

Toronto Executive Committee 2021Jan 27

Development Charges Policy Updates EX20.4

Rental Supply Shortage

Apartment Units by Year

(Data from City of Toronto MLS)

1965	17,763			
1966	9,071			
1967	15,901			
1968	18,228			
1969	17,544			
1970	21,146			
1971	12,981			
1972	12,846			
1973	7,624			
1974	11,209			

10 years 144,313

40 years	48,933
2010-2019	10,717
2000-2009	5,279
1990-1999	12,868
1980-1989	20,069

Scaling Up Affordable Ownership Housing in the GTA

(Canadian Urban Institute report June 2017)

"In the Toronto CMA there are about 200,000 households that pay less than 30% of their income on rent"

INCOME PERCENTILES	UP TO 40 [™]	50 [™]	60 [™]	70 ™	TOTAL
Income range	\$43,450 to \$56,121	\$56,122 to \$70,366	\$70,367 to \$86,636	\$86,637 to \$106,153	
Households paying less than 30% on shelter costs	58,590	57,720	49,170	38,350	203,830
Percent of all renters in that income percentile paying less than 30%	73%	88.6%	95.8%	97.7%	
5%	2,929	2,886	2,458	1,917	10,190
Annual Target for 5 Years 2,000/yr					

New Rental Supply

- Incentives
 - DC deferral
- Disincentives
 - Apply interest
 - Require costly security (Letter of Credit)
- How Bad?
 - Builders are offering to pay DCs early
 - 3 projects via Members' Motions ... not preferred method

Report

- "Growth pays for growth"
 - Linear and silo approach
- Multiple "costs of inaction" without plentiful housing options
 - Social services, healthcare, emergency services, gridlock, pollution, road repairs, etc
- "Bridge" until next DC review, starting in 2022
 - Bridge to nowhere

Request

- Recover and rebuild out of the pandemic
- Road to new rental supply includes a bridge to the next DC
- Delete the report recommendations
- Agree TODAY on a clear objective: NEW RENTAL SUPPLY
 - Direct staff to review incentives
 - DC and other incentives that are goal oriented
 - Time limited program until next DC ("bridge")
 - Consult and report back at the NEXT Executive Committee