

Reaching Home: Canada's Homelessness Strategy
Community Homelessness Report

Simcoe (Barrie)

2024-2025

TEMPLATE FOR COMMUNITIES

SECTION 1: COMMUNITY CONTEXT

Overview

CHR 1

Highlight any efforts and/or issues related to the work that your community has done to **prevent and/or reduce homelessness** and **improve access to safe, appropriate housing** over the last year.

Your response could include information about:

- Homelessness prevention and shelter diversion efforts;
- Housing move-ins;
- New investments in housing-related resources;
- Gaps in services;
- Collaboration with other sectors;
- Efforts to address homelessness for specific groups (e.g., youth); and/or,
- Efforts to meet Reaching Home minimum requirements (including a brief explanation if a minimum requirement was assessed as “Completed” in a previous CHR, but is now “Under development” or “Not yet started”).

Simcoe (Barrie) remains deeply committed to preventing and reducing homelessness through initiatives and investments that expand access to safe and appropriate housing. The community's homelessness service system is supported by key infrastructures such as the Homeless Management Information System (HIFIS), the Coordinated Access System (CA), and the By-Name List (BNL), all of which enable the Service Manager, the Community Advisory Board (CAB), the Community Entity, and service providers to coordinate resources, track outcomes, and use data to enhance system effectiveness.

This year saw the opening of two Temporary Supportive Rapid Rehousing modular units, one dedicated to youth and another for seniors aged 55+, increasing the community's capacity for Coordinated Access. Additionally, two more modular units have been purchased, with plans to expand bedded programs and further support individuals experiencing homelessness in the Simcoe (Barrie) area. A new centralized Motel Voucher program was also established, utilizing our existing CA 24/7 Access Point to provide temporary shelter solutions in a more streamlined manner for individuals and families in immediate need. To address extreme weather conditions, three seasonal warming centers were implemented, ensuring safe spaces for those experiencing homelessness. A new partnership with the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (OSPCA) was also developed to accommodate individuals with pets seeking shelter from severe weather.

Support for seniors experiencing homelessness has been expanded, with 30 domiciliary care beds dedicated to individuals aged 55+, and the potential for further inclusion of individuals under 55 with developmental/intellectual disabilities. Collaboration with the Ministry of Health has also been extended in the implementation of this program. In response to winter emergencies, the Bayfield Street winter response plan increased available resources by 10 hotel rooms to serve as shelter overflow, while the Oxford Street transitional housing program now provides second-stage housing for youth in three units, with referrals from the Supportive Rapid Rehousing Modular.

A collaborative proposal for a Homelessness and Addiction Recovery Treatment (HART) Hub in Barrie was successfully submitted, securing funding to support individuals facing addiction and mental health challenges. This supportive bedded program fosters collaboration among key partners, with all services and resources to be provided through Coordinated Access prioritization. The initiative brings together organizations such as the Barrie and Area Ontario Health Team, Barrie Native Friendship Centre, and the Canadian Mental Health Association – Simcoe

County Branch (CMHA SCB). Additional partners include the Barrie Area Native Advisory Circle (BANAC)/Mamaway Wiidokdaadwin IIPCT, Royal Victoria Regional Health Centre (RVH), Waypoint Centre for Mental Health Care, and Barrie Cares.

A Point-in-Time Count was completed with the help of Built for Zero-Canada and 30 community agencies, providing essential data to better understand homelessness trends and guide strategic planning. The Simcoe (Barrie) CA continues to facilitate access to housing resources and prioritize individuals in need, with five case conferencing tables under development to foster collaborative decision-making. Two pilot tables were launched in the 2024–25 fiscal year, and all five will be fully implemented by June 2025.

A system mapping tool is currently in development to visualize service gaps and opportunities, improving system navigation and resource allocation. This initiative has been highlighted as a community priority, with completion anticipated by June 2025. Three community workshops were conducted to refine prioritization criteria for Coordinated Access, shifting from the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) assessment tool to a customized table that better accounts for key community priorities, including chronic homelessness, youth, families, Indigenous individuals, veterans, and individuals experiencing tri-morbidity.

Efforts to improve data accuracy and reduce inactivity in HIFIS were implemented through a county-wide outreach initiative led by Simcoe (Barrie) Outreach Providers. A VI-SPDAT initiative, led by CA Access Points and funded providers, focused on updating and completing assessments for individuals on the BNL to enhance resource matching efficiency.

The achievement of the basic level of Coordinated Access in partnership with Built for Zero Canada reflects a significant milestone for the community, strengthening efforts to provide effective homelessness support. However, challenges persist, including limited affordable housing options and low vacancy rates, staffing shortages and the opioid crisis. Continued funding for supportive housing services, landlord engagement programs, and expanded rent supplements is essential to overcoming these barriers.

Recognizing the need for improved emergency response capabilities, discussions are underway to establish a partnership with Emergency Social Services (ESS) to mitigate service disruptions during events such as ice storms and other weather-related disasters. There is also consideration for integrating homelessness support systems into the expansion of county-funded affordable housing projects.

Simcoe (Barrie) remains committed to addressing homelessness while aligning with Reaching Home minimum requirements. Strengthening partnerships with mental health, addiction, and developmental/intellectual disability services is integral to closing system gaps and addressing the diverse needs of individuals experiencing homelessness. A review of CAB membership is being conducted to ensure broader community representation, including lived experience, health, addiction, cognitive impairment, and 2S-LGBTQ+ perspectives.

CHR 2

How has the community's approach to addressing homelessness changed with the implementation of Reaching Home?

Communities are strongly encouraged to use the ***“Reflecting on the Changing Response to Homelessness”*** worksheet to help them reflect on how the approach has changed and the impact of these changes at the local level.

Simcoe (Barrie) remains guided by the principles of Reaching Home, with continued efforts to address homelessness and improve housing access. While residual challenges such as economic inflation, staffing shortages, the affordable housing crisis, and the opioid crisis persist, our approach in 2024-2025 continued to be driven by our Homelessness Prevention Strategy, 10-Point Plan:

- Making affordable housing more attainable to end homelessness
- Creating new supportive housing programs
- Creating peace of mind when using services
- Improving safety and well-being for the community as a whole
- Increasing housing availability in current programs
- Creating easier ways to help access services
- Enhancing our community shelter services and standards

Increasing eviction prevention services and access to housing for families
Improving shelter on the housing continuum
Finding new opportunities

In alignment with this plan, Simcoe (Barrie) has prioritized expanding capacity within bedded programs, streamlining the delivery of existing programs and increasing rent subsidies to improve housing stability. The community remains committed to using HIFIS and By-Name List (BNL) data to inform decision-making and track progress in reducing homelessness.

The public-facing data dashboards at open.simcoe.ca provides greater transparency, allowing residents to engage with homelessness data and understand community efforts. These initiatives reflect a sustained and proactive approach to addressing homelessness while staying aligned with Reaching Home's minimum requirements.

Collaboration between Indigenous and non-Indigenous partners

CHR 3

Please select your community from the drop-down menu:

Simcoe County (ON)

Your community: Has only DC funding available.

CHR 4

a) Has there been meaningful collaboration between the DC CE and local Indigenous partners, including those that sit on your CAB, over the reporting period specific to the work of:

- Implementing, maintaining and/or improving the **Coordinated Access system?**

Yes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing, maintaining and/or improving, as well as using the HMIS? 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the Outcomes-Based Approach? 	Yes

As a reminder, meaningful collaboration with local Indigenous partners is expected for your community.

b) In your response to **CHR 4(a)** you noted that collaboration has occurred with Indigenous partners related to **at least one** of the following: Coordinated Access, the HMIS and/or the Outcomes-Based Approach. As a follow up to this, please indicate **if any** of the following activities took place:

- Indigenous partners have roles and responsibilities related to governance for the Coordinated Access system and/or the HMIS throughout the lifecycle of these systems (implementation, maintenance and improvement).

→ Coordinated Access:	Yes
→ HMIS:	Yes

- Indigenous partners participate in Coordinated Access, use the HMIS and/or participate in the Outcomes-Based Approach.

→ Coordinated Access:	Yes
→ HMIS:	Yes
→ Outcomes-Based Approach:	Yes

Note: As applicable, these activities should be described in further detail in CHR 4(c). This list is not meant to be exhaustive. Other relevant activities not listed above should be described in CHR 4(c).

c) In your response to **CHR 4(a)** you noted that collaboration has **occurred** with Indigenous partners. As a follow up to this, please describe the collaboration that took place in more detail **as it relates to Coordinated Access, the HMIS and/or the Outcomes-Based Approach**.

Your response could include information such as when collaboration occurred, who it was with, what aspects of Coordinated Access, the HMIS and/or the Outcomes-Based Approach were discussed, and how Indigenous perspectives influenced the outcome.

Simcoe (Barrie) maintains ongoing and meaningful collaboration between the Community Entity and local Indigenous organizations. These partnerships include Barrie and Area Native Advisory Circle (BANAC), Biminaawzogin Regional Aboriginal Women's Circle (BRAWC), Georgian Bay Native Women's Association (GBNWA), Enahtig Healing Lodge & Learning Centre.

Various governance committees, such as the Simcoe County Alliance to End Homelessness (SCATEH), the Community Advisory Board (CAB), and the CA Leadership Group, include representation from Indigenous organizations. These committees convene monthly to review and influence system improvements and outcomes, ensuring that all perspectives are valued and integrated into the decision-making process. A community presentation took place in the spring of 2024 regarding Indigenous outreach. Presenters were staff from BRAWC and GBNWA,

bringing awareness to Naadamaadiwag—Helping Each Other. The event highlighted access points for Simcoe (Barrie) CA and the overall CA system. The presentation reached 200 attendees at the Indigenous Health Forum at Rama First Nation, strengthening awareness and engagement.

