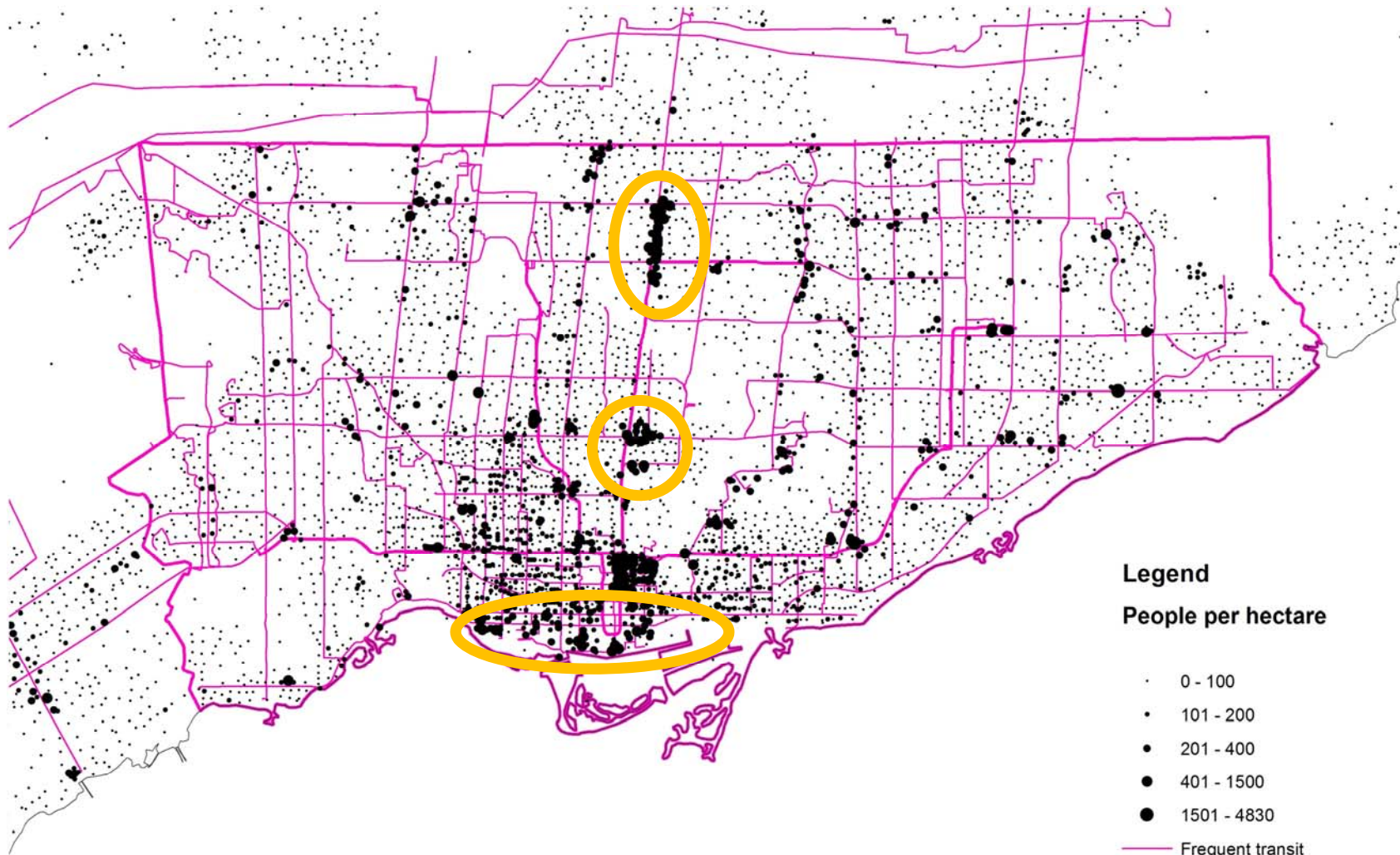


2.

Toronto needs to address "housing inequity".

While the City has seen unprecedented growth during the last decade, new development and neighbourhood revitalization has primarily occurred in the city core and along main transit lines.

