

# Homeless People and Impacts of COVID-19 in Brandon, Manitoba

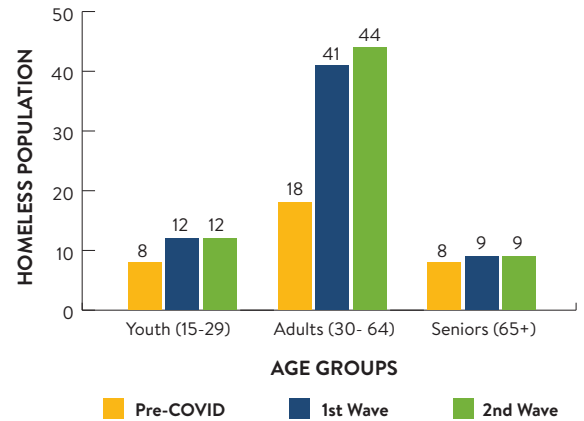
Rural Development Institute | Brandon University

## Homelessness



This study examines those precariously housed in Brandon. It utilizes specialized data from Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS). Three topics initially explore homeless population in terms of demographics, services, and vulnerability. Each topic compares pre-COVID to the 1st and 2nd waves in Brandon. Further research topics are identified.

## Age Demographics

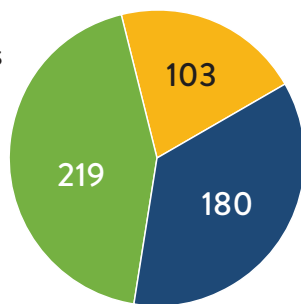


The number of homeless adults doubled during the 1st wave, from 18 to 41 people, and continued to increase to the 2nd wave. Such an increase stressed those homeless as services had to quickly adapt.

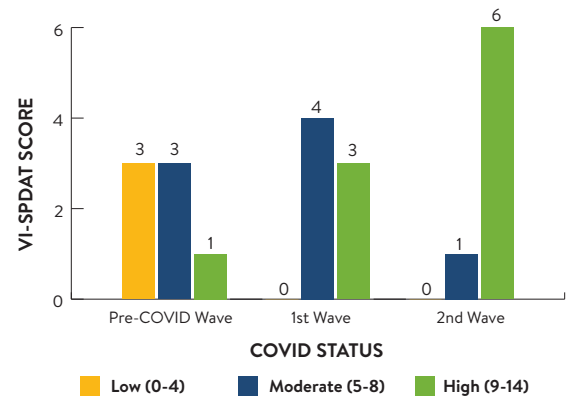
## Services

The number of service transactions increased 75% during the 1st wave, from 103 to 180 transactions, when compared to the pre-COVID period. The 2nd wave saw another significant increase of 113% in service transactions, when compared to the pre-COVID period. From the demographic data, the majority of this increase were likely adults.

### SERVICE TRANSACTIONS



## Vulnerability Index (VI)



Higher VI scores means their need for services often grows exponentially. Those in Brandon experienced significant increase in needs during COVID-19, resulting in overwhelming demand on services. The number of "High" VI individuals increased in the 1st wave (from 1 to 3 persons), then doubled in the 2nd wave, from 3 to 6 persons.



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

