

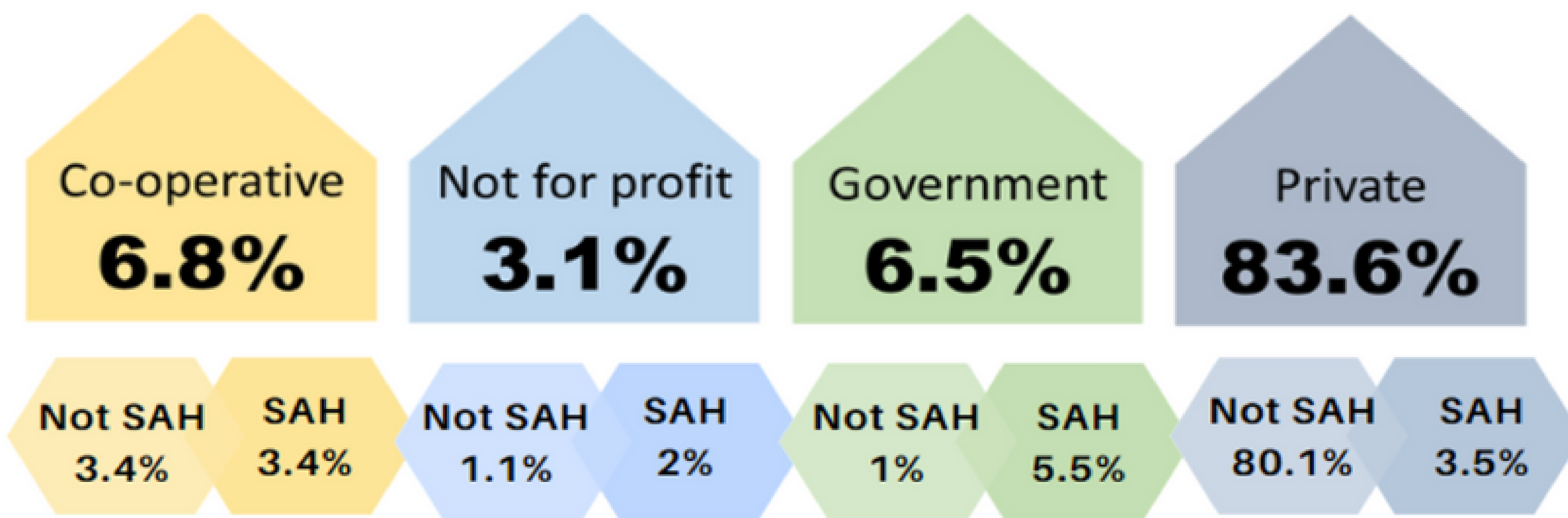
# RENTAL HOUSING TYPES & GENERAL HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH AMONG CANADIANS

