

An e-learning event hosted by 黔

Housing Affordability & Advocacy

Community-Based Research Canada

With Salomeh Ahmadi, Humber College



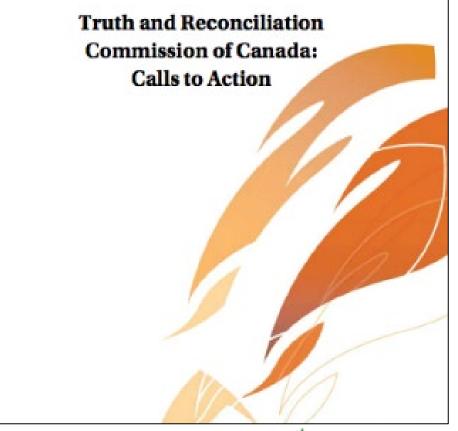
MAY 18, 2023 12PM-2PM ET



Call to Action #9

We call upon the federal government to prepare and publish annual reports comparing funding for the education of First Nations children on and off reserves, as well as educational and income attainments of Aboriginal peoples in Canada compared with non-Aboriginal people.







Agenda



Opening



Webinar

Presentation

Q&A period



Live Discussion

Breakout rooms

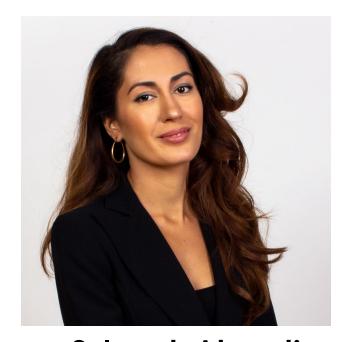
Large group debrief



Closing



Presenter



Salomeh Ahmadi
Instructor & Researcher, Faculty of Social & Community Services
Humber College









MOVING THE DIAL ON: HOUSING AFFORDABILITY & ADVOCACY

Salomeh Ahmadi May 2023 southetobicokeha.com

ICE BREAKER





PROJECT OVERVIEW

The South Etobicoke Housing Affordability study (SEHA) is led by principal investigator, Salomeh Ahmadi, Humber College, in partnership with LAMP Community Health Centre, funded through The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC).

Our aim is to uncover cost-of-living issues through community based participatory research (CBPR) using a community of practice (CoP) to ensure sustainable advocacy in the community and beyond this study, further discussed in this report.

Through primary and secondary data research, we've captured localized data about housing affordability in South Etobicoke for renters and those without a permanent address.







2021

2021

2022

2023

Environmental Scan

Develop a current baseline of housing affordability in South Etobicoke through primary and secondary research; assess the impact of neighbourhood change, issues and the displacement of tenants and marginalization as a compounding factor

Advisory Group & Data Collection

Implement community based participatory research through an advisory group of residents and agency workers to help define and create primary data collection tools. Data collection from June-November 2021.

Analysis & report back Advisory Group

Findings present some unique and not surprising patterns related to housing issues and solutions through surveys and focus groups. A second advisory group commenced for the housing conference.

Dissemination & Housing Conference

Aim to host an empowering housing conference on issues in South Etobicoke to help mobilize local solutions. Sessions will use participatory interest and a modified, handson hackathon format.

SEHA HOUSING RESEARCH

HOW WE ENGAGED WITH THE COMMUNITY



I lived/grew up in and worked in the community previously



I teach at the local college, Humber College



Relationship of partner was strong and recognizable in the community



Used CBPR to create two advisory groups – one for the data collection and one for the conference





WHY SOUTH ETOBICOKE?

Population growth

2x the city (2016)

And

4x the city (2021)

Chance for addressing core housing needs

In our study, 54% need repairs,

and 74% are spending>30% of their incomeon shelter

Demographics

Diverse needs reflective of the city,

Average age is 42 years old (2021 census).

The dependency ratio is 50 senior and youth dependents for every 100 working age persons;

Average family size = 2

Rates of Development

17,000+ more units slated to be built, and possibly another 36,000 projected.



SOME FINDINGS

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY AFFORDABLE?

you are spending less than 30 per cent of before-tax income on housing.

74.3%

of respondents (n=241) spend more than 30% of total income on rent vs. 47% for Toronto as a whole.



Respondents by Income Range Prefer not to say 1.0% Other: 2.0% More than 80K 7.0% 60k - 79,999 2.0% 50k - 69,999 3.0% 40k - 49,999 6.0% 30k - 39,999 8.0% 20k - 29,999 21.0% 10k - 19,999 29.0% < \$9,999 21.0%

88% of respondents

make less than what's affordable in terms of market rent in South Etobicoke.

You must make a minimum of \$70,000 total household income to afford a 1-bedroom rent of \$1,775 in South Etobicoke (median rent listed, 2022).



