2016 Population 644,685

Population Growth (2011–2016) 4.1%

Population Growth (2011–2016)
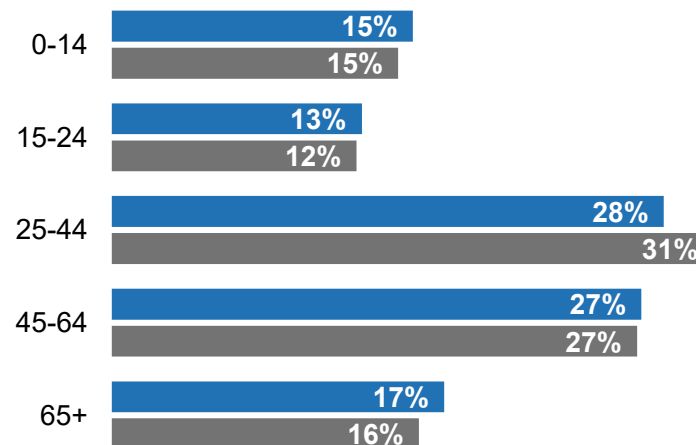
4.1%
North York

4.5%
Toronto
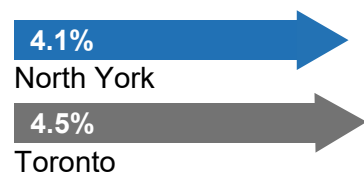
Population Growth (2006–2016)

9.0%
North York

9.1%
Toronto

Density

41 people/hectare
North York

43 people/hectare
Toronto

Population by Age Group

Age Group	CCA	Toronto
0-14	15%	15%
15-24	13%	12%
25-44	28%	31%
45-64	27%	27%
65+	17%	16%

Dependency Ratio

61.5 senior and youth dependents for every 100 working age persons

	North York		
	34.2	27.3	38.5

	Toronto		
	30.9	24.2	44.9

TORONTO City Planning
Strategic Initiatives, Policy & Analysis

CCA
Toronto

Number of Households 254,240
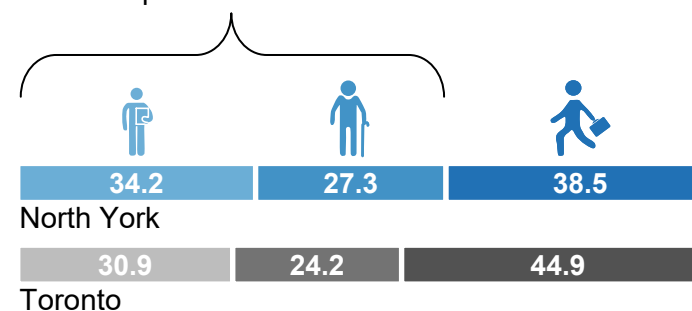
Net New Households (2011–2016) 11,710

Change in Households (2011–2016)

4.8%
North York

6.2%
Toronto

Period of Construction Legend
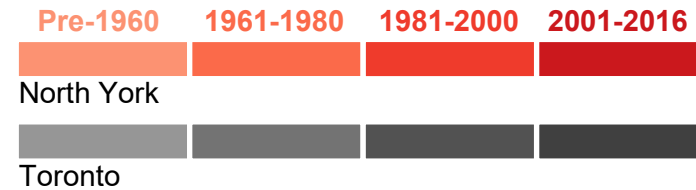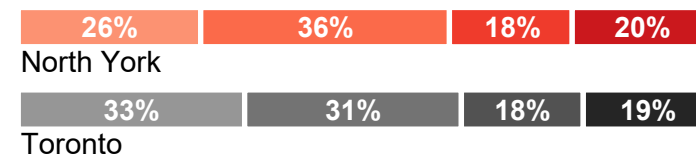
| Pre-1960 | 1961-1980 | 1981-2000 | 2001-2016 |

North York

Toronto

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structure Type

- 27% Single-Family
- 48% 5+ Storeys
- 5% Semi-Detached
- 5% Rowhouse
- 3% Duplex
- 12% <5 Storeys

Dwellings by Period of Construction

| 26% | 36% | 18% | 20% |
North York

| 33% | 31% | 18% | 19% |
Toronto

Ground Related Dwellings by Period of Construction

| 39% | 34% | 14% | 13% |
North York

| 46% | 29% | 15% | 10% |
Toronto

Tenure

Rent	Own
46%	54%
North York

| 47% | 53% |
Toronto

Apartments in Buildings 5+ Storeys by Period of Construction

| 11% | 40% | 23% | 26% |
North York

| 12% | 38% | 24% | 26% |
Toronto

TORONTO City Planning
Strategic Initiatives, Policy & Analysis

CCA
Toronto
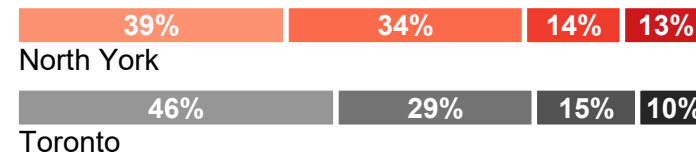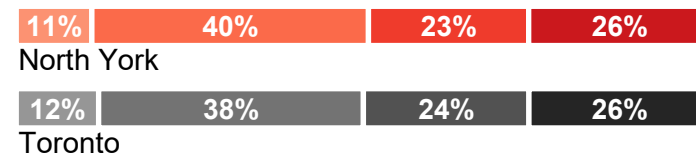
Average Number of People per Household 2.51

Households by Size

29%	30%	17%	24%

North York

32%	30%	16%	22%

Toronto
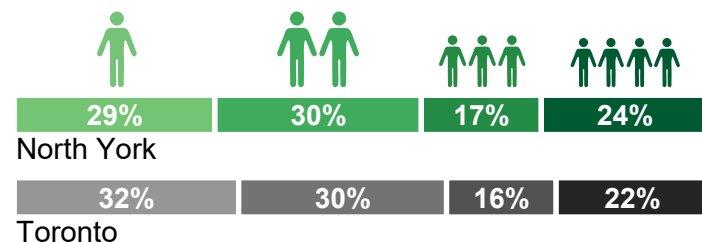
Family Composition by Type

48%	33%	19%

North York

44%	35%	21%

Toronto

Couple with Children	Couple without Children	Lone Parent with Children

Children Living at Home

- 18% 25+ years
- 19% < 6 years
- 22% 18-24 years
- 30% 6-14 years
- 10% 15-17 years
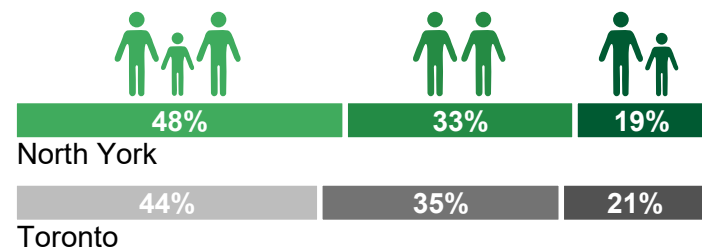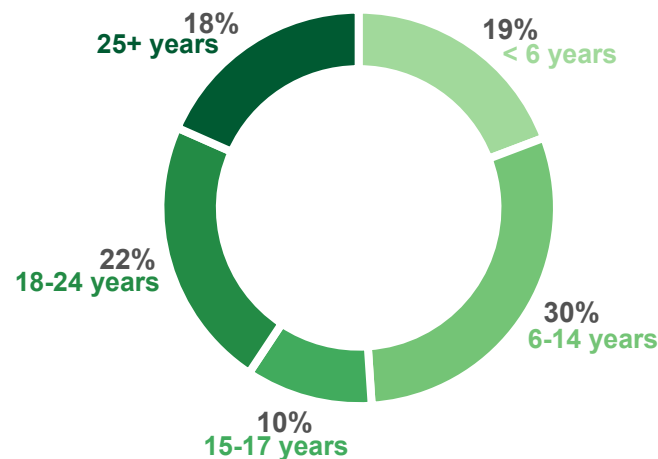
Languages by Mother Tongue

English	French	Other
46%	1%	53%

North York

53%	1%	46%

Toronto

Visible Minorities

Visible Minority	Non-Visible Minority
53%	47%

North York

51%	49%

Toronto

CCA
Toronto
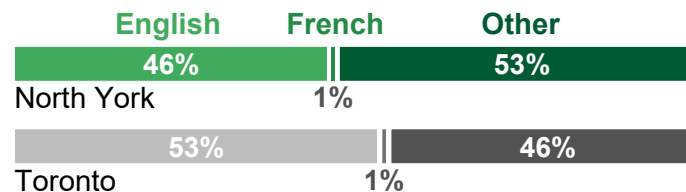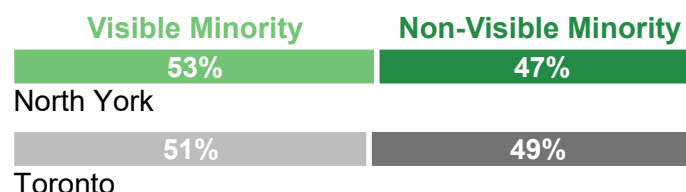
Immigrant Population **332,475**

Population by Immigration Status

Immigrants	Non-Immigrants	Non-Permanent Residents
52%	44%	4%

North York

47%	49%	3%

Toronto

Period of Immigration

before1981	21%
	23%
1981-1990	11%
	14%
1991-2000	21%
	22%
2001-2010	29%
	26%
2011-2016	19%
	15%
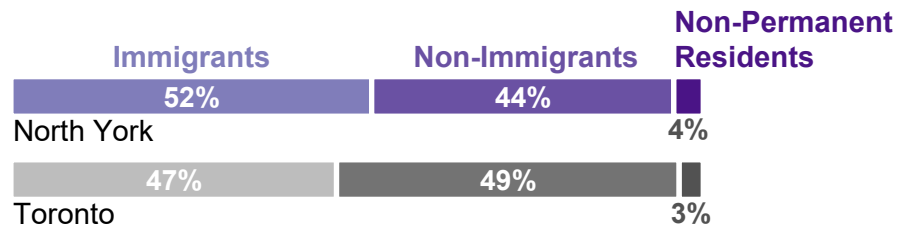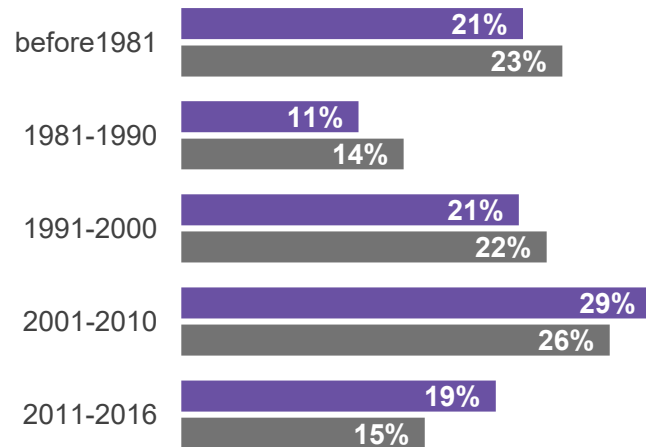
Immigration by Admission Category

