

Panelists

Eric Jonsson (Count Lead, Navigator Program)

Charlene Gagnon (Data Analyst)

Sheri Lecker (Adsum for Women and Children)

Meghan Oliver (Mi'kmaw Native Friendship Centre)

Moderated by Paul MacKinnon, Downtown Halifax Business Commission

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Point in Time Count took place in Kjipuktuk, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq First Nations

We recognize and acknowledge that the system of colonization is a contributing factor to homelessness, economic marginalization, and systemic violence towards all Indigenous people

We would also like to recognize and acknowledge the historical African Nova Scotian communities which also played a significant role in the development of modern day Kjipuktuk

Both of these communities lost their land and homes in the name of Colonialism and Progress.





SPECIAL THANKS

ADSUM FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

BRUNSWICK STREET MISSION

BRYONY HOUSE

CORRECTIONAL
SERVICES OF NOVA
SCOTIA

COVERDALE COURTWORK SOCIETY

ELIZABETH FRY
SOCIETY OF
MAINLAND NOVA
SCOTIA

HALIFAX PUBLIC LIBRARIES

THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY

THE SALVATION ARMY

SHELTER NS

MARGARET'S HOUSE

THE MARGUERITE CENTRE

MI'KMAW NATIVE FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

NAVIGATOR STREET OUTREACH PROGRAMS

NORTH END
COMMUNITY HEALTH
CENTRE

NOVA SCOTIA HEALTH

OUT OF THE COLD

PHOENIX YOUTH PROGRAMS

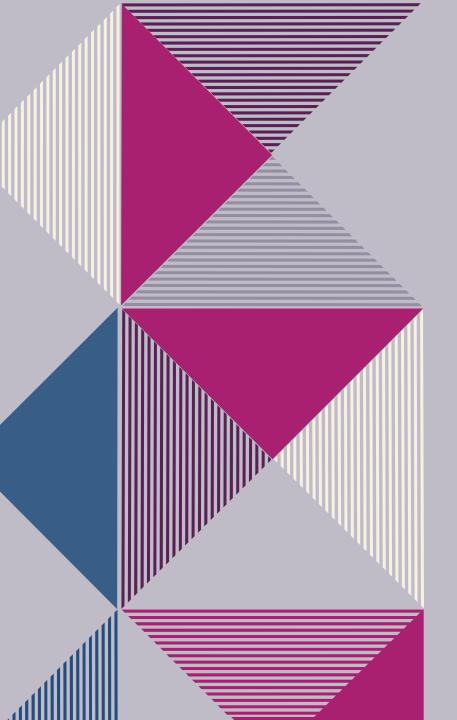
PEER OUTREACH SUPPORT SERVICES AND EDUCATION (POSSE)

SACKVILLE AREA WARMING CENTRE

SOUL'S HARBOUR

STEPPING STONE

YWCA HALIFAX

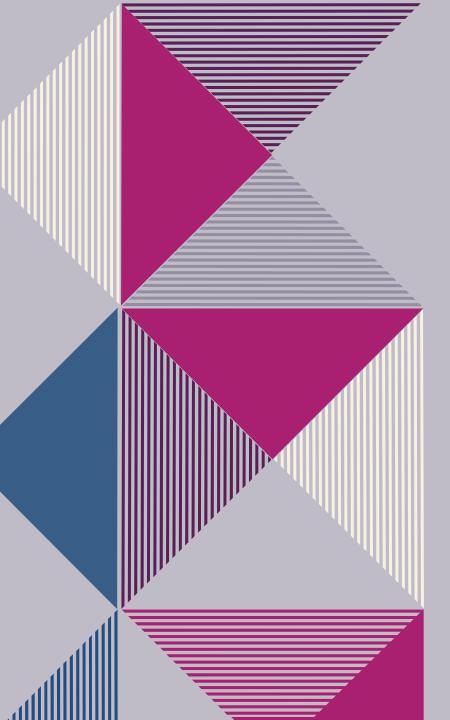


DATE

- Single night count on April 7th, 2022
- Due to the volume of people in hotel rooms some hotel surveying took place on April 6th

COMMUNITIES COVERED

- Halifax Peninsula
- Clayton Park & Spryfield
- Downtown Dartmouth
- Dartmouth Crossing
- Bedford/Sackville

