
Dwellings without suitable bedrooms by census subdivision

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Highlights

- In 2016, there were 57 census subdivisions with 15% or more of their households residing in dwellings lacking suitable bedrooms.
- All 57 were in northern Ontario – 54 were Indian Reserves, 2 were Indian Settlements and 1 was a township.

Why look at dwellings 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 without a suitable number of bedrooms.

This Fact Sheet topic has both census division (CD) and CSD Fact Sheets that should be read together. Figure 1 in the CD Facts Sheet includes all the CDs in the province and Table 1 in the CSD Fact Sheets 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 households lacking suitable³ bedrooms for the age, sex and relationship among household members (Table 1 and the Map).

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 census divisions (CDs). Within metro and partially-non-metro CDs, we show the top 5 and the lower 5 CSDs.

Within non-metro CDs, 10 CSDs had 37% or more of their households⁴ residing in dwellings that lack suitable bedrooms (Table 1). All 10 of these CSDs were northern Indian Reserves. In fact, the accompanying "Expanded⁵ Table 1" shows there were 57 CSDs across Ontario with 15% or more of their households residing in dwellings without suitable bedrooms. All 57 of these CSDs were in northern Ontario – 54 were Indian Reserves, 2 were Indian Settlements and 1 was a township.

Note that the CSD of Toronto (Table 1 and the Map) has 12.1% (double the provincial average) of households residing in dwellings lacking suitable bedrooms.

Within non-metro CDs, 12% of the CSDs reported that 20% or more of their households were residing in dwellings lacking suitable bedrooms (Table 2).

Discussion

Suitable housing varies greatly across the CSDs within non-metro 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.

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

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 number of suitable bedrooms is based on the age, sex, and relationships among household members.

⁴ 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) (<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>).

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>.

Table 1. Ranking of census subdivisions¹ by percent of households residing in dwellings 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		Percent without suitable bedrooms ²
					Total	Without suitable bedrooms ²	
Census subdivisions within metro census divisions (showing³ the 5 highest and the 5 lowest ranking CSDs)							
1	3553	Greater Sudbury	3553040	Wahnapeitei 11	45	-	-
2	3529	Brant	3529005	Brant	13,315	265	2.0
3	3519	York	3519054	East Gw illimbury	8,075	185	2.3
4	3553	Greater Sudbury	3553005	Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	69,155	1,625	2.3
5	3519	York	3519044	Whitchurch-Stouffville	15,355	400	2.6
21	3519	York	3519076	Chippew as of Georgina Island First Nation	120	10	8.3
22	3521	Peel	3521005	Mississauga	240,915	24,525	10.2
23	3529	Brant	3528035	New Credit (Part) 40A	195	20	10.3
24	3521	Peel	3521010	Brampton	168,010	17,580	10.5
25	3520	Toronto	3520005	Toronto	1,112,925	134,825	12.1
Census subdivisions within partially-non-metro CDs (showing³ the 5 highest and the 5 lowest ranking CSDs)							
1	3507	Leeds & Grenville	3507033	Westport	300	-	-
2	3518	Durham	3518022	Mississaugas of Scugog Island	55	-	-
3	3537	Essex	3537001	Pelee	90	-	-
4	3552	Sudbury	3552054	Duck Lake 76B	30	-	-
5	3558	Thunder Bay	3558019	Conmee	300	-	-
189	3558	Thunder Bay	3558097	Whitesand	100	20	20.0
190	3558	Thunder Bay	3558067	Ginoogaming First Nation	60	15	25.0
191	3558	Thunder Bay	3558080	Ojibw ay Nation of Saugeen (Savant Lake)	25	10	40.0
192	3558	Thunder Bay	3558085	Osnaburgh 63A	50	25	50.0
193	3543	Simcoe	3543070	Christian Island 30A	15	10	66.7
Census subdivisions within non-metro census divisions (showing³ the 10 highest and the 10 lowest ranking CSDs)							
1	3528	Haldimand-Norfolk	3528035	New Credit (Part) 40A	50	-	-
2	3547	Renfrew	3547098	Head, Clara and Maria	100	-	-
3	3548	Nipissing	3548019	Mattaw an	65	-	-
4	3548	Nipissing	3548022	Calvin	195	-	-
5	3549	Parry Sound	3549095	Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	80	-	-
6	3551	Manitoulin	3551026	Gore Bay	405	-	-
7	3551	Manitoulin	3551042	Sheguiandah 24	55	-	-
8	3551	Manitoulin	3551044	Sheshegw aning 20	60	-	-
9	3551	Manitoulin	3551094	Manitoulin, Unorganized, West Part	80	-	-
10	3551	Manitoulin	3551100	Zhiibaahaasing 19A (Cockburn Island 19A)	25	-	-
317	3560	Kenora	3560078	Fort Severn 89	80	30	37.5
318	3560	Kenora	3560096	Kasabonika Lake	180	70	38.9
319	3560	Kenora	3560082	Shoal Lake (Part) 40	25	10	40.0
320	3560	Kenora	3560055	Osnaburgh 63B	85	35	41.2
321	3560	Kenora	3560070	Deer Lake	210	90	42.9
322	3560	Kenora	3560079	Webequie	150	65	43.3
323	3560	Kenora	3560050	Fort Albany (Part) 67	250	110	44.0
324	3560	Kenora	3560067	Poplar Hill	95	50	52.6
325	3560	Kenora	3560065	Lake Of The Woods 37	15	10	66.7

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. 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).

