

Appendix A - 2019 Budget – Response to Public Input at Guideline Stage

Ref	Concern Identified	Division or Area Responsible	Reference or Comments
C1	C2	C3	C4
1	<p>Joanne Bazak-Brokking, Income Security Working Group of the PPRN</p> <p>Various agencies' report the need for housing.</p> <p>Housing rent supplement programs, more affordable housing</p> <p>5 Year Housing and Homelessness Review – community consultation – create housing affordability.</p> <p>Other communities are succeeding: Medicine Hat, Alberta</p>	CS - Housing	<p>The 2019 Draft Budget proposes an increased spend of \$47,000 giving a total of \$800,000 towards rent supplements, through the Housing Choice Rent Supplement program. Housing Choice Rent Supplement program guidelines allow the monthly assistance to be combined with emergency help with rent arrears and/or last month's rent.</p> <p>Rent Supplements in the current vacancy rate (1% in 2017) are more effective for preventing a household from becoming homeless than for resolving homelessness, i.e. if there are no vacant units, there is nowhere to apply the Rent Supplement. The need to direct funding toward increasing the supply remains, as house prices keep a higher proportion of households in renting vs. homeownership. As well, there is a particular need for purpose-built rental housing to accommodate people with accessibility needs and other vulnerable people.</p> <p>New federal rent supplement funding is promised to begin in 2020 under the National Housing Strategy's "Canada Housing Benefit". This program is to be cost-matched by the provinces; allocations have not yet been announced.</p>

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<p>2</p>	<p>Paul Armstrong</p> <p>Core Housing Need Rate = 30% of total income on shelter costs</p> <p>2016 Census data – prevalence of low income – 18.6%.</p> <p>2016 - 53.6% of residents in Core Housing Needs. All are overspending. All rent supplements reduce overspending all cases.</p> <p>Circumstances whose situation leaves them vulnerable.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add \$100,000 (annually), to the Rent supp line in 2019 to fund in emergency situations. - Housing emergency rent supplement fund – provide 40 supplements, then replenished what gets used each year. 	<p>CS – Housing</p> <p>CS – Social Services</p>	<p>See 1 above.</p> <p>\$1.8 million has been budgeted in 2019 for Homelessness Housing Stability Fund (social assistance and low income households for last month’s rent, hydro/rent arrears, etc). \$1.4 million of the budget intended for Social Assistance Recipients has been underutilized in the last couple of years – this may be related to the 1% vacancy rate as the largest decline in spending is related to last month’s rent.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Dr. Michelle Fraser – Housing from a health care provider perspective.</p> <p>Lack of year round shelter – Council responded with year round Warming Room being open.</p> <p>Without housing optimum health is impossible to achieve.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Lack of shelter for women, non binary and trans people 2) Lack of 24 hour shelter 3) Lack of affordable rental housing – increase rent supp and RGI supplement. 4) Without housing optimal health is not possible 	<p>CS – Housing</p> <p>CS – Social Services</p>	<p>See 1 above.</p> <p>Recognize women’s emergency shelter is full. Future funding opportunities will look to target high acuity women.</p> <p>Peterborough has 4 -24/7 shelters (Brock men’s shelter, Cameron House women’s shelter, YES Shelter for youth and families and the YWCA VAW shelter) plus the warming room that operates 12 months a year, 11.5 hours a night. Capacity was a serious issue in 2016 and 2017 – still some pressures, but with the exception of Cameron House, shelters are not currently at capacity.</p>

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4	<p>Jason Wallwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 70 citizens used a shelter in our community each night. \$1,600 per month in a shelter per person. Permanent housing would be cheaper. - We need to transition to stable long-term housing. - Appeal for: Affordable rent supplements and Affordable housing projects. - Suggested $\frac{1}{4}$ of Casino revenues and $\frac{1}{2}$ of PDI investment proceeds be used to invest in affordable housing 	CS - Housing	See 1 above.
5	<p>Marie Bongard</p> <p>Housing – revenues from Casino should also go into human investment, not all should go towards capital. Increase in addictions, homelessness, and safety issues (increase in crime)</p>	CS - Housing	See 1 above.