HOMELESSNESS Partnering Strategy

2016 Community Progress Indicators Report: ST. JOHN'S

Community Progress Indicator (CPI) Reports allow communities to assess the progress of their collective efforts to reduce and prevent homelessness over time using a set of standard indicators. These indicators are based on information gathered by communities through the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS), and supported by data drawn from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) and Statistics Canada (National Household Survey and Labour Force Survey).

Participating St. John's Shelters:

Choices for Youth Shelter

Iris Kirby House

Naomi Centre

Shanawdithit Shelter

The Wiseman Centre

Tommy Sexton Centre

Community Portrait

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change
Rental vacancy rates	2.8%	3.2%	4.6%	4.7%	7.9%	⬆
Average rent: Bachelor	$610	$648	$635	$690	$697	⬆
Average rent: 1-bedroom	$718	$744	$770	$798	$799	⬆
Average rent: 2-bedroom	$813	$877	$888	$923	$958	⬆
Local unemployment rate	7.4%	6.3%	6.0%	6.5%	7.8%	⬆

	2006	2011	Change
Population	181,113	196,966	⬆
Median household income after tax	$40,922	$52,259	⬆
Core housing need[1]: Approximate number of households	9,255	9,055	⬇
Core housing need: % of households	13.5%	11.9%	⬇
Core housing need: Average shelter cost per month	$626	$777	⬆
Severe housing need: % of households	5.4%	4.9%	⬇

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[1] A household is said to be in CORE HOUSING NEED if its housing does not meet one or more of the adequacy, suitability, or affordability standards, and it would have to spend 30% (SEVERE HOUSING NEED: 50%) or more of its before-tax income to access acceptable local housing. Acceptable housing is adequate in condition, suitable in size, and affordable.
Adequate housing does not require any major repairs, according to residents.
Suitable housing has enough bedrooms for the size and makeup of households, according to National Occupancy Standard (NOS) requirements.
Affordable housing costs less than 30% of before-tax household income.

Demonstrating Results

Since April 1, 2014, funding recipients in St. John's have reported allocating HPS funding toward seven projects, for a total of $2,526,465. Activities have included Housing First, Data Collection and Use, and Capital Investments.

The indicators in this section show achievements by the community in preventing and reducing homelessness, for the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016. Data is specific to projects funded by the Homelessness Partnering Strategy, based on outcomes reported by project sponsors stored in the Employment and Social Development Canada Homeless Electronic Reporting Information Network (HERIN) database.
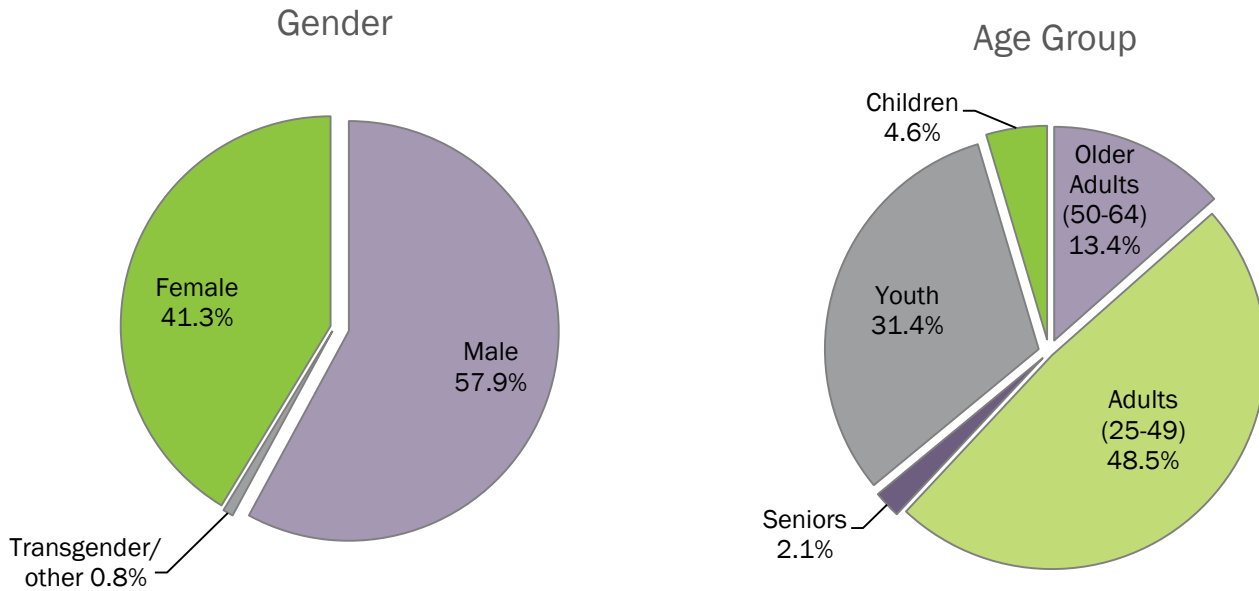
Indicators	2015-16
Number of people placed in stable housing through HPS-funded interventions, including Housing First	14
Percentage of people who received a Housing First intervention that were placed into stable housing within 30 days	86%

