

Everyone Counts: 2022 Simcoe County Homeless Enumeration Report



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Executive Summary

On January 25th, 2022, a total of 722 individuals were counted as experiencing homelessness in Simcoe County. This represents a rate of 13.2 people for every 10,000. Individuals were identified through homeless enumeration survey participation, agency occupancy, and observation tally counts. This number represents the minimum number of people experiencing homelessness in Simcoe County on January 25th, 2022.

While the enumeration represents the number of people experiencing homelessness on a given night, other sources of data are available and used to plan for programs and services. For example, Simcoe County Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) data shows, over the course of a year (2021) approximately 1,740 individuals accessed County-funded emergency shelters (HIFIS, 2021).¹ The actual number of people experiencing homelessness in Simcoe County is potentially much higher, given the following reasons: many people who are unhoused temporarily stay with friends or relatives and do not come into contact with emergency shelters; some people stay in the shelter but do not give permission for their information to be in HIFIS; and, HIFIS does not include information for all shelter, transitional housing, or outreach programs within Simcoe County. Another data source is the By-Name List (BNL), which is a real-time list of people currently experiencing homelessness within Simcoe County. The BNL is continuously updated by service providers, allowing the community to track the effectiveness of efforts, including its progress towards reducing and ending chronic homelessness, and to identify trends to guide planning and resource allotment.

The enumeration data presented in this report represents information collected from:

- Outreach teams
- Shelters
- Institutional settings
- Community sites
- Transitional housing programs
- Supportive housing programs for youth

Benefits of Conducting the 2022 Enumeration:

- **Compliance:** with Federal and provincial requirements to conduct an enumeration.
- **Data:** Results will provide a second year of data to understand the unique and unprecedented situations of homelessness during the COVID-19 pandemic;
- **Momentum:** Priority to support people experiencing homelessness during the COVID-19 pandemic;

¹ Homeless services included: COVID Response (temporary motel shelter), Emergency Shelter, Motel Voucher, Non-Designated, Out of the Cold, Respite Beds, and Transitional Housing. The following service providers use HIFIS: Biminaawzogin Regional Aboriginal Women's Circle, Community Connection / 211, Couchiching Jubilee House, David Busby Street Centre, Elizabeth Fry Society Simcoe Muskoka, Home Horizon Georgian Triangle, Lighthouse - Orillia Christian Centre, North Simcoe Victim Crisis Services, Redwood Park Communities, Rosewood - Huronia Transition Homes, Salvation Army - Barrie Bayside Mission, Samaritan House, Shelter Now, South Simcoe Community Information Centre (CONTACT), Support and Hope for Individuals and Families Today (SHIFT), The Guesthouse Shelter and Youth Haven. Not all individuals who access services from the above service providers give permission for their information to be added into HIFIS.

- **Access to people experiencing homelessness:** A greater number of people experiencing homelessness were staying in emergency shelters and/or using the temporary motel shelter system implemented in Simcoe County in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Limitations

Known limitations to the Point-in-Time count (PiT) method include underrepresentation of people experiencing hidden homelessness, temporary homelessness, and those experiencing homelessness in rural areas. To combat these known limitations, the 2022 Enumeration included participation from 42 agencies across five enumeration areas within Simcoe County which provide services to varying groups along the homeless spectrum from those living rough, in emergency shelters, transitional housing, supportive housing, rent-geared-to-income, affordable rent programs, and those at risk of losing housing. These agencies include outreach, emergency shelters, out of the cold programs, motel voucher programs, violence against women shelters (VAW), transitional housing, community programs, County of Simcoe, and Empower Simcoe Regional Housing Support Services. Figure 1 displays the fluid housing range used as housing is often not linear. For a full list of the 42 agencies see Appendix A on page 42. Simcoe County-wide coordination of local outreach teams and input from local Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness (SCATEH) chapters was used to ensure a fulsome sweep of Simcoe County was conducted to capture as many people experiencing homelessness as possible.

Other limitations to survey participation included weather (very cold week) and limited staff capacity due to COVID-19 outbreaks and cases amongst staff. Restrictions to staff surveying in locations due to COVID restrictions, vaccination status of clients accessing services and programs

Similar to the 2020 Homeless Enumeration, for safety reasons due to the pandemic, no volunteer surveyors were recruited, which limited the outreach efforts within the community. It is acknowledged that without the reach of community volunteers and surveyors around community services such as libraries, community centers, parks, streets, and retailers, the 2022 Enumeration is likely an undercount compared to the 2018 Enumeration. Although similarities in methodology between the 2020 and 2022 Enumerations allow for comparison.

Comparisons between the four enumeration results (2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022) should be made with caution as several changes to the methodology and definitions have been made. Detailed differences between the 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022 Enumeration are listed in the methodology section on page 12.



Figure 1: Housing Range

Acknowledgements

The 2022 Homeless Enumeration would not be possible without the many supporters and partners who contributed time, effort, and resources to this project. A total of 42 agencies who provide a range of programs and services helped make the 2022 Homeless Enumeration possible. See Appendix A on page 42 for a full list of agencies. Most of all, we would like to thank the 441 people experiencing homelessness in Simcoe County who participated in the enumeration survey– the information shared informs planning and work to end homelessness across Simcoe County, Ontario, and Canada.

Regional Enumeration Advisory Committee (REAC) Organizations:

CONTACT Community Services, County of Simcoe, David Busby Street Centre, Elizabeth Fry Society, Empower Simcoe, Orillia Light House, Support and Hope for Individuals and Families Today (S.H.I.F.T), Shelter Now, the Guesthouse Shelter, and Youth Haven.

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Regional Planning Team Leads:

- **Barrie:** Sara Peddle and Meaghan Chambers
- **North Simcoe:** Sonia Ladouceur and Nathan Sykes
- **Orillia and Area:** Linda Goodall and Joyce Ward
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Partners:

Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness (CAEH), County of Simcoe, Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness (SCATEH)

Funders and support:

The 2022 Homeless Enumeration was funded through The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. The 2022 Homeless Enumeration data was analyzed by Victoria Chapman, Research Analyst, County of Simcoe, and the final report was co-authored by Victoria Chapman, Research Analyst, and Michelle Marchand, Program Supervisor, County of Simcoe.

Introduction

Since 2016, the Simcoe County community has conducted a Homeless Enumeration every two years. The information collected helps connect people to the appropriate programs and services in the community, informs policy and program development, and raises awareness about homelessness in Simcoe County.

In spite of the COVID-19 pandemic the Simcoe County community was one of the few communities nationally who carried out an enumeration in 2020. The 2020 Simcoe County Homeless Enumeration met the federal requirements but not the provincial requirements. To meet provincial requirements a homeless enumeration was planned to take place November 17th-23rd, 2021. At that time many programs were in COVID-19 outbreak, so the enumeration was postponed until January 25th-27th, 2022.

The 2022 Homeless Enumeration included a Point-in-Time Count (PiT), but not a Registry Week as in previous years. Although the 2022 Homeless Enumeration did not include a Registry Week much of the methodology used to carry out the 2020 Enumeration were used in the 2022 Enumeration allowing for comparison of results.

The decision not to include the VI-SPDAT component of the 2022 Enumeration was made to reduce the length of the survey interaction:

- As a safety precaution related to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Relieve some of the pressures on those supporting the enumeration as many programs were in COVID-19 outbreaks while the Enumeration was taking place and capacity to support the Enumeration was limited

Comparisons between all four enumeration results should be made with caution as several changes to the methodology and definitions have been made.

Methodology

Overview of Point-in-Time Count

The 2022 Homeless Enumeration was conducted January 25th-27th, 2022 and used a Point-in-Time Count (PiT) methodology. The Enumeration provided a snapshot of homelessness in the rural communities, townships, towns, and cities of the five enumeration areas of Simcoe County (see Figure 2).

The areas are:

- Barrie (red on map),
- North Simcoe (brown on map),
- Orillia and Area (yellow on map),
- South Georgian Bay (dark green on map), and
- South Simcoe (light blue on map).

See Appendix B: Map of Simcoe County Enumeration Areas (page 44) for a larger version of this map.

The PiT Count surveyed and counted people staying on the streets, in shelters, in other unsheltered locations, and/or in sheltered places not fit for human habitation (e.g., sheds, makeshift shelters and tents), and in temporary housing (e.g., transitional housing or institutional care). The PiT Count relied on a coordinated outreach process that engaged people who were experiencing homelessness and collected information on their demographics and experience of homelessness.

Usually PiT Counts are conducted over a specified 24-hour period of time, although due to challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic the PiT Count took place over three days. Regardless which day the surveys were conducted, all survey participants were asked where they stayed on the PiT reference night, Tuesday, January 25th, 2022. Only people who were experiencing homelessness on January 25th were counted as experiencing homelessness during the enumeration. Extending the length of the PiT Count allowed for the community to complete a more fulsome sweep of the County to capture those experiencing homelessness.

PiT Counts are designed to provide a snapshot of basic demographics, reasons for homelessness, service use, and the number of unsheltered and emergency sheltered people experiencing homelessness, on one day of the year in a community.

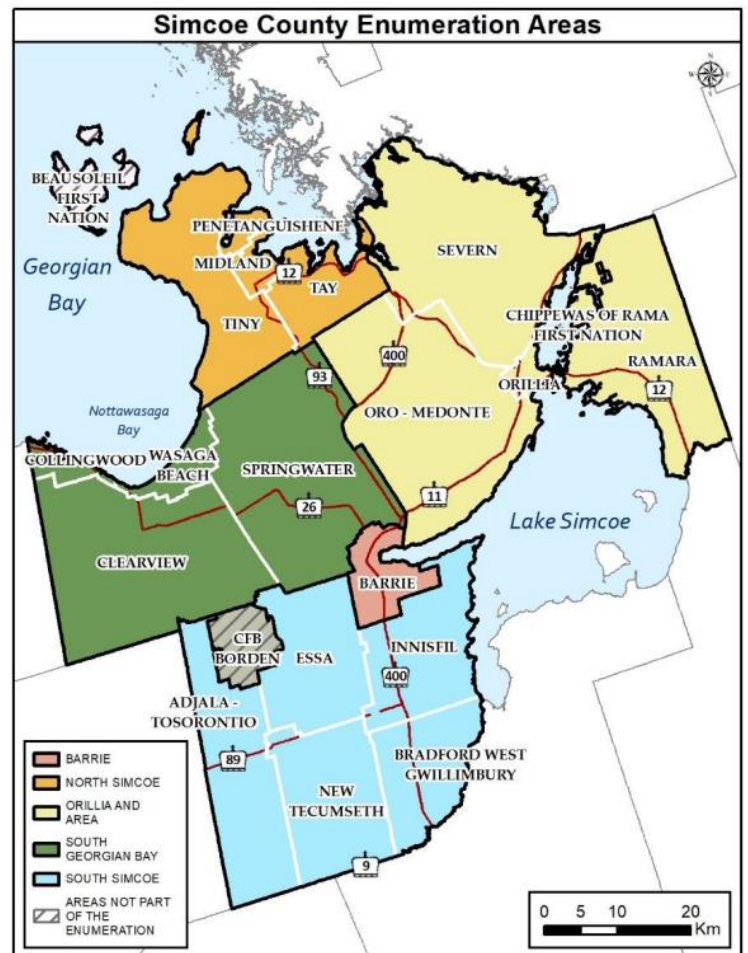


Figure 2: Simcoe County Enumeration Areas

Point-in-Time Counts (PiT) are acknowledged to be undercounts as surveyors are not able to reach all people experiencing hidden homelessness (e.g., those who are “couch surfers” who stay temporarily with friends, family, acquaintances, or strangers).

COVID-19 Considerations

During the 2022 Homeless Enumeration, January 25th-27th, 2022 Ontario was in Step Two of the *Roadmap to Reopen* with modifications to slow the transmission of the Omicron variant and prevent hospitals from becoming overwhelmed (Province of Ontario, 2022).

Social gatherings were limited to five or fewer people indoors and ten or fewer outdoors. Organized public events were permitted indoors with five people or less or outdoors with no limit on number of attendees, but face coverings and/or masks must be worn when distancing (two metres or more) could not be maintained. Businesses and organizations were also directed to make sure all work was conducted remotely, unless the nature of the work requires workers to be on-site at the workplace.

General advice:

- Cough or sneeze into your sleeve and avoid touching your face
- Keep appropriate physical distancing (6 feet or 2 metres) and cleanliness protocols at all times
- Wear a mask if physical distancing can not be maintained or you are required to
- Wash or sanitize hands often
- Avoid shaking hands or other physical greetings or contact
- Stop working and self-isolate or go to a health facility if you are ill

The two COVID-19 protocol documents which were created for the 2020 Enumeration and reviewed for approval by the Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit were reviewed and used for the 2022 Enumeration. An additional COVID-19 document was also created and included as the first page of every survey package as an additional reminder of COVID-19 protocol information. These documents were used to ensure the Enumeration Survey Processes being communicated to surveyors met COVID-19 safety requirement and were incorporated into the online training videos surveyors were required to watch. Please see Appendix C on page 45 for more information on the COVID-19 protocol documents.

Similar to 2020, no community volunteers were recruited to help with the 2022 Homeless Enumeration and no magnet events were held to promote participation from hard to reach populations due to adjustments related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Enumeration Process

Forty-two agencies participated in the 2022 Enumeration through participation on planning groups, spreading the word, conducting surveys, and/or providing agency utilization data.

Data Collection: Similar to 2020, 2022 Homeless Enumeration surveys and counts were conducted by staff and outreach workers from social service providers, health care providers, outreach workers, and corrections agencies. There were no physical headquarter locations for surveyors to come together due to adjustments related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Supplies were delivered to participating agencies and communication was conducted over the phone and e-mail. Paper surveys and an online survey link was available to surveyors.

Surveys and counts were conducted through:

- Indoor Shelter Surveys and agency utilization data at participating emergency shelters, domestic violence shelters, and transitional housing programs in Simcoe County.
- Street Surveys by outreach teams to reach people living in public/outdoor places that are not suitable for human habitation.
- Observational Counts and Surveys of those in local public locations (i.e., libraries and recreational centres) and non-profit service providers (i.e., drop-in centres, food banks, and meal programs). This was limited due to COVID-19.
- Data from Agencies/Government including those residing in institutions (i.e., hospitals, holding cells, detox clinics) who do not have a permanent address.

Surveys were available to be conducted in French by calling 211 as a representative was trained and prepared to complete the enumeration surveys over the phone.

Participant Follow-Up:

Participant follow-up information for the 2022 enumeration was collected using a separate survey to ensure the information collected on the Point-in-Time Count (PiT) questionnaire remained anonymous and were not connected with participants' names or contact information. The participant follow-up survey asked 'Are you willing to provide your contact information so that an enumeration member may follow up with you?'. If a participant responded 'Yes,' their consent and contact information was collected. An excel spreadsheet was developed which included the participant's name, contact information, and best time to reach them. The excel spreadsheet included five tabs which separated participants by the enumeration area they were surveyed in. Participants who answered 'No' to being connected to an agency to find housing were at the top of the lists for follow up, followed by those who answered 'Don't know' or 'Decline to answer' and concluding with those who responded 'Yes'. The spreadsheets were password protected and sent to CONTACT Community Services for South Simcoe and Empower Simcoe for the remaining four enumeration areas.

Training

Similar to 2020, due to COVID-19 considerations, training was provided using online training videos. A total of five training videos ranging in length from 5 to 15 minutes were made available on the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness (SCATEH) website on Thursday, January 13th, 2022.

Enumeration volunteers were required to review the training videos and accompanying FAQ and COVID-19 safety protocol documents and sign a volunteer oath before they started conducting surveys on Tuesday, January 25th, 2022. See Appendix D on page 49 for the Training Guide, General Information and Volunteer Oath.

Differences between 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022

The first Simcoe County enumeration was a Registry Week conducted over a three-day period in January 2016. The findings of this enumeration were reported in *Working to End Homelessness: Simcoe County 20,000 Homes Campaign Registry Week*. Because the methodology used in 2018 (a combined PiT Count/Registry Week) was different than that used

in 2016, comparison of results should be conducted with caution. The main methodological differences between the 2016 and the 2018 enumerations are presented below:

1. The addition of the Point-in-Time Count (PiT) and survey methodology including the use of tally sheets to record observed homelessness;
2. The addition of bed utilization data for April 24 provided by homeless services provider agencies that provide overnight accommodations; and
3. The increased community and stakeholder participation in the 2018 enumeration including:
 - A 78% increase in the number of enumeration volunteers from 2016 to 2018; and
 - The addition of enumeration planning teams in each of the five Simcoe County enumeration regions that resulted in the ability to access and survey more people.