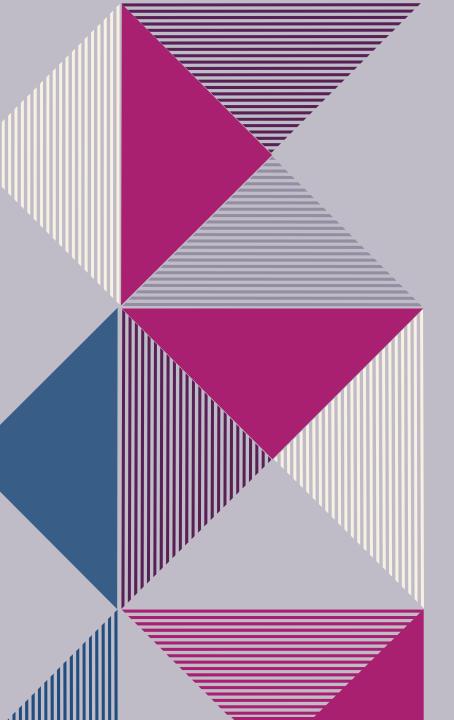


SHELTERED LOCATIONS

- Emergency homeless shelters
- Hotels administered and supported by non-profit (Government and Non-Government funded)
- Transitional housing or residential recovery programs that were time limited (12 months or less)

UNSHELTERED LOCATIONS

- Food and drop-in programs in Halifax, Dartmouth and Sackville
- Libraries
- HMA and Church Crisis Shelters
- Encampments

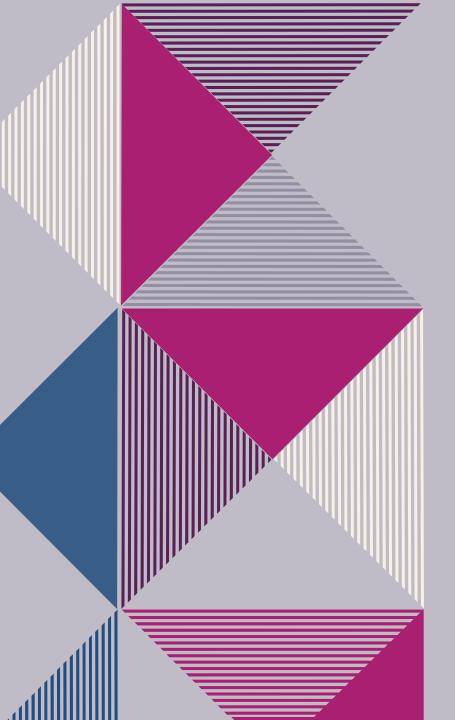


CORRECTIONS

- People "housed" in the Burnside Correctional Facility who identified as being homeless in the 2 weeks prior to their incarceration
- This population is rotating in and out of the homeless population in community

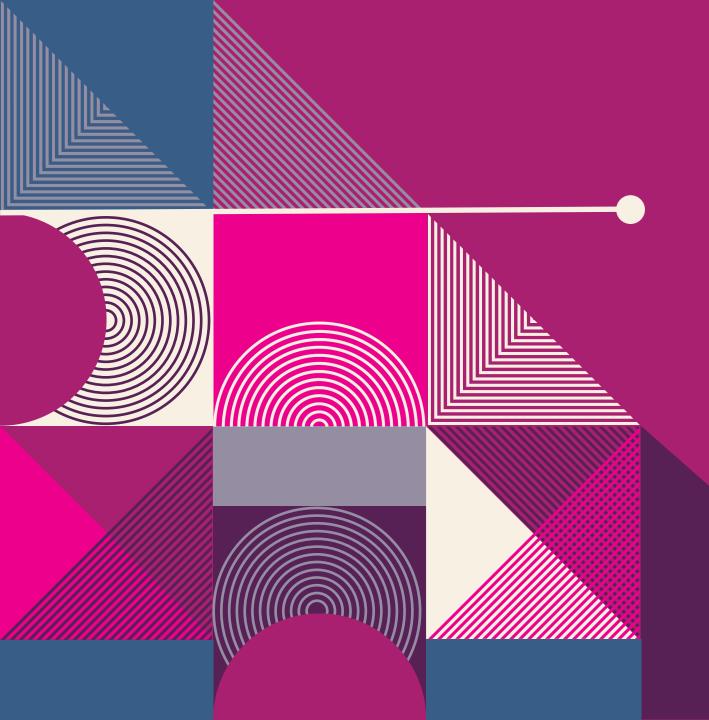
NOT INCLUDED

- People couch surfing or staying with friends & family
- People in hotels self-funded by employment or sex work
- People living in unsafe homes with intimate partner violence
- People in rural, isolated locations living in trailers, sheds, tents or vehicles



