

Census concepts:
A profile of the City of Toronto
Toronto Census 2016
Community Planning Session



Paul Laffin, Statistics Canada Heath Priston, City of Toronto

First presented
April 28, 2017
Updated with latest 2016 Census data
May 3, 2017





Thank you!

"We conducted a modern census and the exceptional response rate of 98.4% shows the trust that Canadians have in our agency."

Anil Arora, Chief Statistician





Census geography





Release dates

2016 Census geography products

Release date	Census geography products		
November 16, 2016	 Spatial Information Products Boundary files (1st edition) Road network files Hydrography files Reference Maps (1st edition) Attribute information products (correspondence file) Reference guides and documents (1st edition) 		
February 8, 2017	Spatial Information Products • Boundary files (2 nd edition) Reference Maps (2 nd edition) Attribute information products (GeoSuite, Geographic Attribute File) Reference guides and documents (2 nd edition)		









Concepts and definitions

Geography

In addition to making data available for Canada, the following other levels of geography will be available:

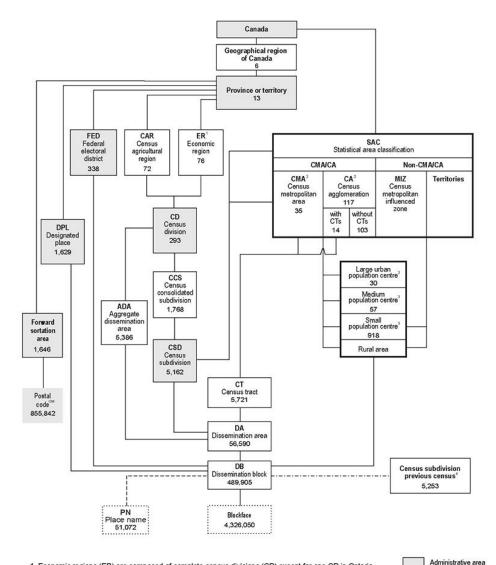
- Population centre (POPCTR)
- Statistical Area Classification (SAC)
- Federal electoral district (FED)
- Economic region (ER)
- Forward sortation area (FSA)[©]
- Designated place (DPL)
- Aggregate dissemination area (ADA) New!
- Dissemination block (DB)

- Province or territory (PT)
- Census metropolitan area (CMA)
- Census agglomeration (CA)
- Census division (CD)
- Census subdivision (CSD)
- Census tract (CT)
- Dissemination area (DA)



Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016 Figure 1.1

Hierarchy of standard geographic areas for dissemination, 2016 Census



^{1.} Economic regions (ER) are composed of complete census divisions (CD) except for one CD in Ontario.

Statistical area Representative point Best fit linkage

^{2.} Some census metropolitan areas (CMA) and census agglomerations (CA) cross provincial boundaries. 3. Previous census population centres are used in the delineation of the current census CMAs and CAs; some population centres (POPCTR) cross provincial boundaries.

^{4.} A best fit linkage is created between the census subdivisions (CSD) - previous census and the current census dissemination blocks (DB) to facilitate historical data retrieval.



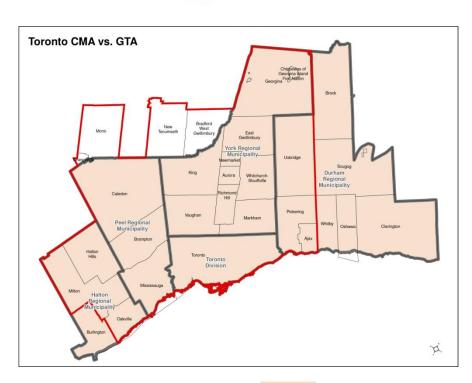






Concepts and definitions

Geography



CMA



Be aware of different geographies that might lead to incorrect comparison.

GTA = the City of Toronto and the regional municipalities of Halton, Peel, York, and Durham

VS.

Toronto CMA = Census Metropolitan Area, smaller area that stretches from Oakville to Ajax, north from Lake Ontario to Lake Simcoe and including areas north of Caledon and King City









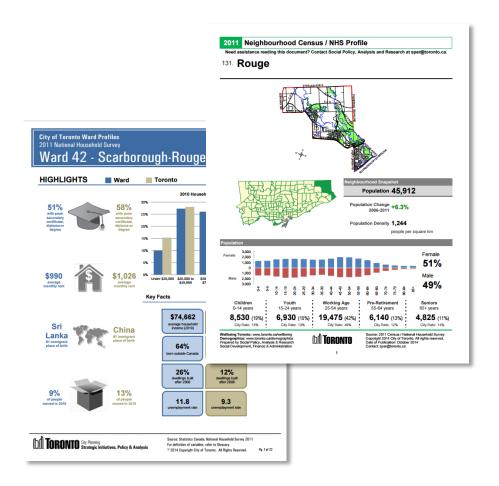
Concepts and definitions

Custom Geographies

Data based on custom geographies can also be ordered from Statistics Canada

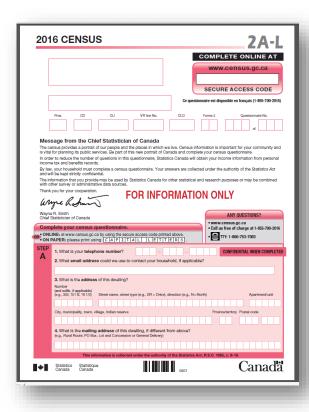
For example:

- City of Toronto Wards
- Toronto's 140 social planning neighbourhoods (based on Census Tracts)





2016 Census program









Release dates

2016 Census Program

Release date	Release topic
February 8, 2017	Population and dwelling counts
May 3, 2017	Age and sex; Type of dwelling
May 10, 2017	Census of Agriculture
August 2, 2017	Families, households and marital status; Language
September 13, 2017	Income
October 25, 2017	Immigration and ethnocultural diversity; Housing; Aboriginal peoples
November 29, 2017	Education; Labour; Journey to work; Language of work; Mobility and migration





Notes on the data in this presentation

- Except where noted, the data references the City of Toronto (as a single tier municipality, Toronto is both a Census Division and Census Subdivision).
- The content of this presentation focuses on the content that is anticipated to be included in the Census Profile—other data products from the Census are also available.
- For some indicators, not all data categories are shown if values are small or zero (e.g. no band housing for housing tenure or mobile residences for dwelling type).
- Because of differences in data collection methods, caution should always be used in comparison of data from the National Household Survey (2011) and long-form Census results from other years. NHS data is noted as such in all slides where it is used.
- Please note: In some cases, definitions in this document may be from the 2011 Census Program. The 2016 Census dictionary has not been fully released. Definitions are subject to updates/revisions. Please always consult the latest dictionary available on the Census website.

05/16/2017









Population and dwelling

counts

February 8, 2017









Key indicators

Population counts

Number of enumerated people on May 10, 2016, by the Census of Population. Census counts are usually lower than counts from the Population Estimates Program for the same reference date, as the latter takes into account census net undercoverage.

Population growth between 2011 and 2016

Difference, in percentage, between the population enumerated in the 2011 and 2016 censuses.

Population share of provinces and territories

Proportion, in percentage, of a region within a larger region.









Key indicators

- Population density
 - Number of people per square kilometre. It is computed by dividing the total population by the land area.
- Private dwellings and private dwellings occupied by usual residents counts
 - Number of enumerated private dwellings and private dwellings occupied by usual residents on May 10, 2016, by the Census of Population.
- Growth in dwelling counts between 2011 & 2016
 - Difference, in percentage, between the number of dwellings enumerated in the 2011 and 2016 censuses



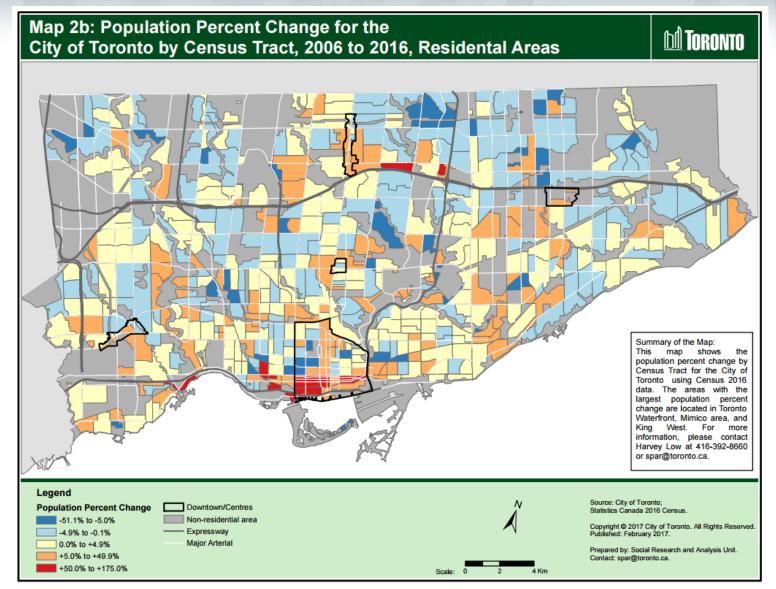


Population indicators

Toronto	2006	2011	2016
Total population	2,503,281	2,615,060	2,731,571
Change from previous	+0.9%	+4.5%	+4.5%
Share of Canada's population	7.9%	7.8%	7.8%
Share of Ontario's population	20.6%	20.3%	20.3%
Share of GTHA population	41.3%	39.8%	39.3%
Population per km ²	3,972.1	4,149.5	4,334.4







16 05/16/2017





Dwelling indicators

Toronto	2006	2011	2016
Total private dwellings	1,040,597	1,107,851	1,179,057
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents	979,330	1,047,877	1,112,929
Change from previous occupied dwellings	+3.8%	+7.0%	+6.2%







Age and sex Type of dwelling

May 3, 2017







Key concepts

Age and age groups

- Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2016.
- Many age groups can be used, such as 5-year age groups and open age groups:
- 5-year age groups: 0 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 14, ..., 95 to 99
- Broader age groups: 0 to 14 (children), 15 to 64 (working-age population), 55 to 64
- Open age groups: 65+ (seniors), 85+ and 100+ (centenarians)







