

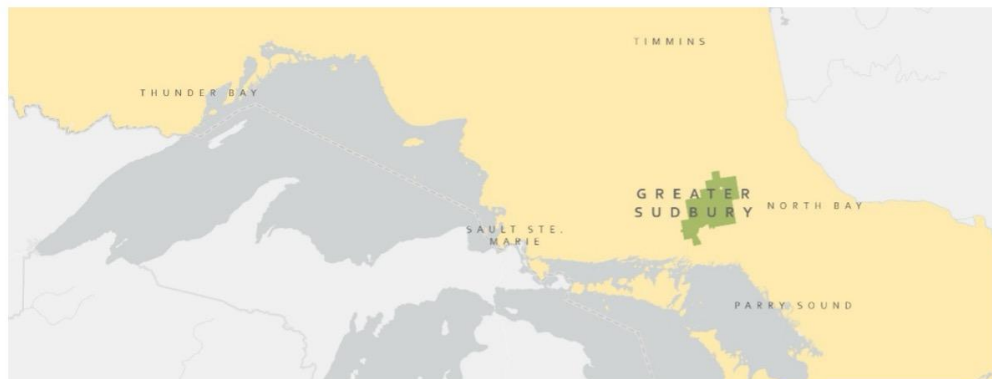
Bridging the Gap: Integrating Health and Housing Solutions in Greater Sudbury

Tyler Campbell
General Manager of Community Well-Being
City of Greater Sudbury

AMO Conference 2025
August 19th, 2025



About Greater Sudbury



Treaty lands of the Atikamishing Anishnabek,
Wahnapitae First Nation and Sagamok Anishnabek.



Population Growth



2011-2021 source: Census of Canada, Statistics Canada
2031-2051 forecast source: 2024 Population Projections, Ministry of Finance.



Residents

186,337

Source: 2024 Population Estimates,
Statistics Canada



Demographics

17,930 | 17%

of the population
identifies as Indigenous

Source: 2021 Census of Canada,
Statistics Canada



Immigration

9,850 | **6%**
residents of the population

1,635 recent immigrants
to Greater Sudbury
between 2016-2021.
This is an increase of 63%
since the last census.

Source: 2021 Census of Canada,
Statistics Canada



Francophone Residents

37,135 | **22.6%**
residents of the population

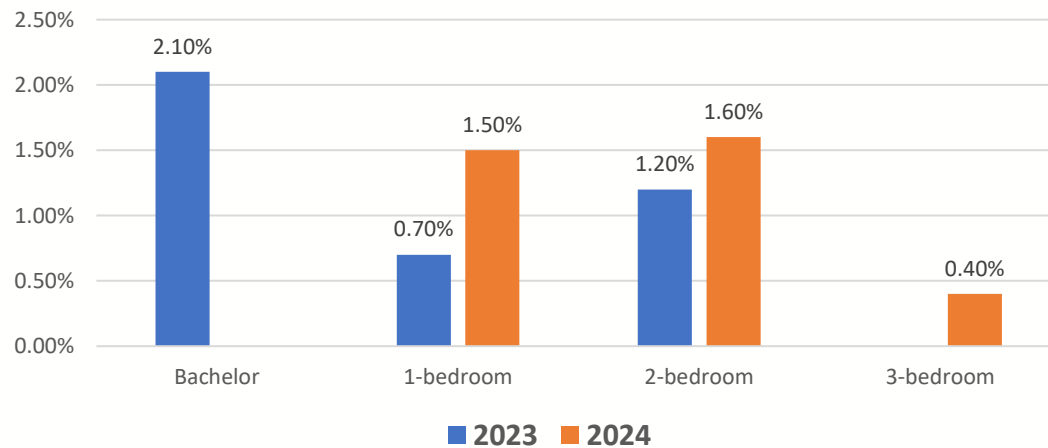
Greater Sudbury has the
third largest francophone
population in Canada outside
of the province of Quebec.

Source: 2021 Census of Canada,
Statistics Canada

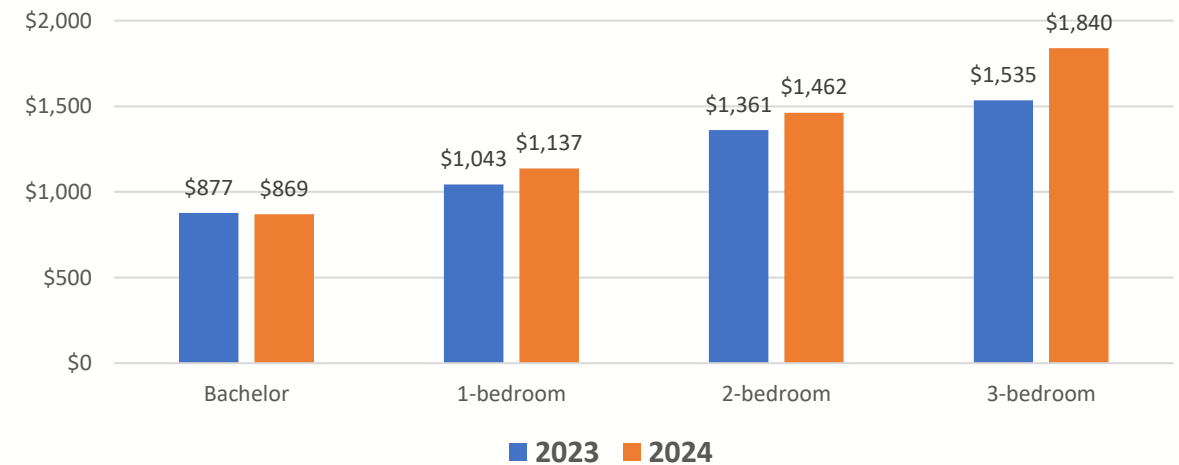
Current State – Housing & Homelessness

- 290 individuals on the By-Name List (256 in July 2024)
- Point-in-Time Count – 505 (398 in 2021)
- 93% emergency shelter occupancy rate in 2025 (95% in 2024)
- 86% chronic (homeless for over 6 months) – 76% in July 2024

