

Reaching Home: Canada's Homelessness Strategy
Community Homelessness Report

COUNTY OF LAMBTON

2021-2022

TEMPLATE FOR COMMUNITIES

SECTION 1: COMMUNITY CONTEXT

Overview

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

In close partnership with local service providers County-wide diversion services have been implemented across various access points and several emergency housing locations. Diversion programs help individuals and families seeking shelter to identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and, if necessary, connect them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing. In conjunction with local rental and utility arrear programs, this system-wide diversion initiative has led to significant results in maintaining existing tenancies and preventing households from entering the far more costly emergency shelter system. In the last fiscal year there have been over 477 individuals successfully diverted from entering emergency housing. In order to support the drastically increased need for emergency housing and to ensure the required isolation for households during the pandemic over the last fiscal year, in close partnership with local service providers, our community expanded its capacity for emergency shelter overflow. This included a staff-supported overflow location where on-site housing-centric and life stabilization supports were offered to households. In addition to this, our community opened a temporary congregate care site that had a capacity of 25-30 beds. This temporary congregate care site served as a location to offer a far more affordable form of emergency housing than overflow spaces, where social service staff offered on-site housing-centric and life stabilization supports. Not every household chooses to access the available emergency housing solutions available within Lambton County. For both these households and those in overflow emergency housing, regular shared community-level outreach was provided through partnered efforts between the County of Lambton's Social Service Division and both Lambton Public Health and the North Lambton Community Health Centre teams. Through this outreach, households were better connected to primary care services, were offered harm reduction tools and services, and received supports at the street-level. Further to the previous Community Homelessness Report, the local housing case management capacity was drastically expanded to include services dedicated to youth, indigenous households, and chronically homeless individuals. This expanded suite of housing case managers, in conjunction with a locally developed short-term rent supplement, the Canada Ontario Housing Benefit, and increased tenancy supports, extended our community's unprecedented levels of outflow from homelessness into more permanent housing despite very poor private market rental conditions. Our community also introduced a new homelessness priority policy, enabling 1 in every 10 available social housing units to be filled through the local BNL,

- 1.2 What impact has COVID-19 had on your community's progress with the **implementation of Coordinated Access and a Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS)** and the **transition to an outcomes-based approach** over the last year?

Significant efforts were made across the homelessness prevention system in supporting households experiencing homelessness to progress into more permanent housing. Developments to meet the increased need for these supports included the introduction of an integrated team that contains staff from the Homelessness Prevention and Children's Services department, the Ontario Works department, the Sarnia Lambton Native Friendship Centre, and the Inn of the Good Shepherd. County staff Community Support Workers work in close concert with a 2SLGBTQ+ Housing Worker and an Indigenous Housing Worker from the Inn of the Good Shepherd and Native Friendship Centre respectively, in order to connect individuals to market rental units and support these households in sustaining their tenancies.

With a scarcity of available affordable market rent units in Lambton County, this integrated team leverages the capacity of the Landlord Engagement Support Worker, part of the Homelessness Prevention Team, to elicit units from and maintain relationships with local property managers in order to support households exiting homelessness. In order to address the gap between a typical household's shelter portion of their social assistance and elevated market rental rates, all available demand-side solutions were leveraged by this team to enable housing placements. This included a portion of Lambton County's Canada Ontario Housing Benefits (COHB) and a County-developed and municipally funded short-term rent supplement called Rental Assistance Program (RAP). In addition, due to the strong local partnerships with such service providers as the Canadian Mental Health Association, regular referrals and case-sharing is conducted with local service providers that can assist households progress into more permanent housing, receive financial support to pay rent, and receive supports to maintain their housing. Other typical outflow opportunities leveraged to exit households from homelessness included transitional housing capacity for adults at the Good Shepherd Lodge's Transitional Housing program, and for youth Ohana's Landing Youth Transitional Housing program operated by Rebound.

The County of Lambton also led the 2021 iteration of homelessness enumeration, the introduction of a system-wide common intake and standardized common assessment, implemented the federally-developed Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) across various housing and homelessness access points, and continued enhancement of the Lambton County By-Name List. These coordination efforts have contributed significantly to the ability of the housing and

Collaboration between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Partners

1.3	<p>a) Specific to the implementation of Coordinated Access and an HMIS, has there been collaboration between the Designated Community (DC) Community Entity (CE) and local Indigenous organizations?</p>	Yes
	<p>b) Describe how this collaboration was done and how it affected the implementation of Coordinated Access and/or the HMIS. How will it be strengthened in the future?</p>	

The County of Lambton continues to collaborate with the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre (SLNFC) for both Coordinated Access and the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS). The SLNFC is one of Lambton's coordinated access points, and was one of the first to pilot and report into the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System locally. As a partner and Community Advisory Board (CAB) member, the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre has been integral to the planning of homelessness prevention initiatives in the community - such as culturally appropriate training to County staff in preparedness for the 2021 Homelessness Enumeration. The Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre continues to employ a Indigenous Housing Worker position which assists Indigenous individuals and families experiencing homelessness to progress through the housing continuum. The Housing Support Worker assesses clients using the common intake tool and triage assessment selected for Coordinated Access. Internally the County continues to employ an Indigenous Lead Community Support Worker (CSW) who has strengthened partnerships with local reserves and allows the county to prioritize services for community members with Indigenous ancestry experiencing homelessness.

<p>1.4 a) Specific to the implementation of Coordinated Access and an HMIS, has there been collaboration between the DC CE and the Indigenous Homelessness (IH) CE and/or Community Advisory Board (CAB), where applicable?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>b) Describe how this collaboration was done and how it affected the implementation of Coordinated Access and/or the HMIS. How will it be strengthened in the future?</p> <div style="background-color: #808080; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>	

As a partner and Community Advisory Board (CAB) member, the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre has been integral to the planning of homelessness prevention initiatives in the community - such as culturally appropriate training to County staff in preparedness for the 2021 Homelessness Enumeration. In preparation for submission of the Community Homelessness Report, Community Advisory Board members reviewed and approved of report content. As a Community Advisory Board member and Coordinated Access point, the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre was involved in the approval process and given the opportunity to recommend changes to content. The Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre also sits on Lambton's Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee, which offers further input towards local housing and homelessness planning.

1.5 a) With respect to the completion of the Community Homelessness Report (CHR), was there collaboration between local Indigenous and non-Indigenous organizations and, where applicable, the IH CE and/or CAB?	Yes
b) Describe when this collaboration occurred and what parts of the CHR were informed by these efforts.	

