



Coordinated Access: Where Would We Be Without It & the Need for Continuous Improvement

CAEH23

November 9, 2023



THE CANADIAN ALLIANCE TO END HOMELESSNESS

The CAEH leads a national movement of individuals, organizations and communities working together to end homelessness in Canada.

caeh.ca



Advocacy

The CAEH advocates for the federal and provincial policy changes needed to end homelessness.



Data & Policy

Revolutionizing the way communities and governments use data to end homelessness.



Allied Networks

The CAEH supports several allied networks working toward our shared mission of ending homelessness.



National Conference on Ending Homelessness

Join us for the 2023 National Conference on Ending Homelessness, Nov 8-10 in Halifax.

conference.caeh.ca



Built for Zero Canada

Helping a core group of leading communities end chronic and veteran homelessness.

bfzcanada.ca

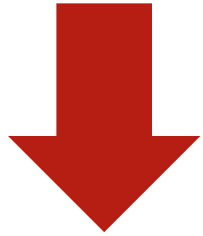


Training & Technical Assistance

Helping communities and organizations end homelessness with expert training and technical assistance.

training.caeh.ca

CAEH Theory of Change



All communities in Canada achieve and sustain an equitable and measurable end to all homelessness

Local systems are set up to drive and sustain reductions

Proven technical strategies implemented

Federal structural reform

Provincial systems support an end to homelessness

Key influencers expect + demand homelessness be ended

Truth + Reconciliation; Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

The Goal?

**Solving Rather
Than Managing
Homelessness**



The Fundamental Question

“

Are all our programs + investments adding up to thing we really want: equitable reductions in homelessness over time?

”

“

And if not, how quickly would we know, and how quickly could we pivot?

”



