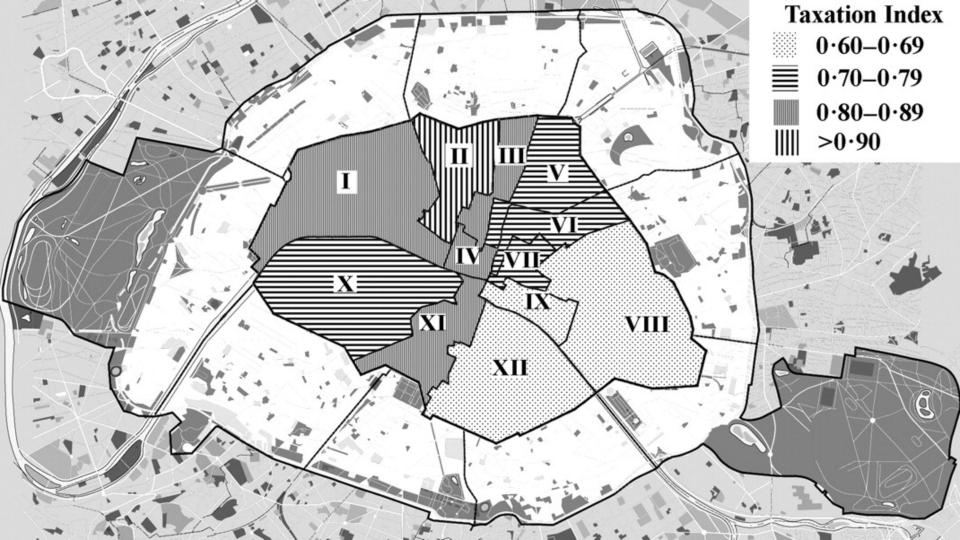




The Mirage of Universality: COVID-19, homelessness, and the pathologies of poverty.

DR. ANDREW BOOZARY MD MPP SM CCFP

Executive Director, Population Health and Gattuso Centre for Social Medicine, UHN Assistant Professor, Dalla Lana School of Public Health



In 2023, a postal code is a better predictor of health outcomes than a genetic code.



"finally, on the subject of the environment, the number of economically deprived Canadians is still high, resulting in a lack of adequate housing"

MARC LALONDE, 1974



Gouvernement

A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON THE HEALTH OF CANADIANS

a working document

Marc Lalonde
Minister of National Health and Welfare



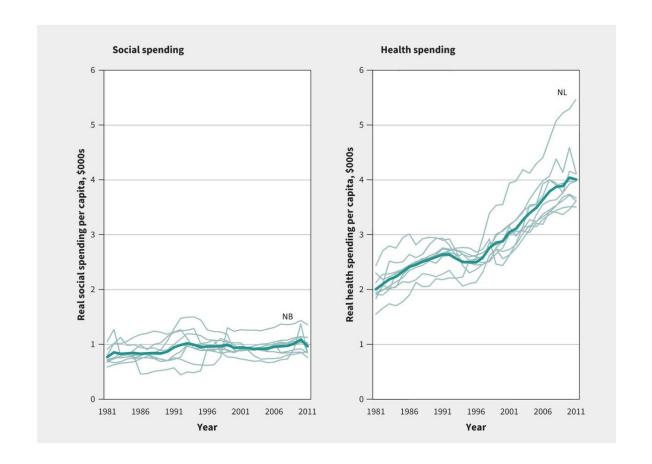
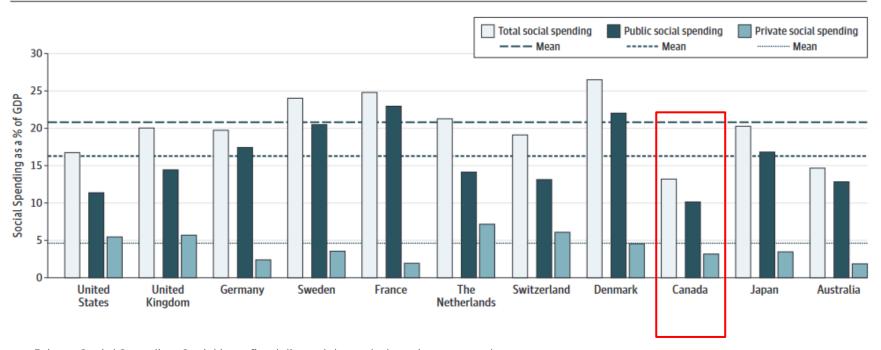




