

APPENDIX A:

Assumptions and Guiding Statements
for the Progress Report on Homelessness 2003
(Approved by the Homelessness Evaluation Committee)

Evaluation Goals and Objectives
for the Progress Report on Homelessness 2003
(Approved by the Homelessness Evaluation Committee)

Assumptions and Guiding Statements for the
for the Progress Report on Homelessness 2003
(Approved by the Homelessness Evaluation Committee)

We acknowledge that...

- 1) ...systemic discrimination and oppression permeate society, and they impact experience, information, and knowledge. Forms of oppression this evaluation will consider are racism, sexism, heterosexism (including homophobia), ageism (which affects both youth and seniors), ableism (as experienced by people with both physical and mental disabilities), classism, and the oppressions experienced by Aboriginal people, and immigrants and refugees.
- 2) ...there is intersectionality between and amongst various forms of oppression.
- 3) ...oppression may be experienced in many different ways at the same time.
- 4) ...information and knowledge come in many different forms, which will be valued equally in the conduct of this evaluation.
- 5) ...in carrying out this evaluation we are committed to asking who/what is there and assertively investigating who/what is *not* there, all in a way that incorporates information in a cultural context (values, principles, beliefs, and practices.)
- 6) ...the social locations of the individuals and organizations doing the research will impact on that research, and must be explicitly recognized.

Evaluation Goals and Objectives
for the Progress Report on Homelessness 2003
(Approved by the Homelessness Evaluation Committee)

1. **Goal: To understand and work with the community's capacity in relation to homelessness and affordable housing in Hamilton.**
- 1.1 Objective: Map the organizations, groups, funders, and where possible, informal groups, in Hamilton who are addressing housing and homelessness including those by and for specific populations, and identify the inclusivity and accessibility of the spaces that are identified.
- 1.2 Objective: Map the organizations, groups and funders addressing affordable housing in Hamilton, including those by and for specific populations, and identify the inclusivity and accessibility of the spaces that are identified.
- 1.3 Objective: Ask organizations and groups in the above objectives to identify differences between funded activities, actual activities and needed activities.
- 1.4 Objective: Include an analysis of partnerships and collaborations in this community to address homelessness, which includes new partnerships and pays attention to patterns of partnerships with reference to inclusion and exclusion.
- 1.5 Objective: Work with the existing research and evaluation capacity in this community around the issues of homelessness, with a consciousness about the strengths and weaknesses of that information with respect to the Assumptions/Guiding Statements for this evaluation.
- 1.6 Objective: Treat previous local homelessness planning documents (*Community Action Plan on Homelessness, The Homelessness Trail: Voice of Our People, and the 2002 Report Card on Homelessness, Our Homes: Our Streets, Housing and Support Requirements for People with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness (Oct. 2001)*) as key references and sources.

2. **Goal: To evaluate Hamilton's overall progress addressing homelessness with a particular focus on actions taken, impacts, gaps, and current state of the community and communicate these findings to the community.**
- 2.1 Objective: Describe actions taken to address homelessness and the impacts of those actions by community groups, organizations, funders, and governments for the time period January 1, 2002 to the point of data collection.
- 2.2 Objective: Describe the actions taken to address homelessness and the impacts of those actions due the SCPI funding.
- 2.3 Objective: Include an analysis of differential impacts based on the Assumptions and Guiding Statements.
- 2.4 Objective: Include questions about gaps in and barriers to services, and who these gaps and barriers most affect, when collecting data.
- 2.5 Objective: Identify and measure key indicators related to homelessness in Hamilton (as well as broader indicators, e.g. determinants of health), and make comparisons to past data when available.
- 2.6 Objective: Include in the Report Card a discussion of the root causes of homelessness which integrates the oppressions identified in the Assumptions/Guiding Statements.
- 2.7 Objective: Include in the Report Card a discussion of key governmental policies which are having an impact on homelessness in Hamilton.
- 2.8 Objective: Develop a system or mechanism to make evaluative judgments about Hamilton's progress addressing homelessness. The system or mechanism should define "success" and "progress", and should take into consideration:
- the difference between short term emergency responses, prevention, and long term solutions
 - degrees of success
 - equity of the benefits of the progress.
- 2.9 Objective: Develop a written communication plan by Nov 1 which identifies target audiences, strategies, and dates.

3. Goal: To integrate throughout the evaluation the voices of people, groups, and communities who are historically excluded due to racism, sexism, heterosexism (including homophobia), ageism (which affects both youth and seniors), ableism (as experienced by people with both physical and mental disabilities), classism, and the oppressions experienced by Aboriginal people, and immigrants and refugees.

3.1 Objective: Develop and incorporate a set of Assumptions/Guiding Statements which recognizes pre-existing imbalances of power and privilege and seeks to include experiences that are normally excluded.

3.2 Objective: Seek data to identify barriers in the context of systemic imbalances in power and privilege and use it to make recommendations to address these barriers.

3.3 Objective: Include questions about use of mainstream services by people impacted by the oppressions listed in the Assumptions/Guiding Statements in data collection from mainstream services.

3.4 Objective: Carry out a series of focus groups, key informant interviews and other types of information gathering sessions with people who experience marginalization and give priority to the information gained from these groups.

3.5 Objective: Develop a mechanism to ensure issues of exclusion are addressed throughout the process of this evaluation.

4. Goal: To incorporate an understanding of the unique conditions and causes of Aboriginal homelessness in Hamilton.

4.1 Objective: Include HEDAC and other Aboriginal groups in the process of getting input on drafts of the Report Card and give priority to their input with respect to the Aboriginal specific content.

4.2 Objective: Include questions about Aboriginal use of mainstream services in data collection from mainstream services and Aboriginal people in order to identify barriers.

4.3 Objective: Incorporate into the Report card a section discussing the history of homelessness and response to it in the Aboriginal community, including a section about HEDAC and the principles and values by which it works.

- 4.4 Objective: Develop a plan with HEDAC for working with the expertise around homelessness that exists in the Aboriginal community, and for consulting with members of the Aboriginal community throughout the evaluation process.
- 4.5 Objective: hold public meetings
- 4.6 Objective: hire an individual with expertise around homelessness issues from the Aboriginal community to work at the SPRC on the evaluation process.
- 4.7 Objective: write the Aboriginal specific content (at least) of the Report Card with Aboriginal principles and values in mind
- 5. **Goal: To ensure people who are experiencing, have experienced, and are at risk of homelessness are involved in all phases of the evaluation.**
- 5.1 Objective: Have representation on the Evaluation Committee from a minimum of 3 people who have experienced or are at risk of homelessness.
- 5.2 Objective: Carry out focus groups with people who are experiencing, have experienced and are at risk of homelessness including groups targeted to and run to facilitate safe spaces for people experiencing oppressions as outlined in the Assumptions and Guiding Statements.
- 5.3 Objective: Develop specific strategies to communicate the process and the results of the Report Card to people who are experiencing, have experienced, and are at-risk of homelessness as a part of the Communication Plan.

APPENDIX B:

Methods for the Progress Report on Homelessness 2003
Homelessness Evaluation Committee 2003

Methods for the Progress Report on Homelessness 2003

In order to achieve the Evaluation Goals and Objectives, five distinct methods of gathering information were used: an organizational survey, a review of SCPI records, key informant interview with community leaders, a survey of emergency shelter use, and secondary analysis of existing data (including program data). In addition, the Progress Report relies on the qualitative information in *Consulting with the Community around Housing and Homelessness* (Neigh, 2003).

Organizational Survey

A survey was developed by the SPRC staff in consultation with the Evaluation Committee (please see Appendix D). The survey gathered information on ongoing homelessness related activities, new activities, partnerships, demographics and systemic barriers.

The survey was mailed to 161 organizations and groups in Hamilton who were identified as working on issues related to homelessness. 83 surveys were returned for a response rate of 52%. The groups were identified in 3 ways: 1) had been surveyed for the previous Report Card; 2) expanding that list from the INFORM New Hamilton Website; 3) a phone survey to faith groups and ethno-cultural organizations to determine if they performed homelessness related activities. The phone survey was carried out in English, and there was a language barrier for some organizations and groups, which resulted in an under-representation of non English speaking groups in this Report Card. In an effort to correct this under-representation, a series of key informant interviews were carried out with community leaders in some ethno-specific groups (the methodology for those interviews is discussed below).

Review of Records for SCPI Projects

Project files of the 60 projects under the Supporting Community Partnerships Initiative were reviewed by SPRC staff in conjunction with the City of Hamilton, Public Health and Community Services. Information gleaned from each file included total budget, project summary, and outcomes or impacts.

