

2006 Census Housing Series: Issue 6—Off-reserve Status Indian Households: Housing Conditions and Core Housing Need

INTRODUCTION

This Research Highlight examines the housing conditions of off-reserve Status Indian households (see text box: Definitions of Status Indian and Aboriginal households) in Canada based on custom data from the 2006 Census.

Housing conditions are assessed using CMHC's measures of acceptable housing and core housing need (see text box: Acceptable Housing and Core Housing Need). Household characteristics and housing conditions of off-reserve Status Indians at the national, provincial, and territorial level for owners and renters are examined.

Definitions of Status Indian and Aboriginal households

- A **Status Indian household** is any Aboriginal household in which at least one member reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian.
- An **Aboriginal household** is any household in which at least one spouse, common-law partner, or lone parent self-identified as Aboriginal, or in which at least 50 per cent of household members self-identified as Aboriginal. If any member of the family households identified as Indian (Status or Non-Status), Métis, or Inuit, then the household is classified accordingly. There are cases where two or more identity groups are represented in the same household. For example, a household with one Métis, and one Inuit spouse will be counted as both Métis and as an Inuit household. As a result, the sum of the identity subtotals will add to more than the total of all Aboriginal households.

Acceptable Housing and Core Housing Need

The term **acceptable housing** refers to housing that is adequate in condition, suitable in size, and affordable.

- **Adequate** housing does not require any major repairs, according to residents.
- **Suitable** housing has enough bedrooms for the size and make-up of resident households, according to National Occupancy Standard (NOS) requirements. Enough bedrooms based on NOS requirements means one bedroom for each cohabiting adult couple; unattached household member 18 years of age and over; same-sex pair of children under age 18; and additional boy or girl in the family, unless there are two opposite sex children under 5 years of age, in which case they are expected to share a bedroom. A household of one individual can occupy a bachelor unit (i.e., a unit with no bedroom).
- **Affordable** housing costs less than 30 per cent of before-tax household income. For renters, shelter costs include rent and any payments for electricity, fuel, water and other municipal services. For owners, shelter costs include mortgage payments (principal and interest), property taxes, and any condominium fees, along with payments for electricity, fuel, water and other municipal services.

A household is in **core housing need** if its housing does not meet one or more of the adequacy, suitability or affordability standards and it would have to spend 30 per cent or more of its before-tax income to pay the median rent of alternative local market housing that meets all three standards.

The universe of households¹ tested for core housing need includes only private non-farm, non-band, non-reserve households with incomes greater than zero and shelter-cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%. Shelter costs for farm households are not separable from costs related to other farm structures. Shelter costs are not collected for households whose housing costs are paid through band housing arrangements (both on- and off-reserve).

Additionally, STIRs for households with income less than or equal to zero, or STIRs that are equal to or greater than 100% are considered uninterpretable by CMHC for the purpose of measuring affordability.

The 2006 Census identified 12.4 million households in Canada, of which 11.8 million were private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%. Among the 11.8 million such households, 401,145 were Aboriginal households including 156,235 Status Indians, 78,005 non-Status Indians, 204,845 Métis, and 15,950 Inuit. This research highlight examines the housing conditions and household characteristics of the 156,235 off-reserve Status Indian households.

Off-reserve Status Indian households are growing at a faster rate than non-Aboriginal households.

The number of off-reserve Status Indian households increased significantly (53%) from 102,395 in 1996 to 156,235 in 2006, whereas, non-Aboriginal households grew only by 16% over this period (see Table 1). Off-reserve Status Indian households accounted for 1.3% of all Canadian households in 2006.

Between 2001 and 2006, off-reserve Status Indian household growth rates were positive for all provinces, with the strongest percentage growth recorded in Newfoundland and Labrador (110%), followed by Prince Edward Island (50%), Nova Scotia (44%), and Quebec (40%) (see Table 2).

Table 1 Household growth in Canada, 1996–2006

Households*	1996	2001	2006	% Change 1996-2001	% Change 2001-2006	% Change 1996-2006
All Canadian Households	10,027,840	10,805,615	11,766,145	7.8	8.9	17.3
Aboriginal households†	218,310	297,285	401,145	36.2	34.9	83.8
Status Indian households†	102,395	127,540	156,235	24.6	22.5	52.6
Non-Aboriginal households	9,809,525	10,508,330	11,365,000	7.1	8.2	15.9

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.
 † Some of the growth was due to an increased tendency to self-identify as a member of the group.
 Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

¹ According to Statistics Canada’s 2006 Census Dictionary, a household comprises a person or a group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Table 2 Off-reserve Status Indian household growth – Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2001–2006

	Off-reserve Status Indian Households*				
	2001	2006	Change between 2001 and 2006	% Change between 2001 and 2006	% share of the increase between 2001 and 2006
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,070	2,305	1,205	109.5	4.2
Prince Edward Island	165	300	100	50.0	0.3
Nova Scotia	1,780	2,600	800	44.4	2.8
New Brunswick	1,950	2,305	305	15.3	1.1
Quebec	9,645	13,465	3,865	40.3	13.5
Ontario	34,615	42,370	7,770	22.5	27.0
Manitoba	15,485	18,490	2,990	19.3	10.4
Saskatchewan	13,585	15,500	1,900	14.0	6.6
Alberta	18,320	23,080	4,780	26.1	16.6
British Columbia	25,720	29,505	3,805	14.8	13.2
Yukon	1,535	1,955	455	30.3	1.6
Northwest Territories	3,605	4,260	660	18.3	2.3
Nunavut	**	**	**	n/a	n/a
CANADA	127,540	156,235	28,730	22.5	100

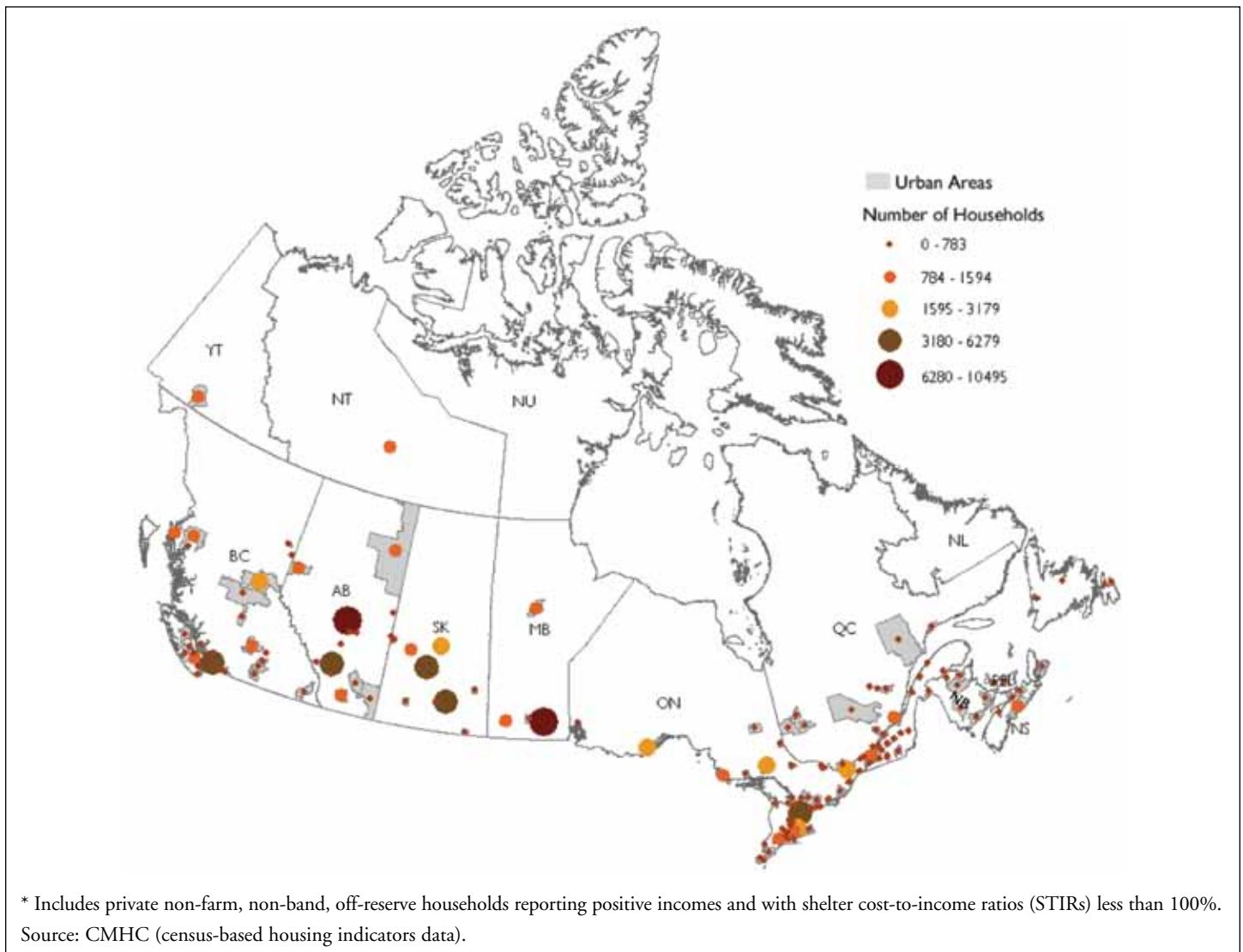
* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.
** Estimates of housing conditions are not provided where there are fewer than 100 households.
Figures may not add due to rounding.
Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

While the highest percentage of off-reserve Status Indian households lived in Ontario (27%), a significant percentage also lived in British Columbia (19%), Alberta (15%), and Manitoba (12%). The great majority (83%) of off-reserve Status Indian households lived in urban areas consisting of census metropolitan areas (CMAs), census agglomerations (CAs) and small urban areas² (see Figure 1). Nearly 75,160 or 48% of off-reserve Status Indian households were located in Canada's 33 CMAs alone. Among CMAs, Winnipeg had

the highest number of off-reserve Status Indian households with 10,725, followed by Edmonton (8,120), Vancouver (7,990), Toronto (5,695), Calgary (4,310), and Saskatoon (3,990). With respect to CAs, Prince Albert in Saskatchewan had the highest number of off-reserve Status Indian households with 2,050, followed by Prince George and Prince Rupert in British Columbia with 1,595, and 1,575 households, respectively.

² Census Metropolitan Areas consist of one or more adjacent municipalities situated around a major urban core with a population of at least 50,000. Prior to 2006, the threshold to be a CMA was an urban core with a population of at least 100,000. Census Agglomerations consist of one or more adjacent municipalities situated around a major urban core with a population of at least 10,000. Small urban areas consist of municipalities with a population ranging from 2,500 to 9,999 that are not part of a Census Metropolitan Area or Census Agglomeration.