In addition:

- Separate analyses of people who were precariously housed were conducted in 2018 while they were included in the main findings report in 2016.
- The use of assessment tools that were more targeted to the population surveyed in 2018 and resulted in more accurate assessments of housing support needs for youth and families.
- The time of year the enumeration was conducted changed from late January in 2016 to late April in 2018. While enumerations conducted in winter often find more people in sheltered locations and find fewer unsheltered people than those conducted in more moderate times of the year, information is not available to compare where participants in 2016 and 2018 stayed on a particular night.

For these reasons, the 2016 and 2018 enumeration findings are not comparable.

While the 2018 enumeration findings were intended to set the baseline to which future homeless enumerations (using the same methodologies) were to be compared, many changes had to be made to the 2020 enumeration due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The main methodological differences between the 2018 and the 2020 enumerations are presented below:

1. **Time Frame:** a shift in time frame from April to November affects the locations people experiencing homelessness are found and services they seek.
2. **Survey Tool:** Some changes were made to the PiT questions and options used in 2020 compared to 2018. Updated versions of the Single Adult, Youth, and Family Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) were also used in 2020. Possible variation in how similar questions are interpreted by the participant and distribution of answers vary based on options available. Indicators may not be available or comparable between the 2018 and 2020 data.
3. **Surveyors and Survey Locations:** Without the reach of community volunteers and surveyor presences around community services such as libraries, community centers, parks, streets, and retailers, the 2020 enumeration is likely an undercount compared to the 2018 enumeration.
4. **Data Collection Tool:** In 2018, only paper surveys were used, while in 2020 paper and an online survey tool was available. Different input errors could have occurred between those using the paper survey and those using the online survey (measurement bias).

5. **Survey Method:** More surveys were conducted over the phone in 2020 which may have an impact on interviewer bias. Participants may be more or less willing to share detailed and honest responses over the phone.

The 2022 enumeration used a very similar methodology as the 2020 enumeration and therefore results can be compared. Similarities include:

1. **Time Frame:** While the 2020 enumeration took place in November and the 2022 enumeration took place in January, both took place in the winter when people experiencing homelessness are more likely to access services to escape the cold.
2. **Survey Tool:** Minor changes were made to the Point-in-Time Count (PiT) questions and options used in 2022 compared to 2020. Possible variation in how similar questions are interpreted by the participant and distribution of answers vary based on options available. The removal of the Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) component of the survey and simplified consent are unlikely to have an impact on the results from the PiT questions.
3. **Surveyors and Survey Locations:** The 2020 and 2022 enumerations used the same criteria for surveyors and survey locations.
4. **Data Collection Tool:** Both the 2020 and 2022 enumeration used a mix of paper and online surveys.
5. **Survey Method:** Similar to 2020, surveys were conducted over the phone and in 2022 surveyors were encouraged to conduct surveys over the phone as a COVID-19 safety consideration.

Enumeration Results

This report will focus on results from the 2022 Homeless Enumeration for the population experiencing homelessness as a whole. An infographic was released showing key data points by enumeration area. Upon request, subsequent reports will be released that explore the following population groups of interest:

- Age group (youth, adults, seniors)
- Participants with children/dependent(s)
- Gender identity
- Indigenous identity
- Chronically homeless
- History of foster care
- Where participants stayed Point-in-Time Count (PiT) night
- Participants who identified as 2S-LGBTQ+

Data from the 2020 Homeless Enumeration will be included throughout this report where comparisons are of interest.

Survey Interactions

Between January 25th and 27th, 2022, surveyors conducted a total of 570 interactions. 455 surveys were conducted, and 115 observations were counted on tally sheets. See Appendix E on page 55 for the survey package including the introductory script and screening, tally sheet, PiT questionnaire and follow-up survey.

Of the 455 surveys, 1 already completed the survey, 3 did not want to participate and 10 screened out based on question C and C1, leaving 441 surveys for analysis.

Of the 115 observations counted on tally sheets, 10 were identified as experiencing homelessness within the 24 hour Point-in-Time Count (PiT) period and contributed to the Core PiT Count of people experiencing homelessness on January 25th, 2022.

Administrative data was also collected from all participating agencies to capture the number of individuals who stayed in an Emergency Shelter, Violence Against Women (VAW) Shelter, Out of the Cold program, Motel Voucher program, or Transitional Housing on PiT night. See Appendix F on page 70 for the Agency Utilization Sheltered Homelessness Count Form used to collect the administrative data. The PiT Count uses the administrative data provided by agencies, tally sheet data, survey data, and children/dependents identified by survey participants to compile the total number of people who experienced homelessness on PiT Night.

Point-in-Time Count Findings

In total, 722 individuals were found to be experiencing homelessness in Simcoe County on January 25th, 2022. This represents a rate of 13.2 people per 10,000. Individuals were identified through survey participation, agency occupancy, and observation tally counts. This number is up from 2020 where 563 individuals were found to be experiencing homelessness in Simcoe County on November 17th, 2020.

As identified in Table 1, in 2022, 61% of individuals experiencing homelessness were staying in an emergency shelter, 35% were provisionally accommodated, and 4% were staying in an unsheltered location. The number and percentage of individuals who stayed in an emergency shelter increased between 2020 and 2022. This increase maybe due to the increase in shelter capacity and funding for motel accommodations to support the population experiencing homelessness throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table 1: Core Enumeration Count

Core Enumeration Count					
		2020		2022	
Location	Source	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Unsheltered Location					
Unsheltered and Unknown Location – Surveyed	Survey	49	9%	21	3%
Unsheltered – Observed	Tally	29	5%	10	1%
Total		78	14%	31	4%
Emergency Sheltered					
Emergency Shelter	Agency	226	40%	330	46%
Violence Against Women Emergency Shelter	Agency	34	6%	62	9%
Winter Overflow and Motel Voucher	Agency	7	1%	46	6%
Total		267	47%	438	61%
Provisionally Accommodated					
Transitional Housing	Agency	103	18%	135	19%
Hidden Homeless (“couch surfing” stayed with family/friends/acquaintances)	Survey	79	14%	57	8%
Motel/Hotel (paid by participant or participants’ friends/family)	Survey	28	5%	32	4%
Institutions (health and/or corrections)	Survey & Agency	8	1%	29	4%
Total		218	39%	253	35%
Grand Total		563	100%	722	100%

Survey Findings

Data Notes: Of the 722 individuals identified as experiencing homelessness on January 25th, 2022, 441 individuals shared their demographic information and experience of homelessness through survey participation.

Please note all survey questions were optional and, in most cases, offered a ‘don’t know’ and/or ‘decline to answer’ option. The noted N value for each figure represents the number of survey participants who answered each question. Those who answered, ‘don’t know’, ‘decline to answer’, or who left the question blank were excluded from the denominator, unless they made up more than 5% of responses. Also, percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding or multiple response questions.

Where Participants Were Surveyed

Table 2 displays the location surveys took place, recorded by the interviewer. These locations included: in shelters or out of the cold programs (n=258 or 59%); transitional housing (n=63 or 14%); unspecified locations in Simcoe County towns and cities (n=37 or 8%); over the phone (n=32 or 7%); Violence Against Women shelters (n=13 or 3%); in and around commercial buildings (n=8 or 2%); motels (n=8 or 2%); community programs (n=7 or 2%); corrections/hospitals/treatment centers (n=6 or 1%). The location was blank on 2% or 9 surveys.

Table 2: Location of Survey Recorded by Interviewer

Location of Survey Recorded by Interviewer		
	#	%
Shelters and Out of the Cold programs (including temporary motel locations)	258	59%
Transitional Housing	63	14%
Unspecified locations in Simcoe County towns and cities	37	8%
Phone	32	7%
Violence Against Women (VAW) Shelter	13	3%
In and around commercial buildings including coffee shops and fast food restaurants	8	2%
Motel	8	2%
Community Program	7	2%
Corrections/hospitals/treatment centers	6	1%
Blank	9	2%
Total	441	100%



A subsequent question asked if the **survey was completed over the phone**. About one in five (**19%**) surveys were conducted over the phone in **2022** compared to **16%** in **2020**. Similar to 2020, a large percentage of interviewers left this question blank, **32%** in 2022 compared to **24%** in 2020.

In 2022, no surveys were completed in French, while less than 5 surveys were identified by the surveyor as completed in French in 2020.

When Participants Were Surveyed

Figure 3 shows the greatest percentage of participants (52%) were surveyed on Tuesday, January 25th, 2022, the first day of the enumeration and Point-in-Time Count (PiT) night.

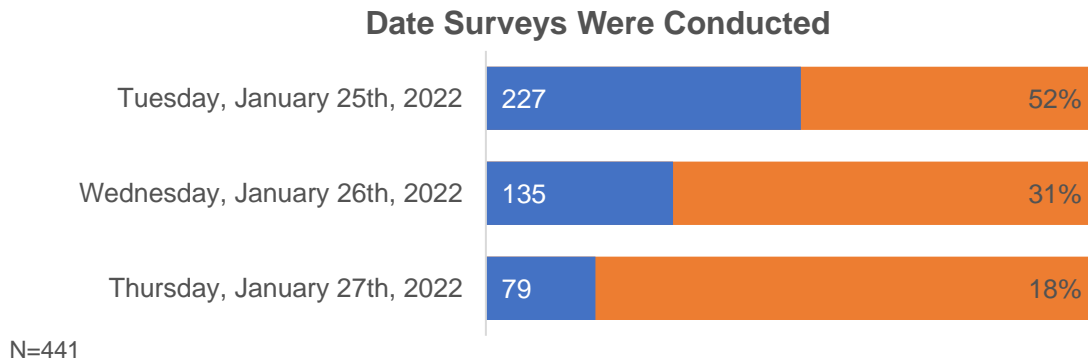


Figure 3: Date Surveys Were Conducted

Figure 4 shows the majority of surveys (51%) were conducted between 2:00 pm and 11:59 pm followed by between 6:00 am and 1:59 pm (36%).

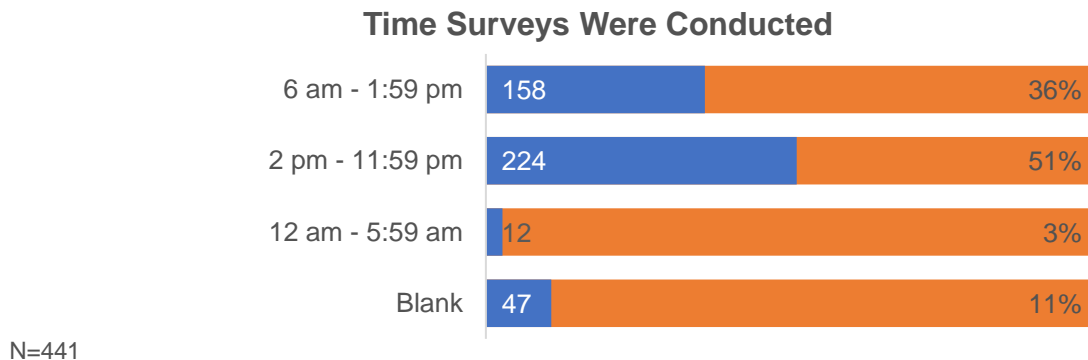


Figure 4: Time Surveys Were Conducted

Where Participants Stayed PiT Night

As seen in Figure 5, similar to the Core Enumeration Count, the majority of participants (64% or 280) were sheltered. Almost one third, 32% or 141 participants were provisionally accommodated, and 5% or 20 stayed unsheltered or at an unknown location PiT night.

Grouped Point-in-Time Count (PiT) Night Location

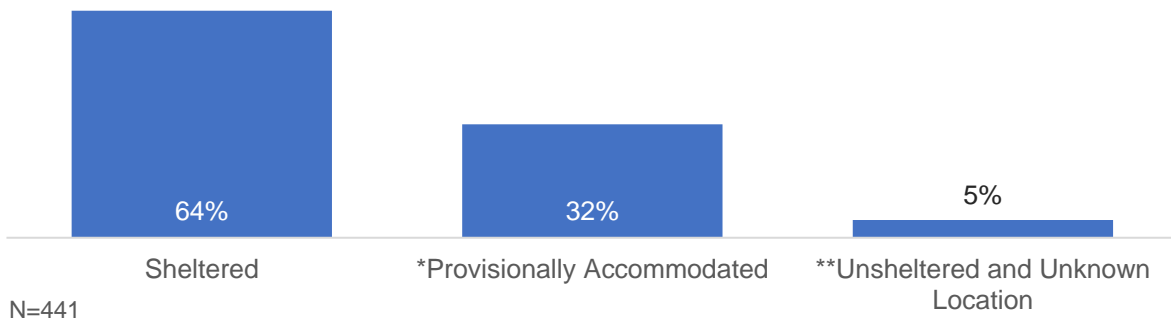


Figure 5: Grouped Point-in-Time Count (PiT) Night Location

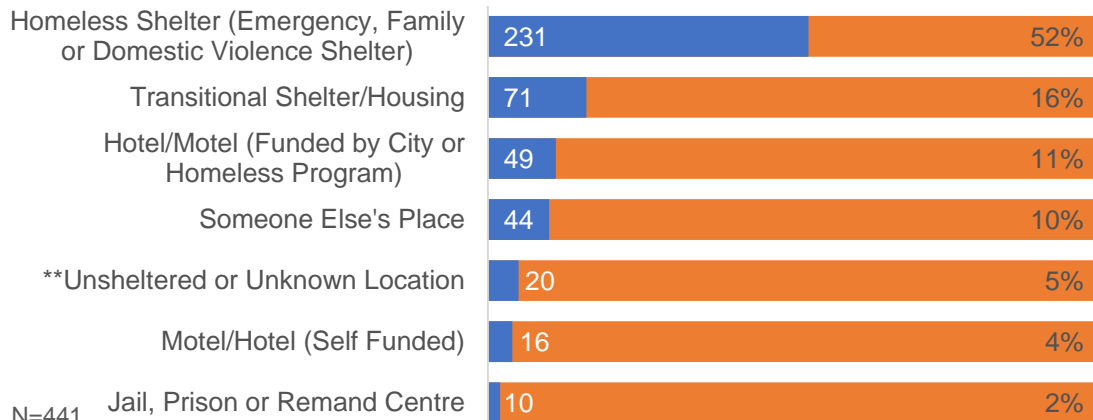
Definitions explained:

***Provisionally Accommodated:** Someone else's place, motel/hotels (self funded), transitional housing, hospitals, treatment centres, jail, prison, or remand centres.

****Unsheltered and Unknown Locations:** Vehicles and public spaces such as the street, park, bus shelter, forest, encampment, abandoned building, and those who did not know where they were going to stay.

In further detail, the majority of participants stayed at a homeless shelter (52%), followed by transitional shelter/housing (16%), hotel/motel (funded by City or Homeless Program) (11%) and someone else's place (10%). Five percent stayed in an unsheltered or unknown location, 4% stayed in a motel/hotel (self funded), and 2% stayed in a jail, prison or remand centre (Figure 6).

Where Participants Stayed PiT Night



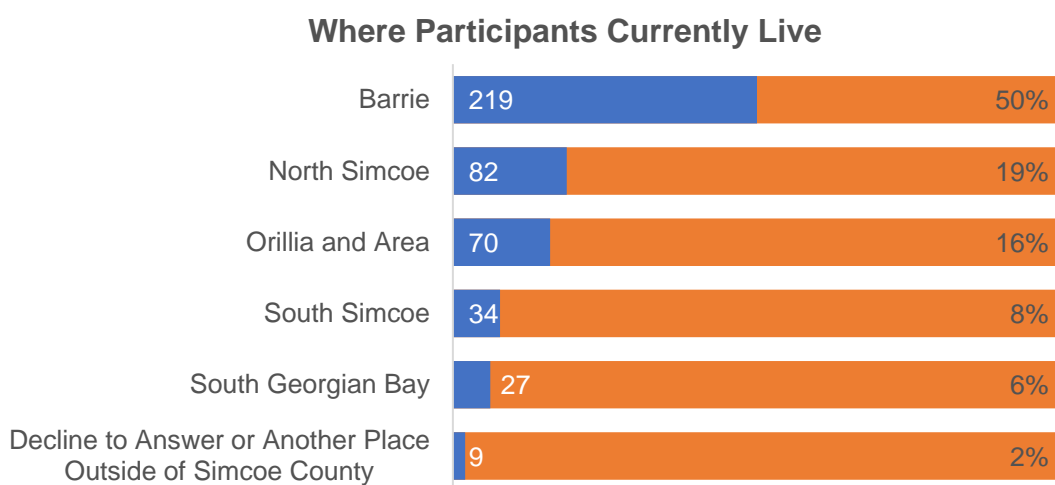
**Unsheltered and Unknown Locations: Vehicles and public spaces such as the street, park, bus shelter, forest, encampment, abandoned building, and those who did not know where they were going to stay.