Collaboration with Indigenous partners to enhance Coordinated Access in Barrie (Simcoe) has been a focal point of discussions in the 2024-25 fiscal year. Through engagement in CA Working Group (WG) meetings, one-on-one provider sessions, and broader community consultations, providers identified areas where additional training and support materials would be beneficial. In response, the CA WG recommended enhanced communication strategies, including print resources, to improve accessibility and understanding of Indigenous definitions. Efforts are underway to develop the content accordingly. Prioritization criteria for Indigenous individuals have also been refined, with an approved motion ensuring that one out of every three allocated resources will be directed toward Indigenous participants to reflect proportionality. These efforts underscore a commitment to meaningful collaboration and continuous improvement in service accessibility for Indigenous individuals.

The findings from the 2022 Indigenous CA consultation continue to guide and support the implementation of CA in Simcoe (Barrie). This initiative remains dedicated to fostering a more robust and interconnected network of community services, ensuring a culturally sensitive approach to addressing and preventing homelessness. In accordance with Section H of the CA Memorandum of Understanding, our local prioritization criteria align with the Reaching Home priority population of Indigenous Persons. Additionally, Indigenous nations retain access to and ownership of demographic data specific to First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities, which is shared with BRAWC on an annual basis. Following three community consultations on the implementation of new prioritization, Indigenous Persons remain a key priority. The local community recognizes the importance of ensuring equitable access, dedicating proportional resources and supports to Indigenous Persons in alignment with this commitment. Additionally, one in three CA resources are specifically dedicated to Indigenous Persons or families. Both BANAC and BRAWC representatives participated in the consultation sessions. The Affordable Housing Advisory Committee,

a sub-committee of the Simcoe County Council, has a delegated seat for Indigenous representation, which continues to be filled by a delegate of the Indigenous Housing Coalition.

BRAWC, BANAC, and the Georgian Bay Native Women's Association continue to lead a highly successful multi-organization collaboration project, demonstrating high rates of participants being prioritization-ready for CA resources. The Naadamaadiwag—Helping Each Other initiative has proven to be a vital service for Indigenous people experiencing homelessness, providing dedicated staffing as the first point of contact and delivering direct community outreach and support services. These services include comprehensive referrals, food security programs, wellness checks, pre-discharge planning from provincial institutions, basic needs assistance, and case management for individuals on the By-Name List, ensuring efficient data entry and follow-ups. The project has successfully strengthened an Indigenous access point, enhancing pathways to critical resources. Furthermore, Naadamaadiwag—Helping Each Other has spearheaded the development and implementation of the Indigenous Housing Coalition, which continues to drive forward-thinking solutions. By adopting a proactive stance on homelessness, the Coalition convenes monthly to review best practices, foster education and awareness, advocate for systemic change, and collect valuable data to inform ongoing efforts. This ongoing collaboration reinforces the commitment to improving housing stability and access to essential services for Indigenous communities.

Our community remains committed to authentically engaging with Indigenous organizations to ensure equitable input in system planning and initiatives. Building on a key goal from the previous year, the CAB has successfully increased Indigenous representation, ensuring broader perspectives and stronger community engagement. As a result, the CAB now proudly includes BRAWC, Enaahdig Healing Lodge & Learning Centre, and BANAC. Moving forward, the Community Entity will continue exploring ways to further strengthen Indigenous membership, fostering more meaningful and equitable representation.

CHR 5

a) Specific to the completion of this Community Homelessness Report (CHR), did ongoing, meaningful collaboration take place with the local Indigenous partners, including those that sit on your CAB?

Yes

As a reminder, meaningful collaboration on the CHR with local Indigenous partners is expected for your community.

b) In your response to **CHR 5(a)** you noted that collaboration occurred with Indigenous partners. As a follow up to this, please indicate which of the following activities took place:

- Engagement with Indigenous partners took place in the early stages of CHR development, to determine how collaboration should be undertaken for the CHR.
- Collaboration with Indigenous partners took place when developing and finalizing the CHR.
- Indigenous partners reviewed and approved the final CHR.

Yes

Yes

Yes

Note: As applicable, these activities should be described in further detail in CHR 5(c). This list is not meant to be exhaustive. Other relevant activities not listed here can be described in CHR 5(c).

c) In your response to **CHR 5(a)** you noted that collaboration **occurred** with Indigenous partners. As a follow up to this, please describe the collaboration that took place in more detail **related to the completion of this CHR**.

Your response could include information such as how Indigenous peoples were engaged in these discussions, when collaboration occurred, who it was with, and what sections of the CHR were informed by Indigenous input and/or perspectives.

The Community Homelessness Report (CHR) template was initially shared with Indigenous representatives of the Community Advisory Board (CAB) as part of the early stages of report development. During discussions, it was agreed that a feedback collection meeting would be scheduled for CE and CAB Indigenous organization representatives. This meeting incorporated initial feedback, helping shape the draft version of the CHR. The draft CHR was then distributed to CAB members and reviewed during the May meeting, where Indigenous representatives participated and provided follow-up feedback. All CAB members, including Indigenous organizations, were given the opportunity to review the draft CHR and contribute input across all sections. This collaborative process helped refine the final version, which was subsequently distributed to all CAB members

End of Section 1

SECTION 2: COORDINATED ACCESS SELF-ASSESSMENT

Note: It is expected that communities will continuously work to improve their Coordinated Access system over time. If your community is working to improve a specific Coordinated Access requirement that had been self-assessed as met in a previous CHR, you should still select “Yes” from the drop-down menu for this CHR.

Governance and Partnerships

Note: For communities that receive both Designated Communities (DC) and Indigenous Homelessness (IH) funding, this section is specific to the **DC Community Advisory Board (CAB)**.

CA 1	Communities must maintain an integrated, community-based governance structure that supports a transparent, accountable and responsive Coordinated Access system, with use of an HMIS. The CAB must be represented in this structure in some way.	
	a) Is an integrated, community-based governance structure in place that supports a transparent, accountable and responsive Coordinated Access system and use of the local HMIS?	Yes
	b) Have Terms of Reference for the integrated, community-based governance structure been documented and, if requested, can they be made publicly available?	Yes
CA 2	Does the integrated governance structure that supports Coordinated Access and use of HMIS include representation from the following:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Federal Homelessness Roles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Community Entity: 	Yes – as a CAB member with ex-officio status and a member of the overall governance structure
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Community Advisory Board: 	Yes

→ Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (HICC):	Yes – as a CAB member with ex-officio status and a member of the overall governance structure
→ Organization that fulfills the role of Coordinated Access Lead:	Yes
→ Organization that fulfills the role of HMIS Lead:	Yes
● Homelessness roles from other orders of government:	
→ Provincial or territorial government:	Not yet
→ Local designation(s) relative to managing provincial or territorial homelessness funding, as applicable (e.g., Service Manager in Ontario):	Yes
→ Municipal government:	Yes – as a CAB member and a member of the overall governance structure
→ Local designation(s) relative to managing municipal homelessness funding, as applicable:	Yes
● Local groups with a mandate to prevent and/or reduce homelessness, as applicable:	Yes
● Local Indigenous partners:	Yes – as a CAB member and a member of the overall governance structure

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population groups the Coordinated Access system intends to serve (e.g., providers serving youth experiencing homelessness): 	<p>Yes – as a CAB member and a member of the overall governance structure</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of service providers that help prevent homelessness and those that help people transition from homelessness to safe, appropriate housing in the community: 	<p>Yes – as a CAB member and a member of the overall governance structure</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People with lived experience of homelessness: 	<p>Yes</p>
<p>CA 3</p> <p>Is there a document that identifies how various homeless-serving sector roles and groups are integrated and aligned in support of the community’s overall goals to prevent and reduce homelessness and, if requested, can this documentation be made publicly available? At minimum, the following roles and groups must be included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Entity; • Community Advisory Board; • Coordinated Access Lead and HMIS Lead; • Provincial or territorial and municipal designations relative to managing homelessness funding, as applicable; • Local groups with a mandate to prevent and/or reduce homelessness, as applicable; and, • Local Indigenous partners. 	<p>Yes</p>
<p>CA 4</p> <p>a) Has a Coordinated Access Lead organization been identified?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>b) Has an HMIS Lead organization been identified?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>c) Do the Coordinated Access Lead and HMIS Lead collaborate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve service coordination and data management; and, • Increase the quality and use of data to prevent and reduce homelessness? 	<p>Yes</p>

	<p>d) Have Coordinated Access Lead and HMIS Lead roles and responsibilities been documented and, if requested, can this documentation be made publicly available?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p>
<p>CA 5</p> <p>Has there been meaningful collaboration between the DC CE and local Indigenous partners, including those that sit on your CAB, over the reporting period specific to the work of implementing, maintaining and/or improving the Coordinated Access system?</p> <p>Note: The response to this question is auto-populated from CHR 4(a).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p>
<p>CA 6</p> <p>a) Consider the CAB expectations outlined below. Is the CAB currently fulfilling expectations related to its role with addressing homelessness in the community?</p> <p>Background: The Reaching Home Directives outline expectations specific to the CAB and its role with addressing homelessness in the community. These expectations are summarized below under four roles.</p> <p>Community-Based Leadership: To support its role, collectively, the CAB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is representative of the community; • Has a comprehensive understanding of the local homelessness priorities in the community; and, • Has in-depth knowledge of the key sectors and systems that affect local priorities. <p>Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In partnership with the Community Entity, the CAB gathers all available information related to local homelessness needs in order to set direction and priorities, understand what is working and what is not, and develop a coordinated approach to meet local priorities. • The CAB helps to guide investment planning, including developing the Reaching Home Community Plan and providing official approval, as well as assessing and recommending projects for Reaching Home funding to the Community Entity. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes</p>

Implementation and Reporting:

- The CAB engages in meaningful collaboration with key partners, including other orders of government, Indigenous partners, as well as entities that coordinate provincial or territorial homelessness initiatives at the local level, where applicable.

- The CAB coordinates efforts to address homelessness at the community level by supporting the Community Entity to implement, maintain, and improve the Coordinated Access system, actively use the local HMIS, as well as prevent and reduce homelessness using an Outcomes-Based Approach.