FOCUS GROUPS

- In addition to the Count itself, 3 focus groups were convened to assist in analysis and to contextualize the statistics
 - First Voice Group unsheltered people who participated in the survey
 - Front Line Service Providers people who conducted the surveys with people
 - ED's and Managers at Non-Profit Agencies responsible for housing people



CAUTION!

THE EXACT NUMBER
OF PEOPLE
EXPERIENCING
HOMELESSNESS IN
HRM IS CHANGING
EVERY DAY

THE PIT PROVIDES
BEST ESTIMATE ON
THE DAY OF THE
COUNT ONLY

ENUMERATION

586 INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT A SAFE, PERMANENT ADDRESS

195* sheltered with non-profits in hotels

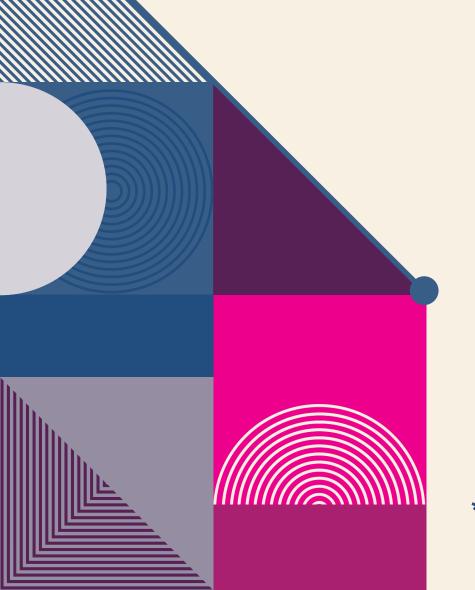
215 sheltered in non-profit locations

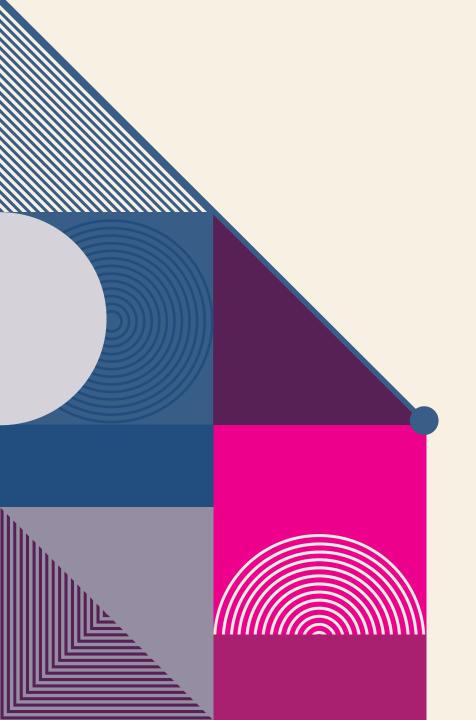
91 unsheltered in tents, encampments on public land and places unfit for permanent human habitation

85 "housed" at Burnside Correctional Facility

SURVEY RESULTS REFLECT RESPONSES FROM 357 INDIVIDUALS UNHOUSED IN COMMUNITY

* This number includes the total number of adults counted in hotel rooms on April 7, does not include children



