

Background

A presentation was made to the Community Services Committee (CSC) at the June 19, 2017 meeting that outlined a process by which the Social Services Division would develop a Community Hubs strategy. This process involved collecting and analyzing data while consulting with subject matter experts in the community.

<https://agendasonline.greatersudbury.ca/index.cfm?pg=agenda&action=navigator&id=1152&itemid=12860&lang=en>

In the January 15, 2018, meeting, the Social Services Division provided an update to the CSC that outlined the makeup of a Community Hubs Steering Committee (CHSC) and a series of three meetings ensued which provided insight into opportunities, community priorities, and data validation.

<https://agendasonline.greatersudbury.ca/index.cfm?pg=agenda&action=navigator&id=1258&itemid=14155&lang=en>

This report reviews the recommendations from the CHSC that will be further discussed at the Population Health Forum on June 20, 2018 after which a final report will be provided to the Community Services Committee.

Population Health and Data Validation

During the Community Hubs strategy development process, the Community Development Department finalized the Population Health initiatives that were used to determine neighbourhood priorities. The most recent census information from Planning Services was used at the June 19, 2017, meeting to break down priority areas of the City of Greater Sudbury (City) for Community Hub locations. This information was then brought to the CHSC to provide feedback on the data sets. Planning Services requested additional data sets from the CHSC to categorize neighbourhoods into the different Population Health priorities. At the last meeting of the CHSC, Planning Services finalized the data sets that were used. The full list of each neighbourhood and their relevant Population Health priority can be found in Appendix 1 – Community Hubs Strategy.

Environmental Scan – Community Opportunities

During consultations with the CHSC, several current opportunities were identified that have the potential to incubate Community Hubs. Any opportunity which presents for Community Hubs will need to be evaluated for financial impact.

- 1) Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) - CMHA supported an application from the NE LHIN to the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (Ministry) along with other partners; Shkagamik-kwe Health Centre, Health Sciences North, City of Lakes Family Health Team, Centre de santé communautaire du Grand Sudbury,

Public Health & Sudbury Districts, the Northern Ontario School of Medicine, local physicians and the City of Greater Sudbury.

The application to the Ministry is for the creation of a new Sudbury District Nurse Practitioner Clinic (NPLC) satellite clinic, focused specifically on providing primary care services to the marginalized population, including: physiotherapy, social work, occupational therapy, and case worker support. Overall, the goal is to roster 2,400 patients.

The approximate value of this proposal is \$1 million and will provide primary care and interprofessional services at the future location of the Home for Good Project at 200 Larch Street. This proposal is not approved at this time.

- 2) Child and Community Resources (CCR) – CCR has been working to establish a specialized Community Hub (Hub) for children and youth with an identified need in the community. The Hub would provide specialized early intervention activities, early learning programs, afterschool/weekend programs, and specialized programs for youth 12 to 18 years of age. CCR would assume the lead role for the Hub and work in collaboration with partners in the public and private sector to provide a wide array of services and supports. The focus of the Hub is to leverage the existing service system of support within the community to encourage children and youth in achieving their goals. The goal of this particular Hub will ensure children and youth become contributing members of the community.
- 3) NOAH Hub – The NOAH Community Hub is a collaboration between community members, neighbourhood associations, health, social and justice organizations/institutions. The organizations combined their resources to empower citizens to lessen the impact of poverty and isolation. The NOAH Community Hub operates with the Social Planning Council convening the collaboration by providing in-kind staff time, community development and planning expertise, and administration and space. Community partners contribute financially and with in-kind human resources and physical assets (i.e., space), and volunteers fundraise.
- 4) Pioneer Manor has identified 149 of its 433 beds that fall below the "A" standard of structural compliance qualifying it for capital redevelopment funding from the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, and pending final authorization from City Council during the 2019 budget will build a stand-alone complex for the 149 beds, leaving 59,000 square feet of vacated space. The City of Greater Sudbury will find alternate use of the future vacated space. The new use will compliment Pioneer Manor's Seniors Campus model while also contributing annual revenue to offset the municipal capital contribution required for the capital redevelopment. The intent is to explore opportunities to further enhance Pioneer Manors Seniors Campus and meet the needs of the community such as a community hub, day care, community center, seniors apartments, or condos.

Public Engagement

Social Planning Council held two Community Hub summits where citizens from 7 neighbourhoods met to recognize shared priorities, develop action plans, identify resources and partners that are required to move the project forward. Community leaders and partners connected with the citizens to assist with mainstream supports and services. The top priorities that came forward from the consultation were:

- Food access;
- Advocacy;
- Volunteerism;
- Safety;
- Playgrounds;
- Children's activities; and
- Communications.

Guiding Principles

The guiding principles that were brought forward by the CHSC are summarized as follows:

- 1) Population Health data should drive initial decisions on Hub locations.
- 2) Consultation needs to occur at the neighbourhood level in order to define the services that are required.
- 3) Surplus space rates could be established by the City for municipally owned properties; similar to what School Boards have been mandated to do through provincial directive. Upon submission of the final report to the Community Services Committee and pending Council approval, a Business Case will be developed for the 2019 budget process that will define a subsidy for the surplus rental rates and associated implications. This would require more fulsome analysis during the budget process.
- 4) The City should consult with the four local School Boards to establish underutilized schools that are available, and ensure the associated rental fees and capital dollars available for local projects are within budget. This information will be shared with community partners.
- 5) The City could be a resource and incubator to possible community opportunities that are led by community groups. This would relate to staff time to move projects forward through the Community Development Department.
- 6) The City has reserved \$250,000 in capital funding from a previous budget year that is dedicated to the Community Hub initiative and could be used as seed money to provide space for a Community Hub in a municipal facility.

Next Steps

The work of the Community Hubs Steering Committee will be brought to the Population Health forum that is scheduled for June 20, 2018 for broader consultation and feedback, and will contribute to the final report.