Nunavut Housing Needs Survey
Fact Sheet – Clyde River

Background:

The Nunavut Housing Needs Survey (NHNS) is a survey of households in 25 communities in Nunavut, conducted from November 2009 to June 2010. The primary objective of the survey was to collect data on the housing needs of Nunavummiut so as to assist the Government of Nunavut in planning and providing housing. The overall response rate was 73% for Clyde River.

This fact sheet presents some of the survey results for Clyde River. Similar fact sheets are available for the territory as a whole and for each region and each community. All numbers in this fact sheet have been rounded. Percentages were calculated from unrounded numbers and the denominator excludes the non-response categories "refusal", "don't know", and "not stated".

More survey information and results are available on the Nunavut Bureau of Statistics' website which may be accessed at http://www.eia.gov.nu.ca/stats/housing.html or you may wish to contact one of our Information Officers at 867-473-2656 or 867-473-2660. Collect calls are accepted.

Survey highlights for Clyde River:

Housing stock and housing tenure in Clyde River:

A) Clyde River had a total of 220 dwellings, of which 210 were occupied by their usual residents. The few remaining dwellings were unoccupied or occupied temporarily by persons who considered their usual home elsewhere.

B) The most common type of dwelling was single detached houses (70%).

C) Of the 210 dwellings occupied by usual residents, about 8 dwellings out of 10 were rented while 2 out of 10 were owned.

D) Most of the housing occupied by residents of Clyde River was classified as public housing, which made up more than half of all occupied dwellings. The second most common type of housing was owner-occupied dwellings, representing about 1 dwelling out of 5.

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᓯᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ
Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit
Nunavut Bureau of Statistics
Bureau de la statistique du Nunavut

Nunavut Housing Needs Survey
Fact Sheet – Clyde River

State of housing for dwellings occupied by usual residents in Clyde River:

E) Of the 210 households, which is the equivalent of all dwellings occupied by usual residents, slightly less than a half were satisfied with the condition of their dwelling.

F) About 40% of occupied dwellings (90) required major repairs for items such as defective plumbing or defective electrical wiring, a leaking oil or sewage tank, or a broken hot water boiler. The need for major repairs is based solely on the opinion of the respondent.

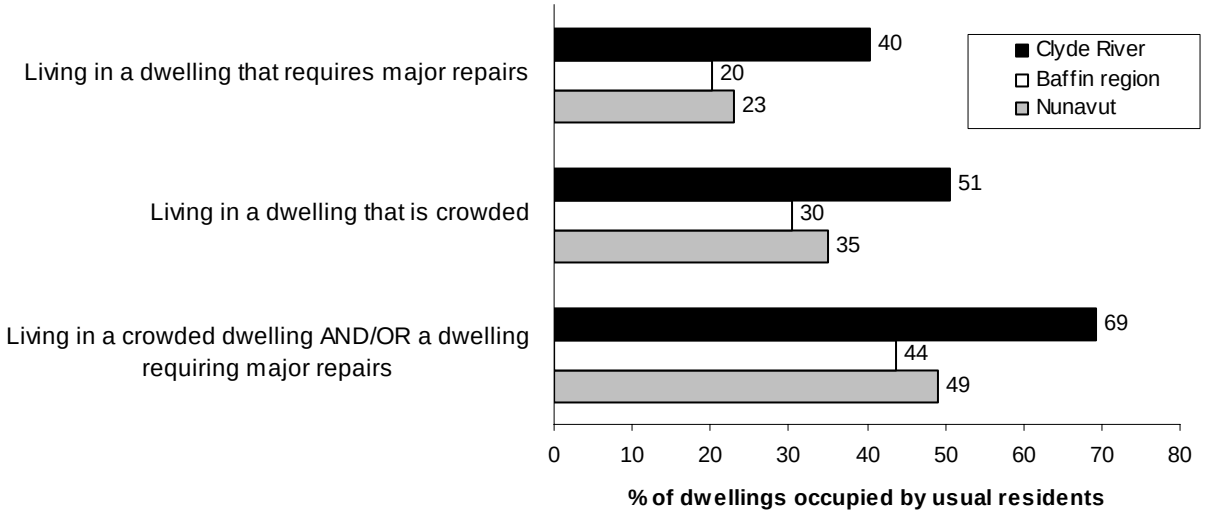
G) Approximately 51% of occupied dwellings (110) were classified as crowded, based on the lack of enough bedrooms. Slightly less than half of those dwellings (50 out of 110) were classified as crowded because they required one additional bedroom. The other crowded dwellings required two or more additional bedrooms.