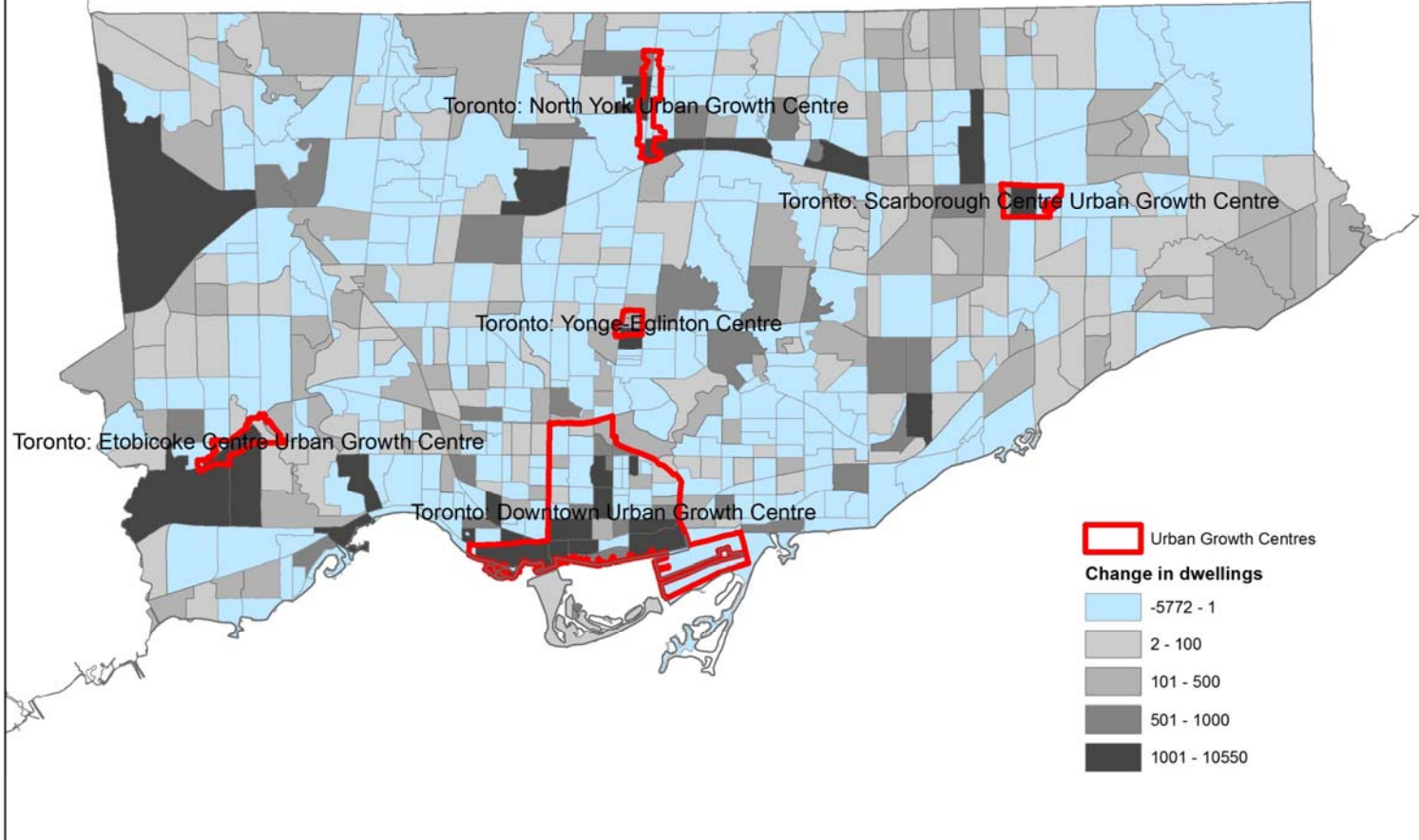
As a result, low-income, visible minorities and transit-poor communities have not shared in the economic and social prosperity experienced in other parts of Toronto.