- The CAB approves the Reaching Home Community Homelessness Report.

Alignment of Investments:

- CAB members from various orders of government support alignment in investments (e.g., they share information on existing policies and programs, as well as updates on funding opportunities and funded projects).
- CAB members provide guidance to ensure federal investments complement existing policies and programs.

CA 7

Are the following CAB documents being maintained **and** are they available upon request?

- Terms of Reference.

Under development

- Engagement strategy that explains how the CAB intends to:

Under development

- Achieve broad and inclusive representation;
- Coordinate partnerships with the necessary sectors and systems to meet its priorities (e.g., beyond the homeless-serving sector); and,
- Integrate local efforts with those of the province or territory.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for addressing real and/or perceived conflicts of interest (e.g., members recuse themselves when they have ties to proposed projects), including the membership of elected municipal officials. 	Under development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for assessing and recommending project proposals for federal funding under Reaching Home (e.g., supporting a fair, equitable, and transparent assessment process as set out by the Community Entity). 	Under development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclusive and shared responsibilities between the CAB and Community Entity. 	Under development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership terms and conditions, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Recruitment processes; → Length of tenure; → Attendance requirements; → Delegated tasks; and, → Having at least two seats available for the alternate Community Entity and CAB/Regional Advisory Board (RAB) member, where applicable. 	Under development	
CA 8	a) Do all service providers receiving funding under the Designated Communities (DC) or Territorial Homelessness (TH) stream participate in the Coordinated Access system?	Yes
	b) Has participation in the Coordinated Access system been encouraged from providers that serve people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness, and do not receive Reaching Home funding? They may or may not have agreed to participate at this time.	Yes

c) Has participation been encouraged from providers that could fill vacancies through the Coordinated Access system (e.g., they have housing units, subsidies and/or supports that could be accessed by people experiencing homelessness), and do not receive Reaching Home funding? They may or may not have agreed to participate at this time.

Yes

Systems Map and Resource Inventory

CA 9

a) A systems map identifies and describes the service providers that participate in the Coordinated Access system. Does the community have a current systems map **and**, if requested, can it be made publicly available?

Under development

b) Does the systems map include the following elements:

→ Name of the organization and/or service provider:

Not yet

→ Type of service provider (e.g., emergency shelter, supportive housing):

Not yet

→ Funding source(s):

Not yet

→ Eligibility for service (e.g., youth):

Not yet

→ Capacity to serve (e.g., number of units):

Not yet

→ Role in the Coordinated Access system (e.g., access point):

Not yet

→ Role with maintaining quality data used for a Unique Identifier List (e.g., keep data up-to-date for housing history):

Not yet

→ If the service provider currently uses the HMIS:

Not yet

c) Over the last year, was the systems map used to guide efforts to improve:

	→ The Coordinated Access system (e.g., identify opportunities to increase participation):	Not yet
	→ Use of the HMIS (e.g., identify opportunities to onboard new service providers):	Not yet
	→ Data quality (e.g., increase data comprehensiveness):	Not yet
CA 10	a) Are all housing and related resources funded under the DC or TH stream included in the Resource Inventory? This means that they fill vacancies using the Unique Identifier List, following the vacancy matching and referral process.	Yes
	b) For each housing and related resource in the Resource Inventory, have eligibility criteria been documented?	Yes
	c) For each housing and related resource in the Resource Inventory, have prioritization criteria, and the order in which they are applied, been documented and , if requested, can this documentation be made available? At minimum, depth of need (i.e., acuity) must be included as a factor in prioritization.	Yes
Service Navigation and Case Conferencing		
CA 11	a) Are there processes in place to ensure that people are being supported to move through the Coordinated Access process? This is often referred to as service navigation or case conferencing.	Under development
	b) Have these processes been documented and , if requested, can this documentation be made available?	Under development
	c) Do the processes include expectations for the following:	

	→ Helping people to identify and overcome barriers to accessing appropriate services and/or housing and related resources.	Yes
	→ Keeping people's information up-to-date in the HMIS (e.g., interaction with the system, housing history, as well as data used to inform eligibility and prioritization for housing and related resources).	Yes
Access Points to Service		
CA 12	a) Are access points available in some form throughout the geographic area covered by the DC or TH funded region, so that people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness can be served regardless of where they are in the community?	Yes
	b) Have access points been documented and is this information publicly available?	Yes
CA 13	a) Are there processes in place to monitor if there is easy, equitable and low-barrier access to the Coordinated Access system and to respond to any issues that emerge, as appropriate?	Yes
	b) Have these processes been documented and , if requested, can this documentation be made available?	Yes
Initial Triage and more In-Depth Assessment		
CA 14	a) Is the triage and assessment process documented in one or more policies/protocols?	Yes
	b) Does the documented triage and assessment process address the following and, if requested, can the documentation be made available:	

<p>→ Consents: Ensuring that people have a clear understanding of the Coordinated Access system, as well as how their personal information will be shared and stored. Includes addressing situations where people may benefit from services, but are not able or willing to give their consent.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>→ Intakes: Documenting that people have connected or reconnected with the Coordinated Access system and have been entered into the HMIS, including obtaining or reconfirming consents, creating or updating client records, and entering transactions in the HMIS.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>→ Initial triage: Ensuring safety and meeting basic needs (e.g., food and shelter), and guiding people through the process of stopping an eviction (homelessness prevention) or finding somewhere to stay that is safe and appropriate besides shelter (shelter diversion).</p>	<p>Under development</p>
<p>→ More in-depth assessment: Gathering information to gain a deeper understanding of people’s housing-related strengths, depth of need, and preferences, including through the use of a common assessment tool(s) to inform prioritization for vacancies in the Resource Inventory.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>→ Community referrals: Gathering information to understand what services people are eligible for and identifying where they can go to get their basic needs met, get help with a housing plan and/or connect with other related resources.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

	<p>→ Housing plans: Documenting people's progress with finding and securing housing (with appropriate subsidies and/or supports, as applicable).</p>	Under development
	<p>→ Using a person-centered approach: Tailoring use of common tools to meet the needs and preferences of different people or population groups (e.g., youth), while also maintaining consistency in process across the Coordinated Access system.</p>	Yes
CA 15	<p>a) Is a common, unified triage and assessment process being applied across all population groups in the community and, if requested, can this documentation be made available?</p>	Yes
	<p>b) If more than one triage and/or assessment tool is being used, is there a protocol in place that describes:</p> <p>→ When each tool should be used (e.g., tools used only for youth verses those that can be used with more than one population group).</p> <p>→ When a person/family could be asked to complete more than one tool (e.g., if an individual becomes part of a family or a youth becomes an adult).</p> <p>→ How the matching process will be managed in situations where more than one person/family is eligible for the same vacancy and, because data to inform prioritization was collected using different tools, results are not the same (e.g., one tool gives a higher score for depth of need than the other).</p>	<p>Not applicable – Only use one tool</p> <p>Not applicable – Only use one tool</p> <p>Not applicable – Only use one tool</p>
Vacancy Matching and Referral with Prioritization		

CA 16	a) Is the vacancy matching and referral process documented in one or more policies/protocols?	Yes
b) Does your documented vacancy matching and referral process address the following:		
→ Roles and responsibilities: Describing who is responsible for each step of the process, including data management.		Yes
→ Prioritization: Identifying how prioritization criteria is used to determine an individual or family's relative priority on the Priority List (a subset of the broader Unique Identifier List) when vacancies become available (i.e., how the Priority List is filtered and/or sorted).		Yes
→ Referrals: What information to cover when referring an individual or family that has been matched and how their choice will be respected, including allowing individuals and families to reject a referral without repercussions.		Under development
→ Offers: What information to cover when a provider is offering a vacancy to an individual or family that has been matched and tips for making informed decisions about the offer.		Yes
→ Challenges: How concerns and/or disagreements about prioritization and referrals will be managed, including criteria by which a referral could be rejected by a provider following a match.		Yes
→ Resource Inventory management: Steps to track real-time capacity, transitions in/out of units, occupancy/caseloads, progress with referrals/offers, and housing outcomes.		Under development

CA 17

Are vacancies from the Resource Inventory filled using a Priority List, following the vacancy matching and referral process?

Yes

Section 2 Summary Tables

The tables below provides a summary of the work your community has done so far to meet the Reaching Home minimum requirements under the **Coordinated Access and CAB Directives**.

	Completed	Started	Not Yet Started
Total	11	6	0

Coordinated Access	Completed (score)	Completed (%)
Governance and partnerships (out of 8 points)	6	75%
System map and Resource Inventory (out of 2 points)	1	50%
Service navigation and case conferencing (out of 1 point)	0	0%
Access points (out of 2 points)	2	100%
Initial triage and more in-depth assessment (out of 2 points)	1	50%
Vacancy matching and referral with prioritization (out of 2 points)	1	50%
All (out of 17 points)	11	65%

End of Section 2

SECTION 3: HOMELESSNESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM AND OUTCOMES-BASED APPROACH SELF-ASSESSMENT

Context

CHR 7	a) In your community, is the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) the Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) that is being used?	Yes
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Note: Throughout Section 3 and Section 4 of this CHR, questions that ask about the “HMIS” or the “dataset” refer to the HMIS identified in question CHR 7.

Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS)

HIFIS 1	Is an HMIS being actively used to manage individual-level client data (i.e., person-specific data) and service provider information for Coordinated Access and for the Outcomes-Based Approach? This includes using the HMIS to generate data for the Unique Identifier List and outcome reporting.	Yes
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HIFIS 2	a) Are all Reaching Home-funded service providers actively using the same HMIS to manage individual-level client data (i.e., person-specific data) and service provider information for Coordinated Access and for the Outcomes-Based Approach?	Yes
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b) Over the last year, were **other** non-Reaching Home-funded providers that serve people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness encouraged to actively use the HMIS? They may or may not have agreed to do so at this time.

