



Census 2016: Housing Report

Simcoe County Census Division and Municipalities (Census Subdivisions)

Social and Community Services

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Appendix F: Core Housing Need rates of unaffordable housing in core need, inadequate housing in core need, unsuitable housing in core need updated

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Methodology

The information used in this report was gathered from the 2016 Census. The 2016 Census is the most recent detailed enumeration of Canadian residents. This year, the response rate was 97.4%, making it one of the most accurate Census data.

Data Notes

Dwellings: Statistics Canada defines a dwelling as a set of living quarters. Two types of dwellings are identified in the census, collective dwellings and private dwellings. The former pertains to dwellings which are institutional, communal or commercial in nature. The latter, private dwellings, refers to a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside the building or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside the building. The entrance to the dwelling must be one that can be used without passing through the living quarters of some other person or group of persons.

Population in private household: Unless otherwise specified, all data in census products are for private households only. The population living in private households includes Canadian citizens, landed immigrants (or permanent residents) and non-permanent residents who have a usual place of residence in Canada. The population living in private households excludes:

- Persons living outside of Canada;
- Persons living in collective dwellings;
- Foreign residents.

For the purpose of this report 'dwellings' and 'households' will be used to refer to private dwellings and the people living in them in Simcoe County.

Random rounding: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%. Due to random rounding, counts and percentages may vary slightly between different census products, such as the analytical documents, highlight tables and data tables.

The glossary of principal terms are available on page 28. Statistics Canada maintains a Census Dictionary for the 2016 Census population, available online at <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>.

For additional information on the 2016 Census please refer to: <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/about-apropos/about-apropos.cfm?Lang=E>.

Key Points

- The majority (74.1%) of dwellings in Simcoe County were census family households and the remaining one quarter (25.9%) of dwellings were non-census-family households. One lone-parent census families without other persons in the household represented 9.0% of total dwellings.
- The majority (78.8%) of dwellings in Simcoe County were owned, while the remaining 21.2% were rented. Subsidized rented households represented 2.5% of households or 8,640 individuals in Simcoe County. One lone-parent census family households had the highest percent of rented dwellings (38.1%) and one couple census family households with children had the highest percent of owned dwellings with a mortgage (72.8%).
- The largest percent of primary household maintainers were between 45-54 years of age (21.7%) followed by those 55-64 years of age (21.1%). Younger household maintainers (15-24 and 25-34 years of age) showed a higher percentage of rented dwellings and older household maintainers (45-84 years of age) showed a higher percentage of owned dwellings.
- The period of construction of dwelling in Simcoe County varied. Rented dwellings showed earlier years of construction than owned dwellings.
- The majority (73.6%) of dwellings in Simcoe County were single-detached homes. The percentage of households living in row housing in Simcoe County has increased over the periods of 2001 to 2005, 2006 to 2010 and 2011 to 2016, while the percentage living in single-detached homes has decreased over the same periods.
- The average household size in Simcoe County was 2.6 persons. Other census family households had the highest average household size at 4.5 persons and non-census-family households had the smallest at 1.2 persons.
- Most dwellings in Simcoe County contained 3 bedrooms (41.9%), followed by 4 or more bedrooms (32.1%).
- The median total income in Simcoe County in 2015 was \$76,489 and the median after-tax income was \$67,022. Other census family households (\$100,160), followed by one couple census family households with children (\$96,398) had the highest median after-tax income in Simcoe County.
- In Simcoe County the median monthly shelter cost of owned dwellings was \$1,342 and \$1,082 for rented dwellings.
- The median owner estimated value of dwellings in Simcoe County was \$375,189. Single-detached houses had the highest median owner estimated value (\$394,978) and apartments in a building that has fewer than five storeys was the lowest (\$248,696).
- Almost one in three dwellings (31.3%) fell below at least one of the housing indicators, representing 56,740 households across Simcoe County. Affordability was the indicator most households did not meet (25.8%), followed by adequacy (5.5%), and suitability (3.0%).
- In 2016 the rate of core housing need was 13.6% or 23,905 households.

Household Type¹

The majority (74.1%) of dwellings in Simcoe County contained census family households² and the remaining 25.9% contained non-census-family households³.

One-census-family households without additional persons made up 65.9% of dwellings and other census family households⁴ made up 8.2%. One couple census family without other persons in the household made up 56.9% of dwellings, while one lone-parent census family without other persons in the household made up 9.0% of dwellings in Simcoe County. One couple census family without other persons in the households with children made up 28.6% of dwellings and one couple census family without other persons in the household without children made up 28.3% of dwellings in Simcoe County. For additional information about household type in Simcoe County municipalities see Appendix A on page 39.

Table 1: Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Household Type, 2016

Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Household Type, 2016		
Household Type	#	%
Census family households	136,010	74.1%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	52,020	28.3%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	52,435	28.6%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	16,550	9.0%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	15,000	8.2%
Non-census-family households	47,530	25.9%
Total Households	183,535	100.0%

Source: 2016 Census, Data Table (98-400-X2016227).

¹ Household Type refers to the differentiation of households on the basis of whether they are census family households or non-census-family households. For more information refer to the glossary.

² Census Family Households are defined as a married couple and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses; a couple living common law and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners; or a lone-parent of any marital status with at least one child living in the same dwelling and that child or those children. For more information refer to the glossary.

³ Non-Census-Family Households are either one person living alone or a group of two or more persons who live together but do not constitute a census family.

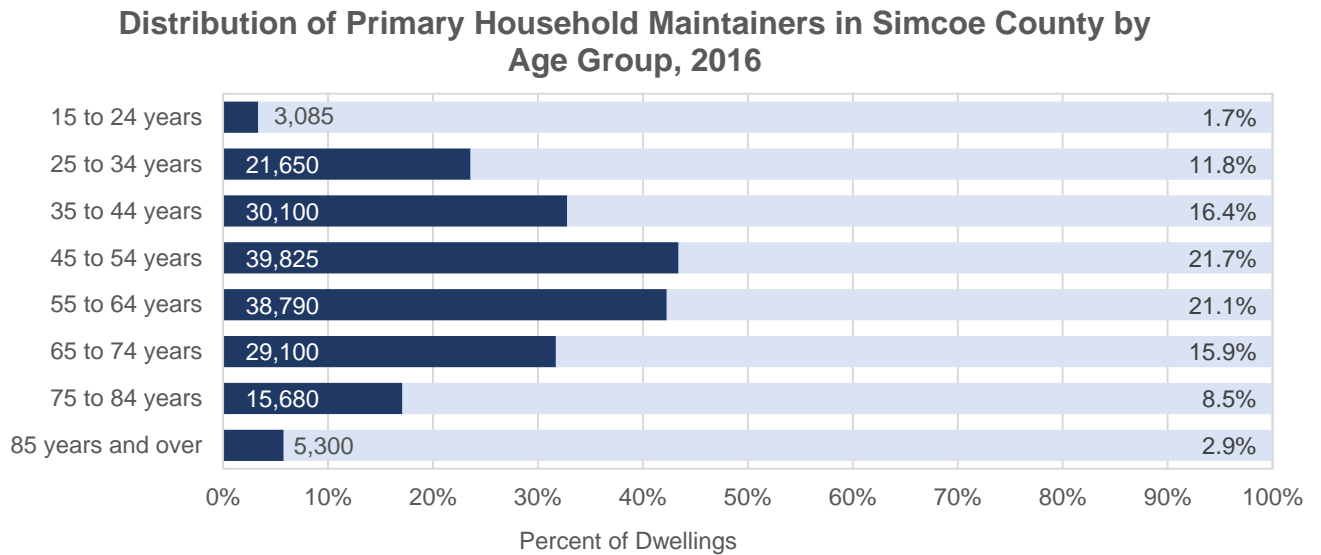
⁴ Other Census Family Households combine both 'one-census-family households with additional persons' and 'multiple-census-family households' of the Statistics Canada standard.

Household Maintainer⁵

The majority of dwellings in Simcoe County only had one household maintainer (54.7%), 43.0% had two, and 2.3% had three or more (Statistics Canada, 2017)⁶.

The age of primary household maintainers⁷ across Simcoe County was normally distributed. The largest group of primary household maintainers were 45-54 years of age (21.7%) followed by those 55-64 (21.1%), 35-44 (16.4%), and 65-74 (15.9%).

Figure 1: Distribution of Primary Household Maintainers in Simcoe County by Age Group, 2016



Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016227).

⁵ Household Maintainer refers to whether or not a person residing in the household is responsible for paying the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity or other services or utilities. For more information refer to the glossary.

⁶ Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016055.

⁷ Primary Household Maintainer refers to the first person in the household identified as someone who pays the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity or other services or utilities for the dwelling. For more information refer to the glossary.

Structure Type⁸

The majority (73.6%) of dwellings in Simcoe County were single-detached homes followed by apartments in a building with less than five storeys (8.2%). For additional information about structure type in Simcoe County municipalities see Appendix B on page 45.

Table 2: Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Structure Type, 2016

Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Structure Type, 2016		
Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	135,130	73.6%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	15,090	8.2%
Row house	12,245	6.7%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	7,060	3.8%
Semi-detached house	6,690	3.6%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	6,150	3.4%
Movable dwelling	650	0.4%
Other single-attached house	520	0.3%
Total Dwellings	183,535	100.0%

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016222).

Period of Construction⁹

Table 3: Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Period of Construction, 2016

The period of construction of dwellings in Simcoe County varied. The largest number of dwellings were built in 1960 or before. Of dwellings built in the last 25 years, the largest number were built between 2001 and 2005 and the least were built between 2011 and 2016. For additional information about the period of construction of dwellings in Simcoe County municipalities see Appendix C on page 51.

Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Period of Construction, 2016		
Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	32,130	17.5%
1961 to 1970	16,585	9.0%
1971 to 1980	26,810	14.6%
1981 to 1990	27,025	14.7%
1991 to 1995*	14,020	7.6%
1996 to 2000*	17,435	9.5%
2001 to 2005*	20,025	10.9%
2006 to 2010*	16,135	8.8%
2011 to 2016	13,370	7.3%
Total Dwellings	183,535	100.0%

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016222).

* Represents a five year period

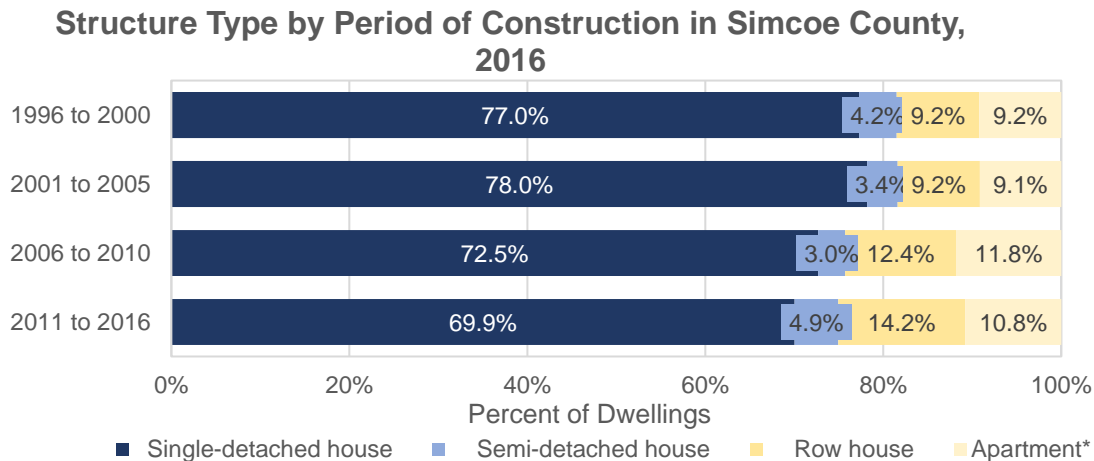
⁸ Structural Type refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

⁹ Period of Construction refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed. For more information refer to the glossary.

Period of Construction by Structure Type

There has been a small shift in the percentage of households living in single-detached homes compared to row houses. The percentage of households living in row housing in Simcoe County has increased over the periods of 2001 to 2005, 2006 to 2010, and 2011 to 2016. During the same periods the percentage of households living in single-detached homes have decreased.

Figure 2: Structure Type by Period of Construction in Simcoe County, 2016



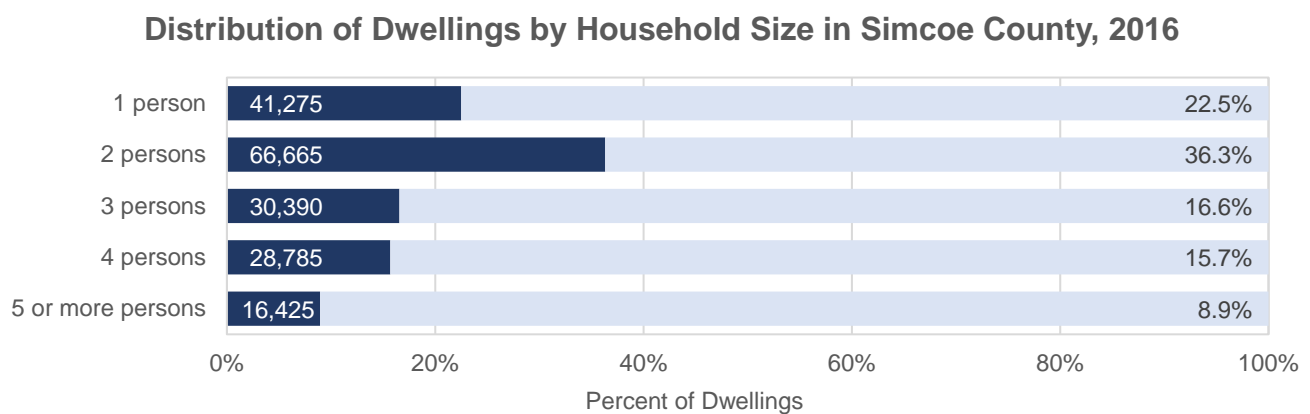
* Apartment includes; apartments in a building that have five or more storeys, apartments in a building that have fewer than five storeys and apartments or flats in a duplex
>1%: Movable dwellings and other single-attached houses

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016222).

Household Size¹⁰

The average household size of dwellings in Simcoe County was 2.6 persons. Most (36.3%) of the dwellings contained 2 people, followed by one person (22.5%).

Figure 3: Distribution of Dwellings by Household Size in Simcoe County, 2016



Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016220).

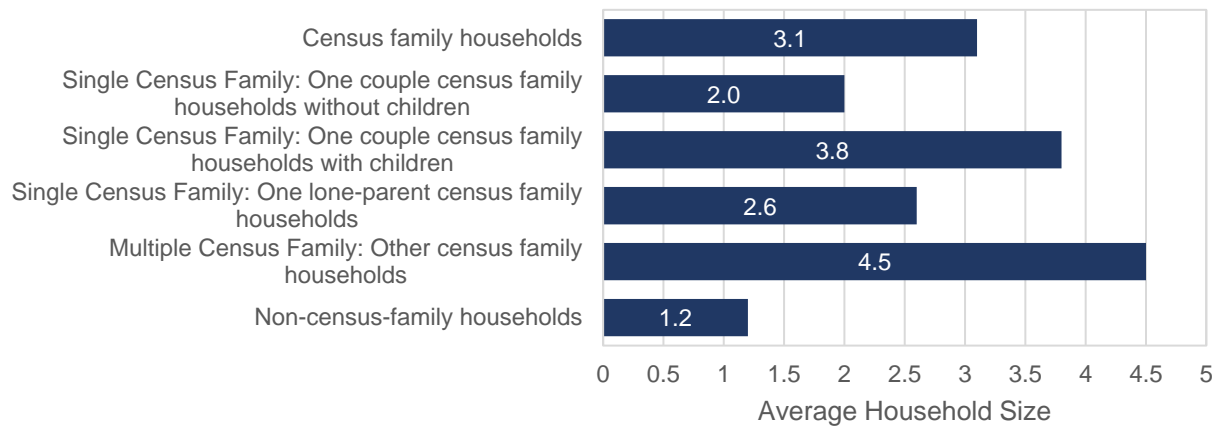
¹⁰ Household Size refers to the number of persons in a private household.

Household Size by Household Type

The average household size varies by household type. Other census family households were on average the largest and non-census-family households were on average the smallest.