Key concepts

Sex

- Refers to whether the person is male or female
- For the 2016 Census of Population, transgender, transsexual and intersex Canadians were asked to indicate the sex (male or female) with which they most associated themselves. Respondents who could not select one category when completing Question 2 on their census questionnaire had the option of leaving the question blank and indicating in the Comments section, the reason(s) for which they had chosen to leave this question unanswered
- For the 2021 Census of Population Program, Statistics Canada will again consult with Canadians on the content of the census questionnaire. This will afford us the opportunity to gather information on our users and uses of census data, and to evaluate if there are new ways to collect data for respondents who do not identify themselves with the current response categories









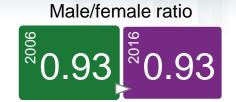
Key indicators

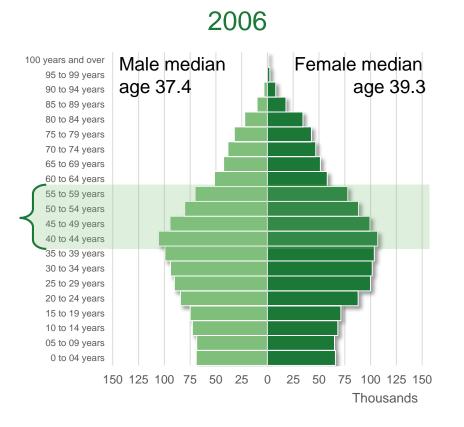
- Population counts by age groups
- Population change (%) over last 5 years for age groups
- Population share (%) of age groups
 - Proportion, in percentage, of an age group
- Mean age and median age
 - The mean age of a population is the average age of all its members.
 - The median age is an age 'x,' such that exactly one half of the population is older than 'x' and the other half is younger than 'x'.
- Male/female ratio
 - The ratio of the number of men to the number of women. This ratio is usually expressed as an index, with the number of females taken to be a base of 100.

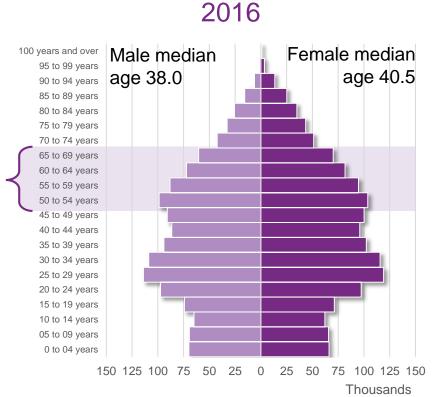




Population by age groups







05/16/2017



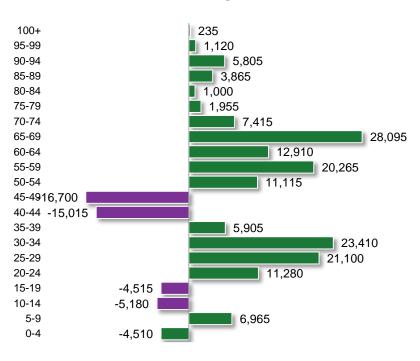


Population change by age groups

2011 & 2016

□ Female 2011 100 years and over Median age ■ Female 2016 95 to 99 years 90 to 94 years +0.8 years for ■Male 2011 85 to 89 years both sexes ■ Male 2016 80 to 84 years 75 to 79 years 70 to 74 years 65 to 69 years 60 to 64 years 55 to 59 years 50 to 54 years 45 to 49 years 40 to 44 years 35 to 39 years 30 to 34 years 25 to 29 years 20 to 24 years 15 to 19 years 10 to 14 years 05 to 09 years 0 to 04 years 150 125 100 75 50 25 0 25 50 100 125 150 **Thousands**

Population Change (2011-2016)

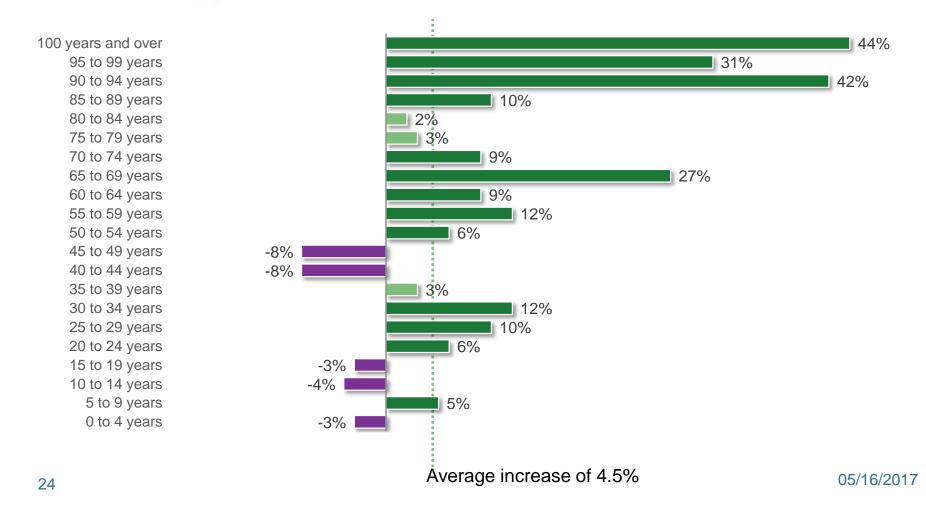


23



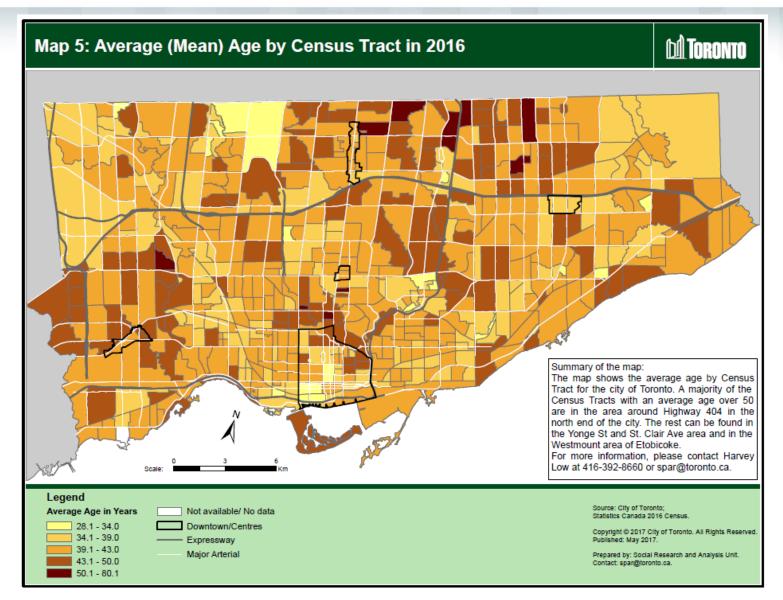


Population change by age groups (2006-2011)









25 05/16/2017









Dwelling type

Key concepts

Collective Dwelling

- Health care and related facilities
 - Hospitals
 - Nursing homes
 - Residences for senior citizens
 - Residential care facilities such as group homes for persons with disabilities or addictions
- Correctional and custodial facilities
- Shelters
- Service collective dwellings
 - Lodging and rooming houses
 - · Hotels, motels and other establishments with temporary accommodations
 - Other service collective dwellings
- Religious establishments
- Hutterite colonies
- Others









Dwelling type

Key concepts

Private Dwelling

Structural type of private dwelling

- Single-detached house
- Semi-detached house
- Row house
- Apartment or flat in a duplex
- Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys
- Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys
- Other single-attached house
- Movable dwelling

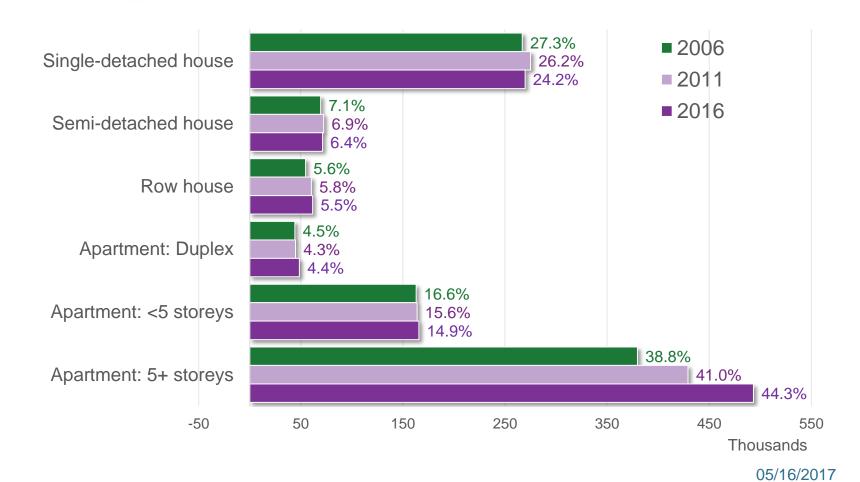






Type of dwelling

Dwelling type







Families, households and marital status Language

August 2, 2017







Key concepts

- Households: refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.
- Economic family: refers to two or more persons living together who are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law union, adoption or a foster relationship
- Census family: couples living together, with or without children, and lone parents living with their children
- Persons not in Economic or Census Family









Key concepts

Note: the parent-child relationships, key to identifying the family status and family structure, are not restricted to sons and daughters below a certain age unless an age limit is explicitly stated.