Emergency Shelter Use in St. John's in 2016

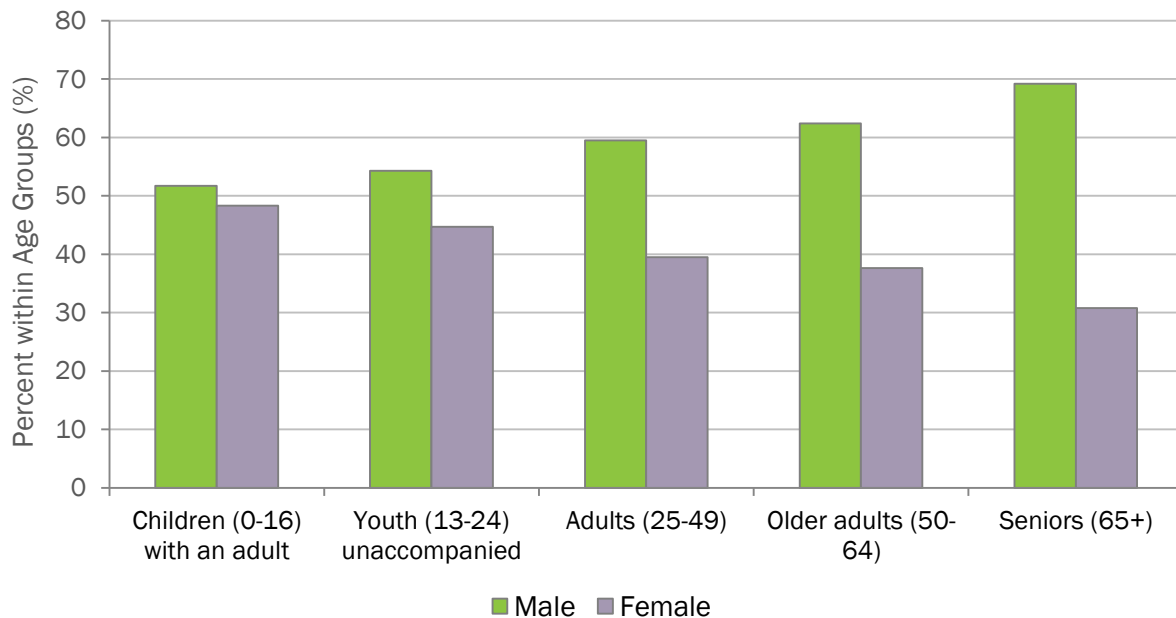| Indicators	2016
Total number of shelter users in 2016	633
Individual shelter users who accessed shelter as part of a family	60 (9.5%)
Number of 2016 shelter users who have used shelters for three years or more*	111 (17.5%)

