
**Community Plan Update on Homelessness Initiatives in
Peterborough City and County and Evaluation of the
Government of Canada's National Homelessness Initiative
Supportive Communities Partnerships Projects**

**Prepared for
Community Advisory Board and Affordable Housing
Action Committee**

**Interim
Part 1: Community Plan Update**

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

Following the announcement of the National Homelessness Initiative (NHI) in December 1999, Peterborough County and City communities developed Community Plans to guide efforts to alleviate and prevent homelessness.

The first Community Plan to Address Homelessness and Housing Insecurity in Peterborough City and County (Community Plan) was written and approved in 2001. It was prepared by the Affordable Housing Action Committee.

The Affordable Housing Action Committee (AHAC) is a community-based body established in June of 2000 to “ensure, through active community participation, the ongoing availability of affordable, accessible, appropriate, and well-maintained housing in order to eliminate homelessness and housing insecurity in Peterborough City and County, and to advise city and county governments on all affordable housing issues.” In addition to AHAC, the development of the Community Plan involved an extensive consultation process and the input and participation by a number of local agencies, government departments and community residents.

In 2003, as part of the process to update the Community Plan, a citizen advisory group, the Community Advisory Board (CAB), was formed under the auspices of the Affordable Housing Action Committee (AHAC) with a dual role:

- 1) to update the Community Plan to Address Homelessness and Housing Insecurity in Peterborough City and County
- 2) to implement the updated plan, largely by making funding recommendations to Human Resources and Skills Development/ Government of Canada.

In January 2004 (with a second allocation in early 2006), the Government of Canada approved approximately \$526,000 in funding for the City and County of Peterborough through the Supportive Community Partnerships Initiative (SCPI), the Government of Canada’s National Homelessness Initiative (NHI).

As of December 2006, the Federal government announced a new homelessness program to replace the SCPI National Homelessness Initiative. The new program, called Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) will receive \$270 million over two years. The program is scheduled to run from April 1 2007 to March 31 2009.

The new Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) includes:

- Consulting with stakeholders from the private and non-profit sectors and listening to their concerns;
- Partnering with the provinces and territories in the new year to determine how funding will be effectively allocated across Canada, thereby addressing the unique needs of many Canadian communities similar to the Canada-Quebec Agreement model;
- Providing greater access to support networks appropriate to individual needs of homeless people (such as skills training, health and substance abuse treatment) to help them attain self-sufficiency and full participation in Canadian society;
- Requiring that funding be specifically targeted at the development of transitional and supportive housing; and
- Tracking progress in the prevention and reduction of homelessness.

(Source: HRSDC, December 2006)

Further details pertaining to the timelines of the HPS are provided in *Section 10 Next Steps*.

The Community Plan, therefore, continues to be a critical tool for Peterborough communities to maintain the community-driven process, highlight community needs, and develop innovative and effective strategies to meet local requirements to both prevent and reduce homelessness.

Note: A complete list of acronyms is provided in Appendix A.

1.2 Purpose

Peterborough's community plan to address homelessness uses a continuum-of-supports approach, which builds on existing programs and work already underway within communities to facilitate the coordination of services such as emergency sheltering, health care, social supports, transitional housing and skills development. By adopting this approach, the Community Plan provides a foundation for community action that builds on the community's assets and fosters and maintains a holistic approach to addressing homelessness.

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the current Community Plan, including: providing an update on homelessness within the City and County of Peterborough, and to re-evaluate the priorities identified in the previous community plan update. The process undertaken to update the Community Plan will also ensure that the gaps, assets and priorities are communicated to the community members of Peterborough City and County creating further awareness around homelessness.

1.3 Format of the Community Plan Update

The Community Plan Update encompasses the following topics:

- Community Plan Development
- Community Profile
- Objectives and Priorities
- Assets and Gaps
- Partnerships and Community Capacity Building
- Communication Strategy
- Evaluation Strategy

1.4 Geographic Area of Community Plan Update

This Community Plan Update is for the area defined as Peterborough City and County. No geographic changes have occurred from the original Community Plan.

The Community Plan includes the City of Peterborough, County of Peterborough including 8 townships: North Kawartha, Galway-Cavendish-Harvey, Havelock-Blemond-Methuen, Asphodel-Norwood, Douro-Dummer, Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Cavan-Millbrock-North Monaghan.



2.0 Community Plan Development

2.1 Process for Updating the Plan

- a) Hire Consultant

The Community Advisory Board and the Affordable Housing Action Committee hired SHS Inc. to assist in updating the Community Plan. This role included facilitating meetings, conducting research, developing consultation materials and preparing the Community Plan Update. Cheryl Lyon, formerly with the City of Peterborough, was also a member of the project team and was primarily involved in the facilitation of the community consultation process.

b) Project Start-Up Meeting

A start-up meeting was held with CAB to review project objectives, confirm the work program, identify key stakeholders to be involved in the consultation process and obtain any available background material and reports.

c) Review Existing Material

The following documents were reviewed as part of the Update:

- The Community Plan to Address Homelessness and Housing Insecurity in Peterborough City and County, September 2001 (prepared by AHAC Community Plan Steering Committee)
- Community Plan Update 2003 (prepared by CAB)
- Peterborough Housing Progress Report, March 2006 (prepared by SHS Inc.)
- Homelessness Prevention Funds Report, 2004 to 2005 (prepared by Community Counselling and Resource Centre)
- Hunger Count 2004 and 2005 (prepared by Kawartha Food Share)
- Making the Case for Housing Help Centres, August 2005 (prepared by the East York/East Toronto Family Resources)
- Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Rental Market Surveys, 2003 and 2005
- New Affordable Housing Supply, January 2006 (prepared by the City of Peterborough)

Other information which informed the Community Plan Update includes 1996 and 2001 Census Data and statistics provided by the City of Peterborough and the Peterborough Housing Corporation (2003 to 2007).

d) Develop Key Stakeholder List

In order to engage a wide range of stakeholders in the Community Plan Update process an extensive key stakeholder list was developed at the on-set of this work. Using the key stakeholder list developed under the Peterborough Housing Progress Report (2006) and the stakeholder list developed under the Community Plan Update (2003). These two lists were compiled into one list and sent to CAB

and the Chair of AHAC for review. Several additions were made through this process and an updated list developed. This list is provided in detail in Appendix B. This list is a valuable tool that can be used by various organizations including AHAC and CAB as well as the City and County of Peterborough for further consultation processes.

It is recommended that this list be updated on a regular basis and used as a tool for increasing community awareness of current service providers and community agencies.

e) Meet With Homeless and At Risk Individuals

Throughout December 2006 a total of twelve interviews were held with homeless and at risk individuals. Five of the interviews were held with women and seven were held with men. Interviews or meetings were held at Brock Mission meal program (5), Kingan House, shelter for men (2), Cameron House, shelter for women (2), Whitepath Consulting, drop-in serving Aboriginal persons (1), and Youth Emergency Shelter, shelter for youth (2).

A brief survey was designed to guide the discussions and obtain valuable insight into the challenges facing the homelessness population in Peterborough. Results from these meetings have been incorporated into this Community Plan Update and are reflected in *Section 5 Assets and Gaps*. A complete summary of these meetings is provided in Appendix C.

f) Conduct Interviews with Community Agencies

In order to update the supply of emergency, transitional and supportive housing within Peterborough City and County a series of telephone interviews were completed in order to update information provided in the Peterborough City and County Housing Progress Report (2006). A total of 13 telephone interviews were held. A complete list of organizations which were interviewed is provided in Appendix D.

g) Hold Public Forum #1

The public form held on January 23rd 2007 included the participation of approximately 37 individuals. Representation was diverse and included representation from Services Canada, the Local Health Integrated Network (LHIN), local government including councillors and the Mayor of Peterborough, city staff including representation from departments such as employment services and social services, emergency and transitional housing providers, support services, supportive housing providers, police services, real estate board, home builders association, and many other community agencies such as Native Learning Program, Peterborough Social Planning Council, United Way,

Victorian Order of Nurses and Peterborough Coalition for Social Justice. A complete list of attendees is provided in Appendix E.

A total of 113 invitations were sent out. The public form was also advertised in six local papers (Peterborough Examiner, Lindsay Post, Cobourg Daily Star, Port Hope Evening Guide, Northumberland Weekly, and Colborne Chronicle).

This forum gathered insight and expertise from various stakeholders to provide the basis for determining new priorities, assets and gaps in addressing homelessness in Peterborough City and County. This information formed the foundation for the new Community Plan Update.

h) Prepare Draft Community Plan Update

Based on the review of background information, identified changes within Peterborough City and County, and feedback from the stakeholder consultations a draft Community Plan Update was prepared. This Update includes a revision of the community plan objectives, assets and gaps, priorities, proposed activities as well as additional elements of the plan.

The overall goal of the Community Plan Update is to help the Peterborough community prepare for a potential next round of HPS (formerly SCPI) funding and is intended to act as a tool for use by community stakeholders working within the housing retention/homelessness prevention and emergency and transitional housing sectors.

i) Review Draft with CAB

The Draft 2007 Community Plan Update was reviewed with CAB and AHAC members to obtain feedback and comments.

j) Hold Public Forum #2

A second public forum was held on March 20th 2007 at the Buckhorn Community Centre in Buckhorn. Similar to the first public form, the event was advertised in local papers to engage an even wider attendance and invitations were sent out to key stakeholders. This session was attended by 17 participants. A complete list of attendees is provided in Appendix F.

The focus of this second session was to review the results of the first public forum as well as additional research and to confirm with stakeholders the priorities for the current Community Plan Update. Fundamentally, this forum was to validate the priorities of the Community Plan Update and to provide direction for the City and County of Peterborough in addressing homelessness in the future.

k) Finalize Community Plan Update

Based on comments received from participants of the public forum, the 2007 Community Plan Update will be finalized.

2.2 Process for Implementing the Plan

Implementation of the Community Plan Update will involve preparing and administering the Request for Proposal process to allocate Homelessness Partnership Strategy (HPS) funds, undertaking the communication strategy, monitoring the implementation of the Community Plan Update through the funding period, and evaluating the results once HPS funds have been spent.

In addition, it is anticipated that the Community Plan Update will be a catalyst for action by community agencies, funders and government. It is an important tool for the City and County of Peterborough to advance its goals with respect to homelessness and the housing insecure. City and County Government as well as community agencies can review the gaps identified in the Update and find ways to address these gaps in addition to those that may be addressed through HPS funding. Agencies may also use the information in the Community Plan Update to support their funding requests and as source of information on what services are provided by other agencies.

To ensure the implementation of the Community Plan Update, it is required that a permanent body take ownership of this document. To make certain the longer term success of this Update, it is recommended that the Affordable Housing Action Committee present this Community Plan Update to City and County Council for approval and endorsement. While it is suggested that AHAC be the main body responsible for the implementation of the Community Plan Update, to make possible its greatest success the Update must be the responsibility of all stakeholders and the community at large. It is the tool to provide direction for the City and County of Peterborough in addressing homelessness and housing insecurity in the short and longer term.

3.0 Community Profile

The following section presents a snapshot of homelessness and housing within the City and County of Peterborough and highlights changes in the community since 2003.

Causes of Homelessness

- Family break-up, domestic violence, loss of employment, mental illness (including addictions), eviction, and unexpected disasters can place families and individuals in need of temporary accommodation until more stable housing is secure.

Emergency and Transitional Housing

- There are a total of 75 shelter beds, 15 seasonal shelter beds, and six emergency family units (4 through Casa Maria (transitional) and 2 through YES) within the City and County of Peterborough.
- There are 67 units of transitional housing, 52 of which are dedicated to women and children. A complete list of the Emergency and Transitional Housing supply is provided in Appendix G.
- As of November 2006, there were 331 applicants waiting for transitional housing through the YWCA Peterborough.
- The Peterborough Family Shelter closed in March of 2005.
- In 2005, 14 families (39 individuals) were placed in motels for a total of 265 nights.
- 2,057 clients were served by shelters (Brock Mission and YES) in 2006; this includes 1,087 different individuals (totals represent some duplication of clients over the full year). The average number of occupants for these shelters is provided in Appendix G.
- Occupancy rates for 2006 range from 61% at Cameron House, to 81% at Kingan House to 86% for YES. Occupancy rates by month for these shelters are provided in Appendix G.
- Approximately 466 households were assisted by the Housing Resource Centre Homelessness Prevention Funds from November 2004 to November 2005. Details by program are provided in Appendix G.

Supportive Housing

- There are a number of supportive housing providers in the City and County of Peterborough, including: Canadian Mental Health Association (154 units), Kawartha Participation Projects (83 units), Community Living (32 beds), St. John's Centre (102 units), Edmison House (19 beds), Peterborough Community Chaplaincy (7 beds). A complete list of the supportive housing supply is provided in Appendix G.
- Edmison House is currently adding 3-4 new beds at a new location.
- New Beginnings Program through Community Chaplaincy opened as a result of SCPI funding.
- Ozanam House, home for recovering alcoholics, closed as of February 2007.

New Project from Community Living Peterborough

Community Living of Peterborough is currently conducting a project to develop a template for families with children with intellectual disabilities. The purpose of this template is to outline the necessary steps to finding affordable housing alternatives for their children.

Other objectives of the project include examining the current housing options, investigate funding resources, determine legal issues, and establish alliances with current affordable housing providers in the Peterborough area. The approach will help guide families through an individualized plan and ultimately make recommendations for families seeking housing for their children with special needs.

The project is a result of the increase in demand for more housing choices for children with disabilities. Often persons are obliged to live in unsuitable housing for children. Families with children with disabilities also face unique issues such as legal considerations, financial challenges and physical requirements.

A group of ten families has already committed to the project and is actively working with Community Living Peterborough. The group has already begun working on their vision and priorities for housing for their sons and daughters.