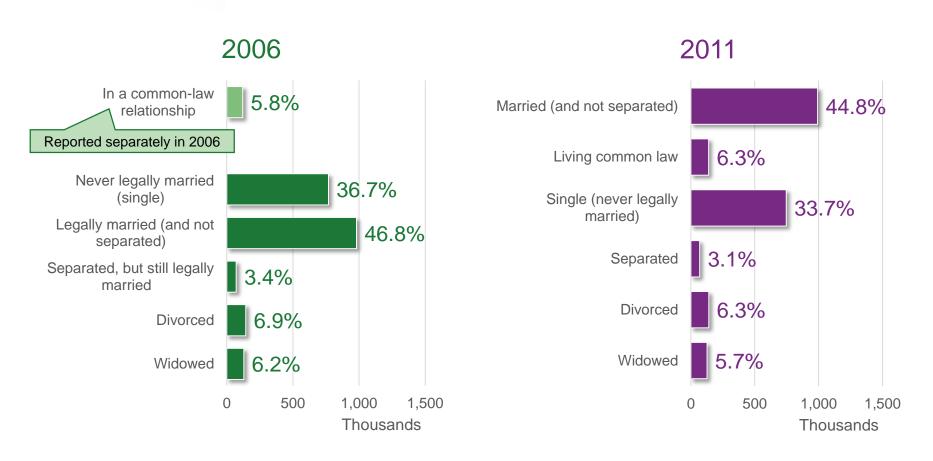
Marital status

- Married (and not separated)
- Common-law
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Single (never legally married)





Marital status

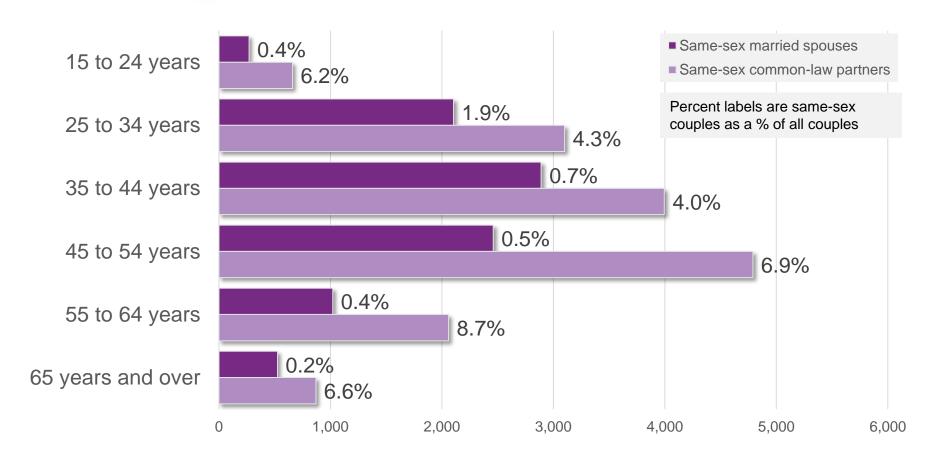






Topic-based tabulations

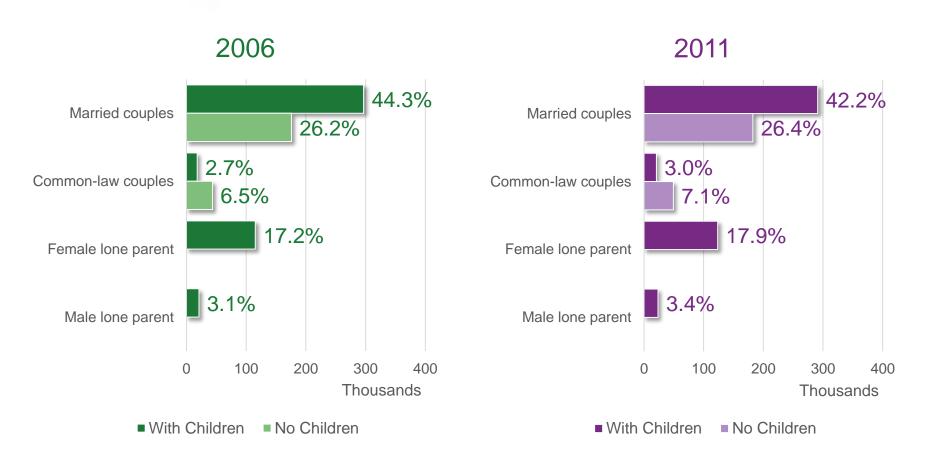
Same-sex couples by age (2011 NHS - Toronto CMA)







Families, households, and marital status Census family structure



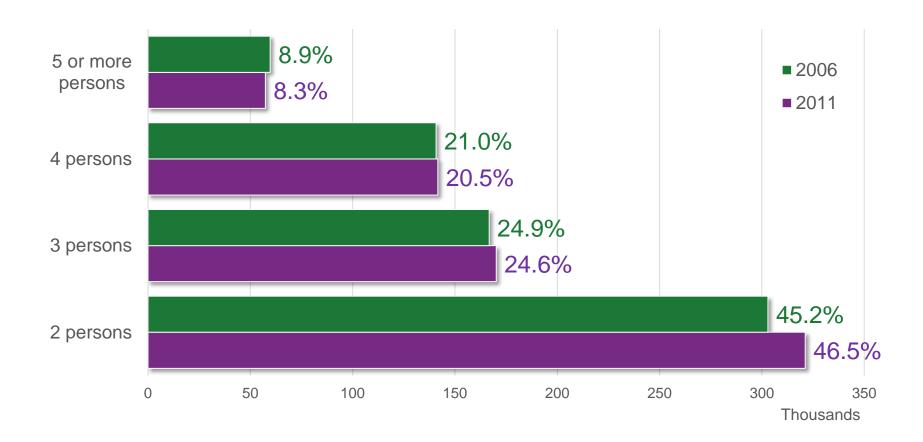




Census family size

§3.0 2.9

Average census family size





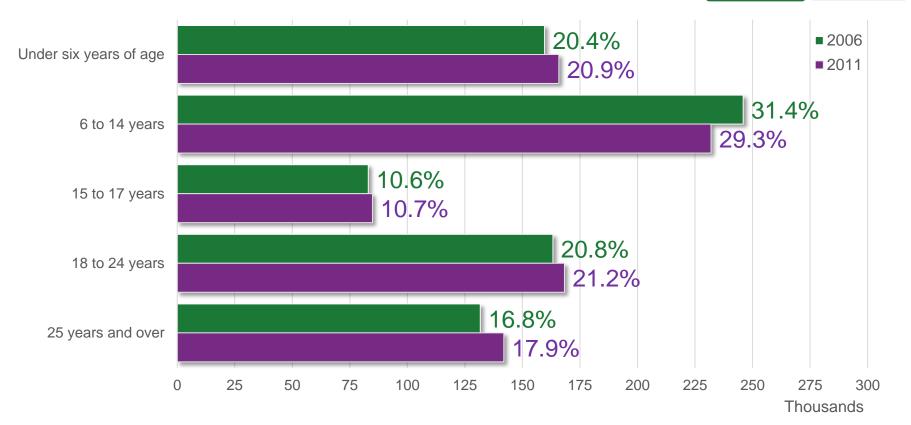


Families, households, and marital status

Children in census families by age

Average # of children at home per census family



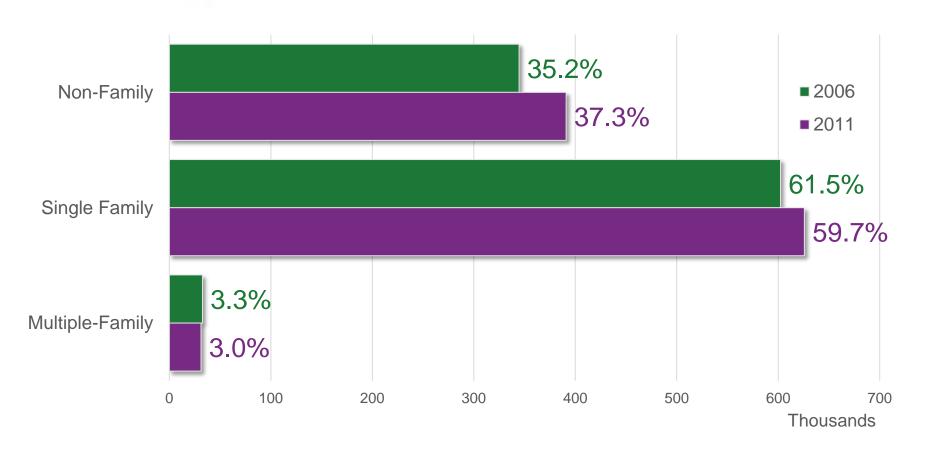






Families, households, and marital status

Households by type



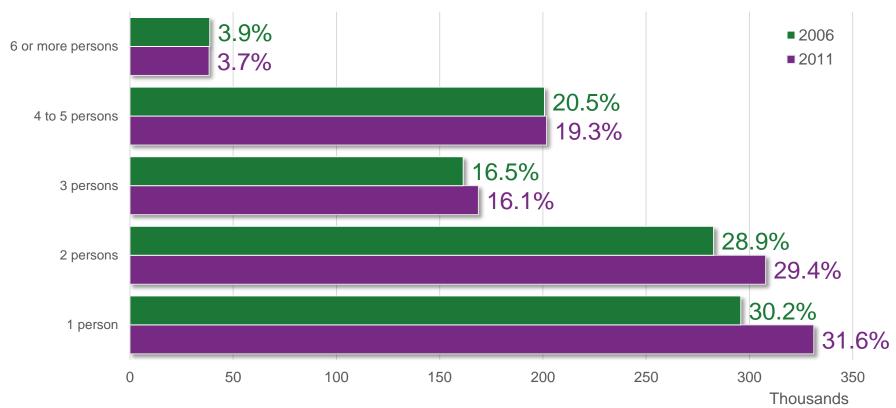




Families, households, and marital status

Household size













Key Concepts

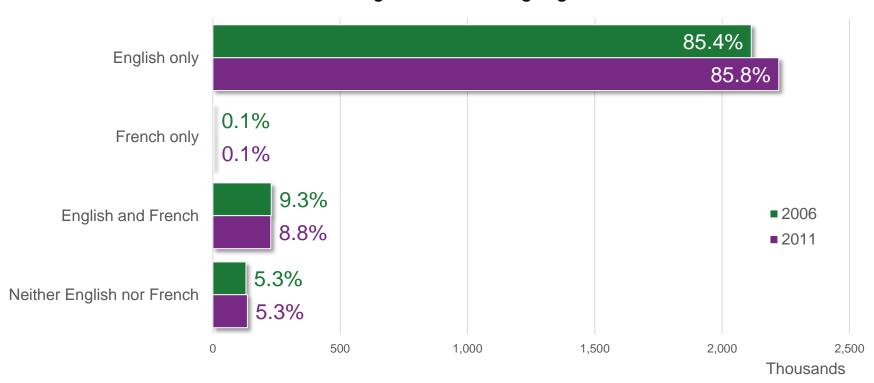
- Knowledge of official languages
- Home language
 - Most often spoken at home
 - Other languages spoken at home
- Mother tongue:
 - The first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual
- First official language spoken





