



Housing, Census 2021

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According to the 2021 Census, the total number of private households in Yukon was 17,180. The homeownership rate in Yukon was 64.4%, which was lower than the national homeownership rate of 66.5%.

Of the total number of households in Yukon: 64.4% were owned; 32.2% rented; and 3.4% were in a dwelling provided by a local government, a First Nation or an Indian Band.

In 2021, Yukon households that paid 30% or more of household total income toward shelter costs represented 16.2% of non-farm, non-reserve households with total income greater than zero. This proportion was lower than the national proportion (20.9%). A lower proportion of owner households spent 30% or more of its income on shelter costs compared to tenant households in Yukon (11.8% for owners versus 24.9% for renters). The median monthly shelter cost for Yukon owner households was \$1,460 for tenant households, it was \$1,180.

In 2021, 2,135 households, or 13.1% of those Yukon households that were assessed for core housing need, were living in an unsuitable, inadequate or unaffordable dwelling, and not able to afford alternative housing in their community. Of those households assessed in Canada, 10.1% lived in core housing need.

Of the Yukon households in core housing need, 1,845 households, or 86.4%, were deficient in only one of the housing standards, and 290 households, or 13.6%, were deficient in multiple housing standards.

Housing Tenure for Private Households, 2021 Census

Housing Tenure	Yukon	Canada
Total private households	17,180	14,978,940
Owner	11,065	9,955,975
Renter	5,530	4,953,840
Dwelling provided by a local government, First Nation or an Indian Band	585	69,130

Housing Characteristics for Non-farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings, 2021 Census

Household Characteristics	Housing Tenure	Yukon	Canada
Percentage of households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs	Total	16.2	20.9
	Owner households	11.8	14.8
	Tenant households	24.9	33.2
Median monthly shelter costs (\$)	Owner households	1,460	1,240
	Tenant households	1,180	1,070
Median value of dwellings (\$)	Owner households	500,000	472,000
Percentage of households in subsidized housing	Tenant households	24.0	11.7



Households in Core Housing Need, Canada, 2011 to 2021

	Number of Households in core housing need			Core housing need rate (%) ¹		
	2011	2016	2021	2011	2016	2021
Canada	1,552,060	1,693,775	1,451,025	12.5	12.7	10.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	22,945	22,495	17,525	11.4	10.5	8.0
Prince Edward Island	4,945	4,875	4,365	9.2	8.5	7.0
Nova Scotia	46,285	49,450	41,465	12.5	12.8	10.0
New Brunswick	29,570	27,715	20,240	9.9	9.0	6.2
Quebec	348,485	305,590	218,270	10.8	9.0	6.0
Ontario	616,930	748,310	639,810	13.4	15.3	12.1
Manitoba	43,405	51,130	48,815	10.3	11.4	10.1
Saskatchewan	47,240	51,755	41,890	13.2	13.4	10.3
Alberta	137,485	164,275	154,230	10.7	11.4	9.9
British Columbia	247,285	260,220	257,090	15.4	14.9	13.4
Yukon	1,915	2,160	2,135	14.7	15.2	13.1
Northwest Territories	2,215	2,255	1,960	15.7	15.5	13.2
Nunavut	3,355	3,545	3,220	39.3	36.5	32.9

¹For 2021, the total number of households examined for core housing need was 16,295 for Yukon and 14,355,560 for Canada.

Households in Core Housing Need, by tenure, Yukon, 2021

	All households		Owner households		Renter households	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Total – Households in core need	2135	100.0	870	40.7	1265	59.3
Below one standard	1845	86.4	735	34.4	1120	52.5
Below affordability only	1290	60.4	445	20.8	850	39.8
Below suitability only	95	4.4	35	1.6	65	3.0
Below adequacy only	460	21.5	255	11.9	205	9.6
Below two standards	280	13.1	140	6.6	145	6.8
Below affordability and suitability	55	2.6	15	0.7	45	2.1
Below affordability and adequacy	205	9.6	110	5.2	90	4.2
Below suitability and adequacy	20	0.9	15	0.7	10	0.5
Below all three standards	10	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0

Notes to readers:

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. Suitable housing has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of resident households according to National Occupancy Standard (NOS) requirements. Adequate housing is reported by their residents as not requiring any major repairs. Affordable housing has shelter costs equal to less than 30% of total before-tax household income.