Rent-Geared-to-Income-Housing

- There are currently a total of 2,098 RGI units within the City and County of Peterborough.
- As of January 2007 there were a total of 1469 eligible applicants on the centralized waiting list. A review of waiting list statistics is provided in Appendix G.

New Affordable Housing Supply

- A total of 247 units were completed or are under construction through the Affordable Housing Pilot Program. A complete list is provided in Appendix G.
- 107 units are in the approval stage under the new Affordable Housing Program. A complete list is provided in Appendix G.

Food Bank Usage

- As of March 2005, there were a total of 6,043 persons, including 2,565 children, using food banks across the Peterborough City and County. This represents an increase of 34.3% from 2003, demonstrating a considerable need for food within Peterborough communities.

Table 1: Food Bank Usage during the Month of March in the Greater Peterborough Area, 2003 to 2005

	2003	2004	2005	% Change 2003-2005
Adults	2,555	2,864	3,478	36.1%
Children	1,943	2,263	2,565	32.0%
Total	4,498	5,127	6,043	34.3%

Source: Kawartha Food Share, Hunger Count Result, March 2005

Rising Costs of Utilities

- The rising cost of utilities in Ontario is having considerable impact on individuals and families in all communities. For low-income and even moderate income households these costs can put many families at risk of homelessness.

Costs of Eviction

- A study prepared by East York/East Toronto Family Resources: *Making the Case for Housing Help Centres* (August 2005) compares the costs of homelessness to the costs of homelessness prevention. Overall, the report found that preventing evictions can potentially decrease the costs on the tenant, landlord and society by approximately 50% for a single person and by approximately 40% for a family.

Income Support

- The number of OW participants has increased by 223 or by 8.7% from 2003 to 2005. Ontario Works caseload is provided in Appendix G.

- Currently (March 2007) the shelter allowance for a single person on OW is \$342 per month and for a single person on ODSP is set at \$436. A detailed breakdown by household size is provided in Appendix G.

Rental Market Affordability

- A household earning less than \$27,880 would not be able to afford the average market rent for a one-bedroom unit in the Peterborough CA (based on spending 30% of their income on rent). In 2001 this represented almost half of the renters in Peterborough City and County.
- Households earning more than \$40,000 would be able to afford the average market rent for all unit sizes. A breakdown of average rents to affordable rents is provided in Appendix G.
- A single person earning minimum wage in the Peterborough CA could not afford a unit of any size and would actually require \$13.40 per hour for a one-bedroom and \$15.73 per hour for a two-bedroom; this represents a shortfall in income of \$6.40 and \$7.73 respectively per hour (based on the 2007 minimum wage of \$8.00 per hour).

Table 2: 2006 Minimum Housing Wage, Peterborough

	Bachelor	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	Minimum Wage (2007)
Peterborough CA	10.27	13.40	15.73	19.13	8.00
Downtown Peterborough	9.37	12.67	15.65	19.19	
Remaining CA	11.79	14.35	15.79	N/A	

Sources: CMHC Rental Market Report, 2006, Ministry of Labour, Employment Standards Fact Sheet- Minimum Wage, and SHS Calculations

4.0 Objectives and Priorities of the Community Plan

The Community Plan Update (2003) identified nine priority areas to address homelessness and housing insecurity. These priority areas were developed to support the long-term objectives of the National Homelessness Initiative objectives.

An overall objective was also developed to support each priority area. These priorities and objectives were confirmed through the consultation process undertaken for the current Community Plan Update. Although there have been a number of changes and some progress made the priorities and the gaps identified are still valid. Some key themes, however, did emerge from the session which provided direction to identifying higher and lower priorities (this is outlined in *Section 6.0 Assets and Gaps*).

The following summarizes the Community Plan Objectives and Priorities.

Priority Area 1: Housing Retention/Homelessness Prevention

Objective: To ensure programs, services and advocacy measures are in place to help people at risk retain their housing in order to prevent homelessness.

Priority Area 2: Outreach, Support and Aftercare Services

Objective: To ensure the adequate supply and sustainable funding of outreach, support and aftercare services — designed to be coordinated, accessible, seamless, 24/7 and client-centred — in order to move people off the streets and, perhaps via emergency and transitional housing, into permanent housing.

Priority Area 3: Emergency Housing

Objective: To ensure the adequate supply and sustainable funding of emergency housing that meets the needs of all client groups (e.g., single men, single women, abused women/children, families, single-parent families, youth, Aboriginal people, new immigrants, people with mental and/or physical disabilities, etc.).

Priority Area 4: Transitional Housing

Objective: To ensure the adequate supply and sustainable funding of transitional housing that meets the needs of all client groups (e.g., people coming out of correctional facilities, people coming out of health facilities, people leaving emergency shelters, etc.).

Priority Area 5: Supportive Housing

Objective: *To ensure the adequate supply and sustainable funding of supportive housing that meets the needs of all client groups.*

Priority Area 6: Permanent Housing

Objective: *To ensure that all residents in the City and County of Peterborough have safe, adequate, affordable, accessible and sustainable housing.*

Priority Area 7: Accountability and Inclusive Decision-Making

Objective: *To ensure that the process for identifying gaps, determining priorities and funding programs and services within the system that serves the needs of the homeless and housing insecure is inclusive, transparent and built upon solid accountability measures.*

Priority Area 8: Public Awareness and Community Support

Objective: *To ensure that the broader community is aware of, and sensitive to, homelessness and housing insecurity issues in order to gain its support (monetary and non-monetary) for programs and services.*

Priority 9: Community Capacity

Objective: *To ensure that the community has the capacity to develop and deliver a meaningful, appropriate and sustainable response to homelessness and housing insecurity.*

5.0 Assets and Gaps

In order to define what direction was to be taken by community members, agencies and government in addressing homelessness, an inventory of the existing support and services (assets) and the need for these services (gaps) was identified in the 2003 Community Plan Update. As part of this Community Plan Update process community agencies identified were asked to update their information on assets and gaps and to identify other agencies to be added to the inventory.

The following Table summarizes the assets and gaps that currently exist in the City and County of Peterborough. The assets and gaps are organized by Priority Area (identified in *Section 4.0 Priorities and Objectives of the Community Plan*). Proposed activities are also identified under each Priority Area. Again, the proposed activities are based on the 2003 Community Plan Update and reflect any changes and progress made since 2003 as well as new proposed activities that emerged as a result of the consultation process and additional background research conducted for this Community Plan Update (2007).

It should be noted that this is an inventory of all community needs related to homelessness and are not necessarily needs to be met through the HPS process alone.

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
<p>Priority</p> <p>Housing Retention/ Homelessness Prevention</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To ensure programs, services and advocacy measures are in place to help people at risk retain their housing in order to prevent homelessness</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIGH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Counselling and Resource Centre which coordinates prevention programs such as Winter Warmth, Energy Bank, Emergency Fund, Rent Bank and the Fund for Utility Service Emergencies (FUSE) • Housing Social Worker employed by Community Counselling and Resource centre to serve Peterborough Housing Corporation sites. • Rapid Response Program through Whitepath Consulting. • Social Services meets monthly with Corrections to improve discharge planning in Central 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More coordination of services still required. • Inadequate amount of funding of prevention programs which creates pressure on other services along the continuum (ie. shelters/transitional housing) • Eligibility criteria of some prevention or assistance programs act as barrier to some people in receiving other forms of assistance due to source of income and other factors. • Inadequate incomes continue to create new and increased demand for emergency assistance. • Receiving emergency funds causes OW overpayment to apply. • Need for further advocacy and support for individuals struggling through the eviction process. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement a business plan to increase funding of emergency funds to prevent homelessness. 2. Increase access to emergency funds by reducing eligibility criteria for emergency discretionary benefits and related benefits/funds. 3. Ensure that the community has advocate services to negotiate with landlords in cases of rent arrears. 4. Increase community awareness of the services and supports available to help retain housing (see also Priority Area #8 Public Awareness and Community Support). 5. Increase availability of and access to life skills, education and job training programs to meet the needs of youth, Aboriginal people, single mothers and other groups in

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
		<p>East</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Peterborough.com established • Food bank coordinated through Kawartha Food Share. More food going out to families. • Other food basket or food box programs established. • Peterborough City/County Health Unit's Food/Nutrition Program (includes food box, training in food prep and handling etc.) • Local utility and gas companies have developed their own gas funds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is still a barrier in accessing information on funding programs. • Need community development approach to housing retention i.e inclusion of recipients in the design of programs • Training programs needed to improve incomes of residents. • Need for information about programs and services to be more readily and widely available. 	<p>need.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Increase the incidence and quality of discharge planning for people coming out of correctional facilities, hospitals, mental health facilities, shelters, etc. 7. Advocacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With provincial government for changes in ODSP, OW, National Child Benefit (NCB), and minimum wage. Advocacy should also include streamlining or rationalizing the regulations and application process of social assistance rules and policies • With provincial government for day care subsidies that allow mothers to work and keep more of what they earn for housing. 8. More inclusion of recipients in the design and delivery of social welfare services.

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
<p>Priority</p> <p>Outreach, Support and Aftercare Services</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To ensure an adequate supply and sustainable funding of outreach, support and aftercare services – designed to be coordinated, seamless, 24/7 and client-centred in order to move people off the streets and, perhaps via emergency and transitional housing, into permanent housing</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIGH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of housing-related services and services for people who are homeless or housing insecure are in place (ie. health, mental health, legal representation, family and individual counselling, credit counselling, food and clothing programs, education and skills training). • Establishment of the Employment Networking Group • CMHA has new programs such as those offered through The Reach Centre (recreational programs, vocational programs). Also have a court diversion program providing assessments and supports. CMHA also 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and social services are under-resourced. There is limited medical outreach to low income individuals. • Education and skills training opportunities for youth needs increased support. • Need for increase access to services to ensure they are inclusive: barriers to services include physical, language and eligibility. • More funding and more stable funding along entire continuum of services, facilities and housing. • Need for greater understanding of impact of eviction and poor housing on children • Need a centralized service point. • Homeless persons are experiencing social isolation and lack of attachment from 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess current outreach, support and aftercare services in order to allocate resources according to community need. 2. Develop and implement a protocol for the delivery of collaborative inter-agency outreach, support and aftercare services. 3. Increase the number of outreach/support/aftercare workers. 4. Provide appropriate client-centred outreach, support and aftercare services (e.g., for youth, Aboriginal people) through increased staff training and inter-agency collaboration. 5. Develop and fund “out of shelter and into housing” supports that help people transfer into and retain permanent housing, and increase access to necessary goods and services (including nutritious food, subsidized or

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
		<p>has an Early Psychosis Intervention Program which is a rapid response treatment and education program for individuals 16-65 years of age.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMHA also has connection with Central East Corrections facility (City of Kawartha Lakes) discharge planners to ensure links upon discharge to services & housing • CMHA has: - 1 FTE Dual Diagnosis Outreach Worker (mental health/developmental disability) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 FTE Concurrent Disorder Court Outreach Worker and 1 FTE Community 	<p>their community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to extend crisis outreach to 24 hrs/day; currently only 8am to midnight. • Need improved under understanding of CMHA crisis and outreach services (i.e. that they are not limited to only persons with mental illness). 	<p>free bus passes, furniture and household goods, recreational activities (especially for children), lease co-signers, obtaining I.D., medical/dental/vision care, clothing, hygiene kits, etc.).</p> <p>6. Pursue a community-based and coordinated plan to increase access to recreational and social opportunities for children living in poverty and increase awareness of access opportunities for families.</p>

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
		<p>Withdrawal Mgmt. Outreach Worker (secondment with FourCast)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is member of Crisis Network Toronto Central East Region (1 FTE) & developing HKPR Regional Network • Access to crisis beds/services in Durham, York, HKPR, Simcoe • Crisis outreach from 8:00 a.m. to midnight (16 hrs), 7 days/week • CMHA has crisis service with Case Manager for each County for immediate assessment & crisis outreach, incl. 1-on-1 support for up to 10 hrs. 		

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kawartha Food Share purchased new equipment as a result of SCPI funding. • Involvement of the Public Health Unit in community awareness • New immunization clinics at the St. John's Church meal program. • There has been an increase in meal programs/food activities which has brought many organizations together and has increased dialogue among service organizations and groups. • New Multi-Service Centre in Buckhorn, Apsley and Norwood. 		
Priority Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOWER* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Emergency Shelter - 30 beds and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant gap in amount of operational funding and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop sustainability plans for each existing shelter (e.g., Brock Mission, YES, etc.) to

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
<p>Housing</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To ensure the adequate supply and sustainable funding of emergency housing that meets the needs of all client groups (e.g., single men, single women, abused women/children, families, single-parent families, youth, Aboriginal people, new immigrants, people with mental and/or physical disabilities, etc.)</i></p>		<p>two family units.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brock Mission: Kingan House – 30 beds . Cameron House - 15 beds. Also provide temporary seasonal beds – 15 for winter 2006/2007. • Rural Outreach Centre - 1 unit. • Operational funding improved for shelters with per diems now approved for clients not eligible for social assistance. 	<p>stability of funding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of support workers, especially for aftercare/housing retention. • Challenges in accessing emergency services in rural areas. • Lack of accessible motels for emergency accommodation. • Family shelter closed in March 2005 • Minimum Barrier Shelter is still needed for those unable to fit the requirements of existing shelters and warming rooms. • Need for more openness and transparency. Need for an “ombudsperson” to act between those who run shelters and those who fund them. • Food is not available for individuals accessing seasonal/temporary shelter beds (Warming Room). 	<p>ensure these shelters are appropriately funded and not subject to financial crises.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Further develop business plan (including sustainability component) for Minimum Barrier Shelter. 3. To advocate to the province for an increase to the per diem rates for shelters. 4. Develop a multi-service centre (i.e. drop-in/day shelter) that meet basic needs of homeless or those at risk of homelessness. 5. Negotiate systems that allow for longer stays within emergency shelters. 6. Develop an Aboriginal community centre/drop-in centre, potentially with a limited number of beds for emergency housing. 7. Establish models of County-based emergency accommodation

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
<p>Priority Transitional Housing</p> <p>Objective <i>To ensure the adequate supply and sustainable funding of transitional housing that meets the needs of all client groups (e.g., people coming out of correctional facilities, people coming out of health facilities, people leaving emergency shelters, etc.).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIGH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YWCA - 40 units • Youth Emergency Shelter Abbott House for youth - 12 beds • Casa Maria for refugees – 3 houses • Kairos Transitional Housing – 12 units. • Edmison House opened new property with 3-4 beds • Community Chaplaincy New Beginnings Program for ex-offenders/parolees - 7 beds¹. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particular need for more transitional housing for single women. Wait times for YWCA units vary from 6 months to up to 8 years. • A drug rehabilitation detox centre is a real need in the community. Many areas have significant drug issues and concerns. • Need for transitional housing for persons with substance abuse (could be linked with above gap). • Transitional housing for youth needed • Need for supports for persons with mental illness, once they are released from care need transitional support. • 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research needs and priorities in order to develop additional transitional housing; in particular youth, women and persons with substance abuse. 2. Support development of rehabilitation centre or transitional housing model for persons with substance abuse.

