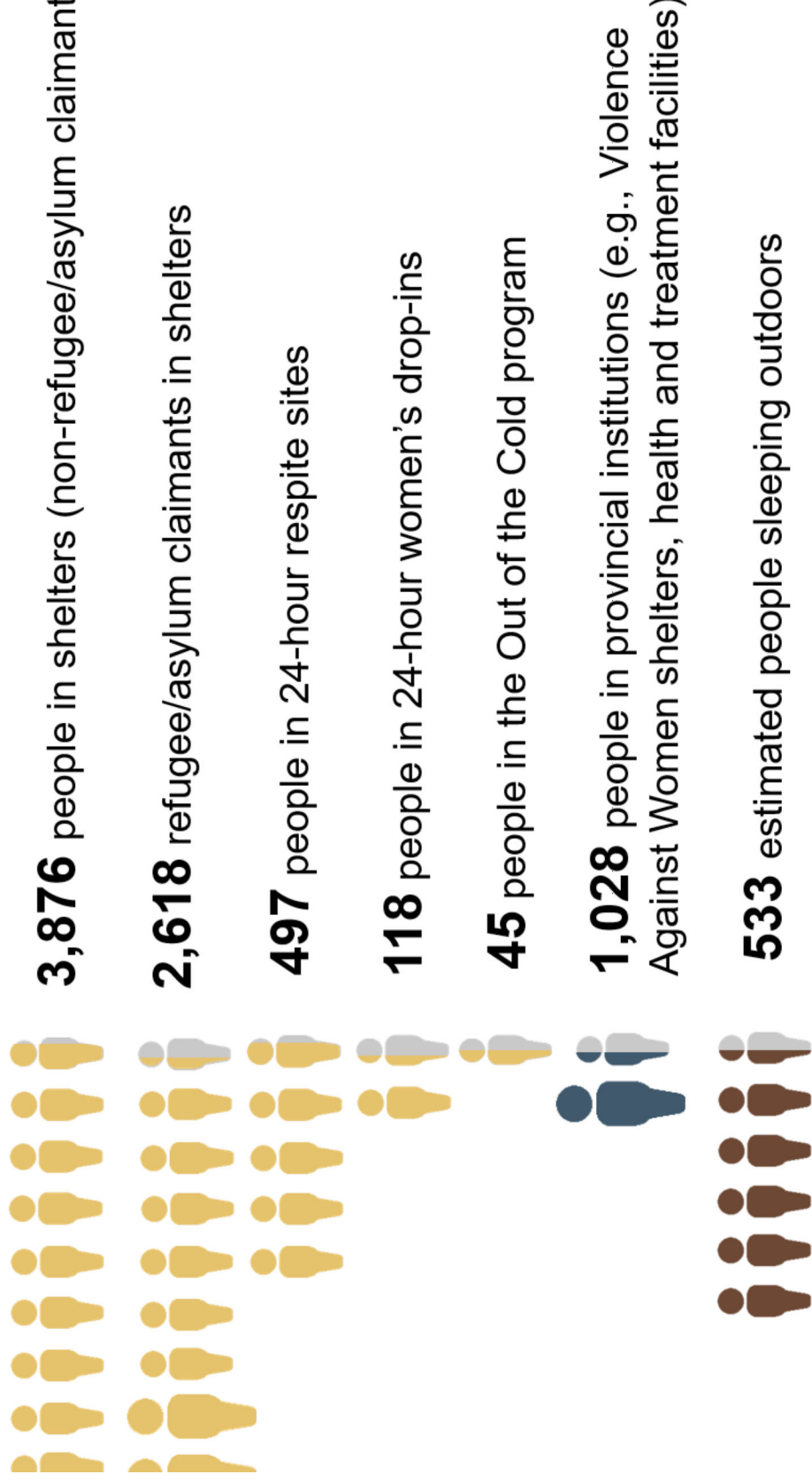


Call **311**

Canada

**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



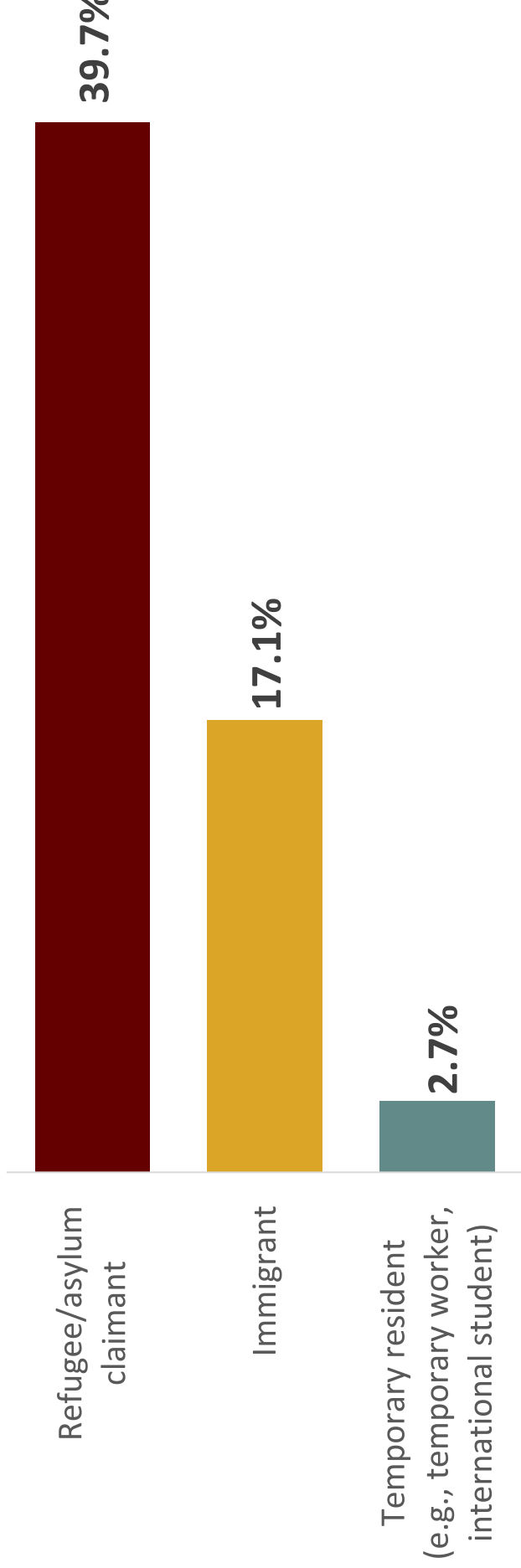
# 82% of people are staying in City-administered shelters



