Message from Brenda Orchard

This Report on Homelessness 2018 represents the culmination of the work of many dedicated community partners, service providers and staff who assisted Prince Edward-Lennox & Addington Social Services with the inaugural Homeless Enumeration in both counties.

I am pleased to share the results of that Enumeration as the continuation of the dialogue started with the community as the PELASS Long Term Housing and Homelessness Plan was drafted in 2014 and the Housing First program was adopted in both counties in 2016.

The Enumeration provides concrete data and examples of the complexity of the homelessness challenge and gives light to the myriad issues faced by those who are homeless or precariously housed. These emerging trends are providing valuable information on the types of services and supports that would best assist with the barriers faced by those who have no stable, permanent housing.

It is with dialogue and partnerships that we can all work together toward long-term solutions and better housing options for those in need. We remain committed to continuing to work with not only service partners and the community, but lived experience individuals and private sector landlords to review and update the Housing and Homelessness Plan by setting new priorities over the next year.

There is still a long way to go, but the strong community engagement for the Homeless Enumeration shows there is the interest and support to make strides in achieving our goals.

Thank you to all those who provided their life experience and those who work so hard to collect it.

Brenda Orchard
Chief Administrative Officer
County of Lennox& Addington

Acknowledgements

Prince Edward-Lennox & Addington Social Services would first like to thank all those who participated in the project, for the generosity of their time and information. Homelessness is a very personal experience and sharing that experience can be difficult. Only with the information you provided, can we move forward with understanding the scope of homelessness and the many challenges faced by those experiencing it.

Second, thank you to the many service providers and agencies who provided personnel, time and resources to this enumeration, enabling the project to move forward. Your dedication to the training, execution and follow-up of the questionnaires allowed this project to be so successful.

Thank you as well to all the staff of Prince Edward-Lennox & Addington Social Services and the Counties of Prince Edward and Lennox & Addington for their interest in and dedication to the project.

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Executive Summary

Project Overview

The Ministry of Housing, as part of the Province's efforts to end chronic homelessness required all Housing Service Managers, including Prince Edward-Lennox & Addington Social Services, to conduct an enumeration of those experiencing homelessness in their community between March and May 2018.

A Period Prevalence Count was chosen for the method of enumeration as it is more likely to include people experiencing hidden homelessness because it casts a wider net, using a short, confidential, anonymous questionnaire. Surveys were conducted in service locations, shelters and unsheltered locations in both counties in order to develop the most accurate picture of homelessness.

PELASS chose to perform a period prevalence count during one week in May 2018, May 5 – 13th.

Methodology

A period prevalence count (PPC) was performed on 100% of the area of both Prince Edward and Lennox & Addington Counties. Three separate geographic areas were enumerated – Prince Edward County, Lennox & Addington County – South and Lennox & Addington County – North (geographically north of Highway 7). Each of these areas has distinct populations, service providers and homelessness challenges. Given these differences, it was thought that distinct data from each area would be helpful in informing future housing and service decisions for each area.

Definitions

The following definitions were provided by the Ministry of Housing for the purposes of this project:

Unsheltered - or absolutely homeless and living on the streets or in places not intended for human habitation (tents, vehicles, etc);

Emergency Sheltered - including those staying in overnight shelters for people who are homeless, as well as shelters for those impacted by family violence;

Provisionally Accommodated - referring to those whose accommodation is temporary or lacks security of tenure;

As well as:

Chronic Homelessness - *Currently homeless and have been homeless for six months or more in the past year;*

Episodic Homelessness - *Currently homeless and have experienced three or more episodes of homelessness in the past year.*

Conducting the survey

The enumeration was conducted using a questionnaire of 15 core questions provided by the Province, requesting information on current housing situations, racial identity, sources of income and more. In addition, four optional questions were chosen for the information they could provide specifically around the use of local and institutional services (ie shelters, emergency rooms, etc.) as well as to the length of their residence in the counties and reasons, if any, for moving to Prince Edward and Lennox and Addington.

Information was collected at 25 separate locations over both counties including staff at all four PELASS offices (Picton, Napanee, Amherstview and Northbrook) and over 20 service providers ranging from food banks, health services and drop in centres, to indigenous organizations and high schools. Questionnaires were completed with those individuals self-identifying as homeless or precariously housed using a standard screening questionnaire. Data collection was completed over the chosen period and tabulated by PELASS in the weeks that followed.

People Counted but Not Surveyed

In addition, service providers tallied clients that declined to participate or were unable to participate in answering the questionnaire but were known to fall within the definitions of homelessness used in this PCC. The tally in Lennox & Addington - North was high as the service providers were aware of a number of eligible participants but given the distance geographically, more than 50km for some, they did not attend the office to do a questionnaire and therefore were tallied.

> The observed homeless were an additional 49 individuals:
> Lennox & Addington – South – 21
> Prince Edward County – 14
> Lennox & Addington – North – 14

An overview summary of data from the full enumeration and each individual area follows.

Homeless Enumeration At a Glance

94 Respondents

Who

46% Female
52% Male
2% Two Spirit

37 Average age
20 Indigenous/Metis
23 Children
6 High school students

Where

64 Couch surfing
7 Living rough
4 In vehicles
11 In shelters
3 Didn't know

Why

55 Abuse/conflict with spouse/partner
24 Abuse/conflict with parent/guardian
23 Addiction or substance use
18 Incarceration/treatment/hospital

22 Unable to pay rent or mortgage
16 Job loss
12 Illness or medical condition
13 Unsafe housing

How long

192 Average days of homelessness
2 Average number of times homeless

Income

42 Ontario Works
35 Ontario Disability Support Program

9 Employed
9 Informal employment

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Data may not total 100% due to multiple answers/no reported answer/decline to answer