Figure 4: Average Household Size by Household Type in Simcoe County, 2016

Average Household Size by Household Type in Simcoe County, 2016



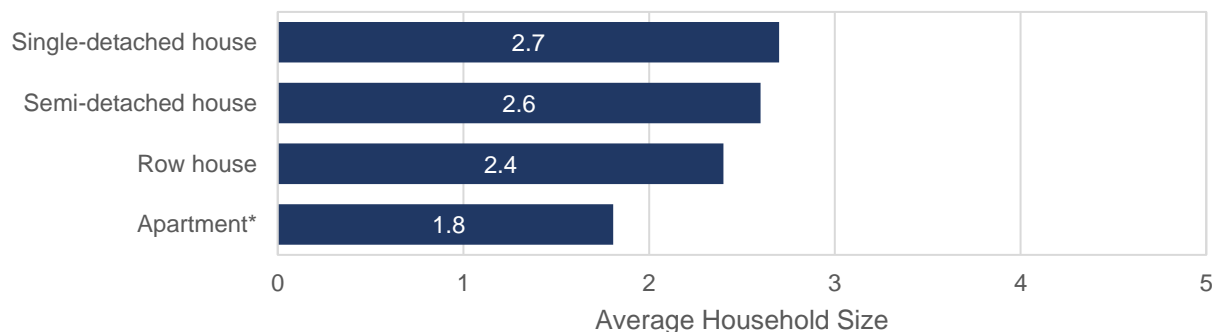
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

Household Size by Structure Type

The average household size varied by structure type. Apartments¹¹ had the lowest average household size and single-detached houses had the highest average household size.

Figure 5: Average Household Size by Structure Type in Simcoe County, 2016

Average Household Size by Structure Type in Simcoe County, 2016



* Apartment includes; apartments in a building that have five or more storeys, apartments in a building that have fewer than five storeys and apartments or flats in a duplex

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016220).

¹¹ Apartment includes; apartments in a building that have five or more storeys, apartments in a building that have fewer than five storeys and apartments or flats in a duplex.

Tenure¹², Presence of Mortgage and Subsidized Units

The majority (78.8%) of dwellings in Simcoe County were owned, where 51.0% had a mortgage and 27.7% did not. About one in five (21.2%) dwellings in Simcoe County were rented, where 2.5% were subsidized and 18.7% were not. Barrie, Orillia and Midland had the highest number of dwellings containing subsidized rented households in Simcoe County. For additional information about Tenure by Simcoe County municipalities see Appendix D on page 57.

Table 4: Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Tenure, 2016

Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Tenure, 2016		
Tenure	#	%
Owner	142,780	78.8%
With mortgage	92,540	51.0%
Without mortgage	50,240	27.7%
Renter	38,515	21.2%
Subsidized housing	4,620	2.5%
Not subsidized housing	33,890	18.7%
Total Dwellings	181,295	100.0%

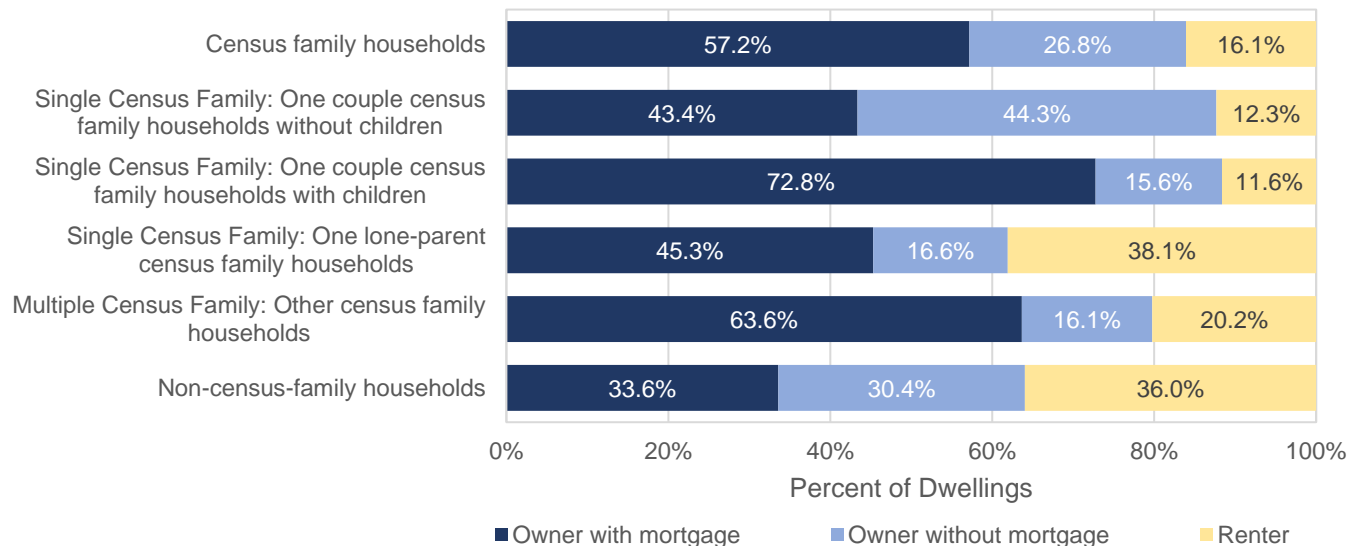
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

Tenure by Household Type

Tenure varied by household type. Rented dwellings were more likely than owned dwellings to contain one lone-parent census family households and non-census-family households. Dwellings without mortgages were more likely to contain one couple census family households without children and dwellings with mortgages were more likely to contain one couple census family households with children and other census family households.

Figure 6: Tenure by Household Type in Simcoe County, 2016

Tenure by Household Type in Simcoe County, 2016



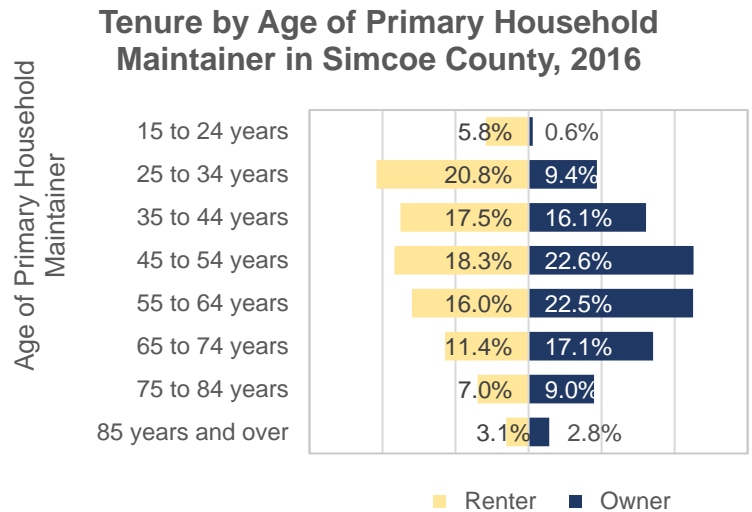
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

¹² Tenure refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling. For more information refer to the glossary.

Tenure by Age of Primary Household Maintainer

Figure 7: Tenure by Age of Primary Household Maintainer in Simcoe County,

The age of the primary household maintainer in rented dwellings showed a higher percent of primary household maintainers between 15-24 and 25-34 years of age compared to primary household maintainers of owned dwellings. The age of the primary household maintainer in owned dwellings showed a higher percent of primary household maintainers between 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, and 75-84 years of age compared to primary household maintainers of rented dwellings.

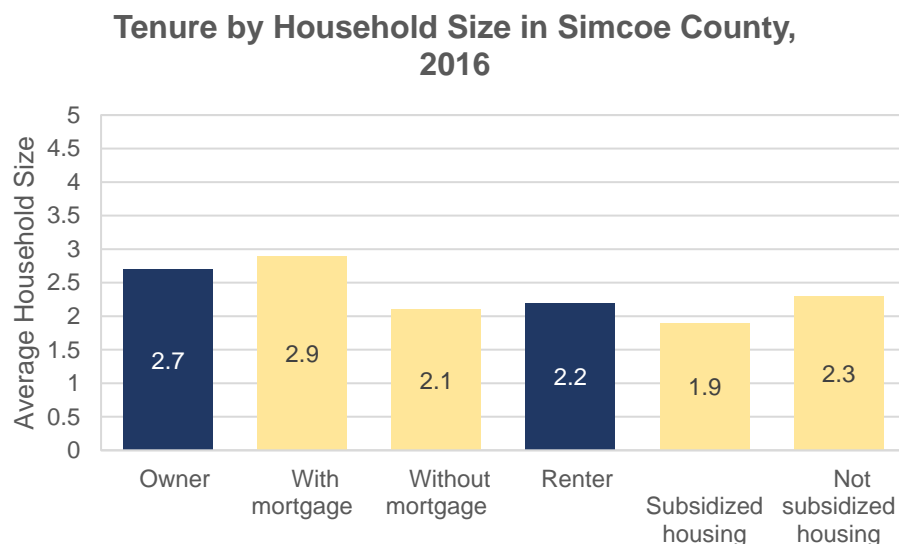


Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016227).

Tenure by Household Size

The average household size was highest in owned dwellings with mortgages (2.9) and lowest in rented subsidized dwellings (1.9).

Figure 8: Tenure by Household Size in Simcoe County, 2016

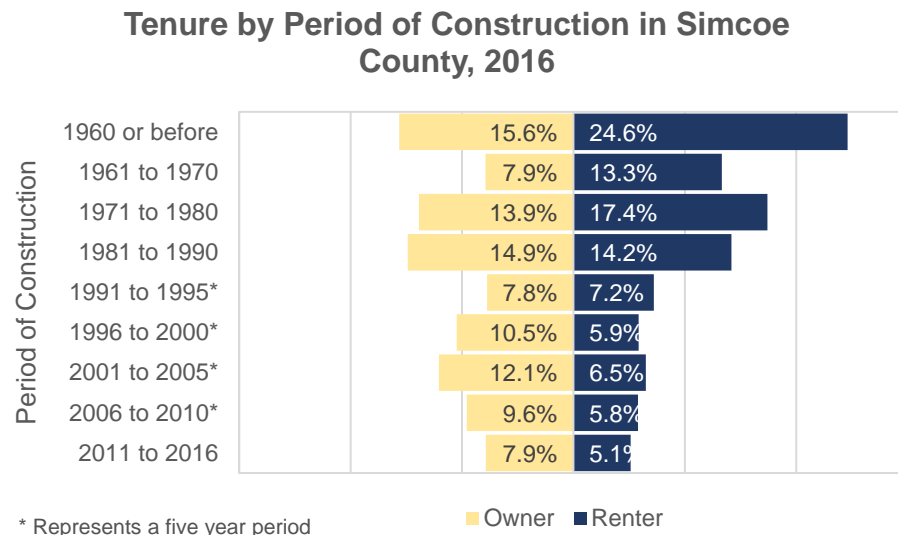


Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

Tenure by Period of Construction

Rented dwellings showed earlier years of construction than owned dwellings in Simcoe County. More rented dwellings were built in 1960 or before, 1961-1970, and 1971-1980 compared to owned dwellings.

Figure 9: Tenure by Period of Construction in Simcoe County, 2016



Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016222).

Subsidized Rented Households

Subsidized rented households represented 2.5% of households or 8,640 individuals in private households in Simcoe County (Statistics Canada, 2017)¹³.

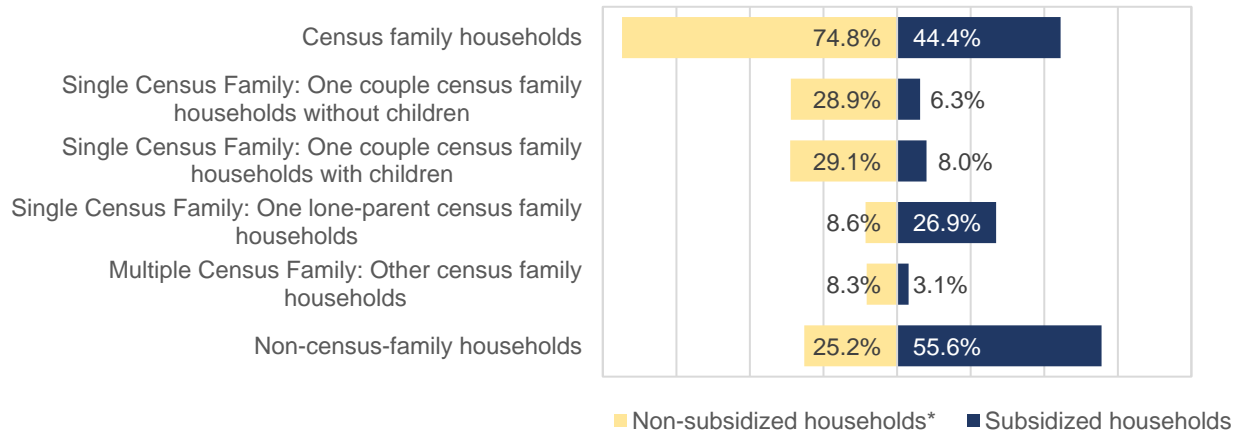
Household Type of Subsidized Rented Households

Subsidized rented households showed a higher percentage of non-census-family households and one lone-parent census family household compared to non-subsidized households in Simcoe County.

¹³ Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

Figure 10: Household Type of Subsidized and Non-Subsidized Households in Simcoe County, 2016

Household Type of Subsidized and Non-Subsidized Households in Simcoe County, 2016



* Non-subsidized households include owned and non-subsidized rented households

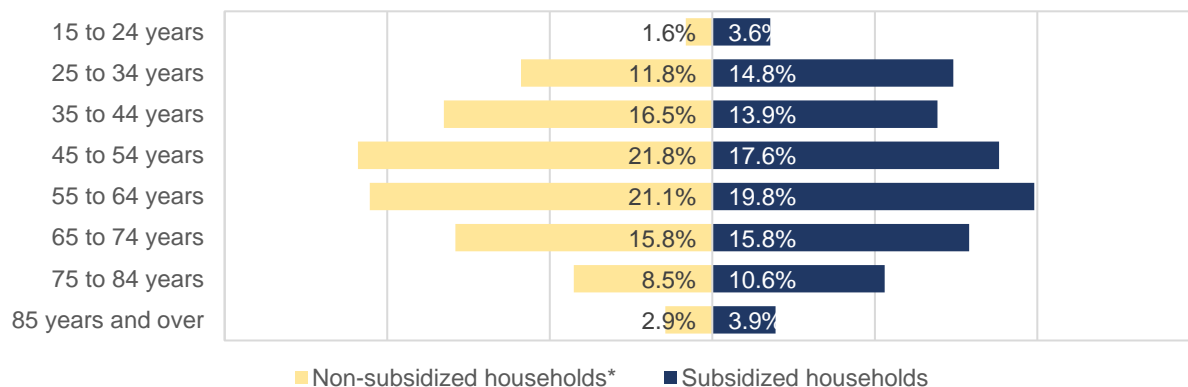
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016229).

Age of Primary Household Maintainer of Subsidized Rented Households

Subsidized rented households were more likely to have a younger primary household maintainer (less than 35 years of age) or older primary household maintainer (greater than 74 years of age) compared to non-subsidized households in Simcoe County.

Figure 11: Age of Primary Household Maintainer for Subsidized and Non-Subsidized Households in Simcoe County, 2016

Age of Primary Household Maintainer for Subsidized and Non-Subsidized Households in Simcoe County, 2016



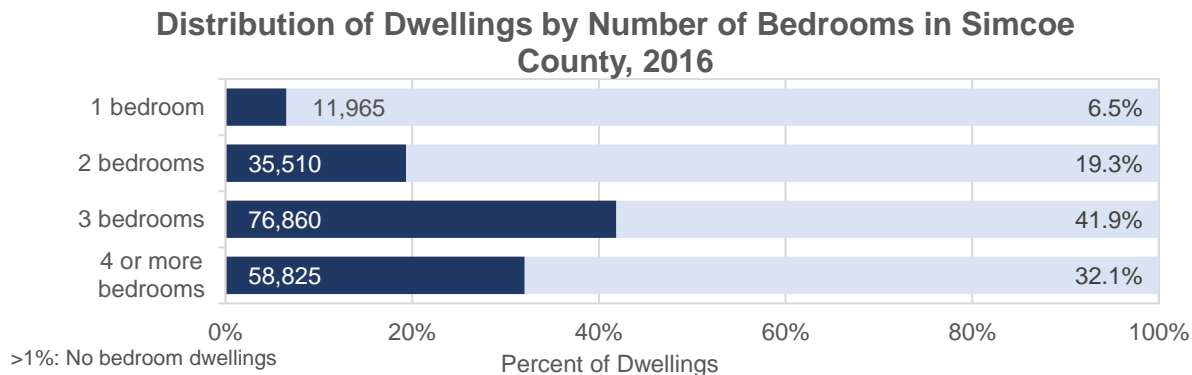
* Non-subsidized households include owned and non-subsidized rented households

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

Number of Bedrooms¹⁴

Most of the dwellings in Simcoe County contained 3 bedrooms (41.9%), followed by 4 or more bedrooms (32.1%). About one in five (19.3%) dwellings contained 2 bedrooms and 6.5% contained 1 bedroom. Less than one percent of dwellings contained no bedrooms.