Not Applicable – all service providers already actively use the same HMIS

HIFIS 3	a) Has the Community Entity signed the latest Data Provision Agreement (find the latest version here , which includes the Racial Identity field in the annex) with Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (HICC)? This may have been done in a previous year.	Yes
	b) Are local agreements in place to manage privacy, data sharing and client consent related to the HMIS? These agreements must comply with municipal, provincial/territorial and federal laws and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Community Data Sharing Agreement; and, • A Client Consent Form. 	Yes
	c) Are processes in place that ensure there are no unnecessary barriers preventing Indigenous partners from accessing the HMIS data and/or reports they need to help the people they serve?	Yes
HIFIS 4	Has the Community Entity updated HIFIS to the latest version that was most recently confirmed as mandatory by HICC?	Yes
HIFIS 5	<p>Has there been meaningful collaboration between the DC CE and local Indigenous partners, including those that sit on your CAB, over the reporting period specific to the work of implementing, maintaining and/or improving, as well as the use of the HMIS?</p> <p>Note: The response to this question is auto-populated from CHR 4(a).</p>	Yes
Data Uniqueness		
OBA 1	a) Does the dataset include people currently experiencing homelessness that have interacted with the homeless-serving system?	Yes

	b) Do people appear only once in the dataset?	Yes
	c) Do people give their consent to be included in the dataset?	Yes
OBA 2	<p>Is there a written policy/protocol (“Inactivity Policy”) that describes how interaction with the homeless-serving system is documented? The policy/protocol must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define what it means to be “active” or “inactive”; • Define what keeps someone “active” (e.g., data entry into specific fields in HIFIS); • Specify the level of effort required by service providers to find people before they are made/confirmed as “inactive”; • Explain how to document a person’s first time as “active”, as well as changes in “activity” or “inactivity” over time; and, • Explain how to check for data quality (e.g., run a report that shows the clients that are about to become inactive and work with outreach workers to update their files and keep them active, as needed). 	Yes
OBA 3	<p>Is there a written policy/protocol that describes how housing history is documented (e.g., as part of a broader data entry guide for the HMIS)? The policy/protocol must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define what it means to be “homeless” or “housed” (e.g., define a housing continuum that shows which housing types align with a status of “homeless” versus “housed”); • Explain how to enter housing history consistently; and, • Explain how to check for data quality (e.g., run a report that shows the percentage of clients that have complete housing history, so that “unknown” fields can be updated). 	Under development
Data Consistency		
OBA 4	To support Coordinated Access, is the HMIS used to generate data for a Unique Identifier List?	Yes

OBA 5	<p>Is the HMIS used to <u>collect data</u> for setting baselines, setting reduction targets and tracking progress for the following community-level outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Overall homelessness: → Newly identified as experiencing homelessness: → Returns to homelessness: → Indigenous homelessness: → Chronic homelessness: 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>
Data Timeliness		
OBA 6	<p>Is the dataset updated <u>as soon as</u> new information is available about a person for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Interaction with the system (e.g., changes from “active” to “inactive”). → Housing history (e.g., changes from “homeless” to “housed”). → Data that is relevant and necessary for Coordinated Access (e.g., data used to determine who is eligible and can be prioritized for a vacancy). 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>
OBA 7	<p>Is data readily available and accessible, so that it can be used for Coordinated Access, the Outcomes-Based Approach and to drive the prevention and reduction of homelessness more broadly?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
Data Completeness		

OBA 8	Are processes in place to ensure that all relevant and necessary data for filling vacancies is complete? For example, is data used to determine if someone is eligible and can be prioritized for a vacancy complete for each person in the dataset?	Yes
OBA 9	Are processes in place to ensure that data for every person in the dataset is as complete as possible for:	
	→ Interaction with the system:	Yes
	→ Housing history (including data about where people were staying immediately before becoming homeless and, once they've exited, where they went):	Yes
	→ Indigenous identity:	Yes
Data Comprehensiveness		
OBA 10	Does the dataset include all household types (e.g., singles and families experiencing homelessness)?	Yes
OBA 11	Does the dataset include people experiencing sheltered homelessness (e.g., staying in emergency shelters)?	Yes
OBA 12	Does the dataset include people experiencing unsheltered homelessness (e.g., people living in encampments)?	Yes
CHR 9	The following questions aim to help consider other factors that may impact data comprehensiveness. They do not directly assess progress with the minimum requirements.	
	a) Does the dataset include the following household types, as much as possible right now:	
	→ Single adults:	Yes

→ Unaccompanied youth:	Yes
→ Families	Yes – All family members including dependents
b) Does the dataset include people staying in the following types of shelter:	
→ Permanent emergency shelter:	Yes
→ Seasonal or temporary emergency shelter:	Yes
→ Hotels/motel stays paid for by a service provider:	Yes
→ Domestic violence shelters:	Yes
c) Does the dataset include the following groups of people who have interacted with the system:	
→ People that identify as Indigenous:	Yes
→ People as soon as they interact with the system:	Yes – people are added on the first day
→ People experiencing hidden homelessness:	Yes
→ People staying in transitional housing:	Yes
→ People staying in public institutions who do not have a fixed address (e.g., jail or hospital):	Yes

OBA 13	<p>Under Reaching Home, at minimum, a comprehensive dataset includes all household types (OBA 10), people experiencing sheltered homelessness (OBA 11) and people experiencing unsheltered homelessness (OBA 12), as applicable.</p> <p>Consider your answers to questions OBA 10, OBA 11, OBA 12 and CHR 9. Does the dataset include everyone currently experiencing homelessness that has interacted with the homeless-serving system, as much as possible right now?</p>	Yes
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Data Use

OBA 14	<p>Note: For the purpose of this CHR, the dataset can only be used for monthly reporting if there is at least one full month of data available, and for annual reporting if there is at least one full fiscal year of data available.</p>	
	<p>a) <u>Can the dataset be used to set</u> monthly and annual baselines and reduction targets for the following community-level outcomes:</p>	
	→ Overall homelessness:	Yes
	→ Newly identified as experiencing homelessness:	Yes
	→ Returns to homelessness:	Yes
	→ Indigenous homelessness:	Yes
	→ Chronic homelessness:	Yes
	<p>b) <u>Is the dataset being used to set</u> monthly and annual baselines and reduction targets for the following community-level outcomes:</p>	
	→ Overall homelessness:	Yes
	→ Newly identified as experiencing homelessness:	Yes

	→ Returns to homelessness:	Yes
	→ Indigenous homelessness:	Yes
	→ Chronic homelessness:	Yes
OBA 15	Is data used to <u>inform action</u> related to preventing and reducing homelessness?	Yes
<p>b) How is data being used to inform action? Please provide specific examples. Your response should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of how data is used to develop and/or update clear plans of action for reaching your reduction targets; and/or, • Examples of how data is used to inform action in policy-making, program planning, performance management, investment strategies and/or service delivery. 		
<p>The Community Entity previously developed a data portal hosting Shelter Utilization and Shelter System Flow dashboards on open.simcoe.ca. A new dashboard that looks at the known locations of homeless individuals in Simcoe County was added in 2024. These dashboards continue to be actively used and monitored, providing valuable insights into program usage, shelter occupancy and capacity, and shelter participant data. By offering inflow, outflow, length of stay, and capacity metrics, these dashboards remain essential tools for informing emergency shelters, motel voucher program, warming centres, and cooling centres planning and decision-making. The acquisition of four modular units was a result of recognizing the increasing inflows into homelessness and the limited opportunities for outflows. These modular units have expanded CA housing resources, allowing more individuals to transition into supportive temporary accommodations. Additionally, as noted in previous years, the Community Entity continues to actively seek other temporary or permanent housing opportunities. A Point-in-Time Count was successfully completed using an updated methodology that incorporated additional data, providing essential insights to better understand homelessness trends and inform strategic planning.</p>		

Driven by outflow data revealing a trend of loss of contact, the community, lead by Outreach Providers, came together to tackle this issue through a dedicated project. The initiative focused on addressing inactivity, including the identification and resolution of duplicate entries in HIFIS. A county-wide outreach effort was launched, aimed at updating participant profiles and minimizing the number of individuals becoming inactive in HIFIS. We are committed to leveraging our community homelessness data to guide future planning, investments, and program development.

CHR
10

The following questions aim to determine how you will report data in Section 4 of your CHR.

a) What is the earliest you can report monthly data in Section 4 of your CHR, inclusively?

March 2022

b) What is the earliest you can report annual data in Section 4 of your CHR, inclusively?

2021-22

c) What methodology will you use to set baselines, set reduction targets and track progress on core Reaching Home outcomes in this CHR?

Reminder: To meet **Outcomes-Based Approach Minimum Requirement 8**, you must use the federal methodology to set baselines, set reduction targets and track progress for the five core Reaching Home outcomes. For HIFIS users, this means using the “Community Outcomes” report in HIFIS. For non-HIFIS users, this means using a report equivalent to the “Community Outcomes” report in HIFIS.