*Number of 2016 shelter users who had also stayed at a shelter at least three years before their last stay in 2016. The percent represents this number of individuals compared to the total number of shelter users in 2016.
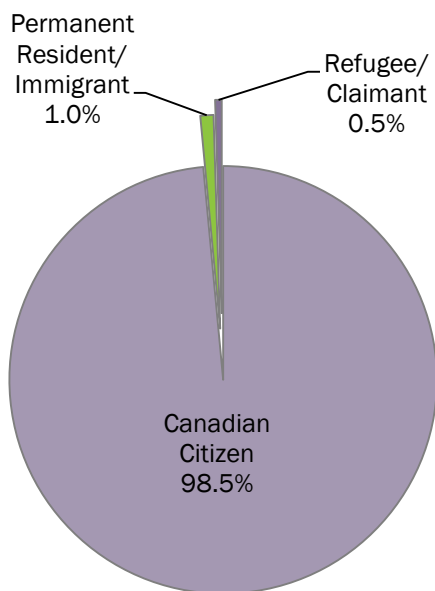
Gender and Age of Shelter Users in 2016

Gender

Female 41.3%

Male 57.9%

Transgender/other 0.8%

Age Group

Children 4.6%

Older Adults (50-64) 13.4%

Youth 31.4%

Adults (25-49) 48.5%

Seniors 2.1%

CHILDREN: 16 years of age or younger, and accompanied by an adult

YOUTH: 17-24, and individuals between the ages of 13 and 16 that accessed a shelter unaccompanied by an adult

ADULTS: 25-49 years of age

OLDER ADULTS: 50-64 years of age

SENIORS: 65 years of age and older


Gender by Age Group

Percent within Age Groups (%)

Children (0-16) with an adult | Youth (13-24) unaccompanied | Adults (25-49) | Older adults (50-64) | Seniors (65+)

■ Male ■ Female

Characteristics of Shelter-Using Subpopulations in 2016

Citizenship

Permanent Resident/ Immigrant 1.0%

Refugee/ Claimant 0.5%

Canadian Citizen 98.5%

66.7% of shelter users who are not Canadian citizens were female compared 40.7% of those who are Canadian, however the sample size of non-citizens was small.

Indigenous Status

Métis 0.6%

Non-Status 2.8%

Inuit 5.2%

First Nations 2.8%
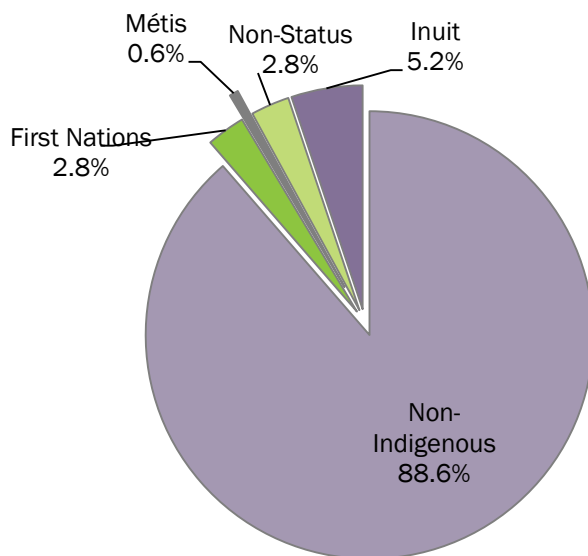
Non-Indigenous 88.6%

A higher proportion of Indigenous shelter users were female (50.0%) compared to non-Indigenous shelter users (35.3%).

