

Reaching Home: Canada's Homelessness Strategy

Community Homelessness Report

Yukon

2020-2021

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** over the last year.

Through the administration of Reaching Home funds, projects that prevent and reduce homelessness have seen many successes. Due to the extremely low vacancy rates in our community, preventing increased inflows into homelessness has been a focus. Housing navigator and outreach worker programs frequently push their capacity to serve clients that need rent/utility assistance, landlord liaison, harm reduction, and other necessary services. Hotel rooms have been one of the only options for temporary housing in our community; this is a limited, expensive and unsustainable approach to preventing or reducing homelessness. During this past year operations of the Housing First complex have been transitioned from Yukon Government to the John Howard Society - Pacific, becoming new members of the Community Advisory Board.

- 1.2 Highlight efforts and/or issues related to the work of **increasing access to safe, adequate housing** in your community over the last year.

A low vacancy rate is not the only challenge in finding safe, adequate and appropriate housing in the Yukon. The affordability of housing in any condition is an incredible barrier in the north. Due to the lack of available/affordable units in the community, increased landlord engagement has been at the forefront of finding appropriate housing for people who are homeless this fiscal year. Capital builds to increase available units is an important avenue to decrease homelessness, however, the north is extremely expensive to build and until recently, the Reaching Home program in the Yukon did not receive the necessary funds to continue the current services being provided and take on capital projects. The Rent Assist-COVID response rent subsidy administered by Yukon Housing helped 170 households with rental affordability solutions. The Canada Yukon Housing Benefit rent subsidy (November 2020 to April 2021) supported over 190 households with rental affordability solutions.

1.3 What impact has COVID-19 had on your community's progress with designing and implementing Coordinated Access and a Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS)?

During the fiscal year 2020/21, the Yukon saw no community transmission. As a whole, our community was lucky in being isolated from the more extreme impacts of COVID-19. The work of developing and implementing Coordinated Access was mostly, therefore, uninterrupted. First and foremost, Yukon has seen more financial resources come to the territory specific to homelessness, and support for vulnerable individuals and families than has been seen previously. While these resources are ultimately a positive thing, they have meant that service providers' focus has pivoted to supporting clients and managing existing programs and supports; in addition to new programs and supports that have been implemented in response to the pandemic. The heavy lifting related to designing and implementing Whitehorse's coordinated access system has really fallen to one organization - the Safe at Home Society with resourcing from Reaching Home - to keep the community pulling in the same direction.

Having said this, COVID-19 has underscored the importance of working together and stacking our resources and strengths to have a deeper more longstanding impact on the lives of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. A Coordinated Access Process Guide was completed in late-2020, in addition to most of the policies, intake and consent forms and the draft data sharing agreements. The Coordinated Housing Access Team, or CHAT table, has worked hard at their matching and referral meetings to streamline and coordinate the resources, move-ins, and supports of individuals who are homeless, and they have been able to do this with urgency and thoughtfulness. COVID-19 continues to expose the gaps in our systems, particularly the work we have as a community to do around prevention of homelessness and the diversion from shelters in the first place.

The Safe at Home Society and service providers continue to work towards the co-design and implementation of Coordinated Access and the use of HIFIS as our HMIS. Whitehorse's By-Name List is currently held securely in an Excel tracker developed by the Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness. This new tracker has been in use since early November 2020 and has been implemented with the support of Built for Zero Canada. Safe at Home Society stewards the list and manages the data on behalf of the community. Challenges related to the implementation of HIFIS are not related to the pandemic. Ensuring the Coordinated Access and HIFIS align with Yukon's two key pieces of privacy legislation is one component to ensure a fully functioning Coordinated Access System. In March, the CE requested a second HIFIS license to support Reaching Home sub project agreement holders that currently do not have access to HIFIS.

Colaboration between Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Organizations

1.4 a) With respect to the design and implementation of Coordinated Access and a Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS), has there been collaboration between local Indigenous and non-Indigenous organizations and, where applicable, the Indigenous Community Advisory Board (CAB)?

No

b) Describe how this collaboration will be further pursued over the coming year.

Whitehorse's Coordinated Access Guide was developed with Indigenous communities in mind, although not with explicit input. Recommendations from the Revisioning Coordinated Access Guide: Fostering Indigenous Best Practices Towards a Wholistic Systems Approach to Homelessness are layered throughout the guide.

ACTION: Targeted discussions with First Nations governments and organizations could help make the policies, procedures and implementation of the coordinated access system more relevant and the Coordinated Access Guide more accessible and relevant to Yukon First Nations communities and service providers.

Safe at Home Society has met with the Council of Yukon First Nations and as a result, had the opportunity to do presentation to the Health Directors about the By-Name List and the potential that a more coordinated system of care presents to the community. Time constraints were a barrier to deeper discussion, but there was expressed interest in expanding the reach of coordination to communities outside Whitehorse; exploring the interface between Whitehorse as a service hub and the rural communities; and prioritizing Indigenous individuals and families for housing and supports.

ACTION: Balancing the need for genuine collaboration and input with the very real issue of consultation fatigue means the Community Advisory Board needs to consider the coordinated access governance structure and how it can build a model that centers First Nations leadership and voice at the table.

ACTION: More concerted efforts can be made to find a meaningful connection point with Kwanlin Dün First Nation and Ta'an Kwäch'än Council, given that the focus of coordinated access implementation is in Whitehorse presently.

The Safe at Home Society team all took the Fundamentals of OCAP training in an effort to better understand Indigenous data sovereignty and how it dovetails with the By-Name List and how central this is to the implementation of HIFIS. It is unclear if Health & Social Services has engaged Indigenous communities regarding HIFIS as the current license holder on behalf of the community.

ACTION: As the design and implementation of HIFIS continues, actively engage First Nations organizations and governments in conversation around the ownership, control, access, and possession of the information being collected, utilized and reported through the By-Name List. In addition, ensuring First Nations leaders and organizations have access to the data to augment

through the By Name List. In addition, ensuring First Nations leaders and organizations have access to the data to augment the services provided to their citizens.

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 Indigenous CAB?

No

b) Describe the efforts that were taken to collaborate and specific plans to ensure it occurs during next year's CHR process.

The CHR was not completed with direct collaboration between local Indigenous organizations. The Yukon does not have an Indigenous CAB, however all CAB members were asked for direct input. The CAB is made up of individuals throughout the community that work in the homelessness field. Multiple individuals work in Indigenous organizations. The CE, on behalf of the CAB has contracted Inspire. Reconciliation. Potential (IRP), an organization specialising in decolonization and Indigenous self-determination efforts. This organization has been contracted to help guide CAB members in decolonizing processes. Moving forward, direct Indigenous input will be a priority for the completion of the CHR.

1.6 a) Does your community have a separate Indigenous CAB?

No



**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 a HMIS lead organization(s) been identified?	Under development
2.3	Do all service providers receiving funding through the Designated Communities stream to deliver one or more projects participate in Coordinated Access?	Under development

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?	Under development
	b) In your community, is HIFIS the HMIS that is being used or will be used ?	Yes
2.5	Has either a Data Provision Agreement been signed with Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) if your community is currently using HIFIS or a Data Sharing Agreement been signed with ESDC if your community is currently using an equivalent HMIS?	Under development
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?	Under development
2.7	Have you established safeguards to ensure the data collected is secured from unauthorized access?	Yes

access:		
Access Points to Service		
2.8	Are access sites available in some form throughout the 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?	Under development
2.10	Are there processes in place that ensure no one is denied access to service due to perceived housing or service barriers?	Under development
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 (for example, youth, women fleeing violence, Indigenous peoples)?	Under development
Vacancy Matching and Referral		
2.13	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?	Yes
2.14	Are all housing resources funded through the Designated Communities stream identified as part of the Coordinated Access Resource Inventory?	Under development
2.15	For each housing resource in the Coordinated Access Resource Inventory, have eligibility requirements been documented?	Under development

2.16	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
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)?	Yes
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 unique identifier list filtered to a Priority List)?	Under development

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

Yes	Under development	Not yet started
7	11	0

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 describe your community's efforts to set-up or improve the Coordinated Access governance structure, including processes to ensure that policies and protocols as approved by the governance group(s) are being implemented across the system as intended to achieve desired results.