HIFIS: "Community Outcomes" report

Partnerships

OBA 16	<p>Has there been meaningful collaboration between the DC CE and local Indigenous partners, including those that sit on your CAB, over the reporting period specific to the work of strengthening the Outcomes-Based Approach?</p> <p>Note: The response to this question is auto-populated from CHR 4(a).</p>	Yes
Data quality improvement		
OBA 17	<p>a) Are efforts being made to improve data quality?</p> <p>b) How was data quality improved? Please provide specific examples. Your response could reference one or more dimensions of data quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data uniqueness • Data consistency • Data timeliness • Data completeness • Data comprehensiveness 	Under development
<p>Simcoe (Barrie) has an established data quality audit plan which identified issues such as duplicate accounts and missing consent information. Once these errors are flagged, staff follows up with service providers to rectify the issue. These proactive measures enhance data accuracy.</p> <p>The Community Entity is actively working on a HIFIS Learning Management System set to launch in 2025 for the community's service providers and users. This Learning Management System will assign training modules, monitor training completion, and be available to users 24/7. This will continue to improve HIFIS person-specific data, resulting in a more accurate and comprehensive database.</p> <p>The County is also working on new Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for providers that will encourage consistent data practices using HIFIS data as a productivity measure. These KPIs track the completeness of key fields in HIFIS, such as Housing History. In the process of establishing KPIs the County is working closely with service providers to better understand their current HIFIS usage and provide clear guidance around expectations to enhance consistent practices.</p>		

Reporting on other Community-Level Outcomes

CHR 11	a) Beyond the five mandatory core outcomes under Reaching Home, do you wish to include any additional <u>monthly</u> community-level outcomes for this CHR? Reminder: Reporting on additional community-level outcomes is optional.	No
	b) Beyond the five mandatory core outcomes under Reaching Home, do you wish to include any additional <u>annual</u> community-level outcomes for this CHR? Reminder: Reporting on additional community-level outcomes is optional.	No

Section 3 Summary Tables

The tables below provides a summary of the work your community has done so far to meet the Reaching Home minimum requirements under the **HIFIS Directive**.

	Completed	Started	Not Yet Started
Total	5	0	0

Homelessness Management Information System	Completed (score)	Completed (%)

Homelessness Management Information System (out of 5 points)	5	100%
All (out of 5 points)	5	100%

The tables below provides a summary of the work your community has done so far to meet the Reaching Home minimum requirements under the **Outcomes-Based Approach Directive**.

	Completed	Started	Not Yet Started
Total	15	2	0

Outcomes-Based Approach	Completed (score)	Completed (%)
Data uniqueness (out of 3 points)	2	67%
Data consistency (out of 2 points)	2	100%

Data timeliness (out of 2 points)	2	100%
Data completeness (out of 2 points)	2	100%
Data comprehensiveness (out of 4 points)	4	100%
Data use (out of 2 points)	2	100%
Partnerships (out of 1 point)	1	100%
Data quality improvement (out of 1 point)	0	0%
All (out of 17 points)	15	88%

End of Section 3

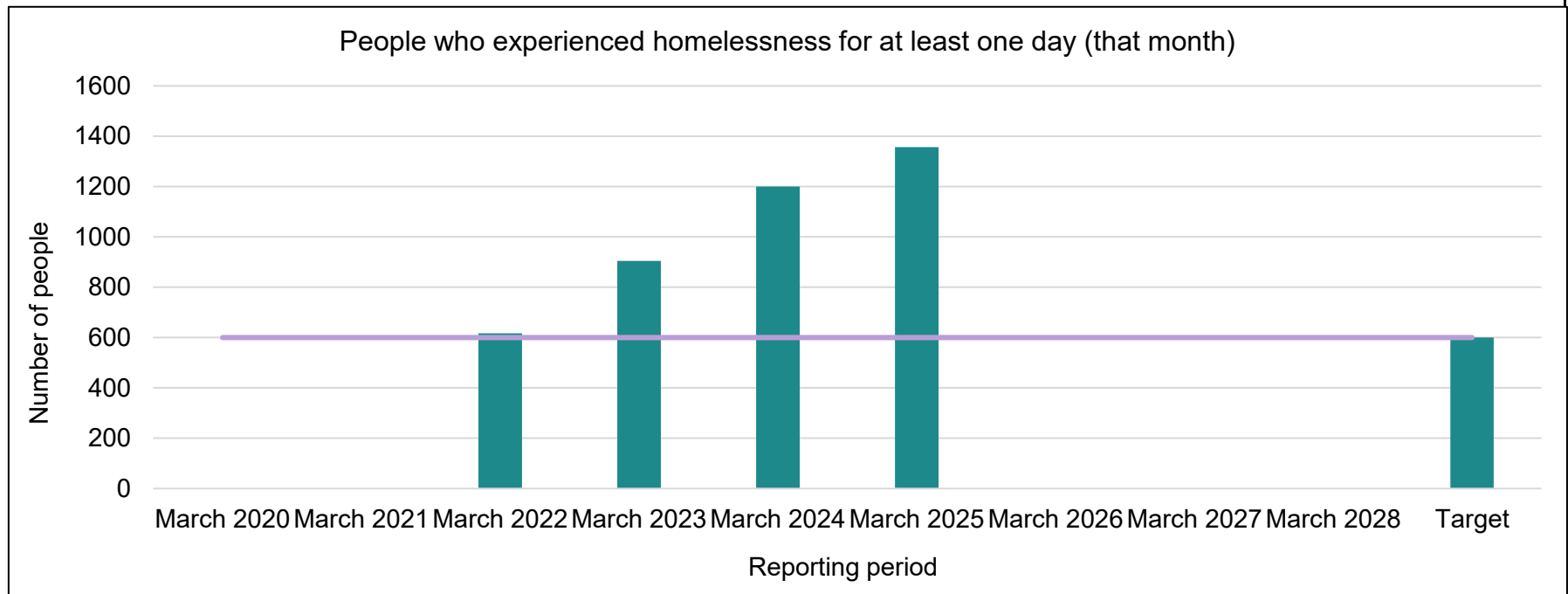
SECTION 4: COMMUNITY-LEVEL OUTCOMES AND TARGETS

Using person-specific data to set baselines, set reduction targets and track progress – Monthly data

O1(M) Outcome #1: Fewer people experience homelessness (homelessness is reduced overall)

Given your answers in Section 3, you can report monthly result(s) for Outcome #1 using your person-specific data.

	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028	Target
People who experienced homelessness for at least one day (that month)			617	905	1200	1357				600



O1(M)

a) What is your baseline year? The baseline is the year from which you measure change. This may be the first year you submitted outcomes, but could be the year where you have the most confidence in your data.

March 2024

Overall homelessness will decrease by 50% between March 2024 and March 2028.

b) Please use the comment box below to:

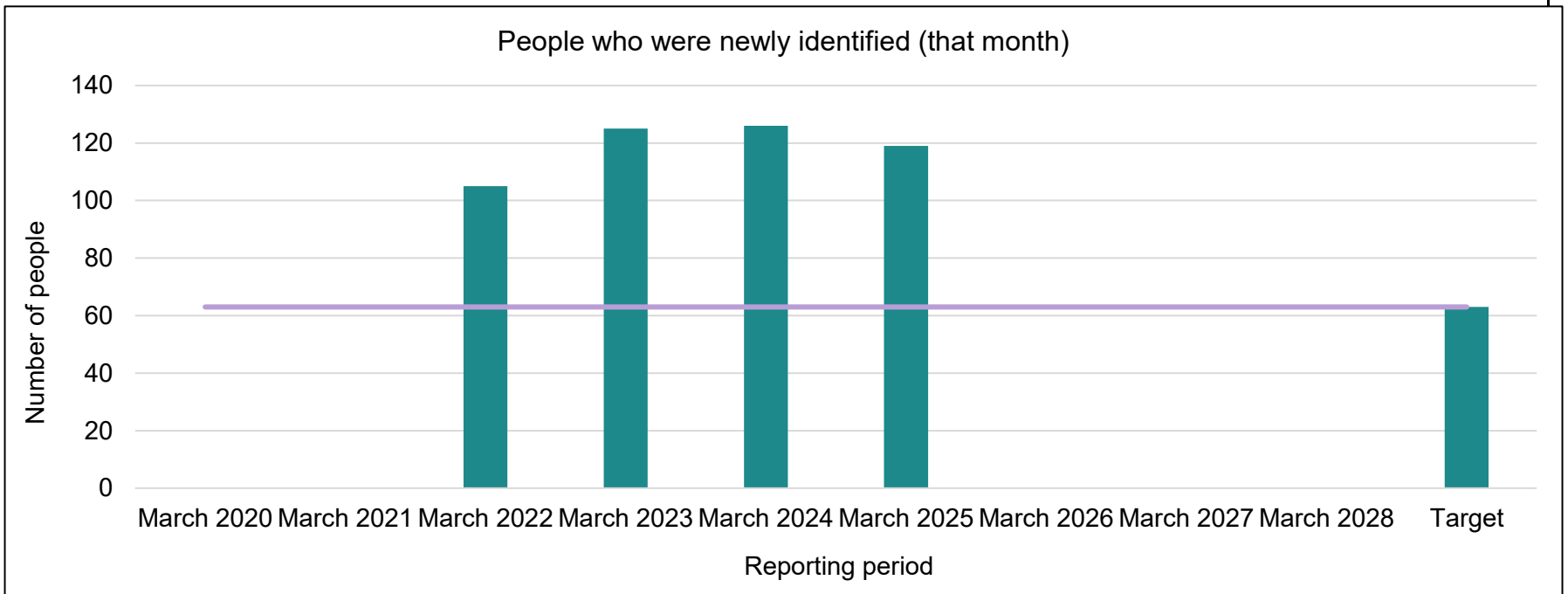
- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

Since re-establishing a Quality By-Name List (QBNL) in December 2023, we are using March 2024 data to set our monthly target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

O2(M) Outcome #2: Fewer people were newly identified (new inflows to homelessness are reduced)

Given your answers in Section 3, you can report monthly result(s) for Outcome #2 using your person-specific data.

	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028	Target
People who were newly identified (that month)			105	125	126	119				63



O2(M)

a) What is your baseline year? The baseline is the year from which you measure change. This may be the first year you submitted outcomes, but could be the year where you have the most confidence in your data.

