



# HOMELESS ENUMERATION 2022

SIMCOE COUNTY

# INTRODUCTION

## Homeless Enumeration

- Count and data collection of all people experiencing homelessness in a given area

## Methodology

- Registry Week
- Point-in-Time Count
- Joint Point-in-Time Count and Registry Week

## Information gathered

- Demographic information and experience of homelessness



# INTRODUCTION

## Why is data collected

- Understand the needs of those experiencing homelessness in our community

## How is data used

- Published for community consumption
- Used by service providers to inform policy and program development and raise awareness about homelessness in Simcoe County

## Who is involved

- County of Simcoe, Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness (SCATEH) and local service providers





# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

County of Simcoe

Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness (SCATEH)

Regional Enumeration Advisory Committee (REAC)

Regional Planning Teams Leads

**42 agencies** who provide a range of programs and services to people at risk and experiencing homelessness

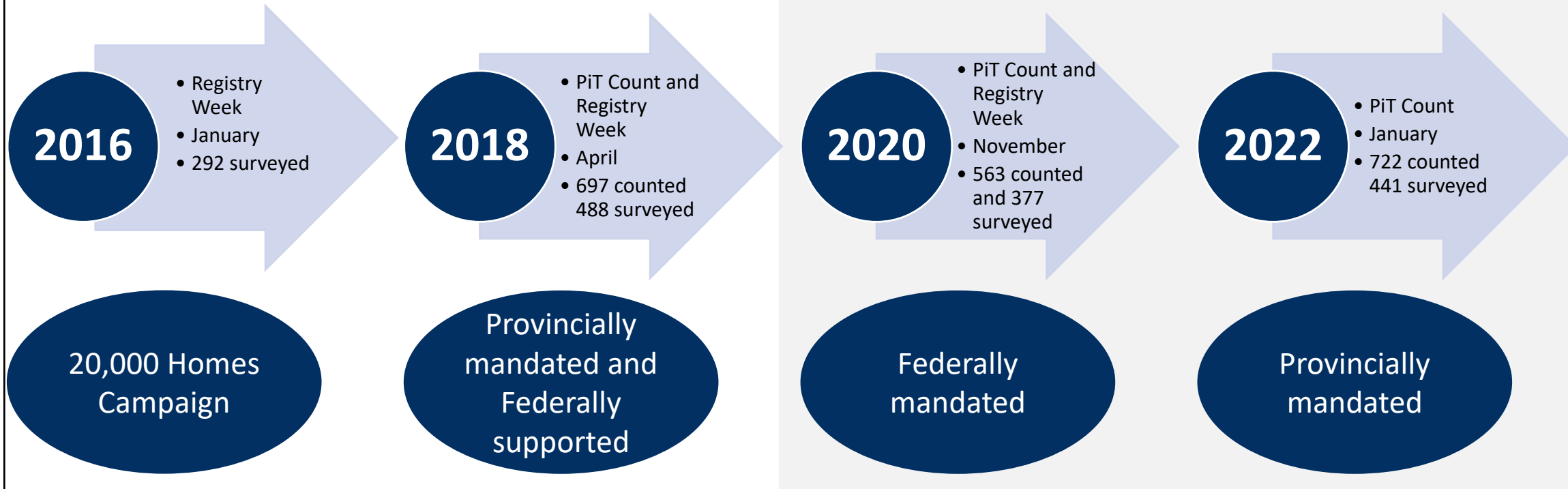
**441 people** experiencing homelessness in Simcoe County who participated in the enumeration survey

Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness (CAEH)



# HISTORY OF ENUMERATION



**CAUTION: Results from all four enumerations are not comparable due to methodological differences!**



# METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES

## Between the 2016 and the 2018 enumeration:

1. **Methodology:** Addition of the Point-in-Time Count
2. **Reach:** Increased community and stakeholder participation
3. **Definitions:** Separate analyses of people who were precariously housed
4. **Survey Tool:** Use of youth and family VI-SPDAT's in addition to the single adults VI-SPDAT
5. **Time Frame:** a shift in time frame from January to April affecting the location people experiencing homelessness may be found and services they seek

