



STRATHCONA COMMUNITY HEALTH NETWORK

HEALTHY PEOPLE IN HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

FIRST NATIONS AND CULTURAL SAFETY

Implement Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action

TRANSPORT

Increase access to affordable, reliable transport

AGEING AND CAREGIVER SUPPORT

Improve supports to enable ageing-in-place

CONNECTIVITY

Improve access to high-speed internet

2018 Priorities

NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

Build relationships, understanding and trust

HEALTHY CHILDREN

Improve the resilience and mental health of children and youth

FOOD SECURITY

Improve access to affordable, healthy food

HOUSING

Improve access to appropriate, affordable housing







Health Networks

What are health networks?

- Funded primarily by Island Health (in Strathcona the regional district also contributes)
- Take action on social determinants of health (distinct from service delivery)
- Encouraging cross-sectoral collaboration and action
- A way for Island Health to engage with multiple community partners to understand and address community health issues







What and Who?

- Housing Needs Assessment
- Collaborative Action





















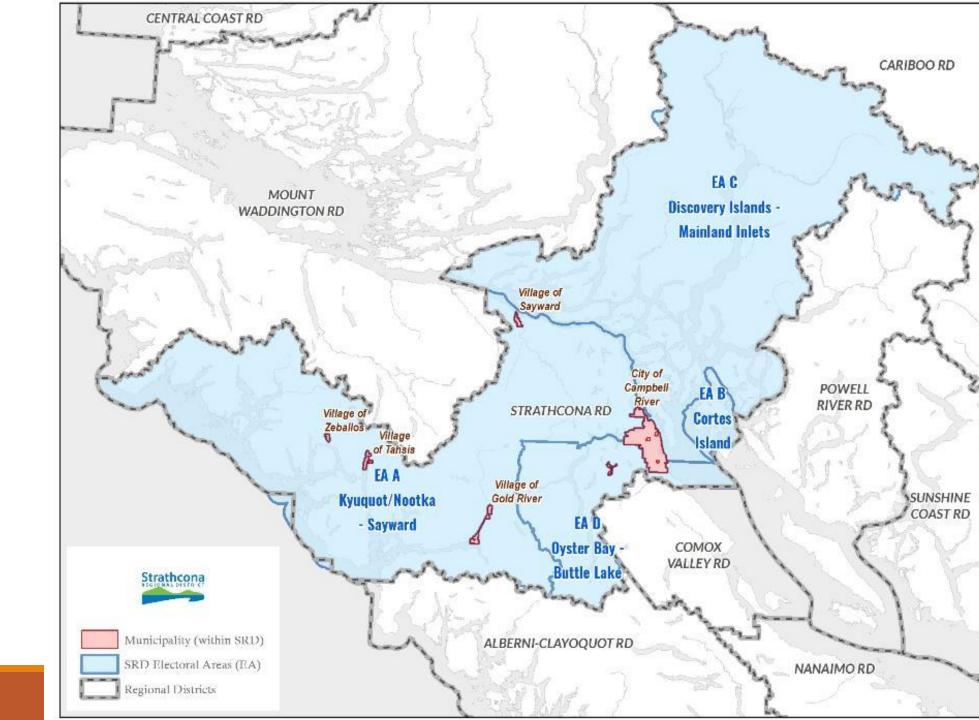


Housing Needs Assessment

- To identify housing needs in region and provide evidence-based recommendations
- To position communities and housing stakeholders to implement collaborative projects and leverage funding
- A region wide lens is useful because of temporary and permanent migration between communities

Soon to be mandated by the Local Government Act

Regional Context



The Region

City of Campbell River

Village of Sayward

Village of Gold River

Village of Tahsis

Village of Zeballos

Four Electoral Areas

We Wai Kai First Nation

We Wai Kum First Nation

Homalco First Nation

Klahoose First Nation

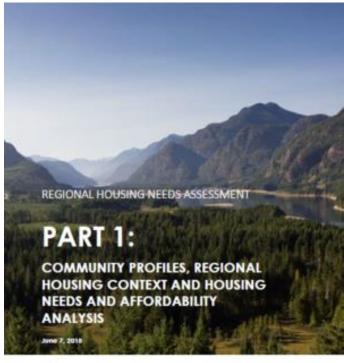
Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nations

Ehattesaht First Nation

Nuchatlaht First Nation

Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Che:k'tles7et'h' First

Nations











Qualitative



Community Engagement

Housing Survey

More than 550 responses via online survey

Informal Engagement

 Informal visits to indigenous government offices, businesses, service organizations, government offices, banks, libraries, etc.

