COMMUNITY HOMELESSNESS REPORT SUMMARY

Grande Prairie, Alberta

2022-2023

The Community Homelessness Report (CHR) is an annual Reaching Home reporting deliverable that supports communities to prevent and reduce homelessness using a more coordinated, systems-based and data-driven response. The CHR was designed to support local discussions and decision making, using all of the information about homelessness currently available at the community level. Communities are encouraged to use their CHR data to develop clear plans of action that help them to reach their homelessness reduction targets and to leverage the collective efforts of service providers working across the community, regardless of how they are funded.

This is a summary of the CHR for the 2022-23 reporting cycle. It shows the community's self-assessment of Reaching Home implementation, which includes the following key components:

- meaningful collaboration between Indigenous and non-Indigenous partners (see Section 1);
- community-level governance, coordinated service delivery (Coordinated Access) and use of a Homelessness Management Information System or HMIS (see Section 2); and,
- an outcomes-based approach (tracking community-level outcomes and progress against targets using a Unique

dentifier or By-Name List, referred to as a List; see Section 3).

If the community was able to report on outcomes and targets, this CHR Summary also includes results for each of the five core outcomes of Reaching Home (see Section 4).

Section 1. Community Context – Collaboration between Indigenous and Non-In	Partners	
Does your community, as a Designated Community (DC), also receive Reaching Home Indigenous Homelessness (IH) funding?	Yes – DC and IH funding streams co-exist	
Specific to Coordinated Access and the HMIS, has there been ongoing, meaningful collaboration between the DC CE and the IH CE and/or IH CAB over the reporting period?		Yes

Describe this collaboration in more detail.

Grande Prairie has a single Community Advisory Board (CABH) to advise on Designated Community and Indigenous Homelessness funding. CABH is made up of community members, including members who identify as Indigenous. CABH meetings are held every month to discuss housing and homelessness issues in the community, with the exception of July and August.

CABH is informed of initiatives related to housing programs and data collection in the community at regular monthly meetings and can advise on next steps including potential consultation or partnerships. There are regularly scheduled agency presentations at CABH meetings; which help better understand and increase the awareness of the ground level services and the supports available to meet the needs and priorities in the community. This allows a platform for the agencies to share, discuss and provide their lens on gaps of services that need to be addressed. The City of Grande Prairie's Indigenous Advisor has also become involved with CABH as a resource member to provide further feedback and carry out work related to discussions at CABH.

During the coming year the City will undertake further collaboration with Indigenous partners in relation to system planning, coordinated access and data sharing. The Indigenous Advisor and Indigenous CABH members will be a key part of directing this work and are already working on discussions relating to advisory of Indigenous Reaching Home funds in 2023-24.

Specific to Coordinated Access and the HMIS, has there been ongoing, meaningful collaboration between the DC or Territorial Homelessness (TH) CE and local Indigenous organizations over the reporting period?

Yes

Describe this collaboration in more detail.

The Grande Prairie Friendship Centre is a member of Grande Prairie's Housing Hub Table/Community Compass initiative, with weekly, ongoing involvement in Housing Hub Table operations including making day-to-day referral decisions. The Grande Prairie Friendship Centre also participates in reviewing and creating Standards of Practice, alongside other Housing Hub Table members.

Increased collaboration with Indigenous organizations and people at an operational and leadership level will be undertaken during 2023-24 to further shape the coordinated access process and data collection/sharing process from an Indigenous lens. This type of collaboration will also be sought from urban Indigenous organizations and Nations in the Grande Prairie region, as recommended by CABH, including Indigenous CABH representatives and the City's Indigenous Advisor.

Specific areas of focus could include exploring avenues for data sharing to inform Indigenous organizations' planning, further review of Standards of Practice to ensure Indigenous community members are adequately supported in a culturally relevant way, broadening Housing Hub Table membership to include more Indigenous organizations and including Indigenous housing inventory in a future Housing Hub Table housing inventory listing.

