# Regional Homelessness Plan Workshop, July 24, 2014
## Workshop Summary

## 1. Workshop Agenda and Presentations

The workshop agenda and presentations are attached in Appendix A.

## 2. Goals and Objectives

Workshop participants were divided into 6 groups of 5 people to discuss the proposed goals and objectives of the Plan.  A list of all workshop participants is in Appendix B.

### Goals

[Definition: Statement of purpose that reflects a desirable condition – or what the program is trying to accomplish][1]

**Proposed Goal:** The discussion paper proposed that the goal of the Regional Homelessness Plan be to end homelessness.

Four of six discussion groups supported a goal to end homelessness.  Two groups expressed concern that 'ending homelessness' is too lofty a goal and is not achievable.  One group recommended that the plan include a vision statement: "that we live in a world where there is no homelessness".  This group recommended a goal for "Regional Coordination to ensure a continuum of housing and supports across the region".  The other group recommended a goal "Everyone has a home".

Workshop participants raised the following questions and comments in discussing the reports from the small group discussions:

- What is a home – is a tent OK?  Is a shelter OK?
- The vision should be to make sure everyone has a home.
- The language needs to be clear so everyone can understand our goal.  We are talking about homelessness.
- The RSCH is about homelessness - the language should be aligned with what we want to do.
- The public sees "home" as a house with a roof – not a shelter.
- Ending homelessness is not just about a home and a roof - it is also about supports.
- The goal should be something that can be achieved.
- Ending homelessness is OK as a vision.
- Homelessness is negative – a home is positive.  3 Ways to Home is a positive statement. "Home" captures what we are talking about.
- Who is the audience for the plan?
- What do we mean by home?
- We want to build homes for people – but people also need shelters.
- We need to incorporate the idea of choice – that people have a choice in their housing.

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[1] The Homeless Hub MODULE 1 – Introduction to Program Evaluation for the Homelessness Sector - See more at: http://www.homelesshub.ca/resource/module-1

## Summary of Suggestions

### *Vision*

- We live in a region where there is no homelessness
- Everyone in the region has access to safe, secure and affordable housing
- End homelessness in the region by ensuring a safe, secure, appropriate and affordable home for everyone
- We live in a region where everyone has a safe, secure and affordable home

### *Goal*

- End homelessness in the Metro Vancouver region
- Regional Coordination to ensure a continuum of housing and supports across the region
- Everyone has a home
- Everyone has a choice of housing with appropriate supports [i.e. incorporate idea of choice]

## Objectives

[Definition: Desired change the program hopes to achieve]

**Proposed Objectives:** The discussion paper proposed that the objectives of the Regional Homelessness Plan be to:

- Provide a range of appropriate housing options for all people who are homeless in the Metro Vancouver region.
- Ensure an adequate supply of housing and supports for all people who are homeless.
- Ensure emergency accommodation, when needed, is available for all people who are homeless.
- Prevent people from becoming homeless.
- Establish a governance structure and implementation for the Plan that builds on the strengths of community stakeholders; develops capacity; promotes collaboration, innovation and cost effectiveness; and measures progress.

 The following suggestions were made by the discussion groups:

- Build the objectives around the 3 focus areas of Housing, Prevention + Support, and Capacity-Building e.g.:

    o Provide an adequate supply of affordable housing
    o Prevent people from becoming homeless and provide support
    o Increase capacity building to implement the regional homelessness plan

- Ensure that there is sufficient focus on 'supports', e.g. Ensure adequate supports are in place for people to access and maintain housing.

- Need to provide a range of affordable housing options and for housing options to address the needs of vulnerable and at-risk populations.

- The governance structure needs to include consulting with people who are homeless.  Agree that objectives should match the 3 focus areas.

- One of the groups suggested the following objectives:
    o Ensure an adequate supply of appropriate housing and supports for all people who are homeless.

- o Prevent people from becoming homeless.
- o Ensure emergency accommodation is available for all people who are homeless.
- o Establish a governance structure to provide oversight for implementation of the Regional Homelessness Plan.