In preparation for submission of the Community Homelessness Report, Community Advisory Board members reviewed and approved of report content. As a Community Advisory Board member and Coordinated Access point, the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre was involved in the approval process and given the opportunity to recommend changes to content. The Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre also sits on Lambton's Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee, which offers further input towards local housing and homelessness planning.

1.6 a) Does your community have a separate IH CAB?	No

Public Access to Results

1.7 As outlined in the Reaching Home Directives, communities are required to make a summary of the CHR publicly available. How will the public have access to this information? For example, which website will be used to publish the results?

The Community Homelessness Report will be made available to the public through the County of Lambton's website, on the "Homelessness Prevention" page under the "Resident Services" tab.

End of Section 1

SECTION 2: COORDINATED ACCESS AND HOMELESSNESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS) SELF-ASSESSMENT

Governance

2.1 Is there a governance model for Coordinated Access and has a Coordinated Access lead organization(s) been identified?	Yes
2.2 Is there a governance model for your HMIS and has an HMIS lead organization(s) been identified?	Yes
2.3 Do all service providers receiving funding through the Designated Communities or Territorial Homelessness stream participate in Coordinated Access?	Yes

Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS)

2.4 a) Does your community have an HMIS to manage individual-level data and service provider information for Coordinated Access?	Yes
b) How many service providers in the community are currently using this HMIS?	
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c) In your community, is Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) the HMIS that is being used?	Yes

2.5	Has either a Data Provision Agreement been signed with Infrastructure Canada (INFC) if your community is currently using HIFIS or a Data Sharing Agreement been signed with INFC if your community is currently using an equivalent HMIS?	Yes
2.6	Do you have a set of local agreements to manage privacy, data sharing and client consent in compliance to municipal, provincial and federal laws?	Yes
2.7	Have you established safeguards to ensure the data collected is secured from unauthorized access?	Yes
Access Points to Service		
2.8	Are access sites available in some form throughout the Designated Communities (DC) geographic area so that the Coordinated Access system serves the entire DC geographic area?	Yes
2.9	Are there processes in place to monitor if there is easy and equitable access to the Coordinated Access system and respond to any emerging issues, as appropriate?	Yes
2.10	Are there processes in place that ensure no one is denied access to service due to perceived housing or service barriers?	Yes
Triage and Assessment		
2.11	Is the triage and assessment process documented in one or more policies/protocols, including an intake protocol for entering people into the Coordinated Access system and/or HMIS when they (re)connect with an access point?	Yes
2.12	Is the same common assessment tool used for all population groups experiencing homelessness (e.g., youth, women fleeing violence, and Indigenous peoples)?	Yes
Coordinated Access Resource Inventory		

2.13 Are all housing resources funded through the Designated Communities or Territorial Homelessness stream identified as part of the Coordinated Access Resource Inventory?	Under development
2.14 For each housing resource in the Coordinated Access Resource Inventory, have eligibility requirements been documented?	Yes
2.15 For each type of housing resource in the Coordinated Access Resource Inventory, have prioritization criteria, and the order in which they will be applied, been documented?	Yes

Vacancy Matching and Referral

2.16 Is the vacancy matching and referral process documented in one or more policies/protocols, including how vacancies are filled from the Coordinated Access Resource Inventory according to agreed-upon prioritization and referral protocols?	Under development
2.17 Do the vacancy matching and referral policies/protocols specify how individual choice in housing options will be respected (allowing individuals and families to reject a referral without repercussions) and do they include processes specific to dealing with vacancy referral challenges, concerns and/or disagreements (including refusals of referrals)?	Under development
2.18 Are vacancies from the Coordinated Access Resource Inventory filled using the list of people waiting for housing resources who are offer-ready (i.e., the List filtered to a Priority List)?	Under development

Section 2 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
Total	14	4	0

The table below shows the percentage of minimum requirements completed for each core component:

	Governance	HMIS	Access Points to Service	Triage and Assessment	Coordinated Access Resource Inventory	Vacancy Matching and Referral
Percentage Completed	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	0%

Section 2 Summary Comment

2.19 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? In particular, please include an update about your community’s efforts to set-up, sustain and/or improve the Coordinated Access system and use of an HMIS.

Your Summary Comment is an opportunity to provide additional context about your Section 2 Summary Tables results above.

The County of Lambton continues to lead efforts to coordinate local housing and homelessness services through chairing such tables as the Lambton Community Advisory Board and the Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee. Through close consultation and regular touch-points with members of such tables, the County of Lambton has led such activities as the 2021 interation of homelessness enumeration, the introduction of a system-wide common intake and standardized common assessment, implemented the federally-developed Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) across all emergency shelter access points, and continued enhancement of the Lambton County By-Name List. These coordniation efforts have contributed significantly to the ability of the housing and homelessness system of care to introduce Coordinated Access, strengthen local understanding of real-time trends of households experiencing homelessness, in additon to better facilitating referrals and matching to appropriate services. Our community will continue to expand the use of available modules in the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System to align with local service provision, and enact outstanding items related to matching and referral procedures. The Social Services Division created a 'Lived Experience' Committee, inviting a diverse group of community members with lived experience of homelessness to consult on implementation of the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System and Coordinated Access in Lambton County. As an example, the committee members passed a recommendation on minor changes to the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System consent to reduce barriers for clients using an alias at shelter check-in (e.g. transgender clients, client who prefer maiden name etc.).

End of Section 2

SECTION 3: OUTCOMES-BASED APPROACH SELF-ASSESSMENT

Step 1. Have a List

Part A) Does the community have a List?

There are four minimum characteristics of a List.

3.1	Is the List contained in a single document or database?	Yes
3.2	Does the List include people who are currently experiencing homelessness?	Yes
3.3	Do people give their consent to be included on the List?	Yes
3.4	Do individuals and families appear only once on the List?	Yes

Part B) Please provide additional information about the List

3.5 Where does data for the List come from?

a) Select all that apply:

- Excel
- HIFIS
- Other HMIS
- Other data source(s)
- Not applicable – Do not have a List yet

3.6	Communities need information about people’s interaction with the homeless-serving system to be able to calculate inflows into homelessness (re-engagement with the system) and outflows from homelessness (disengagement from the system).	
	a) Is there a written policy/protocol for the List that describes how interaction with the homeless-serving system is documented, including the number of days of inactivity after which people are identified as “inactive”? The policy/protocol should define what it means to be “active” or “inactive” on the List and explain how to document when someone is included on the List for the first time, as well as any changes in “activity” or “inactivity” over time.	Yes
	b) Can the community get data about when people first interacted with the homeless-serving system and were included on the List? For example, can the community get data for the number of people that were newly identified on the List?	Yes
	c) Can the community get data about people experiencing homelessness that became “active” again on the List (re-engaged with the homeless-serving system) and those that became “inactive” (disengaged with the homeless-serving system)? For example, can the community get data for the number of people that were “reactivated” on the List after a period of inactivity?	Yes

3.7 Communities need information about where people are staying or living to be able to calculate inflows into homelessness (where people came from) and outflows from homelessness (where people went). This data is called “housing history”.

a) Is there a **written policy/protocol** for the List that describes how housing history is documented? The policy/protocol should define what it means to be “homeless”, “housed” or “transitional” on the List and explain how to document when someone transitions “into homelessness” and “from homelessness” over time.

