

ACTIONS TO INCREASE AFFORDABLE AND COMMUNITY HOUSING SUPPLY UNDER THE NEXT 10-YEAR HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS PLAN

Presented to Committee of the Whole

Presented by
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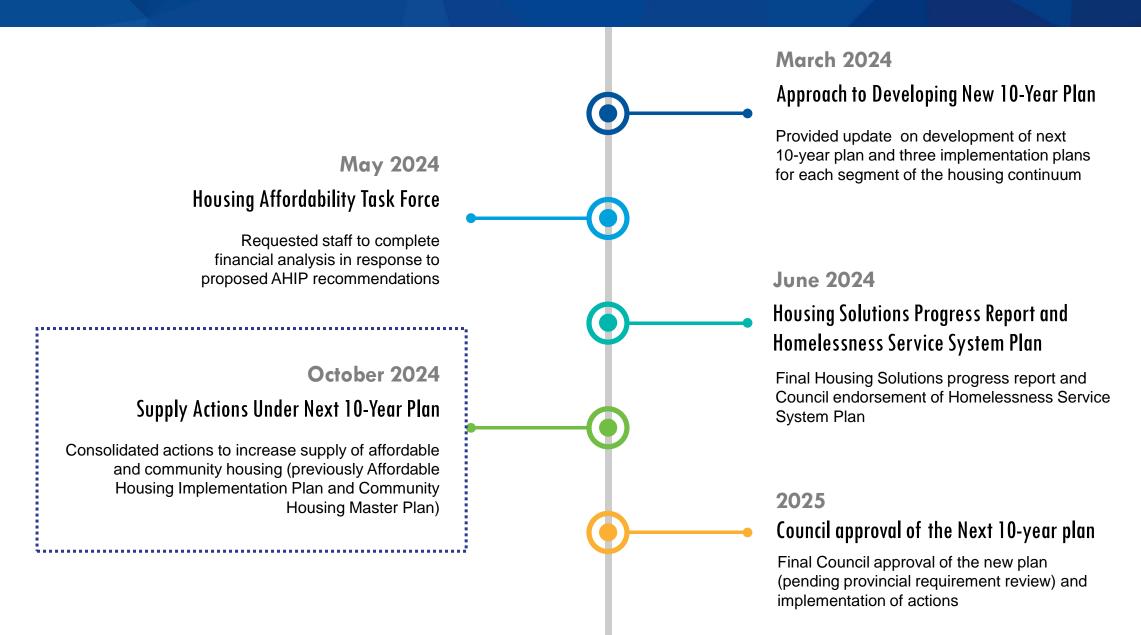


Purpose and Outline



- Review housing affordability challenges and roles in York Region's housing system
- 2. Report-back on financial incentives for affordable purpose-built rental housing
- Identify solutions to increase supply of private market affordable and community housing
- 4. Next steps

Road to the Next 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CHALLENGES IN YORK REGION

Context

Regional Council declared a Housing Affordability Crisis in February 2021

The Housing Affordability Task Force was created to identify solutions and respond to the crisis

Sustaining and increasing affordable housing choices is an objective in York Region's 2023 to 2027 Strategic Plan



What do We Know About the Housing Crisis in York Region?



Home ownership costs have grown 3x faster than income over the last decade.

Rental supply has not kept pace with demand resulting in rising rent prices



Since 2004 the wait list for community housing has grown by 172%



Sources: TRREB Market Watch, tax filers family income data, CMHC Rental Market Report; York Region Housing Services Program Data, 2024

What does this Mean for our Communities?

About 50,000 York
Region households are
spending more than
30% of their income
on housing and/or
living in homes in need
of major repairs or that
are too small

Impact on moderate income households:



Ownership prices have almost **doubled** in the last decade



Rents for private purposebuilt units have increased 22% since 2019



Renter households account for over half of growth since 2016

Impact on low-income households:



On average, only 415 households are housed from the subsidized housing wait list annually since 2004



1,784 people experiencing homelessness in 2023, up from 1,395 in 2019



Residents receiving Ontario Works benefits increased by **81%** from **10,635** in 2018 to 19,287 in 2024

Household income: \$129,036

Maximum Affordability Price: \$443,849

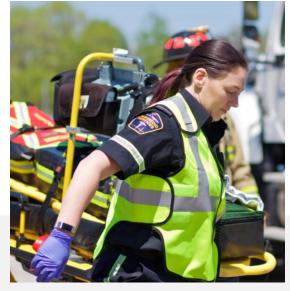
Household income: \$40,093

Maximum Affordability Price: \$137,910

How is this Impacting our Economic Vitality?

