



CITY OF HAMILTON

COMMUNITY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Housing Services Division

TO: Chair and Members Emergency & Community Services Committee	WARD(S) AFFECTED: CITY WIDE
COMMITTEE DATE: November 25, 2013	
SUBJECT/REPORT NO: Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative Review (CS13017(a)) (City Wide)	
SUBMITTED BY: Vicki Woodcox Acting General Manager Community and Emergency Services Department	PREPARED BY: Amanda DiFalco (905) 546-2424 Ext. 3132 Gillian Hendry (905) 546-2424 Ext. 4818
SIGNATURE:	

RECOMMENDATION

- (a) That \$1,592,855 in revenue from a one-time transitional grant from the Ministry of Community and Social Services be deferred to 2014 to address pressures for programs funded through the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative;
- (b) That effective January 1, 2014, emergency shelters be funded through a block funding framework rather than a combination of per diem and block funding;
- (c) That effective January 1, 2014, \$350,000 in one-time funding for the Emergency Food System previously funded from the Social Services Initiative Reserve (#112214) be funded from the Delivering Opportunities for Ontario Renters (DOOR) Reserve (#112239);
- (d) That effective January 1, 2014, \$250,000 in one-time funding for the YWCA Transitional Living Program be funded from the Delivering Opportunities for Ontario Renters (DOOR) Reserve (#112239);

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- (e) That effective January 1, 2014, Domiciliary Hostel providers receive an increase in per diem funding from \$47.75 to \$48.25;
- (f) That the General Manager of the Community and Emergency Services Department or designate be authorized to implement spending caps, benefit frequency limits, or other controls necessary to ensure costs are contained within the approved budgeted amount;
- (g) That the Mayor correspond with the Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing and the Minister of Community and Social Services to request that the Province adequately and appropriately fund the City of Hamilton to deliver programs that fall under the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative; and,
- (h) That the Outstanding Business item "Funding Status of the Housing Stability Benefit" be considered complete and removed from the Emergency and Community Services Committee's Outstanding Business List.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Province of Ontario's introduction of the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) on January 1, 2013 marked a significant change for the City of Hamilton. The new program gave the City greater flexibility to design and deliver programs to assist households experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. With this flexibility came the responsibility for adequately assessing local needs and monitoring outcomes to better understand the effectiveness of the services that are being provided.

The new program brought increased challenges as funding for emergency shelters and financial supports to housing is now capped, is no longer part of the social assistance programs and the provincial funding allocation will not meet the needs of the community. It is now up to each municipality to use their annual CHPI allocation to design and fund their local housing and homelessness programs to meet the needs of the community. If due to unforeseen circumstances, there is a high demand for emergency shelter beds or other resources, the Province will no longer cost-share additional services. Instead, the costs are the responsibility of the municipality.

Housing Services Division has taken a phased approach to the implementation of CHPI:

- Phase One focused on the urgency of replacing the Community Start-Up Benefit (CSUMB) with the new Housing Stability Benefit (HSB). A review took place in 2012 for implementation in 2013;

- Phase Two focused on a review of funding, administration and the service delivery of the emergency shelter and domiciliary hostel systems. The review was undertaken in 2013 for implementation in 2014. This review and recommendations are the primary focus of this report;
- Phase Three will focus on homelessness prevention programs in Hamilton funded under both CHPI and the federal homelessness program (Homelessness Partnering Strategy). Examples of homelessness prevention programs are the Housing Stability Benefit, the Housing Help Centre, the Rent Bank Program, and the Emergency Energy Fund. The review will focus on the effectiveness of these programs in preventing homelessness to ensure the best possible investment of CHPI funding. The findings and recommendations from this review will be presented to the Emergency and Community Services (E&CS) Committee for consideration in September 2014 for implementation in 2015.

2014 CHPI Funding

There is a variance of \$2,192,755 between the cost of delivering the CHPI programs at 2013 service levels and the CHPI Provincial allocation and budgeted net levy funding for the following programs:

- YWCA Transitional Housing Program (\$250,000)
- Food Banks (\$350,000)
- Housing Stability Benefit (\$1,592,755)

In order to maintain current service levels in 2014, it is recommended that the shortfall of \$2,192,755 be funded as follows:

- \$1,592,755 from a one-time transitional grant from the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS), and;
- \$600,000 from the Developing Opportunities for Ontario Renters (DOOR Reserve (#112239)).