Economic	Sponsored	Refugees	Other
62%	24%	13%	1%

North York

48%	32%	18%	2%

Toronto
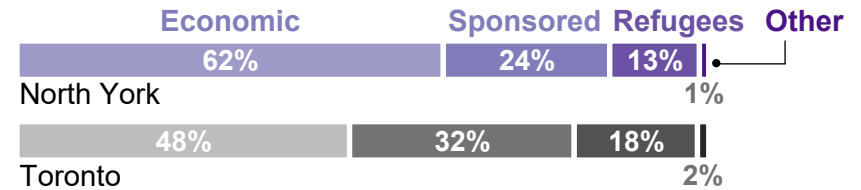
Immigration by Generation

- 1st Generation 57%
- 2nd Generation 25%
- 3rd Generation 18%

Mobility Status, 5 Year

Non-Movers	Movers
42%	58%

North York

41%	59%

Toronto
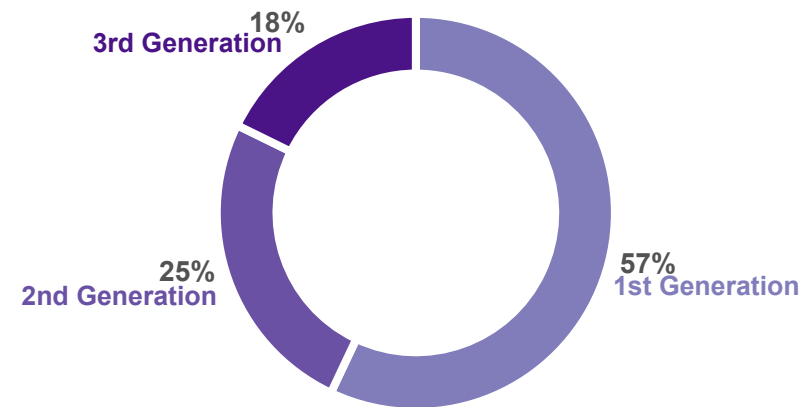
Unemployment Rate   8.3%

Labour Force

	Employed	Not in the labour force	Unemployed
North York	57%	38%	5%
Toronto	59%	35%	5%

Household Income

Income	CCA	Toronto
under $20,000	13%	13%
$20,000 - $49,999	24%	25%
$50,000 - $79,999	20%	21%
$80,000 - $124,999	18%	19%
$125,000+	24%	22%

Average Household Income

North York	$119,490
Toronto	$102,721

Composition of Income

	Market	Government
North York	92%	8%
Toronto	91%	9%
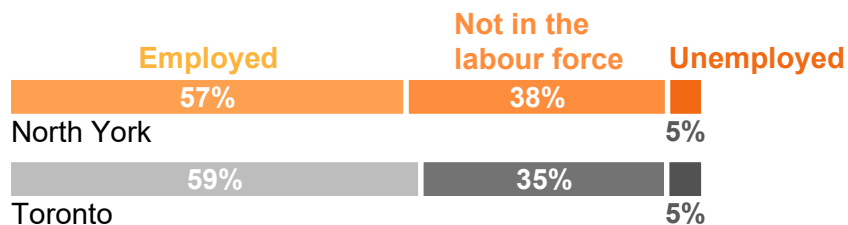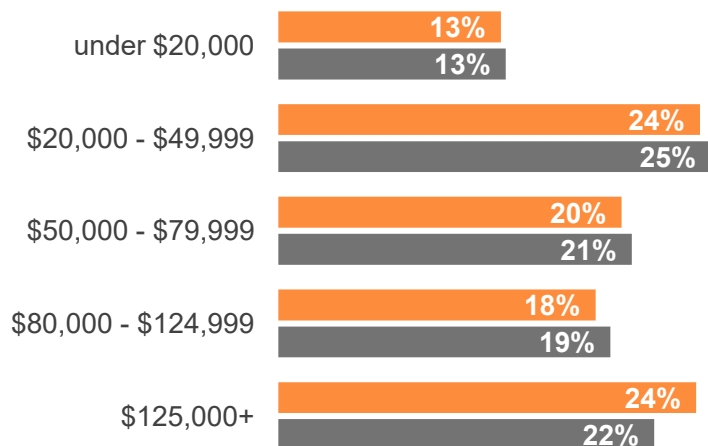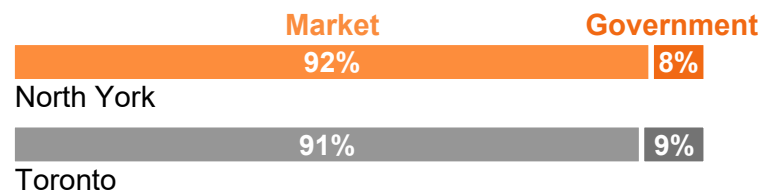
Average Rent $1,314

% of Tenant Households spending >30% of income on shelter costs   49.5%

Education
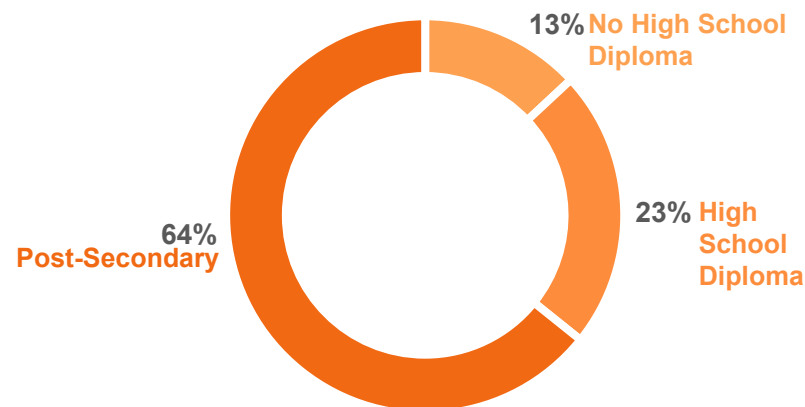
- 13% No High School Diploma
- 23% High School Diploma
- 64% Post-Secondary

Population

Population Glossary ⓘ

Population Change by Age Group

North York							5 Year Change		10 Year Change	
Age Group	2016	%	2011	%	2006	%	11-16 Change	11-16 % Change	06-16 Change	06-16 % Change
0-4	32,165	5.0%	33,665	5.4%	30,975	5.2%	-1,500	-4.5%	1,190	3.8%
5-9	33,790	5.2%	31,520	5.1%	31,320	5.3%	2,270	7.2%	2,470	7.9%
10-14	32,820	5.1%	32,995	5.3%	33,975	5.7%	-175	-0.5%	-1,155	-3.4%
15-19	37,625	5.8%	36,975	6.0%	36,580	6.2%	650	1.8%	1,045	2.9%
20-24	44,410	6.9%	40,850	6.6%	39,905	6.7%	3,560	8.7%	4,505	11.3%
25-29	46,730	7.2%	43,865	7.1%	40,655	6.9%	2,865	6.5%	6,075	14.9%
30-34	45,960	7.1%	43,430	7.0%	42,760	7.2%	2,530	5.8%	3,200	7.5%
35-39	44,615	6.9%	43,825	7.1%	46,435	7.9%	790	1.8%	-1,820	-3.9%
40-44	43,775	6.8%	47,635	7.7%	49,090	8.3%	-3,860	-8.1%	-5,315	-10.8%
45-49	47,025	7.3%	49,000	7.9%	45,645	7.7%	-1,975	-4.0%	1,380	3.0%
50-54	47,765	7.4%	45,195	7.3%	39,570	6.7%	2,570	5.7%	8,195	20.7%
55-59	42,930	6.7%	38,070	6.2%	35,375	6.0%	4,860	12.8%	7,555	21.4%
60-64	36,015	5.6%	33,970	5.5%	26,065	4.4%	2,045	6.0%	9,950	38.2%
65-69	32,010	5.0%	24,805	4.0%	22,945	3.9%	7,205	29.0%	9,065	39.5%
70-74	23,300	3.6%	21,845	3.5%	21,180	3.6%	1,455	6.7%	2,120	10.0%
75-79	19,765	3.1%	18,950	3.1%	19,800	3.3%	815	4.3%	-35	-0.2%
80-84	15,765	2.4%	16,230	2.6%	15,915	2.7%	-465	-2.9%	-150	-0.9%
85 plus	18,210	2.8%	16,180	2.6%	13,320	2.3%	2,030	12.5%	4,890	36.7%
Total	**644,685**	**100.0%**	**619,005**	**100.0%**	**591,515**	**100.0%**	**25,670**	**4.1%**	**53,165**	**9.0%**

Population Change in Toronto by Age Group

Toronto							5 Year Change		10 Year Change	
Age Group	2016	%	2011	%	2006	%	11-16 Change	11-16 % Change	06-16 Change	06-16 % Change
0-4	136,000	5.0%	140,510	5.4%	134,980	5.4%	-4,510	-3.2%	1,020	0.8%
5-9	135,025	4.9%	128,065	4.9%	133,595	5.3%	6,960	5.4%	1,430	1.1%
10-14	127,110	4.7%	132,290	5.1%	141,045	5.6%	-5,180	-3.9%	-13,935	-9.9%
15-19	145,525	5.3%	150,040	5.7%	146,200	5.8%	-4,515	-3.0%	-675	-0.5%
20-24	194,750	7.1%	183,470	7.0%	172,450	6.9%	11,280	6.1%	22,300	12.9%
25-29	232,945	8.5%	211,850	8.1%	190,255	7.6%	21,095	10.0%	42,690	22.4%
30-34	224,575	8.2%	201,165	7.7%	195,670	7.8%	23,410	11.6%	28,905	14.8%
35-39	196,310	7.2%	190,405	7.3%	203,025	8.1%	5,905	3.1%	-6,715	-3.3%
40-44	182,395	6.7%	197,400	7.5%	212,600	8.5%	-15,005	-7.6%	-30,205	-14.2%
45-49	190,925	7.0%	207,625	7.9%	193,980	7.7%	-16,700	-8.0%	-3,055	-1.6%
50-54	202,405	7.4%	191,295	7.3%	168,445	6.7%	11,110	5.8%	33,960	20.2%
55-59	182,805	6.7%	162,535	6.2%	148,125	5.9%	20,270	12.5%	34,680	23.4%
60-64	153,865	5.6%	140,965	5.4%	109,460	4.4%	12,900	9.2%	44,405	40.6%
65-69	130,540	4.8%	102,450	3.9%	93,835	3.7%	28,090	27.4%	36,705	39.1%
70-74	93,605	3.4%	86,185	3.3%	85,160	3.4%	7,420	8.6%	8,445	9.9%
75-79	76,160	2.8%	74,210	2.8%	74,900	3.0%	1,950	2.6%	1,260	1.7%
80-84	60,635	2.2%	59,630	2.3%	56,455	2.3%	1,005	1.7%	4,180	7.4%
85 plus	66,000	2.4%	54,965	2.1%	43,105	1.7%	11,035	20.1%	22,895	53.1%
Total	**2,731,575**	**100.0%**	**2,615,055**	**100.0%**	**2,503,285**	**100.0%**	**116,520**	**4.5%**	**228,290**	**9.1%**

Dependency Ratio

North York				Toronto		
Age Groups	**2016**	**2011**	**5 Year Change**	**2016**	**2011**	**5 Year Change**
Dependents	**245,450**	**233,165**	**12,285**	**970,600**	**928,345**	**42,255**
Youths (0-19 years)	136,400	135,155	1,245	543,660	550,905	-7,245
Seniors (65 years and over)	109,050	98,010	11,040	426,940	377,440	49,500
Working Age (20-64 years)	**399,225**	**385,840**	**13,385**	**1,760,975**	**1,686,710**	**74,265**
Dependents for every 100 workers	**61.5**	**60.4**	**1.1**	**55.1**	**55.0**	**0.1**

Note: The number of dependents is the combined youth population (0 to 19 years) and senior population (65 or older), divided by the working-age population (20 to 64 years). The result is multiplied by 100 and expressed as the number of dependents for every 100 working age persons.