Yes

b) Can the community **get data** from the List about people that transitioned “into homelessness” and “from homelessness”? Examples of transitions include a discharge from shelter and move to permanent housing (a transition “from homelessness”) or an eviction from supportive housing to no fixed address (a transition “to homelessness”).

Yes

3.8 a) Can the community **get demographic data** from the List? Check all that apply:

Indigenous identity (mandatory for Reaching Home)

Age

Household type (e.g., single or family)

Gender identity

Veteran status

Other (please define):

While the HIFIS family module is not yet launched, all household type information is known and can be updated on the BNL report as needed.

b) When **chronic homelessness** is calculated using data from the List, is the Reaching Home definition used? The federal definition of chronic homelessness is 180 days of homelessness over the past year and/or 546 days of homelessness in the past three years.

Yes

Step 2. Keep the List up-to-date so that data is real-time

Part A) Is the List kept up-to-date so that data is real-time?

To meet the minimum characteristic for a real-time List, it must be updated regularly, monthly at minimum.

3.9 Is the List updated on a regular basis, monthly at minimum?

Yes

Part B) Please provide additional information about the List

3.10	To accurately calculate inflows into homelessness and outflows from homelessness, communities need up-to-date information about people’s interaction with the homeless-serving system (activity and inactivity).
a) Is people’s interaction with the homeless-serving system (activity and inactivity) updated regularly on the List?	Yes
	b) Optional CHR question: How is your community working toward higher quality data for tracking people’s interaction with the system? What strategies are being used to ensure that changes in “active” or “inactive” state are made in a timely way?
	Regular audits, several continuous improvement projects with HIFIS-using agencies, proactive engagement for clients aging into inactivity, recent coordination with Ontario Works regarding housing status updates.
3.11	To accurately calculate inflows into and outflows from homelessness, communities need up-to-date information about where people are staying or living (i.e., their housing history).
a) Is housing history updated regularly on the List?	Yes
b) Is there a process in place for keeping chronic homelessness status on the List up-to-date? For example, if someone has been on the List for long enough to meet the threshold of chronic homelessness, is this change in status reflected on the List?	Yes

c) **Optional CHR question:** How is your community working toward higher quality data about people’s transitions “into homelessness” and “from homelessness”? What strategies are being used to address incomplete data, so that everyone has sufficient housing history documented on the List?

***Optional:** Please insert comment here*

Step 3. Have a comprehensive List

Part A) Does the community assess the List as comprehensive?

A comprehensive List includes all of the individuals and families experiencing homelessness in the community, as much as possible right now.

3.12 a) Which household types does the List include? Select all that apply.

- Single adults
- Unaccompanied youth
- Families

b) Does the List include family members like dependents, or just the head of household?

Only heads of households

3.13	Does the List include individuals experiencing homelessness who identify as Indigenous?	Yes
3.14	Does the List include more than just people experiencing chronic homelessness?	Yes – includes more than chronic
3.15	a) Does the List include all of the individuals and families staying in all of the emergency shelters (e.g., emergency shelters, hostels, and hotel/motel stays paid for by a service provider)?	Yes
	b) Does the List include individuals and families staying in domestic violence shelters?	Under development
3.16	Does the List include all of the individuals and families served through outreach at all locations (hotspots) where people are living unsheltered (i.e., staying in places not meant for human habitation)?	Yes
3.17	Does the List include individuals and families who are experiencing hidden homelessness, to the best of your knowledge?	Yes
3.18	Does the List include individuals and families staying in transitional housing?	Yes
3.19	Does the List include individuals staying in public institutions who do not have a fixed address (e.g., jail or hospital)?	Under development
3.20	<p>The “CHR Community-Level Data Comparisons” worksheet was developed to help communities self-assess the comprehensiveness of their List. CHR question 3.20 is an optional follow-up question for communities that have completed the worksheet.</p> <p>Optional CHR question: How does data from the List compare to other community-level data sources that are considered reliable? For example, if data is available for similar time periods, how do the numbers and/or proportions of people staying in shelters or living unsheltered compare across data sources?</p>	

***Optional:** Please insert comment here*

3.21 Consider your answers to Questions 3.12 to 3.19 (and 3.20, if applicable). In your opinion, does your List include all of the individuals and families experiencing homelessness in your community, as much as possible right now?

Yes

Part B) Please provide additional information about the List

3.22 a) 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

b) In this document, how many providers help to keep the List up-to-date in some way? For example, they may refer people to an access point where they can be added to the List or update the List directly in the HMIS.

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c) How many of the providers identified in 3.22(b) above are funded through the Designated Communities or Territorial Homelessness stream?

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Step 4: Report homelessness-specific outcomes using data from the List

Part A) Can the community report on outcomes using the List?

Communities use their List to get outcome data for their CHR.

For more accurate baselines, a real-time, comprehensive List needs to be in place for long enough to be considered reliable. Once it has been in place for long enough, data can be reported and targets can be set.

Submitting annual data is mandatory. Before annual data can be reported, a real-time, comprehensive List needs to be in place for at least a year.

Submitting monthly data for March of each fiscal year is optional. Before monthly data can be reported, a real-time, comprehensive List needs to be in place for at least three months (that is, since January 1st of that fiscal year).

3.23 Can annual data be reported from the List?

a) Was your real-time, comprehensive List in place on or before April 1, 2021?

No

3.24 Can monthly data be reported from the List?

a) Was your real-time, comprehensive List in place on or before January 1, 2022?

Yes

b) Was your real-time, comprehensive List in place on or before January 1, 2021?

No

3.25 Is monthly data being reported? If yes, the date range will be March 1 to March 31 for each reporting period, as applicable.

