### Update on Core Housing Need – Regional Affordable Housing Strategy

September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2019

CANADIAN CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

### **Forward looking scenarios**

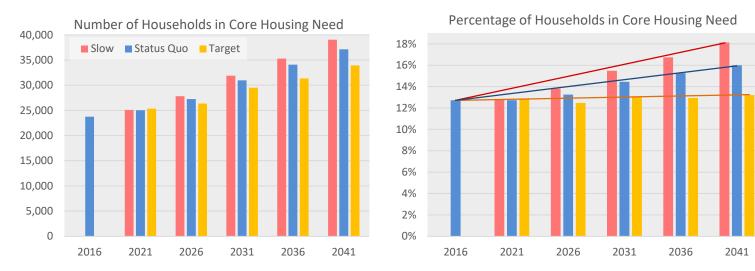
- Examine the consequences of different housing development policy scenarios
- <u>Scenarios</u>
  - $\circ~$  Status quo maintains the average of the last 5 years
  - $\circ~$  Slow growth is 2 standard deviations below the average of the past 5 years (but no lower than half the average)
  - Target growth is the total number by local municipality based on the MCR 'strategic growth'.
    Based on these numbers, the Niagara Region split of builds is:
    - 30% singles,
    - 40% mid-density (of which 25% semi-detached, 75% row), and
    - 30% apartments
    - In local municipalities, construction is biased towards recent trends with higher density buildings in the cities and lower density buildings in rural regions.



- A household is in core need when at least one of the following is true:
  - $_{\odot}~$  The household is spending more than 30% of its income on shelter
  - $\circ\,$  The dwelling has an insufficient number of bedrooms for the number of people in the households
  - $\circ$  The dwelling is in need of major repairs
- And, there are no alternative affordable dwellings available to the household
- In the Niagara region, core need is primarily driven by the affordability test



### **Results: Households in Core Need**



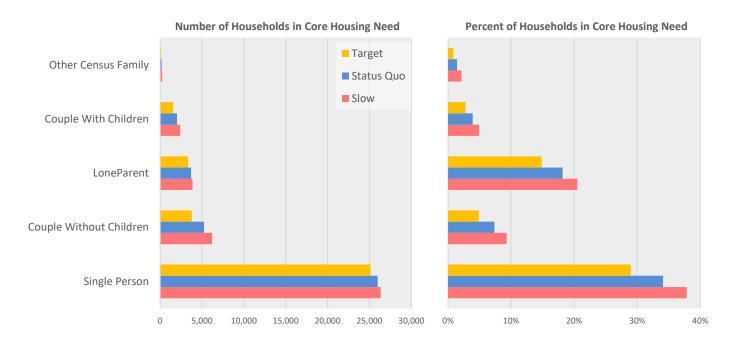
- Shelter costs are assumed to rise in proportion to difference between demand and available housing
- Lower income households have a higher likelihood of not finding housing, and/or moving into core housing need
- Core housing need in Niagara Region is projected to increase to 16% by 2041 under the status quo scenario and to over 18% in the slow growth scenario



|                     | Current |            | Target |            | Status Quo |            | Slow           |            |
|---------------------|---------|------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|
|                     | Number  | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number     | Percentage | Number         | Percentage |
| Port Colborne       | 1,336   | 18%        | 1,721  | 19%        | 1,826      | 23%        | 1,899          | 24%        |
| Welland             | 3,540   | 16%        | 4,999  | 18%        | 5,278      | 21%        | 5 <i>,</i> 523 | 23%        |
| St. Catharines      | 8,665   | 16%        | 10,788 | 15%        | 12,003     | 19%        | 12,296         | 21%        |
| Fort Erie           | 1,809   | 14%        | 2,944  | 16%        | 3,345      | 21%        | 3,473          | 24%        |
| Niagara Falls       | 5,135   | 14%        | 7,337  | 14%        | 7,840      | 16%        | 8,233          | 19%        |
| Niagara Region      | 23,747  | 13%        | 33,915 | 13%        | 37,117     | 16%        | 39,047         | 18%        |
| Thorold             | 945     | 12%        | 1,916  | 16%        | 1,997      | 18%        | 2,048          | 20%        |
| Grimsby             | 727     | 6%         | 847    | 5%         | 803        | 5%         | 1,055          | 7%         |
| Niagara-on-the-Lake | 413     | 6%         | 979    | 9%         | 986        | 9%         | 1,184          | 12%        |
| Wainfleet           | 139     | 5%         | 224    | 7%         | 201        | 7%         | 227            | 8%         |
| Pelham              | 372     | 5%         | 669    | 6%         | 776        | 8%         | 980            | 11%        |
| Lincoln             | 433     | 4%         | 844    | 6%         | 1,123      | 9%         | 1,183          | 11%        |
| West Lincoln        | 233     | 4%         | 647    | 5%         | 939        | 10%        | 946            | 12%        |



