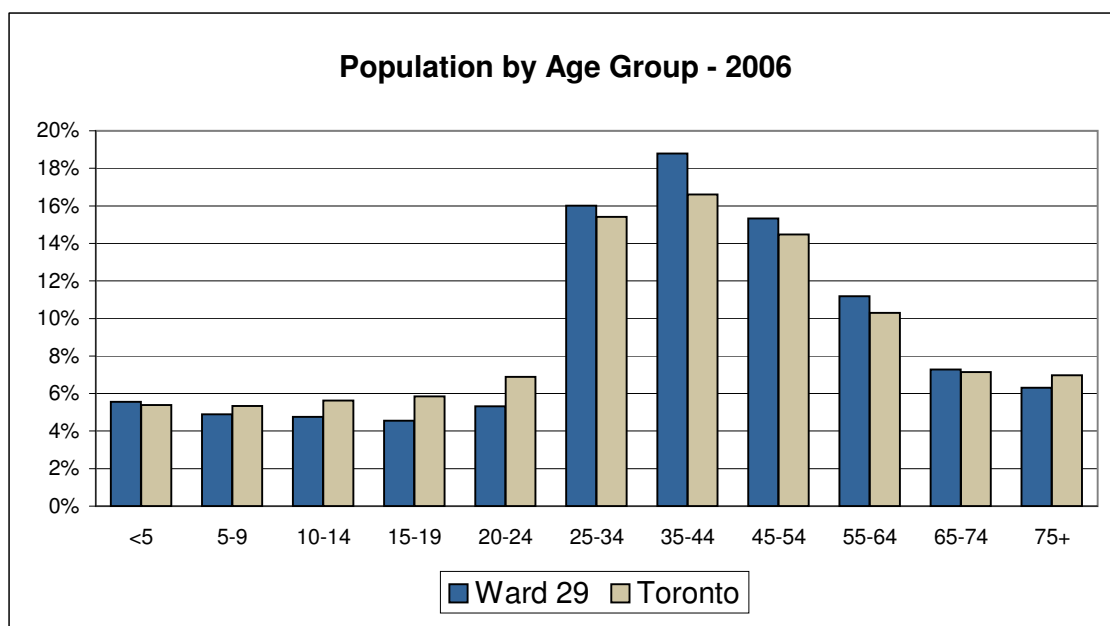


# 2006 City of Toronto Ward Profiles Ward 29

## POPULATION\*

### Population by Age Group

Ward 29						City of Toronto					
Age Group	2001 No.	%	2006 No.	%	01-06 % Chg	Age Group	2001 No.	%	2006 No.	%	01-06 % Chg
Less than 5	2,580	5.6	2,470	5.6	-4.3	Less than 5	143,510	5.8	134,980	5.4	-5.9
5 - 9	2,490	5.4	2,170	4.9	-12.9	5 - 9	149,635	6.0	133,595	5.3	-10.7
10 - 14	2,255	4.9	2,115	4.8	-6.2	10 - 14	140,675	5.7	141,045	5.6	0.3
15 - 19	2,050	4.4	2,020	4.5	-1.5	15 - 19	143,275	5.8	146,205	5.8	2.0
20 - 24	2,575	5.5	2,360	5.3	-8.3	20 - 24	165,140	6.7	172,450	6.9	4.4
25 - 34	8,255	17.8	7,115	16.0	-13.8	25 - 34	413,020	16.6	385,925	15.4	-6.6
35 - 44	9,260	20.0	8,350	18.8	-9.8	35 - 44	429,860	17.3	415,620	16.6	-3.3
45 - 54	6,785	14.6	6,810	15.3	0.4	45 - 54	337,470	13.6	362,420	14.5	7.4
55 - 64	4,075	8.8	4,970	11.2	22.0	55 - 64	221,080	8.9	257,585	10.3	16.5
65 - 74	3,360	7.2	3,235	7.3	-3.7	65 - 74	185,170	7.5	178,995	7.2	-3.3
75+	2,730	5.9	2,805	6.3	2.7	75+	152,675	6.2	174,460	7.0	14.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>44,420</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,481,510</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,503,280</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>



\*Note: Although Statistics Canada makes a great effort to count every person, in each Census a notable number of people are left out for a variety of reasons. For example, people may be traveling, some dwellings are hard to find, and some people simply refuse to participate. Statistics Canada takes this into account and estimates an 'undercoverage' rate for the urban region (CMA) every Census, but not for the City. The 2001 rate for the Toronto CMA was 5.17%. If the rate were the same for 2006, the City's actual population would be 2,632,700.

Following a review of the 2006 Census results for Toronto, City of Toronto staff identified the possibility that the Census may have undercounted more of Toronto's population than usual. City staff continue to investigate this issue.

2006

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

# Ward 29

## ETHNOCULTURAL

### Top Ten Mother Tongue Groups

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
<b>Single Response</b>	<b>43,350</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>Single Response</b>	<b>2,421,275</b>	<b>97.8</b>
English	25,080	56.5	English	1,229,585	49.6
Greek	4,755	10.7	Chinese, n.o.s.*	107,775	4.4
Serbian	1,055	2.4	Cantonese	87,835	3.5
Cantonese	1,050	2.4	Italian	85,050	3.4
Italian	960	2.2	Spanish	67,965	2.7
Chinese, n.o.s.*	950	2.1	Portuguese	61,660	2.5
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	770	1.7	Tamil	60,580	2.4
French	760	1.7	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	60,435	2.4
Gujarati	735	1.7	Mandarin	43,740	1.8
Spanish	535	1.2	Urdu	40,495	1.6
Others	6,700	15.1	Others	576,155	23.3
<b>Multiple Response</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>Multiple Response</b>	<b>55,245</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,476,520</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>No Knowledge of English/French</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>No Knowledge of English/French</b>	<b>130,180</b>	<b>5.3</b>

### Top Ten Home Language Groups

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
<b>Single Response</b>	<b>42,855</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>Single Response</b>	<b>2,378,835</b>	<b>96.1</b>
English	32,085	72.2	English	1,593,820	64.4
Greek	2,685	6.0	Chinese, n.o.s.*	83,640	3.4
Serbian	860	1.9	Cantonese	75,445	3.0
Cantonese	720	1.6	Tamil	50,660	2.0
Chinese, n.o.s.*	705	1.6	Italian	44,445	1.8
Gujarati	590	1.3	Spanish	43,910	1.8
Italian	525	1.2	Mandarin	38,285	1.5
Bulgarian	425	1.0	Portuguese	37,820	1.5
Urdu	365	0.8	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	33,920	1.4
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	335	0.8	Urdu	30,820	1.2
Others	3,560	8.0	Others	346,070	14.0
<b>Multiple Response</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>Multiple Response</b>	<b>97,700</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,410</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,476,535</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* n.o.s. = not otherwise specified - all Chinese other than Cantonese, Mandarin, Taiwanese, Chaochow (Teochow), Fukien, Hakka and Shanghaiese.