No

Part B) Please provide additional information about the List

3.26 Has your List met the benchmark of a “Quality By-Name List” confirmed by the Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness?	Yes
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Section 3 Summary Table

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

Step 1: Has a List	Step 2: Has a real-time List	Step 3: Has a comprehensive List	Step 4:	
			Can report annual outcome data (mandatory)	Can report monthly outcome data (optional)
Yes	Yes	Yes	Not yet	Yes

Section 3 Summary Comment

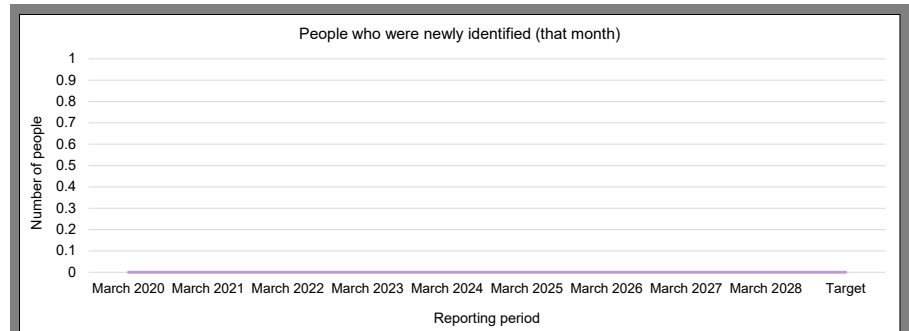
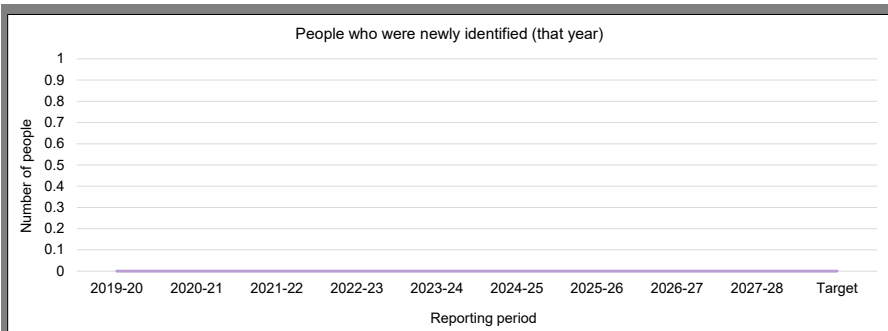
3.27 Are there particular efforts and/or issues that you would like to highlight for this reporting period related to your community’s work to transition to an outcomes-based approach under Reaching Home? In particular, please include updates about the following:

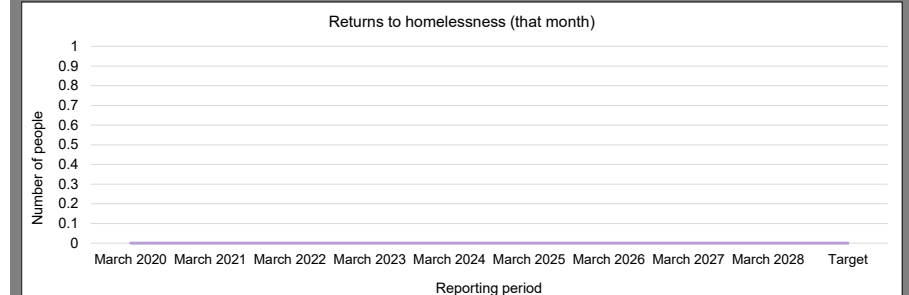
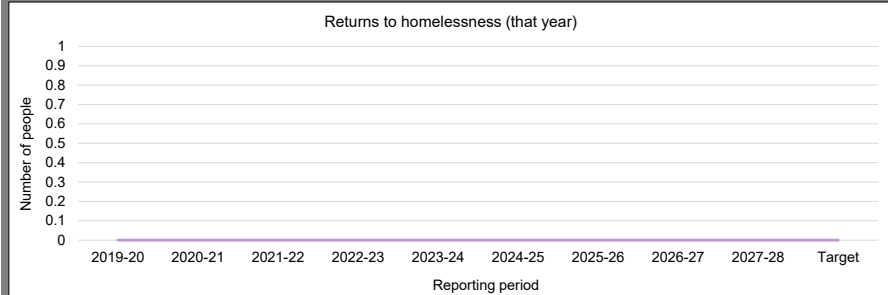
- efforts to set-up, maintain and/or improve the List over the last year;
- plans to set-up, maintain and/or improve the List over the next year; and
- examples of how data from the List was used over the last year (e.g., for service planning at the individual level or for strategic planning at the community level).

Your Summary Comment is an opportunity to provide additional context about your Summary Table results.

The County of Lambton has been working extensively with Built For Zero (BFZ) part of the Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness (CAEH), to create and maintain a Quality By-Name List. A By-Name List is a real-time list of all known people experiencing homelessness in our community. It includes a robust set of data points that support coordinated access and prioritization at a household level and an understanding of homeless inflow and outflow at a system level. This list is maintained within the county's 'Homeless Individual and Family Information System' (HIFIS). the Homeless Individual and Family Information System was launched in Lambton County on October 5, 2021. Advanced By-Name List quality indicators that our community continue to progress towards relate to comprehensiveness of access points, matching/referring, in addition to continuous data quality improvement efforts.

