

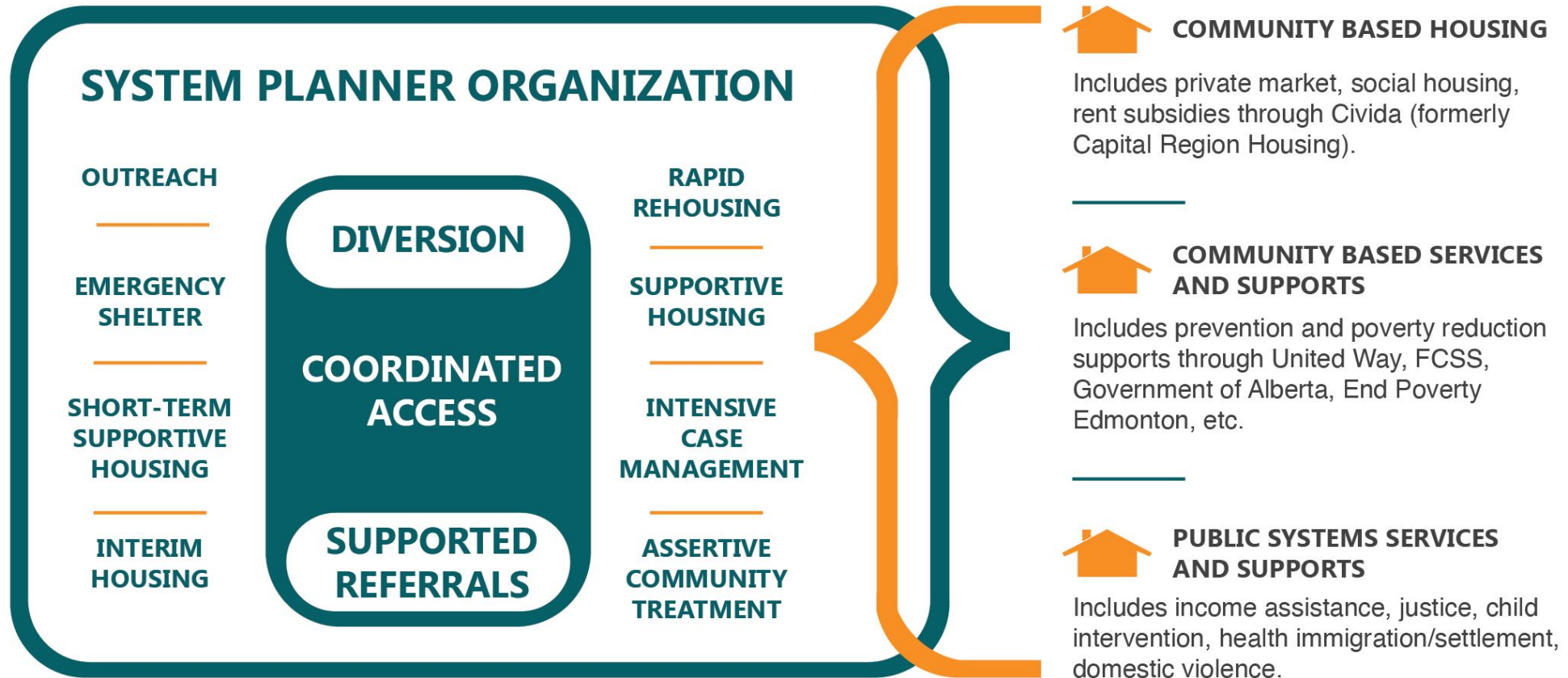
Edmonton

Edmonton's Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness - Lessons Learned Council Report

Community and Public Services Committee

October 30, 2023

System Planning and Integration



Background – 2023/2024 Community Investments

| | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shelters \$4.1M ● ● ● Outreach, Triage, Assessment and Diversion: \$7.4M ● Interim Housing: \$3.8M | Connections to Long-Term Solutions |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rent Supplement/ Graduate Rental Assistance Initiative: \$4.7M ● ● Prevention: \$1.9M ● Discharge Planning and Coordination: \$0.4M | Homeless Prevention |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ● ● Scattered Site ICM: \$11.7M ● Scattered Site ACT: \$3.0M ● ● Rapid Re-Housing and Youth Housing First: \$3.7M ● ● Congregate Supportive Housing 2 (8hr, Mixed Supports): \$1.5M ● ● Congregate Supportive Housing 1(24/7, Complex Supports): \$13.8M | Housing Supports |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ● Supports to assist other activities: \$4.8M ● Drop-In and Warming Centres: \$1.0M | Program Supports |