Figure 1 Distribution of urban off-reserve Status Indian households* – Canada, 2006



Off-reserve Status Indian households generally were young. In 2006, among households living in urban areas, a higher proportion (30%) of off-reserve Status Indian urban households had a household maintainer³ in the age group 15-34 years than did non-Aboriginal (18%) and Aboriginal (29%) urban households.

In 2006, the great majority (80%) of off-reserve Status Indian households lived in family households⁴ (see Table 3). About one in five (22%) were single-parent households, compared to one in ten (10%) for non-Aboriginal households. The great majority (83%) of off-reserve Status Indian single-parent households were female-led households. The majority (62%) of off-reserve Status Indian households had household maintainers in the age group 35-64 years.

³ Statistics Canada defines a household maintainer as “the person or persons in the household who pay the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity, etc., for the dwelling.”

⁴ A census family consists of a couple or parents and their children living in the same address. The economic family groups together all persons related by blood, marriage or adoption living at the same address.

Table 3 Off-reserve Status Indian households* by household type – Canada, 2006

Household Type	Households in 2006	%
Total Status Indian Households	156,235	100.0
Family household	124,275	79.5
One-family household	118,600	75.9
Couples without children	32,520	20.8
Couples with children	52,085	33.3
Lone-parent household	33,995	21.8
Lone-parent male	5,960	3.8
Lone-parent female	28,035	17.9
Multiple-family household	5,675	3.6
Non-family household	31,965	20.5
One-person household	23,670	15.2
Male one-person household	11,055	7.1
Female one-person household	12,615	8.1
Two or more person household	8,295	5.3

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.
 Figures may not add due to rounding.
 Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

Table 4 Homeownership rates of off-reserve Status Indian households* – Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006

	Total Households	Owner Households	Ownership (%)
Canada	156,235	73,250	46.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,305	1,715	74.4
Prince Edward Island	300	180	60.0
Nova Scotia	2,600	1,715	66.0
New Brunswick	2,305	1,520	65.9
Quebec	13,465	7,545	56.0
Ontario	42,370	22,520	53.2
Manitoba	18,490	6,540	35.4
Saskatchewan	15,500	4,930	31.8
Alberta	23,085	10,575	45.8
British Columbia	29,510	12,610	42.7
Yukon	1,955	1,020	52.2
Northwest Territories	4,265	2,350	55.1
Nunavut	**	**	**

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.
 ** Estimates of housing conditions are not provided where there are fewer than 100 households.
 Figures may not add due to rounding.
 Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

Lower homeownership rate among off-reserve Status Indian households

Off-reserve Status Indian households continue to have lower homeownership rates. In 2006, just 47% of off-reserve Status Indian households owned a home, compared to 70% of non-Aboriginal households. Homeownership rate for those without a mortgage was also much lower for off-reserve Status Indian households. In 2006, only 15% (or 18,350) of off-reserve Status Indian households owned their home outright (without a mortgage), in comparison, 30% of non-Aboriginals households owned a home outright.

Off-reserve Status Indian households in Atlantic Canada have the highest rates of homeownership: 74% in Newfoundland and Labrador, 66% each in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and 60% in Prince Edward Island. By contrast, off-reserve Status Indian households in Saskatchewan and Manitoba recorded low rates of homeownership at 32% and 35%, respectively (see Table 4).

Housing conditions of off-reserve Status Indians continued to improve

In 2006, 54.7% of off-reserve Status Indian households lived in dwellings that met all three housing standards (i.e., adequacy, suitability, and affordability), up from 52.4% in 2001 (see Figure 2). Affordability was a problem for 27% of off-reserve Status Indian households, crowded housing conditions for 14%, and inadequacy for 15%.

Off-reserve Status Indian households experienced a decrease in the incidence of core housing need by 9.6 percentage points since 1996, from 34.4% per cent in 1996 to 24.8% in 2006 (see Figure 2). Between 2001 and 2006 alone, the incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indian households declined by 3.2 percentage points from 28.0% to 24.8%, much more than the 1.1 percentage point decline for non-Aboriginal households.

Although 45.3% of off-reserve Status Indian households lived below one or more of the housing standards in 2006, about 20.5 percentage points (or 32,065) of these households had the income capacity to obtain acceptable

housing. When these households are combined with those living above standards, 75.2% of off-reserve Status Indian households either lived in, or had sufficient income to access, acceptable housing in 2006, compared to 72% in 2001 and to 88% for non-Aboriginal households in 2006.

Despite the decrease in the incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indians between 2001 and 2006, the number of households in core housing need increased by about 3,000 households during this period. This increase may be attributed to the 22.5% growth in the number of Status Indian households between 2001 and 2006.

Between 2001 and 2006, all the provinces and territories experienced improvements in the incidences of core housing need, except the Northwest Territories, where the incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indians increased slightly (see Figure 3). The proportions of off-reserve Status Indian households who were in core housing need were relatively high in Saskatchewan (at 38%) and Manitoba (at 33%) (see Appendix Table 1 for detailed geographic data).

Figure 2 Housing conditions of off-reserve Status Indian households* – Canada, 1996-2006

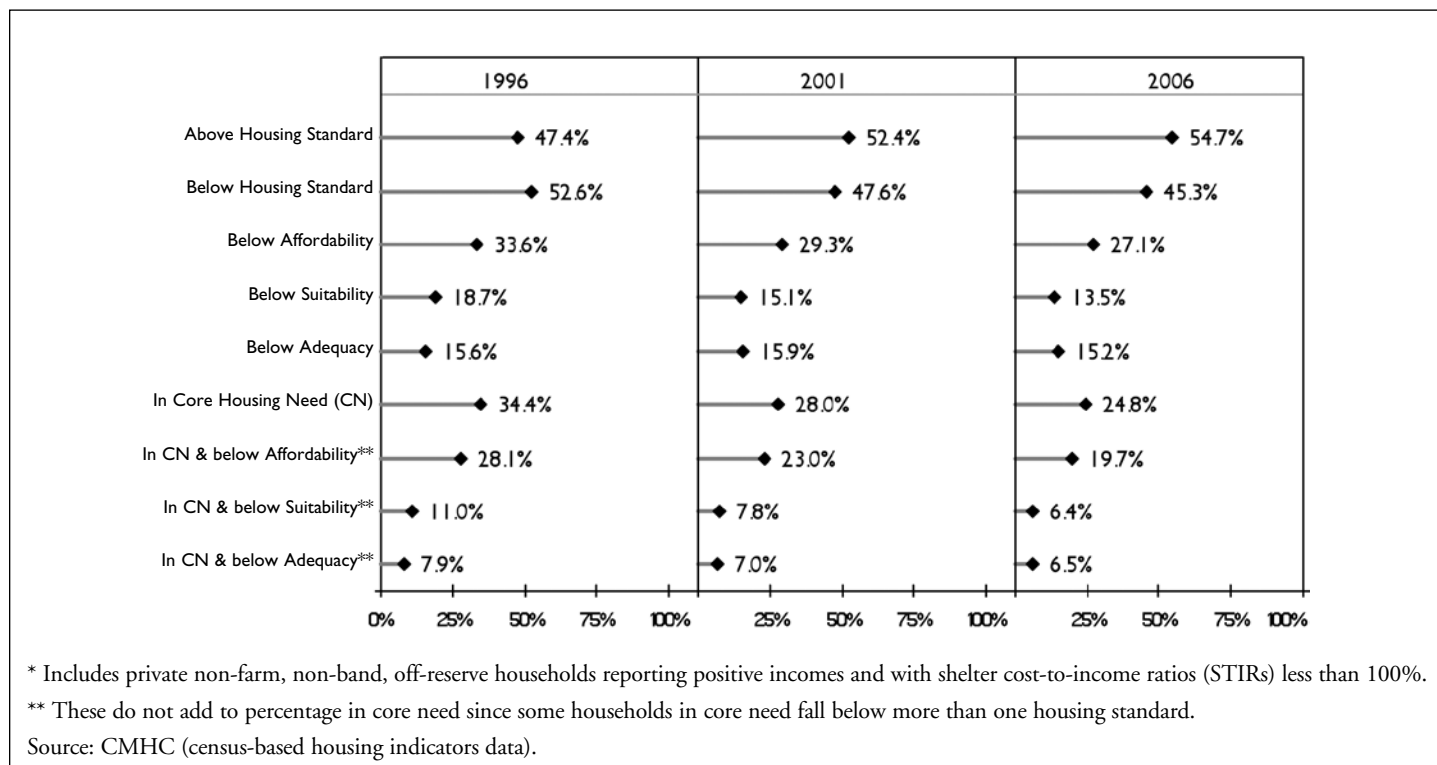
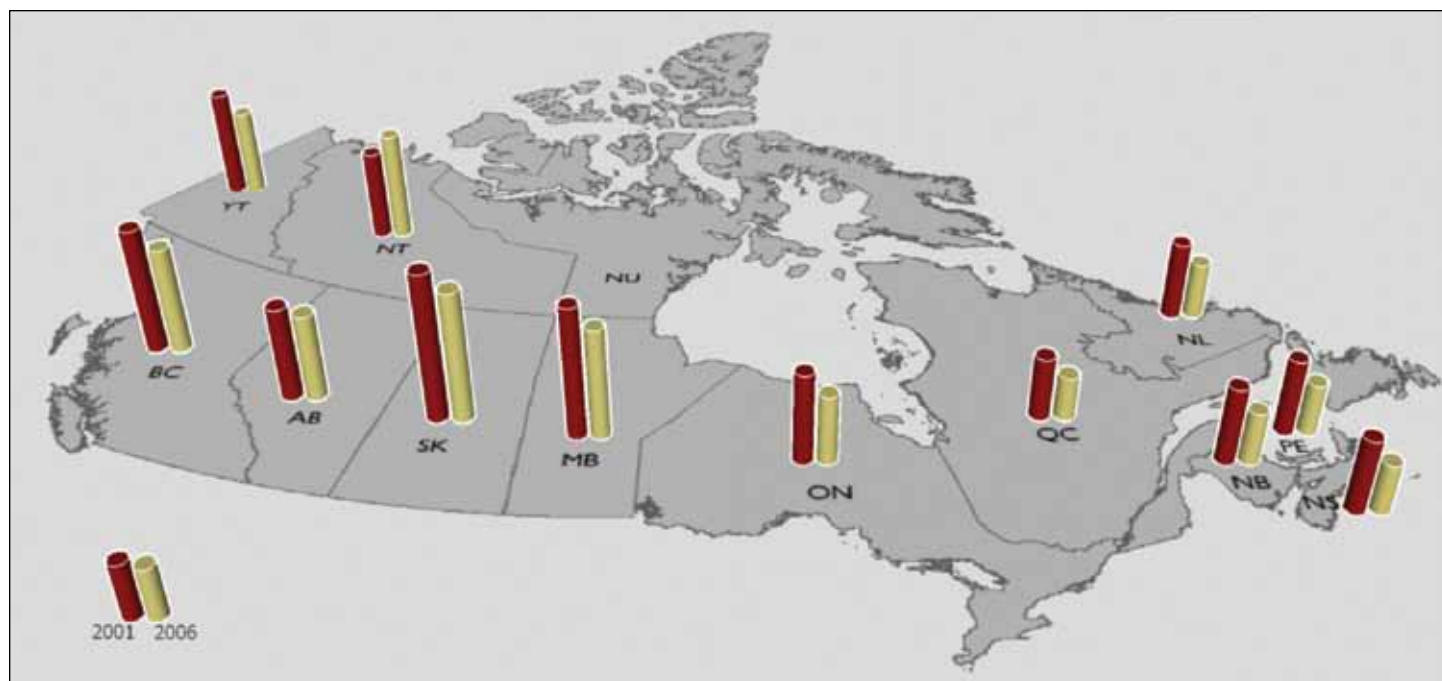


