



Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative: From Inception to Today

March 8, 2018

Overview of CHPI

- Established January 1, 2013, the CHPI is a 100% provincially funded program which aims to address, reduce, and prevent homelessness by improving access to adequate, suitable and affordable housing linked to flexible support services.
- The CHPI consolidated funding from five homelessness-related programs previously administered by the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) and the former Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) into one program administered by MHO and delivered by Service Managers (SMs).
- The vision for CHPI is to provide a single, more flexible funding envelope to shift investments over time away from short-term emergency responses toward prevention and permanent housing solutions.

Overview of the CHPI

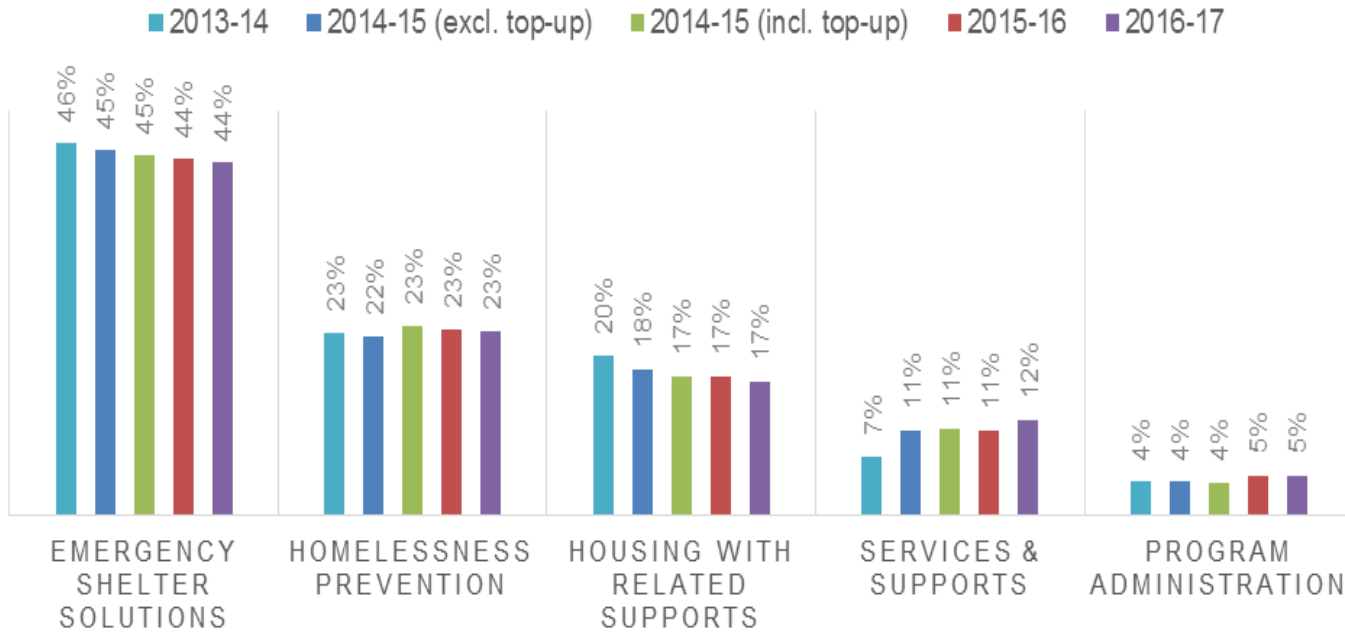
- The CHPI aims to achieve two key outcomes:
 - People experiencing homelessness obtain and retain housing
 - People at risk of homelessness remain housed
- Administered by SMs according to the CHPI Service Agreement and CHPI Program Guidelines, the CHPI provides flexibility to fund services in four broad categories:
 - Emergency Shelter Solutions
 - Housing with Related Supports
 - Other Services and Supports
 - Homelessness Prevention

Time to Reflect on CHPI

- The CHPI was launched in 2013-14 with the expectation there would be a three year transition for Service Managers to begin to demonstrate a shift from a homelessness system reliant on emergency responses to prevention and permanent housing solutions.
- The data for 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 shows no significant change to how Service Managers allocate funds and the shift from emergency responses to homelessness to prevention and permanent solutions has not been significant.

