A call to action: Enhancing data collection to monitor and inform affordable housing policy and outcomes

Data That Makes a Difference

The Canadian Homelessness Data Sharing Conference

May 15, 2024

Steve Pomeroy

Focus Consulting Inc. and

Canadian Housing Evidence Collaborative (CHEC)

McMaster University





Outline

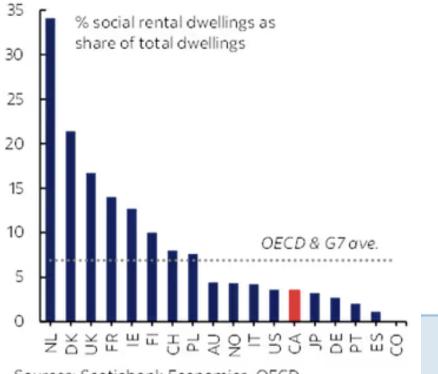
- Reviewing past practice in collecting and reporting
- The National Housing Strategy targets and outcomes
- Opportunities to substantially improve current practice
- Monitoring outcomes going forward





Framing questions

- How many social/affordable housing units exist in Canada today?
- How does this compare internationally
- Do we have any objective data to answer these questions?



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, OECD.





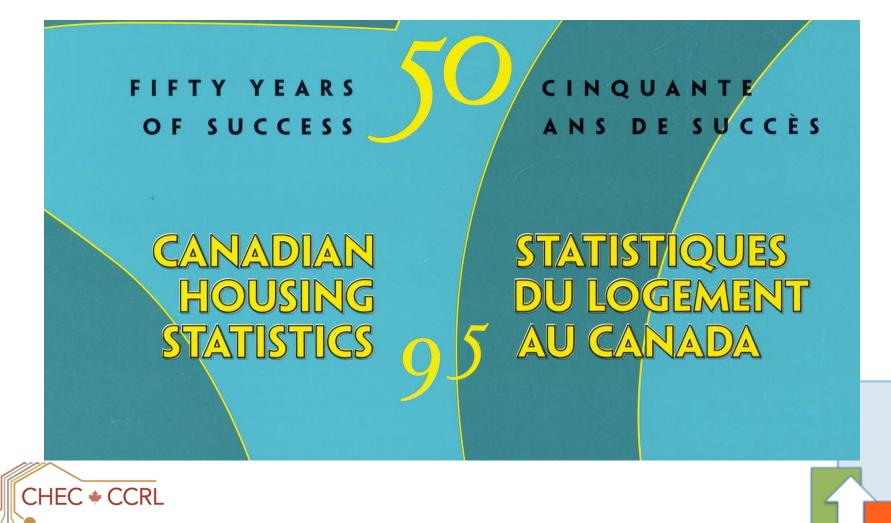
Evolving data availability and declining transparency

- Pre 1995 excellent monthly/annual via monthly starts data and Canadian Housing Statistics (CHS)
- 1995-2002 minimal activity and poor data (CHS tables, but...)
- 2002-2019 Affordable Housing Initiative
 - Annual aggregate commitments and cumulative reporting lack of transparency
- Post 2018 NHS mixed but still lacking





Canadian Housing Statistics (Compendium of 80+ tables, until 2016)



Pre 2002 CHS data

tables at national provincial and CMA scale for social vs market starts and completions

Table 20

Dwelling Starts and Completions, by Social and Market Housing, Apartment and Other, Total, by Urban Area, 1995 (Dwelling Units)

Tableau 20

Logements sociaux et logements du marché mis en chantier et achevés: appartements et autres, et total, par région urbaine, 1995

	Apartment and Other Immeubles d'appartements et	autres		Total		
	Social Housing ¹ Logements	Market Housing ² Logements		Social Housing' Logements	Market Housing ² Logements	
	sociaux	du marché ^e	Totai	sociaux*	du marché*	Total
Starts			Mis en chantier			
Metropolitan Areas Régions métropolitaines		8 1 M				
Calgary	-	531	531	-	5,685	5,685
Chicoutimi-Jonquière		34	34	-	311	311
Edmonton	-	619	619	-	3,082	3,082
Halifax		573	573		2,080	2,080
Hamilton	200	187	387	290	1,711	2,001
Kitchener	-	18	18	-	1,105	1,105
London		16	16	-	1,016	1,016
Montréal	-	2,109	2,109	-	7,468	7,468
Oshawa	39	-	39	39	1,291	1,330
Ottawa-Hull	341	371	712	488	2,910	3,398
Ottawa	341	150	491	488	1,702	2,190
Hull	-	221	221	-	1,208	1,208