Figure 3. Social Spending as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



Private Social Spending: Social benefits delivered through the private sector (not transfers between individuals) that involves an element of compulsion and/or interpersonal redistribution. For example, through the pooling of contributions and risk sharing (pensions, survivor benefits, family support, etc.)



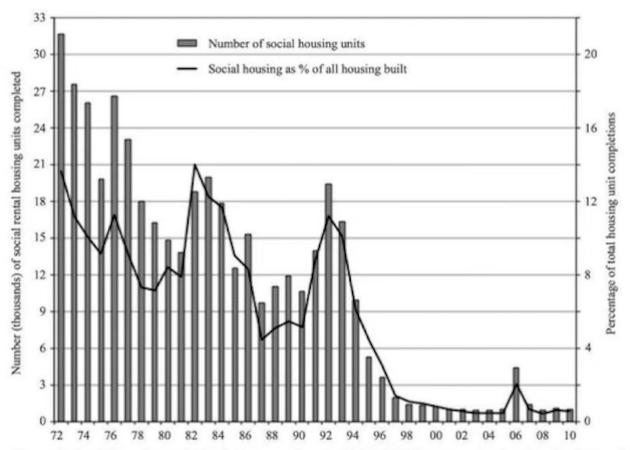
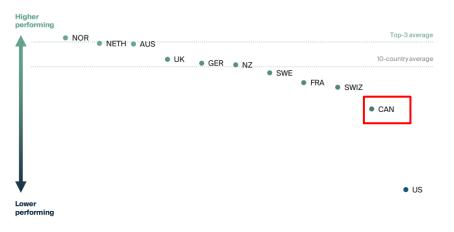
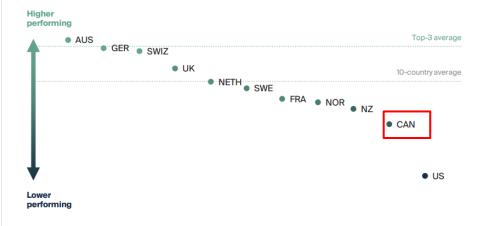


Figure 2. Social housing units built, by year, Canada 1972–2010 (source: calculated by the first author from CMHC Canadian Housing Observer, various years).

Comparative Health Care System Performance Scores



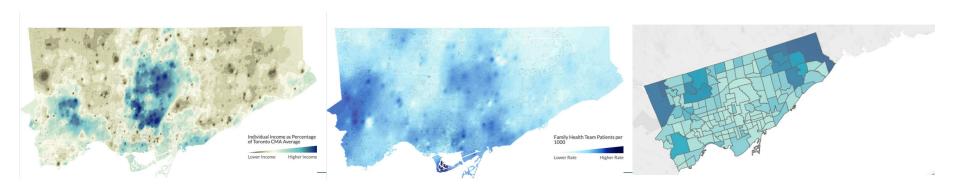
Health Care System Performance Scores: Equity





There is no universal health care without the human right to housing.





Income Primary Care COVID-19

Covid-19 & homelessness

20 x more likely to be admitted to hospital

more likely to be

more likely to die



The pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on people experiencing homelessness.

2X

Increase in the number of deaths among those unhoused.

1 in 6

Deaths during pandemic occurred among those unhoused.

1 in 4

Had a healthcare encounter 7 days prior to death.