INCOME AS A BENCHMARK

- Rent ONLY for a 1-bedroom, you need to make an annual income of
 - \$79,999+ in Toronto
 - \$69,999+ in Etobicoke-Lakeshore
 - What about all other costs of living?
- Income cut-up for affordability
 - 82% of Etobicoke-Lakeshore made less than \$69,999 in household income in 2016
 - 76% of Etobicoke-Lakeshore made less than \$69,999 in household income in 2021

So how much is the income in our area...



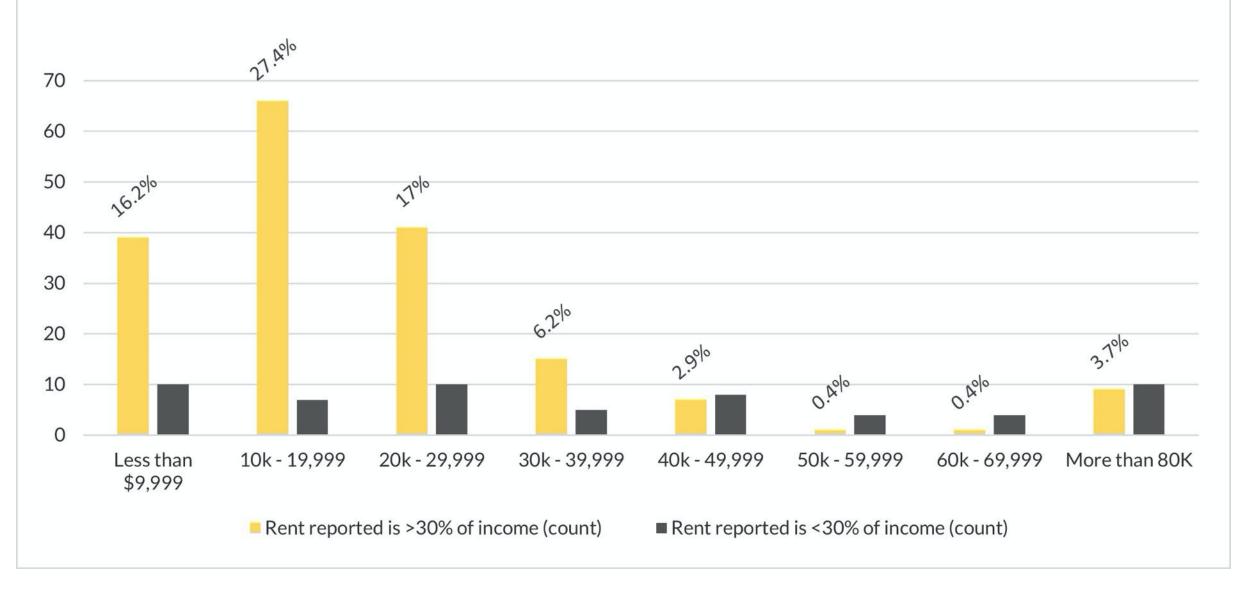
How income is typically reported

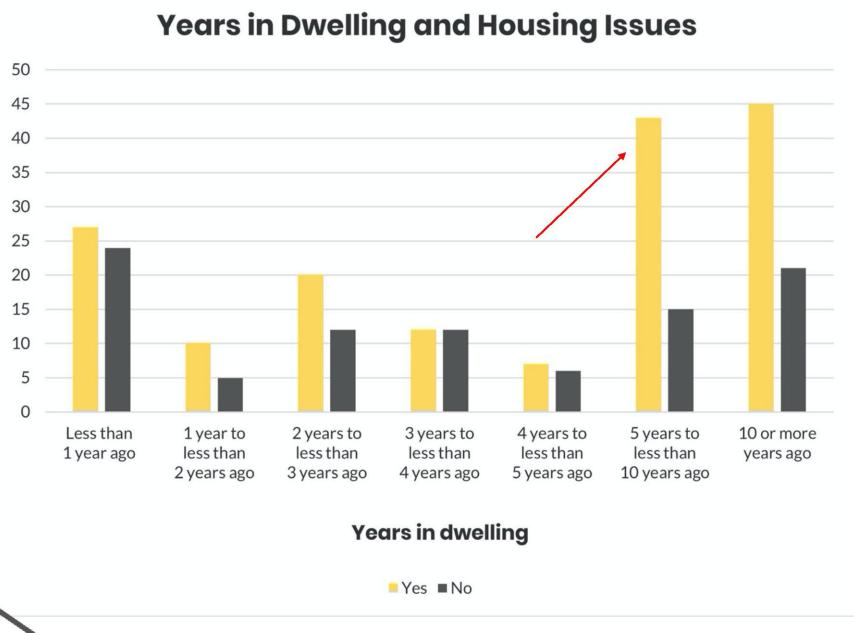
2021	Average
	Median Household Household Income
	Income <mark>After</mark> Taxes Before Taxes
Etobicoke-Lakeshore	\$76,500 \$127,200
City of Toronto	\$74,000 \$121,200