¹ Of note, the building which houses the New Beginning program run through the Community Chaplaincy is owned by Homegrown Homes. Homegrown Homes had previously leased the property to Brock Mission as a family shelter.

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
<p>Priority Supportive Housing</p> <p>Objective <i>To ensure the adequate supply and sustainable funding of supportive housing that meets the needs of all client groups.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOWER* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMHA for people with mental illnesses – 130 units in Peterborough • Kawartha Participation Projects for people with physical disabilities - 71 units and 12 off-site units • Community Living – 32 beds • St. John's Centre for seniors – 102 units • Edmison House – 19 beds plus two cotts • CMHA also has 6 safe beds through the Four County Crisis program. This program also includes a Mobile Crisis Intervention Program. • Supportive Housing network established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach support is needed for people who have supportive housing to ensure that they maintain it. • Need for supportive housing for aging population and persons with physical disabilities. • Long waiting lists supportive housing units. Wait times vary from 2 months up to approximately ten years. Waiting lists are particularly long for persons with developmental disabilities and physical disabilities. • Lack of housing for persons with dual diagnosis; there is a need for supportive housing to meet their needs. • Need for supportive housing for persons with substance abuse. Often persons with substance abuse are inappropriately housed. • Concern over lack of knowledge of the vulnerability 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support local agencies interested in pursuing additional funding from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and Ministry of Community and Social Services to address needs for supportive housing. 2. Conduct information session for student renters to educate on tenant rights and responsibilities.

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
			<p>of seniors receiving elder care (i.e. abuse)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students unaware of tenant rights and often live in unsuitable rental housing. 	
<p>Priority Permanent Housing</p> <p>Objective <i>To ensure that all residents in the City and County of Peterborough have safe, adequate, affordable, accessible and sustainable housing.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOWER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,098 rent-geared-to-income (RGI) units Since 2003 and as of January 2007, 247 new affordable housing units are either occupied or in construction and an additional 107 units are in the approvals stages. Participation in AHP (40 rental units, 37 homeownership units and 50 housing allowance units) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acute shortage of decent, affordable rental stock; thousands of affordable housing units required (units required outside the City in growing urban areas as well as within the City of Peterborough). Market is starting to respond to need although there is still a gap. New affordable housing being built is not responding to the needs of persons on OW, ODSP or minimum wage earners. 1,469 applicants currently (January 2007) on the centralized waiting list for subsidized housing. Need for fair tax rates for property owners of rental 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and support the strategies and activities that arise out of the Housing Needs Assessment Study for Peterborough City and County (October 2003) and Update (2006) such as recommendation to permit accessory suites as-of-right. Look into affordable ownership models. Research ability to improve rooming house regulations and identify opportunities for this form of housing to better meet housing needs of single individuals.

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
			property as an incentive to build rental housing.	
<p>Priority Accountability and Inclusive Decision-Making</p> <p>Objective <i>To ensure that the process for identifying gaps, determining priorities and funding programs and services within the system that serves the needs of the homeless and housing insecure is inclusive, transparent and built upon solid accountability measures.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOWER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Advisory Board (CAB) established • More partnerships established • Mayor's Task Force on Poverty Reduction • RFP processes developed and implement to allocate homelessness and housing insecurity dollars in past • Evaluation criteria developed so that homelessness and housing insecurity programs and services funded are outcomes-based. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More transparent accountability framework for implementation of Community Plan by CAB and Services Canada. • The process should build in more information sharing by groups that have received funding (this needs to be facilitated by Services Canada) so that community is fully aware of how funds spent. • Community Education Working Group (CEWG) should be aware of information in order to get more involved. • Homeless individuals need to also be included in the process. • Sustainability of funding is a problem. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the degree to which the evaluation of programs and services includes feedback from the people who use the programs and services. 2. Increase the degree to which the evaluations of programs and services are communicated and made accessible to the public. 3. Deliver an annual status report on the implementation of the Community Plan and involve the community in reassessing priorities as needed. 4. Increase the capacity of agencies to evaluate programs using outcomes-based and client/user-feedback models (HIFIS).

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
<p>Priority</p> <p>Public Awareness and Community Support</p> <p>Objective</p> <p><i>To ensure that the broader community is aware of, and sensitive to, homelessness and housing insecurity issues in order to gain its support (monetary and non-monetary) for programs and services.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIGH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community awareness, understanding and support have grown • Active volunteer sector • Affordable Housing Toolkit developed • Mayor's Task Force on Poverty Reduction • The growing solidarity among those living in poverty • A 1-800 number for mental health and addictions to get local service information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing public education required to address stigma associated with homelessness and to inform and encourage community response. • Information on what services are available is not easily accessible when people need it. Overall a need for greater communication around services/supports to those in need. • Limited knowledge of SCPI by community agencies and general public. • NIMBY remains a concern. • Lack of awareness around root causes of homelessness. • Need to focus on continuum of supports/needs. • Need to educate decision-makers. • Need for advertising the 1- 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement a comprehensive campaign and/or strategies to promote an understanding of homelessness and housing insecurity within the community. Clear messages are necessary, including identifying the root causes of homelessness. 2. Create and deliver public education programs to reduce discrimination against, and stereotyping of homeless and specific groups such as youth and Aboriginal people. 3. Increase individual and private-sector donations to homelessness and affordable housing (including the Peterborough Affordable Housing Foundation). 4. Consider having AHAC to be the conduit of information or source of information on a regular basis to the community.

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
			800 number for mental health and addictions service information.	5. Advertise 1-800 number for mental health and addictions information.
<p>Priority Community Capacity</p> <p>Objective <i>To ensure that the community has the capacity to develop and deliver a meaningful, appropriate and sustainable response to homelessness and housing insecurity</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIGH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinated service planning and outreach by local government and community agencies continues to improve. • Aboriginal Strategies Circles were held to improve community capacity. • Completed Housing Progress Report (March 2006). • Hired Housing Facilitator. • City of Peterborough Mayor established the Mayor's Task Force on Poverty. • Community Plan process created higher level of inter-agency cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant gaps remain in the coordination of services; in particular in rural areas and among emergency and transitional housing providers. • Common information systems, monitoring and evaluation instruments used and accepted by agencies and programs are required. • There is an inability for persons to go to a central location to access shelter and supports • Public transportation not available in most of County and inadequate in City. While there have been some improvements (i.e. Sunday service), transportation remains a challenge. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure adequate staff to support the implementation of the recommendations of the Community Plan and to increase and sustain community partnerships and networks. 2. Continue to explore models for homelessness funding network or community foundation. 3. Expand participation in, and support ongoing work of, an Agency Network to ensure that services are, to the degree possible, coordinated, easy to access, easy to understand and not overlapping in order to best serve client needs. 4. Explore, develop and implement common information management tool for measuring outcomes of

Priority Area and Objective	High or Low Priority for 2007	Assets	Gaps	Proposed Activities
		<p>and coordination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close to getting provincial regulatory change to allow school buses to be used for transportation as part of Community Care driving services. 		<p>homelessness funding and services (HIFIS). *This is underway is should be launched by City of Peterborough soon.</p> <p>5. Continue to provide resource development support (e.g., training) through AHAC in order to expand the range of funders and potential contributors, seek out innovative funding partnerships, and link agencies and networks with potential partners for funding and other resources.</p>

*Priorities Areas #3 and #5 are listed as lower priorities. Throughout the consultation some participants felt that these were lower priorities while some felt that they were high priorities. However, most participants agreed that these were lower priorities for 2007-2009 under the new HPS funding program.

The second public forum, held in March 2007, was aimed at confirming and validating the above nine priority areas. Although all areas were identified as priorities several were identified as higher priorities that should be addressed in the shorter term. As noted above, higher priorities for Peterborough include:

- Housing Retention/Homelessness Prevention
- Outreach and Support Services
- Emergency Housing (not indicated by all working groups)
- Transitional Housing
- Supportive Housing (not indicated by all working groups)
- Public Awareness and Community Support
- Community Capacity

6.0 HPS Funding Allocation

The other main focus of the session was to brainstorm how Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) funding should be spent in Peterborough City and County in order to maximize its impact on addressing homelessness. At this stage of the process an allocation of \$130,000/year for two years was used as a guideline.

Central Access Location

In undertaking the process for establishing 'funding envelopes' and validating community priorities it was widely agreed (through the consultation process) that funding through the Homelessness Partnering Strategy be allocated into **one central access location**. It was agreed that priority areas such as housing retention, outreach and support services, public awareness, and community capacity could all be addressed through one such facility.

The second consultation session also provided some feedback on services that could be implemented into a 'central access centre'. Included was the potential for a meal program, registered nurse available once a week, support agency staff available for appointments or available to provide information (i.e. Community Care Access Centre, supportive housing providers, employment agencies). It was further suggested that the City of Peterborough Social Services could have staff located at the centre. This model would essentially build upon what the City and County of Peterborough already has in order to enhance it and ensure all residents have access to it when needed.

Other Priorities & Proposed Activities

In looking specifically at priority areas of emergency, transitional, supportive and permanent housing, while it was agreed that these are priority areas for Peterborough, it was not agreed that this should be the focus of HPS funding directly. It was expressed that this funding would be better spent on prevention, outreach/support services, and public awareness which could all be addressed together using the allocated funds.

In addition, it is recommended that a comprehensive communications plan be developed to ensure community awareness, involvement and support for such a centre be established.

These aspects should be taken into consideration once the HPS program guidelines are confirmed and a request for proposal can be issued.

7.0 Supports to Sustainability

Partnership development and community capacity building are viewed as essential elements to achieving the overall objectives of the Homelessness Initiative of ensuring the sustainable capacity of communities to address homelessness.

This section identifies community activities that will contribute to partnership development, capacity building and ultimately sustainability.

7.1 Partnerships Strategy

Partnerships are a key factor in the sustainability of the Community Plan. Their involvement in not only the process but in the implementation is integral to the success of the Community Plan Update.

The following identifies existing and potential partnerships for involvement in the development or implementation of the Community Plan Update.

Partnership	Organization (s)	Contribution
Existing Partnership		
Affordable Housing Action Committee (Supply Committee, Services Committee, and Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City and County representatives (from planning, social services, homelessness, County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to add or increase representation from Aboriginal, youth, corrections and health sectors.

Partnership	Organization (s)	Contribution
Education Working Group)	council) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community support agencies • General public • Housing providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to advise City and County governments on affordable housing issues. • Work to implement all aspects of the Community Plan Update with other community agencies and partnerships.
Mayor's Task Force on Poverty Reduction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City government • Community agencies • General public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work towards approval of the Mayor's Task Force on Poverty Reduction Strategy • Integrate Community Plan Update into Mayor's Task Force on Poverty priorities.
Agency Management Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City and County social services • Housing providers • Community support agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on consistency in participation and resource sharing.
Peterborough Affordable Housing Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City and County staff • Private Sector • Community support agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further market the foundation • Continue to identify opportunities to secure funding for affordable housing
211 Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community homelessness agencies • Community organizations (United Way) • Telecare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on plan to ensure 24/7 access to emergency services as well as community information
Open Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency housing and support agencies (Brock Mission, Salvation Army) • Health unit • Faith groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to add to range of services i.e. employment opportunities and cooperative kitchen program.

Partnership	Organization (s)	Contribution
Supportive Housing Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad volunteer base • City of Peterborough • Supportive housing agencies • Province – MCSS, MOHLTC, LHIN • Community agencies i.e. CCAC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recently established, working towards increased coordination and cooperation in the provision of supportive housing.
Community Food Action Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Planning Council • City staff • Health unit • Faith groups • Community support agencies (Whitepath Consulting, Community Counselling, Native Learning Centre and Resource Centre) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to further coordinate food action and provision programs. • Work to incorporate goals (of Community Food Action) into Mayor's Taskforce on Poverty Reduction (i.e through consultation process).
New Partnerships		
Provincial Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Canada-Ontario Affordable Housing Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could contribute to meeting Community Plan Priority Areas 5, 6 and 9
Aboriginal People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain an improved understanding of the unique needs of Aboriginal people. • Could contribute to all Priority Areas.
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with media to increase public awareness of homelessness • Could contribute to Priority Area 8.
Homeless or Housing Insecure Individuals and Families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to gain more input into priorities and assessing outcomes. • Could contribute to Priority Area 7 directly and all other Priority

Partnership	Organization (s)	Contribution
		Areas longer term.
Colleges/Universities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universities • City staff • Student bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to educate students on tenant rights and responsibilities. • Could contribute to Priority Area 8.
Landlords	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landlord associations • Community support and advocacy agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to increase awareness of rent supplement program. • Work to create positive tenant/landlord relationships.
Employment Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment centres • Colleges/Universities • Secondary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with other community agencies to identify training needs, employment needs of individuals seeking employment.
Volunteer Sector/Faith Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local churches • Volunteer organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to increase partnerships with community agencies and develop further ways to provide support and assistance in addressing homelessness.