93%

Had a mental health related healthcare encounter in the past 5 years







GTA <

Why the homelessness crisis could get even worse

Emergency funding has dried up, and the head of Toronto's shelter department says without \$317 million, the city will have to shut more shelters



By Victoria Gibson Affordable Housing Reporter Mon., April 10, 2023 | 5 min. read

© Article was updated Apr. 11, 2023



y ⊠ in Ø

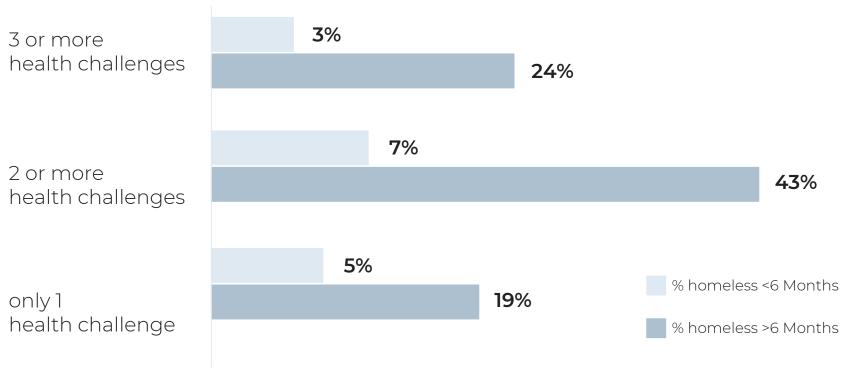


© READ THE CONVERSATION (128)





Homelessness & Health





Homelessness and Emergency Department Utilization

31%

have been to an ED in last year

80%

more likely to use ED service



4.5x

more likely to be a frequent ED user (5+ visits per year)



Currently 99% occupancy rate in Toronto shelter system



GTA

Number of people turned away from homeless shelters has soared this year, data shows

The new figures follow months of heightened concerns about the city's shelters spurred by the homeless encampments in public parks during the pandemic.

By Ben Spurr City Hall Bureau

Victoria Gibson Affordable Housing Reporter Wed., Aug. 10, 2022 5 min. read



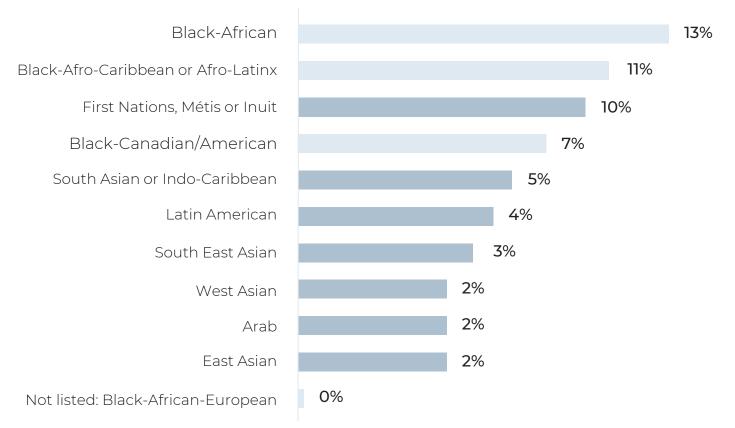






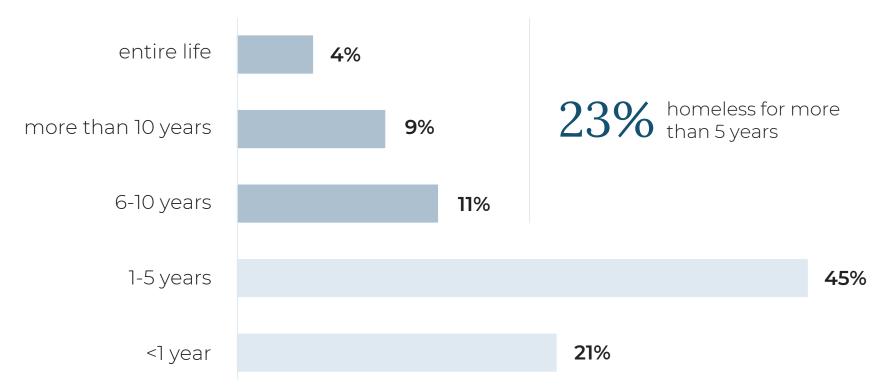


Systemic racism of homelessness





the state of chronic homelessness





Failing on human dignity is very expensive.

