

Appendix II

Affordable Housing – Investments Needed to Close the Gap

Definitions of Current Services

24/7 Supportive Housing - Supportive housing is affordable and accessible residential accommodation within an environment that provides individual-based supports and services to persons who require them to live independently. Individual-based supports and services can include assistance with activities of daily living, assistance with medical care, and other community-based supports.

Safe Beds – Short-term, voluntary crisis response housing and supports that aim to stabilize a client. Individuals are usually experiencing a crisis that has escalated their symptoms of mental illness and may have come into conflict with the criminal justice system.

Housing with Supports – Housing is affordable and where the household accesses additional supports in the community that are needed to help stabilize and maintain housing. These supports can include mental health supports, life skills, financial planning and budgeting, counselling and other community-based supports.

Additional Supports – As noted above, additional community-based supports that help to stabilize and maintain housing for households.

Transitional Housing - Refers to supportive, yet temporary type of accommodation that is meant to bridge the gap from homelessness to permanent housing by offering structure, supervision, support, housing planning etc. The distinction is that the housing offered is temporary and programmatic in nature, meaning the individual does not have a right to the housing and must leave once the program ends, which it typically 1 year, but can be up to 2 years in Peel.

Affordable Housing - Affordable Housing is a very broad term that can include housing provided by the private, public and nonprofit sectors where households spend 30% of their net income towards housing costs. This can be achieved through below market rental rates or by providing the household with a subsidy based on their income.

Shelter Operations – Regional facilities designed to meet the immediate needs of people who are homeless. These shelters typically have minimal eligibility criteria, offer sleeping facilities and amenities.

Outreach: Street Visits – Visits or interactions made by the Region’s Outreach team to persons experiencing homelessness living rough on the streets.

Case Management – A collaborative process of assessment, planning, facilitation, care coordination, evaluation and advocacy for options and services to meet an individual’s and family’s needs through communication and available resources.

Homelessness Prevention - Provides eligible low-income individuals and families with financial and non-financial supports to help them stay housed or secure housing.