## Between the 2018 and the 2020 enumeration:

1. **Time Frame:** a shift in time frame from April to November
2. **Survey Tool:** Some changes were made to the PIT questions and options as well as updated versions of the Single Adult, Youth, and Family VI-SPDATs were used
3. **Reach:** No community volunteers and less presence of surveyors around community spaces such as libraries, community centers, parks, streets, and retailers due to COVID-19 restrictions
4. **Data Collection Tool:** In 2018 a paper survey was used while in 2020 paper and an online survey tool were used
5. **Survey Method:** More surveys were conducted over the phone in 2020

**Minimal changes in methodology were made between the 2020 and 2022 enumeration, allowing for comparison between the two years**

# STORY BEHIND THE DATA



Motel model for COVID-19 Infection  
Prevention and Control (IPAC)

Increased funding for capacity

No maximum stay

Prolonged impacts of the pandemic



The background is a dark blue-tinted image of a survey form. The form has a grid of cells. The top row of the grid contains four columns with the following headers: 'Neither Nor Agree', 'Somewhat Agree', 'Strongly Agree', and 'Agree Completely'. A pen is pointing to a checked box in the 'Strongly Agree' column. The text 'ENUMERATION FINDINGS' is overlaid in white, serif font on the left side of the image.

# ENUMERATION FINDINGS

2020 AND 2022



# ENUMERATION FINDINGS



	2020	2022
# of Agencies Involved	37	42
Individuals Counted Experiencing Homelessness	563	722
Individuals Surveyed	377	441



# ENUMERATION FINDINGS

## PiT Night Location

	2020	2022
Sheltered	47%	61%
Provisionally Accommodated	39%	35%
Unsheltered and Unknown Location	14%	4%

# ENUMERATION FINDINGS

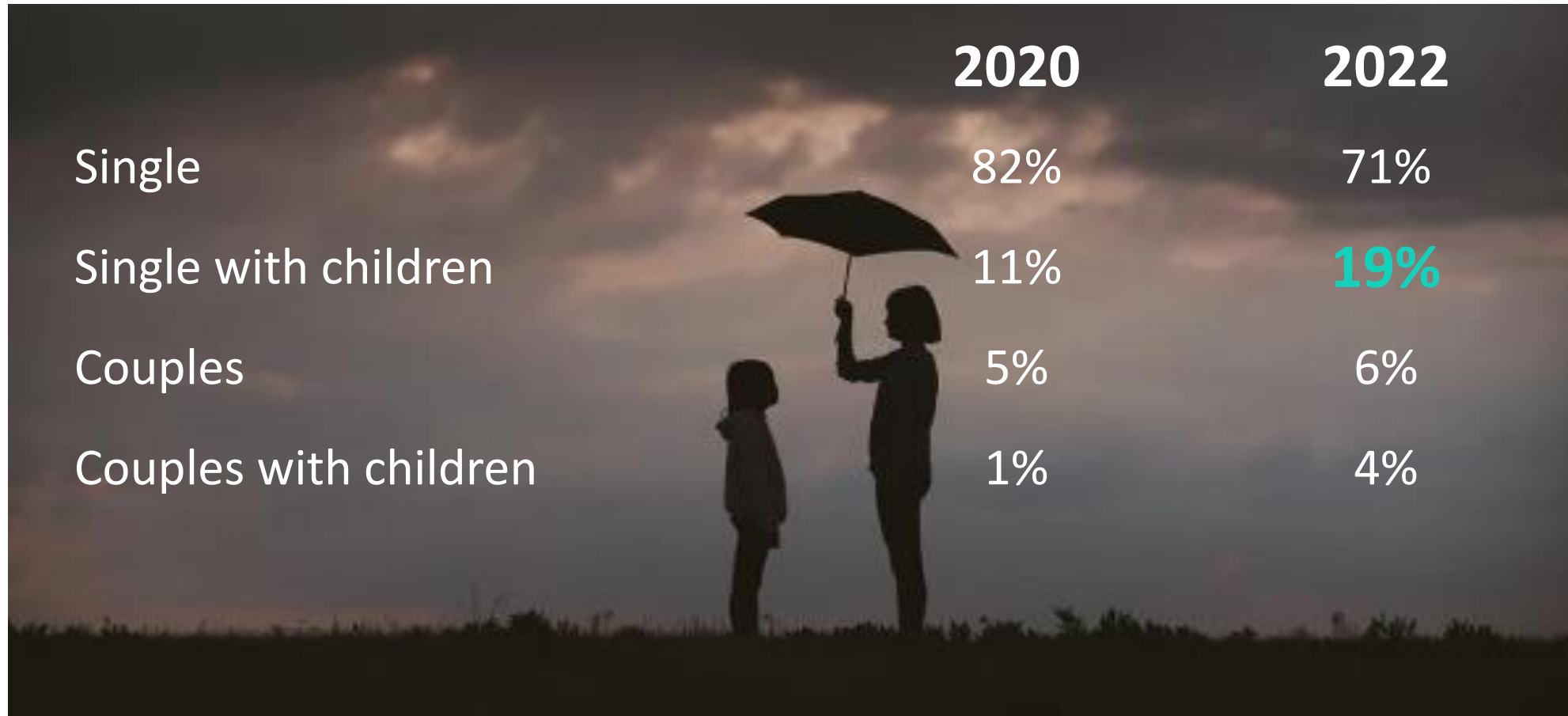
## Communities Where Participants Stayed

