

Ward 46

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

Population Highlights

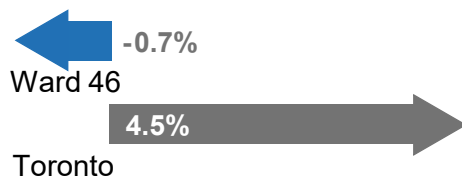
2018 Wards

Ward Population **57,635**

Population Growth (2011–2016) **-0.7%**

Median Age **37.1**

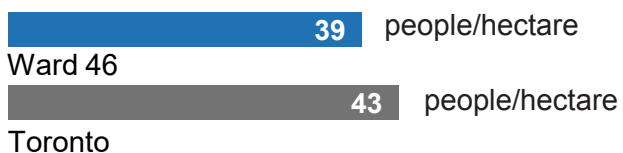
Population Growth (2011–2016)



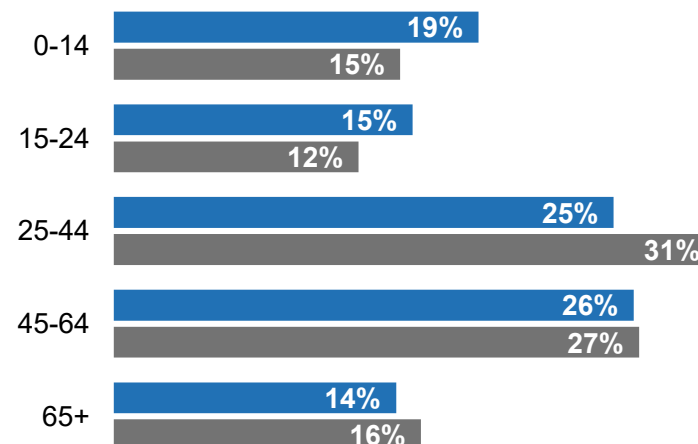
Population Growth (2006–2016)



Density

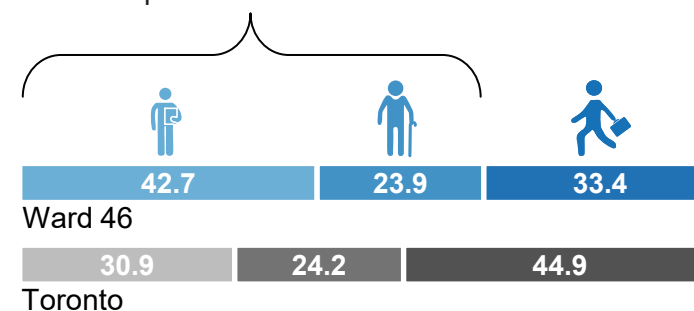


Population by Age Group



Dependency Ratio

66.6 senior and youth dependents for every 100 working age persons



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Dwellings Highlights

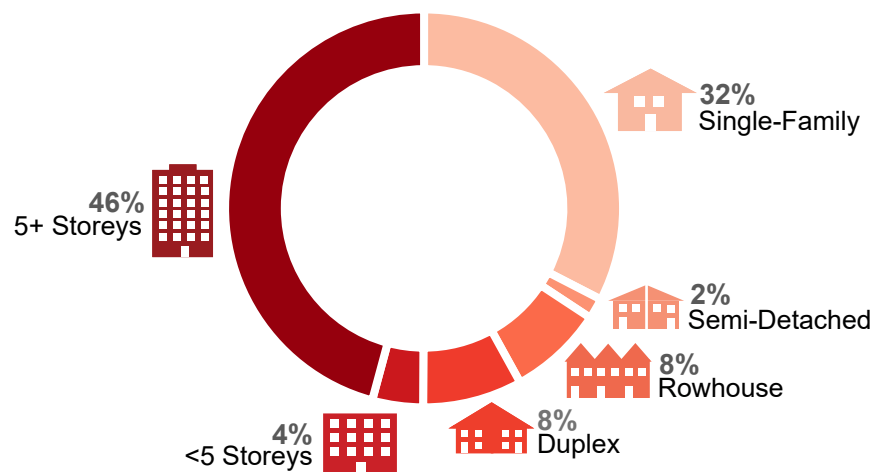
2018 Wards

Number of Households **19,775**

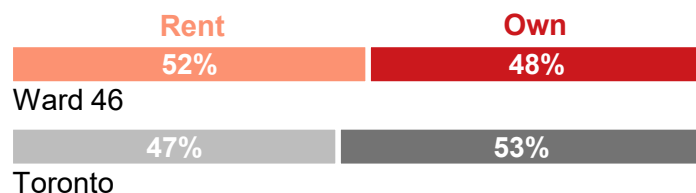
Change in Households (2011–2016)



Occupied Private Dwellings by Structure Type

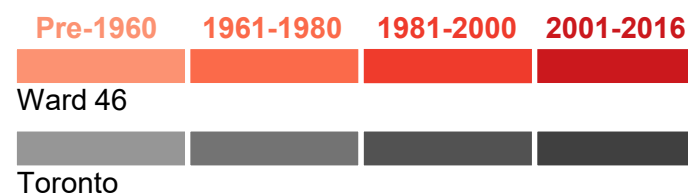


Tenure

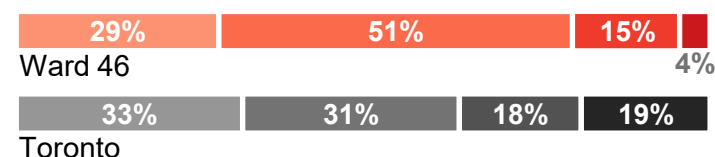


Net New Households (2011–2016) **20**

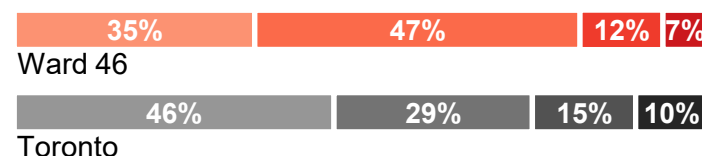
Period of Construction Legend



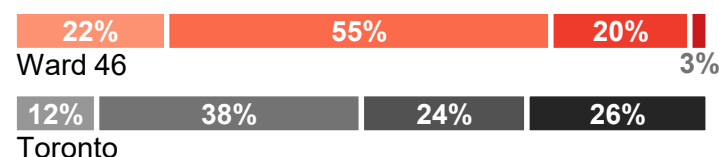
Dwellings by Period of Construction



Ground Related Dwellings by Period of Construction



Apartments in Buildings 5+ Storeys by Period of Construction



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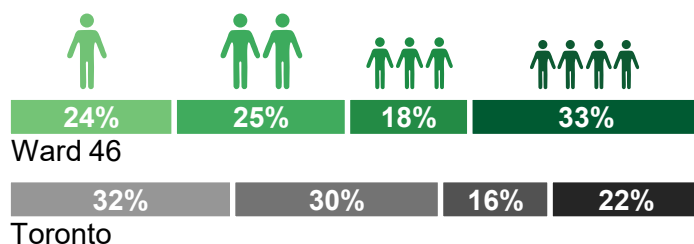
2016 Census