The question was raised: Do we need an objective to create a governance structure? If we don't have this, how do we implement the Plan?

## 3. Targets

Participants were divided into 3 groups. Each group discussed the proposed targets and then came together to discuss them as a group. The followings table shows the changes recommended by workshop participants.

| Priority | Indicator of Success – Target |
|---|---|
| **Housing** | |
| Increase the Housing Supply<br><br># 2-5 are indicators for success of the overall plan | 1. 6,200 – 6,500 new units are created for people who are homeless over the next 10 years. |
| | 2. The number of people identified in homeless counts is reduced from the 2014 homeless count by at least 30% in the next homeless count. |
| | 3. Nobody is turned away from emergency shelter |
| | 4. The average length of stay in shelters is reduced: 85% of shelter users stay in a shelter for less than 30 days and move along the path to secure, appropriate housing with appropriate support. |
| | 5. The percentage of people who are homeless for 1 year or more is reduced from 41% in the 2014 homeless count to 20% in the next homeless count. |
| | |
| Provide Housing Specific to At-Risk Populations | 6. At least 30% of all housing units are developed by and for Aboriginal Peoples. [check with AHSC] |
| | 7. Housing units are targeted to priority populations, including youth, seniors, families, women fleeing violence, people with addictions, people with mental health issues, and people with disabilities based on the proportion of people identified in the 2014 homeless count. |
| | |
| Protect and Improve the Existing Housing Stock | 8. All municipalities adopt policies, strategies and by-laws for the maintenance and upgrading of affordable rental housing and the protection of existing tenants. |
| | 9. All municipalities adopt policies to achieve no net loss of affordable rental housing units in the Metro Vancouver region. |
| | 10. Metro Vancouver develops an inventory of potential non-profit sites that could be redeveloped to increase the number of units for low income households. Becomes a strategy to achieve #1 |
| | 11. No net loss of non-profit and co-op housing units as a result of the expiry of operating agreements. |
| NEW | People who are homeless have access to an emergency shelter in each municipal sub-region. |
| **Priority** | **Indicator of Success – Target** |
| **Prevention + Support** | |
| Improve Financial Assistance and | 12. - no one loses housing due to lack of financial means and/or relevant support services |
| | 13. The number of newly homeless persons is shown to be reduced by each Homeless |

| Priority | Indicator of Success – Target |
|---|---|
| Eligibility | Count. Definition of newly homeless is:…. |
| | 14. Reduce the number of homeless persons not connected to government income supports. |
| | 15. At each Homeless Count here will be a reduction in episodically homeless persons. Consider HPS definition of episodically homeless or Regional Homelessness Plan definition. |
| | 16. Increase the number of persons accessing education and employment programs. |
| | |
| Enhance Support Services | 17. Appropriate supportive services are in place to maintain housing for a minimum of six months for persons in government supported programs. |
| | 18. Identify all persons with no fixed address entering hospitals, jails and treatment centres, and connect them to local supportive services to develop a discharge housing plan. |
| | **On how to track persons**:  establish a baseline over next 1-2 years then after 2017 Homeless Count would be able to set numbered targets |
| Provide Support Services Specific to At-Risk Populations | Reduced number of persons homeless in these sub-populations and increased the support services that are safe and appropriate:<br>• Aboriginal Peoples<br>• Youth<br>• Seniors<br>• Persons with disabilities<br>• Persons with mental health and/or addictions issues, and/ or two or more health issues<br>• Women<br>• LGABT2Q persons<br>• Newcomer refugees |
| | 19. All youth who transition out of foster care have a housing plan in place.  . |
| | 20. No  families with children are homeless during the next homeless count. |