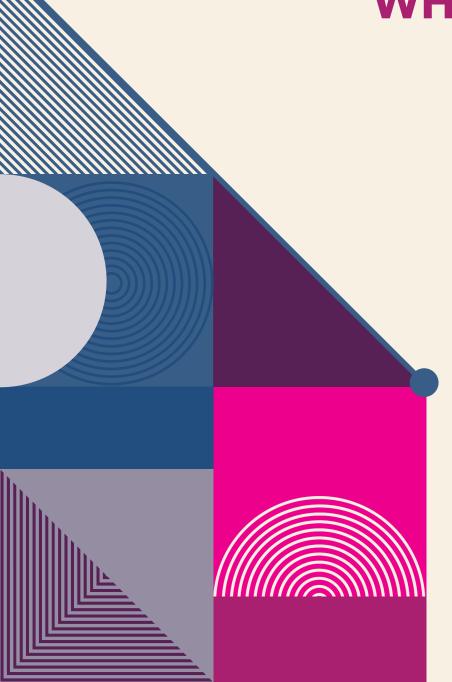


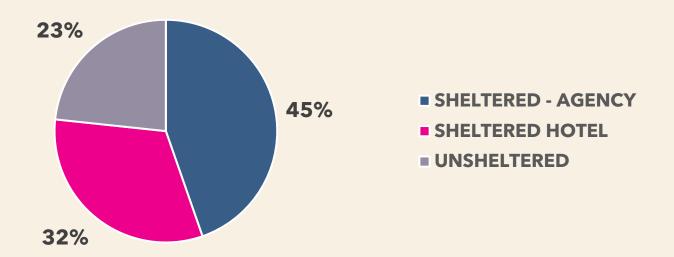
GENDER AND AGE

65% MALE
33% FEMALE
2% GENDER NON-CONFORMING

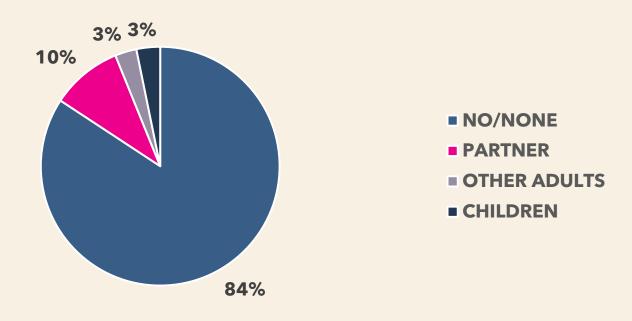
15% WERE 60 YEARS OR OLDER
AVERAGE AGE OF RESPONDENTS
43 YEARS OLD
AVERAGE FIRST AGE OF
HOMELESSNESS
32 YEARS OLD

WHERE ARE YOU SLEEPING TONIGHT?





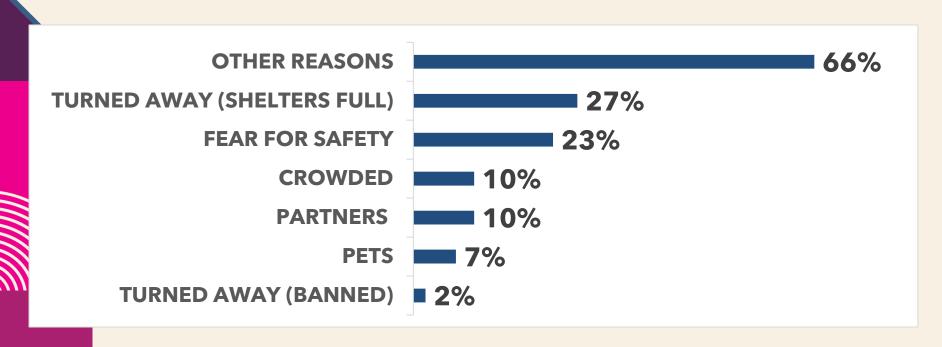
IS ANYONE STAYING WITH YOU?



HOMELESSNESS IS BECOMING MORE VISIBLE

WE TALKED TO 120 PEOPLE (34%) WHO HAD NOT ACCESSED AN EMERGENCY SHELTER IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

THESE ARE THE REASONS WHY:





OTHER REASONS INCLUDED:

- COVID-19/IMMUNOCOMPROMISED
- DIVERTED STRAIGHT TO HOTEL
- TOO MANY DRUGS
-DISCOMFORT/UNCOMFORTABLE
- NO WHERE TO STORE STUFF
- SHELTER STAFF UNSAFE
- JUST DON'T LIKE SHELTERS

"THERE IS NO APPROPRIATE SPACE FOR EVERYBODY"



