

Homelessness Partnering Strategy Community Plan 2014–2019

Community: *Moncton*

Region: *New Brunswick*

The plan has been approved by Canada for implementation.
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As this Designated Community's allocation is over \$200,000, it is required to commit at least 40% of its HPS allocation towards a Housing First approach starting April 1, 2016.

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Current Situation: Establishing your Baseline Data

Data

Please report on your current situation based on the following indicators. All CABs should review their progress annually against these indicators. This review will form part of the annual update. Note: Although this data is not required at this time, data for 2013 will be required as part of the first annual update.

1. Number of unique individuals who used an emergency homeless shelter in the twelve month period between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012	720
2. Number of shelter users who were chronically homeless in 2012	
3. Number of shelter users who were episodically homelessness in 2012	
4. Number of homeless veterans who used an emergency homeless shelter in 2012.	
5. Estimated number of homeless veterans who were chronically or episodically homeless in 2012.	
6. Number of homeless individuals identified during the latest point in time count (if available)	
7. Date count was undertaken	

Readiness for Implementing Housing First

Please rate your community’s readiness to implement Housing First based on the following questions. Each component of the scale has a rating of one to four with four demonstrating full implementation of the HPS HF model. Use this information to decide where to focus your efforts in implementing your HF program. Because implementing Housing First may take some adjustments, communities will have the opportunity to rate progress annually and use the information to update priorities. Note: Responses will only be used by ESDC to understand the selection of the HF priorities and activities.

Criterion	Community’s Rating
CORE PRINCIPLES	
Rapid Housing with Supports. Program directly helps participants locate and secure permanent housing as rapidly as possible and assists them with moving-in or re-housing if needed.	-2-: Program supports participants in locating housing within 4-6 months and does not offer participants who have lost housing a new housing unit.
Housing Choice. Program participants choose the location and other features of their housing.	-2-: Participants have little choice in location and other features of their housing, including the decorating and furnishing of their unit.
Separating housing provision from other services. Extent to which program participants are not required to demonstrate housing readiness.	-3-: Participants have access to housing with minimal readiness requirements.
Integrated Housing. Extent to which housing tenure is assumed to be permanent housing with no actual or expected time limits, other than those defined under a standard lease or occupancy agreement.	-2-: There are some time limits on housing tenure or the housing is considered transitional.
Tenancy Rights and Responsibilities. Extent to which program participants have legal rights to the unit.	-3-: Participants have a written agreement but it contains special provisions regarding adherence to program rules (e.g., requirements for being in housing at certain times).
Reasonable Cost for Housing. Extent to which participants pay a reasonable amount of their income for housing costs and/or program has access to rent supplements or subsidized housing units.	-3-: Participants pay 31-45% or less of their income for housing costs and/or program has access to rent supplements or subsidized housing units but there is a waiting period.
Housing Support. Extent to which program offers services to help participants maintain housing, such as offering assistance with landlord relations and neighborhood orientation.	-4-: Program offers ongoing housing support services.
SERVICE PHILOSOPHY	

Criterion	Community's Rating
<p>Service choice. Extent to which program participants choose the type, sequence, and intensity of services such as recovery, medical and other services.</p>	<p>-3-: Participants may have some say in choosing, modifying, or refusing services and supports, but program staff determinations usually prevail.</p>
<p>Participant-Driven Program & Services. Extent to which the program and services are participant-driven.</p>	<p>-3-: Program offers some opportunities for input on their individual services, but no opportunities to input more generally on program services.</p>
<p>Contact with Participants. Extent to which program maintains regular contact with participants.</p>	<p>-3-: Program meets with participants at least once a month to ensure participants' safety and well-being.</p>
<p>Continuous Services. Extent to which program participants are not discharged from services even if they lose housing.</p>	<p>-3-: Participants continue to receive program services if they lose housing provided that they are still eligible to be rehoused.</p>
<p>Directly Offers or Brokers Services. Program directly offers or brokers support services to participants, such as recovery, medical and other services.</p>	<p>-3-: Program directly offers or brokers most, but not all, of these services directly and brokers remaining services.</p>
<p>Selection of Vulnerable Populations. Extent to which program focuses on chronic and/or episodically homeless individuals.</p>	<p>-2-: Program has some method to identify chronic and/or episodically homeless.</p>
<p>TEAM STRUCTURE/HUMAN RESOURCES</p>	
<p>Low Participant/Staff Ratio. Extent to which program consistently maintains a low participant/staff ratio.</p>	<p>-3-: 21-35 participants per 1 FTE staff.</p>