As this was the first year that the current CE held the Reaching Home program contract, the learning curve has been extremely steep. These requirements are all very new to the CE and many subproject holders. This work will continue to be more clear and straightforward as the community supports and takes responsibility for the implementation of Coordinated access. The support that Safe at Home Society as the coordinated access lead and partner service providers receive through Built for Zero-Canada is instrumental to the expertise that has been fostered, but also the progress that has been made over the past year. The Coordinate Housing Access Team, or CHAT table, has excelled at being present where capacity permits and engaging head on with complex systems change work. There is work to be done to increase confidence in our collective ability to uphold the legislative responsibilities that Government of Yukon in particular, have in regards to privacy and information sharing. This said, it does not need to be a barrier to operationalizing a system of care that always puts people first, and that places the onus on the system to change, not people.

Creativity and resourcefulness are a huge strength in Whitehorse, where housing stock is unaffordable and minimal, and where income support resources are inequitable. Adapting a fairly complex systems approach to ending and preventing homelessness to a small-community context takes patience.

Additional public outreach, clear commitments from elected officials and leaders of governments and organizations in the coming months will be crucial in the final push to reach full implementation of both HIFIS and coordinated access by March 31, 2022.

Coordinated Access governance is a weak point for the overall system as the work has fallen to one organization on behalf of the Reaching Home Community Advisory Board (CAB). This is partly due to the focus on building capacity across a revitalized and larger CAB, but also to the influx in Reaching Home funding in response to the pandemic. It is recommended that the CAB spend focused time and energy considering the proposed governance structure and how to support, champion and resource the designing and implementing of the coordinated access system in Whitehorse.

PUBLIC ACCESS TO RESULTS

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

The results of the Community Homelessness Report (CHR) will be posted on the Community Entity's website at www.yapc.ca and on social media accounts. Community Advisory Board members/organizations who are able to support making the report publicly available on their own websites and social media platforms, will be invited to do so. The CE will develop a communications strategy with the CAB.



SECTION 3: COMMUNITY-LEVEL DATA
2020-2021

Community-Level Data Context

3.1 a) Does your community use the Reaching Home definition of chronic homelessness?

Yes

3.2 Does your community update chronic homelessness status over time?

Yes

3.3 a) When your community asks individuals and families where they lived before they became homeless, is the “prior living situation” defined as where they were **immediately** before homelessness?

No – there could be a time gap

b) Why is there a possible time gap? How far back could the “prior living situation” apply?

Individuals or families are not currently asked where they lived immediately before they were homeless, however, service providers may find this out if contact has been made during the process of eviction or exit from an institution. Service users are asked where they are currently living, which tends to be some form of emergency housing or precarious housing (eg. hotel/motel or couch-surfing). Given this information is based on self-report and to a certain degree, service provider knowledge of client, it is difficult to say how far back the 'prior living situation' might apply.

3.4 Do you have a written policy/protocol that specifies the number of days of inactivity after which state is changed from “active” to “inactive”?

Yes

Step 1. Select Data Source

3.5 Does your community currently have a unique identifier list (a List) that has the following characteristics:

3.5.1 Unduplicated information for each individual/household	Yes
3.5.2 Contained in one document/database	Yes
3.5.3 Includes people experiencing homelessness who are active	Yes
3.5.4 Consent given to be on the List	Yes

3.6 Does the List have any data that can be reported for this reporting period (i.e., April 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021)?

Yes

Step 2. Define the Data

3.7 What is the date range for available data from the List this fiscal report?

• First date in reporting period:	2021-03-01
• Last date in reporting period:	2021-03-31

3.8 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

c) Can the List report data by unique individuals? This means that each family member will be reported separately.

No

Step 3. Report the Data

3.9 Complete the Population Groups table below using the date range indicated in Question 3.7.

a) Report the number of unique individuals (or households where not available) who:

Priority Population Groups – Mandatory Reporting	3.9.1 Were homeless (Measures Cumulative Homelessness)	3.9.2 Were new to homelessness (Measures Inflow)	3.9.3 Returned to homelessness from housing (one or more times) (Measures Inflow)	3.9.4 Returned to homelessness from transitional status (one or more times) (Measures Inflow)	3.9.5 Returned to homelessness from unknown status (one or more times) (Measures Inflow)	3.9.6 State changed from inactive to active (one or more times) (Measures Inflow)
Overall homeless	75	12	1	unknown	unknown	4
Chronically homeless	51	12	1	unknown	unknown	2
Indigenous peoples	54	11	1	unknown	unknown	2
Priority Population Groups – Mandatory Reporting			3.9.7 Moved from homelessness to housing (one or more times) (Measures Outflow)	3.9.8 Status changed from homelessness to transitional (one or more times) (Measures Outflow)	3.9.9 Status changed from homelessness to unknown (one or more times) (Measures Outflow)	3.9.10 State changed from active to inactive (one or more times) (Measures Outflow)
Overall homeless			6	unknown	unknown	8
Chronically homeless			5	unknown	unknown	5
Indigenous peoples			3	unknown	unknown	2

[illegible]

3.10 Complete the Prior Living Situations table below for all individuals (or households where not available) that were homeless for the date range indicated in Question 3.7.

	Public Institutions	Transitional Housing	Permanent Housing	Unknown	Total
New to homelessness	0	0	0	12	12
Returned to homelessness	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	0	1	12	13

SECTION 4: COMMUNITY-LEVEL OUTCOMES

Your answers in Section 3 indicate that your community currently has a unique identifier list. This will be called the List in this section.

Step 1. Confirm List Comprehensiveness

4.1	Is the List updated on a regular basis, monthly at minimum?	Yes
4.2	Does the List only currently include information about people experiencing chronic homelessness?	No – includes more than chronic
4.3	Does the List include individuals and families served through outreach to all locations (hotspots) across the community where people are living unsheltered (i.e., staying in places not meant for human habitation)?	Yes
4.4	Does the List include individuals and families across the community staying in all shelters for people experiencing homelessness (e.g., emergency shelters, hostels, hotel/motel stays paid for by a service provider)?	Under development
4.5	Does the List include individuals and families across the community staying in transitional housing?	Yes
4.6	Does the List include individuals experiencing homelessness across the community staying in institutions (e.g., jail or hospital)? (Note that if the stay exceeds your inactivity policy, their state on the List changes to inactive.)	Under development
4.7	Does the List include individuals and families across the community who are experiencing hidden homelessness?	Yes
4.8	Is the total number of people on the List served through outreach and in shelters as of March 31, 2021, higher than the number of people who were <i>unsheltered</i> or <i>in shelter</i> according to your most recent Point-in-Time (PiT) Count?	No
4.9	Consider your answers to Questions 4.1 to 4.8. In your opinion, does your List include all of the individuals and families experiencing homelessness in your community, as much as is possible right now?	No

Step 2. Define the Data Set

4.10 *This question is not applicable. The community does not need to answer it.*