18% MOVED TO HALIFAX, OR MOVED BACK TO HALIFAX OVER THE PANDEMIC

23% 2-10 YEARS AGO

20% MORE THAN 10 YEARS AGO

39% HAVE BEEN HERE THEIR WHOLE LIFE

THE TOP REASONS WHY PEOPLE MOVED (OR MOVED BACK) HERE:

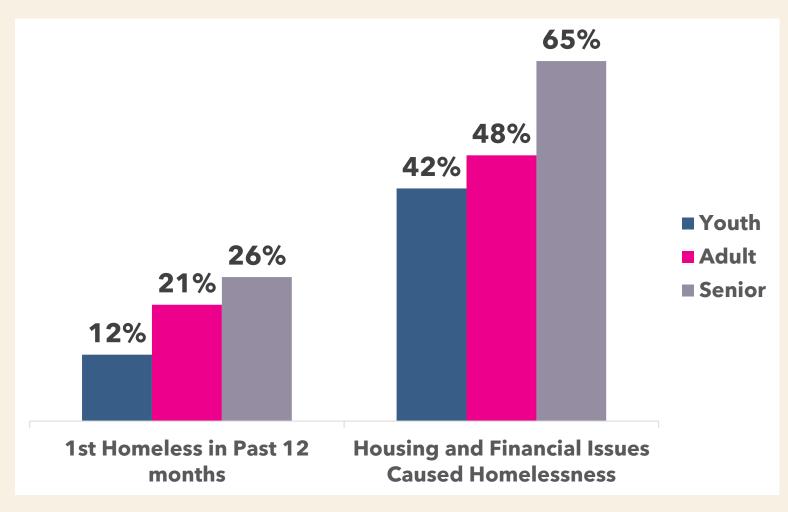
21% FOR FAMILY REASONS

19% SEEKING EMPLOYMENT

18% SEEKING SHELTERS, SERVICES, OR HOUSING



AGE COMPARISONS



MARGINALIZED PEOPLE ARE OVER-REPRESENTED:

• 22% SELF-IDENTIFICATION AS FIRST NATIONS, METIS, INUIT OR INDIGENOUS ANCESTRY (compared to 4.0% of total HRM population)

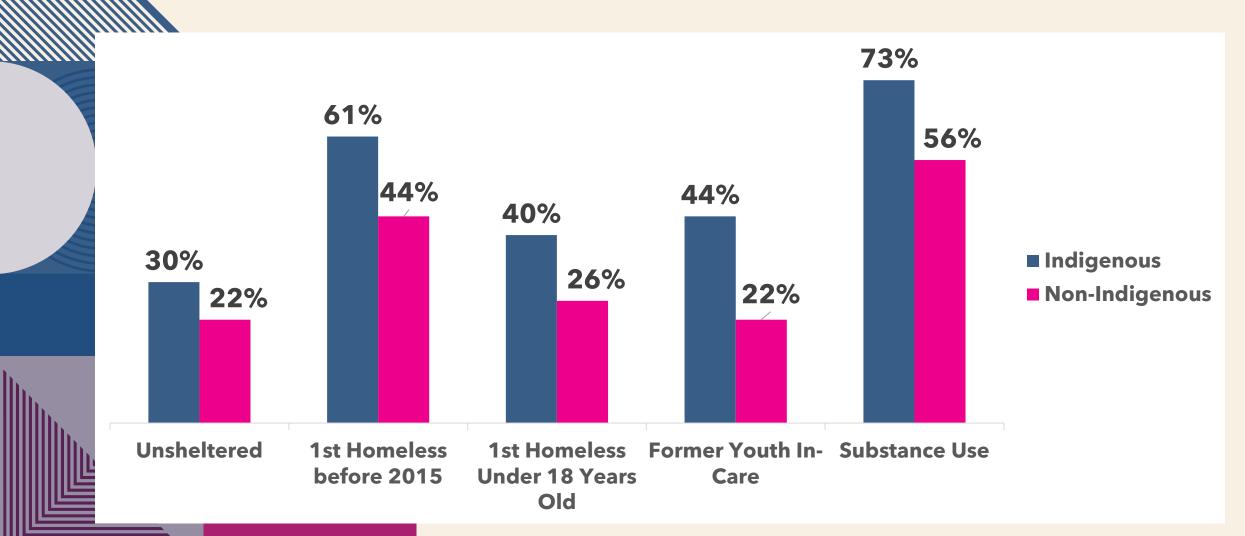
• 15% AFRICAN NS, BLACK, CARIBBEAN, OR AFRICAN DESCENT (compared to 3.8% of total HRM population)