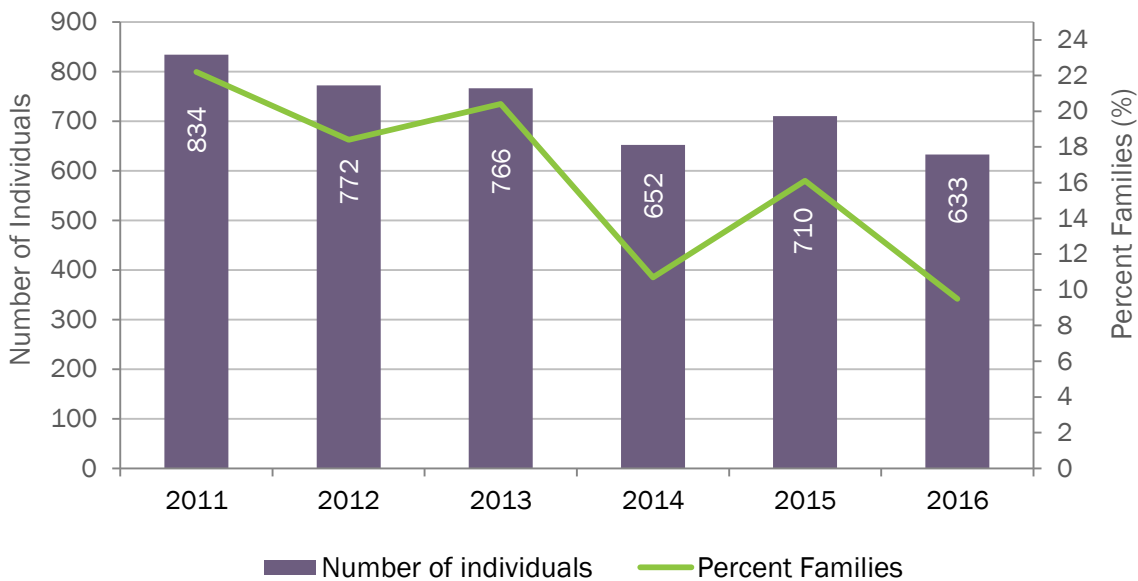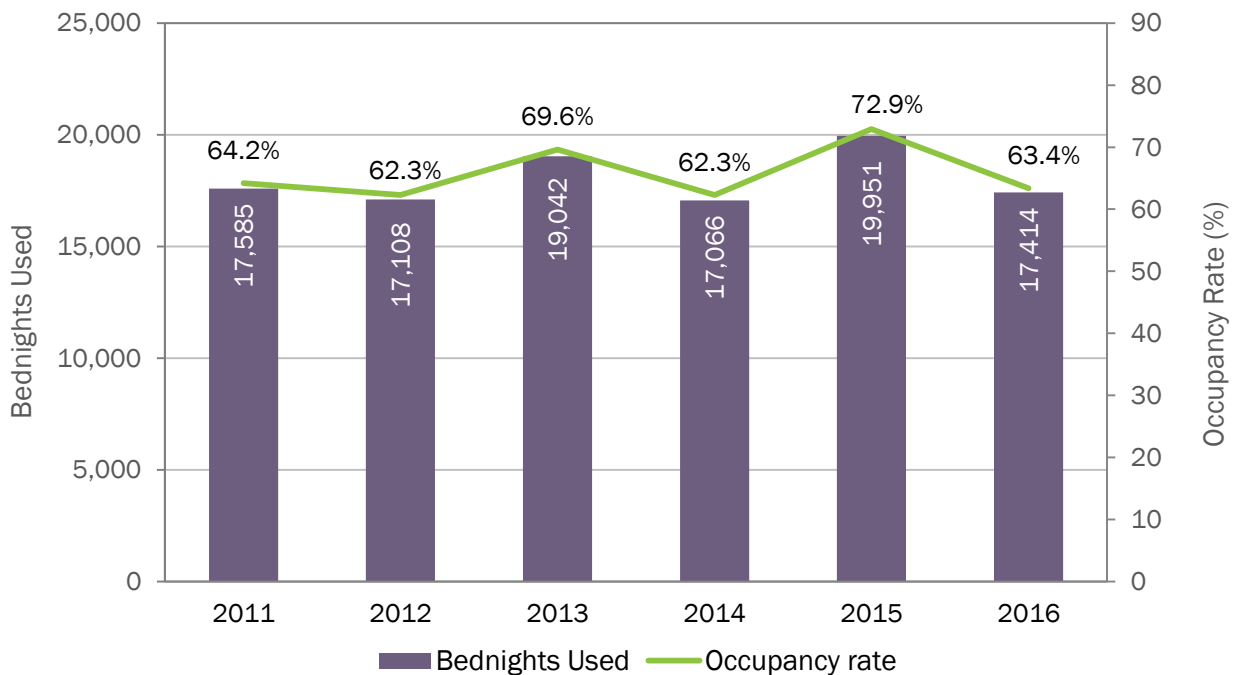## Veteran Status

