

Ending homelessness?: A comparative study of homelessness action plans in Ottawa, Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver



Study title: Population Health Interventions Research to End Homelessness (PHIR)

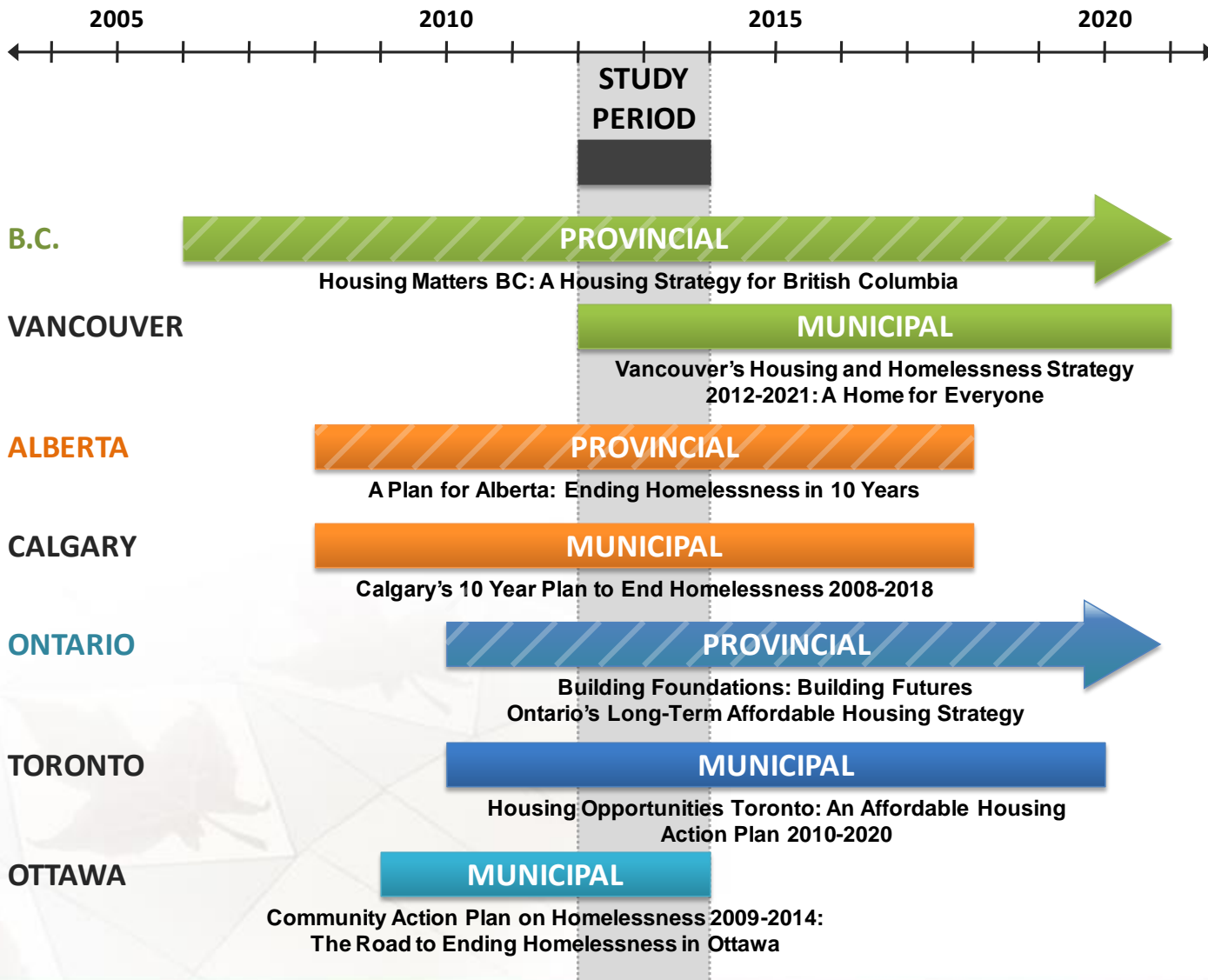
Research team: Research Alliance for Canadian Homelessness, Housing, and Health (REACH³)

Funded by: The Canadian Institutes for Health Research (CIHR)

The 2-year study provides an important and innovative analysis of Homelessness Action Plans (HAPs) in four Canadian cities:

Ottawa, Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver







Study objectives

1. determine the degree to which homelessness plans achieve success, where success is defined as implementation of the plan's proposed policies and programs;
2. identify the barriers and facilitators associated with the success of homelessness plans;
3. assess the magnitude of changes over time in population-level indicators of homelessness and affordable housing that take place before and during periods that plans have been implemented; and
4. develop a conceptual model of the factors that determine whether a plan will be successful in improving housing and health equity outcomes at the population level.





Contributions to knowledge

1. cross-case comparative analysis that evaluates the degree to which HAPs have been successfully implemented in Ottawa, Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver;
2. conceptual model of how plans impact housing and homelessness and improve population level outcomes in Canadian municipalities;
3. inform potential best practices that can be used and adapted by communities in the development of action plans and provide a set of rigorous evaluation methods that can be applied to the evaluation of HAPs in other municipalities.