• 15% 2SLGBTQ+

27% FORMER YOUTH IN CARE



NOTABLE DIFFERENCES OF INDIGENOUS RESPONDENTS



PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES & HEALTH ISSUES ARE OVER-REPRESENTED:

63% MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES
59% SUBSTANCE USE
37% PHYSICALLY DISABLED
36% LEARNING OR COGNITIVE
DELAYS
22% AFTER BIRTH BRAIN INJURY



41% (138 people) experienced homelessness for the first time in their life during the pandemic (past 2 years)

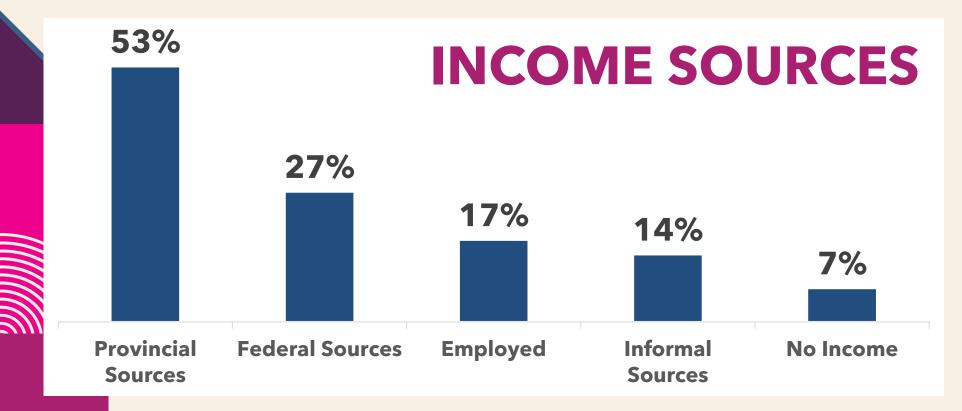
48% (162 people) first experienced homelessness before 2015 (when the PIT count started)

THE NUMBER OF NEW PEOPLE ACCESSING SERVICES IS ON PAR WITH THE NUMBER OF THOSE WHO ARE "CHRONICALLY HOMELESSNESS"

ECONOMIC TENSION

86% (283 people) most recently lost their housing since the start of the pandemic

55% (179 people) of them in the PAST 6 MONTHS 14% have been unhoused for more than 2 years





50% lost housing due to housing and financial issues such as eviction, renoviction, complaints from neighbors and landlords, and not having enough income for rent

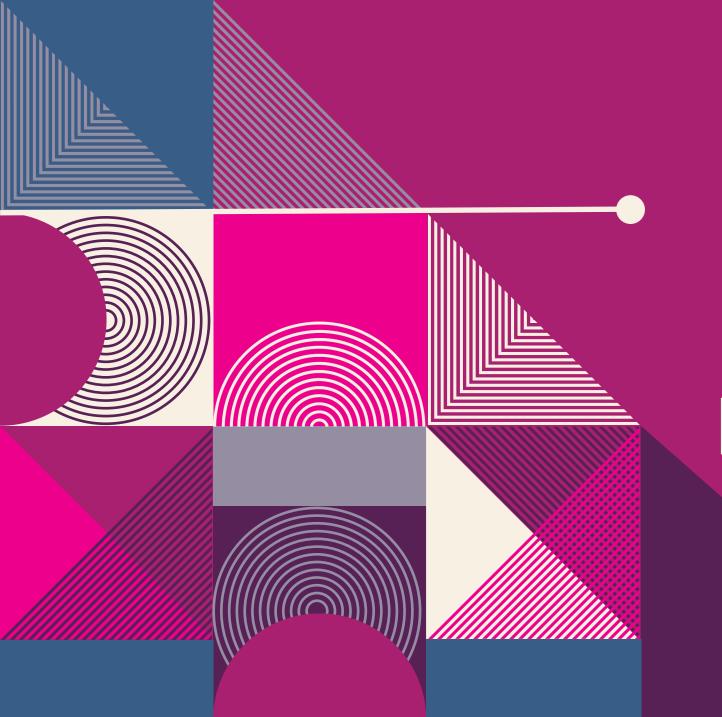
73% said that a lack of safe and affordable housing options and availability were their main barriers to finding housing