Figure 12: Distribution of Dwellings by Number of Bedrooms in Simcoe County, 2016

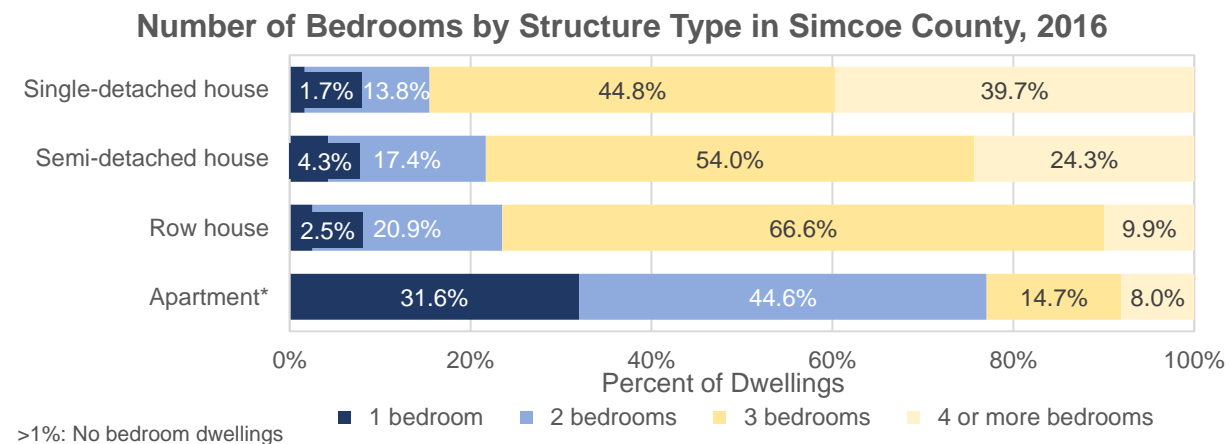


Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016224).

Number of Bedrooms by Structure Type

Row houses and semi-detached houses showed the highest percentage of three bedrooms dwellings. The highest percentage of single-detached houses had three bedrooms (44.8%), followed by four or more bedrooms (39.7%). Apartments had the highest percent of two bedroom and one bedroom dwellings compared to the other structure types.

Figure 13: Number of Bedrooms by Structure Type in Simcoe County, 2016



* Apartment includes; apartments in a building that have five or more storeys, apartments in a building that have fewer than five storeys and apartments or flats in a duplex

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016220).

¹⁴ Bedrooms refers to rooms in a private dwelling that are designed mainly for sleeping purposes even if they are now used for other purposes, such as guest rooms and television rooms. For more information refer to the glossary.

Household Income

The table below shows the number of households, median total income and median after-tax income in Simcoe County for 2005 and 2015 by local municipality. The median household total income in Simcoe County was \$76,489 in 2015, a 3.7% increase from \$73,740 in 2005¹. Oro-Medonte (+ 16.8%) and Severn (+ 13.0%) had the highest growth in the median household total income for private households over the decade. Tiny (-4.4%) and Wasaga Beach (-3.1%) had the greatest decline in the median household total income from 2005¹ to 2015. For more information on income please see the Census 2016 Update: Income Report.

Percent Change of Median Household Income in Simcoe County and Municipalities, 2005 ¹ - 2015 ²						
Geographic Name	Number of Households		Median Total Income ¹		Median After-tax Income ²	
	2015 #	% Change, 2005-2015	2015 \$	% Change, 2005-2015	2015 \$	% Change, 2005-2015
Adjala-Tosorontio	3,835	8.3%	\$100,523	6.4%	\$85,504	7.1%
Barrie	52,480	12.3%	\$77,904	1.6%	\$68,019	4.0%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	11,595	45.9%	\$93,254	-2.0%	\$80,044	1.5%
Christian Island 30	220	-	\$32,608	-	\$32,544	-
Clearview	5,335	6.5%	\$78,519	7.8%	\$68,998	10.1%
Collingwood	9,560	30.7%	\$64,369	11.4%	\$56,856	11.8%
Essa	7,175	26.4%	\$87,243	4.6%	\$75,377	7.0%
Innisfil	13,365	19.4%	\$83,516	6.3%	\$72,579	9.0%
Midland	7,375	7.0%	\$54,878	2.5%	\$49,812	4.4%
Mnjikaning First Nation 32	355	-	\$44,800	-	\$43,648	-
New Tecumseth	12,905	28.5%	\$85,988	-2.5%	\$74,054	0.2%
Orillia	13,475	10.2%	\$55,802	0.9%	\$50,291	2.2%
Oro-Medonte	7,985	9.1%	\$95,667	16.8%	\$82,439	18.7%
Penetanguishene	3,680	5.4%	\$59,738	-2.2%	\$53,849	0.5%
Ramara	4,030	6.5%	\$72,160	8.1%	\$63,837	8.8%
Severn	5,435	17.4%	\$77,009	13.0%	\$66,996	13.3%
Springwater	6,695	12.6%	\$99,553	8.0%	\$84,626	9.4%
Tay	4,125	7.4%	\$65,190	2.0%	\$58,416	4.2%
Tiny	4,900	13.0%	\$69,915	-4.4%	\$62,119	1.1%
Wasaga Beach	9,005	44.4%	\$62,150	-3.1%	\$56,246	0.5%
Simcoe County	183,535	17.2%	\$76,489	3.7%	\$67,022	6.0%

Sources:

- Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile – Income and Earnings, 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 94-581-XCB2006001.
- Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile, 2016 Census, Income. Various Geographies. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

Notes:

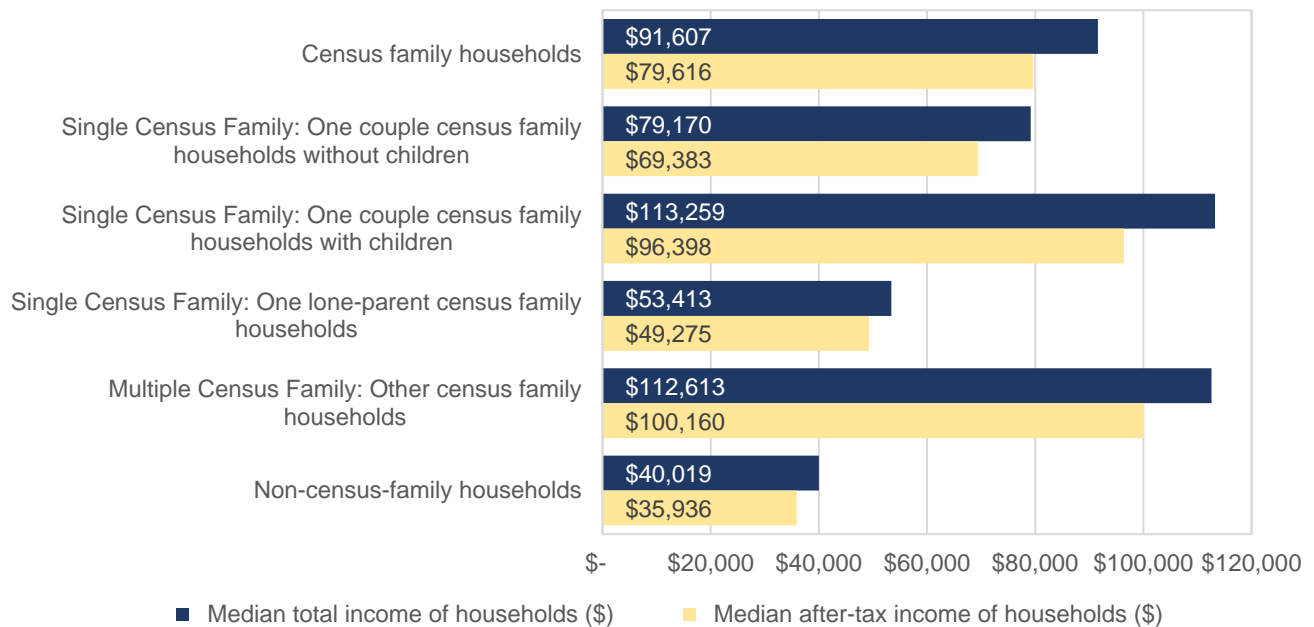
- Dollar amounts have been inflated where necessary to 2015 constant dollars using the consumer price index (CPI).
- The income data used for the 2016 Census is based on income information collected in 2015. For the 2006 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2005 for all income variables.
- Not applicable.

Median Total Income and Median After-Tax Income by Household Type

Median total income was slightly higher than the median after-tax income across all household types. Other census family households and one couple census family households with children had the highest median total income and median after-tax incomes in Simcoe County. Non-census-family households had the lowest median total income and median after-tax incomes in Simcoe County.

Figure 14: Median Total Income and Median After-Tax Income by Household Type in Simcoe County, 2016

Median Total Income and Median After-Tax Income by Household Type in Simcoe County, 2016



Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016099).

Households in Low-Income¹⁵

Using the low-income measure before tax (LIM-BT) 17.9% or 32,720 households were considered to be in low-income in Simcoe County in 2015. Using the low-income measure after-tax (LIM-AT) only 14.2% or 25,965 household were considered to be in low-income. Orillia and Midland showed a high percentage of households living in low income (LIM-AT and LIM-BT).

Households in Low-Income (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015 ¹				
Geographic Name ²	LIM-AT		LIM-BT	
	# of households in low-income	% of applicable households in low-income	# of households in low-income	% of applicable households in low-income
Adjala-Tosorontio	325	8.5%	405	10.6%
Barrie	7,755	14.8%	9,575	18.2%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	1,230	10.6%	1,545	13.3%
Clearview	725	13.6%	910	17.1%
Collingwood	1,710	17.9%	2,120	22.2%
Essa	680	9.5%	845	11.8%
Innisfil	1,495	11.2%	1,940	14.5%
Midland	1,685	22.8%	2,105	28.5%
New Tecumseth	1,270	9.8%	1,645	12.7%
Orillia	3,000	22.3%	3,740	27.8%
Oro-Medonte	750	9.4%	960	12.0%
Penetanguishene	730	19.9%	935	25.4%
Ramara	540	13.4%	675	16.7%
Severn	745	13.7%	935	17.2%
Springwater	640	9.6%	790	11.8%
Tay	635	15.4%	840	20.4%
Tiny	725	14.8%	930	19.0%
Wasaga Beach	1,325	14.7%	1,815	20.2%
Simcoe County	25,965	14.2%	32,720	17.9%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Low-income Measures (2), Household Low-income Status (5) and Household Type(5) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 100% Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016133.

Notes:

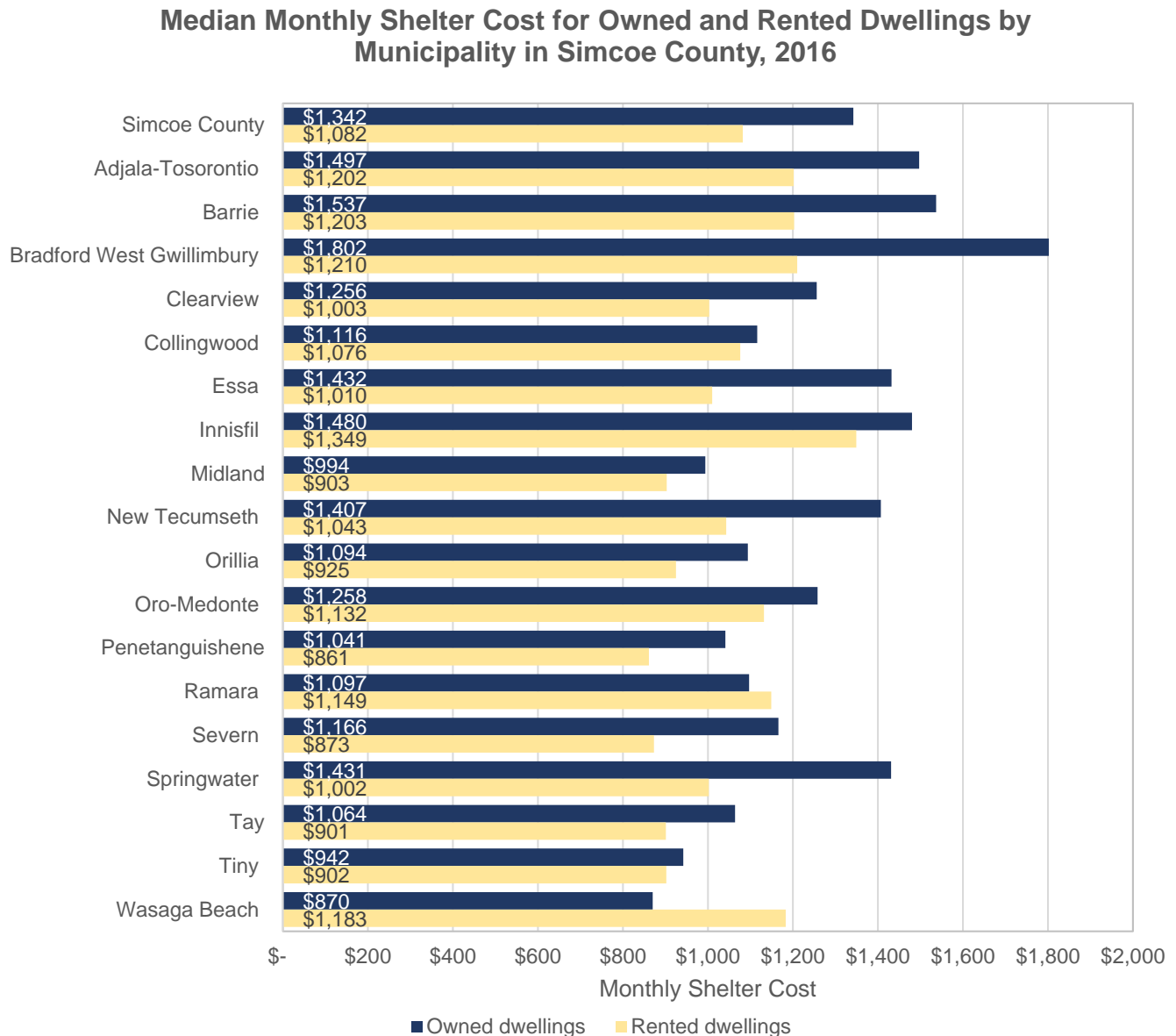
1. The income data used for the 2016 Census is based on income information collected in 2015.
2. Christian Island 30, Christian Island 30A and Mnjikaning First Nation 32 were excluded because low-income status does not apply.

¹⁵ The concept underlying the low-income measure is that a household has low income if its income is less than half of the median income of all households.

Monthly Shelter Cost¹⁶ by Tenure

In Simcoe County the median monthly shelter cost for owned dwellings was \$1,342 and the average was \$1,400. The median monthly shelter cost for rented dwellings in Simcoe County was \$1,082 and the average was \$1,127. Owned dwellings have a higher median monthly shelter cost across all municipalities in Simcoe County except in Wasaga Beach and Ramara.

Figure 15: Median Monthly Shelter Cost for Owned and Rented Dwellings by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016



Note: Christian Island 30, Christian Island 30A and Mnjikaning First Nation 32 were excluded because tenure status does not apply.