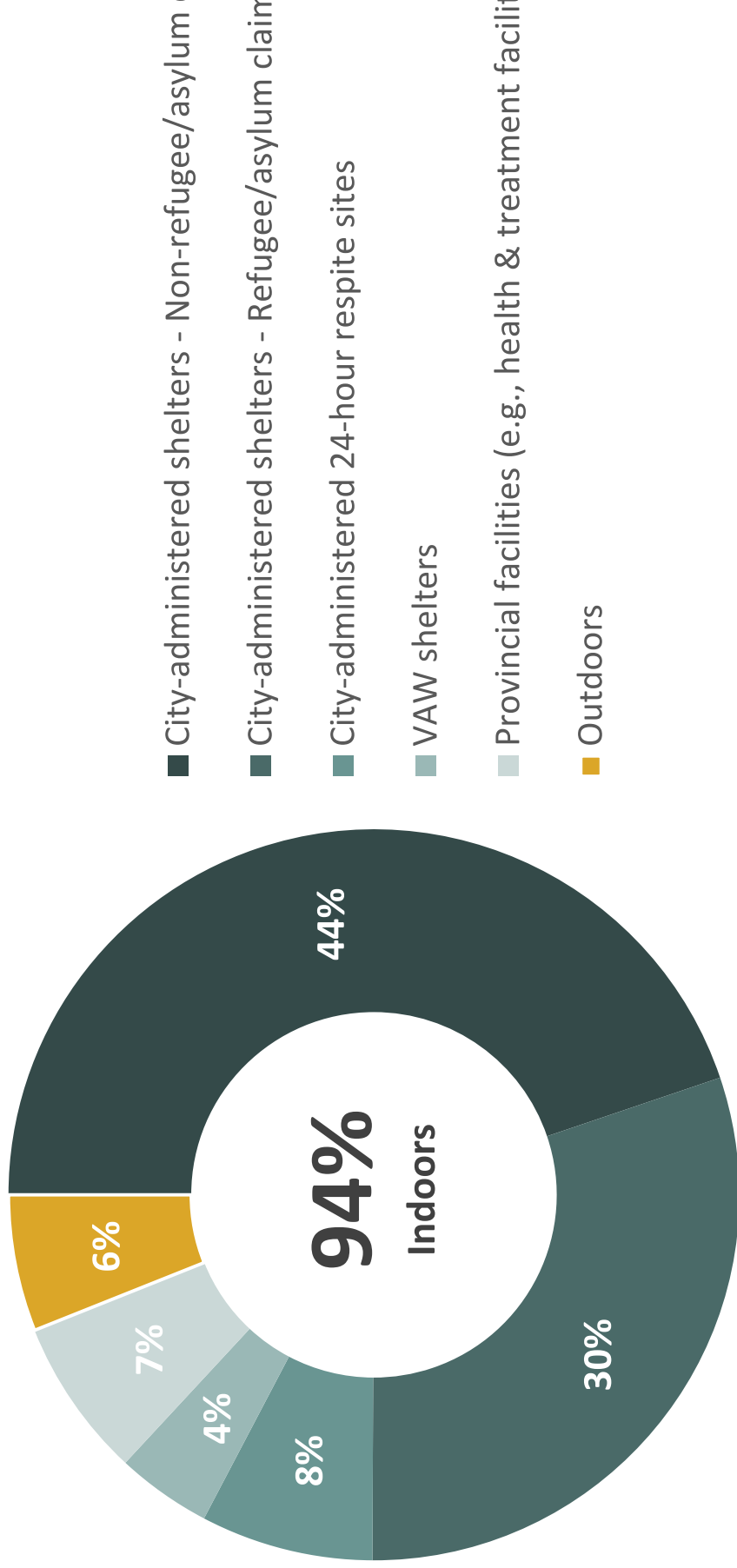
Note: Data are not available on refugee/asylum claimants for 2006 and 2009 as this was prior to the implementation of the City's Shelter Management Information System (SMIS).

## 2018 STREET NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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



