
Dwellings needing repairs or lacking bedrooms by census subdivision

Vol. 5, No. 16, 2018

Highlights

- There are 89 census subdivisions which had 30% or more of their households residing in dwellings needing major repairs or lacking suitable bedrooms in 2016.
- Of these, 86 were Indian Reserves, 2 were Indian Settlements and 1 was a village.
- Almost all (81 of 89) were in the north.

Why look at dwellings needing repairs or without suitable bedrooms?

The quality of housing is a major component of one's basic needs.

The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) uses three indicators for assessing "core housing need"¹: a) adequacy (need for major repairs); b) affordability (housing costs relative to income); and c) suitability (based on enough bedrooms for the age and sex of household members).

This Fact Sheet considers the range across census subdivisions² (CSDs) of households needing major repairs or without a suitable number of bedrooms.

This measure summarizes two accompanying Fact Sheets – one on dwellings needing repairs and one on dwellings lacking suitable bedrooms.

This Fact Sheet topic has both census division (CD) and CSD Fact Sheets that should be read together. Figure 1 in the CD Fact Sheet includes all the CDs in the province and Table 1 in the CSD Fact Sheet presents results for top and bottom ranked CSDs.

Findings

There is a wide range across CSDs in non-metro Ontario in terms of the percent of households³

needing major repairs or lacking suitable bedrooms⁴ (Table 1 and the Map).

In Table 1, the far-left column shows the rank and the far-right column shows the percent. We show the top 10 and lower 10 ranking CSDs within non-metro CDs. Within metro and partially-non-metro CDs, we show the top 5 and the lower 5 ranking CSDs.

Within non-metro CDs, 10 CSDs had 75% or more of their households residing in dwellings that needed repairs or lacked suitable bedrooms (Table 1). All 10 were in the Kenora CD. All 10 were Indian Reserves. In fact, the accompanying "Expanded⁵ Table 1" shows there were 89 CSDs with 30% or more of their households residing in dwellings needing major repairs or lacking suitable bedrooms. Of these, 86 were Indian Reserves, 2 were Indian Settlements and 1 was a village. Most (81 of 89 CSDs) were in the north.

Within non-metro CDs, 27% of the CSDs reported that 25% or more of their households were residing in dwellings needing major repairs or lacking suitable bedrooms (Table 2). This is double the share of CSDs in metro CDs (12%) and partially-non-metro CDs (11%) reporting more than 25% of households residing in dwellings needing major repairs or lacking suitable bedrooms.

Discussion

Housing quality varies greatly across the census subdivisions within non-metro Ontario.

¹ See Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC). (2015) **2011 Census/National Household Survey Housing Series: Issue 3 The Adequacy, Suitability and Affordability of Canadian Housing, 1991-2011** (Ottawa: CMHC, April).

² A census subdivision is an incorporated town or municipality (or similar jurisdiction, such as an Indian Reserve). For details, see Statistics Canada. (2017) **2016 Census Dictionary** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 98-301).

³ The data reported in this Fact Sheet is based on a custom tabulation of 2016 census data and includes all households. The published data include an affordability component (calculated as housing costs per dollar of income) and only include non-farm households and households off Indian Reserves. For details, see "core housing need" in Statistics

Canada. (2017) **2016 Census Dictionary** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 98-301).

⁴ Examples of major repairs include defective plumbing or wiring or the need for structural repairs to walls / floors / ceilings. The number of suitable bedrooms is based on the age, sex, and relationships among household members.

⁵ The complete ranking of CSDs in Table 1 is available as "Expanded Table 1" at <http://www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/rural-reports/focus-on-rural-ontario>.

For households off-reserve, the quality of housing is due, at least in part, to low household incomes and / or high costs for repairs to dwellings. Also, rural dwellings may be older, on average.

Households on Indian Reserves typically do not own their dwellings and thus there is the additional factor of the capacity of the Band Council to maintain the quality of their dwellings.

Table 1. Ranking of census subdivisions¹ by percent of households residing in dwellings needing major repairs² or without suitable bedrooms², Ontario, 2016