With respect to the completion of the Community Homelessness Report (CHR), was there ongoing, meaningful collaboration between local Indigenous and non-Indigenous organizations and, where applicable, the IH CE and/or IH CAB?

Yes

Describe this collaboration in more detail.

The 2022-23 CHR incorporates feedback on the full CHR report and CHR summary from the Community Advisory Board on Housing and Homelessness (CABH) at their June 15, 2023 meeting. Discussion resulted in changes such as including local outcome indicators in the summary. The discussion was also a fruitful opportunity to discuss how the City's coordinated access system was currently working, changing and adapting. Community engagement sessions were also held with Indigenous representatives on February 16th and 17th 2023.

The purpose of Indigenous community engagement was to identify gaps in service or to identify opportunities to develop new or enhance existing programs. The information was used to assist CABH to reach informed decisions related to the allocation of funding for 2023-24.

Engagement with Indigenous organizations and Indigenous-serving organizations highlighted a need for more "wrap-around" service in prevention programs, bridge housing that allows for longer term healing from substance disorders, and financial support to enhance existing housing or prevention programs. In response to this feedback, CABH approved the following changes for 2023-24 and will be exploring further opportunities during 2023-24:

- -Youth Housing First
- -Enhanced Housing and Outreach Services for Elder's Caring Shelter
- -Ability for Kiwewin prevention program to pay for internet arrears where it allows participants to access subsidized internet programs and establish a more sustainable long-term budget

Does your community have a separate IH CAB?	No

Section 2. Coordinated Access and Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) Self-Assessment

Summary Tables

The table below provides a summary of the work your community has done so far to meet the Reaching Home minimum requirements for Coordinated Access and an HMIS.

	Met	Started	Not Yet Started
Number of minimum requirements	18	0	0

The table below shows the percentage of minimum requirements completed for each core Coordinated Access component.

Governance	HMIS	Access Points to Service	Triage and Assessment	Coordinated Access Resource Inventory	Vacancy Matching and Referral
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary Comment

Are there particular efforts and/or issues that you would like to highlight for this reporting period related to your community's work to achieve the Reaching Home minimum requirements?

Grande Prairie has maintained operation of its successful "coordinated access" system with the Housing Hub Table playing a key role. The Housing Hub Table has reviewed 250-290 waitlist participants annually since its start in 2020. Easy and equitable program access is created by offering assessments in multiple locations as well as over the phone as appropriate. Hub Table members representing all programs and most emergency shelters are present at weekly meetings and are asked to identify any issues that they see that may be affecting access from the perspective of their clients. Feedback from people who use sector services will be gathered in coming years as part of system planning activities such as updating strategic documents. Once people are added to the Hub Table waitlist, processes are in place to ensure that no-one is denied services: the Hub Table ensures every person brought for discussion is provided with some kind of service option. There is no final decision for any person's service plan - a person's service request can be re-assessed and reconsidered when life and circumstances change. Basic data sharing and privacy provisions are included in funding contracts and Housing Hub Table Memorandums of Understanding. A Data Sharing Agreement to replace one put into place previously is under development for 2023-24. Safeguards to protect data from unauthorized access are in place including password update requirements settings on shared databases, and monitoring of funded agencies to ensure FOIP training, notifications and confidentiality agreements are in place. Upcoming for 2023-24: The Housing Hub Table prioritization system will be revised to add nuance to the prioritization criteria, referral and vacancy matching process to better respond to emerging community needs.

Section 3. Outcomes-Based Approach Self-Assessment

Summary Tables - Minimum Requirement

The tables below provide a summary of the work your community has done so far to transition to an outcomes-based approach under Reaching Home.