End of Section 3

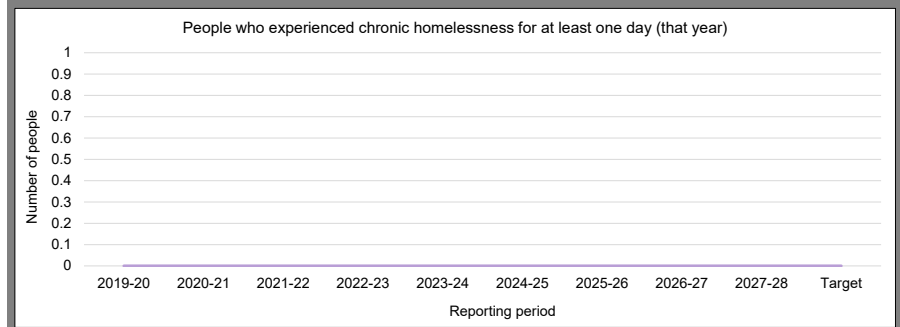




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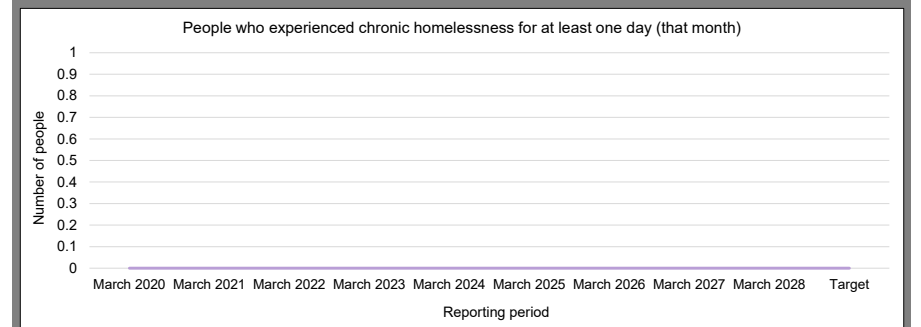
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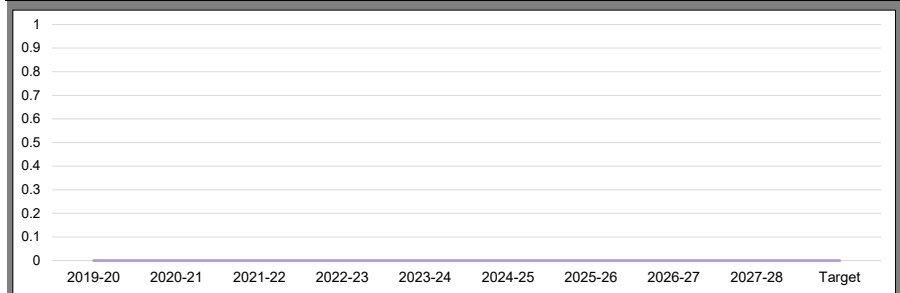
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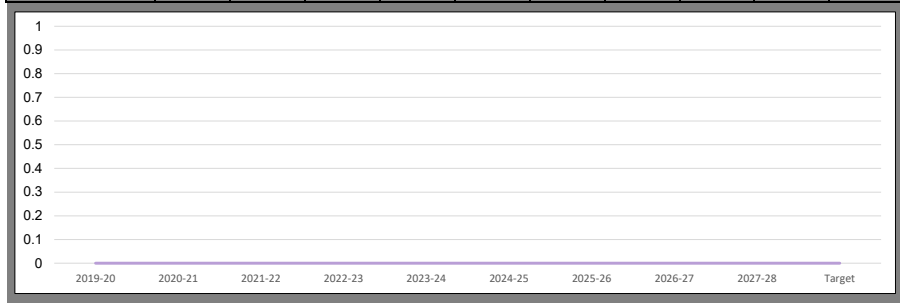
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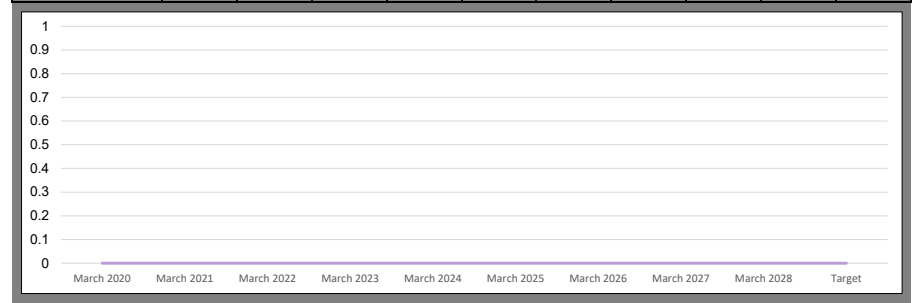
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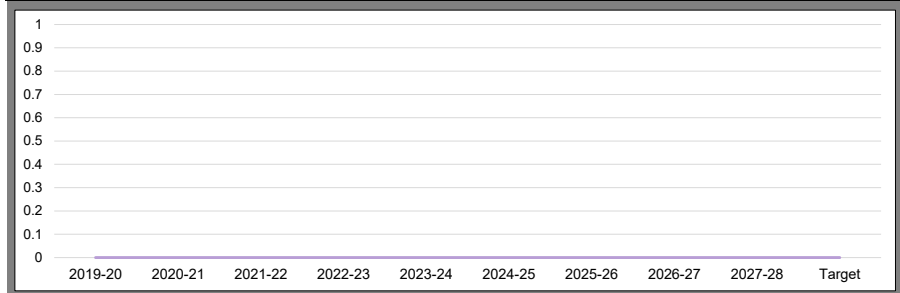


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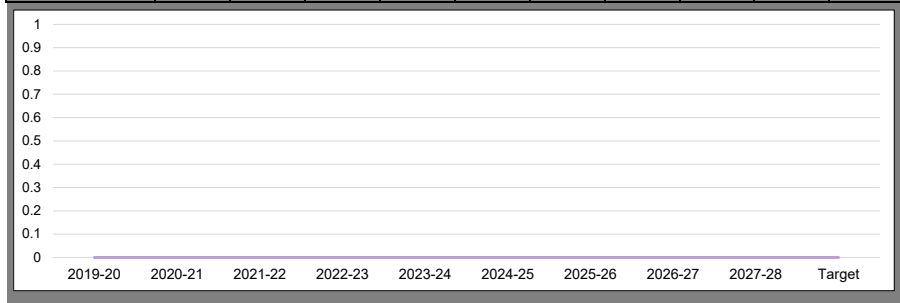




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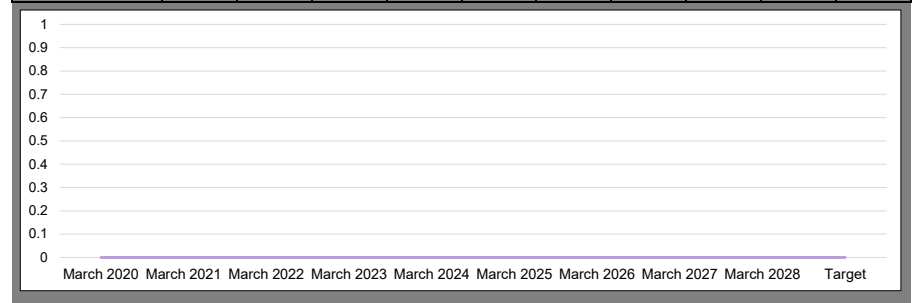
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COMMUNITY HOMELESSNESS REPORT SUMMARY

COUNTY OF LAMBTON

2021-2022

Collaboration between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Partners

Specific to the implementation of Coordinated Access and an HMIS, has there been collaboration between the Designated Community (DC) Community Entity (CE) and local Indigenous organizations?

Yes

Describe how this collaboration was done and how it affected the implementation of Coordinated Access and/or the HMIS. How will it be strengthened in the future?