56% of York Region residents do not believe they can afford housing







Of those, 67% would consider leaving York Region



70% of residents earning less than \$50,000, including grocery store clerks or personal support workers

67% of residents
earning \$50,000 to
\$100,000, including
paramedics or
chartered accountants

70% of residents
earning \$100,000 to
\$150,000, including
high school teachers or
engineers

What Are the Gaps and How Can We Address Them?

- 249 emergency and transitional beds
- People experiencing homelessness could grow from 1,300 in 2023 to 2,100-2,300 by 2030
- 6,982 community housing units
- Over 200 years (15,000 new units) to meet current wait list
- Building housing for renters in core housing need would cost
 \$8.1B

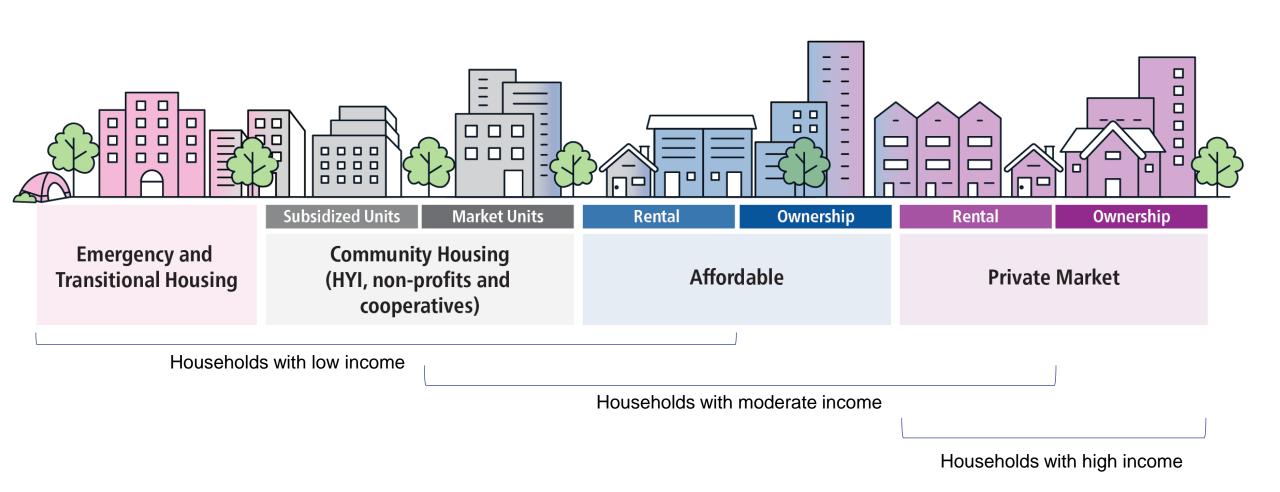
- 405,400 market housing units, 15% rental
- For the fifth year in a row, the Region has not hit its affordable housing targets
- Almost 80% of renter households rely on the secondary rental market



Emergency and Transitional Housing (HYI, non-profits and cooperatives)

Private Market

Addressing Housing System Needs



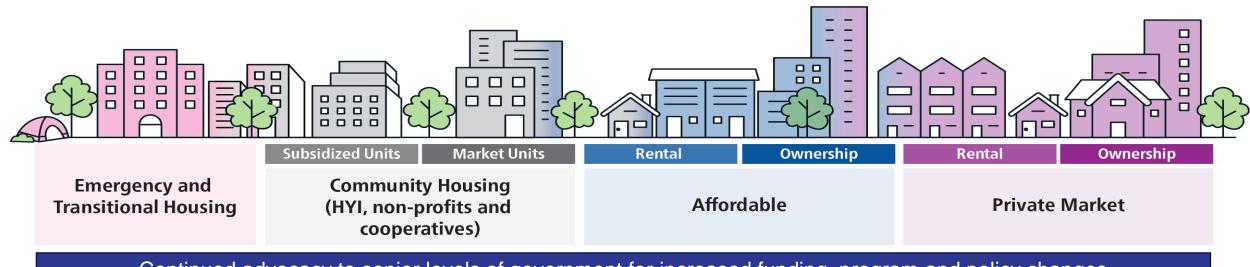
LEVERAGING ROLES IN YORK REGION'S HOUSING SYSTEM

Everyone has a Role in Addressing Housing Challenges



Addressing housing needs requires each level of government to maximize the tools available to them

What has the Region Done?



Continued advocacy to senior levels of government for increased funding, program and policy changes

- Rapid deployment actions
- Built two new transitional housing sites
- Two new sites in capital plan (unfunded)

- **557 units added** since 2019
- Supply grant pilot to enable new units through partners
- 400 new units in predevelopment, with 915 units in capital plan (unfunded)
- Servicing reserve and DC deferral policies
- 693 purpose-built rental units granted DC deferrals since 2017
- Investment in infrastructure to enable housing
- 80,000 units of existing servicing capacity and approximately 50,000 units delivered by capital plan

With Limited Capacity, What Can the Region Do?