# Ward 29

## Top Ten Ethnic Origin Groups

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
<b>Single Response</b>	<b>27,415</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>Single Response</b>	<b>1,731,490</b>	<b>69.9</b>
Greek	5,755	13.0	Chinese	270,460	10.9
Chinese	2,475	5.6	East Indian	148,975	6.0
Canadian	2,365	5.3	Italian	124,305	5.0
East Indian	1,660	3.7	Canadian	101,330	4.1
English	1,555	3.5	Filipino	83,025	3.4
Italian	1,435	3.2	English	73,755	3.0
Filipino	1,140	2.6	Portuguese	69,000	2.8
Irish	900	2.0	Jamaican	53,535	2.2
Serbian	800	1.8	Greek	40,810	1.6
Scottish	755	1.7	Sri Lankan	39,945	1.6
Others	8,575	19.3	Others	726,350	29.3
<b>Multiple Response</b>	<b>17,020</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>Multiple Response</b>	<b>745,075</b>	<b>30.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,435</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,476,565</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Total Visible Minority Population

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
<b>Total Visible Minorities</b>	<b>10,490</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>Total Visible Minorities</b>	<b>1,162,625</b>	<b>46.9</b>
Chinese	2,725	6.1	South Asian	298,375	12.0
South Asian	2,585	5.8	Chinese	283,070	11.4
Black	1,475	3.3	Black	208,555	8.4
Filipino	1,350	3.0	Filipino	102,555	4.1
Latin American	475	1.1	Latin American	64,855	2.6
Arab	340	0.8	West Asian	42,755	1.7
Japanese	325	0.7	Southeast Asian	37,495	1.5
West Asian	275	0.6	Korean	34,215	1.4
Southeast Asian	215	0.5	Arab	22,490	0.9
Korean	170	0.4	Japanese	11,965	0.5
Visible Minority, n.i.e.*	205	0.5	Visible Minority, n.i.e.*	25,195	1.0
Multiple Visible Minorities	350	0.8	Multiple Visible Minorities	31,100	1.3
<b>All Others</b>	<b>33,950</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>All Others</b>	<b>1,313,935</b>	<b>53.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,440</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,476,560</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

2006  
City of Toronto Ward Profiles  
**Ward 29**

## IMMIGRATION/MIGRATION

### Total Population 15+ Years by Generation Status

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
1st generation	17,330	46.0	1st generation	1,221,020	59.1
2nd generation	9,295	24.7	2nd generation	417,455	20.2
3rd generation and over	11,045	29.3	3rd generation and over	428,970	20.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,670</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,067,445</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Population by Period of Immigration

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Before 1961	1,970	11.4	Before 1961	105,965	8.6
1961 to 1970	3,155	18.2	1961 to 1970	118,575	9.6
1971 to 1980	2,985	17.2	1971 to 1980	162,340	13.1
1981 to 1990	2,145	12.4	1981 to 1990	205,600	16.6
1991 to 2000	4,100	23.7	1991 to 2000	377,380	30.5
1991 to 1995	2,040	11.8	1991 to 1995	188,420	15.2
1996 to 2000	2,060	11.9	1996 to 2000	188,960	15.3
2001 to 2006	2,970	17.1	2001 to 2006	267,855	21.6
<b>Total Immigrant Population</b>	<b>17,325</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Population</b>	<b>1,237,715</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Population by Mobility Status (1-year and 5-year)

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
<b>1-Year</b>			<b>1-Year</b>		
Non-movers	37,655	85.7	Non-movers	2,066,690	84.4
Movers	6,295	14.3	Movers	380,565	15.6
Non-migrants	4,720	10.7	Non-migrants	267,655	10.9
Migrants	1,575	3.6	Migrants	112,910	4.6
Internal migrants	845	1.9	Internal migrants	54,660	2.2
Intraprovincial migrants	675	1.5	Intraprovincial migrants	43,635	1.8
Interprovincial migrants	170	0.4	Interprovincial migrants	11,025	0.5
External migrants	730	1.7	External migrants	58,250	2.4
<b>Total population 1 year ago</b>	<b>43,950</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total population 1 year ago</b>	<b>2,447,255</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>5-Year</b>			<b>5-Year</b>		
Non-movers	25,350	60.5	Non-movers	1,283,715	54.8
Movers	16,585	39.5	Movers	1,057,120	45.2
Non-migrants	11,315	27.0	Non-migrants	661,240	28.2
Migrants	5,270	12.6	Migrants	395,880	16.9
Internal migrants	2,415	5.8	Internal migrants	144,435	6.2
Intraprovincial migrants	1,845	4.4	Intraprovincial migrants	110,930	4.7
Interprovincial migrants	570	1.4	Interprovincial migrants	33,505	1.4
External migrants	2,855	6.8	External migrants	251,445	10.7
<b>Total population 5 years ago</b>	<b>41,935</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total population 5 years ago</b>	<b>2,340,835</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Total Population by Immigrant Status and Place of Birth

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Europe, Southern	6,150	13.8	Asia, Eastern	213,840	8.6
Asia, Eastern	1,610	3.6	Asia, Southern	184,135	7.4
Europe, Eastern	1,600	3.6	Europe, Southern	167,635	6.8
Asia, Southeast	1,490	3.4	Asia, Southeast	126,405	5.1
Europe, Northern	1,465	3.3	Europe, Eastern	105,025	4.2
Asia, Southern	1,385	3.1	Caribbean and Bermuda	90,980	3.7
Caribbean and Bermuda	835	1.9	Asia, West Central and the Middle East	77,440	3.1
America, South	690	1.6	America, South	73,975	3.0
Asia, West Central and the Middle East	675	1.5	Europe, Northern	59,080	2.4
United States of America	425	1.0	Africa, Eastern	35,140	1.4
Europe, Western	425	1.0	Europe, Western	25,640	1.0
Africa, Eastern	240	0.5	United States of America	22,635	0.9
America, Central	115	0.3	America, Central	18,825	0.8
Oceania and other	65	0.1	Africa, Western	14,120	0.6
Africa, Northern	60	0.1	Africa, Northern	9,985	0.4
Africa, Southern	55	0.1	Africa, Southern	5,660	0.2
Africa, Western	10	0.0	Oceania and other	4,425	0.2
Africa, Central	10	0.0	Africa, Central	2,775	0.1
<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>17,305</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>1,237,720</b>	<b>50.0</b>
<b>Non-immigrants</b>	<b>26,515</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>Non-Immigrants</b>	<b>1,184,235</b>	<b>47.8</b>
<b>Non-permanent residents</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Non-Permanent Residents</b>	<b>54,610</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>44,415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>2,476,565</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Total Recent Immigrants\* by Place of Birth

