The housing crisis is a significant issue that impacts the entire community, not just one or two individuals. More individuals struggle to find decent housing as prices for homes rise and incomes don't increase quickly enough. More homeless individuals, those living in subpar conditions, and the wealth gap widen as a result. This issue is not just about one person making a poor choice; it involves the entire system, including topics like job patterns, local rules, and how money is dispersed. The housing crisis has an impact on people's rights to a decent place to live, particularly for those who already struggle, such as low-income individuals, people of colour, and those with mental health issues. In addition to building more homes to address the housing crisis, these larger problems must be resolved to ensure that everyone has an equal opportunity to own a home.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9797748/#:~:text=Low%2Dincome%20workers%20 are%20forced,linked%20to%20substandard%20home%20conditions>.

This article does a great job explaining the worldwide problem of not having enough houses. It looks at how this affects people, how they think, and their health. It uses data from around the world but talks a lot about the situation in Turkey. It also talks about many health problems people can have if their houses aren't good enough. What's really interesting is it talks about how housing problems can also lead to mental health issues. But, because the article talks a lot about Turkey, it might not relate to other places. Additionally, it appears to be more biased than other social issues because it seems to focus more on mental health. The paper is quite helpful for grasping the overall picture of housing crisis, even with these minor issues.

[The housing crisis is getting worse – how can we fix it? | World Economic Forum (weforum.org)](https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/06/how-to-fix-global-housing-crisis/)

I picked this article because it uses facts from well-known groups like the World Bank and UN-Habitat to talk about the big housing problem that might touch 1.6 billion people by 2025. It talks about how house prices are going up, how there's not enough affordable homes because of shortages in land, workers, and supplies, and how the COVID-19 pandemic has made things even worse. The article also shows how some countries are trying to make more affordable homes. But, the article might not talk about everything that's making the housing problem worse in different places, like political problems or cultural habits. Some things in the article might need more proof, and it might not talk about how hard it can be to make some of these solutions work, like what they mean for the environment.

<https://www.thespec.com/opinion/contributors/2022/04/20/housing-shortage-impacts-everything.html>

I chose this article because it discusses how Hamilton's housing shortage affects the economics, ecology, society, and health of the city. It implies that the city should be more concerned with building enough affordable homes than with trying to preserve the character of the neighbourhood and upholding the status quo. To address the housing issue, it also calls for increased cooperation and fresh thinking. However, the report could not have considered various problems that people would have with the construction of more homes, such as challenges with parking, noise, privacy, or maintaining older structures. Some of the ideas made in the article, such as how Hamilton will benefit from the construction of new homes, may also require more support. Additionally, it might not consider alternate solutions to the housing shortage, such as improving public transportation, assisting renters with payments, granting them additional rights, or assisting community-owned housing initiatives.

Priya --------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<https://policyoptions.irpp.org/magazines/march-2023/ontario-housing-crisis/>

The authors of this paper, Steve Lafleur and Josef Filipowicz, examine the Ontario government's attempts to address the housing crisis and why they may fail. It was released by Policy Options, a division of the Institute for Research on Public Policy, an organisation working to improve Canada's public policy. However, this group can have independent beliefs or objectives that influence the material it publishes. Additionally, both authors are employed by the Fraser Institute, a group that favours free markets and opposes excessive government intervention. They can have different opinions from other professionals or housing industry professionals.

I chose this article for my project on social issue of housing crises because it provides a critical analysis of one of the current policy initiatives in Ontario and offers some alternative solutions. It also uses data and evidence from various sources to support its arguments.

The article misses some important points. For example, it doesn't talk about how building more houses might lead to problems like people having to move, richer people moving into poor areas, cities spreading out too much, or hurting the environment. It also doesn't look at how things like speculation, foreign money, or income inequality might be pushing up house prices.

Karen----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<https://thetyee.ca/Culture/2023/05/03/What-Behind-Housing-Crisis-Canada/>

Andrea Bennett's article "What's Behind the 'Housing Crisis' in Canada?" is based on an interview with Ricardo Tranjan, the author of the book The Tenant Class. In the book, Tranjan makes the argument that there isn't actually a housing crisis and that Canadian housing policy actually benefits wealthy and powerful individuals at the expense of renters. To ensure that tenants receive quality housing, he believes that we need to alter the way that housing is provided, impose additional regulations, and increase renter participation. The Canadian government's strategy to address the housing crisis, according to him, is ineffective and doomed to failure.

I chose this article for my research on housing issues because it offers a unique perspective on why housing is a problem in Canada and what we can do to address it. Furthermore, it informs me about a book I might use for my assignment.

However, there are a few points in the article that might be a little biassed:

It is published by The Tyee, an online publication that may have personal beliefs or ideals that influence the content it publishes.

The entire piece is based on a single interviewee, whose opinions and interests may have influenced the analysis. There aren't any opposing viewpoints or refutations from other experts or professionals in the housing field in the article.

The article focuses mostly on the federal and provincial governments; it makes no mention of regional housing difficulties or programmes. The social and cultural dimensions of housing, such as diversity, inclusion, and identity, are also not included.