Households & Family Highlights

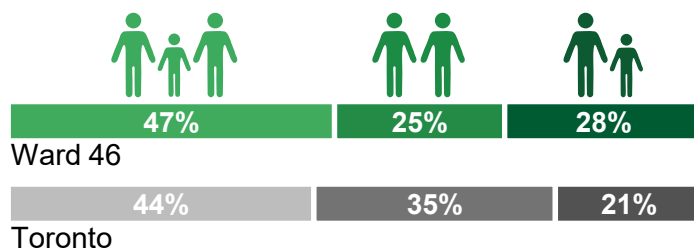
2018 Wards

Average Number of People per Household **2.89**

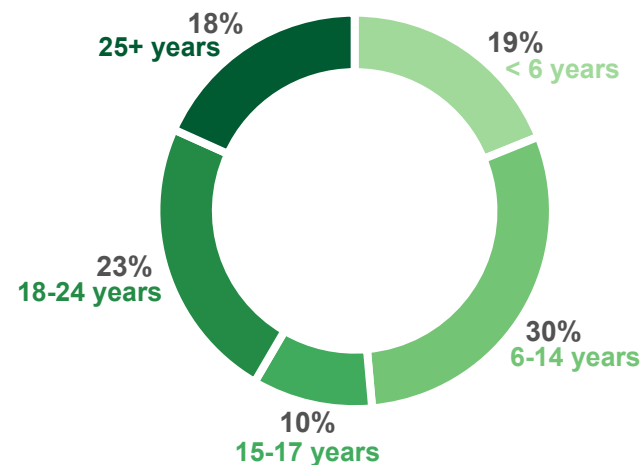
Households by Size



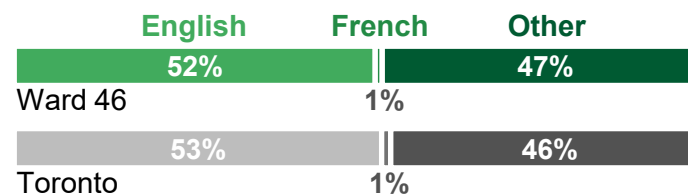
Family Composition by Type



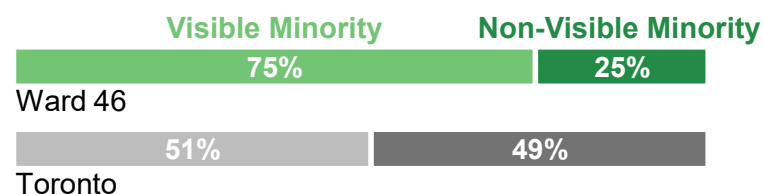
Children Living at Home



Languages by Mother Tongue



Visible Minorities



Ward 46

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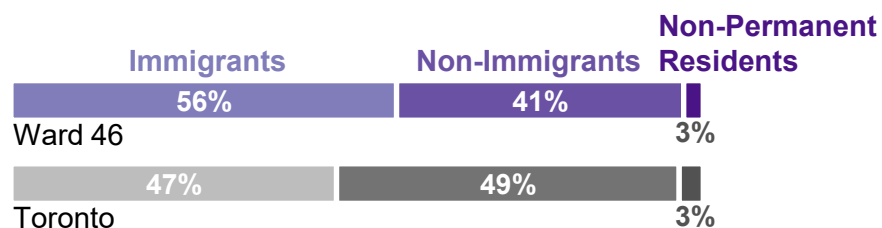
2016 Census

Immigration & Mobility Highlights

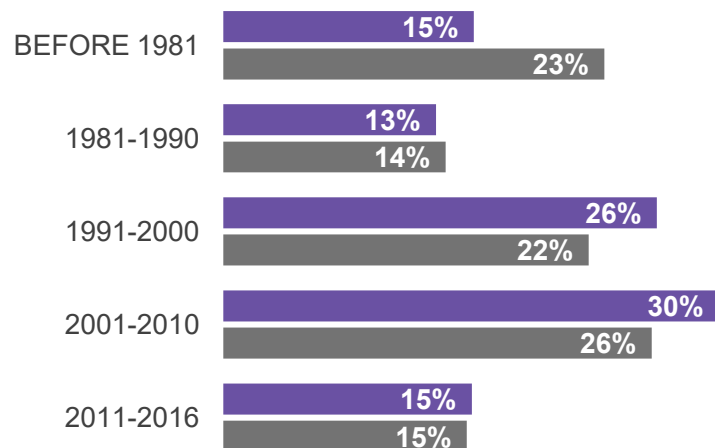
2018 Wards

Immigrant Population **31,800**

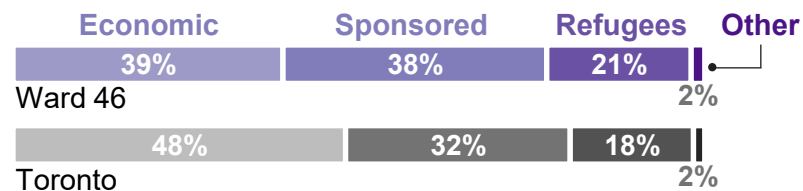
Population by Immigration Status



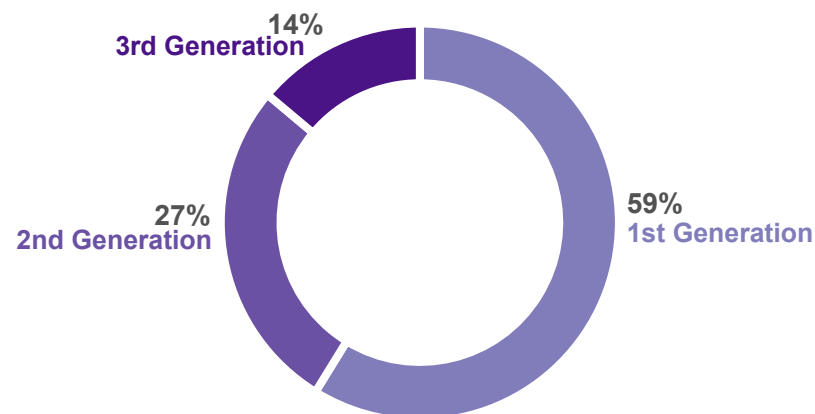
Period of Immigration



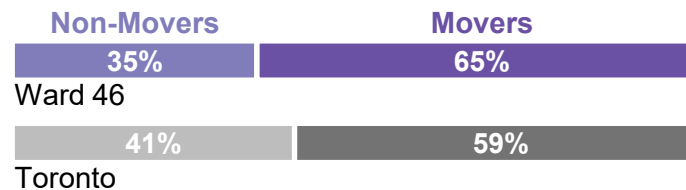
Immigration by Admission Category



Immigration by Generation



Mobility Status, 5 Year



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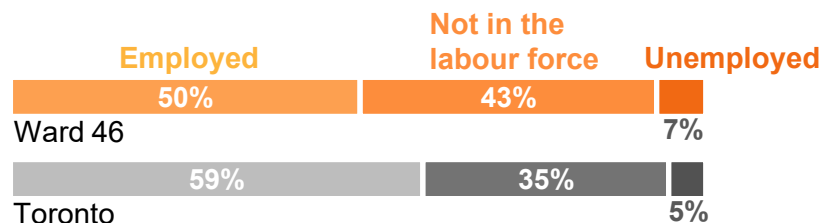
2016 Census

