2021 Point in time count findings



1085 people experiencing any type of homelessness were counted on September 21, 2021.

412 people living rough (living in encampments, on the street, or staying in their vehicle;

335 people experiencing hidden homelessness;

191 people in emergency shelter;

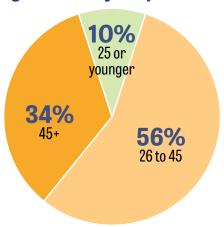
84 people in transitional housing;

63 people in institutions (Hospital, Police custody, Women's Crisis Services.

609 people included in the **point in time count** filled out a survey. A summary of their responses is outlined below.

WHO

Age of survey respondents



Racial identity

15%

Identified themselves as members of a racialized community

17%

Identified themselves as First Nations / Indigenous / Metis

Gender identity

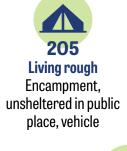






WHERE/HOW LONG

Where people are experiencing homelessness*





Emergency shelter
Including hotel/motel
funded by homeless
program



Transitional shelter



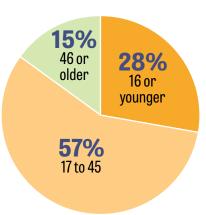


Unsafe or no permanent place to stay

How long people have been experiencing homelessness in the last year



Age when people first experienced homelessness



^{*} The number of people experiencing homelessness in these locations differs from the numbers reported at the top of the page as this section reports on where survey respondents are experiencing homelessness - not everyone experiencing homelessness filled out a survey.

EXPERIENCES OF HOMELESSNESS

Top five reasons

people said caused their experience of homelessness



Not enough income for housing (33%)



Landlord / tenant conflict (24%)



Substance use issues (15%)



Conflict with spouse / partner (14%)



Unfit / unsafe housing conditions (13%)



Health challenges reported by survey respondents

72% Substance use

67%Illness / medical condition

40%Physical limitation

38%Learning or cognitive limitation

Top ten services that would be helpful



Finding affordable housing

(87%)



Housing search support (including support worker)

(69%)



Bus Pass





Outreach workers

(59%)



Internet access



(56%)
Washrooms, showers

(54%)



Help writing housing applications

(50%)



Low barrier housing



(46%)



Personal Counselling

(45%)



Accessing income support programs (e.g. OW, EI)

(43%)



Challenges to finding safe permanent housing

Low income **(78%)**

Rent too high (73%)

Discrimination (34%)

Poor housing conditions (26%)

Mental health issues (25%)

Criminal history (24%)

Family breakdown / conflict (15%)

Physical health issues, accessibility (14%)