Step 1:	Step 2:	Step 3:	
Has a List	Has a real-time List	Has a comprehensive List	
Yes	Yes	Yes	

•	Can report <u>monthly</u> outcomes orting in Section 4 is mandate		
List was in place as of Can generate January 1, 2023 (or earlier) monthly data		Has set targets	Has an outcomes-based approach in place
	Outcome 1: Yes	Outcome 1: Yes	
	Outcome 2: Yes	Outcome 2: Yes	
Yes	Outcome 3: Yes	Outcome 3: Yes	Yes
	Outcome 4: Yes	Outcome 4: Yes	
	Outcome 5: Yes	Outcome 5: Yes	

<u>-</u>	Can report <u>annual</u> outcomes a ting in Section 4 is mandatory		
List was in place as of April Can generate annual data		Has set targets	Has an outcomes-based approach in place
	Outcome 1: Yes	Outcome 1: Yes	
	Outcome 2: Yes	Outcome 2: Yes	
Yes	Outcome 3: Yes	Outcome 3: Yes	Yes
	Outcome 4: Yes	Outcome 4: Yes	
	Outcome 5: Yes	Outcome 5: Yes	

Summary Comment

Are there particular efforts and/or issues that you would like to highlight for this reporting period related to your community's work to transition to an outcomes-based approach under Reaching Home?

Grande Prairie has aligned measurement of its local 2021-23 Homelessness Strategy with Reaching Home outcomes and continues to focus on enhancing the data used to track these outcomes.

Key local strategy indicators for 2022-23 include:

- •Per capita rate of homelessness: 0.5%, trending down.
- •Rate of Indigenous homelessness: 50%, trending up.
- Rate of Chronic homelessness: 62%, trending up.
- •Returns to homelessness: 67%, trending down.
- •People new to homelessness: 29%, trending down.

Data History:

- •Pre-2019: Grande Prairie began to offer a "centralized" intake program in April 2013 that provided a single point of access to all housing first programs funded by the City with provincial or federal funding. In addition, all intake and housing programs began to collect data using a shared platform as early as 2010, allowing the community to operate using a simple by-name-list for many years.
- •Starting in 2020 a "coordinated", no wrong door approach began to be used for service provision and data collection where staff from multiple service providers work together on a single housing access program and single data set. This approach replaced the "centralized" method of intake and has been evolving to better meet community needs over the past three years. Evolution has included service improvements as well as changes to allow for reporting that align more closely with Reaching Home requirements. Grande Prairie has also adopted an outcomes-based approach in general, and a 50% reduction in all mandated outcomes areas related to homelessness. Targets for the community will be updated as improvements are made to the By Name List. Recent efforts to improve the list include:
- •2021: Several new data points were added to the By Name List including housing at time of program entry, housing prior to experiencing homelessness, new to homelessness and return to homelessness. An excel-based by-name list was piloted that included a large majority of emergency shelter and coordinated access clients. The learning from this pilot was that the existing by name list is a subset of the homeless population and does not have extensive coverage of the entire community of people in

need of housing assistance. We also learned that further work on aligning the data collected for the list and streamlining data management practices is needed,,before data sharing and use can be fully effective.

- •2022: Further conversations occurred around improving data collection and sharing. A temporary Data Sharing Agreement was signed among services.
- •2023: Pending results from a privacy impact project, further data sharing discussions will occur among potential data partners including all housing, outreach, and shelter programs in 2023-24. The process will include extensive risk assessment, planning and consultation with each prospective partner, with precise outlined expectations and standards. An updated Privacy Impact Assessment has been underway starting in 2022 and slated for finalization in 2023. New Data Sharing Agreements will be signed following finalization of the Privacy Impact Assessment.

More information about the Unique Identifier List			
Step 1. Have a List			
Where does data for the List come from?	 HIFIS Excel Other HMIS Other data source(s) Not applicable – Do not have a List yet 		

Step 1. Have a List (cont.)

For the List, does the community have...

A written policy/protocol that describes how interaction with the homeless- serving system is documented	Yes
A written policy/protocol that describes how housing history is documented	Yes

Chronic homelessness

x	Federal definition	
	Local definition	

From the List, can the community get data for...