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Europe, Southern	730	24.5	Asia, Southern	69,600	26.0
Europe, Eastern	605	20.3	Asia, Eastern	59,580	22.2
Asia, Southern	470	15.8	Asia, West Central and the Middle East	28,695	10.7
Asia, Southeast	295	9.9	Asia, Southeast	25,595	9.6
Asia, West Central and the Middle East	225	7.6	Europe, Eastern	24,090	9.0
America, South	150	5.0	America, South	13,690	5.1
Asia, Eastern	110	3.7	Caribbean and Bermuda	9,295	3.5
Europe, Northern	85	2.9	Europe, Southern	8,085	3.0
United States of America	75	2.5	Africa, Eastern	7,655	2.9
Africa, Eastern	65	2.2	Africa, Western	4,845	1.8
Caribbean and Bermuda	55	1.8	United States of America	4,235	1.6
America, Central	40	1.3	America, Central	3,450	1.3
Europe, Western	30	1.0	Europe, Northern	2,450	0.9
Oceania and other	25	0.8	Africa, Northern	2,110	0.8
Africa, Northern	10	0.3	Europe, Western	1,785	0.7
Africa, Southern	10	0.3	Africa, Central	1,350	0.5
Africa, Western	0	0.0	Oceania and other	765	0.3
Africa, Central	0	0.0	Africa, Southern	570	0.2
<b>Total Recent Immigrants</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total Recent Immigrants</b>	<b>267,845</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Immigrants who arrived in Canada between 2001 and 2006

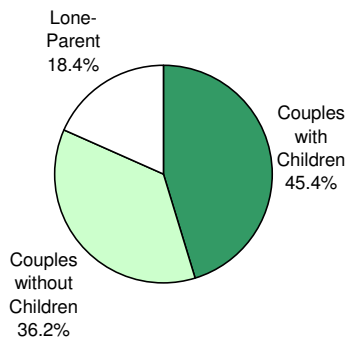
2006  
City of Toronto Ward Profiles  
**Ward 29**

**FAMILIES**

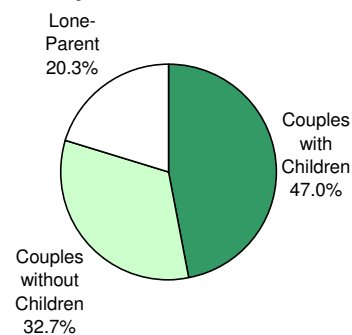
Families by **Type**

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Couples with Children	5,415	45.4	Couples with Children	314,610	47.0
Couples without Children	4,320	36.2	Couples without Children	219,345	32.7
Lone-Parent	2,200	18.4	Lone-Parent	136,135	20.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,935</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>670,090</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Families by Type  
Ward 29 - 2006**



**Families by Type  
City of Toronto - 2006**



Families by **Number of Children**

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
<b>All Families</b>			<b>All Families</b>		
With Children	7,615	63.8	With Children	450,745	67.3
Without Children	4,320	36.2	Without Children	219,345	32.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,935</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>670,090</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Couples</b>			<b>Couples</b>		
1 Child	2,330	43.0	1 Child	129,275	41.1
2 Children	2,265	41.8	2 Children	130,045	41.3
3+ Children	820	15.1	3+ Children	55,290	17.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>314,610</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Lone Parent</b>			<b>Lone Parent</b>		
1 Child	1,600	72.7	1 Child	83,560	61.4
2 Children	500	22.7	2 Children	37,430	27.5
3+ Children	100	4.5	3+ Children	15,145	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>136,135</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Children at Home by Age</b>			<b>Number of Children at Home by Age</b>		
Under 6 years of age	2,885	23.2	Under 6 years of age	159,605	20.4
6 - 14 years	3,850	31.0	6 - 14 years	245,895	31.4
15 - 17 years	1,135	9.1	15 - 17 years	83,030	10.6
18 - 24 years	2,250	18.1	18 - 24 years	163,225	20.8
25 years and more	2,310	18.6	25 years and more	131,710	16.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,430</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>783,465</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Unless noted otherwise, Family data shown here refer to the Statistics Canada definition of "Census Family". For more information please see the Glossary.

## HOUSEHOLDS/DWELLINGS

### Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type\*

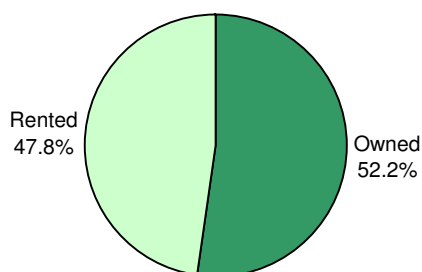
Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Single-detached house	5,305	27.1	Single-detached house	266,880	27.3
Semi-detached house	3,140	16.0	Semi-detached house	69,465	7.1
Row house	215	1.1	Row house	54,685	5.6
Apartment, detached duplex	1,210	6.2	Apartment, detached duplex	44,100	4.5
Apt, building that has 5+ storeys	5,490	28.0	Apt, building that has 5+ storeys	379,695	38.8
Apt, building that has <5 storeys	4,220	21.5	Apt, building that has <5 storeys	162,980	16.6
Other single-attached house	20	0.1	Other single-attached house	1,345	0.1
Movable dwelling	0	0.0	Movable dwelling	160	0.0
<b>Total number of dwellings</b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total number of dwellings</b>	<b>979,310</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* The Census shows large changes in the types of dwelling units in the city between 2001 and 2006. For example, the number of single and semi-detached houses fell by 55,600 whereas the number of duplex units and apartment units in buildings under 5 storeys increased by 66,400. This may not reflect actual construction and demolition patterns, suggesting that many units were "reclassified" between 2001 and 2006. Similarly, the Census shows an increase of 24,700 apartment units in buildings over 5 storeys between 2001 and 2006. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) data show the 43,170 such units were completed in the 5 years from 2001 to 2005. The 2006 data on structure types should be used with caution.