Socioeconomic Highlights

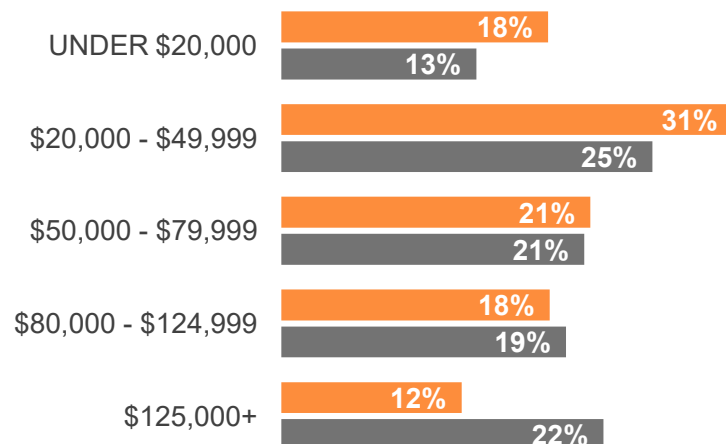
2018 Wards

Unemployment Rate **12.3%**

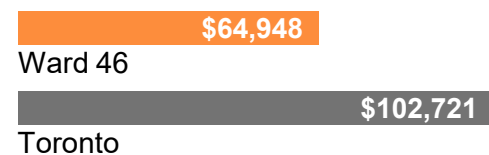
Labour Force



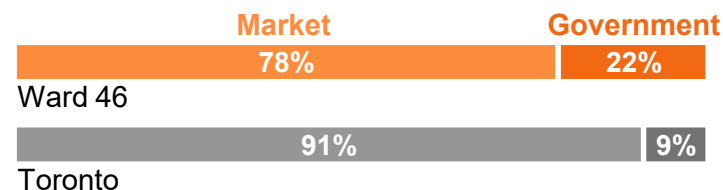
Household Income



Average Household Income



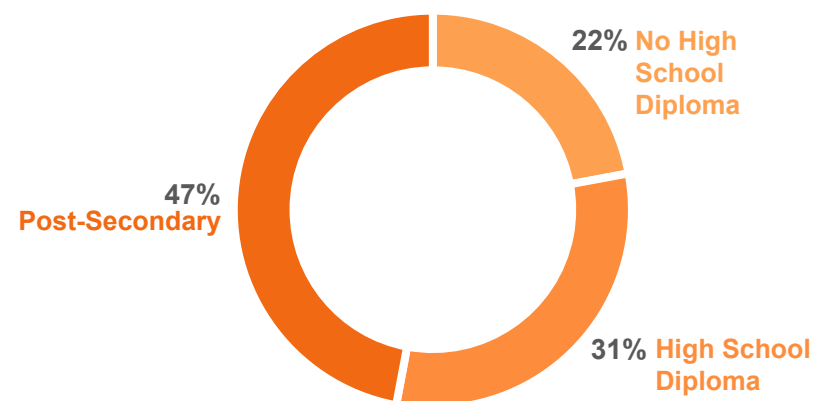
Composition of Income



Average Rent **\$861**

% of Tenant Households spending >30% of income on shelter costs **44.5%**

Education



Ward 46

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Population

[Population Glossary](#) 

Population Change by Age Group

Ward 46							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	3,380	5.9%	3,975	6.8%	3,980	7.0%	-595	-15.0%	-600	-15.1%
5-9	3,755	6.5%	3,840	6.6%	4,200	7.4%	-85	-2.2%	-445	-10.6%
10-14	3,560	6.2%	4,000	6.9%	4,220	7.5%	-440	-11.0%	-660	-15.6%
15-19	4,075	7.1%	4,365	7.5%	3,930	6.9%	-290	-6.6%	145	3.7%
20-24	4,690	8.1%	4,350	7.5%	3,910	6.9%	340	7.8%	780	19.9%
25-29	4,140	7.2%	3,855	6.6%	3,700	6.5%	285	7.4%	440	11.9%
30-34	3,570	6.2%	3,635	6.3%	3,840	6.8%	-65	-1.8%	-270	-7.0%
35-39	3,540	6.1%	3,675	6.3%	4,150	7.3%	-135	-3.7%	-610	-14.7%
40-44	3,405	5.9%	4,070	7.0%	4,515	8.0%	-665	-16.3%	-1,110	-24.6%
45-49	3,805	6.6%	4,355	7.5%	4,165	7.4%	-550	-12.6%	-360	-8.6%
50-54	4,260	7.4%	4,140	7.1%	3,525	6.2%	120	2.9%	735	20.9%
55-59	3,995	6.9%	3,470	6.0%	3,055	5.4%	525	15.1%	940	30.8%
60-64	3,185	5.5%	2,895	5.0%	2,370	4.2%	290	10.0%	815	34.4%
65-69	2,555	4.4%	2,185	3.8%	2,195	3.9%	370	16.9%	360	16.4%
70-74	1,920	3.3%	1,930	3.3%	1,895	3.4%	-10	-0.5%	25	1.3%
75-79	1,635	2.8%	1,540	2.7%	1,465	2.6%	95	6.2%	170	11.6%
80-84	1,170	2.0%	1,070	1.8%	890	1.6%	100	9.3%	280	31.5%
85 plus	1,000	1.7%	700	1.2%	560	1.0%	300	42.9%	440	78.6%
Total	57,635	100.0%	58,040	100.0%	56,565	100.0%	-410	-0.7%	1,075	1.9%

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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%	140,530	5.4%	134,975	5.4%	-4,530	-3.2%	1,025	0.8%
5-9	135,025	4.9%	128,060	4.9%	133,600	5.3%	6,965	5.4%	1,425	1.1%
10-14	127,110	4.7%	132,285	5.1%	141,045	5.6%	-5,175	-3.9%	-13,935	-9.9%
15-19	145,520	5.3%	150,045	5.7%	146,205	5.8%	-4,525	-3.0%	-685	-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%	211,855	8.1%	190,255	7.6%	21,090	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%	190,400	7.3%	203,025	8.1%	5,910	3.1%	-6,715	-3.3%
40-44	182,395	6.7%	197,395	7.5%	212,600	8.5%	-15,000	-7.6%	-30,205	-14.2%
45-49	190,925	7.0%	207,610	7.9%	193,980	7.7%	-16,685	-8.0%	-3,055	-1.6%
50-54	202,405	7.4%	191,290	7.3%	168,445	6.7%	11,115	5.8%	33,960	20.2%
55-59	182,805	6.7%	162,535	6.2%	148,120	5.9%	20,270	12.5%	34,685	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	130,545	4.8%	102,445	3.9%	93,830	3.7%	28,100	27.4%	36,715	39.1%
70-74	93,605	3.4%	86,190	3.3%	85,165	3.4%	7,415	8.6%	8,440	9.9%
75-79	76,165	2.8%	74,235	2.8%	74,900	3.0%	1,930	2.6%	1,265	1.7%
80-84	60,630	2.2%	59,645	2.3%	56,450	2.3%	985	1.7%	4,180	7.4%
85 plus	66,000	2.4%	54,970	2.1%	43,105	1.7%	11,030	20.1%	22,895	53.1%
Total	2,731,575	100.0%	2,615,090	100.0%	2,503,280	100.0%	116,485	4.5%	228,295	9.1%