Population density, 2016  
 City of Toronto – Statistics Canada data

- Legend**
- People per hectare**
- 0 - 100
  - 101 - 200
  - 201 - 400
  - 401 - 1500
  - 1501 - 4830
- Frequent transit
  - Rapid Transit
  - ON\_Lakes
  - City\_of\_Toronto

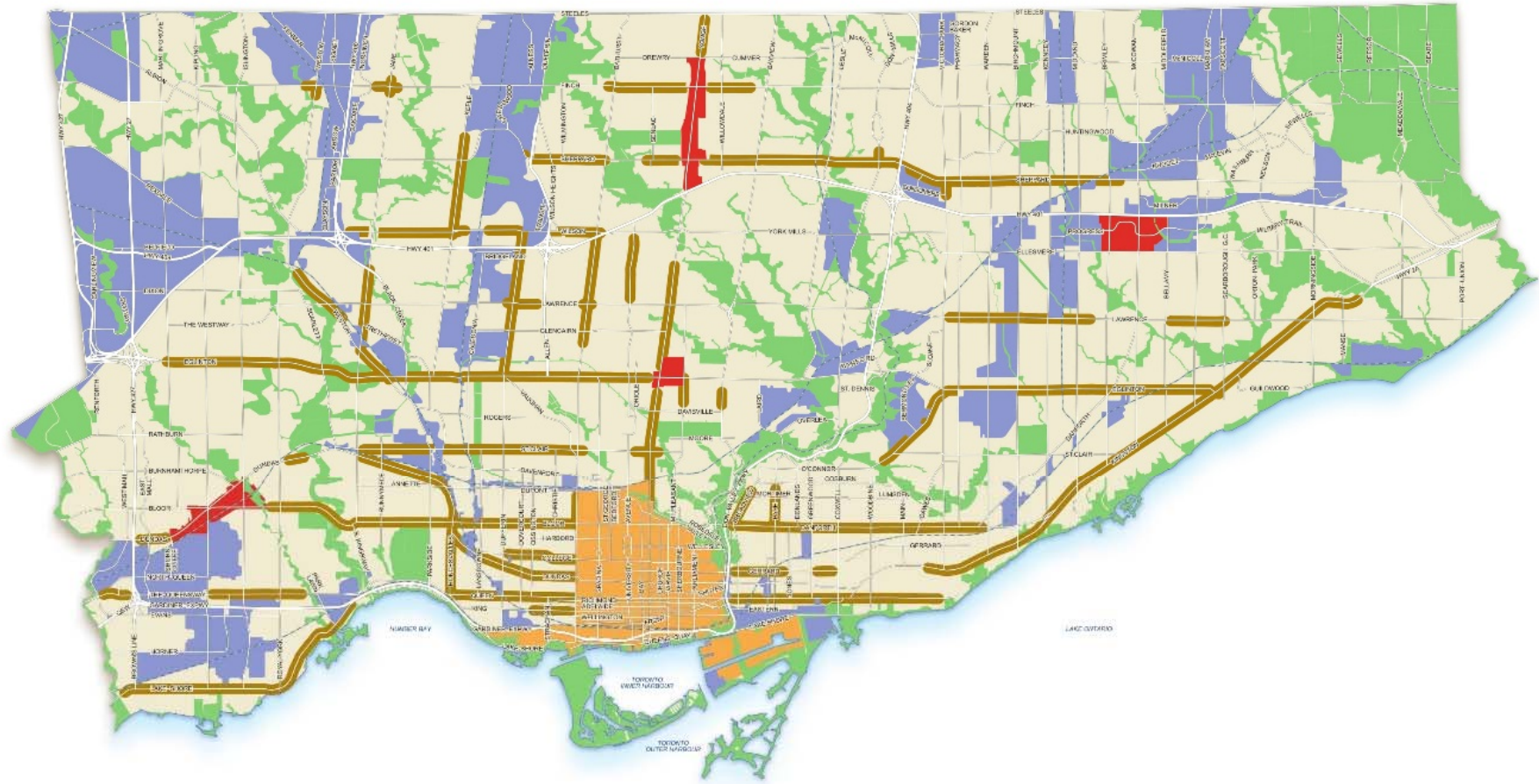
Toronto, Change in number of dwellings by census tract, 2001-2016