Figure 3 The incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indian households* – Provinces and Territories, 2001–2006



* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.
 Note: In 2001 and 2006 Nunavut had fewer than 100 Status Indian households. Estimates of housing conditions are not provided where there are fewer than 100 households.

Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

The Atlantic provinces experienced a significant decrease in core housing need: Prince Edward Island recorded a 9.5 percentage point decline, followed by Nova Scotia and New Brunswick (down 6.2 percentage points each), and Newfoundland (down 2.8 percentage points). British Columbia experienced a drop of 6 percentage points. All other provinces experienced smaller drops of between 1.4 and 3.3 percentage points. The Northwest Territories, on the other hand, experienced an increase of 0.9 percentage points (see Table 5).

Table 5 Core housing need of off-reserve Status Indian households* by tenure – Provinces and Territories, 2001–2006

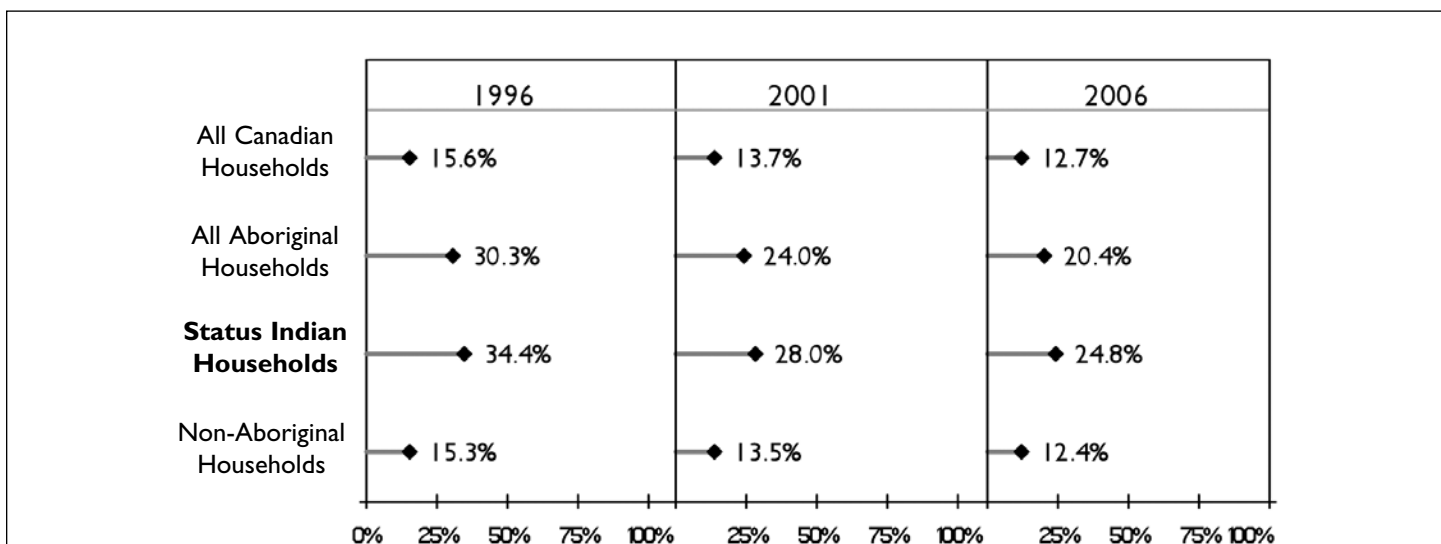
	Households in Core Housing Need								
	Total			Owner			Renter		
	2001	2006	Percentage-point change between 2001 and 2006	2001	2006	Percentage-point change between 2001 and 2006	2001	2006	Percentage-point change between 2001 and 2006
Newfoundland and Labrador	23.4%	20.6%	-2.8	17.9%	12.6%	-5.3	43.5%	43.7%	0.2
Prince Edward Island	21.2%	11.7%	-9.5	**	**	**	**	**	**
Nova Scotia	20.8%	14.6%	-6.2	8.4%	6.7%	-1.7	39.3%	29.5%	-9.8
New Brunswick	21.8%	15.6%	-6.2	15.6%	5.6%	-10.0	32.2%	34.8%	2.6
Quebec	16.3%	13.6%	-2.7	4.9%	4.0%	-0.9	27.2%	26.0%	-1.2
Ontario	22.7%	21.3%	-1.4	8.6%	7.1%	-1.5	36.7%	37.3%	0.6
Manitoba	36.0%	32.7%	-3.3	14.0%	15.0%	1.0	46.1%	42.3%	-3.8
Saskatchewan	39.6%	37.7%	-1.9	14.7%	16.8%	2.1	49.6%	47.5%	-2.1
Alberta	23.9%	22.1%	-1.8	10.8%	10.8%	0.0	33.7%	31.6%	-2.1
British Columbia	33.1%	27.0%	-6.1	12.2%	10.3%	-1.9	47.1%	39.5%	-7.6
Yukon	26.4%	23.8%	-2.6	17.3%	14.7%	-2.6	35.6%	33.9%	-1.7
Northwest Territories	27.5%	28.4%	0.9	23.6%	24.0%	0.4	32.3%	33.4%	1.1
Nunavut	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.

** Estimates of housing conditions are not provided where there are fewer than 100 households.

Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

Figure 4 Core housing need comparison, off-reserve Status Indian households* and other households – Canada, 1996–2006



* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.

Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

While improvements in the housing conditions of off-reserve Status Indian households are evident over the 1996-2006 period, the incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indians in 2006 at 24.8% was double that of non-Aboriginal households (12.4%) (see Figure 4).

Affordability, suitability, and adequacy of housing occupied by off-reserve Status Indian households

An examination of housing conditions standard-by-standard illustrates that for off-reserve Status Indian households, as with non-Aboriginal households, unaffordable housing is far more common than housing that is unsuitable (i.e., crowded)

or inadequate (i.e., in need of major repairs). In 2006, 27% failed to meet the affordability standard, 14% the suitability standard, and 15% the adequacy standard, compared to 21%, 6%, and 7%, respectively, for non-Aboriginal households (see Table 6 and Appendix Table 2). About 20% of off-reserve Status Indian households were in core housing need and failed to meet the affordability standard compared to 11% of non-Aboriginal households.

Over the ten year period from 1996 to 2006, the proportion of off-reserve Status Indian households falling into core housing need due to affordability problems declined significantly from 28.1% in 1996 to 19.7% in 2006 (see Figure 2).

Table 6 Housing conditions and core housing need of off-reserve Status Indian households* and non-Aboriginal households – Canada, 2006

	% in this condition			% in this condition and able to access acceptable housing			% in this condition and in core housing need		
	Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter
Off-reserve Status Indians									
Total Below housing standards	45.3	31.8	57.3	20.5	21.8	19.4	24.8	10.0	37.9
Affordability ⁺	27.1	15.4	37.4	7.4	8.6	6.4	19.7	6.8	31.0
Suitability ⁺	13.5	7.4	19.0	7.1	5.4	8.6	6.4	2.0	10.4
Adequacy ⁺	15.2	13.7	16.5	8.6	9.9	7.5	6.5	3.7	9.0
Above housing standards	54.7	68.2	42.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-Aboriginals									
Total Below housing standards	30.2	22.5	47.9	17.7	16.3	21.1	12.4	6.2	26.8
Affordability ⁺	21.3	15.2	35.5	10.1	9.7	11.1	11.2	5.5	24.4
Suitability ⁺	5.8	3.6	11.0	4.0	3.0	6.2	1.8	0.6	4.7
Adequacy ⁺	6.9	5.9	9.1	5.1	4.8	5.7	1.8	1.1	3.5
Above housing standards	69.8	77.5	52.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.

+ Alone or in combination with other standards.

Numbers have been rounded.

Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

Research Highlight

2006 Census Housing Series: Issue 6—Off-reserve Status Indian Households: Housing Conditions and Core Housing Need

In 2006, the average shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) for off-reserve Status Indian households in core housing need, irrespective of tenure, remained lower than that of non-Aboriginal households (see Table 7). The largest difference in STIR was observed for off-reserve Status Indian

owner households in core housing need with STIRs 9 percentage points below that of non-Aboriginal owner households. This difference stems from higher shelter costs (26% higher) and lower average income (6% lower) for non-Aboriginal owner households in core housing need.

Table 7 Average household income, shelter cost, STIR of off-reserve Status Indian households* and non-Aboriginal households – Canada, 2001–2006

		Households Living In or Able to Access Acceptable Housing						Households in Core Housing Need					
		Average Household income (\$)		Average Shelter Cost (\$)		Average STIR (%)		Average Household income (\$)		Average Shelter Cost(\$)		Average STIR (%)	
		2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
Off-reserve Status Indians	Total	56,900	66,701	736	855	18.0	18.3	16,640	19,734	565	637	46.6	44.3
	Owner	67,899	80,322	834	969	17.7	16.8	19,733	24,187	611	724	41.8	41.0
	Renter	44,402	49,277	624	705	19.5	20.2	16,001	18,699	555	617	47.6	45.1
Non-Aboriginals	Total	68,135	80,332	784	927	17.0	17.8	17,429	19,904	647	762	48.1	49.0
	Owner	75,778	90,310	827	988	15.8	16.7	19,304	22,731	735	915	47.8	50.0
	Renter	47,654	50,727	669	745	20.3	21.6	16,529	18,385	604	679	48.3	48.4

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.
Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

While affordability is affected by both shelter costs and income, lower average household income is the reason for affordability problems among off-reserve Status Indian households. Off-reserve Status Indian households in core housing need reported \$19,734 in before-tax income, only 30% of the \$66,701 reported by off-reserve Status Indian households not in core housing need (see Appendix Table 3 for detailed geographic data).