82 average life expectancy

50% life expectancy of underhoused is half

Effect of Scattered-Site Housing Using Rent Supplements and Intensive Case Management on Housing Stability Among Homeless Adults With Mental Illness A Randomized Trial

Vicky Stergiopoulos, MD^{1,2}; Stephen W. Hwang, MD^{1,3}; Agnes Gozdzik, PhD¹; et al

» Author Affiliations | Article Information

JAMA. 2015;313(9):905-915. doi:10.1001/jama.2015.1163



Housing is a matter of social justice and sound health economics

HOSPITAL WARD

\$30,200

per month

SHELTER

\$6,667
per month

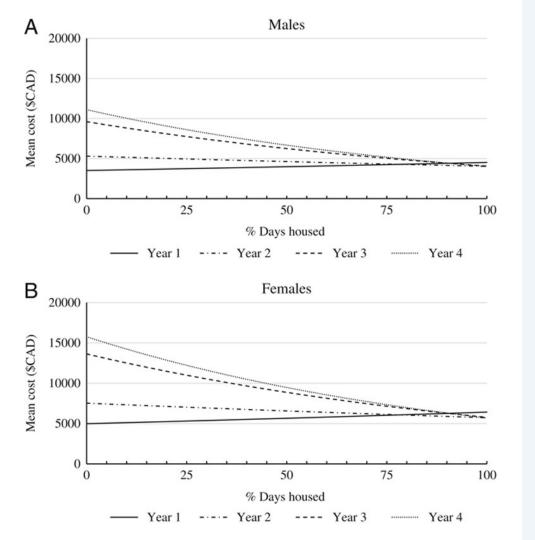
PROVINCIAL JAIL COSTS

\$9,900 per month

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

\$2,800 per month





Healthcare utilization and cost impacts of housing

For every 10% increase in percentage of days housed, 3% decrease in ED visits.



Integrating health and social care

System learnings indicate needing to better integrate lived experience into health care delivery

UHN Social Medicine team has partnered with Emergency Department and Liver Clinic to integrate Peer and Community Health Workers as part of care team at UHN

Delivered in partnership with The Neighbourhood Group – with a focus on substance use, mental health challenges, homelessness into care teams

Peers have been part of UHN EDs since September, 2020

How the University Health Network's new social medicine innovation centre is opening eyes to other ways to help vulnerable patients

The Gattuso Centre is the first of its kind in Canada, according to UHN, and aims to transform how the hospital delivers and thinks about health



Jennifer Yang Health Reporter











First community Health Worker at UHN Toronto Centre for Liver Disease

UHN Social Medicine developed and introduced a Community Health Worker in 2022.

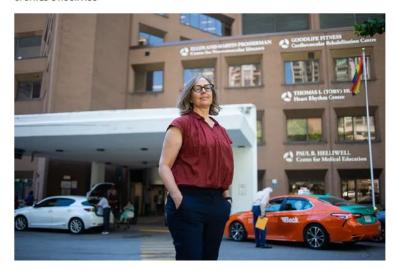
"Being that point person, we can find things that are happening and find things that are alternative ways of resolving things before people end up in an emergency situation"-Tracy Warne, Community Health Worker

The team will be working to address unmet social needs, including mental health, addictions, housing and food insecurity.



Community workers pitch in to help Toronto's most vulnerable navigate the health care system

CARLY WEEKS > HEALTH REPORTER
PUBLISHED 3 HOURS AGO
UPDATED 1 HOUR AGO







The Centre provides preferential care for patients with alcohol and opioid intoxication.

320+

Total Admissions

11 Hours

Average length of stay

7 Minutes

EMS Average drop-off time

UHN Stabilization & Connection Centre





Approximately 1500+ hours back to EMS, 290+ patients diverted from ED



All patients are provided with food, water/juice, taxi chits, and laundered/new clothing as needed



15% referred to shelter bed, community, or health services upon discharge











"But housing...it's so simple. Until you have stabilization, somewhere, it's almost impossible to do anything. Like how do you get healthy or a job if you have nowhere to stay other than the streets?"