Figure 6: Where Participants Stayed PiT Night

Where Participants Currently Lived

The greatest percent of participants reported they currently lived in Barrie (50%), followed by North Simcoe (19%), and Orillia and area (16%) (Figure 7).

Based on the 2016 Census, 30% of the total population in Simcoe County resided in Barrie, 10% resided in North Simcoe, 16% resided in Orillia and area, 16% resided in South Georgian Bay, and 29% resided in South Simcoe (Statistics Canada, 2016). This shows a greater percentage of the population experiencing homelessness on January 25th, 2022 resided in Barrie and North Simcoe, and a smaller percentage resided in South Georgian Bay and South Simcoe, as compared to the total population in Simcoe County. The distribution of the population experiencing homelessness on January 25th, 2022 could be impacted by the survey methodology, including challenges reaching those living in more rural areas, as well as service providers being more concentrated in urban areas with access to resources such as public transit.



N=441

Figure 7: Where Participants Currently Live

Who Stayed with Them

When participants were asked 'Do you have family members or anyone else who is staying with you tonight?' 71% or 306 participants were single or had no family members staying with them that night, 19% or 81 participants were single with children/dependent(s), 6% or 25 participants were couples and 4% or 17 participants were couples with children/dependent(s) (Figure 8). Of the participants who were single with children/dependent(s), 84% were female.

Census Family Households are defined as a married couple and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses; a couple living common law and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners; or a lone-parent of any marital status with at least one child living in the same dwelling and that child or those children.

Based on the 2016 Census (Statistics Canada, 2017):

- 26% of the general population in Simcoe County were non-census-family households (one person living alone or a group of two or more persons who live together but do not constitute a census family),
- 9% were one lone-parent census family households (without other persons in the household),
- 28% were one couple census family households without children (without other persons in the household),
- 29% were one couple census family households with children (without other persons in the household), and
- 8% were other census family households (including one-census-family households with additional persons and multiple-census-family households).

This comparison shows over twice the population experiencing homelessness on January 25th, 2022 in Simcoe County were single compared to non-census-family households in the total population in Simcoe County, and twice the percentage were lone-parent households compared to one lone-parent census family households in the total population.

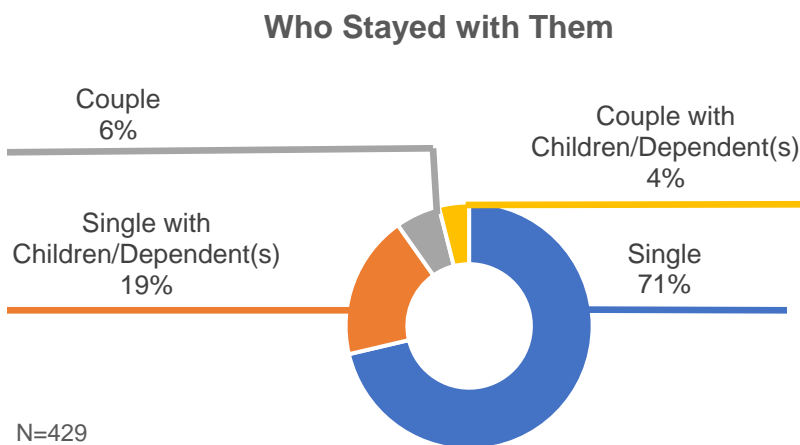


Figure 8: Who Stayed with Them

Children/Dependent(s)

Of the participants surveyed, 23% or 98 were accompanied by a total of 184 child(ren)/dependent(s). Almost three quarters (74%) of the child(ren)/dependent(s) identified by participants were between 0-15 years of age, 12% were between 16-24 years of age, and 14% were 25 and over. No definition of child(ren)/dependent(s) was given on the survey, so interviewers and participants may have interpreted the question differently. Over half (55%) of the child(ren)/dependent(s) identified were male and the remaining were identified as female. The majority of children/dependent(s) (59%) stayed in an emergency shelter and 40% were provisionally accommodated.

Data from the 2020 Homeless Enumeration showed only 12% of participants were accompanied by child(ren)/dependent(s) and the majority of children/dependent(s) (61%) were provisionally accommodated Point-in-Time Count (PiT) night and 39% stayed in an emergency shelter.

The increase in participants accompanied by a child(ren)/dependent(s) in 2022 may have been due to changes in how services were provided due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Many service providers moved from their regular building to a motel/hotel model to allow for appropriate social distancing and isolation to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

Age of Survey Participants

Figure 9 displayed the breakdown of participants by age. The majority of participants (69% or 303) were 25-54 years of age, 20% or 86 participants were 55 and older, and 11% or 48 participants were 16-24 years of age. For the purpose of this report participants age 16-24 were considered youth, 25-54 adults, and 55+ seniors. The median age of participants was 39.

Based on the 2016 Census, of the population aged fifteen years and over residing in Simcoe County, 15% were 15-24 years of age, 47% were 25-54, and 39% were 55+ (Statistics Canada, 2016). This shows a greater percentage of the population experiencing homelessness on Tuesday, January 25th, 2022 in Simcoe County were 25-54, as compared to the total population fifteen years and older living in Simcoe County.

Data from the 2020 Homeless Enumeration showed 18% of participants were 16-24, 60% were 25-54 and 22% were 55 and over. The decrease in percentage of participants age 16-24 between 2020 and 2022 may have been because participants aged from one category to the next between enumerations. The decrease may also have been due to youth who were staying at someone else's place answering that they can stay there as long as they want and screening out from participating in the survey.

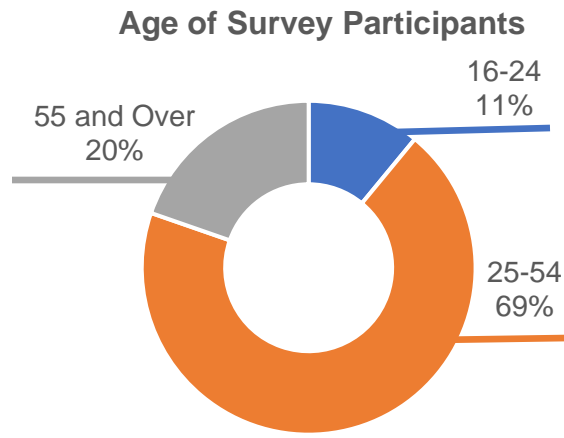


Figure 9: Age of Survey Participants

Age First Experienced Homelessness

As displayed in Figure 10, the greatest percent (39% or 173) of participants reported having first experienced homelessness when they were 25-54 years of age, followed by 16-24 (24% or 108), under 16 (18% or 81), and 55 and older (9% or 39). About one in 10 (9% or 40) of participants didn't know or declined to answer the age they first experienced homelessness. The median age participants first experienced homelessness was 27.

Age First Experienced Homelessness



N=441

Figure 10: Age First Experienced Homelessness

Length of Time Having Experienced Homelessness in the Last Year

When asked 'In total, for how much time have you experienced homelessness over the PAST YEAR (the last 12 months)?' 47% or 199 participants reported for the whole year, 23% or 98 participants reported 6 months to less than 12 months, 16% or 68 participants reported 3 months to less than 6 months, and 15% or 62 participants reported 0 to less than 3 months (Figure 11).

Length of Time Having Experienced Homelessness in the Last Year

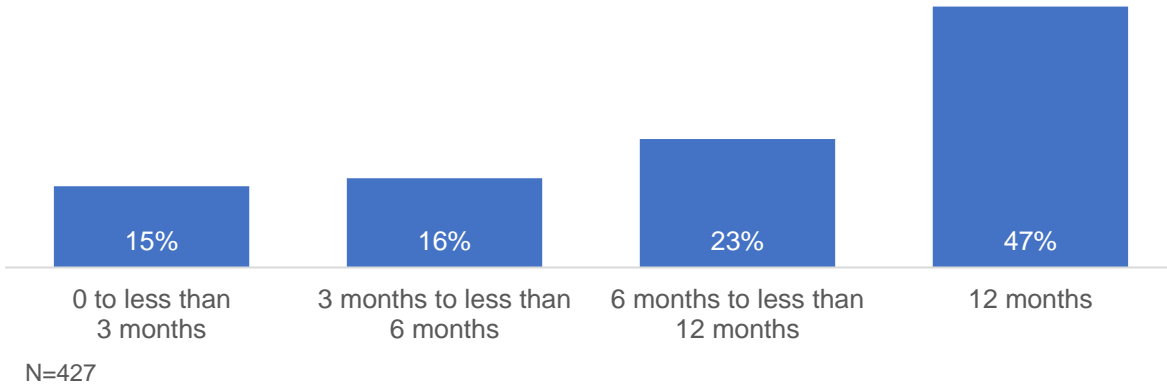


Figure 11: Length of Time Having Experienced Homelessness in the Last Year



In 2022, **70% or 297** participants met the federal definition of **chronic homelessness** which is up from **64% or 230** participants in 2020.

The federal definition of chronic homelessness, meaning they experienced homelessness at least 6 of the last 12 months and/or at least two episodes of homelessness totaling at least one and a half of the last three years. In 2020, length of time having experienced homelessness in the last year was used, as well as information given on the VI-SPDAT. In 2022, only length of time having experienced homelessness in the last year was used.

Emergency Shelter Use in Past Year



In 2022, **76% or 331** participants reported having **stayed in an emergency shelter** in the past year which is up from **67% or 251** participants in 2020.

Immigration Status



In 2022, **5% or 22** participants reported having **came to Canada as an immigrant, refugee or a refugee claimant** which is up slightly from **3% or 13** participants in 2020. This number is much smaller than the 15% of the total population aged fifteen years and over residing in Simcoe County who were immigrants based on the 2016 Census (Statistics Canada, 2021).

Of those who identified as an immigrant, refugee or a refugee claimant, 63% reported having been in Canada 17 years or more.

Measure of Transiency

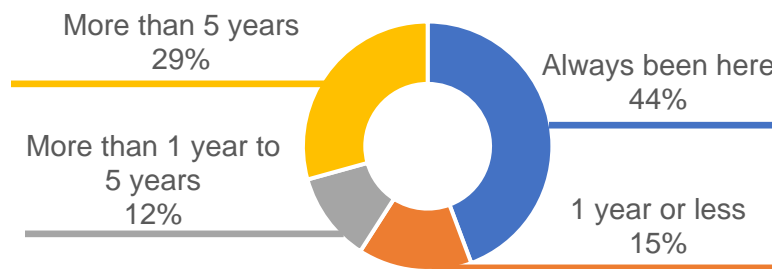
44% of 183 participants reported having **always been in Simcoe County**



When asked how long they have been in Simcoe County, 44% or 183 participants reported having always been in Simcoe County and 56% reported a specific length of time. Over one in ten (15% or 61) participants reported having been in Simcoe County one year or less, 12% or 48 participants reported more than 1 year to 5 years, and 29% or 121 participants reported more than 5 years (Figure 12).

The areas participants lived before they came to Simcoe County varied from other municipalities across Ontario, outside of Ontario, and outside of Canada. The top areas participants lived before coming to Simcoe County were: Toronto (49 participants); outside of Ontario and/or Canada (31 participants); York Region (19 participants); Durham/Kawartha/Peterborough/Hastings (19 participants) and Halton/Peel (14 participants). Thirteen participants who reported a location in Simcoe County were recategorized to having always been here.

Length of Time Living in Simcoe County



N=413

Figure 12: Length of Time Living in Simcoe County

Identified as Indigenous



30% or 129 participants self identified as **Indigenous**. This number is significantly greater than the 4% of the total population aged fifteen years and over residing in Simcoe County who identified as Aboriginal based on the 2016 Census (Statistics Canada, 2021).

Figure 13 shows 12% percent or 51 participants identified as First Nation, 11% or 47 participants identified as Métis, and data on those who identified as Inuit or Indigenous Ancestry was suppressed to maintain anonymity.

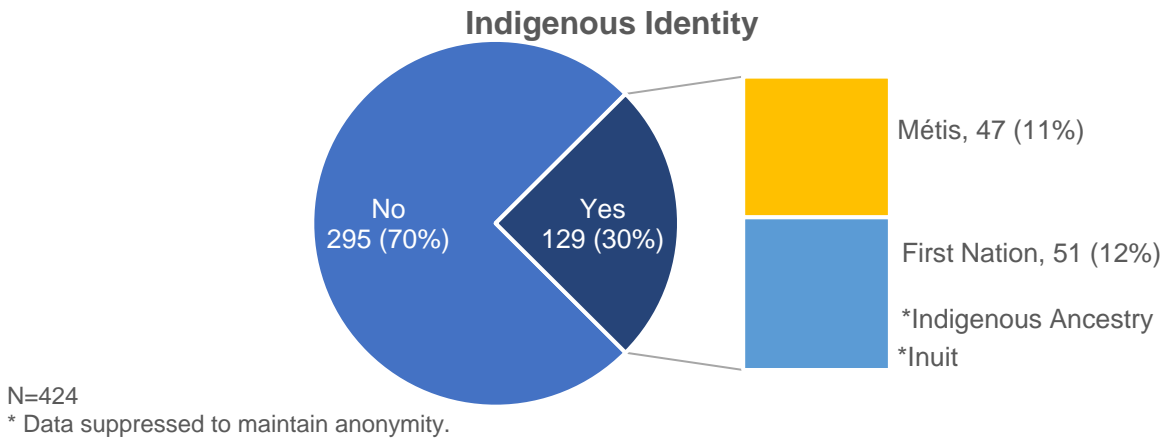
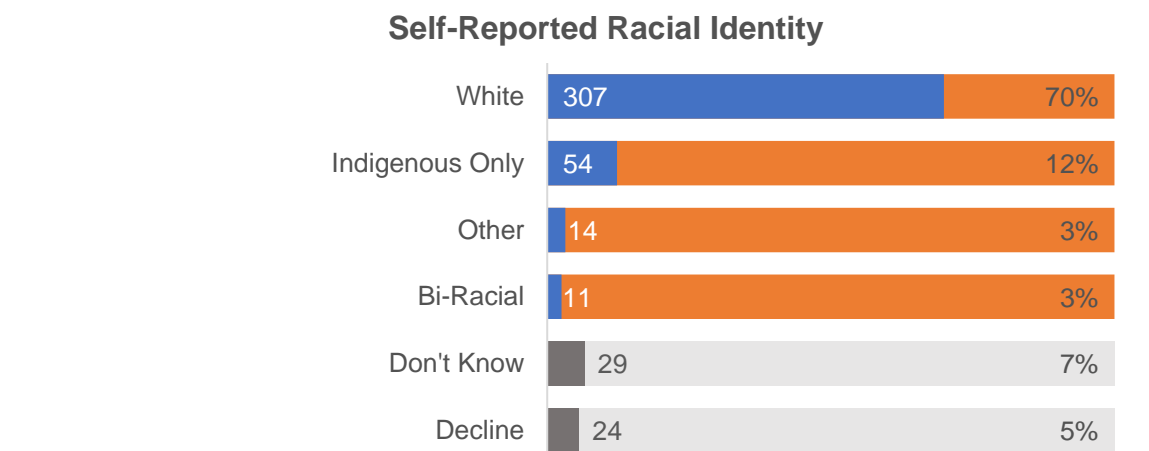


Figure 13: Indigenous Identity

Self-Reported Racial Identity

Figure 14 displays participants' self-reported racial identity. The majority of participants identified as White (70%) followed by Indigenous only (12%). Three percent of participants selected Black-Afro-Caribbean Or Afro-Latinx, Black-African, Black-Canadian/American, Arab, Asian-East or Asian-West which were grouped as *Other* to maintain participant anonymity. Three percent of participants were Bi-racial meaning individuals who identified with more than one race. Seven percent of respondents reported they didn't know and 5% declined to answer. Many participants who identified as Indigenous selected white as their racial identity (43% or 55/129 participants).

Due to previous inconsistencies between the percentage of participants who identify as Indigenous and the percentage of participants who select Aboriginal or Indigenous when asked about racial identity, this question was reordered to come as a follow question after Indigenous identity.



N= 439
Other includes: Black-Afro-Caribbean Or Afro-Latinx, Black-African, Black-Canadian/American, Arab, Asian-East or Asian-West to maintain participant anonymity.
Note: Participants who selected multiple responses were recategorized as bi-racial.