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Median Age

Ward 46			
Median Age	2016	2011	5 Year Change
Median Age of Population	37.1	36.4	0.7

Toronto		
2016	2011	5 Year Change
38.9	39.2	-0.3

Dependency Ratio

Ward 46			
Age Groups	2016	2011	5 Year Change
Dependents	23,050	23,605	-555
Youths (0-19 years)	14,770	16,180	-1,410
Seniors (65 years and over)	8,280	7,425	855
Working Age (20-64 years)	34,590	34,445	145
Dependents for every 100 workers	66.6	68.5	-1.9

Toronto		
2016	2011	5 Year Change
970,600	928,355	42,245
543,655	550,915	-7,260
426,945	377,440	49,505
1,760,975	1,686,705	74,270
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.

Ward 46

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Dwellings

[Dwellings Glossary](#) 

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type

Ward 46						
Structure Type	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Single-detached house	6,430	32.5%	6,505	32.9%	-75	-1.2%
Semi-detached house	335	1.7%	360	1.8%	-25	-6.9%
Row house	1,520	7.7%	1,515	7.7%	5	0.3%
Apartment, detached duplex	1,600	8.1%	1,465	7.4%	135	9.2%
Apartment building that has less than 5 storeys	815	4.1%	795	4.0%	20	2.5%
Apartment building that has 5 or more storeys	9,040	45.7%	9,095	46.0%	-55	-0.6%
Other single-attached house	25	0.1%	20	0.1%	5	25.0%
Movable dwelling	10	0.1%	0	0.0%	10	0.0%
Total Dwellings	19,775	100.0%	19,755	100.0%	20	0.1%

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	72,085	6.5%	72,405	6.9%	-320	-0.4%
Row house	61,875	5.6%	60,295	5.8%	1,580	2.6%
Apartment, detached duplex	47,575	4.3%	44,740	4.3%	2,835	6.3%
Apartment building that has less than 5 storeys	165,650	14.9%	163,895	15.6%	1,755	1.1%
Apartment building that has 5 or more storeys	493,135	44.3%	429,220	41.0%	63,915	14.9%
Other single-attached house	2,845	0.3%	2,200	0.2%	645	29.3%
Movable dwelling	105	0.0%	110	0.0%	-5	-4.5%
Total Dwellings	1,112,930	100.0%	1,047,875	100.0%	65,055	6.2%

Ward 46

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2018 Wards
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Private Dwellings by Tenure & Condominium Status

Ward 46						
Tenure	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Owned	9,420	47.6%	9,570	48.4%	-150	-1.6%
Condominium	1,800	9.1%	1,855	9.4%	-55	-3.0%
Not condominium	7,620	38.5%	7,715	39.0%	-95	-1.2%
Rented	10,350	52.4%	10,200	51.6%	150	1.5%
Condominium	320	1.6%	395	2.0%	-75	-19.0%
Not condominium	10,035	50.8%	9,805	49.6%	230	2.3%
Total Dwellings	19,770	100.0%	19,770	100.0%	0	0.0%

Toronto						
Tenure	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Owned	587,080	52.8%	571,785	54.6%	15,295	2.7%
Condominium	195,295	17.5%	174,740	16.7%	20,555	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

Ward 46			Toronto	
Period of Construction	2016	%	2016	%
1960 or before	5,775	29.2%	363,125	32.6%
1961 to 1980	10,075	50.9%	347,615	31.2%
1981 to 1990	1,955	9.9%	109,900	9.9%
1991 to 2000	1,100	5.6%	85,645	7.7%
2001 to 2005	380	1.9%	58,310	5.2%
2006 to 2010	350	1.8%	67,535	6.1%
2011 to 2016	140	0.7%	80,805	7.3%
Total Dwellings	19,775	100.0%	1,112,935	100.0%

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Household Maintainers

[Household Maintainer Glossary](#) ⓘ

Households by Number of Maintainers and Age Group of Maintainer

Ward 46						
Number of Maintainers	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
1 household maintainer	12,775	64.6%	12,780	64.6%	-5	0.0%
2 household maintainers	5,890	29.8%	6,040	30.6%	-150	-2.5%
3 or more household maintainers	1,105	5.6%	950	4.8%	155	16.3%
Total Households	19,770	100.0%	19,770	100.0%	0	0.0%

Age Group of Maintainer	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Under 25 years	1,010	5.1%	550	2.8%	460	83.6%
25 to 34 years	2,280	11.5%	2,625	13.3%	-345	-13.1%
35 to 44 years	3,455	17.5%	3,800	19.2%	-345	-9.1%
45 to 54 years	4,470	22.6%	4,670	23.6%	-200	-4.3%
55 to 64 years	4,130	20.9%	3,600	18.2%	530	14.7%
65 to 74 years	2,635	13.3%	2,450	12.4%	185	7.6%
75 years and over	1,780	9.0%	2,070	10.5%	-290	-14.0%
Total Households	19,760	100.0%	19,765	100.0%	-5	0.0%

Toronto						
2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change	
693,405	62.3%	665,045	63.5%	28,360	4.3%	
374,460	33.6%	345,090	32.9%	29,370	8.5%	
45,060	4.0%	37,740	3.6%	7,320	19.4%	
1,112,925	100.0%	1,047,875	100.0%	65,050	6.2%	

2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change	
38,560	3.5%	36,590	3.5%	1,970	5.4%	
193,900	17.4%	173,845	16.6%	20,055	11.5%	
200,745	18.0%	204,985	19.6%	-4,240	-2.1%	
225,775	20.3%	225,945	21.6%	-170	-0.1%	
198,425	17.8%	178,025	17.0%	20,400	11.5%	
134,370	12.1%	113,435	10.8%	20,935	18.5%	
121,160	10.9%	115,050	11.0%	6,110	5.3%	
1,112,935	100.0%	1,047,875	100.0%	65,060	6.2%	

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Population in Dwellings

[Population in Dwellings Glossary](#) 

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

Ward 46	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	8,515	305	190	2,215	685	4,975	25	16,910
1961 to 1970	7,280	320	755	1,345	475	6,055	10	16,240
1971 to 1980	2,465	185	1,870	690	725	6,485	20	12,440
1981 to 1990	1,270	80	870	385	285	2,745	0	5,635
1991 to 2000	325	15	535	195	130	1,790	25	3,015
2001 to 2005	415	70	205	85	25	310	0	1,110
2006 to 2011	425	15	520	95	30	180	0	1,265
2011 to 2016	125	0	160	70	0	105	0	460
Total Population	20,820	990	5,105	5,080	2,355	22,645	80	57,075

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	117,250	4,500	902,605
1961 to 1970	131,040	32,755	24,595	21,110	56,545	174,735	830	441,610
1971 to 1980	78,035	30,175	46,370	15,915	48,730	201,950	1,115	422,290
1981 to 1990	75,110	12,135	21,280	14,070	26,145	129,275	725	278,740
1991 to 2000	45,415	8,180	20,145	9,475	20,425	106,260	510	210,410
2001 to 2005	32,780	8,535	19,495	3,950	9,825	62,040	130	136,755
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	6,475	111,120	165	155,665
Total Population	814,250	212,925	189,480	132,865	346,480	987,215	8,090	2,691,305

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2011 & 2006.

