

Housing Needs Assessment



Housing in Kelowna

CMHC says the country's housing market remains 'highly vulnerable' The Daily Courier, October 26, 2017

2016 census highlights: Indigenous Peoples, immigration and housing The Daily Courier, October 25, 2017

Homeless crisis in the spotlight

Kelowna Capital News, October 22, 2017

Your Voice: Kelowna's homeless issue isn't just downtown Kelowna Now, June 30, 2017

Kelowna businesses find hiring a challenge with tight rental market CBC News, October 5, 2017



Housing Crisis

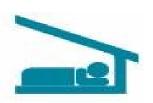
"The most urgent financial issue facing Canadians today is the high cost of housing"

FCM, Fixing Canada's Housing Crunch



Journey Home

- Guide the development of a community vision for addressing homelessness
- Focus on a systems approach to deliver housing services in the Safety Net and Housing with Supports areas of housing









Healthy Housing Strategy

- Guide the development of a Strategy to address housing affordability and supply, rental housing and community for all
- Focus on policy, regulations and procedures for subsidized, rental and ownership housing









Healthy Housing Vision

The housing needs of all Kelowna residents are met through attainable, accessible and diverse housing options.

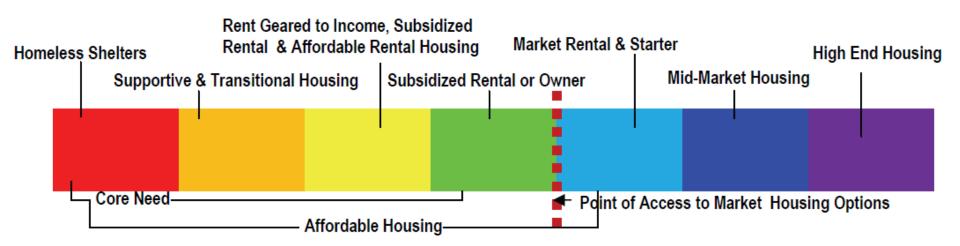


Purpose of the Needs Assessment

- Clarify the problem what are our housing needs, and will the needs change over time?
- Identify focus areas what needs are the most pressing?
- HNA will build an important foundation for action



Previous Housing Continuum



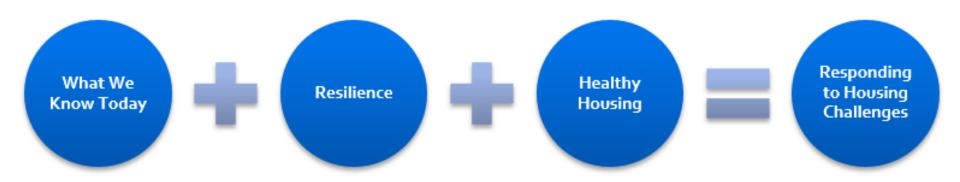


Wheelhouse





Healthy and Resilient Housing Approach





Healthy and Resilient Housing

Healthy and resilient housing has the following elements:

- 1. Diversity of form and tenure
- 2. Affordability and accessibility
- 3. Inclusiveness
- 4. Coordination



Affordability

 Housing is considered to be affordable if shelter costs account for less than 30 per cent of before-tax household income



Housing Needs Assessment Input

- Healthy City Strategy Steering Committee
- City and Interior Health Technical Teams
- Healthy Housing Stakeholder Advisory Committee
- Community Advisory Board on Homelessness



Kelowna Today

- Median household income ~\$68,000
- Rental market 0.6% vacancy
- Average home price ~\$480,000
- 506 people experiencing homelessness