Figure 14: Self-Reported Racial Identity

Veterans



3% or 14 participants reported having served in the **Canadian Military and/or RCMP**.

Been in Foster Care or a Youth Group Home



In 2022, **26% or 112** participants reported having been in **foster care or a youth group home** as a child or youth which is up slightly from **22% or 83** participants in 2020.

Health Challenges at the Time of the Survey

When asked about health challenges at the time of the survey, 73% of participants reported a mental health issue, 61% reported a substance use issue, 41% reported an illness or medical condition, 36% reported a learning disability or cognitive limitation, and 33% reported a physical disability (Table 3). The number and percentage of participants who reported a mental health issue increased between 2020 and 2022.

Based on the 2017 Canadian Survey on Disability, 27% of the population aged fifteen years and over residing in Simcoe County had a disability, including seeing, hearing, mobility, flexibility, dexterity, pain-related, learning, memory, developmental, mental health-related, or an unknown disability (Statistics Canada, 2017). This shows that a much greater percentage of the population experiencing homelessness on Tuesday, January 25th, 2022 in Simcoe County have disabilities compared to the total population aged fifteen years and over residing in Simcoe County.

Table 3: Health Challenges at the Time of the Survey

Health Challenges at the Time of the Survey				
	2020		2022	
	#	%	#	%
Mental health issue	241	67%	312	73%
Substance use issue	227	61%	259	61%
Illness or medical condition	153	41%	174	41%
Learning disability or cognitive limitation	152	41%	154	36%
Physical disability	127	34%	143	33%

Note: N-values vary by health challenge based on the number of participants who chose to leave the question blank, declined to answer or responded don't know.

Figure 15 displays the number of health challenges reported by participants. A larger percentage of participants reported 3, 4 or 5 health challenges in 2022 compared to 2020.

Number of Health Challenges Reported by Participants

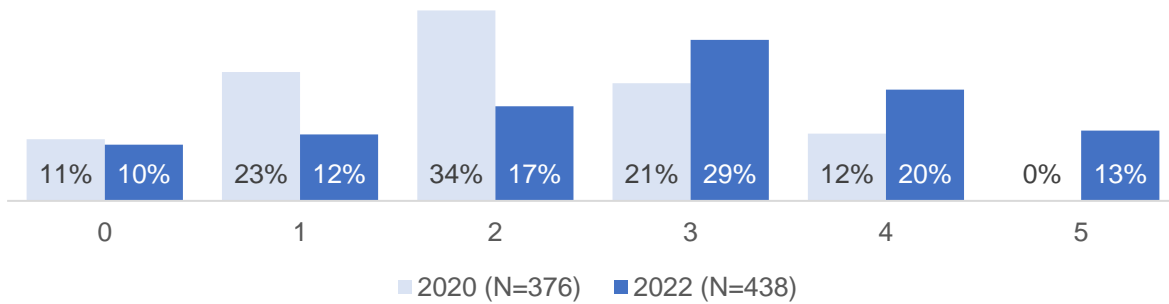
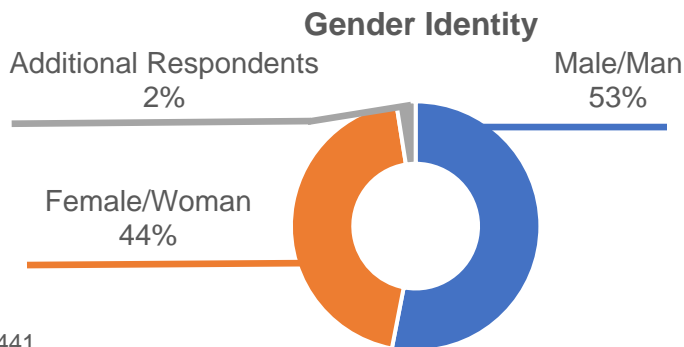


Figure 15: Number of Health Challenges Reported by Participants

Gender Identity

The majority (53% or 234) of participants identified as male/man, 44% or 196 identified as female/woman, and 2% or 11 participants selected additional responses (Figure 16). Additional respondents include those who selected trans female, two spirited, non-binary (genderqueer), don't know or decline to answer. These responses were reported as a group to maintain participant anonymity.

Based on the 2016 Census, 49% of the total population aged fifteen years and over residing in Simcoe County were male and 51% were female (Statistics Canada, 2016). Compared to the 2016 Census, a slightly higher percentage of the population experiencing homelessness on January 25th, 2022 in Simcoe County were male.



N=441

Additional respondents include those who selected trans female, two spirited, non-binary (genderqueer), don't know or decline to answer to maintain participant anonymity.

Figure 16: Gender Identity

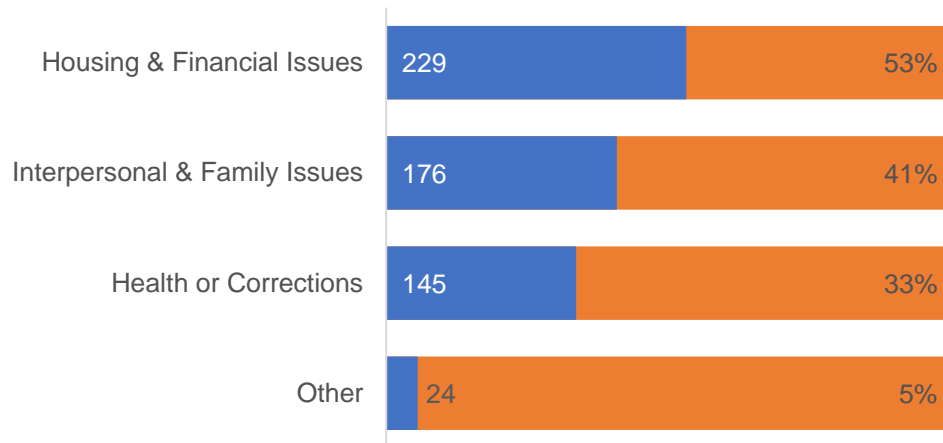


11% or 46 participants identified as 2S-LGBTQ+ and 89% or 383 participants identified as straight/heterosexual.

Cause of Most Recent Housing Loss

In 2022, the majority of participants (53%) reported *Housing & Financial Issues* as a cause of their most recent housing loss, followed by *Interpersonal & Family Issues* (41%), *Health or Corrections* (33%), and 3% reported *Other* responses that were not recoded into an existing category (Figure 17). In 2020, the majority of participants (63%) reported *Interpersonal & Family Issues* as a cause of their most recent housing loss, followed by *Housing & Financial Issues* (58%), *Health or Corrections* (37%), and 3% reported *Other* responses that were not recoded into an existing category.

Grouped Cause of Most Recent Housing Loss



N= 433

Note: This question collected multiple responses so the percents do not add up to 100%.

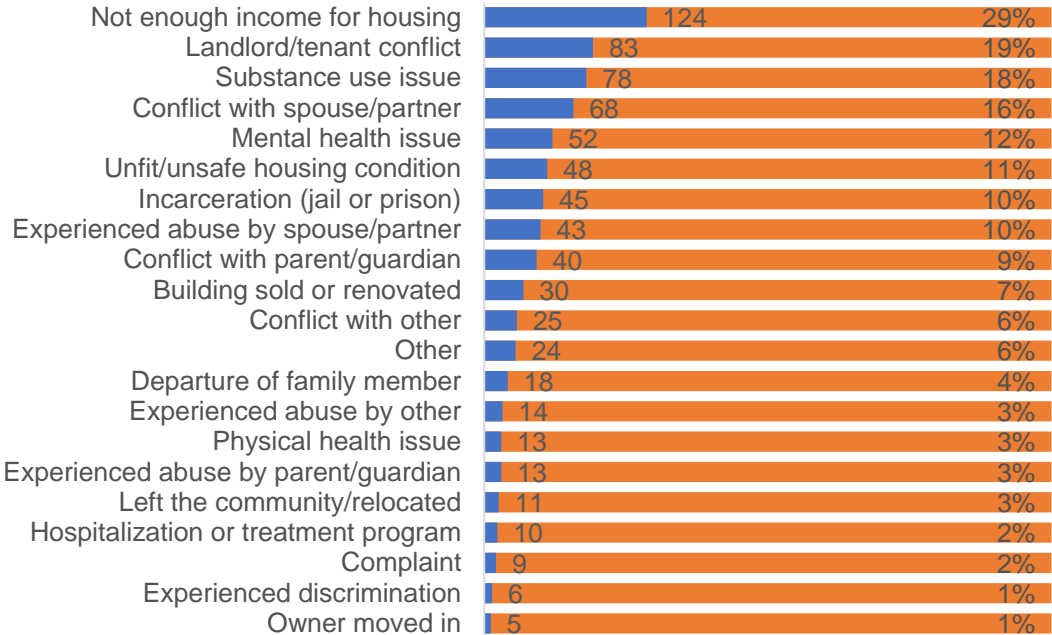
Figure 17: Grouped Cause of Most Recent Housing Loss

When looking at the specific causes mentioned by participants, the top five responses were: not enough income for housing (29%); landlord/tenant conflict (19%), substance use issue (18%); conflict with spouse/partner (16%); and, mental health issues (12%). In 2020, the top five reasons were: not enough income for housing (20%); conflict with spouse/partner (18%); substance use issue (16%); landlord/tenant conflict (15%); and, conflict with parent/guardian (13%) (Table 4). A full list of the 2022 reasons for most recent homelessness can be seen in Figure 18. In 2022, 63% of participants provided one reason for their most recent housing loss and in 2020 60% of participants provided one reason.

Table 4: Top 5 Reasons for Most Recent Housing Loss

Top 5 Reasons for Most Recent Housing Loss				
2020			2022	
		%	#	%
1.	Not enough income for housing	20%	Not enough income for housing	29%
2.	Conflict with spouse/partner	18%	Landlord/tenant conflict	19%
3.	Substance use issue	16%	Substance use issue	18%
4.	Landlord/tenant conflict	15%	Conflict with spouse/partner	16%
5.	Conflict with parent/guardian	13%	Mental health issues	12%

Cause of Most Recent Housing Loss



N= 433

Note: This question collected multiple responses so the percents do not add up to 100%.

Figure 18: Causes of Most Recent Housing Loss

Most Recent Housing Loss Related to the COVID-19 Pandemic



In a following question, in 2022, **15% or 63** participants reported their **most recent housing loss was related to the COVID-19 pandemic**, which is up slightly from **10% or 39** participants in 2020.

Length Since Most Recent Housing Loss

When asked how long ago participants lost their housing most recently, in 2022 the largest group (44% or 193) participants reported a length of one year or more which is up from 2020 when 33% reported over a year. (Figure 19).

Length Since Most Recent Housing Loss

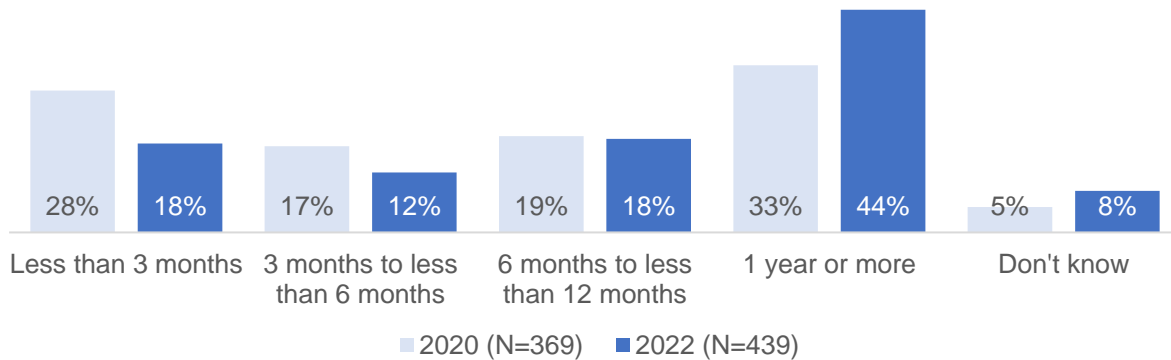
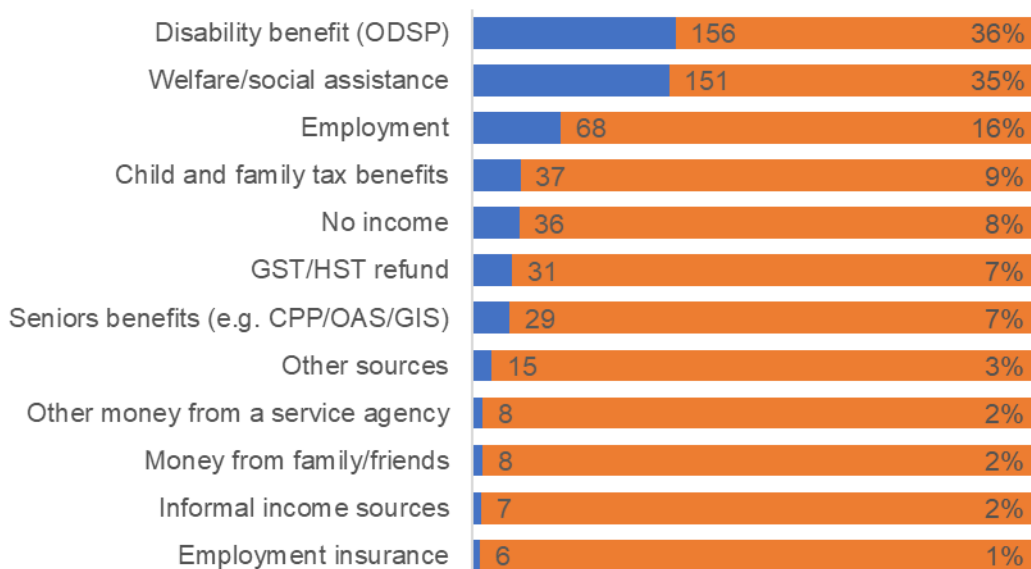


Figure 19: Length Since Most Recent Housing Loss

Source of Income

The majority of participants (92% or 399) indicated they were receiving some form of income. Figure 20 shows the sources of income reported by participants. The top five sources of income were disability benefit (ODSP) (36%), welfare/social assistance (35%), employment (16%), child and family tax benefits (9%) and no income (8%). In 2020 the top five sources of income were: welfare/social assistance (36%); disability benefit (34%); seniors benefits (13%); GHT/HST refund (11%); and, employment (10%). Sources of income between 2020 and 2022 were fairly similar, although in 2022 16% of participants reported employment compared to 10% in 2020.

Sources of Income



N= 435

Note: This question collected multiple responses so the percents do not add up to 100%
The majority of other responses were recoded into an existing category.

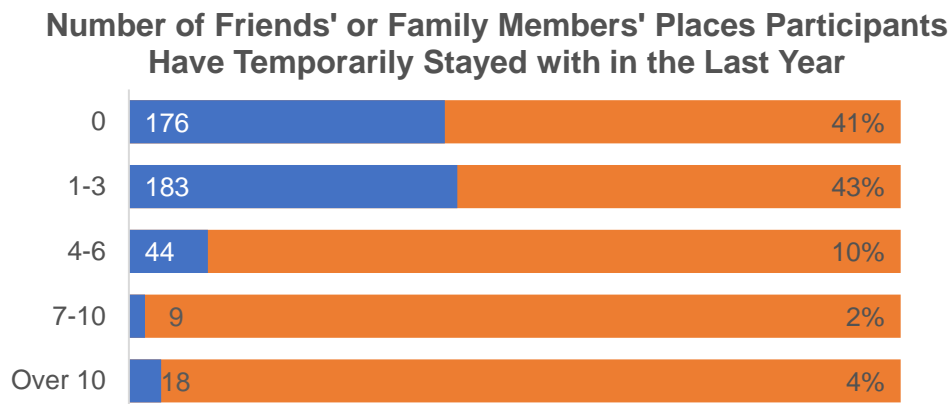
Figure 20: Source of Income

Local Questions

Every community conducting enumeration has the opportunity to add customized local questions to the standardized questionnaire. The local questions for the Simcoe County Community Homeless Enumeration were developed by the Regional Enumeration Advisory Committee (REAC).

Number of Friends' or Family Members' Places Participants Have Temporarily Stayed in the Last Year

Figure 21 shows, 41% of participants reported having not stayed temporarily with any friends or family members in the last year because they didn't have a place of their own, 43% reported having stayed with 1-3 friends or family members, 10% reported having stayed with 4-6 friends or family members, 2% reported having stayed with 7-10 friends or family members, and 4% reported having stayed with over 10 friends or family members in the last year because they didn't have a place of their own.