This funding solution is not sustainable beyond 2014. Housing Services Division staff will return to the Emergency and Community Services (E&CS) Committee in September 2014 with a plan to address 2015 pressures..

Emergency Shelter System

The Emergency Shelter system provides basic and temporary accommodations, meals and case management supports to help men, women and children experiencing homelessness transition to more stable housing. Analysis and recommendations for emergency shelters builds on the work of the Blueprint for Emergency Shelter Services (Report CS09015). Service delivery recommendations for the emergency shelter

system include a new funding model, new service delivery expectations and administrative practices that more closely align with the Province's CHPI outcomes.

It is recommended that funding for emergency shelters change from a combined per diem and block funding model to block funding only. Per Diem funding is based on the number of people occupying a bed per night. Block funding model is a purchase of service for a pre-determined amount provided at a standardized interval such as quarterly. The majority of service agreements with agencies for purchase of service utilize the block funding model. Block funding provides greater cost certainty for the City and service providers.

Domiciliary Hostel Program

The domiciliary hostel system subsidizes accommodations with supports for activities of daily living at Residential Care Facilities for people who are not able to be fully independent. Service delivery recommendations include an increased per diem payment, new service delivery expectations and administrative practices that more closely align with the Province's CHPI outcomes.

The recommendations of this review build on the work of a program review of the Domiciliary Hostel system that was completed in June 2011 (Report CS10036(a) - City of Hamilton Domiciliary Hostel Program Review). Progress in implementation of the review recommendations will be reported to E&CS Committee on November 25, 2013 (Report CS10036(c)).

One of the recommendations from the program review is that the City increase the per diem funding to \$55, with annual adjustments to better reflect the cost of operating the domiciliary hostels. An increase of \$55 would cost the City an estimated \$2.0 million annually. Appendix A to Report CS13017(a) – Domiciliary Hostel Per Diem Increase illustrates the cost of per diem level increases between the current rate of \$47.75 and the \$55 as proposed in the program review report.

Given available funding, it is recommended that effective January 1, 2014 the per diem payment be increased from \$47.75 to \$48.25 which would total \$142,715 annually. As the program is historically underutilized, this small increase is possible without increasing the annual domiciliary hostel operating budget. The City has entered into Subsidy Agreements with operators for 940 subsidized beds in the domiciliary hostel system. On average, 782 beds are occupied based on 2010-2012 occupancy numbers. A consequence of increasing the per diem within the fixed funding allocation may be the necessity of creating a waitlist if demand exceeds the 782 beds.

YWCA Transitional Living Program

On April 15, 2013, E&CS approved a recommendation to provide one-time funding in 2013 to the YWCA Transitional Living Program (Report CS13024 – YWCA Transitional Living Program and YWCA Senior Centre Operating Agreement). The YWCA

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Transitional Living Program is an important housing option within the women's housing system which is under considerable pressure for supported and affordable housing for women in need. It is recommended that one-time funding of \$250,000 be renewed in 2014 from the DOOR Reserve (#112239).

Food Banks

From 2011 to 2013, annual funding of \$350,000 for the food banks was provided through the Social Services Initiative Reserve (#112214). The funding resulted from an Ontario-Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF) reconciliation payment. This funding is scheduled to end December 31, 2013 (Report CS11095 - Ontario Municipal Partnership Program Reconciliation Re-Investment). It is recommended that in 2014, \$350,000 for the food banks be funded from the DOOR Reserve (#112239) on a one-time basis.

Under the Provincial CHPI Program Guidelines (November 2012), emergency food services including food banks is now an allowable cost under "Other Services and Supports" which is one of the four service CHPI Service categories. Effective 2014, food bank expenditures will be part of the Housing Services Division's CHPI budget.

Alternatives for Consideration – Not applicable

FINANCIAL / STAFFING / LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Financial:

There is a variance of \$2,192,755 between the cost of delivering the CHPI programs at 2013 service levels and the CHPI Provincial allocation and budgeted net levy funding.