Official languages

Knowledge of official languages

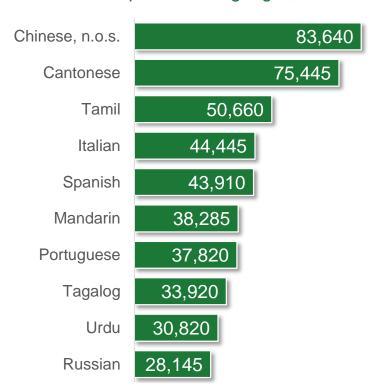




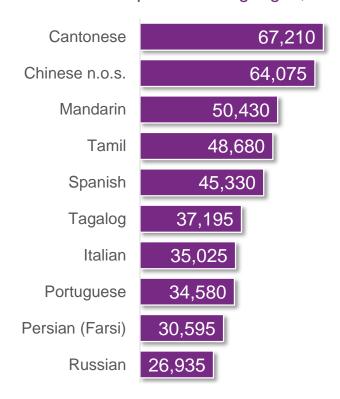


Home language (not including English)





Top Home Languages, 2011



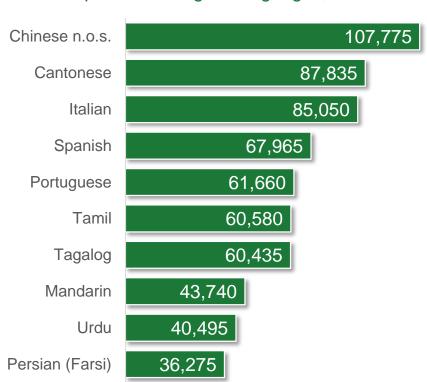
05/16/2017



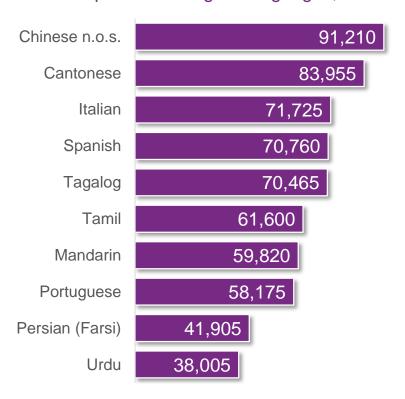


Mother tongue (not including English)





Top Mother Tongue Languages, 2011



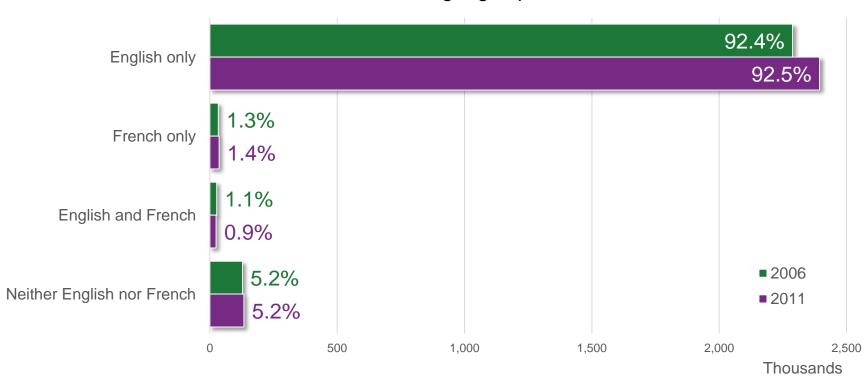
05/16/2017





Official languages

First official language spoken





September 13, 2017









Key Concepts

Median and mean incomes

\$ represents a unique household income





Median Household Income

- Income groups
- Income composition/sources
- Measures of low income
- Notes
 - Economic reference year (income relates to calendar year prior to census e.g. 2015)
 - In order to reduce the number of questions in the questionnaire, Statistics Canada obtains income information from personal income tax and benefits records





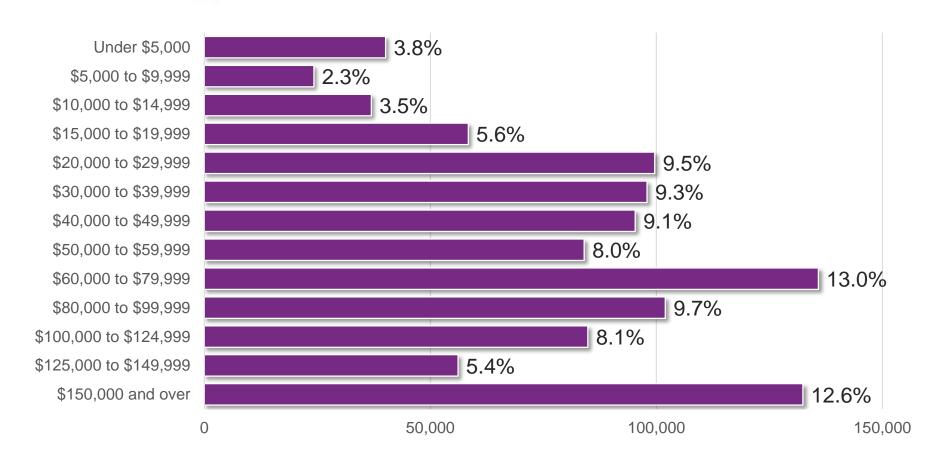
Median & Mean Incomes

To	oronto	2005 (Census)	2010 (NHS)
Individual Income	Median	\$ 24,544	\$ 27,371
	Average (Mean)	\$ 40,376	\$ 44,517
Household Income	Median	\$ 52,833	\$ 58,381
	Average (Mean)	\$ 80,343	\$ 87,038
Economic Family Income	Median	\$ 64,935	\$ 72,890
	Average (Mean)	\$ 96,602	\$ 105,526





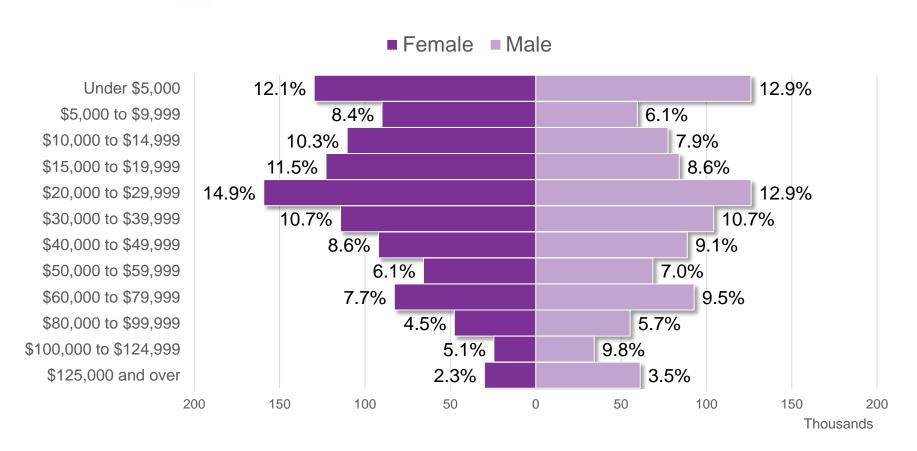
Households by income group (2011 NHS)







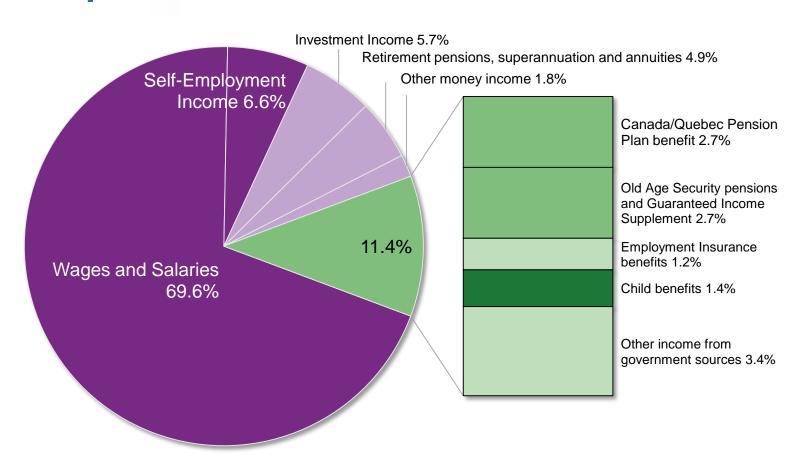
Individuals by income group and sex (2011 NHS)







Composition of income (for individuals age 15+, 2011 NHS)



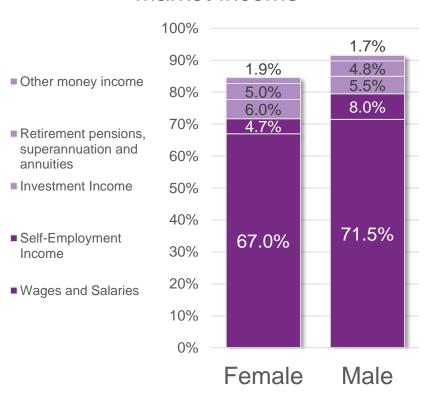
49 05/16/2017



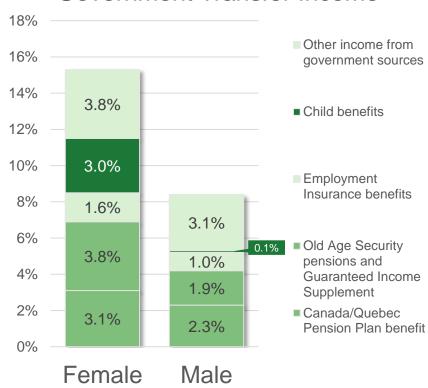


Composition of income (for individuals age 15+, by sex, 2011 NHS)

Market Income



Government Transfer Income



05/16/2017









Low income

In simple terms, 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.

\$ represents a unique household income





Median Household Income



Table 3.2 Low-income measures thresholds (<u>LIM-AT</u>, <u>LIM-BT</u> and <u>LIM-MI</u>) for households of Canada, 2010

▶ Description

Household size 1	After-tax income	Before-tax income	Market income
1 person	19,460	22,160	19,283
2 persons	27,521	31,339	27,270
3 persons	33,706	38,382	33,399
4 persons	38,920	44,320	38,566
5 persons	43,514	49,551	43,118
6 persons	47,667	54,281	47,234
7 persons	51,486	58,630	51,018

Source: 2011 National Household Survey.

To convert to other household sizes, multiply the value in the one-person household by the square root of the desired household size.





Prevalence of Low Income

Toronto	2005 LICO-AT 2010 LIM-AT
Low Income Measure After-Tax 2 adult household*	\$20,446 \$27,521
Prevalence of low income	19.4% # 19.3%
Less than 18 years	25.4% 25.1 %
Less than 6 years	25.7% # 25.6%
18 to 64 years	19.2% = 19.2%
65 years and over	12.5% # 11.9%









Immigration & ethnocultural diversity Housing

Aboriginal peoples

October 25,2017











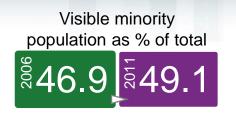
Key Concepts

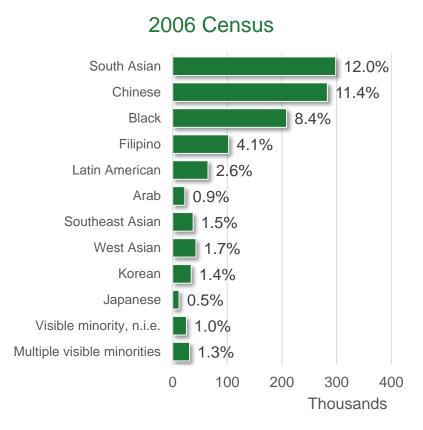
- Visible minority status refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the *Employment Equity Act* and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. Consisting mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.
- Ethnic origins refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors.
- Citizenship refers to the legal citizenship status of a person. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization.
- Place of birth refers to the name of the province, territory or country in which the person was born.
- **Period of immigration** refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained his or her landed immigrant/permanent resident status.
- Age at immigration
- Generation status: 1st generation, born outside Canada; 2nd generation, born in Canada and at least one parent born outside Canada; 3rd generation or more, born in Canada with both parents born in Canada

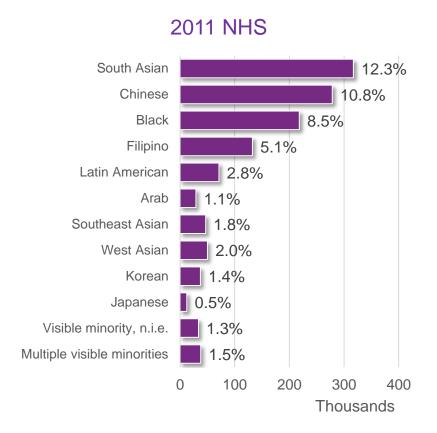




Immigration and ethnocultural diversity Visible minority status





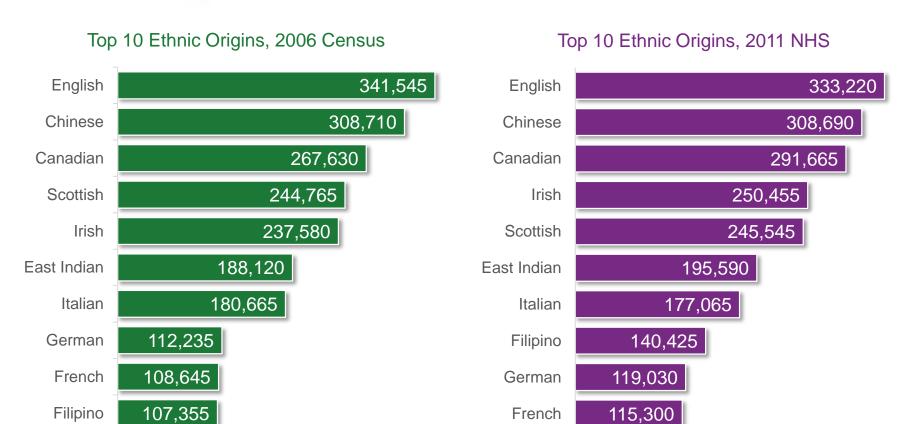


05/16/2017





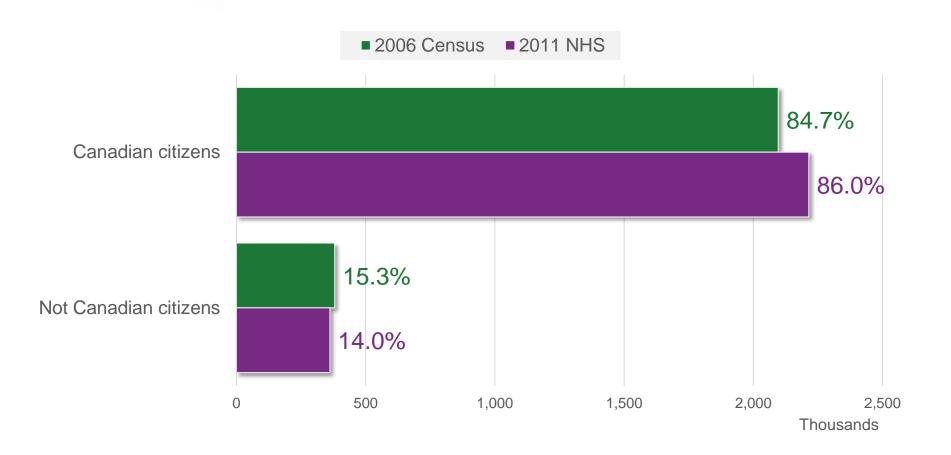
Ethnic origins







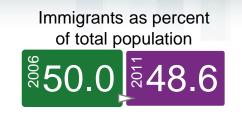
Immigration and ethnocultural diversity Citizenship



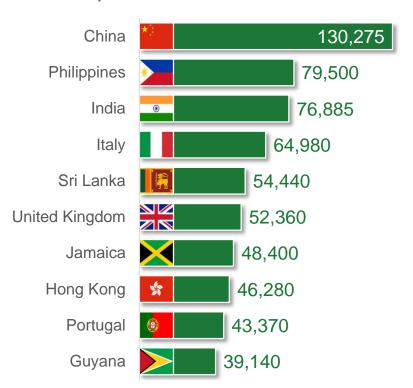




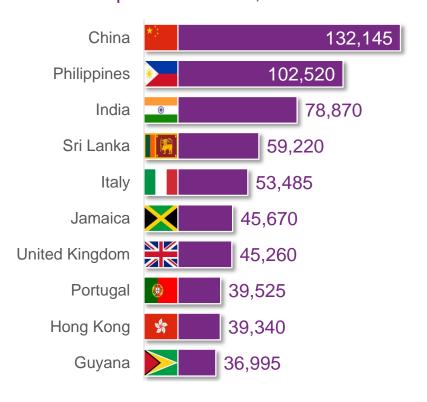
Place of birth: All immigrants







Top 10 Countries, 2011 NHS

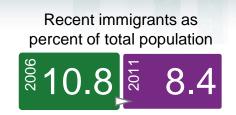


05/16/2017

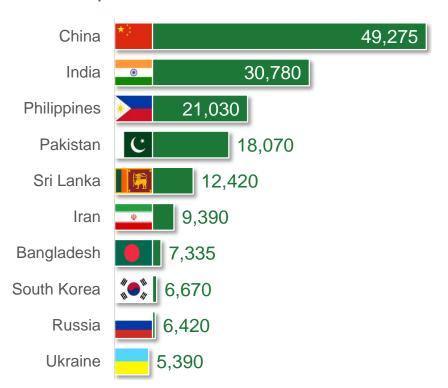




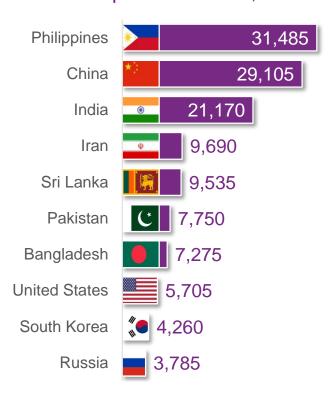
Immigration and ethnocultural diversity Place of birth: Recent immigrants