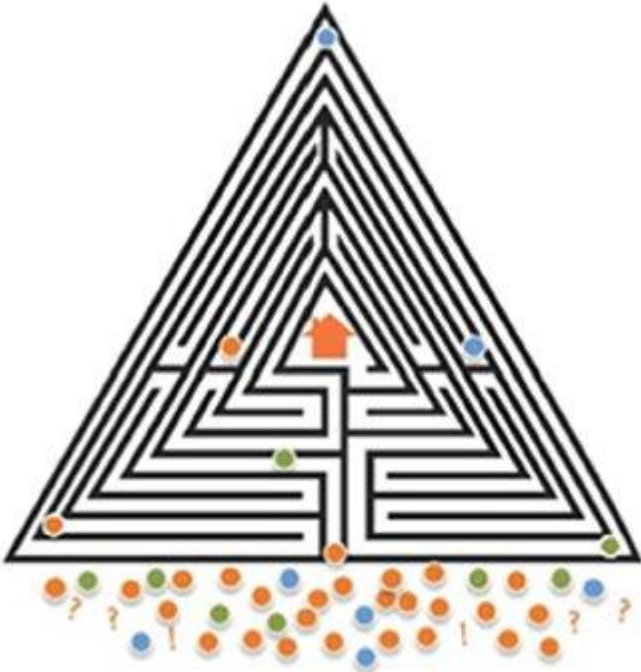
Before Coordinated Access

Standard System vs. Coordinated System

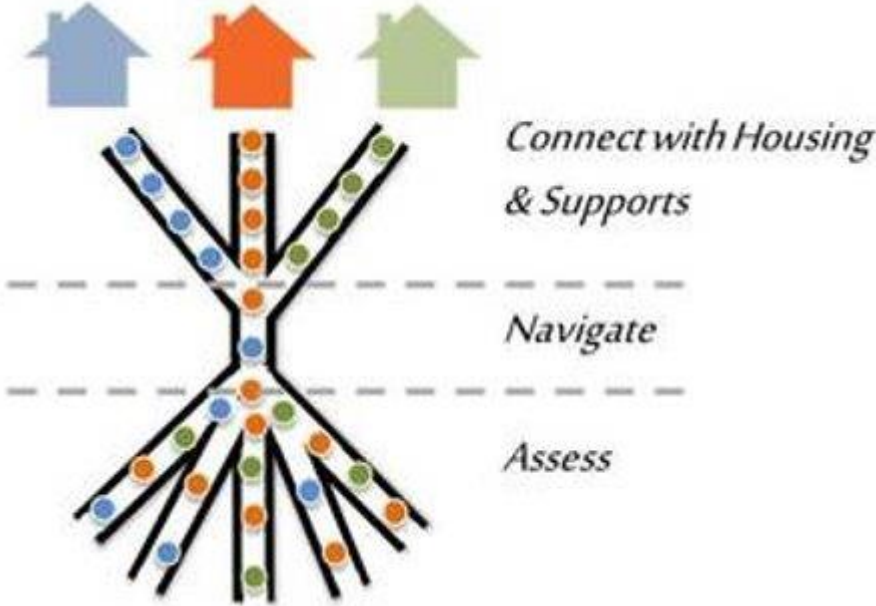
Standard System	Coordinated System
No coordinated community coverage	Fully coordinated outreach/access points
Each program has its own intake/assessment	One community-wide intake/assessment
Each agency keeps a list of clients	One community-wide By-Name List
My clients/my resources	Our clients/our resources
Agencies/programs prioritize clients independently or simply use a first-come, first-served approach to fill vacancies	Clear and rationalized community-wide prioritization protocol
Program-centric view which is only able to <u>address</u> homelessness	Opportunity for a system level, client centred view to <u>end</u> homelessness