Key Informant Interviews

Conducted in-depth 14 key informant interviews with key stakeholders

Lived Experience Interviews

45 questionnaires returned

Regional Profile

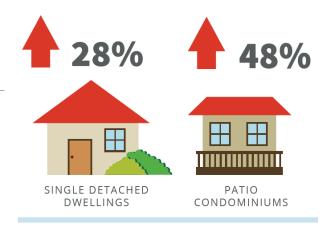
- •6% population growth between 2006 and 2016, reaching 44,671. Most in Campbell River.
- •Projected to continue growing at a moderate but steady rate, reaching 50,000 by 2031. Most of this growth will likely be concentrated in and around Campbell River.
- •Indigenous peoples are a comparatively large part of the region's population (13%).
- •Higher proportion of seniors than figures for BC and Canada (22%).
- •Higher unemployment rate than BC and Canada (10%).
- •Ehattesaht, Tsa'Xana, and Kyuquot have the highest proportion of children and youth compared to other communities in the region.
- •Lower median incomes than BC and Canada, with lots of variation between communities (the median income of Area D is more than twice that of the three lowest median household income communities: Tahsis, Cortes, and Zeballos).

CAMPBELL RIVER AND AREA D (OYSTER RIVER AND BUTTLE LAKE)

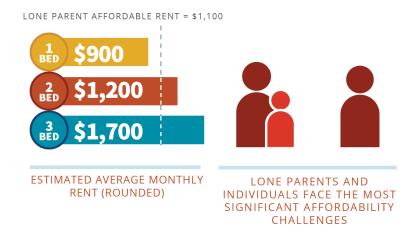
AREA B (CORTES ISLAND), AREA C (QUADRA ISLAND, DISCOVERY ISLANDS, AND MAINLAND)

GOLD RIVER, TAHSIS, ZEBALLOS, SAYWARD, AND AREA A

Campbell River



INCREASE IN MEDIAN HOUSING PRICES FROM 2015 - 2017



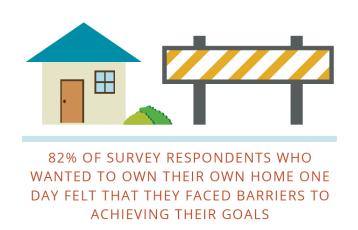


VERY LOW VACANCY RATES PUT THE MOST PRESSURE ON THE LOWEST INCOME HOUSEHOLDS, AND CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR DISCRIMINATION



RENTS HAVE BEEN RISING
SIGNIFICANTLY IN CAMPBELL
RIVER BETWEEN 2007 AND
2017

 14% of survey respondents reported they were refused housing based on their race, ethnicity, physical or mental abilities, or family type



Our family illegally rents out our basement suite, as the City makes it next to impossible to make a suite legal. This income helps to supplement our mortgage. This also gives a young couple an affordable place to live, close to amenities.

 Survey respondents indicated Interest in secondary suites and tiny homes but feel limited by legislation There is an identified need for affordable, safe, and quality housing for families, individuals, seniors, those with mental health issues, those experiencing homelessness, women fleeing violence, young adults, and those with low incomes. You basically have to take what is available. Lots of money and yet you get a poor house.



Regional Context – Cortes and Quadra







ALL FAMILY TYPES ARE FACING SIGNIFICANT
AFFORDABILITY GAPS BETWEEN MEDIAN INCOMES
AND OWNERSHIP COSTS, INCLUDING COUPLES WITH
AND WITHOUT CHILDREN AND INDIVIDUALS.

Seasonal eviction is a big problem on Cortes. People who live, work and rent here are homeless while property owners make bank on tourist rental or come to enjoy their vacation property.

90% of housing on Cortes and Quadra is singledetached dwellings, typical among similar rural and island communities.