7.2 Community Capacity

Developing community capacity is an ongoing process that strengthens the capacity of individuals, agencies, networks and the broader community to develop a meaningful and sustainable response to homelessness.

The Community Plan Update (2003) identified several areas of community capacity building as priorities for further development.

- Support agencies to continue to develop the necessary skills and tools to develop and manage projects
- Support agencies to partner with other community groups to achieve common goals and provide better service to clients
- Assist agencies to develop networks to undertake joint activities and coordinate their services

- Help agencies and networks to actively participate in the community planning and implementation processes
- Support agency networks to work with other sectors to achieve common goals and provide better service to clients
- In the community response to homelessness, develop a process which is more broadly focused than just HPS/SCPI and homelessness services
- Actively expand the range of funders and potential contributors at community planning and implementation tables
- Further develop federal/provincial/municipal collaboration
- Seek out innovative funding partnerships
- Link agencies and networks with potential partners for funding and other resources
- Promote best practices in project development, management and sustainability (e.g. seminar on leveraging funding)
- Further develop community awareness of homelessness
- Further develop a common vision and community ownership of homelessness issues and solutions
- Further develop leadership of community processes to maintain momentum
- Develop a Sustainability Sub-committee and workplan
- Marketing the concept of socio-economic development for sustainability of projects
- Implement and/or maintain HIFIS
- Undertake research projects
- Improve data management with in community
- Develop stronger linkages with rural organizations such as Women's Institute, Community Care Peterborough, service clubs, housing development corporations to improve knowledge of and access to programs/services.

Community Capacity was identified and confirmed as a priority area for the current 2007 Community Plan Update. Its objective is to ensure that the community has the capacity to develop and deliver a meaningful, appropriate and sustainable response to homelessness and housing insecurity. Proposed activities to help meet this objective are identified in *Section 5 Assets and Gaps*.

In order to promote and support the sustainability of this Community Plan Update and its objectives, projects requiring funding (HPS or other) will be required to demonstrate how their project/initiative will realize greater sustainability. AHAC will support community partners in this endeavour by assisting organizations to access new sources of funds and will provide training in the development and successful realization of sustainability plans.

8.0 Communications Strategy

A coordinated and effective communications strategy for the Community Plan development and implementation process is an important element in the success and sustainability of a community's efforts on homelessness. A communication plan should also help foster community support for the process, increase partnerships and increase public awareness.

The following outlines the objectives of the community's communication plan and the corresponding activities and target groups.

Objectives	Activities	Target Groups
To ensure accountability with a fair, transparent and equitable process.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An RFP process which will be communicated to the community including direct notification to local providers as well as public advertising through local newspapers and websites. 2. Hold an information session on the RFP process and its requirements. 3. Public reporting on the implementation of the Community Plan Update with the distribution of annual reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-profit and community agencies • General public
To increase awareness of homelessness, its causes and possible solutions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a communications plan to support the release of the Community Plan Update. This communications should include a presentation of the Update to City and County Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General public • County and City Councillors • County and City staff • Non-profit and community agencies • Private Sector • Other levels of government

Objectives	Activities	Target Groups
To improve knowledge of local services for homeless and housing insecure.	1. Support continued improvement and enhancement to housingpeterborough.com. Ensure that information on local services is updated regularly and provided to all local providers and support agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General public • Non-profit and community agencies • Homeless individuals and families • County and City staff • Faith groups or persons • Community service groups (i.e. Lion's Club) • Other government representatives
To raise community awareness of affordable housing issues.	1. Place a series of articles in local papers and websites highlighting affordable housing issues and affordable housing successes (this should include press releases on Affordable Housing Program initiatives).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General public • County and City Councillors • County and City staff • Private sector
To engage the community, in particular Aboriginal persons, youth, and political, business and community leaders, in the Community Plan Update process.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold a focus group with each of the targeted groups to identify strategies for continued involvement in the implementation of the Community Plan Update. 2. Present the Community Plan Update to the Mayor's Task Force on Poverty and recommend the Update be approved by City Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal persons and organizations • Youth and youth organizations • County and City Councillors • Private Sector • Non-profit and community agencies

The Affordable Housing Action Committee will be responsible for reporting to the community and stakeholders, including governments, on the progress made towards achieving the Community Plan's objectives and proposed activities.

The Community Advisory Board and the Affordable Housing Action Committee recognize that there is a need for the community to get a better understanding of what initiatives (either funded through HPS or other) are in place in the community as well as their successes in meeting the needs of people who are homeless or housing insecure. As part of this, information will be gathered from agencies that receive HPS funding to explore what works well, what could be improved and what new knowledge has been gained.

9.0 Community's Contributions

Confirmation of funding from other sources must equal any community allocation under HPS. At this stage of the Community Update this information is not available. This information will be incorporated at a later date by the Affordable Housing Action Committee.

10.0 Evaluation Strategy

The 2003 Community Plan Update acknowledges that the objectives within the Community Plan are broad and represent what the community strives to achieve across the full continuum of supports to meet the needs of the homeless and housing insecure. Further, it is the intent of the Update to go beyond the timeframe allocated through HPS (formerly SCPI) funding and is rather seen as a longer term strategy for the community.

The Update (2003) also states that the success of the Plan will be measured by the degree to which the objectives that address the larger NHI objectives are met. In building on this, the following list represents measurable outcomes, which can be used as a tool to help determine whether the objectives of the Community Plan Update are being met.

1. What difference has expending the HPS funds (or other) made in building public awareness of the issues of homelessness or housing insecure?
2. What difference has expending these funds made in contributing to the community's capacity to create a meaningful and sustainable response to homelessness and housing insecurity?
 - a. Were users of services included as part of governance and planning?

3. What difference has expending these funds made to the City and County's ability to address the needs of people who are homeless or housing insecure?
 - a. What difference was made to ensuring an adequate supply of outreach and support services?
 - b. What difference was made to ensuring an adequate supply of suitable housing (emergency, transition, supportive, permanent)?
4. What difference has expending these funds made towards the prevention of homelessness in Peterborough City and County?

Note: the above outcome will vary depending on the nature of the project and specific measures should be outlined at the beginning of the project. Specific measure may include:

- Have evictions decreased?
 - Has food bank use decreased?
 - Has the number of days spent in shelters decreased?
 - Has the social housing waiting list decreased?
 - Are more people participating in program through volunteering or other civic engagement?
5. What was done to ensure that the process for distributing these funds was accountable, inclusive and transparent?
 - a. Had the level of inter-agency cooperation increased?
 6. What expectations were not met? Were there areas where you hoped to see a difference but which you did not?

In order to effectively respond to the above outcomes, the RFP process for funding should outline a requirement that such measures be presented at the onset of the project. At the completion of the project, each initiative can then be evaluated based on compliance with the terms and conditions of their contractual agreement.

11.0 Next Steps

As touched on in *Section 1*, the Government of Canada has recently (December 2006) announced a new homelessness funding program. This new program will be run through the Housing and Homelessness Branch (formerly the National Secretariat on Homelessness) and is expected to run from April 2007 to March 2009. The program is titled the Homelessness Partnering Strategy and the

funding will be similar to the SCPI funding program. In preparation of this new funding, Services Canada is requesting that communities complete a Phase II SCPI Community Plan Assessment.

As part of this study, the *Community Plan Update and SCPI Evaluation, Part 2* includes a review of the SCPI funding allocation process and makes recommendations based on the process undertaken by the Community Advisory Board to make funding recommendations to Services Canada. This evaluation is completely separate from the Community Plan Assessment.

The purpose of the Community Plan Assessment is to demonstrate a community's progress in addressing homelessness and to reconfirm or update a community's priorities, assets and gaps in addressing homelessness.

Peterborough is taking the necessary steps to be involved in the Homelessness Partnering Strategy and has started on the process of completing their Community Plan Assessment through the services of SHS Inc. This work will be completed by May 31 2007.

A second requirement of the Community Plan Assessment is the completion of a Community Plan Update. The findings within this study therefore will provide the material necessary to complete the CPU within the template provided by Services Canada. An updated Community Plan using the Services Canada template is required to be completed by September 30th 2007.

At this point, therefore, it is anticipated that a third consultation session to reconfirm the priorities of the Peterborough Community Plan Update may need to be held closer to that date. This will depend on further details of the new program being released and the outcomes of the Community Plan Assessment.

12.0 Appendices

Appendix A: List of Acronyms

Appendix B: Key Stakeholder List

Appendix C: Report on Interviews with Homeless and Housing Insecure Individuals

Appendix D: List of Housing Provider Interviewees

Appendix E: List of Public Forum #1 Attendees

Appendix F: List of Public Forum #2 Attendees

Appendix G: Additional Tables

Appendix A: List of Acronyms

AHAC	Affordable Housing Action Committee
CAB	Community Advisory Board
CEWG	Community Education Working Group
CMHC	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
FUSE	Fund for Utility Service
HAP	Housing Access Peterborough
HIFIS	Homeless Individuals and Families Information System
HPS	Homelessness Partnering Strategy
HRSDC	Human Resources Social Development Canada now called Services Canada
KPP	Kawartha Participation Projects
NCB	National Child Benefit
NHI	National Homelessness Initiative
ODSP	Ontario Disability Support Program
OW	Ontario Works
PHC	Peterborough Housing Corporation
RFP	Request for Proposal
SCPI	Supportive Communities Partnerships Initiative

Appendix B: Key Stakeholder List

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>
Homelessness		
Homeless Shelter	Brock Mission	Bill McNabb (705) 748-4766, wmcnabb@trytel.net
Transitional Housing	Kairos Transitional Housing	Janine McDonald (705) 741-2483 kairos@nexicom.net
Support Services	Community Counselling & Resource Centre	Casey Ready (705) 742-4258 or (705) -743-9122, cready@ccrc-ptbo.com and cready@accel.net
Support Services	Community Counselling & Resource Centre	Rosemary O'Donnell (705) 743-9122 cready@accel.net
Youth		
Shelter	Youth Emergency Shelter	Walter Johnstone (705) 748-3851 general@yes-shelter.org
Support Services	Peterborough Youth Council	(705) 743-1681,
Support Services	Kinark	Louise Bennett, (705) 742-3803, louise.bennett@kinark.on.ca
Support Services	Children's Aid Society	Hugh Nicholson 1-800-386-6561 info@kinark.on.ca
Persons with Disabilities		
Housing - Mental Health	Canadian Mental Health Association	Mark Graham (705) 748-6711 x 211 markgraham@peterborough.cmha.on.ca
Housing - Physical Disabilities	Kawartha Participation Project, Affordable Housing Action Committee (AHAC) and Services Sub-committee	Katherine Blackwood (705) 749-3907 kathy@kpp.ca
Housing - Developmental Disabilities	Peterborough District Association for Community Living	Jack Gillian, (705) 743-2411, contact@communitylivingpeterborough.ca
Support Services	Council for Persons with Disabilities	Lois Harte-Maxwell (705) 743-5354 dlharmax@sympatico.ca
Persons with AIDS/HIV		

Sector	Agency	Contact
Support Services	Peterborough AIDS Network	Chris Campbell (705) 749-9110
Support Services	Peterborough AIDS Resource Network	Suzanne Galloway (705) 749-9110 x 23 suzanne@parn.ca
Persons with Addictions		
Support Services	4-CAST	Donna Rogers (705) 876-1292 or 1-800-461-1909 emailfourcast@cogeco.net
Parolees/Ex-offenders		
Support Services	John Howard Society	David Haw (705) 743-8331 dhaw@jhsptbo.com
Support Services	John Howard Society	Cathy Neil, 705) 743-8331 administration@jhsptbo.com
Housing	Edmison House	Darryl Rowe (705) 743-9351, edmisonhouse@on.aibn.com
Housing	Community Chaplaincy	Dan Haley (705) 741-4172 danhaley@bellnet.ca
		Peter Ouimet (705) 745-7986
		Darrin Gaudreau, darringaudreau@yahoo.ca
Support Services	Elizabeth Fry	Lesley Hamilton (705) 749-6809, lesleyhamilton@efryptbo.org
Victims of Domestic Violence		
Transitional Housing	YWCA	Karen Hjort Jensen (705) 745-6616
		Lynn Zimmer (705) 743-3526, info@ywcapeterborough.org
Support Services	Rural Outreach Centre (Buckhorn)	Nancy Fairweather (705) 657-2232, roc@nexicom.net
New Immigrants and Refugees		
Shelter	Casa Maria	Sister Ruth Hennessey (705) 743-5164
Support services	New Canadians Centre	Carmela Valles (705) 743-0882

