

Homelessness Services Update

Presentation to Council October 4, 2017



AGENDA

Homeless Count 2017

Vancouver Results of the 2017 Homeless Count in Metro Vancouver

Shelter Strategy

Temporary Shelters

Warming Centres

Housing First – Temporary Modular Homes



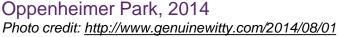
Vancouver Results of **2017 Homeless Count** in Metro Vancouver

Key Demographics

Indigenous Profile

Comparison: Youth, Adults and Seniors

Implications





KEY DEMOGRAPHICS: METRO VANCOUVER AND VANCOUVER

- Indigenous individuals overrepresented
- Increase in seniors 55+
- Decrease in youth 24 and under
- Majority are men

2017 HOMELESS COUNT IN METRO VANCOUVER

Changes by Sub-Region

Sub-Region	2014 2017	2014-2017 Change		
Sub-Region		#	%	
Delta/White Rock	19	46	27	142%
Langley	92	206	114	124%
Tri-Cities	55	107	52	95%
Richmond	38	70	32	84%
Ridge Meadows	84	134	50	60%
Surrey	403	602	199	49%
New Westminster	106	133	27	25%
Burnaby	58	69	11	19%
Vancouver	1,803	2,138	335	19%
North Shore	119	100	-19	-16%
Total	2,777	3,605	828	30%