Dwellings

[Dwellings Glossary](#) ⓘ

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type

North York

Structure Type	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Single-detached house	68,760	27.0%	70,265	29.0%	-1,505	-2.1%
Semi-detached house	14,015	5.5%	14,125	5.8%	-110	-0.8%
Row house	12,310	4.8%	11,955	4.9%	355	3.0%
Apartment, detached duplex	6,705	2.6%	6,950	2.9%	-245	-3.5%
Apartment building that has less than 5 storeys	30,670	12.1%	30,645	12.6%	25	0.1%
Apartment building that has 5 or more storeys	121,525	47.8%	108,145	44.6%	13,380	12.4%
Other single-attached house	245	0.1%	435	0.2%	-190	-43.7%
Movable dwelling	10	0.0%	10	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Dwellings	**254,240**	**100.0%**	**242,530**	**100.0%**	**11,710**	**4.8%**

Toronto

Structure Type	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Single-detached house	269,660	24.2%	275,010	26.2%	-5,350	-1.9%
Semi-detached house	72,080	6.5%	72,400	6.9%	-320	-0.4%
Row house	61,875	5.6%	60,295	5.8%	1,580	2.6%
Apartment, detached duplex	47,580	4.3%	44,740	4.3%	2,840	6.3%
Apartment building that has less than 5 storeys	165,645	14.9%	163,895	15.6%	1,750	1.1%
Apartment building that has 5 or more storeys	493,140	44.3%	429,225	41.0%	63,915	14.9%
Other single-attached house	2,845	0.3%	2,200	0.2%	645	29.3%
Movable dwelling	100	0.0%	115	0.0%	-15	-13.0%
Total Dwellings	**1,112,925**	**100.0%**	**1,047,880**	**100.0%**	**65,045**	**6.2%**

Note: Statistics Canada applies a "random rounding" procedure, wherein each of the numbers is randomnly rounded up or down by 5 or 10. This can result in unexpected % 5 Year Change results for very small differences in actual dwelling numbers.

Private Dwellings by Tenure & Condominium Status

North York

Tenure	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Owned	**137,295**	**54.0%**	**134,330**	**55.4%**	**2,965**	**2.2%**
Condominium	51,940	20.4%	48,180	19.9%	3,760	7.8%
Not condominium	85,370	33.6%	86,155	35.5%	-785	-0.9%
Rented	**116,935**	**46.0%**	**108,220**	**44.6%**	**8,715**	**8.1%**
Condominium	21,770	8.6%	14,230	5.9%	7,540	53.0%
Not condominium	95,170	37.4%	93,985	38.7%	1,185	1.3%
Total Dwellings	**254,230**	**100.0%**	**242,550**	**100.0%**	**11,680**	**4.8%**

Toronto

Tenure	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Owned	**587,080**	**52.8%**	**571,785**	**54.6%**	**15,295**	**2.7%**
Condominium	195,300	17.5%	174,735	16.7%	20,565	11.8%
Not condominium	391,785	35.2%	397,050	37.9%	-5,265	-1.3%
Rented	**525,825**	**47.2%**	**476,085**	**45.4%**	**49,740**	**10.4%**
Condominium	96,965	8.7%	60,230	5.7%	36,735	61.0%
Not condominium	428,855	38.5%	415,855	39.7%	13,000	3.1%
Total Dwellings	**1,112,905**	**100.0%**	**1,047,870**	**100.0%**	**52,030**	**6.2%**

Private Dwellings by Period of Construction

Period of Construction (North York)	2016	%	Toronto 2016	%
1960 or before	66,855	26.3%	363,125	32.6%
1961 to 1980	91,170	35.9%	347,615	31.2%
1981 to 1990	23,600	9.3%	109,900	9.9%
1991 to 2000	21,370	8.4%	85,645	7.7%
2001 to 2005	17,265	6.8%	58,305	5.2%
2006 to 2010	15,860	6.2%	67,530	6.1%
2011 to 2016	18,145	7.1%	80,805	7.3%
Total Dwellings	**254,265**	**100.0%**	**1,112,925**	**100.0%**

Household Maintainers

[Household Maintainer Glossary](#) ⓘ

Households by Number of Maintainers and Age Group of Maintainer

North York						
Number of Maintainers	**2016**	**%**	**2011**	**%**	**5 Year Change**	**% 5 Year Change**
1 household maintainer	157,825	62.1%	154,235	63.6%	3,590	2.3%
2 household maintainers	86,600	34.1%	80,515	33.2%	6,085	7.6%
3 or more household maintainers	9,810	3.9%	7,815	3.2%	1,995	25.5%
Total Households	**254,235**	**100.0%**	**242,565**	**100.0%**	**11,670**	**4.8%**

Toronto						
	2016	**%**	**2011**	**%**	**5 Year Change**	**% 5 Year Change**
1 household maintainer	693,405	62.3%	665,050	63.5%	28,355	4.3%
2 household maintainers	374,460	33.6%	345,090	32.9%	29,370	8.5%
3 or more household maintainers	45,060	4.0%	37,740	3.6%	7,320	19.4%
Total Households	**1,112,925**	**100.0%**	**1,047,880**	**100.0%**	**65,045**	**6.2%**

Age Group of Maintainer	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Under 25 years	7,020	2.8%	5,780	2.4%	1,240	21.5%
25 to 34 years	35,715	14.0%	33,790	13.9%	1,925	5.7%
35 to 44 years	45,725	18.0%	47,335	19.5%	-1,610	-3.4%
45 to 54 years	53,305	21.0%	52,390	21.6%	915	1.7%
55 to 64 years	46,210	18.2%	42,220	17.4%	3,990	9.5%
65 to 74 years	32,970	13.0%	28,180	11.6%	4,790	17.0%
75 years and over	33,320	13.1%	32,860	13.5%	460	1.4%
Total Households	**254,265**	**100.0%**	**242,555**	**100.0%**	**11,710**	**4.8%**

	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Under 25 years	38,565	3.5%	36,590	3.5%	1,975	5.4%
25 to 34 years	193,895	17.4%	173,845	16.6%	20,050	11.5%
35 to 44 years	200,745	18.0%	204,985	19.6%	-4,240	-2.1%
45 to 54 years	225,775	20.3%	225,945	21.6%	-170	-0.1%
55 to 64 years	198,425	17.8%	178,025	17.0%	20,400	11.5%
65 to 74 years	134,370	12.1%	113,435	10.8%	20,935	18.5%
75 years and over	121,155	10.9%	115,050	11.0%	6,105	5.3%
Total Households	**1,112,930**	**100.0%**	**1,047,875**	**100.0%**	**65,055**	**6.2%**

TORONTO City Planning
Strategic Initiatives, Policy & Analysis

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2011 & 2006.
For definition of variables, refer to Glossary.
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North York

City of Toronto Community Council Area Profiles

2016 Census

Population in Dwellings

[Population in Dwellings Glossary](#) ⓘ

Population in Private Occupied Dwellings by Period of Construction and Structure Type, 2016

North York	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
1960 or before	95,530	16,980	4,475	8,195	20,785	28,605	115	174,685
1961 to 1970	37,700	11,225	7,385	3,455	15,325	50,960	135	126,185
1971 to 1980	18,010	8,830	10,605	1,925	14,390	53,650	100	107,510
1981 to 1990	13,515	2,460	3,080	1,335	5,670	32,520	130	58,710
1991 to 2000	15,485	1,360	3,035	1,395	5,405	28,075	135	54,890
2001 to 2005	8,375	735	4,105	790	3,065	22,325	0	39,395
2006 to 2011	10,290	165	2,020	745	1,785	21,355	0	36,360
2011 to 2016	10,650	365	1,760	680	1,900	24,940	0	40,295
Total Population	**209,555**	**42,120**	**36,465**	**18,520**	**68,325**	**262,430**	**615**	**638,030**

Toronto	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
1960 or before	401,755	113,935	31,955	63,205	170,005	117,245	4,505	902,605
1961 to 1970	131,035	32,755	24,595	21,110	56,545	174,730	830	441,600
1971 to 1980	78,035	30,175	46,370	15,915	48,730	201,950	1,115	422,290
1981 to 1990	75,110	12,140	21,285	14,065	26,145	129,275	725	278,745
1991 to 2000	45,415	8,180	20,145	9,475	20,425	106,260	515	210,415
2001 to 2005	32,780	8,535	19,495	3,945	9,830	62,040	125	136,750
2006 to 2011	27,185	4,020	16,135	2,860	8,330	84,585	115	143,230
2011 to 2016	22,930	3,190	9,505	2,280	6,470	111,120	165	155,660
Total Population	**814,245**	**212,930**	**189,485**	**132,855**	**346,480**	**987,205**	**8,095**	**2,691,295**

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2011 & 2006.
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Distribution of Population in Private Occupied Dwellings by Period of Construction and Structure Type, 2016

North York	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
1960 or before	45.6%	40.3%	12.3%	44.2%	30.4%	10.9%	18.7%	27.4%
1961 to 1970	18.0%	26.7%	20.3%	18.7%	22.4%	19.4%	22.0%	19.8%
1971 to 1980	8.6%	21.0%	29.1%	10.4%	21.1%	20.4%	16.3%	16.9%
1981 to 1990	6.4%	5.8%	8.4%	7.2%	8.3%	12.4%	21.1%	9.2%
1991 to 2000	7.4%	3.2%	8.3%	7.5%	7.9%	10.7%	22.0%	8.6%
2001 to 2005	4.0%	1.7%	11.3%	4.3%	4.5%	8.5%	0.0%	6.2%
2006 to 2011	4.9%	0.4%	5.5%	4.0%	2.6%	8.1%	0.0%	5.7%
2011 to 2016	5.1%	0.9%	4.8%	3.7%	2.8%	9.5%	0.0%	6.3%
Total Population	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Toronto	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
1960 or before	49.3%	53.5%	16.9%	47.6%	49.1%	11.9%	55.7%	33.5%
1961 to 1970	16.1%	15.4%	13.0%	15.9%	16.3%	17.7%	10.3%	16.4%
1971 to 1980	9.6%	14.2%	24.5%	12.0%	14.1%	20.5%	13.8%	15.7%
1981 to 1990	9.2%	5.7%	11.2%	10.6%	7.5%	13.1%	9.0%	10.4%
1991 to 2000	5.6%	3.8%	10.6%	7.1%	5.9%	10.8%	6.4%	7.8%
2001 to 2005	4.0%	4.0%	10.3%	3.0%	2.8%	6.3%	1.5%	5.1%
2006 to 2011	3.3%	1.9%	8.5%	2.2%	2.4%	8.6%	1.4%	5.3%
2011 to 2016	2.8%	1.5%	5.0%	1.7%	1.9%	11.3%	2.0%	5.8%
Total Population	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