2016		Average Household Income Before Taxes
Etobicoke-Lakeshore	\$61,785	\$97,439
Toronto	\$68,627	\$109,480

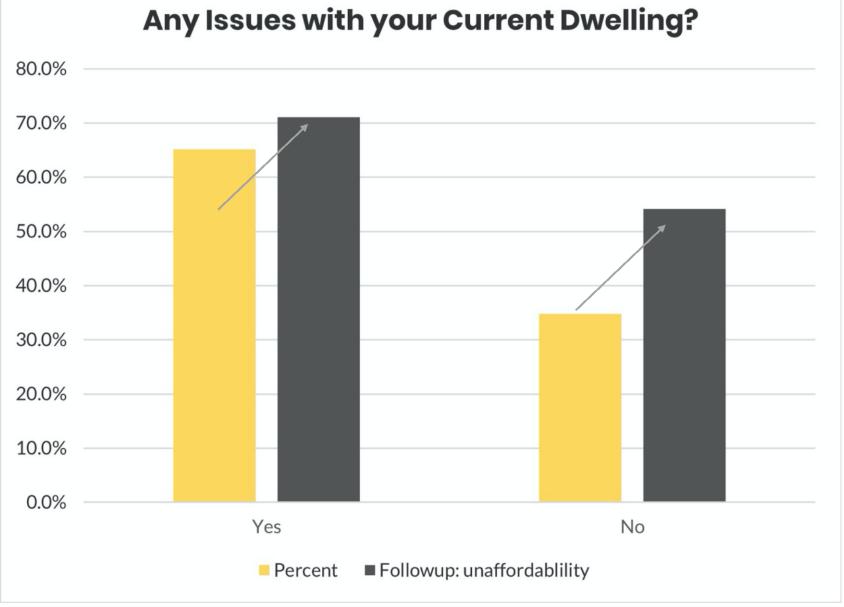


Income and Rent as a % of Affordability





Those who lived in South **Etobicoke the** longest (5+ yrs) have 2x the number of issues (yellow bar graph) than those who live here 3 years or less.

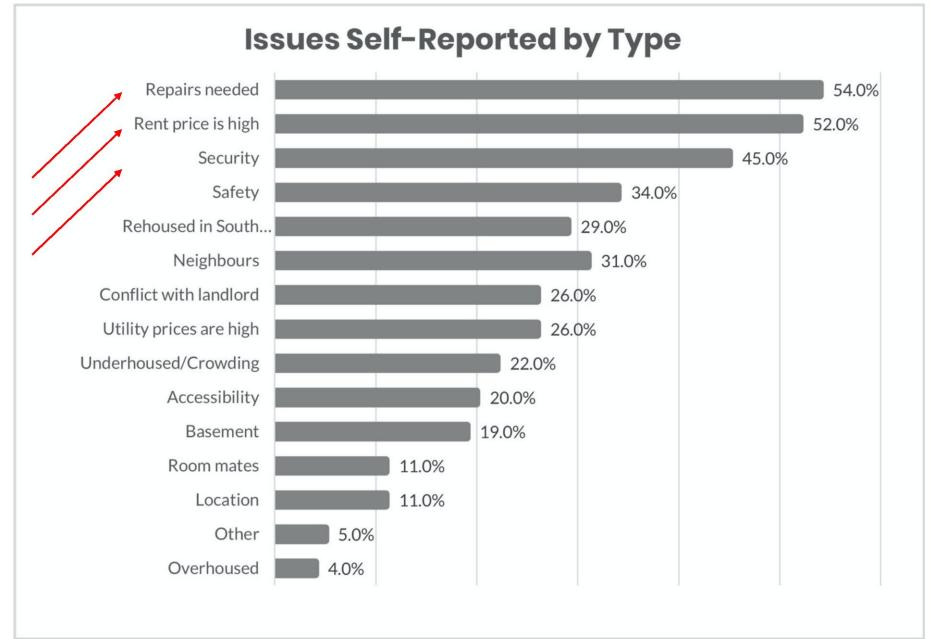


Follow-up question

What were personal issues they faced?

Both ('yes' and 'no') expressed unaffordability at a higher rate the follow-up question (grey bar on the right).







Etobicoke La	keshore								
	Monthly Affordability Range <30% of income					Proportion of Toronto households (After-tax income, 2016)	Proportion of Toronto households (After-tax income, 2021)	Proportion spending more than 30% on shelter	
		Bachelor	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom				
	MEDIAN RENT Toronto, advertised online*	4	\$2,356	\$2,995	\$3,655				
Household Income (\$)	MEDIAN RENT South Etobicoke, advertised online**	\$1,563	\$1,775	\$2,298	\$3,200				
Under 10,000	<\$250	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	14.3%	8%	100%	
10,000 -19,999	\$250-\$499	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	16.3%	11%	100%	
20,000 -29,999	\$500 - \$749	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	13.7%	16%	100%	
30,000 -39,999	\$750 - \$999	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	12.1%	13%	100%	
40,000 -49,999	\$1,000 - \$1,249	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	10.8%	11%	NA	
50,000 -59,999	\$1,250 - \$1,499	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	8.6%	10%	NA	
60,000 -69,999	\$1,500 - \$1,749	Affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	6.5%	7%	NA	
70,000 -79,999	\$1,750 - \$1,999	Affordable	Affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	5.2%	6%	NA	
80,000 -89,999	\$2,000 - \$2,249	Affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	Not affordable	3.5%	5%	NA	
90,000 and up	\$2,250 +	Affordable	Affordable	Affordable >\$90,000	Affordable >\$130,000		13%	NA	
created by Salomeh Ahmadi & Natalie Pilla									