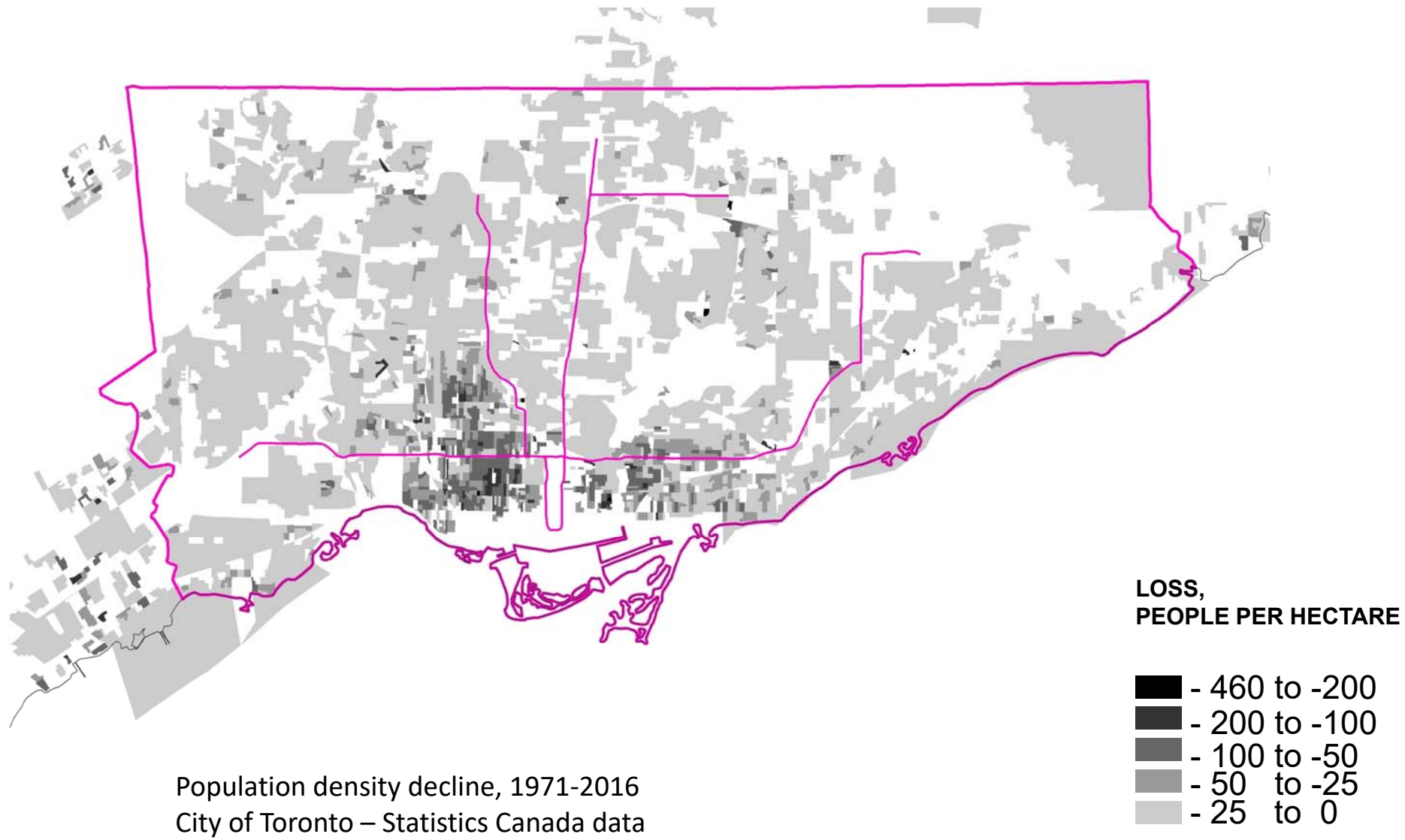
Urban growth centres



Condos rising along the Gardiner Expressway in the downtown South Core