FINDINGS IN VANCOUVER OF THE 2017 HOMELESS COUNT

2,138

PEOPLE IDENTIFIED AS HOMELESS IN VANCOUVER ON MARCH 8, 2017

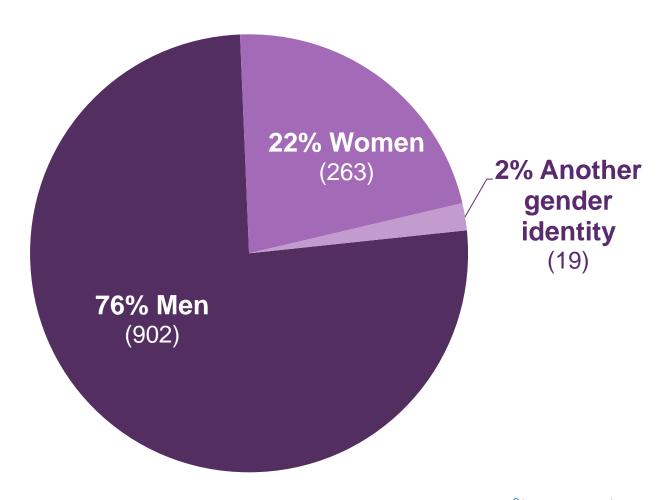
537 UNSHELTERED

1,601 SHELTERED

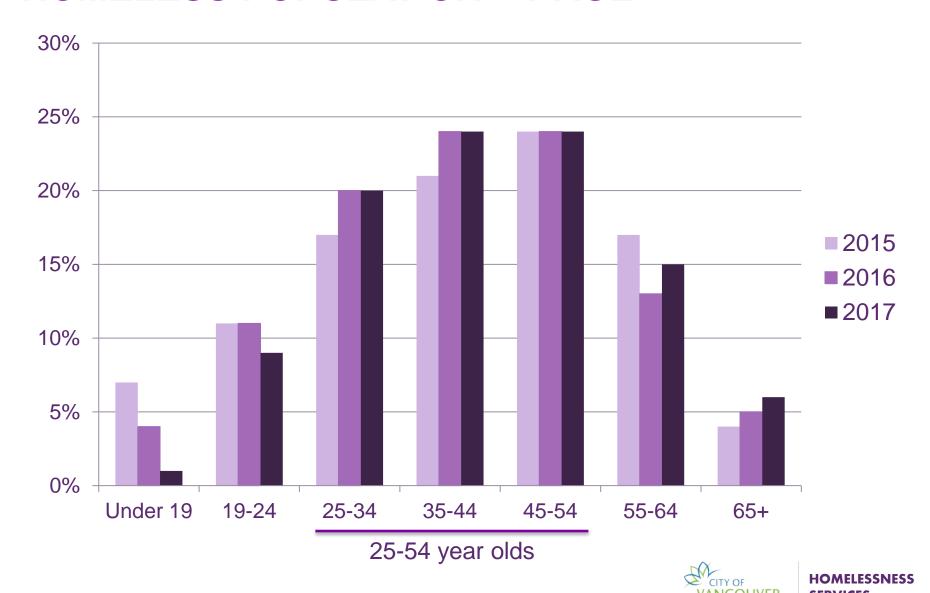
VANCOUVER: 2005 - 2017 TREND



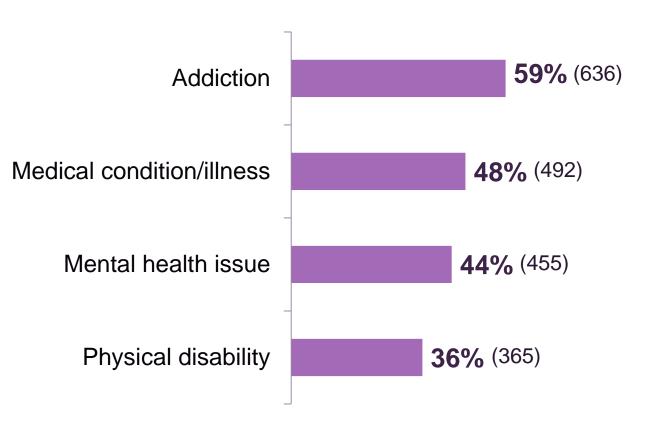
HOMELESS POPULATION BY GENDER

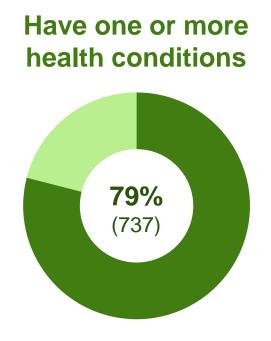


HOMELESS POPULATION BY AGE



HEALTH CONDITIONS





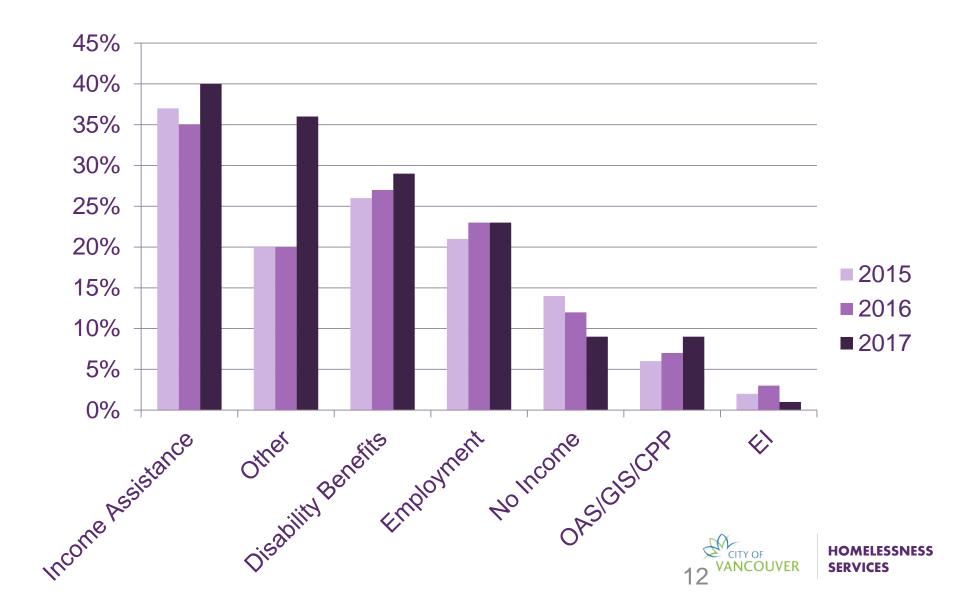


MOST FREQUENTLY USED SERVICES

- 1. Emergency room 51%
- 2. Meal programs 49%
- 3. Hospital (non-emerg) 43%
- 4. Drop-in services 43%
- 5. Health clinic 41%
- 6. Ambulance **40%**



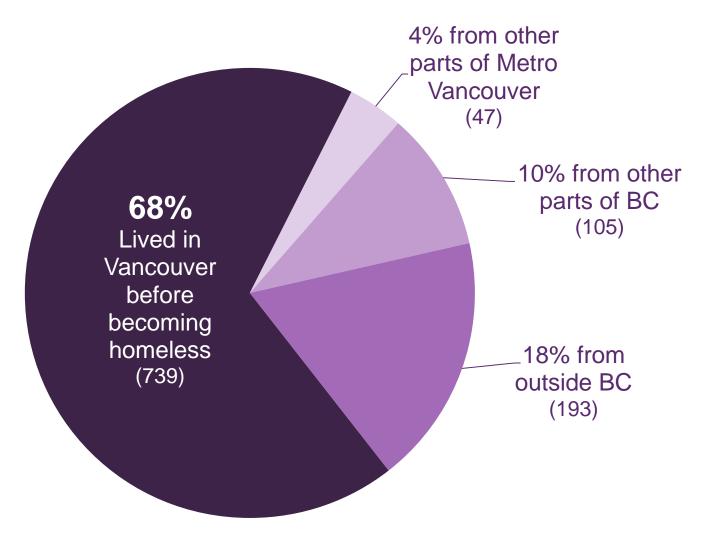
SOURCES OF INCOME – TRENDS



FIRST TIME HOMELESS

LENGTH OF TIME HOMELESS	1 ST PERIOD OF HOMELESSNESS
< 6 months	40%
6 months to 1 year	44%
1 year or more	43%