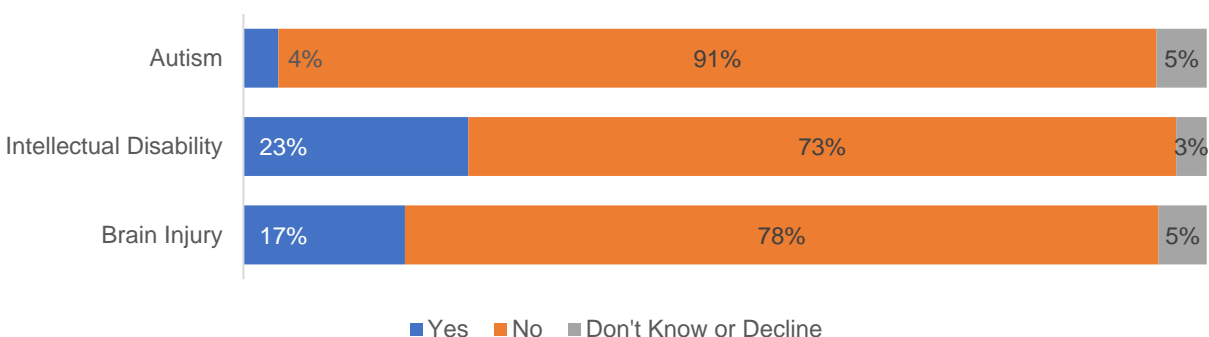
N= 430

Figure 21: Number of Friends' or Family Members' Places Participants Have Temporarily Stayed with in the Last Year

Identified as Having Autism, an Intellectual Disability, or Brain Injury

Almost one quarter (23%) or 103 participants identified as having an intellectual disability. Seventeen percent or 74 participants identified as having a brain injury, and 4% or 16 participants identified as having autism (Figure 22).

Identified as Having Autism, an Intellectual Disability, or Brain Injury



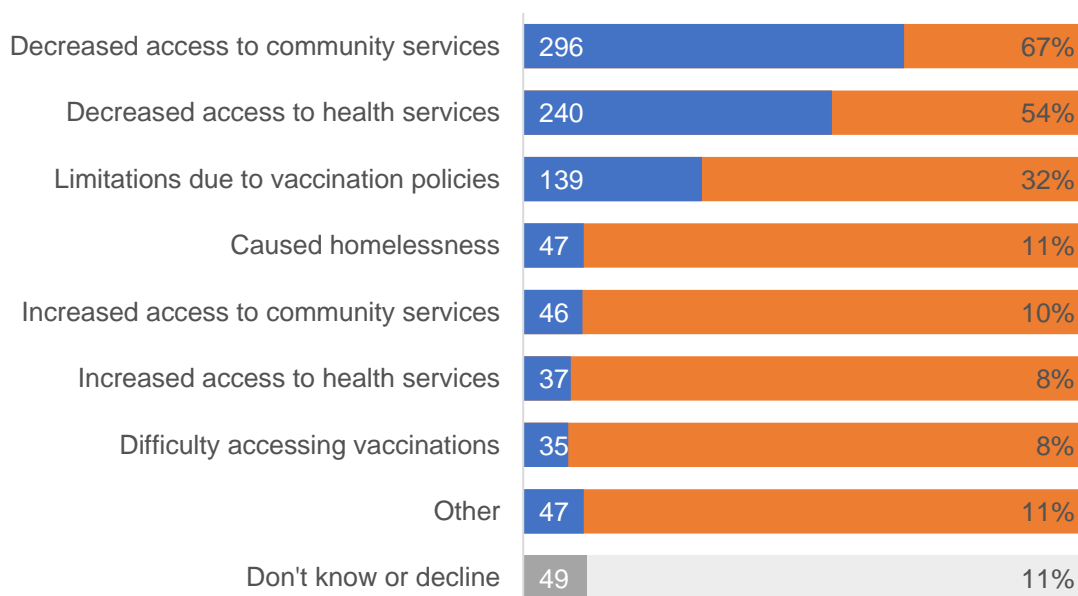
N= 441

Figure 22: Identified as Having Autism, an Intellectual Disability, or Brain Injury

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

When asked how the COVID-19 pandemic impacted them, the top five responses selected by participants were; decreased access to community services (67%), decreased access to health services (54%), limitations due to vaccination policies (32%), caused homelessness (11%) and increased access to community services (10%) (Figure 23). Other responses provided by participants included: emotionally (3% of participants), employment (2% of participants), no impact (2% of participants), socially (2% of participants) and financially (2% of participants). Note the response options changed between 2020 and 2022.

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on Participants



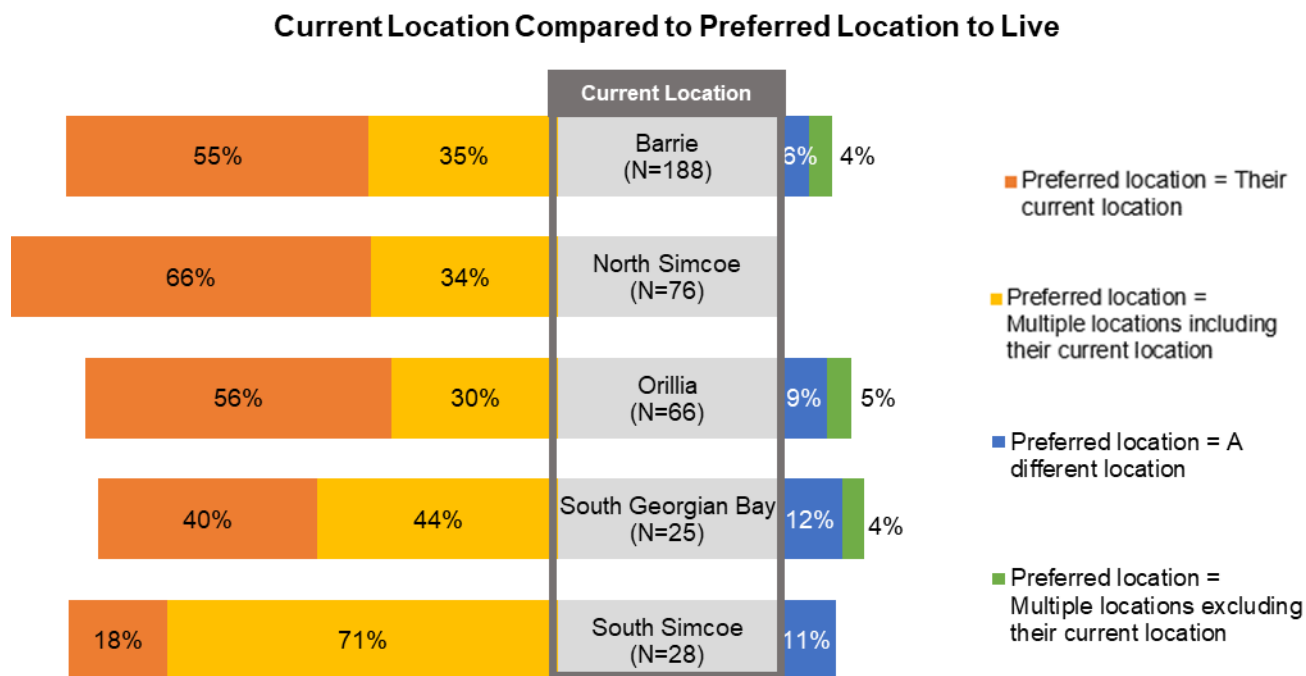
N= 441

Note: This question collected multiple responses so the percentages do not add up to 100%.

Figure 23: COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on Participants

Current Location Compared to Preferred Location to Live

Figure 24 below shows the enumeration area participants currently live in (grey) and the horizontal bars represent participants' preferred locations to live. Some people experiencing homelessness indicated that they would like to live away from their current community represented in dark blue and green. This is often because it was an unhealthy environment or included negative influences. Some participants indicated they wanted to continue to live in their current community represented in yellow and orange. This is often because they may have supports they were engaged with in the community.



N=383

Responses excluded from this analysis include respondents who left either question blank, listed multiple locations as their current location or reported another place outside of Simcoe County as their current location or only preferred location.

Figure 24: Current Location Compared to Preferred Location to Live

Current Location: Barrie

Fifty-five percent of participants who lived in Barrie on Point-in-Time Count (PiT) night would like to find permanent housing in their current location of Barrie, 35% indicated they would prefer to find permanent housing in multiple locations including Barrie, 6% said they would like to live in a different community, and 4% indicated they would prefer to live in multiple locations excluding Barrie.

Current Location: North Simcoe

Sixty-six percent of participants who were living in North Simcoe on PiT night indicated they would prefer to find permanent housing in North Simcoe and 34% indicated multiple locations including North Simcoe.

Current Location: Orillia

Fifty-six percent of participants who lived in Orillia on Point-in-Time Count (PiT) night would like to find permanent housing in their current location in Orillia, 30% indicated they would prefer to find permanent housing in multiple locations including Orillia, 9% would like to live in a different community, and 5% indicated they would prefer to live in multiple locations excluding Orillia.

Current Location: South Georgian Bay

Forty percent of participants who lived in South Georgian Bay on PiT night said they would like to find permanent housing in their current location in South Georgian Bay, 44% indicated they would prefer to find permanent housing in multiple locations including South Georgian Bay, 12% would like to live in a different community and 4% indicated they would prefer to live in multiple locations excluding South Georgian Bay.

Current Location: South Simcoe

Eighteen percent of participants who lived in South Simcoe on PiT night said they would like to find permanent housing in their current location in South Simcoe, 71% indicated they would prefer to find permanent housing in multiple locations including South Simcoe and 11% indicated they would prefer to live in a different location.

Participant Follow-Up

In 2022, Enumeration Resource Cards were provided to individuals who were counted or participated in the survey. The resource cards were area specific, containing information relevant to the enumeration area participants were surveyed. An additional survey collected contact information from participants for follow-up. This was to ensure follow-up information was not connected to participants PiT survey data. The purpose of this survey was to reach out to participants who shared their information after enumeration and provide information related to community resources.

Of the 272 completed follow-up surveys, 130 individuals consented to follow-up and provided at least one form of contact information, which included phone number, email, or location. These individuals also provided details of the best contact time. CONTACT Community Services and Empower Simcoe used this information to attempt to connect with these individuals.



76% or 99 participants of the 130 participants who consented to follow-up reported currently working with an agency to find housing.

Follow-up for the 2022 enumeration occurred between the morning of Friday, February 4, 2022 to end of day Tuesday, February 8, 2022. Concentrated efforts to conduct follow up, soon after the enumeration was completed, meant that the contact information for participants was likely to be current and promote engagement.

By February 8th, 2022, 70 out of 130 participants had received follow-up. Follow-up included connection to shelters, referral to services and when participants provided additional consent they may have been adding to the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) and/or the By-Name List (BNL). Follow-up efforts resulted in adding 20 individuals to the

established By-Name List (BNL), which contained 444 individuals on January 31, 2022. Some participants, including those who could not be reached, were identified as already being in the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS).

Limitations

Access to People Experiencing Homelessness

A strength to conducting the enumeration was that more people experiencing homelessness were in shelter, specifically in temporary motel emergency shelters due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A limitation was that there were no community volunteers and many services were closed to in-person services. This likely resulted in fewer people being approached outside of libraries, community centers, and other in-person services. Also, the COVID-19 pandemic could have made participants less willing to engage with surveyors due to provincial safety guidelines.

Weather

During the week of the enumeration January 25th-27th, 2022, temperatures were extremely cold. Many programs were also in COVID-19 outbreaks. Completing the survey over the phone or outdoors was encouraged. Less participants were willing to complete the survey outside with surveyors due to the cold temperatures.

Institutions

While efforts were made to collect administrative data and conduct surveys in institutions such as hospitals and correctional facilities, limited surveys were conducted as internal processes required more time to go through the approval processes to share information and limitations on visitors due to COVID-19. However, positive partnerships have been formed, and with adequate timing, a greater number of surveys will likely be completed in institutional settings.

Enumeration and Point-in-Time (PiT) Counts in System Planning

While the enumeration provides important information in communities, it is one of several sources of data used to inform homeless services system planning in Simcoe County. Additional data sources include funded program and project reporting to the County of Simcoe, Emergency Shelter System data, and ad hoc and quarterly reports provided by homeless services providers. The Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) 4, the local homeless electronic management information system, augments these data sources, providing insights into the needs of people experiencing homelessness, how they move through the system of care, and how programs are faring against community objectives to end homelessness. To do homeless services system planning well, the Simcoe County homeless services system also relies on input provided by people with lived experience, service providers, and researchers. This homeless enumeration report is a complementary source of information in these efforts.

Representativeness of the Survey Sample

Similar to the 2016 Registry Week and 2018 and 2020 Homeless Enumeration, due to the voluntary nature of the 2022 Homeless Enumeration participation and the convenience sampling procedure used by surveyors, the data gathered reflects self-reporting from people experiencing homelessness who were approached and consented to be surveyed. These

experiences are not necessarily representative of the entire population experiencing homelessness in Simcoe County. The individuals surveyed underrepresent the portion of the population experiencing homelessness who may imminently be released from provincial institutions directly to homelessness, those in rural areas of the Simcoe County, and those experiencing hidden homelessness. This should be taken into consideration when generalizing information about the population in Simcoe County experiencing homelessness based on the findings from the 2022 Homeless Enumeration.

Failure of Survey Participants to Disclose Sensitive Information and Interviewer Bias

It is very likely that the diverse gender identities and sexual orientation of survey participants were underreported as survey participants may not have felt comfortable sharing that information with the interviewer. This failure to disclose often occurs with sensitive questions and/or when surveyors have not built the required trust of participants.

The risk of interviewer bias is due to the interview style of the survey and the sensitivity of the questions. The interviewer could have unintentionally influenced the responses provided by the participant. Examples of interviewer bias included the survey interviewer listing examples of responses to help explain a question (which the survey participant then chooses as their response), summarizing a question or a response instead of reading the question, and transcribing the response options verbatim. Recognizing interviewer bias is often a risk in social research, the enumeration training and survey prompts included instructions to surveyors which were designed to mitigate this risk.

Challenges interpreting questions

For example, when asked how long they have been in Simcoe County, thirteen participants reported a location in Simcoe County and were recategorized to having always been here.

Collecting Feedback

Similar to in 2020, a post-enumeration feedback survey was shared with surveyors and all agencies who participated in the 2022 Enumeration to collect feedback to help improve planning and service delivery for future homeless enumerations.

Feedback and lessons learned were also collected and discussed through meeting discussions with the Regional Enumeration Advisory Committee (REAC).

Lessons Learned

1. Development and approval of a communications plan

Early in the 2021/2022 enumeration planning, the Enumeration Coordinator developed a communication plan. The communication plan outlined what information was to be shared, with who, how and when. This structured plan ensured members of REAC were involved and aware of the development and execution of the items outlined in the communications plan. Having the structured communications plan also allowed for items to be adapted as planned occurred, to accommodate changes such as the date change related to COVID-19 outbreaks in programs. The communication plan provided guidance and kept the community focused on the agreed upon tasks and approaching timelines. A recommendation is to adopt a communication plan in the early planning stages of future enumerations and update the plan throughout the planning process. The communication plan should be reflected in all enumeration agendas and planning, ensuring tasks are addressed at the appropriate time.

2. Tasks that required more time

Efforts were made to engage hospitals and correctional facilities in the enumeration through existing partnerships. The enumeration coordinator also made efforts to connect with identified target groups such as hospitals, corrections, youth, Indigenous groups, those with lived experience and violence against women shelters (VAW) to facilitate participation in the enumeration through involvement in the planning process and data contribution/collection. Given the tight timelines to carryout the enumeration to meet ministry requirements and many organizations/institutions being impacted by COVID-19 outbreak and restrictions, more time would have been beneficial in the engagement of the identified target groups. Continued efforts through existing collaboration and a designated coordinator to engage target groups early in the enumeration year, should be used in future enumerations.

3. Roles and responsibilities

During enumeration planning, tasks were identified and carried out by REAC members based on need. A roles and responsibilities document would have helped REAC members understand and agree upon the tasks involved for roles to understand the level of commitment required. Prior to planning for the next enumeration, it is recommended that a roles and responsibilities document be created and agreed upon by REAC members. Roles to define may include the Enumeration Coordinator, Area Leads, County of Simcoe staff and participating agencies by level of enumeration engagement.

4. Continue offering the online survey tool as well as the paper survey option

Feedback on the online survey tool was very positive; surveyors found it easy to use. The need to continue offering paper surveys was also discussed as certain groups and situations benefit from the flexibility of having both a paper and online option available. Agencies which used paper surveys were also given the option and instructions to input their surveys into the online tool. Feedback on data entry was generally positive. Benefits of using the online survey included less time for data entry, consistency in how answers are recorded and built in skip logic to take the surveyor to the appropriate questions based on the responses selected. Future enumerations should continue offering an online and paper survey option and continue allowing agencies to conduct their own data entry from paper surveys into the online survey tool.