For definition of variables, refer to Glossary.

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

Ward 46	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	40.9%	30.8%	3.7%	43.6%	29.1%	22.0%	31.3%	29.6%
1961 to 1970	35.0%	32.3%	14.8%	26.5%	20.2%	26.7%	12.5%	28.5%
1971 to 1980	11.8%	18.7%	36.6%	13.6%	30.8%	28.6%	25.0%	21.8%
1981 to 1990	6.1%	8.1%	17.0%	7.6%	12.1%	12.1%	0.0%	9.9%
1991 to 2000	1.6%	1.5%	10.5%	3.8%	5.5%	7.9%	31.3%	5.3%
2001 to 2005	2.0%	7.1%	4.0%	1.7%	1.1%	1.4%	0.0%	1.9%
2006 to 2011	2.0%	1.5%	10.2%	1.9%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%	2.2%
2011 to 2016	0.6%	0.0%	3.1%	1.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%
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%	55.6%	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%	6.3%	7.8%
2001 to 2005	4.0%	4.0%	10.3%	3.0%	2.8%	6.3%	1.6%	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%

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2011 & 2006.

For definition of variables, refer to Glossary.

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Ward 46

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

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Population in Private Occupied Dwellings by Tenure and Structure Type

Ward 46	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	19,050	895	3,795	3,670	1,050	1,535	80	30,075
Condominium	90	0	2,955	30	545	1,540	0	5,160
Not a condominium	18,960	895	840	3,640	500	0	75	24,910
Rented	1,765	105	1,310	1,410	1,300	21,090	0	26,980
Condominium	10	0	295	15	220	405	0	945
Not a condominium	1,755	105	1,015	1,395	1,080	20,685	0	26,035
Total Population	20,815	1,000	5,105	5,080	2,350	22,625	80	57,055

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	753,940	190,215	125,285	90,690	109,535	290,550	5,745	1,565,960
Condominium	6,315	2,695	62,220	2,265	26,735	290,550	140	390,920
Not a condominium	747,625	187,520	63,065	88,420	82,800	0	5,610	1,175,040
Rented	60,310	22,710	64,195	42,175	236,945	696,670	2,345	1,125,350
Condominium	1,065	505	8,560	875	10,270	163,325	65	184,665
Not a condominium	59,245	22,210	55,635	41,295	226,675	533,350	2,280	940,690
Total Population	814,250	212,925	189,480	132,865	346,480	987,220	8,090	2,691,310

Note: Data for the Ward table was corrected on the 12th July 2018.

Ward 46

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

Ward 46	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	20,820	1,000	5,100	5,080	2,350	22,630	80	57,060
Households	6,425	335	1,520	1,600	815	9,040	25	19,760
Persons per household	3.24	2.99	3.36	3.18	2.88	2.50	3.20	2.89

Period of Construction 2011 to 2016								
Population	455	125	0	160	70	0	105	915
Households	140	35	0	35	15	0	50	275
Persons per household	3.25	3.57	0.00	4.57	4.67	0.00	2.10	3.33

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	132,860	346,480	987,220	8,095	2,691,320
Households	269,645	72,080	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	6,475	111,120	165	155,670
Households	6,255	895	3,200	780	3,180	66,450	45	80,810
Persons per household	3.67	3.56	2.97	2.92	2.04	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.

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2011 & 2006.

For definition of variables, refer to Glossary.

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Ward 46

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Families

[Families Glossary](#) 

Family by Type

Ward 46						
All Families	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Couples with Children	7,165	47.0%	7,520	48.0%	-355	-4.7%
Couples without Children	3,735	24.5%	3,780	24.1%	-45	-1.2%
Lone-Parent	4,335	28.5%	4,355	27.8%	-20	-0.5%
Total	15,235	100.0%	15,655	100.0%	-420	-2.7%
Couples						
1 Child	2,510	35.1%	2,600	34.6%	-90	-3.5%
2 Children	2,915	40.7%	3,160	42.0%	-245	-7.8%
3 or more Children	1,730	24.2%	1,760	23.4%	-30	-1.7%
Total	7,155	100.0%	7,520	100.0%	-365	-4.9%
Lone Parent						
1 Child	2,270	52.3%	2,360	54.2%	-90	-3.8%
2 Children	1,270	29.3%	1,310	30.1%	-40	-3.1%
3 or more Children	800	18.4%	685	15.7%	115	16.8%
Total	4,340	100.0%	4,355	100.0%	-15	-0.3%
Number of Children at Home by Age						
Under 6 years of age	4,085	18.9%	4,725	21.3%	-640	-13.5%
6 to 14 years	6,420	29.7%	6,970	31.5%	-550	-7.9%
15 to 17 years	2,125	9.8%	2,525	11.4%	-400	-15.8%
18 to 24 years	5,040	23.3%	4,540	20.5%	500	11.0%
25 years and more	3,950	18.3%	3,400	15.3%	550	16.2%
Total	21,620	100.0%	22,160	100.0%	-540	-2.4%

Toronto						
2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change	
316,565	44.1%	311,760	45.2%	4,805	1.5%	
250,085	34.8%	231,595	33.5%	18,490	8.0%	
151,960	21.1%	146,990	21.3%	4,970	3.4%	
718,610	100.0%	690,345	100.0%	28,265	4.1%	
133,885	42.3%	129,850	41.7%	4,035	3.1%	
130,960	41.4%	129,445	41.5%	1,515	1.2%	
51,715	16.3%	52,465	16.8%	-750	-1.4%	
316,560	100.0%	311,760	100.0%	4,800	1.5%	
93,260	61.4%	89,595	61.0%	3,665	4.1%	
41,245	27.1%	40,310	27.4%	935	2.3%	
17,450	11.5%	17,075	11.6%	375	2.2%	
151,955	100.0%	146,980	100.0%	4,975	3.4%	
161,675	20.1%	165,825	20.9%	-4,150	-2.5%	
233,165	29.0%	231,955	29.3%	1,210	0.5%	
77,845	9.7%	84,815	10.7%	-6,970	-8.2%	
174,820	21.7%	168,280	21.2%	6,540	3.9%	
156,370	19.5%	141,885	17.9%	14,485	10.2%	
803,875	100.0%	792,760	100.0%	11,115	1.4%	

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2011 & 2006.

