

Presented to: Nanaimo Health & Housing Task Force September 16, 2020











Acknowledgements

2020 Nanaimo PIT Count

Funded by the Government of Canada's Reaching Home: Canada's Homelessness Strategy

Made possible with the support of:

- Nanaimo Homeless Coalition
- United Way Central & Northern Vancouver Island
- Nanaimo Region John Howard Society
- RCMP Bike Patrol Unit
- CMHA Community Outreach Team
- > VIHA Community Outreach Response
- > St Peter's Roman Catholic Church
- > Volunteers from the community and service agencies

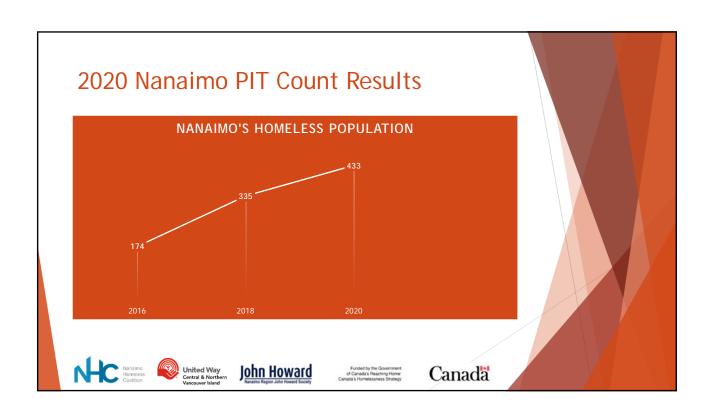














Key Findings

- > The length of time people are experiencing homelessness is increasing (77.1% are chronically homeless, a 5% increase from 2018)
- > The number of people staying in shelters is rising (the number of people staying in shelters has risen by 40% since 2018)
- The number of people sleeping on the streets is much higher in Nanaimo than in other Canadian communities (61.9% are sleeping rough)











Lack of Affordable Housing

- When asked how to solve homelessness, 71% agreed that we need more affordable housing
- > 91% of people facing homelessness want to get into permanent housing
- > The top three issues that have caused people to lose their housing are:
 - > not enough income (34%)
 - > conflict with landlord or other tenant (27.7%)
 - > conflict with partner/spouse (18.4%)
- Mental health and/or substance use are NOT the greatest barriers to finding or maintaining housing











Lack of Affordable Housing

- The greatest barriers to finding housing are low income and high rents.
- Intense competition for existing vacancies
- Non-desirable tenants due to the way they present, the absence of references and poor credit histories
- The pressure on the affordable housing supply and support systems in Nanaimo will only continue to increase

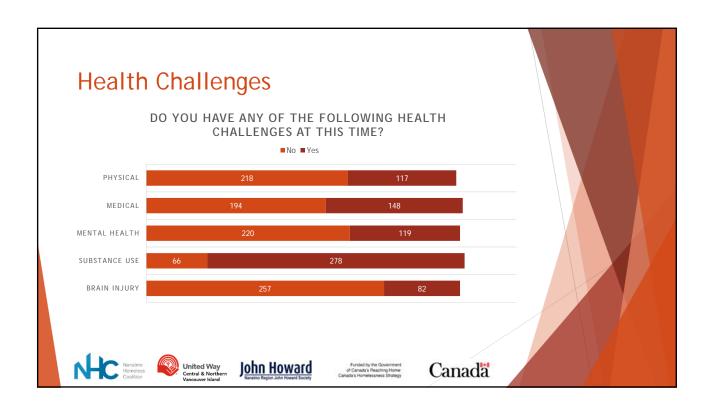






Funded by the Government of Canada's Reaching Home:





Interactions with Law Enforcement

- When asked about their interactions with police, less than 10% of respondents have regular interactions with police
- According to police: most people experiencing homelessness do not engage in a negative fashion with them
- > Data contradicts the common belief that people who live on the streets are criminals











Education Levels

- > 57% have completed high school or higher
- > Lower than all average high school graduation rates:
 - ➤ Canada 77%
 - ➤ British Columbia 86%
 - Nanaimo
 - > 71.7% all students
 - > 62.5% Indigenous students











Current Response to Homelessness

- > 150 total shelter spaces
 - Year-round shelters, including emergency shelter for women, co-ed emergency shelter beds, and safe shelter for women fleeing violence
- > 110 supportive housing units
- BC Housing investment will create over 300 new units of supportive and social housing for individuals, seniors and families
- 5-year Health and Housing Action Plan (HHAP) to address health and housing priorities (City of Nanaimo's Health and Housing Task Force, the Nanaimo Homeless Coalition, and United Way Central & Northern Vancouver Island)
- Development of a Coordinated Access System











Nanaimo is in crisis

- ▶ Increase in people facing homelessness
- ▶ Increase in the length of time people face homelessness
- ▶ Investments in affordable housing and supports are not enough
- ▶ Nanaimo's population is growing & the problem will only get worse
- ▶ More action is needed by senior levels of government











Conclusion

- ▶ Thank you to the City of Nanaimo and the Health & Housing TaskForce for their work
- ▶ Development of the Health & Housing TaskForce has been essential in making progress
- ► The Health and Housing Action Plan is the next big step to address health and housing priorities
- ▶ Strong leadership will be required to put the plan into action
- ▶ We must continue to work together to see further progress and a decline in homelessness and the impacts on our community