# 94% of people are staying in indoor sites

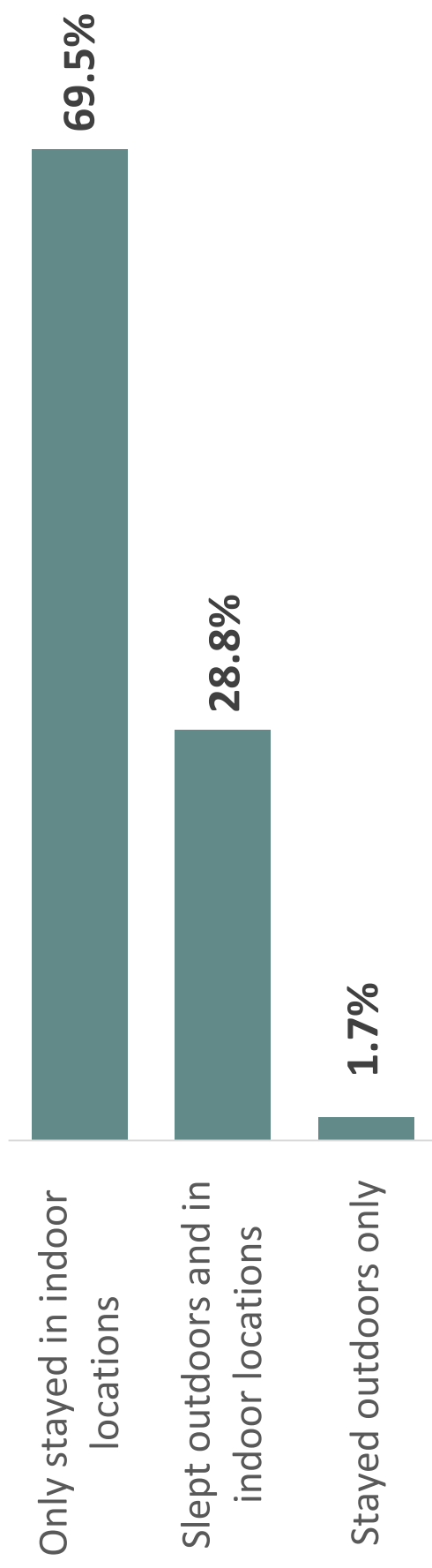


# Movement between indoor and outdoor locations

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

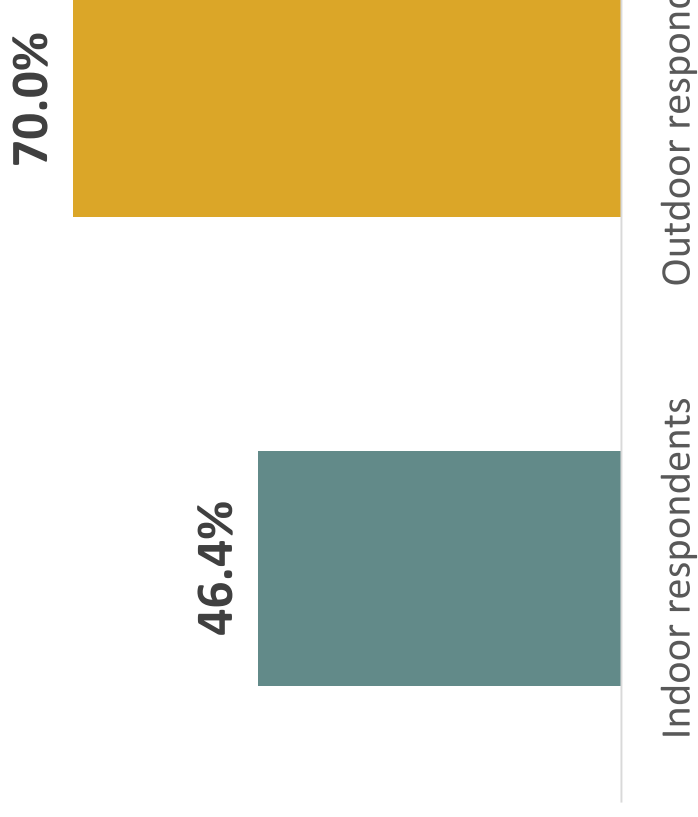


# Half report being homeless more than 6 m

Higher among outdoor respondents (70%)

Average duration of homelessness in past year:

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

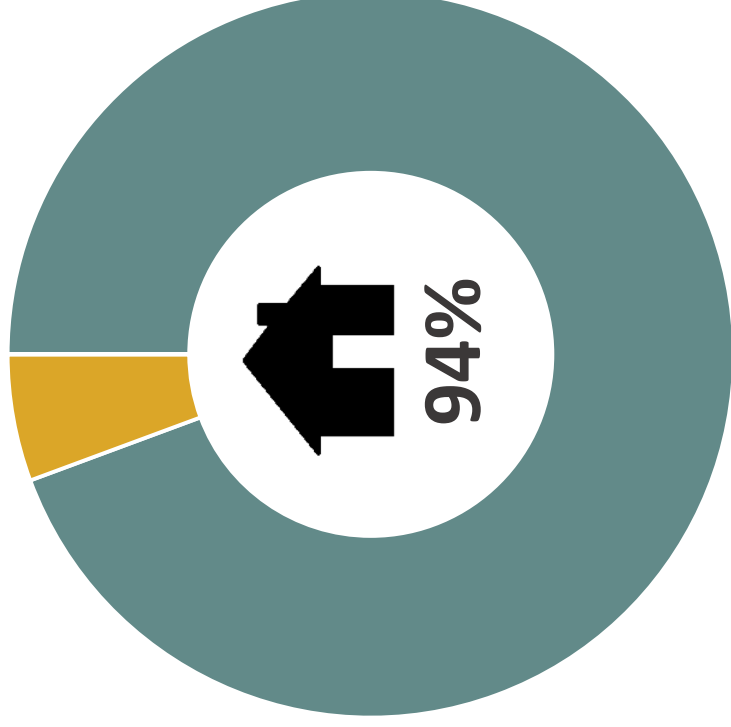




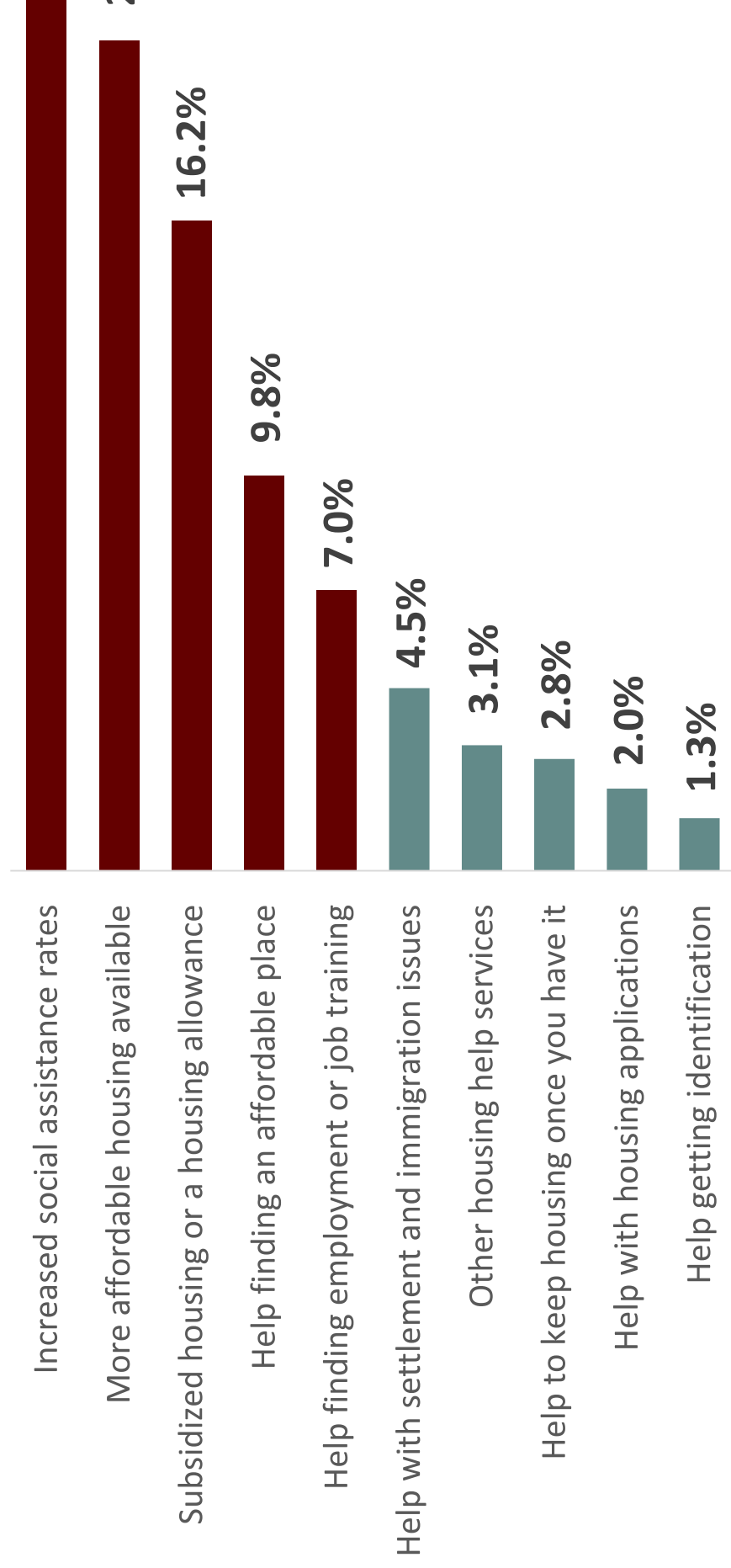
**2. People who are homeless want housing and the key solutions are: (1) increasing income and (2) housing affordability**