-INTERVIEW PARTICIPANT WITH HISTORY OF HOMELESSNESS



Social Medicine housing initiative

\$40M investment from Government of Canada and City of Toronto to build supportive housing by Spring 2023 in partnership with United Way Greater Toronto.

Gattuso Centre for Social Medicine actively engaged with Ontario Health Ministry of Health for enhanced Social Medicine model supports.

Social Medicine Housing doors to open Fall, 2023.



(L to R: Arif Virani, Parkdale-High Park MP, Hon. Ahmed Hussen, Minister of Housing and Diversity and Inclusion, Daniele Zanotti, President and CEO, United Way Greater Toronto, Dr. Kevin Smith, President and CEO, University Health Network, Deputy Toronto Mayor Ana Bailão, Toronto Mayor John Tory, and Gord Perks, City Councillor for Parkdale-High Park. Credit: UHN)





The New York Times

New York City Will Finally Turn a Hotel Into Housing

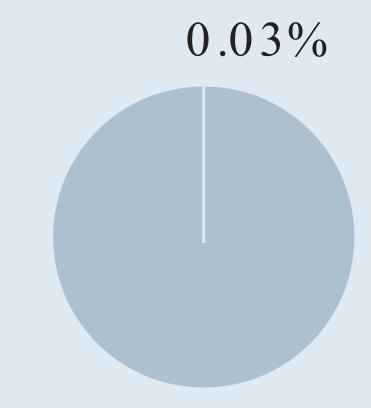
Developers announced a plan to transform a Hilton hotel near Kennedy International Airport into affordable housing — the first conversion to take place through a pandemic-era state program.



A hotel room that will eventually be converted to housing in the Hilton hotel near Kennedy International Airport in Queens. Janice Chung for The New York Times



We are underinvesting in better understanding what works.



ONTARIO MINISTRY OF HEALTH 2019/20 TOTAL EXPENDITURES: **\$63.5B**





Housing is a human right: How Finland is eradicating homelessness

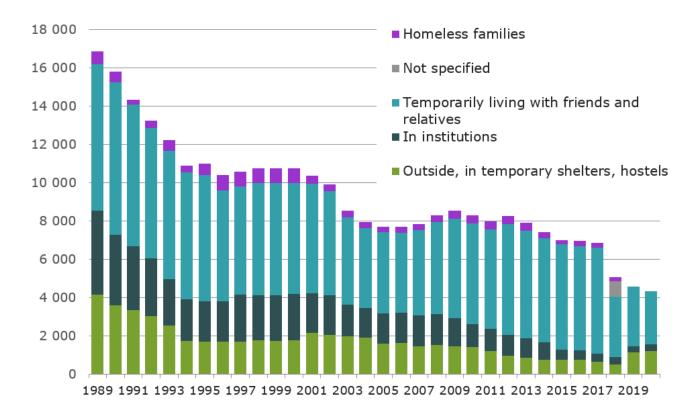
Tahiat Mahboob · Posted: Jan 24, 2020 5:21 PM EST | Last Updated: August 19, 2020



One of the apartment complexes built as part of Finland's national homelessness strategy. (Submitted by Y-Foundation)



Homelessness in Finland, 2020





Journal of Urban Economics



Volume 135, May 2023, 103547

The impact of minimum income on homelessness: Evidence from France ☆

Gedeão Locks ^a △ ⋈ , Josselin Thuilliez ^b ⋈

Abstract

In France, childless adults younger than 25 face hard-to-meet eligibility conditions to enroll in the minimum income program. The restrictive requirements generate a "jump" in the number of recipients at ages around 25. We use a Regression Discontinuity (RD) design to assess the impact of the French minimum income program (RSA) on users of accommodation and meal distribution services. We find that the RSA benefit reduces the homelessness rate by 20% among young adults aged 22 to 27. This result is driven by new RSA recipients who have started paying partial rent to third parties, and the probability of becoming a regular tenant increases after age 26. We simulate the effects of lowering the program's minimum age eligibility on the probability of being homeless. Our findings suggest that in programs directed at homeless individuals, around 60% of expenditures are offset by savings in social assistance costs to the homeless.



"in the end - by individuals, by society and by governments - choices must be made."