Lennox & Addington South Enumeration At a Glance

68 Respondents

Who

44% Female
54% Male
2% Two Spirit

37 Average age
12 Indigenous/Metis
3 Children
6 High school students

Where

44 Couch surfing
6 Living rough
4 In vehicles
5 In shelters
3 Didn't know

Why

36 Abuse/conflict with spouse/partner
21 Abuse/conflict with parent/guardian
19 Addiction or substance use
17 Incarceration/ treatment/hospital

16 Unable to pay rent or mortgage
13 Job loss
10 Illness or medical condition
10 Unsafe housing

How long

207 Average days of homelessness
2 Average number of times homeless

Income

30 Ontario Works
30 Ontario Disability Support Program

3 Employed
4 Informal employment

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Data may not total 100% due to multiple answers/no reported answer/decline to answer

Prince Edward County Enumeration At a Glance

18 Respondents

Who

34 Average age

39% Female

61% Male

4 Indigenous/Metis

8 Children

Where

13 Couch surfing

5 In shelters

Why

9 Abuse/conflict with spouse/partner

3 Abuse/conflict with parent/guardian

3 Addiction or substance use

5 Unable to pay rent or mortgage

3 Job loss

2 Illness or medical condition

How long

185 Average days of homelessness

3 Average number of times homeless

Income

8 Ontario Works

4 Ontario Disability Support Program

5 Employed

3 Informal employment

Report on Homelessness 2018   Prince Edward—Lennox & Addington Social Services

Data may not total 100% due to multiple answers/no reported answer/decline to answer

Lennox & Addington-North Enumeration At a Glance

8 Respondents

Who

75% Female

12.5% Male

12.5% Two Spirit

38 Average age

4 Indigenous/Metis

12 Children

Where

7 Couch surfing

1 Living rough

Why

10 Abuse/conflict with spouse/partner

1 Addiction or substance use

3 Unsafe housing

1 Unable to pay rent or mortgage

Income

4 Ontario Works

1 Ontario Disability Support Program

1 Employed

2 Informal employment

1 Seniors Benefits

1 Child Tax Credit

How long

96 Average days of homelessness

1.3 Average number of times homeless

Final Report

Introduction

As part of the Province of Ontario's efforts to end chronic homelessness by 2025 and the long-term goal to end homelessness, the Ontario Ministry of Housing (MOH) introduced a provincial requirement to conduct a local enumeration of people experiencing homelessness. The Province required all Service Managers to conduct enumeration of those experiencing homelessness in their communities. This count, which is the measurement of the number of people experiencing homelessness over a specific period of time, will assist Service Managers and the Ministry to better understand the scale and nature of homelessness across the province, as well as inform current and future policy and program design.

Prince Edward-Lennox & Addington Social Services (PELASS) is the Service Manager for the two counties located in eastern Ontario. As part of the Homeless Enumeration Project, the Ministry of Housing provided three methods for the process of enumerating: Point in Time Count, Registry Week and Period Prevalence Count. The Service Manager chose the Period Prevalence Count (PPC), as it is most suitable to the rural nature of the service area. This type of count depends largely on the assistance of various local service providers. It also allows for a longer period of time for collection (normally 1 week) for enumerators to have contact with as many clients as possible complete the questionnaire.

Within rural areas, many people experiencing homelessness stay with relatives, friends, acquaintances, neighbours or strangers because they do not have a permanent home. They are considered 'hidden' because they are not visible in the community as experiencing homelessness and may not use services available to people experiencing homelessness even though they do not have a place to call home. The PPC method of enumeration provides a more complete data collection on the prevalence of homelessness, particularly in rural and northern communities where homelessness such as this is less visible.

Population *(2016 Census)*

Lennox & Addington County	42,888
Prince Edward County	24,735
Combined	67,623

Scope

The scope of the enumeration was set out by MOH as to the criteria – the core questions to be asked and what individuals are considered homeless. To that purpose, the MOH used three of the four categories of the Canadian Definition of Homelessness:

> *A person was considered homeless if they did not have a place of their own where they could sleep on the day of the week of May 5 – 13, 2018 that they answered the questionnaire. For the purposes of the enumeration, this included people who were:*
>
> 1. ***Unsheltered and had no physical shelter*** *– who were living 'rough', in alleys, doorways, parks, tents and vehicles;*
> 2. ***Emergency Sheltered*** *or were staying temporarily in emergency shelters for the homeless, and Violence Against Women (VAW) shelters, this also included issued motel vouchers; and*
> 3. ***Provisionally Accommodated*** *referring to those whose accommodation is temporary or lacks security of tenure*
>
> *A person could participate in the survey if they met the following criteria under Provisionally Accommodated: People living temporarily with others, but without guarantee of continued residency or immediate prospects for accessing permanent housing.*

Enumerators used a Screening Questionnaire provided by MOH to determine eligibility of clients to complete the full questionnaire. The Screening Questionnaire is available at Appendix A.

The full *National Definition of Homelessness* and Summary of *Indigenous Homelessness* in Canada are available in Appendix B.

Coverage within Service Manager Areas

The Province provided guidelines for Service Managers to assist in the determination of the geographic area of the enumeration project. Provision was made for a sampling of the population for those municipalities with significant or diverse populations. All Service Managers could choose a subset of municipalities to enumerate that totaled a minimum of 30% of the population in their area. Larger municipalities were encouraged to select both urban and rural samplings for more accurate data collection.

The rural nature of the two counties and the centralization of services and providers (Napanee, Picton and Northbrook) in these counties led to the decision to enumerate both upper tier municipalities in their entirety for the Ministry of Housing. It was also decided to record the data of each individual county as it would allow for a more fulsome picture of each county's distinct homelessness. Additionally, given the unique nature of the services provided in Addington Highlands Township in Lennox & Addington, mostly through providers centered in the North (Northbrook, Sharbot Lake, etc.) north of Highway 7 was identified as an additional sub-set for the enumeration.