5. Offering a variety of training options

While the online training videos were useful for many, running live practice sessions was suggested by some. Many enjoyed the question and answer sessions, although some suggested having structure through probing questions or discussion starters. Using a Learning Management System (LMS) to track participation and progress was also suggested. Efforts were made to release the training two weeks before the enumeration and to keep the training as short as possible. Feedback was received to release the training sooner and to make the training shorter. Efforts should be made by Regional Enumeration Advisory Committee (REAC) to determine the best approach for training in future enumerations.

6. Unique Process Changes

The 2021/2022 Enumeration was unique in that the 2020 Enumeration covered federal requirements but not provincial requirements. To meet ministry requirements and take into consideration the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2021/2022 Enumeration took place January 25th-27th, 2022. The enumeration was originally planned for November 17th-23rd 2021 although had to be postponed due to COVID-19 outbreaks in programs. An Enumeration Coordinator was hired to support the logistical and project management components of the enumeration. Volunteers and/or head quarters were not used, an online survey was used in addition to paper surveys, the Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) was not used, consent was simplified, and training was conducted using online videos and question and answer sessions. Future enumerations should:

- Take into consideration any unique circumstances
- Utilize a dedicated Enumeration Coordinator
- Develop a communication plan
- Occur when the weather is warming
- Engage target groups in planning to increase participation and representation
- Determine roles and responsibilities early on in planning
- Include community volunteers if possible
- Work together to develop a training plan
- Utilize paper and online survey tools
- Determine if the anonymous Point-in-Time Count (PiT) survey data is enough to meet community needs or if the VI-SPDAT should be used in future enumerations

Conclusion and Next Steps

Although many required modifications were implemented for the 2022 Homeless Enumeration due to the COVID-19 pandemic, through hard work, the planning and participation of the staff surveyors and survey participants, the enumeration was effective. Information collected through the surveys has helped connect people to local programs and services, and will help inform the development of local programs, services, and policies to further support addressing homelessness in Simcoe County.

Planning for enumeration is an ongoing consideration, and it is important to connect enumeration to other local and timely initiatives, such as Built for Zero Canada (BFZ-C), Coordinated Access (CA), and the By Name List (BNL). Systems like the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) are integral in supporting these local efforts, by supporting the coordination of access to information and service delivery.

Next steps for enumeration include:

1. Sharing and discussing information learned from enumeration with community and stakeholders;
2. Using enumeration data for planning and developing local programs, services, and policies;
3. Collaborating with other key partners, including corrections and hospitals; and
4. Connecting enumeration to other local initiatives, such as Built for Zero Canada, Coordinated Access, and the By Name List, and continuing to leverage system tools such as HIFIS.

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Appendices

Appendix A: Agencies Who Participated in the 2022 Homeless Enumeration

A total of 42 agencies who provide a range of programs and services to the population at risk or experiencing homelessness helped make the 2022 Homeless Enumeration possible.

Barrie

Agency Name	Region	Program/Service
The Salvation Army Barrie Bayside Mission Centre	Barrie	Emergency Shelter, Transitional Units, Specialized Beds
Elizabeth Fry Society Simcoe Muskoka	Barrie	Emergency Shelter, VAW Shelter
Youth Haven	Barrie	Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, In-reach
CMHA Simcoe County Branch	Barrie	Emergency Shelter - mental health crisis beds, Community Program
The Busby Centre - Barrie	Barrie	Emergency Shelter, Transitional and Outreach
Redwood Park Communities	Barrie	Transitional Housing
Samaritan House	Barrie	Transitional Housing
Barrie Native Friendship Centre	Barrie	Community Program
John Howard	Barrie	Community Program
Women and Children's Shelter	Barrie	VAW Shelter

South Georgian Bay

Agency Name	Region	Program/Service
My Friend's House	Collingwood	VAW Shelter
Home Horizon	Collingwood	Transitional Housing
The Busby Centre - Collingwood	Collingwood	Winter Only Overflow Shelter

North Simcoe

Agency Name	Region	Program/Service
Shelter Now	North Simcoe	Transitional Housing
The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada - Midland	North Simcoe	Outreach
The Guesthouse Shelter	North Simcoe	Emergency Shelter
Huronian Transition Homes – La Maison Rosewood	North Simcoe	Emergency Shelter/VAW Shelter
Georgian Bay Native Friendship Centre	North Simcoe	Community Program

Orillia and Area

Agency Name	Region	Program/Service
The Lighthouse	Orillia	Emergency Shelter, Motel Voucher and Transitional Housing
North Simcoe Victim Services	Orillia	Motel Voucher
Biminaawzogin Regional Aboriginal Women's Circle BRAWC	Orillia	Transitional Housing and Community Program
Couchiching Jubilee House	Orillia	Transitional Housing
The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada - Orillia	Orillia	Outreach
Green Haven Shelter for Women	Orillia	VAW Shelter
Orillia Native Women's Group	Orillia	Community Program
The Sharing Place Food Centre	Orillia	Community Program
Orillia Emergency Overnight Warming Centre	Orillia	Winter Only Overflow Shelter
Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	Orillia	Hospital

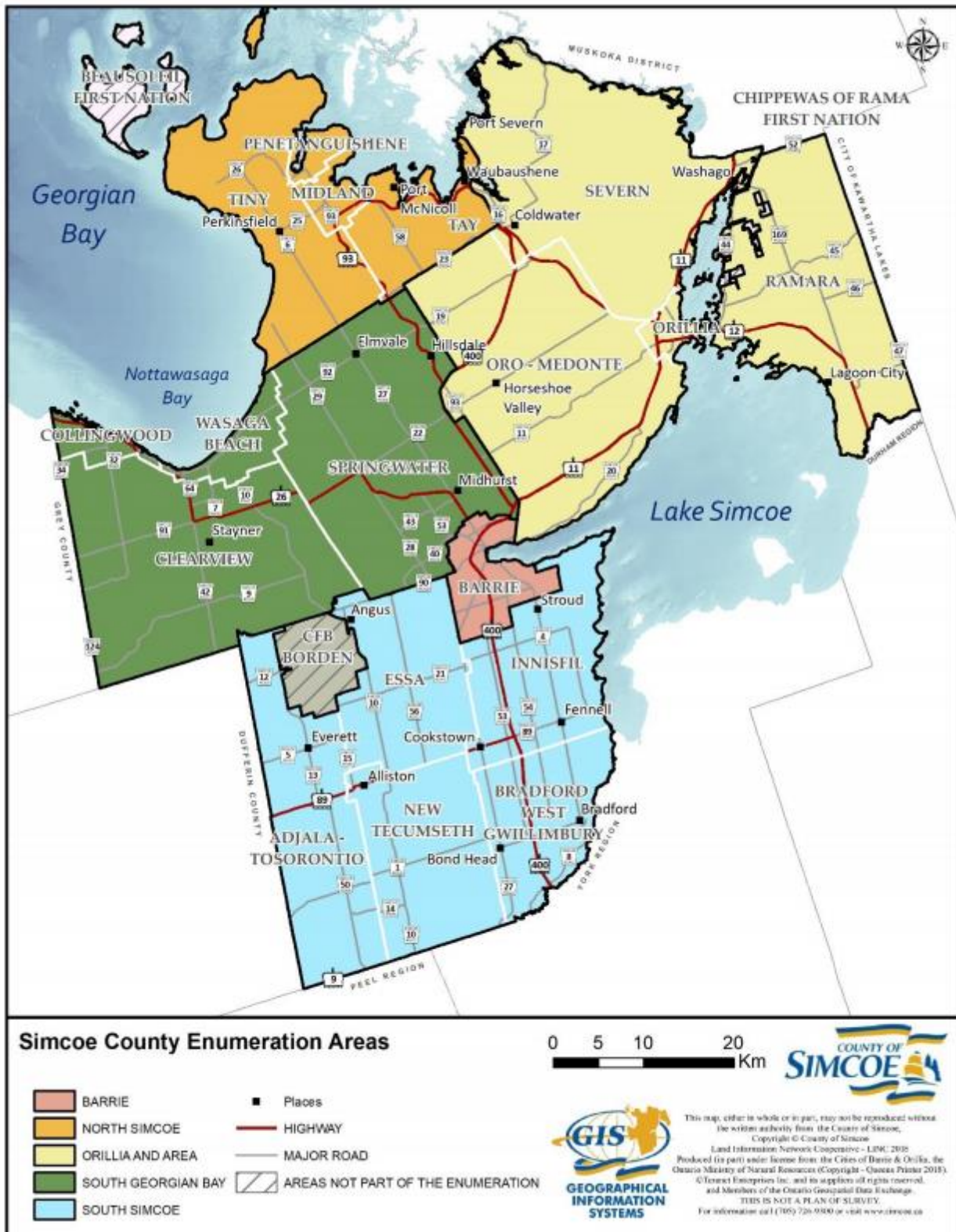
South Simcoe

Agency Name	Region	Program/Service
Agilec	South Simcoe	Community Program
Blue Door	South Simcoe	Emergency Shelter
Canadian Mental Health Association - York Region and South Simcoe	South Simcoe	Community Program
S.H.I.F.T	South Simcoe	Winter Only Overflow Shelter and Outreach
CONTACT Community Services	South Simcoe	Motel Voucher and Community Program
Good Shepherd Food Bank	South Simcoe	Community Program
Helping Hand Food Bank	South Simcoe	Community Program
Our Town Food Bank	South Simcoe	Community Program
The Krasman Centre	South Simcoe	Community Program
Bradford Immigrant & Community Services	South Simcoe	Community Program
My Sister's Place	South Simcoe	VAW Shelter, Transitional (Second Stage) Housing
LOFT Community Services	South Simcoe	Transitional Housing

Simcoe County Wide

Agency Name	Region	Program/Service
Empower Simcoe	County-wide	Community Program
Community Connection / 211 Central East	County-wide	Community Program

Appendix B: Map of Simcoe County Enumeration Areas



Appendix C: 2021/2022 Enumeration COVID-19 Protocol Documents

2021-22 Enumeration COVID-19 Safety Protocol: Overview

The presence of COVID-19 has introduced new challenges.

This guideline was created to support enumeration staff in their work while performing enumeration duties.

COVID-19: The Basics

COVID-19 is an infection caused by a coronavirus that can result in mild to severe respiratory illness. It spreads from person to person through respiratory droplets when someone who is infected with the virus coughs or sneezes. These droplets can spread up to two metres (six feet). It may also be possible for a person to get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it, and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes.

Individuals who have been infected with the COVID-19 virus are able to transmit the virus to others Early in their illness, including in the days before they develop symptoms (pre-symptomatic), and up to At least 10 days after they develop symptoms. Some infected individuals may have very mild symptoms, or no symptoms (asymptomatic), but are still able to transmit the virus to others, this means that some infected individuals will be able to infect others but may not look or even feel ill themselves. The estimated incubation period for COVID-19 is 5-6 days on average, ranging from 1 to 14 days.

Enumeration Team will be mindful of what they touch and alert to their surroundings when interacting with people.

Always remember to...

- Cough or sneeze into your sleeve and avoid touching your face.
- Keep appropriate physical distancing and cleanliness protocols at all times.
- Sanitize hands often
- Avoid shaking hands or other physical greetings or contact
- Stop working and self-isolate or go to a health facility if you are ill

When putting on gear:

- Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds or sanitize with 70% alcohol
- Inspect the gloves and masks for tears



- Mask: with clean/sanitized hands – stretch mask over face putting bands behind ears. Pinch at nose and pull mask down over chin. Adjust accordingly.
- Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds/sanitize with 70% alcohol.
- Gloves: pull new gloves on
- Wash/sanitize gloves after each contact

Pre-Survey Taking

- Minimize direct contact: Use social media, mobile phone, iPad instead
- Avoid wearing jewelry, watches or anything that would need to be cleaned afterwards
- Make sure you have face mask and sanitizer
- Place your smartphone in a new sealable, plastic bag and use it while in the bag during the survey taking if needed.

During Survey Taking

- Wear face mask
- Clean hands with sanitizer often
- Stand 2 meters (6 ft) away from others at all times
- Avoid shaking hands or other physical greetings or contact
- Limit duration of contact
- Leave behind contact information/leaflets

After Survey Taking

Taking off gear:

- Start with gloves
- Wash/sanitize gloves
- Pinch/grasp palm area- peel off turning inside out
- Holding the removed glove firmly in gloved fist, slide fingers of ungloved hand under the cuff and peel glove off until inside out. First glove inside the second.
- Place both gloves into closed trash can. **Note: Never reuse gloves.**
- Wash/sanitize hands
- Grasping mask by loops on ears – remove, place in closed trash can. **Note: Never reuse masks.**
- Wash/sanitize hands.

Lastly. clean/disinfect pens, iPad, clipboard, and any other items used during survey taking



2021-22 Enumeration COVID-19 Safety Protocol: In person meeting

Screening for COVID-19

- Set up a table for hand sanitizer, masks, small garbage can beside table and the COVID-19 Screening Questionnaire.
- Fill out the questionnaire to prevent any use of the pen by a client. Client will be required to use the hand sanitizer when entering the office.
- Any other staff/personnel that enters the office will also be required to complete the COVID-19 Screening Questionnaire EACH time they enter the office.

Controlling the risk of transmission in your workplace

- Post all required signage (as per the Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit) on the front door of the office.
- Masks are required. Ensure that there will be more hand sanitizer in the common space.
- Screening questionnaire must be completed prior to commencing. ALL questionnaires should be kept on file and are to be completed after each survey to ensure the continued safety of staff and client.

COVID-19 Safety Plan

- All these procedures will be discussed with the clients prior to the survey to ensure that there is no confusion and that all questions are answered clearly.
- Only 2 people should be in the office at the same time to limit social distancing issues and privacy issues.
- Limit the number of **ONE** 1:1 session if possible, to provide enough time to follow proper cleaning protocols.
- A cleaning schedule should be posted and signed each time a client has been in the office. There should be a thorough and proper cleaning of the office after each use.
- Maintain regular housekeeping practices, including routine cleaning and disinfecting of high touch surfaces, equipment, and other elements, example: doorknobs, light switches, desk surfaces, counters, touch screen surfaces and keypads.
- It would be ideal to have at least a 15 min between each person coming for office visits to allow for cleaning of those touch points. This break will also allow the interviewer time to get ready as well.



- Surveys should take place in a room that will accommodate required social distancing.
- No outside food or drink should be permitted into the office.

Ensuring COVID-19 Safety Protocols

- Proper Signage posted on entrance to office
- Only 2 people in the office at a time to ensure safe social distancing
- Masks to be worn when social distancing is not possible
- No outside food or drink

Screening for COVID-19

- Every visit requires a COVID-19 Screening Questionnaire

Controlling the risk of transmission

- Hand sanitizer when you enter office
- Ensuring that everyone is consistent with a COVID-19 Safety Plan
- There will be no sharing of materials during visits. Any required materials will be prepared in advance and provided to client upon arrival.
- Once a meeting has begun it will remain in designated room.
- A schedule will be kept of when people have entered the office to ensure that all safety protocols have been followed. This should include a cleaning schedule.

Cleaning

- Thorough cleaning of entire office upon arrival.
- Thorough cleaning after every scheduled visit.
- Thorough cleaning after every staff visit.
- Staff to wear gloves **always** when cleaning and dispose of in garbage.
- Any garbage is to be removed the same day.



Appendix D: Training Guide, General Information and Volunteer Oath

2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration Training Guide

The 2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration Training includes watching the following required videos:

- Video 1: Introduction to the 2021-2022 Enumeration
- Video 2: Survey Part 1 (Tally, Screening Script and Survey)
- Video 3: Survey Part 2 (Survey, Follow-Up and Gift-Card Tracking)
- Video 4: Key Points to Remember
- Video 5: Important Tips

The training also requires you to read the following documents:

- 2021-2022 Homeless Enumeration General Information
- 2021-2022 Enumeration COVID-19 Protocols – Overview
- 2021-2022 Enumeration COVID-19 Protocols - Office

Lastly you will need to read and sign the Volunteer Oath. This document serves as a confidentiality agreement and confirms you have completed the training outlined above.

Note: If you previously completed the 2021 Homeless Enumeration training **and** submitted a volunteer oath please watch videos 2 and 3, review the required documents listed above and submit a new volunteer oath.