Select one

4.11 Did you have the List in place on or before April 1, 2020?

Select one

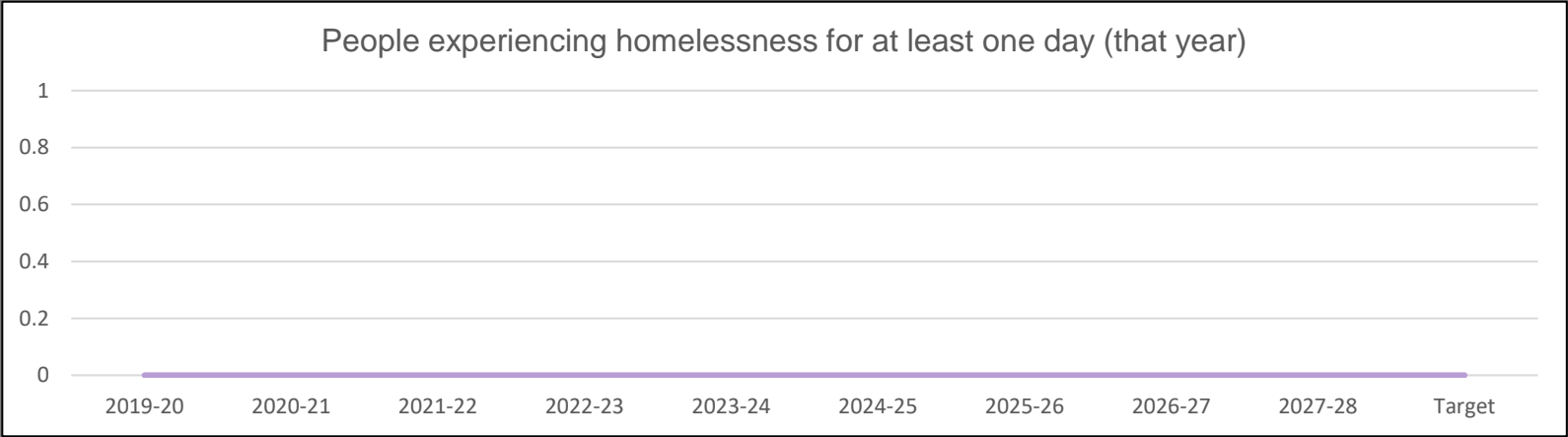
Step 3. Report the Data

CORE OUTCOMES

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

Given your answers in Steps 1 and 2, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #1. Where applicable, add a target for 2027-28 in the far right box.

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People experiencing homelessness for at least one day (that year)										

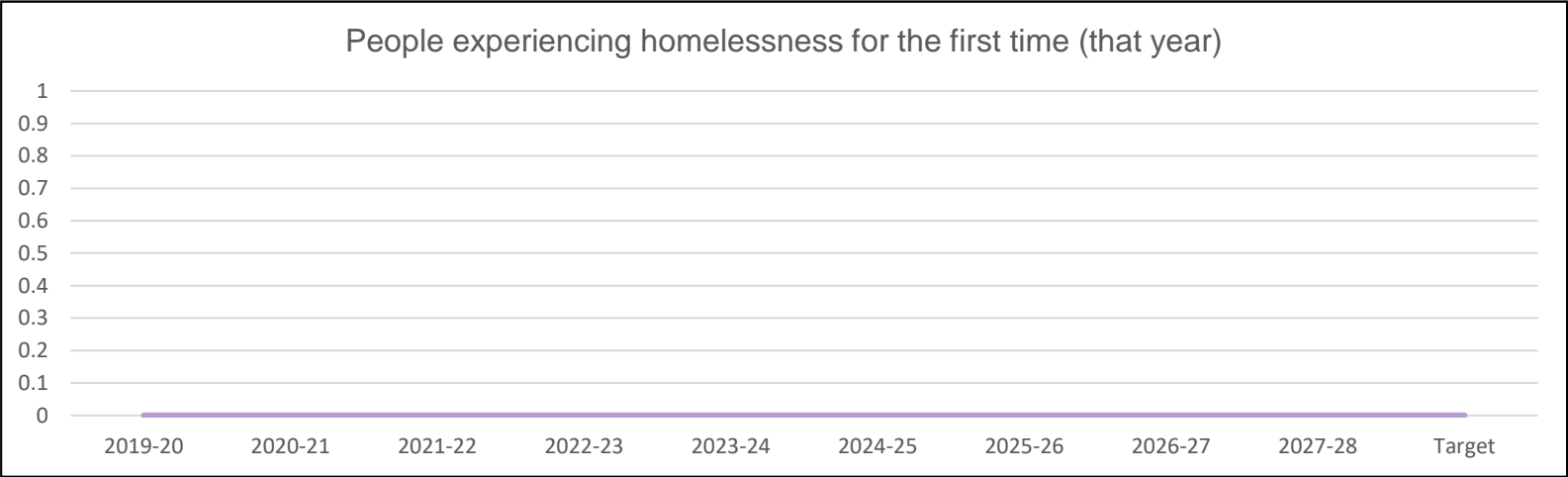


Please insert comment here

4.13 - Outcome #2: Fewer people experience homelessness for the first time (new inflows into homelessness are reduced)

Given your answers in Steps 1 and 2, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #2. Where applicable, add a target for 2027-28 in the far right box.

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People experiencing homelessness for the first time (that year)										

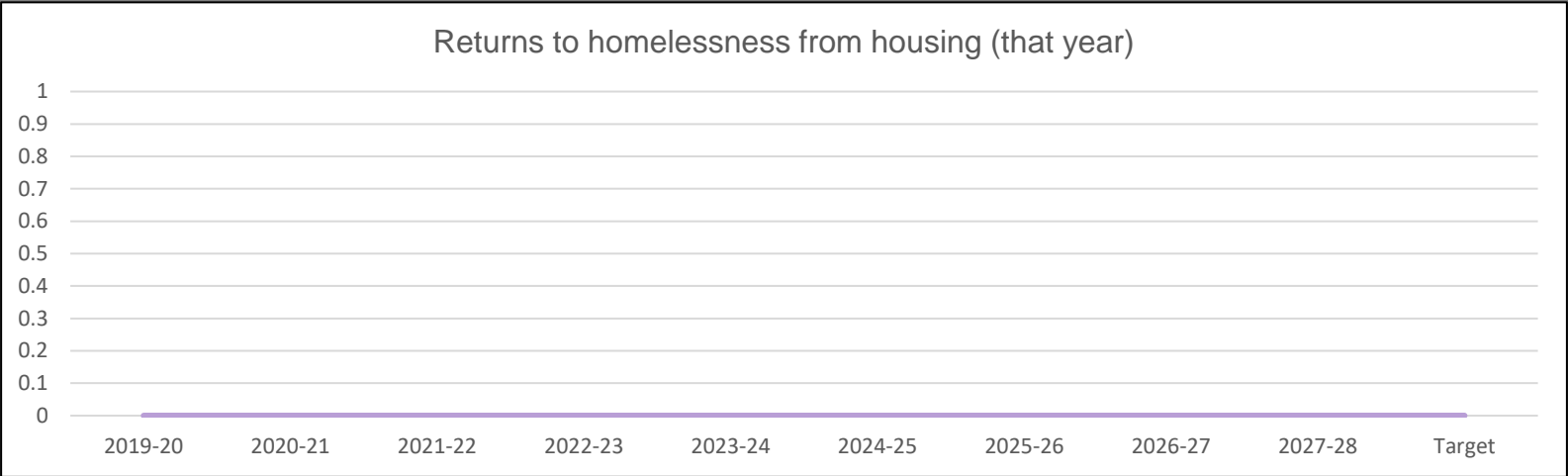


Please insert comment here

4.14 - Outcome #3: Fewer people return to homelessness from housing (returns to homelessness are reduced)

Given your answers in Steps 1 and 2, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #3. Where applicable, add a target for 2027-28 in the far right box.