H) In slightly more than half of the crowded dwellings, respondents indicated that they regularly used the living room for sleeping because there was no other place to sleep.

I) In Clyde River, 69% of the occupied dwellings (150) were below housing standards, meaning they were either crowded or in need of major repairs or a combination of both. Housing affordability was not measured in the survey.

J) Public housing and owner-occupied dwellings had the highest proportion of dwellings below housing standards, about 70% for each type, compared with other types of housing such as staff housing or other rental housing.

Chart 1. Summary of the state of housing for dwellings occupied by usual residents, Clyde River, Baffin region and Nunavut, 2009-2010



Note: The need for major repairs is based on the opinion of the respondent. A dwelling is classified as crowded if there is a lack of a sufficient number of bedrooms.

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᓯᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ
Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit
Nunavut Bureau of Statistics
Bureau de la statistique du Nunavut

Nunavut Housing Needs Survey
Fact Sheet – Clyde River

Clyde River housing needs for dwellings below housing standards:

K) For each person in a household, the survey asked if they would move out if additional housing were available in their community.

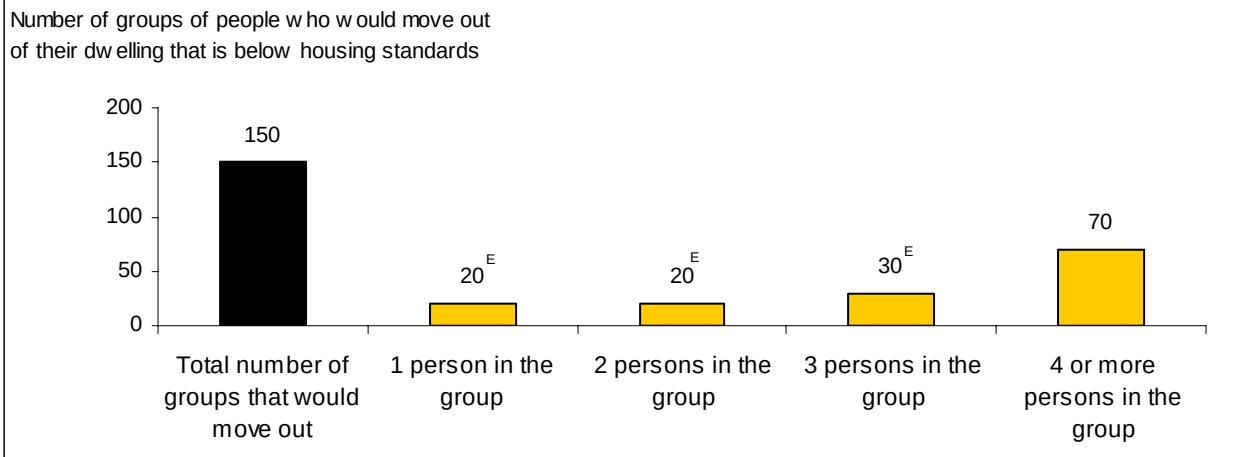
L) In the majority of the occupied dwellings below housing standards (110 out of 150) in Clyde River, at least one person or a group of household members would move out if more housing were available.

M) Out of the 800 or so persons living in a dwelling below housing standards, nearly 600 of them or about three-quarters responded that they would move out if more housing units were available in their community.