\$15.2M Federal Funding

\$45.5M Provincial Funding

\$1.1 Municipal Funding

2017 Plan Highlights

- The 2017 Plan was guided by community engagement and local data
- Collective goal to achieve “functional zero”
- Continued call for affordable and supportive housing
- Commitments to improve data collection and centralization of systems
- Accountability framework and system integration

A Place to Call Home
EDMONTON'S UPDATED PLAN
TO PREVENT AND END HOMELESSNESS



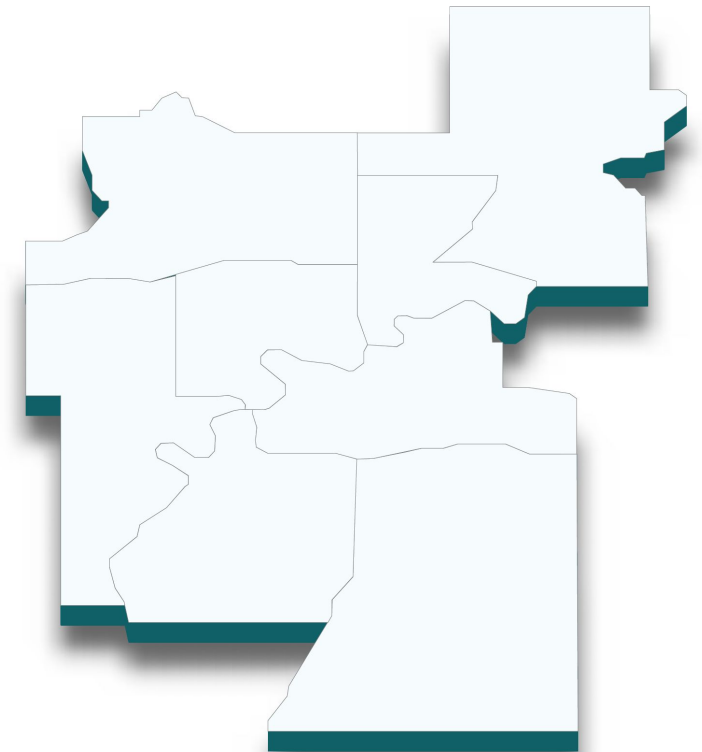
2017 Plan Progress

- 12,000 housing placements resulted in 8,500 unique individuals being successfully housed
- Expansions and enhancements of programs and teams to provide trauma-informed and person-centred care
- BNL and Coordinated Access
- 644 additional units of permanent supportive housing added



What's changed since 2017?

- Long lasting pandemic impacts;
- Provincial and municipal population growth;
- Inflation and overall increased cost of living;
- Tightening vacancy rates and increased demand for low-end of market rental units by a growing number of low-income households;
- Increased demand for non-market affordable housing units that is outpacing new supply; and
- Social assistance benefits that do not adequately cover cost of living expenses.