Sector	Agency	Contact
	Community and Race Relations Committee	Patricia Marett and Fezi Mauncho (705) 742-9658
Aboriginal Community		
Housing	Whitepath Consulting	Peggy Shaughnessy, (705) 740-2003 Leonard Hall (705) 740-2003
Housing	Wigwamen	Mary Beth Menzies (705) 876-6282
Housing	Nijikiwendidaa	(705) 741-0900
Support Services	Native Learning Centre	Pat Powell, (705) 741-0798 info@pnlp.org
Culture	Kagita Mikam	Joanne Gould (705) 749-0101, jgould@on.aibn.com
Government		
Federal Government	Services Canada	Carol McIntyre (613) 545-8964, carol.o.macintyre@servicecanada.gc.ca
Municipal Government	Social Services City of Peterborough	Brenda Lunn (705) 743-5915, blunn@city.peterborough.on.ca
Municipal Government	City of Peterborough	Patricia Knapp (705) 741-777 ext. 3770 pknapp@city.peterborough.on.ca
Municipal Government	City of Peterborough	Nancy Mintz (705) 748-8830 x 3834 (705) 743-5915 nmintz@city.peterborough.on.ca
Municipal Government	City of Peterborough	John Coreno jcoreno@city.peterborough.on.ca
Municipal Government	City of Peterborough	Mike Gannon (705) 748-8830 x 3877 mgannon@city.peterborough.on.ca
County Government	Councillor	Brian Fallis (705) 932-5497 705-743-0380,
County Government	Planning	Iain Mudd (705) 743-0380 x 325 PlnDevServ@city.peterborough.on.ca
County Government	Warden	Ronald Gerow (705) 743-0380x328

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>
		warden@county.peterborough.on.ca
County Government	Deputy Reeve Township of Smith-Ennismore, Lakefield	Mary Smith, (705) 652-8380 mjsmith@peterboro.net
County Government	Clerk	Lynn Clark (705) 743-0380 x 301 lclark@county.peterborough.on.ca
County Government	CAO	Gary King (705) 743-0380 x 300 gking@county.peterborough.on.ca
County Government	CAO Township Smith-Ennismore, Lakefield	Norm Kyle, (705) 292-9507 nkyle@nexicom.net
City Government	Ontario Works	Nancy Fischer (705) 748-8830 x 3814 nfischer@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Building	Bob Waldron (705) 742-7777x1795 bwaldron@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Building	Dean Findlay (705) 742-7777x1791 dfindlay@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Housing Division	Malcolm Hunt (705) 742-7777x1809 mhunt@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Mayor	Paul Ayotte (705) 742-7777x1870 mayor@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Chair of Social Services	Doug Peacock (705) 742-7777 dpeacock@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Chair of Housing	Patti Peeters (705) 742-7777 ppeeters@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Deputy Mayor, Chair of Finance	Henry Clarke (705) 749-3149 (705) 742-7777 hclarke@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Acting Manager of Planning	Ken Hetherington (705) 742-7777x188 khetherington@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	CAO	Linda Reid (705) 742-7777 cao@city.peterborough.on.ca

Sector	Agency	Contact
City Government	Children's Services	Joyce Hawthorne, (705) 748-8830x3495 jhawthorne@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Housing Facilitator	Leslie Thomson (705) 742-7777x1492 LThomson@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Town Ward Councillors	Dean Pappas (705) 742-7777 dpappas@city.peterborough.on.ca
City Government	Councillor Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	Anita Locke (705) 652-1086 jasana@neximcom.net
City Government	Town Ward Councillors	Ann Farquharso (705) 742-7777 afarquharson@city.peterborough.on.ca
Other Housing Agencies		
	Peterborough Housing Corporation	Darlene Cook (705) 742-0439 dcook@ptbohousingcorp.ca
	St. John's Centre (seniors housing)	Lorraine Cyr (705) 749-0757 sjcentre@trytel.net
	Habitat for Humanity	John Bennett jfbennett@sympatico.ca
	Habitat for Humanity North Simcoe affiliate	Doug Lorriman dougloorman@rogers.com
Other Support Service Agencies		
	Salvation Army	Shelley Ballantine (705) 742-4391
	Salvation Army	Darlene Carr (705) 742-4391
	CCAC	Sharon Chapman-Sheehan (705) 743-2212 info@peterborough.ccac-ont.ca
	CCAC	Maureen Beatty (705) 743-2212 info@peterborough.ccac-ont.ca
	Kawartha Food Share	Dave Ralph (705) 745-537 kfs@pipcom.com
	Peterborough Schizophrenia Society	Allison Susko sso.ptbo@sympatico.ca

Sector	Agency	Contact
	Outreach Centre in Buckhorn	Cathy Stone (705) 742-9258\ roc@nexicom.net
	Four Counties Brain Injury Association	Susan Gauthier (705) 741-1172 fcbia^@nexicom.net
	Food, Not Bombs	Rachelle Suave (705) 748-6857 patchoulipunk@skunkbox.com
	Four Counties Brain Injury Association	Nicole McLeod (705) 741-1172 fcbia@nexicom.net
	Members, St. Vincent de Paul Society	Corry & Richard Wink richard_wink@hotmail.com
	Community Care, Peterborough	Peggy Downey (705) 656-4589 apsley@commcareptbo.org
	Ontario Early Childhood Centre	Barb Lillico (705) 748-9144 barbl@pfrc.ca
Other Community Organizations		
	Peterborough Coalition Against Poverty	Linda Slavin (705) 745-5503 lslavin@nexicom.net pcap@riseup.net
	Peterborough Coalition for Social Justice	Carol Winter (705) 745-9150 (705) 745-5503 cawinter39@hotmail.com
	Coalition for Social Justice and Peterborough Health Coalition	Roy Brady (705) 745-2446 rbrady1@cogeco.ca
	Peterborough Social Planning Council	Brenda Dales (705) 743-5915 bdales@pspc.on.ca
	Peterborough Social Planning Council	Dawn Berry Merriam (705) 743-5915 dawnbm@pspc.on.ca
	Peterborough Social Planning Council	Steven Greyeye (705) 741-6030 stevengreyeyes@gmail.com
	United Way	Len Lifchus (705) 742-8839 llifchus@uwpeterborough.ca or ylynch@uwpeterborough.ca
	St. John's Anglican Church	Gordon Finney

Sector	Agency	Contact
		(705) 745-7624
	St. Vincent de Paul	(705) 742-2585 webmaster@svdpptbo.ca
	Peterborough Presbytery, United Church of Canada	Barb Cameron and John Wood johnwood@sitepotential.com
Public Health		
	Medical Officer of Health	Gary Humphries 1-877-743-0101 info@pcchu.ca
	LHIN	Maureen McKeen, mmckeen@pcchu.peterborough.on.ca
	LHIN	Ann-Marie Kungle (705) 326-7750 Annmarie.Kungl@lhins.on.ca
	LHIN	Christine Post (705) 743-1000 x 293 cpost@pcchu.ca
	Heath Unit	Sue Hubay (705) 742-1000 info@pcchu.ca
Dental Health	Peterborough Oral Health Coalition	John Poch (705) 745-9155 john.poch@von.ca
Education		
Public	Public School Board	Verna Shackleton (705) 778-1389, verna_shackleton@kprdsb.ca
Public	Social Worker Public School Board	Sandy Gougheon kpr_info@kprdsb.ca
Catholic	Catholic School Board, Board Chair Person	Joe Whibbs, (705) 748-4870 jowhibbs@pvncdsb.on.ca
Guidance	St. Peters	Paul Crough (705) 745-1358
Public Secondary	Lakefield High School	Chris Jones (705) 652-3333
College/University	Trent	Mike Porritt (705) 748-1011 x 5126 michaelporritt@trentu.ca
College/University	Sir Sandford Fleming	Diane Smith (705) 743-4460 or 1-866-353-6464 dismith@flemingc.on.ca
Private Sector		
Landlord	Peterborough Landlord Association	Ernie Trafford (705) 743-6107

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>
Landlord	Peterborough Landlord Association	Bill Buchanan wbuchanan6@cogeco.ca
	Home Grown Homes	Donna Clarke (705) 748-4534 pchdc@cogeco.net
Real Estate	Peterborough Real Estate Board	Robert Clark (705) 745-5724, robertclarke@royalpage.ca
		Barb Jinkerson, barb.jinkerson@sympatico.ca
Developers		Maurice Kagan (416) 869-3003 x 224 maurice@sparklesolutions.ca
Developers		Paul Millard (705) 743-8660
		David Rosefield drosefie@peterboro.net
		Glenn Moloney glenn_moloney@kprdsb.ca
Developers		David and Michelle Johnston, davemich2000@yahoo.com
Builders	Peterborough Home Builders' Assoc.	Paul Peterson (705) 799-5772 paul@lemaison.ca
Builders	Peterborough Home Builders' Assoc.	Paul Lumsden (705) 749-3539
Economic Development	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation	Jay Amer (705) 743-0777 info@gpaedc.on.ca
Economic Development	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation	Andy Mitchell info@gpaedc.on.ca
Economic	Chamber of Commerce	Stuart Harrison, CEO, (705) 748-9771 stuart@peterboroughchamber.ca
Economic	Downtown Business Improvement Association	(705) 748-4774
Police Services	Chief of Police	Terry MacLaren (705) 876-1122, tmaclaren@peterboroughpolice.com
Police	Staff Sgt	Murray Rodd mrodd@city.peterborough.on.ca
Police	Deputy Chief of Police	Ken Jackman

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>
		(705) 876-1122
Police	Victim Services Officer	Lesley Harries-Jones (705) 876-1122
AHAC		
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Brian Fallis (705) 932-5497 bfallis@peterboro.net
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Christine McKay (705) 745-7759 Cell: (705) 875-3065
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Dorothy Boddy (705) 745-9885
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Gayle Hutchison (705) 742-7473 wbhutchison@cogeco.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	John Bennett jfbennett@sympatico.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	John Devan (705) 742-6736, jolica2@yahoo.com
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	John Martyn (705) 745-0096 jnmart@nexicom.net
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Joyce Hawthorne (705)748-8830 x 3495 jhawthorne@city.peterborough.on.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Katherine Blackwood (705) 748-0359, (705) 745-4122 kathy@kpp.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Lesley Thomson (705) 742-7777 x 1492 lthomson@city.peterborough.on.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Linda Saunders (705) 876-1695, (705) 748-6711 lsaunders@peterborough.cmha.on.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Malcolm Hunt (705) 742-7777 x 1809, 1844 mhunt@city.peterborough.on.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Melinda Rees (705) 743-0183, (705) 749-9355 reesm@lao.on.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Nancy Mintz (705) 748-8830 x 3834 Cell: (705) 740-4333 nmintz@city.peterborough.on.ca

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Contact</i>
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Patricia Knapp (705) 748-8830 x 3770 pknapp@city.peterborough.on.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Patti Peeters (705) 742-7777 x 4616 ppeeters@city.peterborough.on.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Paul Armstrong (705) 750-1437 autowise@trytel.net
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Rosemary O'Donnell, (705) 741-0435, (705) 743-9122 rosemary_odonnell@yahoo.ca
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Suzanne Galloway suzannegalloway1@yahoo.net
	Affordable Housing Action Committee	Terrance Edwards (705) 742-7777 x 1809, tedwards@city.peterborough.on.ca
CAB		
	Community Advisory Board	Barbara Beck bbeck1@cogeco.ca
	Community Advisory Board	Cindy Moser c.moser@sympatico.ca
	Community Advisory Board	Joanne Richmond JRichmon@trilliumfoundation.org
	Community Advisory Board	John Bennett jbennett@sympatico.ca
	Community Advisory Board	Pat Powell info@pnlp.org

**Appendix C: Report on Interviews with Homeless and Housing Insecure
Individuals**

SCPI
PETERBOROUGH COMMUNITY PLAN FOR HOMELESSNESS AND
HOUSING INSECURITY
2006

***REPORT ON INTERVIEWS WITH HOMELESS AND HOUSING INSECURE
INDIVIDUALS***

**Prepared by
Cheryl Lyon
for SHS Inc.**

Total number of interviews:	12	# of Women:	5
Men:		# of	
		literally homeless (“on the street”):	
	1		

Locations: 5 at the suppertime meal provided by Brock Mission at the former Legion building
 2 at Kingan House, shelter for homeless men
 2 at Cameron House, shelter for homeless women and children
 1 at Whitepath Consulting, day-time drop-in location
 2 at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)

Fictitious names are substituted for the actual names of those interviewed.
 Actual quotes are in *italics*.

Interviews were conducted during December 2006.

Summary of general observations and key messages:

Housing

General Observation: the need for affordable, safe, appropriate rental housing is the fundamental need of people living in poverty. From the responses of every person interviewed, it is obvious that housing is basic to life

as a full citizen of a community and a re-start when life has gone bad. (See, for example, the comments of Murphy and Janie).

Key Messages about housing from the interviews on this issue are that:

- security of tenure. People need to feel that they have some permanence once housed and will not have to move frequently and so be able to achieve the stability in life that is necessary for employment, family living and participation in community life.
- Safe housing. Comments in the course of interviews showed that people want to be safe where they live – safe from negative environmental influences (like drug dealing and landlords who sometimes take advantage of the tenant’s or roomer’s insecure life situation) and safe from dangerous building conditions (e.g. dampness, rotting floors and windows, poorly maintained heating systems).
- Better regulation of rooming houses. A couple of comments on rooming houses suggest that rooming houses with regulations that protect roomers from unscrupulous owners may be a form of housing that might warrant more attention as affordable and appropriate to some single people on low income.

Legislation, Regulation and Policy Co-ordination

General Observation: The social welfare system as it relates to housing is confusing and uncoordinated. People who fall into poverty and need social assistance encounter a morass of regulation and policy that appears uncoordinated, sometimes at odds with its own purpose and contradictory of other legislation and regulations. At times, one jurisdiction’s rules work counter to another jurisdiction’s. (See, for instance, respondents named Corrine and Rich).

Key Message here is that people who need social assistance would benefit from a rationalization of the countless regulations of “the system” (specifically OW, ODSP, EI, social and affordable Housing programs, Child Care). It should be examined as a whole for contradictions and “traps” between policies, legislation and regulations that can frustrate people’s efforts to get out of poverty and delay unnecessarily the provision of assistance.