And detailed portfolio data on all social housing by program and province

Program Programme		Nfid. TN.	Р.Е.І. <i>ІРЕ</i> .	N.S. NÉ.	N.B. NB.	Que. Qué.	Ont.	Man. Man.	Sask. Sask.	Alta. Alb.	В.С. <i>СВ</i> .	Yukon Yukon	N.W.T. T.NO.	Canada
	Province/Territoire partie activ	~												
ON-GOING SUBSIDY	SUBVENTIONS PERMANENTES													
Rent Assistance	Aide au logement locatif													
- Pre 86 - Post 85 Housing Supply	- Avant 1986 - Après 1985 Construction de logements	605 401	317	9 794	376 604	1,924 8,669	18,360 3,702	1,280 1,014	587	188 2,620	3,249 1,808	33 65	6 220	26,347 20,484
 Public Housing Non-Profit¹ Cooperatives¹ Urban Native RNH 	Logement public - Sans but lucratif' - Coopératives' - Autoch. urbain - LRA	4,652 1,340 - 72 2,394	954 - - 35	10,024 2,325 - -	3,894 1,468 1,464 1,128 1,910	35,219 38,103 3,802 2,343	96,861 32,020 138 - 291	12,554 3,950 - - 985	12,049 7,138 - 3,949		7,835 13,910 - -	230 293 - - 4	3,331 - - 1,713	204,452 108,603 5,524 1,200 15,250
NO ON-GOING SUBSIDY	SUBVENTIONS NON PERMANENTES													
- Rental RRAP	- PAREL pb.	82	-	-	7,705	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	7,873
Sub Total	Total partiel	9,546	1,306	13,152	18,549	90,060	151,372	19,869	23,723	29,459	26,802	625	5,270	389,733
CMHC Active	SCHL partie active													
ON-GOING SUBSIDY	SUBVENTIONS PERMANENTES													
Coop ILM Rent Assistance	Coop. PHI Aide au logement locatif	99	96	653	301	4,850	3,836	787	213	972	2,832	12	50	14,70

1994 Termination of Social Housing Funding – less reporting (nothing to report!)



Removed social housing column from starts and completions tables in 2002



Ceased to publish CHS entirely in 2016



Introduced web-based data – Housing Market Portal – interactive, very good for market data, nothing on social-affordable



CMHC has initiated a new Social and Affordable Housing Survey (SAHS) in parallel with rental survey but data remains incomplete





Investments in Affordable Housing and other one-offs 2002-2019



New Affordable Housing Initiative To 2001 – 2019 m

Total funding of \$2.7 Billion (cost matched with PT)



Affordable Housing Trust Funds 2006-08

Total \$1.4 Bill federal – via PTs but no matching, no reporting



Canada Economic Action Plan 2009-11 Total \$1.075 for new (plus \$1M social housing retrofit)



So total over \$5 billion



Do we know how many units created under these initiatives?

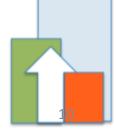




AHI Funding table, example

Since inception, as of March 31, 2012							
	Affordable Housing Initiative Federal Allocation Phases I & II and 2-year Extension (\$M)		Units				
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$25.87	\$25.87	1,492				
Prince Edward Island	\$ 5. 1 6	\$5.16	1,532				
Nova Scotia	\$34.74	\$34.74	1,627				
New Brunswick	\$27.89	\$27.89	1,271				
Quebec	\$294.22	\$294.22	10,238				
Ontario	\$453.67	\$448.58	21,969				
Manitoba	\$45.99	\$41.55	2,595				
Saskatchewan	\$41.20	\$41.20	1,474				
Alberta	\$122.58	\$122.58	4,308				
Northwest Territories	\$10.65	\$10.65	344				
Nunavut	\$7.02	\$7.02	241				
Yukon	\$7.77	\$7.77	390				
British Columbia	\$162.04	\$162.04	4,817				
Administration	\$11.20						
TOTAL	\$1,250.00	\$1,229.27	52,298				

- AHI/IAH CMHC annual "funding table" on old website.
- Published on a cumulative basis each year (from PT claims data), but no annual detail or breakdown by type (new, rent assist, assist H/O)
- No reporting on CEAP or on housing trust funds
- Note this is no longer on CMHC website – I saved in in 2012!