Financial incentives, including capital grants, DC deferrals and land incentives



Facilitating strategic partnerships between non-profits and private market



Supporting achievement of local municipal affordable housing goals and targets



Concierge services and non-profit supports



Advocacy to senior levels of government for increased and sustained funding, and corporate and income tax incentives for rental

APPROACHES AND ACTIONS TO INCREASE AFFORDABLE AND COMMUNITY HOUSING SUPPLY

Regional Approaches to Increase Affordable Housing Supply

RISKS

- Continued funding pressures, including lack of sustained funding from senior levels of government
- Private market participation in building affordable purpose-built rental housing
- Non-profit capacity and readiness to build

APPROACHES

INCENTIVES

Targeted financial incentives to directly support affordable housing development



COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships with local municipalities, housing providers, and capacity building of non-profits



NEW HYI DEVELOPMENT

Flexibility for HYI development approach, position the Region to respond to new funding opportunities

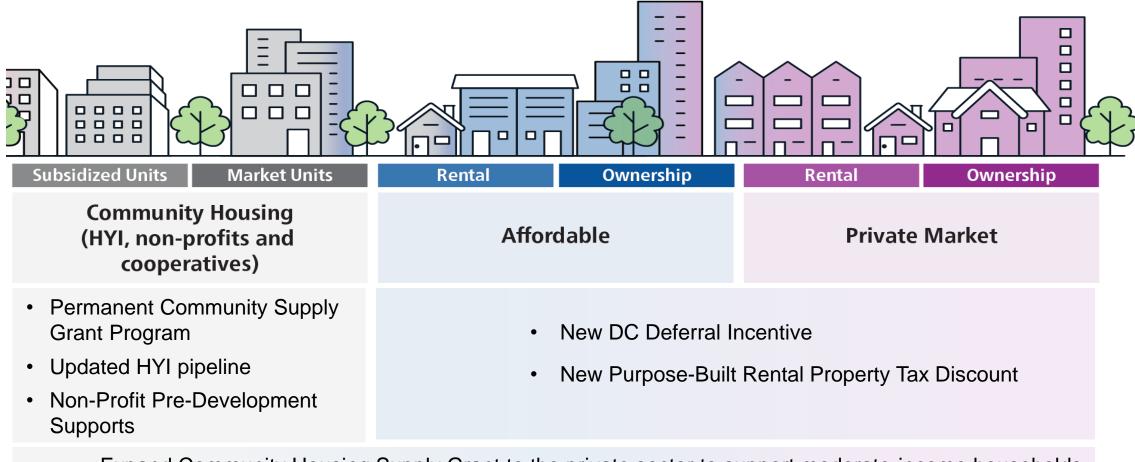


ADVOCACY

Advocate to senior levels of government for increased and sustained funding



Key Actions to Increase Affordable & Community Housing Supply



- Expand Community Housing Supply Grant to the private sector to support moderate-income households
- Housing partnership/concierge program
- Regional land strategy and municipal land contributions
- Advocacy to senior levels of government

Options for Rental Supply Affordable to Moderate Income Households

- In May 2024, the Housing Affordability Task Force was presented three options to support affordable private market housing development
 - Base: Advocacy, partnership (concierge), DC Deferral incentives (no grant program)
 - Moderate: Base Scenario plus \$10-12M grant program
 - High: Base Scenario plus \$33M grant program (Recommended)

- HATF requested an analysis to compare relative costs of supporting different housing providers to provide moderate-affordable rental housing. The analysis found:
 - Incentives are required to promote affordable purpose-built rental developments
 - There is a lower up-front cost per door to incent private market developers when compared to Non-profit and Housing York Inc
 - Private market developers have capacity to build purpose built rental buildings quickly

A Variety of Partners Could Deliver Purpose-built Rental

Partner (Regional Investment)	Benefits	Challenges
Private Sector (Baseline)	 Expertise delivering purpose-built rental Increased access to capital to reduce incentive requirements Reduced capital and operational costs for the Region Increased speed in development 	 Time horizon for affordability commitments (20-30 years) Reduced control for the Region
Non-Profit Sector (1.8x more expensive)	 Longer-term or permanent affordability Reduced operating costs for the Region 	 Less access to capital, requiring greater incentives Reduced control for the Region Capacity or readiness to build
Housing York Inc. (3.4x more expensive)	 Permanent affordability Increased control over asset management, operations, selection of eligible households 	 Increased resourcing, operational and repair costs May lose access to Federal/Provincial grant funding Not in line with local housing corporation requirements under <i>Housing Services Act, 2011</i> Potential to detract from core mandate as a community housing provider as wait list continues to grow

