



HOUSING STOCK DIVERSITY

What does this measure & why is it important?

This indicator measures the relative size of the single detached component of the housing stock in Basin Boundary communities. Results are reported by trading corridor. Data for this indicator were gathered from the [Census of Canada](#).

People in various economic situations and stages of life have different housing needs. Providing a mix of housing types that meets these needs has been shown to help revitalize small towns and enable economic growth (Daniels et al., 2007). High ratios of single detached homes in a housing stock may indicate that younger or lower-income households are not being accommodated.

What are the trends & current conditions?

Across the region, approximately three quarters of private dwellings are classified as single detached houses. That rate is highest in the Boundary corridor (84%) and lowest in the Elk Valley (63%) (Figure 1). All corridors have significantly higher ratios of single family dwellings than the BC and Canadian averages, which stand at 48% and 55%, respectively.

There appears to be no clear trend in the prevalence of single detached housing over time. As a region, the ratio was lowest in 1996, at 71%. The 2001 value (77%) was significantly higher, before dropping again in 2006 (73%), and rebounding slightly in 2011 (75%).

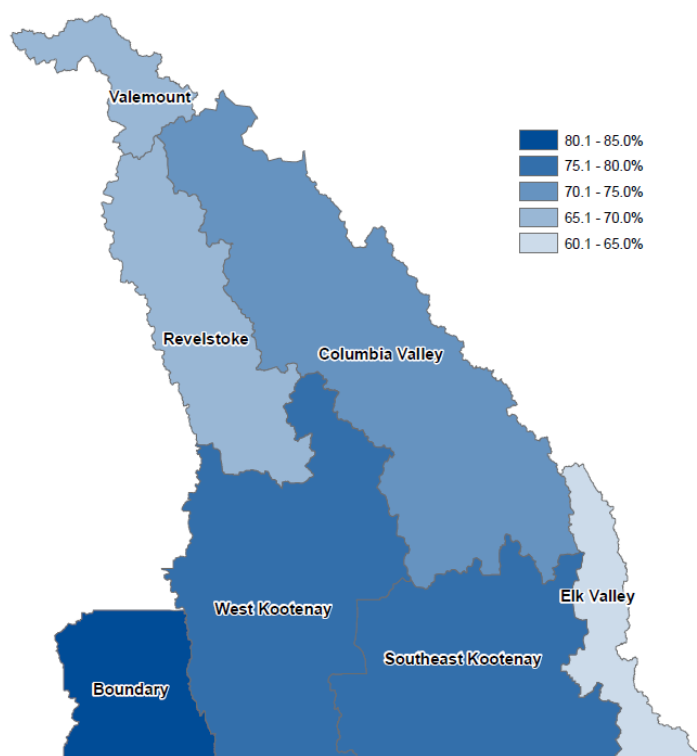


Figure 1: Single detached component of housing stock, 2011
Source: Statistics Canada, 2012b



The Columbia Basin Rural Development Institute, at Selkirk College, is a regional centre of excellence in applied research and information provision focused on strengthening rural communities in the Columbia Basin-Boundary Region. Visit www.cbrdi.ca for more information.