Methodology

PELASS Working Group

A PELASS working group was struck in the fall of 2017 that would guide and support the high level process throughout the enumeration. It consisted of the Manager of Housing, Manager of Social Services and staff from each department. Through this group, initial decisions were made including the scope of the project – size of the enumeration municipality and the use of the Period Prevalence Count as the enumeration method. The committee drafted, edited and submitted the final proposal to the MOH.

Community Consultation

The success of a PPC is driven by the active participation of various external, third party agencies. As such, meetings were scheduled to engage each of the three sub-set enumeration areas and invitations were sent out to a broad range of service providers, agencies and individuals who would be instrumental in making the enumeration a success.

Meetings were set for Lennox & Addington – South (LA-S) on January 31, 2018, Prince Edward County (PEC), February 1, 2018 and Lennox & Addington – North (LA-N) February 20, 2018. These meetings included an introduction to the project as defined by MOH, the Period Prevalence Count as the tool, and the importance of both the need for the project and the individual participation of community service providers to make it successful.

As part of the Enumeration Plan submitted to MOH, a commitment was made to include a wide variety of community partners: emergency shelters, drop in shelters, food banks, health services, mental health and addiction services, indigenous organizations, etc. These groups also reviewed the draft terms of reference that gave guidance to the enumeration. Refer to Appendix C for a full list of invitees.

These initial and subsequent meetings discussed potential challenges and solutions, honoraria suggestions, determining the potential for any local area events and other locations and providers that may be helpful. The questionnaire review, what optional questions might be added to the 15 core questions from the province, allowed participants to provide insight into what information would assist them in future development of programming, staffing and resources.

Questionnaire Development

MOH provided the Core Set of Common Questions that were the basis of enumeration for all Services Managers. The fifteen questions provided originated from the national Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS). They have been used in part or in whole for enumerations across the country prior to this year.

The purpose of these province-wide questions is to provide the Ministry of Housing with consistent data with respect to current lodging, chronicity and frequency of homelessness, age, various aspects of individual identity, family and health components and income source. The full questionnaire can be reviewed in Appendix D.

In addition to these core questions, Service Managers were able to include any additional questions they felt might assist them in future planning and service provision. With the assistance of the Coordinating Committees, 4 optional questions were included. Two originate in the federal *Homelessness Partnering Strategy "Everyone Counts" A guide to point-in-time counts in Canada*. The other two from the *Point-in-Time Toolkit Resource* as published by the Canadian Observatory on Homelessness.

These questions allow rural municipalities such as Prince Edward and Lennox & Addington to understand migration patterns, shelter and homelessness needs, as well as the use of various institutions such as emergency health services in smaller municipalities with limited resources. Sharing these local statistics will also allow community partners to plan services around the history and needs of their clients.

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1. *Have you stayed in an emergency shelter in the past year? Yes _____ No_____*
   If not, what are the main reasons?
   - ☐ *Turned away (shelters were full)*
   - ☐ *Turned away (banned)*
   - ☐ *Lack of transportation*
   - ☐ *Fear for safety*
   - ☐ *Bed bugs and other pests*
   - ☐ *Prefer to stay with friends/family*
   - ☐ *Pets*
   - ☐ *Other*
   - ☐ *Don't know*
   - ☐ *Decline to answer*

2. *How long have you been in this community?*
   - ☐ *Length _____ days/weeks, months/years -- where did you come from?_____*
   - ☐ *Always been here*
   - ☐ *Don't know*
   - ☐ *Decline to answer*

---

3. *What is the main reason you came to this community?*
   ☐ *To access emergency shelters*
   ☐ *To access services and supports*
   ☐ *Family moved here*
   ☐ *To visit friends/family*
   ☐ *To find housing*
   ☐ *Employment (seeking)*
   ☐ *Employment (secured)*
   ☐ *To attend school*
   ☐ *Fear for safety*
   ☐ *Recreation/shopping*
   ☐ *Other _____*
   ☐ *Don't Know*
   ☐ *Decline to answer*

4. *In past twelve months have you:*
   ☐ *Been to an emergency room   Yes ___   No___ #_____ times*
   ☐ *Been hospitalized   Yes ___   No___ #_____ times*
        a. *Days you have spent hospitalized _____days total*
   ☐ *Interacted with police Yes ___   No___ #_____ times*
   ☐ *Been to prison/jail Yes ___   No___ #_____ times*
        i. *Days you have spent in prison/jail   _____ days total*

Recruitment and Training

In October 2017, the Ministry of Housing provided PELASS working group staff with intensive training in conducting a period prevalence count in their municipality. This training, provided by Dr. Carol Kauppi, Ph.D., was based on her history of fifteen PPCs that had been conducted in northern Ontario. Dr. Kauppi provided a framework for the planning and execution of the enumeration and included guidelines for how to best engage the local service provider resources.

Through the coordinating committee and further contact with service providers and community stakeholders, volunteers were sought to provide the personnel to complete the actual questionnaires at the various locations within the Service Manager's area.

As with the coordinating committee a wide variety of services were approached to request assistance with the project. These service providers again included food banks, churches, health care providers, high schools and many others. In addition, various other organizations were approached to provide them with information that would have them refer eligible clients to locations where a survey could be done. These organizations included libraries, police detachments and others. Lists of service providers are attached in Appendix E.

The acceptance by service providers in both counties was high, the majority of those approached became partners in the project. Their understanding of the necessity of such a project and the data that it would produce was invaluable to both the population as a whole and their own client base.

Included in the training provided by MOH were implementation suggestions including training for volunteers. This training, both group and individual in all three focus areas was developed and provided to 88 volunteers over a two week period in the weeks preceding the actual enumeration. That training included review of the screening process and questionnaire, review of ethical considerations including confidentiality of all information, the signed consent forms, honoraria and safety.

Enumeration Week

All service providers received kits that included identification, instruction sheets, observed homeless tally sheets, pens, 5 questionnaire packages including honoraria and toiletries kits. These kits were individually numbered according to area and service provider to track their origin for record keeping and data tracking.

