
City of Toronto

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Identifying High-Need Areas for Affordable Housing in Toronto

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IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM

The first step is to clearly define the problem and the specific questions we want to answer. In this case, we want to identify areas of the city where the need for affordable housing is greatest. Some questions we might ask include:

- What are the neighborhoods in Toronto with the highest housing costs and rental rates?
- Where are the concentrations of low-income households in Toronto, and how does this relate to housing affordability?
- What are the trends in homelessness and housing insecurity in Toronto, and how do these vary by neighborhood?
- Are there specific neighborhoods or areas of the city where the need for affordable housing is particularly acute, and if so, what policy interventions could be implemented to address this need?
- How do the demographics of neighborhoods in Toronto, such as age, race, and ethnicity, relate to housing affordability and the need for affordable housing?

IDENTIFY THE DATA SOURCES

Once we have identified the questions we want to answer, we need to identify the data sources that will help us answer those questions. This might include:

- Housing price and rental data from the Toronto Real Estate Board
- Census data on income and household demographics from Statistics Canada
- Homelessness data from the City of Toronto's Homelessness Dashboard

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- Geographic data, such as shapefiles of Toronto neighborhoods and boundaries

COLLECT AND PREPROCESS THE DATA

Once we have identified the data sources, we need to collect and preprocess the data so that it is ready for analysis. This might involve cleaning and formatting the data, merging data from different sources, and geocoding addresses to link the data to specific neighborhoods.

ANALYZE THE DATA

With the data preprocessed, we can then analyze the data to answer our questions. This might involve using statistical techniques to identify areas with the highest housing costs, rental rates, or concentrations of low-income households. We might also use GIS tools to visualize the data and identify spatial patterns and trends.

COMMUNICATE THE FINDINGS

Finally, we need to communicate the findings of our analysis to policymakers and stakeholders in a clear and actionable way. This might involve creating maps, charts, and other visualizations to help communicate the data and key insights, as well as providing recommendations for policy interventions that can help address the affordable housing crisis in Toronto.

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