# The vast majority of individuals experiencing homelessness want permanent housing

94% of respondents indicated a desire for permanent housing

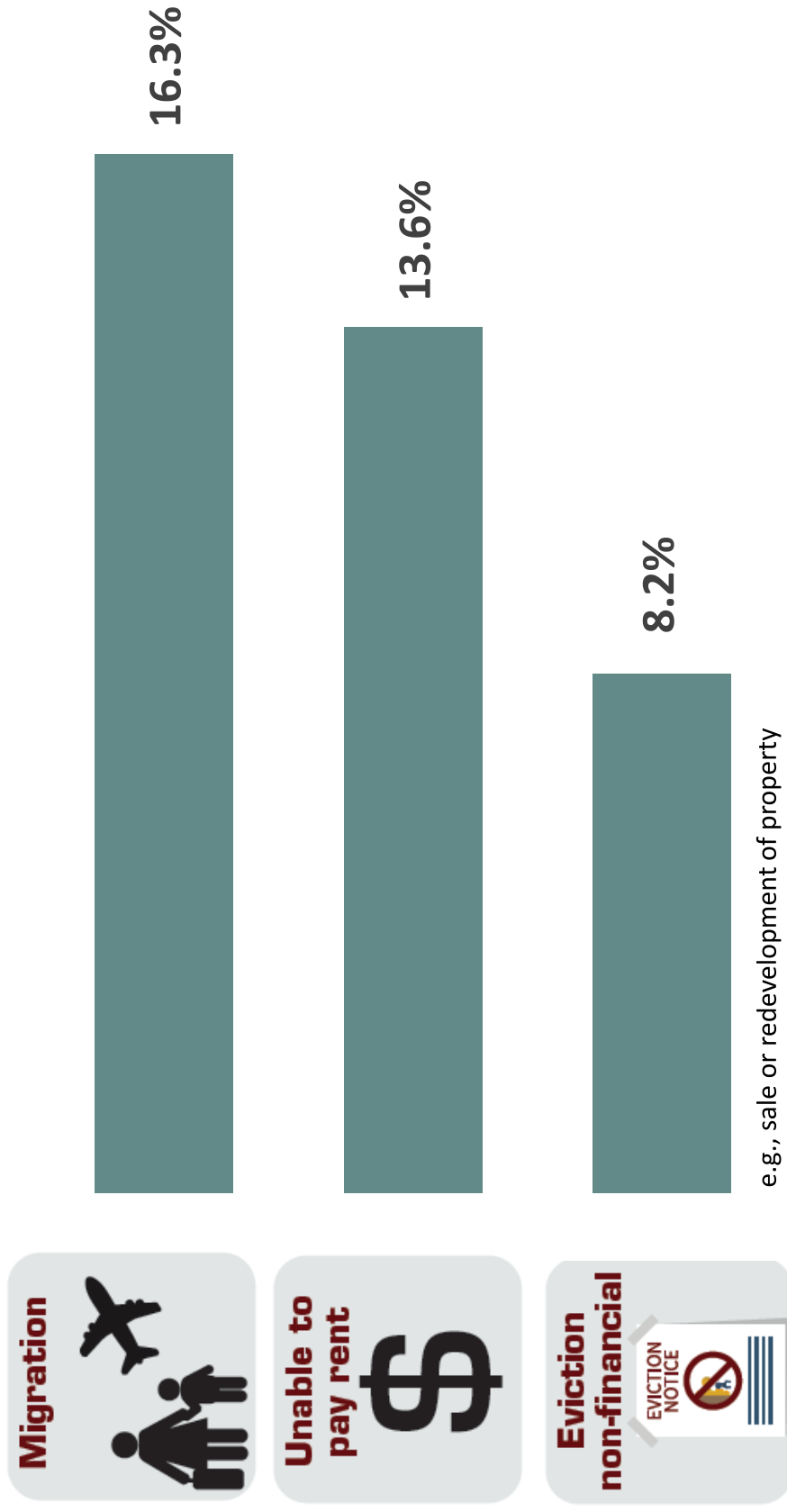


# Top five most important supporting supports are those increase income and housing affordability



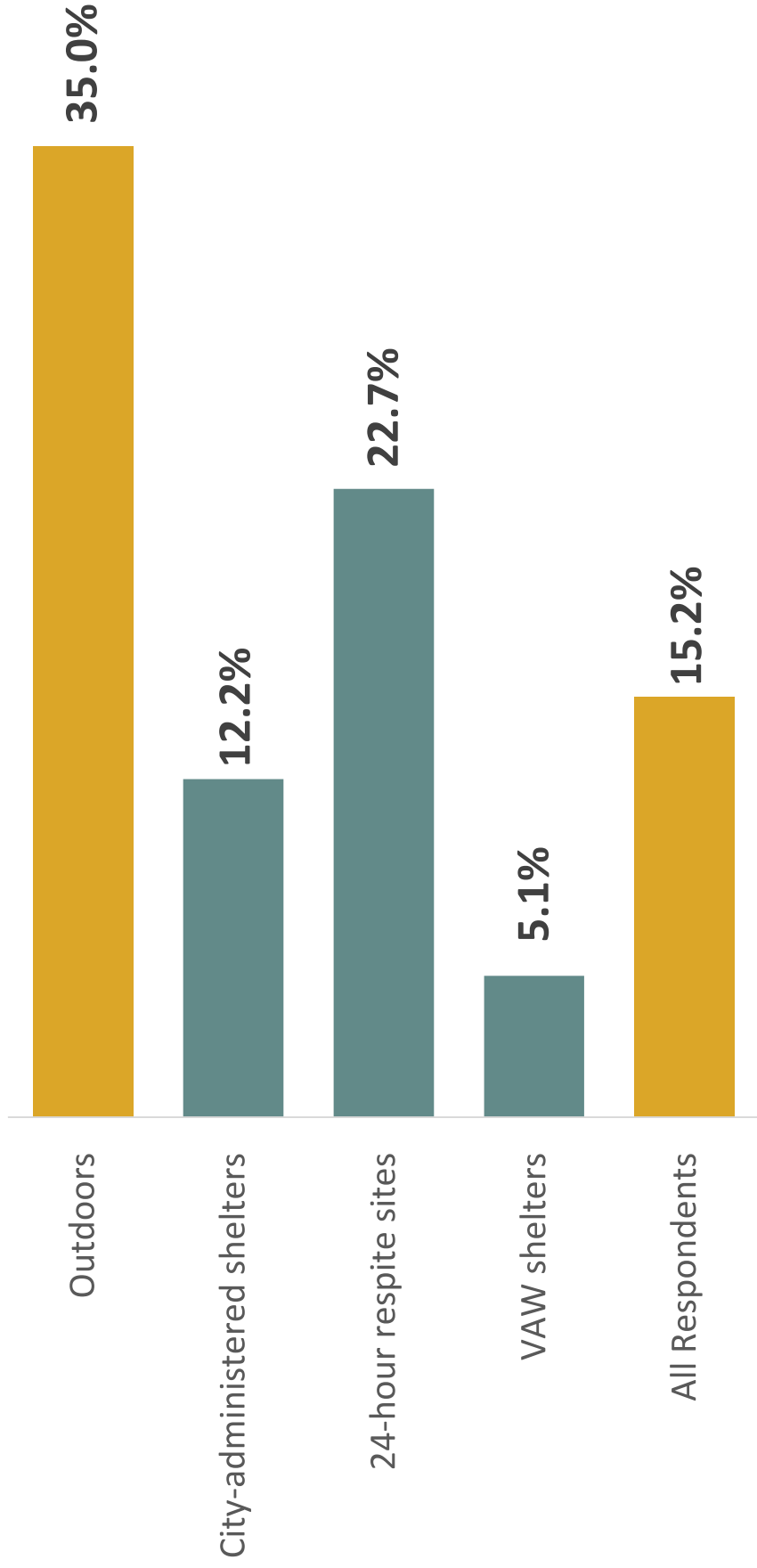
**3. There are multiple pathways into homelessness, but the primary causes migration, the economy and the housing market**