CMHC Rental Market Vacancy Rates

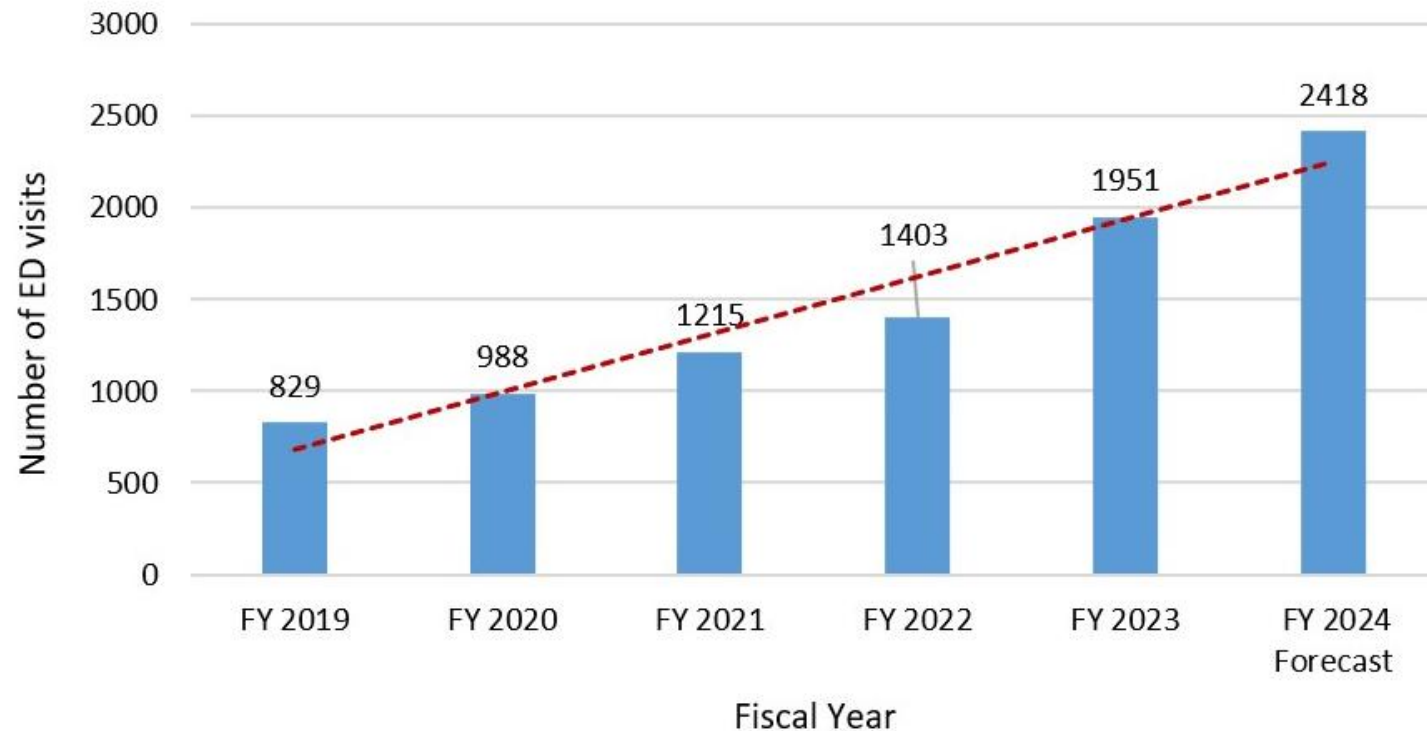


CMHC Rental Market Costs



Homelessness on the Health Care System

ED Visits with Homelessness
Period: FY2019 to FY2024

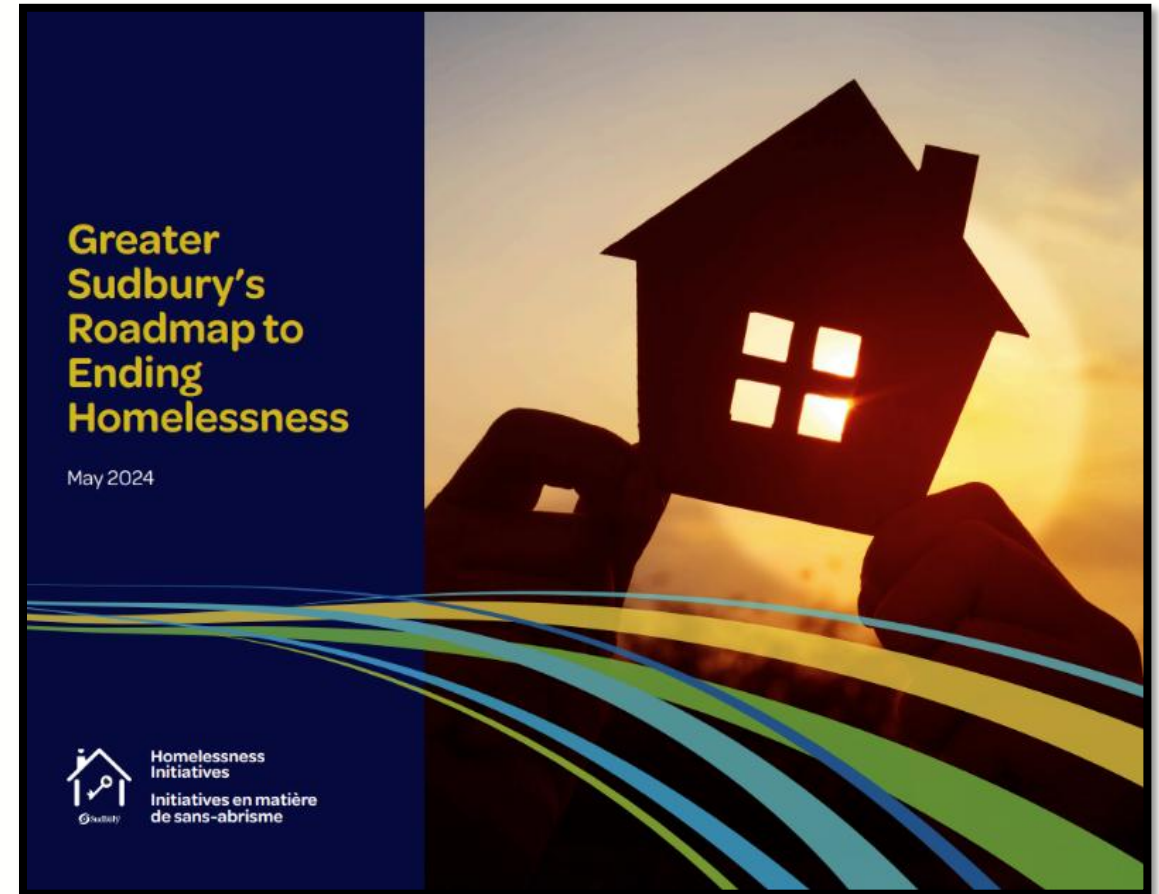


~ 25% ED visits result in admission

~ 6,000 inpatient days

Roadmap to End Homelessness

- Strategic goal for 2030
- 26 recommendations to reach a functional end to homelessness by 2030
- Identified a priority to focus on long-term solutions

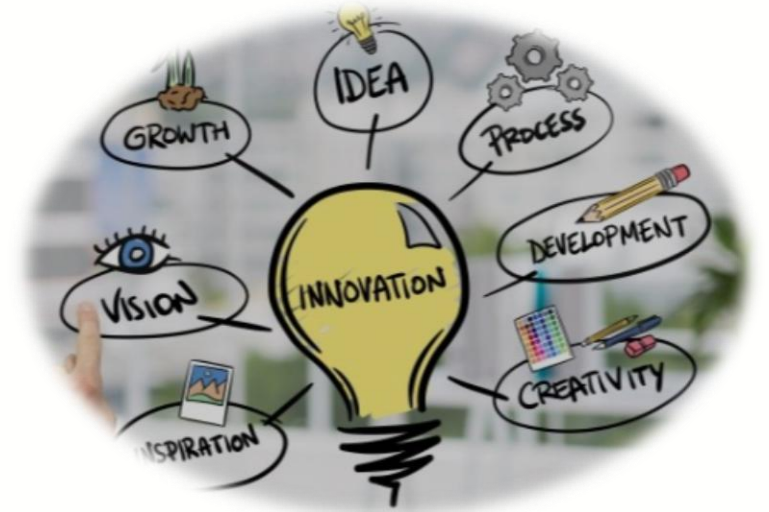


Recommendations

- **Four strategic pillars** under functional zero definition:
 1. **Rare** – prevention/upstream investments
 2. **Brief** - rapid re-housing/diversion
 3. **Non-recurring** - supportive housing and wrap-around services
 4. **System-level** - engaging other partners for shared advocacy and system planning