Questionnaire Packages contained

- 2 consents for signature, one to be kept by the enumerator and one to the client
- Blank questionnaire
- Honoraria - $20 had been decided on by the committees as fair compensation for the time that would be spent completing the questionnaire
- 2 copies of the receipt to be signed
- Brochures listing resources that may have been of interest to participants

In addition to:

- Toiletry Kits – including items that would be useful to clients (soap, shampoo, etc.)

PELASS provided the honoraria and toiletries kits with funding support through the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative from the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

200 packages were assembled and distributed throughout the course of the week long project. Additional kits were distributed to service providers as required. In the week that followed May 13, 2018 all completed questionnaire packages were collected and disassembled to begin data processing.

Data Collection

Number of participants

Of the 200 packages distributed, a total of 114 completed questionnaires were returned from services providers.

Deduplication was performed using the unique identifier for each questionnaire and reported answers to ensure accuracy of data, making 15 ineligible for the count. In addition, five questionnaires were omitted from the data as they did not meet the provided definitions for homelessness.

The final total distinct completed questionnaires was 94, Figure 1 shows the distribution:
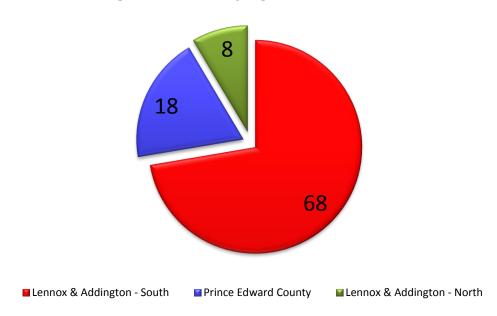
Figure 1 - Qualifying Questionnaires

Legend: ■ Lennox & Addington - South ■ Prince Edward County ■ Lennox & Addington - North

People Counted but Not Surveyed

In addition, service providers counted clients that declined to participate or were unable to participate in answering the questionnaire but were known to fall within the definitions of homelessness used in this PCC. The tallied count in Lennox & Addington - North was high as the service providers were aware of a number of eligible participants but given the distance geographically (ie. Northern Addington Highlands), they did not attend the office to complete a questionnaire and therefore were tallied. Those comparisons are shows in Figure 2.
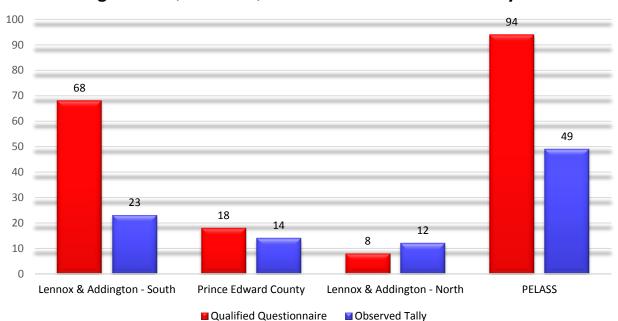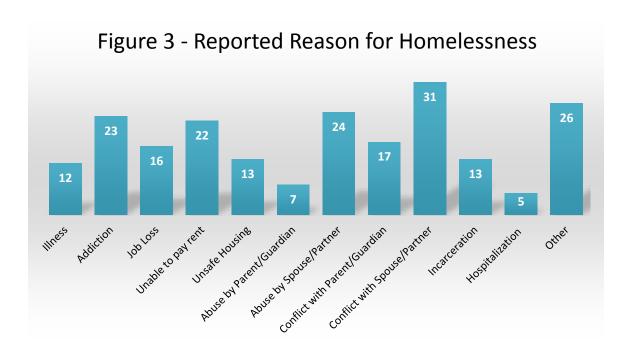
Figure 2 - Qualified Questionnaires & Observed Tally
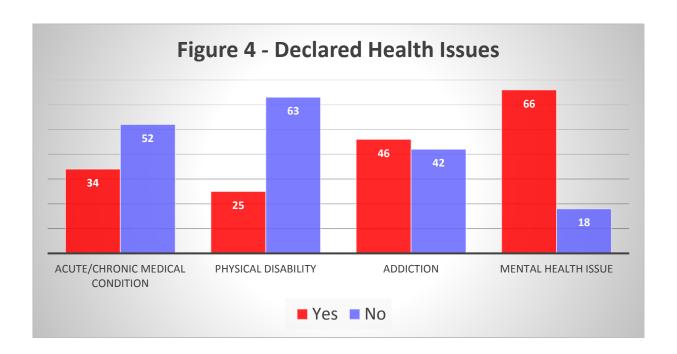
Reasons for Homelessness

The questionnaire listed twelve reasons for homelessness. Respondents were allowed to choose as many as applied. The total reported reasons were 208 or an average of over 2 reasons for every questionnaire. The most prevalent reason for homelessness reported was abuse and conflict with a spouse or partner with a combined total of 53, over one quarter of all the reasons reported. The next highest reported reason was addiction (23).

The reasons given under Other included mental health issues (5), conflicts of various kinds (9), and a variety of others as seen indicated in Figure 3.

Figure 3 - Reported Reason for Homelessness

Reason	Count
Illness	12
Addiction	23
Job Loss	16
Unable to pay rent	22
Unsafe Housing	13
Abuse by Parent/Guardian	7
Abuse by Spouse/Partner	24
Conflict with Parent/Guardian	17
Conflict with Spouse/Partner	31
Incarceration	13
Hospitalization	5
Other	26

Health Issues

Fully 70% of participants declared a mental health issue, with 50% also declaring an addiction as seen in Figure 4. This along with chronic medical conditions demonstrates a serious need for assistance with broader health (including addiction) and mental health supports as part of an approach to achieve stabilized housing.