Key informant Interview with Community Leaders

In order to gain information about homelessness related activities in particular racial minority groups in Hamilton, key informant interviews were carried out by SPRC staff. Interviews were conducted with the Khmer Association, the Hamilton Chinese Community Resource Centre, the Jamaica Foundation, the Afro-Canadian

Caribbean Association, the Hamilton Sudanese Association, and the Hamilton Muslim Association. The questions for the interview were: 1) what does your organizations or group do? 2) what are the needs in your community (around poverty, around housing) 3) what does "homelessness" mean in your community? 4) how often do you partner with other agencies or organizations around issues of homelessness? 5) do people who need emergency services around housing access mainstream services? What have been some of their experiences? 6) Are you funded, if so, how often do you do funding applications, and how often are you successful? 7) What are some of the systemic gaps faced by people in the ____ community?

While these questions served as a guide, the interviewers had considerable flexibility which allowed the interview to be structured more as a conversation rather than a formal interview.

Survey of Emergency Shelter Use

The template used for this year's survey of Emergency Shelter Use is identical to that used for the Report Card on Homelessness 2002, and the Community Action Plan on Homelessness. The template uses the 3rd Thursday of March, July, and November and asks emergency shelters to report: the number of spaces available, the number of people who slept overnight, number of people who were turned away, and for those who stayed overnight, the gender and whether the person was Aboriginal or not. There is also a space below for additional comments. Surveys were sent to Good Shepherd Men's Services, Women's Services, Notre Dame House, Mission Services Men's Residence, Inasmuch House, Wesley Centre Drop In, Wesley/Living Rock Youth Shelter, Interval House, Native Women's Centre, Out of the Cold, and the YWCA. A survey was received for each agency except the YWCA.

Secondary Analysis of Existing Data

The Progress Report on Homelessness (2003) also relied on existing reports and data. When data came from other reports, these reports are cited and referenced appropriately.

Significant amounts of data were gathered from government departments, community agencies, and community projects through a variety of methods: personal communication, service usage surveys, or special calculations of program data by the authors. In these cases, sources of data will be referenced accordingly.

*A word on Consulting with the Community around Housing and Homelessness:
Structured Notes and Themes (Neigh, 2003).*

This Progress Report relies heavily on qualitative information gathered through 25 focus groups and a number of key informant interviews with over 150 people who were experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness that the SPRC conducted during the Summer and Fall of 2002.

Detailed information about the methodology can be obtain in the full document which is available on the SPRC website: <http://www.sprc.hamilton.on.ca>.

APPENDIX C:

RECOMMENDATIONS

Report Card on Homelessness In Hamilton
Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, April 2002

RECOMMENDATIONS

Report Card on Homelessness In Hamilton Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, April 2002

1. Tasks in the *Community Action Plan on Homelessness* dealing with issues of poverty and discrimination need to be addressed immediately.
2. Support should be given to the aboriginal community to address the extreme levels of poverty and homelessness among native peoples in Hamilton. (One way of doing this would be to assist the aboriginal community to implement the recommendations of *The Homelessness Trail: The Voice of the People*, a community-based research document that recounts the plight of aboriginal homelessness in our community. See Appendix A.
3. The community should work to provide aboriginal people, new immigrants, refugees, racial minorities and other marginalized populations the supports and opportunities they need to meaningfully participate in community development and decision-making.
4. The opportunities and supports needed to meaningfully participate in the community as volunteers, emergency shelter staff, committee members, and researchers should be available to people with a history of homelessness. (A national report on *Involving Homeless and Formerly Homeless Clients in Projects and Programs to Address Homelessness*, produced by Jim Ward Associates, is in its final stages of preparation. See Appendix E for the recommendations of this report).
5. Local, neighbourhood level solutions to poverty, food security and other issues should be explored and implemented.
6. Immediate work needs to be done to ensure the stability and further the expansion of transitional housing services for women leaving abusive domestic situations.
7. The community should lobby the Federal Government to provide on-going funding for programs and services developed under the SCPI program.
8. The community should lobby, and then work with, the Federal and Provincial Governments to develop long-term national and provincial strategies to deal with poverty and the lack of affordable housing.

APPENDIX D:

The Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton
2002 - 2003 Homelessness Survey

The Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton - 2002 - 2003 Homelessness Survey

Section 1: Organizational Basics (Please Print)

Name of organization or group _____

Contact Person: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email address: _____

Organizational Basics Is your organization/group funded (circle one)? Y N

Number of Employees: Total: _____ Homelessness-related: _____

Number of Volunteers: Total: _____ Homelessness-related: _____

Annual Operating Budget: Total: _____ Homelessness-related: _____

Please check the appropriate box below:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Homelessness is our primary mandate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Homelessness is not our primary mandate, however, it is a secondary mandate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Homelessness is not in our mandate. (If you check this box, please explain why you do work related to homelessness.)

Please check the type of organization or group you represent:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aboriginal Organization (e.g. Hamilton Regional Indian Centre, Urban Native Homes)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ethno-specific organizations (e.g. Khmer Community Association)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Faith Groups (e.g. Hamilton Mosque, Centenary United Church)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unfunded Community Groups (e.g. neighbourhood associations, Hamilton Coalition for Social Justice)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Small, funded mainstream organizations (Annual budget less than \$100,000 per year, e.g. Tenant Education Project, The Cottage)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mid-sized mainstream non profit organizations (Annual budget more \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 per year, e.g. Housing Help Centre, McQuesten Legal and Community Services)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Large mainstream organizations (more than \$1,000,000 per year, e.g. Good Shepherd Centre, YMCA, Children's Aid Society)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private sector companies
<input type="checkbox"/>	Labour Unions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

Ongoing Activities

When we ask about homelessness-related activities we mean any activities that relate to service-provision, self-help or policy advocacy relating to people who are experiencing homelessness or people at risk of homelessness. These activities may include things that are not conventionally thought of as being about homelessness.

What kind of homelessness-related activities does your group or organization engage in? Check all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide Transitional Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy Advocacy: Aboriginal Related
<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency Food	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide Supported Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy Advocacy: Poverty/Income
<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency Income	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide Affordable Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy Advocacy: Immigration/Settle ment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Street Outreach	<input type="checkbox"/>	Discharge Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy Advocacy: Discrimination
<input type="checkbox"/>	Case Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	Income Support	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy Advocacy: Housing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settlement & Integration Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	Life Skills Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy Advocacy: Violence Against Women
<input type="checkbox"/>	Helping People find housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Employment Skills Training	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anti Racism Training for Staff & Volunteers
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Care	<input type="checkbox"/>	Self Help or Mutual Aid	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Education on Homelessness
<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency Shelter for Women Fleeing Violence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual Advocacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Research and Planning
<input type="checkbox"/>	Internal Anti-Racist Organizational Change	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social and Recreational Activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

NEW Activities

The Report Card on Homelessness (2002) reported on NEW homelessness-related activities up to December 2001. Please briefly describe any additional NEW homelessness-related activities your organization or group has started or initiated since January 2002?

If you reported any NEW activities, please describe any results or impacts of your NEW activities (e.g. number of people served, policies changed, access to services improved, etc.)

Section 2: Partnerships Around Homelessness Related Activities

The next set of questions probes for specific information on partnership in the community. Please indicate the level of partnership your organization or group engages with each of the potential community partners listed in the table below. (Place a checkmark for each partnership you are involved in.

We have divided partnerships into three levels:

- **Low** (occasional referrals, consultations, informal cooperation or share committee work with)
- **Mid** (formalized partnerships that do not involve day-to-day cooperation, such as trusteeship or participation on an Advisory Committee)
- **High** (day-to-day collaboration in service delivery or other functions).

None	Low	Mid	High	
				Aboriginal Organization (e.g. Hamilton Regional Indian Centre, Urban Native Homes)
				Ethno-specific organizations (e.g. Khmer Community Association, Jamaican Association)
				Faith Groups (e.g. Hamilton Mosque, Centenary United Church)
				Unfunded Community Groups (e.g. neighbourhood associations, Hamilton Coalition for Social Justice)
				Small, funded mainstream organizations (Annual budget less then \$100,000 per year, e.g. Tenant Education Project, The Cottage)
				Mid-sized mainstream non profit organizations (Annual budget

				from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 per year, e.g. Housing Help Centre, McQuesten Legal and Community Services)
				Large mainstream organizations (more than \$1,000,000 per year, e.g. Good Shepherd Centre, YMCA, Wesley Urban Ministries)
				Private sector companies
				Labour Unions

Please place a checkmark beside all the interagency committees related to homelessness which your organization or group participates in:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Solutions for Housing Action Committee	<input type="checkbox"/>	Woman Abuse Working Group
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supported Housing Coordination Network	<input type="checkbox"/>	Homelessness Initiative Campaign for Adequate Welfare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelter Working Group	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community Advisory Board on Homelessness
<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential Care Facility Coalition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton Executive Directors Aboriginal Coalition
<input type="checkbox"/>	Street Involved Youth Network	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roomers and Boarders
<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency Food Action Committee	<input type="checkbox"/>	Street Outreach Steering Committee
<input type="checkbox"/>	Housing Trust Fund Working Group	<input type="checkbox"/>	New Food and Shelter Committee
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ecumenical Support for Refugees Committee	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton Drug and Alcohol Awareness Committee
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

SECTION 3: Demographics & Systemic Barriers

This is a reminder to encourage candid responses, all responses are confidential. The intent of the Report Card on Homelessness in Hamilton is to evaluate progress addressing homelessness at the community level. It is not to evaluate individual organizations or projects. In reporting the results of the survey, individual organizations may be identified when we report on new activities; however, when reporting on partnerships, gaps, and systemic barriers, we will not identify individual groups and organizations.