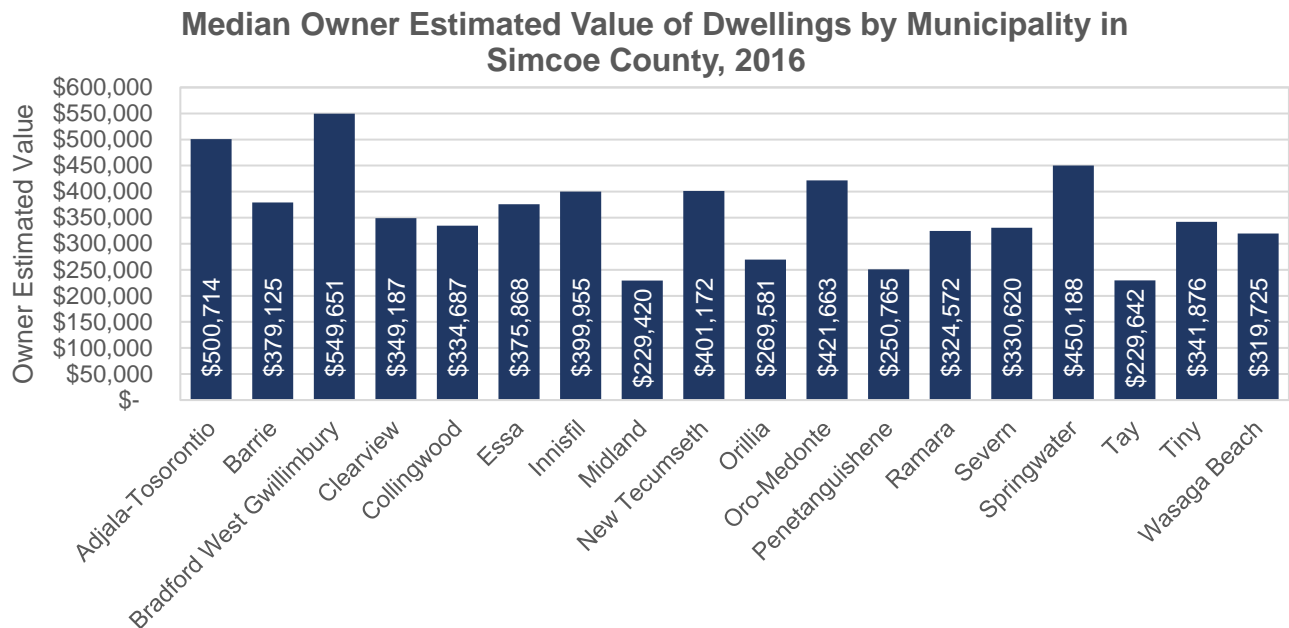
Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016055.

¹⁶ Shelter Cost refers to the average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households that own or rent their dwelling. For more information refer to the glossary.

Owner Estimated Value¹⁷ of Dwellings

The median owner estimated value of dwellings in Simcoe County was \$375,189 and the average was slightly higher at \$416,640. The median owner estimated value of dwellings in Adjala-Tosorontio, Bradford West Gwillimbury, and Springwater were the highest in Simcoe County. The owner estimated values of dwellings were the lowest in Midland, Tay, and Penetanguishene.

Figure 16: Median Owner Estimated Value of Dwellings by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016



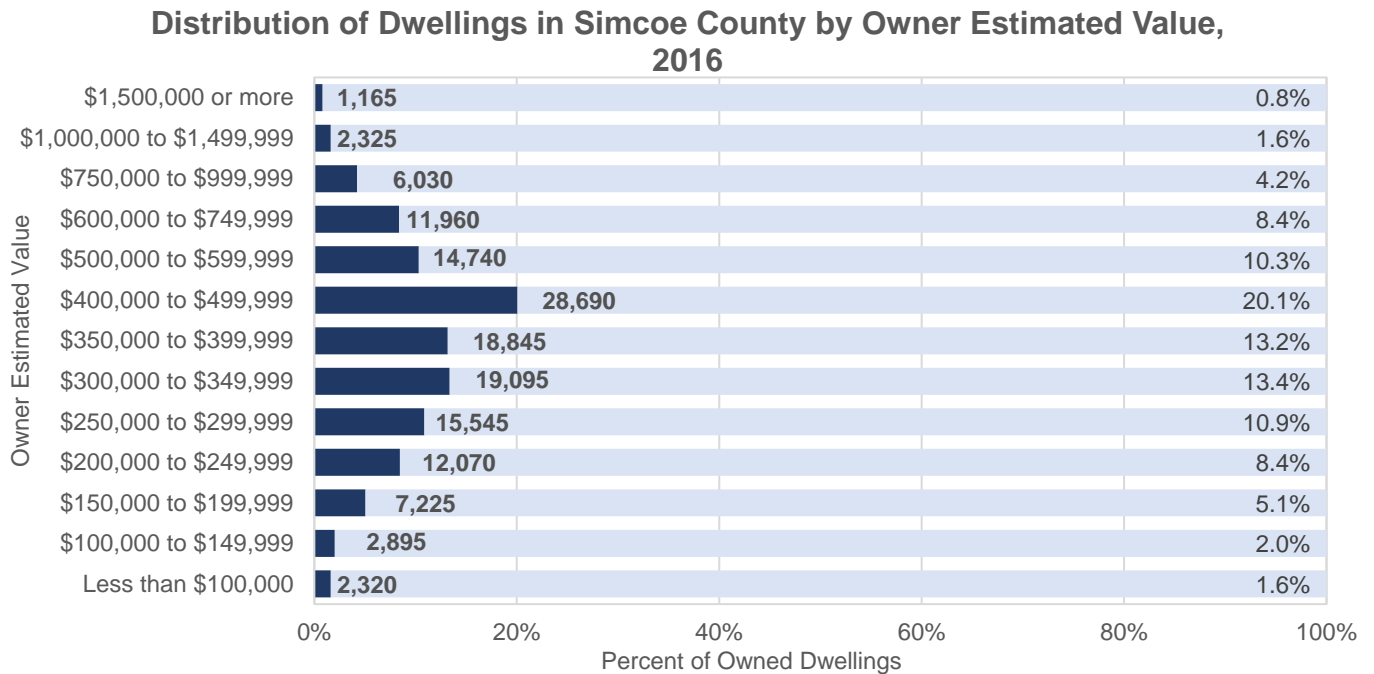
Note: Christian Island 30, Christian Island 30A and Mnjikaning First Nation 32 were excluded because tenure status does not apply.

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016233).

The distribution of owner estimated value of dwellings in Simcoe County was slightly left skewed. The largest percent of owned dwellings costed between 400-499 thousand dollars.

¹⁷ Value (owner estimated) refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the asset were to be sold. For more information refer to the glossary.

Figure 17: Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Owner Estimated Value, 2016

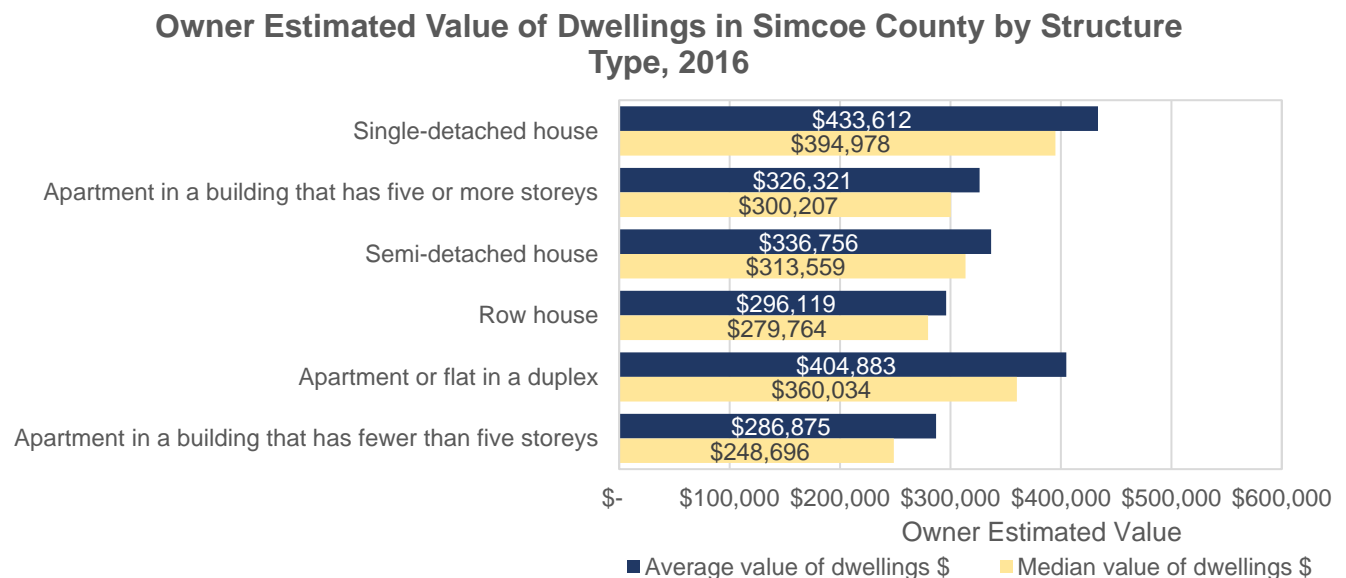


Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016233).

Owner Estimated Value by Structure Type

The breakdown of owner estimated value by structure type in Simcoe County showed single-detached houses had the highest owner estimated value and apartments in a building with less than five storeys had the lowest.

Figure 18: Owner Estimated Value of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Structure Type, 2016



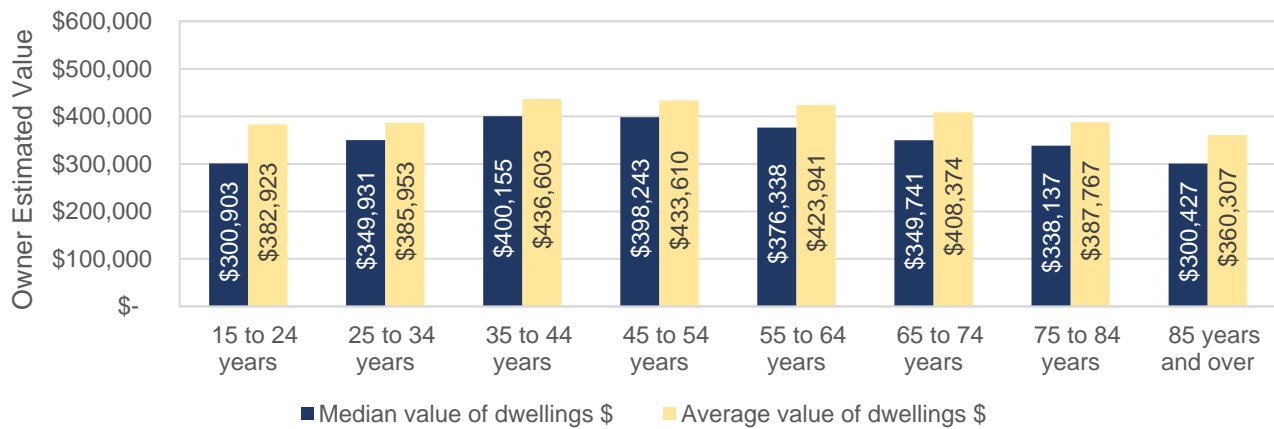
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016233).

Owner Estimated Value by Age of Primary Household Maintainer

The owner estimated value of dwellings by age of primary household maintainer showed younger (15-24 and 25-35) and older (65-74, 75-84 and 85 years and over) primary household maintainers estimated a lower median and average value of their dwelling compared to primary household maintainers 35-44, 45-54, and 55-64 years old.

Figure 19: Owner Estimated Value of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Age of Primary Household Maintainer, 2016

Owner Estimated Value of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Age of Primary Household Maintainer, 2016



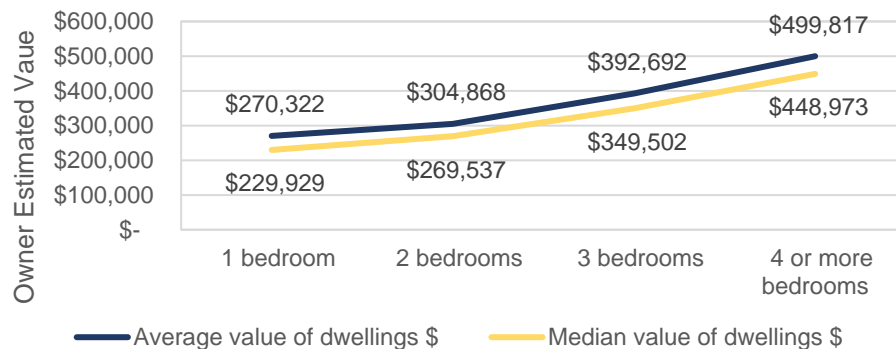
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016233).

Owner Estimated Value by Number of Bedrooms

The owner estimated value of dwellings increased as the number of bedrooms increased.

Figure 20: Owner Estimated Value of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Number of Bedrooms, 2016

Owner Estimated Value of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Number of Bedrooms, 2016



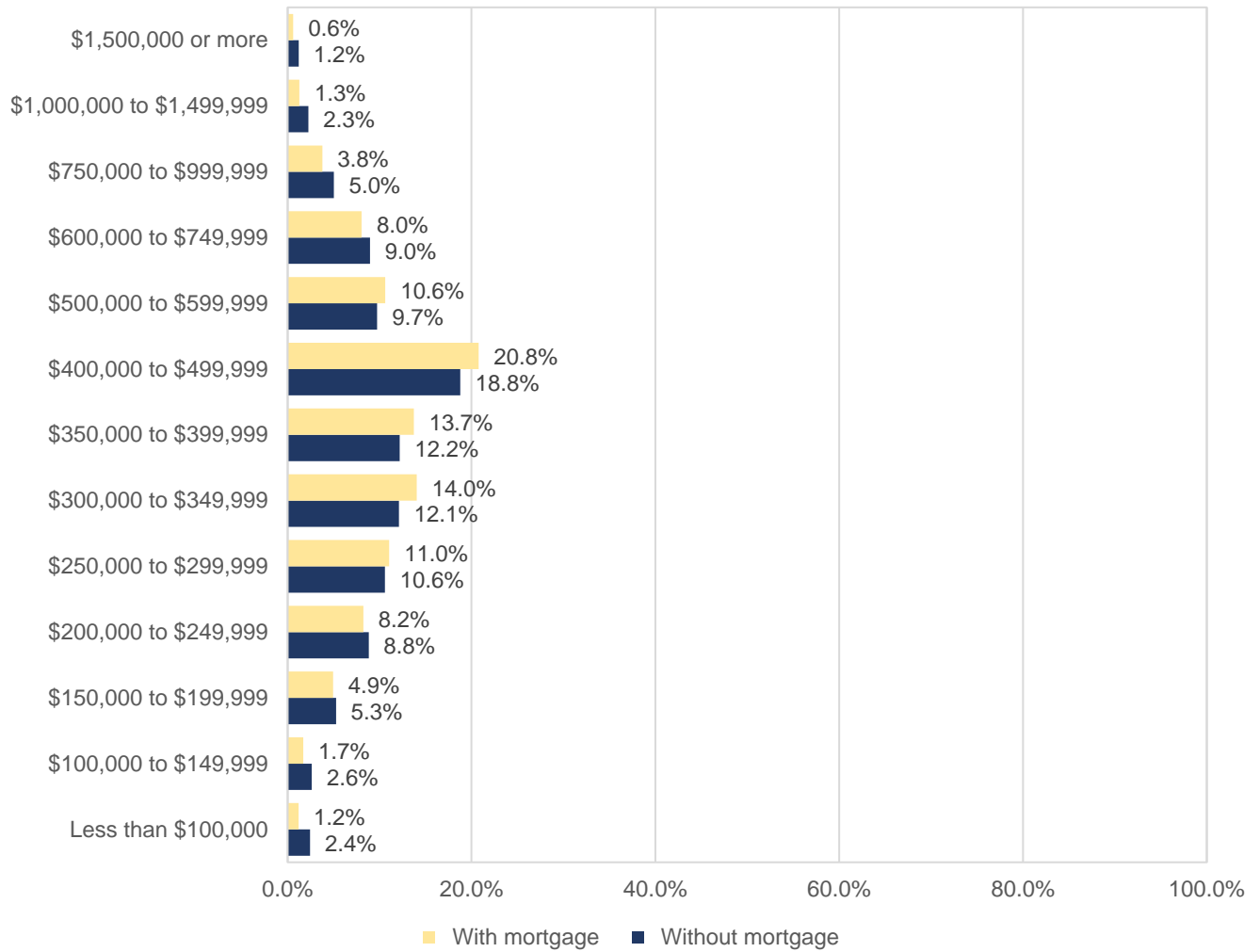
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016233).