March 2024

New inflows to homelessness will decrease by 50% between March 2024 and March 2028.

b) Please use the comment box below to:

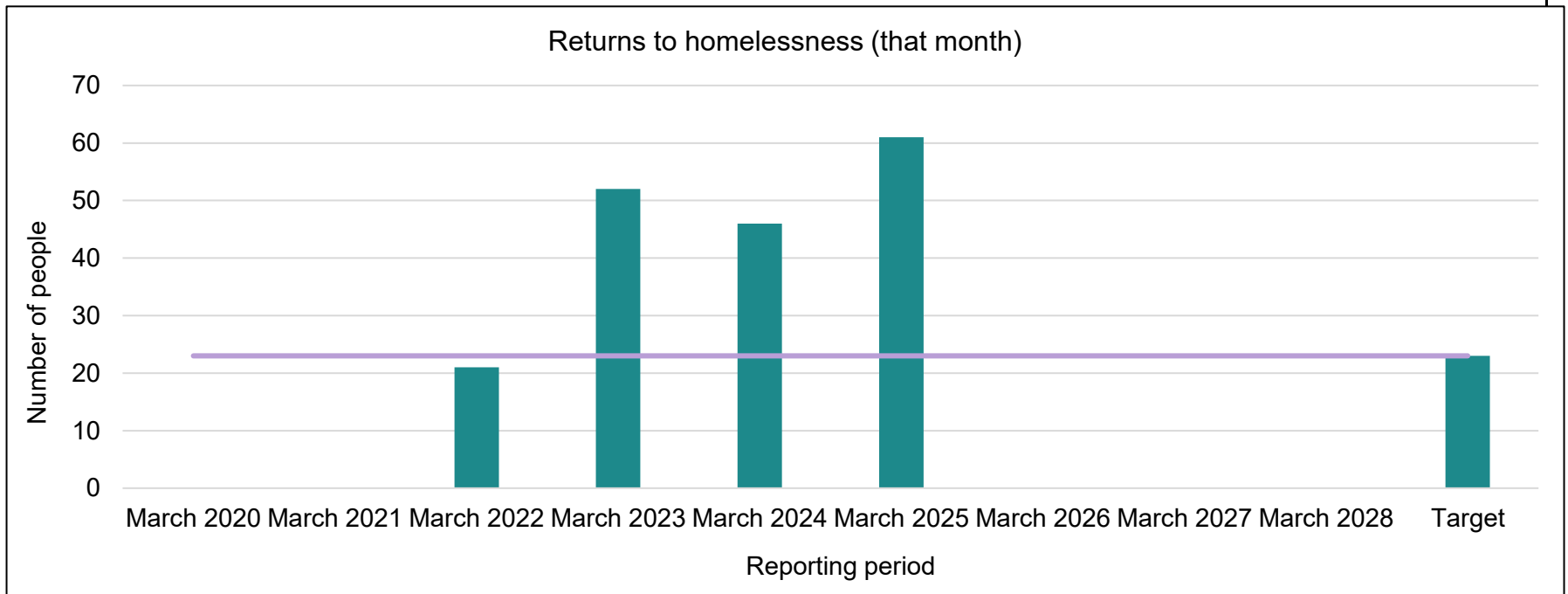
- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

Since re-establishing QBNL in December 2023, we are using March 2024 data to set our monthly target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

O3(M) Outcome #3: Fewer people return to homelessness (returns to homelessness are reduced)

Given your answers in Section 3, you can report monthly result(s) for Outcome #3 using your person-specific data.

	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028	Target
Returns to homelessness (that month)			21	52	46	61				23



O3(M)

a) What is your baseline year? The baseline is the year from which you measure change. This may be the first year you submitted outcomes, but could be the year where you have the most confidence in your data.

March 2024

Returns to homelessness will decrease by 50% between March 2024 and March 2028.

b) Please use the comment box below to:

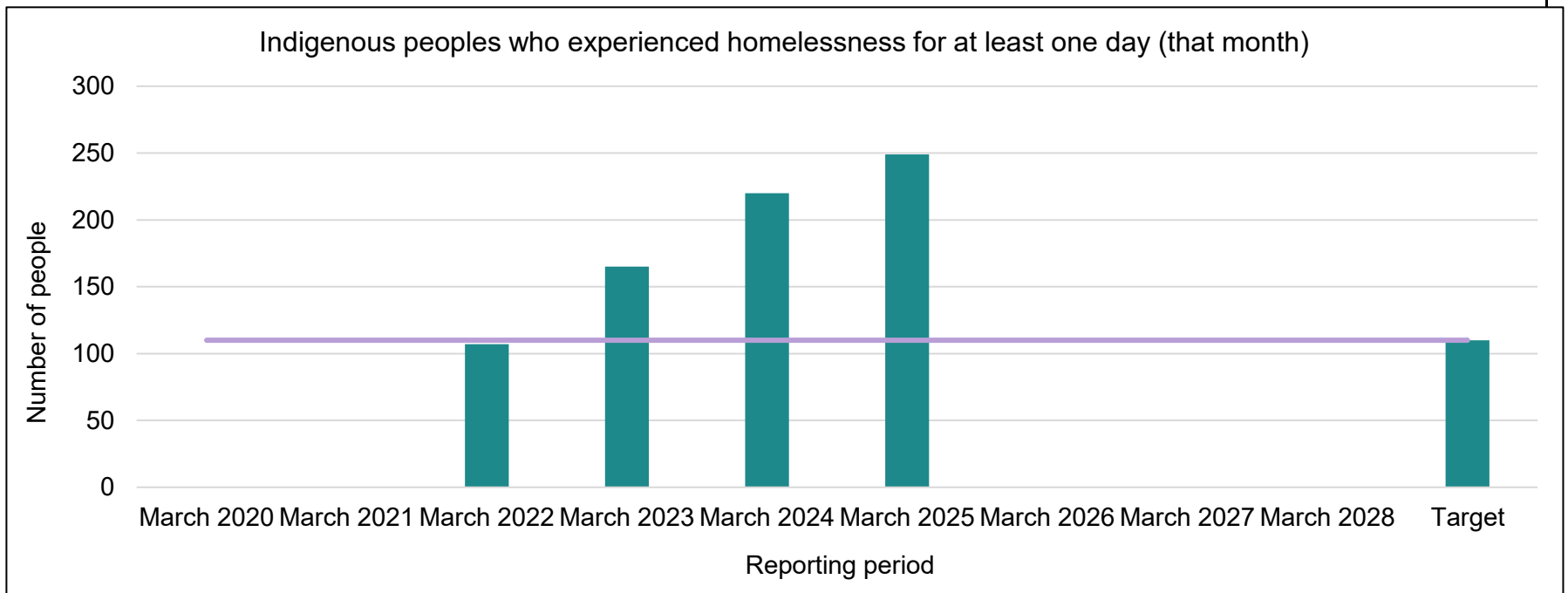
- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

Since re-establishing QBNL in December 2023, we are using March 2024 data to set our monthly target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

O4(M) Outcome #4: Fewer Indigenous peoples experience homelessness (Indigenous homelessness is reduced)

Given your answers in Section 3, you can report monthly result(s) for Outcome #4 using your person-specific data.

	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028	Target
Indigenous peoples who experienced homelessness for at least one day (that month)			107	165	220	249				110



O4(M)

a) What is your baseline year? The baseline is the year from which you measure change. This may be the first year you submitted outcomes, but could be the year where you have the most confidence in your data.

March 2024

Indigenous homelessness will decrease by 50% between March 2024 and March 2028.

b) Please use the comment box below to:

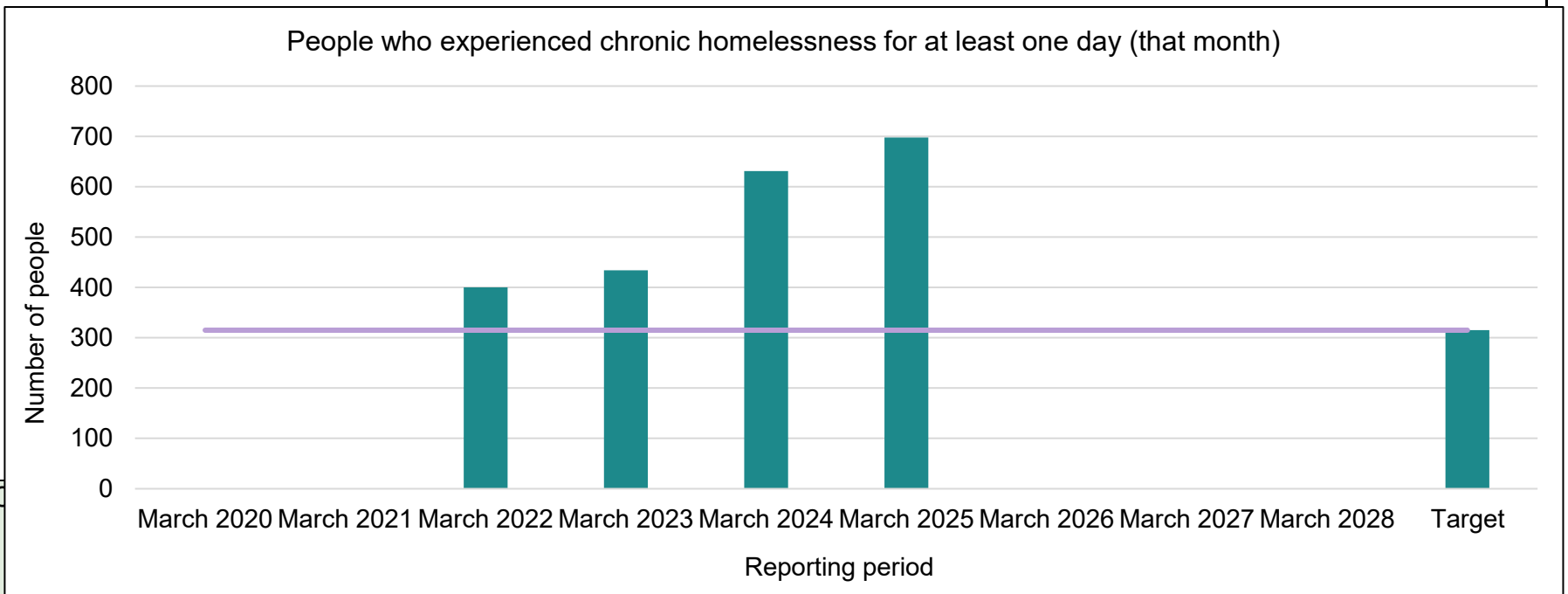
- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- As applicable, explain how Indigenous partners were engaged in the process of setting the baseline, setting the target, reporting on the outcome and/or interpreting the results.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

Since re-establishing QBNL in December 2023, we are using March 2024 data to set our monthly target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

O5(M) Outcome #5: Fewer people experience chronic homelessness (chronic homelessness is reduced)

Given your answers in Section 3, you can report monthly result(s) for Outcome #5 using your person-specific data.
 Note: As applicable, your target must be, at minimum, a 50% reduction from your baseline.