Figure 4 - Declared Health Issues

Category	Yes	No
Acute/Chronic Medical Condition	34	52
Physical Disability	25	63
Addiction	46	42
Mental Health Issue	66	18

Institutional Use

Emergency room use was declared by 50% of respondents with the average number of visits at 2.75 in a year. Almost 25% had been hospitalized with an average stay of 8.5 days and 1.5 hospitalizations per year. The majority of respondents had contact with the police in the last year (54) averaging 5.5 interactions. 26% had been incarcerated with the average number of times at 1.75, with one respondent indicating 15 times. The complete breakdown is seen in Figure 5.
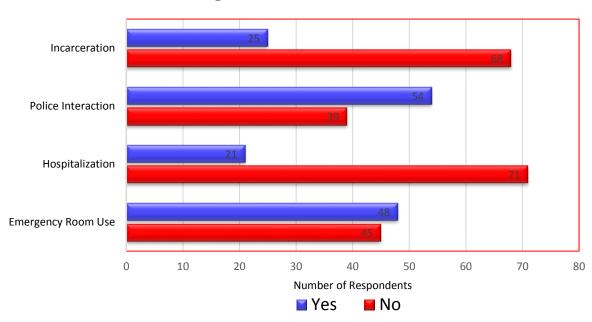
Figure 5 - Declared Use

Concluding Reflections

The success of any enumeration is based in the data that is collected. The challenge for Prince Edward-Lennox & Addington Social Services was the scale of the geographic area and the diverse population living throughout the counties. Given the rural nature of both counties, the decision to enumerate 100% of the population using a Period Prevalence Count was made to fully capture the nature of homelessness in all these areas.

The data received from the many service providers who worked with clients completing the questionnaire showed several trends that are both enlightening and startling. The combined total of questionnaires and tallied individuals – 143 – shows that there is an almost equal division of homelessness between males and females (52% and 46% respectively). The average days homeless in Lennox & Addington – South was 207 and 185 days in Prince Edward County. In both counties 51% of individuals were homeless for more than 6 months. These results underline that homelessness is not short term circumstance but a long term issue for a majority of individuals experiencing lack of shelter in our communities.

Participants were also very forthcoming in their struggles with various health issues including mental health and addictions. A lack of stable housing is a serious barrier for those suffering from these issues. Permanent housing would assist with the challenges of accessing service providers, health care providers and others.

The broader issues identified around homelessness are troubling. As the leading cause of homelessness in all three enumeration areas, declared abuse and conflict with a spouse/partner or a parent/guardian show the need for community supports and action around domestic abuse education and access to shelters. The second and third highest reasons for lack of housing were addictions and incarceration both requiring intensive community resources to work toward life stabilization and access to permanent accommodations.

Next Steps

As startling as the data is from the enumeration, it is well known that the real numbers of homelessness far exceed the 143 individuals counted and tallied. The true number of homeless cannot be ascertained, as those who cannot or choose not to access services that may identify them as being homeless in our rural areas. Industry standard for a truer count of homelessness tends to double the enumerated total.

This report reflects the underlying issues connected to homelessness. Lack of stable housing contributes to people interacting more with hospitals, police, jails, hospitals and social service agencies. There is a cyclical nature to these issues, homelessness

contributes to unstable lifestyles and lifestyle challenges contribute to lack of permanent shelter.

The most important action moving forward is the local ability to leverage resources to best assist all those impacted by homelessness. The data and statistics resulting from the project are to be widely shared not only with those participating in the enumeration, but any agency or individual who may benefit from understanding local homelessness issues. This report will be available on the PELASS website as will the raw data that was drawn from the questionnaires.

The working session to launch this report amongst all service providers, staff and elected officials will provide direction for future planning and local initiatives. It is hoped that by combining local expertise and understanding of the needs of those experiencing homelessness will give new focus to the issues and possible courses of action.

Dialogue and partnerships must be had around the best use of limited resources to provide for more and better supports for those who require them. This will include a review of the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) funding provided by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing to ensure that the allocation of those funds provides for better service and outcomes for those requiring it. With the commitment and combined resources and planning across community partners, PELASS, individuals experiencing homelessness and local governments, we believe we can positively impact outcomes for those who have no permanent housing.

It is hoped that with the assistance of community partnerships and planning, we will see an improvement in the lives of those at risk of living with homelessness when the next enumeration is completed in 2020. Fundamentally, we are aiming for a reduction in chronic homelessness in our collective communities.

We are conducting a survey to provide better programs and services to people experiencing homelessness. The survey takes about 10 minutes to complete.

- **Participation is voluntary** and **your name will not be recorded**.
- You can choose to **skip any question** or to **stop the interview at any time**.
- Results will contribute to the understanding of homelessness across Canada, and will help with research to improve services.

A. Have you answered this survey with a person with this *(identifier)*?
  [YES: Thank and tally]   [NO: Go to B]

B. Are you willing to participate in the survey?
  [YES: Go to C]   [NO: Thank and tally]

C. Where are you staying tonight? / Where did you stay last night?

a. DECLINE TO ANSWER b. OWN APARTMENT/ HOUSE	c. SOMEONE ELSE'S PLACE **->ASK C1 AND C2** d. MOTEL/HOTEL **->ASK C2** e. HOSPITAL, JAIL, PRISON, REMAND CENTRE **->ASK C2**	f. EMERGENCY SHELTER, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER g. TRANSITIONAL SHELTER/HOUSING h. PUBLIC SPACE (E.G., SIDEWALK, PARK, FOREST, BUS SHELTER) i. VEHICLE (CAR, VAN, RV, TRUCK) j. MAKESHIFT SHELTER, TENT OR SHACK k. ABANDONED/VACANT BUILDING l. OTHER UNSHELTERED LOCATION m. RESPONDENT DOESN'T KNOW [LIKELY HOMELESS]
[THANK & END SURVEY]	**[FOLLOW UP QUESTIONS]**	**[SKIP TO SURVEY QUESTION 1]**

C1: Can you stay there as long as you want or is this a temporary situation?