Owner Estimated Value by Presence of Mortgage

Dwellings without mortgages were more likely to be those with lower (less than \$250,000) and higher (greater than \$599,999) owner estimated values.

Figure 21: Owner Estimated Value by Presence of Mortgage in Simcoe County, 2016

Owner-Estimated Value by Presence of Mortgage in Simcoe County, 2016



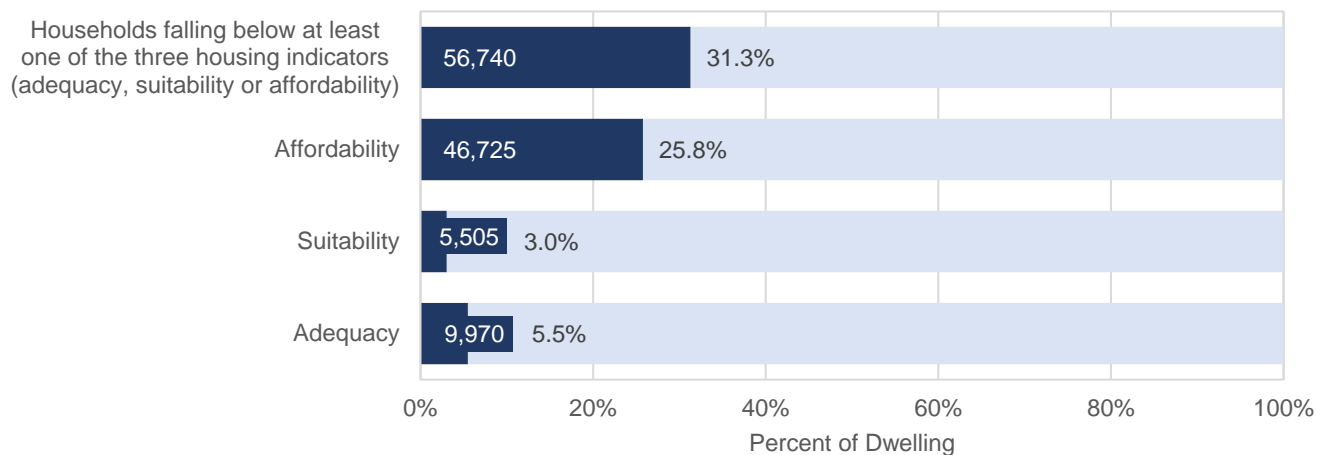
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016233).

Housing Indicators¹⁸

Almost one in three dwellings (31.3%) fell below at least one of the housing indicators, which represents 56,740 households across Simcoe County. Affordability¹⁹ was the indicator most households did not meet (25.8%), followed by adequacy (5.5%), and suitability (3.0%). For additional information about housing indicators in Simcoe County municipalities see Appendix E on page 58.

Figure 22: Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County Which Fell Below Housing Indicators, 2016

Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County Which Fell Below Housing Indicators, 2016



Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

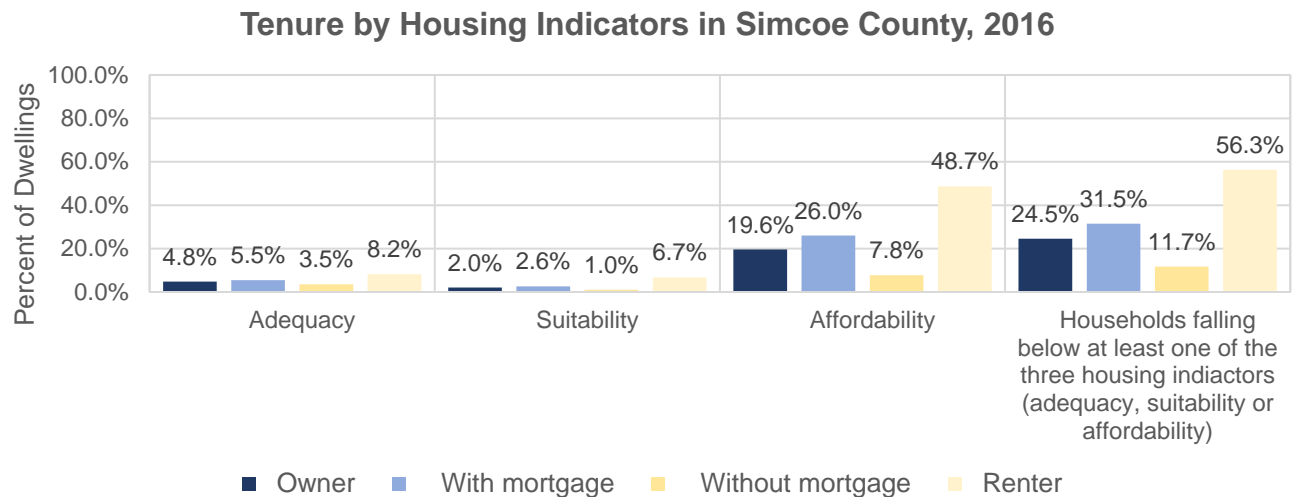
¹⁸ Adequacy, suitability and affordability are the three housing indicators. The indicator for housing adequacy is the dwelling condition. The indicator for housing suitability (a topic often referred to as crowding) is whether the dwelling has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of the household. The indicator of housing affordability is the proportion of household total income that is spent on shelter costs, also referred to as shelter-cost-to-income ratio. For more information refer to the glossary.

¹⁹ The relatively high shelter-costs-to-household income ratios for some households may have resulted from the difference in the reference period for shelter costs and household total income data. The reference period for shelter cost data is 2016, while household total income is reported for the year 2015. As well, for some households, the 2015 household total income may represent income for only part of a year.

Tenure by Housing Indicators

A higher percentage of rented dwellings fell below all housing indicators. Owned dwellings with mortgages also showed a slightly higher percentage of households falling below affordability.

Figure 23: Tenure by Housing Indicators in Simcoe County, 2016

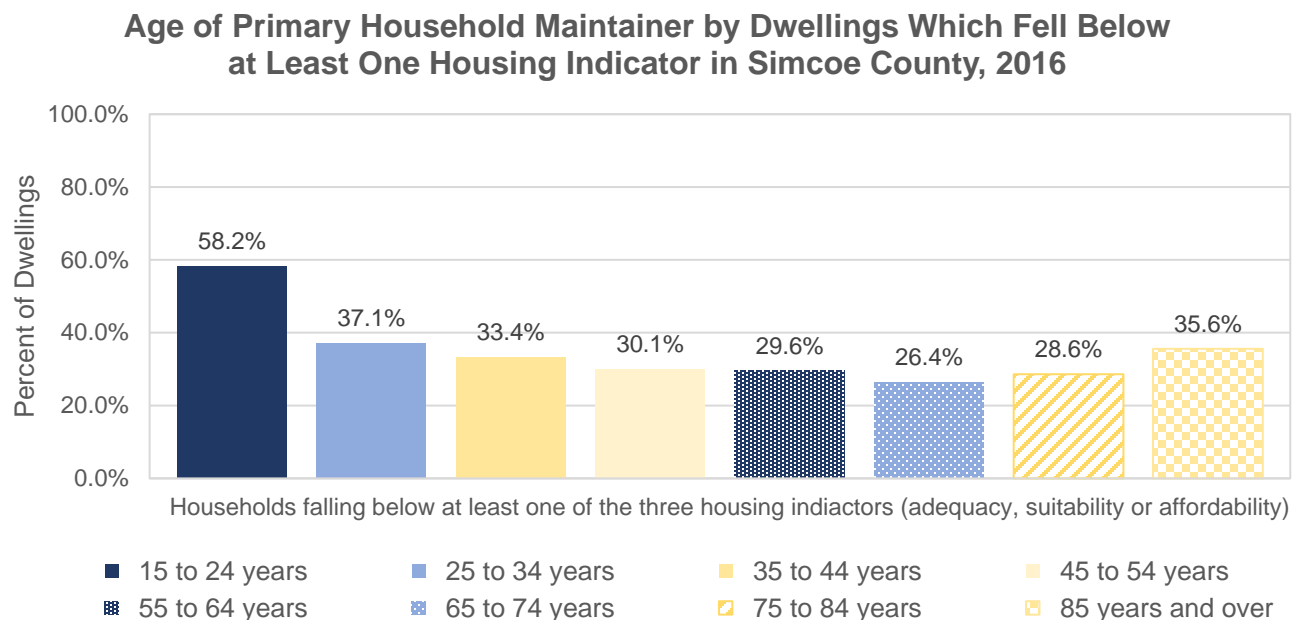


Source: 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016231.

Age of Household Maintainer by Housing Indicators

Dwellings with a primary household maintainer 15-24 years of age showed a higher percentage of households falling below all housing indicators compared to primary household maintainers in other age categories.

Figure 24: Age of Primary Household Maintainer by Dwellings Which Fell Below at Least One Housing Indicator in Simcoe County, 2016

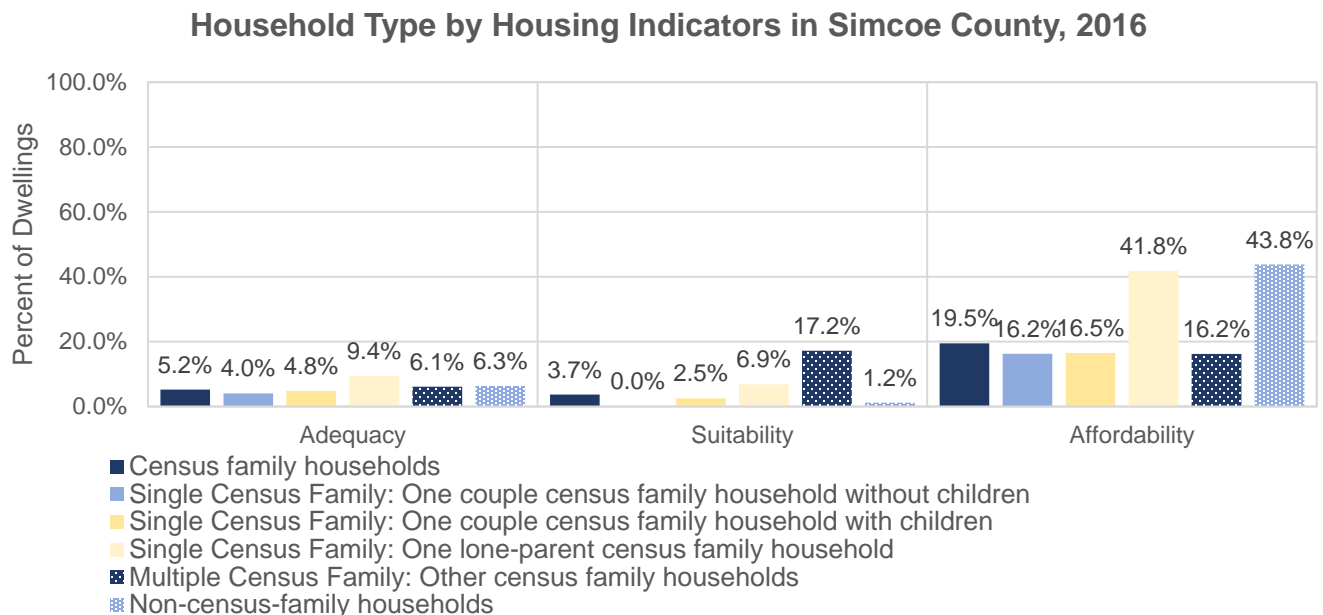


Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

Household Type by Housing Indicators

The percent of households that fell below housing indicators varied by household type. Lone-parent census family households showed a high percentage of households falling below all housing indicators compared to the other household types. Other census family households showed the highest percentage of households falling below suitability compared to the other household types and non-census-family households showed the highest percent of households falling below affordability.

Figure 25: Household Type by Housing Indicators in Simcoe County, 2016

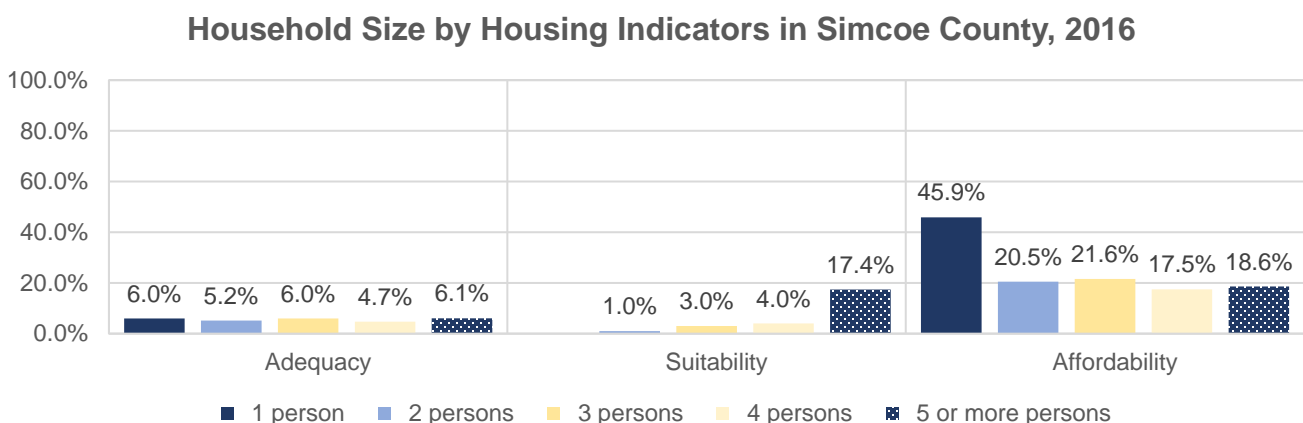


Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

Household Size by Housing Indicators

Dwellings containing one person households were more likely to fall below affordability compared to two or more person households. Dwellings containing five or more people were more likely to fall below suitability compared to dwellings with 4 or less people.

Figure 26: Household Size by Housing Indicators in Simcoe County, 2016



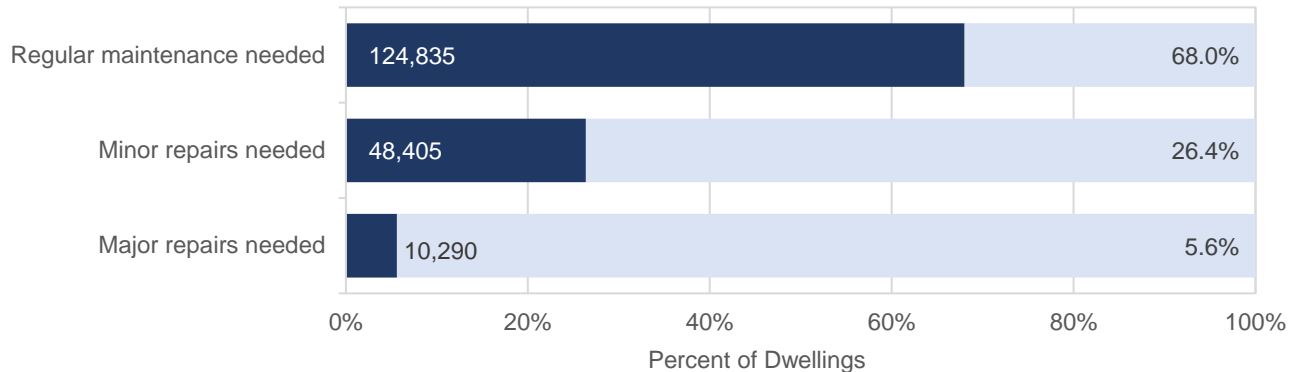
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016231).

Dwelling Condition²⁰

The majority (68.0%) of dwellings in Simcoe County were in good condition, needing only regular maintenance. About one quarter (26.4%) of dwellings were in need of minor repair and 5.6% were in need of major repair (falling below the housing indicator adequacy).

Figure 27: Distribution of Dwellings by Dwelling Condition in Simcoe County, 2016

Distribution of Dwellings by Dwelling Condition in Simcoe County, 2016



Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016222).

Dwellings in Need of Major Repair by Structure Type

Table 5: Households in Need of Major Repair by Structure Type in Simcoe County

The highest percent of dwellings in need of major repair were apartments, although the highest number of dwellings in need of major repair were single-detached houses.

Households in Need of Major Repair by Structure Type in Simcoe County, 2016		
Structure Type	#	% out of each structure type
Single-detached house	7,280	5.4%
Semi-detached house	390	5.8%
Row house	500	4.1%
Apartment	2,005	7.1%

Note: Apartment includes; apartments in a building that have five or more storeys, apartments in a building that have fewer than five storeys and apartments or flats in a duplex.