Military Service 1.0%

No military service 99.0%
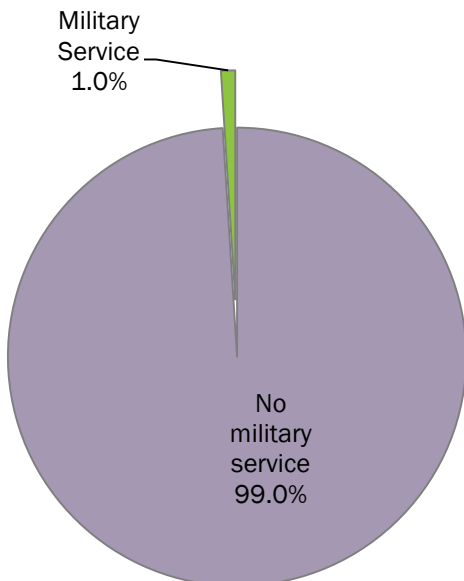
1.0% of shelter users in St. John's reported having served in the military.

Community Progress 2011-2016

Shelter Users by Year
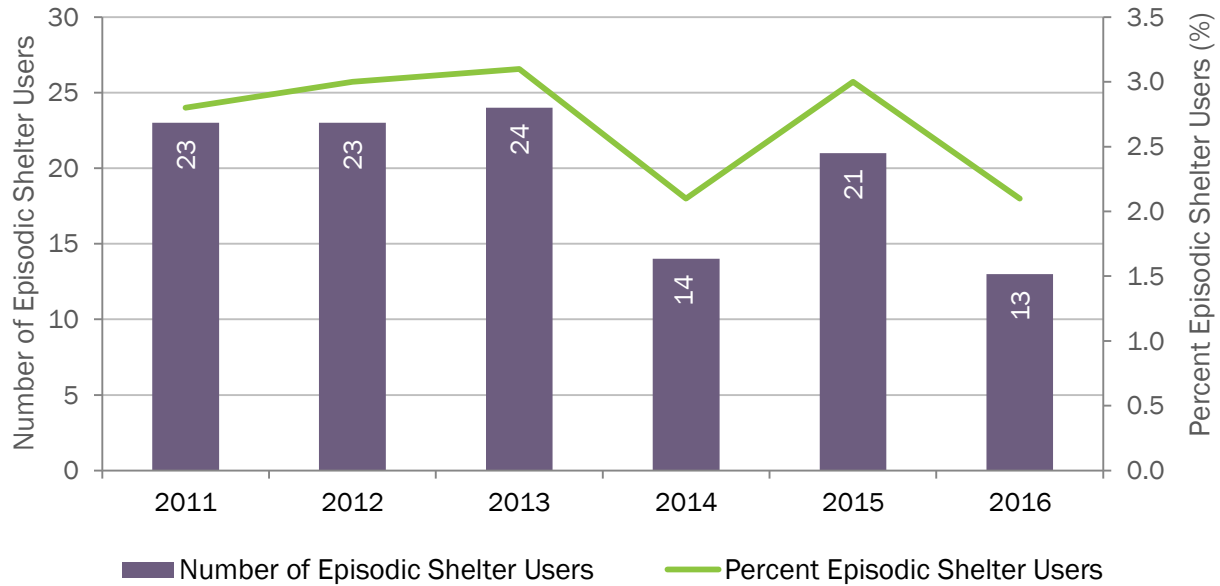

Number of Individuals (left axis):
- 2011: 834
- 2012: 772
- 2013: 766
- 2014: 652
- 2015: 710
- 2016: 633

Legend: Number of individuals, Percent Families

Bednights Used and Occupancy Rate

Bednights Used (left axis):
- 2011: 17,585 — Occupancy rate 64.2%
- 2012: 17,108 — Occupancy rate 62.3%
- 2013: 19,042 — Occupancy rate 69.6%
- 2014: 17,066 — Occupancy rate 62.3%
- 2015: 19,951 — Occupancy rate 72.9%
- 2016: 17,414 — Occupancy rate 63.4%