Ontario Works (OW) and Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) Rates and Minimum Wage

General Observation: the income from OW, ODSP and minimum wage are far too low to allow recipients an even basic and reasonable standard of living. It is almost impossible to find appropriate affordable housing solely on these rates. The restriction on living represented by the low rates is often compounded by “claw-backs” and deductions to the basic rates when other

income like EI, part-time work or gifts is involved. The scandalously low social assistance rates force recipients to spend inordinate amounts of daily time trying to find other resources in the community for basic necessities like food and for assistance in meeting all the varying qualifications and criteria for other ancillary assistance that fill in the blanks e.g. the Emergency Fund, vouchers.

Key Message: the administrative demands on recipients of the social welfare system itself is a deterrent to getting off the system. Many get snared in the dizzying array of different requirements for qualification for assistance or the sometimes apparent legislative/regulatory contradictions among the Residential Tenancy Act, OW, ODSP, ORHT, child care subsidy and other programs. People spend inordinate amounts of their day sorting things out at legal clinics, caseworker appointments, court dates, finding other accommodation when maximum times at shelters have been reached, moving their belongings, and finding meals. Many times, this is carried out in a state of poor health or addiction and with no money for transportation.

Unattached persons aged 40-65

General Observation: There are special services and programs geared for youth and women but age, lack of education, substance abuse (mainly alcohol), poor general health and family breakdown create a lot of isolated, slightly older men and women (average age in this category in the survey is 51.5 years). Within the larger group of respondents, this sub-group aged 40-65 with no dependents is noticeable. It is visually noticeable particularly at the evening meal program and in the men's shelter. They lack "attachment" to a community and to the work force. They have gathered some skills and experience that find little welcome in the current more credentialed and skilled labour force. Their physical and mental health often prevents them working full-time or at all. (See respondents Edwin, Murphy, Betty and Smitty, for instance.)

Key Message: employment and re/training are part of the answer for those who are able to work while a significant number of those unable to be employed need a more flexible kind of occupational equivalent.

Community-building outreach may be one way to bring under-employed or unemployable persons into civic life to end a demoralizing isolation that is hard to capture on paper but is evident in their presentation in person and in their stories. Increased income by means of such employment would help them to afford housing. More "flexible" employment might include periodic or part-time situations for those with age limitations (like fatigue, learning disabilities, poor life skills) that keep them out of the work force from time to time.

Social Isolation exacerbated by Poverty, Disability

General observations: Social integration is a high need among the housing insecure and homeless. Many interviewees reported spending their days “staring at 4 walls” in a small room or apartment and “walking the streets” for something to do. They come to opportunities like the Brock Mission’s Open Table meal program for company and to “pass the time” as much as for the food.

The high degree of social isolation among the interviewees due to poverty is compounded in some cases by age and disability. Four of 12 respondents were receiving ODSP income. They represent individuals who may be employed sporadically or may never work in the regular labour market. They experience a high degree of unattachment to civic life, mitigated somewhat if they happen to be served by specific agencies or programs geared to specific disabilities e.g. Community Living for the developmentally challenged or CMHA for those living with mental illness.

Key messages:

- social assistance regulations must allow people to **keep more of any earned income** to allow it to contribute meaningfully to housing costs.
- for those who are disabled as well as homeless or housing insecure and who can never be competitively employed in the regular labour force, **there is need for day-time opportunities to end isolation and its effects, foster skills and abilities through self-help, and facilitate involvement in civic life** e.g. through supported volunteer or other work-like opportunities.
- **supportive housing and supported employment may help end social isolation and contribute to fostering more stable housing/tenancy.** Training programs for labour market re-entry are not feasible for a number of persons until the labour market becomes flexible enough to accommodate them or some form of supported employment is created. Income from such work would help meet housing costs. These individuals are not without skills and experience that could be put to use in the community with some supports and creative programming. Among those interviewed, a significant number could only work sporadically or periodically.

Conclusion

Not all of these key messages are direct suggestions for housing per se but all of them contribute in some way to improving those related conditions of life which either make housing more affordable or make one’s life situation more stable and community-supported so that one’s housing is not lost or constantly threatened.

The main parameter of the interviews was the local situation and so they do not address the topic of federal and provincial Affordable Housing Programs.

These interviews reveal how complex are the factors that contribute to housing people successfully. Affordable, safe housing is the fundamental element to life as a fully participating citizen of a community. The interviews suggest the outlines of some of the elements that may contribute to making housing affordable, safe and appropriate. These include but are not limited to:

- raising the rates of fixed income programs and minimum wage;
- more access to employment to earn and keep money that would help people to afford housing;
- more flexible approaches to work for those unable to participate in the regular labour market;
- changes to and rationalization of social assistance rules and policies to allow recipients to keep more money that they earn and so be able to afford housing and to spend less time satisfying bureaucratic system demands,
- More day care subsidies to allow mothers to work and to keep more of what they earn to put toward housing;
- More housing options for single people (e.g regulated rooming houses); and programs to end social isolation

THE INTERVIEWS

QUESTION	CORRINE Interviewed at Cameron House shelter	ANGELA Interviewed at Cameron House shelter	EDWIN Interviewed at food program	MURPHY Interviewed at food program
1. Profile of respondent	Single mother, 3 dependents. (bi-racial family). Laid off-applied for EI – turned down-unable to collect OW because EI under appeal – 5 months without income – led to eviction – does not qualify for OW Start-Up Benefit til June 07 – had to go to shelter – disqualified from EI due to not having child care so deemed “unwilling to work” – could not afford child care; on subsidy wait list. Currently looking for accommodation.	Single woman 0 deps. – has an apt. but cannot move in – under repair for some time – furniture in storage – tried sleeping in apt. on floor, no stove – did not get enough Start-Up Benefit to get belongings out of storage so turned to shelter. Receiving CPP (widow) but this is clawed back from OW. Diabetic. No Special Diet allowance.	Man, 51. 0 deps. No partner. Has own apt. not subsidized. Income: ODSP	Man, 41, at food program. 0 deps. No partner. Renting basement apt Receiving service from Mental Health agency and is on their priority housing list for better housing (noise causes sleeplessness, affects mental health).
2. What does housing mean to you? (all respondents understood this to mean “good”	Good neighbourhood; clean; no violence; “functional families” nearby; does not discriminate against race, income source or	Landlord maintains well and quickly; safe for women and children.	Means affordable to ones’s income. Freedom to come & go as please. In good repair with a good landlord.	Peace and quiet. Environmentally-friendly built. Rent should be less than 60% of income.

QUESTION	CORRINE Interviewed at Cameron House shelter	ANGELA Interviewed at Cameron House shelter	EDWIN Interviewed at food program	MURPHY Interviewed at food program
housing)	children			
3. What does homelessness mean to you?	<i>“having your own space without others having authority over every aspect of your life”</i>	Feeling “ <i>degraded</i> ”	On the street wither by choice or because of no income.	Means no money left; stress; outdoor living; unsafe
4. Have you ever been afraid of losing your housing or safe place to live?	Yes because it became unaffordable and she was abused (not why she is in shelter this time)	Yes because She was unable to pay all the bills; had to choose between rent and food.	Yes. Reason: Superintendent did not give rent receipts and was not telling the owner that rent was being paid.	Yes – because income was too low and couldn’t manage paying for so many things.
5. Where would you go if you did not have a safe place to live?	A shelter	A shelter	Shelter or church	Went to Brock Mission.
6. What do you know about services and supports that are available to people who lose their housing or safe place to live?	Aware of local Housing Resource Centre (HRC), Native Nijikaawendidaa, Social Services Wed. afternoon GROW program, John Howard Society, HAP	Knows Housing Resource Centre (HRC), GROW	Community Living Peterborough	This man knew the supports and services in Ptbo very well – listed many.
7. How did you learn about these	From others in the shelter and newspaper	Worked for a social housing provider in the past; from staff in shelter	Couldn’t remember	Word-of-mouth; from his support agency CMHA

QUESTION	CORRINE Interviewed at Cameron House shelter	ANGELA Interviewed at Cameron House shelter	EDWIN Interviewed at food program	MURPHY Interviewed at food program
supports/services?				
8. Have you used these services /supports? If yes, what was good or not so good about them?	She has used all of the services listed above	Used only HRC so far as she is new to the shelter	Has been a client of Community Living (CL) for a long time as is one of his children (now grown and on own with CL assistance). Said it is a “great” service.	Yes, has used several of the agencies he named including Brock Mission’s shelter (Kingan House) and food program. Found Brock’s food program and staff good. Found the noise of the shelter not good for sleeping, fights, and not liked dormitory style.
9. How long have you been using these supports/services? Have you seen improvements? If yes, what improvements?	Used John Howard Society for 4 years; others in last 2 months. Did not notice any improvements or worsening.	2 weeks	21 years - Began to use CL with first child – see above	Has been using mental health supports “for a number of years”. Uses Brock for short stays when necessary. Said he has seen improvements in mental health services but could not be specific. Said recent “Food Not Bombs” program was an improvement in local service.
10. Are there other supports	Affordable housing for larger families (3 & 4	Housing in better state of repair (“there are a lot	More drug and alcohol services	

QUESTION	CORRINE Interviewed at Cameron House shelter	ANGELA Interviewed at Cameron House shelter	EDWIN Interviewed at food program	MURPHY Interviewed at food program
or services that would help people who lose their housing or safe place to live?	bdrms); some authority to enforce property maintenance with more teeth than present regulations and complaint-based process; better access to Recreation programs for low income people <i>“without stigma of not being able to afford”</i> ; more child care subsidies; that NCBS not be counted against OW.	<i>of slums out there”</i>)		
11. As you think about your future, who and what would help you to get where you’d like to go?	<i>“doors need to stop being closed for poor people”</i> – too many barriers to getting ahead – taxes not being used well – higher OW rates. (NOTE: This woman stated that for herself and her 3 children she was receiving \$940/mon.)	Higher OW rates; financial help with education and re-training; More medical and health coverage under OW: choices for own health too limited under OW rules – a form of discrimination.	For himself: higher ODSP rate, cheaper housing; ability to give to others would make him feel better about himself. That his child who is served by Community Living may continue to be served by that agency.	In his future, he would like a single room that is quiet and affordable. He would like to be involved in the community: <i>“volunteering raises the whole community’s quality of life”</i> .

QUESTION	WILFRED Interviewed at Kingan House	BETTY Interviewed at food program	JANIE Interviewed at food program	SMITTY Interviewed at food program
1. Profile of respondent	Homeless man, 4 deps (in CAS custody); 45, First Nation. No income at the time but applied for OW. 3 weeks in shelter. CAS will release eldest son into his custody if he finds a 1-bdrm apt.	Woman at meal program, 63, 0 deps. Living in RGI housing because of stairs (has arthritis) on transfer list. Said she has a “manic” disorder. Pension income.	Woman, 50-60, at meal program, no deps. Lives with a partner who supports her financially and has for some years. Seeking to leave. Want to apply for ODSP; currently in process of applying for OW	Man, 63, at meal program, 0 deps.. Shares house with 3 other men. On ODSP. 50% of income to rent. 33 years of his life incarcerated.
2. What does housing mean to you? (all respondents understood this to mean “good” housing)	Means safe, good neighbourhood, away from downtown core influences for kid’s sake; landlord should understand difficult situations like his and allow for it.	A good house is a warm one with good light and large enough	Means being able to have a dog and own independence.	Means affordable (less of income to rent); large enough; in good repair; where the landlord “takes you at face value”.
3. What does homelessness mean to you?	Means depression, stress – on children too. Timelines and consequences of missing them in the social service system cause big stress.	Means no roof at all. One loses one’s “self-worth”	Means “desperateness”. “kills self-seteem”	Means one does not have enough money for housing.

4. Have you ever been afraid of losing your housing or safe place to live?	Yes – currently Kingan House is his “safe house”. Once lost his housing due to alcoholism.	Yes – due to unaffordable rent.	Yes – because spouse left her.	Not afraid of losing his housing now that he knows Brock Mission is there.
5. Where would you go if you did not have a safe place to live?	Other than this shelter, he did not know.	Did not know.	Would sleep with friends.	Other than the Mission, did not have any ideas.
6. What do you know about services and supports that are available to people who lose their housing or safe place to live?	Not very familiar yet with services in Ptbo. Found Brock Mission through a relative in town with whom he stayed when he first arrived from Edmonton,	Did not know of any services other than Housing Access Peterborough and standard medical/health services e.g physicians, CCAC	Knows of OW, CMHA, HAP, Brock food program, Ptbo Coalition Against Poverty (PCAP), OW and ODSP, Women’s Health Clinic, Salvation Army	Knew ODSP, the Brock food program and Kingan House and HRC
7. How did you learn about these supports/services?	By word-of-mouth and from Brock staff, he learned about HRC, native employment service, OW and the Brock meal at the Legion.	Never had to use other services than housing waiting list and health care. Found out about Housing Access Peterborough (HAP) through CCAC (when she was receiving Home Care in previous housing)	Networking, word-of-mouth, PCAP	Couldn’t remember.
8. Have you used these services /supports? If yes, what was	Good: the housing lists at HRC and Kingan House. Bad:	CCAC was “great” HAP was “OK”. No other comments	Yes, some of them. No comment on whether they were good or not.	No comment.