# 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

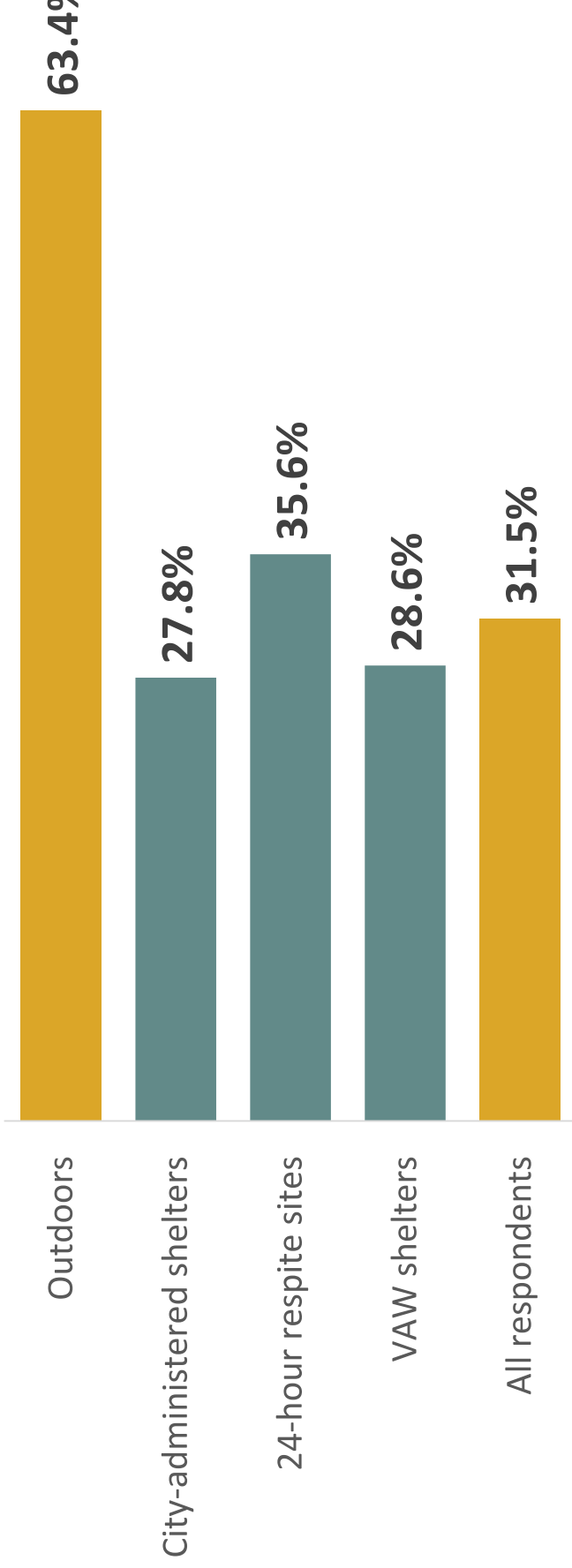
Higher for outdoor (35%) and 24-hour respite site respondents (23%)



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

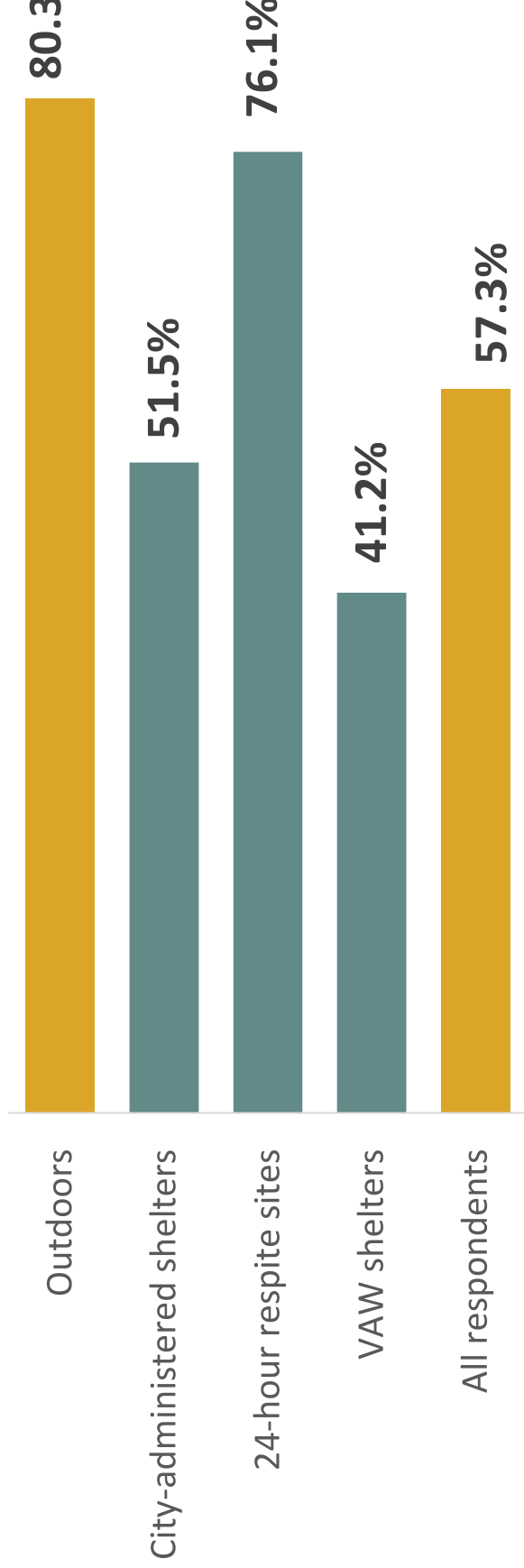
1/3 of all respondents reported their first homeless experience as children/youth (up to 24 years)