Some organizations try to be open to everyone, while others have mandates to serve or work with specific segments of the population. Please identify who your organization is mandated to serve (keeping in mind that it might not be exclusive) by checking off all that apply in the checklist below:

Target Population

<input type="checkbox"/>	Everyone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Women
<input type="checkbox"/>	People experiencing absolute homelessness	<input type="checkbox"/>	Men
<input type="checkbox"/>	Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Families
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seniors	<input type="checkbox"/>	Racial minorities (other than Aboriginal People)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender people	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with Developmental disabilities
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aboriginal People	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with Physical disabilities
<input type="checkbox"/>	Immigrants	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with Mental Illness
<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

Our organization keeps records monitoring usage of your service or participation in your organizations by the following groups (check all that apply.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Everyone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Women
<input type="checkbox"/>	People experiencing absolute homelessness	<input type="checkbox"/>	Men
<input type="checkbox"/>	Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Families
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seniors	<input type="checkbox"/>	Racial minorities (other than Aboriginal People)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender people	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with Developmental disabilities
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aboriginal People	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with Physical disabilities
<input type="checkbox"/>	Immigrants	<input type="checkbox"/>	People with Mental Illness
<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

Does your organization have an anti-racism, anti-discrimination, and/or anti-harassment policy?
 Yes _____ No _____

If yes, please attach a copy.

Please describe the implementation plan, programs, or initiatives that have been a direct result of this policy:

What percentage of the staff in your organization or people in your group has received anti-racism training? Please check one:

less than 5% 5-25% 26-50%
 51-75% 75-95% 95-100%

Please circle to answer the following YES or NO questions about specific barrier-related issues:

1. Do you provide and/or sponsor child care at all events you organize?	YES	NO
2. Do you regularly arrange for and pay for cultural interpretation services for people who use your service or participate in your organization, as needed?	YES	NO
3. Do organizational publications, advertisements, and other kinds of promotions make the availability of such cultural interpretation services prominent and clear?	YES	NO
4. Do you make written material that you produce available in languages other than French or English?	YES	NO
5. If you are a mainstream organization, do you have data confirming that your employees reflect the racial diversity in the community?	YES	NO
6. If you provide food, at either events or as a matter of basic service, do you provide any food from diets and cultures other than mainstream Canadian?	YES	NO
7. If you work with families, do you allow for flexibility in how people define their own families—for example, inclusion of same-sex partnerships, or inclusion into the basic family unit of relatives that might be considered “extended family” in mainstream Canadian society?	YES	NO
8. Would an employee, volunteer, participant, or client in a wheelchair be able to access all relevant physical spaces in your organization accessed by employees, volunteers, participants, or clients without mobility limitations?	YES	NO
9. Do you always subsidize transportation to events held/planned by your organization/group?	YES	NO
10. Do you require individuals to participate in religious observances in order to receive services or any individual aspect of service from you?	YES	NO
11. Are people who come in to your organization always presented with the option of giving and receiving all information verbally?	YES	NO
12. Do you provide services outside of regular business hours?	YES	NO
13. Do you go to places where potential “clients” or participants would already be, and tell them about your service?	YES	NO
14. In the last year, have you contacted any group or organization specific to Aboriginal people or other racial minorities to tell them about your activities and ask about theirs?	YES	NO
15. In your organization, are particular types of individuals coincidentally “clustered” in particular roles or jobs? (E.g. All staff are women in an organization where that is not explicitly mandated, secretaries are lower economic class, janitors are non-white, etc.)	YES	NO
16. Are your employees unionized?	YES	NO
17. Is your organization’s hiring process explicitly based on a model such as Employment Equity or the United Way Bias Free Hiring Policy?	YES	NO

18. Do you extend employment benefits to same-sex partners of employees?	YES	NO
19. Do you proactively provide employees and volunteers with resources (books, magazines, or training opportunities) that they could use to develop higher comfort levels and familiarity with any particular culture?	YES	NO
20. Do you involve racial minority communities in the planning and development of new programs?	YES	NO

In the past year, have you engaged in other **specific, targeted activities** to reduce barriers or encourage participation in your organization for any of the following groups? If yes, please briefly describe the activities you have undertaken.

	YES	NO	WHAT?
Racial minorities			
Immigrants			
Refugees			
Youth			
Women			
Seniors			
Lesbian, gay, bisexual people			
Transgender people			
Aboriginal people			
Families			
People with disabilities			
If yes please elaborate:			

Systemic Gaps and Barriers

What do you think is needed in the community, both specifically around your homelessness-related activities and more generally with respect to homelessness and its root causes? In answering, please also remember that any activities your organization feels forced to do that are beyond what you are officially mandated to do by your funding can also reasonably be considered a gap or a need, and should be listed as such.

Thank you for completing this survey. Please fax or mail to the SPRC by Thursday, December 19, 2002. Fax number: 905-522-9124.

Respondents of the Homelessness Survey #2

Organization
Adolescent Community Care Program
Applegarth Co-operative Homes Inc.
Applegrove Co-operative Homes Inc.
AY Alternatives for Youth
Canadian Mental Health Association
Catholic Family Services
Children's Aid Society of Hamilton
City of Hamilton Mental Health Outreach Team
City of Hamilton Planning and Development Dept. Housing Division
COAST
Community Housing Access Network
Community Information Service
De dwa da dehs nye>s Aboriginal Health Centre
Eagles Cry Ministries
Elizabeth Fry Society – Hamilton Branch
Emergency Food Action Committee
Family Services
First Place (Central Place/Pilgrim Place)
Food Share (Greater Hamilton)
Francophone Community Health Centre
Freedom House
Good Shepherd HOMES Program
Good Shepherd Women's Services
Good Shepherd Youth Services (Brennan House)
Guiding Hands Inc.
Hamilton Accompaniment Team
Hamilton Coalition for Social Justice
Hamilton District Health Council
Hamilton East Kiwanis Non-Profit Homes Inc.
Hamilton Habitat for Humanity
Hamilton Housing Coorporation (City Housing Division)
Hamilton Regional Indian Centre
Hamilton Urban Core Community Health Centre
Hamilton Wentworth District School Board
Health and Homelessness Project
Homelessness Initiative Campaign for Adequate Welfare
Homelessness Intervention Project
Hostels and Lodging Homes Unit
Housing Emergency Loan Program
Housing Help Centre
Housing Trust Fund Working Group
Interval House
John Howard Society of Hamilton
MAC Door – Making a Change
Mary Ellis House
McMaster Indigenous Studies Program
Mental Health Rights Coalition
Meridan Co-operative Homes Inc.
Metis Nation of Ontario Training Intiatives

Metis Women's Circle
Mission Services Men's Residence (covers Mission Services minus Inasmuch House)
Native Family Foundation
Native Home Providers in Ontario
Native Indian/Inuit Photographer's Association
Native Women's Centre
Neighbour to Neighbour
Niwasa Head Start Preschool
North Hamilton Community Health Centre
Ontario Association of Social Workers
Out of the Cold
Real Option of Support (ROOFS)
Sacajawea Non-Profit Housing
School of Social Work McMaster University
Second Stage Services
SEN Community Link
Settlement and Integration Services Organization (SISO)
Sexual Assault Centre
Shelter Working Group (Good Shepherd Men's Centre)
Skydragon Centre
Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton (SPRC)
South Gate Presbyterian Church
St. John's Lutheran Church
St. Joseph's Immigrant Women's Centre
Street Outreach Steering Committee
Supported Housing Coordiantion Network
Tabby Town Urban Co-operative Corp.
Tele Touch
Tenant Education Project
The Bridge
The Cottage
The Salvation Army Booth Centre
Tikon Property Maintenance Inc.
Tranistional Youth
Urban Native Homes Inc.
Wellington Psychiatric Outreach Program
Wesley Urban Ministries (Wesley Centre Drop-in)
Wesley Urban Minsitries Youth Shelter
Women's Detox Centre

APPENDIX E:

Emergency Shelter Usage
Comparison 1995, 1998, 2000, 2001,2002
of People Staying Overnight on a Given Night in Emergency Shelters/ Beds
Available
Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton 2002

Emergency Shelter Usage - Comparison 1995, 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002
of People Staying Overnight on a Given Night in Emergency Shelters/ Beds Available

