IMMIGRANT, RACIALIZED, & SINGLE-MOTHER FAMILIES **ARE AT MOST RISK**

FAMILIES SURVEYED

TORONTO AS A WHOLE





were immigrants





were single-parent families, almost all led by a mother





were of Aboriginal, Asian, African, Arab / Middle Eastern, Latin American and / or Caribbean descent

Compared with Toronto as a whole, these aging apartment buildings have much higher numbers of immigrant, racialized and single-mother families.

ALL LOW-INCOME FAMILIES HAVE TROUBLE FINDING HOUSING THAT IS AFFORDABLE AND DECENT.

But immigrant, racialized, and single-mother families also face higher levels of **DISCRIMINATION** in housing and employment.



IF YOUR APARTMENT IS OVERCROWDED, UNAFFORDABLE, UNSAFE, IN POOR CONDITION AND IN NEED OF REPAIR, OR IF YOU ARE **AT RISK OF EVICTION.** YOU ARE NOT ALONE! The services below can help.



WHO TO CALL ABOUT A HOUSING PROBLEM

TORONTO RENT BANK

(for help paying unpaid rent)

416-924-2543

TENANT HOTLINE

(for information about your rights as a tenant)

416-921-9494

CENTRAL FAMILY INTAKE

(for families in need of shelter) 416-397-5637

CENTRE FOR EQUALITY RIGHTS IN ACCOMMODATION

(for tenants at risk of being evicted, and to report discrimination in housing)

416-944-0087

TORONTO MUNICIPAL LICENSING AND STANDARDS

(to file a complaint about maintenance or conditions in your unit or building)

311 or 416-392-2489

HOUSING CONNECTIONS

(to apply for subsidized housing or update your application) 416-981-6111

LANDLORD AND TENANT BOARD

(to file a complaint if your landlord *is violating your rights as a tenant)*

416-645-8080

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This summary is based on the report, Nowhere Else to Go: Inadequate Housing and Risk of Homelessness Among Families in Toronto's Aging Rental Buildings, by Emily Paradis, Ruth Wilson and Jennifer Logan To read the full report: www.homelesshub.ca/resource/nowhereelsetogo

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FAMILIES, HOUSING, AND RISK OF HOMELESSNESS IN TORONTO'S **RENTAL HIGH-RISES**

9 out of 10 Families in Aging **Apartment Buildings Have MAJOR HOUSING PROBLEMS**



TORONTO FAMILIES NEED HOUSING THAT IS:







AFFORDABLE.

SAFE.

SUITABLE.





SECURE. AND IN GOOD CONDITION.



A SURVEY OF MORE THAN **1500 FAMILIES LIVING IN** AGING RENTAL BUILDINGS IN TORONTO FOUND:



1 in 2 families live in units that are

live in buildings in **BAD**

1 in 2 families 1 IN 3 families pay more than half their income on **UNAFFORDABLE RENT**

1 IN 4 families' units NEED **MULTIPLE**

REPAIRS

1 IN 4 families **FEEL UNSAFE** in their homes

1 IN 5 families are AT RISK OF **EVICTION**

because of missed rent

OVERCROWDED CONDITION

OVERALL, 9 OUT OF 10 FAMILIES HAVE AT LEAST ONE OF THESE PROBLEMS WITH THEIR HOUSING.

Many families have multiple kinds of housing problems. One-third of families have problems in three or more areas.



EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT ARE NOT PROTECTING FAMILIES

Two out of three families in the survey said employment was their main source of income, and more than half had college or university education.

IN SPITE OF THIS, MORE THAN 70% HAD INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LINE.

MANY FAMILIES **ARE AT RISK** OF HOMELESSNESS

The more problems a family has with their housing, the higher their risk of homelessness. When families lose their housing, they rarely go to shelters. Instead, they stay with other families, often in overcrowded conditions. It is getting more and more difficult for homeless families to find a new home of their own.





ADEQUATE HOUSING IS A HUMAN RIGHT. ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT HAVE A DUTY TO UPHOLD THIS RIGHT.

> FAMILIES ARE ALREADY DOING THEIR BEST: PAYING THEIR RENT. PROVIDING SUPPORT TO THEIR NEIGHBOURS, AND CREATING STRONG AND VIBRANT NEIGHBOURHOODS.

The governments of Canada, Ontario, and Toronto can take action to improve families' housing conditions and prevent family homelessness. Here are four actions we can ask our governments to take:

- The Government of Canada can develop and fund a national plan to increase the supply of affordable housing, and increase housing subsidies instead of cutting them.
- The Government of Ontario can increase families' incomes by raising the minimum wage and social assistance rates, and provide a housing benefit to low-income families.
- The Government of Ontario and the City of Toronto can increase the supply of new, affordable housing by requiring that all new developments include affordable units.
- The City of Toronto can strengthen its enforcement of building standards and help inform tenants of their rights.