| Priority | Indicator of Success - Target |
|---|---|
| **Capacity-Building** | |
| Facilitate Collaboration | 21. Local and region-wide committees and working groups  identify and address local and regional homelessness issues to improve services to clients. |
| | 22. New partnerships that include all levels of government, community agencies and the private sector are created to achieve the goals of the Plan. |
| | |
| Coordinate Funding | 23. RSCH Investors Table identifies ways to simplify and make more relevant the  reporting requirements for service providers. |
| | 24. Sustainable/long-term funding is available for staffing and operations. |
| | 25. The RSCH holds at least one event a year to promote networking, information exchange and education among funders and service providers |
| | 26. Identified service gaps are responded to by funders. |
| | 27. New private sector partners are contributing to achieving the goals of the Plan. |
| Enhance Our Understanding of Homelessness | 28. The RSCH and AHSC develop clear and concise common language to describe homelessness, based on the definition in the Regional Homelessness Plan, and this language is used by stakeholders throughout the region. |
| | 29. The RSCH, AHSC and Community Homelessness Tables work together to organize an annual public awareness campaign to increase understanding of homelessness. |

| Priority | Indicator of Success - Target |
|---|---|
| | 30. The RSCH, AHSC and Community Homelessness Tables work together to advocate for support for community housing and homelessness projects |
| | 31. Research is undertaken in addition to tri-annual homeless counts on contributing factors and barriers that will help us to achieve our Vision and Goal |

## 4. Key Partners

Participants were asked to identify key partners to achieve success with the 9 priorities identified for the Regional Homelessness Plan. These partners are listed in Appendix C.

## 5. Strategies for Success

The following strategic actions were identified to achieve overall success with the Regional Homelessness Plan:

1. Identify sources of funding for the RSCH to undertake activities to coordinate and monitor implementation of the Plan.

2. Identify a champion to lead the process for obtaining municipal endorsement of the Plan.

3. Develop relationships with all the key partners identified in Appendix C and create opportunities for key partners to work together to implement the Plan.

4. Use Homelessness Action Week (October 2014) as an opportunity to begin the process of building support for the Plan by municipal councils.

### Strategies for Success: Housing

- Work with municipalities to develop policies that will support the housing priorities
- Develop strategies to support the development of new housing on a **site-by-site** basis
- Prepare 'vision' papers, power-point presentations and other briefing materials:
  - For all levels of government to make the business case for more housing, point out the high costs of homelessness, and demonstrate the broad base of support for the housing priorities
  - For municipalities – on ways to generate money and create funds for affordable housing, and how to use existing tools to facilitate the development of affordable housing
  - For community groups – to generate support for local affordable housing developments
- Work with key partners (including Metro Vancouver, BCNPHA, and CMHC) to build on existing resources and develop more tools to increase capacity and facilitate the development of affordable housing.
- Enhance relationships with the business community and private sector developers to increase support for the housing priorities.
- Work with local communications experts to develop positive key messages on the benefits of the housing priorities.
- Need to get all the key players together, including CMHC, BCNPHA (can help facilitate the development of new projects in a coordinated way), VanCity (can assist with financing and capacity building), media/communications departments (can help develop and deliver key messages).
- Reduce silos within governments and get all the sectors to work together.
- Join the dialogue with the Poverty Reduction Strategy.
- Work with Chambers of Commerce and business community (e.g. Burnaby/Surrey Boards of Trade).
- Work with developers.
- Work with Stretohome - invite them to share their expertise with municipalities and developers outside Vancouver.

## Strategies for Success: Prevention + Support

Priority #4 – Improve Financial Assistance and Eligibility

- Document & quantify existing policies negative impacts re access to housing e.g.: welfare rates, amount of rent subsidies, eligibility to SAFER
- Then identify policy options with targets
- Prioritize the policies that are to be examined and then which ones to engage for change, Compare with homeless count data
- Partnership MOUs with organization reps that can make decisions for change; people informed about their organization sufficient to inform the discussions
- Enviro scan of current advocacy – learn from them don't duplicate
- Maintaining key relationships with decision makers – can lead to doing exceptions that allow prioritization (relationship vs MOU)
- Agency lead group: BCH-MSDSI (logical lead) had lead role in HIP; Morton Bisgaard is on RSCH
- Nonprofit Lead; SPARC-BC; poverty, seniors, province-wide, advocacy, research