- **Estimated costs** through federal, provincial and municipal investments is approximately \$350 million, including:
 - \$322 million in capital and start-up costs
 - \$13.6 million annually in operating costs
 - \$11 million annually in additional rent supplements

Health, Housing and Homelessness Systems Integration

- A **lack of infrastructure and resources** to better support those who are homeless and have concurrent mental health and addiction disorders will continue to create pressure on the system
- Need to be **innovative** in our approach
- Partnership between the City of Greater Sudbury and Health Sciences North

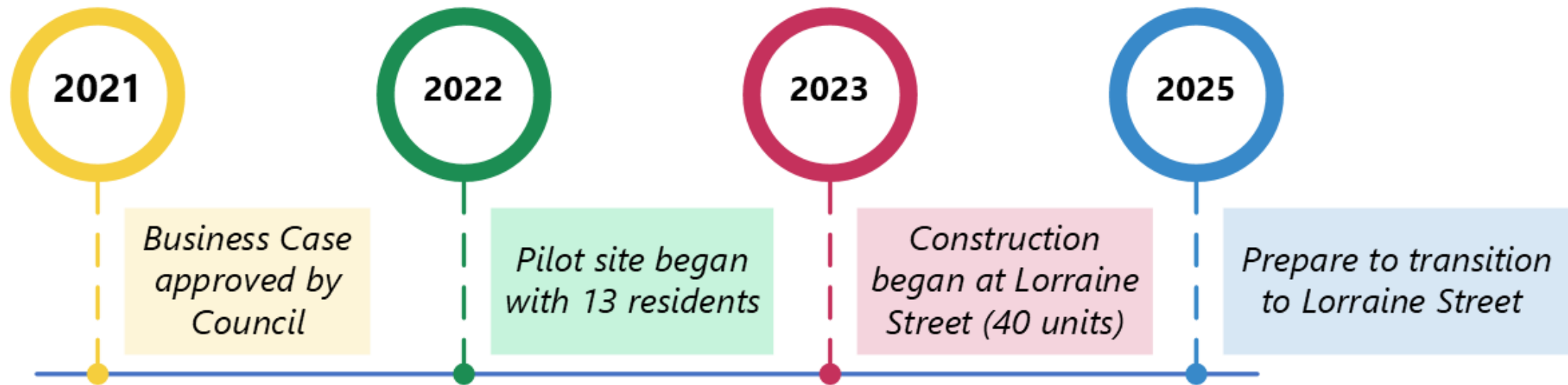


Lotus Program

- **Supportive Housing** program
- **Interdisciplinary Team** –
Nursing, Social Work,
Addictions and Mental Health
- **Primary Care and Psychiatry**
both specializing in **addictions
medicine**
- **24/7** staffing model
- Residents **prioritized** through
the **By-Name List**



