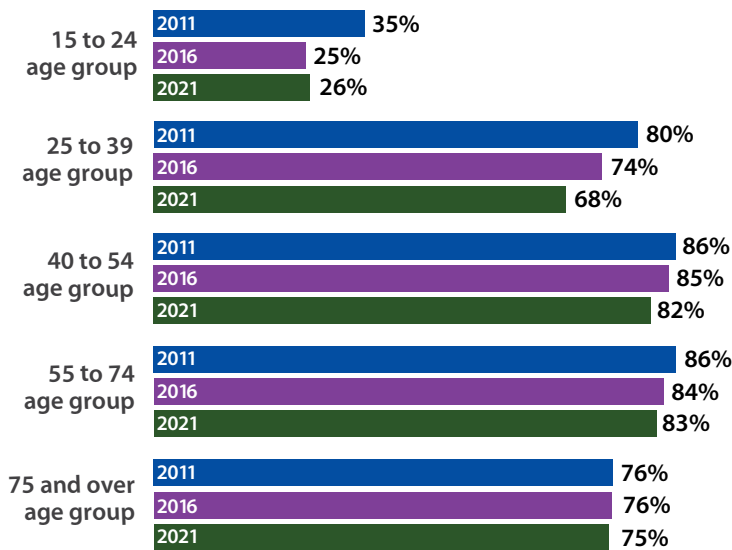


Halton Region Highlights on the 2021 Statistics Canada Census

Census release #5b – Housing characteristics

Home ownership rates among age groups in Halton Region in 2011, 2016 and 2021



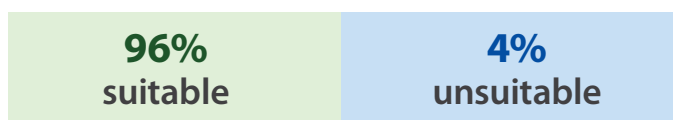
In 2021, there were 214,322 private dwellings in Halton, of which 208,600 households were occupied and 5,720 (2.7%) were vacant. The overall rate of home ownership in Halton was 78%. Ownership is highest within Halton Hills and Milton.

The rate of home ownership in Halton has declined 3% overall since 2016. Home ownership has fallen the greatest over the past five years among Halton residents aged 25 to 39, with ownership declining 8%.

Home ownership rates across the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) in 2021

York Region	82%
Durham Region	79%
Halton Region	78%
Peel Region	75%
Hamilton	66%
Toronto	52%

Suitability of private dwellings in Halton Region for size and composition of household in 2021

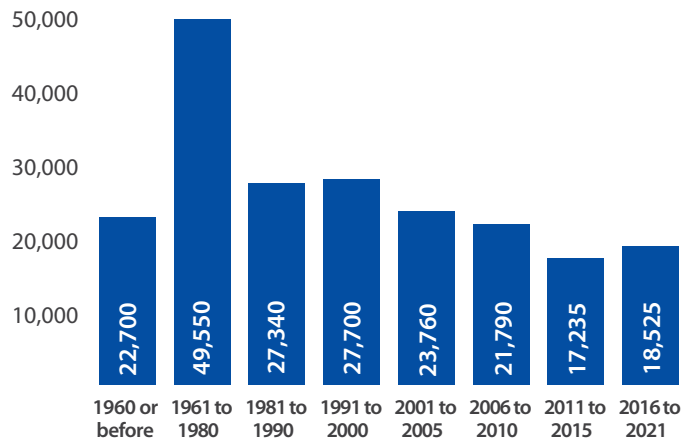


Occupied private dwellings requiring major repairs across the GTHA in 2021

Toronto	39,905 dwellings
Peel	10,215 dwellings
Hamilton	9,570 dwellings
York	7,480 dwellings
Halton	7,435 dwellings
Durham	6,540 dwellings

Of the 208,600 occupied private dwellings across Halton, 18,525 (9%) were less than five years old in 2021. The housing boom of the 1960s and 1970s, particularly in apartment buildings, continues to represent a sizable proportion (24%) of Halton's current occupied housing stock. Housing within Halton is generally in a good state of repair though, with 96% of dwellings requiring only regular maintenance or minor repairs.