Name of Agency (# beds in 2002)	1995	Nov 1998	March 2000	March 2001	July 2001	Nov 2001	March 2002	July 2002	Nov 2002
Wesley Centre Drop-In (mats)	-	24	50	60	62	67	65*	52*	73
Salvation Army Booth Centre (113)	-	46	63	78	63	91	102*	99*	85
Mission Services Men's Centre (72)	-	25	42	40	40	45	48	53*	63
Good Shepherd Men's Centre (40)	-	19	17	15	27	20	27	28	32
Martha House (28)	-	28	16	29	27	27	27* VAW: 18	29* VAW: 26	27 VAW: 12
Mary's Place (9)	-	9	8	9	9	9	9*	9*	9
Native Women's Centre (11)	-	5	9	12	12	13	11*	11*	8
Interval House (20)	-	9	11	22	20	13	VAW: 23*	VAW: 19*	VAW: 20
Inasmuch House * (20)	-	14	28	30	24	27	27* VAW: 9	27* VAW: 25	19 VAW: 10
Notre Dame House (Youth) (20)	na	na	19	16	20	19	15	18*	20
Wesley/Living Rock Temporary Youth Shelter (15)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	14
Out of the Cold (mats)	na	na	na	17	not open	12	23*	not open	26
Totals	160	172	263	328	304	343	377	352	396
Beds Available	157	192	245	270	264	264	305	321	348

* Due to construction, Inasmuch House temporarily had 8 fewer beds available. They normally have 28 beds, bringing the total available beds in November to 256.

APPENDIX F

Supporting Communities Partnership Initiative (SCPI) Projects including
Youth in Hamilton
Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC)
2003

Native Home Providers in Ontario (NHPO) - Hamilton Aboriginal
Homelessness Allocation 2001/2002/2003
NHPO
2003

Supporting Communities Partnership Initiative (SCPI) Projects including Youth in Hamilton

The [Supporting Communities Partnership Initiative](#) (SCPI) is part of the Federal [National Homelessness Initiative](#). . The following is a list of the projects that have been completed or are currently underway.

Organization	Project	Project Description
Aboriginal Health Centre	Youth Under SCPI Authorities	To identify screen and assist an anticipated 75 Aboriginal youth with Fetal Alcohol Syndromes disorder (FAS) obtain or access either employment, vocational training, voluntary experience or other appropriate supports or services in order to prevent or reduce homelessness. To raise awareness of FAS within Aboriginal and Non Aboriginal youth serving agencies and within the community of Hamilton.
Alternatives for Youth	Youth Under SCPI Authorities	To pay the salary of the Addictions Counsellor and pay for minimal costs for travel and printing material for participants. To provide street involved youth (SIY) with outreach services including education and counselling with the desired outcome of increasing knowledge regarding substance use/abuse, harm reduction and treatment options and to develop a coordinated service delivery model for SIP related to substance use education and counselling.
Children's Aid Society of Hamilton	Short-term Accommodations	This project provides short-term motel accommodations and services to help families find appropriate places to live. It also includes services to ensure housing is safe and clean. The intent is to prevent children from being taken into care due to inappropriate housing or homelessness.
Children's Aid Society of Hamilton	Youth Under SCPI Authorities	To deliver a holistic model of service delivery designed to support and prevent pregnant teens and young mothers who are threatened with homelessness from becoming homeless. To identify the risk factors that contribute to homelessness among this population and provide a wraparound of service delivery and support by addressing each risk factor in a coordinated fashion based on models of best practice.
City of Hamilton	Community Health Bus	This funding provides additional staffing and supplies to the Community Health Bus, which provides free health services at 5 inner city sites. These services include dental care, immunisations and general health care.
City of Hamilton	Additional Staff	This project funding will provide increased and enhanced services to families and individuals that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness in emergency shelters, hostels and lodging homes.
Ecumenical Downtown Ministries	Urgent Needs	To provide warm winter coats and underwear through the Stone Mason's Cottage "free clothing outlet.
Emergency Shelter Foundation	Second Stage Services Continued Operation	This funding provides transitional housing and counselling to abused women and children. This organization has merged with Family Services.

Organization	Project	Project Description
Emergency Shelter Foundation	Case Management for Transitional Housing Units	This project provides services and supports to facilitate the move from shelters and transitional housing to permanent, sustainable, affordable housing for homeless people or that at-risk of homelessness. This project will also develop a website for service providers and clients.
Family Services of Hamilton	Temporary Emergency Family Shelter	This project provides short-term emergency housing for families in need, to a maximum of 6 weeks. It also includes linking these families to supports, both during and following their stay in the shelter. 10 units, 66 beds.
Good Shepherd Centre	Mary's Place – New Facility	This capital funding project will replace the existing Mary's Place shelter and increase the number of beds from 9 to 20. Mary's Place houses hard to serve homeless women.
Good Shepherd Centre	Case Management - Men's Centre/Mary's Place	This project funding provides enhanced case management for client's of Mary's Place and new case management for client's of the Good Shepherd Centre's Men's Centre. Both are emergency shelters.
Good Shepherd Centre	Trustee Program	Through this funding, voluntary trusteeship services are provided to those who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness allowing them to obtain and retain housing.
Good Shepherd Centre	Urgent Need	Boiler Enhancement: To purchase a second boiler for a youth shelter as their existing boiler is insufficient to provide both heat and hot water to service the youths who are staying at the shelter. 2. Emergency Clothing Program: To supply appropriate clothing to reduce cold weather injuries for those on the streets or in danger of becoming so 3. Emergency Food Enhancement: To meet the food needs of homeless individuals/families or in danger of becoming so.
Good Shepherd Centre	Youth Under SCPI Authorities	Funds will be used to fund a feasibility study for supported housing for parenting teens.
Good Shepherd Centre and Mission Services	Hostel/Shelter Staff Training	This project provides training for shelter and second level housing staff in the city of Hamilton. Training includes topics such as Dealing with Alcoholics and Drug Addicts, Dealing with Angry or Hostile Clients, Domestic Violence and Criminal Harassment, First Aid, etc.
Hamilton Food Share	Resource Development Co-ordinator	This project will fund a full-time staff person dedicated to resource development. Objectives include increasing the volume of food raised and the financial contributions received.
Hamilton Food Share	New Facility Purchase	This capital project will allow Food Share to purchase a new larger facility and thereby maximize their ability to receive and store donated supplies and better serve the community.
Hamilton Food Share	Survey of Food Bank Recipients	This project will fund an in-depth survey of people who access local foodbanks creating a detailed profile of users, severity of hunger, household budgets, etc.
Hamilton Housing	Roofs	This program intends to prevent further homelessness and improve the lives of high risk

Organization	Project	Project Description
Corporation		tenants by providing a residentially based program focused on advocacy, budgeting, life skills development, referrals to community services and crisis intervention.
Hamilton Urban Core Community Health Centre	Enhanced ID Clinic	Funding of the Enhanced ID Clinic allows people that are homeless, at risk of homelessness or low income to replace lost or stolen identification including birth certificates, health cards, SIN cards, citizenship or landing documents.
Hamilton Urban Core Community Health Centre	Urgent Need	To prepare and distribute 200 winter safety kits to homeless individuals, with particular focus on street youth.
Housing Emergency Loan Program	Housing Emergency Loan Program	This program is a community based revolving loan fund that provides interest-free loans to assist people living in the city of Hamilton maintain housing.
Housing Emergency Loan Program	Urgent Need	To administer the Housing Emergency Loan Fund which is a community based revolving loan fund.
Housing Help Centre	214 Napier St. Renovations	These major renovations to the Housing Help Centre will relocate the housing search area and meeting space to the ground floor making it accessible for people with disabilities. The office/work space in the entire Centre will also be more useful. Renovations are currently underway with an expected date of completion in November 2002.
Housing Help Centre	Hamilton Tenant Education Project	This project provides education, outreach and ongoing support to create a better informed tenant population and thereby minimize or prevent homelessness.
Housing Help Centre	Video - "Room at the Inn"	This project includes the production of a 50-minute educational video giving a history of rooming houses and current perspective on people residing in them caught between the streets and adequate housing.
Housing Help Centre	Case Worker	This project funds a caseworker to enhance the agency's ability to connect homeless or underhoused individuals with permanent housing and assist vulnerable clients in maintaining their current housing.
Housing Help Centre	Urgent Need	To assist single individuals to find and maintain housing by hiring a housing Advocacy Worker. To connect these individuals to existing private and non-profit housing stock (particularly rooming houses). To assist individuals in maintaining their tenancies (rent negotiation, education to tenants and landlords etc.). To reduce discrimination that often results in tenants becoming homeless.
Living Rock Ministries	Urgent Need	To reach street involved youth who are unresponsive to traditional supports and offer a place of refuge, safety and shelter. In preparation of the winter "Winter Warm Up " program: To hire a youth worker/coffee house coordinator and one street youth as a coffee house assistant; To winterize the facility and upgrade it to a youth friendly coffee house; To supply warm food, drinks, clothing and other winter supports to the youth.