A PERSON ON ODSP \$1,169 INCOME

\$2,274 for 1 bedroom

\$52 utilities*

\$307 for food**

\$156 TTC pass

\$168 internet & cell*

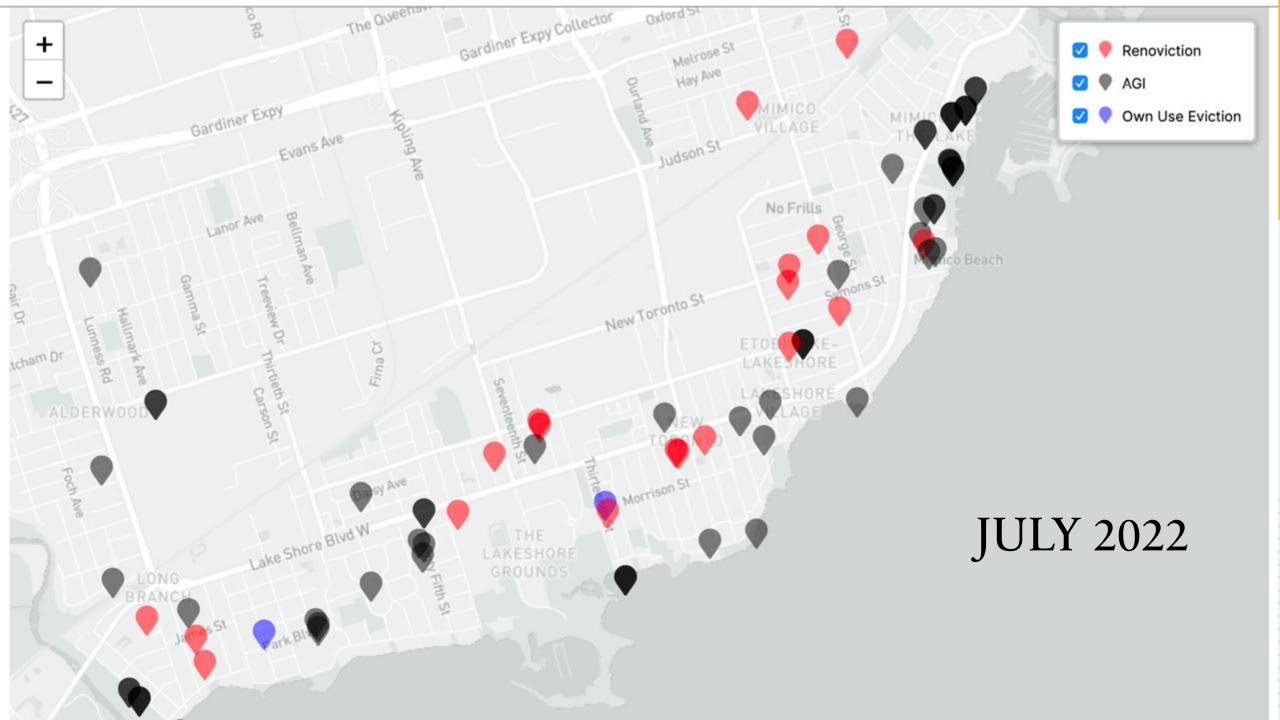
= \$2,962

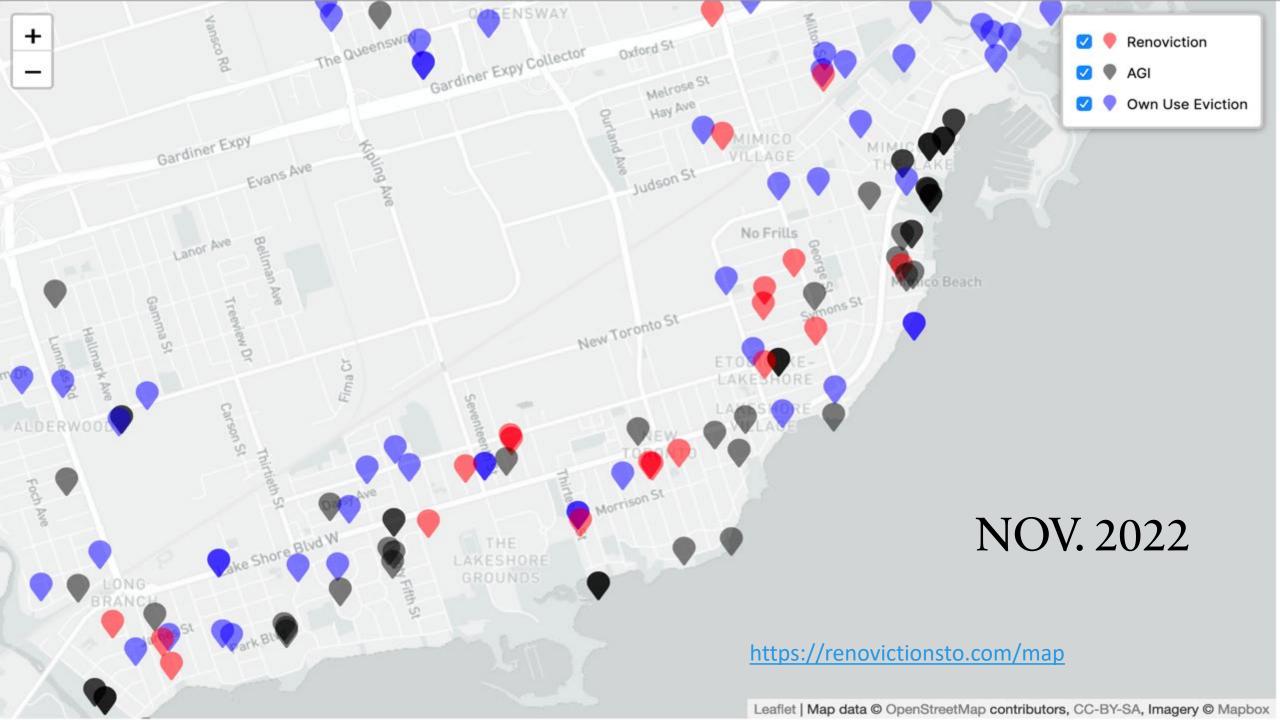
WHAT ABOUT?