HOMELESS IN VANCOUVER

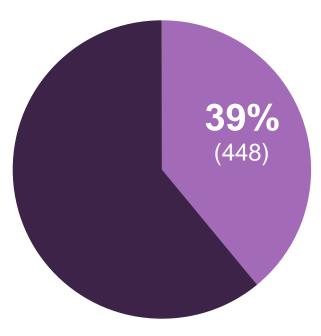




Indigenous Profile

INDIGENOUS HOMELESSNESS

% Indigenous in **Homeless Population**

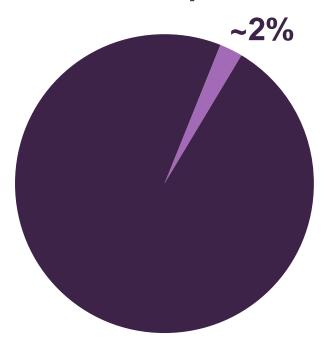


Indigenous

Non-Indigenous

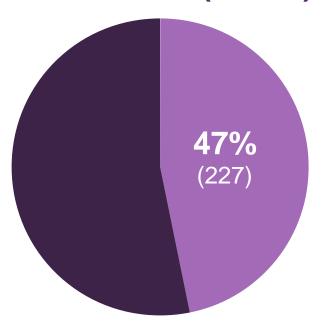




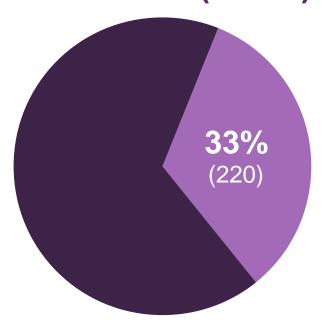


INDIGENOUS IDENTITY AND LOCATION



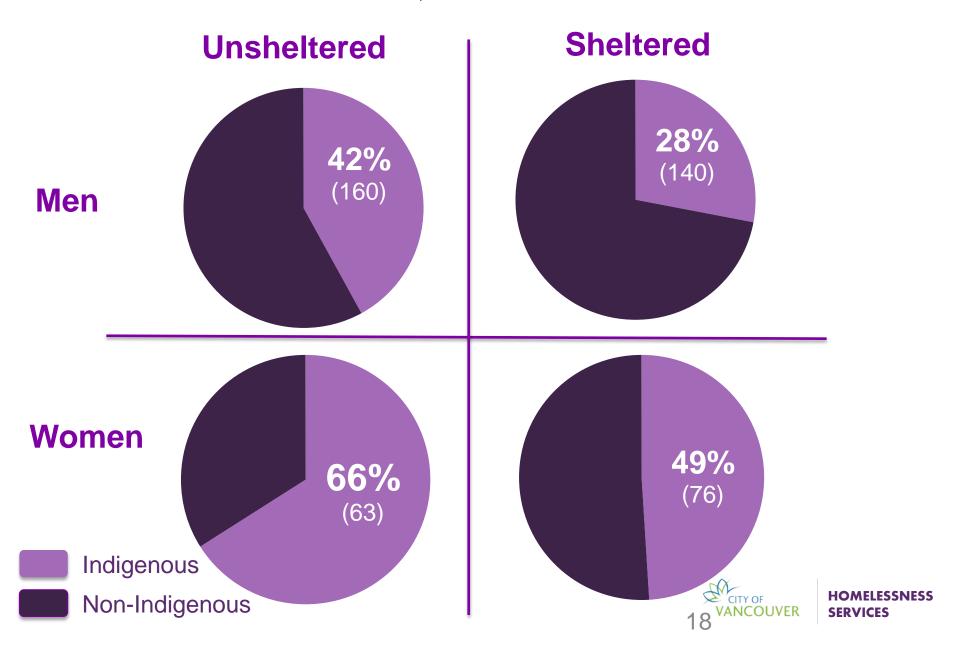


Sheltered (n=665)