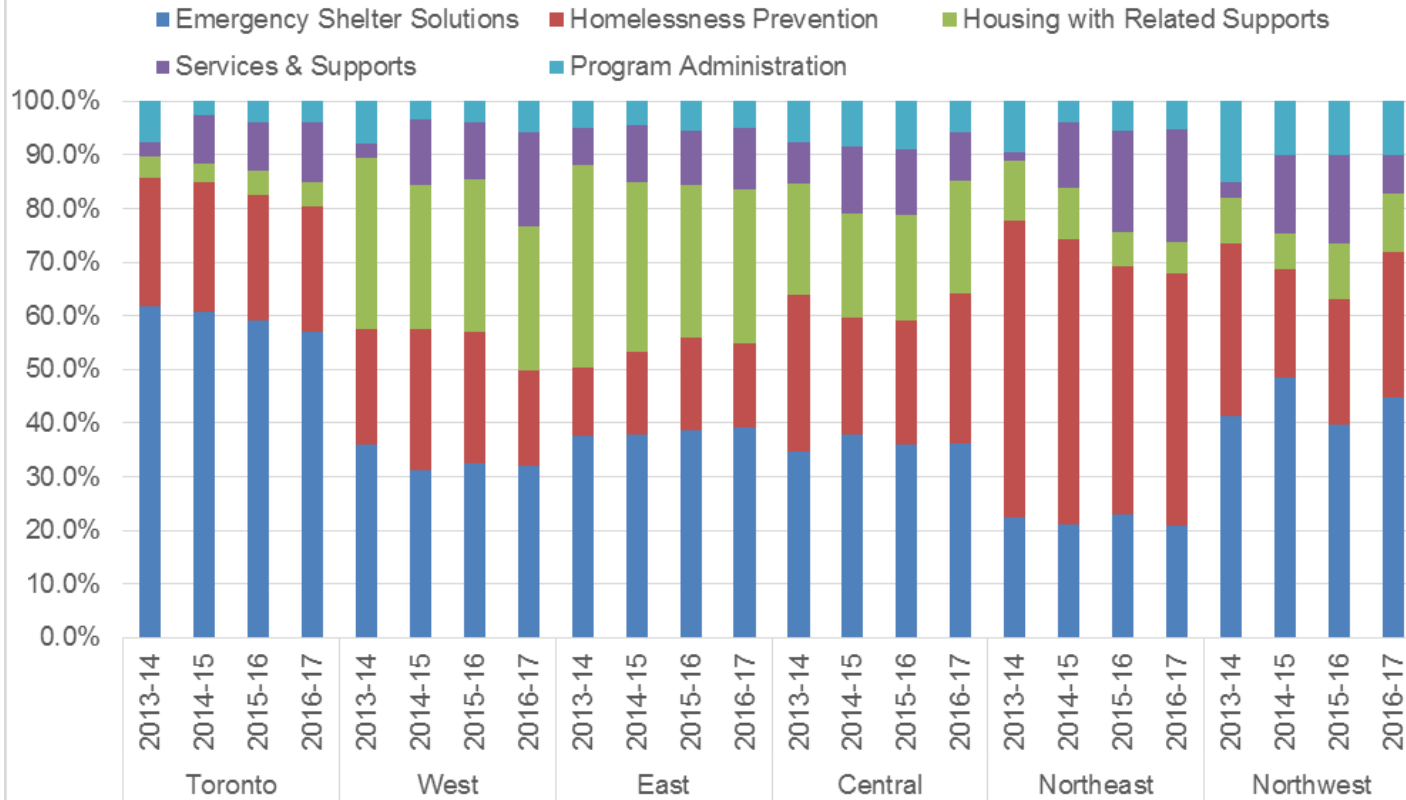
CHPI Financial Data for 2016-17

CHPI ACTUAL EXPENDITURES TRENDS BY SERVICE CATEGORY

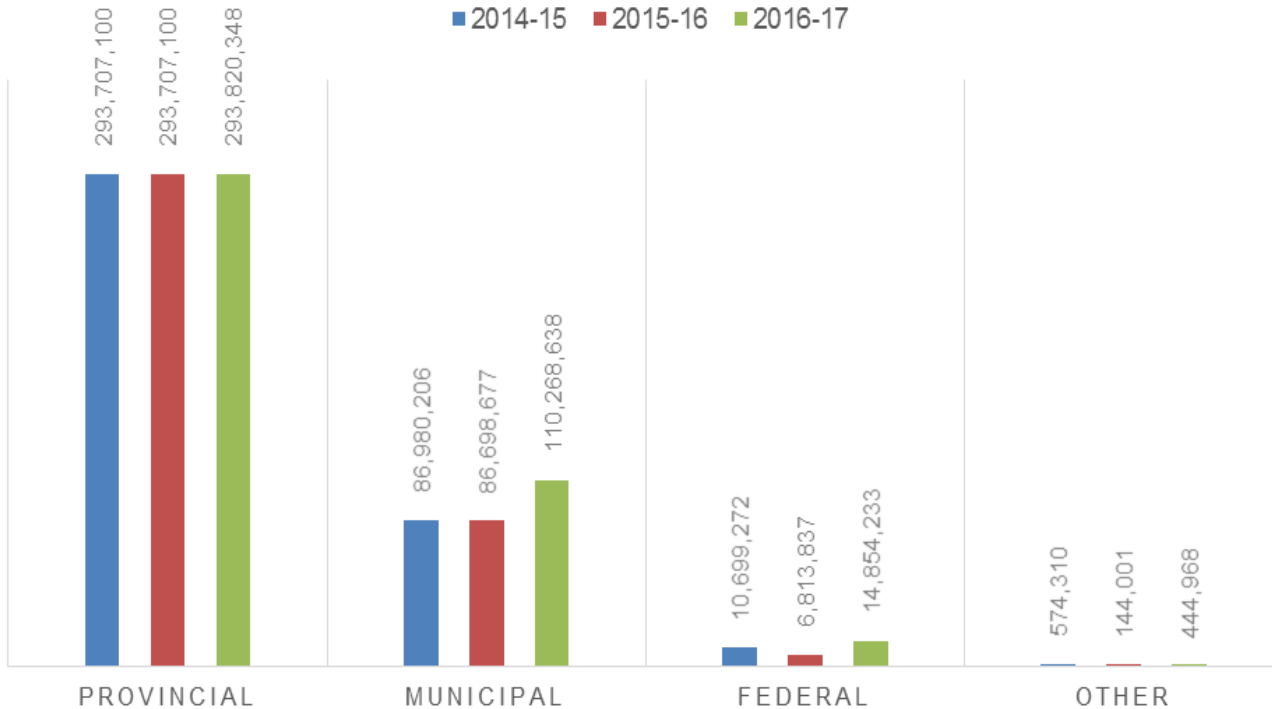


- In 2016-17, the majority of CHPI funding – approximately \$130 million – was spent on Emergency Shelter Solutions.
- Overall, the proportion of funding spent under all categories has been stable with some minor variances.