Organization	Project	Project Description
Living Rock Ministries	Youth Under SCPI Authorities	To hire a Food Service Coordinator and augment current services to better serve at risk youth and to empower youth to improve their health and nutrition. To develop the youth food bank into a bright, hygienic, positive empowering area. To develop a nurse's station and augment health services provided. The nurse currently sees youth in an existing office shared by the bookkeeper and two volunteer staff. To hire a 5FT custodian to augment cleaning services to ensure deep cleaning of all food related and health services areas. To improve Living Rock Resources Centre visibility and signage to facilitate outreach.
Living Rock Ministries	Youth Under SCPI Authorities	Provides a unique, individualized program of supports to 54 high need youth. Youth are involved in a three month intensive case management, skills training and "work to earn" projects that are geared to meet youth's individual needs
Living Rock Ministries	Youth Employment Strategy (YIC)	To assist 30 youth complete the first year of the Tri-Rock Program. To assist youth find and maintain suitable housing during and after the program. To assist youth grow in Self-esteem and life skills. To assist youth find employment and be enrolled in appropriate training by the end of the program.
Living Rock Ministries and Wesley Urban Ministries	Shelter Renovations and Operation	Through this funding, the partner agencies will open and operate a new emergency youth shelter. Funding includes renovations, admin and operational costs. Renovations are under way; expected date of completion is Nov. 2002.
McMaster Student Outreach Clinic	Urgent Need	To hire a part time coordinator of volunteers and to purchase food for the McMaster Student Outreach Clinic: To provide outreach services (food, clothing and health services) in the downtown core and East Hamilton; To solidify and expand the health service function by building strategic alliances with community providers.
McMaster University School of Nursing	Toward a Community Action Plan for Health for the Homeless in Hamilton	This project will complete a comprehensive health needs assessment of people that are homeless to determine the prevalence and priority of health problems, create a community map of current relevant health services, and develop a community action plan for the homeless.
McMaster University School of Nursing and Wesley Urban	MAC Door	The intent of this project is to empower street youth to make lasting changes to get off of the streets. The emphasis is on enabling these youth to make decisions about their own needs and outlining concrete steps to address them.

Organization	Project	Project Description
Ministries		
McQuesten Legal Services and Social Planning & Research Council	Freedom House Report	The intent of this project is to prepare a feasibility study to ascertain the housing needs of people with disabilities in Hamilton, with the objective of developing housing for these people.
Mission Services	Property Purchase and Renovations	This project includes major renovations to the existing men's residence (325 James St. N.) and the new men's residence (the old Jamesville Tavern)
Mission Services	Trusteeship Program	Through this funding, voluntary trusteeship services are provided to those who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness allowing them to obtain and retain housing.
Mission Services	Urgent Needs	To immediately reduce homelessness for men by increasing the number of homeless men able to use Mission Services Men's hostel for a safe shelter by up to 50% (from 60 men per month to 90).
Native Women's Centre	New Facility	This capital project includes the purchase of land, architectural services/plans and a portion of the construction cost of a new Native Women's Centre. This new shelter will have 15 beds, 11 more than the current facility.
Native Women's Centre	Emergency Intervention	Through this project women and their children are provided with emergency vouchers for groceries, health/hygiene items, clothing, school supplies and trips, and other necessities. This voucher system allows families to pay bills and maintain their housing.
Phoenix Place	Transitional Housing Project	This project will allow increased service to client's of Phoenix Place, which provides counselling and transitional housing to victims of domestic violence.
Salvation Army Booth Centre	Architect Fees	This funding paid for the architect fees for the planned renovations of the Salvation Army Booth Centre 94 York Blvd., Hamilton.
Salvation Army Booth Centre	Essential Repairs to the Booth Centre	This capital project will fund essential repairs and renovations to the 50-year-old Salvation Army Booth Centre 94 York Blvd., Hamilton. Renovations are underway; expected date of completion is Nov. 2002.
Salvation Army Booth Centre	Healthcare Evening Clinic	This project provides the services of an onsite nurse practitioner at the Salvation Army Booth Centre Monday to Friday, in the afternoon and evening.
Salvation Army Booth Centre	Soup Van Ministry	This funding allows for the operation of the "Soup Van", a street outreach and food program. This program distributes, soup, sandwiches, beverages, seasonally appropriate clothing and blankets, and provides access to a cell phone.
Salvation Army Booth Centre	Utilities Grant Program	The Utilities Grant Program provides funding and advocacy to those individuals and families in Hamilton, who have been notified of a utilities cut off.
Salvation Army Booth Centre	Moving & Storage Program	This program provides free moving and storage of clothes, household items and furnishings to people who are homeless or underhoused.

Organization	Project	Project Description
Salvation Army Booth Centre	Caseworker	This project funds a caseworker to enhance the agency's ability to connect homeless or underhoused individuals with permanent housing and assist vulnerable clients in maintaining their current housing.
Salvation Army Booth Centre	Trusteeship	Through this funding, voluntary trusteeship services are provided to those who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness allowing them to obtain and retain housing.
Salvation Army Booth Centre	Urgent Need	To identify and then intervene with people/families that are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless by providing a continuum of services which will reduce/remove the risk (outreach, distribution of materials, transportation by services to shelter).
Settlement & Integration Services Organization, Hamilton Urban Core Community Health Centre, Housing Help Centre and St. Matthew's House	Co-ordinated Services	Through 4 partner agencies, this project delivers a co-ordinated approach to delivery of services to families that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness. These services include education, housing search assistance, emergency housing, food security, and health care access.
Social Planning and Research Council	Report Card to the Community	This project provides for research, evaluation, co-ordination and facilitation with respect to housing and homelessness in Hamilton and includes the Report Card on Homelessness and community forums/workshops. The final report card is due in March 2003.
St. Matthew's House	Homelessness Intervention Program for Older Adults	This program provides seniors at risk of homelessness, with transitional housing (apartments) and assistance in moving from transitional housing to permanent housing.
The Bridge: From Prison to Community	Bridge House Purchase and Renovations	The Bridge provides short-term and longer-term transitional housing, and programming and supports, for ex-offenders released from prison. This funding allows for the purchase and renovation of a building and includes increasing the number of beds by 50%.
The Bridge: From Prison to Community	Urgent Needs	To assist ex-offenders returning to the community by providing temporary accommodation and assistance in locating more permanent housing (to provide 2 additional units for transitional accommodation to 36 clients who would otherwise use the hostel system or be on the street).
The John Howard Society of Hamilton	Youth Under SCPI Authorities	To hire a project co-ordinator to co-ordinate a youth self help committee, a youth advisory committee and a youth advisory board. Project objectives are to halt the progressions from street involved youth to homeless youth by empowering at risk individuals to address their issues and concerns with guidance and support to peers and professionals. Project activities will also include the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on youth homelessness.

Organization	Project	Project Description
The John Howard Society of Hamilton	Youth Employment Strategy (YSC)	To provide 16 participants with the opportunity to confirm career plans and acquire valuable work experience. To meet and network with many community service providers which can lead to permanent employment. To assist youth return to school for further education. To provide a breakfast program, evening hot meal program, counselling and referral services, a food bank and employment services.
Wesley Urban Ministries	24 hour Drop-in Centre	This funding covers the cost of one staff position 24 hours per day at the Wesley Centre, the training and all other associated costs. Refer to the following project.
Wesley Urban Ministries	24 Hour Drop-in Centre operation, continued	This funding is a continuation of the 24-hour drop-in project at the Wesley Centre, including a staff person, training and all other associated costs.
Wesley Urban Ministries	Recreation/Common Room Construction and Renovations	This capital funding allows for renovation and upgrade of the current washroom and shower facilities and the addition of a recreation/ smoking room for clients of the Drop-in Centre.
Wesley Urban Ministries	Caseworker	This project funds a caseworker to assist homeless or underhoused clients find permanent housing; and a 1/2 time research position to examine current effectiveness of the shared accommodation housing.
Wesley Urban Ministries	Urgent Need	To maintain 24 hour opening of Wesley Centre through the critical winter period by ensuring coverage from 9 pm to 8 am. To expand shelter space and staff support (hiring of a front line worker) for those who use Wesley Centre as an Emergency Night Shelter. To gather data regarding the increase of persons using the Centre as an Emergency Shelter (hiring of a worker responsible of data collection).
Wesley Urban Ministries	Youth Under SCPI Authorities	To increase the number of shelter spaces available to youth in Hamilton by operating a fifteen bed emergency shelter for youth aged 16 to 25. To reduce the number of youth forced to access the adult shelter system by developing referral processes to lower the number of youth staying in adult shelters such as Wesley Centre thus allowing youth and adult shelter to be more efficient and effective. To develop a multi service agency for youth in Hamilton by coordinating current day and evening programming and provide comprehensive service throughout the week.