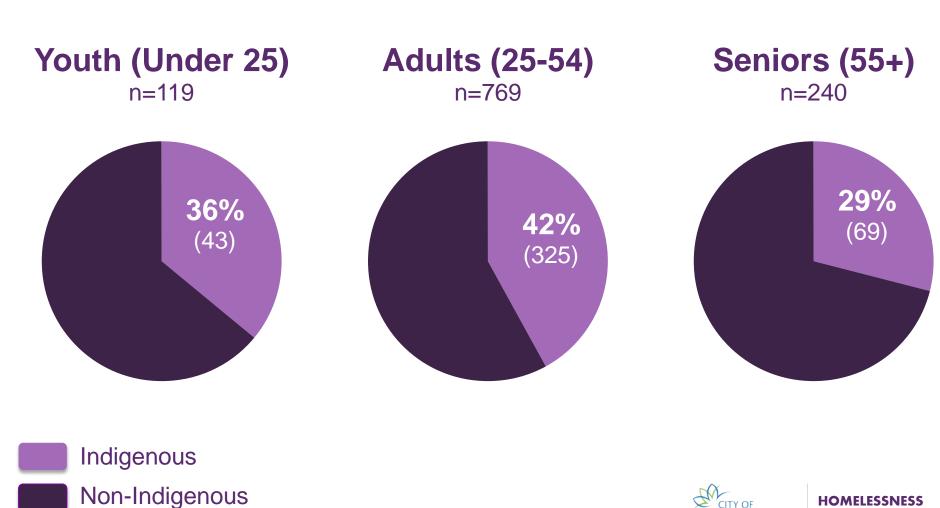




INDIGENOUS IDENTITY, GENDER AND LOCATION



INDIGENOUS IDENTITY: YOUTH, ADULTS AND SENIORS



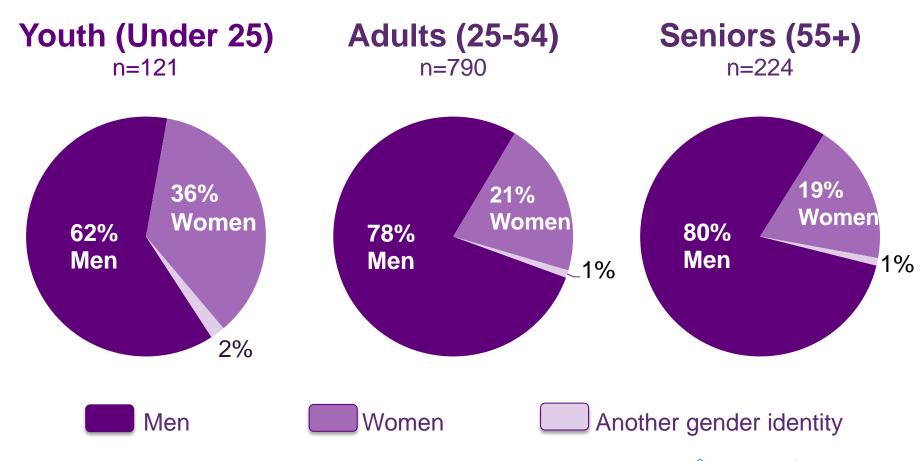
SUMMARY: INDIGENOUS PROFILE

- Indigenous people overrepresented and growing in homelessness
- Indigenous people more likely to be on the street than in shelters
- Indigenous women particularly overrepresented and growing on the street
- Fewer Indigenous respondents in the senior population