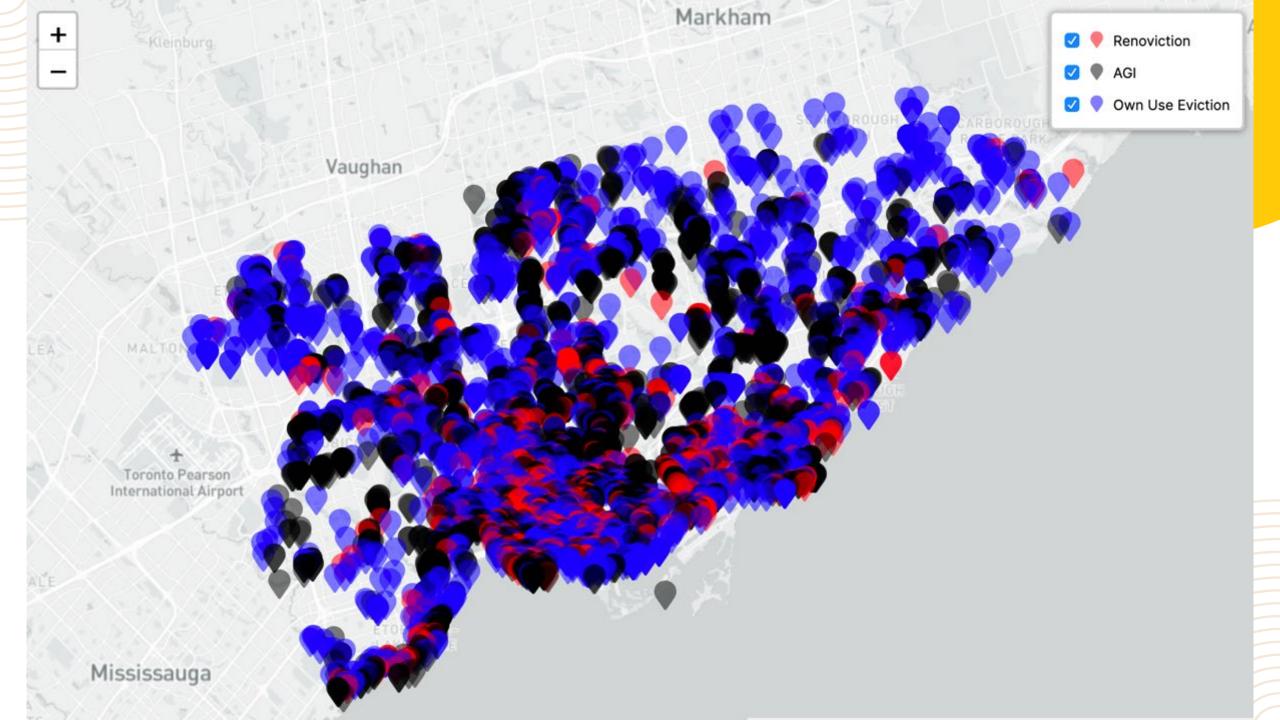
food and nutrition, adequate shelter, physical activity, transportation, health care, personal care and hygiene, education and professional development, social participation, savings and debt, and childcare.