Person's Experience Before & After

Without Coordinated Access



With Coordinated Access



Programs - Connected vs. Coordinated



Where we were

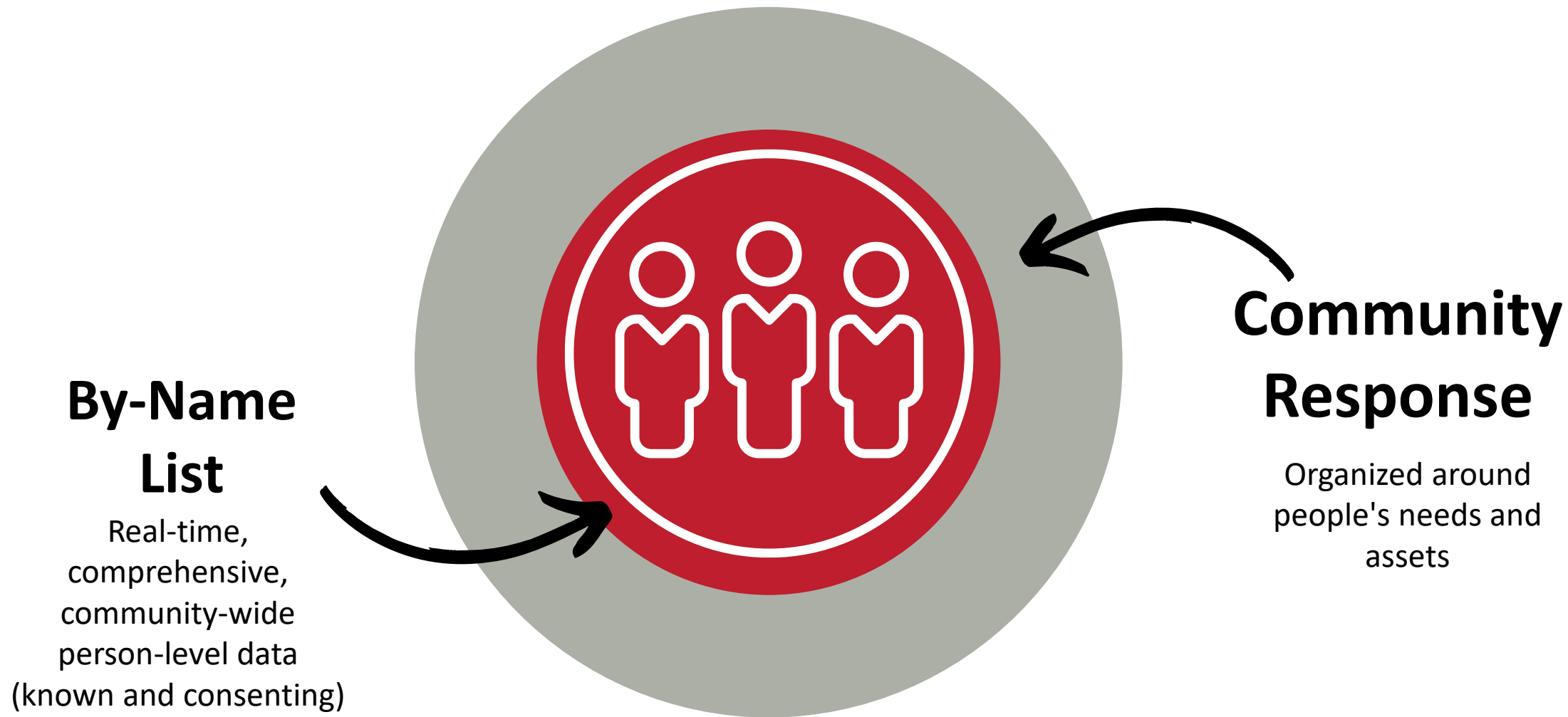


Where we are



Where we're going

Putting people at the centre of your system



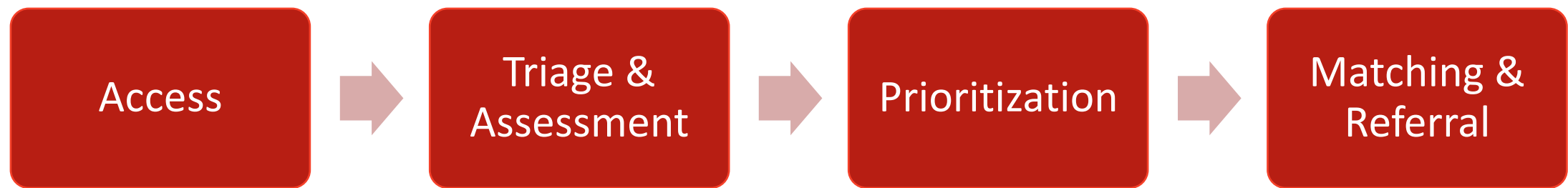


Understanding Coordinated Access

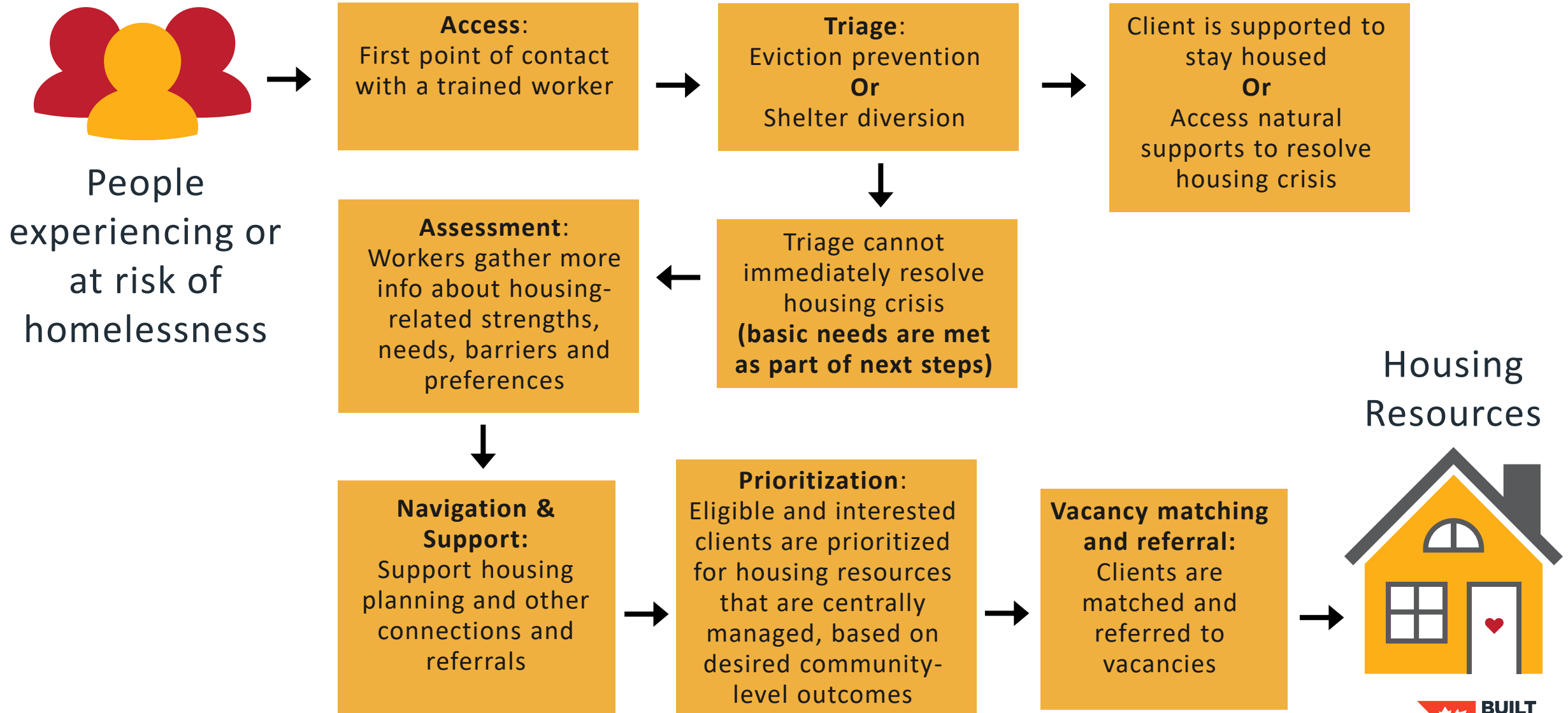
Coordinated Access is...