Comparison: Youth, **Adults and Seniors**

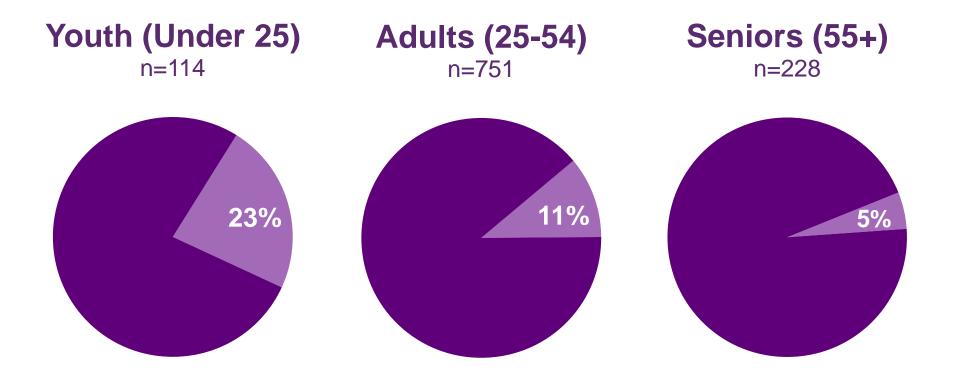
GENDER: YOUTH, ADULTS AND SENIORS



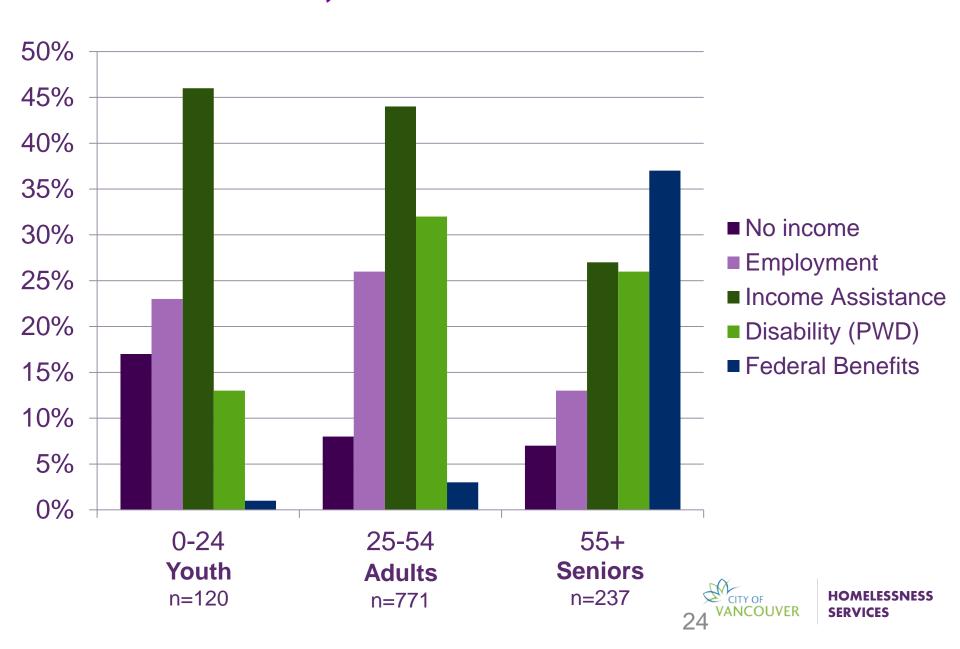


HOMELESSNESS SERVICES

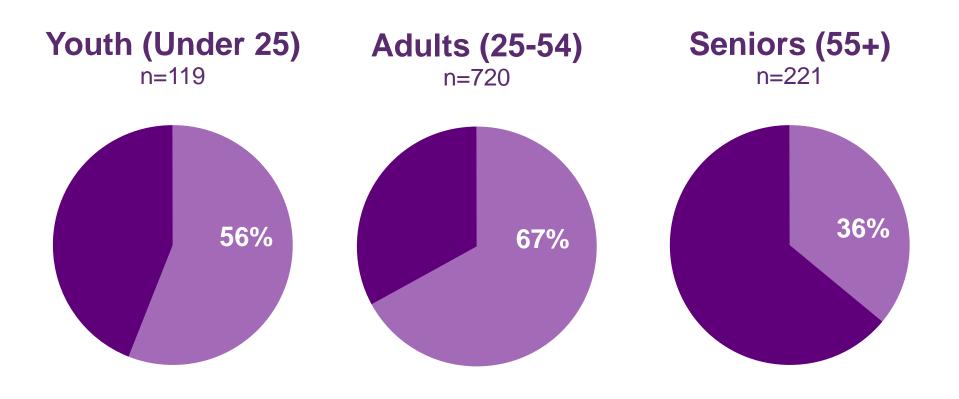
LGBTQ2+: YOUTH, ADULTS AND SENIORS



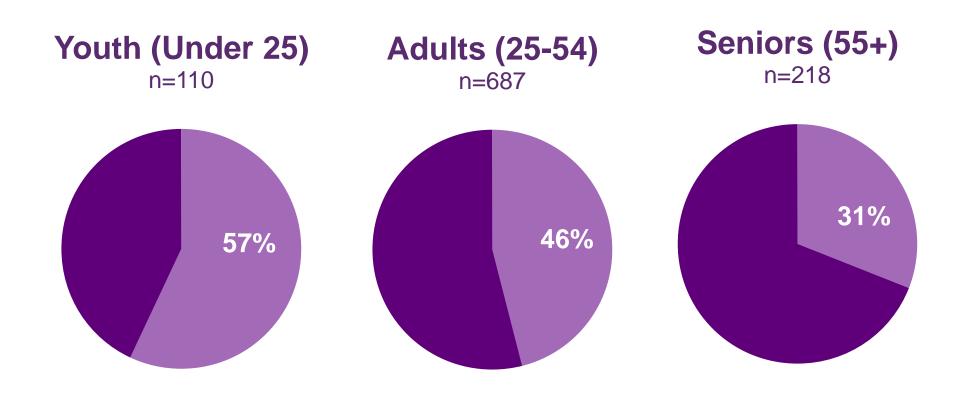
INCOME: YOUTH, ADULTS AND SENIORS



ADDICTION: YOUTH, ADULTS AND SENIORS

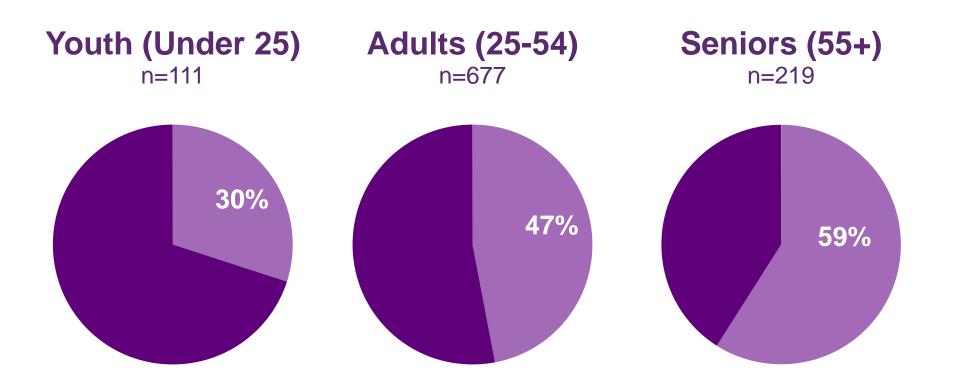


MENTAL HEALTH: YOUTH, ADULT AND SENIORS



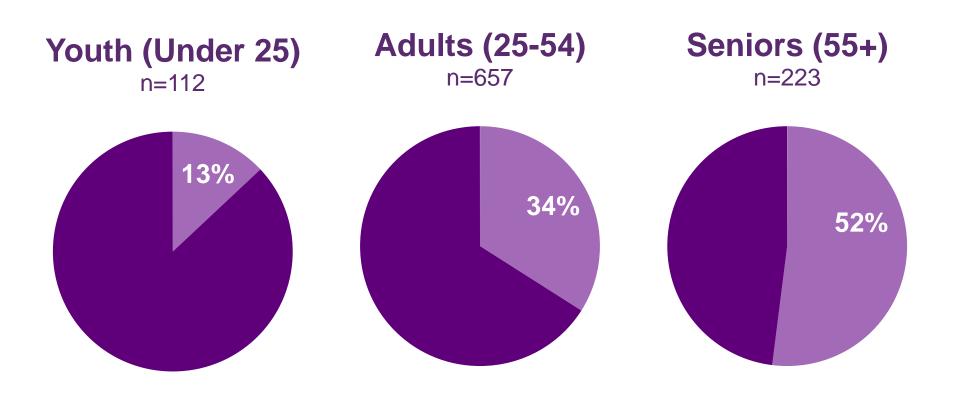


MEDICAL CONDITION: YOUTH, ADULT AND SENIORS





PHYSICAL DISABILITY: YOUTH, ADULT AND SENIORS



IN CARE OF MINISTRY (MCFD): YOUTH AND ADULTS

AGE CATEGORY	IN CARE OF MCFD	%
Youth 0-18 (*Small sample)	Currently in care	17%
	Previously in care	42%
Youth 19-24 (n=101)	Previously in care	39%
Adults 25+ (n=939)	Previously in care	19%

SUMMARY: YOUTH, ADULTS, SENIORS

- Youth more likely than adults and seniors to be women
- Youth more likely to identify as LGBTQ2+
- Youth more likely to have no income
- Youth more likely to report a mental illness
- Adults more likely to report an addiction
- Seniors more likely than adults and youth to report a medical condition or physical disability
- Youth under 25 are more likely than adults to have been in the care of the ministry

IMPLICATIONS

 Reinforces the importance of a deeper dive into data, particularly Indigenous data, to enhance our ability to provide meaningful, integrated services for people who are homeless

 Must acknowledge the colonial history and intergenerational trauma experienced by many Indigenous people and the ways these contribute to homelessness as outlined in the report on Aboriginal Homelessness for the 2017 Homeless Count in Metro Vancouver