The County of Lambton continues to collaborate with the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre (SLNFC) for both Coordinated Access and the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS). The SLNFC is one of Lambton's coordinated access points, and was one of the first to pilot and report into the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System locally. As a partner and Community Advisory Board (CAB) member, the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre has been integral to the planning of homelessness prevention initiatives in the community - such as culturally appropriate training to County staff in preparedness for the 2021 Homelessness Enumeration. The Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre continues to employ a Indigenous Housing Worker position which assists Indigenous individuals and families experiencing homelessness to progress through the housing continuum. The Housing Support Worker assesses clients using the common intake tool and triage assessment selected for Coordinated Access. Internally the County continues to employ an Indigenous Lead Community Support Worker (CSW) who has strengthened partnerships with local reserves and allows the county to prioritize services for community members with Indigenous ancestry experiencing homelessness.

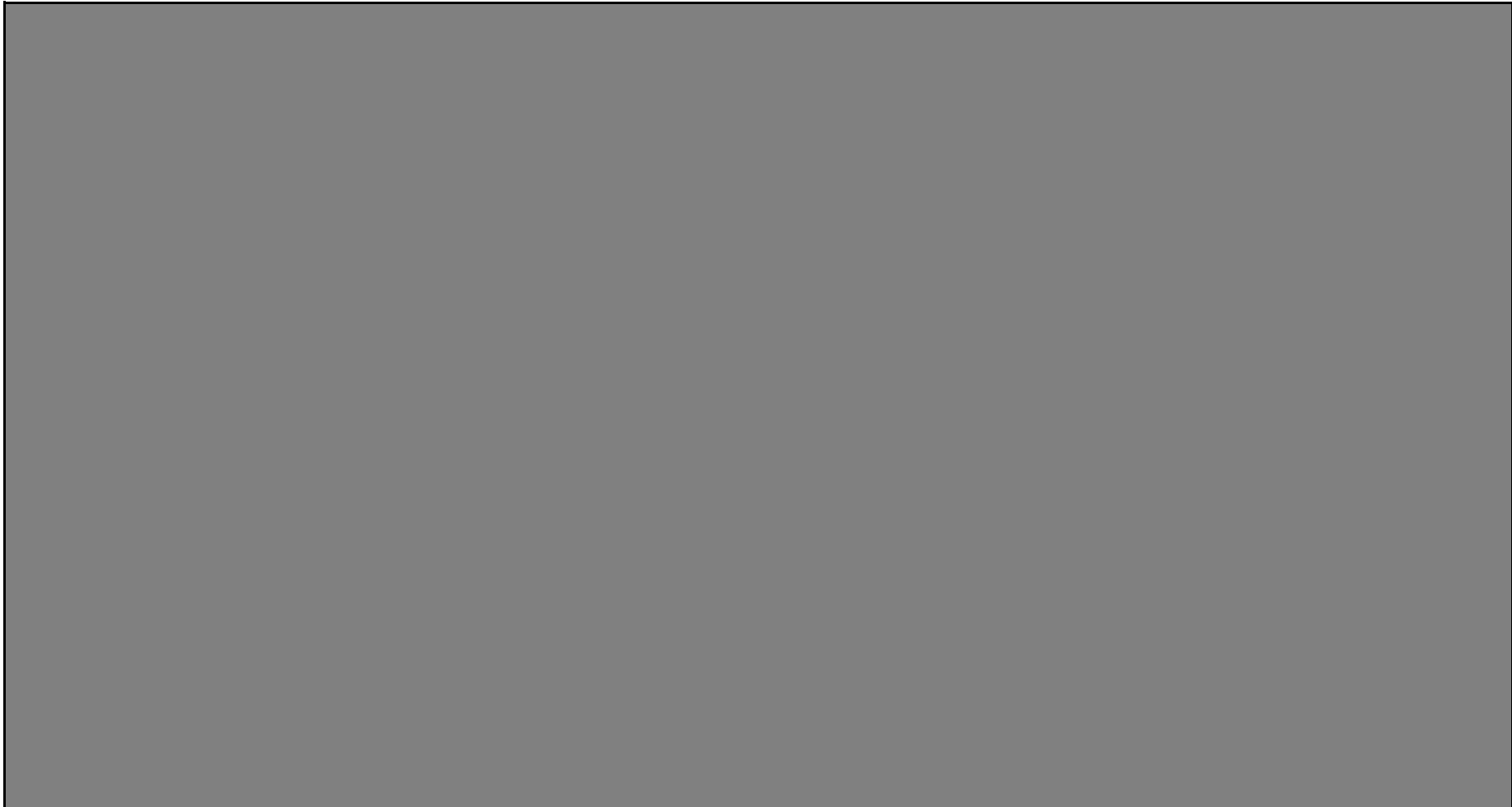
<p>Specific to the implementation of Coordinated Access and an HMIS, has there been collaboration between the DC CE and the Indigenous Homelessness (IH) CE and/or Community Advisory Board (CAB), where applicable?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Describe how this collaboration was done and how it affected the implementation of Coordinated Access and/or the HMIS. How will it be strengthened in the future?</p>	
<p>As a partner and Community Advisory Board (CAB) member, the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre has been integral to the planning of homelessness prevention initiatives in the community - such as culturally appropriate training to County staff in preparedness for the 2021 Homelessness Enumeration. In preparation for submission of the Community Homelessness Report, Community Advsiory Board members reviewed and approved of report content. As a Community Advisory Board member and Coordinated Access point, the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre was involved in the approval process and given the opportunity to recommend changes to content. The Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre also sits on Lambton's Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee, which offers further input towards local housing and homelessness planning.</p>	
<p>With respect to the completion of the Community Homelessness Report (CHR), was there collaboration between local Indigenous and non-Indigenous organizations and, where applicable, the IH CE and/or CAB?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Describe when this collaboration occurred and what parts of the CHR were informed by these efforts.

In preparation for submission of the Community Homelessness Report, Community Advisory Board members reviewed and approved of report content. As a Community Advisory Board member and Coordinated Access point, the Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre was involved in the approval process and given the opportunity to recommend changes to content. The Sarnia-Lambton Native Friendship Centre also sits on Lambton's Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee, which offers further input towards local housing and homelessness planning.

Does your community have a separate IH CAB?

No



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	14	4	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%	67%	0%

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? In particular, please include an update about your community's efforts to set-up, sustain and/or improve the Coordinated Access system and use of an HMIS.