Newly identified on the List	Yes
Activity and inactivity	Yes
Housing history	Yes

From the List, can the community get demographic data for...

Age	Yes	Indigenous identity	Yes
Household type	Yes	Veteran status	Yes
Gender identity	Yes		•

Step 2. Have a real-time List	
How often is information about people experiencing homelessness updated on the List?	As soon as new information is available
Is people's interaction with the homeless-serving system (activity and inactivity) updated regularly on the List?	Yes
Is housing history updated regularly on the List?	Yes
Is there a process in place for keeping chronic homelessness status on the List up-to-date?	Not Yet

Does the community have a document that identifies and describes all of the service providers that help people experiencing homelessness with their housing challenges?

yes

Optional question: How does data from the List compare to other community-level data sources that are considered accurate or valid? This is an optional follow-up question for communities that have completed the "Understanding Community-Level Data" worksheet.

The By Name List has been compared to three other data sources:

- 1) Emergency Shelter client lists
- 2)Point in Time Counts
- 3) Mobile Street Outreach client lists

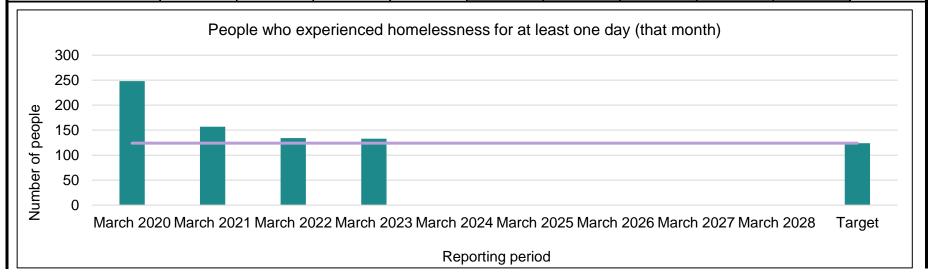
Typically, the internal list has been shown to be smaller than any of these other lists, which have fewer barriers to inclusion. Work is planned for 2023-24 to coordinate data between sources to enhance the by name list. In regard to the by-name list only including heads of household: the list currently includes all adults in a household presenting for services and the type of household (single, couple, family, etc). Additional information about dependents, including number of dependents and their characteristics is an area of consideration for 2023-24.

Step 4. Track outcomes and progress against targets using data from the List						
Does the List meet the benchmark of a "Quality By-Name List" confirmed by the Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness?	yes					

Section 4. Community-Level Outcomes and Targets – Monthly

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

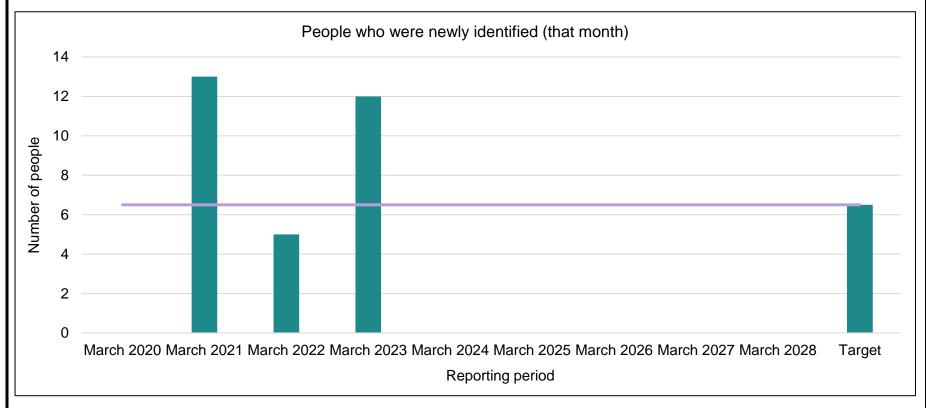
_	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028	Target
People who experienced homelessness for at least one day (that month)	248	157	134	133						124



for Outcome #1 (monthly):	
Please provide context about your results, as applicable.	
This outcome includes unique individuals who were active in any program linked to the Housing F timeframe that indicated homelessness (the By Name List).	lub Table during the
The decreasing number of people over 2020-2023 is promising, but may not represent a true redulation homelessness. Other data sources do not show this type of decrease, such as the Point in Time (improved By Name List will allow for a deeper understanding of trends.	
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)?	Yes