Between 2001 and 2006, the average household income of off-reserve Status Indian households in core housing need increased by 18.6% while shelter costs rose by only 12.7%.

Off-reserve Status Indian renter households more likely to fall into core housing need

In 2006, about 38% of off-reserve Status Indian renter households and 10% of owner households were in core housing need, compared to about 27% of non-Aboriginal renter households and 6% of non-Aboriginal owner households (see Table 6). Renter households have greater difficulty finding acceptable housing than homeowners mostly because of lower household income (see Table 7).

Off-reserve Status Indian couples fared relatively better than lone-parents

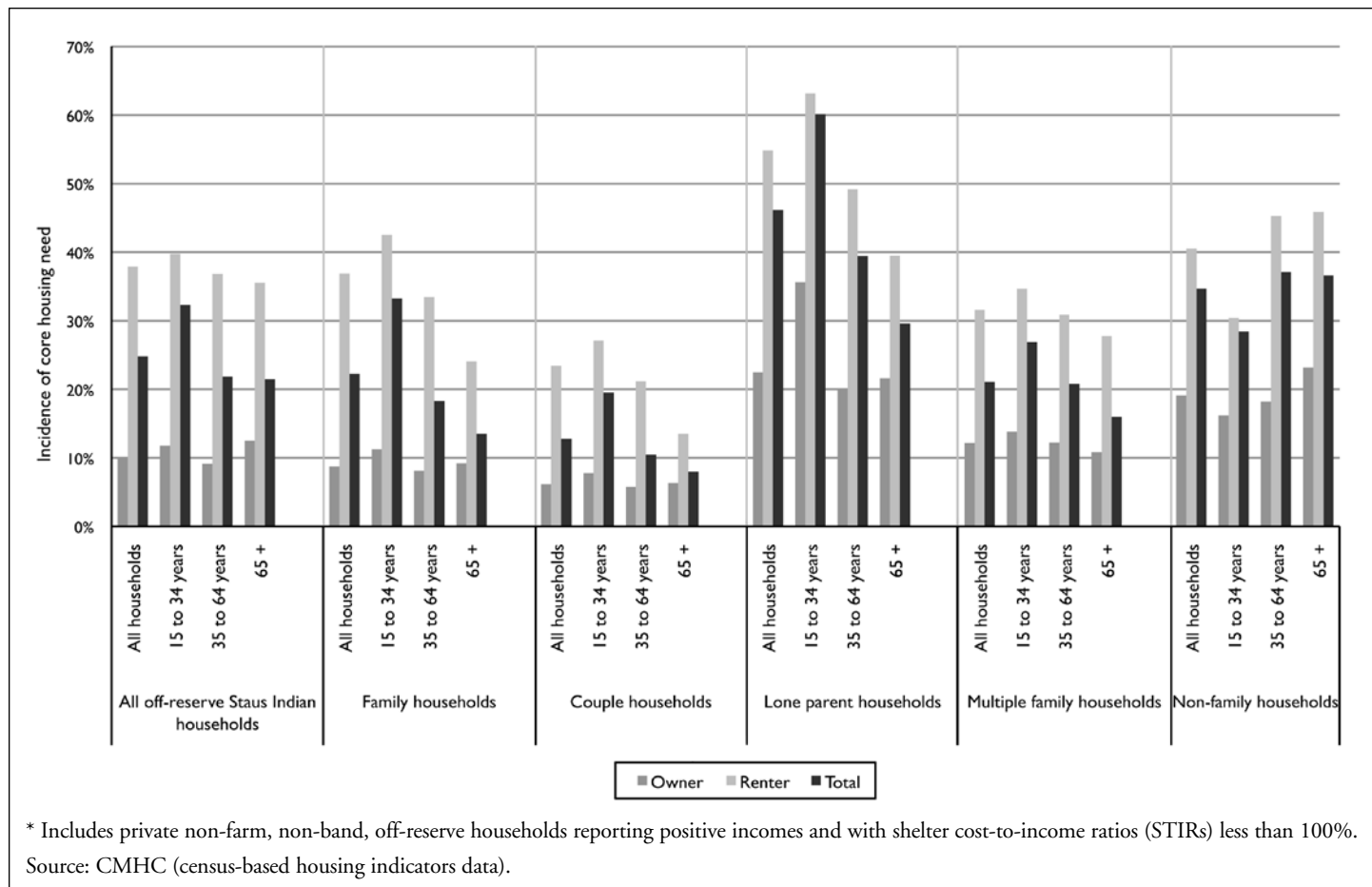
The incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indian family households was substantially higher (at 22.1%) than for non-Aboriginal family households (at 8.8%). Similarly, the incidence of core housing need among non-family Status Indian households was also much higher (at 34.7%) than that for, non-Aboriginal non-family households⁵ (at 20.9%).

For off-reserve Status Indian family households, the incidence of core housing need was highest for lone-parent households (at 46.1%), about 21 percentage points above the national average for all off-reserve Status Indians at 24.8%. In 2006, 60% of off-reserve Status Indian lone-parent households in the age group 15-34 years in core housing need had affordability problems. Their average household income at \$17,191 was 15% lower than their non-Aboriginal counterparts. The incidence of core need for both those that were not in the labour force and those that were unemployed was about 72% each. Within the lone-parent category, 74.3% of renter households in the age group 15-34 years that were unemployed fell into core need due to affordability (63%) problems, the highest of all groups.

Off-reserve Status Indian couple family households had the lowest incidence of core need at 12.7%, slightly above half the national average of all off-reserve Status Indian households. In 2006, the average household income for couple family households was \$69,492, which was about 26% higher than the national average for all off-reserve Status Indian households at \$55,054. Couples within the age group 15-34 years had an incidence of core need of 19.5%, followed by those in the age group 35-64 years at 10.4%. Senior off-reserve Status Indian couples fared best with core housing need of 8.0% (see Figure 5).

⁵ Non-family household refers to either one person living alone in a private dwelling or a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

Figure 5 The incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indian households* by family structure, tenure and age group – Canada, 2006



The incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indian multifamily households in 2006 was 21.1%, somewhat better than the average for all off-reserve Status Indian households at 24.8%. Those in the age group 15-34 years experienced a higher incidence of core need at 26.9%. Senior households experienced a lower incidence of core need at 15.9%.

Renter households experienced higher levels of core housing need regardless of the household structure type. The highest incidence of core housing need among all household structure types was recorded for renter lone parent family households at 54.8% (see Appendix Table 4 for detailed geographic data).

Housing conditions of off-reserve Status Indian households in Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs)

In 2006, the incidence of core housing need at 27.1% for off-reserve Status Indian households in CMAs was slightly above the Canadian average (24.8%) for all off-reserve Status Indian households, and down from 29.9% in 2001 (see Table 8). The percentage of off-reserve Status Indian households living in core housing need varied among CMAs. It was the highest in Saskatoon (40.9%), Regina (39.6%), and Winnipeg (35.9%) and lowest in Montréal and Québec (at 12.8% each) (see Appendix Table 5 for detailed geographic data).

Between 2001 and 2006, the three CMAs with the largest percentage point decreases in the incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indians were Halifax (11.4), London (8.0), and Québec (5.6). Windsor, St. Catharines, and Greater Sudbury experienced the largest increases at 6.8, 3.6, and 2.3 percentage points, respectively.

Table 8 Core housing need of off-reserve Status Indian households* – CMAs, 2001–2006

	Households in Core Housing Need			
	2001 (%)	2006 (%)	Average household income (2006) \$	Average STIR (2006) %
Canada – All CMAs	29.9	27.1	19,234	46
St. John's	**	**	**	**
Halifax	25.8	14.4	18,763	43
Moncton	***	24.5	16,668	46
Saint John	**	**	**	**
Saguenay	**	**	14,755	46
Québec	18.4	12.8	15,886	50
Sherbrooke	**	**	**	**
Trois-Rivières	**	32.8	12,871	48
Montréal	17.4	12.8	14,974	54
Ottawa - Gatineau	20.2	15.1	21,313	47
Ottawa ⁺	22.9	21.8	22,779	46
Gatineau ⁺⁺	14.3	11.2	16,902	49
Kingston	**	20.6	21,114	44
Peterborough	***	24.0	19,952	52
Oshawa	**	15.7	21,199	51
Toronto	24.4	24.6	25,043	45
Hamilton	27.3	27.0	21,866	45
St. Catharines - Niagara	16.9	20.5	21,561	44
Kitchener	16.1	13.2	18,191	57
Brantford	***	29.0	18,185	47
Guelph	***	**	**	**
London	30.6	22.6	18,606	47
Windsor	17.3	24.1	17,808	53
Barrie	***	17.5	27,977	46
Greater Sudbury	21.3	23.6	16,413	47
Thunder Bay	28.1	28.6	16,186	48
Winnipeg	39.9	35.9	18,132	42
Regina	42.3	39.6	19,346	43
Saskatoon	44.3	40.9	16,413	50
Calgary	22.1	20.2	21,686	50
Edmonton	26.2	25.5	19,678	48
Kelowna	***	19.7	20,454	50
Abbotsford	22.7	24.2	22,877	50
Vancouver	37.6	35.4	18,830	46
Victoria	29.4	29.4	21,767	45

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.

** Estimates of housing conditions are not provided where there are fewer than 100 households.

*** Not a CMA in 2001.

+ Ottawa represents the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.

++ Gatineau represents the Gatineau part of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.

Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

SUMMARY

In 2006, about one quarter (24.8%) of off-reserve Status Indian households were in core housing need, twice the rate (12.4%) of non-Aboriginal households. Housing conditions of off-reserve Status Indian households improved by 3.2 percentage points between 2001 and 2006, and 9.6 percentage points between 1996 and 2006.

The incidence of core housing need for off-reserve Status Indian households was highest in Saskatchewan (38%) and Manitoba (33%).

For off-reserve Status Indian households, as for all Canadian households, unaffordable housing is the most common reason for falling into core housing need; however, crowding and dwellings in need of major repairs continue to be experienced relatively more often by off-reserve Status Indians households than by non-Aboriginal households.