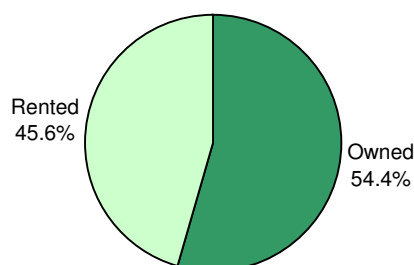
### Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Owned	10,225	52.2	Owned	532,590	54.4
Rented	9,375	47.8	Rented	446,855	45.6
<b>Total number of dwellings</b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total number of dwellings</b>	<b>979,445</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure  
Ward 29 - 2006



Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure  
City of Toronto - 2006



# 2006 City of Toronto Ward Profiles Ward 29

## Occupied Private Dwellings by Period of Construction

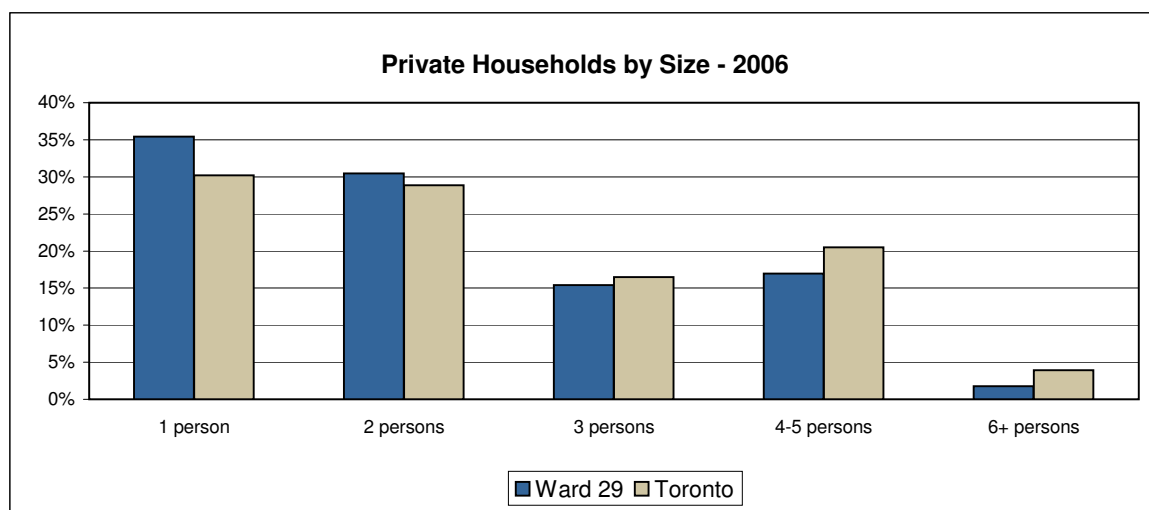
Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Before 1946	8,895	45.4	Before 1946	180,790	18.5
1946-1960	4,215	21.5	1946-1960	203,495	20.8
1961-1970	3,120	15.9	1961-1970	185,315	18.9
1971-1980	1,805	9.2	1971-1980	161,750	16.5
1981-1990	900	4.6	1981-1990	115,490	11.8
1991-1995	260	1.3	1991-1995	35,710	3.6
1996-2000	190	1.0	1996-2000	36,510	3.7
2001-2006	220	1.1	2001-2006	60,390	6.2
<b>Total number of dwellings</b>	<b>19,605</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total number of dwellings</b>	<b>979,450</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Private Households by Type

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
One-family households	11,230	57.3	One-family households	602,235	61.5
Multiple-family households	350	1.8	Multiple-family households	32,640	3.3
Non-family households	8,020	40.9	Non-family households	344,565	35.2
<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>979,440</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Private Households by Size

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
1 person	6,945	35.4	1 person	295,825	30.2
2 persons	5,970	30.4	2 persons	282,685	28.9
3 persons	3,020	15.4	3 persons	161,440	16.5
4-5 persons	3,325	17.0	4-5 persons	200,735	20.5
6 or more persons	350	1.8	6 or more persons	38,640	3.9
<b>Total no. of private households</b>	<b>19,610</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total no. of private households</b>	<b>979,325</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average number of persons in households		2.3	Average number of persons in households		2.5



2006

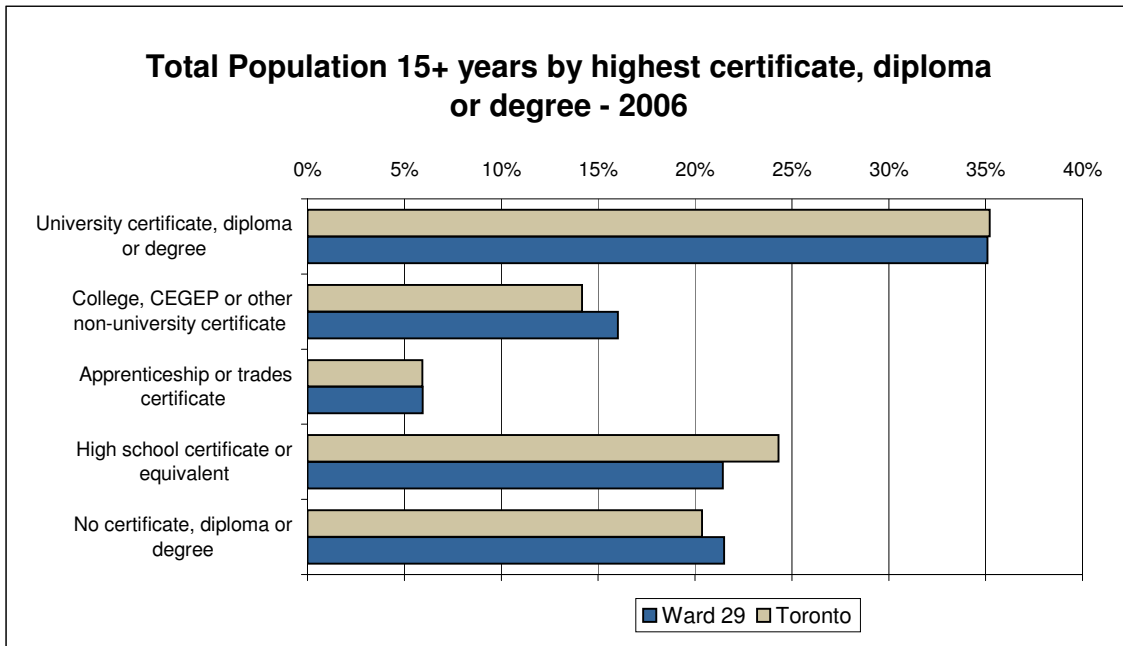
City of Toronto Ward Profiles

# Ward 29

## EDUCATION

### Total population 15+ years by highest certificate, diploma or degree

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
No certificate, diploma or degree	8,095	21.5	No certificate, diploma or degree	420,915	20.4
<b>Certificate, diploma or degree</b>	<b>29,560</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>Certificate, diploma or degree</b>	<b>1,646,515</b>	<b>79.6</b>
High school certificate or equivalent	8,070	21.4	High school certificate or equivalent	502,735	24.3
Apprenticeship or trades certificate	2,240	5.9	Apprenticeship or trades certificate	122,685	5.9
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate	6,035	16.0	College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate	293,005	14.2
University certificate, diploma or degree	13,215	35.1	University certificate, diploma or degree	728,090	35.2
University certificate below bachelor level	1,910	5.1	University certificate below bachelor level	117,805	5.7
University certificate or degree	11,305	30.0	University certificate or degree	610,285	29.5
Bachelor's degree	6,835	18.2	Bachelor's degree	372,120	18.0
University certificate above bachelor level	1,300	3.5	University certificate above bachelor level	63,810	3.1
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine	315	0.8	Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine	18,440	0.9
Master's degree	2,480	6.6	Master's degree	132,575	6.4
Earned doctorate	375	1.0	Earned doctorate	23,340	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,655</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,067,430</b>	<b>100.0</b>