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

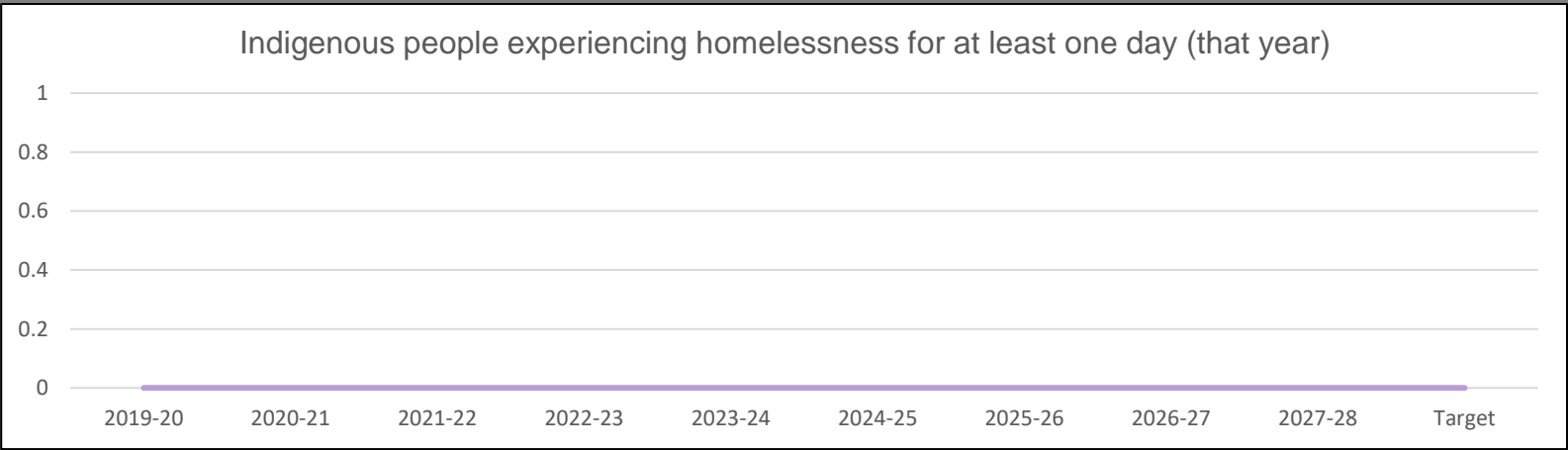


Please insert comment here

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

Given your answers in Steps 1 and 2, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #4. Where applicable, add a target for 2027-28 in the far right box.

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

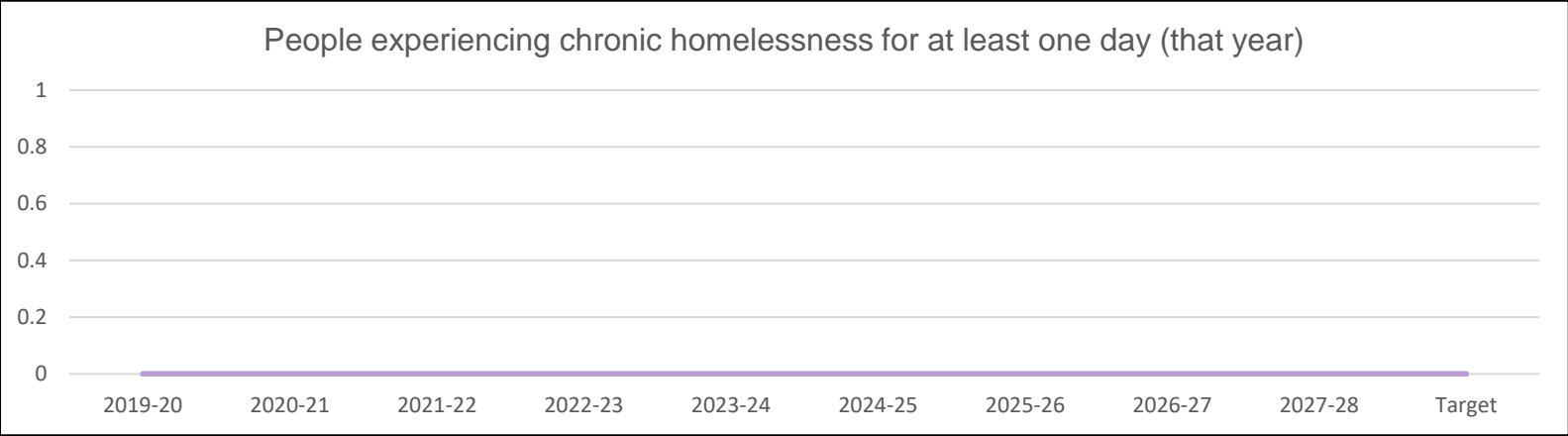


Please insert comment here

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

Given your answers in Steps 1 and 2, you can report annual result(s) for Outcome #5. Where applicable, add a target for 2027-28 in the far right box.

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People experiencing chronic homelessness for at least one day (that year)										0



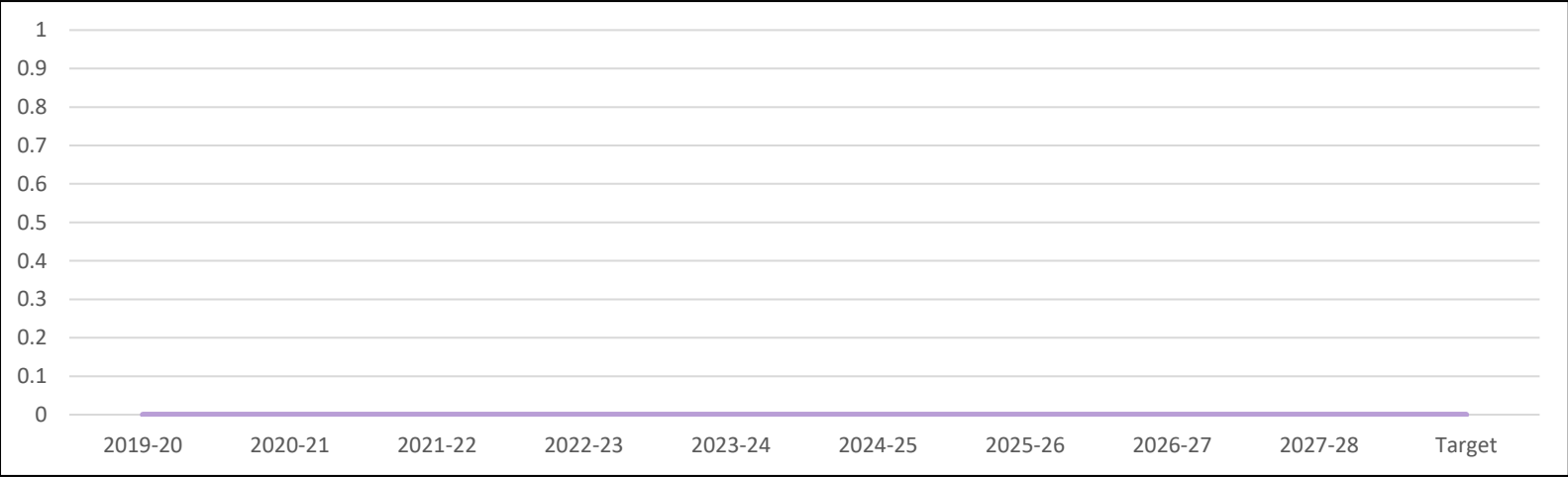
Please insert comment here

Additional Outcomes Identified by the Community (Optional)

(Optional)
Outcome #:

Additional population group outcome.

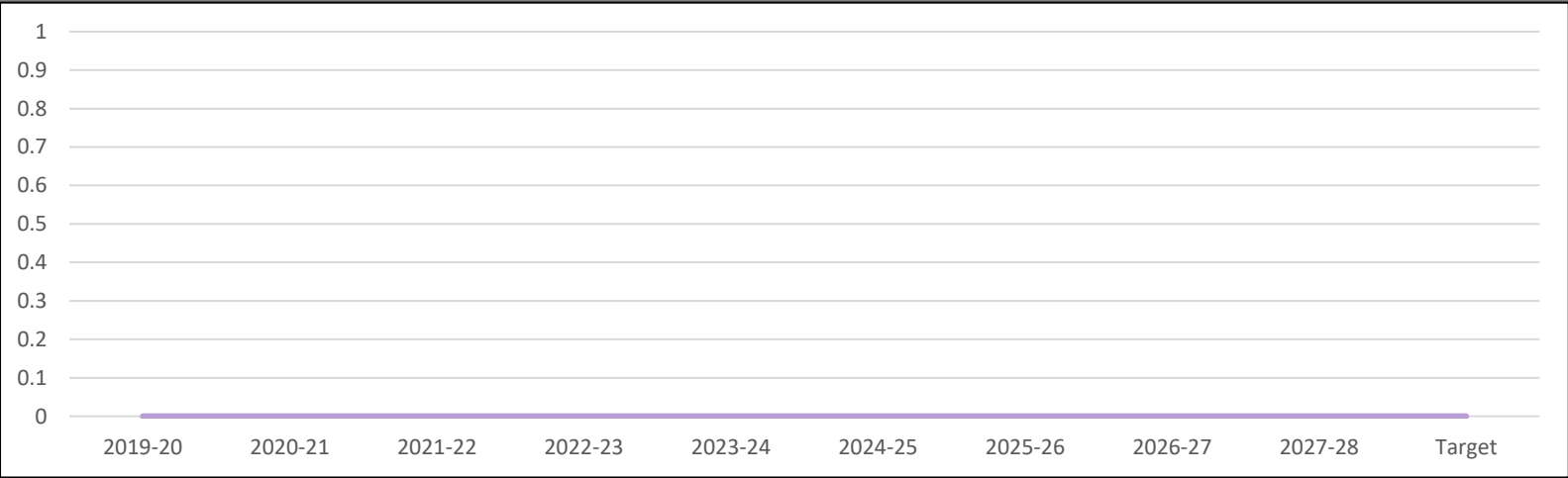
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target