Coordinated Access is a way for communities to bring consistency to the process by which people experiencing or at risk of homelessness access housing and related services within a geographic area.

A strong CA system uses a [Housing First Approach](#), real-time data through a [By-Name List](#) and [Housing Resource Inventory](#), and a streamlined and standardized approach to service delivery through the following four key elements...



Coordinated Access Process Flow



Connecting people to housing solutions

UNDERSTAND DEMAND & SYSTEM FLOW

BY-NAME LIST

All known people
experiencing homelessness
(those unable to prevent or divert
from homelessness)
&
System inflow & outflow data

LINKING SUPPLY & DEMAND

COORDINATED ACCESS

Process to assess,
prioritize & match
as well as support
navigation,
problem-solving
and improve flow

UNDERSTAND HOUSING RESOURCE SUPPLY

HOUSING RESOURCE INVENTORY

(housing resources e.g., Housing
Help, Rapid-Rehousing, Housing
First, Supportive Housing, Housing
subsidies, etc. that are available
and/or targeted to those on the
BNL)

COORDINATED SYSTEM TO END HOMELESSNESS:

System Entry

(prevention/diversion/triage)

Navigation

(clarify needs, support housing plans, referrals)

Exit Homelessness

(housing, support)

Benefits of a Coordinated System

System Benefits

Without it, you wouldn't know how the housing process is working or where to improve

Sharing of information between different agencies and program areas to maximize resources

Swifter and more coordinated assistance can help stabilize clients' conditions and limit need for high-cost crisis interventions (e.g., accessing the ER if that level of care is not needed)

Client Benefits

Simplified, consistent access to supports and services

Access to all housing resources (rather than just the door they walked into)

Reduces the need to repeat personal information to obtain support





**Misunderstanding,
Evolution &
Continuous
Improvement**

Myths & Facts

Myth: Coordinated Access will end homelessness

Fact: While important, as it can improve coordination and user experience, help to better utilize existing resources, pinpoint where further resources are needed, and be a platform from which to problem-solve barriers - it's NOT A MAGIC BULLET for ending homelessness - there are many factors at play.

Myth: A By-Name List and Coordinated Access are two totally separate things

Fact: A By-Name list with real-time, comprehensive person-level and aggregate level data is a key component of Coordinated Access. While there are unique technical elements to each, a By-Name List approach is the same thing as Coordinated Access. The By-Name List is not just data or a waitlist, it is meant to be used to house people in a coordinated way.