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016222).

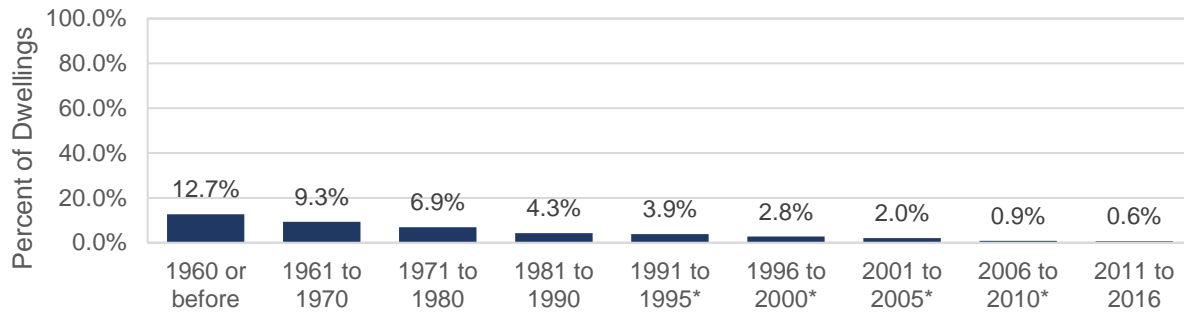
²⁰ Dwelling Condition refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include desirable remodeling or additions.

Dwellings in Need of Major Repair by Period of Construction

The percentage of dwellings in need of major repair decreased as the year of construction increased. Dwellings built in 1960 or before showed the highest percentage of dwellings (12.7%) in need of major repair.

Figure 28: Percentage of Households in Need of Major Repair by Period of Construction, 2016

Percentage of Households in Need of Major Repair by Period of Construction, 2016



* Represents a five year period

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016222).

Dwellings in Need of Major Repair by Tenure

Band housing²¹ and rented households showed a higher percentage of dwellings in need of major repair, although owned dwellings showed the highest number of dwellings.

Table 6: Households in Need of Major Repair by Tenure in Simcoe County, 2016

Households in Need of Major Repair by Tenure in Simcoe County, 2016		
Tenure	#	% out of each tenure type
Owner	7,075	4.9%
Renter	3,190	8.2%
Band housing	30	23.1%

Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (98-400-X2016222).

²¹ Band housing represents shelter occupancy on Indian reserves or settlements.

Core Housing Need²²

Core housing need differs from the housing indicators as core housing need is determined for the sub-population in private, non-farm, non-reserve, and owner- or renter-households with incomes greater than zero and shelter-cost-to-income ratios less than 100%. Non-family households with at least one maintainer aged 15 to 29 attending school are considered not to be in 'Core housing need' regardless of their housing circumstances. Attending school is considered a transitional phase, and low incomes earned by student households are viewed as being a temporary condition.

In 2016 the rate of core housing need was 13.6 or 23,905 households. For additional information about core housing need in Simcoe County municipalities see Appendix F on page 59.

Table 7: Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Core Housing Need, 2016

Distribution of Dwellings in Simcoe County by Core Housing Need, 2016		
	#	%
Core Housing Need	23,905	13.6%
Unaffordable Housing	22,500	12.8%
Inadequate Housing	2,700	1.5%
Unsuitable Housing	1,685	1.0%
Not in Core Housing Need	152,230	86.4%
Total Applicable Households	176,135	100.0%

Source: a. Statistics Canada. 2017. Core housing need. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-509-X2016001.
b. 2016 Census. Data Table 12B (EO2767). Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

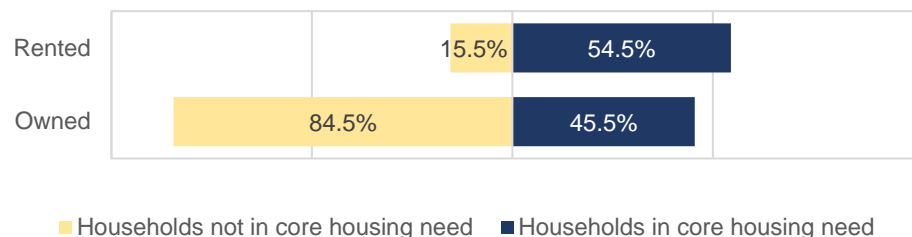
Tenure by Core Housing Need

Figure 29: Tenure by core housing need in Simcoe County, 2016

Households in core housing need showed a fairly even split between rented and owned dwellings, with slightly more dwellings being rented (54.5%).

A much larger percent of households in core housing need were rented (54.5%) compared to households not in core housing need (15.5%).

Tenure by Core Housing Need in Simcoe County, 2016



Source: 2016 Census. Data Table 12B (EO2767). Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

²² A household in core housing need is one whose dwelling is considered unsuitable, inadequate or unaffordable and whose income levels are such that they could not afford alternative suitable and adequate housing in their community.

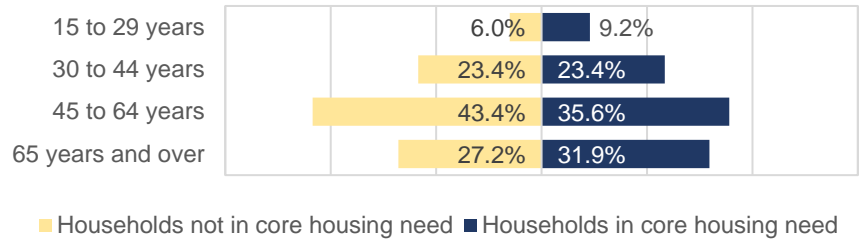
Age of Primary Household Maintainer by Core Housing Need

Figure 30: Age of primary household maintainer by core housing need in Simcoe County, 2016

The age of the primary household maintainer of households in core housing need were primarily 45 to 64 years of age (35.6%) followed by 65 years and over (31.9%), 30 to 44 (23.4%), and 15 to 29 (9.2%).

A slightly higher percentage of households in core housing need had primary household maintainers 15 to 29 years of age and 65 years and older compared to households not in core housing need.

Age of Primary Household Maintainer by Core Housing Need in Simcoe County, 2016



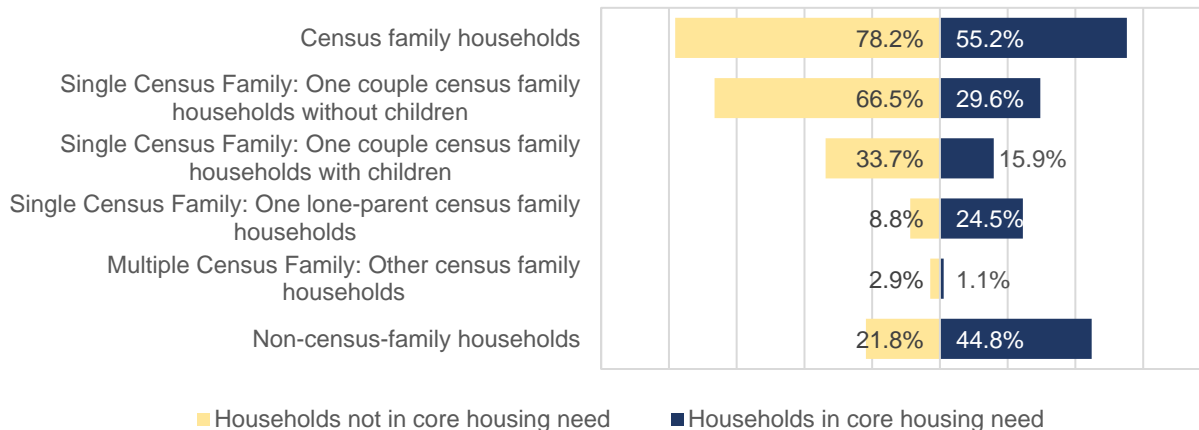
Source: 2016 Census. Data Table 12B (EO2767). Census of Canada (database).Community Data Program (distributor).

Household Type by Core Housing Need

Households in core housing need showed a higher percentage of non-census-family households and one lone-parent census family households compared to households not in core housing need.

Figure 31: Household Type by Core Housing Need in Simcoe County, 2016

Household Type by Core Housing Need Status in Simcoe County, 2016



Source: 2016 Census. Data Table 12A (EO2767). Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Median Household Income and Average Shelter Cost by Core Housing Need

Households in core housing need had a median household income of \$26,327 and an average shelter cost of \$1,147 compared to households not in core housing need which had a median household income of \$88,533 and an average shelter cost of \$1,359²³.

²³ Source: 2016 Census. Data Table (EO2767). Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Glossary

Bedrooms:

Refers to rooms in a private dwelling that are designed mainly for sleeping purposes even if they are now used for other purposes, such as guest rooms and television rooms. Also included are rooms used as bedrooms now, even if they were not originally built as bedrooms, such as bedrooms in a finished basement. Bedrooms exclude rooms designed for another use during the day such as dining rooms and living rooms even if they may be used for sleeping purposes at night. By definition, one-room private dwellings such as bachelor or studio apartments have zero bedrooms.

Census Family Household:

Are defined as a married couple and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses; a couple living common law and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners; or a lone-parent of any marital status with at least one child living in the same dwelling and that child or those children. All members of a particular census family live in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. Children may be children by birth, marriage, common-law union or adoption regardless of their age or marital status as long as they live in the dwelling and do not have their own married spouse, common-law partner or child living in the dwelling. Grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present also constitute a census family.

Core Housing Need:

A household in core housing need is one whose dwelling is considered unsuitable, inadequate or unaffordable and whose income levels are such that they could not afford alternative suitable and adequate housing in their community.

Core housing need is determined for the sub-population in private, non-farm, non-reserve and owner- or renter-households with incomes greater than zero and shelter-cost-to-income ratios less than 100%. Non-family households with at least one maintainer aged 15 to 29 attending school are considered not to be in 'Core housing need' regardless of their housing circumstances. Attending school is considered a transitional phase, and low incomes earned by student households are viewed as being a temporary condition.

Dwelling:

Refers to a set of living quarters. Two types of dwellings are identified in the census, collective dwellings and private dwellings. The former pertains to dwellings which are institutional, communal or commercial in nature. The latter, private dwellings, refers to a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside the building or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside the building. The entrance to the dwelling must be one that can be used without passing through the living quarters of some other person or group of persons.

Dwelling Condition:

Refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include desirable remodeling or additions.

Household:

Refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad. The dwelling may be either a collective dwelling or a private dwelling. The household may consist of a family group such as a census family, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons or of a person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on reference day are considered part of their usual household.

Housing Indicators:

Adequacy, suitability and affordability are the three housing indicators. The indicator for housing adequacy is the dwelling condition. The indicator for housing suitability (a topic often referred to as crowding) is whether the dwelling has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of the household. The indicator of housing affordability is the proportion of household total income that is spent on shelter costs, also referred to as shelter-cost-to-income ratio.

Dwelling condition: refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include desirable remodeling or additions. The category 'major repairs needed' includes dwellings needing major repairs such as dwellings with defective plumbing or electrical wiring and dwellings needing structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings.

Housing suitability: refers to whether a private household is living in suitable accommodations according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS); that is, whether the dwelling has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of the household. A household is deemed to be living in suitable accommodations if its dwelling has enough bedrooms, as calculated using the NOS. Housing suitability and the National Occupancy Standard (NOS) on which it is based were developed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) through consultations with provincial housing agencies. The category 'not suitable' includes households where the required number of bedrooms based on the NOS exceeds the reported number of bedrooms in the dwelling.

Shelter-cost-to-income ratio: refers to the proportion of average total income of household which is spent on shelter costs. The category '30% or more of household income is spent on shelter costs' includes households who spend 30% or more of their average monthly total income on shelter costs.

Adequacy, suitability or affordability: major repairs needed, or not suitable, or 30% or more of household income is spent on shelter costs: This category includes households who fall below at least one of the adequacy, suitability or affordability housing indicators.

Household Maintainer:

Refers to whether or not a person residing in the household is responsible for paying the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity or other services or utilities. Where a number of people may contribute to the payments, more than one person in the household may be identified as a household maintainer. If no person in the household is identified as making such payments, the reference person is identified by default.

Household Size:

Refers to the number of persons in a private household.

Household Type:

Refers to the differentiation of households on the basis of whether they are census family households or non-census-family households. Census family households are those that contain at least one census family. Non-census-family households are either one person living alone or a group of two or more persons who live together but do not constitute a census family. Census family households may be differentiated based on the presence of additional persons (that is, persons not in a census family).

Other Census Family Households:

Combine both 'one-census-family households with additional persons' and 'multiple-census-family households' of the Statistics Canada standard.

Period of Construction:

Refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed. This refers to the period in which the building was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions or conversions.

Persons per Room:

Refers to an indicator of the level of crowding in a private dwelling. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in the household by the number of rooms in the dwelling.

Primary Household Maintainer:

The first person in the household identified as someone who pays the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity or other services or utilities for the dwelling. When more than one member of the household contributes to the payments, the first person listed is chosen as the primary household maintainer. If no person in the household is identified as making any such payments, the first person listed is selected by default.

The order of the persons in a household is determined by the order in which they are listed on the questionnaire. Generally, an adult is listed first followed, if applicable, by their spouse or common-law partner and then by their children. The order does not necessarily correspond to the proportion of household payments made by each person.

Rooms:

Refers to enclosed areas within a private dwelling which are finished and suitable for year round living. The number of rooms in a private dwelling includes kitchens, bedrooms and finished rooms in the attic or basement. The number of rooms in a private dwelling excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes. Partially divided rooms are considered to be separate rooms if they are considered as such by the respondent (e.g., L-shaped dining-room and living-room arrangements).

Shelter Cost:

Refers to the average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households that own or rent their dwelling.

Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

Structural Type:

Refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys

A dwelling unit attached to other dwelling units, commercial units, or other non-residential space in a building that has fewer than five storeys.

Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys

A dwelling unit in a high-rise apartment building which has five or more storeys.

Apartment or flat in a duplex

One of two dwellings, located one above the other, may or may not be attached to other dwellings or buildings.

Mobile home

A single dwelling, designed and constructed to be transported on its own chassis and capable of being moved to a new location on short notice. It may be placed temporarily on a foundation pad and may be covered by a skirt.

Other movable dwelling

A single dwelling, other than a mobile home, used as a place of residence, but capable of being moved on short notice, such as a tent, recreational vehicle, travel trailer, houseboat or floating home.

Other single-attached house

A single dwelling that is attached to another building and that does not fall into any of the other categories, such as a single dwelling attached to a non-residential structure (e.g., a store or a church) or occasionally to another residential structure (e.g., an apartment building).

Row house

One of three or more dwellings joined side by side (or occasionally side to back), such as a townhouse or garden home, but not having any other dwellings either above or below. Townhouses attached to a high-rise building are also classified as row houses.

Semi-detached house

One of two dwellings attached side by side (or back to back) to each other, but not attached to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A semi-detached dwelling has no dwellings either above it or below it, and the two units together have open space on all sides.

Single-detached house

A single dwelling not attached to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A single-detached house has open space on all sides, and has no dwellings either above it or below it. A mobile home fixed permanently to a foundation is also classified as a single-detached house.

Tenure:

Refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling. The private dwelling may be situated on rented or leased land or be part of a condominium. A household is considered to own their dwelling if some member of the household owns the dwelling even if it is not fully paid for, for example if there is a mortgage or some other claim on it. A household is considered to rent their dwelling if no member of the household owns the dwelling. A household is considered to rent that dwelling even if the dwelling is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, or if the dwelling is part of a cooperative. For historical and statutory reasons, shelter occupancy on Indian reserves or settlements does not lend itself to the usual classification by standard tenure categories. Therefore, a special category, band

housing, has been created for census purposes.

- Presence of mortgage payments- Refers to whether an owner household makes regular mortgage or loan payments for their dwelling.
- Subsidized housing - Refers to whether a renter household lives in a dwelling that is subsidized.
 - Subsidized housing includes rent geared to income, social housing, public housing, government-assisted housing, non-profit housing, rent supplements and housing allowances.

Value (Owner Estimated):

Refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the asset were to be sold. In the context of dwelling, it refers to the value of the entire dwelling, including the value of the land it is on and of any other structure, such as a garage, which is on the property. If the dwelling is located in a building which contains several dwellings, or a combination of residential and business premises, all of which the household owns, the value is estimated as a portion of the market value that applies only to the dwelling in which the household resides.