	2020	2022
Barrie	49%	50%
North Simcoe	23%	19%
Orillia and Area	17%	16%
South Georgian Bay	6%	6%
South Simcoe	4%	8%
Another place outside of Simcoe County/Decline to answer	1%	2%



# ENUMERATION FINDINGS

## Family Type



	2020	2022
Single	82%	71%
Single with children	11%	<b>19%</b>
Couples	5%	6%
Couples with children	1%	4%



# ENUMERATION FINDINGS

## Age of Participants

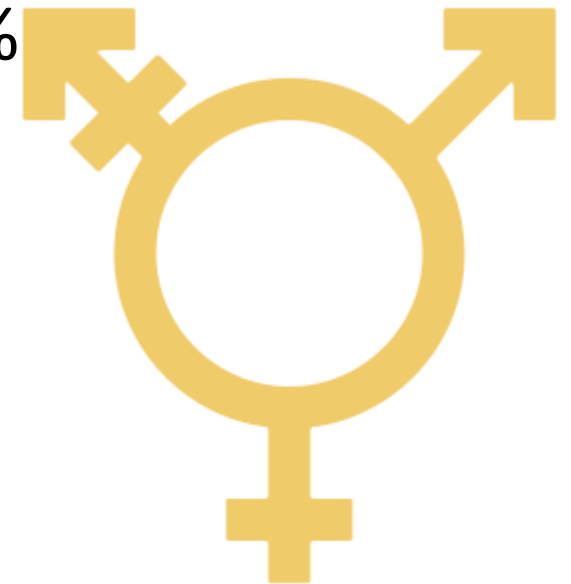
	2020	2022
Youth 16-24	18%	11%
Adults 25-54	60%	<b>69%</b>
Seniors 55+	22%	20%









# ENUMERATION FINDINGS

	Gender Identity	
	2020	2022
Male	57%	53%
Female	42%	<b>44%</b>
Additional Respondents	2%	2%



# ENUMERATION FINDINGS

	2020	2022
 Chronically Homelessness	64%	<b>70%</b>
Indigenous Status	31%	30% 
 Mental Health Issue	67%	<b>73%</b>
Substance Issue	61%	61% 



# ENUMERATION FINDINGS

## Top 5 reasons for most recent housing loss

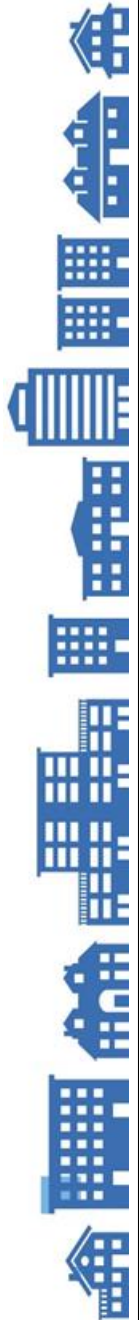
**2020**

**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%



	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Housing loss related to COVID-19</b>	10%	15%





A blue-tinted photograph of a building facade with six windows and a street lamp. The windows are arranged in two rows of three. The street lamp is positioned in the center-right of the frame. The overall mood is somber and contemplative.