	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028	Target
People who experienced chronic homelessness for at least one day (that month)			400	434	631	698				315



Chronic homelessness will decrease by 50% between March 2024 and March 2028.

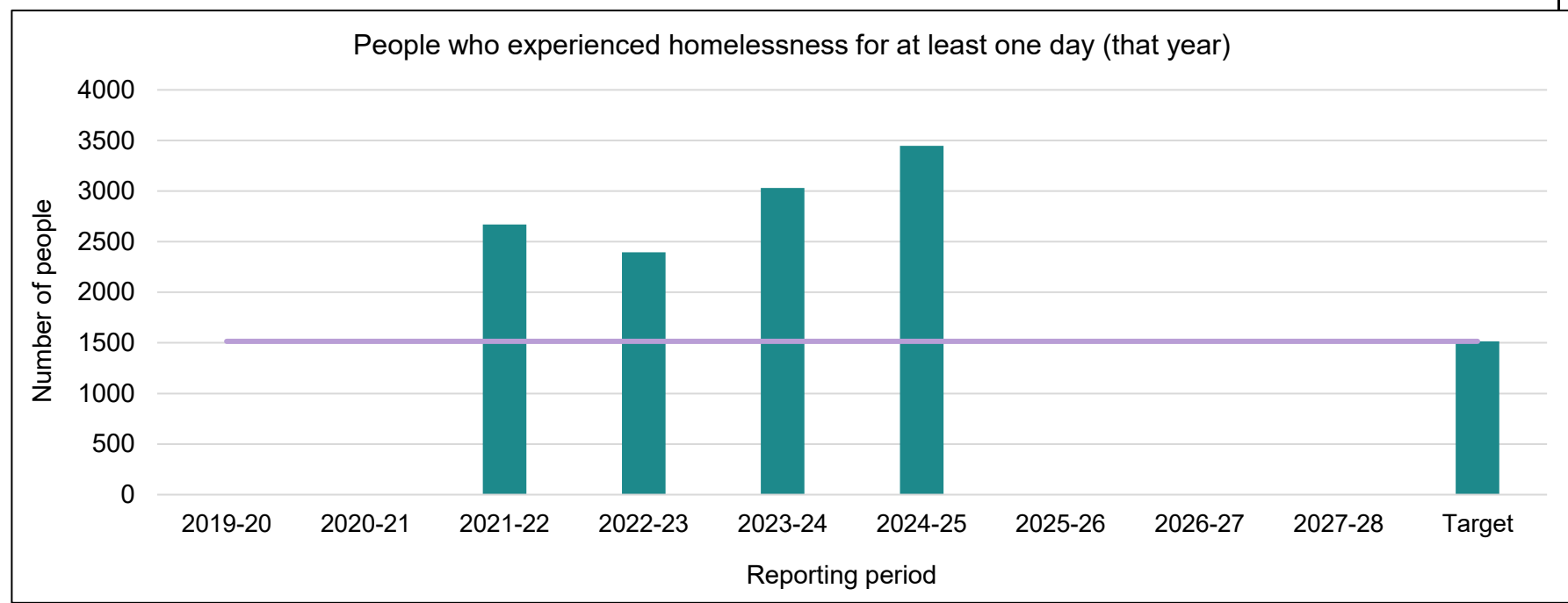
b) Please use the comment box below to:

- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

Since re-establishing QBNL in December 2023, we are using March 2024 data to set our monthly target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

Using person-specific data to set baselines, set reduction targets and track progress – Annual data

O1(A) Outcome #1: Fewer people experience homelessness (homelessness is reduced overall)										
<i>Given your answers in Section 3, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #1 using your person-specific data.</i>										
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People who experienced homelessness for at least one day (that year)			2671	2395	3031	3446				1515



O1(A)

a) What is your baseline year? The baseline is the year from which you measure change. This may be the first year you submitted outcomes, but could be the year where you have the most confidence in your data.

2023-24

Overall homelessness will decrease by 50% between 2023-24 and 2027-28.

b) Please use the comment box below to:

- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

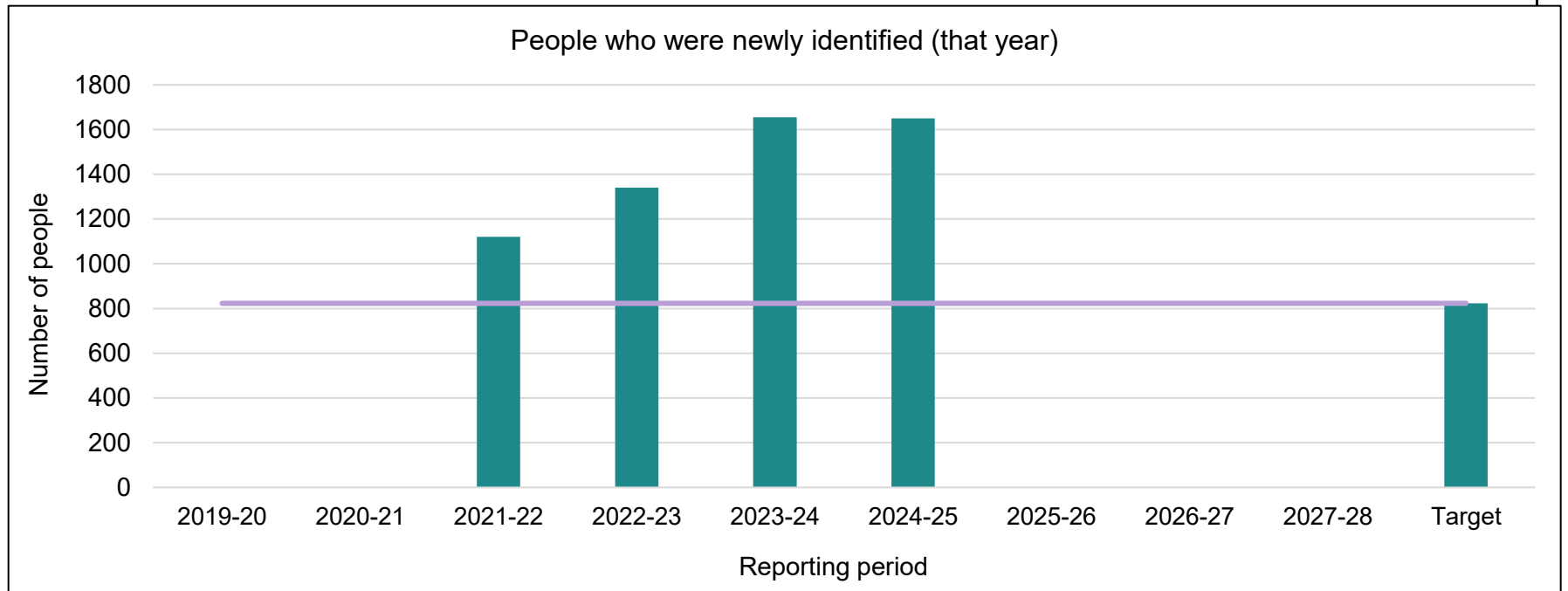
Since re-establishing QBNL in December 2023, we are using 2023-2024 data to set our annual target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

O2(A)

Outcome #2: Fewer people were newly identified (new inflows to homelessness are reduced)

Given your answers in Section 3, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #2 using your person-specific data.

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People who were newly identified (that year)			1121	1340	1655	1650				823



O2(A)

a) What is your baseline year? The baseline is the year from which you measure change. This may be the first year you submitted outcomes, but could be the year where you have the most confidence in your data.

2023-24

New inflows to homelessness will decrease by 50% between 2023-24 and 2027-28.

b) Please use the comment box below to:

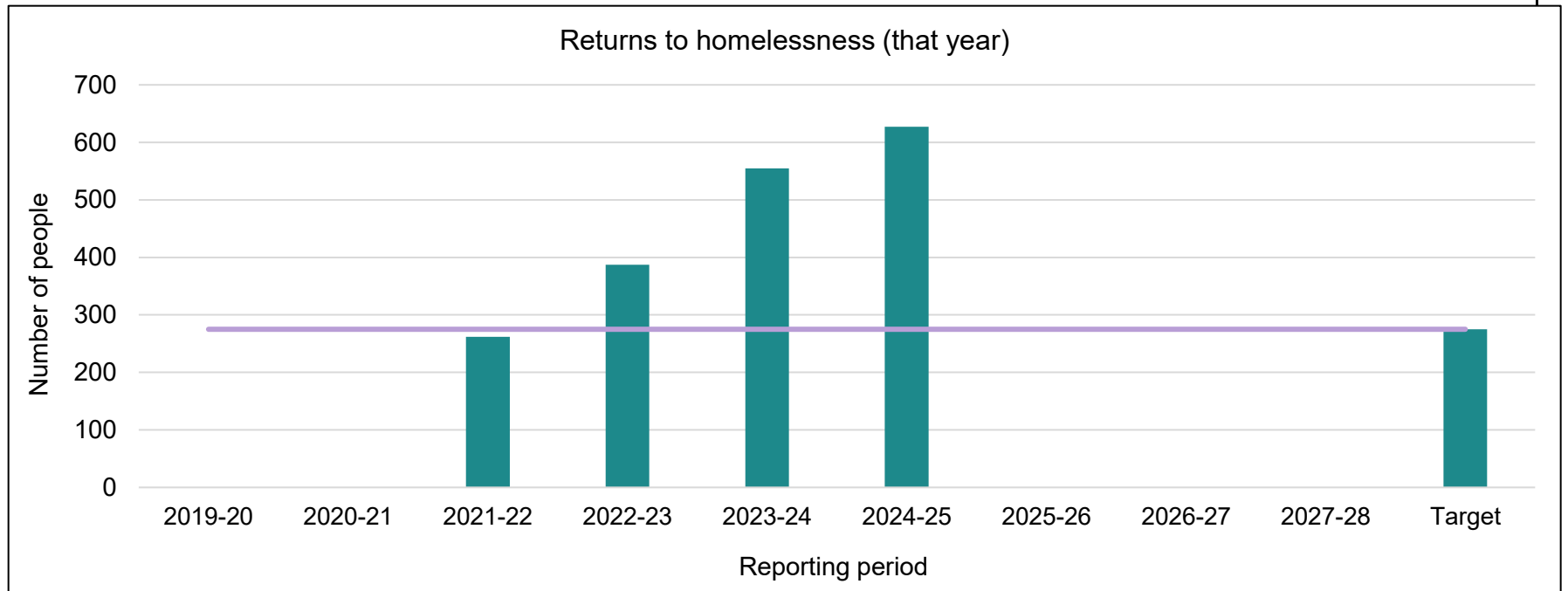
- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