For definition of variables, refer to Glossary.

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Ward 46

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Private Households by Size and Type

Ward 46						
Private Households by Type	2016	%	2011	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
One-family households	13,015	65.8%	13,655	69.1%	-640	-4.7%
Multiple-family households	1,055	5.3%	965	4.9%	90	9.3%
Non-family households	5,705	28.8%	5,145	26.0%	560	10.9%
Total Households	19,775	100.0%	19,765	100.0%	10	0.1%

Private Households by Size						
1 person	4,730	23.9%	4,420	22.4%	310	7.0%
2 persons	4,935	25.0%	4,990	25.3%	-55	-1.1%
3 persons	3,485	17.6%	3,680	18.6%	-195	-5.3%
4 persons	3,490	17.7%	3,550	18.0%	-60	-1.7%
5 persons or more	3,125	15.8%	3,115	15.8%	10	0.3%
Total Households	19,765	100.0%	19,755	100.0%	10	0.1%

Population living in private households	57,085		57,515		-430	-0.7%
Average number of persons per household	2.89		2.91		-0.02	-0.8%

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	31,830	2.9%	31,135	3.0%	695	2.2%
Non-family households	428,370	38.5%	390,915	37.3%	37,455	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	333,445	30.0%	307,845	29.4%	25,600	8.3%
3 persons	175,825	15.8%	168,750	16.1%	7,075	4.2%
4 persons	146,560	13.2%	142,760	13.6%	3,800	2.7%
5 persons or more	97,115	8.7%	97,340	9.3%	-225	-0.2%
Total Households	1,112,930	100.0%	1,047,875	100.0%	65,055	6.2%

Population living in private households	2,691,665		2,576,025		115,640	4.5%
Average number of persons per household	2.42		2.46		-0.04	-1.6%

Ward 46

City of Toronto Ward Profiles 2016 Census

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Migration, Mobility & Languages

[Migration, Mobility & Languages Glossary](#) ⓘ

Population by Generation Status and Period of Immigration

Ward 46			Toronto		
Generation Status	2016	%	2016	%	
1st generation	33,560	58.8%	1,377,465	51.2%	
2nd generation	15,600	27.3%	740,180	27.5%	
3rd generation and over	7,925	13.9%	574,025	21.3%	
Total Population	57,085	100.0%	2,691,670	100.0%	

Period of Immigration	2016	%	2016	%	
Before 1981	4,855	15.3%	294,065	23.2%	
1981 to 1990	4,120	13.0%	171,565	13.6%	
1991 to 2000	8,405	26.4%	281,870	22.3%	
2001 to 2010	9,605	30.2%	330,550	26.1%	
2001 to 2005	4,830	15.2%	162,770	12.9%	
2006 to 2010	4,775	15.0%	167,780	13.3%	
2011 to 2016	4,815	15.1%	187,950	14.8%	
Total Immigrant Population	31,800	100.0%	1,266,000	100.0%	

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

Ward 46			Toronto		
Admission Category	2016	%	2016	%	
Economic immigrants	10,620	39.0%	475,155	48.1%	
Principal applicants	4,185	15.4%	201,860	20.4%	
Secondary applicants	6,430	23.6%	273,295	27.7%	
Immigrants sponsored by family	10,375	38.1%	320,945	32.5%	
Refugees	5,680	20.9%	176,120	17.8%	
Other Immigrants	535	2.0%	16,105	1.6%	
Immigrant Population, 1980 to 2016	27,210	100.0%	988,325	100.0%	

Ward 46

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Population by Immigrant Status and Top Ten Places of Birth

Ward 46	2016	%	Toronto	2016	%
India	4,890	8.6%	China	131,475	4.9%
Sri Lanka	4,595	8.0%	Philippines	118,775	4.4%
Philippines	3,775	6.6%	India	79,225	2.9%
Guyana	2,140	3.7%	Sri Lanka	52,900	2.0%
Jamaica	2,125	3.7%	Italy	45,520	1.7%
Pakistan	1,605	2.8%	Jamaica	45,075	1.7%
Bangladesh	1,385	2.4%	United Kingdom	40,295	1.5%
China	815	1.4%	Hong Kong	38,825	1.4%
Trinidad and Tobago	760	1.3%	Portugal	38,570	1.4%
Afghanistan	690	1.2%	Iran	36,440	1.4%
All Others	9,020	15.8%	All Others	638,900	23.7%
Total Immigrants	31,800	55.7%	Total Immigrants	1,266,000	47.0%
Non-immigrants	23,675	41.5%	Non-immigrants	1,332,090	49.5%
Non-permanent residents	1,615	2.8%	Non-permanent residents	93,580	3.5%
Total Population	57,090	100.0%	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

Ward 46	2016	%	Toronto	2016	%
India	1,505	31.2%	Philippines	31,730	16.9%
Philippines	630	13.1%	China	23,200	12.3%
Sri Lanka	510	10.6%	India	20,100	10.7%
Pakistan	290	6.0%	Iran	10,935	5.8%
Bangladesh	225	4.7%	Pakistan	6,725	3.6%
Nigeria	140	2.9%	Bangladesh	5,795	3.1%
Jamaica	135	2.8%	Sri Lanka	4,355	2.3%
Afghanistan	120	2.5%	United States	4,015	2.1%
China	90	1.9%	Iraq	3,715	2.0%
Haiti	90	1.9%	Jamaica	3,525	1.9%
All Others	1,085	22.5%	All Others	73,855	39.3%
Total Recent Immigrants	4,820	100.0%	Total Recent Immigrants	187,950	100.0%

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

The Top Ten excludes "Other places of birth" in each continent.

Ward 46

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Population by Mobility Status

Ward 46			Toronto	
Mobility Status (1 Year)	2016	%	2016	%
Non-movers	49,970	88.5%	2,284,060	85.8%
Movers	6,470	11.5%	379,490	14.2%
Non-migrants	4,555	8.1%	253,780	9.5%
Migrants	1,920	3.4%	125,715	4.7%
Internal migrants	730	1.3%	65,770	2.5%
Intraprovincial migrants	590	1.0%	49,995	1.9%
Interprovincial migrants	135	0.2%	15,780	0.6%
External migrants	1,190	2.1%	59,945	2.3%
Total population 1 year ago	56,440	100.0%	2,663,550	100.0%

Mobility Status (5 Years)	2016	%	2016	%
Non-movers	34,745	64.7%	1,516,110	59.3%
Movers	18,930	35.3%	1,040,010	40.7%
Non-migrants	12,470	22.1%	639,060	24.0%
Migrants	6,460	11.4%	400,955	15.1%
Internal migrants	1,665	3.0%	184,120	6.9%
Intraprovincial migrants	1,325	2.3%	141,130	5.3%
Interprovincial migrants	340	0.6%	42,985	1.6%
External migrants	4,800	8.5%	216,835	8.1%
Total population 5 years ago	53,675	100.0%	2,556,120	100.0%