Priority #5 – Enhance Support Services

- Identify what exists
- Gap analysis – what is needed
- Identify underutilized supports – communication networking/coordination/including getting together front line workers
- Establish the coordination and communication – what gaps can become non-gaps
- Study around best practices, professional development, staff training, optimize HR
- Identify streams of funding and connect with academic community (re MA and PhD research)
- Connect to community grass roots eg: Richmond fruit sharing
- Lead Agency: VCH & FHA
- Lead NPA: CHT, SBurpee, (KEYS)

Priority #6 – Provide Support Services Specific to At Risk Populations

- Look at 2014 Count Report – identify at risk number and by muni/sub-region
- How to determine titles and descriptions of "at risk" homes population
- Identify organizations providing services to "at risk"
- Identify gaps in services
- Impacts of funding frameworks and changing circumstances to "at risk"
- How to identify hidden homeless eg: newcomer refugee
- Lead Org: see priority #5
- Lead Non-Profit: see priority #5

## Strategies for Success: Capacity Building

Priority #7 - Facilitate Coordination

1. Develop a plan to engage and get buy-in from local and provincial governments ie/ commitment to proposed actions
2. Promote alignment to Plan priorities at Community Homelessness Tables ie/ ensure their actions tie into the Regional Plan
3. Propose a framework for membership and function of CHT's

Priority #8 - Coordinate Funding

1. Investors Table to host/convene gathering of funders & investors including those not at the Investors Table to devise a more coordinated strategy for funding to achieve plan objectives throughout the Region.
2. Identify the funding gaps
3. Streetohome to expand reach to Lower Mainland (expanding other funder's mandates)

Priority #9 - Enhance Understanding of the Homelessness

1. Use HAW as an opportunity to promote the Plan
2. Find resources for future HAWs – unions, construction trades
3. Develop a media strategy for Plan and HAW

| RSCH Regional Homelessness Plan Workshop - A Framework for Consultation - Thursday July 24th | |
|---|---|
| **Attending** | **Representing** |
| Alice Sundberg | RSCH |
| Annie Mauboules | Social Planner District of North Vancouver |
| Asuka Yoshioka | alternate for Lori Dennis BC Housing |
| Bonnie Wilson | Vancouver Coastal Health - Vancouver |
| Caroline Bonesky | Family Services of Greater Vancouver |
| Darrell Burnham | Coast Mental Health |
| Darrell Pilgrim | The Salvation Army, Executive Director |
| Dave Brown | Burnaby Homelessness Task Force |
| David Poulette | Fraser Health Authority |
| Debbie Kraus | RSCH |
| Jane Dyson | BC Coalition of People with Disabilities |
| Jennifer Hales | City of Vancouver -Tenant Relocation Officer |
| John Harvey | Covenant House - Youth, alternate for Michelle Shaw |
| Jonquil Hallgate | Surrey Homelessness and Housing Task Force |
| Joyce Rautenberg | City of Richmond, Affordable Housing Planner |
| Juliana Buitenhuis | City of North Vancouver |
| Leya Eguchi | Hollyburn Family Services Society |
| Loren Balisky | Kinbrace Community Society |
| Lorrie Wasyliw | New Westminster Homelessness Task Force |
| Margaret Eberle | Metro Vancouver Housing |
| Margie Manifold | City of Burnaby |
| Nanette Taylor | Hollyburn Family Services Society |
| Robyn Newton | City of Coquitlam |
| Sandy Burpee | Tri-Cities Homelessness & Housing Task Group |
| Sharon Folkes | City of Burnaby |
| Shayne Williams | Lookout Emergency Aid Society |
| Stephanie Ediger | Alouette Home Start Society |
| Tamara White | alternate for Lori Dennis BC Housing |
| Teresa Kaszonyi | Planner, Township of Langley |
| Theresa Harding | HPS CE |
| Yves Trudel | United Way |