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

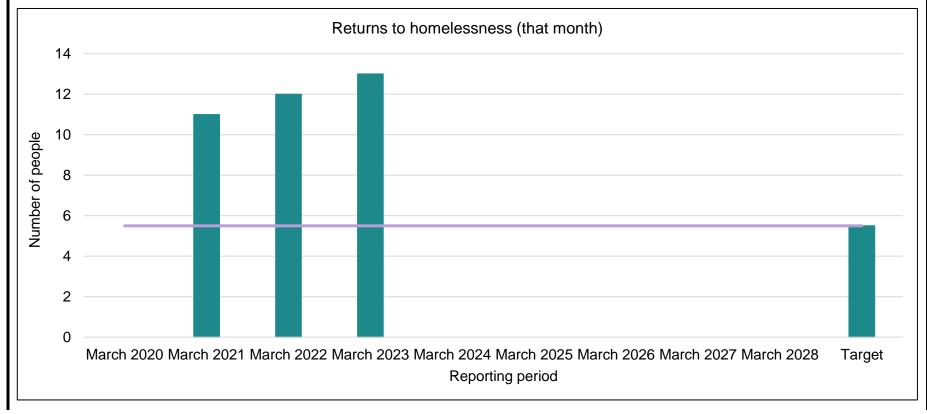
	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028	Target
People who were newly identified (that month)	NA	13	5	12						6.5



Context fo	or Outcome #2 (monthly):	
•	Please provide context about your results, as applicable.	
	This data is available for a subset of the larger by name list, comprised of unique individuals who provided addinformation during the time frame on an intake assessment. 2020 data is not inlouded because this particular operations are not collected until May 2020.	
	2023: 12 of 25 people (48%) 2022: 5 of 21 people (24%) 2021: 13 of 21 people (62%)	

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

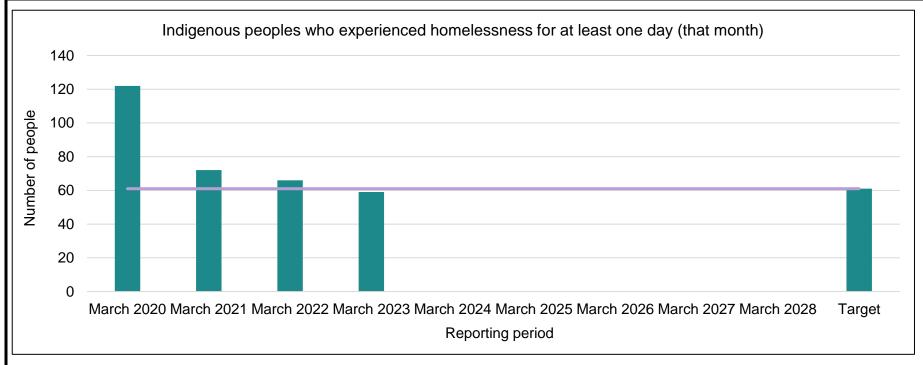
	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028	Target
Returns to homelessness (that month)	na	11	12	13						5.5



Context for Outcome #3 (monthly):	
Please provide context about your results, as applicable.	
This data is available for a subset of the larger by name list at this time, comprised of unique additional information during the timeframe on an intake assessment. March 2020 data is no particular data point was not collected until May 2020.	
2021: 11 of 24 people (46%) 2022: 12 of 21 people (57%) 2023: 13 of 25 people (52%)	
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)?	Yes