Mother Tongue Languages

Ward 46	2016	%	Toronto	2016	%
English	28,135	52.0%	English	1,370,490	52.9%
French	545	1.0%	French	33,960	1.3%
Aboriginal languages	-	0.0%	Aboriginal languages	290	0.0%
Other	25,395	47.0%	Other	1,183,735	45.7%
Total Single Responses	54,075	100.0%	Total Single Responses	2,588,475	100.0%
No Knowledge of English or French	2,075	3.6%	No Knowledge of English or French	131,885	4.9%

Ward 46

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Top Ten Mother Tongue Languages

Ward 46	2016	%
Single Response	54,075	94.7%
English	28,135	49.3%
Tamil	4,690	8.2%
Gujarati	3,440	6.0%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	2,815	4.9%
Urdu	1,925	3.4%
Bengali	1,405	2.5%
Persian (Farsi)	885	1.6%
Mandarin	690	1.2%
Cantonese	670	1.2%
Arabic	665	1.2%
Others	8,755	15.3%
Multiple Responses	3,010	5.3%
Total	57,085	100.0%

Toronto	2016	%
Single Response	2,588,475	96.2%
English	1,370,490	50.9%
Cantonese	115,245	4.3%
Mandarin	110,635	4.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	84,440	3.1%
Spanish	72,045	2.7%
Italian	62,715	2.3%
Portuguese	59,370	2.2%
Tamil	56,720	2.1%
Persian (Farsi)	49,250	1.8%
Urdu	36,950	1.4%
Others	570,615	21.2%
Multiple Response	103,190	3.8%
Total	2,691,665	100.0%

Top Ten Home Languages

Ward 46	2016	%
Single Response	49,905	87.4%
English	33,810	59.2%
Tamil	3,565	6.2%
Gujarati	2,135	3.7%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	1,470	2.6%
Urdu	1,220	2.1%
Bengali	980	1.7%
Persian (Farsi)	635	1.1%
Cantonese	425	0.7%
Mandarin	405	0.7%
French	390	0.7%
Others	4,870	8.5%
Multiple Responses	7,180	12.6%
Total	57,085	100.0%

Toronto	2016	%
Single Response	2,448,750	91.0%
English	1,732,595	64.4%
Mandarin	87,505	3.3%
Cantonese	83,915	3.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	44,080	1.6%
Spanish	41,395	1.5%
Tamil	40,850	1.5%
Portuguese	33,715	1.3%
Persian (Farsi)	33,670	1.3%
Italian	26,710	1.0%
Korean	23,570	0.9%
Others	300,745	11.2%
Multiple Responses	242,920	9.0%
Total	2,691,670	100.0%

Ward 46

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Education

[Education Glossary](#) 

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

Ward 46			Toronto	
Education Level	2016	%	2016	%
No certificate, diploma or degree	10,270	22.1%	377,340	16.4%
Certificate, diploma or degree	36,240	77.9%	1,917,450	83.6%
High school diploma or equivalent	14,360	30.9%	561,095	24.5%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	21,880	47.0%	1,356,355	59.1%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,305	5.0%	94,005	4.1%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	8,440	18.1%	362,080	15.8%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	1,160	2.5%	65,015	2.8%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	9,975	21.4%	835,260	36.4%
Bachelor's degree	6,930	14.9%	534,610	23.3%
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	3,045	6.5%	300,650	13.1%
Total population 15 years and over	46,510	100.0%	2,294,790	100.0%

Ward 46

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Ethnocultural

[Ethnocultural Glossary](#) 

Top Ten Ethnic Origin Groups

Ward 46	2016	%
East Indian	10,970	13.7%
Canadian	6,750	8.4%
Sri Lankan	5,080	6.3%
Filipino	4,995	6.2%
English	4,565	5.7%
Jamaican	4,360	5.4%
Scottish	3,350	4.2%
Irish	3,055	3.8%
Chinese	2,905	3.6%
French	1,655	2.1%
Other Ethnic Origins	32,630	40.6%
Total Ethnic Origins Reported	80,315	100.0%

Toronto	2016	%
Chinese	332,825	7.9%
English	331,890	7.9%
Canadian	323,175	7.7%
Irish	262,960	6.2%
Scottish	256,250	6.1%
East Indian	202,675	4.8%
Italian	182,495	4.3%
Filipino	162,605	3.9%
German	130,900	3.1%
French	122,610	2.9%
Other Ethnic Origins	1,914,445	45.3%
Total Ethnic Origins Reported	4,222,830	100.0%

Note: Multiple responses are counted individually.

Total Visible Minority Population

Ward 46	2016	%
Total Visible Minorities	42,895	75.1%
South Asian	20,395	35.7%
Black	9,685	17.0%
Filipino	4,630	8.1%
Chinese	1,935	3.4%
West Asian	1,200	2.1%
Latin American	945	1.7%
Arab	600	1.1%
Southeast Asian	525	0.9%
Japanese	145	0.3%
Korean	145	0.3%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	1,540	2.7%
Multiple visible minorities	1,150	2.0%
All Others	14,190	24.9%
Total	57,085	100.0%

Toronto	2016	%
Total Visible Minorities	1,385,850	51.5%
South Asian	338,960	12.6%
Chinese	299,465	11.1%
Black	239,855	8.9%
Filipino	152,715	5.7%
Latin American	77,165	2.9%
West Asian	60,320	2.2%
Southeast Asian	41,650	1.5%
Korean	41,640	1.5%
Arab	36,030	1.3%
Japanese	13,410	0.5%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	36,975	1.4%
Multiple visible minorities	47,670	1.8%
All Others	1,305,815	48.5%
Total	2,691,665	100.0%

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

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City of Toronto Ward Profiles 2016 Census

2018 Wards
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Labour Force

[Labour Force Glossary](#) 

Labour Force 15 years and over

Ward 46			Toronto	
Labour Force Status	2016	%	2016	%
Population 15+ years	46,510	100.0%	2,294,790	100.0%
In the labour force	26,675	57.4%	1,483,680	64.7%
Employed	23,390	50.3%	1,361,375	59.3%
Unemployed	3,285	7.1%	122,305	5.3%
Not in the labour force	19,830	42.6%	811,110	35.3%
Unemployment rate (Unemployed as a % of Labour Force)		12.3%		8.2%
Participation rate - Male		63.5%		69.4%
Participation rate - Female		51.7%		51.7%

Labour Force 15 years and over by Occupation

Ward 46			Toronto	
Occupation	2016	%	2016	%
Management	1,430	5.7%	163,965	11.4%
Business, finance and administration	4,175	16.6%	258,875	18.0%
Natural and applied sciences	1,565	6.2%	117,630	8.2%
Health	1,690	6.7%	84,365	5.9%
Education, law and social, community and government	2,305	9.2%	186,795	13.0%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	480	1.9%	80,200	5.6%
Sales and service	7,780	31.0%	345,145	24.0%
Trades, transport and equipment operators	3,305	13.2%	131,115	9.1%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	150	0.6%	7,555	0.5%
Manufacturing and utilities	2,205	8.8%	61,900	4.3%
Total	25,095	100.0%	1,437,545	100.0%