CHPI Total Actual Expenditures by Region & Service Category



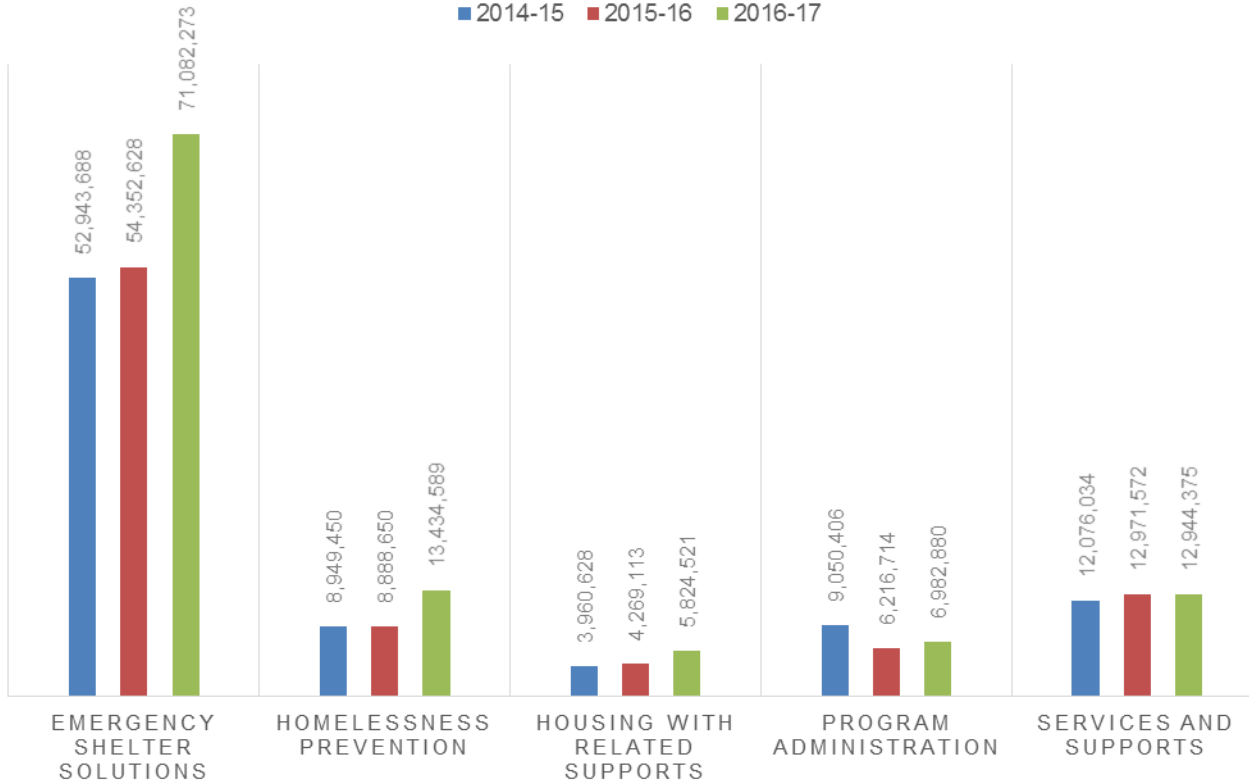
2014-17 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES (\$) FOR HOMELESSNESS SERVICES: PROVINCIAL, MUNICIPAL, FEDERAL AND OTHER



- In total, SMs reported approximately \$419 million (including CHPI) in funding for homelessness in 2016-17.