## Housing

| 1. Increase Housing Supply | 2. Housing Specific to At-Risk Populations | 3. Protect the stock |
|---|---|---|
| <ul><li>Aboriginal Housing Management Association</li><li>Advocacy Groups</li><li>BC Housing</li><li>BC Non Profit Housing Providers……</li><li>Boards of Trade – Chamber of Commerce</li><li>Builders</li><li>Churches/Faith Community</li><li>**Combine all 3 priorities under 'Housing' and create a single coordinated action plan to address all Targets for Housing. Key Partners** = A planner from Each willing MV Municipality, Aboriginal Housing reps, Metro Van Housing rep, BC Housing Rep, BCNPHA rep.</li><li>Community</li><li>Developers</li><li>Feds</li><li>Form a group to speak to municipal councils in support of rental no-profit and supportive housing</li><li>Foundations</li><li>GVRD</li><li>Health Authority</li><li>Landlords</li><li>Local Homeless Tables</li><li>Media</li><li>MSDSI</li><li>Municipalities.</li><li>Private Sector</li><li>Provincial Govt</li><li>Service Providers</li><li>Specialty Service providers for specific population</li><li>Streetohome – need to expand regional to scope</li><li>UDI</li><li>Van Foundation</li></ul> | <ul><li>Aboriginal Non-profit Housing Association x2</li><li>Advocacy Organizations representing at risk populations</li><li>All levels of government</li><li>At Risk – User Group</li><li>BC Housing x5</li><li>CLBC x2</li><li>Clients</li><li>Community Living BC</li><li>Federal Govt x2</li><li>Form a group to advocate to municipal councils for rental affordable housing</li><li>Foundations</li><li>Health authorities x2</li><li>MCFD</li><li>Ministry Social Development x2</li><li>Municipalities</li><li>New Comer Immigrant Refugees</li><li>Non Profits x3</li><li>Private Developers</li><li>Relevant ministries</li><li>Service providers (non-profits)</li><li>Services providers</li><li>Specialized service providers</li><li>Those with lived experience</li></ul> | <ul><li>Aboriginal Affairs</li><li>Advocacy Agencies</li><li>BC Housing</li><li>BC Non-profit Housing Association x3</li><li>CHFBC</li><li>Developers</li><li>Federal Govt Ministry of Health</li><li>FEDS</li><li>Landlord reps x4</li><li>Metro Vancouver</li><li>Municipalities x9</li><li>Private Landlords</li><li>Province x4</li><li>Residential tenancy board</li><li>RTB</li><li>Some sort of mapping scheme that tracks all affordable housing stock</li><li>Tax Breaks</li><li>Tenancy Association</li><li>TRAC and other non-profit advocacy groups</li><li>UBCM</li></ul> |

## Prevention and Support

| 4. Financial Assistance and Eligibility | 5. Enhance Support Services | 6. Support for At-Risk Populations |
|---|---|---|
| • All outreach<br>• Anti- Poverty Groups<br>• BC housing (X2)<br>• BC NPHA<br>• Corrections<br>• Educational Institutions<br>• Federal, Provincial Gov't (X6)<br>• Health Authorities (X2)<br>• Involve Vancity and other financial institutions<br>• Local homeless tables<br>• Ministry of Social Development & Housing (X2)<br>• MSDSI (X5)<br>• Municipalities<br>• Non- Profit service providers<br>• Poverty Reduction Coalition<br>• Rent banks<br>• Residents at Risk<br>• Seniors Secretary of State<br>• Service Canada<br>• TRAC<br>• Training/resources/groups<br>• Advisory Groups<br>    o CCPA<br>    o Disability Alliance<br>    o BC PRC<br>    o PRC – Surrey | • Enhance support services – to be able to respond to unique populations.<br>• Federal Government (X2)<br>• Funders<br>• Health Authorities<br>• MCFD – about youth transitioning out of care.<br>• Non- Profit Service Providers (X2)<br>• Providers<br>• Province (X2)<br>    o Health<br>    o MCFD (X2)<br>    o Social Development (X2)<br>• Service Canada<br>• VCH | • Aboriginal Affairs<br>• BC Housing (X2)<br>• CH Tables<br>• CLBC<br>• Community Agencies<br>• Continually re-access "at-risk" – How do we know who is? Mechanism for listening? Data?<br>• Federal Government (X2)<br>• Health Authorities (X6)<br>• Increase ability to identify people at risk for homelessness – provide support to maintain housing.<br>• MCFD (X3)<br>• Metro Vancouver<br>• Ministry of Justice<br>• Ministry of Social Development (X5)<br>• Non-profit (X4)<br>• Provincial Government (X2) |