Please insert comment here

(Optional)
Outcome #:
Additional population group outcome.

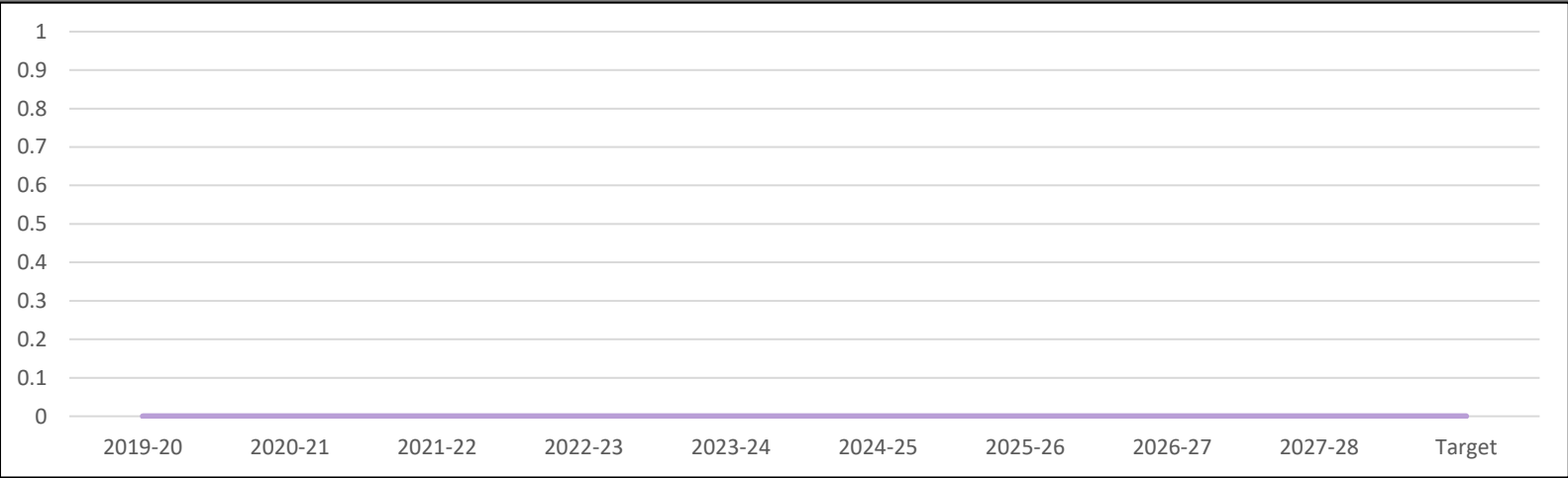
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target



Please insert comment here

(Optional)
Outcome #:
Additional population group outcome.

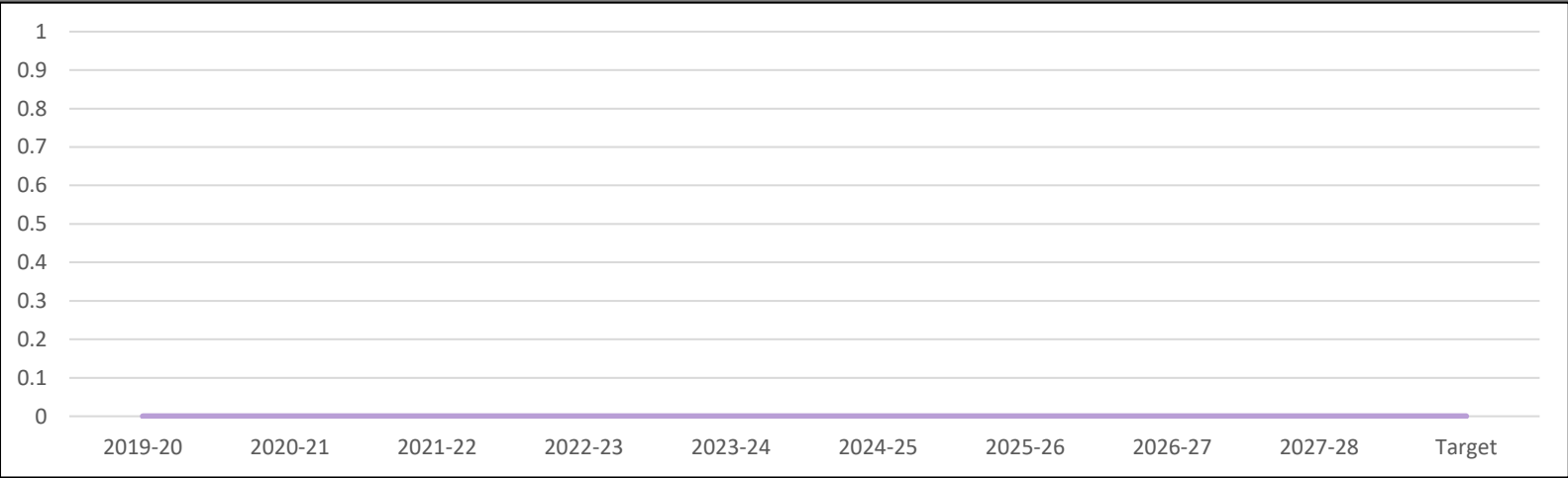
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target



Please insert comment here

(Optional)
Outcome #:
Additional population group outcome.

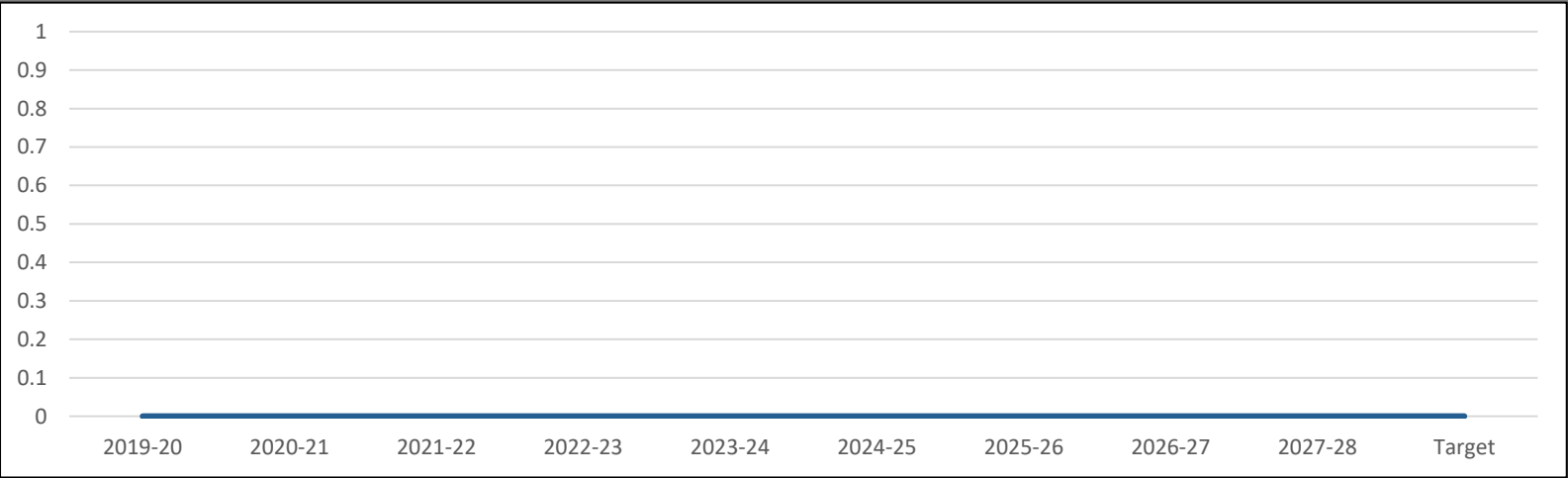
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target



Please insert comment here

(Optional)
Outcome #:
Additional population group outcome.

