

Interim Housing Needs Report

COUNCIL PRESENTATION December 16, 2024





Housing Needs Report Legislation

CITY 🤣 SPACES

- Provincial government established HNR legislation in 2019
- 2023 amendments established new requirements
- "Housing Needs Report Method"/"HNR Method" (HNRM)
 - New standardized calculation for estimating housing unit need



Interim Housing Needs Reports

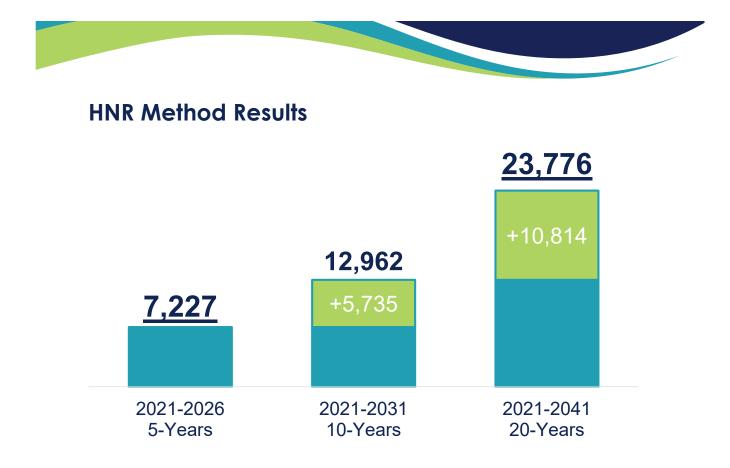
- Local governments must complete an Interim Housing Needs Report (IHNR) by January 1, 2025
- IHNRs must include the HNR Method calculation for 5- and 20-years, and two statements on housing need
- Report includes supplementary 10-year analysis
- 20-year HNRM estimate must be updated and designated into OCPs every 5-years



Housing Needs Report Method

The HNR Method calculation includes six components:

- Extreme core housing need
- Persons experiencing homelessness
- Suppressed household formation
- Anticipated household growth (71%-74% of need)
- Rental vacancy adjustment
- Demand Buffer





Housing Type Analysis



HNRM – Housing Type Analysis

- Applied an income- and affordability-based approach to distributing the required HNRM results to four housing categories
- Estimates the type of housing needed if all households were affordably accommodated by <u>new</u> dwellings
- Some housing need will be addressed by existing dwellings; market dynamics + household choices are complex



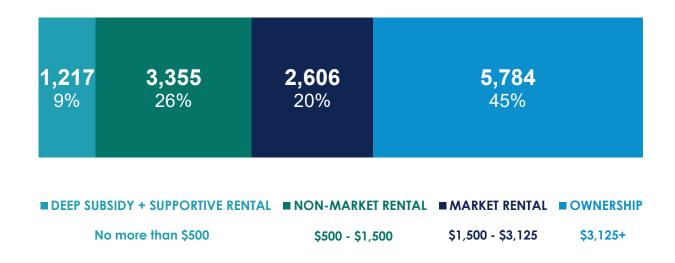
Housing Type Categories

Туре	Affordable Monthly Housing Cost	Income Range
Deep Subsidy + Supportive Rental	No more than \$500	\$20,000 or less
Non-Market Rental	\$500 - \$1,500	\$20,000 - \$59,999
Market Rental (primary + secondary)	\$1,500 - \$3,125	\$60,000 - \$125,000
Ownership* (owner-occupiers)	\$3,125+	\$125,000 or more

*Ownership allocation is more complicated; not solely income-based



Housing Type Results – 10-Year Results





HNR Method and Housing Target Order





HNR Method + Housing Target Order

- HNRM is not a target; it is needs assessment
- Needs assessment is a technical exercise, but meeting the determined need may not be feasible within the timeframe assessed
- This means a short-term target may be different from the estimated need



HNR Method + Housing Target Order

- A target is a strategic decision based on consideration of:
 - Estimated housing needs
 - Capacity of the development sector
 - External factors such as interest rates or funding availability
 - Local policies or incentives
 - Ability of households to afford housing

Targets attempt to find the balance between the need and what is reasonably possible

HNRM + HTO – Key Differences

HNR Method

- Needs assessment; not a target
- 5- and 20-year estimate of need for a balanced or "healthy" housing system
- Informs long-range planning (OCP designations)
- Sequenced with census years (2021-2041)

Housing Target Order

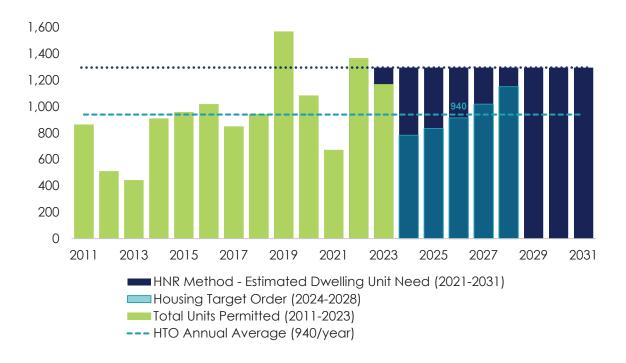
- Is a target; expected to be achieved
- Short-term requirement (next 5 years)
- Sequenced from the year it was issued (2024-2028)
- Pace increases annually each year
- ~75% of the estimated need



HNRM vs. HTO - Total Units

Year	Dwellings	
	HTO	HNRM
2021	-	1,296
2022	-	1,296
2023	-	1,296
2024	783	1,296
2025	835	1,296
2026	915	1,296
2027	1,019	1,296
2028	1,151	1,296
2029	-	1,296
2030	-	1,296
5-Year Total (2024-2028)	4,703	6,480
	* 73%	6 of





Recent Activity, Housing Target Order, and HNRM



Interim Housing Needs Report Content Summary



Interim Housing Needs Report – Content Summary

- •The report includes a wide range of supplemental information beyond the basic Interim HNR requirements:
 - Estimated distribution of need by income group, tenure and household size
 - Supplemental breakdowns for the 5- and 10-year needs estimate
 - Detailed comparison and discussion of HTO and HNRM results
 - HTO + HNRM results by housing type, and bedroom count
 - Updates to rental and ownership statistics and comparison against recent permitting activity
 - The companion Technical Memorandum includes detailed explanations of the HNR Method and advanced analysis assumptions