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 (76.1%)



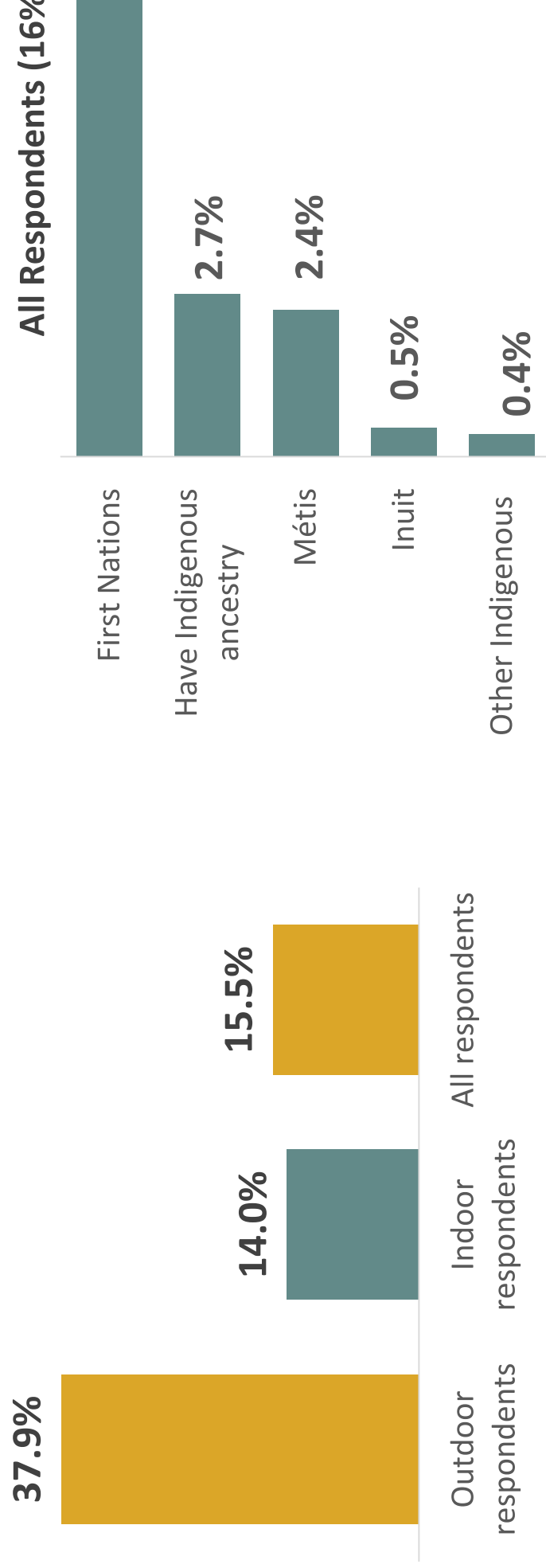


**4. Homelessness affects people from  
different backgrounds but specific groups  
are overrepresented in Toronto's  
homeless population**

# 38% of outdoor respondents identify as Indigenous

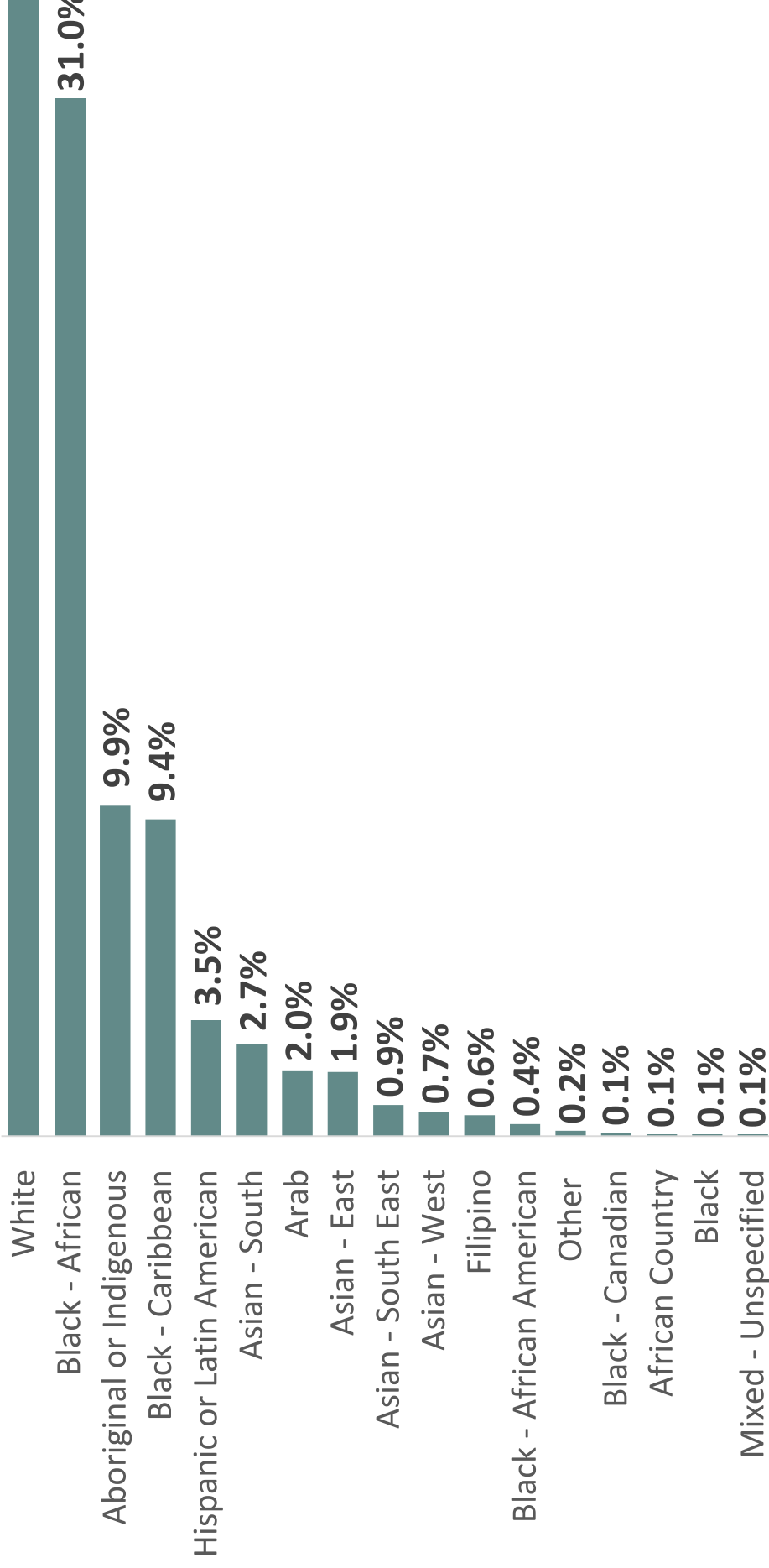
16% of all respondents identify as Indigenous