NHPO - Hamilton Aboriginal Homelessness Allocation 2001/2002

Organization	Project	Project Description
Metis Women's Circle	Strong Women Caring: An Urban Fanny Pack Project	To produce personal care packages for each woman to a total of 30 packs per month, one package per woman, to be distributed through recognized service organizations
Native Indian/Inuit Photographer's Association	National Aboriginal Day	To share with the whole community a small portion of Aboriginal culture in a two day forum; one, in a downtown venue, the second, in a city park involving all members of the community
Native Indian/Inuit Photographer's Association	Honoring Mother Earth, Spring Social	To host a celebration of the Spring season in a traditional and cultural forum. Inviting people from all walks of life to share in the teachings and values of our Aboriginal culture. To provide a free BBQ to all participants and distribute personal care products to the community homeless. To formally release the report on Aboriginal Homelessness as it pertains to the Hamilton community with a special addition of a press release by the Federal government announcing the funding allocation to the Aboriginal community via the ALFDC and the NHPO.
Hamilton Regional Indian Centre	Emergency Assistance Program	To provide emergency assistance to community families needing supplies such bus tickets for employment interviews, clothing, baby diapers and formula, over the counter medications not covered by OHIP, student assistance for books, student fees, clothing and transportation. Meal allowances, accommodation assistance maximum 7 days to establish an address. In-house meals and coffee for drop-in's requiring an emergency meal/service(s).
Hamilton Regional Indian Centre	Community Food Bank Program	To provide a central area in the community to allow clientele and community members to access perishable and dry goods during any given month when their food supplies run short.
Hamilton Regional Indian	Healthy Aboriginal Men's Circle	To develop a meeting/gathering place to assist community Aboriginal men. To provide culturally relevant and informative workshops/discussion on issues facing men in the prevention of homelessness.
Hamilton Regional Indian Centre	McMaster Community Evaluation Project/Review	To produce a document which reports on the specific projects funded under the HRDC-UAS-H with the New City of Hamilton. Secondly, the project will gather information under the UAS-H to be used as a future resource in HEDAC's Community Strategic Plan for encountering the needs of Aboriginal Homelessness in Hamilton.
Hamilton Regional Indian Centre	Seasonal	To provide seasonal materials such as fans and air conditioners and resources to maintain them for the clientele with special needs, to include those with respiratory and severe health issues. To assist individuals in maintaining their tenancies through advocacy and preventative education.
Aboriginal Health Access	Essential Medical Services	To provide direct service of essential health care products/services for Aboriginal

Centre		homeless, men women and their families that have exhausted all other avenues in accessing health care.
Sacajawea Non-Profit Housing	Tenant Consultation/Survey	To produce and distribute 250 tenant manuals. This project will help sustain permanent housing.
Niwasa Head Start Pre-School	Family Sun Screen and Voucher Outreach Program	To provide 100 families with care packages that include environmental protection products and traditional healing resources. To provide families with vouchers to purchase foods and nutritional supplies that will assist in their child(s) development in their early years.
Guiding Hand	Foster Care	Native foster children are on the edge of homelessness. Our intent is to introduce Aboriginal foster children to culturally based programs that will instill self-esteem and self-identity.
Native Home Providers in Ontario	Taking the "Less" Out of Homelessness Symposium II	To bring together the Aboriginal front-line workers and their administrators that provide services to the Homeless population in Hamilton. Phase II will provide agencies with well-rounded workshops focused on project reporting and general issues relating to promotion of the initiative throughout Hamilton.
Native Home Providers in Ontario	Project Enhancement Services	To assist the LDM & 12 Aboriginal organizations with support in the areas of project enhancement and delivery of allocated funds and reporting requirements.
Vouchers		During the month, many families and single individuals face hardship especially after paying their rent and bills. It is our expectation to provide this little extra "service" as essential needs in order for clients to better manage their livelihood.
NHPO - 2002/2003		
Metis Women's Circle	Strong Women Caring: An Urban Fanny Pack Project	This project will assemble personal care packages for each woman to a total of 33 packages per month, one package per woman, to be distributed through Aboriginal Service organizations, then to other recognized service organizations.
Native Indian/Inuit Photographer's Association	Homeless Communication Strategy	The Native Indian/Inuit Photographer's Association will help to inform our homeless and near homeless community of various programs and services that are offered to assist them, through a newsletter and resource guide while employing a local Aboriginal student.
Native Indian/Inuit Photographer's Association	Homeless Video Documentary	The purpose of this documentary is to show and explore the living conditions that the First nations homeless people in Hamilton have had to endure during their time on the streets. We want to show that these are real people with real problems, who, for whatever reason, are homeless and living on the streets or in shelters around Hamilton.
Hamilton Regional Indian Centre	Healthy Aboriginal Men's Circle	The Health Aboriginal Men's Circle is a volunteer group, set to provide men, within the Aboriginal community, with the means, opportunity, ability and support to develop and rediscover their mental, physical, emotional and spiritual well-being. The mental aspect is the development of awareness of the topics and issues for men. The intention of this project is to foster healthier men, healthier families and ultimately a

		healthier community; therefore involving the whole family and whole community.
Hamilton Regional Indian Centre	Support Services	<p>The project proposed is intended to meet the identified needs of community members who are experiencing difficulty with issues such as having to make choices between paying bills and purchasing food for their families.</p> <p>Our intent is to provide support services to individuals and families in need to assist with alleviating the day to day hardships faced. We propose to offer support programs and services ie. budgeting, temporary one time assistance with rent, utilities or vouchers for food, clothing, diapers, formula or other needs as assessed.</p> <p>We also propose to continue providing outreach services by offering lunches and hygiene kits to individuals on the street which is a means to offer assistance and provide information as to other supports available to assist clients to become more stable.</p> <p>We also wish to provide seasonal supports such as Thanksgiving Dinner, Christmas Dinner, Christmas Hampers and assistance with our Children's Christmas Party. This can all be completed with the assistance of a part-time Homelessness Co-coordinator who will organize, implement and oversee the project.</p>
Hamilton Regional Indian Centre	Evaluation Partnership	<p>Following the release of the Report Card on Homelessness in Hamilton, the SPRC received feedback from members of the Aboriginal community and HEDAC that there was not sufficient content about or analysis of the Aboriginal experience of homelessness in the Report Card.</p>
Native Women's Centre	New and Expanded Emergency Shelter	<p>The priority goal of the proposed project is to build a new and larger facility on an alternative site in the New City of Hamilton to serve 10 residents (abused women) and 5-8 residents who are absolutely homeless. The objectives of the new facility are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide safe, secure emergency housing for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal women and their children in the City of Hamilton ✓ Create additional 5-8 beds to serve absolutely homeless women and their children ✓ Provide a safe haven and secure environment that protects the resident from her external threat(s) while instilling a process of healing ✓ Facility that is conducive to healing and can accommodate all existing programs the agency provides ✓ Build a fully accessible facility by installing an elevator ✓ Ultimately, the shelter will encourage each resident to re-connect with, and re-establish herself in a life free from violence and/or affordable, appropriate and safe housing
Aboriginal Health Access Centre	Expansion of Traditional Healing	<p>The project expansion of Traditional Healing at De dwa da deh nye>s Aboriginal Health Centre will reduce waiting lists and would increase access to traditional healers. Increase access to Traditional Healing has been well documented via community participation. The Expansion Project will address these needs.</p>

Sacajawea Non-Profit Housing	Tenant Consultation/Survey	Tenant Consultation (Christmas Gathering) to survey tenants/adults & children in Sacajawea Housing. Gathering information regarding high utility costs and services tenants use (long & short term) to help make ends meet: Food banks, Native and Non-native service providers (clothing, school supplies etc.), assisting tenants with life skills and budgeting.
Urban Native Home	Helping Others Maintain Empowerment	UNH plans to contribute to the purchase of warm winter clothing for the children, food vouchers for the families, over the counter drugs and bus tickets. It is our intent to hold a Homeless fair/social and invite the UNH families to come out and pick up their warm clothing voucher, learn about what other services are available through the Aboriginal Homeless funds and last but not least, share a traditional meal. This event will also provide a vehicle for the adults to select warm clothing that will be received through donations. Bus tickets will be available for the participants who are in need at the event or when they come in to pick up food or over the counter drugs.
Urban Native Homes	Utilities Grant Program	UNH on behalf of the Hamilton Executive Directors Aboriginal Coalition will administer a Utility Grant project, assisting community members who are in jeopardy of having their heating or hydro services disconnected. This one time grant will be designed as “matched granting” to a maximum of \$600 that will benefit users of the program by getting their utility payments up to date, so those services will not be shut off. To qualify: The recipient(s) must have demonstrated a history of regular payments within the last six months and show correspondence or routine communication with the utility company(s) Household income shall not exceed \$35,000. Comply with UNH’s in-house data consent and release policies.
Guiding Hand	Foster Care	Restructuring existing operation to better serve the Native community of Hamilton. Part of restructuring will be enhancing community capacity building by providing a service that is non-existent in terms of Native operated and controlled. In terms of research and studies, we will be undertaking the tasks of policy and procedure development for foster care from a Native perspective; and will fall in line with ministry guidelines. The research involved will be extensive; as we are not aware of it being done prior to now. We will be relying heavily on consultants and a policy analyst to assist in this area. The Program Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating, implementing and blending these activities together. There will be a MCSS application review held in January 2003 and we have set this as our target date.
Native Home Providers in Ontario	Project Services Worker	To provide additional services, such as clerical and other duties in the administrative portion of the 2002/03 Homelessness projects and sponsors of the Hamilton Executive Director’s Aboriginal Coalition. To ensure the recommendations and objectives of the community plans are met in both effectiveness and qualitative measures.