a. AS LONG AS WANTED **[THANK AND END SURVEY]** b. TEMPORARY SITUATION ------**> GO TO C2** c. DON'T KNOW -------------------**> GO TO C2** d. DECLINE TO ANSWER **[THANK AND END SURVEY]**

C2: Do you have a house or apartment that you can safely return to?

a. YES **[THANK AND END SURVEY]** b. NO ----------------------**> BEGIN SURVEY** c. DON'T KNOW ---------**> BEGIN SURVEY** d. DECLINE **[THANK AND END SURVEY]**

BEGIN SURVEY

Appendix B – Canadian Definition of Homelessness

Definition of Indigenous Homelessness in Canada

Appendix C - Community Consultation Invitee List

Lennox & Addington - South
1. Interval House - Sue Weir
2. Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services – Kelly Rathwell
3. Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, Quinte Regional Detention Centre – Cindy Maracle
4. Salvation Army Food Bank – Dana Henry
5. Addictions and Mental Health Services – Mellissa Hennessy
6. Ongwanada Adult Protective Services
7. Morningstar Mission – Kevin Alkenbrack
8. OPP – Staff Sargeant, Dawn Ferguson
9. Napanee Area Community Health Centre – Brittany Couto
10. Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte First Nation – Susan Baberstock
11. Community Advocacy & Legal Centre, Melissa MacRae
12. Family and Children's Services
13. Ontario Disability Support Program – Aridith Leriche and Lynn Serwotka
14. United Way Frontenac, Lennox & Addington - Kim Hockey
15. Career Edge – Barb Miller
16. Napanee District High School – Michele Miller
17. Ernestown Secondary School – Doug Vander Horden

Lennox & Addington - North
1. Land o Lakes Community Services – Susan Andrew-Allen
2. Support Services for Seniors – Marlene Dacuk
3. Women's Program – Deb Gervais-Hermer
4. Adult Protective Services – Jilene England
5. Northern Legal Clinic – Susan Irwin
6. Metis Nation of Ontario – Laurie Hannah

Prince Edward County
1. Storehouse, Wellington Food Bank – Linda Downey
2. Picton United Church Food Bank – Seona Halsey
3. Salvation Army – Donna Ludlow
4. Alternatives for Women – Rhano Boutilier
5. Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services – Donna Burket
6. YouthHab-Career Edge – Amarya Durling
7. Addictions and Mental Health Services Hastings Prince Edward
8. OPP – Detachment Commander, John Hatch
9. Three Oaks Shelter
10. Highland Shores Children's Aid Society
11. Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte First Nation- Susan Barberstock
12. United Way Hastings and Prince Edward – Kathy Murphy
13. The H.O.P.E Centre – Dave Inch

Appendix D – Full Questionnaire

Prince Edward-Lennox & Addington Social Services Homeless Enumeration – May 2018

Questionnaire

Identifier: LA ___/___/___   ___/___
Initials   Month/Year Birth

Location/Organization: _____

Interviewer: _____   **Contact #:** _____

1. **Where did you stay last night or will stay tonight? (this is an open ended question with categories provided)**

☐ OWN APARTMENT/ HOUSE	☐ PUBLIC SPACE (E.G., SIDEWALK, PARK, FOREST, BUS SHELTER)
☐ SOMEONE ELSE'S PLACE	☐ VEHICLE (CAR, VAN, RV, TRUCK)
☐ MOTEL/HOTEL	☐ MAKESHIFT SHELTER, TENT OR SHACK
☐ HOSPITAL, JAIL, PRISON, REMAND CENTRE	☐ ABANDONED/VACANT BUILDING
☐ EMERGENCY SHELTER(or MOTEL VOUCHER)	☐ OTHER UNSHELTERED LOCATION UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION
☐ DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER	☐ RESPONDENT DOESN'T KNOW
☐ TRANSITIONAL SHELTER	☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER
☐ TRANSITIONAL HOUSING (2ND STAGE HOUSING)	

2. **In total, *how much time* have you been homeless over the PAST YEAR?** [Best estimate.]

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

3. **In total, *how many different times* have you experienced homelessness over the PAST YEAR?** [Best estimate.]

☐ NUMBER OF TIMES _____ [Includes this time]	☐ DON'T KNOW	☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER

4. **What happened that caused you to lose your housing most recently?** Check all that apply. ["Housing" does not include temporary arrangements (e.g., couch surfing) or shelter stays.]

☐ ILLNESS OR MEDICAL CONDITION	☐ CONFLICT WITH: PARENT / GUARDIAN
☐ ADDICTION OR SUBSTANCE USE	☐ CONFLICT WITH: SPOUSE / PARTNER
☐ JOB LOSS	☐ INCARCERATED (JAIL OR PRISON)
☐ UNABLE TO PAY RENT OR MORTGAGE	☐ HOSPITALIZATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM
☐ UNSAFE HOUSING CONDITIONS	☐ OTHER REASON:
☐ EXPERIENCED ABUSE BY: PARENT / GUARDIAN	_____
☐ EXPERIENCED ABUSE BY: SPOUSE / PARTNER	☐ DON'T KNOW
	☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER

5. How old are you? [OR] What year were you born? [If unsure, ask for best estimate]

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

6. Do you identify as Indigenous or do you have Indigenous ancestry? This includes First Nations with or without status, Métis, and Inuit. [If yes, please follow-up to specify.]