N) Of the 600 or so people who would move out, some of them would move out on their own and others would move out with people living in the same dwelling or elsewhere. This represents a total of 150 groups of people that would move out of their current housing if additional housing were available.

O) This number of groups (150) represents the number of dwellings that would be required to house the groups moving out of dwellings below housing standards. About 16% of these groups wishing to move would be people moving out alone while 84% would be a group of two or more persons moving out together.

Chart 2. Number of dwellings required to house the groups moving from dwellings that are below housing standards by group size, Clyde River, 2009-2010



E Use with caution as the estimate has a high variability.

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᓯᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ
Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit
Nunavut Bureau of Statistics
Bureau de la statistique du Nunavut

Nunavut Housing Needs Survey
Fact Sheet – Clyde River

People in immediate need of housing in Clyde River:

P) About 40 residents of Clyde River did not have a usual home at the time of the survey and were living temporarily in another person's dwelling. This represents approximately 4% of the population in Clyde River.

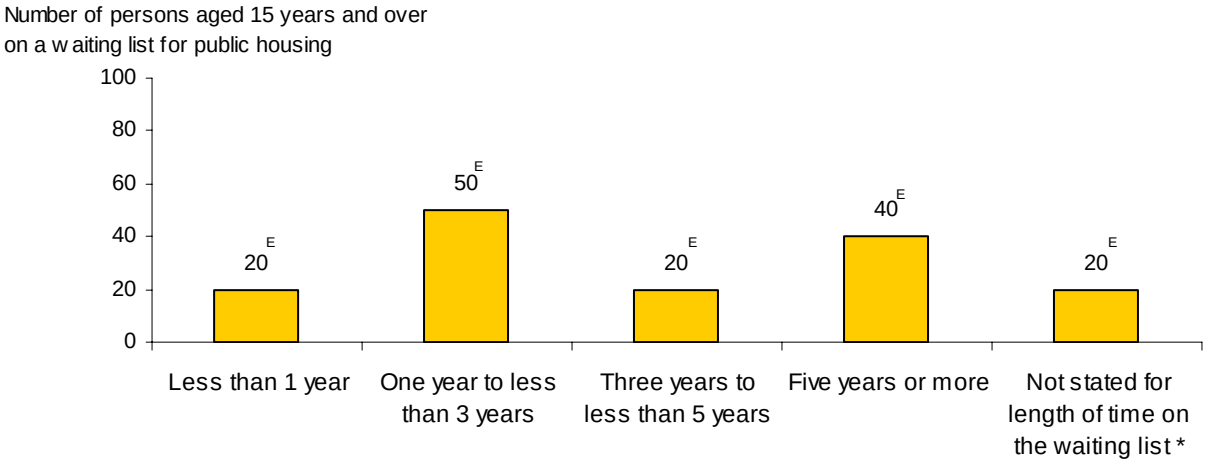
Q) About 4 occupied dwellings out of 10 housed temporary residents without a usual home elsewhere in the 12 months prior to the time of the survey.

People on the waiting list for public housing in Clyde River:

R) About 160 residents of Clyde River aged 15 years and over reported that they were on the waiting list for public housing. This represents 1 person out of 4 for those aged 15 and over.

S) For those on the waiting list, about 50 persons aged 15 and over reported being on the waiting list for at least one year but less than three years, while another 40 or so persons reported being on the waiting list for five years or more.

Chart 3. Number of persons aged 15 years and over by length of time on a public housing waiting list, Clyde River, 2009-2010



* Note: The data related to the length of time on the waiting list should be used with caution as this question is associated with a relatively large number of non-responses (don't know / refusal / not stated).
E Use with caution as the estimate has a high variability.

Telephone and Internet access in Clyde River:

T) About 120 households or nearly 6 out of 10 in Clyde River had access to the Internet from within their dwelling.

U) The majority of households, or 83%, had a telephone. Most of these households had a regular land line telephone.

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᓯᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ
Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit
Nunavut Bureau of Statistics
Bureau de la statistique du Nunavut