Myth: Prioritization is new - and unfair

Fact: People have always been prioritized, just not in a transparent, community-wide, agreed-upon way. Must be done consistently, equitably, and with as much real-time information as possible. Having a process to allocate limited resources is fair - the fact that there is not enough appropriate, affordable housing and supports available is not fair.

Myths & Facts

Myth: We don't receive Reaching Home funding so we can't or don't need to implement Coordinated Access

Fact: If you are interested in ending homelessness in your community, a By-Name List and Coordinated Access are key approaches. Communities have implemented a By-Name List and Coordinated Access without federal funding. Regardless of Federal requirements, there may be requirements at a Provincial level to implement BNL/CA. If interested in being part of the Built for Zero Chronic and/or Veteran Cohorts, a confirmed Basic Quality By-Name List and the Reaching Home Level of Coordinated Access are required at minimum.

Myth: Coordinated Access once implemented is complete

Fact: The nature of homelessness and systems is that they are constantly changing. CA requires continual evolution and improvement. What your local CA system looked like when it started, is not what it will and needs to look like in the future.

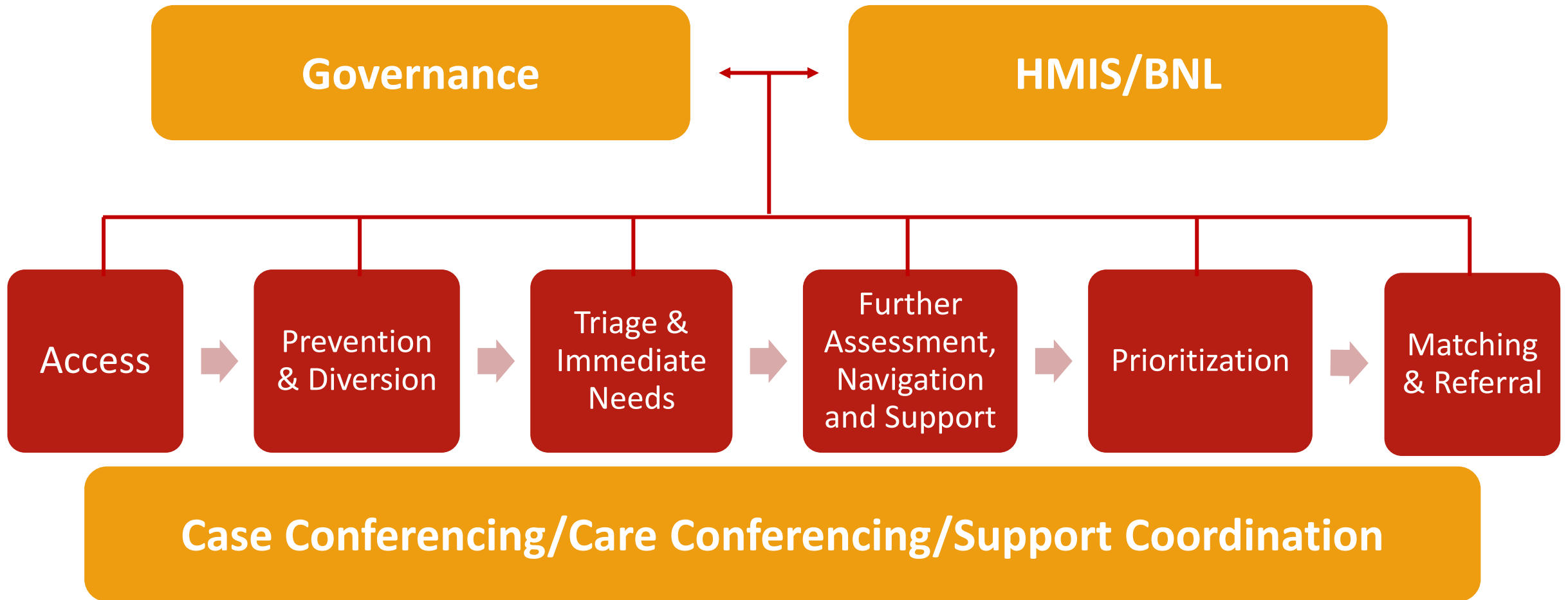
Common Mistakes/Early Implementation Issues