In general, off-reserve Status Indian households have lower average household incomes and homeownership rates relative to non-Aboriginal households, although this gap narrowed somewhat between 2001 and 2006. About 47% of off-reserve Status Indian households are able to own their homes.

As with non-Aboriginals households, off-reserve Status Indian renter households were more likely to be in core housing need (38%) than owner households (10%). The incidence of core housing need was highest among lone-parent off-reserve Status Indian households (at 46.1%).

Housing conditions of off-reserve Status Indian households varied among CMAs. Saskatoon had the highest incidence (at 40.9%) of off-reserve Status Indian households in core housing need and Montréal and Québec the lowest (at 12.8% each).

Appendix Table I The Adequacy, Suitability, and Affordability of off-reserve Status Indian households – Provinces and Territories, 2006

	Housing Conditions	% in this Condition			% in this Condition and in Core Housing Need		
		Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter
Newfoundland and Labrador	Total Below housing standards	34.7	27.2	57.1	20.6	12.6	43.7
	Below one housing standard	30.8	24.3	49.6	18.2	11.4	37.8
	Affordability	14.8	8.2	34.5	10.6	4.4	27.7
	Suitability	5.2	4.4	8.4	2.0	0.9	4.2
	Adequacy	10.8	12.0	7.6	5.9	6.1	5.0
	Below multiple housing standards	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Suitability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
Above housing standards	65.3	72.8	42.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Prince Edward Island	Total Below housing standards	41.7	29.7	58.3	11.7	**	**
	Below one housing standard	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Below multiple housing standards	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Suitability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
Above housing standards	58.3	64.9	45.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Nova Scotia	Total Below housing standards	35.6	25.3	56.3	14.6	6.7	29.5
	Below one housing standard	31.2	23.0	46.6	11.7	6.1	22.7
	Affordability	17.5	10.8	30.7	9.4	4.7	18.8
	Suitability	5.0	4.1	6.8	**	**	**
	Adequacy	8.5	8.1	9.1	**	**	**
	Below multiple housing standards	4.6	2.0	9.1	**	**	**
	Affordability and suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Suitability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
Above housing standards	64.2	74.4	44.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	

Research Highlight

2006 Census Housing Series: Issue 6—Off-reserve Status Indian Households: Housing Conditions and Core Housing Need

	Housing Conditions	% in this Condition			% in this Condition and in Core Housing Need		
		Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter
New Brunswick	Total Below housing standards	41.3	31.6	55.1	15.6	5.6	34.8
	Below one housing standard	37.0	28.9	47.5	13.0	4.6	29.1
	Affordability	23.1	14.1	36.7	12.4	3.9	27.8
	Suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Adequacy	9.8	10.2	7.6	**	**	**
	Below multiple housing standards	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Suitability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Above housing standards	63.3	68.4	44.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Quebec	Total Below housing standards	35.1	26.0	46.7	13.6	4.0	26.0
	Below one housing standard	29.9	23.5	38.0	10.4	3.3	19.5
	Affordability	17.0	10.9	24.9	9.2	2.6	17.5
	Suitability	3.5	1.7	5.7	**	**	**
	Adequacy	9.4	10.9	7.4	**	**	**
	Below multiple housing standards	5.2	2.5	8.6	3.2	0.7	6.4
	Affordability and suitability	1.0	0.3	1.7	0.8	**	1.5
	Affordability and adequacy	2.9	1.6	4.7	2.0	0.5	3.9
	Suitability and adequacy	0.8	0.6	1.1	**	**	**
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Above housing standards	64.9	74.0	53.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ontario	Total Below housing standards	40.5	28.4	54.3	21.3	7.1	37.3
	Below one housing standard	33.2	25.3	42.2	16.0	5.7	27.7
	Affordability	21.0	13.8	29.1	13.7	4.9	23.5
	Suitability	5.3	4.0	6.8	1.2	0.2	2.4
	Adequacy	6.9	7.5	6.2	1.1	0.5	1.8
	Below multiple housing standards	7.3	3.1	12.1	5.2	1.4	9.6
	Affordability and suitability	2.1	0.7	3.7	1.8	0.4	3.3
	Affordability and adequacy	3.7	1.8	5.8	2.7	0.9	4.8
	Suitability and adequacy	1.1	0.6	1.6	0.3	**	0.7
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	0.5	**	1.0	0.4	**	0.8
	Above housing standards	59.5	71.6	45.7	n/a	n/a	n/a

	Housing Conditions	% in this Condition			% in this Condition and in Core Housing Need		
		Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter
Manitoba	Total Below housing standards	51.9	36.9	60.1	32.7	15.0	42.3
	Below one housing standard	38.7	29.8	43.5	22.2	10.9	28.4
	Affordability	16.7	9.6	20.7	13.8	6.0	18.0
	Suitability	12.3	6.7	15.3	5.1	1.5	7.0
	Adequacy	9.6	13.3	7.6	3.4	3.5	3.3
	Below multiple housing standards	13.2	7.2	16.6	10.5	4.1	13.9
	Affordability and suitability	4.5	0.9	6.4	4.3	0.7	6.2
	Affordability and adequacy	3.9	2.6	4.5	3.1	2.0	3.8
	Suitability and adequacy	3.8	3.4	3.9	2.0	1.2	2.4
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	1.1	**	1.6	1.1	**	1.5
	Above housing standards	48.1	63.1	39.9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Saskatchewan	Total Below housing standards	58.6	38.7	67.9	37.7	16.8	47.5
	Below one housing standard	43.2	31.5	48.7	25.8	11.8	32.3
	Affordability	24.0	11.0	30.0	19.3	6.2	25.4
	Suitability	10.7	7.4	12.3	4.0	2.4	4.8
	Adequacy	8.5	13.1	6.3	2.5	3.1	2.1
	Below multiple housing standards	15.3	7.1	19.1	11.9	5.0	15.1
	Affordability and suitability	5.1	1.1	7.0	4.5	1.0	6.0
	Affordability and adequacy	5.4	2.6	6.7	4.6	1.9	5.9
	Suitability and adequacy	3.4	2.8	3.6	1.5	1.3	1.7
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	1.4	0.5	1.8	1.2	0.5	1.6
	Above housing standards	41.4	61.3	32.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alberta	Total Below housing standards	44.3	32.3	54.6	22.1	10.8	31.6
	Below one housing standard	34.4	26.6	41.1	15.3	7.2	22.1
	Affordability	17.8	11.9	22.7	11.4	4.1	17.6
	Suitability	8.7	5.5	11.5	2.1	1.0	3.0
	Adequacy	8.0	9.2	7.0	1.8	2.1	1.5
	Below multiple housing standards	9.9	5.6	13.5	6.8	3.6	9.5
	Affordability and suitability	3.4	1.3	5.1	2.8	0.8	4.5
	Affordability and adequacy	3.2	2.2	4.1	2.7	1.9	3.5
	Suitability and adequacy	2.6	1.8	3.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.8
	Above housing standards	55.7	67.7	45.4	n/a	n/a	n/a

Research Highlight

2006 Census Housing Series: Issue 6—Off-reserve Status Indian Households: Housing Conditions and Core Housing Need

	Housing Conditions	% in this Condition			% in this Condition and in Core Housing Need		
		Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter
British Columbia	Total Below housing standards	48.8	33.6	60.1	27.0	10.3	39.5
	Below one housing standard	37.8	29.3	44.1	18.7	8.1	26.6
	Affordability	22.3	16.0	27.0	15.1	6.1	21.8
	Suitability	7.4	4.2	9.7	1.9	0.5	3.0
	Adequacy	8.1	9.0	7.4	1.7	1.5	1.8
	Below multiple housing standards	11.0	4.3	16.0	8.3	2.2	12.9
	Affordability and suitability	3.9	1.3	5.9	3.4	0.8	5.3
	Affordability and adequacy	3.9	1.7	5.4	3.1	0.9	4.8
	Suitability and adequacy	1.9	1.0	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.9
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	1.3	0.3	2.0	1.2	0.2	1.9
	Above housing standards	51.2	66.4	39.9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Yukon Territory	Total Below housing standards	38.6	34.8	43.0	23.8	14.7	33.9
	Below one housing standard	29.4	28.4	30.6	16.1	10.8	21.5
	Affordability	10.7	5.4	16.7	9.5	4.4	15.6
	Suitability	6.1	6.4	5.9	1.3	1.5	1.1
	Adequacy	12.5	16.7	8.1	5.4	5.4	5.4
	Below multiple housing standards	9.2	6.4	12.4	7.4	3.4	11.8
	Affordability and suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Suitability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Above housing standards	61.4	65.7	57.5	n/a	n/a	n/a
Northwest Territories	Total Below housing standards	47.9	48.7	47.0	28.4	24.0	33.4
	Below one housing standard	37.7	38.5	36.6	21.1	17.7	25.1
	Affordability	7.9	5.3	11.0	6.5	4.3	8.9
	Suitability	11.6	12.3	10.7	5.6	4.0	7.3
	Adequacy	18.3	21.1	14.9	9.2	9.4	8.9
	Below multiple housing standards	10.2	10.2	10.2	7.0	6.2	8.1
	Affordability and suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and adequacy	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.3
	Suitability and adequacy	5.8	6.4	5.0	2.9	2.8	3.1
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Above housing standards	52.1	51.1	53.3	n/a	n/a	n/a

	Housing Conditions	% in this Condition			% in this Condition and in Core Housing Need		
		Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter
Nunavut	Total Below housing standards	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Below one housing standard	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Below multiple housing standards	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and suitability	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Suitability and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Above housing standards	**	**	**	n/a	n/a	n/a

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.

** Estimates of housing conditions are not provided where there are fewer than 100 households.

Figures may not add due to rounding.

Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

Appendix Table 2 Housing Conditions of off-reserve Status Indian, all Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal households* – Canada, 2006

	Housing Conditions	% in this Condition			% in this Condition and in Core Housing Need		
		Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter
Aboriginals	Below housing standards	40.3	28.6	54.5	20.4	8.5	34.9
	Below one housing standard	32.7	24.8	42.4	15.1	6.6	25.4
	Affordability	18.0	12.1	25.3	11.3	4.4	19.6
	Suitability	6.2	3.8	9.1	1.8	0.6	3.4
	Adequacy	8.5	8.9	8.0	2.0	1.6	2.4
	Below multiple housing standards	7.5	3.8	12.0	5.3	1.9	9.5
	Affordability and suitability	2.0	0.6	3.6	1.7	0.4	3.3
	Affordability and adequacy	3.3	2.0	4.9	2.5	1.1	4.1
	Suitability and adequacy	1.7	1.0	2.5	0.7	0.3	1.2
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.9
	Above housing standards	59.7	71.4	45.5	n/a	n/a	n/a
Off-reserve Status Indians	Below housing standards	45.3	31.8	57.3	24.8	10.0	37.9
	Below one housing standard	35.6	27.3	43.0	17.7	7.5	26.6
	Affordability	19.6	12.5	25.9	13.4	4.9	20.9
	Suitability	7.6	4.8	10.0	2.3	0.8	3.6
	Adequacy	8.5	10.0	7.2	2.0	1.9	2.2
	Below multiple housing standards	9.7	4.5	14.2	7.1	2.4	11.3
	Affordability and suitability	3.0	0.9	4.9	2.6	0.6	4.4
	Affordability and adequacy	3.7	2.0	5.3	2.9	1.2	4.5
	Suitability and adequacy	2.1	1.5	2.7	0.8	0.5	1.1
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	1.3
	Above housing standards	54.7	68.2	42.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-Aboriginals	Below housing standards	30.2	22.5	47.9	12.4	6.2	26.8
	Below one housing standard	26.5	20.4	40.7	10.2	5.3	21.4
	Affordability	18.1	13.3	29.1	9.0	4.7	19.2
	Suitability	3.9	2.7	6.7	0.6	0.2	1.5
	Adequacy	4.6	4.4	4.9	0.5	0.5	0.7
	Below multiple housing standards	3.7	2.1	7.2	2.3	0.9	5.4
	Affordability and suitability	1.4	0.7	3.0	1.0	0.3	2.6
	Affordability and adequacy	1.7	1.2	2.9	1.0	0.5	2.2
	Suitability and adequacy	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2
	Affordability, suitability, and adequacy	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4
	Above housing standards	69.8	77.5	52.1	n/a	n/a	n/a

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%. Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

Appendix Table 3 Average Income, Shelter Costs, Shelter Cost-to-Income ratio (STIR) for off-reserve Status Indian and non-Aboriginal Households* – Canada, Provinces, and Territories, 2006

		Living in or able to access acceptable housing			Households in Core Housing Need		
		Average Household income (\$)	Average Shelter Cost (\$)	Average STIR (%)	Average Household income (\$)	Average Shelter Cost (\$)	Average STIR (%)
Canada	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	66,701	855	18.3	19,734	637	44.3
	Owner	80,322	969	16.8	24,187	724	41.0
	Renter	49,277	705	20.2	18,699	617	45.1
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	80,332	927	17.8	19,904	762	49.0
	Owner	90,310	988	16.7	22,731	915	50.0
Renter	50,727	745	21.6	18,385	679	48.4	
Newfoundland and Labrador	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	58,776	604	14.8	20,459	492	35.0
	Owner	62,630	604	13.5	25,378	465	25.4
	Renter	41,490	605	21.5	16,401	514	42.2
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	63,545	638	14.8	16,866	539	43.0
	Owner	67,124	649	13.9	18,581	528	38.7
Renter	43,999	581	20.3	15,149	549	47.3	
Prince Edward Island	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	55,476	778	20.6	21,245	764	42.4
	Owner	69,650	880	19.0	**	**	**
	Renter	29,512	551	25.0	**	**	**
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	62,439	727	16.9	17,180	605	45.6
	Owner	68,110	750	15.6	18,855	638	42.8
Renter	40,862	637	22.2	15,964	581	47.7	
Nova Scotia	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	60,789	802	18.2	16,085	611	51.1
	Owner	66,779	846	16.7	15,732	643	58.1
	Renter	45,249	692	22.3	16,243	585	49.0
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	65,362	745	16.9	15,691	594	49.0
	Owner	71,130	757	15.3	16,320	590	45.2
Renter	44,465	700	22.7	15,345	596	51.0	
New Brunswick	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	58,579	720	17.8	14,564	574	51.5
	Owner	64,938	771	16.4	15,760	600	48.6
	Renter	40,739	581	21.7	14,184	555	51.5
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	61,510	661	15.9	14,854	528	46.1
	Owner	66,641	678	14.6	15,404	519	43.8
Renter	40,289	590	21.4	14,452	534	47.9	

Research Highlight

2006 Census Housing Series: Issue 6—Off-reserve Status Indian Households: Housing Conditions and Core Housing Need

		Living in or able to access acceptable housing			Households in Core Housing Need		
		Average Household income (\$)	Average Shelter Cost (\$)	Average STIR (%)	Average Household income (\$)	Average Shelter Cost (\$)	Average STIR (%)
Quebec	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	59,070	718	18.2	14,319	520	48.6
	Owner	70,388	817	16.8	15,513	596	45.6
	Renter	40,336	554	20.6	14,085	506	49.0
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	66,413	743	17.5	14,283	564	50.7
	Owner	78,112	810	15.8	15,012	631	51.9
	Renter	43,914	613	20.9	14,103	548	50.3
	Ontario	Off-reserve Status Indians					
Total		70,217	937	18.8	19,821	713	47.0
Owner		82,763	1,055	17.7	22,513	912	51.0
Renter		49,108	736	20.9	19,240	670	46.1
Non-Aboriginals							
Total		91,652	1,097	18.6	23,134	892	49.0
Owner		101,289	1,159	17.7	25,984	1,095	52.1
Renter		56,889	870	22.0	21,461	772	47.1
Manitoba		Off-reserve Status Indians					
	Total	56,721	676	17.2	19,262	535	39.9
	Owner	74,160	800	14.7	23,709	598	36.5
	Renter	42,696	573	19.3	18,395	522	40.6
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	69,304	729	16.3	18,447	595	43.6
	Owner	77,727	760	14.5	21,831	668	41.3
	Renter	41,517	623	22.4	15,836	538	45.4
	Saskatchewan	Off-reserve Status Indians					
Total		58,021	750	18.8	18,661	588	44.3
Owner		75,923	885	16.0	23,797	615	37.6
Renter		44,791	649	21.0	17,817	583	45.5
Non-Aboriginals							
Total		68,909	729	16.7	17,839	574	43.9
Owner		76,273	756	15.0	20,432	606	40.5
Renter		41,664	624	22.9	15,020	538	47.7
Alberta		Off-reserve Status Indians					
	Total	77,205	989	18.2	21,714	716	45.3
	Owner	93,038	1,122	17.0	27,178	773	39.1
	Renter	59,754	838	19.6	20,124	699	47.1
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	95,718	1,013	17.6	20,830	793	48.6
	Owner	106,015	1,061	16.5	22,892	893	49.2
	Renter	58,363	835	21.5	19,328	720	48.1

		Living in or able to access acceptable housing			Households in Core Housing Need		
		Average Household income (\$)	Average Shelter Cost (\$)	Average STIR (%)	Average Household income (\$)	Average Shelter Cost (\$)	Average STIR (%)
British Columbia	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	65,631	884	19.0	18,822	655	46.0
	Owner	78,858	999	17.6	21,911	755	44.0
	Renter	50,981	754	20.6	18,222	636	46.4
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	80,665	1,005	18.5	21,062	824	49.7
	Owner	87,706	1,045	17.5	23,206	948	50.5
	Renter	57,605	871	22.0	19,547	737	49.2
Yukon Territory	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	71,274	820	14.8	24,739	658	37.8
	Owner	87,904	953	14.1	29,256	610	28.5
	Renter	**	**	**	22,558	683	42.5
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	87,542	902	14.8	23,589	727	41.4
	Owner	94,111	940	14.1	26,191	770	38.2
	Renter	66,554	775	17.0	21,291	695	44.2
Northwest Territories	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	83,131	841	13.2	32,362	624	26.9
	Owner	99,592	914	12.3	35,050	613	24.9
	Renter	60,097	736	14.7	29,991	633	28.6
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	122,212	1,386	15.8	32,616	1,102	45.5
	Owner	142,607	1,529	15.0	31,529	984	42.2
	Renter	94,750	1,180	17.1	33,062	1,138	46.8
Nunavut	Off-reserve Status Indians						
	Total	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Owner	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Renter	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Non-Aboriginals						
	Total	125,499	1,180	12.5	46,652	1,308	36.5
	Owner	159,511	1,485	12.5	51,687	1,656	38.6
	Renter	116,899	1,090	12.4	46,006	1,261	35.3

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.

** Estimates of housing conditions are not provided where there are fewer than 100 households.

Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators and data).

Appendix Table 4 Core housing need for off-reserve Status Indian households* by household structure type – Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006

			% in core housing need		
			Total	Owner	Renter
Canada	All households	All household types	12.7	6.3	27.2
		Family household	9.2	4.8	25.3
		Couples	6.2	3.7	17.9
		Lone parent	26.5	13.8	42.4
		Multiple family households	8.4	5.7	22.3
		Non-family household	21.1	12.3	29.1
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	24.8	10.0	37.9
		Family household	22.3	8.7	36.9
		Couples	12.7	6.2	23.4
		Lone parent	46.1	22.4	54.8
		Multiple family households	21.1	12.1	31.6
		Non-family household	34.7	19.1	40.5
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	12.4	6.2	26.8
		Family household	8.8	4.7	24.6
		Couples	6.0	3.6	17.7
		Lone parent	25.5	13.5	41.4
		Multiple family households	7.7	5.6	20.3
		Non-family household	20.9	12.2	28.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	All households	All household types	14.2	9.0	34.5
		Family household	10.1	6.3	30.7
		Couples	6.8	5.2	18.4
		Lone parent	30.9	16.4	52.7
		Multiple family households	5.3	4.0	18.3
		Non-family household	28.9	22.0	40.1
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	20.6	12.6	43.7
		Family household	19.4	12.1	43.9
		Couples	13.7	9.0	33.9
		Lone parent	46.1	32.4	60.5
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	**	**	**
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	14.0	8.8	34.4
		Family household	9.7	6.0	30.2
		Couples	6.4	5.0	17.7
		Lone parent	30.1	15.7	52.4
		Multiple family households	4.1	2.8	18.5
		Non-family household	28.9	21.9	40.1