All 2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration Training resources can be found at:

<https://www.scateh.com/enumeration-training.html>

Please return a signed copy of the Volunteer Oath to Kathy Manners, Enumeration Coordinator, kathy@kathrynmanners.com before completing any Enumeration Surveys.

In addition to the survey and tally sheet, the 2021/2022 Agency Utilization Sheltered Homelessness Count Form will also contribute to the 2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration. Agencies will fill out the 2021/2022 Agency Utilization Sheltered Homelessness Count Form for each program and region served. This form collects some basic information about the agency and program as well as the total number of individuals who occupied a bed on the night of January 25th, 2022.





Simcoe County Homeless Enumeration

January 25-27, 2022

General Information

Simcoe County Homeless Enumeration

The Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness is partnering with the County of Simcoe to conduct the 2021 Simcoe County Homeless Enumeration using a Point-in-Time Count (PiT Count) methodology January 25-27, 2022. The PiT Count methodology includes administrative data, survey data, and a tally count. This activity will serve the purpose of counting and understanding the situations of people who are experiencing homelessness in Simcoe County. Our goal is to end homelessness in Simcoe County.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a Point-in-Time Count?

The Point-in-Time Count is done during a 24-hour period to provide an estimated snapshot of the extent of homelessness in Simcoe County on a given night. Surveys will be completed between January 25-27, 2022, always referencing where a participant stayed PiT night (January 25, 2022). The PiT Count will gather anonymous information on both the number of persons/families experiencing homelessness, as well as their demographic characteristics and service needs.

The methodology of the PiT Count has been used in many communities across Canada, making it possible to compare results across the country. The count will take place across Simcoe County during the night of Tuesday, January 25th and will be strategically scheduled during timeframes that enables accurate counts, such as evenings when people are more likely to have settled down where they are planning to spend the night (in shelters or on the street).

Why is the PiT Count Important?

As of 2021, all communities in Ontario are required to conduct a homeless enumeration to help people experiencing homelessness connect to local resources and supports. A Point-in-Time Count captures numbers and basic demographics of people experiencing homelessness at a single point in time. Conducting a Point-in-Time Count also provides an opportunity to connect with people experiencing homelessness in the community to ask if they would like to be included on the By-Name List to receive help from Service Managers to find housing and supports.



Findings from the PiT Count will demonstrate housing and service needs specific to the Simcoe County area. It will also provide information to assist organizations, funders, and all levels of government to plan for the funding and service needs of people experiencing homelessness locally.

What kind of information will the survey collect?

The PiT Count is a voluntary survey that asks participants questions on their age, gender identity, sexual orientation, aboriginal status, military status, immigration status, income sources, how long they have been homeless, whether they have accessed emergency shelter recently, whether they have migrated to Simcoe County recently, and what happened that caused them to lose their most recent housing option.

Who will count?

Surveys will be conducted by staff and outreach workers from social service providers, health care providers, outreach workers, and corrections agencies.

Where will they count?

Street teams will count in outdoor locations where it has been assessed, through a pre-count process, that people experiencing homelessness are likely to be. Encampments that have been previously identified will only be surveyed by experienced outreach workers to protect the integrity of their space and avoid any potential for voyeurism. The methods for the survey include:

- **Indoor Shelter Surveys** - the sheltered surveys will include emergency shelters, domestic violence shelters, and transitional housing programs in Simcoe County.
- **Street Surveys** - the street surveys will reach people living in public/outdoor places that are not suitable for human habitation.
- **Service Counts** - these surveys will be in local public locations (ie, libraries and recreational centres) and non-profit service providers (ie, drop-in centres, food banks, and meal programs). (Will be limited during COVID-19).
- **Data from Agencies/Government** - includes those residing in institutions (ie, hospitals, holding cells, detox clinics) who do not have a permanent address.

How will organizations know what to do?

Organizational staff will be trained in safety considerations, interviewing, consistent survey administration processes, confidentiality, and obtaining consent. Training will be provided online during COVID-19.



Why are we conducting enumeration during a pandemic?

Local community discussions have encouraged moving forward with an enumeration for the following reasons:

- To develop an understanding of the unique and unprecedented situations related to homelessness that people are currently experiencing, to which local responses can be developed.
- To gain insight into the experience of homelessness among people who are typically underrepresented in enumerations because they are staying with friends/family/acquaintances (the hidden homeless).

What safety measures will be in place?

All safety precautions recommended by public health will be in place and will be expected to be followed during the Enumeration. Protocols will be reviewed during training.

If a surveyor or survey participants feels their safety is being compromised during a survey interview, they are encouraged to end the interview.

The following changes will be implemented to ensure the Enumeration process is safe for staff and participants during COVID-19:

- No magnet events (i.e., no events that would bring together large groups of people).
- No volunteers will be recruited to conduct surveys. Instead, surveys will be conducted by staff at community agencies, who already have an understanding of and experience in safe delivery of services during COVID-19.
- Use of an online survey, in addition to having paper surveys available.
- Verbal rather than written survey consent.
- No volunteers for data entry.
- Training will be done virtually through the use of videos.
- There will be no headquarter locations in local communities.

How is “homelessness” defined?

People are considered homeless if they are:

1. **Unsheltered** - this includes people living in public or private spaces without consent or contract and people living in places not intended for permanent human habitation.



2. **Emergency Sheltered** - this includes people using emergency shelters programs, including emergency motel accommodations, and Violence Against Women shelters.
3. **Provisionally Accommodated** - this includes people who are using interim housing, such as short-term transitional housing or who are staying in temporary accommodation or whose housing lacks tenure (ie, those commonly referred to as "hidden homeless" or "couch-surfing").

Indigenous Homelessness Definition

Indigenous homelessness is a human condition that describes First Nation, Metis and Inuit individuals, families or communities lacking stable, permanent, appropriate housing, or the immediate prospect, means or ability to acquire such housing. Unlike the common definition of homelessness, indigenous homelessness is not defined as lacking a structure of habitation; rather, it is more fully described and understood through a composite lens of Indigenous worldviews. These include individuals, families and communities isolated from their relationships to land, water, place, family, kin, each other, animals, cultures, languages and identities. Importantly, Indigenous people experiencing these kinds of homelessness cannot cultural, spiritually or physically reconnect with their Indigeneity or lost relationships (Aboriginal Standing Committee on Housing and Homelessness, 2012).

For more information, please visit:

www.scateh.com/enumeration

or

www.simcoe.ca/enumeration





2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration – VOLUNTEER OATH

1. I, , agree that I will faithfully discharge my duties as a volunteer for the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness' 2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration Project and will observe and comply with all policies and procedures of the Homeless Enumeration Project with respect to privacy, confidentiality and security of Homeless Enumeration data business information not in the public domain, confidential information and personal information, which I understand as any information that could reasonably be retraced to a specific individual. I will take all reasonable precautions to prevent any unauthorized collection, use, disclosure and destruction of this information while I am employed by, affiliated with or in a contractual relationship with the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homeless' 2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration Project.
2. Unless legally authorized to do so, I will not use or disclose any of the information, as listed above, that comes to my knowledge or possession by reason of my role with the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness, including after I cease to be employed by, affiliated with or in a contractual relationship with the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness' 2021/2022 Enumeration Project and for a period of five (5) years thereafter.
3. Upon termination of my engagement with the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness' 2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration Project, or upon request at any time by the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness, all documents and other material that contain any of the information, as listed above, that I have in my possession and/or control will be promptly delivered by me to the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness 2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration staff.
4. I will erase all of the information, as listed above, that is stored electronically in all my personal devices, including but not limited to computers, laptops, USB and other storage devices or media and mobile phones.
5. I understand and agree that a breach of this oath is just cause for termination of my employment, affiliation or contractual relationship with the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness' 2021 Homeless Enumeration Project.
6. I am aware that the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness and the County of Simcoe have policies and procedures regarding privacy, confidentiality, and security of information for its 2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration and I understand and agree that it is my responsibility to be familiar with the requirements outlined in these policies and procedures.
7. I agree that my use of the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness' 2021/2022 Homelessness Enumeration Project electronic or paper files, email, other electronic applications, computers, cellular phones or other electronic devices may be monitored by the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness or its designate at any time to ensure appropriate usage, confidentiality and security.
8. I agree to refer to the Chair of the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness or the 2021/2022 Enumeration Project staff for the details of the Policies and Procedures and any other information required for me to understand and fulfill my obligations as set out herein.

I confirm that I have watched and read through the 2021/2022 Enumeration training videos and documents.

I make this oath on the day of as evidenced by my signature.

SIGNATURE OF VOLUNTEER

Appendix E: Survey Package

Overview of COVID-19 Considerations (When completing the 2021/2022 Homeless Enumeration)

- 1. Complete the training**
 - Only surveyors who have completed the 2021/2022 Enumeration training available at www.scateh.com/enumeration-training.html and submitted a volunteer oath can complete surveys
- 2. Stay home if feeling unwell**
 - Refer to the provincial *COVID-19 public health measures and advice*, available at www.covid-19.ontario.ca/public-health-measures, including the *COVID-19 self assessment* <https://covid-19.ontario.ca/self-assessment/>
- 3. Agency policies and procedures**
 - Follow your agency's most up-to-date policies, procedures, processes, and/or guidelines to conduct safe client interactions
- 4. Survey over the phone**
 - Enumeration surveys should be completed with participants over the phone whenever possible
- 5. Go paperless**
 - Enumeration surveys should also be completed using the online survey link <https://survey.simcoe.ca/surveys/2021-2022homelessenumeration> whenever possible
- 6. Safety first**
 - If the surveyor does not feel safe at anytime while conducting the enumeration survey, the surveyor is encouraged to stop the survey and walk away.
- 7. Optional**
 - Participants are also welcomed to stop the survey at anytime or withdraw their responses.
- 8. No magnet events**
 - (i.e., no events that would bring together large groups of people)
- 9. No volunteers will be recruited to conduct surveys**
 - Surveys will be conducted by staff at community agencies, who already have an understanding of and experience in safe delivery of services during COVID-19
- 10. Follow all Public Health measures and advice including:**
 - Cough or sneeze into your sleeve and avoid touching your face.
 - Keep appropriate physical distancing (6 feet or 2 metres) and cleanliness protocols at all times
 - Wear a mask if physical distancing can not be maintained or you are required to
 - Wash or sanitize hands often
 - Avoid shaking hands or other physical greetings or contact
 - Stop working and self-isolate or go to a health facility if you are ill

For more information, please visit: www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/COVID-19/Stop-the-spread



2021/2022 Simcoe County Homeless Enumeration

Point-in-Time Count

INTRODUCTORY SCRIPT & SCREENING

Last Updated: December 15th, 2021



INTRODUCTORY SCRIPT

Hello, my name is _____ and I'm conducting the Simcoe County housing needs survey which is intended to provide better programs and services to people experiencing homelessness. The survey takes about 10 minutes to complete.

- Participation is voluntary and your name will not be recorded. Although to create a unique identifier, I will ask for the first two letters of your first and first two letters of your last name as well as your birth year. This code will allow researchers to identify any duplicates in the dataset but will not be shared with anyone else.
- You can choose to skip any question or stop the interview at any time.
- Results will contribute to the understanding of homelessness across Ontario, and will help with research to improve services.

Once you have completed this survey, if you are interested in being connected with services and supports related to housing, I will use a different survey to collect information so an enumeration member can get in contact with you. This follow up information will include your name but will not be connected with the answers you gave on this survey.

SCREENING

A. Have you answered this survey already this week?

[YES: Thank and tally] [NO: Go to B]

B. Are you willing to participate in the survey?

YES NO: Thank and tally

C. Where are you staying tonight? / Where did you stay last night? / Where did you stay the night of Tuesday, January 25th, 2022?

2pm Tuesday, January 25 to 2pm Wednesday, January 26 (PIT & Registry)	After 2pm Wednesday, January 26 (Registry Only)	Any time Thursday, January 27 (Registry Only)
Where are you staying tonight? Or Where did you stay last night? (if homeless, count for both PIT and Registry)	Where did you stay Tuesday night? (If was not homeless Tuesday night, don't include in PIT) Then follow up asking - Where are you staying tonight? Or Where did you stay last night? (If homeless count for Registry)	Where did you stay Tuesday night? (If was not homeless Tuesday night, don't include in PIT). Then follow up asking - Where are you staying tonight? Or Where did you stay last night? (If homeless count for Registry)

a. <input type="checkbox"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER b. <input type="checkbox"/> OWN APARTMENT/ HOUSE	[THANK & END SURVEY]
c. <input type="checkbox"/> SOMEONE ELSE'S PLACE d. <input type="checkbox"/> MOTEL/HOTEL (SELF FUNDED) e. <input type="checkbox"/> HOSPITAL f. <input type="checkbox"/> TREATMENT CENTRE g. <input type="checkbox"/> JAIL, PRISON, REMAND CENTRE	C1. Do you have access to a permanent residence where you can safely stay as long as you want? a. Yes [THANK & END] b. No (not permanent AND/OR not safe) [BEGIN SURVEY] c. Don't Know [BEGIN SURVEY] d. Decline to answer [THANK & END]
h. <input type="checkbox"/> HOMELESS SHELTER (EMERGENCY, FAMILY OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER) i. <input type="checkbox"/> HOTEL/MOTEL (FUNDED BY THE CITY OR HOMELESS PROGRAM) j. <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSITIONAL SHELTER/HOUSING k. <input type="checkbox"/> UNSHELTERED IN A PUBLIC SPACE (E.G. STREET, PARK, BUS SHELTER, FOREST OR ABANDONED BUILDING) l. <input type="checkbox"/> ENCAMPMENT (E.G. GROUP OF TENTS, MAKESHIFT SHELTERS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OUTDOOR SETTLEMENTS) m. <input type="checkbox"/> VEHICLE (CAR, VAN, RV, TRUCK, BOAT) n. <input type="checkbox"/> UNSURE: INDICATE PROBABLE LOCATION _____ (responses b-m)	[BEGIN SURVEY]

If screened in to complete the survey: Thank you for agreeing to take part in the survey. You will receive a gift card as a thank you for your participation.

TALLY SHEET

Area: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ to _____
 Interviewer: _____ Contact phone #: _____

Instructions: For those who are **not surveyed**, please fill in the sheet below indicating the reason. For those who **DECLINE** or are **OBSERVED** only, but who are clearly homeless, please also indicate the reason you believe they are homeless (e.g., asleep outside with belongings).

#	Location (e.g., building, park, nearest intersection)	Reason not Surveyed				* Observed Homelessness	
		Declined*	Already Responded	Screened Out (Response to C)	Observed*	Observed Homeless	Indicators of Homelessness
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							



Survey #: XXXX

**2021/2022 Simcoe County Homeless
Enumeration**

Point-in-Time Questionnaire

Last Updated: December 15th, 2021



SURVEY INTRODUCTION

(Surveyor to complete after Introductory Script and Screening)

Interviewer's Name _____	Agency and/or Contact # _____
Survey Date DD/MM/YYYY ___/___/____ Survey Time ___:___ AM/PM	Survey Location _____
Survey completed over the phone by: <input type="checkbox"/> 211 <input type="checkbox"/> Other agency	Survey conducted in French by 211 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

C. Where are you staying tonight? / Where did you stay last night? / Where did you stay [Tuesday January 25th, 2022]

Surveyor – pull answer from screening

a. <input type="checkbox"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER b. <input type="checkbox"/> OWN APARTMENT/HOUSE	} [THANK & END SURVEY]
c. <input type="checkbox"/> SOMEONE ELSE'S PLACE d. <input type="checkbox"/> MOTEL/HOTEL (SELF FUNDED) e. <input type="checkbox"/> HOSPITAL f. <input type="checkbox"/> TREATMENT CENTRE g. <input type="checkbox"/> JAIL, PRISON, REMAND CENTRE	} C1. Do you have access to a permanent residence where you can safely stay as long as you want? a. Yes [THANK & END] b. No (not permanent AND/OR not safe) [BEGIN SURVEY] c. Don't Know [BEGIN SURVEY] d. Decline to answer [THANK & END]
h. <input type="checkbox"/> HOMELESS SHELTER (EMERGENCY, FAMILY OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER) i. <input type="checkbox"/> HOTEL/MOTEL (FUNDED BY THE CITY OR HOMELESS PROGRAM) j. <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSITIONAL SHELTER/HOUSING k. <input type="checkbox"/> UNSHELTERED IN A PUBLIC SPACE (E.G. STREET, PARK, BUS SHELTER, FOREST OR ABANDONED BUILDING) l. <input type="checkbox"/> ENCAMPMENT (E.G. GROUP OF TENTS, MAKESHIFT SHELTERS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OUTDOOR SETTLEMENTS) m. <input type="checkbox"/> VEHICLE (CAR, VAN, RV, TRUCK, BOAT) n. <input type="checkbox"/> UNSURE: INDICATE PROBABLE LOCATION _____ (responses b-m)	} [BEGIN SURVEY]

D. For the unique identifier ask participant: What are the first two letters of your first name _____, first two letters of your last name _____ and birth year _____.