## Capacity Building

| 7. Facilitate Collaboration | 8. Coordinate Funding | 9. Enhance Understanding of Homelessness |
|---|---|---|
| • All levels of government (X5)<br>• BC Housing<br>• BC Non-Profit (x2)<br>• BC NPHA<br>• Collaborate with at-risk homeless individuals<br>  o Feds, Provincial, GVRD, Municipal, CHT, Business Community, Non-Profits<br>• GVSS<br>• Health Authority<br>• Housing Association<br>• Involve large foundations with increased investment capability to consider investing in Real Estate.<br>• RSCH<br>• SNBC<br>• Van City – to fund RSCH | • All levels of Government (x7)<br>• BC Housing (X2)<br>• BC NPHA<br>• CLBC<br>• Community Agencies<br>• Developers<br>• Federal Government (x2)<br>• Foundations (x2)<br>• Funders ie. United Way (x2)<br>• GVSS<br>• Health<br>• Justice<br>• Local Homeless Tables<br>• Local Social Service Associations<br>• MCFD<br>• Metro Vancouver<br>• MSDSI<br>• Municipalities<br>• Non-Profits (X2)<br>• Private donors/sector (X3) - Corporations, small business, Chamber of Commerce<br>• Research Grants<br>• Service Canada – HPS<br>• Shelternet BC<br>• Streetohome<br>• Vancouver Friend | • Chamber of commerce<br>• Coalitions<br>• Educational institutions (X2)<br>• Government Funders<br>• Housing Association<br>• Local homeless tables (X2)<br>• Media<br>• Metro Vancouver<br>• Municipalities (X2)<br>• Non-Profits (X4)<br>• Private Foundations<br>• Research Councils (X2) CCPA, SPARC<br>• Shelter providers<br>• Summer students (UBC, SFU, Langara)<br>• Unions/ Professional organizations<br>• Universities<br>*** Many of the draft targets are NOT targets, but are strategies/actions, deliverables. Should be restructured.<br>IE/ New Target:<br>  • Enhanced understanding of homelessness in our region.<br>Strategies/Actions:<br>  • Develop clear language<br>  • Convene community tables<br>  • Support academic research |

## 3 WAYS TO HOME

# Regional Homelessness Plan Workshop

July 24, 2014

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## Workshop Objectives

- Obtain feedback on proposed goals, objectives and targets
- Identify key partners for success
- Identify strategic actions for success
- Provide input to the Regional Homelessness Plan Advisory Group to provide recommendations for approval by the RSCH Constituency Table in September 2014

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## Agenda

| | |
|---|---|
| 9:00 – 9:15 | Welcome, Introductions & Purpose |
| 9:15 – 9:45 | Presentation: Goals, Objectives Priorities and Targets |
| 9:45 – 10:00 | Break |
| 10:00 – 12:15 | Group Discussions: Goals, Objectives, Targets |
| 12:15 – 1:00 | Lunch Provided |
| 1:00 – 1:30 | Feedback/Discussion: Targets |
| 1:30 - 2:00 | Group Participation: Identify key partners to achieve targets |
| 2:00-2:15 | Break |
| 2:15 – 3:30 | Group Discussions: Identify strategic actions to achieve success |
| 3:30 – 3:50 | Report back and discussion |
| 3:50-3:55 | Next Steps |
| 4:00 | Thank you & Goodbye |

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## Background

| Activity | Date |
|---|---|
| Constituency Table (CT) approved Terms of Reference | September 2013 |
| Let's Talk Ending Homelessness Consultations | Oct-Nov 2013 |
| Summary report and online survey sent to stakeholders | December 2013 |
| Online surveys returned (141) | December 2013 |
| Priorities and Strategies Report | January 2014 |
| CT approved Priorities and Strategies | March 2014 |
| Workshop on goals, objectives and targets | July 24, 2014 |
| RHP Advisory Group meeting | August TBD |
| Draft Plan provided to CT for approval | Sept 11, 2014 |
| Final Draft Plan | Sept 30, 2014 |