Project Timeline



Program Outcomes – January 2022 to Date

Housing:

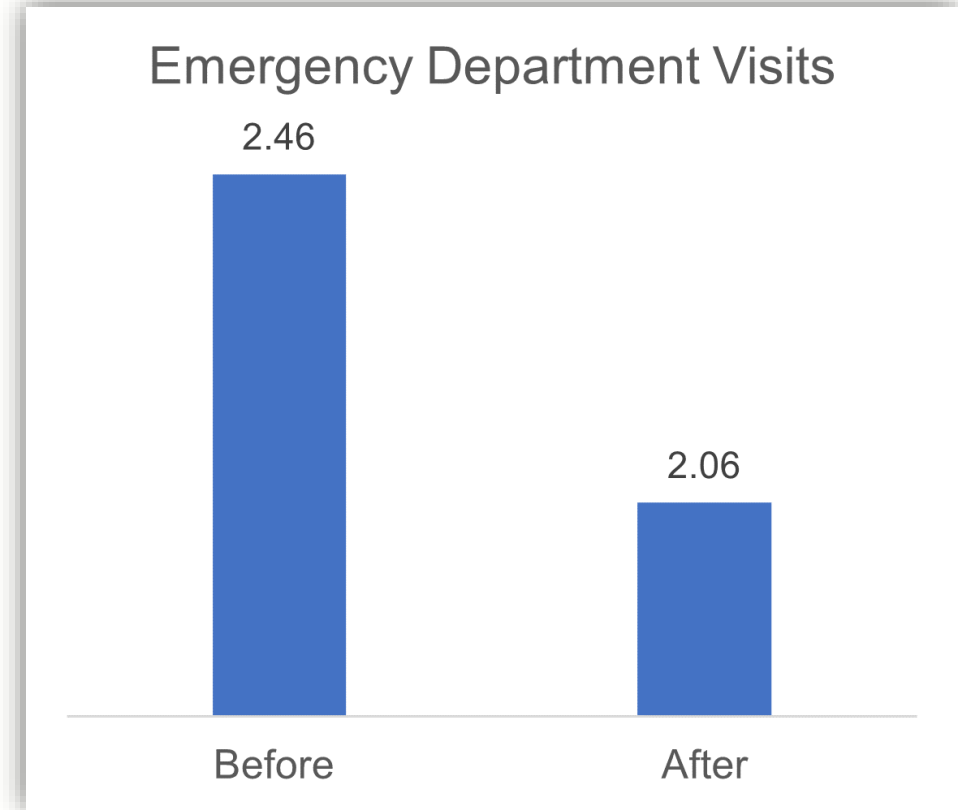
- 13 participants successfully housed in community

Hospital Utilization*:

- 60 participants accessed hospital services*
 - Average episodes of care: 4.58
 - Average length of stay: 0.78 days

Emergency Department Visits*:

- 34.4% decrease in visits by participants*
 - 6 months prior to admission vs. 6 months following admission



Key Learnings

- **Capacity-building** for health care staff
- Increased **collaboration** and understanding between sectors
- **Communications Strategy**
- **Mental Health and Addictions**
- **Complex needs** of residents
- **Guests**



The infographic features a central image of a modern, multi-story apartment building with a tree in front. Surrounding this central image are eight hexagonal callouts, each containing an icon and text in both English and French. At the top, there is a logo consisting of a stylized house shape with a heart inside. Below the logo, the project name is written in both languages. The central text describes the project as a partnership between the City of Greater Sudbury and Health Sciences North. The eight callouts provide details about tenant selection, on-site support, connection to local services, self-contained private studio, life skills programs, access to healthcare and employment, and that all units are rentals. At the bottom, there are two QR codes and the Sudbury logo.

The Lorraine Street Affordable Housing Project is coming to your neighbourhood in early 2025.
Le projet de logements abordables de la rue Lorraine s'installe dans votre quartier au début de 2025.

The 40-unit affordable housing building is a partnership between the City of Greater Sudbury and Health Sciences North.
L'immeuble de 40 logements abordables est un partenariat entre la Ville du Grand Sudbury et Horizon Santé-Nord.

- Tenants selected via priority list
• Support towards housing stability
• More updates to come!
- Les locataires seront choisis à partir d'une liste des priorités
• Soutien pour maintenir un logement stable
• Mises à jour à venir!

On-site support
16 hours per day
Soutien offert sur place
16 heures par jour

All units are rentals
Logements locatifs

Connection to local services
Connexion aux services locaux

Self-contained private studio
Studio privé et indépendant

Life skills programs
Programmes d'apprentissage des compétences essentielles

Access to healthcare and employment
Accès à des soins de santé et à des emplois

QR Code

QR Code

Sudbury



Next Steps



Development of Health, Housing and Homelessness Action Table



Evaluation of the Lotus Program through Health Sciences North Research Institute (HSNRI)



Phased move-in to Lorraine Street beginning Q3 2025



Replication of model to meet community needs

Peer-Reviewed Research

- Pilot study to gather perspectives on care provided by the Lotus program
- **Positive Impacts:**
 - Importance of a housing first approach
 - Positive impact on accessing health and social services
 - Increase in sense of belonging, self-esteem and confidence
 - Positive overall impact leading to reduced substance use, improved mental and emotional well-being and enhanced socio-economic conditions
- **Components for program effectiveness:**
 - Aligning client and program expectations
 - Facilitating access to community supports with food
 - Support with medication regimen
 - Providing empathetic engagement
 - Individualizing approaches to care

[Evaluating a transitional housing program for people who use substances \(PWUS\) who experience homelessness and live with a mental health issue: a mixed-methods study protocol in Sudbury Ontario.](#) (December 2024). Morin, K et al. BMC Health Services Research.