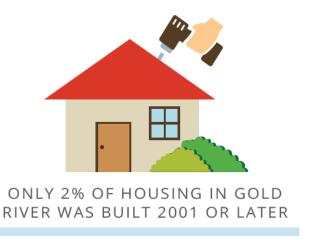
100% ON CORTES AND 85% ON QUADRA FELT THEY FACED BARRIERS TO OWNING A HOME

Regional Context - Aging

Lack of housing diversity outside of Campbell River

We are concerned that in 10 years time, as we approach our 80s, we will not be able to find the kind of housing we need on Quadra: something small, easy to maintain, and close to amenities.

In regional areas, senior households are more likely to be spending 30% or more of their income on housing.



A HIGH PROPORTION OF HOUSING REQUIRES MAJOR REPAIRS (31%)

Area A

We desperately need seniors housing as it is an aging population here. We also need affordable housing to attract young families so that we can get a business based economy here to make the town viable.

Transport and Food Costs

Transportation related concerns were common across communities; 75% of Gold River renters indicated transportation was a concern

There is a lot of low income families up here who struggle because there are no grocery stores or pharmacy.

We moved here because it was the cheapest rent for a house that we could find at the time the house we were in was sold in Chilliwack. For what services are available in the town, the cost is way too high. We can afford our rent, but often sacrifice bills and/or food or special things for our kids, including lessons that are available in Campbell River, but not here.



GOLD RIVER \$341; TAHSIS \$385.

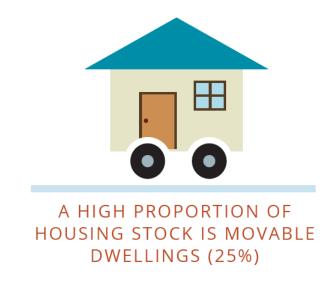
AVERAGE MONTHLY TRANSPORTATION COSTS

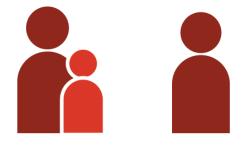
Data in Small Communities - Area A

There is little reliable data on rental housing in these areas.

A high proportion of owner respondents indicated that the cost of and ability to maintain their home would be a challenge in the next 5 years (54% in Gold River, 76% in Tahsis, 73% in Sayward).

Non-market housing is concentrated in Campbell River, with few options in smaller communities.





LONE PARENTS AND
INDIVIDUALS FACE THE MOST
SIGNIFICANT AFFORDABILITY
CHALLENGES

2018 PIT Count

A total of 81 individuals were identified as experiencing homelessness during the count in Campbell River on April 13, 2018.

 Roughly an equal number of individuals were sheltered (49%) and unsheltered (51%).



Indigenous Context

Three family groups with very different housing uses and needs:

- •Kwakwaka'waku
 - •Wei Wai Kai First Nation
 - •We Wai Kum First Nation
 - •Mount Waddington Regional District
 - Comox Valley Regional District
- Coast Salish
 - Homalco First Nation
 - Klahoose First Nation

- •Nuu-chah-nulth
 - Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nations
 - Ehattesaht First Nation
 - Nuchatlaht First Nation
 - Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Che:k'tles7et'h' First Nations
 - Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District

Campbell River & Area D Summary

Identified need for:

- •supported housing that is paired with mental health and substance use supports
- •supported housing that supports the needs of indigenous people (connection, community, culture) and that includes mental health and substance use supports
- •better understanding of the needs and aspirations of diverse indigenous communities
- •subsidised rental housing for individuals, including seniors
- •subsidised rental housing for families led by an individual adult
- increased number of market rentals
- communication, planning and engagement to address discrimination

Municipalities

- •encourage systems that create positive collaborations
- •engage the non-profit housing sector and work with partners
- provide up-to-date maps and proactively amend zoning
- •participate in best practice planning that engages the community
- •set goals and be ready to act
- •learn from communities that are implementing affordable housing projects
- •create plans that deeply address the needs of indigenous communities that are led and implemented by indigenous people
- •secure sources of long-term, local funding (however small) to promote collaboration and leverage funding



Thank you

























THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?