

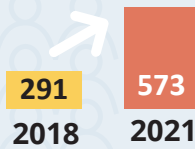
What is PiT Count?

The Point-in-Time (PiT) Count captures a snapshot of individuals experiencing homelessness in the Durham Region. Conducted within a 24-hour period in October 20-21, 2021 the Count gathered information on the number of persons/families experiencing homelessness. This includes people who are living unsheltered, in shelters and other transitional locations, and people who are precariously housed (couch surfing).

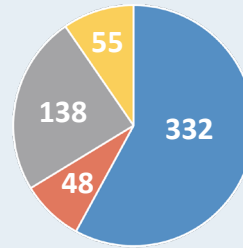
of People Experiencing Homelessness In Durham

At least **573** individuals experienced **homelessness** on October 20 to 21, 2021 in the Durham Region

There is a **significant increase** in number of individuals experiencing homelessness in 2021 compared to 2018.



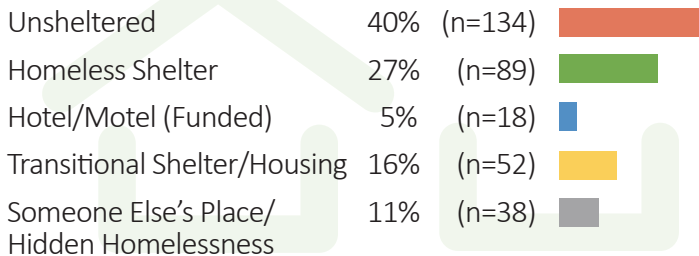
The Total Count Included



- Survey Participants ■
- Family Members Present During the Survey ■
- Enumeration from Tally Sheet ■
- Public System Count ■

Of the **573** Individuals Counted **332** Participated in the Survey

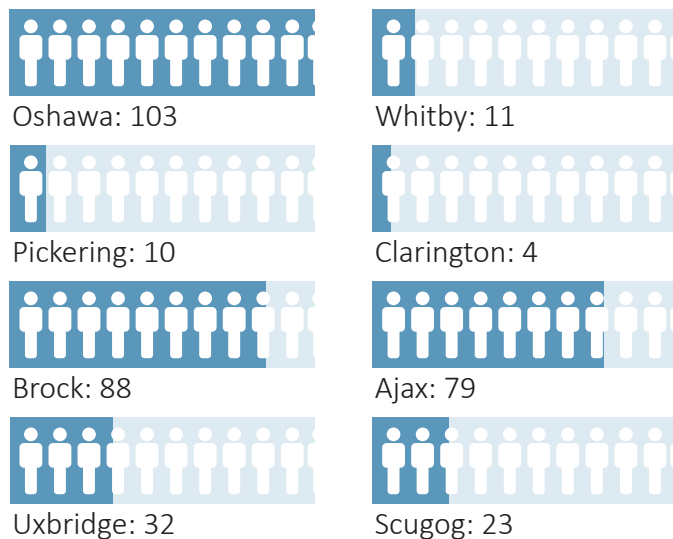
Overnight Locations



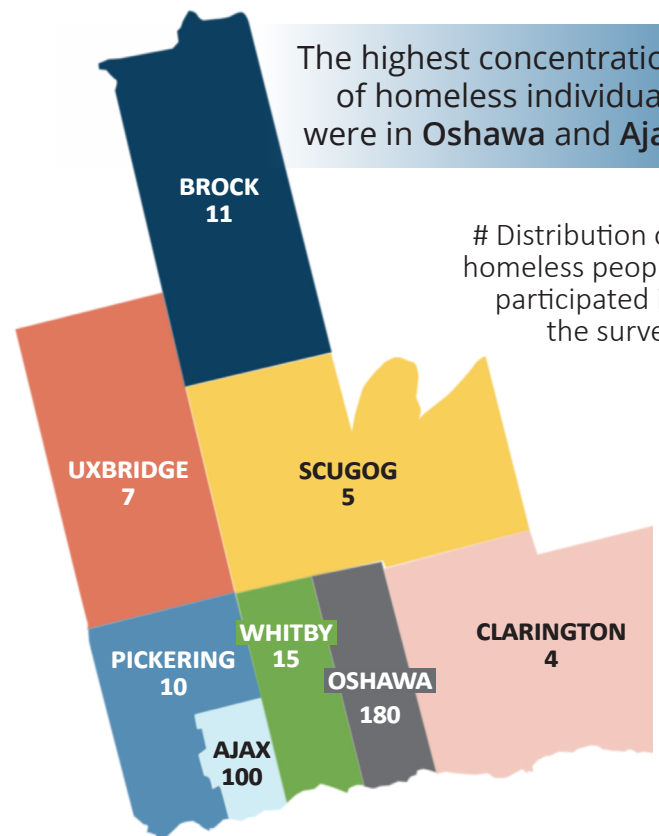
of people living in unsheltered spaces increased significantly from 13% in 2018 to 40% in 2021.