[Perspectives on a transitional housing program for people who use substances who experience homelessness and live with a mental health issue: a pilot study in an urban northern city in Canada](#) (April 2025). Morin, K et al. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention and Policy*.



Greater | Grand Sudbury™

greaterudbury.ca



Community Wellness Hub

An integrated health, housing and wellness model made in Burlington, ON

Kathy Peters (she/her), *Executive Director, Burlington Ontario Health Team*

kpeters@burlingtonoht.ca

August 19, 2025



Objectives & Agenda

Today's session aims to leave participants with a clear understanding of the Community Wellness Hub (CWH) model and actionable next steps for those interested in potentially leading or implementing a Hub.

1

Background

Why the Community Wellness Hub model was developed

2

Community Wellness Hub Model

How it works, leveraging existing funding envelopes, governance models

3

Outcomes and Impact

Evidenced-based outcomes aligned with Ontario Health's Quintuple Aim

4

Guidance and Next Steps for Interested Organizations

Direction and newly available resources to support organizations interested in leading or implementing a Hub

Background | Context and Challenges

● **Aging population:** By 2040, Ontario's 65+ population will increase 60% to 4.2 million.

● **Complex care needs:** Older adults increasingly face social isolation, chronic disease, financial instability, housing insecurity, and mental health concerns, especially within equity-deserving groups.

● **Intersectional needs:** Many older adults' needs are at the intersection of health and social services, expanding the roles/responsibilities of health, housing and social service providers.

● **Aging at home:** Most older adults prefer to age at home, but the lack of integrated on-site support, fragmented community services, and challenges with primary care attachment and access makes this difficult.

● **Siloed systems:** Disconnected accountability and lack of coordinated planning across health, housing, and social services hinder the ability of OHTs and municipalities to address these challenges effectively.

● **Funding misalignment:** Decreasing investment in community-based care and social prescribing, and disproportionately funding acute care over upstream care.

This contributes to **negative health outcomes and poorer quality of life** for older adults, **family and caregiver burnout**, and increasing **pressures on all human and health service sectors**

Without new approaches, these problems are only **likely to worsen**.

¹[Projected Patterns of Illness in Ontario](#)

²[Diversity, Aging, and Intersectionality in Ontario Home Care | Wellesley Institute](#)

The Community Wellness Hub Model | Opportunity

The PACE-inspired **Community Wellness Hubs (CWH)** are an **alliance of health, wellness, housing, and social service providers** that coordinate and deliver services to older adults. CWHs are organized around community housing facilities, serving both residents and the surrounding area. The standardized model can be **customized** based on **location** and **population**.

This is an innovative approach to “aging at home” that centres:



**Proactive,
Holistic, &
Integrated Care**



**Interdisciplinary
Teams, Trusted
Relationships, &
Person-Centeredness**



**Serving Equity-
Deserving
Populations**



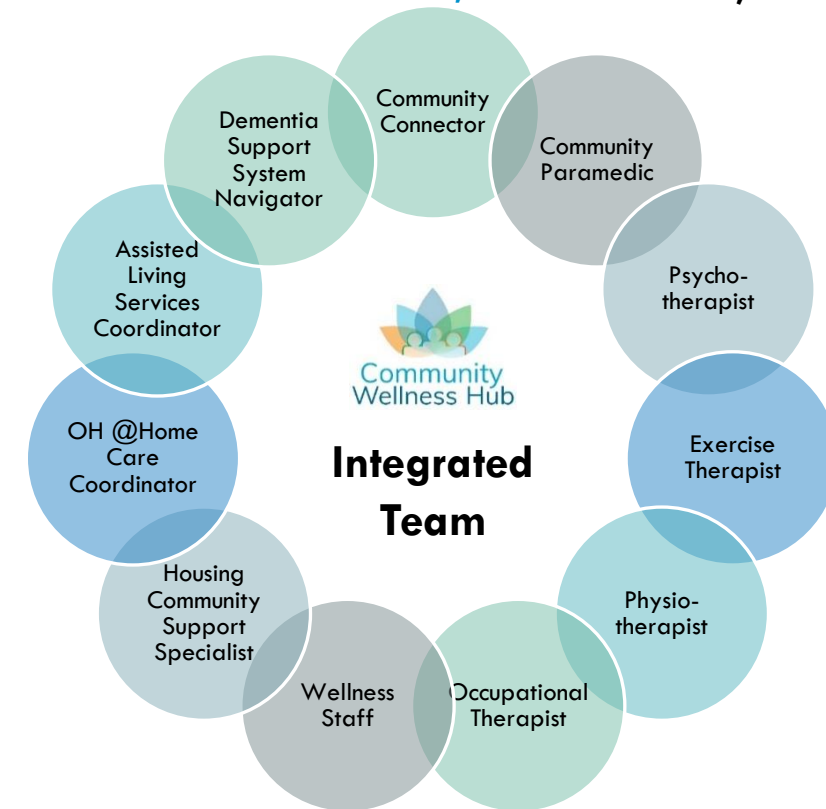
**Cost-Effectiveness &
Scalability**

The Community Wellness Hub Model | How It Works

Burlington Ontario Health Team (OHT) members and collaborators have partnered with Halton Community Housing Corporation and other housing providers to offer **primary healthcare, housing, wellness and recreation, mental health,** and **system navigation** featuring:

- On-site **Community Connector** to identify member needs and connect members with service provider partners.
- **Interdisciplinary** service providers **working as a team**
- Robust **monitoring and evaluation** to evidence “what works” and support spread and scale
- Organized **in or around community housing facilities,** serving both **residents and the surrounding area**
- **Primarily funded via in-kind and distributed resources** in addition to grants, ALC funding, Clinical Service OHT funding

Since 2019, there have been four Hubs serving Halton Region. Two additional hubs have launched in Hamilton – and interest continues to grow.