- Not enough focus on effective governance and communication
- Forgetting about/under emphasising prevention and diversion
- Only engaging shelters - lack of other access points and coordinated outreach
- Only having one organization involved (e.g., CE or System Manager who does it all) - needs to involve multiple partners
- Not engaging with Indigenous partners - not understanding how to build this relationship and co-design and adapt
- Only engaging system staff at the leadership level - not directly reaching out/having a plan to involve direct support staff
- Not resourcing effectively - people trying to implement off side of desk
- Challenges in explaining consent and not understanding progressive engagement and assertive outreach

Common Mistakes/Early Implementation Issues

- Thinking implementation is simply adding technical components rather than a massive system transformation and change management process
- Lack of continuous training
- Lack of housing planning and navigation support for those on the By-Name List
- Over-reliance on a tool for decision-making
- Not applying housing first principles and keeping housing focussed
- Lack of effective action-oriented case conferencing across the continuum
- Rigidity/lack of dynamism and continuous improvement
- Blaming the idea of Coordinated Access rather than the local implementation of it

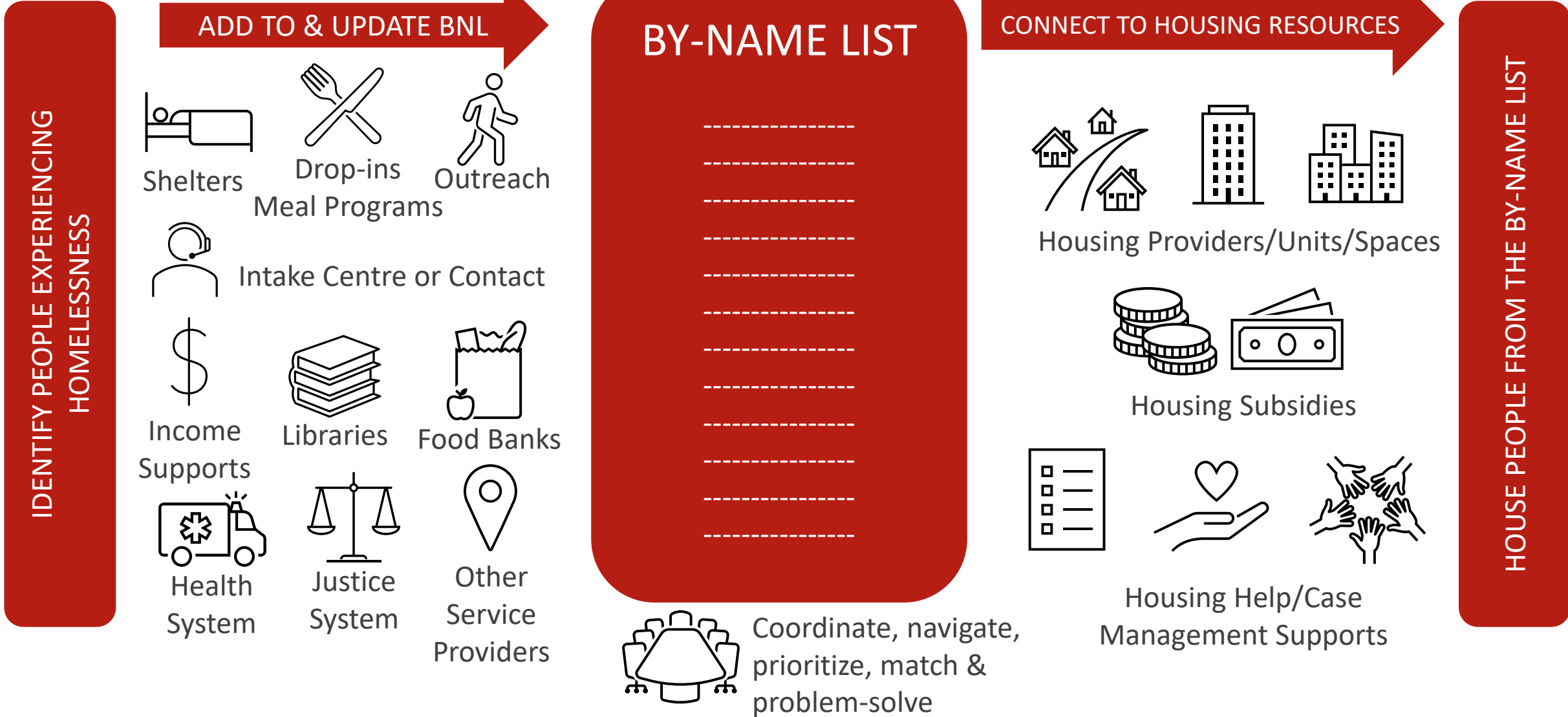
Elements of Coordinated Access - Updated