☐ YES -->	**If YES:**	☐ FIRST NATIONS (with or without status)
☐ NO		☐ INUIT
☐ DON'T KNOW		☐ MÉTIS
☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER		☐ HAVE INDIGENOUS ANCESTRY

7. People may identify as belonging to a particular racial group. For example, some people may identify as Black or African-Canadian, or other people may identify as Asian or South Asian and other people may identify as white. What racialized identity do you identify with? [DO NOT list categories. Select all that apply]

☐ ABORIGINAL OR INDIGENOUS	☐ FILIPINO
☐ ARAB	☐ HISPANIC OR LATIN AMERICAN
☐ ASIAN (EG. CHINESE, KOREAN, JAPANESE, ETC.)	☐ WHITE (EG EUROPEAN-CANADIAN)
	☐ OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY): _____
☐ SOUTH-EAST ASIAN (EG VIETNAMESE, CAMBODIAN, MALAYSIAN, LAOTINA, ETC)	☐ DON'T KNOW
☐ SOUTH ASIAN (EG EAST INDIAN, PAKISTANI, SRI LANKAN, ETC)	☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER
☐ WEST ASIAN (EG IRANIAN, AFGHAN, ETC)	
☐ BLACK OR AFRICAN-CANADIAN	

8. What gender do you identify with? [Show list.]

☐ MALE / MAN	☐ TRANS FEMALE / TRANS WOMAN	☐ NOT LISTED: _____
☐ FEMALE / WOMAN	☐ TRANS MALE / TRANS MAN	
	☐ GENDERQUEER/GENDER NON-CONFORMING	☐ DON'T KNOW
☐ TWO-SPIRIT		☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER

9. How do you describe your sexual orientation, for example straight, gay, lesbian? [Show list.]

☐ STRAIGHT/HETEROSEXUAL	☐ BISEXUAL	☐ QUEER	☐ DON'T KNOW
☐ GAY	☐ TWO-SPIRIT	☐ NOT LISTED:	☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER
☐ LESBIAN	☐ QUESTIONING	_____	

10. In what language do you feel best able to express yourself.? [Show list.]

☐ ENGLISH	☐ NEITHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):
☐ FRENCH	_____
☐ NO PREFERENCE	_____
	☐ DON'T KNOW
	☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER

11. What family members are staying with you tonight? [Indicate survey numbers for adults. Check all that apply]

☐ NONE ☐ PARTNER - Survey #: ___/___/___ ___/___			☐ OTHER ADULT - Survey #: ___/___/___ ___/___ ☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER				
☐ CHILD(REN)/DEPENDENT(S) [indicate gender and age for each]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GENDER								
AGE								

12. Have you ever had any service in the Canadian Military or RCMP?
[Military includes Canadian Navy, Army, or Air Force]

☐ YES, MILITARY ☐ YES, RCMP	☐ NO	☐ DON'T KNOW	☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER

13. Do you identify as having any of the following? [Read list and check all that apply]

CHRONIC/ACUTE MEDICAL CONDITION	PHYSICAL DISABILITY	ADDICTION	MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW ☐ DECLINED TO ANSWER	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW ☐ DECLINED TO ANSWER	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW ☐ DECLINED TO ANSWER	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW ☐ DECLINED TO ANSWER

14. Have you ever been in foster care and/or a group home?

☐ YES --> ☐ NO ☐ DON'T KNOW ☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER	**If YES:** How long ago was that? (Refers to the length of time since leaving foster care or a group home) LENGTH IN YEARS_____

15. What are your sources of income? [Read list and check all that apply]

☐ EMPLOYMENT ☐ INFORMAL/SELF-EMPLOYMENT (E.G., BOTTLE RETURNS, PANHANDLING) ☐ EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ☐ WELFARE/SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	☐ DISABILITY BENEFIT ☐ SENIORS BENEFITS (E.G., CPP/OAS/GIS) ☐ GST REFUND ☐ CHILD AND FAMILY TAX BENEFITS ☐ MONEY FROM FAMILY/FRIENDS	☐ OTHER SOURCE: _____ ___ ☐ NO INCOME ☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER

16. Have you stayed in an emergency shelter in the past year? [Give local examples of homeless shelters]

☐ YES ------------------------->	**If YES:**	Where _____
☐ NO ------------------------->	**If NO**	**What are the main reasons** ☐ TURNED AWAY (SHELTERS FULL) ☐ TURNED AWAY (BANNED) ☐ LACK OF TRANSPORTATION ☐ FEAR FOR SAFETY ☐ BED BUGS AND OTHER PESTS ☐ PREFER TO STAY WITH FRIENDS/FAMILY ☐ PETS ☐ OTHER ☐ DON'T KNOW ☐ DECLINED TO ANSWER

17. How long have you been in this community?

☐ LENGTH _____ DAYS / WEEKS / MONTHS / YEARS ---------> ☐ ALWAYS BEEN HERE ☐ DON'T KNOW ☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER	**Where did you live before you came here?** ☐ COMMUNITY _____ PROVINCE_____ OR COUNTRY_____ ☐ DECLINE TO ANSWER

18. What is the main reason you came to this community?

☐ TO ACCESS EMERGENCY SHELTERS ☐ TO ACCESS SERVICES AND SUPPORT ☐ FAMILY MOVED HERE ☐ TO VISIT FRIENDS/FAMILY ☐ TO FIND HOUSING ☐ EMPLOYMENT (SEEKING) ☐ EMPLOYMENT (SECURED)	☐ TO ATTEND SCHOOL ☐ FEAR FOR SAFETY ☐ RECREATION/SHOPPING ☐ OTHER_____ _ ☐ DON'T KNOW ☐ DECLINED TO ANSWER

19. In the past twelve months have you?

BEEN TO AN EMERGENCY ROOM ☐ YES --------------------> ☐ NO	**If YES:**	**NUMER OF TIMES _____**
BEEN HOSPITALIZED ☐ YES --------------------> ☐ NO	**If YES:**	**NUMER OF TIMES _____** **DAYS YOU HAVE SPENT HOSPITALIZED (TOTAL)** _____
INTERACTED WITH POLICE ☐ YES --------------------> ☐ NO	**If YES:**	**NUMER OF TIMES _____**
BEEN TO PRISON/JAIL ☐ YES ☐ NO	**If YES:**	**NUMER OF TIMES _____** **DAYS YOU HAVE SPENT IN PRISON/JAIL (TOTAL)** _____