Legend: Bednights Used, Occupancy rate

Chronic Shelter Users by Year

Number of Chronic Shelter Users / Percent Chronic Shelter Users (%)

2011: 4
2012: 9
2013: 9
2014: 3
2015: 10
2016: 10

Legend: Number of Chronic Shelter Users — Percent Chronic Shelter Users

Episodic Shelter Users by Year

Number of Episodic Shelter Users / Percent Episodic Shelter Users (%)

2011: 23
2012: 23
2013: 24
2014: 14
2015: 21
2016: 13

Legend: Number of Episodic Shelter Users — Percent Episodic Shelter Users
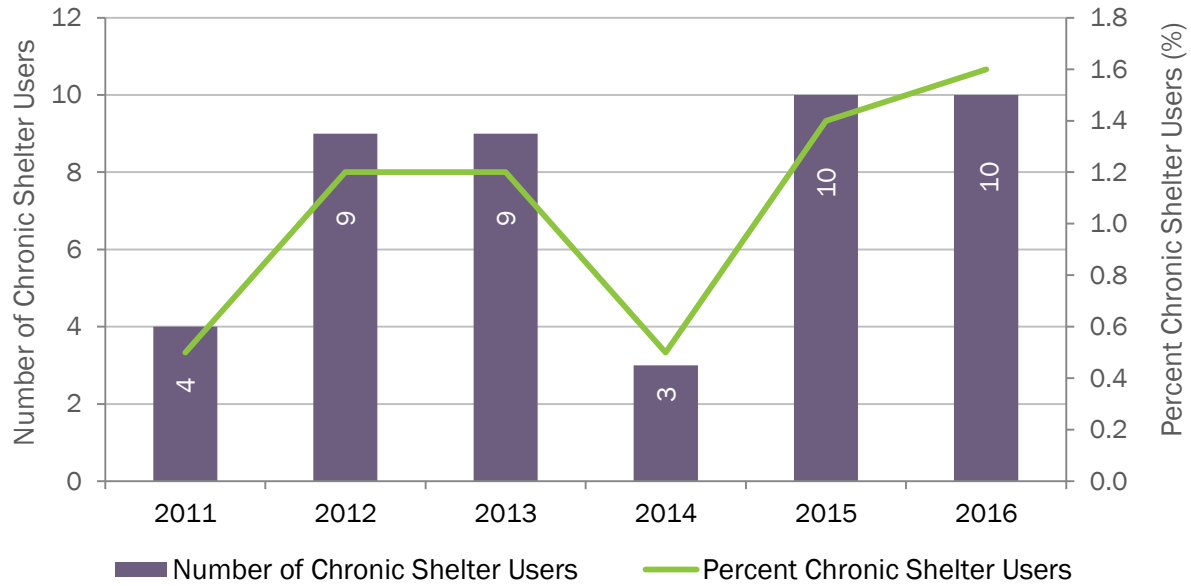
A **CHRONIC SHELTER USER** has stayed at shelters for a combined 180 or more nights in the past year.

An **EPISODIC SHELTER USER** has had three or more episodes of homelessness in the past year.
   *A homeless episode is considered to be a single stay or a cluster of shelter stays separated by less than 30 days.
   A new homeless episode begins when a user returns to a shelter after 30 or more days.

Stay Length Statistics

	Total # of Stays	Mean (days)	Median (days)	% Stays longer than 30 days
2016	866	23.3	13	26.5%
2015	991	23.8	14	26.4%
2014	920	24.3	13	26.5%
2013	1,095	23.0	11	19.5%
2012	1,084	21.4	9	16.8%
2011	1,132	20.6	8	17.5%