BEGIN SURVEY

1. Do you have family members or anyone else who is staying with you tonight? **[indicate survey numbers for partners. Check all that apply]**

<input type="checkbox"/> NONE									<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Can include other family or friends)
<input type="checkbox"/> PARTNER - Survey#: _____									<input type="checkbox"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER
<input type="checkbox"/> CHILD(REN)/DEPENDENT(S) [indicate gender and age for each]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
GENDER									
AGE									

2. How old are you? [OR] What year were you born? **[if unsure, ask for best estimate]**

AGE _____ OR YEAR BORN _____ DON'T KNOW DECLINE TO ANSWER

→ For this survey, "homelessness" means any time when you have been without a permanent and secure place to live, including sleeping in shelters, on the streets, or living temporarily with others without having your own permanent housing. (e.g. couch surfing)

3. How old were you the first time you experienced homelessness?

AGE _____ DON'T KNOW DECLINE TO ANSWER

4. In total, for **how much time** have you experienced homelessness over the PAST YEAR (the last 12 months)? **[Does not need to be exact. Best estimate.]**

LENGTH _____ DAYS | WEEKS | MONTHS DON'T KNOW DECLINE TO ANSWER

5. Have you stayed in a homeless shelter in the past year? For example [e.g., Youth Haven, Salvation Army Bayside Mission, Rosewood]

YES NO DON'T KNOW DECLINE TO ANSWER

6. Did you come to Canada as an immigrant, refugee or a refugee claimant (made a refugee claim after coming to Canada)?

<input type="radio"/> YES, IMMIGRANT ----->	IF YES:	How long have you been in Canada?
<input type="radio"/> YES, REFUGEE ----->		<input type="radio"/> LENGTH: _____ DAYS WEEKS MONTHS
<input type="radio"/> YES, REFUGEE CLAIMANT ----->		YEARS
<input type="radio"/> NO		OR DATE: ____/____/____ DAY/MONTH/YEAR
<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW		<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW
<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER		<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER

7. How long have you been in Simcoe County?

<input type="radio"/> LENGTH _____ DAYS WEEKS MONTHS YEARS ----->	[If length indicated] Where did you live before you came here? [If location is within Simcoe County clarify if the participant has always been in Simcoe County]	
<input type="radio"/> ALWAYS BEEN HERE		<input type="radio"/> COMMUNITY: _____ PROVINCE _____
<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW		OR COUNTRY _____
<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER		<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER

8. Do you identify as Indigenous or do you have Indigenous ancestry? This includes First Nations with or without status, Métis, and Inuit. **[if yes, please specify.]**

<input type="radio"/> YES, FIRST NATION	<input type="radio"/> YES, MÉTIS	<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER
<input type="radio"/> YES, INUIT	<input type="radio"/> YES, INDIGENOUS ANCESTRY	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW	

8.b. In addition to your response in the question above, do you identify with any of the racial identities listed below? **[Show or read list. Select all that apply.]**

<input type="checkbox"/> ARAB (e.g., Syrian, Egyptian, Yemeni)	<input type="checkbox"/> BLACK-AFRO-CARIBBEAN OR AFRO-LATINX (e.g., Jamaican, Haitian, Afro-Brazilian)
<input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN-EAST (e.g., Chinese, Korean, Japanese)	<input type="checkbox"/> LATIN AMERICAN (e.g., Brazilian, Mexican, Chilean, Cuban)
<input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN-SOUTH-EAST (e.g., Filipino, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian)	<input type="checkbox"/> WHITE (e.g., European, French, Ukrainian, Euro-Latinx)
<input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN-SOUTH OR INDO CARIBBEAN (e.g., Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Indo-Guyanese, Indo-Trinidadian)	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT LISTED (PLEASE SPECIFY)
<input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN-WEST (e.g., Iranian, Afghan)	<input type="checkbox"/> IDENTIFY AS INDIGENOUS ONLY
<input type="checkbox"/> BLACK-CANADIAN/AMERICAN	<input type="checkbox"/> DON'T KNOW
<input type="checkbox"/> BLACK-AFRICAN (e.g., Ghanaian, Ethiopian, Nigerian)	<input type="checkbox"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER

9. Have you ever served in the Canadian Military or RCMP? [Military includes Canadian Navy, Army, or Air Force]

<input type="radio"/> YES, MILITARY	<input type="radio"/> BOTH MILITARY AND RCMP	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW
<input type="radio"/> YES, RCMP	<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER

10. As a child or youth, were you ever in foster care or in a youth group home? [Note: This question applies specifically to child welfare programs.]

<input type="radio"/> YES	<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER
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11. Do you identify as having any of the following health challenges at this time:

ILLNESS OR MEDICAL CONDITION [e.g. diabetes, arthritis, TB, HIV]	<input type="radio"/> YES	<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER
PHYSICAL LIMITATION [e.g. challenges with mobility, physical abilities or dexterity]	<input type="radio"/> YES	<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER
LEARNING OR COGNITIVE LIMITATIONS [e.g. dyslexia, autism spectrum disorder, or as a result of ADHD or an acquired brain injury]	<input type="radio"/> YES	<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER
MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE [diagnosed/undiagnosed] [e.g. depression, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), bipolar disorder]	<input type="radio"/> YES	<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER
SUBSTANCE USE ISSUE [e.g. tobacco, alcohol, opiates]	<input type="radio"/> YES	<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER

12. What gender do you identify with? **Show list.**

<input type="radio"/> MAN	<input type="radio"/> TRANS WOMAN	<input type="radio"/> NOT LISTED: _____
<input type="radio"/> WOMAN	<input type="radio"/> TRANS MAN	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW
<input type="radio"/> TWO-SPIRIT	<input type="radio"/> NON-BINARY (GENDERQUEER)	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER

13. How do you describe your sexual orientation, for example straight, gay, lesbian? **Show list.**

<input type="radio"/> STRAIGHT/HETEROSEXUAL	<input type="radio"/> BISEXUAL	<input type="radio"/> ASEXUAL	<input type="radio"/> NOT LISTED: _____
<input type="radio"/> GAY	<input type="radio"/> TWO-SPIRIT	<input type="radio"/> QUESTIONING	<input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW
<input type="radio"/> LESBIAN	<input type="radio"/> PANSEXUAL	<input type="radio"/> QUEER	<input type="radio"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER

14. a. What happened that caused you to lose your housing most recently? [Do not read the options. Check all that apply.

"Housing" does not include temporary arrangements (e.g., couch surfing) or shelter stays. Follow up for the reason if the respondent says "eviction" or that they "chose to leave".]

A: HOUSING AND FINANCIAL ISSUES	B: INTERPERSONAL AND FAMILY ISSUES	C: HEALTH OR CORRECTIONS
<input type="checkbox"/> NOT ENOUGH INCOME FOR HOUSING (E.G. LOSS OF BENEFIT, INCOME, OR JOB)	<input type="checkbox"/> CONFLICT WITH: SPOUSE / PARTNER	<input type="checkbox"/> PHYSICAL HEALTH ISSUE
<input type="checkbox"/> UNFIT/UNSAFE HOUSING CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> CONFLICT WITH: PARENT / GUARDIAN	<input type="checkbox"/> MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING SOLD OR RENNOVATED	<input type="checkbox"/> CONFLICT WITH: OTHER (_____)	<input type="checkbox"/> SUBSTANCE USE ISSUE
<input type="checkbox"/> OWNER MOVED IN	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPERIENCED ABUSE BY: SPOUSE / PARTNER	<input type="checkbox"/> HOSPITALIZATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM
<input type="checkbox"/> LANDLORD/TENANT CONFLICT	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPERIENCED ABUSE BY: PARENT / GUARDIAN	<input type="checkbox"/> INCARCERATION (JAIL OR PRISON)
<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLAINT (E.G. PETS/NOISE/DAMAGE)	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPERIENCED ABUSE BY: OTHER (_____)	
<input type="checkbox"/> LEFT THE COMMUNITY/RELOCATED	<input type="checkbox"/> DEPARTURE OF FAMILY MEMBER	
	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER REASON: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> DON'T KNOW	<input type="checkbox"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER

14. b. Was your most recent housing loss related to the COVID-19 pandemic?

YES NO DON'T KNOW DECLINE TO ANSWER

14. c. How long ago did that happen (that you lost your housing most recently)? (Best estimate)

LENGTH _____ DAYS | WEEKS | MONTHS | YEARS DON'T KNOW DECLINE TO ANSWER

15. What are your sources of income? **Reminder that this survey is anonymous. Read list and check all that apply.**

<input type="checkbox"/> FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	<input type="checkbox"/> CHILD AND FAMILY TAX BENEFITS
<input type="checkbox"/> PART TIME EMPLOYMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DISABILITY BENEFIT [ODSP]	<input type="checkbox"/> GST/HST REFUND
<input type="checkbox"/> CASUAL EMPLOYMENT (E.G. CONTRACT WORK)	<input type="checkbox"/> SENIORS BENEFITS (E.G. CPP/OAS/GIS)	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER MONEY FROM A SERVICE AGENCY
<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMAL INCOME SOURCES (E.G. BOTTLE RETURNS, PANHANDLING)	<input type="checkbox"/> WELFARE/SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER SOURCE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> MONEY FROM FAMILY/FRIENDS	<input type="checkbox"/> VETERAN/VAC BENEFITS	<input type="checkbox"/> NO INCOME
		<input type="checkbox"/> DON'T KNOW
		<input type="checkbox"/> DECLINE TO ANSWER

Final Questions

1. How many friends' or family members' places have you temporarily stayed at in the last year because you didn't have a place of your own?

<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> Over 10
<input type="radio"/> 1-3	<input type="radio"/> Don't know
<input type="radio"/> 4-6	<input type="radio"/> Decline to answer
<input type="radio"/> 7-10	

2. Do you identify as having any of the following:

Brain injury	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> NA	<input type="radio"/> Don't know	<input type="radio"/> Decline to answer
Intellectual disability [Read definition if asked: a person that experiences limitations in areas of life such as reasoning, learning, problem-solving as well as limitations in the ability to adapt every day social and practical skills]	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> NA	<input type="radio"/> Don't know	<input type="radio"/> Decline to answer
Autism	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> NA	<input type="radio"/> Don't know	<input type="radio"/> Decline to answer

3. How has the COVID-19 pandemic impacted you? (Check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Increased access to community services	<input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty accessing vaccinations
<input type="checkbox"/> Decreased access to community services	<input type="checkbox"/> Limitations due to vaccination policies
<input type="checkbox"/> Increased access to health services	<input type="checkbox"/> Caused your homelessness
<input type="checkbox"/> Decreased access to health services	
Other: _____	

4. What community do you currently live in?

<input type="checkbox"/> Alliston/Beeton/Tottenham	<input type="checkbox"/> Another place in Simcoe County (specify): _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Angus	<input type="checkbox"/> Another place outside of Simcoe County (specify community, province, country if not CA): _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Barrie	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
<input type="checkbox"/> Bradford West Gwillimbury	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/> Collingwood	<input type="checkbox"/> Decline to answer
<input type="checkbox"/> Innisfil	
<input type="checkbox"/> Midland	
<input type="checkbox"/> Orillia	
<input type="checkbox"/> Penetanguishene	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wasaga Beach	

5. If appropriate housing was available, what community would you want to live in? (Check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Alliston/Beeton/Tottenham	<input type="checkbox"/> Another place in Simcoe County (specify): _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Angus	<input type="checkbox"/> Another place outside of Simcoe County (specify community, province, country if not CA): _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Barrie	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
<input type="checkbox"/> Bradford West Gwillimbury	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/> Collingwood	<input type="checkbox"/> Decline to answer
<input type="checkbox"/> Innisfil	
<input type="checkbox"/> Midland	
<input type="checkbox"/> Orillia	
<input type="checkbox"/> Penetanguishene	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wasaga Beach	

Thank you very much for participating in this survey!

[Surveyor, complete the follow up survey and then the gift card tracking form]

2021/2022 Simcoe County Homeless Enumeration

Follow-up

Last Updated: December 15th, 2021



Follow-up Script

[Surveyor to complete after PiT Count Survey]

Enumeration Region: (Completed by surveyor)

<input type="radio"/> Barrie	<input type="radio"/> Orillia and Area	<input type="radio"/> South Simcoe
<input type="radio"/> North Simcoe	<input type="radio"/> South Georgian Bay	

Interviewer Read: The County of Simcoe would like to collect some information from you to connect you with services and supports related to housing. This information will be kept confidential and stored separately from the previous survey you completed, so your responses will not be connected. The information collected will only be shared with staff essential to the follow up process.

1. Are you willing to provide your contact information so that an enumeration member may follow-up with you?

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
---------------------------	--------------------------

2. What is your first and last name? _____

3.a. Are you currently working with an agency to find housing? [e.g. Emergency Shelter, CONTACT, Empower Simcoe, Transitional Housing, Outreach Worker]

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't know	<input type="radio"/> Decline to answer
---------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------	---

If No, Don't Know or Decline to answer to 3a.: 3.b. Is there a phone number and/or email where someone can safely get in touch with you to refer you to services?

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't know	<input type="radio"/> Decline to answer
---------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------	---

3.c. Can we leave you a message?

Phone#(_____) _____ - _____ →	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> N/A
	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't know <input type="radio"/> Decline to answer
Email _____ →	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> N/A
	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't know <input type="radio"/> Decline to answer

If No, Don't know or Decline to answer to 3c.: 3.d. On a regular day, where is it easiest to find you and what time of the day is easiest to do so?

Place _____	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Time _____:_____ OR morning/afternoon/evening/night	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
	<input type="checkbox"/> Decline to answer

Thank you very much for providing your follow up information!

[Surveyor, complete the gift card tracking form]

GIFT CARD TRACKING

Agency Name: _____ Interviewer Name: _____

Instructions: Each paper survey, online survey and giftcard has a unique number. Please use this sheet to record which giftcard (giftcard number) is given out to which survey interaction (survey number). Everyone who screens in to participate in the survey based on question C and C1 of the screening are eligible to receive a giftcard regardless of if they answer any additional questions.

Please return this document with all other enumeration documents to the Enumeration Area Lead on Friday January 28th, 2022.

If giftcards are not handed out by February 11th, 2022 please return the giftcards to the Enumeration Area Lead

#	Survey Number (Paper or Online)	Gift Card Given to Participant	Gift Card Set Aside for Participant	Gift Card Number
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				



Appendix F: Agency Utilization Sheltered Homelessness Count Form

2021/2022 Simcoe County Homeless Enumeration

Agency Utilization Sheltered Homelessness Count Form

Please complete and return this form to Victoria Chapman at Victoria.chapman@simcoe.ca. This form can also be completed online using the link: <https://survey.simcoe.ca/surveys/2021-2022homelessenumerationagencyutilization>. Your questions are always welcome by email or by calling Victoria Chapman at 705-726-9300 Ext. 1142.

Please fill out the form below to provide basic information about those who stayed in your facility or attempted to access your services on the night of **January 25, 2022**.

Basic Information

Agency Name: _____		Region(s) Served: _____	
<small>Please submit one form for each agency/program/region served. Regions: South Simcoe, South Georgian Bay, North Simcoe, Barrie and Area, Orillia and Area</small>			
Address: _____			
#	Street	City	Postal Code
Designated Point of Contact – Name: _____		Phone number _____	Ext. _____
Position: _____		Email address: _____	

Enumeration Data

Type of Agency: <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Correctional Centre
Number of Individuals with no fixed address who stayed at your facility the night of January 25, 2022: _____

Type of Program: (Please fill out one form for each program)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Transitional Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Cold Weather Shelter
<input type="checkbox"/> Hotel/Motel (paid by an organization)	<input type="checkbox"/> VAW Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____
Maximum Length of Stay in 2020 Before COVID-19 at your facility: _____		
Maximum Length of Stay in 2022 During COVID-19 at your facility: _____		
Total Capacity (total # of beds available at your facility): _____		
Occupancy (# of individuals occupying beds at your facility on the night of January 25, 2022): _____		
Turnaways (# of individuals who were turned away at your facility [because you were full or due to a service restriction] on the night of January 25, 2022): _____		