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Population in Private Occupied Dwellings by Tenure and Structure Type, 2016

North York	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
Owned	**193,325**	**37,845**	**23,305**	**12,505**	**17,035**	**80,225**	**170**	**364,410**
Condominium	1,235	625	15,105	440	8,155	80,225	35	105,820
Not a condominium	192,095	37,215	8,205	12,070	8,890	0	145	258,620
Rented	**16,245**	**4,280**	**13,175**	**6,020**	**51,265**	**182,240**	**430**	**273,655**
Condominium	330	145	2,290	90	3,265	39,505	10	45,635
Not a condominium	15,910	4,125	10,885	5,930	48,005	142,735	410	228,000
Total Population	**209,570**	**42,125**	**36,480**	**18,525**	**68,300**	**262,465**	**600**	**638,065**

Toronto	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
Owned	**753,945**	**190,220**	**125,285**	**90,690**	**109,535**	**290,550**	**5,745**	**1,565,970**
Condominium	6,320	2,700	62,225	2,265	26,740	290,550	140	390,940
Not a condominium	747,625	187,520	63,065	88,420	82,795	0	5,610	1,175,035
Rented	**60,310**	**22,710**	**64,195**	**42,170**	**236,945**	**696,670**	**2,350**	**1,125,350**
Condominium	1,065	500	8,560	875	10,265	163,325	60	184,650
Not a condominium	59,250	22,210	55,635	41,295	226,675	533,350	2,285	940,700
Total Population	**814,255**	**212,930**	**189,480**	**132,860**	**346,480**	**987,220**	**8,095**	**2,691,320**

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Average Number of Persons per Household, by Structure Type, by Period of Construction

North York	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
All Periods of Construction								
Population	209,555	42,125	36,485	18,515	68,300	262,450	600	638,030
Households	68,760	14,010	12,320	6,715	30,675	121,515	240	254,235
Persons per household	**3.05**	**3.01**	**2.96**	**2.76**	**2.23**	**2.16**	**2.50**	**2.51**
Period of Construction 2011 to 2016								
Population	10,650	365	1,760	680	1,900	24,940	0	40,295
Households	2,895	105	695	200	895	13,345	0	18,135
Persons per household	**3.68**	**3.48**	**2.53**	**3.40**	**2.12**	**1.87**	**0.00**	**2.22**

Toronto	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
All Periods of Construction								
Population	814,255	212,930	189,480	132,865	346,480	987,220	8,095	2,691,320
Households	269,650	72,075	61,870	47,575	165,645	493,135	2,845	1,112,805
Persons per household	**3.02**	**2.95**	**3.06**	**2.79**	**2.09**	**2.00**	**2.85**	**2.42**
Period of Construction 2011 to 2016								
Population	22,930	3,190	9,505	2,280	6,470	111,120	165	155,670
Households	6,255	895	3,200	775	3,180	66,450	45	80,810
Persons per household	**3.67**	**3.56**	**2.97**	**2.94**	**2.03**	**1.67**	**3.67**	**1.93**

Note: Where there is a population of less than 100 persons and/ or a household total of less than 40 households, the resulting average number of persons per household may not be representative of the actual occupancy rates. Statistics Canada rules for data suppression and random rounding can produce unexpected results for very small populations and number of households.

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North York

City of Toronto Community Council Area Profiles

2016 Census

Families

[Families Glossary](#) ⓘ

Family by Type

North York							Toronto					
All Families	**2016**	**%**	**2011**	**%**	**5 Year Change**	**% 5 Year Change**		**2016**	**%**	**2011**	**%**	**5 Year Change**	**% 5 Year Change**
Couples with Children	83,260	47.7%	81,495	48.4%	1,765	2.2%		316,560	44.1%	311,760	45.2%	4,800	1.5%
Couples without Children	57,800	33.1%	55,085	32.7%	2,715	4.9%		250,085	34.8%	231,590	33.5%	18,495	8.0%
Lone-Parent	33,445	19.2%	31,775	18.9%	1,670	5.3%		151,960	21.1%	146,990	21.3%	4,970	3.4%
Total	**174,505**	**100.0%**	**168,355**	**100.0%**	**6,150**	**3.7%**		**718,605**	**100.0%**	**690,340**	**100.0%**	**28,265**	**4.1%**
Couples												
1 Child	35,040	42.1%	33,965	41.7%	1,075	3.2%		133,885	42.3%	129,850	41.7%	4,035	3.1%
2 Children	34,345	41.3%	33,835	41.5%	510	1.5%		130,960	41.4%	129,445	41.5%	1,515	1.2%
3 or more Children	13,875	16.7%	13,660	16.8%	215	1.6%		51,715	16.3%	52,465	16.8%	-750	-1.4%
Total	**83,260**	**100.0%**	**81,460**	**100.0%**	**1,800**	**2.2%**		**316,560**	**100.0%**	**311,760**	**100.0%**	**4,800**	**1.5%**
Lone Parent												
1 Child	21,140	63.2%	20,000	62.9%	1,140	5.7%		93,260	61.4%	89,595	61.0%	3,665	4.1%
2 Children	9,140	27.3%	8,615	27.1%	525	6.1%		41,250	27.1%	40,315	27.4%	935	2.3%
3 or more Children	3,160	9.4%	3,170	10.0%	-10	-0.3%		17,450	11.5%	17,070	11.6%	380	2.2%
Total	**33,440**	**100.0%**	**31,785**	**100.0%**	**1,655**	**5.2%**		**151,960**	**100.0%**	**146,980**	**100.0%**	**4,980**	**3.4%**
Number of Children at Home by Age												
Under 6 years of age	38,595	19.2%	39,875	20.4%	-1,280	-3.2%		161,675	20.1%	165,825	20.9%	-4,150	-2.5%
6 to 14 years	59,595	29.7%	57,820	29.6%	1,775	3.1%		233,165	29.0%	231,955	29.3%	1,210	0.5%
15 to 17 years	20,825	10.4%	21,245	10.9%	-420	-2.0%		77,845	9.7%	84,820	10.7%	-6,975	-8.2%
18 to 24 years	44,710	22.3%	43,050	22.0%	1,660	3.9%		174,815	21.7%	168,280	21.2%	6,535	3.9%
25 years and more	36,870	18.4%	33,410	17.1%	3,460	10.4%		156,375	19.5%	141,885	17.9%	14,490	10.2%
Total	**200,595**	**100.0%**	**195,400**	**100.0%**	**5,195**	**2.7%**		**803,875**	**100.0%**	**792,765**	**100.0%**	**11,110**	**1.4%**

Private Households by Size and Type

North York

Private Households by Type	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
One-family households	161,465	63.5%	156,185	64.4%	5,280	3.4%
Multiple-family households	6,365	2.5%	5,925	2.4%	440	7.4%
Non-family households	86,420	34.0%	80,435	33.2%	5,985	7.4%
Total Households	**254,250**	**100.0%**	**242,545**	**100.0%**	**11,705**	**4.8%**

Private Households by Size						
1 person	73,540	28.9%	69,335	28.6%	4,205	6.1%
2 persons	75,625	29.7%	71,510	29.5%	4,115	5.8%
3 persons	43,950	17.3%	42,310	17.4%	1,640	3.9%
4 persons	38,030	15.0%	36,900	15.2%	1,130	3.1%
5 persons or more	23,095	9.1%	22,480	9.3%	615	2.7%
Total Households	**254,240**	**100.0%**	**242,535**	**100.0%**	**11,705**	**4.8%**
Population living in private households	638,105		612,285		25,820	4.2%
Average number of persons per household	**2.51**		**2.52**		**-0.01**	**-0.6%**

Toronto

Private Households by Type	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
One-family households	652,730	58.6%	625,820	59.7%	26,910	4.3%
Multiple-family households	31,835	2.9%	31,140	3.0%	695	2.2%
Non-family households	428,365	38.5%	390,920	37.3%	37,445	9.6%
Total Households	**1,112,930**	**100.0%**	**1,047,875**	**100.0%**	**65,055**	**6.2%**

Private Households by Size						
1 person	359,985	32.3%	331,180	31.6%	28,805	8.7%
2 persons	333,450	30.0%	307,845	29.4%	25,605	8.3%
3 persons	175,825	15.8%	168,750	16.1%	7,075	4.2%
4 persons	146,555	13.2%	142,760	13.6%	3,795	2.7%
5 persons or more	97,115	8.7%	97,345	9.3%	-230	-0.2%
Total Households	**1,112,930**	**100.0%**	**1,047,880**	**100.0%**	**65,050**	**6.2%**
Population living in private households	2,691,665		2,576,030		115,635	4.5%
Average number of persons per household	**2.42**		**2.46**		**-0.04**	**-1.6%**

Migration, Mobility & Languages

Migration, Mobility & Languages Glossary ⓘ

Population by Generation Status and Period of Immigration

North York			Toronto	
Generation Status	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
1st generation	363,865	57.0%	1,377,465	51.2%
2nd generation	161,020	25.2%	740,180	27.5%
3rd generation and over	113,220	17.7%	574,025	21.3%
Total Population	**638,105**	**100.0%**	**2,691,670**	**100.0%**

Period of Immigration	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
Before 1981	69,250	20.8%	294,065	23.2%
1981 to 1990	35,915	10.8%	171,565	13.6%
1991 to 2000	68,420	20.6%	281,875	22.3%
2001 to 2010	95,165	28.6%	330,555	26.1%
2001 to 2005	45,885	13.8%	162,775	12.9%
2006 to 2010	49,275	14.8%	167,780	13.3%
2011 to 2016	63,725	19.2%	187,950	14.8%
Total Immigrant Population	**332,475**	**100.0%**	**1,266,010**	**100.0%**

Admission Category and Applicant Type for Immigration Period, 1980 to 2016

North York			Toronto	
Admission Category	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
Economic immigrants	164,460	61.6%	475,155	48.1%
Principal applicants	67,580	25.3%	201,860	20.4%
Secondary applicants	96,880	36.3%	273,290	27.7%
Immigrants sponsored by family	64,205	24.1%	320,945	32.5%
Refugees	34,600	13.0%	176,125	17.8%
Other Immigrants	3,600	1.3%	16,105	1.6%
Immigrant Population, 1980 to 2016☐	**266,865**	**100.0%**	**988,330**	**100.0%**

Population by Immigrant Status and Top Ten Places of Birth

North York	2016	%
Philippines	40,700	6.4%
China	38,080	6.0%
Iran	25,985	4.1%
Korea, South	15,115	2.4%
Hong Kong	13,735	2.2%
India	13,655	2.1%
Italy	11,005	1.7%
Pakistan	9,715	1.5%
Russian Federation	8,755	1.4%
United Kingdom	8,655	1.4%
All Others	147,075	23.0%
Total Immigrants	**332,475**	**52.1%**
Non-immigrants	**278,450**	**43.6%**
Non-permanent residents	**27,175**	**4.3%**
Total Population	**638,100**	**100.0%**

Toronto	2016	%
China	131,480	4.9%
Philippines	118,775	4.4%
India	79,225	2.9%
Sri Lanka	52,900	2.0%
Italy	45,515	1.7%
Jamaica	45,075	1.7%
United Kingdom	40,300	1.5%
Hong Kong	38,820	1.4%
Portugal	38,570	1.4%
Iran	36,440	1.4%
All Others	638,905	23.7%
Total Immigrants	**1,266,005**	**47.0%**
Non-immigrants	**1,332,085**	**49.5%**
Non-permanent residents	**93,580**	**3.5%**
Total Population	**2,691,670**	**100.0%**

Note: Places of Birth are Countries as defined by Statistics Canada.