Annual Inflow/Outflow

The following chart measures the number of shelter users entering and exiting the shelter system each year between 2011 and 2016. The first and last years of the study period are not included.
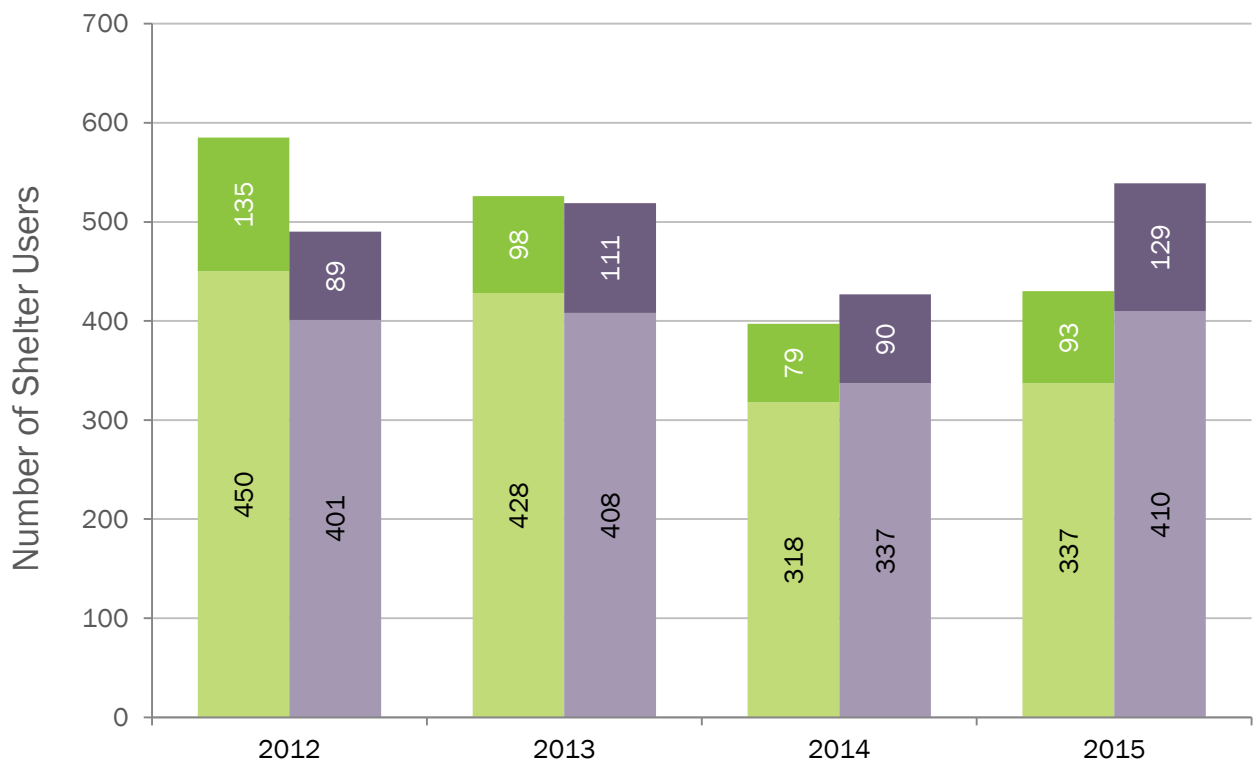
The green bars represent the **annual flow of new users into emergency shelters**:

- o Dark green: first time shelter users who returned the following year.

- o Light green: first time shelter users who did not return the following year.

The purple bars represent people **exiting the shelter system**:

- o Dark purple: shelter users who had used a shelter in the previous year, and did not return to a shelter for the remainder of the study period.

- o Light purple: shelter users entered and exited the shelter system in the same calendar year.

Annual Inflow/Outflow

Year	First time – did not return (light green)	First time – returned (dark green)	Did not have shelter stay previous year (light purple)	Had shelter stay previous year (dark purple)
2012	450	135	401	89
2013	428	98	408	111
2014	318	79	337	90
2015	337	93	410	129

Y-axis: Number of Shelter Users (0 to 700)

Number of shelter users staying at a shelter for the **first time**	# Shelter users who **did not** return the following year
	# Shelter users who returned the following year
Number of shelter users staying at a shelter for the **last time**	# Shelter users who **did not** have a shelter stay in the previous year
	# Shelter users who had a shelter stay in the previous year