Establishing a baseline for commencement of NHS

- Solid data for pre-1994 from CHS
 - although no recording on subsequent loss or redevelopment of legacy sites
 - Adjust to exclude expired units (LD and RNH, and stacked programs RS on NP)
- Lack of data for 1994-2002
- Mainly unilateral in BC and QC
- Incomplete and uncertain data for 2002-2019
- Explored various administrative data files and PT
 claims data to generate estimates
 CHEC * CCRL

Establishing a baseline for commencement of NHS = 4.4%

	CHS , AHI/IAH/CEAH		Unilateral PT a	ctivity	Combined	SAHS 2022	Variance
	After netting out expiries and terminate	d programs					
		Canada					
	Residual stock from pre 1986 era	432,271			432,271	395302	
pre 1995	Additions between 1986-94	88,432	Ontario 1988-95 *	38,600	127,032	96358	
	Less units in Quebec prov administered	(89,065)			(89,065)	excludes QC adm	ninistered
	Subtotal pre 96 (excluding QC admin)	431,638		38,600	470,238	491,660	21,422
	No CMHC or PT until 2003		BC 1994-2001	6,273		SAHS 1996-2003	3 excl QC
996-2003			Quebec	4,302			
1996-2003			Ont	3,900			
				14,475	14,475	10,030	(4,445
	Primarily AHI/IAH with CEAP 2009-11**		Mainly via Housing T	rusts to PTs 20	06-08		
2004-2019		81,947	unknown number***	k	81,947	56,188	
	Sub total 1996-2003	81,947			81,947	56,188	(25,759
	Grand total (without QC pre 95	513,585		53,075	566,660	557,878	(8,782
	Grand total (add back in QC pre 95)	602,650		53,075	655,725	557,878	(97,847
	Collected from provinces as part of 2018	research in to I	3C and QC policy innova	itions, augment	ed by Sutter 2016	5 Table 8.4, 8.5	
*	New stock via combination of AHI/IAH/C	EAP This data e	stimated from CMHC cl	laims admin da	ta		
	Affordable Housing Trusts allocated 1.4E unilateral PT initiatives. Trust Funds incl			•		•	
**	PTs rolled into on going PT programs, no						
CHEC	* CCRL						

NHS 2017

Message from the Minister of Families, Children and Social Development

- We have set clear goals for the NHS, including removing 530,000 Canadian families from housing need and reducing chronic homelessness by half over the next decade. We will track and report on our success, and adapt our approach as needed as the Strategy unfolds.
- And Chapter 8 Evidence-Based Housing committed \$241 M to improved data collection. This included commitment to Open Data, with statement:
- Canada is lagging behind other countries in the development and collection of housing data. The timely collection and analysis of a complete set of housing data, in collaboration with stakeholders, will increase Canada's ability to develop housing policy in anticipation of changing housing needs, conditions and market forces.

13



NHS targets (2017-2028)

Three primary goals of NHS

- 50% reduction in renter housing need
 - = 530,000 renter households
- 50% reduction in chronic homelessness
 - 2020 Throne Speech and FES increased to "eliminating chronic homelessness in Canada"
- Preserve and protect legacy social housing





Key targets in NHS

These overlap with the three big outcomes e.g. 300,000 CHB is part of getting to the 530,000; other supply initiatives are stacked

National Housing Strategy Targets

₫530,000

@385,000

households protected from losing an affordable

50,000 benefiting from

home and another

community housing

an expansion of

households removed from housing need

₫ 300,000

existing housing units repaired and renewed representing 3X as many units repaired and renewed under federal programs from 2005 to 2015*

ø50%

reduction in estimated number of chronically homeless shelter users

₫100,000

new housing units created representing 4X as many units built under federal programs from 2005 to 2015*

@300,000

households provided with affordability support through the Canada Housing Benefit



* Compared to units built and repaired through the Affordable Housing Initiative (AHI), Renovation Programs and the Investment in Affordable Housing (IAH).