Homelessness by Municipality

of homeless people per 100,000 of the population
*1 person = 10 people

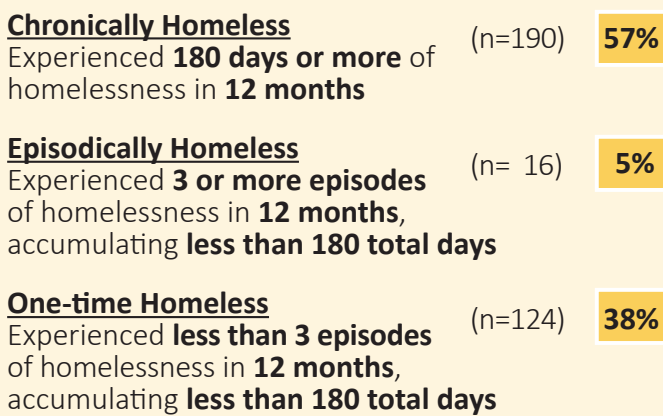


The highest concentration of homeless individuals were in Oshawa and Ajax

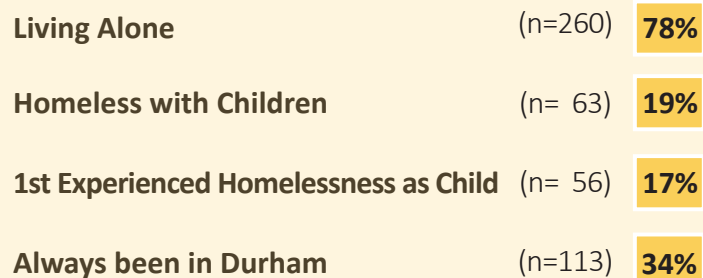


Distribution of homeless people participated in the survey

Patterns of Homelessness



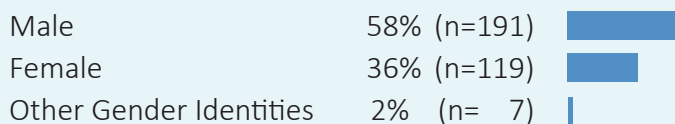
Experience of Homelessness



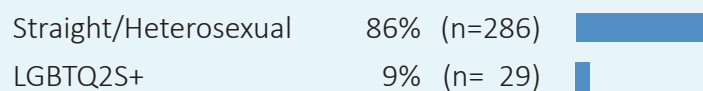
of people who are chronically homeless has increased from 38% in 2018 to 57% in 2021.

Homelessness exists across all demographics. Having income or employment or education does not necessarily protect people from homelessness.

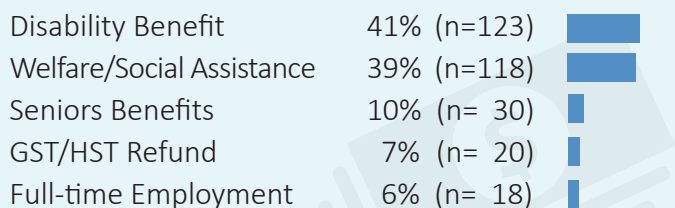
Gender



Sexuality



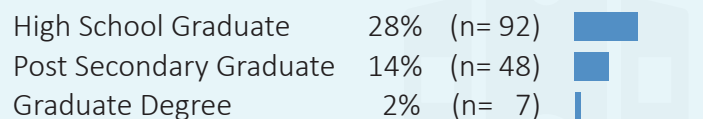
Sources of Income



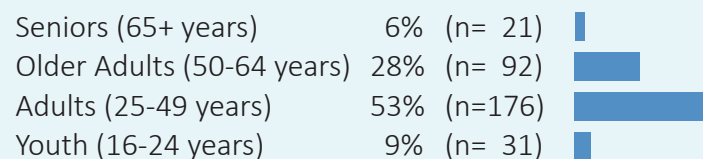
94% of respondents indicated having at least one source of income.