Shelter Strategy

Temporary Shelters

Warming Centres

Housing First – Temporary Modular Homes

PROJECTED NEED THIS WINTER

- 2200: projected # homeless in 2018
 - 963 projected to use existing year-round shelters
 - 337 (approx.) projected to be in other facilities
 - 900 projected to be unsheltered if no actions taken
- Point-in-time count does not reflect the fluidity of homelessness
- Emergency shelter requests remain high, even in summer months



Temporary Shelters

300 temporary shelter beds to address the immediate needs of street homeless



TEMPORARY SHELTERS 2017/2018

Rationale

- Address the needs of people who are homeless while Transitional and Permanent Social Housing is made available
- Mitigate cold weather health risks

TEMPORARY SHELTERS 2017/2018

Model

- Utilize pre-existing commercial and industrial spaces
- Serve people whose needs are not met by traditional yearround shelters = Low-barrier
- Extend existing shelter capacity
- Create flow through, producing further shelter vacancies
- Cost share with BC Housing

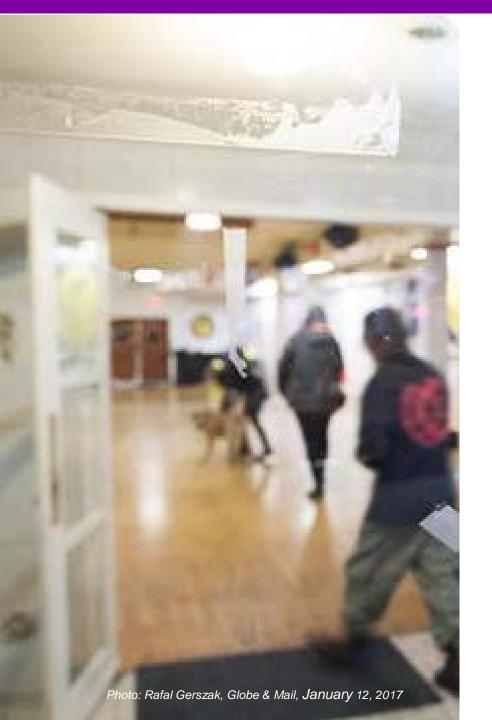
TEMPORARY SHELTERS 2017/2018

Next Steps

- Partnership with BC Housing will provide 300 temporary shelter beds in 11 shelters across the city
- Temporary shelters will open November 1st instead of in December to give relief from the November rains
- Community engagement will begin in late October in the neighbourhoods where shelters will be located
- COV provides facilities and BCH funds operations

WHERE DOES THIS LEAVE US?

Projected # homeless	2200 Based on 10 year average annual increase	
Projected shelter supply	1600	300 projected to be in temporary shelters
		963 projected to be in year-round shelters
		337 projected to be sheltered in hospital, detox, transition houses and other institutional settings
Projected # without shelter	600	Predict 600 people unsheltered



Warming Centres

City of Vancouver response to extreme weather

LAST YEAR: THE 2016/2017 SEASON

Last Year's Need

- Coldest winter in 10 years
- Not enough shelter beds for all street homeless

Last Year's Response

- Opened Warming Centres mid-Dec 2016
- Partnership between COV and Park Board
- Activation temp. aligned with EWR (0°C)
- Open 45 nights between Dec and March

Last Year's Cost

2016/2017 cost to operate: over \$300,000





LAST YEAR: THE 2016/2017 SEASON

Last Year's Challenges

- Open many more nights than expected because of continued cold weather at 0°C and below
- Open for many nights in a row; contributed to burnout
- Short notice and lack of staff difficult to fill staffing quotas
- Lack of staff training on supporting vulnerable populations
- Programme scheduling conflicts

WARMING CENTRES 2017/2018

Addressing last year's challenges

- Activate at -5°C or below
 - Based on Environment and Climate Change Canada's parameters for all individuals, including young children and the elderly, who may be outside in cold temperatures
- Operate for no more than 5 days in a row at any one site
- Alternate operations with other sites where possible
- Improve communication and notification processes
 - 24-hour advance notice
 - Schedule displayed at all Warming and Community Centres
 - Notification and schedule provided to CoV Communications
- Provide relevant staff training on supporting vulnerable populations

WARMING CENTRES 2017/2018



Next Steps

- Open in priority neighbourhoods
 - West End
 - DTES
 - Commercial Drive
 - South Vancouver
- Low-barrier model welcome to all
- Operations the responsibility of each partner
- Costs covered by CS Warming Centre Budget

WARMING CENTRES 2017/2018

PROPOSED BUDGET			
Description	Cost		
Cost per night per facility	\$2,300		
Cost per night for 4 facilities	\$9,200		
Estimated season cost (24 nights*)	\$220,000		

^{*} Based on 5-year average # of days that felt like -5°C or below





Housing First -Temporary Modular Housing

600 Temporary Modular Homes to provide housing for homeless citizens

WHY HOUSING FIRST?

