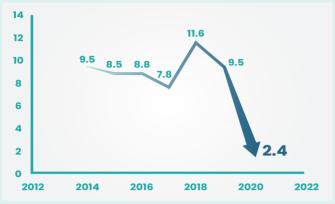
PICTOU COUNTY HOUSING CRISIS

Safe, adequate, and affordable housing is a basic human right. Access to housing is not equitable.



APARTMENT RENTAL VACANCY RATE (%)



FOR MANY PEOPLE...



Housing is not affordable



Housing is not adequate



Housing is not safe

Who is most affected?

Low-income and poverty are significant predictors of housing insecurity and homelessness.

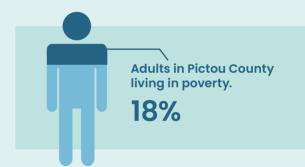
More than 1 in 4 children in Pictou County lives in poverty.











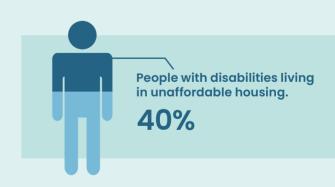
Accessible housing is an issue

1 in 3 Nova Scotians lives with disability.









NOT-FOR-PROFIT HOUSING AVAILABILITY

Public Housing

- 800+ units for families & seniors (58 yrs+)
- Wait-list 3 to 4 years



Co-op Housing

- 4 with 48 units, approx. half subsidized
- No vacancies
- No new co-ops built since 1991

HOUSING INSECURITY Who is most affected?

- Non-elderly Singles
 Do not qualify for public housing
- Funding in Canada-NS Targeted Housing Benefit is not enough



Men

- Overrepresented in homeless shelters
- Risks: addiction, mental illness, disability



Women

- Homeless shelters not safe
- Hidden homelessness (couch surfing, living 'rough'
- · Lower income and poverty



- 28% of renter households with at least one child in core housing need (housing is unsuitable, inadequate or unaffordable)
- Lack of housing that is suitable for families
- Impact on mental/physical health, education, social



- No stable income or support network
- Risks: addictions, human trafficking, relationship and family breakdown
- Couch surfing is common

LGBTO2+

- 25-40% of homeless youth in Canada
- Risks: family conflict, violence & abuse at home
- Increases risk of harassment, abuse, stigma, mental illness & suicide

Indigenous People

- 19.5% unemployment rate. (12.5% non-indigenous.)
- 21.1% in low-income. (18.8% non-indigenous.)
- 13% core housing need. (10.7% non-indigenous.)

African Nova Scotians

• 32% live below the poverty line, compared to 16% of the general population.

Newcomers

• Newcomers face unique challenges to acquiring housing (language barriers, discrimination).



- Majority are homeowners
- · Many want to age in place
- Can't afford home repairs and adaptations
- Grants for home repairs are not enough

THE HOUSING CRISIS IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY





Federal Government

- Funding Partner
- Navigation

Provincial Government

- Funding Partner
- Reduce red tape and bureaucracy
- Increase government assistance



Municipal Government

- Regional bylaws
- Land contributions
- Housing fund
- Community land trusts
- Advocacy

Communities & Citizens

- Advocacy
- First voice
- Non-profit support and volunteers

HOUSING MODELS Innovation and partnerships are key



Community Housing



CO-OP Housing



Companion Housing



Public Housing

For more detail and information on data sources see the full report here: https://bit.ly/3D551Pa

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