What about non-food items!?

^{*}estimates







CHALLENGES

SOME CHALLENGES

PROJECT BASED

- Using true CBPR
- Siloed work
- Community engagement can be better (as always)
- Not enough time, resources
- Having to wear many hats

ISSUES BASED

- Direct impacts on tenants and people without shelter
- Equity-lens limited
- Shared language e.g. definitions
- NIMBYISM vs YIMBYISM
- Policy changes

THEMES & RECOMMENDATIONS

THEMES

- Cost of living and unaffordability
- 2. Financialization of housing
- 3. The need for political involvement





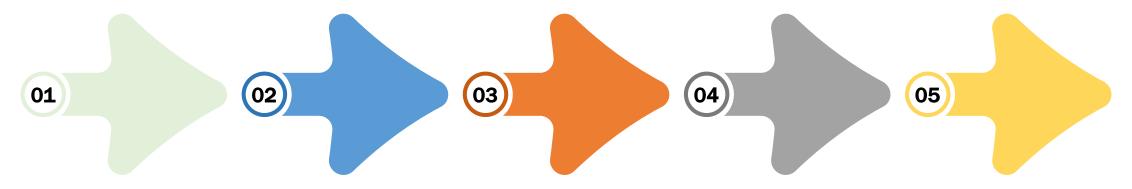
Solutions from survey respondents, n=224

Quality of Life

Space, Proximity, Security, Secure, Employment & wages, health, food security, repairs – shelter, "thriving."

Advocacy & Relationships

Between landlord & tenant; politicians & communities & not just with developers; caseworkers doing more; police liaisons; awareness campaign.



Financialization

Landlord responsibility to tenants; be tenant-centred. Address landlord lobbying, & commodification – "greedy landlords", make that illegal.

Equity & Affordability

Rent control, AGIs, lower rent, Shelters, students, seniors, families, disabilities, having a criminal record, health concerns, jobs, having bad credit, handicap equipped homes. Affordable housing, unit controls and more subsidies.

Policy Changes

Address AGIs, rent control, city inspector for repairs, wages, subsidies, mixed housing, universal income, collect taxes from wealthy, laws to protect tenants, build more affordable units, more co-ops, limit condos, rent caps, foreign investment cap, change subsidy waitlist and criteria, multi-dwelling homes.

Government to do this work.

RENTER RESPONSE,

"not being able to provide the quality of life for my kids... challenges the opportunities through life, and the confidence it gives you."

FROM THE COMMUNITY

SOLUTIONS: THE 5 THEMES



Improve Quality of Life Advocacy & Relationships



444

Address
Equity &
Affordability

Stop the Financialization of housing





Policy Change





No. 01 — Rent Control

The most efficient way to address affordability is to preserve current stock. Rent-geared-to-income, rent & vacancy controls; addressing AGIs, renovictions and the financialization of housing.



No. 02 - Redefine housing needs

What is housing affordability and for who?

Developers will have different interests than a tenant who works on minimum wage. Demographics and cultural needs have changed, intersectionality and social implications must be considered.



No. 03 - Reinvest in communities

Reinvest in supportive & community housing, co-op homes, subsidies, & repairs - for low-income groups - to prevent housing precarity and the negative impacts on long-term health and social or societal outcomes.



APPROACHES

Definitional consistency

- How the problem is defined determines the solutions
- What is defined, and by who
 - E.g. "more homes built faster" vs "affordable housing" vs adequacy and suitability

Case Studies

- Land Trusts (Parkdale People's Economy, Building a Better Bloor Dufferin
- Community Benefit Agreement (TCBN),
- Cooperatives
- Inclusionary Zoning, etc.

Policy Change

- Preventative policy requires a broader understanding of our environment.
- Specific groups, such as people on low incomes, persons with disabilities, or the elderly, are more vulnerable.





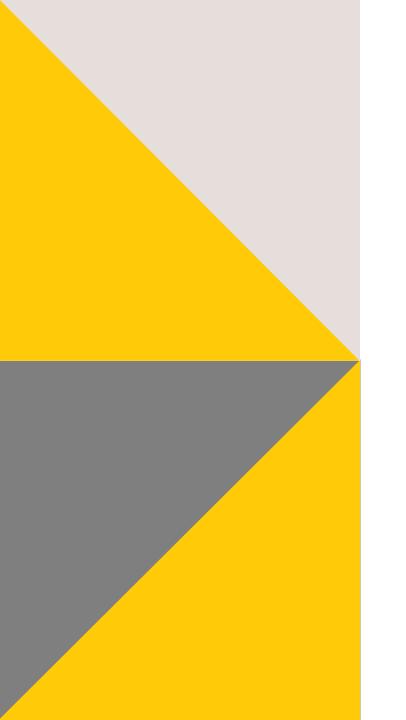


WELLESLEY INSTITUTE'S THRIVING IN THE CITY

This includes the resources a person needs to thrive, rather than just survive, a Holistic Approach,

- 1. adequate and suitable housing
- 2. food and nutrition, security
- 3. transportation
- 4. health care
- 5. personal care & hygiene
- 6. physical activity
- 7. social participation & hobbies
- 8. professional development
- 9. savings and debt





MOBILIZATION

POWER IN NUMBERS

Collective power.