The category "All Others" includes "Other places of birth" in each continent.

Top Ten Recent Immigrants by Place of Birth

North York	2016	%
Philippines	15,760	24.7%
Iran	8,515	13.4%
China	8,295	13.0%
India	4,085	6.4%
Pakistan	2,435	3.8%
Korea, South	1,775	2.8%
Afghanistan	1,535	2.4%
Syria	1,410	2.2%
Russian Federation	1,175	1.8%
United States	1,080	1.7%
All Others	17,665	27.7%
Total Recent Immigrants	**63,730**	**100.0%**

Toronto	2016	%
Philippines	31,730	16.9%
China	23,200	12.3%
India	20,100	10.7%
Iran	10,930	5.8%
Pakistan	6,725	3.6%
Bangladesh	5,790	3.1%
Sri Lanka	4,350	2.3%
United States	4,015	2.1%
Iraq	3,715	2.0%
Jamaica	3,525	1.9%
All Others	73,870	39.3%
Total Recent Immigrants	**187,950**	**100.0%**

Note: Places of Birth are Countries as defined by Statistics Canada.

The category "All Others" includes "Other places of birth" in each continent.

Population by Mobility Status

North York			Toronto	
Mobility Status (1 Year)	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
Non-movers	**537,790**	**85.1%**	**2,284,060**	**85.8%**
Movers	**93,875**	**14.9%**	**379,490**	**14.2%**
Non-migrants	59,140	9.4%	253,780	9.5%
Migrants	34,745	5.5%	125,715	4.7%
Internal migrants	15,145	2.4%	65,770	2.5%
Intraprovincial migrants	11,150	1.8%	49,990	1.9%
Interprovincial migrants	4,005	0.6%	15,780	0.6%
External migrants	19,595	3.1%	59,945	2.3%
Total population 1 year ago	**631,665**	**100.0%**	**2,663,550**	**100.0%**

Mobility Status (5 Years)	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
Non-movers	**349,895**	**57.7%**	**1,516,105**	**59.3%**
Movers	**256,070**	**42.3%**	**1,040,015**	**40.7%**
Non-migrants	149,270	23.6%	639,060	24.0%
Migrants	106,810	16.9%	400,950	15.1%
Internal migrants	37,430	5.9%	184,115	6.9%
Intraprovincial migrants	29,195	4.6%	141,130	5.3%
Interprovincial migrants	8,240	1.3%	42,985	1.6%
External migrants	69,385	11.0%	216,835	8.1%
Total population 5 years ago	**605,965**	**100.0%**	**2,556,120**	**100.0%**

Mother Tongue Languages

North York	2016	%	Toronto	2016	%
English	280,320	45.7%	English	1,370,490	52.9%
French	6,670	1.1%	French	33,965	1.3%
Aboriginal languages	35	0.0%	Aboriginal languages	290	0.0%
Other	325,825	53.2%	Other	1,183,730	45.7%
Total Single Responses	**612,850**	**100.0%**	**Total Single Responses**	**2,588,475**	**100.0%**
No Knowledge of English or French	**28,480**	**4.5%**	**No Knowledge of English or French**	**131,885**	**4.9%**

Top Ten Mother Tongue Languages

North York	2016	%
Single Response	**612,850**	**96.0%**
English	280,320	43.9%
Mandarin	40,125	6.3%
Persian (Farsi)	30,465	4.8%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	28,810	4.5%
Cantonese	27,665	4.3%
Russian	20,320	3.2%
Korean	19,265	3.0%
Spanish	16,220	2.5%
Italian	15,440	2.4%
Urdu	10,325	1.6%
Others	123,895	19.4%
Multiple Responses	**25,255**	**4.0%**
Total	**638,105**	**100.0%**

Toronto	2016	%
Single Response	**2,588,475**	**96.2%**
English	1,370,490	50.9%
Cantonese	115,240	4.3%
Mandarin	110,640	4.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	84,440	3.1%
Spanish	72,050	2.7%
Italian	62,710	2.3%
Portuguese	59,370	2.2%
Tamil	56,715	2.1%
Persian (Farsi)	49,250	1.8%
Urdu	36,950	1.4%
Others	570,620	21.2%
Multiple Responses	**103,190**	**3.8%**
Total	**2,691,665**	**100.0%**

Top Ten Home Languages

North York	2016	%
Single Response	**573,795**	**89.9%**
English	371,600	58.2%
Mandarin	31,480	4.9%
Persian (Farsi)	22,435	3.5%
Cantonese	18,555	2.9%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	16,290	2.6%
Korean	14,485	2.3%
Russian	14,465	2.3%
Spanish	9,770	1.5%
Urdu	6,530	1.0%
Italian	6,465	1.0%
Others	61,720	9.7%
Multiple Responses	**64,315**	**10.1%**
Total	**638,110**	**100.0%**

Toronto	2016	%
Single Response	**2,448,745**	**91.0%**
English	1,732,595	64.4%
Mandarin	87,505	3.3%
Cantonese	83,915	3.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	44,075	1.6%
Spanish	41,395	1.5%
Tamil	40,850	1.5%
Portuguese	33,715	1.3%
Persian (Farsi)	33,670	1.3%
Italian	26,715	1.0%
Korean	23,570	0.9%
Others	300,740	11.2%
Multiple Responses	**242,920**	**9.0%**
Total	**2,691,665**	**100.0%**

Education

Education Glossary ⓘ

Population 15 years and over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree

North York			Toronto	
Education Level	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
No certificate, diploma or degree	**70,505**	**13.1%**	**377,340**	**16.4%**
Certificate, diploma or degree	**468,985**	**86.9%**	**1,917,445**	**83.6%**
High school diploma or equivalent	122,385	22.7%	561,090	24.5%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	346,600	64.2%	1,356,355	59.1%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	19,050	3.5%	94,005	4.1%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	78,835	14.6%	362,080	15.8%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	18,300	3.4%	65,015	2.8%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	230,425	42.7%	835,255	36.4%
Bachelor's degree	142,040	26.3%	534,610	23.3%
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	88,385	16.4%	300,645	13.1%
Total population 15 years and over	**539,490**	**100.0%**	**2,294,785**	**100.0%**

Ethnocultural

[Ethnocultural Glossary](#) ⓘ

Top Ten Ethnic Origin Groups

North York	2016	%
Chinese	96,620	10.1%
Canadian	63,475	6.6%
English	61,895	6.5%
Filipino	53,150	5.6%
Scottish	46,365	4.8%
Irish	44,930	4.7%
Italian	40,340	4.2%
East Indian	36,420	3.8%
Polish	34,650	3.6%
Russian	33,950	3.5%
Other Ethnic Origins	444,665	46.5%
Total Ethnic Origins Reported	**956,460**	**100.0%**

Toronto	2016	%
Chinese	332,825	7.9%
English	331,890	7.9%
Canadian	323,175	7.7%
Irish	262,965	6.2%
Scottish	256,250	6.1%
East Indian	202,675	4.8%
Italian	182,495	4.3%
Filipino	162,600	3.9%
German	130,895	3.1%
French	122,610	2.9%
Other Ethnic Origins	1,914,395	45.3%
Total Ethnic Origins Reported	**4,222,775**	**100.0%**

Note: Multiple responses are counted individually.

Total Visible Minority Population

North York	2016	%
Total Visible Minorities	**335,635**	**52.6%**
Chinese	89,610	14.0%
South Asian	54,205	8.5%
Filipino	50,760	8.0%
West Asian	33,675	5.3%
Black	33,130	5.2%
Korean	22,755	3.6%
Latin American	15,770	2.5%
Arab	10,690	1.7%
Southeast Asian	7,040	1.1%
Japanese	3,410	0.5%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	4,285	0.7%
Multiple visible minorities	10,295	1.6%
All Others	**302,465**	**47.4%**
Total	**638,100**	**100.0%**

Toronto	2016	%
Total Visible Minorities	**1,385,855**	**51.5%**
South Asian	338,965	12.6%
Chinese	299,465	11.1%
Black	239,850	8.9%
Filipino	152,715	5.7%
Latin American	77,165	2.9%
West Asian	60,325	2.2%
Southeast Asian	41,645	1.5%
Korean	41,640	1.5%
Arab	36,030	1.3%
Japanese	13,415	0.5%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	36,975	1.4%
Multiple visible minorities	47,670	1.8%
All Others	**1,305,810**	**48.5%**
Total	**2,691,665**	**100.0%**

Note: n.i.e. refers to "not included elsewhere".

Labour Force

Labour Force 15 years and over

North York			Toronto	
Labour Force Status	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
Population 15+ years	**539,485**	**100.0%**	**2,294,785**	**100.0%**
In the labour force	336,630	62.4%	1,483,680	64.7%
Employed	308,545	57.2%	1,361,375	59.3%
Unemployed	28,075	5.2%	122,305	5.3%
Not in the labour force	202,850	37.6%	811,110	35.3%
Unemployment rate (Unemployed as a % of Labour Force)		**8.3%**		**8.2%**
Participation rate - Male		69.1%		69.4%
Participation rate - Female		60.4%		60.4%

Labour Force 15 years and over by Occupation

North York			Toronto	
Occupation	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
Management	38,715	11.9%	163,965	11.4%
Business, finance and administration	62,405	19.2%	258,875	18.0%
Natural and applied sciences	32,340	9.9%	117,635	8.2%
Health	23,105	7.1%	84,360	5.9%
Education, law and social, community and government	45,920	14.1%	186,800	13.0%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	13,835	4.2%	80,195	5.6%
Sales and service	72,215	22.2%	345,140	24.0%
Trades, transport and equipment operators	24,855	7.6%	131,115	9.1%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	1,410	0.4%	7,560	0.5%
Manufacturing and utilities	10,900	3.3%	61,900	4.3%
Total	**325,685**	**100.0%**	**1,437,545**	**100.0%**

North York
City of Toronto Community Council Area Profiles
2016 Census

Labour Force 15 years and over by Industry

North York			Toronto	
Industry	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
Agriculture,forestry,fishing and hunting	420	0.1%	2,090	0.1%
Mining and oil and gas extraction	585	0.2%	2,045	0.1%
Utilities	1,375	0.4%	5,915	0.4%
Construction	16,180	5.0%	76,475	5.3%
Manufacturing	21,600	6.6%	105,285	7.3%
Wholesale trade	12,125	3.7%	50,120	3.5%
Retail trade	31,650	9.7%	141,540	9.8%
Transportation and warehousing	10,890	3.3%	57,910	4.0%
Information and cultural industries	10,555	3.2%	61,350	4.3%
Finance and insurance	30,570	9.4%	120,005	8.3%
Real estate and rental and leasing	11,445	3.5%	39,935	2.8%
Professional, scientific & technical services	44,350	13.6%	175,685	12.2%
Management of companies and enterprises	1,020	0.3%	4,085	0.3%
Admin. & support, waste mgmt. & remediation	16,775	5.2%	78,885	5.5%
Educational services	25,165	7.7%	110,280	7.7%
Health care and social assistance	36,775	11.3%	143,250	10.0%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	6,205	1.9%	34,995	2.4%
Accommodation and food services	19,580	6.0%	106,910	7.4%
Other services (except public administration)	17,260	5.3%	67,390	4.7%
Public administration	11,190	3.4%	53,390	3.7%
Total	**325,690**	**100.0%**	**1,437,540**	**100.0%**