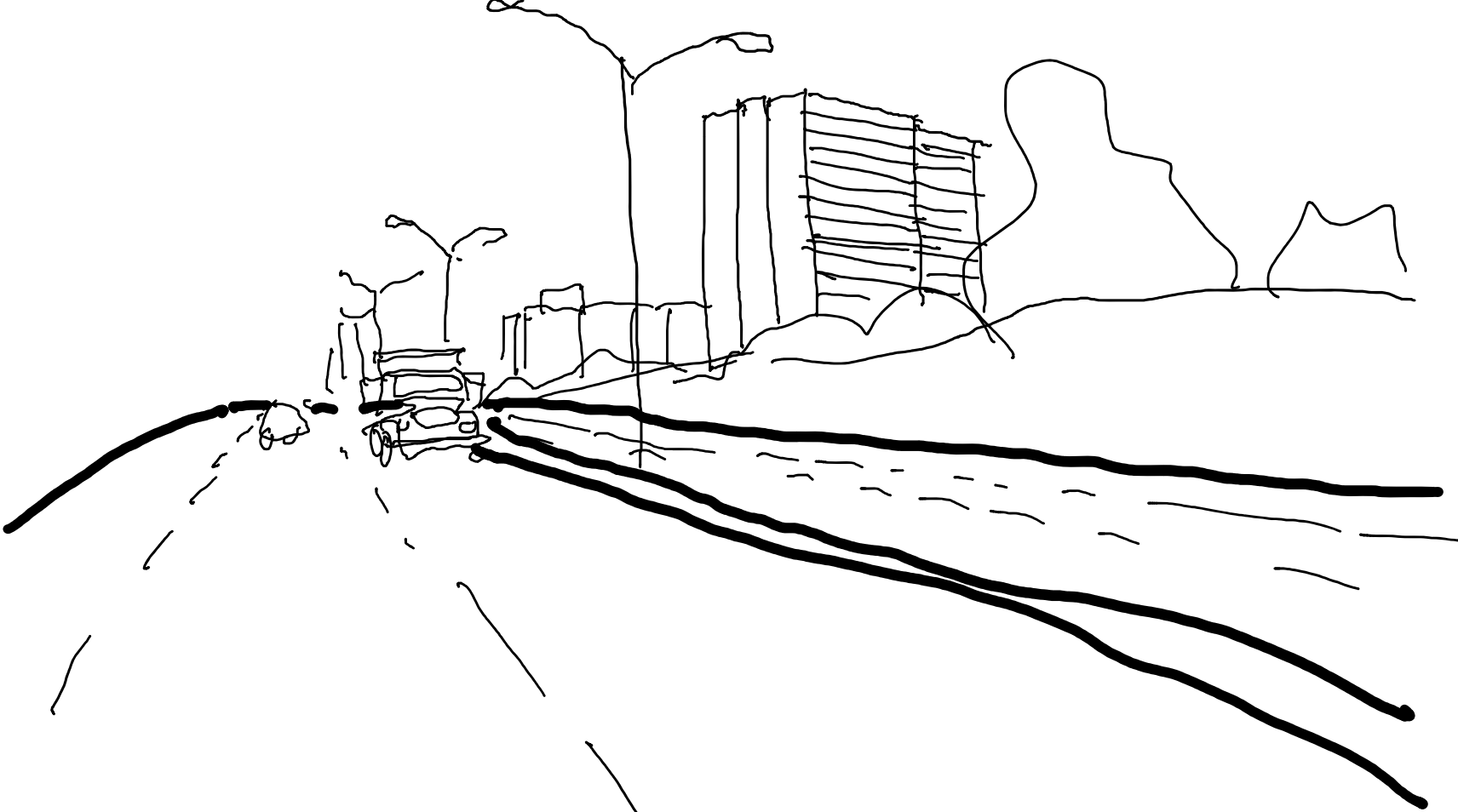
-  Avenues
-  Centres
-  Employment Areas
-  Downtown and Central Waterfront
-  Green Space System