# INTERPRETING DATA ON PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

# ENUMERATION AND OTHER COMMUNITY INITIATIVES



## HIFIS

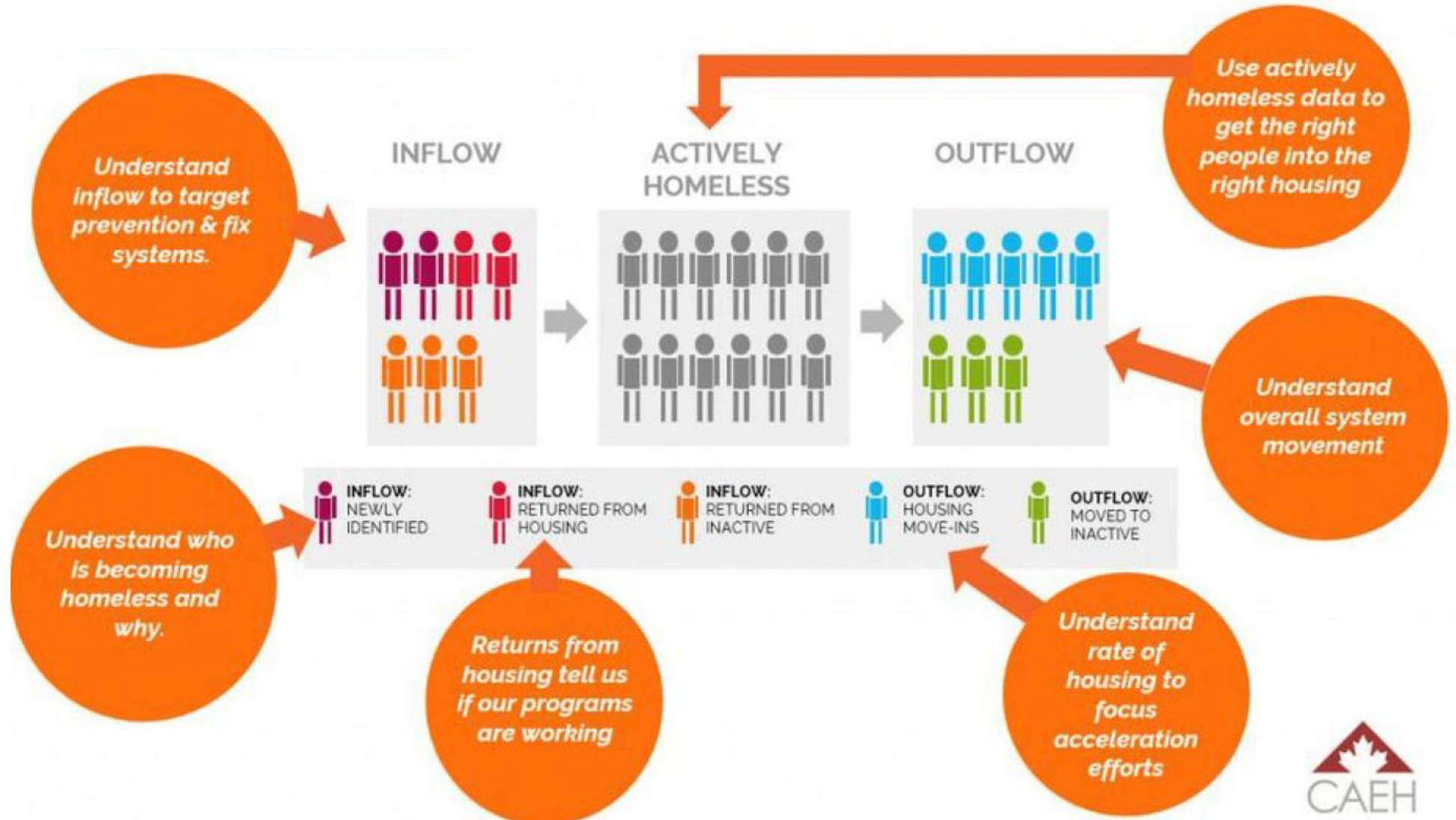
Homeless Individuals and Families Information System

## By-Name List

## Coordinated Access

# BNL DATA

January 2022, **283** people were **experiencing chronic homelessness** in Simcoe County based **on the BNL**



# RESOURCES



[WWW.SIMCOE.CA/ENUMERATION](http://WWW.SIMCOE.CA/ENUMERATION)  
Access enumeration reports, infographics and presentations



[WWW.SCATEH.COM](http://WWW.SCATEH.COM)  
Information on the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness (SCATEH)



[WWW.BUILTFORZEROSIMCOECOUNTY.CA](http://WWW.BUILTFORZEROSIMCOECOUNTY.CA)  
Ambitious national change effort helping to end chronic homelessness