Employed Labour Force 15 years and over by Place of Work Status

North York			Toronto	
Place of Work Status	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
Worked at usual place	245,625	79.6%	1,094,805	80.4%
Worked at home	26,475	8.6%	101,280	7.4%
No fixed workplace address	33,475	10.8%	156,250	11.5%
Worked outside Canada	2,975	1.0%	9,040	0.7%
Total labour force	**308,550**	**100.0%**	**1,361,375**	**100.0%**

Income and Shelter Costs

[Income and Shelter Costs Glossary](#) ⓘ

Household Income – 2015

North York			Toronto	
Household Income	**2015**	**%**	**2015**	**%**
Under $5,000	9,305	3.7%	33,170	3.0%
$5,000 to $9,999	4,490	1.8%	22,905	2.1%
$10,000 to $14,999	6,960	2.7%	36,660	3.3%
$15,000 to $19,999	12,105	4.8%	54,290	4.9%
$20,000 to $29,999	21,115	8.3%	95,150	8.5%
$30,000 to $39,999	21,265	8.4%	94,000	8.4%
$40,000 to $49,999	19,855	7.8%	90,710	8.2%
$50,000 to $59,999	18,700	7.4%	83,580	7.5%
$60,000 to $79,999	31,965	12.6%	144,925	13.0%
$80,000 to $99,999	25,310	10.0%	114,350	10.3%
$100,000 to $124,999	21,530	8.5%	100,330	9.0%
$125,000 to $149,999	14,540	5.7%	67,475	6.1%
$150,000 and over	47,160	18.5%	175,380	15.8%
Total number of private households	**254,255**	**100.0%**	**1,112,925**	**100.0%**
All Households				
Average household income	$119,490		$102,721	
1-Person Households				
Average household income	$56,821		$55,409	

Shelter Costs

North York			Toronto	
Renter Households	**2016**	**%**	**2016**	**%**
Average rent	$1,314		$1,242	
Households spending >30% of household income (2015)	57,875	49.5%	246,086	46.8%
Owner Households				
Average major payments	$1,824		$1,682	
Households spending >30% of household income (2015)	39,523	28.8%	160,860	27.4%

North York
City of Toronto Community Council Area Profiles
2016 Census

2018 25-Wards

Low Income – 2015

North York			Toronto	
Low Income	**2015**	**%**	**2015**	**%**
Population in private households	638,105		2,691,665	
Low Income and % incidence of low income	132,920	20.8%	543,365	20.2%

Note: Low Income in 2015 is based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT).

Individual Income (15 years and over) – 2015

North York			Toronto	
Individual Income	**2015**	**%**	**2015**	**%**
Under $10,000 (including loss)	97,275	19.1%	388,570	17.8%
$10,000 to $19,999	90,915	17.8%	411,160	18.8%
$20,000 to $29,999	64,960	12.7%	290,580	13.3%
$30,000 to $39,999	49,315	9.7%	221,505	10.1%
$40,000 to $49,999	41,180	8.1%	188,475	8.6%
$50,000 to $59,999	31,715	6.2%	144,180	6.6%
$60,000 to $69,999	25,375	5.0%	114,915	5.3%
$70,000 to $79,999	20,055	3.9%	89,780	4.1%
$80,000 to $89,999	16,135	3.2%	69,855	3.2%
$90,000 to $99,999	13,480	2.6%	58,180	2.7%
$100,000 to $149,999	30,970	6.1%	119,810	5.5%
$150,000 and over	29,035	5.7%	90,220	4.1%
Total	**510,420**	**100.0%**	**2,187,230**	**100%**

All Persons				
Average income	$59,519		$52,268	
Males				
Average income	$74,957		$62,667	
Females				
Average income	$46,205		$42,807	

Composition of Income (15 years and over) – 2015

North York				Toronto		
Composition of Income	Total %	Male %	Female %	Total %	Male %	Female %
Market Income	**92.1%**	**94.7%**	**88.1%**	**90.7%**	**93.8%**	**86.7%**
Employment income	72.3%	76.2%	66.7%	74.6%	77.8%	70.3%
Wages, salaries and commissions	64.9%	68.0%	60.6%	68.4%	70.8%	65.2%
Net self-employment income	7.4%	8.3%	6.0%	6.2%	7.0%	5.1%
Investment income	11.9%	11.7%	11.8%	8.7%	9.3%	7.9%
Private retirement income	5.3%	4.5%	6.6%	5.0%	4.5%	5.7%
Market income n.i.e.	2.6%	2.3%	3.1%	2.4%	2.2%	2.7%
Government transfer payments	**7.9%**	**5.3%**	**11.9%**	**9.3%**	**6.2%**	**13.3%**
Old Age Security & GIS	2.2%	1.6%	3.3%	2.5%	1.8%	3.5%
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan	2.4%	2.0%	3.1%	2.6%	2.2%	3.1%
EI benefits	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%
Child benefits	1.1%	0.0%	2.6%	1.3%	0.1%	3.0%
Other government transfers	1.5%	1.3%	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	2.5%
Total 2015 income	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Note: n.i.e. refers to "not included elsewhere".

Notes & Glossary

Notes

Data Source

The information in this Community Council Area Profile is adapted from Statistics Canada, 2016 Census, 2011 Census, 2011 National Household Survey and 2006 Census. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.

Comparing 2016 and 2011 Census Data

Each year, the Census comprises of two questionnaires; a short-form questionnaire that is distributed to all households; and a long-form questionnaire that is distributed to a sample number of households and includes more detailed questions.

In 2011, there were changes in the way information was collected for the long-form portion of the 2011 Census. The information previously collected by the long-form Census was collected in 2011 as part of the new voluntary National Household Survey (NHS) by Statistics Canada. In 2016, Statistics Canada restored the mandatory long-from Census.

These changes make it difficult to compare 2011 and 2016 Census year data. In general, the 2011 NHS data is less comparable to that of all Censuses prior to 2011, and the 2016 Census. This is due to non-response bias that is inherent in voluntary surveys. Non-response bias can occur when people do not respond to a survey "because non-respondents tend to have different characteristics from respondents. As a result, there is a risk that the results will not be representative of the actual population", notes the 2011 National Household Survey User Guide. In regards to the 2011 NHS Profile information, Statistics Canada states: "For the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) estimates, the global non-response rate (GNR) is used as an indicator of data quality. This indicator combines complete non-response (household) and partial non-response (question) into a single rate. The value of the GNR is presented to users. A smaller GNR indicates a lower risk of non-response bias and as a result, lower risk of inaccuracy. The threshold used for estimates' suppression is a GNR of 50% or more."

The risk of non-comparable data for population groups grows when two variables are cross-tabulated or tabulated for small geographic areas, such as variables relating to minority populations, income and shelter costs. Seventy-four percent of the Census Tracts in the City of Toronto reported by the 2011 NHS have a Global Non-Response Rate above 25%, the threshold for data suppression employed by Statistics Canada for the 2011 Census. Comparisons may be more suitable where the Global Non-Response Rates of the geographies are similar and the Coefficients of Variation of the variables are low.

The changes mean that results of the voluntary 2011 National Household Survey can not be easily compared to the mandatory 2016 Census results. Statistics Canada's Guide to the Census of Population, 2016 notes that "users must be careful when comparing estimates from two surveys, as

they can differ significantly in methodology, quality and target population. The estimates from the 2016 Census long-form questionnaire were derived from a mandatory survey that had a high response rate, while the estimates from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) were derived from a voluntary survey. The response rate for the 2016 Census long-form questionnaire was 96.9%, while the 2011 NHS had a response rate of 68.6%. The definition of the target population of the 2016 Census long-form questionnaire and that of the 2011 NHS were exactly the same." Use of the results of the voluntary 2011 NHS requires a careful understanding of the significant differences and higher non-response inherent in the NHS by comparison to the long-form Census of 2016 and previous years.

Custom Tabulations
The Ward and Community Council Area Profiles are based on a series of custom tabulations from the 2016 Census, 2011 Census and 2011 National Household Survey, and 2006 Census of Statistics Canada. The 2016 custom tabulations are based on the long-form Census questionnaire. The custom tabulations used in the 2011 Ward Profiles are different.

In 2011, the Census methodology changed to include a mandatory short-from questionnaire and a voluntary long-form questionnaire for the National Household Survey). As a result, the 2011 Ward and Community Council Profiles included data from both the Census short form and the NHS long-form questionnaire for that year. The data are not easily compared because of the distinct samples. To distinguish between the two datasets, City Planning published two sets of Profile documents for each Ward and Community Council Area for the 2011 Census year; the 2011 Census Profile (the short-form questionnaire) and the 2011 National Household Survey Profile (the long-form questionnaire) which are available on the City of Toronto's website.

Comparing 2016 and 2011 Profile Topics
The 2016 Census Profiles contain 2016 Census data and select 2011 Census and National Household Survey data for the 25-Ward model. The 25-Ward model applies to the 2018-2022 term of City Council, effective December 1, 2018. The 25-Ward model replaced the 44-Ward model, which was in effect from 2014 to 2018.

The 2016 Ward and Community Council Area Profiles include both 2016 Census data and select 2011 Census and National Household Survey data. The 2011 to 2016 comparison topics include Population, Dwellings and Families. Including profile information from 2011, from before the 25-Ward model existed, enables a better understanding of recent growth trends and key demographic indicators for each Ward and Community Council Area in the 25-Ward model.

In order to compare 2011 and 2016 data, it is important to be aware of changes to Census data collection methods that have occurred in the last decade. The replacement of the voluntary 2011 National Household Survey by the restoration of the long-from Census in 2016 allows for accurate comparison between 2016 and 2006 Census information, and for Censuses prior to 2006. The mandatory 2016 Census results can not be easily compared to the results of the voluntary 2011 National Household Survey due to the differing sample and lower response rates of the voluntary survey. When comparing Profile data for years 2011 to 2016, users should be aware that the results

of the 2016 Long-Form Census are considered to be more reliable than those the 2011 National Household Survey. For example, the results of the 2011 National Household Survey were found to significantly undercount employment in the City.

When comparing Profile data between these years, readers should be aware of which Census questionnaires were used in each year for each topic. Comparing the same topics, but with different questionnaires and samples will impact comparability. In particular, users and readers of the Profiles should be aware of the different population and household samples used by Statistics Canada in 2011 and 2016 to produce the Ward data for Population, Dwellings, Population in Dwellings and Families. The following table provides a summary by Profile Topic of the Census questionnaires used in 2011 and 2016 by Statistics Canada, the results of which were assembled by Statistics Canada to prepare the custom tabulations used in the City of Toronto Ward Profiles.