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

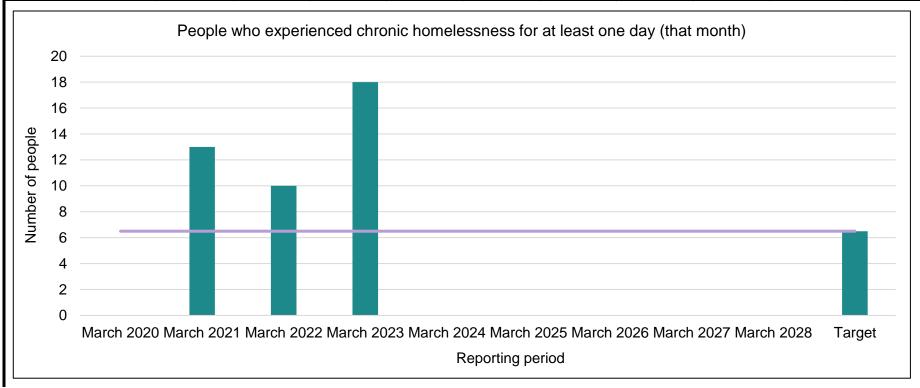
	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	March 2026	March 2027	March 2028	Target
Indigenous peoples who experienced homelessness for at least one day (that month)	122	72	66	59						61



Please provide context about your results, as applicable. This data is available for the full by name list, comprised of unique individuals who were active in any program list to the Housing Hub Table that indicated homelessness during the timeframe. 2020: 122 of 248 (49%) 2021: 72 of 157 (46%) 2022: 66 of 134 (49%) 2023: 59 of 133 (44%) Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)? Yes	for Outcome #4 (monthly):	
to the Housing Hub Table that indicated homelessness during the timeframe. 2020: 122 of 248 (49%) 2021: 72 of 157 (46%) 2022: 66 of 134 (49%) 2023: 59 of 133 (44%)		
2021: 72 of 157 (46%) 2022: 66 of 134 (49%) 2023: 59 of 133 (44%)		any program lin
	2021: 72 of 157 (46%)	
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)? Yes	2023: 59 of 133 (44%)	
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)? Yes		
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)? Yes		
	Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)?	Yes

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

	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)		13	10	18						6.5

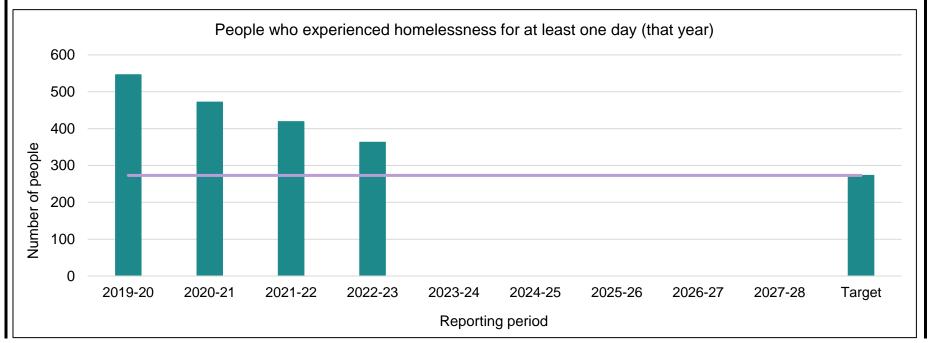


or Outcome #5 (monthly):	
Please provide context about your results, as applicable.	
This data is available for a subset of the larger by name list at this time, comprised of unique indivadditional information during the timeframe on an intake assessment. 2020 data is not available be point was not collected until May 2020.	
2021: 13 of 24 (54%) 2022: 10 of 21 (48%) 2023: 18 of 25 (72%)	
2020. 10 01 20 (1270)	
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)?	Yes