APPENDIX G:

Summary of Aboriginal Planning Documents Related to Homelessness
Compiled by: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2003

EMERGING THEMES, GAPS/CHALLENGES & RECOMMENDATIONS FROM OTHER ABORIGINAL REPORTS

The Homelessness Trail: The Voice of the People Recommendations

1. Increase access to culture, spiritual and traditional healing.
2. Better coordination among/between mainstream and Aboriginal service providers; thereby providing an opportunity to, incorporate a cultural component in existing services, train mainstream staff to better service Aboriginal clients and assist mainstream agencies in collection of data regarding Aboriginal clients.
3. Have a strong Aboriginal voice on decision-making committees at all levels to ensure the Aboriginal community receives its share of funding, program and services.
4. Prevent people from becoming homeless (both immediate and long term solutions).
5. Develop additional Aboriginal specific programs/services for homeless to fill gaps.
6. Provide temporary, part-time and end of the month supports for relative homeless.

Niagara Peninsula Aboriginal Area Management Board Objectives:

1. Transitional housing support.
2. Outreach.
3. Promotion of community-based partnerships.
4. Advocacy and referral.
5. Mental health support and programming.
6. Cultural, spiritual and traditional programming.
7. Employment skills building.

Emerging Themes Identified By McMaster/HEDAC Evaluation (Freeman, 2003)

(Based on historical spending patterns of the Hamilton Aboriginal Community).

1. Documenting Aboriginal Homelessness.
2. Addressing Basic Needs.
3. Creating Employment Opportunities.
4. Collaboration, Cooperation and Coordination.
5. Cultural Activities and Traditional Teachings - Celebrating Aboriginal Culture & Health and Wellness.
6. "A Sense of Pride" (Self-sufficiency, reconnecting and cultural identity and emotional/spiritual health).
7. Supporting the participation of people with low income in community development, planning and decision-making.
8. Educating the public about the concerns of the Aboriginal community.
9. A lack of adequate resources.

Gaps and Challenges Identified by the McMaster/HEDAC Evaluation (Freeman, 2003)

1. Not enough time, money and staff to complete projects.
2. Lack of communication and recognition with Aboriginal events and information releases.
3. Lack of equal access to funding opportunities with the Hamilton community funding process.
4. Lack of mainstream organizations involvement with Aboriginal organizations, events and projects.
5. Lack of understanding with Government structures, accountability, understanding policies and background information.
6. Duplication of services. Efforts must be made to ensure all needy community members are serviced equally.
7. Lack of capital funding to follow through in the materialization of long term and lasting projects (i.e. Long Term Facility, First Nations Post Secondary Student Residence).
8. Lack of understanding from the Hamilton community of Aboriginal culture, history, beliefs, values and principles.
9. Lack of cultural sensitivity within organizational structures and services regarding Aboriginal clientele.
10. Program was too loosely monitored, lack of record keeping and evaluation process, and not enough accountability (Initial year 1999-2000).
11. Some clients became resourceful in selling and trading vouchers, not using them appropriately.
12. More effort to increase communication between Hamilton Aboriginal community agencies.
13. More effort to increase communication and partnerships with mainstream organizations.

Recommendations of the McMaster/HEDAC Evaluation (Freeman, 2003)

1. Ensure awareness and communication between mainstream and Aboriginal communities regarding projects and services offered in assisting the homeless, i.e. Community Newsletter or Resource Guide.
2. A joint effort in working together for the need of the homeless, i.e. joint referral process and advocacy with mainstream and Aboriginal organizations.
3. Implementing the evaluation process into the planning and implementing of community projects. Develop a useful instrument and methodology that is a natural positive process in assisting with the record keeping of qualitative and quantitative information.
4. More community cultural events to promote and build community through unity, cultural integrity and awareness. Celebrating Aboriginal culture and promoting a "Sense of Pride" within the community.
5. Promote cultural awareness and sensitivity within mainstream community, organizations and agencies regarding Aboriginal culture and perspectives.
6. Outreach to build and nurture partnerships with Aboriginal and mainstream community, organizations and agencies.

7. Aboriginal Community Service Centre in Hamilton - bringing together many of the Aboriginal organizations within Hamilton to one central area.
8. Aboriginal Community Resource Centre in Hamilton. This center would be central and accessible to the community, and provide a place to store HEDAC files and additional information.
9. A template and database for the Aboriginal organizations working with community clientele assisting with eligibility for funding, food vouchers, and community resources.
10. Education, workshops and training in proposal and grant writing for Aboriginal organizations and interested community members.
11. Aboriginal Community Outreach person, to coordinate resource information, assist with planning and implementing events within the community. Also, to keep informed of opportunities and information within the Hamilton community.
12. Community research, which sustains and supports Aboriginal integrity, and preservation of traditional Indigenous knowledge, values and culture.
13. Continue to build and nurture reciprocal relationships with McMaster University and Mohawk College. Thus, community has individuals and students as resources, while students gain valuable skills for the workforce.
14. Additional programming, funding and support towards Aboriginal children and youth, women, single mothers with children, men and the elderly.
15. Funding towards the materialization of Community Facilities i.e., Long Term Care Facility, Post Secondary Student Residence, Aboriginal Youth Centre, Native Women's Shelter, etc.
16. To ensure additional time and funding are allotted to community projects, when addressing the needs and issues of community.
17. Promotion and awareness of a traditional Aboriginal wholistic perspective of health, wellness and healing.
18. Supporting and encouraging the participation of Aboriginal community members in the development, planning and decision-making process within community projects.
19. Additional programming and support in transitional housing for Aboriginal people who are homeless or in a transitional period within their lives (who have been incarcerated, etc.).
20. Additional research, programming and support for Aboriginal individuals experiencing mental health issues and homelessness.

APPENDIX H:

Statistics Canada 2001 Analysis Series
Aboriginal Peoples of Canada: A Demographic Profile
Compiled by: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton 2003

Statistics Canada, 2001 Census: Analysis Series
Aboriginal peoples of Canada: A demographic profile

A BRIEF SUMMARY

It should be noted that Statistics Canada does recognize in a section titled 'Under coverage of the Aboriginal Population' that 30 Indian reserves and settlements did not get enumerated. This would therefore affect data re: North American Indians registered under the Indian Act; and was due to lack of participation on reserves. It also states under the 'Definitions' section, "the 'Indian population is relatively young and mobile and thus more likely to be missed by the census".

What Statistics Canada does not state but the Aboriginal community knows; is that Aboriginal people overall (on or off reserve), are less likely to participate in enumeration. This is due to their overall multi-generational mistrust of the government.

With this in mind, the following is a brief summary of this timely report from Statistics Canada.

OVERALL:

- Aboriginal population (pop.) is on the rise; over 1.3 million people (19.8% increase since 1996) reported having some Aboriginal ancestry in 2001 (4.4% of total population); compared to 1996 numbers, which represented 3.8% of the total pop.
- From 1901 to 2001 Aboriginal pop. has increased tenfold, whereas the total pop. of Canada rose only by a factor of six; with a majority of the Aboriginal pop. occurring in the last 50 years (sevenfold vs. Canadian pop. that only doubled).
- 976,305 persons identified as being North American Indian, Metis or Inuit, which is 22% higher than 1996 figures compared to non-Aboriginal pop. that increased only 3.4% in this time.
- Approx. one-half of Aboriginal people (49%) lived in urban areas. On reserve numbers declined from 33% to 31%. 25% (245,000) lived in 10 of nation's 27 census metropolitan areas (CMAs).
- 19.3% (188,315) reporting Aboriginal identity lived in Ontario (highest of all provinces & territories).
- 7,270 or 1.1% of the total pop. in CMA or CA lived in **Hamilton**, compared to 5,460 or 0.9% in 1996.
- One in five Aboriginal people (22% vs. 14 % non-Aboriginal) moved in the past year. 2/3 thirds moved within same community, 1/3 changed communities. Trend since 1981; challenge for areas of education, social services, housing and health care.