The City received one-time transitional funding of \$3,190,278 from MCSS for the 2013/14 fiscal year. This funding was intended to assist Service Managers to develop and implement the CHPI program. The funding must be fully spent by March 31, 2014. It is recommended that the remaining balance of \$1,592,755 from the MCSS transitional funding be applied to the 2014 budget to cover a shortfall in the cost of delivering the Housing Stability Benefit.

It is recommended that the YWCA Transitional Living Program and Emergency Food Banks be funded on a one-time basis for 2014 from the DOOR Reserve (#112239). Should Council approve these one-time expenditures, a balance of \$129,100 will remain in the DOOR Reserve.

Funding is not sustainable for the YWCA Transitional Living Program, the Emergency Food Banks and partial funding (\$1,592,755) for the Housing Stability Benefit effective 2015.

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Table One outlines the four streams of funding that will be utilized in 2014 to address CHPI costs.

Table One – CHPI Funding Source for 2014

Funding Source	2014
Provincial – CHPI Allocation	15,961,475
Net Levy	3,325,200
Provincial – One Time Grant	1,592,755
DOOR Reserve (#112239)	600,000
Total	21,479,430

Table Two provides a list of the recommended 2014 CHPI expenditures and the funding sources for each of the programs or services in 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Table Two - Recommended 2014 CHPI Expenditures

2014 CHPI Funded Expenditures				
Program/Service	2014	Funding Source		
		2013	2014	2015
Domiciliary Hostels	7,390,000	CHPI Base	CHPI Base	CHPI Base
Emergency Shelters	6,149,358	CHPI Base	CHPI Base	CHPI Base
Emergency Shelter Intensive Case Management	350,000	SSIR Reserve	CHPI Base	CHPI Base
Administration	197,760	CHPI Base	CHPI Base	CHPI Base
Mary's Place and Notre Dame Enhanced Services	551,162	DOOR Reserve	CHPI Base	CHPI Base

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Homeless Prevention **	1,042,810	CHPI Base	CHPI Base	CHPI Base
Housing Stability Benefit	5,198,140	CHPI Base & MCSS One-Time Grant	CHPI Base & MCSS One-time Grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$3,605,385 CHPI Base • \$1,592,755 pressure
YWCA	250,000	CHPI 2013 Surplus	DOOR Reserve	None identified
Food Bank	350,000	SSIR Reserve	DOOR Reserve	None identified
Total	21,479,430			

** Homelessness Prevention Programs include the Rent Bank, Emergency Energy Funding and programs funded under the Consolidated Homelessness Prevention Program.

This funding solution is not sustainable beyond 2014. Housing Services Division staff will return to the Emergency and Community Services (E&CS) Committee in 2014 with a plan to address 2015 pressures.

Staffing:

There are no staffing implications associated with Report CS13017(a).

Legal:

Legal Services will review and draft any ancillary agreements, as may be required to deliver the CHPI Program. Legal Services staff will also ensure that the security requirements, as required from the project proponents are fulfilled to protect the interests of the City, in accordance with the Service Agreement.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

March 27, 2012, the Province announced the elimination of the Community Start Up and Maintenance Benefit (CSUMB) from the OW and ODSP Programs as part of the 2012 Provincial budget.

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July 24, 2012, MMAH announced the consolidation of five existing housing and homelessness programs into CHPI.

September 12, 2012, Report CS12031 - Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) provided an introduction to the CHPI program and recommended that the levy portion associated with CSUMB and the programs being consolidated into CHPI be reallocated to the CHPI program. The recommendation was tabled to the October 10, 2013 Council meeting. Additional information was requested regarding the financial implications of the recommendations in Report CS12031 as well as the cap on Discretionary Benefits.

November 1, 2012, a special meeting of the E&CS Committee was held to discuss the impact of the cap on Discretionary Health Benefits and the restatement of the net levy portion of funding from homelessness programs to CHPI. Staff were directed to report to the General Issues Committee (GIC) on November 7, 2012 with a funding strategy for CSUMB and offer options for the November 7, 2012 GIC Committee meeting.

November 7, 2012, City Council approved a motion that the net levy portion of existing housing and homelessness programs, previously cost-shared with the Province, would be restated to the CHPI and was to be used to create a new local benefit called the Housing Stability Benefit (Item 8.12(a) of Report 12-032) to replace CSUMB.