Promote socioeconomic reform to
create the changes in
our city towards a
greater good.

EDUCATION

Paradigm shift, to promote alternatives, use a variety of means, to monitor actions and share back to the community.

RESEARCH

Enabling thorough strategic analysis; and by providing evidence to support advocacy.

ADVOCACY

Have voices shared & heard. Promote a change in policy; building support from within and creating a supportive environment.



COMMUNITY SUCCESSES TO DATE

- 1. Partner has received two funding grants to continue the work
- 2. local community groups have used our research for capacity building
- 3. founded the created of a local community benefits agreement group, partnered with Toronto Community Benefits Network (TCBN), <u>CBASE</u>
- 4. Helped with advocacy, education and mobilization of housing affordability issues
- 5. Students' advocacy through College Student Alliance
- 6. Hosted National Housing Day events and panels, each year
- 7. Hosted capacity building workshops
- 8. Hosted a housing conference March 3-5, 2023
- 9. Providing insight second townhall with elected officials, by LAMP, on May 24th 2023



THE
RESEARCH (**) (**) (**)
RESOURCE KIT

HTTPS://BIT.LY/3J6QDOT

TEAM (PAST AND PRESENT)



southetobicokehacok

Jasmin Dooh, LAMP CHC
Natalie Pilla, Research Assistant
Charlotte L, placement student
Vanessa Vejar, Outreach Worker
Daniel Plant, Outreach Worker
Jasmine George, Research Assistant
Tasfia Naoshin, Research Assistant
Johnathan Palmer, Outreach Worker
Housing Advisory Committee!!!
And the community <3