Community Advisory Board Membership

1. **Name of the Community Advisory Board:** Greater Moncton Homelessness Steering Committee
2. **Number of members in your CAB:** 26

Community Advisory Board Membership					
Last Name	First Name	TITLE ORGANIZATION	SECTOR(S)	Role on CAB	Include on Distribution List?
Gautreau	Annette	Atlantic People's Housing Ltd. (AVIDE Developments)	- Housing and social housing	Member	No
Warren	Debby	AIDS/SIDA Moncton Inc.	- Housing and social housing - Healthcare, including mental health and addictions treatment	Member	No
Gallant	Danny	Harvest House emergency shelter	- Housing and social housing - Non-profit	Member	No
Lèger	Krista	John Howard Society of Southeastern NB Inc.	- Housing and social housing - Police and/or corrections - Non-profit	Member	No
MacLeod	Brian	Maison Cannell Half-way House	- Housing and social housing - Police and/or corrections - Non-profit	Member	No
Cuma	Déo	Maison Nazareth inc/House of Nazareth emergency shelter	- Housing and social housing - Non-profit	Member	No
Manual	Cathy	Moncton Youth Residences Inc.	- Housing and social housing - Youth - Non-profit	Member	No
Raduly	Irina	Multicultural Association of Greater Moncton/L'Association multiculturelle du Grand Moncton	- Housing and social housing - Non-profit - Other: Immigrants and refugees	Member	No
Selig	Laura	New Life Mission	- Youth - Non-profit	Chair	No

Community Advisory Board Membership					
Last Name	First Name	TITLE ORGANIZATION	SECTOR(S)	Role on CAB	Include on Distribution List?
Thurber	Connie	Pregnancy Resource Centre	- Healthcare, including mental health and addictions treatment - Youth	Member	No
Johnson	Gillian	Re-Connect Street Intervention Program (YMCA of Greater Moncton)	- Non-profit - Other: street intervention with homeless population	Member	No
Blackstock	Richard	Red Cross	- Non-profit	Member	No
Lipton	Nadine	Blankets for Moncton	- People with lived experience - Non-profit	Member	No
Crouse	Susan (Dr.)	Salvus Clinic	- Healthcare, including mental health and addictions treatment	Member	No
LeBlanc	Micheline	Service Canada	- Housing and social housing - Other: federal government	Member	No
Mitchell	Jewell	YWCA Moncton	- Non-profit	Member	No
McInnis	Debbie	United Way of Greater Moncton and Southeastern NB	- Non-profit	Member	No
McInnis	Debbie	United Way of Greater Moncton and Southeastern NB	- Non-profit	Member	No
O'Brien	Shona	New Brunswick department of Social Development	- Housing and social housing - Income supports - Other: provincial government department	Member	No
DiMambro	Francine	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation/Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	- Housing and social housing	Member	No
Barnes	Kristin	Canadian Mental Health Association Moncton	- Healthcare, including mental health and addictions treatment	Member	No
Barriault	Debbie	Community Chaplaincy for Ex-Offenders	- Healthcare, including mental health and addictions treatment - Non-profit	Member	No

Community Advisory Board Membership					
Last Name	First Name	TITLE ORGANIZATION	SECTOR(S)	Role on CAB	Include on Distribution List?
Brown	Joanna	Community Inclusion Network	- Non-profit - Other: Community and social inclusion network	Member	No
Bishop	Greg	Community Entity, Human Development Council	- Other: Community Entity	Member	No
Thibodeau	Tina	Crossroads for Women Inc./Carrefour pour femmes	- Housing and social housing - Non-profit	Member	No
Simon	Lorise	Greater Moncton Aboriginal Friendship Centre	- Aboriginal	Member	No

3. Given the requirement to allocate funding to the Housing First approach, which involves both housing and individual supports, are there any sectors or organizations the CAB needs to include and/or engage in the future to more fully represent your community? (for example, Provincial or Territorial representatives responsible for housing and/or mental health, landlord organizations, people with lived experience, police, corrections, health and health promotions (including the Health Authority), income supports, other funders, addictions treatment)

Yes

Please identify the sectors or organizations and describe how they will be engaged.