Programs in Neighbouring Jurisdictions are Achieving Results

Affordable units secured by municipalities through comparable programs

- York Region has lower starting point of purposebuilt rental than neighbouring jurisdictions
- Proposed incentives start to level playing field and signal support for affordable housing developments

Municipality	Affordable Units Secured	Average Grant per Unit
Peel (2021-2023)	175	\$131,000
Durham (2022-2023)	209	\$85,000
Toronto (2020-2022)	2,724	\$85,000

Key Actions: Incentives



	Actions	Focus	Timelines	Cost	Impact
1.	Make existing Community Housing Supply Grant Program permanent	Non-Profit	Short-term	\$\$\$	High
2.	Expand existing Supply Grant Program to include private market affordable housing development	Private Non-profit	Medium- term	\$\$\$\$	High
3.	Provide purpose-built rental incentives, such as DC deferrals and new property tax class	Private Non-profit	Short-term	\$\$	High
4.	Develop Regional Land Strategy to identify public lands to support affordable and community housing development	Private Non-Profit	Medium- term	\$	Medium

Timelines: Short-term (1 year), Medium-term (2-5 years), Long-term (5+ years), Ongoing (Actions or processes that continue indefinitely without a set end date)

Key Actions: Coordination and Partnerships



	Actions	Focus	Timelines	Cost	Impact
1.	Establish housing partnerships/concierge program	Non-profit Private	Short- term	\$	High
2.	Coordinate with local municipalities on land contributions	Non-Profit Private	Short- term	\$\$	High
3.	Continue coordination of incentives, processes and explore new partnerships with local municipalities	Local municipalities	Ongoing	\$	Medium
4.	Explore HYI or non-profit role in administering affordable units secured through local planning tools and programs	Local municipalities HYI Non-profit	Ongoing	\$-\$\$ Dependent on Regional role	Medium

Timelines: Short-term (1 year), Medium-term (2-5 years), Long-term (5+ years), Ongoing (Actions or processes that continue indefinitely without a set end date)

Key Actions: New HYI Development





Actions	Focus	Timelines	Cost	Impact
Update HYI pipeline list	HYI	Short- term	\$	High
2. Review and update HYI development model	HYI	Medium- term	\$	High
3. Develop financial strategy for new HYI projects	HYI	Medium- term	\$	High
4. Explore redevelopment opportunities	HYI	Medium- term	\$	High

Timelines: Short-term (1 year), Medium-term (2-5 years), Long-term (5+ years), Ongoing (Actions or processes that continue indefinitely without a set end date)

Ongoing Actions: Advocacy





	Actions	Timelines	Cost	Impact
1.	Advocate to senior levels of government for increased, direct and predictable funding	Ongoing	\$	High
2.	Advocate for more streamlined access to CMHC funding and financing programs	Ongoing	\$	High
3.	Advocate to CMHC for low-cost financing for all new purpose-built rental development	Ongoing	\$	High
4.	Use HYI Priority List to inform advocacy	Ongoing	\$	High
5.	Develop pipeline list of non-profit and private community and affordable housing projects to inform advocacy	Ongoing	\$	High

Timelines: Short-term (1 year), Medium-term (2-5 years), Long-term (5+ years), Ongoing (Actions or processes that continue indefinitely without a set end date)

PROJECTED FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Projected Annual Financial Implications

HYI PRIORITY LIST

\$597M for 1,315 new units over 10 years PERMANENT COMMUNITY HOUSING SUPPLY GRANT

\$4.5M

Existing

PROGRAM \$100K

NON-PROFIT PRE-

DEVELOPMENT

Existing

EXPAND SUPPLY
GRANT PROGRAM TO
INCLUDE PRIVATE
MARKET

\$33M

NEW - Phased

MUNICIPAL LAND CONTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Costing to be based on anticipated number of sites

NEW











Costs over the course of the 10-year Capital Plan (including unfunded)

2025

2026+

Next Steps

HIGHEST AND BEST USE REGIONAL LANDS STUDY

01

REVIEW OF PROVINCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Timing unknown



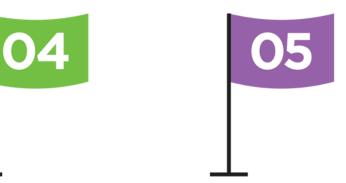
DEVELOPMENT OF ACTIONS TO SUPPORT OVERALL SYSTEM



DRAFT PLAN
DEVELOPMENT

APPROVAL OF 10-YEAR HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS PLAN

Q2 2025*



Summary



- All levels of government need to do more across the housing system
- The Region can do more with outlined actions, which complement and support local municipal initiatives
- Partnerships are key to success, including the use of public lands
- The Region and HYI can do more in community housing space, but need to leverage the private sector as smaller incentives produce greater return on investment
 - Increased supply of affordable purpose-built rental units alleviates pressure in the housing system, including supports and services York Region provides