Appendix E - Participating Service Providers

PELASS Staff – All locations

Lennox & Addington - South
1. Interval House - Sue Weir
2. Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services – Staff, Probation & Parole
3. Salvation Army Food Bank – Dana Henry & Deborah Cutler
4. Addictions and Mental Health Services – Mellissa Hennessy
5. Morningstar Mission – Kevin Alkenbrack
6. Napanee Area Community Health Centre – Brittany Couto
7. Salmon River Health Link – Jennifer Hamilton
8. Napanee District High School – Michele Miller
9. Ernestown Secondary School – Doug Vander Horden
10. Peer 17 – Candice Roberts

Lennox & Addington - North
1. Support Services for Seniors – Marlene Dacuk
2. Women's Program – Deb Gervais-Hermer
3. Adult Protective Services – Jilene England
4. Metis Nation of Ontario – Laurie Hannah

Prince Edward County
1. Storehouse, Wellington Food Bank – Linda Downey
2. Picton United Church Food Bank – Seona Halsey
3. Salvation Army – Sandra Broughton
4. Addictions and Mental Health Services Hastings Prince Edward – Valerie Thorn
5. Alternatives for Women – Lorna MacDonald

Referring Agencies:
1. Lennox & Addington Public Libraries
2. Prince Edward County Public Libraries
3. OPP Detachment Lennox & Addington
4. OPP Detachment Prince Edward County
5. Career Edge

Appendix F – Final Enumeration Count Data by Data Point

Data Point	Consolidated	Lennox & Addington-South	Prince Edward County	Lennox & Addington-North
Current Housing Type				
Someone else's place	64	44	13	7
Motel/hotel				
Hospital, jail, prison, remand centre				
Emergency Shelter (or motel voucher)	8	3	5	
Domestic violence shelter	3	3		
Transitional shelter				
Transitional housing				
Public Space	4	4		
Vehicle	4	4		
Makeshift shelter, tent or shack	3	2		1
Abandoned/vacant building				
Other unsheltered location				
Respondent doesn't know	3	3		
Decline to answer				
Chronicity of Homelessness				
Average length in days	192	207	185	96
Number of times	2.2	2.06	3.1	1.3
Reason for Homelessness/Housing Loss				
Illness/medical condition	12	10	2	
Addiction or substance use	23	19	3	1
Job loss	16	13	3	
Unable to pay rent/mortgage	22	16	5	1
Unsafe housing conditions	13	10		3
Experienced abuse by parent/guardian	7	7		
Experienced abuse by spouse/partner	24	13	6	5
Experienced conflict with parent or guardian	17	14	3	

Experienced conflict with spouse/partner	31	23	3	5
Incarceration/jail/prison	13	12	1	
Hospitalization or treatment	5	5		
Other - general	15	15		
Other - mental health issues	5	5		
Other - conflict with others	6	6		
Respondent doesn't know				
Decline to answer				
Indigenous Identity				
Yes - First Nations	10	6	2	2
Yes - Inuit				
Yes - Metis	7	5	1	1
Yes - Indigenous Ancestry	3	1	1	1
No				
Don't know	5	5		
Decline to answer	2	2		
Racialized Identity				
Aboriginal or Indigenous	12	10	1	1
White (European Canadian)	83	63	15	5
Decline to answer	2		2	
Other				
Gender Identity				
Male/Man	49	37	11	1
Female/Woman	43	30	7	6
Two-Spirit	2	1		1
Sexual Orientation				
Straight/Heterosexual	86	64	15	7
Gay	2	1	1	
Lesbian				
Bisexual	4	2	2	
Two-spirit	1			1
Don't know				
Decline to answer	1	1		
Language				
English	94	68	18	8
Family				
None	69	51	14	4
Partner/Spouse	3	3		

Have Children - Female	7		4	3
Have Children - Male	7	3	1	3
Other Adult	5	5		
Decline to answer	5	5		
Military Service				
Yes	1			1
Health				
Chronic/Acute Illness	33	25	6	2
Physical Disability	25	20	4	1
Addiction or substance use	46	40	5	1
Mental Health	66	49	14	3
Foster Care				
Ever in Care Yes	16	12	3	1
Source of Income				
Employment	9	3	5	1
Informal/self employment	9	4	3	2
Employment Insurance				
Welfare/social assistance	42	30	8	4
Disability benefits	35	30	4	1
Seniors benefits	2	1		1
GST refund	1			1
Child and family tax benefits	2	1		1
Money from family/friends	4	4		
Other source				
No Income	7	7		
Decline to answer				
Shelter Use				
Used in last year Yes	31	27	2	2
No	63	41	16	6
If no why not				
Turned away (shelter full)				
Turned away (banned)				
Lack of transportation	2	1	1	
Fear for safety	3	2	1	
Bed bugs or other pests				
Pefer to say with family/friends	25	16	4	5
Pets	1			1
Other	9	8	1	
None Available	7	5	2	

Don't know				
Decline to answer				
Length of time in Community				
Born here	35	20	13	2
Moved Here	55	46	5	4
Why				
To access emergency shelters	2	2		
To access services and supports				
Family moved here	23	20	2	1
To visit friends/family	9	5	3	1
To find housing	5	3		2
Employment (seeking)	2	1	1	
Employment (secured)	3	1	2	
To attend school				
Fear for safety	2	1		1
Recreation/shopping				
Other	16	9	5	
Don't know				
Decline to answer	1	1		
Average years in municipality	8.5	9.5	4.5	8.6
Institutional Use				
Emergency room Yes	48	35	11	2
No	43	32	7	4
Average times	2.75	2.25	5.7	2
Hospital Stay	22	16	4	2
No	71	53	14	4
Average times	1.5	1.5	1.5	1
Police Interaction	54	43	7	4
No	39	24	11	4
Average times	5.5	7.3	4.25	1.75
Incarceration/jail/prison	25	24	1	0
No	68	42	18	8
Average times	1.75	1.75	No data	0