Section 4. Community-Level Outcomes and Targets – Annual

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

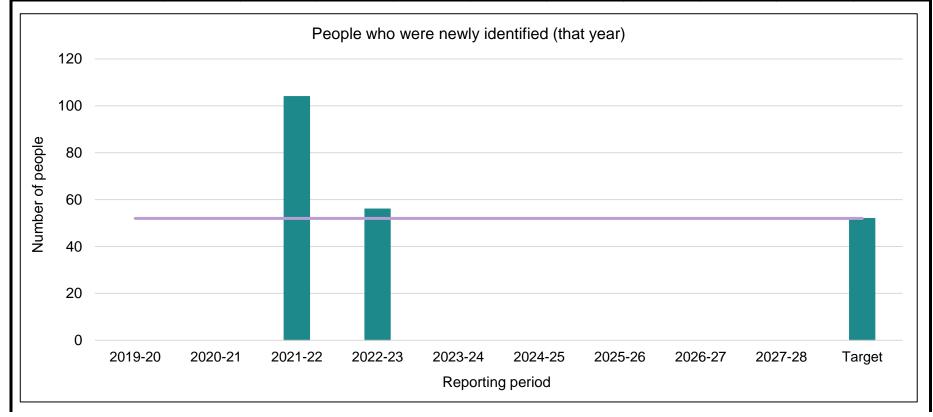
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People who experienced homelessness for at least one day (that year)	546	472	419	363						273



for Outcome #1 (annual):	
Please provide context about your results, as applicable.	
This outcome includes unique individuals who were active in any program linked to the Housing F timeframe that indicated homelessness (the By Name List).	lub Table during the
The decreasing number of people over 2019-2023 is promising, but may not represent a true redulation homelessness. Other data sources do not show this type of decrease, such as the Point in Time (improved By Name List will allow for a deeper understanding of trends.	
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)?	Yes

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

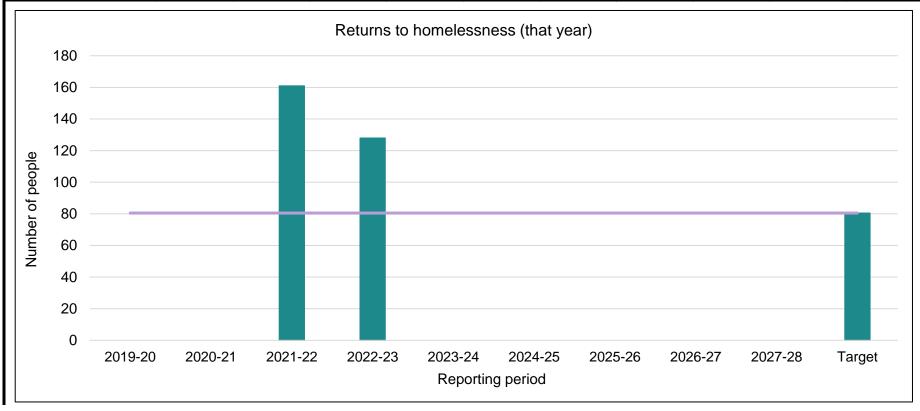
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People who were newly identified (that year)	NA	NA	104	56						52



Please provide context about your results, as applicable.	
This data is available for a subset of the larger by name list at this time, comprised of unique indivadditional information during the timeframe on an intake assessment. 2019-20 and 2020-21 data because this data point was not collected until May 2020. 2021-22 was the first full year collecting 2021-22: 104 of 279 people (37%) 2022-23: 56 of 191 people (29%)	is not available
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)?	yes