Yes. We have someone from the NB Social Development housing department but would also like to engage someone from provincial Mental Health & Addictions, given that many homeless individuals or those at risk have these kinds of issues. The process has been started to identify who the most appropriate/effective individual might be. We would also like to engage private sector housing organizations or individuals, given the shortage of real affordable (subsidized) housing. There is no one organization that represents private landlords or property managers; for example, the rooming house sector does not have an organization, even though rooming houses are

used a lot by this population. That said, the process of working with private landlords has already begun, and several partnerships between the private sector and non-profits has resulted in people being housed affordably. The City of Moncton is in process of hiring a Social Inclusion coordinator; this person will join our CAB.

Planning and Reporting

Your Planning Process

1. Stakeholder Engagement

- a. **Who and how did the CAB consult in your community as you prepared this Community Plan? Please include information about the approach you took and the extent of your consultations.**

In September 2013, we invited community groups, non-profits and government agencies to participate in a one-day meeting. Approximately 75 participants focused on components of "Housing First" (affordable housing, case management, outreach services, mental health and addictions services). Participants brainstormed a "wish list" of activities related to homelessness. One theme of the discussion was that we already have agencies in the community doing versions of "Housing First," and that we need to strengthen organizations and help them build on what exists. Another theme was that transitional or supportive housing also play an important role. The importance of support services to maintain their tenancy was emphasized as was the importance of social and community inclusion. Challenges include the lack of subsidized and/or affordable housing; the need for more communication, information sharing and coordination about "who does what," especially when it comes to support programs and services. We then carried out a survey of the client community as well as people working at agencies, who were asked to identify the biggest problem/challenge facing homeless people in Greater Moncton. Responses were wide-ranging. Finally, we adapted strategies and goals Community Plans from western Canada to our local situation; 5 subcommittees of our CAB were set up to flush out each strategy. We have been developing this broad-based 5-year plan; our HPS Community Plan is extracted from it.

- b. **How is the CAB working with the Aboriginal sector and/or local Aboriginal CAB to identify and implement Aboriginal homelessness priorities?**

A member of the Greater Moncton Aboriginal Friendship Centre is on our CAB. She brings our community's Aboriginal needs to the table for discussion. This is a fledgling organization that is working towards opening its doors in near future for the off-reserve Aboriginal population in Greater Moncton. The group collaborates with stakeholders in order to take a comprehensive approach to avoid duplication, identify gaps, and provide a seamless approach to supports and services for Aboriginal clients. The group intends to consult with the community, and carry out a needs assessment

with regards to interim housing needs of Aboriginal youth, mental illness or cognitive disability. The Centre hopes to be able, in the near future, to apply for funding under the Aboriginal Homelessness Funding stream.

2. Other Related Strategies and Programs

- a. **In this section, you will identify and describe the federal, provincial, territorial, or local strategies, programs (other than HPS) which fund activities in your community that you will access to support your Housing First and other homelessness effort.**

How many have you identified? 13

Name of federal, provincial or territorial or local strategies and programs	Focus of strategy or program
-Overcoming Poverty Together: The New Brunswick Economic and Social Inclusion Plan, fall 2009. Updated May 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social housing - Employment - Income supports - Social integration
-Hope is a Home: New Brunswick’s Housing Strategy, NB Housing Corporation, fall 2010. Includes Appendix B, “Homelessness Framework: A Home for everyone!”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social housing - Rent supplements - Mental health - Addictions - Healthcare - Income supports - Education - Social integration
Flexible Assertiveness Community Treatment (FACT) Team. Under the auspices of NB Mental Health and Addictions, this team has taken responsibility for clients formerly under the At Home/Chez Soi ACT Team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) team
National Crime Prevention Strategy, Public Safety Canada (mental health, addictions, education, social integration, public safety, strong healthy communities) http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/crm-prvntn/strtg-eng.aspx	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social integration
New Brunswick Women’s Equality Branch (citizen engagement, coaching, training, best practices information to government departments and agencies on gender equality)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education - Social integration
The Action Plan for Mental Health in New Brunswick 2011-18. Progress Report released May 2013.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mental health - Addictions

Name of federal, provincial or territorial or local strategies and programs	Focus of strategy or program
The New Brunswick drug plan. Will help New Brunswickers avoid catastrophic drug costs and ensure that prescription drug insurance is available to every New Brunswicker.	- Healthcare
Rebuilding health care together: The Provincial Health Plan 2013-18. (http://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/health.html)	- Healthcare
NB Rental Assistance Programs: Public Housing, Rent Supplement Assistance Program, Non-Profit Housing Program, Rural and Native/Basic Shelter Rental Progra	- Rent supplements
Rental Construction, Acquisition and Repair Programs; Home Repair, Completion and Purchase Programs (http://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/social_development/housing.html)	- Social housing
NB Social Development Social Assistance Program (http://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/services/services_renderer.10295.html)	- Income supports
New Brunswick's Labour Force and Skills Development Strategy: Rebuilding New Brunswick 2013-16. (http://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/gateways/employment.html)	- Employment
New Brunswick Community Inclusion Networks. (http://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/esic/community_inclusionnetwork.html)	- Social integration

b. Does your Province or Territory have a plan or strategic direction to address homelessness, poverty, housing, or another related issue?

Yes

How does your HPS Community Plan complement Provincial or Territorial direction in this area?

Partially aligns

Please explain.

Community Development Officers from the four designated communities in New Brunswick worked with government to develop the Homelessness Framework referred to above, which became an appendix in the NB Housing Strategy released in the fall of 2010. Our involvement meant that we helped to identify what needed to be done to end and prevent homelessness. Some things have been accomplished. For example, in the past two years, NB Social Development has funded two Outreach Workers for the Supportive

Housing (SUN) Network, and they have been actively housing chronic shelter users, as housing becomes available. Given the financial situation of the province, however, there continue to be many challenges. Subsidized housing is very limited. New Brunswick has among the lowest rates of Social Assistance in the country (e.g., \$537/month for a non-elderly single individual), and many restrictive policies remain on the books. For example, two individuals on Social Assistance are not able to share a two-bedroom apartment without being financially penalized. As well, Residential Tenancies Act was changed in 2010 to include roomers and boarders, but anecdotal evidence suggests this has made little difference to the housing stability of people in rooming houses.

- c. **The Housing First approach requires access to a range of client supports. How will you engage (or how are you engaging) provincial or territorial programs to facilitate access to provincial/territorial services for Housing First clients?**

We are not a 'HF' community at the moment.

3. Community Contribution

As part of the eligibility for HPS Designated Community funding, each community must be able to demonstrate that it has mobilized funding partners to contribute to its homelessness efforts.

- **Your community must show that it can identify \$1 contributing to your homelessness efforts from other sources for every dollar in your Designated Community allocation.**
 - **The community contribution can include funding from any partner other than HPS such as: governments (Federal, Provincial/Territorial or Municipal/Regional); public institutions, such as hospitals, schools or universities; aboriginal organizations; private sector organizations; and not-for-profit/charitable sector organizations, such as foundations or the United Way.**
 - **If an organization is contributing (financial or in-kind) to more than one activity, you may combine all the amounts received and enter the information once.**
- **The Community Entity (CE) will be required to report annually on the actual amount received.**

You will be asked to provide this information during the annual update. At this time, we need information about your community contribution for 2014-2015.

- a. **How many funders have you identified? 9**

Name of Funder	Type of Funder	Contact Information		Financial Contribution (dollars)	Non-Financial Contribution (Estimate in Dollars)	Total Contribution (Dollars)
		Contact Person	(E-mail or Phone Number)			
Atlantic Peoples Housing Coop - AVIDE Developments	For profit	Annette Gautreau	Annette.Gautreau@avide.ca	30,000	0	30,000
AIDS Moncton Inc.	Not for profit/Charity	Debby Warren	dwarren@sida-aidsmoncton.com	50,000	0	50,000
Blankets for Moncton	Not for profit/Charity	Nadine Lipton	nadinelipton@gmail.com	30,000	0	30,000
Crossroads for Women/Carrefour pour femmes	Not for profit/Charity	Tina Thibodeau	tinathib@gmail.com	692,555	0	692,555
Harvest House Atlantic Inc.	Not for profit/Charity	Danny Gallant	danny@harvesthouseatlantic.org	200,830	0	200,830
John Howard Society of Southeastern New Brunswick	Not for profit/Charity	Joanne Murray	joanne@johnhowardsenb.com	120,799	0	120,799
Re-Connect Street Intervention Program (YMCA Moncton)	Not for profit/Charity	Gillian Johnson	Gillian.Johnson@ymcamoncton.com	202,154	0	202,154
Salvus Clinic	Province/Territory	Dr. Susan Crouse	Dr.Susan.Crouse@horizonnb.ca	178,000	0	178,000