The Community Wellness Hub Model | Governance

A collaborative governance model is required for integrated care planning and implementation. The governance structure in Burlington has iterated to different structures based on the needs and maturity of the model. Key components for governance include:

1. Local Collaborative Decision-Making (CDM) Structure

ie. OHT Table; Community Safety & Well-being System Leadership Table

- For regional collaborative decision making & strategy

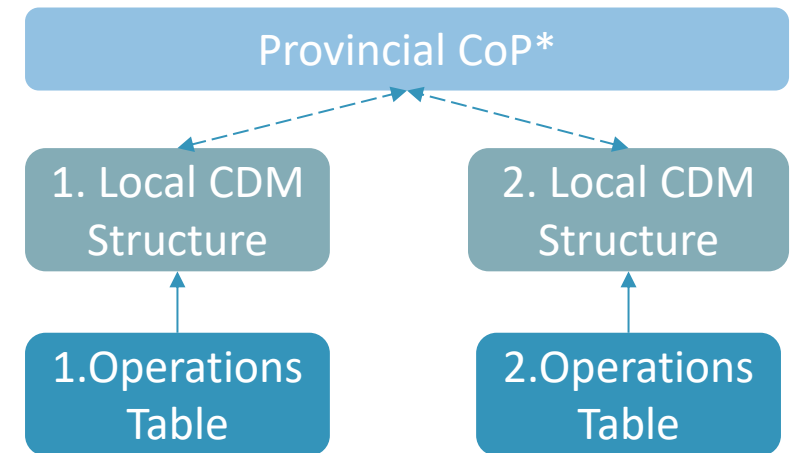
1. CWH Operations Tables

- For Hub or region specific program planning and continuous quality improvement

2. Provincial Community of Practice*

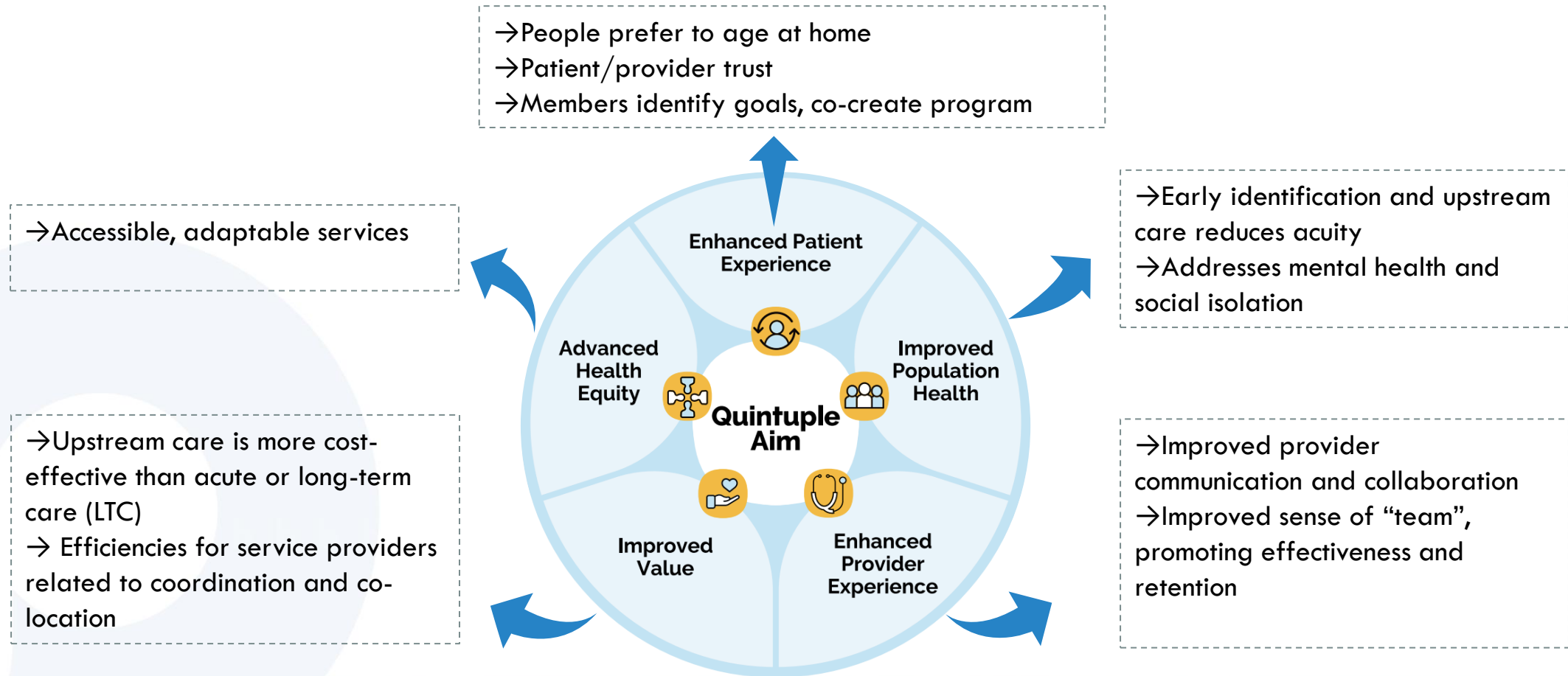
- For advocacy, collective impact, knowledge exchange, and best practices