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## Background



Pyramid (top to bottom):
- Goal
- Objectives
- √ Focus Areas
- √ Priorities + Strategies
- Targets

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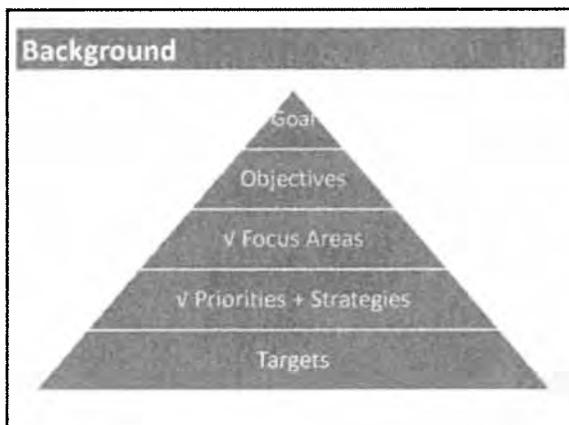
## Focus Areas + Priorities

| Focus Area | Priority |
|---|---|
| Housing | Increase the Housing Supply |
| | Provide Housing Specific to At-Risk Populations |
| | Protect and Improve the Existing Housing Stock |
| Prevention + Support | Improve Financial Assistance and Eligibility |
| | Enhance Support Services |
| | Provide Support Services Specific to At-Risk Populations |
| Capacity Building | Facilitate Collaboration |
| | Coordinate Funding |
| | Enhance Our Understanding of Homelessness |

## Proposed Goal

To end homelessness.

## Proposed Objectives

- Provide a range of appropriate housing options for all people who are homeless
- Ensure an adequate supply of housing and supports
- Ensure emergency accommodation, when needed, is available
- Prevent people from becoming homeless
- Establish a governance structure and implementation process that builds on the strengths of community stakeholders; develops capacity; promotes collaboration, innovation and cost effectiveness; and measures progress.

## Targets over 10 years: Housing

| Increase the Housing Supply | 6,200-6,500 new units created for people who are homeless (x% new supply and x% rent subsidies in the private market) |
| --- | --- |
| | Number of people identified in homeless counts is reduced by 30% in the next homeless count |
| | Nobody is turned away from an emergency shelter |
| | Average length of stay in shelters is reduced |
| | Percentage of people homeless for 1 year or more is reduced |

## Targets over 10 years: Housing

| Provide Housing Specific to At-Risk Populations | At least 30% of all housing units are developed by and for Aboriginal Peoples |
| --- | --- |
| | Housing units are targeted to priority populations based on the proportion of people identified in the 2014 homeless count |

## Targets over 10 years: Housing

| Protect and Improve the Existing Housing Stock | X units in the Metro Vancouver region for low income households are upgraded |
| --- | --- |
| | No affordable rental housing units in the Metro Vancouver region are lost without these units being replaced |
| | Metro Vancouver develops an inventory of potential non-profit sites that could be redeveloped to increase the number of units for low income households |
| | All non-profit and co-op housing units continue to be rented to low and moderate income households |

## Targets over 10 years: Prevention + Support

| Improve Financial Assistance and Eligibility | X number of evictions are prevented due to an intervention (e.g. rent bank assistance) |
| --- | --- |
| | Number of people newly homelessness is reduced from 19% in the 2014 homeless count to 10% in the next homeless count |
| | All homeless people receive some form of government assistance if they are eligible for it |
| | Percentage of people identified in the next homeless count who experience more than one episode of homelessness in a year is reduced by 30% in the next homeless count |
| | At least one new program is introduced to increase education and employment opportunities for people who are homeless and risk |