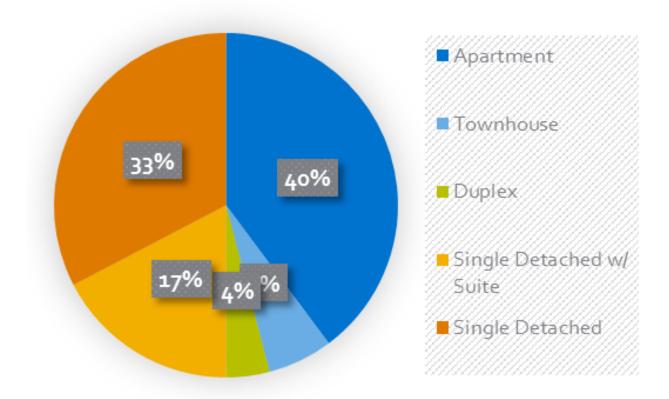


Kelowna Tomorrow (2040) – Business as Usual

- 50,000 new residents
- 23,000-25,000 new homes needed
- Median household income ~\$99,000
- Rental market 35-40%
- Average home price (all types) ~\$950,000



Kelowna Tomorrow (2040) – Business as Usual







Kelowna

Healthy City Strategy

kelowna.ca/planningprojects

Highlights of HNA

- Gaps:
 - √ 11 identified
- Recommendations:
 - ✓ 9 recommendations for Journey Home
 - √ 11 recommendations for Healthy Housing Strategy





Gap – Diverse demographics experiencing housing vulnerability

- Seniors, lone parent families, persons with diverse abilities, youth and Indigenous peoples are some of the most acutely impacted
- Senior population is increasing
- Number of youth facing homelessness appears to be growing
- Indigenous peoples are significantly overrepresented in the homeless population



Gap – Design of the Homeless-Serving System

- Limited shared understanding of the services available within the homeless serving system
- Shifting to a Housing First model requires a redesign of service delivery that is based on coordination and integration



Gap – Bottleneck in the Wheelhouse

- Trends in market rental and ownership housing put pressure on the long-term supportive and subsidized rental housing areas of the Wheelhouse
- Demand for rental units is driving prices up
- Residents are increasingly stuck in the Safety Net and Short-Term Supportive areas of the Wheelhouse

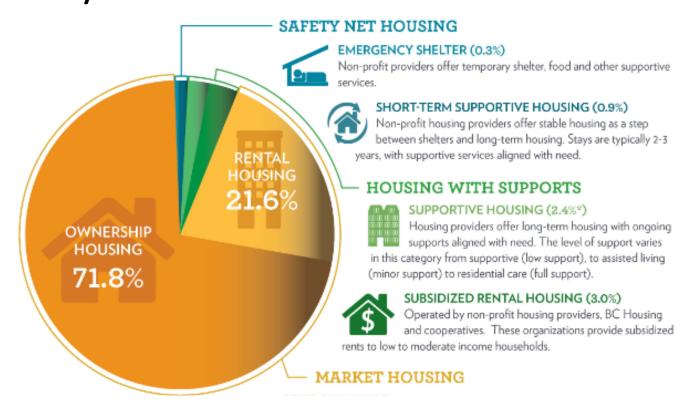


Highlights – Journey Home Recommendations

- Learn from Lived Experience
- Establish Service Navigation Tool
- Map and Re-design Homeless-Serving System
- Apply Prevention Approach
- Foster Multi-Sectoral Partnerships