## A SNAPSHOT FROM THE 2018-2019 CANADIAN HOUSING SURVEY

ARTICLE LINK



### Renters living in different types of housing

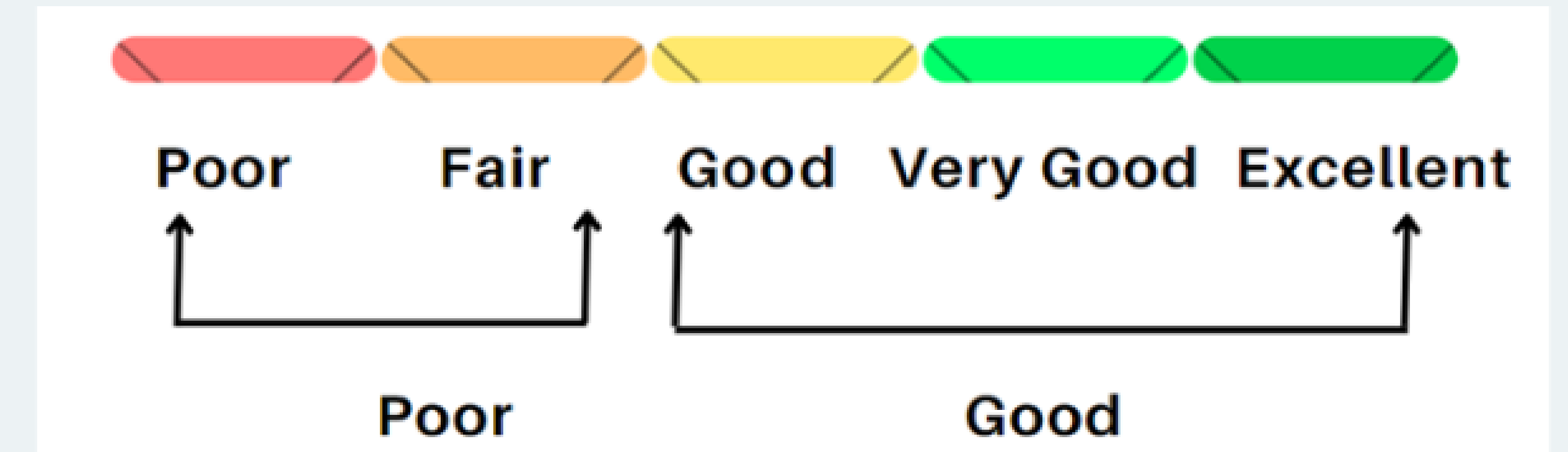


SAH= subsidized affordable housing



14.3% renters live in subsidized rental house

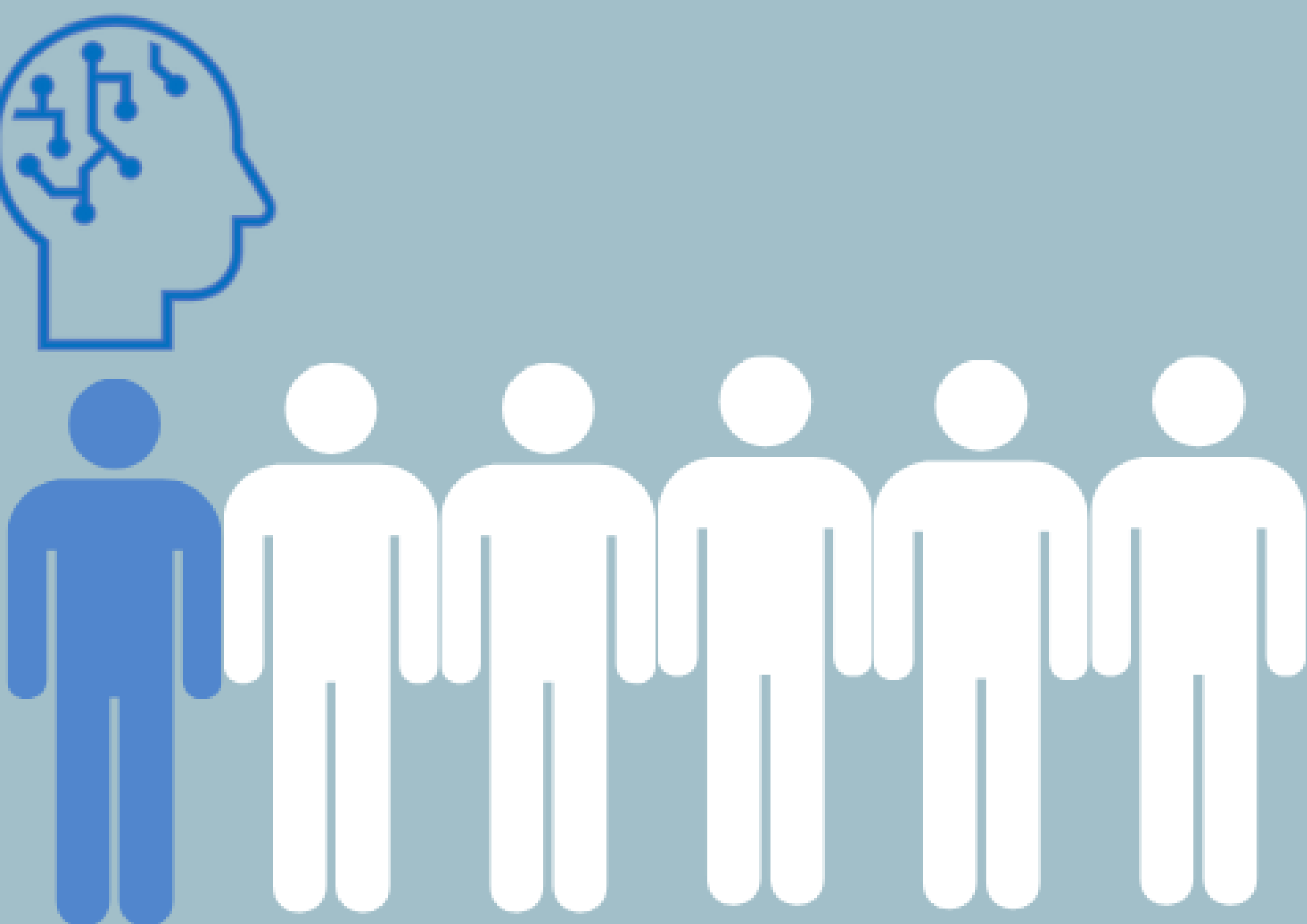
General and mental health were assessed using self-rated responses from a Likert scale (poor, fair, good, very good, excellent) and later dichotomized into Good (good, very good, excellent) and Poor (poor or fair).