15

Linking targets to action

- Initial NHS \$40 billion (now \$100B +)
- 17.5% P/T (with Fed cost match = 17.5%)
- 65% federal unilateral initiatives

- (e.g. NHCF/RCFI)

 PT portion subject to detailed bilateral agreements including 3-year detailed action plans

• 65% federal – no similar explicit action plans

Detailed PT Action Plans and reporting

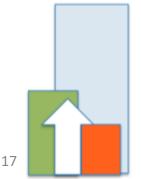
Provincial and Territorial Action Plan 2027/28 Targets

CMHC and each Province and Territory mutually agree on targets established in an Action Plan published by the Province or Territory.

Province/ Territory	15% Expansion of Rent Assisted Units	Number of Households Assisted through CHB	New housing units created	No net loss of Urban Native Housing units for low-income households	At least 20% of existing Social Housing Units repaired	Retained Urban Native Housing Units are repaired to good condition	Units continue to be offered in Social Housing
Alberta	3,555	35,511	3,555	507	4,740	507	23,700
British Columbia	5,174	23,525	6,387	1,483	6,934	1,766	34,491
Manitoba	2,108	17,619	937	625	5,470	663	23,417
New Brunswick	1,262	6,633	902	48	1,991	52	9,954
Newfoundland and Labrador	894	2,602	894	75	1,192	75	5,957
Northwest Territories	100	532	36	67	856	10	1,231
Nova Scotia	1,591	6,074	714	106	3,000	111	11,615
Nunavut	244	670	234	0	325	0	1,625
Ontario	19,660	50,623	3,123	1,452	26,213	1,452	131,063
Prince Edward Island	588	2,203	618	0	377	0	936
Quebec ¹	N/A	145,270	N/A	1,128	N/A	1,128	63,630
Saskatchewan	2,467	10,169	511	249	3,290	165	16,448
Yukon	98	5,535	614	0	199	0	543
Total	37,714	306,966	18,585	5,740	54,587	5,929	324,610



¹ Quebec has not signed onto the new Federal-Provincial-Territorial (FPT) Housing Partnership Framework, which establishes the basis for NHS initiatives. The targets presented are therefore those that are applicable to Quebec.

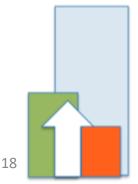


Meanwhile for federal initiatives Website with quarterly progress reports





https://www.placetocallhome.ca/progress-onthe-national-housing-strategy



Federal initiatives

no equivalent Action Plans – just aggregate reporting

- Quarterly Progress reports
- Detail aggregate spending to date across wide range of initiatives
 - Aggregate \$ commitments
 - Expected number of units retro and retained
 - Expected number of units to be built
- But no explicit tabulation to measure actual progress on the key outcomes
- And no breakdown by year by jurisdiction, by initiative
- Reporting does not create datasets to support detailed research and analysis





19

Example of detail in quarterly progress report

Create New/Modernize Existing Housing Supply

Program	Launch Date	Announced Funding	Target	Progress to date
Affordable Housing Fund (AHF)	May 2, 2018	\$13.17 billion over 10 years from 2018/19 to 2027/28	Create 60,000 new housing units and repair or renew 240,000 housing units	CMHC has committed \$8.17 billion to support the creation of 32,919 new units (21,488 under 80% median market rent) and the repair/renewal of 159,847 units (127,088 under 80% median market rent). Of the \$8.17 billion, \$4.74 billion
				are loans and \$3.42 billion are contributions/forgivable loans.
				The average monthly rent of new units that are under 80% median market rent is \$699. The average rent would be affordable to households with a before- tax income of \$28,000 per year.
				The average rent of repaired units that are under 80% median market rent is \$805. The average rent would be affordable to households with a before- tax income of \$32,200 per year.