Rank of CSDs within each type of CD	CD ID	Name of census division (CD)	CSD ID	Name of census subdivision ¹ (CSD)	Number of households		
					Total	Needs major repairs or lacks suitable bedrooms ²	Percent
Census subdivisions within metro census divisions (showing³ the 5 highest and the 5 lowest ranking CSDs)							
1	3519	York	3519044	Whitchurch-Stouffville	15,355	765	5.0
2	3519	York	3519046	Aurora	18,850	1,185	6.3
3	3519	York	3519054	East Gwillimbury	8,075	520	6.4
4	3524	Halton	3524001	Oakville	66,270	4,435	6.7
5	3529	Brant	3529005	Brant	13,315	925	6.9
21	3521	Peel	3521005	Mississauga	240,910	34,230	14.2
22	3520	Toronto	3520005	Toronto	1,112,930	200,420	18.0
23	3529	Brant	3528035	New Credit (Part) 40A	195	55	28.2
24	3519	York	3519076	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	120	35	29.2
25	3553	Greater Sudbury	3553040	Wahnapeitei 11	45	20	44.4
Census subdivisions within partially-non-metro census divisions (showing³ the 5 highest and the 5 lowest ranking CSDs)							
1	3507	Leeds & Grenville	3507033	Westport	300	15	5.0
2	3530	Waterloo	3530035	Woolwich	8,610	450	5.2
3	3530	Waterloo	3530020	Wilmot	7,515	410	5.5
4	3537	Essex	3537034	LaSalle	10,695	590	5.5
5	3539	Middlesex	3539033	Middlesex Centre	5,985	340	5.7
189	3558	Thunder Bay	3558097	Whitesand	100	50	50.0
190	3558	Thunder Bay	3558060	Pic Moberth North	65	35	53.8
191	3543	Simcoe	3543070	Christian Island 30A	15	10	66.7
192	3558	Thunder Bay	3558065	Gull River 55	80	55	68.8
193	3558	Thunder Bay	3558085	Osnaburgh 63A	45	45	100.0
Census subdivisions within non-metro census divisions (showing³ the 10 highest and the 10 lowest ranking CSDs)							
1	3549	Parry Sound	3549095	Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	80	-	0.0
2	3551	Manitoulin	3551100	Zhibaaahaasing 19A (Cockburn Island 19A)	25	-	0.0
3	3554	Timiskaming	3554032	Brethour	35	-	0.0
4	3559	Rainy River	3559040	Dawson	180	-	0.0
5	3559	Rainy River	3559053	Saug-a-Gaw - Sing 1	40	-	0.0
6	3548	Nipissing	3548091	Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	45	-	0.0
7	3554	Timiskaming	3554014	Harris	225	10	4.4
8	3538	Lambton	3538035	Plympton-Wyoming	3,055	140	4.6
9	3549	Parry Sound	3549028	McKellar	510	25	4.9
10	3541	Bruce	3541045	Saugeen Shores	6,025	310	5.1
316	3560	Kenora	3560082	Shoal Lake (Part) 40	20	15	75.0
317	3560	Kenora	3560075	Kitchenuhmaykoosib Aaki 84 (Big Trout Lake)	305	235	77.0
318	3560	Kenora	3560064	Shoal Lake 34B2	45	35	77.8
319	3560	Kenora	3560067	Poplar Hill	90	70	77.8
320	3560	Kenora	3560053	Fort Hope 64	235	185	78.7
321	3560	Kenora	3560050	Fort Albany (Part) 67	250	200	80.0
322	3560	Kenora	3560078	Fort Severn 89	85	70	82.4
323	3560	Kenora	3560093	Neskantaga	70	60	85.7
324	3560	Kenora	3560055	Osnaburgh 63B	85	75	88.2
325	3560	Kenora	3560079	Webequie	155	140	90.3

Note: "-" signifies less than 10.

1. A census subdivision (CSD) is an incorporated town or municipality or a similar jurisdiction, such as an Indian Reserve (using the CSD names in the Statistics Canada dataset).

2. Examples of major repairs include repairing defective plumbing or wiring and structural repairs to walls / floors / ceilings. The number of suitable bedrooms is based on the age, sex and relationships among household members. For details, see Statistics Canada. (2017) **2016 Census Dictionary** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 98-301).

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 2016, custom tabulation.

Table 2. Percent distribution of census subdivisions¹ by percent of households in dwellings requiring major repairs or without suitable bedrooms², Ontario, 2016

Percent of households in dwellings requiring major repairs or without suitable bedrooms ²	Type of census division (CD)			
	Metro CDs	Partially-non-metro CDs	Non-metro CDs	All CDs
	Percent distribution of census subdivisions ¹			
Less than 8.0%	48	24	16	20
8.0% to 11.5%	24	41	29	33
11.6% to 24.9%	16	23	28	26
25% and over	12	11	27	21
All CSDs ¹	100	100	100	100

1. Census subdivisions (CSDs) (i.e. incorporated towns, municipalities or similar jurisdictions, such as Indian Reserves).

2. Examples of major repairs include repairing defective plumbing or wiring and structural repairs to walls / floors / ceilings. The number of suitable bedrooms is based on the age, sex and relationships among household members.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 2016, custom tabulation.