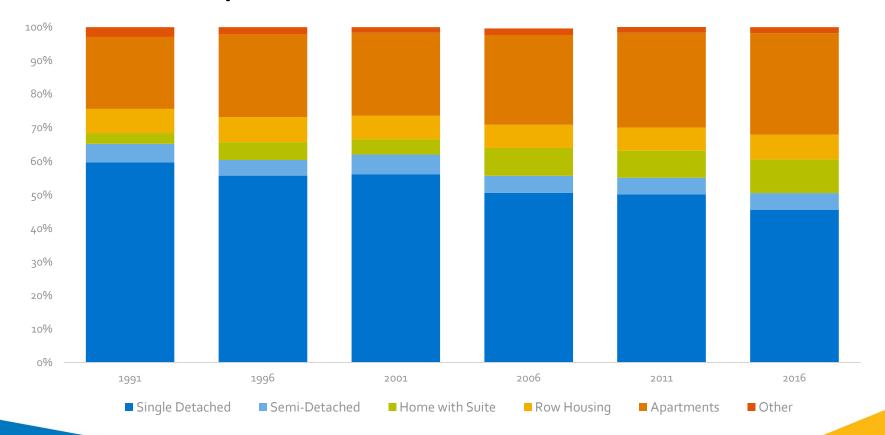


Gap – Need for Greater Housing Diversity





Gap – Need for Greater Housing Diversity





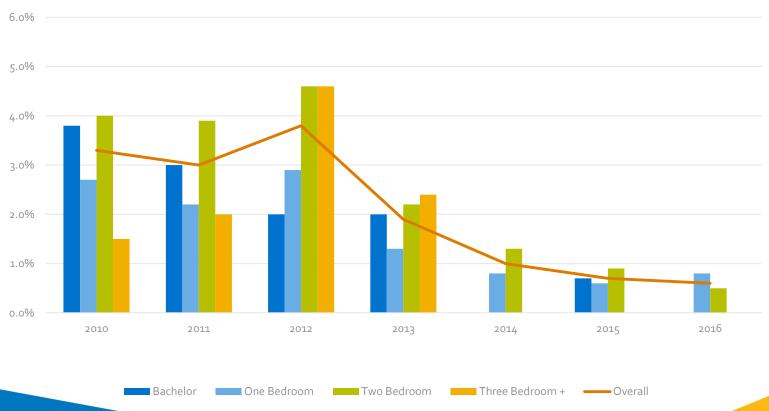
Gap - Limited Supply and High demand for Purpose-built Rentals

- High ownership prices continues to drive demand for rental housing
- Rental supply is limited
- 0.6% vacancy rates (~ 29 units available)
- Limited investment from senior government for new units
- New supply is taking several years to be built



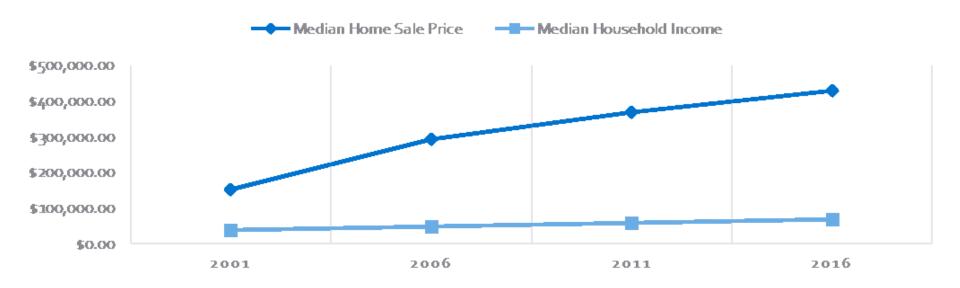


Gap - Limited supply and high demand for purpose-built rentals





Gap - The Cost of Housing is Increasing and Incomes aren't Keeping Pace





Gap – Household Carrying Costs

- Need to expand how we look at housing costs
 - Transportation
 - Building efficiency





Highlights - Healthy Housing Recommendations

- Explore Innovative Housing Forms and Tenure
- Foster Housing Partnerships
- Universal and Adaptable Housing Design
- Increase the Supply and Stability of Rental Housing
- Include Affordable Housing in New Developments
- Reduce Household Carrying Costs

















So What is the City Doing?

- Build out the recommendations for both the Healthy Housing and Journey Home Strategies
- Finalize the Strategies (Council Endorsement)

- Early Actions
- Implementation Roll-out



Coordinated Action is Needed

- There are 14,930 households spending >30% of income on housing costs
- As of 2017, the Supportive Housing Registry = 789 active applications
- A 2017 PiT count = 233 absolutely homeless individuals

Housing supply is only one part of the solution.

The City's ability to course correct will take time, & sustained long-term investment & action by partners are necessary.



Next Steps



