

Appendix B. Methodology for Determining Housing Affordability in Milton

The HNA reviewed how different definitions can be applied, showing the numeric value of "affordable" based on the Affordable Residential Units for the Purposes of the *Development Charges Act*, 1997 Bulletin and HART. It also referenced the *Provincial Planning Statement*, 2024.

The PPS came into effect on October 20, 2024. It is a planning document that provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. As a key part of Ontario's policy-led planning system, the PPS sets the policy foundation for regulating the development and use of land, helping to achieve the provincial goal of meeting the needs of a fast-growing province while enhancing the quality of life for all Ontarians.

Municipalities in Ontario must consider and apply PPS directions when preparing and implementing Official Plans and planning for housing. Table A provides a breakdown of the PPS requirements for determining "affordable" ownership and rental housing:

Table A. PPS Requirements for Determining "Affordable" Ownership and Rental Housing.

| | IN THE CASE OF OWNERSHIP HOUSING, THE LEAST EXPENSIVE OF: | IN THE CASE OF RENTAL HOUSING, THE LEAST EXPENSIVE OF: |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Income Based | Housing for which the purchase price results in annual accommodation costs which do not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for lowand moderate-income households; or | A unit for which the rent does not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for low- and moderate-income households; or |
| Market Based | Housing for which the purchase price is at least 10 percent below the average purchase price of a resale unit in the municipality | A unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the municipality |

A key detail in these definitions is the term "low- and moderate-income households," which the PPS also defines:

- a. In the case of ownership housing: households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for the municipality; and
- b. In the case of rental housing: households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for renter households for the municipality.

Based on the PPS definitions and policy directions, the *Town* is required to establish and implement minimum targets for the provision of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households.

While the *Town* is not responsible for administering or delivering "assisted housing", PPS policy requires collaboration between the *Town* and the *Region*, who is the service manager for this type of housing, as well as other levels of government. Together, these partners must work to ensure that there are suitable housing options available for low and very low-income households in Milton.

Previous work completed through the HNA included preliminary affordability thresholds based on the Provincial Bulletin and Housing Assessment Resource Tools (HART). The HNA did note that additional work was required to determine the thresholds for affordability that align with PPS requirements for Official Plan conformity and implementation.

The following sections explain how the PPS policy framework is applied within the Milton context to determine what is affordable for both owner and renter households.

Table B presents the household income percentiles (quintiles) for the *Town* and Province based on 2021 Census data inflated to 2025 estimates. A further breakout of household income percentiles by ownership and renter households is also provided.

Table C below illustrates the maximum monthly rent that renter households by household income percentile in Milton can afford based on the 30% shelter to household income ratio. Based on the data shown in Table C, the gross annual income for renter households in the 60th income percentile in 2025 is \$101,100. Therefore, the income based affordable rental benchmark is \$2,990 per month.

Table D illustrates the maximum house purchase price that owner households by household income quintile in Milton can afford based on the 30% shelter to household income ratio. Based on the data shown in Table E, the gross annual



income for owner households in the 60th income percentile in 2025 is \$156,900. Therefore, the income based *affordable* ownership benchmark is a purchase price \$535,400.

Table B. Income Percentiles of Households in Milton and Ontario, 2025.

| | | MILTON | | | ONTARIO | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Type of Household | All | Owner | Renter | All | Owner | Renter |
| Total Number of Households | 40,035 | 33,085 | 6,950 | 5,491,200 | 3,755,720 | 1,724,970 |
| 10th Percentile | \$46,500 | \$38,400 | \$8,100 | \$21,400 | \$36,000 | \$12,100 |
| 20th Percentile | \$56,200 | \$65,500 | \$32,300 | \$40,400 | \$62,300 | \$20,800 |
| 30th Percentile | \$83,700 | \$92,400 | \$52,500 | \$57,300 | \$79,500 | \$32,100 |
| 40th Percentile | \$104,600 | \$115,000 | \$69,300 | \$74,400 | \$97,500 | \$43,600 |
| 50th Percentile | \$125,500 | \$137,100 | \$84,800 | \$92,300 | \$115,700 | \$56,100 |
| 60th Percentile | \$146,400 | \$156,900 | \$101,100 | \$111,300 | \$134,300 | \$70,200 |
| 70th Percentile | \$169,700 | \$178,900 | \$118,500 | \$132,000 | \$153,700 | \$87,000 |
| 80th Percentile | \$192,900 | \$202,200 | \$137,100 | \$155,300 | \$173,000 | \$105,900 |
| 90th Percentile | \$225,400 | \$237,000 | \$163,800 | \$184,800 | \$194,400 | \$114,000 |
| Median | \$125,500 | \$137,100 | \$84,800 | \$ 92,300 | \$115,700 | \$56,100 |
| Average | \$127,900 | \$135,900 | \$85,300 | \$96,600 | \$116,300 | \$60,200 |