Top 10 Countries, 2011 NHS

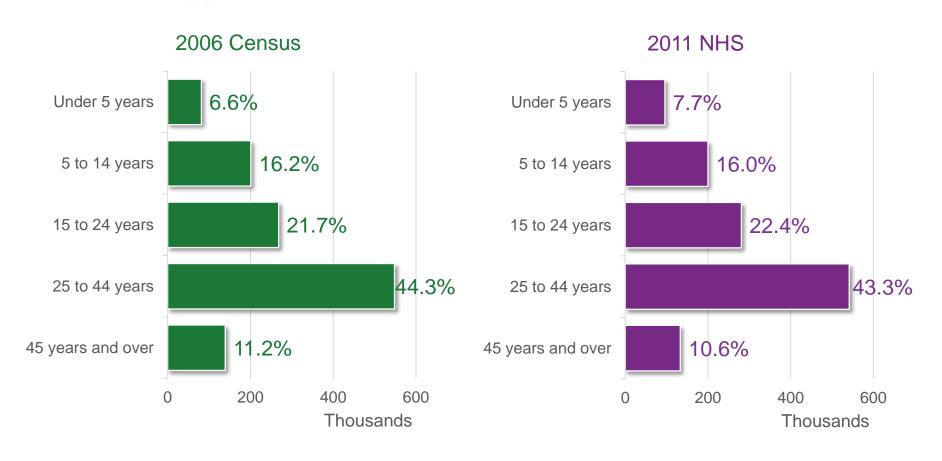


05/16/2017





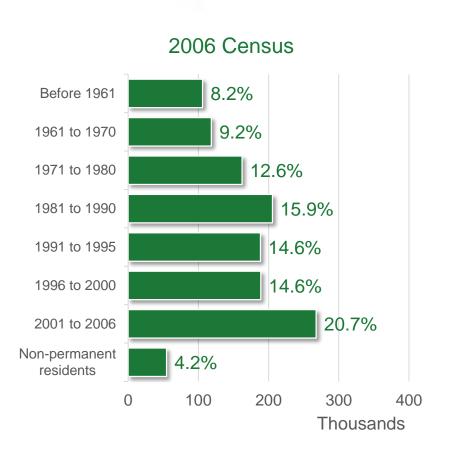
Age at immigration

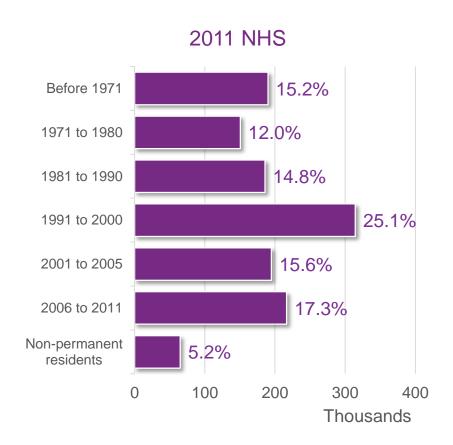






Period of immigration

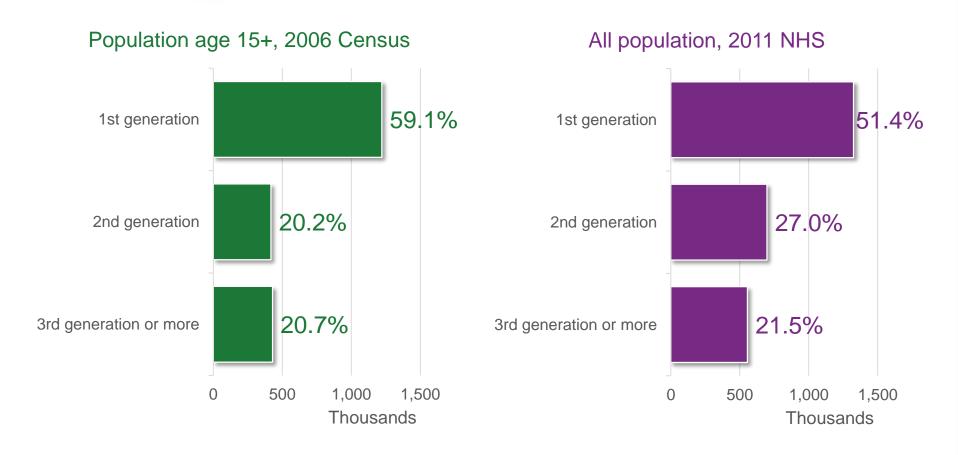








Generation status





Housing Key Concepts

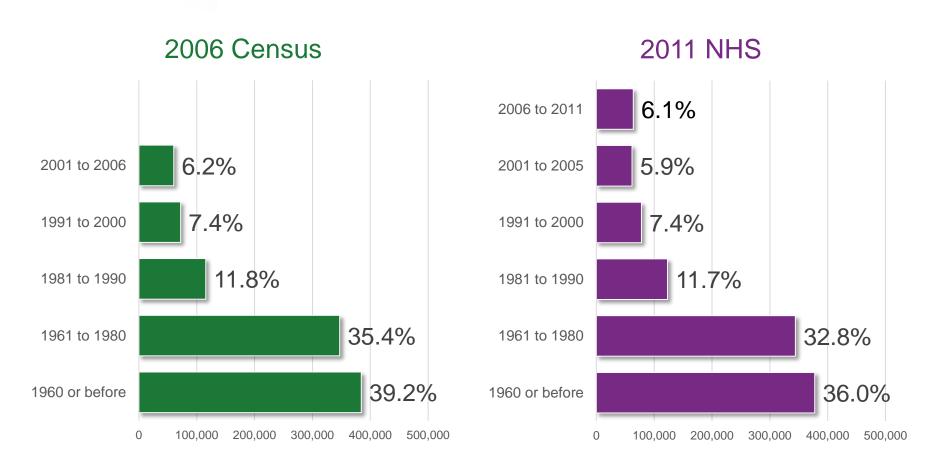
Concept	Renters	Owners
Period of construction	X	X
Presence of mortgage		X
Value of dwelling		X
Condition of dwelling (repairs)	X	X
Number of rooms/bedrooms	X	X
Household maintainer(s)	X	X
Condominium status	X	X
Condominium fees		X
Mortgage Payments		X
Property tax		X
Electricity, heat, water and other municipal services	X	X
Rent	X	
Rent subsidy	X	

Shelter Costs





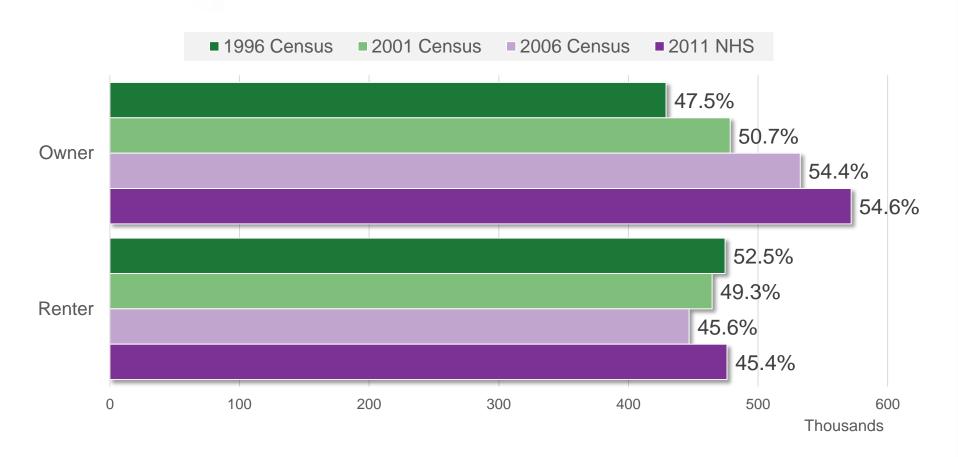
Period of Construction







Household Tenure







Shelter costs (2011 NHS)

Tenants	Owners
\$1,026 average monthly household shelter cost	\$1,443 average monthly household shelter cost
43.5% of households spending 30% or more of household total income on shelter costs	27.6% of households spending 30% or more of household total income on shelter costs
16.5% of households are in subsidized housing	55.8% of households have a mortgage
	\$ 517,309 average value of owned dwelling





Dwelling & household characteristics

	2006	2011
Total number of occupied private dwellings	979,440	1,047,877
Dwellings are part of a condominium development	n/a	22.4%
Average number of rooms per dwelling	5.5	5.2
Average number of bedrooms per dwelling	2.3	n/a
Dwellings with more than one person per room	4.7%	5.6%

68





Core housing need data

Toronto	2006	2011
Total households in core housing need	216,070	203,735
Percent of households in core housing need	23.7%	21.0%
Major repairs needed (Adequacy issues)	7.8%	7.8%
Affordability issues	36.2%	34.8%
Suitability issues	n/a	13.8%

69







Aboriginal peoples

Key concepts

- Aboriginal identity: refers to whether the person reported being an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or being a Registered or Treaty Indian (that is, registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada) and/or being a member of a First Nation or Indian band.
- Aboriginal ancestry: refers to whether a person reported ancestry associated with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada in the ethnic origin question.
- Registered or treaty status: refers to whether or not a person reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian.