Name of Funder	Type of Funder	Contact Information		Financial Contribution (dollars)	Non-Financial Contribution (Estimate in Dollars)	Total Contribution (Dollars)
		Contact Person	(E-mail or Phone Number)			
NB Mental Health & Addictions Flexible Assertiveness Community Treatment (FACT) Team	Province/Territory	Bernard Goguen	Bernard.Goguen@gnb.ca	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Total Community Contribution (dollars)						\$2,504,338
HPS Designated Communities Funding Stream allocation (dollars)						\$275,228

Reporting

The Community Advisory Board is expected to report to its funder (Employment and Social Development Canada), its stakeholders and the broader community on what it is doing and the progress the community is making in reducing homelessness.

The HPS was renewed with a commitment to using a Housing First approach and demonstrate reductions in homelessness. The collection of data and results will be critical to this change. As part of your community planning process, you will set priorities and select activities. Projects should lead to results that contribute to reductions in homelessness. The HPS has identified specific results that it will be collecting through Results Reporting, but the CAB and CE should also be working together to identify other results they would like to gather.

Your Priorities

Priorities	The percentage of your HPS Designated Community (DC) allocation that will be invested in this priority in:					Activities Selected	Targets for 2014-2015 Where a target is set at 0 it could be because: (1) The community will not be implementing the activities in 2014-2015. (2) The activities will lead to outcomes different from the ones identified in the targets.
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
To reduce homelessness through a Housing First (HF) approach*	0% DC	20 % DC	40 % DC	40 % DC	40 % DC		
To improve the self-sufficiency of homeless individuals and families and those at imminent risk of homelessness through individualized services †	78% DC	30% DC	20% DC	20% DC	20% DC	Housing loss prevention (only for individuals and families at imminent risk of homelessness)	0 people will remain housed at three months after receiving a housing loss prevention intervention.
						Liaise and refer to appropriate resources	The HPS has not asked for targets related to this activity.

Priorities	The percentage of your HPS Designated Community (DC) allocation that will be invested in this priority in:					Activities Selected	Targets for 2014-2015 Where a target is set at 0 it could be because: (1) The community will not be implementing the activities in 2014-2015. (2) The activities will lead to outcomes different from the ones identified in the targets.
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
To preserve or increase the capacity of facilities used to address the needs of people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness.	0 % DC	10 % DC	10 % DC	10 % DC	10 % DC	Transitional housing facilities	0 new transitional housing units will be added to a new or existing housing unit.
						Supportive housing facilities	0 new permanent support housing units will be added to a new or existing housing unit.
To ensure coordination of resources and leveraging	11% DC	20% DC	20% DC	20% DC	20% DC	- Determining a model in support of a broader systematic approach to addressing homelessness - Partnership and development in support of systems approach to homelessness	The HPS has not asked for targets related to these activities.
To improve data collection and use	11% DC	20% DC	10% DC	10% DC	10% DC	- Point-in-time counts - Information collection and sharing (including implementing and using HIFIS)	The HPS has not asked for targets related to these activities.

Notes:

- * **The Housing First model includes both housing and access to supports primarily for chronically and episodically homeless individuals. The services provided are offered through an integrated approach and are interdependent. Generally, the approach will be to ensure that Housing First clients have access to all the existing services required.**

- † **These services are offered primarily to individuals who are homeless or imminently at risk that are not part of the Housing First program.**

Results

With renewal, the HPS is increasing the focus on achieving results. All projects are expected to contribute to reducing or preventing homelessness and CABs and CEs should be working together to determine how they will measure project success. The HPS has identified a number of indicators it will be using to measure the success of the HPS at reducing and preventing homelessness.

