

FCSS FUNDING HISTORY AND MODEL

1996-97

- The FCSS funding model was revisited by a working group (the Design Team), which included ministry, FCSSAA, AUMA and AAMDC representatives.

1998

- The new Funding Allocation Model was introduced; the new formula included a weighting factor for median income of municipalities, rather than just population size; this allowed municipalities with lower median incomes to potentially receive more FCSS funding per capita than municipalities with higher median incomes; it's based on the premise that people with higher incomes can usually access more services than people with low incomes; therefore, people with lower incomes may require more FCSS preventive services and supports.
- Under the old per capita funding formula, if a municipality's population decreased, so did its FCSS funding; the new formula guaranteed that no municipality would lose funding if its population decreased (grandfathering).
- It was noted in the 1997 review that, to be fully effective, the new model had to be funded at \$100 million by government.
- The new model was to be reviewed after 3 years to assess its effectiveness in fair distribution of FCSS funding.

2000

- The funding model was reviewed; it was still felt to be the fairest, most equitable model, given the various sizes and unique needs of municipalities and Métis settlements, but needed to be funded at \$100 million and should build in annual increases for inflation.

2003

- The funding model was reviewed; again, it was still felt to be the fairest, most equitable model, but need to be funded at \$100 million and build in annual increases for inflation.

2005-06

- The FCSS Program was reviewed by Minister Forsyth; a recommendation to increase FCSS funding was one of 16 recommendations made.

2007-08

- Funding for Small Rural FCSS Programs: In response to recommendation 11 of the 2005-06 Program Review, a working group of FCSS directors from small rural programs was brought together to address the funding issue. Because of the grandfathering factor in the funding model, FCSS municipalities that don't experience a population increase, don't get a funding increase when the provincial FCSS budget increases, even though the cost of doing business increases.
- Between April 2002 and April 2007, there was a cumulative 16% increase to the provincial FCSS grant allocation. However, many small remote FCSS programs did not receive any increase because their population didn't increase.

- In February 2008, many municipalities and Métis settlements received a one-time supplemental funding to bring them to a 16% increase in funding. It was determined that \$1.2 million was required for the supplement and the ministry set aside that amount. The supplemental funding was a one-time injection of funds, added to base funding for these programs.
- In April 2008, an adjustment was made to the way FCSS funding is allocated, when there is a provincial increase. Municipalities and Métis settlements receive either a 2% increase (thereby eliminating the need for grandfathering) or an amount based on the funding allocation formula (i.e. population/median income), whichever is higher.

Municipal 20% Contribution and Over Contributions to FCSS

319 municipalities and Métis settlements participate in the provincial FCSS Program. 37 municipalities have joined together to create multi-municipal 'regional' FCSS programs, bringing the total local FCSS programs to 207.

Over half of the 207 FCSS programs receive more than the required 20% from their respective municipalities. Below is the most current information regarding investment in FCSS.

Year	Provincial Funding (80%)	Municipal Funding (20%)	Municipal Over Contribution	Total Municipal Contribution	Total FCSS Funding	Municipal Funding as % of Total FCSS Funding	Number of Programs Over Contributing
2008	\$70.0	\$17.4	\$11.3	\$28.7	\$98.7	29.0%	95 of 205
2009	\$74.4	\$18.5	\$11.0	\$29.5	\$103.9	28.4%	116 of 206
2010	\$74.8	\$18.6	\$14.6	\$33.2	\$108.0	30.7%	120 of 204
2011	\$74.7	\$18.6	\$14.4	\$33.0	\$107.7	30.6%	141 of 206
2012	\$74.8	\$18.7	\$19.7	\$38.4	\$113.2	33.9%	138 of 207
2013	\$74.8	\$19.1	\$18.5	\$37.6	\$112.4	33.5%	126 of 207

The amount of over contributions by municipalities ranges from .5% (a total of 20.5%) to 45% (a total of 65%) and municipalities of all sizes over contribute.

Provincial FCSS Funding

In 2002, the provincial FCSS grant was increased by \$15 million, giving some recognition to the need for \$100 million to fully fund the model.

Since the 1997-98 fiscal year the annual provincial FCSS grant has been:

1997-98	31.1 million	
1998-99	36.1 million	
1999-00	36.6 million	
2000-01	37.6 million	
2001-02	42.3 million	
2002-03	57.3 million	
2003-04	58.6 million	
2004-05	61.1 million	
2005-06	62.5 million	
2006-07	64.5 million	
2007-08	67.5 million	(includes \$1.2 million for one-time supplemental funding to small rural programs)
2008-09	72.0 million	
2009-10	74.8 million	(transfer of unspent Community Partnership Enhancement Fund, CPEF, funds to FCSS when CPEF ended at March 31, 2009)
2010-11	74.8 million	
2011-12	74.8 million	
2012-13	74.8 million	
2013-14	74.8 million	
2014-15	74.8 million	
2015-17	no increase projected; flat lined at 74.8 million	
2016-17	99.8 million	