



Housing Continuum

Over 50% of renters in Peterborough CMA spend over 30% of their income on housing costs.

+ Permanent Supportive Housing

BUILT FOR ZERO.
PTBO

To address and **end homelessness** in Peterborough City and County, a **range of approaches is needed** to meet the unique needs of each person. The **Housing Continuum** is a concept that identifies different **housing options** for a housing system **to be successful**. This includes matching housing with programs and supports to **help people keep their tenancy**.

A healthy housing system has a lot of different options that are easily accessible for people as they move across the housing continuum.

As people's circumstances change, so will their place on the housing continuum. It is vital to have a range of approaches integrated into one system to successfully support individuals. A lack of housing options can result in individuals staying homeless for longer or moving quickly from one end of the continuum to the other.

HOUSING CONTINUUM



Clients need 24 hour care, rehab, daily supports and access to clinical staff.

Individuals need a high level of professional medical support.

Short stay housing: 30 days in shelter to 4 years in transitional housing (on-site Support).

Support Services embedded on site and a range of support is available.

Support Services are NOT embedded on site.

Varying levels of support needed, but able to live individually.

Government Assisted Housing

Partnership initiatives & Consumer Protections

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING IS KEY TO ENDING CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS IN PETERBOROUGH.

Permanent Supportive Housing

Affordable housing alone isn't enough to end chronic homelessness. The right type and level of support services, to meet everyone's needs is critical in ensuring the ongoing housing stability of someone with repeated or long-term experience of homelessness.

According to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) housing is considered affordable when a household spends less than 30% of its gross income on shelter. Affordable housing refers to any part of the housing continuum from temporary emergency shelters through to market rental housing or homeownership. (CMHC)

Permanent Supportive Housing is an evidence-based and cost-effective solution for people who are chronically homeless and/or highly vulnerable because of long-term disabilities such as: mental illness, developmental disabilities, physical disabilities, substance use disorders, and chronic health conditions.

KEY COMPONENTS OF PERSONAL SUPPORTIVE HOUSING MODEL

Cultural & Community Supports

Tenant Security

Mobile & On-Site Supports

In-Reached Health & Social Services

Trauma Informed Care

Assertive Engagement

Flexible & Affordable

Harm Reduction



This resource was adapted from Guelph-Wellington Poverty Task Force and Greater Victoria Coalition to End Homelessness

Permanent Supportive Housing Defined

Permanent

Leases are held by tenants without limits on length of stay. PSH is not intended to be transitional or temporary.

Supportive

Permanent Supportive Housing links rental assistance, such as a rent supplement, with access to individualized, flexible and voluntary supports to address needs and maintain housing stability. Supports are typically provided by on-site staff and can be accessed 24 hours/7 days a week.

Housing

Permanent Supportive Housing usually includes independent units with common spaces that are in one home or building. PSH units could also be scattered-site units depending on the acuity level of the individual and availability of the supports (provided either through home visits or in a community-based setting).

PSH Eligibility considers an individual's financial and supportive needs. The intensity of supports provided reflect tenant population and their corresponding needs. **Individuals experiencing homelessness with high acuity have a high depth of need and are considered eligible.**

All individuals are selected through the **By Name Priority List (BNPL)**, following **Coordinated Access System** guidelines. This ensures individuals are prioritized based on level of need for supports and services in the community.