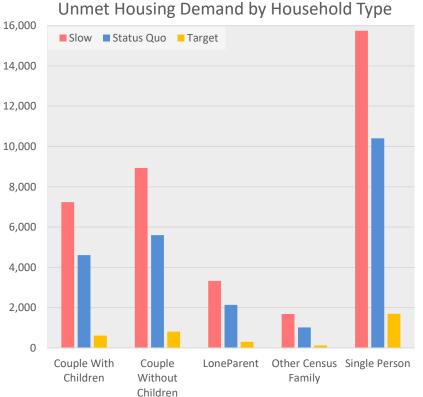
### **Results: Household Types in 2041**



- Single-person households will continue to be the main type of households in core housing need in Niagara Region
- Compared to target growth, core housing need in the slow growth scenario is:
  - $\circ$  91% higher for couples without children
  - o 80% higher for couples with children
  - o 38% higher for lone parents



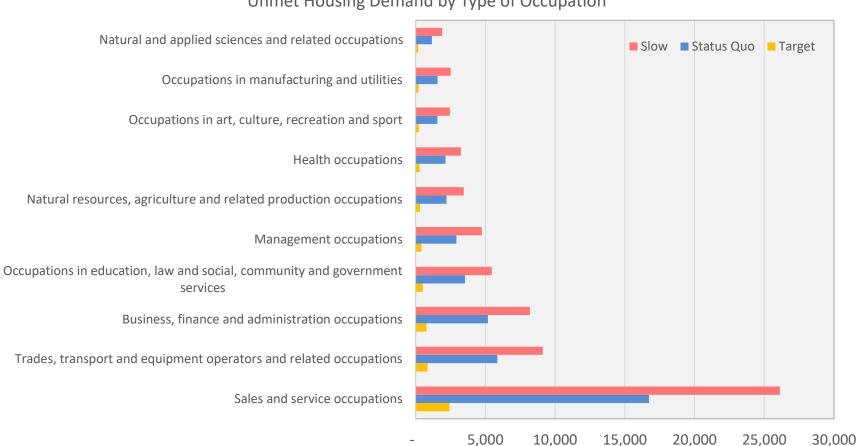
### **Unmet Demand: Households**



- Under slow growth, 37,000 households could be unable to find housing in Niagara Region •
  - 43% are single-person households, 44% are couples with or without children 0



### **Unmet Demand: Occupations**



Unmet Housing Demand by Type of Occupation

• Under slow and status quo growth, a disproportionate number of people in lower-income occupations could be unable to find housing in Niagara Region

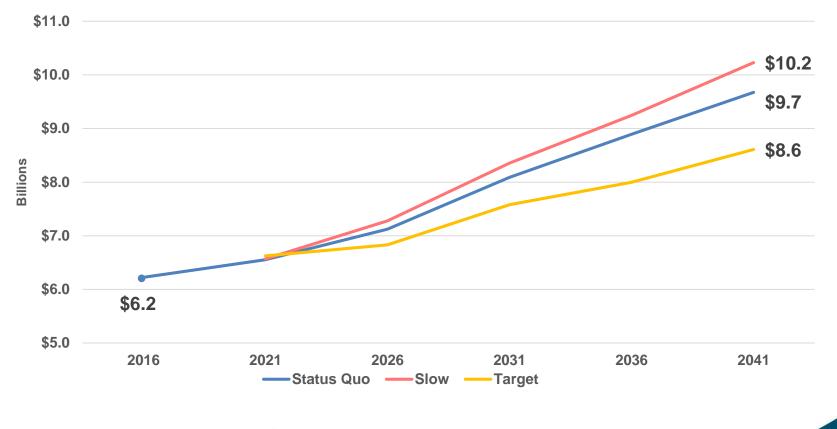


### Conclusions

- The risks of continuing on the current trajectory include:
  - $\circ~$  An increase in core housing need
  - Increasing difficulty for those employed in sales and services occupations to find housing, which can negatively impact Niagara Region's tourism industry that depends on this labour
  - $\circ~$  Fewer households, including families and single young people, choosing to live in the Region and affecting the community's diversification



## **INVESTMENT REQUIRED TO ELIMINATE** 23,747 UNITS IN CORE HOUSING NEED



In the "status quo" growth scenario -Investment required is \$6.2 B in 2016 to \$9.7 B in 2041



# INVESTMENT IN CORE HOUSING NEED

- Status Quo \$6.2 billion investment (excludes cost of land which varies by municipality)
- Represents 10.6% assessment growth in additional to status quo assessment growth of 1.6%
- 1% of the investment would require a 17% increase in the Region's tax levy

