

# Conclusion - Summary

The data contained in the 4,425 questionnaires (see Table 5.5) administered to as many families by the "housing managers" made it possible to reach more than 12,222 people (see Table 5.2) living in housing administered by the KMHB / OMHK. These data were compiled and analyzed in order to provide a current picture of the housing situation in the 14 villages of Nunavik.

In total, 1,041 new dwellings would be needed to house the Category 2 and following families reached by the study, compared to 1,105 in 2017 and 820 in 2013.

It can be seen that housing construction in recent years has brought some improvement to the housing stock. Indeed, we notice that:

- The number of housing units increased by 33%, going from 2,539 in 2013 to more than 3,384 in 2019 (voir tableau 6.1);
- The total number of bedrooms increased by nearly 21%, going from 7,198 in 2013 to more than 8,690 in 2019 (voir tableau 7.1);
- The average number of people per dwelling has decreased from 4.22 in 2013 to 3.58 in 2019 (voir tableaux 6.1 et 6.2).

In general, an analysis of the ratio between the number of housing units and the number of families shows that the housing situation in Nunavik improved between 2013 and 2019. Indeed, this ratio indicates that the housing stock administered by the OMHK/KMHB offered a housing unit to more than 76% of Nunavik families (all categories combined) in 2019, compared to 72% in 2013. It is important to note that the availability of housing units has improved despite the creation or reporting of 894 new families during this period. This ratio should be calculated for each village in order to compare their respective capacities in terms of housing unit supply.

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2019</b>
Number of housing units	2,539	3,061	3,384
Number of families (all categories combined)	3,531	4,166	4,425
<b>Ratios (%)</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.76</b>

New construction will always improve the living conditions of residents. However, population growth in Nunavik is forcing the KMHB / OMHK managers to pursue efforts to raise funding to build new housing. Overcrowding in housing, all categories of families combined, is still a reality facing managers. For example, in 2019, there was a deficit of 2,039 bedrooms in 1,217 units, but there was also a surplus of 1,214 bedrooms in 929 other units (see Table 8.1).

The KMHB / OMHK managers must always strive to optimize the occupancy of current and future housing. They must also carefully analyze the needs of Category 2 and following families, who are currently requesting housing. We know that many single people and young couples make up Category 2 and following families. For example, the study indicates that 781 out of 1,041 Category 2 and following families request one-bedroom housing (see Table 8.4).