Period of construction of existing occupied private dwellings in Halton Region

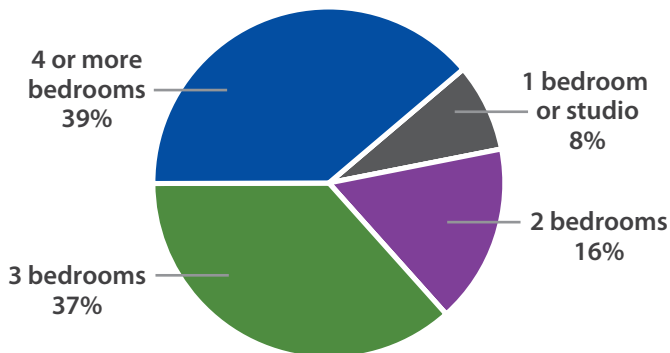


Percentage of households spending 30% plus of income on shelter costs across the GTHA in 2021

Toronto	33%
York Region	31%
Peel Region	29%
Halton Region	24%
Durham Region	23%
Hamilton	23%

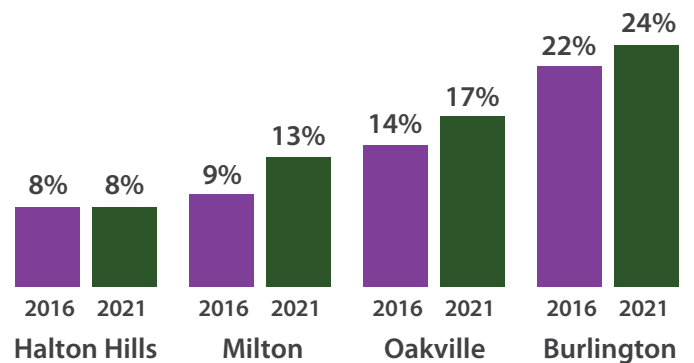
Census release #5b – Housing characteristics (cont.)

Distribution of occupied private dwellings in Halton Region by number of bedrooms in 2021



Over three quarters of occupied private dwellings in Halton Region are larger homes, with three or more bedrooms. On average, private dwellings in Halton have 6.9 rooms in total, compared to 6.2 rooms on average within Ontario.

Percentage of occupied private dwellings that are condominiums across Halton Region in 2016 and 2021



Condominiums are becoming increasingly prevalent across Halton. In 2021, condominiums accounted for 18% of occupied private dwellings in Halton, compared to 16% in 2016.

Average monthly shelter costs for owned private dwellings across Halton Region in 2021, compared to Provincial average

Year	Halton	Burlington	Oakville	Milton	Halton Hills	Ontario
2021	\$2,156	\$1,918	\$2,384	\$2,274	\$1,956	\$1,700
2016	\$1,785	\$1,607	\$1,950	\$1,875	\$1,684	\$1,463
2011	\$1,545	\$1,392	\$1,683	\$1,630	\$1,489	\$1,284
2011-2021 increase	40%	38%	42%	40%	31%	32%

40%
Average increase in monthly shelter costs of owned private dwellings in Halton since 2011 which is 8% higher than the Ontario average.

Average monthly shelter costs for rented private dwellings across Halton Region in 2021, compared to Provincial average

Year	Halton	Burlington	Oakville	Milton	Halton Hills	Ontario
2021	\$1,904	\$1,706	\$2,146	\$2,042	\$1,468	\$1,408
2016	\$1,405	\$1,329	\$1,523	\$1,522	\$1,170	\$1,109
2011	\$1,093	\$1,091	\$1,212	\$1,229	\$937	\$926
2011-2021 increase	74%	56%	77%	66%	57%	52%

74%
Average increase in monthly shelter costs of rented private dwellings in Halton since 2011 which is 22% higher than the Ontario average.

Information presented in this infographic is based on the Statistics Canada 2021 Census and previous Census years. Statistics Canada conducts a national Census of Population every five years. Statistics Canada will be releasing Census findings throughout 2022 in a series of seven data releases. **Definitions:** An **occupied private dwelling** refers to a private dwelling in which a person or a group of persons is permanently residing. 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. **Period of construction** refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed. **Dwelling condition** refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include desirable remodelling or additions. **Suitable housing** has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of resident households according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS), conceived by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and provincial and territorial representatives. **Shelter cost** refers to the average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households. 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. **Source:** Statistics Canada. Census Profile, 2021 Census of population.