2006  
City of Toronto Ward Profiles  
**Ward 29**

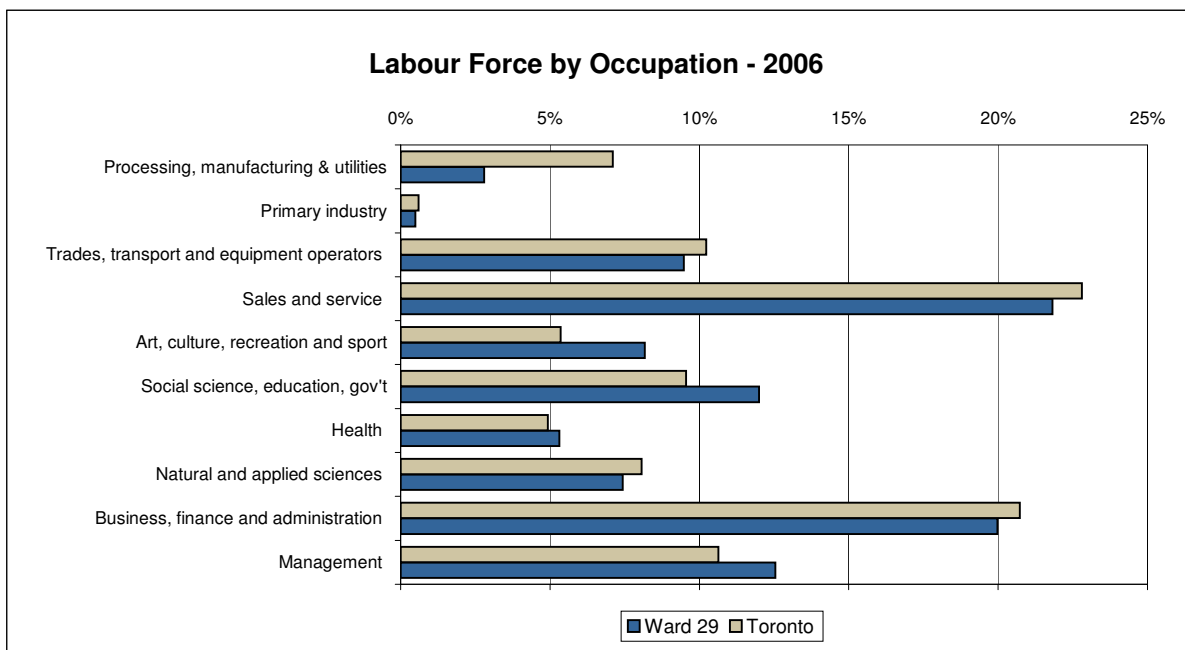
**LABOUR FORCE/EMPLOYMENT**

**Labour Force**

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Population 15+	37,670		Population 15+	2,067,445	
In the labour force	25,945	68.9	In the labour force	1,344,825	65.0
Employed	24,250	64.4	Employed	1,242,215	60.1
Unemployed	1,695	4.5	Unemployed	102,610	5.0
Not in the labour force	11,725	31.1	Not in the labour force	722,620	35.0
<b>Unemployment rate</b>		6.5	<b>Unemployment rate</b>		7.6
<b>Participation rate - Male</b>		73.5	<b>Participation rate - Male</b>		70.7
<b>Participation rate - Female</b>		64.7	<b>Participation rate - Female</b>		60.0

**Labour Force by Occupation**

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Management	3,190	12.5	Management	139,465	10.6
Business, finance and administration	5,080	20.0	Business, finance and administration	271,815	20.7
Natural and applied sciences	1,890	7.4	Natural and applied sciences	105,840	8.1
Health	1,350	5.3	Health	64,650	4.9
Social science, education, gov't	3,050	12.0	Social science, education, gov't	125,295	9.6
Art, culture, recreation and sport	2,080	8.2	Art, culture, recreation and sport	70,270	5.4
Sales and service	5,550	21.8	Sales and service	299,155	22.8
Trades, transport and equipment operators	2,410	9.5	Trades, transport and equipment operators	134,175	10.2
Primary industry	125	0.5	Primary industry	7,815	0.6
Processing, manufacturing & utilities	710	2.8	Processing, manufacturing & utilities	93,185	7.1
<b>All Occupations</b>	<b>25,435</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>All Occupations</b>	<b>1,311,665</b>	<b>100.0</b>



2006  
City of Toronto Ward Profiles  
**Ward 29**

**Labour Force by Industry**

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0	0.0	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2,140	0.2
Mining and oil and gas extraction	45	0.2	Mining and oil and gas extraction	2,020	0.2
Utilities	100	0.4	Utilities	6,370	0.5
Construction	1,365	5.4	Construction	63,225	4.8
Manufacturing	1,605	6.3	Manufacturing	153,700	11.7
Wholesale trade	695	2.7	Wholesale trade	61,535	4.7
Retail trade	2,060	8.1	Retail trade	130,405	9.9
Transportation and warehousing	985	3.9	Transportation and warehousing	51,325	3.9
Information and cultural industries	1,625	6.4	Information and cultural industries	60,705	4.6
Finance and insurance	1,970	7.7	Finance and insurance	98,785	7.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	510	2.0	Real estate and rental and leasing	33,795	2.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	3,015	11.8	Professional, scientific and technical services	141,480	10.8
Management of companies and enterprises	40	0.2	Management of companies and enterprises	2,750	0.2
Administrative and support, waste management	1,555	6.1	Administrative and support, waste management	74,005	5.6
Educational services	2,100	8.2	Educational services	88,330	6.7
Health care and social assistance	2,600	10.2	Health care and social assistance	116,975	8.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	885	3.5	Arts, entertainment and recreation	30,305	2.3
Accommodation and food services	1,730	6.8	Accommodation and food services	83,380	6.4
Other services (except public administration)	1,380	5.4	Other services (except public administration)	65,595	5.0
Public administration	1,195	4.7	Public administration	44,835	3.4
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>25,460</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>All Industries</b>	<b>1,311,660</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Employed Labour Force 15+ years by Place of Work Status**