3. For the ranking of all CSDs, see the accompanying "Expanded Table 1" at <http://www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/rural-reports/focus-on-rural-ontario>.

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

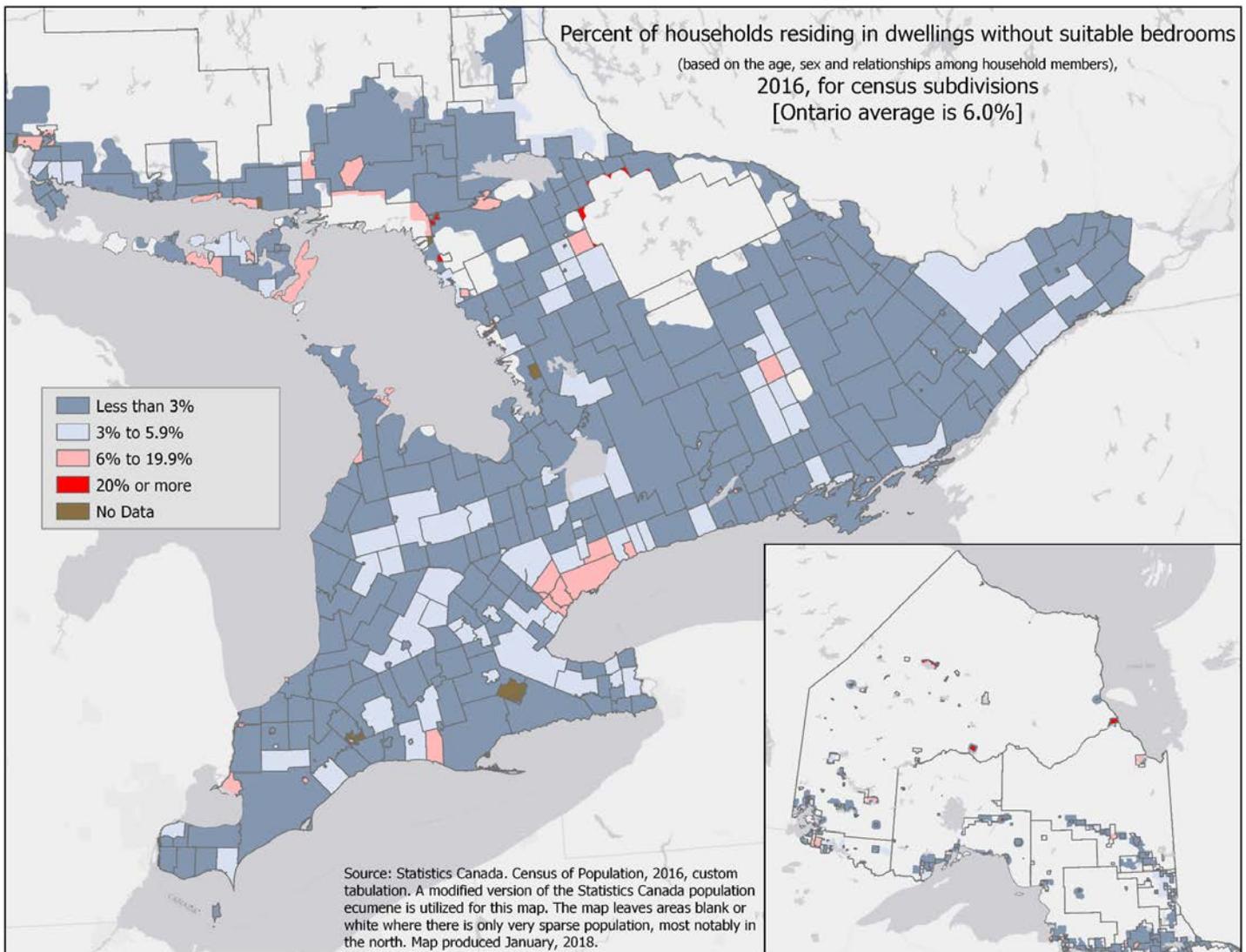
Table 2. Percent distribution of census subdivisions¹ by percent of households in dwellings without suitable bedrooms², Ontario, 2016

Percent of households in dwellings without suitable bedrooms ²	Type of census division (CD)			
	Metro CDs	Partially-non-metro CDs	Non-metro CDs	All CDs
Less than 3%	36	63	58	59
3% to 5.9%	40	24	16	20
6% to 19.9%	24	10	14	13
20% or more	0	3	12	8
All CSDs ¹	100	100	100	100

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

2. 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.



The Rural Ontario Institute gratefully acknowledges the work of Ray Bollman in preparing this edition of [Focus on Rural Ontario](#). Questions on data sources can be directed to RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net. Any comments or discussions can be directed to NRagetlie@RuralOntarioInstitute.ca.