



Sahar Foroutani Manager, Homeless System Team Income, Employment & Homelessness Supports

Presented to: Housing & Homelessness Education Session, Committee of the Whole



Homelessness System: A Continuum of Care







UNSHELTERED

Staying in public or private places where people are not meant to live permanently such as **tents, cars, parks**

EMERGENCY SHELTER

Overnight shelters are places for people to go when they have **nowhere else** to stay

TEMPORARILY ACCOMMODATED

Short-term, interim accommodations like staying with friends, couch surfing, or living in a hotel

AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

Their current housing situation is coming to an end with **no other housing options** available.



Housing First Model

Housing First is a program model, an approach, as well as a philosophy and has been recognized as an important policy towards ending homelessness by both the Canadian and the U.S federal governments.



Coordinated Access System & By-Name List

The goal of the system is to prevent and reduce homelessness and provide streamlined access to available supports.

Coordinated Access System Steps to Finding Housing



People contact Access Points and are added to the By-Name List.



People are triaged and assessed using the Intake Form.



People are prioritized for housing by vulnerability.



People are matched with available housing.

The Components of a Coordinated Access System

- Access Points are where people make contact with the Coordinated Access System and can be added to the By-Name List
- Clients are triaged and assessed using a common intake form to gather the information needed to make appropriate referrals
- Durham Region uses the Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT)
- People on the By-Name List are prioritized based on need for housing
 resources
- People are matched and referred for available housing resources based on prioritization

Why is it important?

- The alternative to Coordinated Access is to provide help on a first-come, first-served basis. This means that people who can better navigate the support system get help, not people who need it most
- Coordinated Access helps people access services based on their individualized needs
- Helps track our progress in ending chronic homelessness
- Makes it easier for people to find help
- Helps us identify gaps in service



2

3

By-Name List

All People Experiencing Homelessness (Unknowable)

Those That We Know Exist (But May Not Know Name – Not Engaged in Services)

Provided Consent and Know by Name (By-Name List)

Coordinated Access List (Active on By-Name List & Engaged in Services)

Priority List (Active on the BNL & All Paperwork in Order – Coordinated Access)





Durham's Homelessness Outreach Services

- Meeting people where they are at is a critical component to the homelessness support system.
- Building trust is the foundation to effective outreach services.
- The Mental Health Outreach Program (MHOP) provides outreach mental health and addiction assessment and counselling, to individuals who are homeless or who are newly housed and at risk of homelessness.
- Primary Care Outreach Program (PCOP) consists of an Advanced Care Paramedic and Social Worker who provide medical care and referral, counselling and connect people to services.
- Social Services Outreach teams are available 24/7 helping connect people to needed resources and services. Outreach workers are also providing support on Durham Region Transit.





Questions

Sahar Foroutani Manager, Homeless System Team Income, Employment & Homelessness Supports Region of Durham

<u>durham.ca</u> @RegionofDurham **f y** in ►