<p>good or not so good about them?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lists not up-to-date. - discrimination he feels when he calls landlords and then they find out his income and lack of employment and say the place is rented. - OW is not making a "genuine effort" to help him find a place. 			
<p>9. How long have you been using these supports/services? Have you seen improvements? If yes, what improvements?</p>	<p>3 weeks that he has been in town. Too soon to comment on improvements.</p>	<p>Couldn't state exact number of years. She thought that services has gotten worse because of more people in need, budgets being stretched and there is "just not enough money to go around".</p>	<p>Only service she is using is OW at present.</p>	
<p>10. Are there other supports or services that would help people who lose their housing or safe place to live?</p>	<p>Need more real effort by paid staff in OW to problem-solve. Need a Native Friendship Centre or some more Aboriginal-oriented helping service especially for emergencies.</p>	<p>No answer</p>	<p>More RGI housing.</p>	<p>He hopes maybe he will have more income when he reaches age 65 with old age security but is not sure.</p>

<p>11. As you think about your future, who and what would help you to get where you'd like to go?</p>	<p><i>"I can only help myself. I just need a start"</i> Most important is housing <i>"then I can have my son back"</i>.</p>	<p>A knee replacement (is on a waiting list for one year). This would give her the ability to volunteer to help others.</p>	<p>She never thought she would ever be in a situation this bad in her life at her age. Would like some independence through part-time work, <i>"doing something constructive, not floating around in the middle of the ocean drifting but being on shore"</i>.</p>	<p>n/a NB: Could not finish interview because he was called away at this point.</p>
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QUESTION	LOUANN Interviewed at Whitepath drop-in	RICH Interviewed at food program, living at Kingan House	PETE Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)	JEREMY Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)
1. Profile of respondent	Woman, 23, housed (room in a house, shared accommodation with a family); small income from self-employment (direct sales) and OW. Grade 11 education.	Man, 43, recently evicted, staying at men's shelter, 0 depts. ODSP income until April; Found an apartment after much searching but was evicted; appeal to ORHT in process but Landlord had put his belongings out on street and changed locks so he was homeless.	Man, 24, 0 depts. OW income. In process of applying for new Housing Allowance program. Recently moved from another city to get a "fresh start" here.	Man, 16, at shelter for 1 week; had stayed the max. 42 days once before. No income at present; applying for OW. Grade 11 education. Currently attending high school. Stated that parents had "kicked him out".
2. What does housing mean to you? (all respondents understood this to mean "good" housing)	Means a place to live that is affordable, safe, "something to treasure"; a sense of community & having other people around in order not to feel isolated.	Means Landlords who follow the rules of the legislation; freedom to lead your own life; "not feeling that you're always on the verge of being on the street"	Means not living on the street, being stable and secure.	Means a safe place to live
3. What does homelessness mean to you?	Means "houselessness", lack of routine, fear, vacant days", feeling like an "outsider". Survival	Means nowhere to sleep and having to spend all day outside or in a mall drinking coffee or sponging off friends for a bed for the night.	Means "having a free ride on the taxpayer"	Means fear, danger, nowhere to go, a "lost soul"

QUESTION	LOUANN Interviewed at Whitepath drop-in	RICH Interviewed at food program, living at Kingan House	PETE Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)	JEREMY Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)
	skills are needed, like getting to know other street people and how to use community resources.			
4. Have you ever been afraid of losing your housing or safe place to live?	<i>“Yes, all the time because if I fall behind in my rent, I can be evicted.”</i>	Yes, several times.	No. Leaving his previous housing was his choice.	Yes – has lost his home when “kicked out”
5. Where would you go if you did not have a safe place to live?	To a shelter or a friend.	Friends <i>“if I haven’t worn out my welcome”</i> or shelter.	Would go to the Police to find out where a shelter was if he didn’t know location.	Friends told him about YES.
6. What do you know about services and supports that are available to people who lose their housing or safe place to live?	Excellent knowledge of <u>all</u> local services & supports (listed many including Community Legal Centre). Attends free community events for the food and company e.g. lectures, consultations.	Excellent knowledge of local services – good enough to advocate for others with less knowledge. Was one of only 2 respondents who knew about the Community Legal Centre which serves tenants in difficulty.	Though he did not name specific services, he gave the opinion that there are so many housing services that homelessness is actually encouraged.	Named Social Service’s GROW program, Salvation Army, OW, and the Attendance Centre.

QUESTION	LOUANN Interviewed at Whitepath drop-in	RICH Interviewed at food program, living at Kingan House	PETE Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)	JEREMY Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)
7. How did you learn about these supports/services?	Word-of-mouth, reading posters, newspapers, attending one event and learning about others while there.	Reading newspapers, posters, through Social Services, mostly word-of-mouth especially from volunteers at the food program.	He found the Y.E.S. through an agency referral (unnamed)	Through YES staff and information and about the Attendance program from its worker at Court.
8. Have you used these services /supports? If yes, what was good or not so good about them?	Uses them frequently as a way of making her housing affordable including the Library and a little known food cupboard at the University. Good: Food Not Bombs meal and activism because this group does not discriminate or exclude (welcoming). Not so good: none in particular but commented that <i>“it’s good to have these services but not so good to be in a position to have to</i>	Yes, had used several community supports including Community Legal centre, OW employment program, PCAP, OHRT, food program and shelter.	Has used Brock Mission (before coming to the Youth Shelter), OW’s PERC program, HRS, Public Library internet access for job search. Found PERC/OW very good. Felt that internet access at the Library should be longer (> 1 hr.)	Has used all named services. Stated that YES (because <i>“it helps me learn to cope with people”</i>) and Salvation Army are good; that GROW is good because they <i>“respect my independence”</i> . No negative comments about any service.

QUESTION	LOUANN Interviewed at Whitepath drop-in	RICH Interviewed at food program, living at Kingan House	PETE Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)	JEREMY Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)
	<i>use them”.</i>			
9. How long have you been using these supports/services? Have you seen improvements? If yes, what improvements?	Less than 1 year. Has seen improvements in the Library computer service and meal programs in the City. Commented that she feels safe and welcomed at the Legion food program run by Brock Mission because it allows people <i>“to be themselves, creates relationships and takes the pressure off always thinking about my hardships”.</i>	Off and on for about 8 years. No improvements noticed. Commented that supports and services might be better utilized if groups of poor people could organize to learn about them, access them and offer critique of them but this is hard for them to do without facilitation or resources e.g. a place to meet regularly and a skilled person to assist. Also need pre-education/orientation to participate in city processes like committees, consultations, Council meetings, being volunteers.	Since mid-November 2006 (about 1 month) so felt he could not comment on any improvements.	Since Nov. 19, 2006
10. Are there other supports or services that	One thing needed is a place for “fellowship”, a social drop-in where	See above question	Much more is needed for drug problems/addictions and for shutting down	Suggested more alternative type of schooling opportunities because the

QUESTION	LOUANN Interviewed at Whitepath drop-in	RICH Interviewed at food program, living at Kingan House	PETE Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)	JEREMY Interviewed at Youth Emergency Shelter (YES)
would help people who lose their housing or safe place to live?	relationships can be formed and isolation reduced.		"bad" rooming houses.	Independent Learning Centre is full, and programs like Youth Emergency Shelter's Carriage House tutoring program.
11. As you think about your future, who and what would help you to get where you'd like to go?	She would like to be around people who " <i>help the community</i> ". Wants to make her contribution to the community by listening to and supporting others. Thinks non-typical employment is needed for those unable to work in conventional jobs e.g. part-time, flexible, periodic to accommodate mental illnesses, physical disabilities etc.	A stable, predictable place to live above all. Then an end to the constant " <i>running around from place to place all day trying to solve my income, housing tribunal appeal and health problems</i> ". Cheaper public transit. More education about how "the system" of services and laws work " <i>so I don't feel on the outside all the time.</i> "	Could not think of any specific answer to "who" would help. Gave the suggestion that more money e.g. an outright loan to be spent as the person needed for getting started in life for things like a computer, food, first month's rent – felt that OW Start-Up Benefit is not enough to get started.	He sees his own place, an apprenticeship and ability to take part in recreation programs as alternative to drugs and getting in trouble from having too much time on his hands but recreation program fees are too high for low income youth and they feel bad about having to ask for a break.

Appendix D: List of Housing Provider Interviews

Community Agency	Contact
Brock Mission	Bill McNabb
Youth Emergency Shelter	Walter Johnstone
Casa Maria	Sister Ruth Hennessey
Kairos Transitional Housing	Janine McDonald
YWCA	Karen Hjort-Jenson
CMHA	Mark Graham
Kawartha Participation Projects	Katherine Blackwood
Peterborough District Association for Community Living	Jack Gillian
St. John's Centre	Lorraine Cyr
Edmison House	Darryl Rowe
Peterborough Chaplaincy	Dan Haley
Ozanam House	Al Peers

Appendix E: List of Public Forum #1 Attendees

Name	Agency or Association
Ayotte, Paul	City of Peterborough, Mayor
Beck, Barb	CAB
Bennett, John	Habitat for Humanity, CAB, AHAC
Berry Merriam, Dawn	Peterborough Social Planning Council
Blackwood, Katherine	Kawartha Participation Project, AHAC
Boddy, Dorothy	AHAC Supply Committee
Brady, Roy	Peterborough Coalition for Social Justice, AHAC
Clarke, Donna	Home Grown Homes
Clarke, Henry	City of Peterborough
Fallis, Brian	County of Peterborough
Gannon, Mike	City of Peterborough, Employment Services
Gaudreau, Darrin	Peterborough Community Chaplaincy
Gontier, Susan	Four Counties Brain Injury Association
Gould, Jo-Anne	Kagita Mikam
Graham, Mark	Canadian Mental Health Association
Greyeyes, Steven	Social Planning Council
Hennessey, Sister Ruth	Casa Maria
Jinkerson, Barb	Peterborough Real Estate Board
Lifchus, Len	United Way
Lumsden, Paul	Peterborough Home Builder
McIntyre, Carol	Services Canada
McLeod, Nicole	Four Counties Brain Injury Association
Mintz, Nancy	City of Peterborough, Social Services
Ouimet, Peter	Community Chaplaincy Board Member
Poch, John	Victorian Order of Nurses
Post, Christine	LHIN, Peterborough County – City Health
Powell, Pat	Native Learning Program, CAB
Ready, Casey	Community Counselling and Resource Centre
Rodd, Murray	Peterborough Police Sergeant
Rodgers, Eric	
Suave, Rachelle	Food Not Bombs
Slavin, Linda	PCSJ
Thomson, Lesley	City of Peterborough, Housing Facilitator
Wink, Corry	St. Vincent de Paul Society
Wink, Richard	St. Vincent de Paul Society
Winter, Carol	Coalition for Social Justice

Appendix F: List of Attendees of Public Forum #2

Name	Agency or Association
Ayotte, Paul	City of Peterborough, Mayor
Bennett, John	Habitat for Humanity, CAB, AHAC
Brady, Roy	Peterborough Coalition for Social Justice, AHAC
Graham, Mark	Canadian Mental Health Association
Hennessey, Sister Ruth	Casa Maria
Knapp, Patricia	City of Peterborough, Social Services
Locke, Anita	Kawartha Food Share (formerly)
Jinkerson, Barb	Peterborough Real Estate Board
Martyn, John	AHAC, Mayor's Task Force on Poverty Reduction
Moser, Cindy	Community Advisory Board
O'Heron, Joanne	Rural Outreach Centre
Peterson, Paul	Peterborough Home Builders Association
Piercey, Gloria	United Church
Poch, John	Victorian Order of Nurses
Thomson, Lesley	City of Peterborough, Housing Facilitator
Wood, John	Peterborough Presbytery, United Church of Canada

Appendix G: Additional Tables

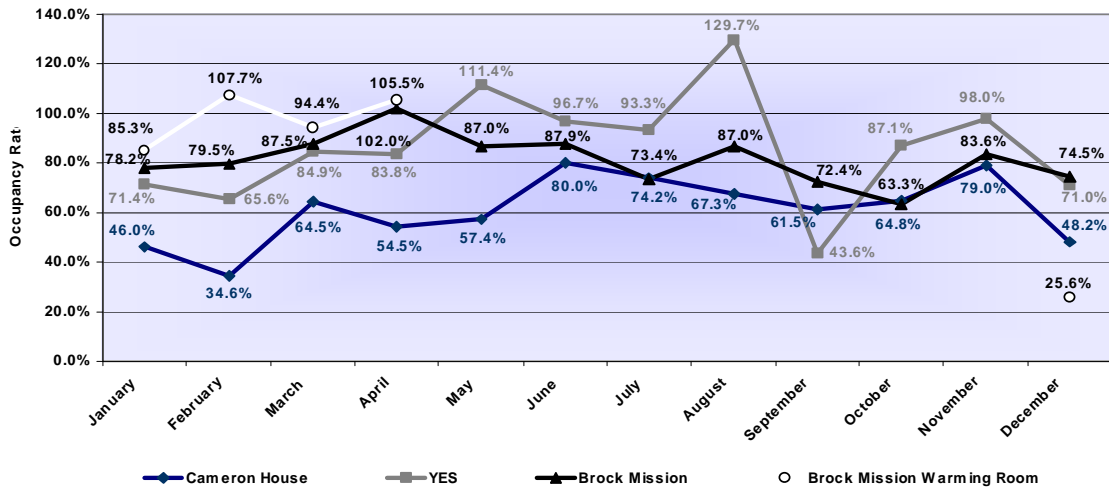
*Note: Data provided for the Youth Emergency Shelter by the City of Peterborough is based on an supply of 15 beds approved under the municipal service contract, although they may increase as demand requires.