ABORIGINAL GROUPS:

- 62% (608,850) North American Indian; 30% (292,310) Metis - with the largest growth, increased 43% since 1996; and 5% (45,040) Inuit. Growth rate can be attributed to higher birth rate and increased awareness of Aboriginal roots.

(North American Indians)

- One-fifth (22% or 131,560) lived in Ontario; 5,600 in Hamilton CMA.
- In Canada less than half (47%) live on reserve. 24% (151,770) lived in one of 27 census metropolitan areas (CMAs).
- Median age was 23.5 years vs. 37.7 years non-Aboriginal pop. (This means 50% less than 23.5 years old). More than 1/3 (35% vs. 19% non-Aboriginal) aged 14 and under.

(Metis)

- Metis population more than doubled in Ontario (17% or 48,345) lived in Ontario; 1,185 lived in Hamilton.
- In Canada more than 2/3 lived in an urban area (68%).
- Metis pop. 23% vs. 14% non-Aboriginal changed residences in last year; with an increase to 27% Metis pop. in urban areas moving.
- Median age was 27 (nearly 11 years younger than non-Abor.). 29% vs. 19% non-Abor. Metis children aged 14 and under.

(Inuit)

- 15 Inuit lived in the Hamilton CMA.
- 12% increase (40,220 vs. 45,040) from 1996-2001; whereas non-Abor. pop. only grew 3.4% in same years.
- 19% of Inuit pop. moved within last year; 2/3 moving within same community.
- Median age was 20.6 years (youngest of Aboriginal groups); with 39% Inuit aged 14 and under.

YOUTH:

- Aboriginal pop. much younger than non-Aboriginal pop. Median age of Canada's Aboriginal pop. (24.7 years) is 13 years younger than non-Aboriginal (37.7 years); due to higher birth rate of Aboriginal people.
- One-third of Aboriginal pop. are aged 14 and under compared to 19% non-Aboriginal; although total Aboriginal pop. was 3.3%, Aboriginal children represented 5.6% of all children in Canada. **They will therefore account for an increasing part of the growth of the working-age population.**
- Aboriginal children (aged 14 and under) are less likely to live with both parents. (CMAs) Aboriginal children 50% vs. 83% non-Aboriginal children lived with two parents. 46% vs. 17% of non-Aboriginal children lived with one parent. Aboriginal children (CMAs) 5% vs. 0.6% non-Aboriginal lived with a relative other than their parents or with a non-relative.

SENIORS:

- Trend toward aging in Aboriginal pop. due to improving life expectancy and declining birth rate of Aboriginal people; although it is still about 1.5 times that of non-Aboriginal birth rate.
- Aboriginal Seniors 1996-2001 soared by 40% (39,700) the biggest increase, vs. 10% non-Aboriginal (due to improvements in Aboriginal life expectancy). Life expectancy age comparison 1975-2000, Males 59.2 - 68.9 years; Females 65.9 - 76.3 years (approx. 10 years).

- However, Aboriginal Seniors figures still remain low (4% of Aboriginal pop. vs. 13% of non-Aboriginal pop.); due to overall youthfulness of the Aboriginal population.

LANGUAGE:

- Decrease of Aboriginal people that can conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language (24% compared to 29% in 1996). Decrease of 3.5% also occurred in Aboriginal language as a mother tongue (i.e. First language learned at home).

APPENDIX I

*An Assessment of Housing Need Amongst People with Disabilities in Hamilton:
Building Towards Freedom House, 2002*
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton

Housing Need Amongst People with Disabilities

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the course of this study, a number of data sources were consulted. This included published sources that were local, provincial, and national in scope, as well as unpublished data from local agencies, and qualitative input from people with disabilities and people who provide services to them. From this breadth of data, it is possible to draw a number of conclusions and make recommendations about the housing needs of people with disabilities in Hamilton.

1. Hamilton needs an increased supply of affordable housing for people with disabilities that is physically modified to remove barriers, and in which residents can access the necessary supports to allow them to remain in their housing.
2. Housing for people with disabilities should be...
 - ...located as near as possible to as wide a range of services as possible.
 - ...located as near as possible to a public transit stop
 - ...designed to allow sheltered access to disability transit vehicles
 - ...designed to include sufficient parking for modified vehicles and visiting service providers.
 - ...located and designed to give residents safety, security, and privacy
 - ...located and designed for maximum integration into the community.
 - ...designed to include communal, social space
 - ...designed to meet the various specific needs detailed in the report.
3. There needs to be an income support system for people with disabilities that is responsive to need rather than arbitrary details of injury and past work history, that is adequate in the amount it provides, that has a shelter allowance that reflects the actual cost of housing in the community, and that is indexed to inflation.
4. There is need for a source of socialized homemaking services, and improved access to therapeutic services for people with disabilities.
5. Any effort to build housing for people with disabilities should include an innovative and comprehensive mechanism for control of design features by people with disabilities.
6. The physical design and funding mechanisms for housing for people with disabilities should allow housing space to be easily adapted to suit the individual needs of residents.
7. The community-wide response to the housing and support needs of people with disabilities must include a variety of options, and the response in any one project must include a model for funding and delivering supports that accommodates maximum flexibility and responsiveness to need.

8. At a community level, mechanisms must be in place to allow people with disabilities to rapidly and easily leave abusive situations.
9. Any effort to meet the housing and support needs of people with disabilities must include a formal, substantive mechanism not just for consultation with the residents, but control by the residents over housing and service delivery, with sufficient resources to allow them to overcome the barriers to participation faced by some people with disabilities.

APPENDIX J:

Summary Directions
Housing and Support Requirements for People with Severe
and Persistent Mental Illness
Hamilton District Health Council, 2001

Summary Directions

Housing and Support Requirements for People with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness

Provision of Affordable Housing

Housing is a shared responsibility and it benefits from shared responsibilities and accountability at all levels of government.

Recommended directions:

1. The Hamilton Community advocate for a national housing policy to provide a framework for a continuum of housing, inclusive of national standards for accessible and affordable housing.
2. The Province of Ontario develop and implement a Provincial housing policy for persons with severe and persistent mental illness to provide a framework for a continuum of affordable housing, inclusive of standards to guide development of housing and supports, consistent with national standards.
3. The Province of Ontario include in its supported housing policy a mix of strategies to increase people's access to safe and secure housing that are consistent with normalization, client dignity and confidentiality, by means of:
 - rent supplements directly administered as an income support program
 - an expanded rent supplement program
 - head leases administered by non profit agencies
 - development of new social housing
4. The City of Hamilton, as part of its new social housing administration and support responsibilities, develop a comprehensive policy on all special needs housing in the community.

Provision of Supports

Recommended directions:

5. The Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) increase the Personal Needs Allowance to \$160.00 per month.

6. Provincial/federal ministries responsible review and adjust income supports programs to reflect future and current cost of living i.e. indexing of income support programs.
7. The City of Hamilton:
 - develop and publish a directory of publicly funded residential care facilities describing the availability of homes, housing features and available supports, consistent with choice, normalization and transparency
 - publicize the existing tenant/resident complaints process
 - actively support the development of rehabilitation program foci in new and existing residential care facilities, consistent with best practice for client outcomes (shifting some homes from custodial to supportive housing model)
 - carry out a needs assessment of residents in Residential Care Facilities with a psychiatric label who may need support services but are not currently accessing them.
8. A Lead Agency be identified to provide centralized access to housing and information for people with serious mental illness.

The primary functions of this agency would be:

- to ensure the system is client centered, friendly
 - provides centralized information on Residential Care Facilities, affordable housing and support programs
 - links private housing (landlords) with support providers to promote appropriate housing opportunities for persons with serious mental illness
 - links with income support programs, rent subsidy programs, and legal clinics
 - assists community agencies with the dissemination of information on available supports to persons with serious mental illness and their families
 - promotes the development of education programs for landlords on how persons with serious mental illness can be supported in the community
9. The Support Housing Coordination Network establish a working group that will develop a plan to increase access to information, within agencies, on self-help, peer support and family support programs.
 10. The District Health Council and Regional Psychiatry Program identify planning and policy requirements for expanded meaningful activity opportunities in Hamilton for persons with serious mental illness.

- What is currently available and what are the gaps?
 - How are current initiatives facilitating client integration with community?
 - What are the barriers to meeting vocational, educational, social and recreational needs?
 - In what areas is policy least developed?
11. A joint initiative be undertaken through the District Health Council, City of Hamilton and the Regional Psychiatry Program to assess the efficacy of the range of housing programs in this community:
- What are the desirable local outcomes?
 - Are we meeting expected outcomes?
 - How efficiently are we meeting outcomes across different housing models?
 - How will outcomes be monitored over time?
12. The Central South Mental Health Implementation Task Force develop a strategic plan for a full range of housing and supports for an aging psychogeriatric population with complex physical and mental health needs to allow for continued community residence.