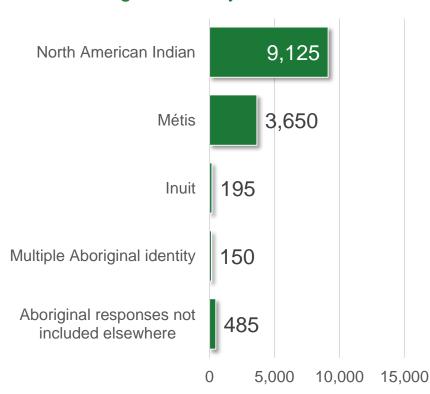




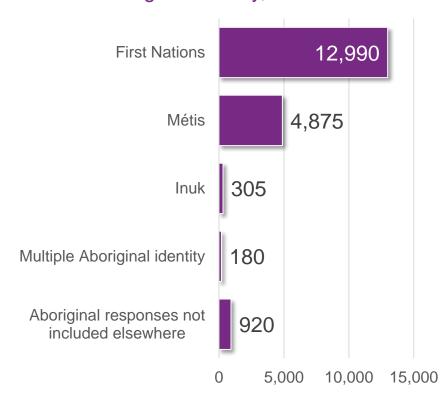
Aboriginal peoples

Aboriginal identity





Aboriginal identity, 2011 NHS



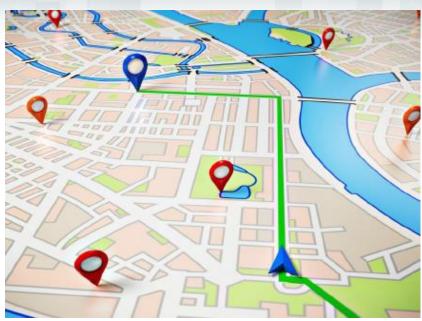






Education Labour Language of work Journey to work Mobility and migration

November 29, 2017











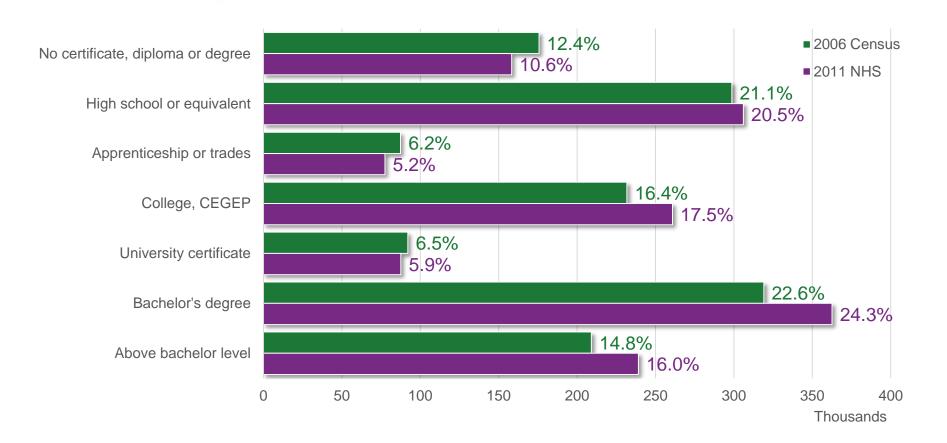
Key concepts

- Highest certificate, diploma, or degree
- Major field of postsecondary study
- Location of postsecondary study





Highest certificate, diploma, or degree (ages 25-64)

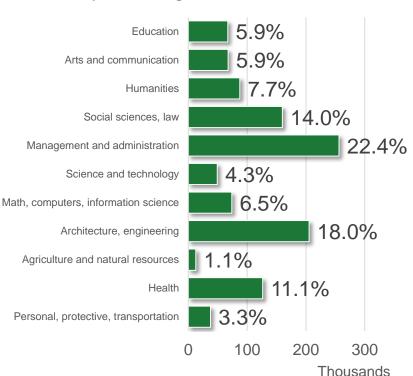




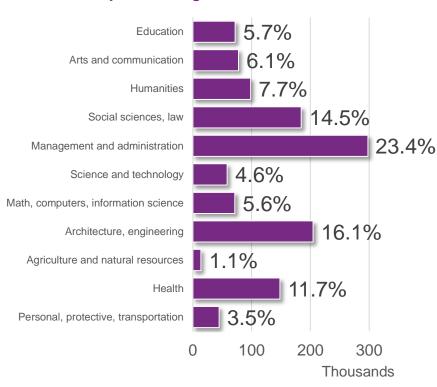


Major field of postsecondary study





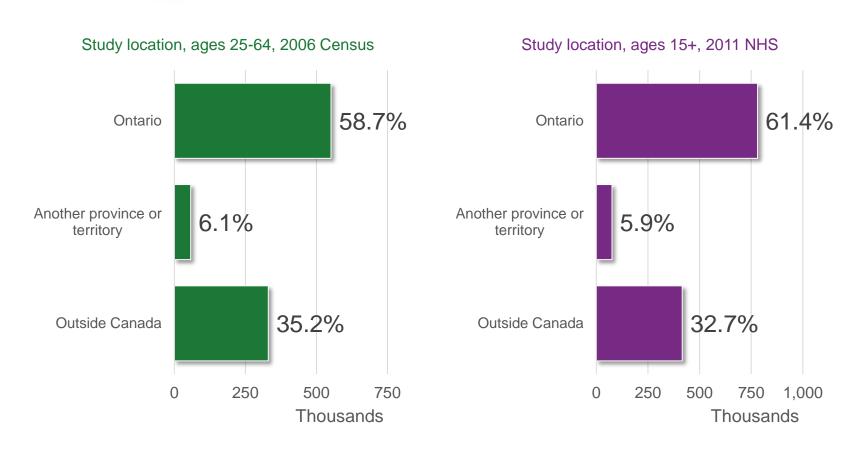
Major field, ages 15+, 2011 NHS







Location of postsecondary study (highest degree)









Key concepts

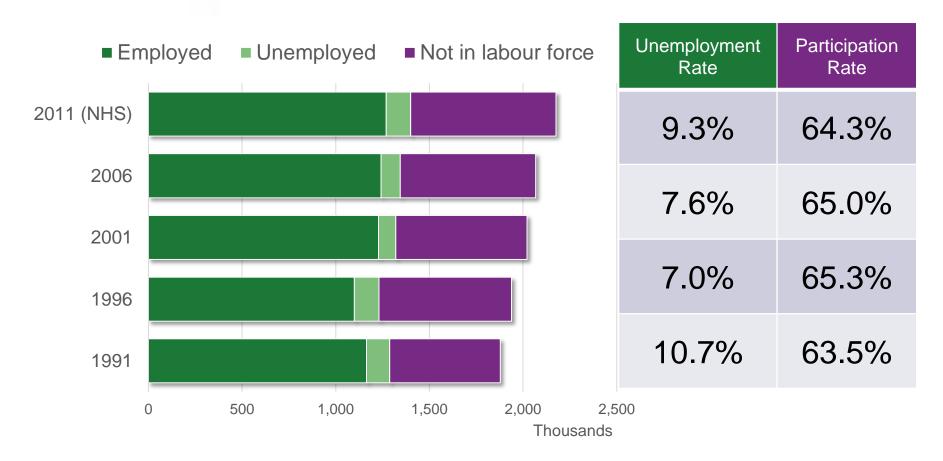
- Language used most often at work*
- Labour force status: Refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of May 1-7, 2016
- Class of worker (employee vs. self-employed) *
- Occupation National Occupational Classification (NOC) *
- Industry North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)*
- Work activity: Refers to the number of weeks in which a person worked for pay or in self-employment in 2015 in all jobs held
- Full-time or part-time work (most weeks): 2015
- Place of work*: 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)

^{*} May 1-7, 2016; if no work during week then longest job since January 1, 2015.





Labour force status

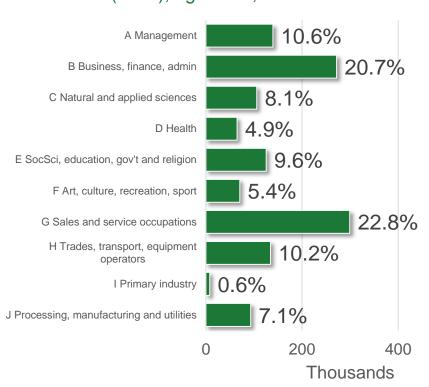




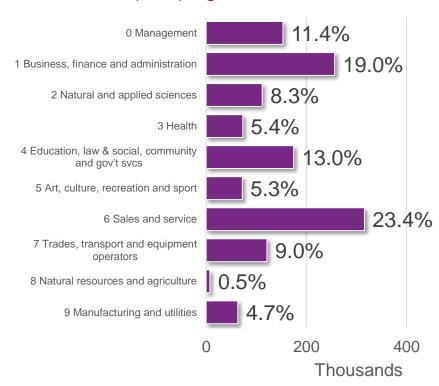


Occupation





NOC (2011), ages 15+, 2011 NHS

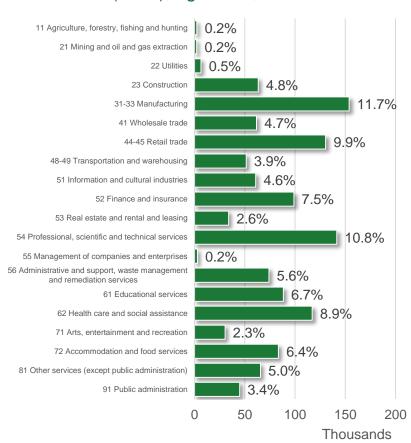




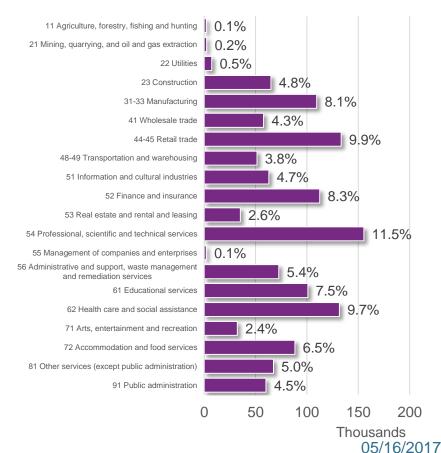


Industry

NAICS (2002), ages 15+, 2006 Census



NAICS (2007), ages 15+, 2011 NHS







Labour
Work activity

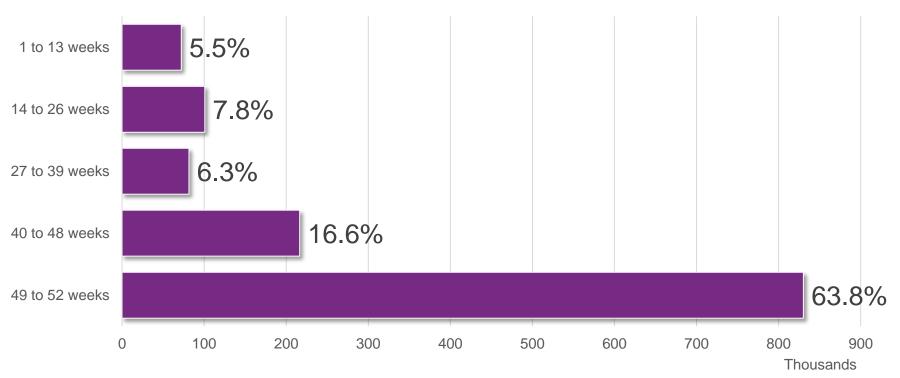
Average weeks worked in 2010:

44.5

Workers reporting full-time hours:

81.4%

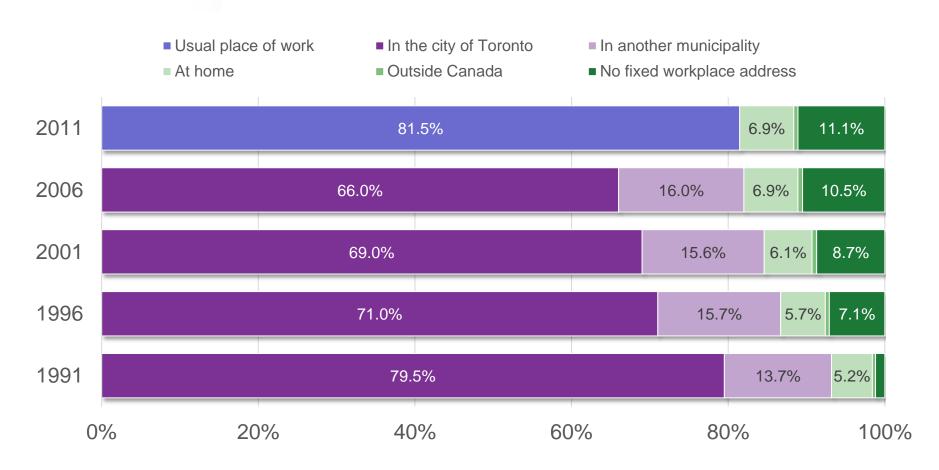
Weeks worked in 2010, by labour force age 15+, NHS







Place of work









Journey to work

Key concepts

- Mode of transportation to work
- Commuting duration
- Time leaving for work

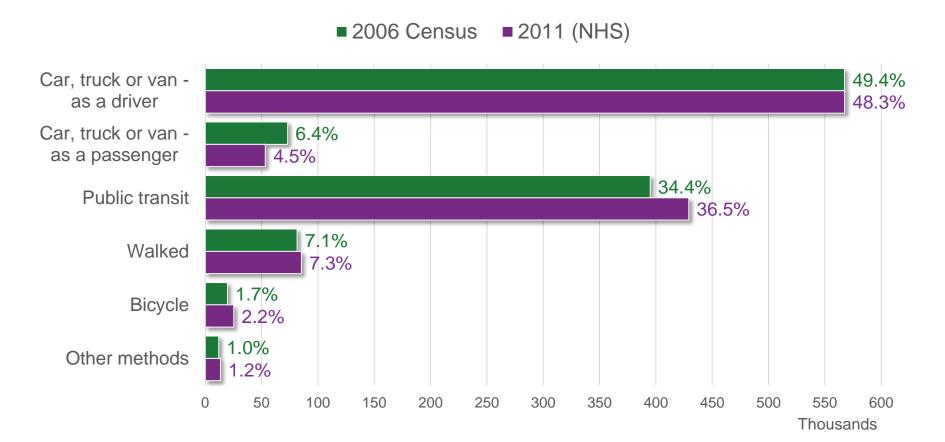






Journey to work

Mode of transportation to work







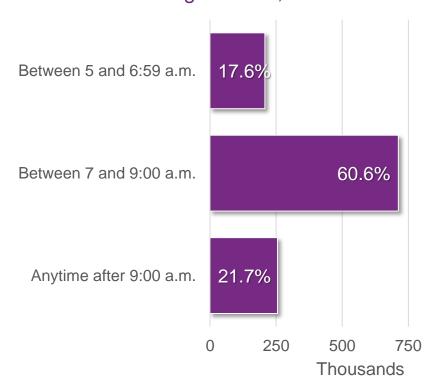
Journey to work

Commuting

Median commuting duration, 2011 NHS



Time leaving for work, 2011 NHS



05/16/2017







Mobility and migration

Key concepts

Non-movers: Persons who have not moved.

Movers: Persons who have moved from one residence to another:

- Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve (CSD).
- Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada (CSD).
- External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

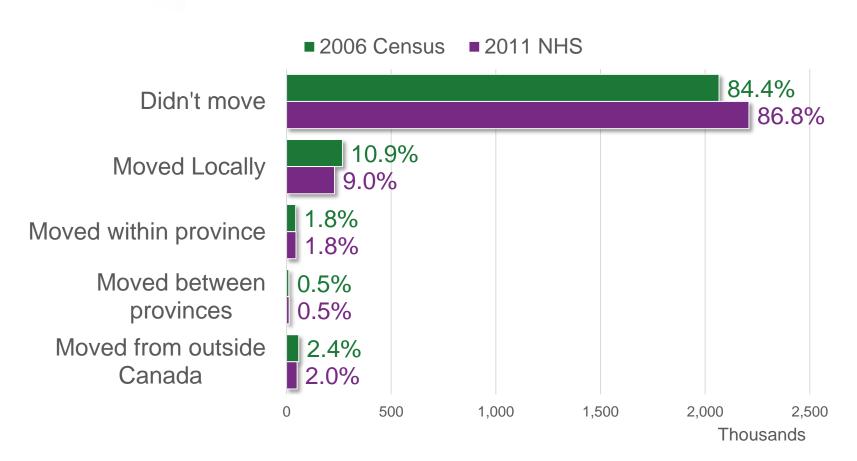
Mobility status by place of residence 1 year ago; 5 years ago





Mobility and migration

Mobility status one year ago

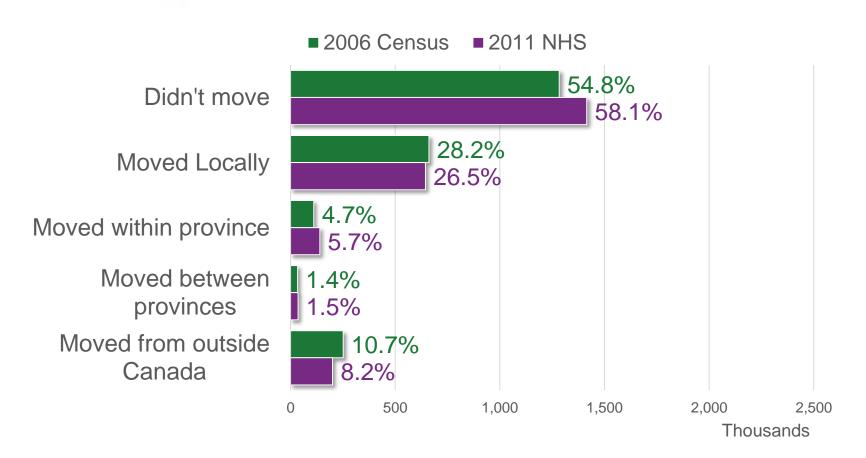






Mobility and migration

Mobility status 5 years ago









2016 Census questions not typically reported in the Census profile

- Activity limitations
 - Seeing
 - Hearing
 - Walking, using stairs, using hands/fingers or other physical activity
 - Learning, remembering, concentrating
 - Mental health
 - Other health or long term condition

- Attendance at a school, college, CEGEP, or university
- Paying for child care in order to work
- Child/spousal payments







Census Data Products







Census Data Products

Census Profile

 Provides a statistical overview of various geographic areas based on a number of detailed variables.

Data Tables

 Provide statistical information about people in Canada by their demographic, social and economic characteristics as well as provide information about the housing units in which they live.

Aboriginal Population Profile

(Spring 2018)

 The Aboriginal Population Profile from the 2016 Census provides information on the Aboriginal identity population.

The **Community Data Program** takes the same approach for other populations, which it calls Target Group profiles

- This format allows for easier analysis of the characteristics of a target group on its own.
- The content pertains to the universe of individuals only (no family, household, or dwelling data are available).



Census Resources

Census Program main page

www.census.gc.ca

Information and services

The 2016 Census of Population Program information holdings include data, analytical, reference and geography products. Videos present highlights and provide an overview of our major releases.

Data products



Statistical information including tabulations, profiles, microdata and data visualizations.

Analytical products



An analytical perspective on Census of Population Program topics.

Reference materials



Supporting documentation to assist users with understanding and interpreting Census of Population Program information.

Geography



Geographical information that will assist with interpreting Census of Population Program information.

Video centre



A collection of videos providing insight and highlights from the major releases.

Custom services



Services that allows for products and services to be tailored to more demanding and complex requests.





Sources: Census Profiles

- Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.
 Statistics Canada. 2007. Toronto, Ontario (Code3520005) (table). 2006
 Community Profiles. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13, 2007.
 - http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/index.cfm?Lang=E
- Statistics Canada. 2012. Toronto, Ontario (Code 3520005) and Canada (Code 01) (table). Census Profile. 2011 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-XWE. Ottawa. Released October 24, 2012.
 - http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E
- Statistics Canada. 2013. Toronto, C, Ontario (Code 3520005) (table). National Household Survey (NHS) Profile. 2011 National Household Survey. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 99-004-XWE. Ottawa. Released September 11, 2013.
 - http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E
- Statistics Canada. 2017. Toronto, C [Census subdivision], Ontario and Toronto, CDR [Census division], Ontario (table). Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001. Ottawa. Released February 8, 2017.
 - http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E

93 05/16/2017





Sources: Other data and resources

- Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016.
 - http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm
- Same-sex couples and sexual orientation... by the numbers.
 - http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/dai/smr08/2015/smr08_203_2015
- Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Housing in Canada Online.
 - http://cmhc.beyond2020.com/
- City of Toronto Census 2011 & 2016 Backgrounders
 - Available at <u>www.toronto.ca/demographics</u>



About the Statistical Information Service (SIS)

- The Statistical Information Service offers to data users a complete range of services. SIS assists data users:
 - With simple and free data requests, technical and methodological questions;
 - With complex requests requiring research, extraction or customization of data from multiple sources;
 - By producing customized reports, analyses and maps;
 - By offering standard and customized workshops for data users of all levels of expertise;
 - Through various outreach activities such as webinars, newsletters, presentations, information sessions and open houses.
- For any questions, contact us:
 - 1-800-263-1136
 - STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca