## Information About Roles of Other Municipalities

The City of Edmonton commissioned a research study titled <u>Comparative municipal</u> <u>spending on housing and homelessness in Canada's major cities</u>. This study examined homelessness-related services and affordable housing expenditures, including both capital and operating costs across major Canadian municipalities. Key findings include:

- **Per-Capita Spending Variations**: Annual per-capita municipal expenditures on homelessness services ranged from \$9 to \$256, while housing-related spending varied between \$25 and \$277.
- **Influence of Provincial-Municipal Relationships**: The relationship between municipalities and provincial governments significantly influenced spending levels. For example, in Ontario, municipalities assume more responsibilities due to provincial policies and funding transfers, affecting their homelessness and housing expenditures.
- Role of Municipal Housing Entities: The presence of municipal housing corporations, or reliance on non-profit agencies/organizations and provincial bodies, influenced spending patterns. Municipalities with active housing corporations often had higher expenditures due to direct involvement in housing development and management.
- **Community Entity Designation**: Municipalities acting as the Community Entity for federal homelessness funding typically spent more on homelessness services, as their role extended beyond fund administration to broader system planning. In Saskatoon, SHIP serves as the Community Entity.
- **Funding Sources**: Federal funding for affordable housing generally surpassed provincial contributions in most cities, while provincial funding often exceeded federal support for homelessness services, highlighting the complexities of intergovernmental funding.

These findings highlight the many factors shaping municipal investments in housing and homelessness services, emphasizing the need for policies tailored to local contexts and intergovernmental dynamics.