## Targets over 10 years: Prevention + Support

| Enhance Support Services | At least 80% of clients who are housed through programs that receive government funding remain housed for at least 6 months |
|---|---|
| | All hospitals, jails, and treatment centres in Metro Vancouver have discharge plans and no people who are homeless are discharged to an emergency shelter |

## Targets over 10 years: Prevention + Support

| Provide Support Services Specific to At-Risk Populations | Percentage of people who identify as Aboriginal is reduced from 31% in the 2014 homeless count to 20% in the next homeless count |
|---|---|
| | Number of people who identify as having a mental illness, addiction, and two or more health issues is reduced by 30% in the next homeless count |
| | Number of homeless youth and seniors is reduced by 30% in the next homeless count |
| | Nobody is evicted due to an issue associated with hoarding |
| | No youth who transition out of foster care become homeless within a year |
| | No homeless families with children are homeless during the next homeless count |
| | No LGABT2Q individuals are homeless during the next homeless count |

## Targets over 10 years: Capacity Building

| Facilitate Collaboration | Local and region-wide committees and working groups exist to address local and regional homelessness issues and improve services to clients |
|---|---|
| | New partnerships that include all levels of government, community agencies and the private sector are created to support the development of affordable housing |
| | The RSCH holds at least one event a year to promote networking, information exchange and education |

## Targets over 10 years: Capacity Building

| Coordinate Funding | RSCH Investors Table identifies ways to reduce administrative and reporting requirements for service providers |
|---|---|
| | Sustainable/long-term funding is available for staff training |

## Targets over 10 years: Capacity Building

| Enhance Our Understanding of Homelessness | RSCH and AHSC develop clear and concise language to describe homelessness, based on the definition in the Regional Homelessness Plan, and this language is used by stakeholders throughout the region |
|---|---|
| | RSCH, AHSC and Community Homelessness Tables work together to organize at least one education and information sharing event each year to increase understanding of homelessness |
| | RSCH, AHSC and Community Homelessness Tables work together to enlist support for community housing and homelessness projects – as needed |
| | Work is undertaken to develop a coordinated and consistent system of data collection and reporting on the number and characteristics of unique individuals who use services and shelters for people who are homeless |

## Additional Information

See Attached

## Annual Prevalence – Revised Estimate

1. Annual Prevalence   Formula A + [(B*51)*(1-C)]

- A = Total number of people identified as homeless = 2,777
- B = Number of people who were homeless within 7 days = 97 + 7 children = 104
- C = Proportion (expressed in decimals) of people homeless one year or more/total number of homeless with information on length of time homeless =   $\frac{751 + 2 \text{ children}}{1817 + 55 \text{ children}}$

Total number of people likely to be homeless in a year = 5,948 (includes children)

## Housing Units Needed - Method A

| Based on Number of Homeless Adults and Youth | PIT Count (Adults + Youth) | Annual Prevalence # Adults and Youth Homeless in a Year | # of housing units needed based on annual prevalence plus estimated population growth (17%) over 10 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Regional Estimate | 2,689 | A = 2,689 B= 97 C = 751/1817 5,591 | 6,541 |

## Housing Units Needed - Method B

| Based on Average Household Size of Homeless Population | PIT Count (Total Homeless) | Annual Prevalence # Total Homeless in a Year | Average Household Size | # Households | # of Households plus estimated population growth (17%) over 10 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional Estimate | 2,777 | A = 2,777 B= 104 C = 753/1872 5,948 | 1.12 | 5,948/1.12 = 5,331 | 6,237 |

## Inventory of Facilities and Services

| Type of Housing | 2003 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|
| Permanent Social Housing Units | 41,386 | 38,306 |
| Rental Assistance in the Private Market | N/A | 14,645 |
| Supportive Housing Portable Rent Subsidies | 908 | 2,670 |
| Supportive Housing Non-Profit Units | 2,366 | 5,603 |
| Transitional Housing Units | 307 | 1,240 |
| Emergency Shelters | 943 | 2,473 |
| Women + Children Fleeing Violence (beds/units) | 222 | 293 |

## Inventory of Facilities and Services