LOW COST EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS





Tracking new social-affordable construction

- Reinstate former practice of collecting information on social-affordable in monthly starts and completion survey – and include in monthly/annual data in housing market portal
- S&C survey enumerates every start in CMA's (estimates for 10,000 plus) – can collect info on which NHS or other social-afford program at completion
- Can (re)create annual tables by Prov and CMA
 CHEC * CCRL

Generating data to backfill the missing years

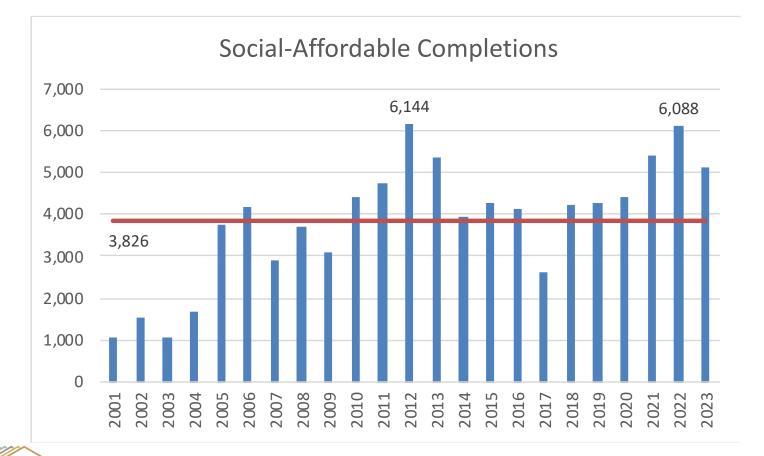
- Existing Rental Market Survey must distinguish "private" from social-affordable rental
- CMHC has detailed data on rental completions
- Once RMS determines what is private, rest is social
- Custom request to CMHC has generated initial file (not publicly released)



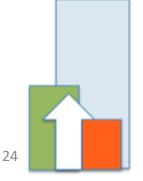


Derived Social-Affordable Completions from all rental completed, centres 10,000+

(note when unknown, defaults to private, so likely undercounts social)



CHEC + CCRL



Validate and complete the SAHS universe

- Three rounds of the Social and Affordable Housing Survey (SAHS) have been completed – with improving data quality (and completeness – but gaps still remain – PTs can assist in adding/correcting
- Enumerating new SAH completions can then incrementally add new units as complete





Collecting data for other initiatives and adjusting for stacking

- Other NHS initiatives don't involve new construction especially CHB or rental assistance, renewal of RGI assist in legacy social housing (EOA)
- Many NHS initiatives stacked e.g. federal land some PT funds, some federal, and rent allowance in new affordable, results in double counting number households assisted - so need to generate for unique addresses
- Also want to identify who is being assisted especially vulnerable populations but occupants change over time
- Can use SAHS to do this





Create a simple reporting framework

NHS Bilateral agreements impose extensive reporting obligation on PTs (12 sheet excel file!)

 current emphasis on claims processing vs on program data and outcomes No parallel reporting on Federal unilateral Can adapt and streamline PT reporting to create a simple web-based tool to report all

For project based – new or retrofit - generate a unique address-based file For CHB, no specific address just new and exited households assisted each year (to get net new)



27

Example summary report (by jurisdiction for all federal and all PT), updated by year

	Permanent Supported housing (Units)	Permanent Affordable housing (units)	HH assisted with CHB (HH's)	Pre-existing Social renewed/ex tended (units)	Time limited affordable (units)
Cumulative to date begin of year					
Net additions during year (units or HH)					
= new total year end					



28

Who is being assisted?

- Beneficiaries will be in flux over time.
- Might identify initial target population at completion, but require more dynamic tool – use annual Social and Affordable Housing Survey (SAHS) to identify characteristics of current residents and update annually
- Can capture those identifying as vulnerable populations, indigenous, formerly homeless etc.



Conclusion

- Yes we can do much better!
- Existing tools and mechanisms already largely in place (S&C, Bilateral reporting, SAHS)
- But requires a commitment from all funders (PT and Federal, as well as providers) to enter current data and update (in surveys)
- AND MAKE IT OPEN SOURCE DATA TO SUPPORT RESEARCH
- Its much easier, cheaper and effective to capture data as we go, rather than try to reproduce at later date
 CHEC * CCRL

Steve Pomeroy Focus Consulting Inc; Industry Professor, McMaster University, Canadian Housing Evidence Collaborative (CHEC) 613-799-3104 steve@focus-consult.com https://chec-ccrl.ca