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target



Please insert comment here

COMMUNITY HOMELESSNESS REPORT SUMMARY

Yukon
2020-2021

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

SUMMARY

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

How many of the Reaching Home minimum requirements has the community:

Met	Started	Not yet started
7	11	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 describe your community's efforts to set-up or improve the Coordinated Access governance structure, including processes to ensure that policies and protocols, as approved by the governance group(s), are being implemented across the system as intended to achieve desired results.

As this was the first year that the current CE held the Reaching Home program contract, the learning curve has been extremely steep. These requirements are all very new to the CE and many subproject holders. This work will continue to be more clear and straightforward as the community supports and takes responsibility for the implementation of Coordinated access. The support that Safe at Home Society as the coordinated access lead and partner service providers receive through Built for Zero-Canada is instrumental to the expertise that has been fostered, but also the progress that has been made over the past year. The Coordinate Housing Access Team, or CHAT table, has excelled at being present where capacity permits and engaging head on with complex systems change work. There is work to be done to increase confidence in our collective ability to uphold the legislative responsibilities that Government of Yukon in particular, have in regards to privacy and information sharing. This said, it does not need to be a barrier to operationalizing a system of care that always puts people first, and that places the onus on the system to change, not people.

Creativity and resourcefulness are a huge strength in Whitehorse, where housing stock is unaffordable and minimal, and where income support resources are inequitable. Adapting a fairly complex systems approach to ending and preventing homelessness to a small-community context takes patience.

Additional public outreach, clear commitments from elected officials and leaders of governments and organizations in the coming months will be crucial in the final push to reach full implementation of both HIFIS and coordinated access by March 31, 2022.

Coordinated Access governance is a weak point for the overall system as the work has fallen to one organization on behalf of the Reaching Home Community Advisory Board (CAB). This is partly due to the focus on building capacity across a revitalized and larger CAB, but also to the influx in Reaching Home funding in response to the pandemic. It is recommended that the CAB spend focused time and energy considering the proposed governance structure and how to support, champion and resource the designing and implementing of the coordinated access system in Whitehorse.

COMMUNITY-LEVEL DATA for 2020-2021

What is the date range for available data from the List for this fiscal report?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| • First date in reporting period: | 2021-03-01 |
| • Last date in reporting period: | 2021-03-31 |

Complete the Population Groups table below using the date range indicated for this fiscal report.

Number of unique individuals (or households where not available) in each Priority Population Group who:

Priority Population Groups	Were homeless (Measures Cumulative Homelessness)	Were new to homelessness (Measures Inflow)	Returned to homelessness from housing (one or more times) (Measures Inflow)	Returned to homelessness from transitional status (one or more times) (Measures Inflow)	Returned to homelessness from unknown status (one or more times) (Measures Inflow)	State changed from inactive to active (one or more times) (Measures Inflow)
Overall homeless	75	12	1	unknown	unknown	4
Chronically homeless	51	12	1	unknown	unknown	2
Indigenous peoples	54	11	1	unknown	unknown	2
Priority Population Groups			Moved from homelessness to housing (one or more times) (Measures Outflow)	Status changed from homelessness to transitional (one or more times) (Measures Outflow)	Status changed from homelessness to unknown (one or more times) (Measures Outflow)	State changed from active to inactive (one or more times) (Measures Outflow)
Overall homeless			6	unknown	unknown	8
Chronically homeless			5	unknown	unknown	5
Indigenous peoples			3	unknown	unknown	2

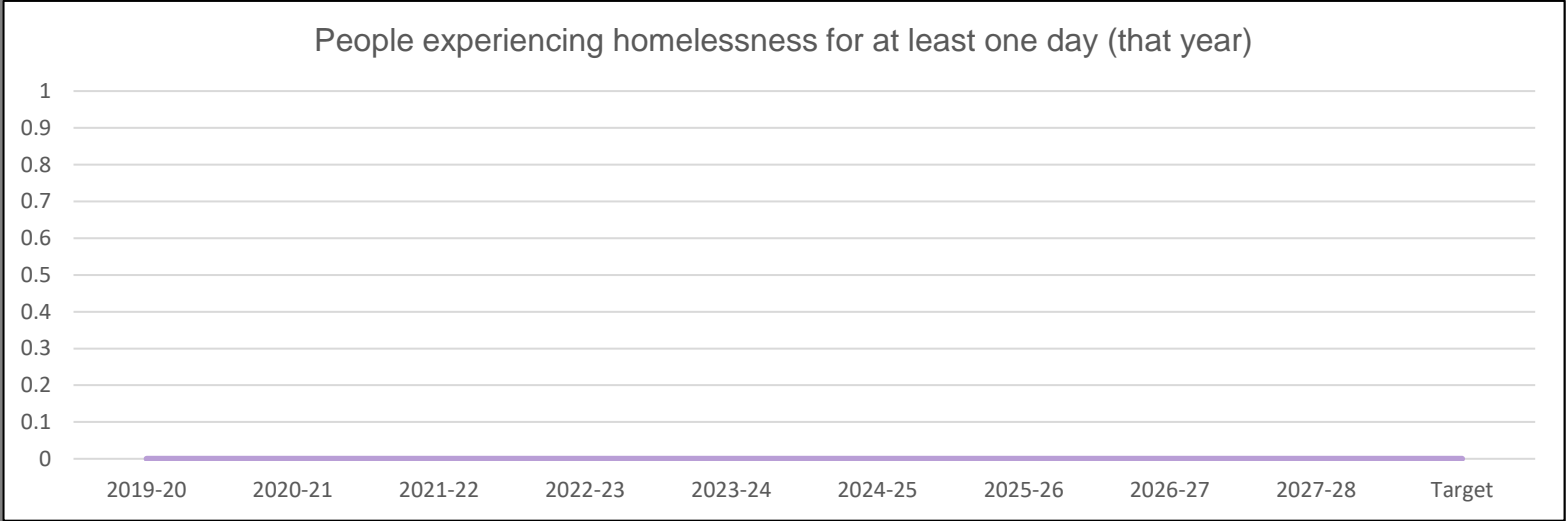
Complete the Prior Living Situations table below for all individuals (or households where not available) that were homeless for the date range indicated for this fiscal report.