			% in core housing need		
			Total	Owner	Renter
Prince Edward Island	All households	All household types	12.6	7.2	28.4
		Family household	7.4	4.3	22.2
		Couples	4.2	3.2	11.2
		Lone parent	26.0	14.4	42.5
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	26.8	19.5	34.5
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	11.7	**	**
		Family household	**	**	**
		Couples	**	**	**
		Lone parent	**	**	**
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	**	**	**
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	12.7	7.2	28.7
		Family household	7.5	4.3	22.6
		Couples	4.2	3.2	11.3
		Lone parent	26.3	14.6	43.2
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	26.7	19.4	34.5
Nova Scotia	All households	All household types	12.1	5.9	29.1
		Family household	7.7	3.7	25.4
		Couples	4.0	2.3	13.5
		Lone parent	28.1	14.4	49.1
		Multiple family households	5.7	3.1	22.8
		Non-family household	22.7	13.9	32.5
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	14.6	6.7	29.7
		Family household	12.0	6.0	29.3
		Couples	6.7	5.6	12.0
		Lone parent	35.4	10.0	61.5
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	27.6	17.9	31.7
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	12.0	5.8	29.0
		Family household	7.6	3.7	25.1
		Couples	3.9	2.3	13.3
		Lone parent	27.7	14.3	48.5
		Multiple family households	5.5	3.3	21.6
		Non-family household	22.6	13.8	32.5

Research Highlight

2006 Census Housing Series: Issue 6—Off-reserve Status Indian Households: Housing Conditions and Core Housing Need

			% in core housing need		
			Total	Owner	Renter
New Brunswick	All households	All household types	10.3	5.7	25.4
		Family household	6.9	3.7	23.6
		Couples	3.7	2.4	13.4
		Lone parent	25.0	13.9	42.6
		Multiple family households	4.2	4.1	5.0
		Non-family household	19.5	13.6	27.3
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	15.6	5.6	35.0
		Family household	13.1	5.1	32.7
		Couples	8.2	4.3	21.4
		Lone parent	29.2	10.0	52.5
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	27.8	12.9	40.4
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	10.2	5.6	25.3
		Family household	6.8	3.6	23.4
		Couples	3.6	2.3	13.2
		Lone parent	24.8	13.9	42.3
		Multiple family households	4.3	4.3	**
		Non-family household	19.4	13.6	27.1
Quebec	All households	All household types	10.6	3.4	21.8
		Family household	6.1	2.0	17.1
		Couples	3.7	1.4	11.7
		Lone parent	18.6	6.8	29.7
		Multiple family households	4.5	2.0	12.2
		Non-family household	19.6	9.1	25.8
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	13.6	4.0	26.0
		Family household	9.9	2.9	22.1
		Couples	6.0	2.4	14.3
		Lone parent	27.3	6.9	40.1
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	25.0	10.4	31.8
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	10.5	3.4	21.6
		Family household	6.0	2.0	16.9
		Couples	3.7	1.4	11.6
		Lone parent	18.3	6.7	29.4
		Multiple family households	3.7	2.0	9.2
		Non-family household	19.5	9.0	25.7

			% in core housing need		
			Total	Owner	Renter
Ontario	All households	All household types	14.5	7.4	33.0
		Family household	11.3	5.9	32.8
		Couples	8.0	4.7	24.9
		Lone parent	31.0	16.2	50.9
		Multiple family households	10.0	7.0	27.4
		Non-family household	23.4	13.7	33.1
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	21.3	7.1	37.3
		Family household	18.5	6.1	36.6
		Couples	11.4	4.8	25.4
		Lone parent	43.5	16.6	54.4
		Multiple family households	13.2	6.0	27.0
		Non-family household	32.2	15.4	38.9
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	14.4	7.4	32.9
		Family household	11.2	5.9	32.7
		Couples	8.0	4.7	25.0
		Lone parent	30.6	16.1	50.7
		Multiple family households	9.9	7.1	27.5
		Non-family household	23.3	13.7	33.0
Manitoba	All households	All household types	11.3	6.2	23.9
		Family household	8.9	4.9	25.9
		Couples	5.3	3.9	14.2
		Lone parent	28.5	14.1	46.3
		Multiple family households	9.6	4.5	31.4
		Non-family household	16.5	10.4	22.4
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	32.7	15.1	42.3
		Family household	31.6	13.5	43.2
		Couples	17.8	9.5	27.2
		Lone parent	50.1	26.5	55.6
		Multiple family households	35.8	20.0	48.4
		Non-family household	37.0	27.1	39.3
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	9.8	5.8	20.8
		Family household	6.9	4.5	20.4
		Couples	4.7	3.6	12.4
		Lone parent	22.2	13.0	39.5
		Multiple family households	4.6	2.4	22.7
		Non-family household	15.4	10.0	21.1

Research Highlight

2006 Census Housing Series: Issue 6—Off-reserve Status Indian Households: Housing Conditions and Core Housing Need

			% in core housing need		
			Total	Owner	Renter
Saskatchewan	All households	All household types	11.8	7.3	24.1
		Family household	8.7	5.1	25.5
		Couples	5.1	4.0	12.7
		Lone parent	28.3	14.5	46.4
		Multiple family households	15.3	8.3	31.5
		Non-family household	18.1	14.0	23.1
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	37.7	16.8	47.5
		Family household	35.7	15.4	46.6
		Couples	20.3	9.7	29.5
		Lone parent	55.4	27.9	61.9
		Multiple family households	33.7	27.7	38.0
		Non-family household	47.9	31.4	50.8
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	10.1	7.0	20.3
		Family household	6.5	4.7	18.4
		Couples	4.4	3.9	9.3
		Lone parent	21.1	12.4	38.1
		Multiple family households	5.9	3.9	16.7
Non-family household		17.1	13.7	21.4	
Alberta	All households	All household types	10.1	5.5	22.8
		Family household	7.0	4.1	20.0
		Couples	4.6	3.0	13.1
		Lone parent	23.0	13.5	39.0
		Multiple family households	5.3	3.7	13.7
		Non-family household	17.5	10.9	25.5
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	22.1	10.9	31.6
		Family household	20.6	9.8	31.0
		Couples	12.3	6.7	19.9
		Lone parent	43.4	26.6	50.0
		Multiple family households	14.7	9.1	19.5
		Non-family household	28.6	18.2	33.2
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	9.6	5.4	22.2
		Family household	6.4	3.9	18.8
		Couples	4.3	2.9	12.7
		Lone parent	21.2	12.9	37.0
		Multiple family households	4.3	3.3	10.9
Non-family household		17.2	10.7	25.2	

			% in core housing need		
			Total	Owner	Renter
British Columbia	All households	All household types	14.6	8.2	29.9
		Family household	11.1	6.8	27.0
		Couples	8.0	5.5	19.7
		Lone parent	30.8	18.6	47.3
		Multiple family households	7.4	5.5	18.0
		Non-family household	22.4	13.1	32.8
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	27.0	10.3	39.5
		Family household	22.4	8.5	35.4
		Couples	12.5	5.8	21.6
		Lone parent	48.4	24.8	56.3
		Multiple family households	17.4	6.5	28.0
		Non-family household	42.0	21.7	48.7
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	14.2	8.2	29.3
		Family household	10.7	6.7	26.3
		Couples	8.0	5.5	19.6
		Lone parent	29.5	18.4	46.2
		Multiple family households	7.1	5.5	17.1
		Non-family household	21.9	13.0	32.2
Yukon Territory	All households	All household types	16.3	9.8	30.0
		Family household	12.2	7.9	26.5
		Couples	7.9	5.9	17.2
		Lone parent	31.0	20.8	44.0
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	24.2	15.3	33.2
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	23.5	14.6	33.3
		Family household	19.9	12.0	30.3
		Couples	13.3	9.2	22.7
		Lone parent	36.7	27.6	41.2
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	33.6	26.3	38.2
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	13.9	9.1	26.4
		Family household	9.3	7.2	19.2
		Couples	6.6	5.4	13.2
		Lone parent	24.7	19.4	36.2
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	21.8	13.9	31.4

Research Highlight

2006 Census Housing Series: Issue 6—Off-reserve Status Indian Households: Housing Conditions and Core Housing Need

			% in core housing need		
			Total	Owner	Renter
Northwest Territories	All households	All household types	17.4	12.1	23.6
		Family household	17.2	10.6	27.4
		Couples	11.9	7.4	19.8
		Lone parent	38.6	27.5	46.7
		Multiple family households	24.4	19.4	36.4
		Non-family household	18.3	19.8	17.4
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	28.3	24.0	33.4
		Family household	28.2	22.5	37.2
		Couples	22.1	17.7	30.1
		Lone parent	43.8	37.5	49.0
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	28.5	35.4	23.8
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	9.0	4.8	14.2
		Family household	7.1	2.9	14.8
		Couples	5.6	2.3	11.9
		Lone parent	**	**	**
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
Non-family household		13.5	13.6	13.5	
Nunavut	All households	All household types	37.2	23.5	41.2
		Family household	41.5	24.1	47.7
		Couples	35.5	19.6	41.7
		Lone parent	51.7	35.9	55.6
		Multiple family households	57.1	36.5	68.3
		Non-family household	21.2	20.6	21.3
	Off-reserve Status Indians	All household types	**	**	**
		Family household	**	**	**
		Couples	**	**	**
		Lone parent	**	**	**
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
		Non-family household	**	**	**
	Non-Aboriginals	All household types	12.9	7.8	14.1
		Family household	11.0	4.3	13.4
		Couples	**	**	**
		Lone parent	**	**	**
		Multiple family households	**	**	**
Non-family household		15.0	10.5	14.8	

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.

** Estimates of housing conditions are not provided where there are fewer than 100 households.

Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators data).