What a governance structure does

- Provide standards for how decisions will get made
- Create shared alignment around long-term aims and the milestones necessary for reaching those goals
- Establish a measurement framework and consistency in data collection
- Provide a shared organizing framework with room for localized implementation and adaptation at the community, population or program levels
- Be formalized enough to maintain consistency in approach but nimble enough to change course when necessary
- Serve as a feedback loop between leadership and system or front-line work (often at various levels)
- Facilitate the alignment of resources and changes to the system
- Include the voices of those impacted by homelessness, including those who are most marginalized
- Build trust with the broader community
- Enable results with integrity that are transparent, accessible and supported by key interest holders

Connecting people to housing solutions through Coordinated Access



Degrees of Prioritization Dynamism

Super Static

- E.g., Community/Social/Affordable Housing waiting lists
- Little understanding of true need
- Limited assessment of needs, strengths, vulnerabilities, etc.
- Information is updated infrequently
- First come, first served
- Does not serve people experiencing homelessness well

Static

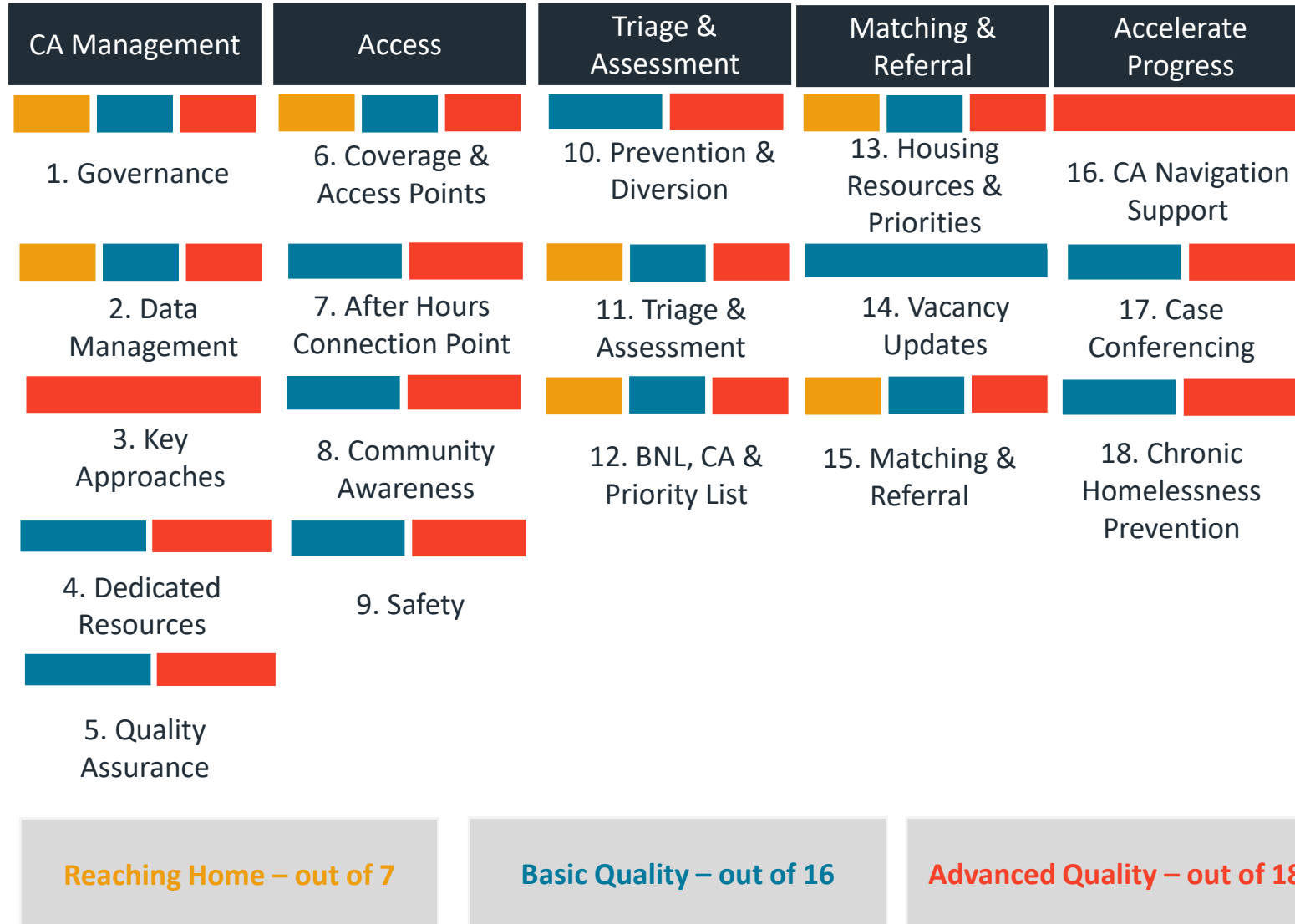
- May be more where communities at early CA implementation are at - get stuck
- Limited assessment of housing needs
- Prioritization criteria overly reliant on an assessment score
- Little support while waiting for a vacancy and process
- Rigid and somewhat arbitrary lines that determines how matches are made