*Not an oversight body



Outcomes & Impact | Overview of CWH Model Benefits

CWH's comprehensive evaluation approach **aligns with Ontario Health's Quintuple Aim**:



Outcomes & Impact | Health and Value Outcomes



**Improved Self-Perceived
Wellness**



**31% Lower Rate of
Hospitalizations for Ambulatory
Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSCs)**



**14% Fewer Less/Non-Urgent
Emergency Department Visits**

\$90M
/year

**value from reduced
hospitalization demand**
related to chronic conditions for
100,000 older adults

~57K
days/year

**of hospital beds could be
reallocated annually**
related to chronic conditions for 100,000
older adults

30%
or 3.4x
less

**of the average healthcare system
cost**
for people with a similar profile to CWH
members (living in community) vs long-
term care residents

\$1.3M
/year

**value from reduced less/non-
urgent emergency department
demand**
and improved ED staffing shortages,
closures, wait times, and delayed/missed
diagnoses

Outcomes & Impact | Member and Provider Experience

Member Experience



74

Average Member Age



\$20,000

Average Member Income



7

Languages Spoken



11%

Hub Members with a non-English first language

“

*I feel like I belong here. It's very inclusive and good for my self-esteem. I'm **recovering my dignity**; the Hub makes us feel like we belong, **and we are not invisible and forgotten.***

”

Provider Experience

“The Hub has allowed me to not only continue my patient care but **build stronger bonds with my clients.**”

“Reduced travel, more patients served, improved communication, greater retention, **collaboration efficiencies, economies of scale**”

“**Resource sharing** has been a huge success...we use each other and our unique strengths and knowledge to support residents in the best way possible.”

“We are more aware of who is doing what, so we **do not to duplicate service or create redundancy**, which was definitely happening before.”

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“We are more aware of who is doing what, so we **do not to duplicate service or create redundancy**, which was definitely happening before.”

We are testing the model in more rural geographies and with other populations, such as those living with Mental Health & Addictions, more to come on those findings!



Future Opportunities | Scalable across geographies and populations

The Community Wellness Hub Model delivers **proven health and economic outcomes**. To date, CWHs have been implemented with strong leadership and limited investment, leveraging existing funding envelopes and distributed, in-kind resources.

However, **coordinated support from all local and provincial levels of government is required to sustainably resource** this model - much through re-design- and scale it across municipalities, OHTs and the entire province.

- **Upstream and preventative care delivered where people live and support longer tenancies**
- **Improve health outcomes of older adults in Ontario allowing people to age well in place**
- **Optimize scarce healthcare and social service resources**
- **Make Ontario a leader in the future of innovative integrated health and social care**

A minimal investment of \$160,000 annual operating can serve over 500 members participating in the Hub;
less than a \$1/day

Expansion in Ontario

Guidance & Next Steps | Standardized Guide

BOHT has partnered with the Davis Pier, social impact advisory firm, to develop the CWH Standardized Guide, which provides step-by-step guidance on how to implement and operate a Hub, including tools, templates, resources, and examples.

1 Overview

- Glossary
- How to use this guide

2 Intro to the Model

- Vision, mission, motto
- History
- Benefits
- Essential components

3 Pre-Implementation

- Foundational partnerships
- Resource requirements
- Location/physical space
- Monitoring & evaluation
- Understanding community needs
- Recruiting, onboarding, training hub staff
- Internal & external communications

4 Ongoing Operations

- Member intake
- Member care plans
- Ongoing assessment of member needs
- Communication channels and tools to support member care
- Measuring Hub impact

Guidance & Next Steps | Considerations & Take Aways

If you are interested in assessing the fit of the Hub Model for your local context:

- **Share your interest in the model with your Ontario Health Team and/or Community Safety & Well-being System Leadership Tables**
- **Conversations with local health, housing, social and wellness service providers and patient/family advisors to identify shared interest, goals, vision, and potential resources available**
- **Consider an exploratory call with Davis Pier regarding readiness to implement the model**
- **Connect with Burlington OHT and learn about our Community Practice and to request the Letter of Intent & CWH Standardized Guide**

Acknowledgements



Daryl Kaytor
Director of Housing Services

Alex Sarchuk
Commissioner of Social & Community
Services

Andrew Balahura
Former Director of Housing Services



Lucy Sheehan
Chief Operating Officer

Andrea Evershed
Director of Community Services



Councilor Paul Sharman



Guidance & Next Steps | Contacts

Or for further information, please contact:



Kathy Peters
Executive Director
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DAVIS PIER

Matthew Rios
Associate Partner
matthew.rios@davispier.ca

Or use the link below to book an exploratory 1-hour call with Davis Pier to:

- Understand your interest in the CWH model and needs of your community
- Evaluate fit of the CWH model
- Identify key actions required before moving forward with implementation
- Help estimate indicative timelines and budget for implementation



Integrating Housing and Health Supports

AMO 2025

Clara Freire

She/Her

General Manager

Community and Social Services

City of Ottawa



Ottawa's housing and homelessness emergency

Ottawa

City declares housing emergency

Unclear how Wednesday's declaration will ease waiting list for affordable housing

[Laura Osman](#) · CBC News · Posted: Jan 29, 2020 4:06 PM EST | Last Updated: February 3, 2020



City council declares a housing and homelessness emergency

By [Jon Willing](#)

Published Jan 29, 2020 5 minute read 11 Comments



Transitional Emergency Shelter Program



Operated by Shepherds of Good Hope.

The City of Ottawa has committed over \$1 million annually to the Transitional Emergency Shelter Program (TESP) since 2014.

Transitional Emergency Shelter Program

This program is **saving lives and saving money**:

- **24/7 on-site health staff** provide medical detox, stabilization, and mental health care.
- **Police and paramedics** back on the road in minutes after diverting individuals to TESP instead of hospitals or holding cells.
- **Emergency rooms and hospitals** are relieved of non-acute cases, reducing strain and costs.
- **System coordination** is improved with diversions from OC Transpo special constables and from other shelters like the Mission, Salvation Army, and Cornerstone Women's Shelter.

TESP Diversions (January – June 2025)

Ottawa Police	395
RCMP	4
Paramedics	169
Hospital	43
OC Transpo	39
Salvation Army Outreach Van	92
Salvation Army Shelter	169
Ottawa Mission Shelter	294
Cornerstone Women's Shelter	15
3-1-1 (City of Ottawa referrals)	236

TESP Testimonials

"I feel secure and well looked after. I'm able to sleep peacefully at night. **As an all-gender individual, I appreciate the openness and acceptance of the staff and am able to access services free of discrimination.** It gives me peace of mind having the staff members and nurses nearby." -Q.K.

"It's where I feel safest – I'll go and sleep the whole night, it's good." -T.N.

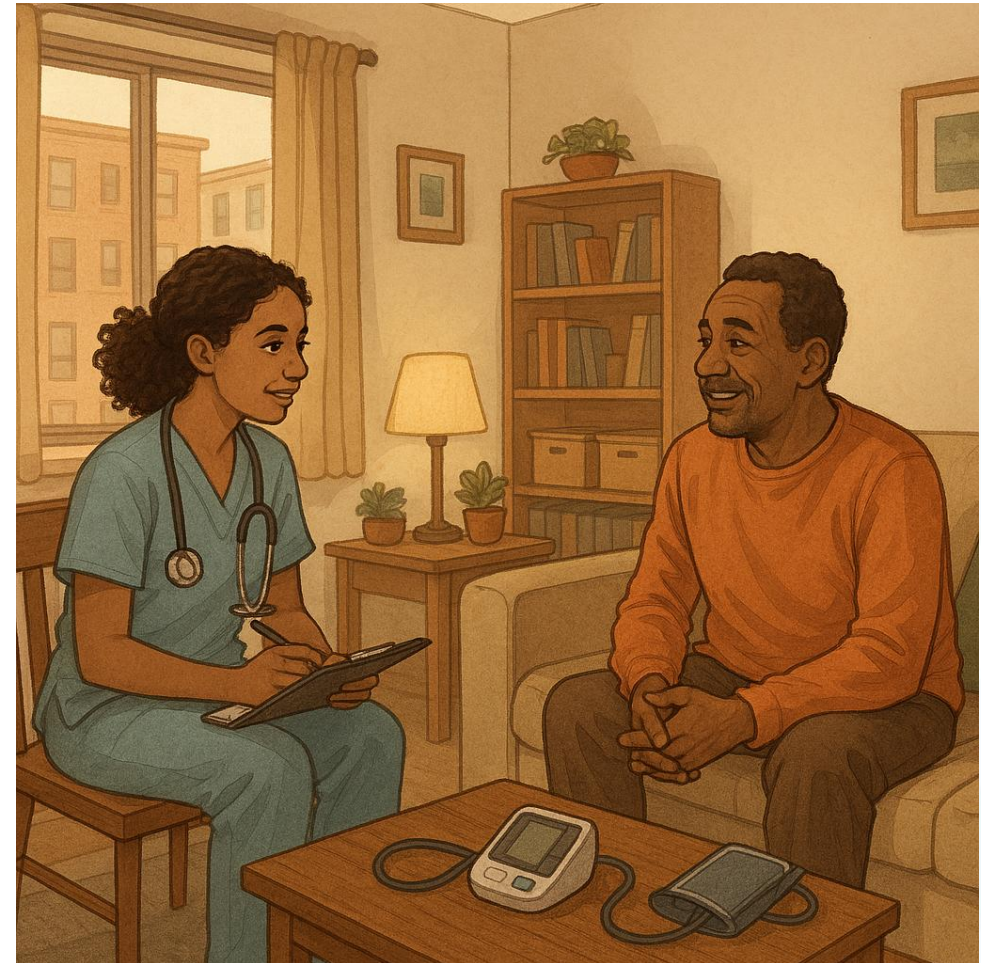
"The staff are nice, **they'll help when you need it.**" -G.B.

"I like having the nurses around, they've been nice. The (frontline) staff are helpful too and do what they can to help out." -Anonymous

Healthy@Home pilot proposal

Partnership between Community and Social Services, Ottawa Public Health, Ottawa Salus, South-East Ottawa Community Health Centre and Ottawa Community Housing

Place-based model that brings wraparound social and health services directly into community housing



The need for integrated funding

From CTV News

“A “siloes approach” to funding supportive housing from the upper levels of government is causing “disjointed supportive housing programs and services” in the City of Ottawa that is not meeting the needs of clients, according to the auditor general.”

From the Auditor General

"The city is left in a constant state of reactivity to try to find the operating funds to support this critical type of [supportive] housing."

From Councillor Rawlson King

"We simply can't continue expecting municipalities to absorb these costs while simultaneously demanding we balance budgets and maintain service levels."

We need to work together

The success of supportive housing is dependent on collaboration between the City, service providers, residents and Councillors; and coordination between all levels of government.



From the Auditor General's 2025 report on Supportive Housing

Please get in touch!

LinkedIn



Email

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