2014-17 MUNICIPAL FUNDING BY SERVICE CATEGORY

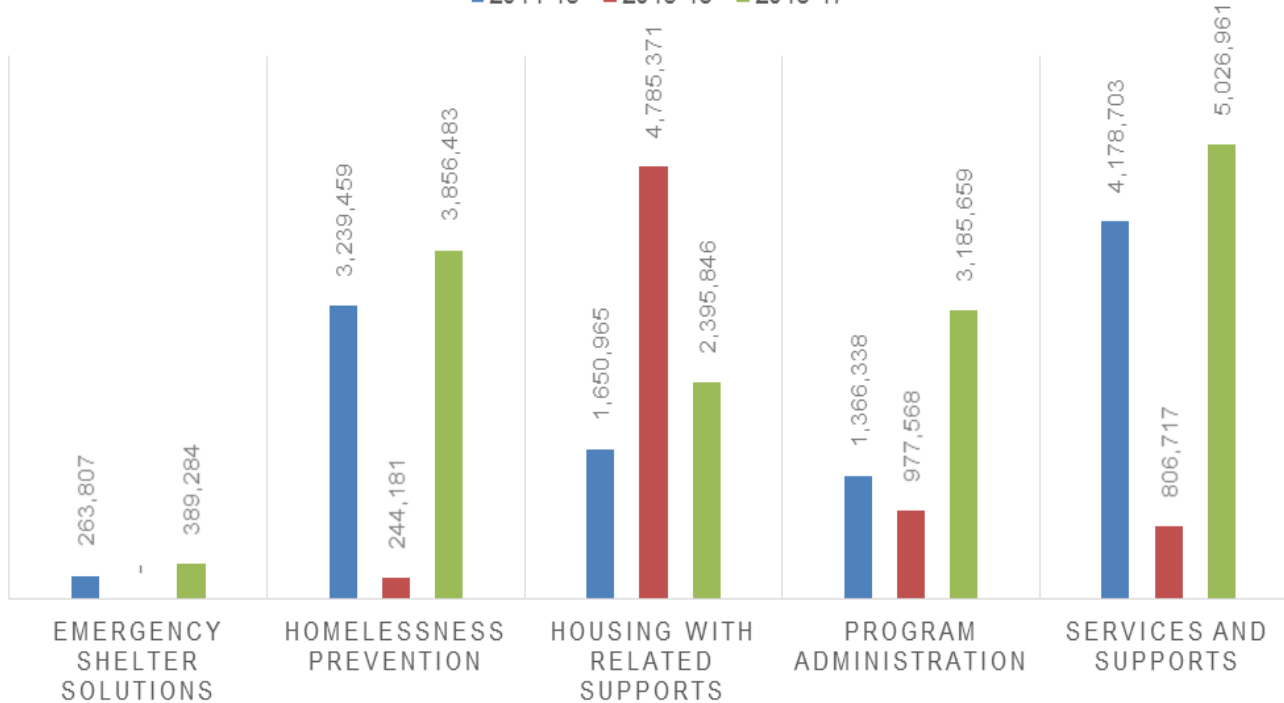
■ 2014-15 ■ 2015-16 ■ 2016-17



- Out of 47 SMs, 27 reported for 2016-17 a contribution of approximately \$110 million in municipal funds for homelessness services, up from previous years when SMs reported approximately \$86 million in municipal investment annually.
- In 2016-17, the majority of municipal funding (65%) was allocated to Emergency Shelter Solutions, which was mostly concentrated in Toronto, Central and Eastern Regions.

2014-17 FEDERAL FUNDING (\$) BY SERVICE CATEGORY

■ 2014-15 ■ 2015-16 ■ 2016-17



- Out of 47 SMs, 10 reported approximately \$14 million in contribution from federal funding for 2016-17, which may consist of Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) funding as well as financial support for the implementation of the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS).

CHPI Performance Indicator Data for 2016-17

Outcomes	Performance Indicators
Outcome 1 – People experiencing homelessness obtain and retain housing	1.1 Unsheltered/Provisionally Accommodated to Transitional Housing
	1.2 Unsheltered/Provisionally Accommodated to Long-term Housing
	1.3 Emergency Shelter to Transitional Housing
	1.4 Emergency Shelter to Long-term Housing
	1.5 Services and Supports – Households Experiencing Homelessness
Outcome 2 - People at risk of homelessness remain housed	2.1 Transitional housing to Long-term Housing
	2.2 Housing Loss Prevention
	2.3 Housing Retention
	2.4 Services and Supports – Households At-Risk of Homelessness
Standalone Performance Indicator	
3. Emergency Shelter Use	

Outcome 1: People Experiencing Homelessness Obtain and Retain Housing

In 2016-17, CHPI helped approximately 32,300 households experiencing homelessness to obtain housing:

- Approximately 2,500 households moved from unsheltered/provincially accommodated to transitional housing (Indicator 1.1);
- Approximately 10,900 households moved from unsheltered/provisionally accommodated to long-term housing (Indicator 1.2);
- Approximately 2,400 households moved from shelters to transitional housing (Indicator 1.3);
- Approximately 16,500 households moved from shelters to long-term housing (1.4).

Outcome 2: People At-Risk of Homelessness Remain Housed

In 2016-17, CHPI helped approximately 125,500 households at-risk of homelessness remain in their homes:

- Approximately 3,000 households moved from transitional housing to long-term housing (Indicator 2.1);
- Approximately 102,500 households were assisted with housing loss prevention (e.g. rent arrears, energy arrears, last month's rent deposits, etc.) (Indicator 2.2);
- Approximately 20,000 households retained their housing for at least six months (Indicator 2.3).

Update to Funding Model

- The 2016 provincial budget increased funding for the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) by \$15 million each year over three years.
 - This new investment increases total funding for CHPI from \$293.7 million in 2016-17 to \$308.7 million in 2017-18, \$323.7 million in 2018-19 and \$338.7 million in 2019-20.
- Beginning in the 2017-18 fiscal year, the province is implementing a new funding model for CHPI that uses evidence-based indicators to reflect relative need across Ontario.
 - Note: CHPI data for 2016-17 is not reflective of the recently updated allocation model or increase in funding – will data for the 2017-18 fiscal year reveal the same trends?
- This new funding model will be reviewed by MHO to determine Service Manager allocations for the 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years.

Conclusion: Reflecting on CHPI

- As indicated by the 2016-17 data, the shift from emergency responses to prevention and permanent solutions has not been significant since the launch of the CHPI in 2013.
- Program flexibility remains an important element to allow SMs to respond to local needs in their communities but it also impacts the ability to transition from emergency responses to permanent solutions.
- We know we're not there yet and local challenges make it difficult to shift from emergency responses to prevention and permanent solutions but we have seen some progress and we continue to encourage SMs to keep moving forward.