Table 3: Overview of Emergency and Transitional Housing Supply, Peterborough City and County 2007 and Changes Since 2003

Provider	Needs Served	Support Services	Capacity	Waiting List or Occupancy Rate	Annual Turnover	Wait Time	New Units/ Beds Since 2003
YWCA	Single women, women with children, with physical disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transitional Housing and Support 	40 units (2 accessible one-bed, 8 one-bed, 10 two-bed, 15 three-bed, 5 four-bed)	2003: 300 2004: 323 2005: 335 2006: 331 (November)	2003: 22% 2004: 17.5% 2005: 22%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5-8 years for one-bed, 2-4 years for one and four-bed 6 mo. for three-bed 	0
Brock Mission:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kingan House 	Men 16+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meals, clothing, laundry, support and advocacy to community services, follow-up support 	30 beds	2006: 81%*	n/a	n/a	Anticipate 15 additional units with purchase of new building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cameron House 	Females 16+ and their children up to age 15		15 beds	2006: 61%*			0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warming Room (Seasonal Program) 	Men and women over 18 mainly with substance abuse or mental health issues		Temporary/Seasonal beds fluctuate	2006: 61.5%* (seasonal)			25 seasonal beds for winter 2005/2006 and 15 seasonal beds for winter 2006/2007
Youth Emergency Shelter	Youth aged 16 to 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meals, clothing, laundry, support and advocacy to community services, follow-up support 	30 bed shelter; 11 units of second stage housing; 2 family units	2006: 86%*	n/a	n/a	2 family units added 1 transitional bed added at Abbott House
Casa Maria	Political Refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing support Legal Aid support Medical support Vocational support 	3 houses (2 families in each) and 1 apt. (one family)	100% - at capacity	Noted that turnover has declined over last couple years as a result in difficulties finding permanent affordable housing	n/a	0
Rural Outreach Centre Buckhorn	Children, youth, adults and children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term shelter Crisis counselling Referral services 	1 unit (2 bedrooms)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
Kairos Transitional Housing	Women and Children, particularly those leaving abusive relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tutoring for children 	12 units (6 two-bed, 5 three-bed, 1 four-bed)	Handled through Housing Access Peterborough	2003: 4 2004: 3 2005: 4 2006: 3	n/a	0

Source: Peterborough City and County Housing Progress Report (SHS Inc., March 2006) updated by SHS Inc. January 2007. Note: Occupancy rates for Brock Mission and YES are based on statistics provided by City of Peterborough, other data based on interviews with housing providers.

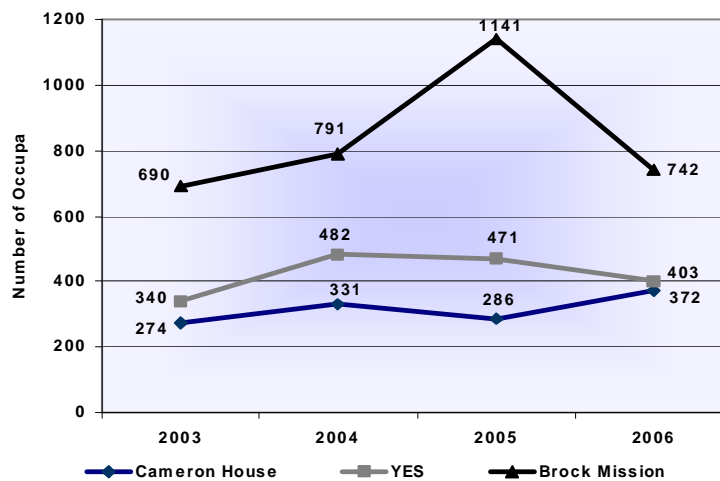
Figure 1: Shelter Monthly Occupancy Rate, Peterborough, 2006



Source: City of Peterborough, Social Services, 2007

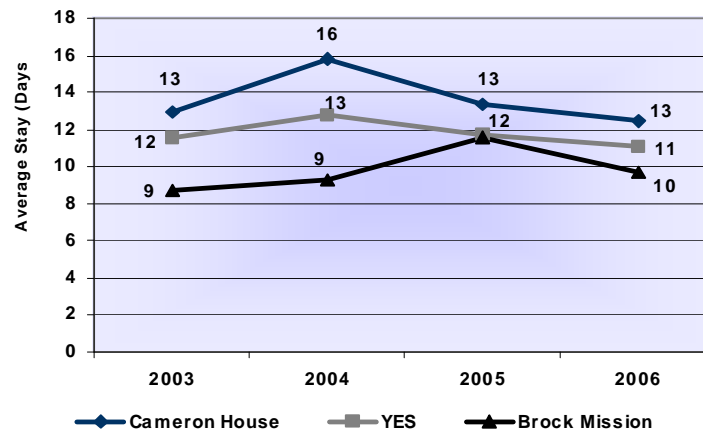
*Note: Data provided for the Youth Emergency Shelter by the City of Peterborough is based on a supply of 15 beds approved under the municipal service contract, although they may increase as demand requires.

Figure 2: Average Number of Occupants in Shelters, Peterborough, 2006



Source: City of Peterborough, Social Services, 2007

Figure 3: Average Length of Stay in Shelters (Days), Peterborough, 2006



Source: City of Peterborough, Social Services, 2007

Table 4: Peterborough Homelessness Prevention Programs 2004-2005

	Emergency Fund	FUSE	Winter Warmth	Rent Bank	Energy Fund	Total
Fund Purpose	Grants to prevent or rectify homelessness	Grants to prevent disconnection or to restore electric utility services for PUS customers	Grants to prevent disconnection or to restore natural gas services for Enbridge customers	Grants to prevent eviction for rent arrears	Grants to prevent disconnection or to restore energy services (electrical, gas, oil, wood, propane)	
Number of Households Assisted	96	143	21	148	8	466
Average Allocation per household	\$293	\$258	\$364	\$671	\$376	\$392
Funding Source	City of Peterborough (through Dept. of Social Services) & private donors	P.U.S.; customer & private donations	Enbridge Gas (through United Way)	Province of Ontario (through Housing Division)	Province of Ontario (through Social Services Division)	
Area Served	Peterborough City & County	Peterborough, Lakefield and Norwood	Locations within City & County served by Enbridge	Peterborough City & County	Peterborough City & County	

Source: Peterborough Housing Resource Centre

Table 5: Overview of Supportive Housing Supply, Peterborough City and County, 2007 and Changes Since 2003

Provider	Needs Served	Support Services	Capacity	Waiting List or Occupancy Rate	Annual Turnover	Wait Time	New Units/Beds Since 2003
Supportive Housing – Mental Health							
CMHA	Persons with serious mental illness and/or intellectual disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going supports • Social, vocational, recreational supports • Skill development 	154 units: 36 RGI units, 43 homelessness initiative units, 11 Strong Communities Rent Supplement units, 64 MOH-LTC Program Enhancement units (40 in Peterborough, 24 in Northumberland)	2003: 78 2004: 63 2005: 48 Jan 2007: 80	2003: n/a 2004: 14 2005: 17 Jan 2007: currently at 75% occupancy, 25% turnover (higher than normal due to new units)	Up to 36 months	One Homelessness Initiative unit 11 rent supp units 64 MOH-LTC units and 6 safe beds.
Supportive Housing – Physical Disabilities							
Kawartha Participation Projects	Seniors, Singles, Families and People with Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 hour res. Support • Meal Prep • Personal Care • Medication Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 71 units (141 bedrooms) • Plus 12 offsite units (10 one bedroom apts., 2 bach. Apts. 	2003: n/a 2004: 1,023 2005: 1,025 2006: 1,006 (November)	2003: 3 2004: 5 2005: 4 2006: 3	Min. 5 years	5 offsite units
Supportive Housing – Developmental Delays							
Peterborough District Association for Community Living	Intellectual Disabilities (may also have mental illness/ physical disabilities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 hour res. Support • SIL • Vocational Supports • Employment supports • Volunteer Opportunities 	32 beds in six group homes	2005: 34 2006: ~34	2003: 2 2004: 2 2005: 1 2006: 1	About ten years	0
Other Supportive Housing Providers							
St. John's Centre	Seniors 65 years and older	Variety of supportive housing and dining room services	102 units, 6 two-beds and 96 one-beds.	2003: 89 2004: 117 2005: 139 2006: ~139	2003: 15 2004: 21 2005: 7 2006: 8	1 year	0
Edmison House	Parolees	Housing, meals, counselling	19 beds plus 2 cotts	Running at capacity	n/a	Approx. 60 days	In the process of adding 3-4 beds at new location, scheduled to open Feb 2007
Peterborough Community Chaplaincy	Ex-offenders/ Parolees	Support in making the transition from prison to community.	7 beds	Running at capacity	n/a	Unsure – 3 applicants on wait list.	7 beds
Ozanam House	Recovering Alcoholics	Housing and support for persons with alcoholism	6 beds	n/a	n/a	n/a	Will be closing as of Feb 2007

Source: Peterborough City and County Housing Progress Report (SHS Inc., March 2006) updated by SHS Inc. January 2007.

Table 6: New Affordable Housing Supply Since 2003 (Pilot Projects)

Project	Proponent Type	Mandate	Number of Units	Status
Anson House	PHC	Singles	20	Construction
Central School	Private Sector	Family, seniors, singles	50	Construction
River Ridge	PHC	Family, seniors, singles, special needs	40	Complete and Occupied
Woollen Mill	PHC	Families, singles, seniors, special needs	50	Complete and Occupied
Amadeo Developments	Private Sector	Singles, seniors, special needs	60	Construction
Maryland Place	Private Sector	Singles, seniors	23	Construction
Canadian Woollens	Private Sector	Singles	4	Construction

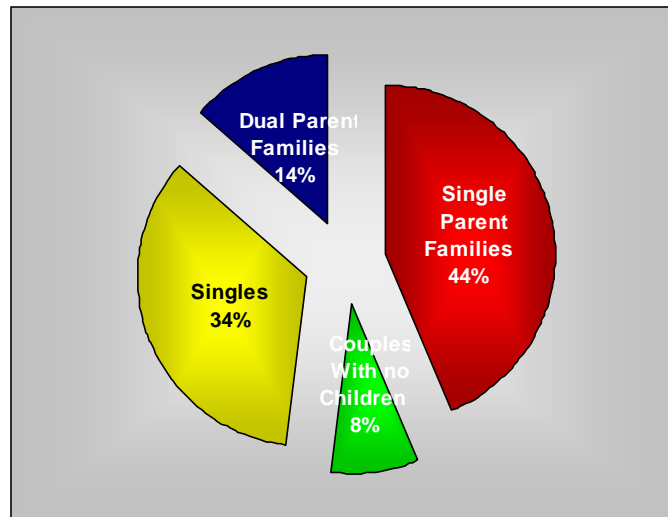
Source: City of Peterborough 2007

Table 7: New Affordable Housing Projects 2007

Project	Proponent Type	Mandate	Number of Units	Status
49 Argyle Street	Private Sector	Seniors, singles, families, supportive	16	Approval stage
136 Anson Street	PHC	Singles, families, special needs,	30	Approval stage
212 Brock Street	Private Sector	Singles, seniors, special needs	11	Approval stage
443 Reid Street	Private Sector	Singles, seniors, families, special needs	50	Approval Stage

Source: City of Peterborough 2007

**Figure 4: Household Composition of Clients
Accessing Kawartha Food Share's Member Agencies, March 2005**



Source: Source: Kawartha Food Share, Hunger Count Result, March 2005

Table 8: Snapshot of Centralized Waiting List, Peterborough, 2003-2007

With Dependents	May-03	Dec-03	Dec-04	Dec-05	Jan-07
1 Bedroom	0	20	0	9	4
2 Bedrooms	263	298	266	252	271
3 Bedrooms	131	166	188	118	140
4 Bedrooms	76	84	88	81	50
5 Bedrooms	41	33	27	36	28
Total With Dependents	546	601	569	496	493
Without Dependents					
1 Bedroom	538	690	587	674	630
2 Bedrooms	27	40	33	23	24
3 Bedrooms	1	2	1	0	1
Other	4	64	0	0	0
Total No Dependents	570	732	621	697	655
Seniors					
1 Bedroom	255	200	297	292	302
2 Bedrooms	12	6	15	16	17
Bachelor	1	0	0	1	2
Other	1	0	0	0	0
Total Seniors	269	203	312	309	321
Total Applicants on the Waiting List	1385	1539	1502	1502	1469

Source: Peterborough Housing Corporation, Housing Access of Peterborough (HAP)

Table 9: Ontario Works Average Monthly Number of Participants, 2003 and 2004, 2005 Actual, 2006 and 2007 Forecast

	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Forecast	2007 Forecast
Ontario Works	2,569	2,661	2,792	2,860	2,975

Source: City of Peterborough, Social Services Department, Ontario Works Service Plan 2005-2007

Table 10: Ontario Works Rates

Benefit Unit Size	Maximum Monthly Shelter Allowance
1	\$342
2	\$538
3	\$583
4	\$634
5	\$683
6 or more	\$708

Source: Ontario Works Act 1997, Amended 464/06.

Table 11: Shelter Allowance Rates for ODSP Clients,

Benefit Unit Size	Maximum Monthly Shelter Allowance
1	\$436
2	\$686
3	\$744
4	\$808
5	\$871
6+	\$903

Source: Ontario Disability Support Program Act, Amended 465/06

Table 12: Comparison of Average Rents to Affordable Rents in the Peterborough CA

Household Income	Proportion Renter Households	Affordable Monthly Rent	1 Bedroom (2006)	2 Bedrooms (2006)	3 Bedrooms (2006)
			\$697	\$818	\$995
Under \$10,000	12.10%	Under \$250	Not Affordable	Not Affordable	Not Affordable
\$10,000 to \$19,999	27.90%	\$250 to \$500	Not Affordable	Not Affordable	Not Affordable
\$20,000 to \$29,999	20.00%	\$500 to \$750	Rent is not affordable to households earning under \$27,880	Not Affordable	Not Affordable
\$30,000 to \$39,999	13.40%	\$750 to \$1,000	Affordable	Rent is not affordable to households earning under \$32,720	Rent is not affordable to households earning under \$39,800
\$40,000 to \$49,999	10.10%	\$1,000 to \$1,250	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable
\$50,000 and over	16.50%	\$1,250 and higher	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable

Source: CMHC Rental Market Report 2006, Statistics Canada Special Tabulations (2001), SHS Calculations