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

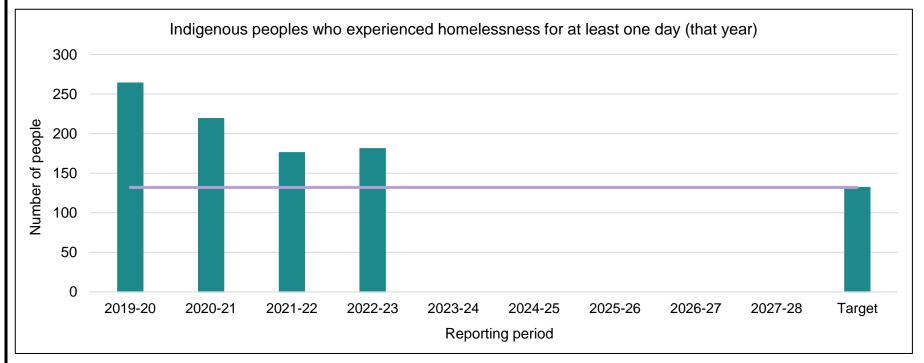
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
Returns to homelessness (that year)	NA	NA	161	128						80.5



ext for Outcome #3 (annual):	
Please provide context about your results, as applicable.	
This data is available for a subset of the larger by name list at this time, comprised of unique indivadditional information during the timeframe on an intake assessment. 2019-20 and 2020-21 data because this data point was not collected until May 2020. 2021-22 was the first full year collecting 2021-22: 161 of 279 (58%) 2022-23: 128 of 191 (67%)	is not available
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)?	Yes

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

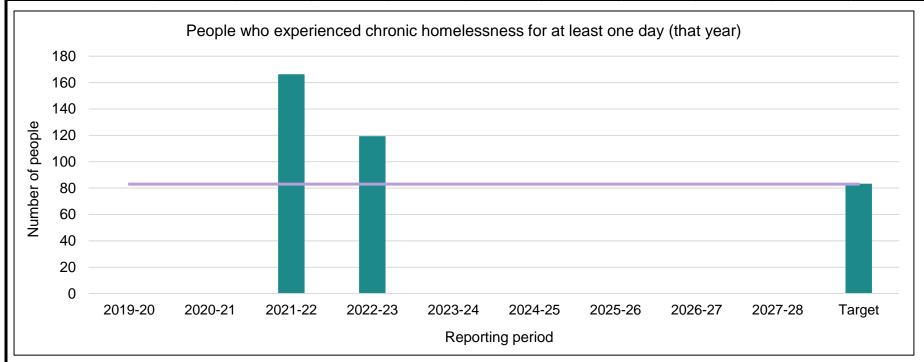
-										
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
Indigenous peoples who experienced homelessness for at least one day (that year)	264	219	176	181						132



Please provide context about your results, as applicable. This data is available for the full by name list, comprised of unique individuals who were active in any program to the Housing Hub Table that indicated homelessness during the timeframe. 2019-2020: 264/546 (48%) 2020-2021: 219/472 (46%) 2021-2022: 176/419 (42%) 2022-2023: 181/363 (50%) Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)? Yes	or Outcome #4 (annual):	
to the Housing Hub Table that indicated homelessness during the timeframe. 2019-2020: 264/546 (48%) 2020-2021: 219/472 (46%) 2021-2022: 176/419 (42%) 2022-2023: 181/363 (50%)	Please provide context about your results, as applicable.	
2020-2021: 219/472 (46%) 2021-2022: 176/419 (42%) 2022-2023: 181/363 (50%)		any program linl
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)? Yes	2020-2021: 219/472 (46%) 2021-2022: 176/419 (42%)	
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)? Yes		
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)? Yes		
	Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)?	Yes

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

	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)	NA	NA	166	119						83



Please provide context about your results, as applicable. This data is available for a subset of the larger by name list at this time, comprised of unique individuals.	viduals who provi
additional information during the timeframe on an intake assessment. 2019-20 and 2020-21 data because this data point was not collected until May 2020. 2021-22 was the first full year collecting	is not available
2021-2022: 166/279 (59%) 2022-2023: 119/191 (62%)	
Was the federal standard for calculating this outcome used (see Annex A)?	Yes