Dynamic

- Desired approach
- Accounts for changing needs of people and shifting availability of resources
- Includes consideration for housing needs and preferences
- Allows for flexible housing matching decisions
- Addresses process bottlenecks
- Utilizes case conferencing to problem-solve, consider other options, and support housing matching

CA Scorecard - It's about continuous improvement

Scorecard
&
BNL
Scorecard
Guide
&
CA Scorecard
Guide



Coordinated Access Toolkit

<https://bfzcanada.ca/coordinated-access/>



Getting to Zero Track Our Progress **Resources** Get Involved About

FRANCAIS

DONATE

CHANGE PACKAGE

ONTARIO PORTAL

COORDINATED ACCESS

The information and resources here are intended to answer questions and support your community to develop and sustain a strong Coordinated Access system on your journey to ending homelessness.

Keep checking back here as we will be regularly updating materials and adding further resources.

Coordinated Access Information and Overview	⇅
Common Assessment Tools	⇅
Coordinated Access Scorecard 3.0	⇅
Coordinated Access Tools and Community Examples	⇅
Coordinated Access/HMIS Sample Job Descriptions	⇅



Communities are seeing progress



FRANCAIS

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CHRONIC/VETERAN PORTAL

FOUNDATIONS PORTAL

[Getting to Zero](#) [Track Our Progress](#) [Resources](#) [Get Involved](#) [About](#)

BUILT FOR ZERO CANADA

BEGINNING THE END OF HOMELESSNESS IN CANADA

ENDING CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS - COMMUNITIES WHO HAVE:

40

QUALITY REAL-TIME DATA

36

COORDINATED ACCESS

8

REDUCED HOMELESSNESS

1

REACHED FUNCTIONAL ZERO

ENDING VETERAN HOMELESSNESS - COMMUNITIES WHO HAVE:

15

QUALITY REAL-TIME DATA

22

COORDINATED ACCESS

3


REDUCED HOMELESSNESS

3

REACHED FUNCTIONAL ZERO

Thank You

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[#bfzcanada](https://twitter.com/bfzcanada)



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Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness