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Usual place of work	19,240	79.4	Usual place of work	1,018,755	82.0
In City of Toronto	17,160	70.8	In City of Toronto	819,940	66.0
Elsewhere in GTA, Ontario, or Canada	2,080	8.6	Elsewhere in GTA, Ontario, or Canada	198,815	16.0
At home	1,995	8.2	At home	85,470	6.9
Outside Canada	100	0.4	Outside Canada	7,810	0.6
No fixed workplace address	2,910	12.0	No fixed workplace address	130,180	10.5
<b>Total Labour Force</b>	<b>24,245</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total Labour Force</b>	<b>1,242,215</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Employment - 2007**

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Establishments	974		Establishments	75,512	
Full Time Employment	4,415	59.7	Full Time Employment	1,019,564	78.5
Part Time Employment	2,981	40.3	Part Time Employment	279,167	21.5
<b>Total Employment</b>	<b>7,396</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total Employment</b>	<b>1,298,731</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: 2007 City of Toronto Employment Survey

2006

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

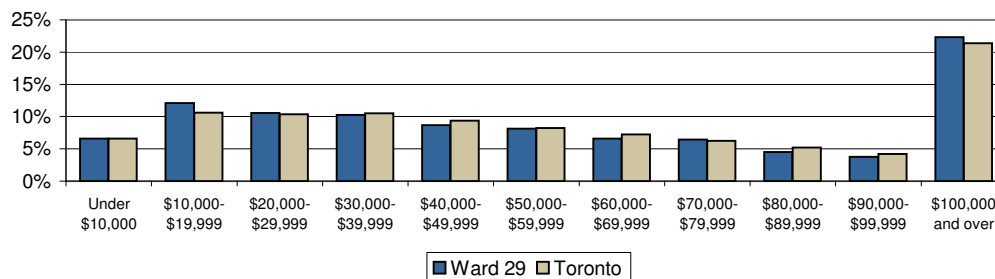
# Ward 29

## INCOME/SHELTER COSTS

### Household Income

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Under \$10,000	1,295	6.6	Under \$10,000	64,835	6.6
\$ 10,000 - \$19,999	2,375	12.1	\$ 10,000 - \$19,999	103,850	10.6
\$ 20,000 - \$29,999	2,070	10.6	\$ 20,000 - \$29,999	101,340	10.3
\$ 30,000 - \$39,999	2,010	10.3	\$ 30,000 - \$39,999	102,875	10.5
\$ 40,000 - \$49,999	1,700	8.7	\$ 40,000 - \$49,999	91,980	9.4
\$ 50,000 - \$59,999	1,595	8.1	\$ 50,000 - \$59,999	80,580	8.2
\$ 60,000 - \$69,999	1,295	6.6	\$ 60,000 - \$69,999	71,125	7.3
\$ 70,000 - \$79,999	1,260	6.4	\$ 70,000 - \$79,999	61,050	6.2
\$ 80,000 - \$89,999	885	4.5	\$ 80,000 - \$89,999	50,980	5.2
\$ 90,000 - \$99,999	740	3.8	\$ 90,000 - \$99,999	41,360	4.2
\$100,000 and over	4,370	22.3	\$100,000 and over	209,465	21.4
<b>Total Number of Private Households</b>	<b>19,595</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total Number of Private Households</b>	<b>979,440</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average household Income	\$71,326		Average household Income	\$80,343	
Median household income	\$52,101		Median household income	\$52,833	
<b>1-Person Households</b>	<b>6,940</b>		<b>1-Person Households</b>	<b>295,510</b>	
Average household Income	\$39,662		Average household Income	\$43,727	
Median household income	\$30,732		Median household income	\$30,639	

### Household Income - 2005



### Shelter Costs

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
<b>Renter Households</b>			<b>Renter Households</b>		
Average rent	\$870		Average rent	\$931	
Number spending more than 30% of household income on rent	4,705		Number spending more than 30% of household income on rent	208,260	
Per cent spending more than 30% of household income on rent		50.2	Per cent spending more than 30% of household income on rent		46.6
<b>Owner Households</b>			<b>Owner Households</b>		
Average major payments	\$1,308		Average major payments	\$1,312	
Number spending more than 30% of household income on major payments	2,290		Number spending more than 30% of household income on major payments	147,270	
Per cent spending more than 30% of household income on major payments		22.4	Per cent spending more than 30% of household income on major payments		27.7

2006

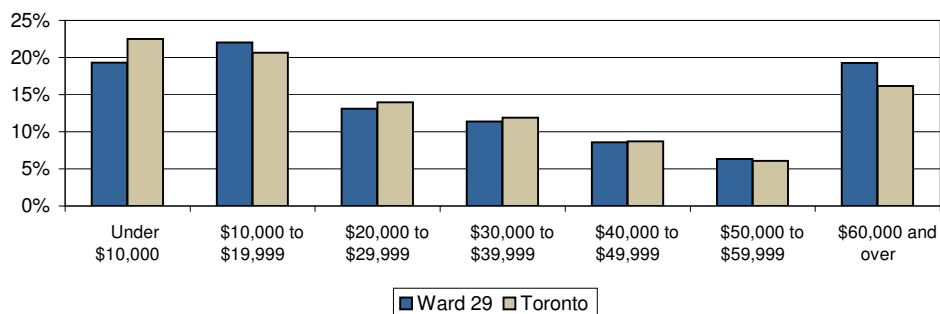
City of Toronto Ward Profiles

# Ward 29

## Individual Income (15 years and over)

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Under \$10,000	6,970	19.3	Under \$10,000	439,495	22.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7,955	22.0	\$10,000 to \$19,999	403,555	20.7
\$20,000 to \$29,999	4,725	13.1	\$20,000 to \$29,999	272,485	14.0
\$30,000 to \$39,999	4,105	11.4	\$30,000 to \$39,999	232,350	11.9
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,100	8.6	\$40,000 to \$49,999	170,330	8.7
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,285	6.3	\$50,000 to \$59,999	119,060	6.1
\$60,000 and over	6,960	19.3	\$60,000 and over	315,385	16.2
<b>Total Pop'n 15+ with income</b>	<b>36,100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total Pop'n 15+ with income</b>	<b>1,952,660</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Average Income	\$38,786		Average Income	\$40,376	
Median Income	\$26,182		Median Income	\$24,544	
<b>Males</b>	<b>17,230</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>933,340</b>	<b>47.8</b>
Average Income	\$42,943		Average Income	\$49,387	
Median Income	\$27,659		Median Income	\$28,800	
<b>Females</b>	<b>18,870</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>1,019,320</b>	<b>52.2</b>
Average Income	\$34,990		Average Income	\$32,125	
Median Income	\$24,942		Median Income	\$21,153	

## Individual Income - 2005



## Low Income

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
<b>Economic Families</b>	<b>11,870</b>		<b>Economic Families</b>	<b>651,685</b>	
Low Income*	2,100		Low Income*	134,250	
Incidence		17.7	Incidence		20.6
<b>Unattached individuals</b>	<b>9,025</b>		<b>Unattached individuals</b>	<b>402,820</b>	
Low Income*	3,670		Low Income*	165,160	
Incidence		40.7	Incidence		41.0
<b>Population in private households</b>	<b>44,365</b>		<b>Population in private households</b>	<b>2,465,500</b>	
Low Income*	9,670		Low Income*	604,050	
Incidence		21.8	Incidence		24.5

\* estimate derived from the incidence % of 2005 before tax low income provided by Statistics Canada

2006  
City of Toronto Ward Profiles  
**Ward 29**

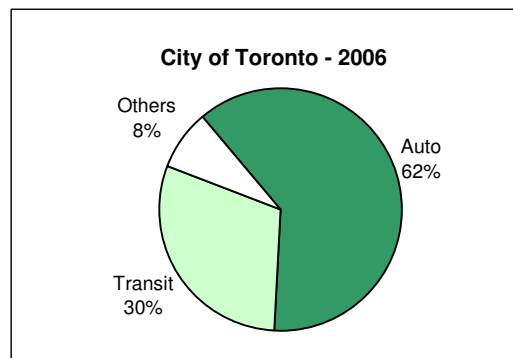
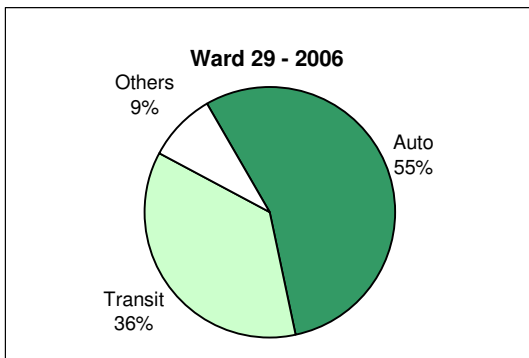
**TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS**

Ward 29			City of Toronto		
	No.	%		No.	%
Vehicles per Household	0.9		Vehicles per Household	1.1	
Licensed Drivers per Household	1.4		Licensed Drivers per Household	1.5	
Daily Trips per Capita	2.0		Daily Trips per Capita	2.0	
Daily Work Trips	40,034		Daily Work Trips	1,915,584	
Percentage of Work Trips by Auto		55%	Percentage of Work Trips by Auto		62%
Percentage of Work Trips by Transit		36%	Percentage of Work Trips by Transit		30%
Daily Non-Work Trips	56,910		Daily Non-Work Trips	2,870,656	
Percentage of Non-Work Trips by Auto		67%	Percentage of Non-Work Trips by Auto		71%
Percentage of Non-Work Trips by Transit		22%	Percentage of Non-Work Trips by Transit		19%
Percentage of Work Trips Within Ward		6%	Percentage of Work Trips Within Ward		
Percentage of Work Trips Within Toronto		88%	Percentage of Work Trips Within Toronto		78%

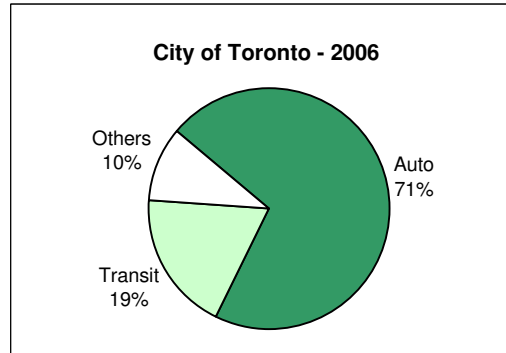
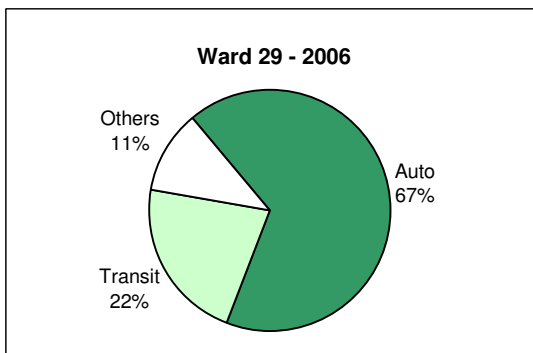
Source: 2006 [Transportation Tomorrow Survey](#)

**Note** - Estimates of trips in the City and in each ward are based on the TTS sample and the population counted by the Census. The caveats regarding the population undercount that are noted on the "POPULATION" page of the profile will also apply to the estimates of trips.

**Work Trips**



**Non-Work Trips**



## GLOSSARY

### Education

**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. There is an implied hierarchy in this variable (secondary school graduation, registered apprenticeship and trades, college, university) which is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education.

### Families

#### Census Families

**Families by number of children** - Classification of census families (a census family is composed of a married couple or two persons living common-law, with or without children, or of a lone parent living with at least one child in the same dwelling) according to whether or not a family member is responsible for making payments for the rent, mortgage, taxes or electricity. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. 'Children' in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

**Children** refer to blood, step- or adopted sons and daughters (regardless of age or marital status) who are living in the same dwelling as their parent(s), as well as grandchildren in households where there are no parents present. Sons and daughters who are living with their spouse or common-law partner, or with one or more of their own children, are not considered to be members of the census family of their parent(s), even if they are living in the same dwelling. In addition, those sons and daughters who do not live in the same dwelling as their parent(s) are not considered members of the census family of their parent(s). The category of '**children**' can be further distinguished as follows:

**Never-married sons and/or daughters** in a census family, as used in censuses prior to 2001.

**Other sons and/or daughters** in a census family who would not have been included in the census family of their parents according to the previous concept.

**Grandchildren** living in the same household as their grandparent(s), with no parents present.

#### Economic family

The economic family concept requires only that family members be related by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption. By contrast, the census family concept requires that family members be either a male or female spouse, a male or female common-law partner, a male or female lone parent, or a child with a parent present. The concept of economic family may therefore refer to a larger group of persons than does the census family concept. For example, a widowed mother living with her married son and daughter-in-law would be treated as a person not in a census family. That same person would, however, be counted as a member of an economic family along with her son and daughter-in-law. Two or more related census families living together also constitute **one** economic family as, for example, a man and his wife living with their married son

and daughter-in-law. Two or more brothers or sisters living together, apart from their parents, will form an economic family, but not a census family, since they do not meet the requirements for the latter. All census family persons are economic family persons. For 2006, foster children are considered economic family members.

**Family type** - Refers to the classification of census families according to whether or not any family member is responsible for household payments, i.e. rent, or mortgage, or taxes, or electricity.

\* For the 2001 Census, several changes were made to the census family concept

- Two persons living in a same-sex common-law relationship, along with any of their children residing in the household, will be considered a census family.
- Children in a census family can have been previously married (as long as they are not currently living with a spouse or common-law partner). Previously, they had to be "never-married".
- A grandchild living in a three-generation household where the parent (middle generation) is never-married will, contrary to previous censuses, now be considered as a child in the census family of his or her parent, provided the grandchild is not living with his or her own spouse, common-law partner, or child. Traditionally, the census family usually consisted of the two older generations.

A grandchild of another household member, where a middle-generation parent is not present, will now be considered as a child in the census family of his or her grandparent, provided the grandchild is not living with his or her own spouse, common-law partner, or child. Traditionally, such a grandchild would not be considered as the member of a census family.

## Household/dwellings

**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 either of 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**.

A **one-family household** consists of a single family (e.g., a couple with or without children). A **multiple-family household** is made up of two or more families occupying the same dwelling.

**Occupied private dwelling** - Refers to a private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing. Also included are private dwellings whose usual residents are temporarily absent on Census Day. Unless otherwise specified, all data in housing products are for occupied private dwellings, rather than for unoccupied private dwellings or dwellings occupied solely by foreign and/or temporary residents.

**Period of construction** - Refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed.

**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 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 dwelling 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.

**Tenure** - Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling, or whether the dwelling is Band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).

## **Income**

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

**Incidence of low income** - Is the proportion or percentage of economic families or persons not in economic families in a given classification below the low income after tax cut-offs. These prevalence rates are calculated from unrounded estimates of economic families and persons 15 years of age and over not in economic families.

**Low income** - Measures of low income known as low income (before tax) cut-offs (LICO-BT) were first introduced in Canada in 1968 based on 1961 Census income data and 1959 family expenditure patterns. At that time, expenditure patterns indicated that Canadian families spent about 50% of their total income on food, shelter and clothing. It was arbitrarily estimated that

families spending 70% or more of their income (20 percentage points more than the average) on these basic necessities would be in "straitened" circumstances. With this assumption, low income cut-off points were set for five different sizes of families. The following is the 2005 matrix of low income before tax cut-offs for economic families and persons not in economic families.

Size of area of residence	
Family size	500,000 or more
1	20,778
2	25,867
3	31,801
4	38,610
5	43,791
6	49,389
7+	54,987

## Labour force/employment

**City of Toronto Employment Survey** - The employment survey is a unique information resource for both the public and private sectors. It provides City Departments with background data for economic and transportation studies and a foundation for forecasting the City's service needs. The survey provides private businesses with a rich resource for making decisions such as location analysis and market development or expansion.

**Industry** - Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were required to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

The 2006 Census industry data are produced according to the 2002 NAICS (North American Industry Classification System). 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, 103 subsectors and 328 industry groups. The criteria used to create these categories are similarity of input structures, labour skills or production processes used by the establishment.

**Mode of transportation** - Main means a person uses to travel between home and place of work (by car, on foot, on public transit, or by some other means).

**Occupation** - Refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

The 2006 Census occupation data are classified according to the 2006 National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006). This classification is composed of four levels of aggregation. There are 10 broad occupational categories containing 47 major groups that are further subdivided into 140 minor groups. At the most detailed level, there are 520 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.

**Participation rate** - Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

**Place of work status** - Classification of people aged 15 or over who worked at some point between January 1, 2005 and May 16, 2006 (Census Day), according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address.

**Unemployment rate** - The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the unemployed in that group, expressed as a percentage of the labour force in that group, in the week prior to enumeration.

## Population

**Age group** - Refers to the age at last birthday (as of the census reference date, May 16, 2006). This variable is derived from date of birth.

**Ethnic origin** - Refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors.

**Generation status** - Generation status of the respondent, i.e. "1st", "2nd" or "3rd +" generation, refers to whether the respondent or the respondent's parents were born in or outside Canada.

Generation status includes three response categories, which are defined as follows:

### 1st generation

Persons born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. Also included in the first generation are a small number of people born outside Canada to parents who are Canadian citizens by birth. In addition, the first generation includes people who are non-permanent residents (defined as people from another country in Canada on Work or Study Permits or as refugee claimants, and any family members living with them in Canada).

### 2nd generation

Persons born inside Canada with at least one parent born outside Canada. This includes (a) persons born in Canada with both parents born outside Canada and (b) persons born in Canada with one parent born in Canada and one parent born outside Canada (these persons may have grandparents born inside or outside Canada as well).

### 3rd generation or more

Persons born inside Canada with both parents born inside Canada (these persons may have grandparents born inside or outside Canada as well).

**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.

**Immigrants by selected places of birth** - People who are or who have ever been landed immigrants. Landed immigrants are people who have been permitted by immigration authorities to live in Canada permanently; some will have lived in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Recent immigrants are landed immigrants who arrived in Canada between 2001 and 2006.

**Mobility status (1-year and 5-year)**

County, regional county municipality, regional district, etc., where the enumerated person lived on May 16, 2005, one year before Census Day. **(1 year ago)**

County, regional county municipality, regional district, etc., where the enumerated person lived on May 16, 2001, five years before Census Day. **(5 years ago)**

- Non-movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at the same address as the one at which they resided one year earlier.
- Movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided one year earlier.
- Non-migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living at a different address, but in the same census subdivision (CSD) as the one they lived in one year earlier.
- Migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were residing in a different CSD one year earlier (internal migrants) or who were living outside Canada one year earlier (external migrants).
- Intraprovincial migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living in a different census subdivision than the one at which they resided one year earlier, in the same province.
- Interprovincial migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living in a different census subdivision than the one at which they resided one year earlier, in a different province.

**Mother tongue** - Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

**Period of immigration** - Refers to ranges of years based on the year of immigration question. Year of immigration refers to the year in which landed immigrant status was first obtained. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

**Visible minorities** - Refers to the visible minority group to which the respondent 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".

## **Travel characteristics**

**Transportation Tomorrow Survey** - This is a factual survey that collects information on how members of a household use the transportation system. In addition to trip information of each household member (i.e. trip origin, destination, time, purpose, method of travel) survey participants are also asked about age, gender, employment status, size of household and number of motor vehicles. Data in this table pertains to all trips.