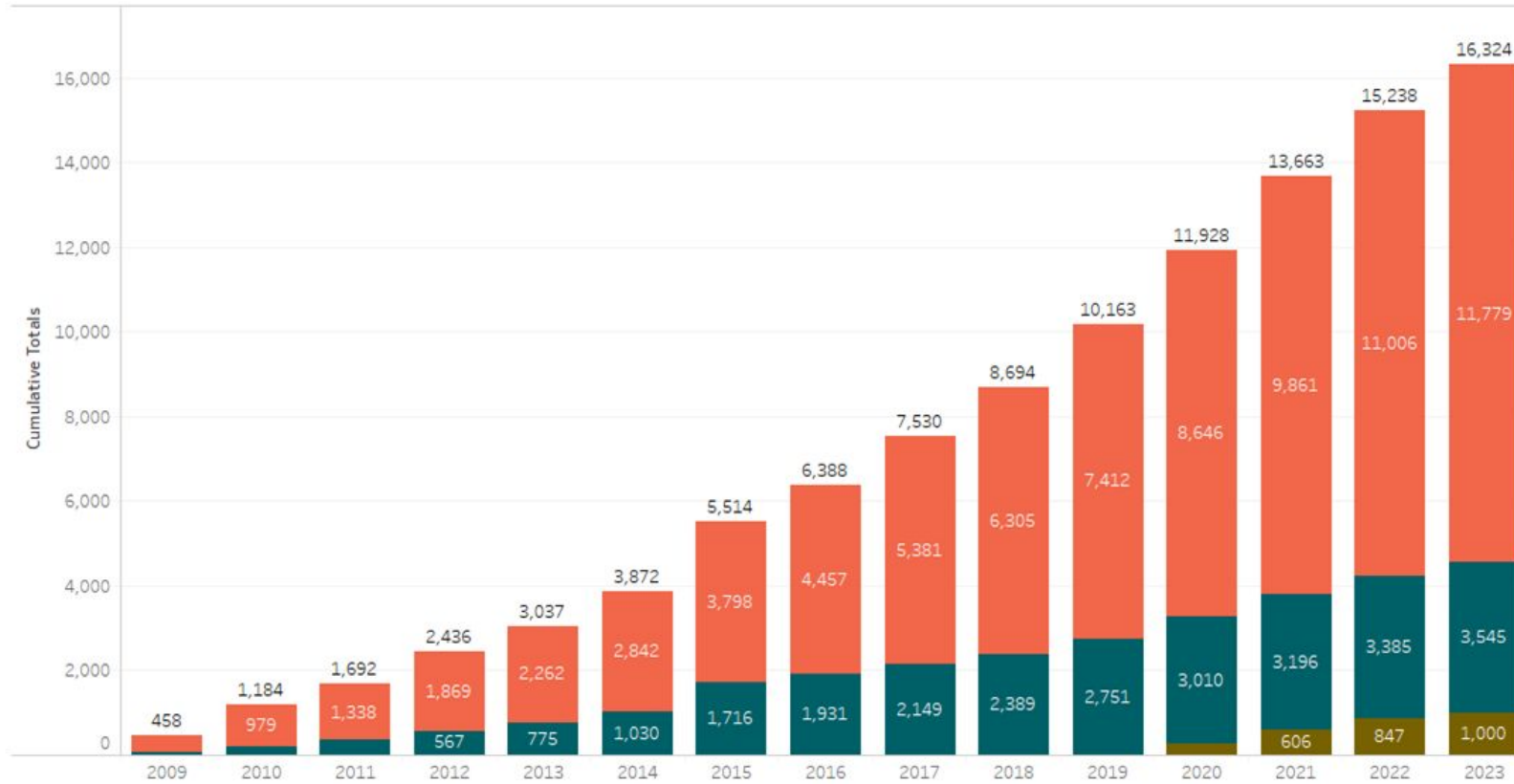


16,324 people were housed through Housing First and related programs since 2009.

Clients or Dependents or SR
All

Year
All

- Clients
- Dependents
- Supported Referrals



Housing First: The Philosophy

Housing First Principles



Immediate access to permanent housing with no housing readiness requirements.



Consumer choice and self-determination.



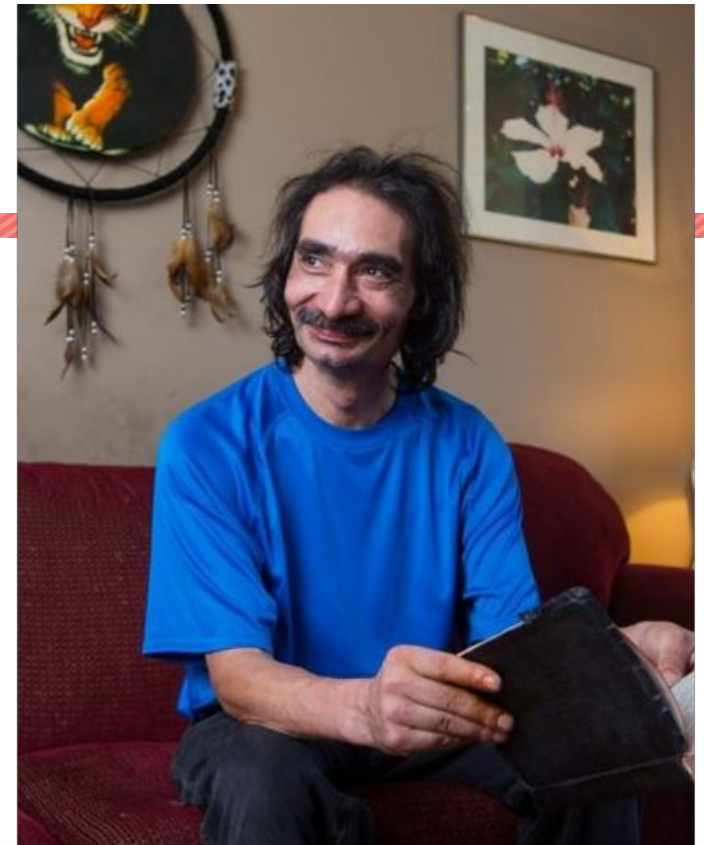
Recovery orientation.



Individualized and client-driven supports.



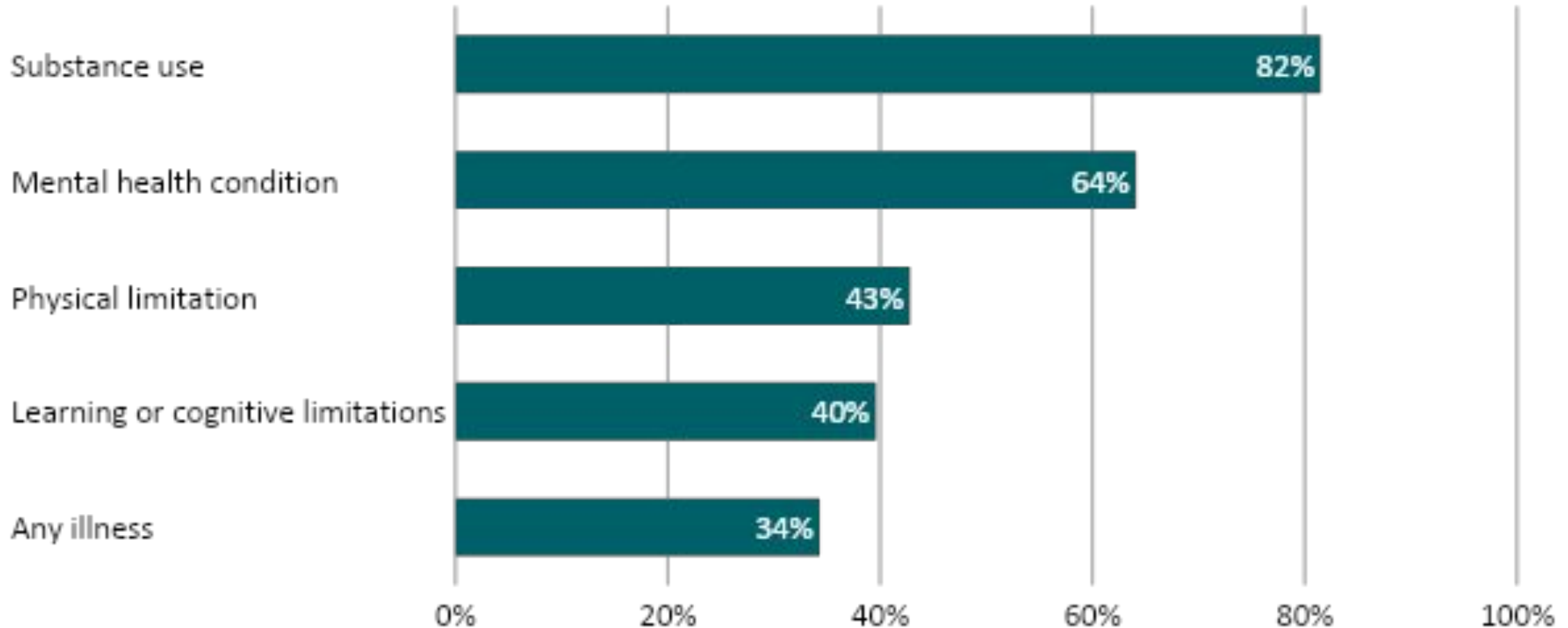
Social and community integration.



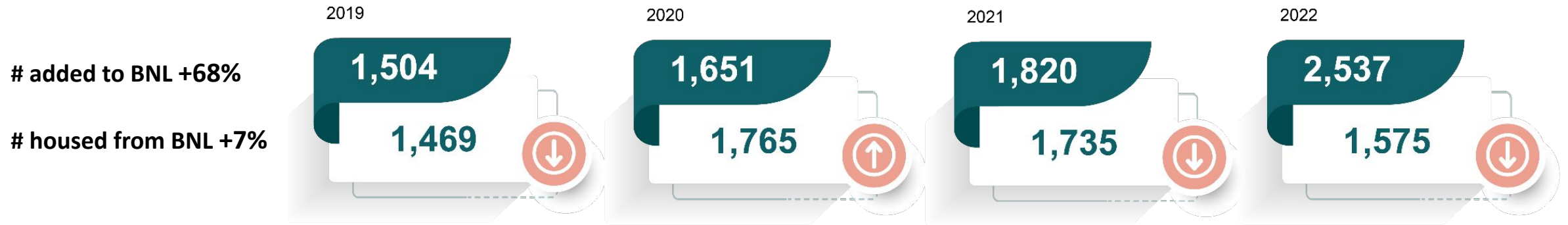
Housing First Participant

Increasing Complexity of Health Needs

Current Health Challenges, Percent of Survey Responses (n=579)
Edmonton, PiT 2022



Impacts on the System



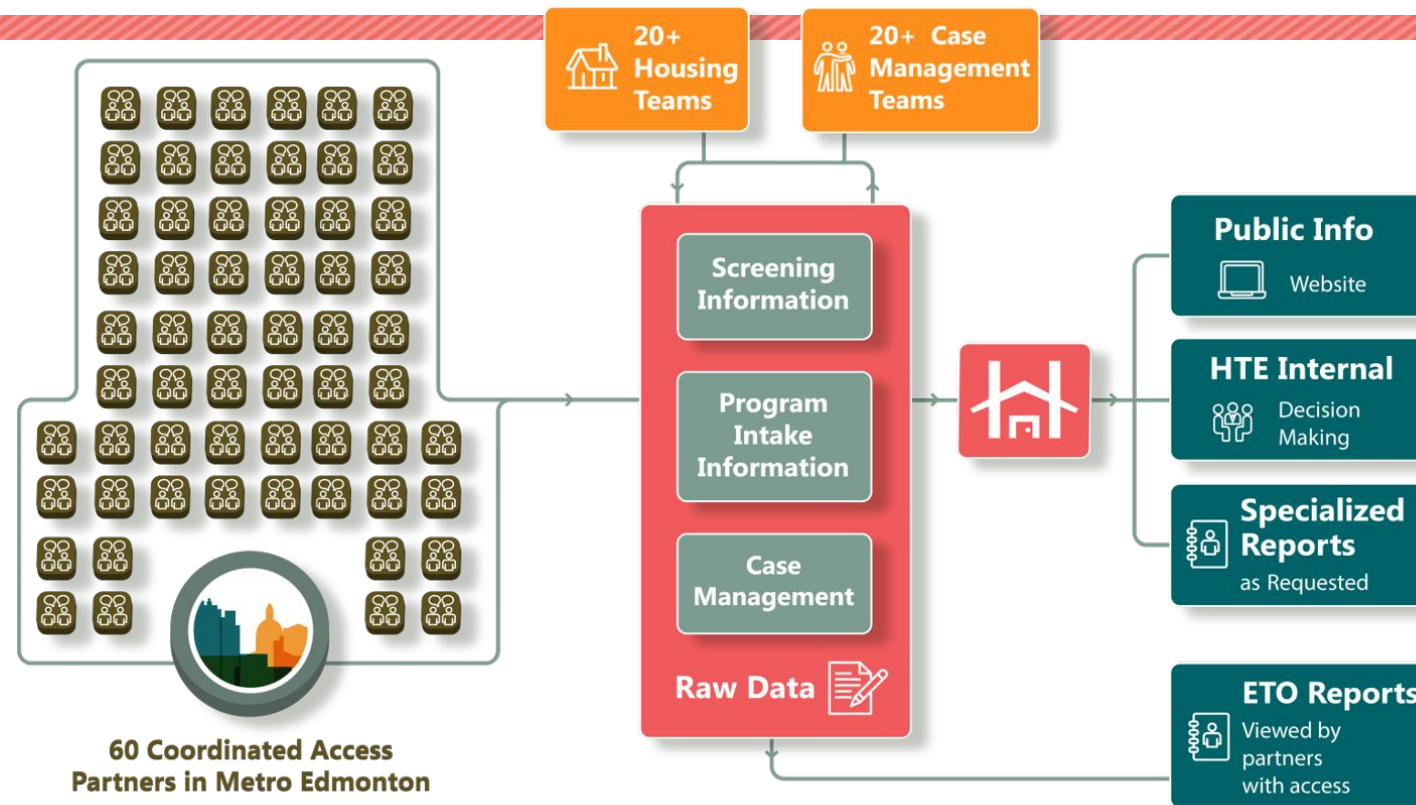
Opportunity Areas

- The systems that intersect and interact with homelessness must be better integrated and aligned
- Continuing the rapid development of supportive housing and developing new targets to account for the increasing complexity of need in the local population experiencing homelessness
- The continued implementation of the wrap around supports that come through Housing First

Updated Community Plan Underway

- Rooted in Lived and Living Experience engagement to reflect the needs of community members who are unhoused
- Will enhance existing governance structures to reorient the system back to a proactive planning space

Evaluation and Accountability



- \$21.6K on average to house an individual through Housing First
- Other program review analysis that speaks to the efficiency of HF and system planning approach

Thank You!

Susan McGee

CEO

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