57% said that low income and credit history were their main barriers

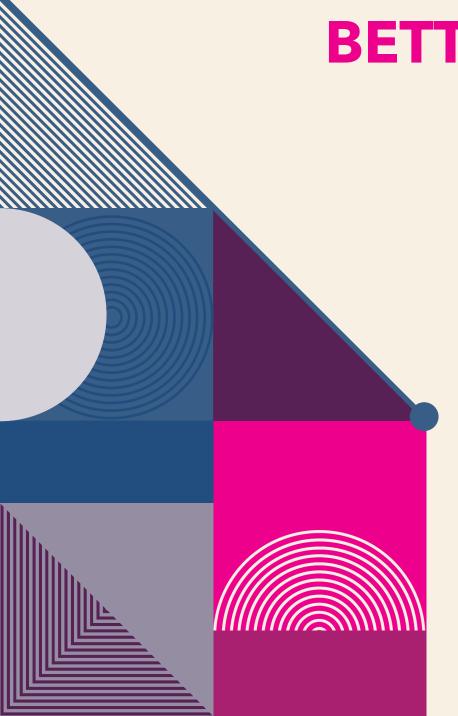
OTHER REASONS FOR HOUSING LOSS

39% said they lost housing due to interpersonal and family issues such as conflict with and abuse from partners, parents, roommates, and neighbors

27% said they lost housing due to health and justice issues such as substance use, physical and mental health issues and incarceration

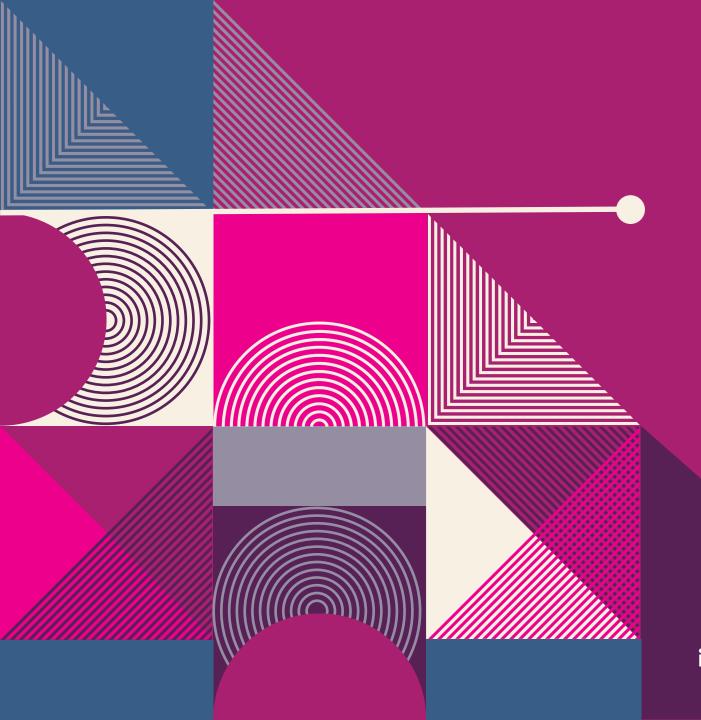


WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?



BETTER IMMEDIATE SOLUTIONS

- The Shelter Diversion program is FULL
- Investments made in the past 2 years are still 2-5 years away
- Hotel rooms are not sustainable and vulnerable to tourism and private sector interests
- The number of unsheltered people sleeping in public spaces will continue to increase as the weather gets warmer
- There is no plan or leadership to deal with the problems of now

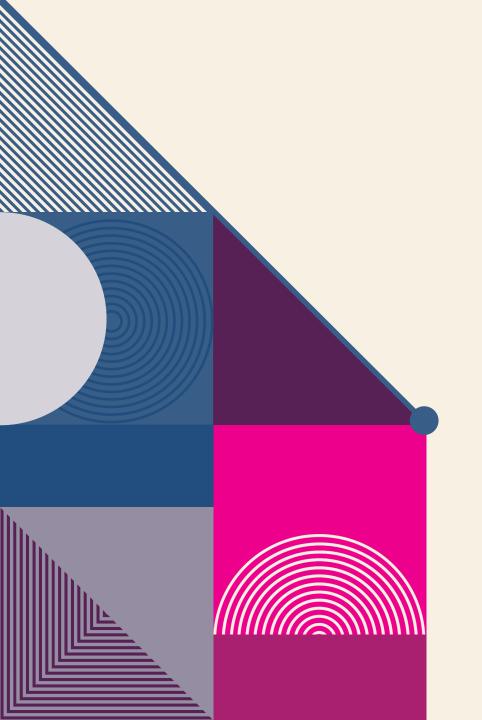


COST OF HOTELS RANGE FROM \$115-\$197 /NIGHT PER ROOM

=\$805-\$1379 /WEEK PER ROOM

X APPROXIMATELY
150 ROOMS
= \$121K-\$207K
PER WEEK*

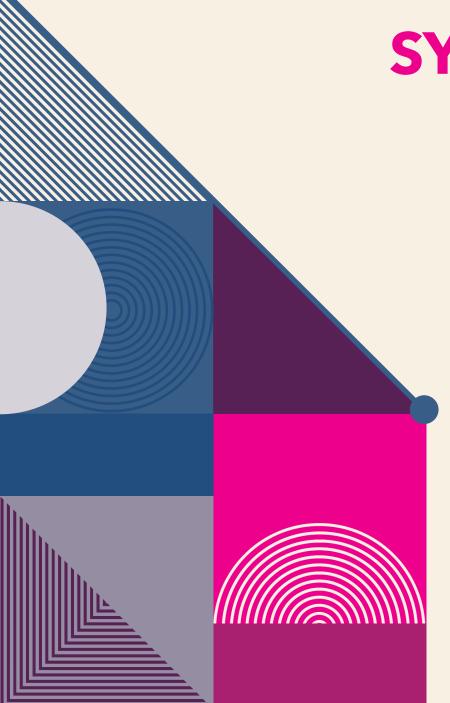
*This calculation comes from anecdotal information on what service providers are paying for hotel usage



MARKET INTERVENTIONS

- We need immediate regulations and legislation to address:
 - Predatory landlord practices and the systemic commodification of housing
 - Discriminatory and illegal practices within an unregulated rental market
 - The impact of the short-term and vacation rental market on affordable housing
 - Protections for long-term tenants against renovictions and new ownership of housing

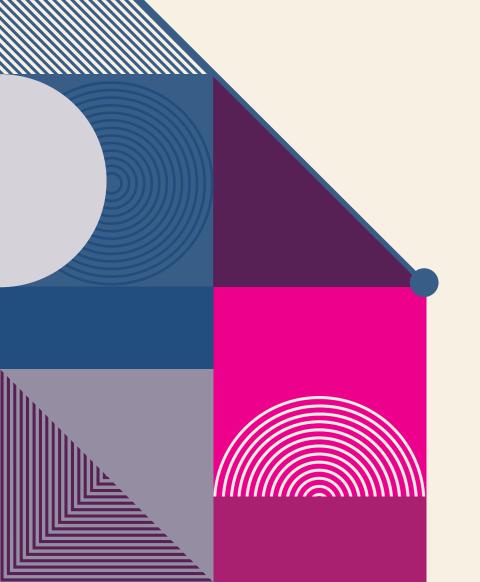




SYSTEMIC PREVENTION

- Think bigger! Homelessness is a problem that intersects with Health, Justice, Municipal Affairs, Community Services and Child Welfare - An Interdepartmental Approach is needed!
- Policies and programs to address the systemic factors that increase a person's risk of homelessness
- Provincial and Federal income supports are not keeping up with inflation

NEW GAPS ARE OPENING FASTER THAN OLD ONES HAVE BEEN CLOSED



NEW PRESSURES

- Vacancy rates
- The housing market
- Effects of pandemic isolation on individuals
- Cost of living increases

OLD SYSTEMS

- Mental Health and Addictions
- Criminalization of Poverty
- The Child Welfare System
- The Emergency Shelter System

A FULL REPORT AND ANALYSIS WILL BE AVAILABLE AFTER JUNE 30, 2022



