Health Indicators

Section 2. Social Environment and Health

Data source: Census 2021 Updated: January 2023

Description

2.08. Housing Affordability

Table 01. Owner and Tenant Households in Non-Farm, Non-Reserve Private Dwellings

	Total	Spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	
		#	%
Cornwall	21315	4705	22.1%
South Stormont	5295	570	10.8%
North Stormont	2685	350	13.0%
South Dundas	4490	625	13.9%
North Dundas	4285	555	13.0%
South Glengarry	5160	660	12.8%
North Glengarry	4190	685	16.3%
Hawkesbury	5075	1105	21.8%
East Hawkesbury	1360	235	17.3%
Champlain	3680	470	12.8%
Alfred & Plantagenet	3960	675	17.0%
The Nation Municipality	4880	645	13.2%
Clarence-Rockland	10025	1400	14.0%
Casselman	1575	245	15.6%
Russell TP	7145	845	11.8%
UC-SDG	26105	3445	13.2%
UC-PR	37700	5620	14.9%
EOHU	85120	13770	16.2%
Ontario	5415420	1312095	24.2%
Canada	14687350	3074715	20.9%

Table 02. Owner Households in Non-Farm, Non-Reserve Private Dwellings

	Total owner	Spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	
		#	%
Cornwall	11470	1216	10.6%
South Stormont	4660	410	8.8%
North Stormont	2225	211	9.5%
South Dundas	3625	344	9.5%
North Dundas	3485	355	10.2%
South Glengarry	4580	504	11.0%
North Glengarry	3240	347	10.7%
Hawkesbury	2610	316	12.1%
East Hawkesbury	1170	170	14.5%
Champlain	2920	251	8.6%
Alfred & Plantagenet	3055	360	11.8%
The Nation Municipality	4020	370	9.2%
Clarence-Rockland	8185	761	9.3%
Casselman	1150	90	7.8%
Russell TP	6010	415	6.9%
UC-SDG	21815	2172	10.0%
UC-PR	29120	2733	9.4%
EOHU	62405	6120	9.8%
Ontario	3718255	658131	17.7%
Canada	9807720	1451543	14.8%

Table 03. Tenant Households in Non-Farm, Non-Reserve Private Dwellings

Non-iteserve i rivate bweinings				
	Total tenant	Spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs		
		#	%	
Cornwall	9910	3508	35.4%	
South Stormont	655	160	24.4%	
North Stormont	470	145	30.9%	
South Dundas	880	287	32.6%	
North Dundas	820	203	24.7%	
South Glengarry	605	160	26.4%	
North Glengarry	975	336	34.5%	
Hawkesbury	2470	790	32.0%	
East Hawkesbury	190	65	34.2%	
Champlain	765	223	29.1%	
Alfred & Plantagenet	915	317	34.6%	
The Nation Municipality	880	280	31.8%	
Clarence-Rockland	1845	640	34.7%	
Casselman	430	160	37.2%	
Russell TP	1145	435	38.0%	
UC-SDG	4405	1291	29.3%	
UC-PR	8640	2910	33.7%	
EOHU	22955	7708	33.6%	
Ontario	1722000	661248	38.4%	
Canada	4936850	1639034	33.2%	

Table 04. Core Housing Need

	Total households	In core need	Not in core need
Cornwall	21060	2530	18530
South Stormont	5235	185	5050
North Stormont	2665	135	2530
South Dundas	4440	185	4255
North Dundas	4250	190	4065
South Glengarry	5105	165	4945
North Glengarry	4150	170	3980
Hawkesbury	5020	410	4605
East Hawkesbury	1340	45	1290
Champlain	3670	95	3575
Alfred & Plantagenet	3915	175	3740
The Nation Municipality	4810	135	4680
Clarence-Rockland	9980	940	9040
Casselman	1565	85	1485
Russell TP	7060	400	6665
UC-SDG	25845	1030	24825
UC-PR	37360	2285	35080
EOHU	84265	5845	78435
Ontario	5272360	639805	4632550
Canada	14355555	1451025	12904530

Term explanation:

In core need /Not in core need: These two terms are used in housing and social policy to classify Households based on their level of affordability and adequacy of housing. These terms are often used in the context of measuring housing affordability and assessing whether Households have access to housing that meets their basic needs.

In core need generally refers to Households that are experiencing housing affordability challenges, meaning that a significant portion of their income is spent on housing costs, such as rent or mortgage payments. These Households may be considered to be in a state of housing insecurity or facing housing affordability issues. The specific threshold for what constitutes "core need" may vary depending on the methodology or criteria used in a particular study or policy.

On the other hand, "Not in core need" typically refers to Households that are not facing significant affordability challenges with their housing costs, and are considered to have access to affordable and adequate housing that meets their basic needs. These Households generally have a shelter-cost-to-income ratio that is below the threshold for "core need" or are otherwise deemed to be able to afford their housing without undue financial burden.

The difference between "In core need" and "Not in core need" lies in whether Households are considered to be facing housing affordability challenges or not. "In core need" Households are likely to require assistance or interventions to improve their housing affordability and adequacy, while "Not in core need" Households are considered to have more affordable and adequate housing options available to them.