December 10, 2012, the E&CS Committee approved a plan for the new HSB (Report CS12031(a) – Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative). The HSB was designed to provide financial assistance at the same level and with the same eligibility criteria as CSUMB for the first six months in 2013.

December 27, 2012, MCSS announced that the City of Hamilton will receive \$3,190,278 one-time transitional funding for the 2013/14 fiscal year to help develop and implement the CHPI program.

March 25, 2013, E&CS Committee was informed that Housing Services Division would begin Phase Two of the three-phased CHPI review to help determine funding models, guidelines and implications for the homelessness system (Report CS13017 – Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative Review).

April 15, 2013, the E&CS Committee approved \$250,000 in one-time funding to the YWCA Transitional Living Program from the approved CHPI budget.

May 13, 2013, the E&CS Committee approved the HSB program to continue until December 31, 2013 and to be funded from the one-time Provincial Transition Grant and the 2013 CHPI approved budget.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS/LEGISLATED REQUIREMENTS

The Community Homelessness Preventative Initiative (CHPI) provides a tangible opportunity to align funding allocations with local planning objectives. The recommendations in the CHPI review acknowledge the community's planning efforts and builds on the work that is reflected in:

- The City of Hamilton's ten-year Housing and Homelessness Action Plan;
- The Blueprint for Emergency Shelter Services; and,
- Room for Potential – Domiciliary Hostel Program Review.

The City's ten year Housing and Homelessness Action Plan (Report CS11017(b)) sets out a vision for Hamilton to become a community where everyone has a home. The implementation of CHPI provides an opportunity to implement some of the strategies in this plan which was endorsed by Council on June 11, 2012.

CHPI is well positioned to support the Action Plan's outcomes which state "People have the individualized supports they need to help them obtain and maintain housing" and "People receive respectful, quality service within a "user-friendly" system and experience equity in housing".

RELEVANT CONSULTATION

Different perspectives were taken into consideration when developing the CHPI recommendations included in this report. Two advisory committees were tasked with providing advice and direction for the CHPI Review:

1. The CHPI Advisory Committee consisting of City staff from various Community and Emergency Services Department Divisions; and,
2. The Housing and Homelessness Planning Group comprised of City staff and community stakeholders.

Interviews were conducted with local and national subject matter experts in the area of housing and homelessness to gain a comprehensive understanding of emerging promising practices to prevent and reduce homelessness. Interviews were conducted with:

- Bruce Pearce, Community Development Lead for the St. John's Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness;
- Dr. Stephen Gaetz, Director of the Canadian Homelessness Research Network;

- Dr. Jim Dunn, Associate Professor, McMaster University;
- Jeff Wingard, Coordinator of the McMaster Community Poverty Initiative.

City staff hosted an Emergency Shelter Summit with representatives from local emergency shelter providers which focused on service provision improvements and funding models. As well, two workshops were held with stakeholders from the domiciliary hostel system. The workshops focused on articulating a clear program model and planning for the implementation of the recommendations from the Domiciliary Hostel Program Review report.

Focus groups were held with people who have direct experience with housing insecurity and homelessness. Participants included youth, women and men who offered their insights and input regarding housing and homelessness planning and service delivery.

Finance and Administration staff verified the financial information to support the recommendations in this report.

Corporate Services, Financial Planning and Policy comments were reflected in this report.

ANALYSIS / RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

The research was filtered through a set of seven decision making criteria to develop the proposed recommendations:

1. **Use of Evidence** – ensuring that all decisions are based on sound research and data.
2. **Person-Centredness** – putting the needs and perspectives of people who access services at the centre of the planning.
3. **System Stability** – appreciating the role of Service Manager to keep the full system of services in perspective and making decisions for the good of the system.
4. **Homelessness Prevention and Housing First** – articulating Hamilton's commitment to moving to more proactive ways of addressing homelessness.
5. **Strategic Alignments** – acknowledging that this CHPI Program does not happen in isolation of other planning efforts like the Blueprint for Emergency Shelters and the Room for Potential recommendations for Domiciliary Hostels.
6. **Outcomes-Focused** – making sure that the money spent is resulting positive outcomes.
7. **Fiscal Responsibility** – using the limited funding effectively and efficiently.