Housing First is an opportunity to offer housing with wrap around support services to homeless citizens without prior interventions or criteria. The first thing that people need in order to find balance and heal is a home.

 600 temporary modular homes to respond to the immediate need of homeless people



WHY TEMPORARY MODULAR HOUSING?

- Provides much-needed housing for up to 10 years while more permanent housing is built
- Expedient on-site construction and installation (~2 - 4 months)
- Designed to meet City's building codes
- Reduces waste during manufacturing and installation
- Can be reconfigured and relocated to fit different sites depending on local needs





TENANTS

- People who are unsheltered or living in shelters.
- Tenants apply through BC Housing with support from COV outreach

OPERATIONS

- Experienced non-profit supportive housing provider will operate each site
- BC Housing to fund 24/7 staffing and support services to meet the needs of tenants
- Health care provided by Vancouver Coastal Health in neighbourhood clinics

PROPOSED BUILDING CONCEPT

- Approx 50 units per building; approx 50-100 units per site
- Self-contained studios with private bathroom and kitchen
- 10% accessible units on ground floor
- Unit size: 250 350 sq. ft. to comply with BC Housing guidelines



PROPOSED BUILDING CONCEPT

- Amenity space in most buildings with communal kitchen and attached dining areas and client interaction space
- Comprehensive security measures including design features, security cameras and exterior lighting



WHERE WILL WE BUILD TEMPORARY MODULAR HOUSING?

- Buildings will be located temporarily on vacant or underused sites owned by the City or other partners
- Considerations will include:
 - Access to transit and health services
 - Site access and servicing
 - Financial considerations
 - Lease and legal considerations
 - Environmental issues with land
 - Land ownership
 - Current land use/zoning
 - Development potential and timing



PROPOSED TIMELINE: OPENING WINTER 2017/18

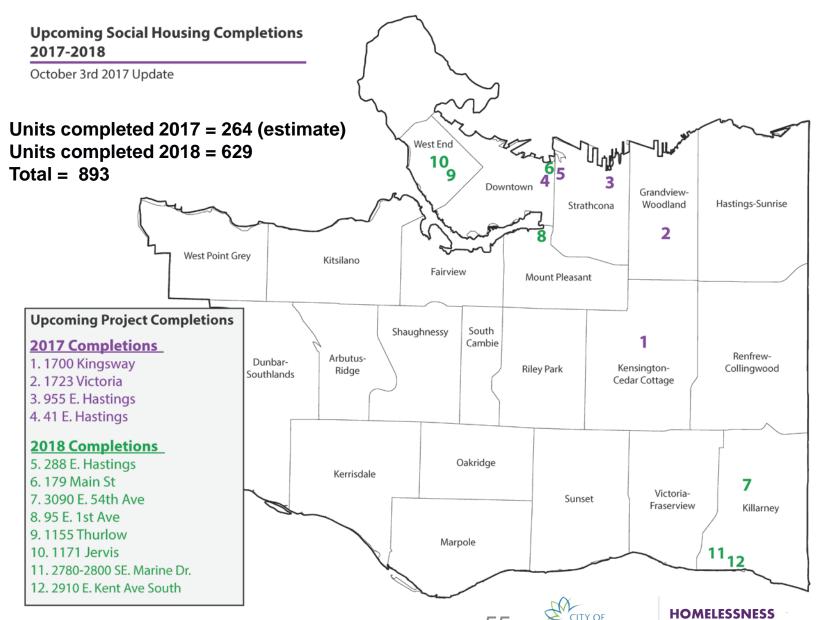
- Current Site selection according to criteria staff currently actively exploring possibilities
- Current BC Housing selects operators
- October/November 2017- Site-specific neighbourhood community engagement begins as sites are selected
- November 2017 Tenant application process begins
- November/December 2017 Modular on-site construction begins
- Early Winter 2018 Tenanting of first Temporary Modular Homes is complete



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- The City of Vancouver will work closely with the community and key stakeholders to listen to interests and priorities
- Hold site-specific Community Information Sessions
- Community liaison will be available directly to answer community member's questions
- Provide up-to-date information on the City's website

UPCOMING SOCIAL HOUSING



VANCOUVER

SERVICES

ONGOING EFFORTS

- Overall, due to our many actions over the last few years, homelessness has increased at a lower rate than in other jurisdictions in the region
- Our Warming Centres will become part of standard operating procedures
- We are making homeless individuals a priority with our Housing First Temporary Modular Housing
- We will be working over the fall and winter to bring more and more people inside