Since re-establishing QBNL in December 2023, we are using 2023-2024 data to set our annual target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

O3(A) Outcome #3: Fewer people return to homelessness (returns to homelessness are reduced)

Given your answers in Section 3, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #3 using your person-specific data.

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
Returns to homelessness (that year)			262	387	555	627				275



O3(A)

a) What is your baseline year? The baseline is the year from which you measure change. This may be the first year you submitted outcomes, but could be the year where you have the most confidence in your data.

2023-24

Returns to homelessness will decrease by 50% between 2023-24 and 2027-28.

b) Please use the comment box below to:

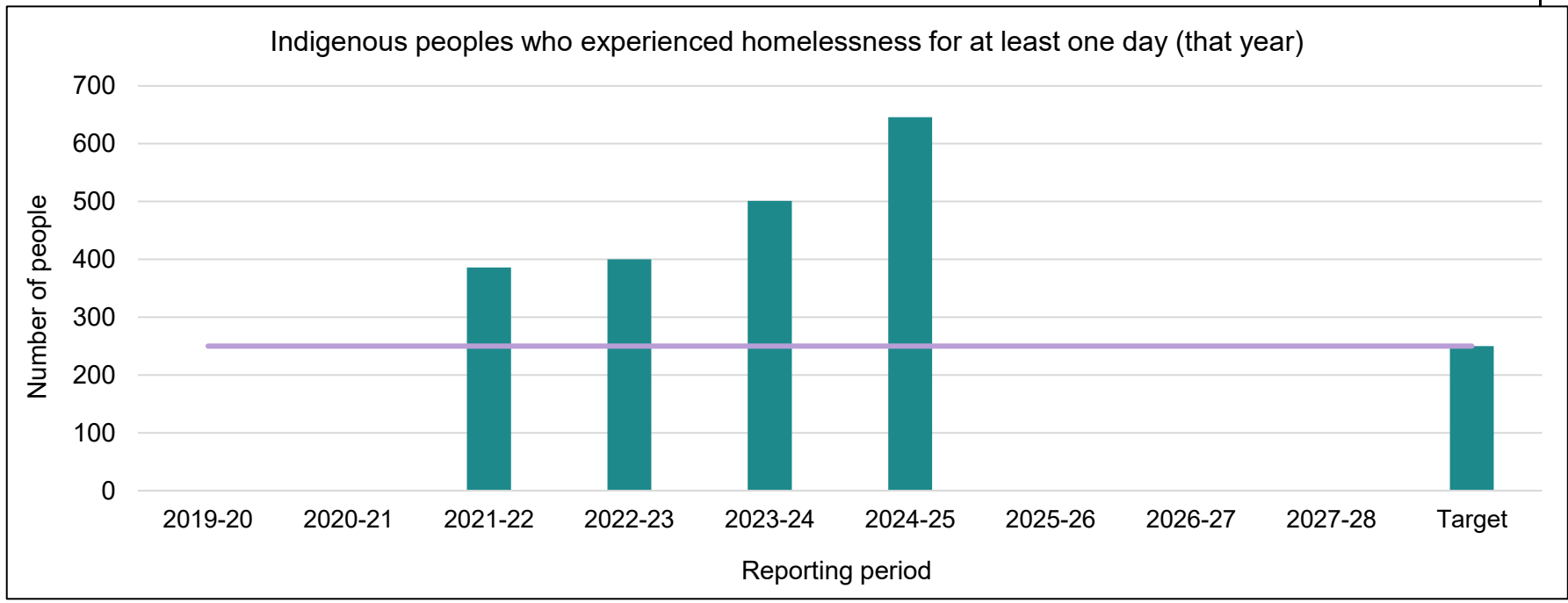
- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

Since re-establishing QBNL in December 2023, we are using 2023-2024 data to set our annual target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

O4(A) Outcome #4: Fewer Indigenous peoples experience homelessness (Indigenous homelessness is reduced)

Given your answers in Section 3, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #4 using your person-specific data.

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
Indigenous peoples who experienced homelessness for at least one day (that year)			386	400	501	646				250



O4(A)

a) What is your baseline year? The baseline is the year from which you measure change. This may be the first year you submitted outcomes, but could be the year where you have the most confidence in your data.

2023-24

Indigenous homelessness will decrease by 50% between 2023-24 and 2027-28.

b) Please use the comment box below to:

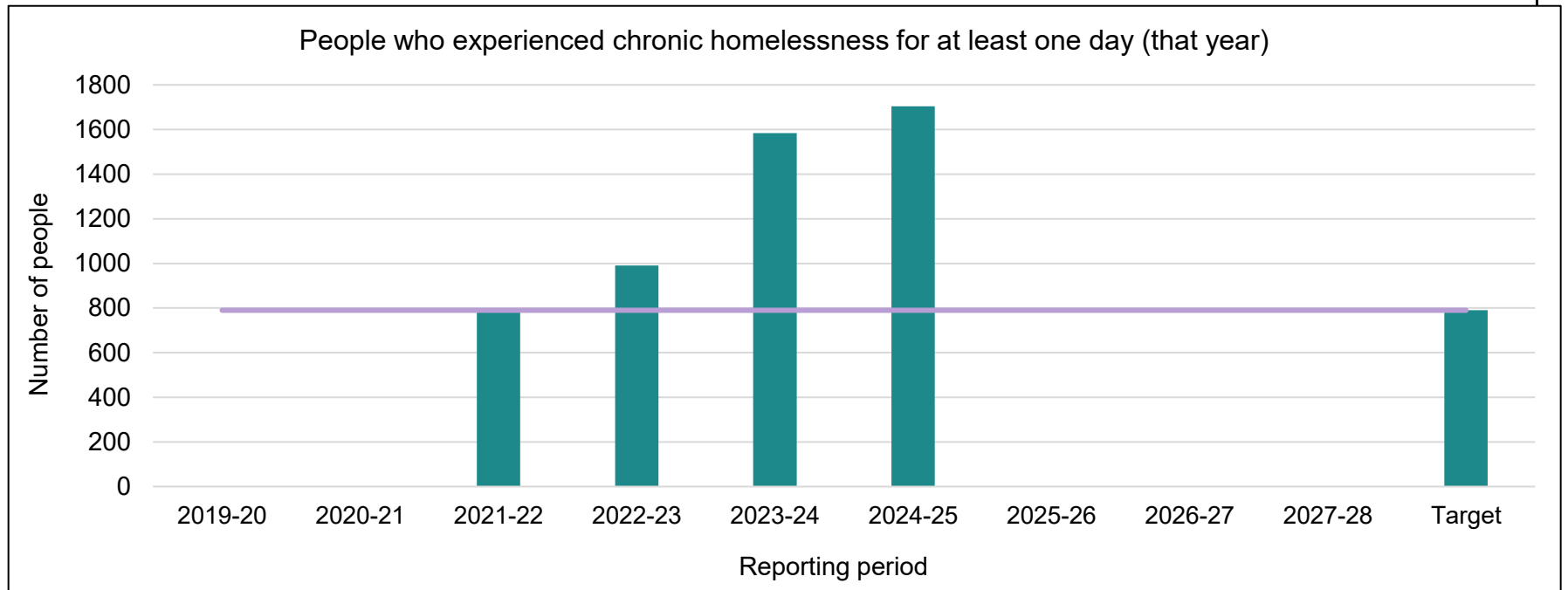
- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- As applicable, explain how Indigenous partners were engaged in the process of setting the baseline, setting the target, reporting on the outcome and/or interpreting the results.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

Since re-establishing QBNL in December 2023, we are using 2023-2024 data to set our annual target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

O5(A) Outcome #5: Fewer people experience chronic homelessness (chronic homelessness is reduced)

*Given your answers in Section 3, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #5 using your person-specific data.
Note: As applicable, your target must be, at minimum, a 50% reduction from your baseline.*

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People who experienced chronic homelessness for at least one day (that year)			780	991	1584	1704				790



O5(A)

a) What is your baseline year? The baseline is the year from which you measure change. This may be the first year you submitted outcomes, but could be the year where you have the most confidence in your data.

2023-24

Chronic homelessness will decrease by 50% between 2023-24 and 2027-28.

b) Please use the comment box below to:

- As applicable, explain any changes to the data reported from the previous CHR (2023-24), including to the data itself, the baseline and the target.
- As applicable, explain the use of “N/A” for one or more data points. As a reminder, no cells should be left blank.
- Optionally, provide any additional context on your data.

Since re-establishing QBNL in December 2023, we are using 2023-2024 data to set our annual target. Service providers reliably enter data into HIFIS, accurately tracking changes in homelessness within our community.

End of Section 4a