* 302 responses counted

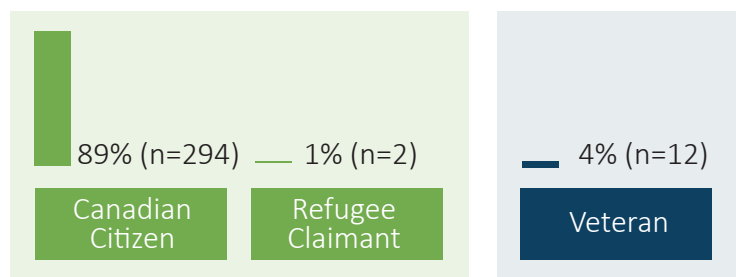
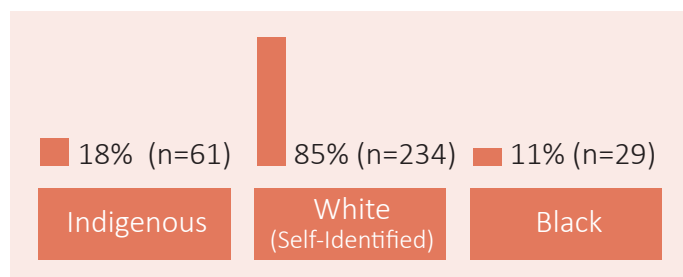
Level of Education



Age








Ethnicity, Citizenship and Other









12% stated that their most recent housing loss was related to the COVID-19 pandemic

Key Factors Contributing to Recent Homelessness | Top Barriers to Finding Housing

Not Enough Income for Housing	25% (n= 82)	
Landlord/Tenant Conflict	19% (n= 64)	
Unfit/Unsafe Housing Conditions	16% (n= 52)	
Substance Use	16% (n= 52)	
Mental Health Issues	13% (n= 42)	






*306 responses counted.

High Rent Cost	69% (n=221)	
Low Income	68% (n=215)	
Poor Housing Conditions	34% (n=108)	
Mental Health Issues	33% (n=105)	
Health/Disability Issues	26% (n= 83)	
Addiction	24% (n= 75)	

*There were 318 responses. People could also select multiple options.






51% (140 out of 272) are on Housing Waitlists

Services Used in the Past 12 months

Emergency Shelter	55% (n= 149)	
Warming Centre	30% (n= 81)	
Hospital & Addiction Treatment	24% (n= 65)	
COVID-19 Response Site	15% (n= 41)	
Mental Health Crisis Beds	12% (n= 37)	

*271 responses counted. People could also select multiple options.






Health Conditions

Mental Health Issues	59% (n=197)	
Substance Use	54% (n=179)	
Illness or Medical Conditions	46% (n=152)	
Physical Limitations	39% (n=128)	
Learning/Cognitive Limitations	31% (n=102)	

*There were 332 responses. People could also select multiple options.






Top Barriers to Accessing Services

Access to services was a barrier for **45%** of the respondents.

Long Wait List	29% (n= 68)	
Discrimination	15% (n= 35)	
Poor Quality of Services	13% (n= 30)	
Conflict with Staff	12% (n= 29)	
Worried About Own Safety	12% (n= 29)	

*236 responses counted.

Top 5 Support / Service Needs

More Affordable Housing	90% (n=283)	
More Money from Ontario Works	77% (n=243)	
Help with Housing Applications	66% (n=209)	
Help with Transportation	66% (n=208)	
Mental Health Support	42% (n=134)	

*There were 316 responses. People could also select multiple options.

Community Development Council Durham (CDCD)

Building Strength in Our Community Since 1970

www.cdcd.org | [@cdcdurham](https://twitter.com/cdcdurham)

For more information, please contact the Community Development team at sarman@cdcd.org or 905-686-2661 x 138.

CDCD would like to acknowledge the ongoing support from the Government of Canada, the Region of Durham, as well as the PiT Count Steering Committee, and community agencies that made this project possible.