THANK YOU

Salomeh Ahmadi

Salomeh.Ahmadi@humber.ca

Stay connected

https://linktr.ee/southetobicokeha

Research kit



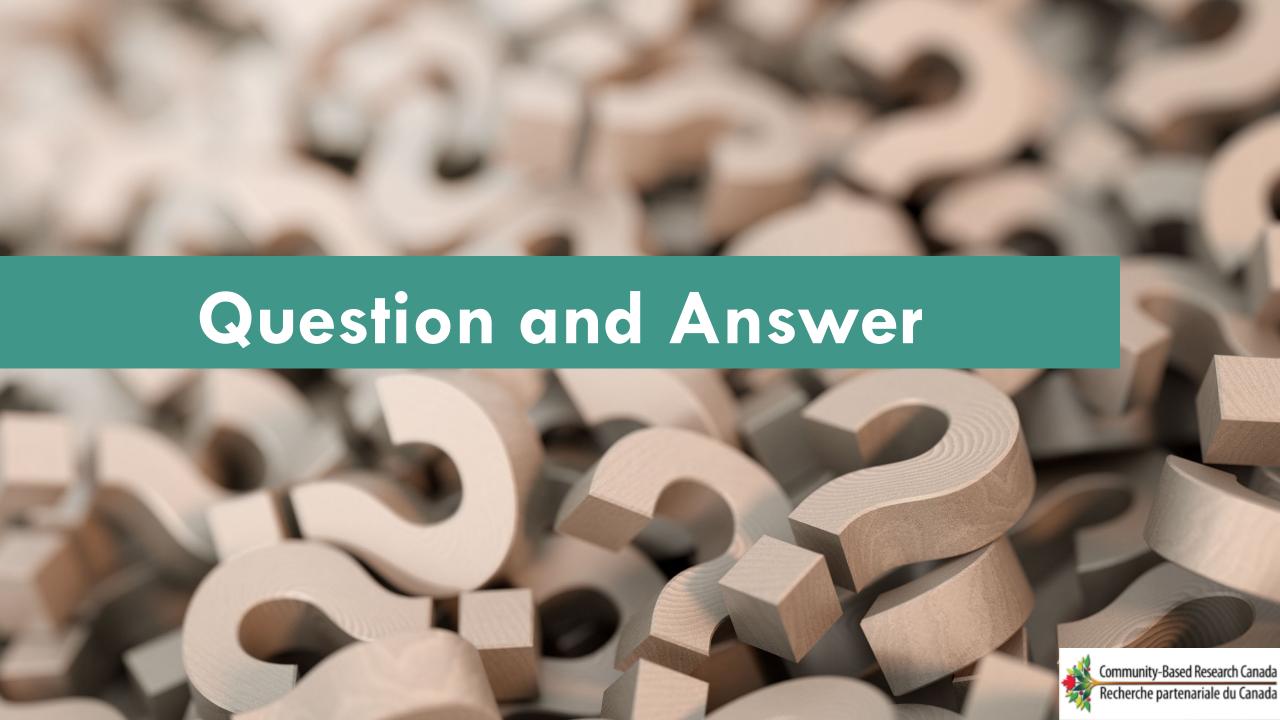




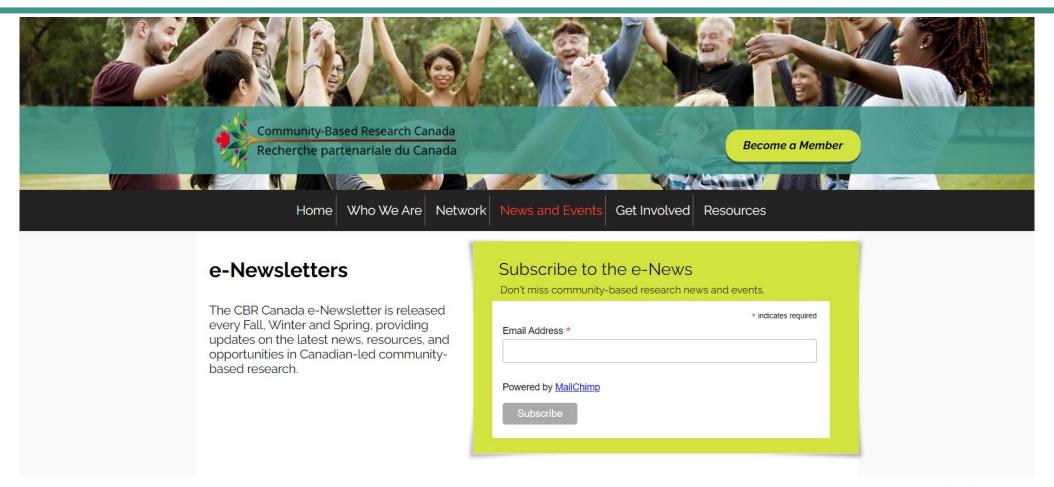
TWO QUESTIONS

- 1. How would you build a coalition (as a community of practice (CoP)) to ensure sustainable advocacy in the community and beyond this study?
- 2. How do you mobilize communities to self-advocate for housing affordability, especially post-pandemic?





Stay in Touch!









Breakout Discussion Information

- 1. Nominate a note-taker for each breakout group
- 2. Introduce yourselves within your group (your name, pronouns, role, location)
- 3. Discussion questions are on the google doc (link in chat) the note-taker will record notes from your group on this shared document
- 4. We'll debrief as a large group following the breakout groups
- 5. After the event, an infographic summarizing key points of the discussion will be created and shared



Discussion Questions

1: How would you build a coalition (as a Community of Practice) to ensure sustainable advocacy in the community and beyond this study?

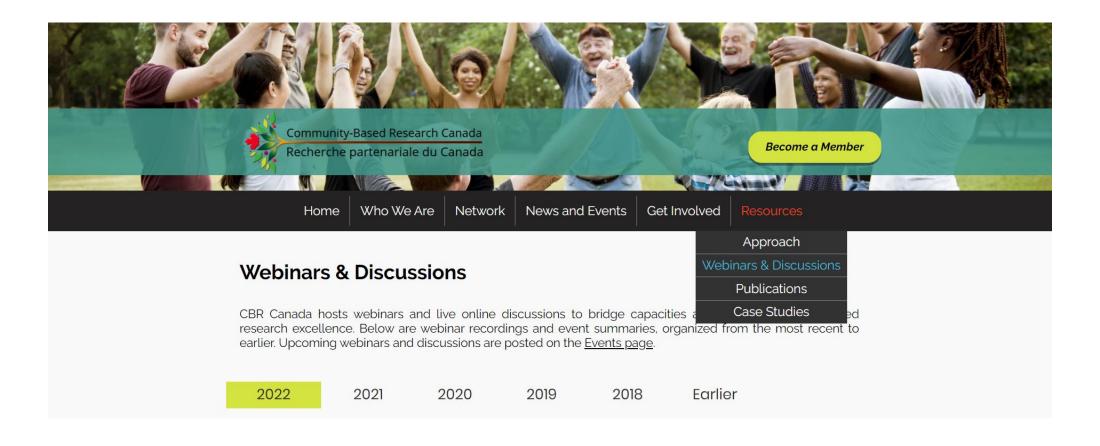
2: How do you mobilize communities to self-advocate for housing affordability, especially post-pandemic?



Large Group Debrief



Webinar Recordings & Live Discussion Summaries





Feedback

Moving The Dial: A CBRCanada E-Learning Series