The County of Lambton continues to lead efforts to coordinate local housing and homelessness services through chairing such tables as the Lambton Community Advisory Board and the Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee. Through close consultation and regular touch-points with members of such tables, the County of Lambton has led such activities as the 2021 iteration of homelessness enumeration, the introduction of a system-wide common intake and standardized common assessment, implemented the federally-developed Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) across all emergency shelter access points, and continued enhancement of the Lambton County By-Name List. These coordination efforts have contributed significantly to the ability of the housing and homelessness system of care to introduce Coordinated Access, strengthen local understanding of real-time trends of households experiencing homelessness, in addition to better facilitating referrals and matching to appropriate services. Our community will continue to expand the use of available modules in the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System to align with local service provision, and enact outstanding items related to matching and referral procedures. The Social Services Division created a 'Lived Experience' Committee, inviting a diverse group of community members with lived experience of homelessness to consult on implementation of the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System and Coordinated Access in Lambton County. As an example, the committee members passed a recommendation on minor changes to the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System consent to reduce barriers for clients using an alias at shelter check-in (e.g. transgender clients, client who prefer maiden name etc.).

Outcomes-Based Approach Self-Assessment

Where does data for the List come from?

- Excel
- HIFIS
- Other HMIS

	<input type="checkbox"/> Other data source(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable – Do not have a List yet

Optional question: How does data from the List compare to other community-level data sources that are considered reliable? This is an optional follow-up question for communities that have completed the “CHR Community-Level Data Comparisons”.

Community did not complete this optional question.

Summary Table

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

Step 1: Has a List	Step 2: Has a real-time List	Step 3: Has a comprehensive List	Step 4:	
			Can report annual outcome data (mandatory)	Can report monthly outcome data (optional)
Yes	Yes	Yes	Not yet	Yes

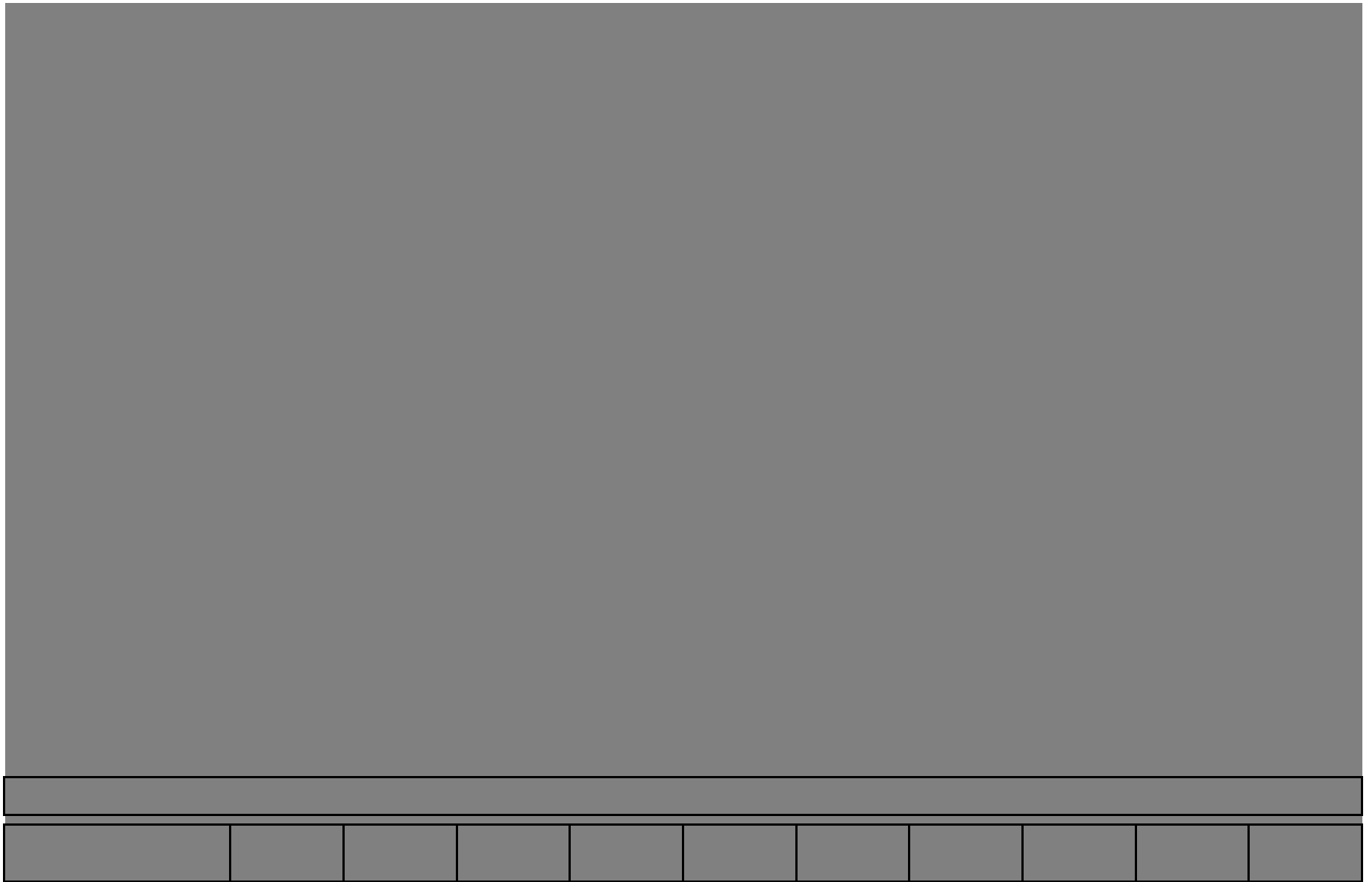
Summary Comment

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?