Description of your Priorities

Housing First (HF) Priority

Rationale

Why is this a priority for your community? If the priority was identified in another related plan or planning process, please identify it.

Housing First is a priority because we will be required to spend 40% of our budget on HF in the 2016-17 FY.

What other resources can you leverage to contribute to your HF efforts?

- **HF Readiness**

Moncton was a site for the At Home/Chez Soi, so we have a lot of people in this community with skills and expertise in Housing First. We have a number of non-profit agencies already involved in a version of HF, and together we plan to build on and extend what they have accomplished already.

- **Client Intake & Assessment**

Non-profit agencies are using HIFIS for intake, although there are issues with HIFIS in terms of double-counting. We are hoping to address that in the future, as well as explore SPDAT as an intake and assessment tool. We do not currently have one agency that does intake for the whole community, and hope to address that although we will not do anything that cannot be sustained over time.

- **Connecting to and Maintaining Permanent Housing**

We work closely with the NB Dept of Social Development and NB Housing to access permanent housing resources when they become available. We also work with private sector landlords, and intend to increase partnership development although there are limits in terms of how much private sector landlords are able to drop their prices. NB has the lowest social assistance rates in the country.

- **Accessing Services**

We have a FACT Team under provincial Mental Health and Addictions, that replaced the At Home/Chez Soi ACT Team, and we intend to work with them, although they do not have housing capacity.

- **Data, Tracking & Monitoring**

We currently have a Community Development Officer who serves this function, and we hope to maintain this position moving forward. For special projects, there is always the possibility of partnering with Université de Moncton or University of New Brunswick but this wouldn't be specific to tracking data on the homeless population.

Description of the Housing First (HF) Approach

Please describe your Housing First approach, identify what percentage of your allocation will be used towards furnishing and repairing housing for HF purposes and provide a timeline for HF implementation.

Moncton was one of the sites for the At Home/Chez Soi program, so we are familiar with Housing First. In fact, our CAB members referred many of the clients to the program, and we worked closely with the At Home/Chez Soi team. So our approach would be similar. Our biggest challenge will be the lack of affordable housing moving forward. You cannot house people unless you have somewhere to house them. People living on Social Assistance cannot afford anything other than a rent supplement. We are currently in a transition year (2014-15) and intend to begin planning for HF, but it is much too early to identify what percentage of our allocation will be used towards capital projects. It is also too premature to identify the timeline for HF implementation (where we are required to invest 40% of our allocation by 2016-17).

Target Group(s)

Please describe in more detail the group(s) this priority will address.

- Chronically homeless individuals
- Episodically homeless individuals

Individualized Services Priority

Rationale

Why is this a priority for your community? If the priority was identified in another related plan or planning process, please identify it.

Improving self-sufficiency of the homeless and those at risk is a priority because we already have programs in the community doing this, and it is important that they continue. People who were previously homeless and/or precariously housed now have housing, and agencies are working hard to keep them housed.

Target Group(s) within the homeless and at imminent risk of homelessness populations

Please describe in more detail the group(s) this priority will address.

- Youth
- Aboriginal people
- Men
- Women
- People with a mental health issue
- People with disabilities (other than mental health)
- People with addictions

Facilities Priority

Rationale

Why is this a priority for your community? If the priority was identified in another related plan or planning process, please identify it.

Facilities preservation/capacity is a priority because research shows that transitional housing is often important and more suitable for some groups such as youth and women.

Target Group(s) within the homeless and at imminent risk of homelessness populations

Please describe in more detail the group(s) this priority will address.

- Youth
- Aboriginal people
- Men
- Women
- People with a mental health issue
- People with disabilities (other than mental health)
- People with addictions

Coordination of Resources and Leveraging Priority

Rationale

Why is this a priority for your community? If the priority was identified in another related plan or planning process, please identify it.

Coordination of resources and leveraging is a priority because community organizations and government departments working together results in more

efficient use of resources and service to meet the needs of those accessing these services.

Data Collection and Use Priority

Rationale

Why is this a priority for your community? If the priority was identified in another related plan or planning process, please identify it.

Improving data collection and use is a priority because there will be increased emphasis in the coming five years on tracking/measuring outcomes, and our CAB needs the capacity to do this. Local research is crucial to being able to measure outcomes.