Data Sources

1. Statistics Canada. 2017. Age of Primary Household Maintainer (9), Tenure (4), Structural Type of Dwelling (10) and Household Type Including Census Family Structure (9) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016227.
2. Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016055.
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4. Statistics Canada, 2017. Census Profile – Income and Earnings, 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 94-581-XCB2006001.
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6. Statistics Canada. 2017. Dwelling Condition (4), Tenure (4), Period of Construction (12) and Structural Type of Dwelling (10) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016222.
7. Statistics Canada. 2017. Household Income Statistics (3) and Household Type Including Census Family Structure (11) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 100% Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016099.
8. Statistics Canada. 2017. Housing Indicators (5), Tenure Including Presence of Mortgage Payments and Subsidized Housing (7), Age of Primary Household Maintainer (9), Household Type Including Census Family Structure (9) and Household Size (8) for Owner and Tenant Households With Household Total Income Greater Than Zero in Non-farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016231.
9. Statistics Canada. 2017. Housing Suitability (3), Tenure (4), Number of Persons per Room (3), Number of Rooms and Number of Bedrooms (12), Household Type Including Census Family Structure (9) and Household Size (8) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016224.
10. Statistics Canada. 2017. Low-income Measures (2), Household Low-income Status (5) and Household Type(5) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 100% Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016133.

11. Statistics Canada. 2017. Shelter-cost-to-income Ratio (5A), Tenure Including Presence of Mortgage Payments and Subsidized Housing (7) and Household Type Including Census Family Structure (9) for Owner and Tenant Households in Non-farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016229.
12. Statistics Canada. 2017. Structural Type of Dwelling (10), Tenure (4), Household size (8) and Number of Bedrooms (6) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016220.
13. Statistics Canada. 2017. Value (owner-estimated) of Dwelling (16), Structural Type of Dwelling (10), Age of Primary Household Maintainer (9), Presence of Mortgage Payments (3) and Number of Bedrooms (6) for Owner Households in Non-farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016233.
14. Statistics Canada. 2018. EO2767 - Table 12A (CDCSD-QC_ON): Aboriginal household status (3), Age of the primary household maintainer (6), Core housing need status (3), Household type (7), Need criteria (12), Selected household statistics (Count, Incomes, Shelter Costs, STIRs) (5), and Tenure (3), for private households in non-farm, non-band, non-reserve households with household incomes greater than zero and shelter-cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Appendices

Appendix A: Household Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Adjala-Tosorontio

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	3,175	82.8%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	1,175	30.6%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	1,390	36.2%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	220	5.7%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	395	10.3%
Non-census-family households	660	17.2%
Total Households	3,835	100.0%

Bradford West Gwillimbury

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	9,540	82.3%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	2,555	22.0%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	4,650	40.1%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	905	7.8%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	1,430	12.3%
Non-census-family households	2,050	17.7%
Total Households	11,595	100.0%

Barrie

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	38,130	72.7%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	11,640	22.2%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	15,615	29.8%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	5,870	11.2%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	5,005	9.5%
Non-census-family households	14,345	27.3%
Total Households	52,480	100.0%

Christian Island (Christian Island 30 and Christian Island 30A data are combined)

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	170	73.9%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	25	10.9%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	60	26.1%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	50	21.7%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	35	15.2%
Non-census-family households	60	26.1%
Total Households	230	100.0%

Appendix A: Household Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Clearview

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	4,160	78.0%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	1,725	32.3%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	1,670	31.3%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	395	7.4%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	370	6.9%
Non-census-family households	1,175	22.0%
Total Households	5,335	100.0%

Essa

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	5,740	79.9%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	1,920	26.7%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	2,665	37.1%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	555	7.7%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	605	8.4%
Non-census-family households	1,440	20.1%
Total Households	7,180	100.0%

Collingwood

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	6,225	65.1%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	2,975	31.1%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	1,920	20.1%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	860	9.0%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	470	4.9%
Non-census-family households	3,330	34.8%
Total Households	9,560	100.0%

Innisfil

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	10,555	79.0%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	3,730	27.9%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	4,450	33.3%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	1,075	8.0%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	1,300	9.7%
Non-census-family households	2,810	21.0%
Total Households	13,360	100.0%

Appendix A: Household Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Midland

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	4,870	66.1%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	2,135	29.0%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	1,425	19.3%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	905	12.3%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	415	5.6%
Non-census-family households	2,495	33.9%
Total Households	7,370	100.0%

New Tecumseth

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	9,830	76.2%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	3,760	29.1%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	3,990	30.9%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	1,130	8.8%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	945	7.3%
Non-census-family households	3,075	23.8%
Total Households	12,905	100.0%

Mnjikaning First Nation 32

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	225	63.4%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	55	15.5%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	80	22.5%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	55	15.5%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	40	11.3%
Non-census-family households	125	35.2%
Total Households	355	100.0%

Orillia

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	8,415	62.4%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	3,455	25.6%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	2,515	18.7%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	1,540	11.4%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	900	6.7%
Non-census-family households	5,060	37.6%
Total Households	13,475	100.0%

Appendix A: Household Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Oro-Medonte

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	6,460	80.9%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	2,930	36.7%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	2,565	32.1%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	440	5.5%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	530	6.6%
Non-census-family households	1,530	19.1%
Total Households	7,990	100.0%

Ramara

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	3,000	74.4%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	1,580	39.2%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	880	21.8%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	240	6.0%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	295	7.3%
Non-census-family households	1,030	25.6%
Total Households	4,030	100.0%

Penetanguishene

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	2,490	67.7%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	1,125	30.6%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	785	21.3%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	345	9.4%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	230	6.3%
Non-census-family households	1,185	32.2%
Total Households	3,680	100.0%

Severn

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	4,085	75.2%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	1,970	36.2%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	1,415	26.0%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	335	6.2%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	365	6.7%
Non-census-family households	1,355	24.9%
Total Households	5,435	100.0%

Appendix A: Household Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Springwater

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	5,555	83.0%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	2,060	30.8%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	2,590	38.7%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	395	5.9%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	515	7.7%
Non-census-family households	1,135	17.0%
Total Households	6,695	100.0%

Tiny

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	3,665	74.8%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	1,925	39.3%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	1,140	23.3%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	315	6.4%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	285	5.8%
Non-census-family households	1,235	25.2%
Total Households	4,900	100.0%

Tay

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	3,090	74.9%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	1,470	35.6%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	935	22.7%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	330	8.0%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	350	8.5%
Non-census-family households	1,040	25.2%
Total Households	4,125	100.0%

Wasaga Beach

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	6,625	73.6%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	3,815	42.4%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	1,680	18.7%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	600	6.7%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	530	5.9%
Non-census-family households	2,380	26.4%
Total Households	9,005	100.0%

Appendix A: Household Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Simcoe

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	136,010	74.1%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	52,020	28.3%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	52,435	28.6%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	16,550	9.0%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	15,000	8.2%
Non-census-family households	47,530	25.9%
Total Households	183,535	100.0%

Canada

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	9,522,610	67.7%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	3,630,415	25.8%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	3,730,345	26.5%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	1,245,150	8.8%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	916,700	6.5%
Non-census-family households	4,549,465	32.3%
Total Households	14,072,080	100.0%

Ontario

Household Type	#	%
Census family households	3,627,440	70.2%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household without children	1,254,670	24.3%
Single Census Family: One couple census family without other persons in the household with children	1,483,530	28.7%
Single Census Family: One lone-parent census family without other persons in the household	483,825	9.4%
Multiple Census Family: Other census family households	405,415	7.8%
Non-census-family households	1,541,735	29.8%
Total Households	5,169,175	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Age of Primary Household Maintainer (9), Tenure (4), Structural Type of Dwelling (10) and Household Type Including Census Family Structure (9) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016227.

- Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix B: Structure Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Adjala-Tosorontio

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	3,710	96.7%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	-	-
Row house	-	-
Apartment or flat in a duplex	70	1.8%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	25	0.7%
Other single-attached house	-	0.0%
Movable dwelling	10	0.3%
Total Dwellings	3,835	100.0%

Bradford West Gwillimbury

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	8,630	74.5%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	320	2.8%
Semi-detached house	850	7.3%
Row house	555	4.8%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	735	6.3%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	490	4.2%
Other single-attached house	25	0.2%
Movable dwelling	0	0.0%
Total Dwellings	11,590	100.0%

Barrie

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	31,500	60.0%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	4,005	7.6%
Semi-detached house	2,280	4.3%
Row house	5,705	10.9%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	3,235	6.2%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	5,690	10.8%
Other single-attached house	30	0.1%
Movable dwelling	30	0.1%
Total Dwellings	52,475	100.0%

Christian Island (Christian Island 30 and Christian Island 30A data are combined)

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	205	89.1%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	-	4.3%
Row house	-	4.3%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	0	0.0%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	-	4.3%
Other single-attached house	0	0.0%
Movable dwelling	0	0.0%
Total Dwellings	230	100.0%

Appendix B: Structure Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Clearview

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	4,825	90.4%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	35	0.7%
Row house	160	3.0%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	35	0.7%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	225	4.2%
Other single-attached house	45	0.8%
Movable dwelling	-	-
Total Dwellings	5,335	100.0%

Essa

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	5,540	77.2%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	70	1.0%
Semi-detached house	645	9.0%
Row house	425	5.9%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	125	1.7%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	220	3.1%
Other single-attached house	25	0.3%
Movable dwelling	125	1.7%
Total Dwellings	7,180	100.0%

Collingwood

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	5,515	57.7%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	295	3.1%
Semi-detached house	695	7.3%
Row house	1,050	11.0%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	190	2.0%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	1,770	18.5%
Other single-attached house	35	0.4%
Movable dwelling	0	0.0%
Total Dwellings	9,555	100.0%

Innisfil

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	12,385	92.7%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	55	0.4%
Row house	545	4.1%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	210	1.6%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	155	1.2%
Other single-attached house	-	-
Movable dwelling	-	-
Total Dwellings	13,365	100.0%

Appendix B: Structure Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Midland

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	4,805	65.2%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	530	7.2%
Semi-detached house	240	3.3%
Row house	385	5.2%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	410	5.6%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	895	12.1%
Other single-attached house	110	1.5%
Movable dwelling	0	0.0%
Total Dwellings	7,375	100.0%

New Tecumseth

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	9,175	71.1%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	75	0.6%
Semi-detached house	930	7.2%
Row house	1,045	8.1%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	490	3.8%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	1,145	8.9%
Other single-attached house	40	0.3%
Movable dwelling	-	-
Total Dwellings	12,905	100.0%

Mnjikaning First Nation

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	275	77.5%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	35	9.9%
Row house	30	8.5%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	0	0.0%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	-	-
Other single-attached house	0	0.0%
Movable dwelling	-	-
Total Dwellings	355	100.0%

Orillia

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	7,455	55.3%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	845	6.3%
Semi-detached house	370	2.7%
Row house	1,110	8.2%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	835	6.2%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	2,670	19.8%
Other single-attached house	30	0.2%
Movable dwelling	160	1.2%
Total Dwellings	13,480	100.0%

Appendix B: Structure Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Oro-Medonte

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	7,750	97.0%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	20	0.3%
Row house	-	-
Apartment or flat in a duplex	60	0.8%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	100	1.3%
Other single-attached house	25	0.3%
Movable dwelling	-	-
Total Dwellings	7,990	100.0%

Ramara

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	3,680	91.3%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	-	-
Row house	235	5.8%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	-	-
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	-	-
Other single-attached house	50	1.2%
Movable dwelling	20	0.5%
Total Dwellings	4,030	100.0%

Penetanguishene

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	2,395	65.1%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	160	4.3%
Row house	115	3.1%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	300	8.2%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	705	19.2%
Other single-attached house	0	0.0%
Movable dwelling	0	0.0%
Total Dwellings	3,680	100.0%

Severn

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	4,885	89.9%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	25	0.5%
Row house	45	0.8%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	70	1.3%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	205	3.8%
Other single-attached house	-	-
Movable dwelling	180	3.3%
Total Dwellings	5,435	100.0%

Appendix B: Structure Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Springwater

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	6,250	93.4%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	35	0.5%
Row house	-	-
Apartment or flat in a duplex	110	1.6%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	240	3.6%
Other single-attached house	40	0.6%
Movable dwelling	0	0.0%
Total Dwellings	6,695	100.0%

Tiny

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	4,745	96.8%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	-	-
Semi-detached house	20	0.4%
Row house	0	0.0%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	55	1.1%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	60	1.2%
Other single-attached house	-	-
Movable dwelling	0	0.0%
Total Dwellings	4,900	100.0%

Tay

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	3,875	93.8%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	55	1.3%
Row house	60	1.5%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	40	1.0%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	85	2.1%
Other single-attached house	0	0.0%
Movable dwelling	-	-
Total Dwellings	4,130	100.0%

Wasaga Beach

Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	7,530	83.6%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0.0%
Semi-detached house	210	2.3%
Row house	735	8.2%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	65	0.7%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	370	4.1%
Other single-attached house	20	0.2%
Movable dwelling	75	0.8%
Total Dwellings	9,005	100.0%

Appendix B: Structure Type by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Simcoe			Ontario		
Structure Type	#	%	Structure Type	#	%
Single-detached house	135,130	73.6%	Single-detached house	2,807,425	54.3%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	6,150	3.4%	Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	887,045	17.2%
Semi-detached house	6,690	3.6%	Semi-detached house	292,985	5.7%
Row house	12,245	6.7%	Row house	463,425	9.0%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	7,060	3.8%	Apartment or flat in a duplex	170,405	3.3%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	15,090	8.2%	Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	522,750	10.1%
Other single-attached house	520	0.3%	Other single-attached house	10,460	0.2%
Movable dwelling	650	0.4%	Movable dwelling	14,675	0.3%
Total Dwellings	183,535	100.0%	Total Dwellings	5,169,175	100.0%
Canada					
Structure Type	#	%			
Single-detached house	7,541,550	53.6%			
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	1,390,775	9.9%			
Semi-detached house	706,125	5.0%			
Row house	897,645	6.4%			
Apartment or flat in a duplex	771,665	5.5%			
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	2,539,315	18.0%			
Other single-attached house	34,845	0.2%			
Movable dwelling	190,160	1.4%			
Total Dwellings	14,072,080	100.0%			

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Age of Primary Household Maintainer (9), Tenure (4), Structural Type of Dwelling (10) and Household Type Including Census Family Structure (9) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016222.

- Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix C: Period of Construction by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Adjala-Tosorontio

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	745	19.4%
1961 to 1970	370	9.6%
1971 to 1980	735	19.2%
1981 to 1990	685	17.9%
1991 to 1995*	250	6.5%
1996 to 2000*	310	8.1%
2001 to 2005*	430	11.2%
2006 to 2010*	170	4.4%
2011 to 2016	135	3.5%
Total Dwellings	3,835	100.0%

Bradford West Gwillimbury

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	945	8.2%
1961 to 1970	775	6.7%
1971 to 1980	1,650	14.2%
1981 to 1990	1,935	16.7%
1991 to 1995*	715	6.2%
1996 to 2000*	765	6.6%
2001 to 2005*	1,060	9.1%
2006 to 2010*	1,415	12.2%
2011 to 2016	2,335	20.1%
Total Dwellings	11,590	100.0%

Barrie

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	5,645	10.8%
1961 to 1970	3,790	7.2%
1971 to 1980	6,395	12.2%
1981 to 1990	7,755	14.8%
1991 to 1995*	4,835	9.2%
1996 to 2000*	7,735	14.7%
2001 to 2005*	9,460	18.0%
2006 to 2010*	4,470	8.5%
2011 to 2016	2,385	4.5%
Total Dwellings	52,475	100.0%

Christian Island (Christian Island 30 and Christian Island 30A data are combined)

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	0	0.0%
1961 to 1970	-	-
1971 to 1980	40	17.4%
1981 to 1990	45	19.6%
1991 to 1995*	30	13.0%
1996 to 2000*	30	13.0%
2001 to 2005*	20	8.7%
2006 to 2010*	-	-
2011 to 2016	-	-
Total Dwellings	230	100.0%

Appendix C: Period of Construction by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Clearview

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,725	32.3%
1961 to 1970	510	9.6%
1971 to 1980	735	13.8%
1981 to 1990	775	14.5%
1991 to 1995*	275	5.2%
1996 to 2000*	480	9.0%
2001 to 2005*	370	6.9%
2006 to 2010*	320	6.0%
2011 to 2016	140	2.6%
Total Dwellings	5,335	100.0%

Essa

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,350	18.8%
1961 to 1970	715	10.0%
1971 to 1980	970	13.5%
1981 to 1990	980	13.6%
1991 to 1995*	645	9.0%
1996 to 2000*	400	5.6%
2001 to 2005*	560	7.8%
2006 to 2010*	840	11.7%
2011 to 2016	735	10.2%
Total Dwellings	7,180	100.0%

Collingwood

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	2,120	22.2%
1961 to 1970	850	8.9%
1971 to 1980	1,620	17.0%
1981 to 1990	1,240	13.0%
1991 to 1995*	440	4.6%
1996 to 2000*	560	5.9%
2001 to 2005*	695	7.3%
2006 to 2010*	1,155	12.1%
2011 to 2016	885	9.3%
Total Dwellings	9,555	100.0%

Innisfil

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,990	14.9%
1961 to 1970	1,260	9.4%
1971 to 1980	2,080	15.6%
1981 to 1990	2,230	16.7%
1991 to 1995*	945	7.1%
1996 to 2000*	1,225	9.2%
2001 to 2005*	1,075	8.0%
2006 to 2010*	1,220	9.1%
2011 to 2016	1,335	10.0%
Total Dwellings	13,365	100.0%

Appendix C: Period of Construction by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Midland

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	2,440	33.1%
1961 to 1970	1,045	14.2%
1971 to 1980	1,255	17.0%
1981 to 1990	1,035	14.0%
1991 to 1995*	475	6.4%
1996 to 2000*	255	3.5%
2001 to 2005*	280	3.8%
2006 to 2010*	430	5.8%
2011 to 2016	155	2.1%
Total Dwellings	7,375	100.0%

New Tecumseth

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,740	13.5%
1961 to 1970	1,095	8.5%
1971 to 1980	2,130	16.5%
1981 to 1990	1,685	13.1%
1991 to 1995*	1,065	8.3%
1996 to 2000*	1,230	9.5%
2001 to 2005*	1,010	7.8%
2006 to 2010*	1,155	9.0%
2011 to 2016	1,800	13.9%
Total Dwellings	12,905	100.0%

Mnjikaning First Nation 32

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	-	-
1961 to 1970	-	-
1971 to 1980	35	9.9%
1981 to 1990	55	15.5%
1991 to 1995*	55	15.5%
1996 to 2000*	60	16.9%
2001 to 2005*	55	15.5%
2006 to 2010*	55	15.5%
2011 to 2016	25	7.0%
Total Dwellings	355	100.0%

Orillia

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	4,650	34.5%
1961 to 1970	1,880	13.9%
1971 to 1980	2,010	14.9%
1981 to 1990	1,595	11.8%
1991 to 1995*	805	6.0%
1996 to 2000*	685	5.1%
2001 to 2005*	655	4.9%
2006 to 2010*	755	5.6%
2011 to 2016	460	3.4%
Total Dwellings	13,480	100.0%

Appendix C: Period of Construction by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Oro-Medonte

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,475	18.5%
1961 to 1970	675	8.4%
1971 to 1980	1,520	19.0%
1981 to 1990	1,475	18.5%
1991 to 1995*	570	7.1%
1996 to 2000*	610	7.6%
2001 to 2005*	770	9.6%
2006 to 2010*	400	5.0%
2011 to 2016	500	6.3%
Total Dwellings	7,990	100.0%

Ramara

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	825	20.5%
1961 to 1970	490	12.2%
1971 to 1980	700	17.4%
1981 to 1990	760	18.9%
1991 to 1995*	295	7.3%
1996 to 2000*	220	5.5%
2001 to 2005*	370	9.2%
2006 to 2010*	245	6.1%
2011 to 2016	125	3.1%
Total Dwellings	4,030	100.0%

Penetanguishene

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,060	28.8%
1961 to 1970	365	9.9%
1971 to 1980	525	14.3%
1981 to 1990	555	15.1%
1991 to 1995*	240	6.5%
1996 to 2000*	300	8.2%
2001 to 2005*	260	7.1%
2006 to 2010*	225	6.1%
2011 to 2016	145	3.9%
Total Dwellings	3,680	100.0%

Severn

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,320	24.3%
1961 to 1970	560	10.3%
1971 to 1980	860	15.8%
1981 to 1990	730	13.4%
1991 to 1995*	335	6.2%
1996 to 2000*	395	7.3%
2001 to 2005*	490	9.0%
2006 to 2010*	400	7.4%
2011 to 2016	340	6.3%
Total Dwellings	5,435	100.0%

Appendix C: Period of Construction by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Springwater

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,215	18.1%
1961 to 1970	600	9.0%
1971 to 1980	1,105	16.5%
1981 to 1990	1,280	19.1%
1991 to 1995*	495	7.4%
1996 to 2000*	480	7.2%
2001 to 2005*	625	9.3%
2006 to 2010*	510	7.6%
2011 to 2016	380	5.7%
Total Dwellings	6,695	100.0%

Tiny

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,000	20.4%
1961 to 1970	525	10.7%
1971 to 1980	940	19.2%
1981 to 1990	745	15.2%
1991 to 1995*	355	7.2%
1996 to 2000*	275	5.6%
2001 to 2005*	330	6.7%
2006 to 2010*	490	10.0%
2011 to 2016	230	4.7%
Total Dwellings	4,900	100.0%

Tay

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,190	28.8%
1961 to 1970	515	12.5%
1971 to 1980	745	18.0%
1981 to 1990	550	13.3%
1991 to 1995*	250	6.1%
1996 to 2000*	230	5.6%
2001 to 2005*	210	5.1%
2006 to 2010*	260	6.3%
2011 to 2016	180	4.4%
Total Dwellings	4,130	100.0%

Wasaga Beach

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	660	7.3%
1961 to 1970	535	5.9%
1971 to 1980	750	8.3%
1981 to 1990	905	10.0%
1991 to 1995*	945	10.5%
1996 to 2000*	1,210	13.4%
2001 to 2005*	1,315	14.6%
2006 to 2010*	1,605	17.8%
2011 to 2016*	1,075	11.9%
Total Dwellings	9,005	100.0%

Simcoe

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	32,130	17.5%
1961 to 1970	16,585	9.0%
1971 to 1980	26,810	14.6%
1981 to 1990	27,025	14.7%
1991 to 1995*	14,020	7.6%
1996 to 2000*	17,435	9.5%
2001 to 2005*	20,025	10.9%
2006 to 2010*	16,135	8.8%
2011 to 2016	13,370	7.3%
Total Dwellings	183,535	100.0%

Ontario

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	1,293,135	25.0%
1961 to 1970	648,890	12.6%
1971 to 1980	800,695	15.5%
1981 to 1990	709,130	13.7%
1991 to 1995*	294,265	5.7%
1996 to 2000*	328,300	6.4%
2001 to 2005*	396,130	7.7%
2006 to 2010*	368,235	7.1%
2011 to 2016	330,390	6.4%
Total Dwellings	5,169,175	100.0%

Canada

Period of Construction	#	%
1960 or before	3,126,380	22.2%
1961 to 1970	1,737,545	12.3%
1971 to 1980	2,447,960	17.4%
1981 to 1990	1,977,635	14.1%
1991 to 1995*	892,305	6.3%
1996 to 2000*	854,090	6.1%
2001 to 2005*	976,390	6.9%
2006 to 2010*	1,089,750	7.7%
2011 to 2016	970,020	6.9%
Total Dwellings	14,072,075	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Dwelling Condition (4), Tenure (4), Period of Construction (12) and Structural Type of Dwelling (10) for Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016222.

Note: * Represents a five year period

- Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix D: Tenure

Tenure by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016												
	Owned Dwellings		Owned Dwellings With Mortgage		Owned Dwellings Without Mortgage		Rented Dwellings		Rented Subsidized Housing		Rented Not Subsidized Housing	
	#	% of Dwellings	#	% of Dwellings	#	% of Dwellings	#	% of Dwellings	#	% of Dwellings	#	% of Dwellings
Adjala-Tosorontio	3,430	92.6%	2,175	58.7%	1,255	33.9%	275	7.4%	0	0.0%	270	7.3%
Barrie	37,330	71.2%	27,210	51.9%	10,120	19.3%	15,115	28.8%	1,845	3.5%	13,265	25.3%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	9,490	82.6%	6,825	59.4%	2,665	23.2%	2,005	17.4%	150	1.3%	1,855	16.1%
Clearview	4,495	86.8%	2,765	53.4%	1,725	33.3%	685	13.2%	45	0.9%	640	12.4%
Collingwood	7,035	73.8%	3,625	38.0%	3,405	35.7%	2,500	26.2%	310	3.3%	2,195	23.0%
Essa	5,660	80.3%	4,220	59.9%	1,440	20.4%	1,380	19.6%	170	2.4%	1,215	17.2%
Innisfil	11,770	88.4%	8,245	61.9%	3,520	26.4%	1,545	11.6%	65	0.5%	1,480	11.1%
Midland	4,830	65.8%	2,760	37.6%	2,070	28.2%	2,510	34.2%	490	6.7%	2,020	27.5%
New Tecumseth	10,640	83.4%	6,830	53.5%	3,810	29.9%	2,120	16.6%	185	1.4%	1,930	15.1%
Orillia	8,355	62.0%	4,935	36.7%	3,420	25.4%	5,110	38.0%	950	7.1%	4,160	30.9%
Oro-Medonte	7,280	93.6%	4,275	54.9%	3,005	38.6%	500	6.4%	55	0.7%	445	5.7%
Penetanguishene	2,590	70.4%	1,460	39.7%	1,130	30.7%	1,090	29.6%	160	4.3%	930	25.3%
Ramara	3,545	90.1%	2,020	51.3%	1,525	38.8%	390	9.9%	-	-	380	9.7%
Severn	4,685	88.6%	2,835	53.6%	1,845	34.9%	605	11.4%	50	0.9%	555	10.5%
Springwater	5,850	90.1%	3,665	56.4%	2,180	33.6%	640	9.9%	45	0.7%	600	9.2%
Tay	3,590	88.2%	2,305	56.6%	1,290	31.7%	480	11.8%	40	1.0%	440	10.8%
Tiny	4,390	91.6%	2,365	49.4%	2,030	42.4%	395	8.2%	-	-	385	8.0%
Wasaga Beach	7,815	86.9%	4,010	44.6%	3,800	42.2%	1,180	13.1%	50	0.6%	1,135	12.6%
Simcoe	142,780	78.8%	92,540	51.0%	50,240	27.7%	38,515	21.2%	4,620	2.5%	33,890	18.7%
Ontario	3,553,985	69.6%	2,167,565	42.4%	1,386,415	27.2%	1,552,300	30.4%	233,220	4.6%	1,319,080	25.8%
Canada	9,357,285	67.8%	5,680,655	41.2%	3,676,635	26.6%	4,441,015	32.2%	575,830	4.2%	3,865,190	28.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Housing Indicators (5), Tenure Including Presence of Mortgage Payments and Subsidized Housing (7), Age of Primary Household Maintainer (9), Household Type Including Census Family Structure (9) and Household Size (8) for Owner and Tenant Households With Household Total Income Greater Than Zero in Non-farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016231.

Note: Christian Island 30, Christian Island 30A and Mnjikaning First Nation 32 were excluded because tenure does not apply.

- Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix E: Housing Indicators

Housing Indicators by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016								
	Adequacy: major repairs needed		Suitability: not suitable		Affordability: 30% or more of household income is spent on shelter costs		Households falling below at least one of the three housing indicators	
	#	% of Dwellings	#	% of Dwellings	#	% of Dwellings	#	% of Dwellings
Adjala-Tosorontio	255	6.9%	105	2.8%	745	20.1%	995	26.9%
Barrie	2,495	4.8%	1,915	3.7%	15,355	29.3%	18,095	34.5%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	315	2.7%	435	3.8%	3,140	27.3%	3,695	32.1%
Clearview	400	7.7%	150	2.9%	1,225	23.6%	1,575	30.4%
Collingwood	560	5.9%	250	2.6%	3,030	31.8%	3,485	36.5%
Essa	405	5.7%	180	2.6%	1,225	17.4%	1,610	22.9%
Innisfil	690	5.2%	390	2.9%	3,235	24.3%	3,975	29.9%
Midland	530	7.2%	230	3.1%	2,200	30.0%	2,665	36.3%
New Tecumseth	575	4.5%	375	2.9%	2,735	21.4%	3,415	26.8%
Orillia	1,000	7.4%	545	4.0%	4,220	31.3%	5,095	37.8%
Oro-Medonte	480	6.2%	120	1.5%	1,365	17.5%	1,780	22.9%
Penetanguishene	235	6.4%	110	3.0%	1,015	27.6%	1,235	33.6%
Ramara	295	7.5%	65	1.7%	955	24.3%	1,180	30.0%
Severn	410	7.8%	145	2.7%	1,170	22.1%	1,535	29.0%
Springwater	320	4.9%	105	1.6%	1,175	18.1%	1,505	23.2%
Tay	365	9.0%	85	2.1%	935	23.0%	1,225	30.1%
Tiny	330	6.9%	100	2.1%	955	19.9%	1,285	26.8%
Wasaga Beach	325	3.6%	210	2.3%	2,045	22.7%	2,380	26.5%
Simcoe	9,970	5.5%	5,505	3.0%	46,725	25.8%	56,740	31.3%
Ontario	307,595	6.0%	306,735	6.0%	1,411,900	27.7%	1,801,090	35.3%
Canada	867,565	6.3%	670,735	4.9%	3,325,945	24.1%	4,373,555	31.7%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Housing Indicators (5), Tenure Including Presence of Mortgage Payments and Subsidized Housing (7), Age of Primary Household Maintainer (9), Household Type Including Census Family Structure (9) and Household Size (8) for Owner and Tenant Households With Household Total Income Greater Than Zero in Non-farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016231.

Note: Christian Island 30, Christian Island 30A and Mnjikaning First Nation 32 were excluded because not all housing indicators apply.

Appendix F: Core Housing Need

Households in Core Housing Need by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016								
	Core Housing Need		Unaffordable housing in core need		Inadequate housing in core need		Unsuitable housing in core need	
	Rate	# of Households	Rate	# of Households	Rate	# of Households	Rate	# of Households
Adjala-Tosorontio	5.7	205	5.3	190	0.7	25	-	-
Barrie	16.1	8,195	15.2	7,715	1.6	795	1.5	740
Bradford West Gwillimbury	13.0	1,460	12.6	1,415	0.5	55	0.8	90
Clearview	10.8	540	10.2	510	2.2	110	0.6	30
Collingwood	17.4	1,600	16.5	1,520	2.0	185	0.7	60
Essa	6.7	465	6.4	445	1.2	85	-	-
Innisfil	10.6	1,365	9.9	1,285	1.2	160	0.7	95
Midland	17.2	1,240	16.5	1,190	2.2	160	0.9	65
New Tecumseth	12.2	1,525	11.5	1,435	1.0	130	0.7	90
Orillia	20.6	2,695	19.2	2,510	2.9	375	1.9	255
Oro-Medonte	6.5	490	5.8	440	1.1	85	-	-
Penetanguishene	15.9	570	14.9	535	1.8	65	1.3	45
Ramara	12.4	470	11.7	445	1.7	65	-	-
Severn	9.0	465	8.7	450	0.6	30	0.5	25
Springwater	8.5	540	7.8	495	1.0	65	0.4	25
Tay	10.9	435	9.8	390	2.4	95	0.8	30
Tiny	10.7	495	9.6	445	1.6	75	-	-
Wasaga Beach	13.3	1,160	12.6	1,100	1.5	130	0.7	65
Simcoe	13.6	23,905	12.8	22,500	1.5	2,700	1.0	1,685
Ontario	15.3	748,315	13.9	682,830	1.9	92,745	2.1	104,795
Canada	12.7	1,693,775	11.5	1,534,765	1.7	228,450	1.5	200,935

Source: a. Statistics Canada. 2017. Core housing need. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-509-X2016001.

b. 2016 Census. Data Table 12B (EO2767). Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Note: Christian Island 30, Christian Island 30A and Mnjikaning First Nation 32 were excluded because not all housing indicators apply. The number of unaffordable, inadequate and unsuitable households do not add up to the total number of households in core housing need because a household can meet and be counted in more than one category.

- Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.