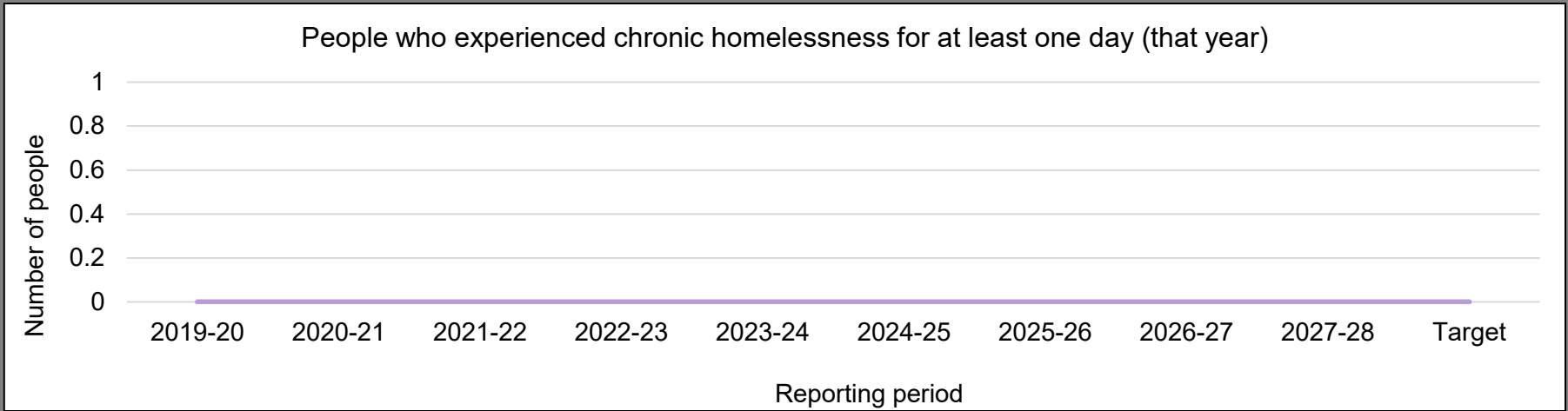
The County of Lambton has been working extensively with Built For Zero (BFZ) part of the Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness (CAEH), to create and maintain a Quality By-Name List. A By-Name List is a real-time list of all known people experiencing homelessness in our community. It includes a robust set of data points that support coordinated access and prioritization at a household level and an understanding of homeless inflow and outflow at a system level. This list is maintained within the county's 'Homeless Individual and Family Information System' (HIFIS). The Homeless Individual and Family Information System was launched in Lambton County on October 5, 2021. Advanced By-Name List quality indicators that our community continue to progress towards relate to comprehensiveness of access points, matching/referring, in addition to continuous data quality improvement efforts.

Community-Level Core Outcomes – Annual Data Reporting

Based on the information provided in the Community Homelessness Report, the community does not have to report annual community-level outcomes for the reporting period.



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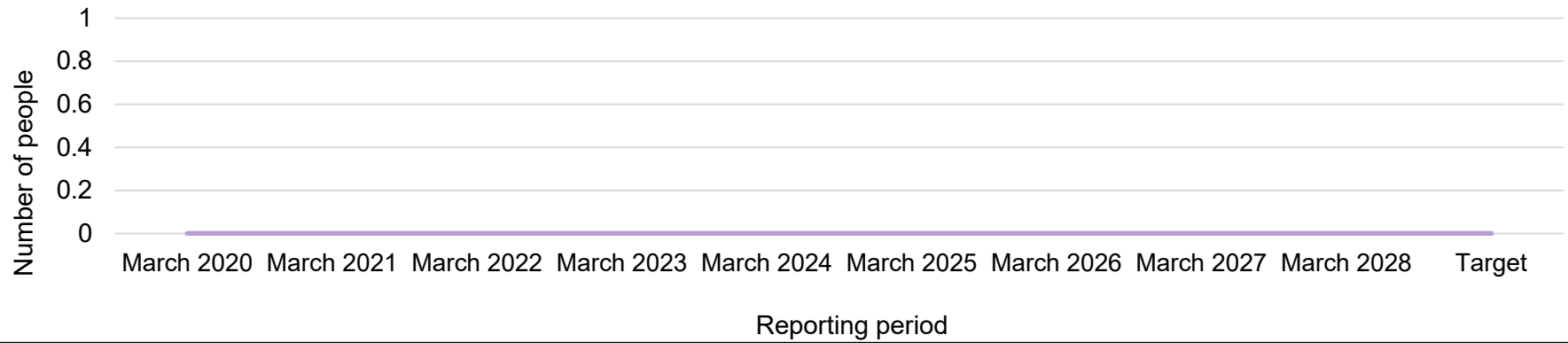
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Community-Level Core Outcomes – Monthly Data Reporting

Based on the information provided in the Community Homelessness Report, the community does not have to report monthly community-level outcomes for the reporting period.

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People who experienced chronic homelessness for at least one day (that month)



Designated Community – Community Advisory Board

Note: You may list more than one name or organization for each sector. ESDC will not sell, distribute, trade or transfer your information to other government departments, businesses, institutions, organizations or individuals outside ESDC for any other purposes, unless required by law.

Sector	Community Advisory Board Member(s)
Service Canada (Ex-Officio Member)	Billie Dobereiner
Provincial/Territorial government	N/A
Local/Municipal government	Ian Hanney, Melissa Fitzpatrick, Valerie
Indigenous peoples and organizations	Deborah Munroe
Veterans Affairs Canada or veterans serving organizations	N/A
Organizations serving women/families fleeing violence	Jennifer Vansteenkiste
Youth and/or youth serving organizations (including Child Welfare Agencies)	Michelle Holbrook
Organizations serving seniors	N/A
Newcomer serving organizations	N/A
Health organizations, including hospitals and other public institutions, and organizations focused on mental health and addictions	Kathy Bresett, Rhonny Doxtator
Individuals with lived experience of homelessness	TBD
Organizations serving individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness	Myles Vanni
Private sector	N/A
Landlord associations and/or the housing sector	N/A
Other	

Community Advisory Board Chairs or Co-Chairs (if applicable):

I affirm that the above members of the Community Advisory Board have reviewed the attached Community Homelessness Report and that the majority of Community Advisory Board members approve of its content.

Myles Vanni

Name

Signature

Date

Ian Hanney



Signature

10/7/2022

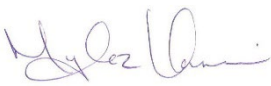
Date

Name

Signature

Date

Myles Vanni



Signature

10/10/2022

Date

Name

Signature

Date

Indigenous Homelessness – Community Advisory Board

Indigenous Homelessness – Community Advisory Board

Note: You may list more than one name or organization for each sector. ESDC will not sell, distribute, trade or transfer your information to other government departments, businesses, institutions, organizations or individuals outside ESDC for any other purposes, unless required by law.

Sector	Community Advisory Board Member(s)
Service Canada (Ex-Officio Member)	
Provincial/Territorial government	
Local/Municipal government	
Indigenous peoples and organizations	
Veterans Affairs Canada or veterans serving organizations	
Organizations serving women/families fleeing violence	
Youth and/or youth serving organizations (including Child Welfare Agencies)	
Organizations serving seniors	
Newcomer serving organizations	
Health organizations, including hospitals and other public institutions, and organizations focused on mental health and addictions	
Individuals with lived experience of homelessness	
Organizations serving individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness	
Private sector	
Landlord associations and/or the housing sector	
Other	

Community Advisory Board Chairs or Co-Chairs (if applicable):

I affirm that the above members of the Community Advisory Board have reviewed the attached Community Homelessness Report and that the majority of Community Advisory Board members approve of its content.

Name

Signature

Date

Name

Signature

Date

Name

Signature

Date