Old Toronto  
neighbourhoods



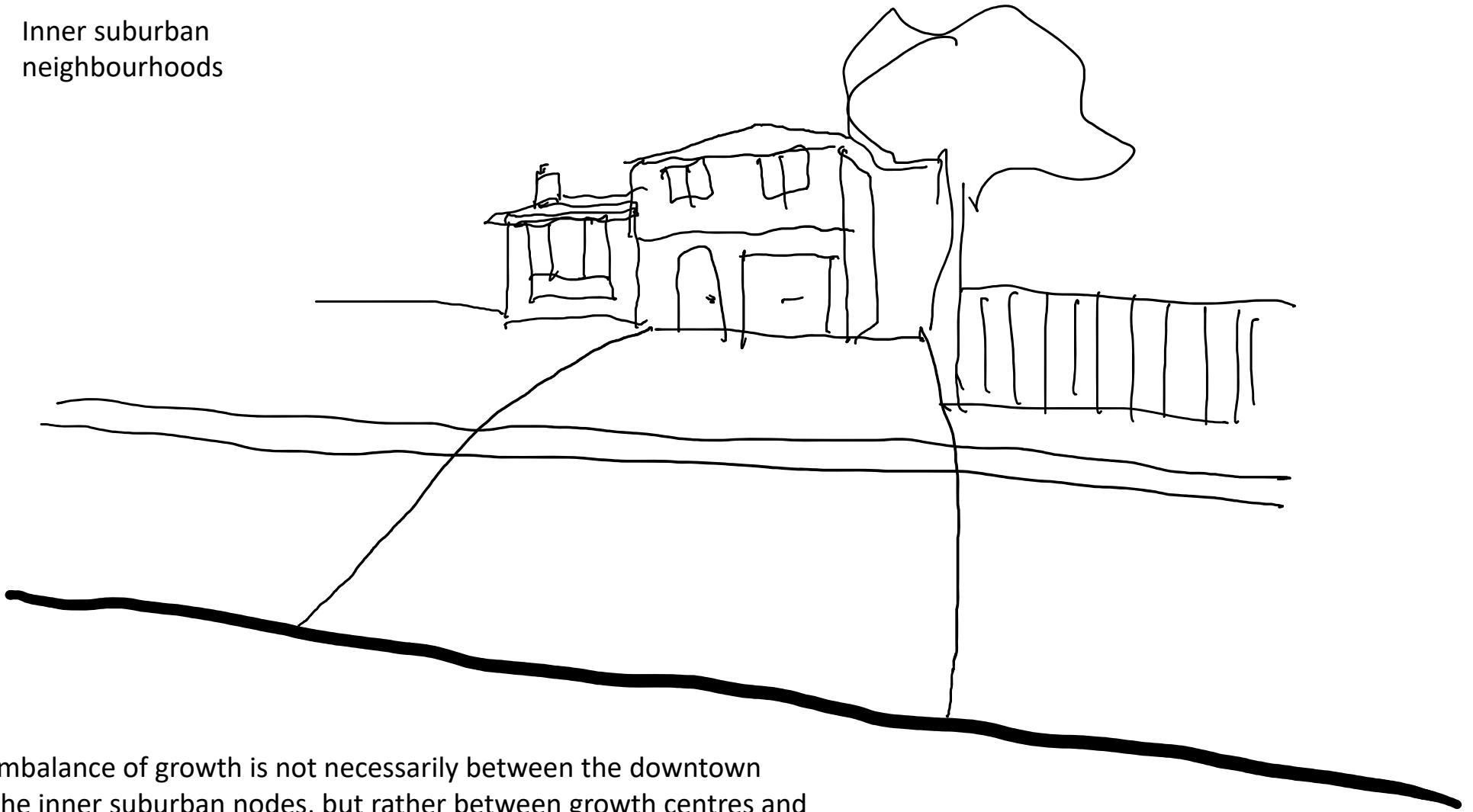
Apartment towers



Apartment buildings lining Eglinton Avenue



Inner suburban  
neighbourhoods



The imbalance of growth is not necessarily between the downtown and the inner suburban nodes, but rather between growth centres and neighbourhoods in general, and urban neighbourhoods in particular.