2014 CHPI Funding

It is recommended that the various CHPI components receive the same proportion of funding in 2014 as in 2013. A significant shift in one area of the CHPI program will destabilize the entire homelessness service system and may impede progress that has been made with local planning initiatives. Lastly, there is insufficient evidence to support a significant shift in any one area within the CHPI program.

The Housing Stability Benefit

The uptake on the HSB has been lower than forecast. One possible explanation is that through strictly enforcing receipt of the maximum benefit no more than 24 months has reduced the number of eligible households. Another explanation is the change in service delivery. ODSP clients must now apply for HSB at the Housing Help Centre rather than through their ODSP worker because HSB is no longer a provincial benefit. The HSB budget was based on 2011/12 numbers provided by the Province. Since then, the OW caseload has decreased although the ODSP caseload continues to steadily increase.

Other communities that offer a benefit to replace CSUMB have also experienced significantly reduced uptake compared to initial projections. While 2011 Census data on the rates of low income in Hamilton have not yet been released, other indications such as the social housing wait list, emergency shelter usage and food bank usage suggest that the low uptake of the HSB is not attributable to reduced need in the community.

Emergency Shelter System Recommendations

Funding

The analysis and recommendations for emergency shelters builds on the work of the Blueprint for Emergency Shelter Services (CS09015). Recommendations include a new funding model, new service delivery expectations and administrative practices that align more closely with the CHPI outcomes.

Emergency shelters are currently funded through a combination of shelter per diems, supplements through the former Consolidated Homelessness Prevention Program (CHPP) and funding from reserves. Previously these programs were separate funding streams, and have been amalgamated into one program under CHPI. The per diem model is problematic. Emergency shelters only receive funding when a person is occupying a bed; however, emergency shelters have fixed costs regardless of the number of people staying in the beds. The per diem funding model contradicts the objective of decreasing the length of time that a person stays in a shelter.

It is recommended that the current per diem funding model be changed to block funding based on the 2013 budget for the emergency shelter system.

Block funding provides greater cost certainty for the City since CHPI is now a finite funding envelope rather than a cost-shared social assistance program. The block

funding model also provides the service providers with greater stability in funding for the services that they provide.

Service Delivery

The service delivery recommendations build on the current model of service provision, which includes accommodations, 24-hour service, meals and basic case management supports. The present approach reflects current best practices for emergency shelter provision which is to have basic case management within the shelter. This service approach is working well as evidenced by the fact that there has been an 11% reduction in beds since 2008 and the model works for people whose needs are complex. New service delivery recommendations for the emergency shelter system include:

- The collection of demographic and outcome data to support continue system planning;
- Emergency shelter providers will demonstrate client engagement activities and processes within their operations;
- Emergency shelter providers will offer prescribed case management services for all people accessing the shelter system;
- Annual length of stay targets will be established based on the previous year outcomes;
- The City will facilitate learning about early intervention and shelter diversion practices through networking and training events, and;
- Emergency shelter providers will have a documented and transparent review process for service restrictions.

The service delivery recommendations are for all Hamilton's emergency shelters, however, it is important to note that additional context is required for specific populations such as men, women, youth and families.

The recommendations articulate critical service delivery strategies that align with CHPI program outcomes and service delivery expectations as outlined in the Blueprint for Emergency Shelter Services (CS09015).

These service delivery expectations will become part of the funding contracts between the City of Hamilton and Emergency Shelter providers.

Domiciliary Hostel System Findings

The analysis and recommendations for the domiciliary hostel program builds on the work of the program review of the Domiciliary Hostel system that was completed in June 2011 (Report CS10036(a) - City of Hamilton Domiciliary Hostel Program Review).

The current per diem funding amount is not adequate for the level of service provision in Domiciliary Hostels as supported by the Domiciliary Hostel Program Review.

Many of the people residing in Domiciliary Hostels have a mental health issues (at least 40%) which indicates that strong links with supportive organizations for persons with mental health issues are important in the Domiciliary Hostel system.

Meaningful quality of life programming is very important for people who live in Domiciliary Hostels. Such programming may include the opportunity to engage with the community, social/recreational activities and residents directing their activities.