Appendix Table 5 Core housing need for off-reserve Status Indian households* – CMAs, 2006

		Households in core housing need					
		Total		Owner		Renter	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
St. John's	All Households	9,250	13.5	2,895	5.8	6,355	33.8
	Non-Aboriginal Households	9,120	13.5	2,865	5.9	6,255	33.9
	Aboriginal Households	130	12.7	**	**	100	30.8
	Off-reserve Status Indians	**	**	**	**	**	**
Halifax	All Households	20,200	13.6	5,500	5.7	14,700	28.4
	Non-Aboriginal Households	19,630	13.5	5,375	5.6	14,250	28.3
	Aboriginal Households	570	19.5	120	7.8	450	32.3
	Off-reserve Status Indians	140	14.4	**	**	115	26.7
Moncton	All Households	5,370	10.8	1,520	4.3	3,850	26.7
	Non-Aboriginal Households	5,220	10.6	1,500	4.3	3,725	26.4
	Aboriginal Households	145	24.0	**	**	125	43.1
	Off-reserve Status Indians	**	**	**	**	**	**
Saint John	All Households	4,575	9.6	1,310	3.9	3,270	23.3
	Non-Aboriginal Households	4,470	9.5	1,290	3.9	3,180	23.2
	Aboriginal Households	105	14.2	**	**	**	**
	Off-reserve Status Indians	**	**	**	**	**	**
Saguenay	All Households	5,085	8.2	945	2.4	4,145	18.4
	Non-Aboriginal Households	4,965	8.2	930	2.4	4,040	18.4
	Aboriginal Households	125	8.4	**	**	105	20.4
	Off-reserve Status Indians	**	**	**	**	**	**
Québec	All Households	28,695	9.3	4,940	2.7	23,755	18.9
	Non-Aboriginal Households	28,320	9.3	4,900	2.7	23,420	18.8
	Aboriginal Households	370	14.5	**	**	335	26.8
	Off-reserve Status Indians	160	13.2	**	**	155	27.0
Sherbrooke	All Households	7,580	9.5	890	2.1	6,690	18.2
	Non-Aboriginal Households	7,435	9.4	875	2.0	6,555	18.0
	Aboriginal Households	145	19.3	**	**	130	35.1
	Off-reserve Status Indians	**	**	**	**	**	**
Trois-Rivières	All Households	7,645	12.3	1,170	3.2	6,475	24.9
	Non-Aboriginal Households	7,485	12.2	1,155	3.2	6,325	24.6
	Aboriginal Households	165	24.6	**	**	150	43.5
	Off-reserve Status Indians	100	32.3	**	**	**	**
Montréal	All Households	184,640	12.6	28,775	3.6	155,860	23.4
	Non-Aboriginal Households	182,935	12.6	28,590	3.6	154,345	23.4
	Aboriginal Households	1,710	15.6	190	3.8	1,520	25.6
	Off-reserve Status Indians	445	12.8	**	**	390	21.8
Ottawa - Gatineau	All Households	52,345	12.1	13,825	4.7	38,520	27.9
	Non-Aboriginal Households	50,360	12.0	13,475	4.7	36,890	27.7
	Aboriginal Households	1,985	17.1	350	5.4	1,635	32.1
	Off-reserve Status Indians	600	15.2	**	**	535	29.2

Research Highlight

2006 Census Housing Series: Issue 6—Off-reserve Status Indian Households: Housing Conditions and Core Housing Need

		Households in core housing need					
		Total		Owner		Renter	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Ottawa ⁺	All Households	40,760	12.7	11,200	5.1	29,560	28.9
	Non-Aboriginal Households	39,405	12.6	10,985	5.1	28,420	28.7
	Aboriginal Households	1,355	18.6	215	5.7	1,145	32.6
	Off-reserve Status Indians	445	17.1	**	**	405	30.0
Gatineau ⁺⁺	All Households	11,585	10.3	2,625	3.4	8,960	25.1
	Non-Aboriginal Households	10,960	10.1	2,490	3.4	8,470	24.8
	Aboriginal Households	625	14.4	135	4.9	495	31.2
	Off-reserve Status Indians	150	11.2	**	**	125	26.3
Kingston	All Households	7,540	12.7	2,035	5.0	5,505	29.7
	Non-Aboriginal Households	7,155	12.5	1,975	5.0	5,180	29.3
	Aboriginal Households	390	21.1	**	**	330	38.8
	Off-reserve Status Indians	130	20.6	**	**	105	42.9
Peterborough	All Households	6,155	14.0	2,250	7.0	3,910	33.5
	Non-Aboriginal Households	5,830	13.7	2,155	6.8	3,675	33.1
	Aboriginal Households	325	24.4	**	**	235	40.5
	Off-reserve Status Indians	150	24.0	**	**	140	44.4
Oshawa	All Households	13,315	11.6	5,195	5.7	8,120	34.0
	Non-Aboriginal Households	12,940	11.5	5,075	5.7	7,870	34.0
	Aboriginal Households	370	15.0	120	7.2	255	32.3
	Off-reserve Status Indians	135	15.7	**	**	**	**
Toronto	All Households	322,410	19.0	124,110	10.6	198,295	37.4
	Non-Aboriginal Households	319,070	19.0	123,570	10.7	195,500	37.4
	Aboriginal Households	3,340	23.0	540	7.7	2,795	37.0
	Off-reserve Status Indians	1,400	24.6	230	9.0	1,170	37.3
Hamilton	All Households	33,090	12.9	10,985	5.9	22,105	31.4
	Non-Aboriginal Households	31,930	12.7	10,815	5.9	21,115	31.2
	Aboriginal Households	1,160	24.0	170	7.4	990	38.8
	Off-reserve Status Indians	585	26.8	**	**	520	43.0
St. Catharines - Niagara	All Households	18,420	12.2	6,840	6.0	11,580	31.1
	Non-Aboriginal Households	17,770	12.1	6,695	6.0	11,075	31.0
	Aboriginal Households	650	18.1	145	6.8	505	34.5
	Off-reserve Status Indians	285	20.5	**	**	215	34.7
Kitchener	All Households	16,840	10.3	4,745	4.1	12,095	25.1
	Non-Aboriginal Households	16,455	10.2	4,685	4.1	11,770	25.0
	Aboriginal Households	385	15.3	**	**	325	26.7
	Off-reserve Status Indians	110	12.6	**	**	100	26.0
Brantford	All Households	5,250	11.4	1,710	5.0	3,540	29.8
	Non-Aboriginal Households	4,775	10.8	1,645	4.9	3,130	28.5
	Aboriginal Households	470	25.8	**	**	415	45.1
	Off-reserve Status Indians	360	29.0	**	**	320	47.1

		Households in core housing need					
		Total		Owner		Renter	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Guelph	All Households	5,540	11.8	1,855	5.5	3,690	28.0
	Non-Aboriginal Households	5,400	11.7	1,825	5.4	3,570	27.9
	Aboriginal Households	145	21.6	**	**	120	32.9
	Off-reserve Status Indians	**	**	**	**	**	**
London	All Households	22,625	12.8	5,820	4.9	16,805	28.6
	Non-Aboriginal Households	21,915	12.6	5,740	4.9	16,175	28.4
	Aboriginal Households	705	22.4	**	**	630	35.4
	Off-reserve Status Indians	385	22.6	**	**	340	33.0
Windsor	All Households	15,285	12.7	5,205	5.7	10,080	34.2
	Non-Aboriginal Households	14,680	12.5	5,105	5.7	9,575	33.8
	Aboriginal Households	605	21.0	100	5.6	510	47.0
	Off-reserve Status Indians	210	24.7	**	**	160	44.4
Barrie	All Households	8,285	13.5	4,365	8.8	3,925	34.1
	Non-Aboriginal Households	8,015	13.4	4,255	8.7	3,760	34.6
	Aboriginal Households	270	15.5	105	9.3	160	26.0
	Off-reserve Status Indians	105	18.4	**	**	**	**
Greater Sudbury	All Households	6,310	10.0	1,195	2.8	5,120	25.0
	Non-Aboriginal Households	5,425	9.3	1,115	2.8	4,310	23.6
	Aboriginal Households	885	17.3	**	**	810	36.7
	Off-reserve Status Indians	455	23.5	**	**	420	39.3
Thunder Bay	All Households	5,415	10.9	1,640	4.5	3,775	28.9
	Non-Aboriginal Households	4,415	9.7	1,540	4.5	2,880	26.6
	Aboriginal Households	995	23.2	100	4.9	900	39.9
	Off-reserve Status Indians	800	28.6	**	**	750	44.1
Winnipeg	All Households	28,375	10.4	7,460	4.0	20,915	23.9
	Non-Aboriginal Households	21,420	8.8	6,620	3.9	14,805	20.7
	Aboriginal Households	6,955	23.0	845	5.9	6,115	38.3
	Off-reserve Status Indians	3,855	35.9	305	10.2	3,545	45.9
Regina	All Households	7,435	9.6	1,895	3.4	5,535	24.3
	Non-Aboriginal Households	5,405	7.6	1,695	3.2	3,715	19.9
	Aboriginal Households	2,030	29.3	205	7.1	1,825	45.2
	Off-reserve Status Indians	1,455	39.6	**	**	1,370	50.0
Saskatoon	All Households	8,515	9.3	1,990	3.2	6,525	22.2
	Non-Aboriginal Households	6,260	7.6	1,725	3.0	4,535	18.6
	Aboriginal Households	2,255	26.2	270	7.5	1,985	39.5
	Off-reserve Status Indians	1,630	40.9	150	15.9	1,475	48.4
Calgary	All Households	36,140	9.0	13,625	4.5	22,515	22.4
	Non-Aboriginal Households	34,235	8.9	13,250	4.5	20,985	22.2
	Aboriginal Households	1,905	14.3	380	5.2	1,525	25.6
	Off-reserve Status Indians	865	20.0	145	7.8	720	29.4

Research Highlight

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		Households in core housing need					
		Total		Owner		Renter	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Edmonton	All Households	41,220	10.6	12,465	4.6	28,750	24.6
	Non-Aboriginal Households	36,845	10.0	11,910	4.5	24,935	23.8
	Aboriginal Households	4,370	19.8	560	5.6	3,810	31.8
	Off-reserve Status Indians	2,075	25.6	215	7.5	1,855	35.4
Kelowna	All Households	6,615	11.1	2,900	6.3	3,720	27.1
	Non-Aboriginal Households	6,260	10.9	2,845	6.3	3,420	26.8
	Aboriginal Households	355	15.7	**	**	295	30.1
	Off-reserve Status Indians	140	19.7	**	**	125	34.2
Abbotsford	All Households	6,795	12.9	2,795	7.1	4,000	29.6
	Non-Aboriginal Households	6,205	12.4	2,680	7.1	3,520	28.7
	Aboriginal Households	590	23.6	115	9.0	480	39.2
	Off-reserve Status Indians	195	23.8	**	**	165	36.7
Vancouver	All Households	129,145	17.0	49,780	9.9	79,365	31.2
	Non-Aboriginal Households	123,630	16.7	49,060	9.9	74,565	30.7
	Aboriginal Households	5,515	28.5	715	9.1	4,795	41.7
	Off-reserve Status Indians	2,830	35.4	265	10.8	2,565	46.3
Victoria	All Households	16,900	12.4	4,420	4.9	12,480	26.5
	Non-Aboriginal Households	15,810	12.0	4,295	4.9	11,515	26.1
	Aboriginal Households	1,095	23.7	125	7.0	965	34.0
	Off-reserve Status Indians	525	29.3	**	**	470	36.4

* Includes private non-farm, non-band, off-reserve households reporting positive incomes and with shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%.
** Estimates of housing conditions are not provided where there are fewer than 100 households.
Figures may not add due to rounding.
+ Ottawa represents the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.
++ Gatineau represents the Gatineau part of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.
Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators and data).

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