Profile Topic	2016 Data	2011 Data
Population	Short Form Census	Short Form Census
Dwellings	Long Form Census	Short Form Census
Families	Long Form Census	Short Form Census
Population in Dwellings	Long Form Census	National Household Survey

2016 Profiles - Toronto Totals
The city of Toronto totals refer to the municipal boundary of the City of Toronto. The City of Toronto municipal boundary corresponds to the Census geography referred to as the Toronto Census Division (Toronto CD, 3520) and the Toronto Census Subdivision (Toronto CSD, 3520005).

The 2016 Profile custom tabulations are based on the long form questionnaire i.e. the 25% sample of the population in private households who received the long-form questionnaire. The custom tabulations provide data for the Wards and Toronto. The Toronto totals included in the Ward and Community Council Area Profiles are based on the custom tabulations.

As a result, it is possible that Toronto totals referenced in other documents may have slight variances in reported totals when compared to what is reported in the Profiles. This is because the Profiles are based on the Census short-form questionnaire. Other documents may report City of Toronto totals that are based on the long-from Census questionnaire and reflect a different sampling and survey approach. These variances are most likely to occur for the questions and variables that feature on the short-form Census, including the "Households & Dwellings", "Families" and Language Groups" topics in this Profile.

Table Totals and Random Rounding

The figures shown in the tables have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as "random rounding" by Statistics Canada, wherein each of the numbers is randomly rounded up or down by 5 or 10. This is intended to prevent the possibility of associating these data with any identifiable individual. The totals of each table are the sum of the individual population characteristics in that table as provided by Statistics Canada, each of which may have been randomly rounded. As a result, due to random rounding, the totals for any one table may vary from the total population count for that area as reported by Statistics Canada. The total population or households reported in the Ward profile tables may also vary from table to table, as each total is a sum of the individual population or household characteristics of that particular table.

Administrative Sources

For the first time, the 2016 Census gathered income data solely from administrative sources, rather than asking Census participants to self-report their income levels. The reference period for income data is the calendar year 2015.

The 2016 Census provided data on the category of admission and applicant type for immigrants with permanent resident status as a result of a record linkage to Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada's (IRCC) administrative immigration records for immigrants admitted to Canada between 1980 and 2016.

Population Glossary

Population

The population universe (target population) of the 2016 Census includes the following groups:

- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants (permanent residents) with a usual place of residence in Canada.

- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants (permanent residents) who are abroad either on a military base or attached to a diplomatic mission.

- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants (permanent residents) at sea or in port aboard merchant vessels under Canadian registry or Canadian government vessels.

- Persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who are claiming refugee status and family members living with them.

- Persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold study permits and family members living with them.

- Persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold work permits and family members living with them.

For Census purposes, these last three groups of people are referred to as 'non-permanent residents.' They have been included since 1991. Foreign residents are excluded from the population universe. Foreign residents are persons who belong to the following groups:

- Government representatives of another country attached to the embassy, high commission or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and members of their families living with them.

- Members of the Armed Forces of another country who are stationed in Canada, and family members living with them.

- Residents of another country visiting Canada temporarily (for example, a foreign visitor on vacation or on business, with or without a visitor's permit).

Institutional Population

Person who live in an institutional collective dwelling, such as a hospital, a nursing home or a prison. This includes residents under care or custody (e.g., patients or inmates) or employee residents and family members living with them, if any.

Population in Private Households

Other than the Total Population by Age, population in private households is the applicable population for all 2016 Ward Profile topics based on the 2016 Census long-form questionnaire.

Age Group
Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2016. This variable is derived from date of birth.

Median Age
The median age is an age 'x', such that exactly one half of the population is older than 'x' and the other half is younger than 'x'.

Dependency Ratio
The total demographic dependency ratio is the ratio of the combined youth population (0 to 19 years) and senior population (65 or older) to the working-age population (20 to 64 years). It is expressed as the number of "dependents" for every 100 "worker. The demographic dependency ratio is based on age rather than employment status. It does not account for young people or seniors who are working, nor for working-age people who are unemployed or not in the labour force. It merely reflects population age structure and is not meant to diminish the contributions made by people classified as "dependents."

Dwellings Glossary

Household size
Number of persons occupying a private dwelling.

Household type
Category to which a person living alone or a group of persons occupying the same dwelling belong. There are two categories: non-family households and family households.

- A non-family household consists of either one person living alone or of two or more persons who share a dwelling, but do not constitute a family.
- Family households are divided into two subcategories: one-family households and multiple-family households.

Structural type of dwelling
Characteristics that define a dwelling's structure, for example, the characteristics of a single-detached house, a semi-detached house, a row house, or an apartment or flat in a duplex.

- **Single-detached house** – A single dwelling not attached to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A single-detached house has open space on all sides, and has no dwellings either above it or below it.

- **Semi-detached house** – One of the two dwellings attached side by side (or back to front) to each other, but not to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A semi-detached dwelling has no dwellings either above it or below it, and the two units together have open space on all sides.

- **Row house** – One of three or more dwellings joined side by side (or occasionally side to back), such as a town house or garden home, but not having any other dwellings either above or below.

- **Apartment or flat in a duplex** – One of two dwellings, located one above the other, may or may not be attached to other dwellings or buildings.

- **Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys** – A dwelling unit in a high-rise apartment building which has five or more storeys.

- **Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys** – A dwelling unit attached to other dwellings units, or other non-residential space in a building that has fewer than five storeys.

- **Other single-attached house** – A single dwelling that is attached to another building and that does not fall into any of the other categories, such as a single dwelling attached to a non-residential structure (e.g., a store or a church) or occasionally to another residential structure (e.g., an apartment building).

- **Mobile home** – A single dwelling, designed and constructed to be transported on its own chassis and capable of being moved to a new location on short notice. It may be placed temporarily on a foundation, such as blocks, posts or a prepared pad (which may be covered by a skirt).

- **Other movable dwelling** – A single dwelling, other than a mobile home, used as a place of residence, but capable of being moved on short notice, such as a tent, recreational vehicle, travel trailer or houseboat.

Grouped Dwelling Types by Period of Construction

For comparative purposes the Census dwelling structure data types were re-grouped two dwelling structure types in the graphic highlight pages:

- **Ground Related Dwellings by Period of Construction** includes single and semi-detached houses, row/townhouses; apartment units in buildings with less than 5 storeys and apartments or flats in duplexes and other dwellings such as mobile homes.

- **Apartments in Buildings 5+ Storeys by Period of Construction** include apartments in a building that has five or more storeys.

Families Glossary

Census family structure (families by type)
Refers to the classification of Census families into **married couples** (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), **common-law couples** (with or without children of either and/or both partners), and **lone-parent families** by sex of parent. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. A couple with children may be further classified as either an intact family or stepfamily, and stepfamilies may, in turn, be classified as simple or complex. Children in a Census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Census family composition (families by number of children)
Refers to the classification of Census families (that is, married or common-law couples, with or without children, and lone parents with at least one child) by the number and/or age group of children living at home. A couple may be of opposite or same sex.

A couple with children may be further classified as either an intact family or stepfamily, and stepfamilies may, in turn, be classified as simple or complex. Children in a Census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Population in Dwellings Glossary

Period of Construction
Refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed. This refers to the period in which the building was originally built, not the time of any later remodelling, additions or conversions.

Private Dwellings
The private dwellings occupied by usual residents universe is composed of variables which pertain to characteristics of dwellings in Canada. Dwellings are distinct from households. Dwelling characteristics refer to the physical attributes of a set of living quarters, whereas household characteristics pertain to the person or the group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Tenure
Refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling, or whether the dwelling is band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).

Condominium Status
Refers to whether the private dwelling is part of a condominium development. A condominium is a residential complex in which dwellings are owned individually while land and common elements are held in joint ownership with others.

Household Maintainer Glossary

Primary Household Maintainer (PHM)
Refers to whether or not a person residing in the household is responsible for paying the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity or other services or utilities. Where a number of people may contribute to the payments, more than one person in the household may be identified as a household maintainer. If no person in the household is identified as making such payments, the reference person is identified by default. An occupied private dwelling will have at least one Primary Household Maintainers (PHM). As a result, the number of PHMs can also serve as a proxy for the number of households within each occupied dwelling.

Age Group of Primary Household Maintainer
Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2016.

Private Households
The private households universe is composed of sub-universes and variables which pertain to the person or the group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. Household variables are distinct from dwelling variables, in that the latter ones pertain to dwelling characteristics, not to persons occupying the dwelling.

Migration, Mobility & Languages Glossary

Generation Status
Generation status refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada. It identifies persons as being first generation, second generation or third generation or more. Generation status is derived from responses to questions concerning the person's place of birth and the place of birth of his or her parents. Within the generation status variable, the three main categories are defined as follows:

- **'First generation'** includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or have ever been, immigrants to Canada.

- **'Second generation'** includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.

- **'Third generation or more'** includes persons who were born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.

Immigrant Status
Immigrant status refers to whether the respondent is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.

- **Non-immigrant** refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth.

- **Immigrant** refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2016 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2016.

Non-permanent resident refers to a person from another country who has a work or study permit or who is a refugee claimant, and any non-Canadian-born family member living in Canada with them.

Recent Immigrant
Refers to an immigrant who first obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016.

Admission Category
Refers to the name of the immigration program or group of programs under which an immigrant has been granted for the first time the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Data on admission category are available for immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1, 1980 and May 10, 2016.

- **'Economic immigrants'** includes immigrants who have been selected for their ability to contribute to Canada's economy through their ability to meet labour market needs, to own and manage or to build a business, to make a substantial investment, to create their own employment or to meet specific provincial or territorial labour market needs.

- **'Immigrants sponsored by family'** includes immigrants who were sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and were granted permanent resident status on the basis of their relationship either as the spouse, partner, parent, grand-parent, child or other relative of this sponsor. The terms 'family class' or 'family reunification' are sometimes used to refer to this category.

- **'Refugees'** includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status on the basis of a well-founded fear of returning to their home country. This category includes persons who had a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in particular social group or for political opinion (Geneva Convention refugees) as well as persons who had been seriously and personally affected by civil war or armed conflict, or have suffered a massive violation of human rights. Some refugees were in Canada when they applied for refugee protection for themselves and their family members (either with them in Canada or abroad). Others were abroad and were referred for resettlement to Canada by the United Nations Refugee Agency, another designated referral organization or private sponsors.

- **'Other immigrants'** includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall under the economic immigrants, the immigrants sponsored by family or the refugee categories.

Applicant Type
Refers to whether an immigrant was identified as the principal applicant, the spouse or the dependant on the application for permanent residence.

Mobility Status – Place of residence 1 year ago
Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, as he or she did one year before, May 10, 2015. This means that we have 'movers' and 'non-movers.' There are different types of 'movers': people who moved within the same city or town (non-migrants), people who moved to a different city or town (internal migrants) and people who came from another country to live in Canada (external migrants).

Mobility Status – Place of residence 5 years ago
Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, as he or she did five years before, May 10, 2011. This means that we have 'movers' and 'non-movers.' There are different types of 'movers': people who moved within the same city or town (non-migrants), people who moved to a different city or town (internal migrants) and people who came from another country to live in Canada (external migrants).