	Public Institutions	Transitional Housing	Permanent Housing	Unknown	Total
New to homelessness	0	0	0	12	12
Returned to homelessness	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	0	1	12	13

COMMUNITY-LEVEL RESULTS OUTCOMES - CORE OUTCOMES

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

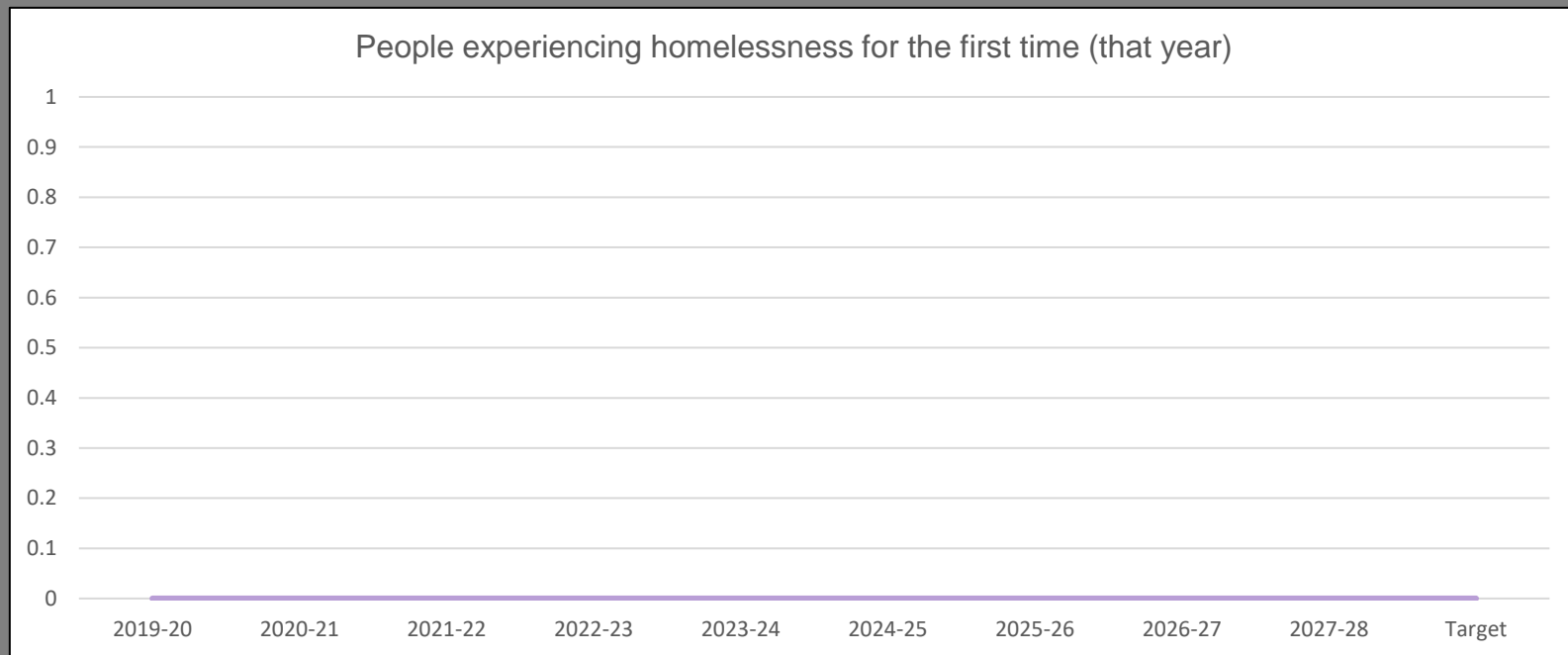
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People experiencing homelessness for at least one day (that year)	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0



Please insert comment here

Outcome #2: Fewer people experience homelessness for the first time (new inflows into homelessness are reduced)

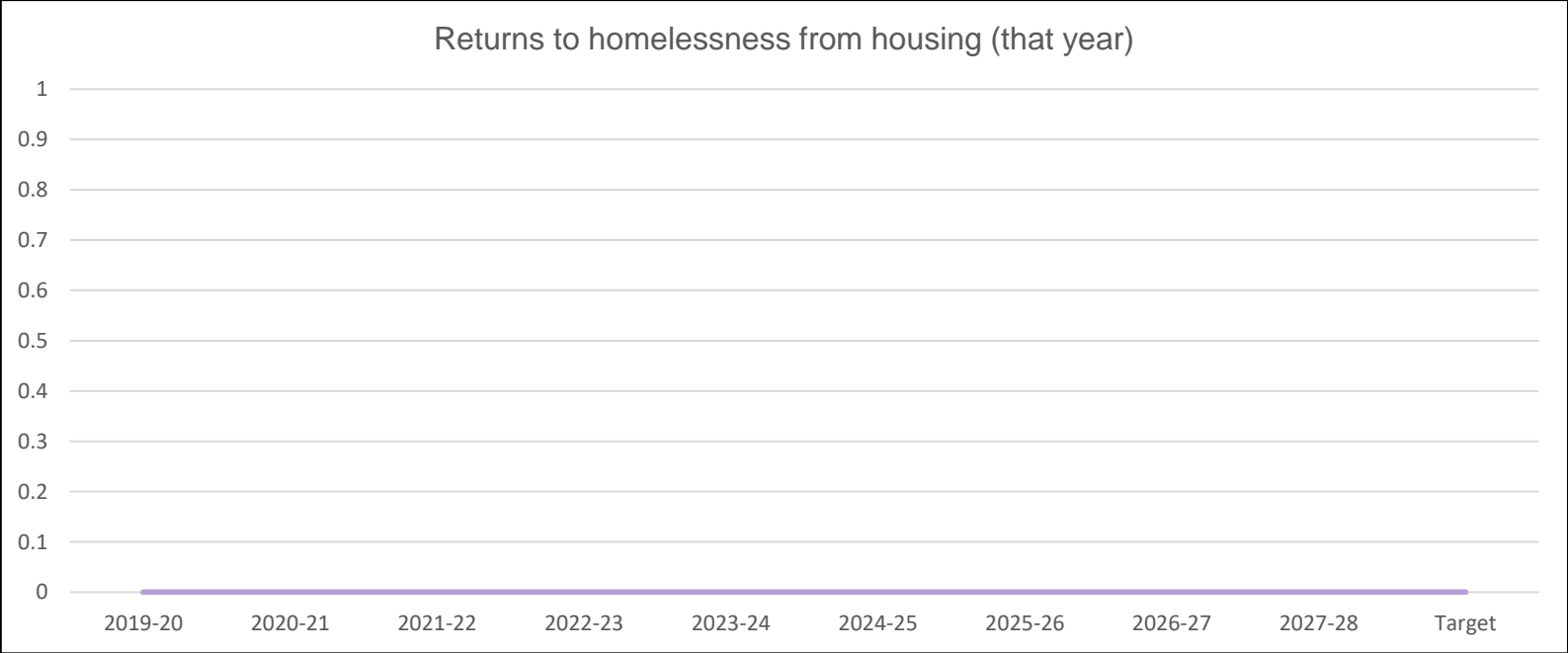
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
People experiencing homelessness for the first time (that year)	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0