Domiciliary Hostel Program Recommendations

Funding

Given available funding, it is recommended that effective January 1, 2014, the per diem payment be increased from \$47.75 to \$48.25 which would be a cost of \$142,715 annually 782 beds on average are occupied based on 2010-2012 occupancy numbers. It should be noted that a consequence of increasing the per diem within the fixed funding allocation may be the necessity of creating a waitlist should demand exceed the 782 beds. The difference between the number of available beds compared to the number of occupied beds allows choice for residents.

The Personal Needs Benefit (PNB) is another important consideration for residents. However, this is not within scope of the CHPI program. The amount of the PNB is prescribed by the Province.

It is recommended that a standardized, electronic tracking system is developed for reporting purposes. Currently, the domiciliary hostel operators report minimal basic information in hard copy which staff then input into a spreadsheet. This process is prone to human error. In order to facilitate this recommendation, staff will develop a business case including cost for development of a new system to better track basic resident demographics and funding information.

Next Steps

Phase Three will focus on homelessness prevention programs in Hamilton funded under both CHPI and the federal homelessness program (Homelessness Partnering Strategy). The findings and recommendations from this review will be presented to Emergency and Community Services (E&CS) Committee for consideration in September 2014 for implementation in 2015.

The following CHPI funded programs will be considered in Phase 3 of the CHPI review:

- Programs previously funded through the Consolidated Homelessness Prevention Program (CHPP);
- Provincial Rent Bank Program;
- Emergency Energy Fund; and,

- Housing Stability Benefit.

Homelessness prevention is an area that requires further policy and program development within the broader context of the homelessness system in Hamilton. It is also important to understand the impacts and implications of federal homelessness funding through the Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS).

ALTERNATIVES FOR CONSIDERATION

There are no alternatives for consideration for Report CS13017(a).

ALIGNMENT TO THE 2012 – 2015 STRATEGIC PLAN:

Strategic Priority #1

A Prosperous & Healthy Community

WE enhance our image, economy and well-being by demonstrating that Hamilton is a great place to live, work, play and learn.

Strategic Objective

1.5 Support the development and implementation of neighbourhood and City wide strategies that will improve the health and well-being of residents.

1.6 Enhance Overall Sustainability (financial, economic, social and environmental).

Strategic Priority #2

Valued & Sustainable Services

WE deliver high quality services that meet citizen needs and expectations, in a cost effective and responsible manner.

Strategic Objective

2.2 Improve the City's approach to engaging and informing citizens and stakeholders.

APPENDICES / SCHEDULES

Appendix A to Report CS13017(a): Domiciliary Hostel Per Diem Increase

Domiciliary Hostel Per Diem Level Increase

The following chart estimates the financial impact of increases to the per diem rate from the current rate of \$47.75 to the \$55 rate as proposed in the Domiciliary Hostel Program Review.

Per Diem Rate	Quantity of Beds	Total Projected Costs to HSD (\$)	Net Increase(\$)
\$47.75	782	\$6,552,202.00	n/a
\$48.25	782	\$6,694,917.00	\$142,715.00
\$48.75	782	\$6,837,632.00	\$285,430.00
\$49.25	782	\$6,980,347.00	\$428,145.00
\$49.75	782	\$7,123,062.00	\$570,860.00
\$50.25	782	\$7,265,777.00	\$713,575.00
\$50.75	782	\$7,408,492.00	\$856,290.00
\$51.25	782	\$7,551,207.00	\$999,005.00
\$51.75	782	\$7,693,922.00	\$1,141,720.00
\$52.25	782	\$7,836,637.00	\$1,284,435.00
\$52.75	782	\$7,979,352.00	\$1,427,150.00
\$53.25	782	\$8,122,067.00	\$1,569,865.00
\$53.75	782	\$8,264,782.00	\$1,712,580.00
\$54.25	782	\$8,407,497.00	\$1,855,295.00
\$54.75	782	\$8,550,212.00	\$1,998,010.00
\$55.00	782	\$8,621,570.00	\$2,069,368.00

Most residents that receive a domiciliary hostel subsidy receive ODSP or OW assistance. The resident contributes a monthly board and lodging rate as prescribed by social assistance legislation. The amount of subsidy is the difference between the resident's contribution and the maximum per diem rate. This analysis is based only on per diem rate increases and does not include the City's administrative costs or reinvestment funding that is provided to operators on an annual basis for recreation and administrative costs.