Period of Immigration
Period of immigration refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained his or her landed immigrant/permanent resident status.

A landed immigrant/permanent resident is a person who has been granted the right to live permanently in Canada by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2016 Census, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2016.

Place of Birth
Place of birth refers to the name of the province, territory or country in which the person was born. It may refer to a province or territory if the person was born in Canada. It refers to a country if the person was born outside Canada. The geographic location is specified according to boundaries current at the time the data are collected, not the boundaries at the time of birth.

Mother Tongue
Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census.

Home Language
Refers to the language spoken most often or on a regular basis at home by the individual at the time of the Census.

Education Glossary

Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree

Information indicating the person's most advanced certificate, diploma or degree. This is a derived variable obtained from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school graduation, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education.

At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a registered apprenticeship graduate may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a master's degree necessarily have a 'certificate or diploma above the bachelor's level.' Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment. The following qualifications are to be noted:

- For this variable, the category 'High school diploma or equivalent' includes persons who have completed the requirements for graduation from a secondary school or the equivalent, but no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of secondary (high) school equivalency certificates are General Educational Development (GED) and Adult Basic Education (ABE). A secondary (high) school diploma or graduation certificate or equivalent is sometimes classified as junior or senior matriculation, general or technical-commercial.

- The 'Registered Apprenticeship certificate' category includes Journeyperson's designation. A journeyman's or journeyperson's certificate in the trades is obtained through successful completion of the examinations for a Certificate of Qualification (COQ). Candidates for the exam must have several years of work experience in the trade or have received their registered apprenticeship certificate through a combination of on-the-job training and in-school training.

- Other trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas are brief trade programs completed at community colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres, and similar institutions.

- College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates or diplomas are obtained from: a community college; a CEGEP (both general and technical); an institute of technology; a school of nursing; a private business school; a private or public trade school; or a vocational school. Included in this category are teaching and nursing certificates awarded by provincial departments of education, with the exception of teachers' or nurses qualifications obtained at university-affiliated faculties of education or nursing. College certificates or diplomas of two years or more usually have a minimum entrance requirement of a secondary (high) school diploma or its equivalent.

- University certificates or diplomas (below or above bachelor level) are awarded for non-degree programs of study completed through a university. They are often connected with professional associations in fields such as accounting, banking, insurance or public administration. If the

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university certificate or diploma program does not require a bachelor degree to enrol, then it is classified as below the bachelor level. If a university certificate or diploma program normally requires a bachelor's degree as a prerequisite, then it is classified as above the bachelor level.

- University degrees are obtained through universities and other degree-granting institutions.

- Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, schools of nursing, private or public trade schools, private business colleges, and universities.

Ethnocultural Glossary

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Ethnic Origin
Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors.

Visible Minority
Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.' The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

Labour Force Glossary

Back to Data Tables ◄

Employed
Persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016:

a) Did any work at all at a job or business, that is, paid work in the context of an employer-employee relationship, or self-employment. It also includes persons who did unpaid family work, which is defined as unpaid work contributing directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned and operated by a related member of the same household;

b) Had a job but were not at work due to factors such as their own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, vacation or a labour dispute. This category excludes persons not at work because they were on layoff or between casual jobs, and those who did not then have a job (even if they had a job to start at a future date).

Labour Force
Refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. The number of Employed persons and the Unemployed persons added together to equate to the Labour force.

Not in the Labour Force
Refers to persons who, during the week Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, were neither employed nor unemployed.

Occupation (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC-S 2016])
Refers to the kind of work performed by persons during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The 2016 Census occupation data are produced according to the NOC 2016. The 2011 National Household Survey occupation data was produced according to the NOC 2011.

The National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016 is composed of four levels of aggregation. There are 10 broad occupational categories containing 40 major groups that are further subdivided into 140 minor groups. At the most detailed level, there are 500 occupation unit groups. Occupation unit groups are formed on the basis of the education, training, or skill level required to enter the job, as well as the kind of work performed, as determined by the tasks, duties and responsibilities of the occupation.

Industry (based on the North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] 2012)
Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The 2016 Census industry data are produced according to the NAICS 2012. The 2011 National Household Survey was coded to the NAICS 2007. Statistics Canada have provided a concordance table that shows the relationship between NAICS Canada 2012 and NAICS Canada 2007 only for those areas of the classification which have changed in terms of structure and content.

The NAICS provides enhanced industry comparability among the three North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) trading partners (Canada, United States and Mexico). This classification consists of a systematic and comprehensive arrangement of industries structured into 20 sectors, 102 subsectors and 324 industry groups. The criteria used to create these categories are similarity of input structures, labour skills or production processes used by the establishment.

Participation Rate
Refers to the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the total labour force in that group, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that group.

Place of Work Status
Classification of respondents according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).

Unemployed

Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either:

- had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks; or
- were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or
- had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Unemployment Rate

Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016.

Income and Shelter Costs Glossary

Household Income

The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.

Average Household Income

Average income of households refers to the sum of total incomes in 2015 of households divided by the total number of households. Average incomes of households are calculated for all units, whether or not they had income.

Average Individual Income

Average income of individuals refers to the dollar amount obtained by adding up the total income of all individuals aged 15 years and over who reported income for 2015 and dividing this sum by the number of individuals with income.

Median Income

The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Median incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

Composition of Income

The composition of the total income of a population group or a geographic area refers to the relative share of each income source or group of sources, expressed as a percentage of the aggregate total income of that group or area.

Low-Income and Low Income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT)

Low income refers to whether an individual, family, or households has an income below a specific low-income line. Low Income in 2015 is based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT). The Low-

income measure after tax (LIM-AT) is a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted after-tax income of households observed at the person level, where 'adjusted' indicates that a household's needs are taken into account. Adjustment for household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase as the number of members increase, although not necessarily by the same proportion per additional member. The threshold of income varies based on the size of a household. For 2015, the LIM-AT threshold is $22,133 for a one person household, $31,301 for a two person household, and $44,266 for a four person household.

Shelter Cost

Shelter-cost-to-income ratio is calculated for private households living in owned or rented dwellings who reported a total household income greater than zero. Shelter-cost-to-income ratio refers to the proportion of average total income of household which is spent on shelter costs. Shelter cost refers to the average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households that own or rent their dwelling.

- **Shelter costs for owner households** include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.
- **Shelter costs for renter households**, include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

The relatively high shelter costs to household income ratios for some households may have resulted from the difference in the reference period for shelter costs and household total income data. The reference period for shelter cost data is 2016, while household total income is reported for the year 2015. As well, for some households, the 2015 household total income may represent income for only part of a year.

Total Income

Total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income. Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during a calendar year 2015.

It includes employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities); income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, employment insurance, Old Age Security pension, Canada or Quebec pension plan benefits and disability income; income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and RRIFs; income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, GICs and mutual funds; and other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature.

It excludes one-time receipts, such as: lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump sum insurance settlements, capital gains, TFSA and RRSP withdrawals. Capital gains are excluded because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are less likely to be fully spent in the period in which they are received, unlike income that is regular and recurring. Also excluded are employer's contributions to registered pension plans, Canada and Quebec pension plans, and employment insurance. Finally, voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption are excluded from this total income definition.

Statistics Canada - Census Dictionary & Guide

For more information, see:

Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 99-301-X Dictionary Census of Population, 2016

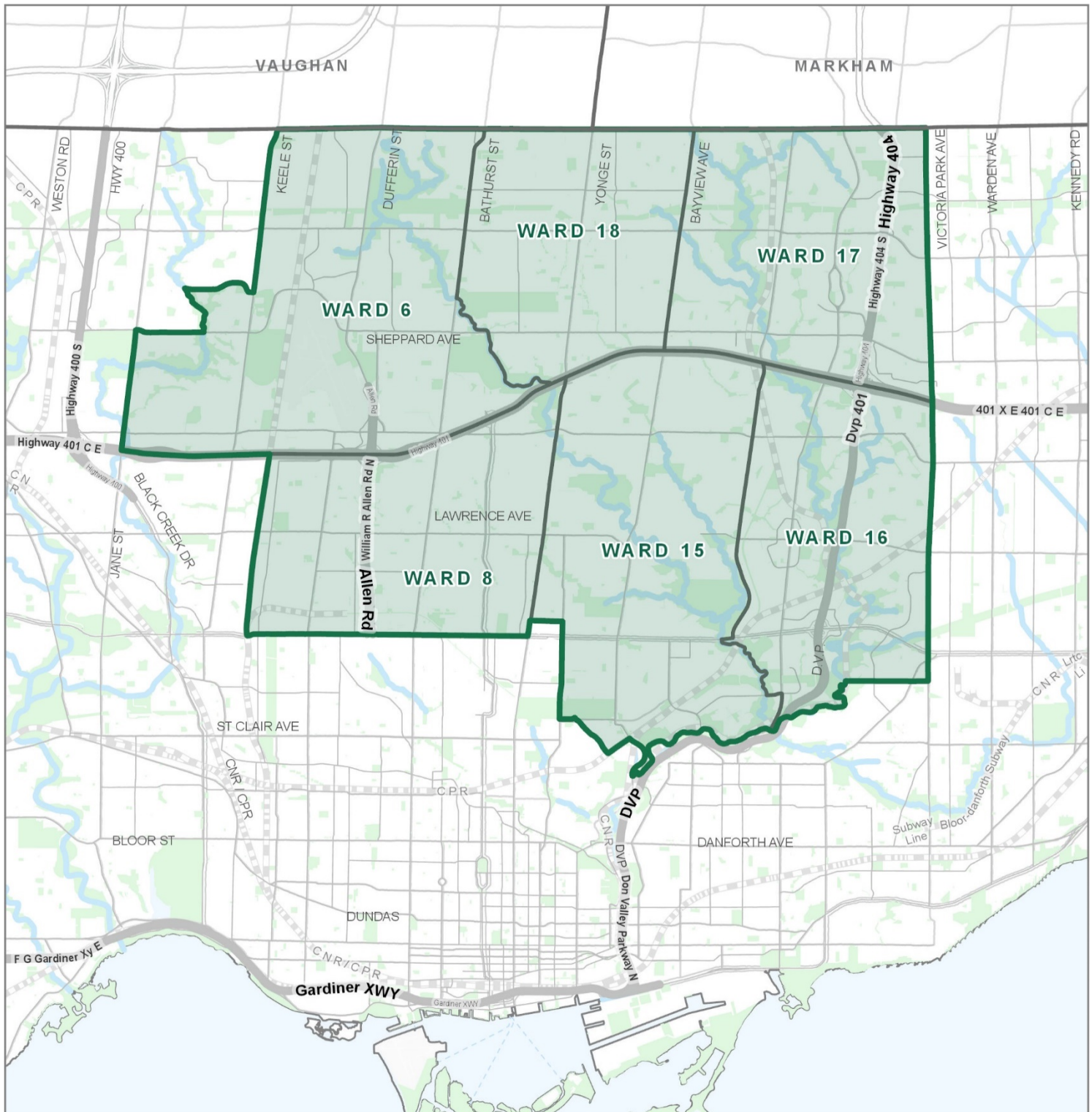**Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 98-304-X2016001 Guide to the Census of Population, 2016**

North York Community Council