Indigenous people represent between 1 to 2.5% of the Toronto



# Racialized individuals are overrepresented

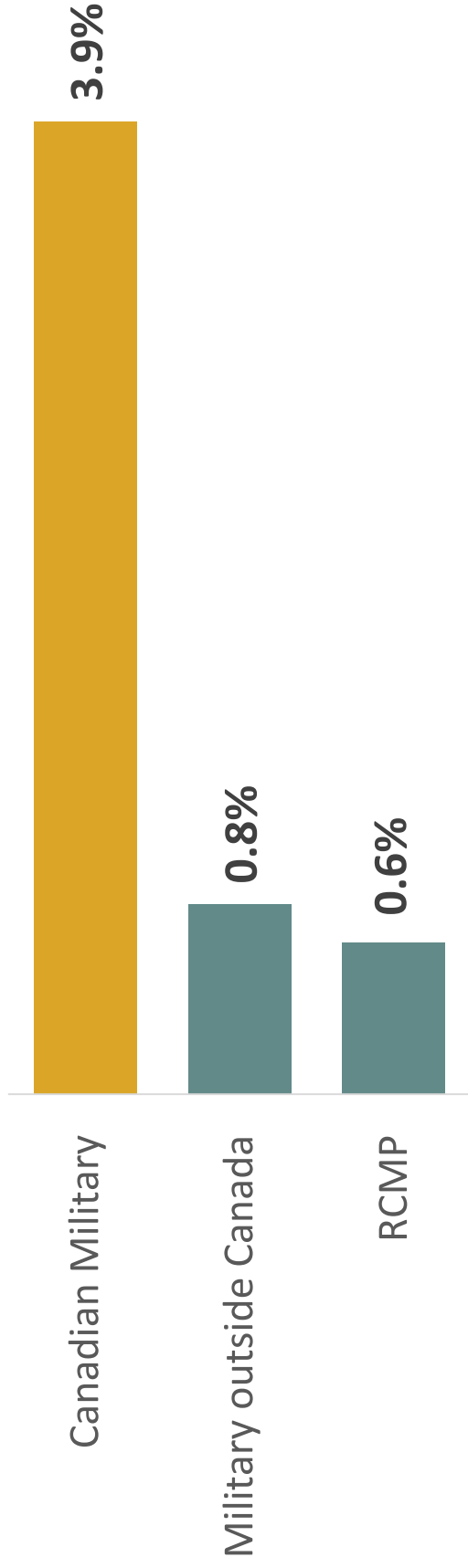
Almost two-thirds of all respondents identified as members of racial groups, with the largest percentage identifying as Black



# 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

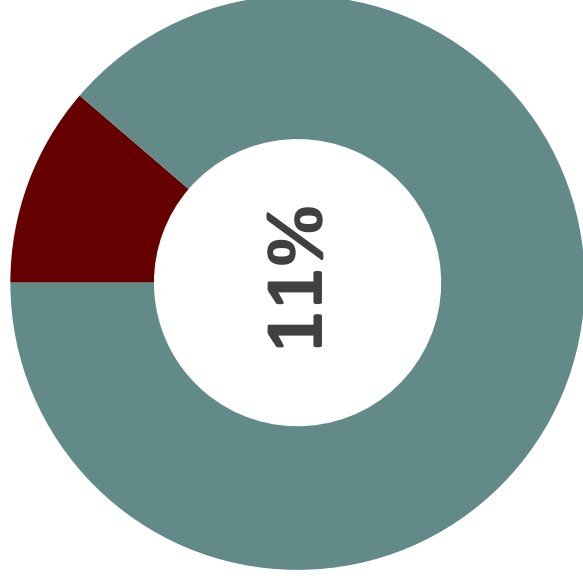
Higher among the outdoor population (13%)



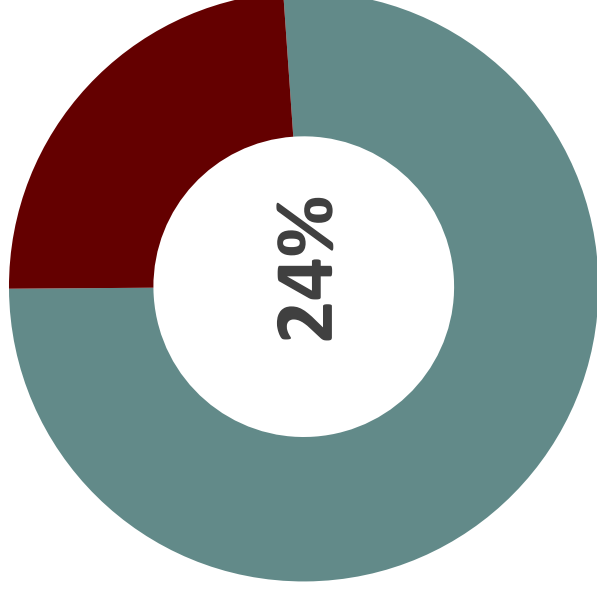
# One in four youth identify as LGBTQ2S

11% of respondents identify as LGBTQ2S

This was even higher among youth respondents (24%)