Please insert comment here

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

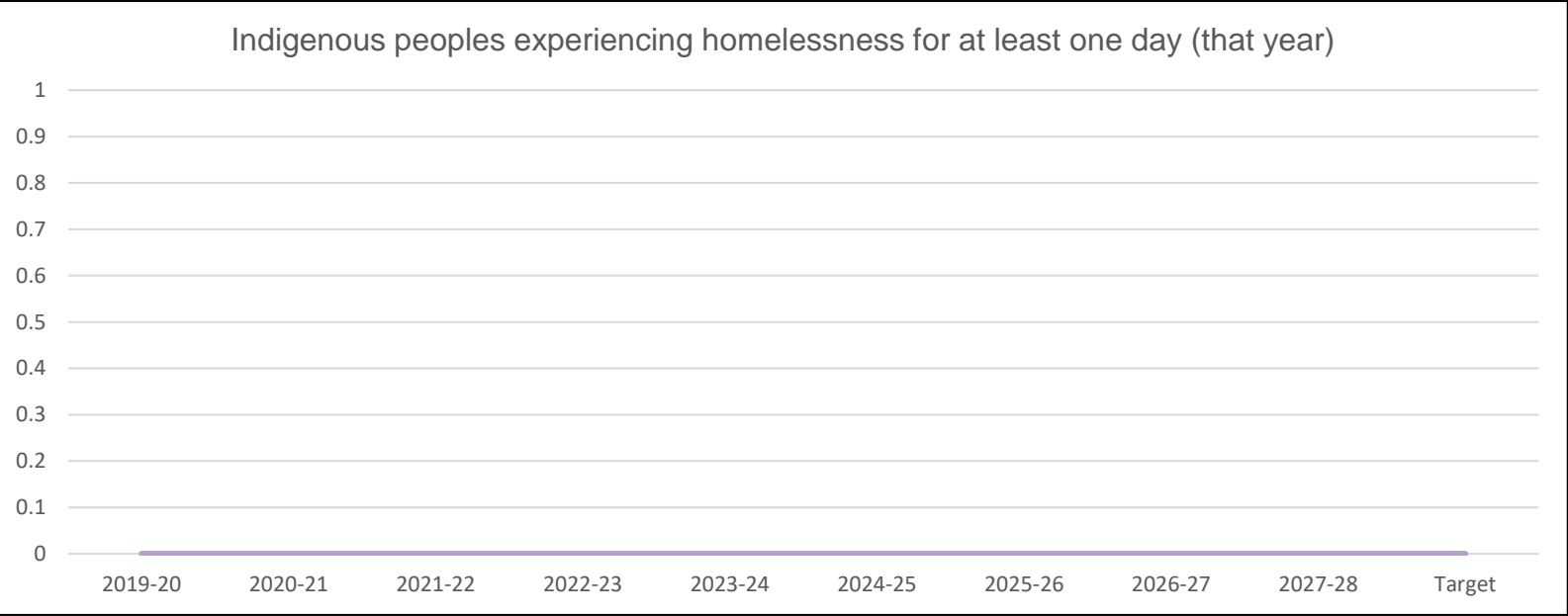
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
Returns to homelessness from housing (that year)	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0



Please insert comment here

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

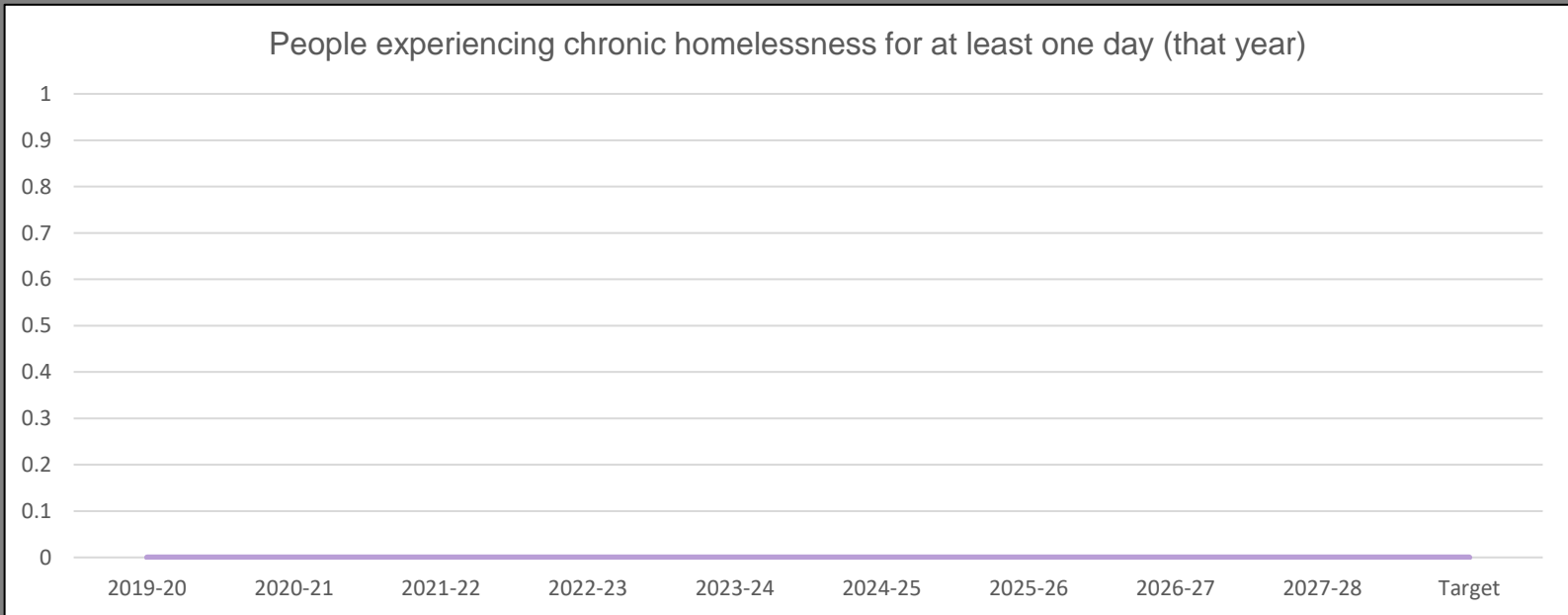
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Target
Indigenous peoples experiencing homelessness for at least one day (that year)	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0



Please insert comment here

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 experiencing chronic homelessness for at least one day (that year)	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0



Please insert comment here



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)	Roxane Kelly, Kendra Hanson - still to approve
Provincial/Territorial government	Mary Cameron, YHC & Jeff Simons, Depmt of
Local/Municipal government	Mike Gau, City of Whitehorse
Indigenous peoples and organizations	Bill Bruton, Ta'an Kwächän Council and Rosemary
Veterans Affairs Canada or veterans serving organizations	
Organizations serving women/families fleeing violence	Cindy Chiasson, Yukon Women's Transition Home Society
Youth and/or youth serving organizations (including Child Welfare Agencies)	Isabelle Piché, Boys and Girls Club (BGC)
Organizations serving seniors	Bill Thomas, Seniors Action Yukon
Newcomer serving organizations	
Health organizations, including hospitals and other public institutions, and organizations focused on mental health and addictions	Tiffanie Tasane, Canadian Mental Health Association; Bronte Renwick-Shields, Blood Ties 4 Directions; Wenda Bradley, FASSY
Individuals with lived experience of homelessness	Maury Fraser, Lived Experience and KDFN employee
Organizations serving individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness	Kate Mechan, Safe at Home Society
Private sector	Lars Hartling, standing in for Susan Simpsons,.
Landlord associations and/or the housing sector	Lars Hartling, Landlord Association
Other	Gigi McKee, John Howard Society of the Lower Mainland

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.

Kate Mechan

Name

Signature

Date

Name

Signature

Date

Name

Signature

Date

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

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.

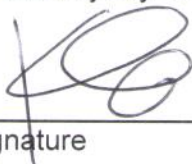
Sector	Community Advisory Board Member(s)
Service Canada (Ex-Officio Member)	Roxane Kelly, Kendra Hanson - still to approve
Provincial/Territorial government	Mary Cameron, YHC & Jeff Simons, D of Justice
Local/Municipal government	Mike Gau, City of Whitehorse
Indigenous peoples and organizations	Bill Bruton, Ta'an Kwächän Council and
Veterans Affairs Canada or veterans serving organizations	
Organizations serving women/families fleeing violence	Cindy Chiasson, Yukon Women's Transition Home Society
Youth and/or youth serving organizations (including Child Welfare Agencies)	Isabelle Piché, Boys and Girls Club
Organizations serving seniors	Bill Thomas, Seniors Action Yukon
Newcomer serving organizations	
Health organizations, including hospitals and other public institutions, and organizations focused on mental health and addictions	Tiffanie Tasane, Canadian Mental Health Association and Bronte Renwick- Shields, Blood Ties 4 Directions and Wenda Bradley, FASSY
Individuals with lived experience of homelessness	Maury Fraser, Lived Experience and KDFN employee.
Organizations serving individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness	Kate Mechan, Safe at Home Society
Private sector	Lars Hartling, standing in for Susan Simpsons,
Landlord associations and/or the housing sector	Lars Hartling, YT Res Landlord's Association
Other	Gigi McKee, John Howard Society of the Lower Mainland

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.

Kate Mechan

Name



Signature



Date

Name

Signature

Date

Name

Signature

Date