### GENERAL HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH STATUS OF RENTERS



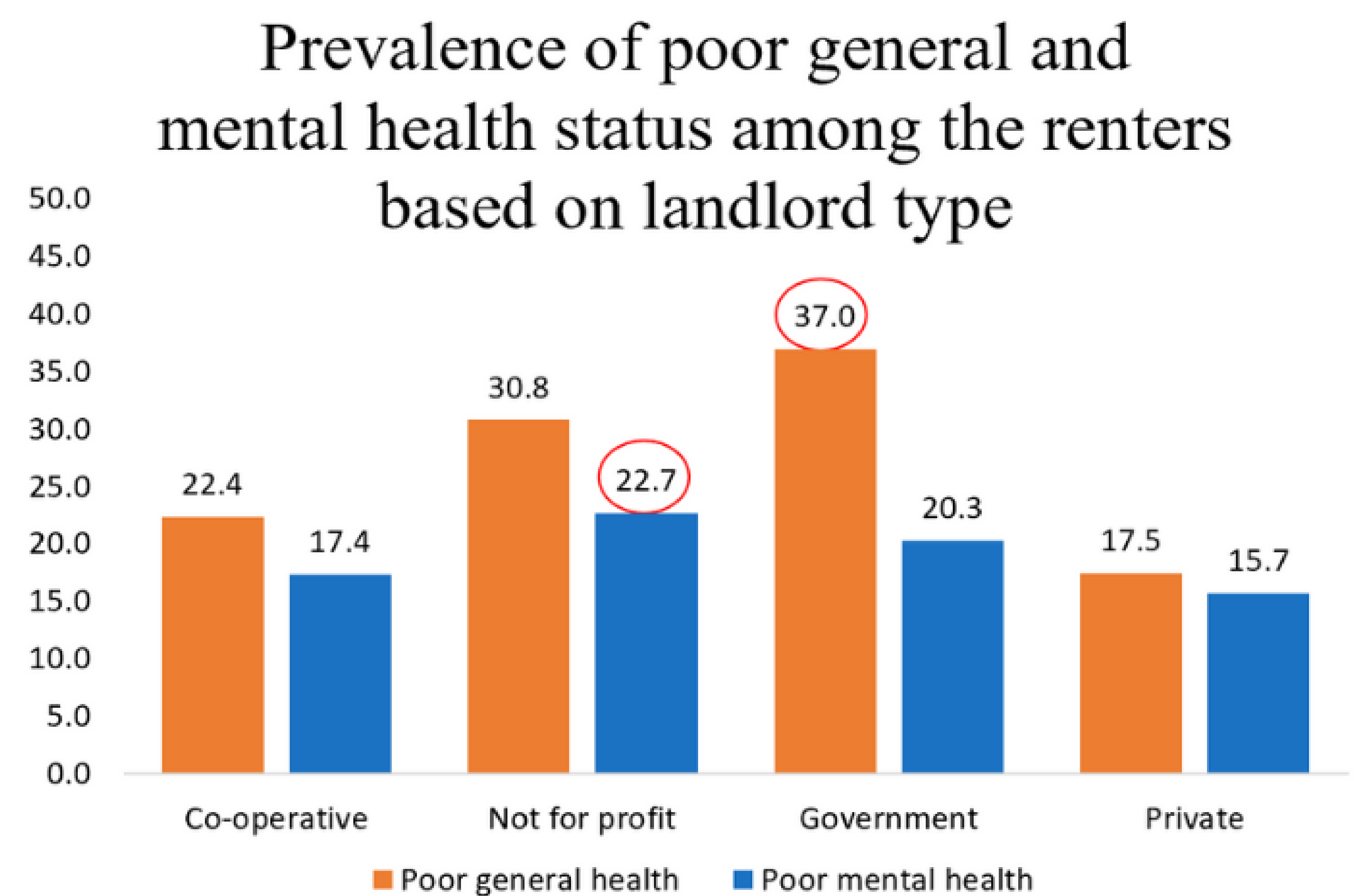
Approximately **1 in 5** (19.5%) renters reported **poor general health**



Approximately **1 in 6** (16.3%) renters reported **poor mental health**

### HEALTH DISPARITIES BY HOUSING TYPES

Poor general health was highest in government housing (37.0%), while poor mental health peaked in not-for-profit housing (22.7%).



### ASSOCIATIONS (ADJUSTED ODDS RATIOS) BETWEEN HOUSING TYPE AND GENERAL HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH STATUS

**Co-operative**  
**AOR= 0.76**  
 24% less likely to have **poor general health** than private

**Government**  
**AOR=0.67**  
 33% less likely to have **poor general health** than private

**Co-operative**  
**AOR=0.58**  
 42% less likely to have **poor mental health** than private

**Not-for-profit**  
**AOR=4.6**  
 4.6 times more likely (than private) to report **poor general health**

**Government**  
**AOR=1.3**  
 1.3 times more likely (than private) to report **poor mental health**

**Not-for-profit**  
**AOR=1.4X**  
 1.4 times more likely (than private) to report **poor mental health**

AOR=Adjusted Odds Ratio

Likelihood of General Health and Mental Health Decreased

Likelihood of General Health and Mental Health Increased