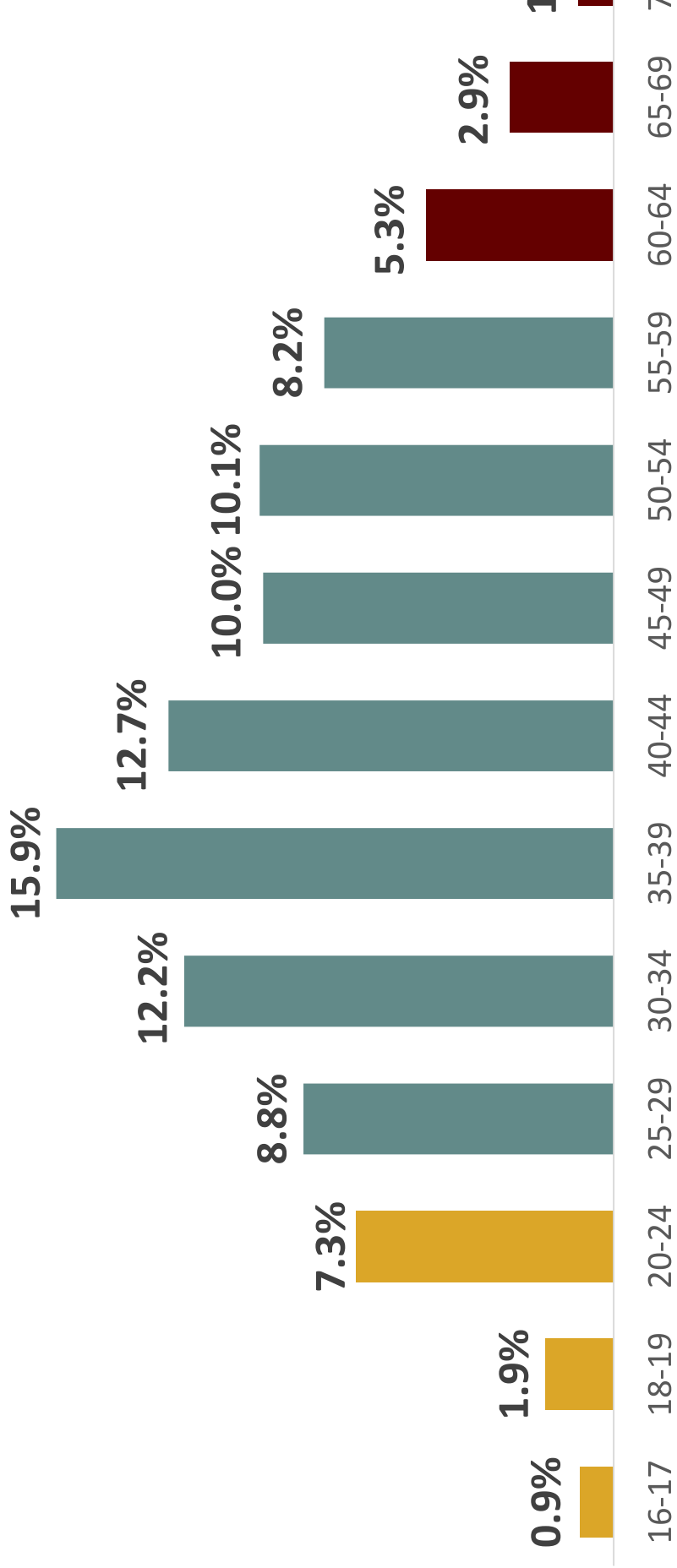
All respondents



Youth respondents  
(16 to 24 years)

# Average age of respondents is 41.4

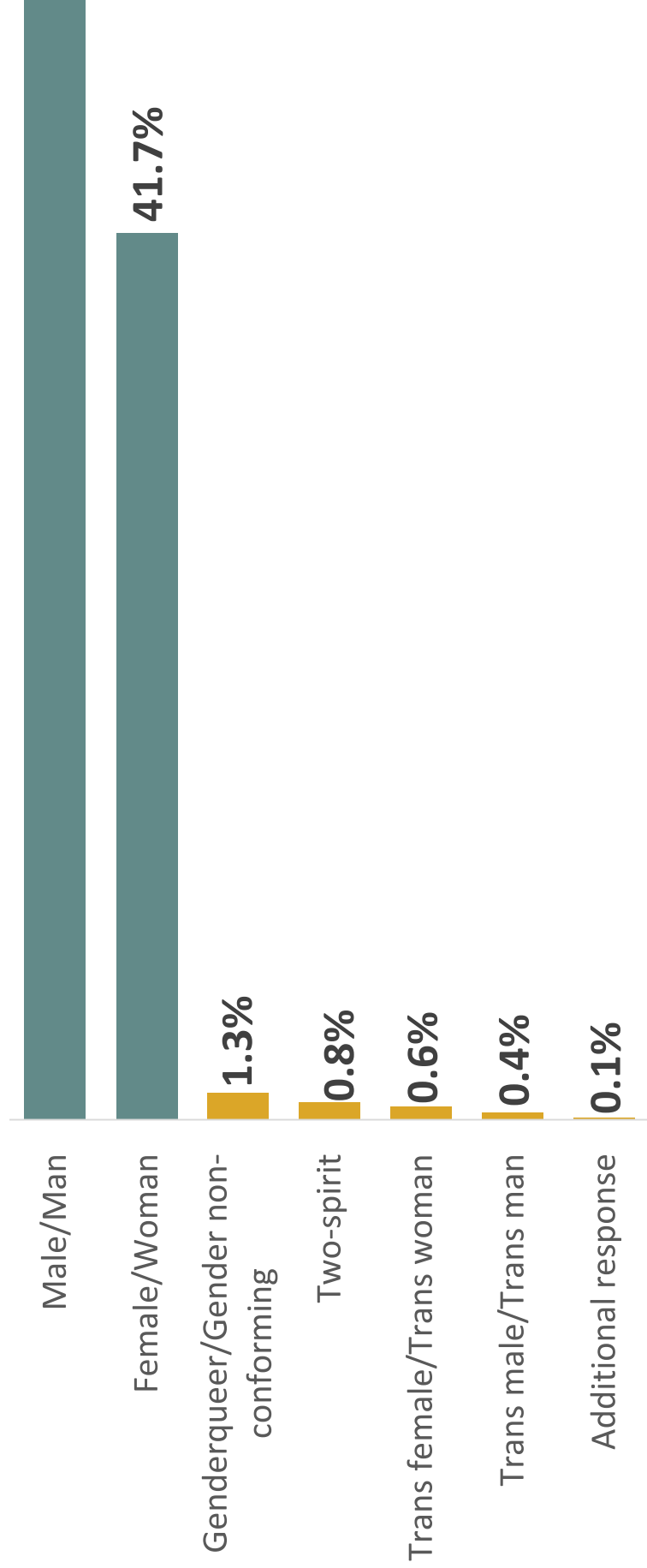
10% are seniors (60 and older); 10% are youth (16 to 24)



# 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 shelter)



# Street Needs Assessment 2018 Overview

- Toronto's fourth SNA – **April 26, 2018** (previous: 2006, 2009, & 2014)
- Needs assessment survey and **point-in-time count**
- Provides scope and profile of homelessness in Toronto to **inform service providers and 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 and developed by Toronto Aboriginal Support Services Council (TAASSC)



# 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 programs open on April 26
- For the first time, surveys completed in **24-hour respite sites** and **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 participant 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 Alliance to End Homelessness (TAEH) to plan and deliver SN