Table C. Maximum affordability by income percentile for Milton, 2025.

| PERCENTILE | INCOME OF RENTER HOUSEHOLDS (\$) | 30% GROSS ANNUAL INCOME | MAXIMUM AFFORDABLE MONTHLY RENT (\$) |
|------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 10th | \$8,100 | \$2,430 | \$240 |
| 20th | \$32,300 | \$9,690 | \$960 |
| 30th | \$52,500 | \$15,750 | \$1,550 |
| 40th | \$69,300 | \$20,790 | \$2,050 |
| 50th | \$84,800 | \$25,440 | \$2,510 |
| 60th | \$101,100 | \$30,330 | \$2,990 |
| 70th | \$118,500 | \$35,550 | \$3,500 |
| 80th | \$137,100 | \$41,130 | \$4,050 |
| 90th | \$163,800 | \$49,140 | \$4,840 |

Table D. Affordable homeownership prices by income percentile for Milton, 2025.

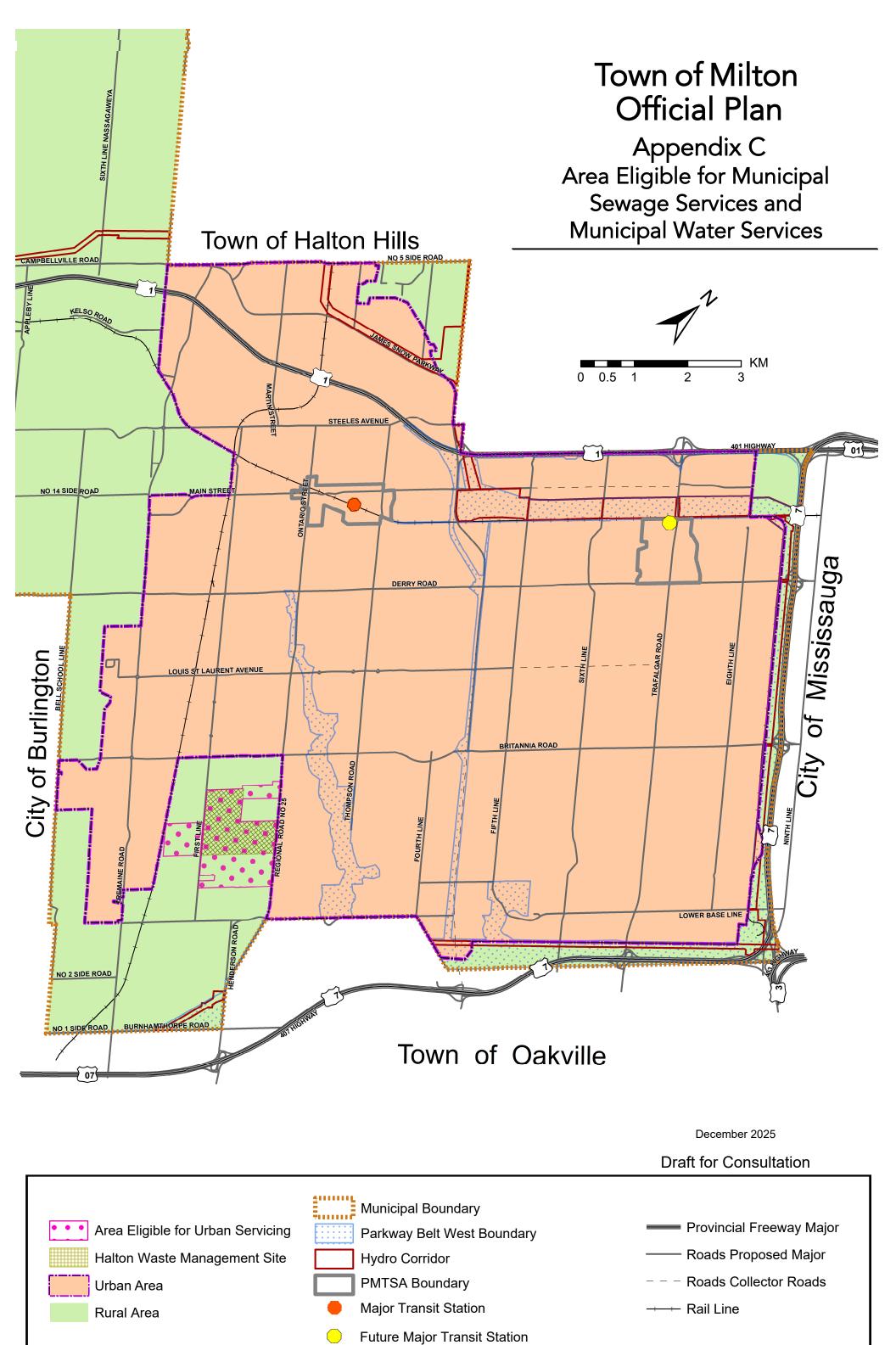
| PERCENTILE | INCOME OF OWNER HOUSEHOLDS (\$) | AFFORDABLE HOUSE PRICE (\$) |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 10 th | \$38,400 | \$131,100 |
| 20 th | \$65,500 | \$223,500 |
| 30 th | \$92,400 | \$315,300 |
| 40 th | \$115,000 | \$392,500 |
| 50 th | \$137,100 | \$467,800 |
| 60 th | \$156,900 | \$535,400 |
| 70 th | \$178,900 | \$610,500 |
| 80 th | \$202,200 | \$690,000 |
| 90 th | \$237,000 | \$808,800 |

Footnote to Table D: Ownership calculation assumes 25-year mortgage terms, 10% down payment, average utility payments and property tax rates. Source: Adapted from 2021 Custom Census data table and adjusted to current 2025 income levels by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.



Table E. Determining which definition of "affordable" to apply for ownership and rental housing.

| | OWNERSHIP | RENTAL |
|--|--|--|
| Income Based | The gross annual income for all households in the 60th income percentile in 2025 is \$156,900 and the maximum affordable purchase price is \$535,400. | The gross annual income for renter households in the 60th percentile in 2025 is \$101,100 and the maximum affordable rent is \$2,990. |
| Market Based | The average resale price of a house in 2025 was \$964,086. The market-based benchmark is set at 10 per cent below the average resale price at \$867,677. | According to CMHC, the average market rental rate in Milton in 2024 was \$1,703 |
| Provincial Bulletin | \$535,400 (2025). | Bachelor: \$1,324 1-Bedroom: \$1,655 2-Bedroom: \$1,762 3-Bedroom: \$2,359 |
| Threshold Milton must apply/ use for PPS Conformity | The market-based benchmark is higher than the income-based benchmark. Therefore, the ownership benchmark for 2025 is set using the income-based benchmark. | The market-based benchmark is lower than the income-based benchmark. Therefore, the rental benchmark for 2025 is set using the market-based benchmark. |



Appendix D Guidelines

Town of Milton Guidelines

- 1. Boyne Survey Urban Design Guidelines
- 2. Bristol Survey Urban Design Guidelines
- 3. Central Business District Secondary Plan Urban Design Guidelines
- 4. Derry Green Corporate Business Park Urban Design Guidelines
- 5. 401 Industrial/Business Park Urban Design Guidelines
- 6. Mobility Hub Study Urban Design Guidelines
- 7. Sherwood Survey Secondary Plan Urban Design Guidelines
- 8. Trafalgar Secondary Plan Urban Design Guidelines
- 9. Mid-Rise Design Guidelines
- 10. Tall Building Design Guidelines

Halton Region Guidelines

- 11. Access Management Guidelines
- 12. Air Quality Guidelines
- 13. Aggregate Resources Reference Manual
- 14. Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Guidelines
- 15. Environmental Impact Assessment Guideline
- 16. Development Design Guidelines for Source Separation of Solid Waste
- 17. Guideline for Coordinated Municipal Responses to Renewable Energy Proposals
- 18. Golf Course and Recreational Facilities Best Management Guidelines
- 19. Healthy Communities Guidelines
- 20. Highway Dedication Guidelines
- 21. Hydrogeological Studies & Best Management Practices for Groundwater Protection Guidelines
- 22. Land Use Compatibility Guidelines
- 23. Livestock Facility Guidelines
- 24. Noise Abatement Guidelines
- 25. On Farm Business Guidelines
- 26. Protocol for Reviewing Development Applications with Respect to Transportation Impact Study Guidelines
- 27. Contaminated or Potentially Contaminated Sites
- 28. Regional Road Landscaping Guidelines and Specifications
- 29. Urban Services Guidelines