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Labour Force 15 years and over by Industry

Ward 46			Toronto	
Industry	2016	%	2016	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	20	0.1%	2,095	0.1%
Mining and oil and gas extraction	15	0.1%	2,040	0.1%
Utilities	110	0.4%	5,915	0.4%
Construction	1,275	5.1%	76,480	5.3%
Manufacturing	2,740	10.9%	105,285	7.3%
Wholesale trade	935	3.7%	50,120	3.5%
Retail trade	3,185	12.7%	141,535	9.8%
Transportation and warehousing	1,525	6.1%	57,915	4.0%
Information and cultural industries	620	2.5%	61,345	4.3%
Finance and insurance	1,595	6.4%	120,005	8.3%
Real estate and rental and leasing	535	2.1%	39,935	2.8%
Professional, scientific & technical services	1,420	5.7%	175,685	12.2%
Management of companies and enterprises	35	0.1%	4,085	0.3%
Admin. & support, waste mgmt. & remediation	2,400	9.6%	78,885	5.5%
Educational services	1,415	5.6%	110,280	7.7%
Health care and social assistance	2,930	11.7%	143,250	10.0%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	310	1.2%	34,995	2.4%
Accommodation and food services	2,150	8.6%	106,910	7.4%
Other services (except public administration)	1,115	4.4%	67,390	4.7%
Public administration	760	3.0%	53,395	3.7%
Total	25,095	100.0%	1,437,545	100.0%

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

Ward 46			Toronto	
Place of Work Status	2016	%	2016	%
Worked at usual place	19,155	81.9%	1,094,805	80.4%
Worked at home	890	3.8%	101,275	7.4%
No fixed workplace address	3,255	13.9%	156,250	11.5%
Worked outside Canada	90	0.4%	9,040	0.7%
Total labour force	23,390	100.0%	1,361,370	100.0%

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City of Toronto Ward Profiles 2016 Census

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Income and Shelter Costs

[Income and Shelter Costs Glossary](#) 

Household Income – 2015

Ward 46			Toronto	
Household Income	2015	%	2015	%
Under \$5,000	370	1.9%	33,175	3.0%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	615	3.1%	22,905	2.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,050	5.3%	36,655	3.3%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,540	7.8%	54,290	4.9%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,090	10.6%	95,155	8.5%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,100	10.6%	94,000	8.4%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,860	9.4%	90,720	8.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,670	8.4%	83,580	7.5%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2,470	12.5%	144,930	13.0%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2,015	10.2%	114,350	10.3%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,580	8.0%	100,330	9.0%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,050	5.3%	67,475	6.1%
\$150,000 and over	1,365	6.9%	175,380	15.8%
Total number of private households	19,770	100.0%	1,112,945	100.0%
All Households				
Average household income	\$64,948		\$102,721	
Median household income	\$51,497		\$65,808	
1-Person Households				
Average household income	\$29,177		\$55,409	
Median household income	\$18,894		\$38,196	

Shelter Costs

Ward 46			Toronto	
Renter Households	2016	%	2016	%
Average rent	\$861		\$1,242	
Households spending >30% of household income (2015)	4,608	44.5%	246,086	46.8%
Owner Households				
Average major payments	\$1,416		\$1,682	
Households spending >30% of household income (2015)	2,495	26.5%	160,860	27.4%

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Low Income – 2015

Ward 46			Toronto	
Low Income	2015	%	2015	%
Population in private households	57,085		2,691,665	
Low Income and % incidence of low income	17,070	29.9%	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

Ward 46			Toronto	
Individual Income	2015	%	2015	%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	9,540	21.9%	388,570	17.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	10,605	24.4%	411,160	18.8%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	6,895	15.9%	290,580	13.3%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	5,010	11.5%	221,505	10.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,885	8.9%	188,475	8.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,480	5.7%	144,180	6.6%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,775	4.1%	114,915	5.3%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,150	2.6%	89,780	4.1%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	790	1.8%	69,850	3.2%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	540	1.2%	58,175	2.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	670	1.5%	119,805	5.5%
\$150,000 and over	160	0.4%	90,225	4.1%
Total	43,495	100.0%	2,187,220	100%

All Persons		
Average income	\$29,522	\$52,268
Median income	\$22,026	\$30,122
Males		
Average income	\$31,519	\$62,667
Median income	\$23,692	\$33,526
Females		
Average income	\$27,689	\$42,807
Median income	\$20,943	\$27,551

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Composition of Income (15 years and over) – 2015

Ward 46				Toronto		
Composition of Income	Total %	Male %	Female %	Total %	Male %	Female %
Market Income	78.4%	85.0%	71.6%	90.7%	93.8%	86.7%
Employment income	68.7%	74.7%	62.4%	74.6%	77.8%	70.3%
Wages, salaries and commissions	65.7%	70.8%	60.5%	68.4%	70.8%	65.2%
Net self-employment income	3.0%	4.0%	1.9%	6.2%	7.0%	5.1%
Investment income	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	8.7%	9.3%	7.9%
Private retirement income	6.3%	6.6%	6.0%	5.0%	4.5%	5.7%
Market income n.i.e.	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%	2.4%	2.2%	2.7%
Government transfer payments	21.6%	15.0%	28.4%	9.3%	6.2%	13.3%
Old Age Security & GIS	5.3%	4.1%	6.4%	2.5%	1.8%	3.5%
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan	4.2%	4.1%	4.4%	2.6%	2.2%	3.1%
EI benefits	1.6%	1.3%	1.9%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%
Child benefits	4.3%	0.2%	8.6%	1.3%	0.1%	3.0%
Other government transfers	6.1%	5.3%	7.1%	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 Ward 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-form 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 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 44-Ward Profiles are different.

In 2011, the Census methodology changed to include a mandatory short-form questionnaire and a voluntary long-form questionnaire for the National Household Survey). As a result, the 2011 44-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 of the 44 Wards 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 Ward Profile Topics

The 2016 Census Profiles contain 2016 Census data and select 2011 Census and National Household Survey data for the 47-Ward model that will be effective 1 December, 2018. The 47-Ward model effective date marks the beginning of the 2018-2022 term of City Council. The 47-Ward model replaces the 44-Ward model, in effect since 2014.

The 2016 Ward 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 47-Ward model existed, enables a better understanding of recent growth trends and key demographic indicators for each Ward in the 47-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-form 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 Ward Profile data for years 2011 to 2016, users should be aware that the

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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 Ward 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 Ward 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 Ward 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.

Ward 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 Ward 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 Ward 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 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 Ward Profiles. This is because the Ward Profiles are based on the Census short-form questionnaire. Other documents may report City of Toronto totals that are based on the long-form 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 Ward 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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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

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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

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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](#)

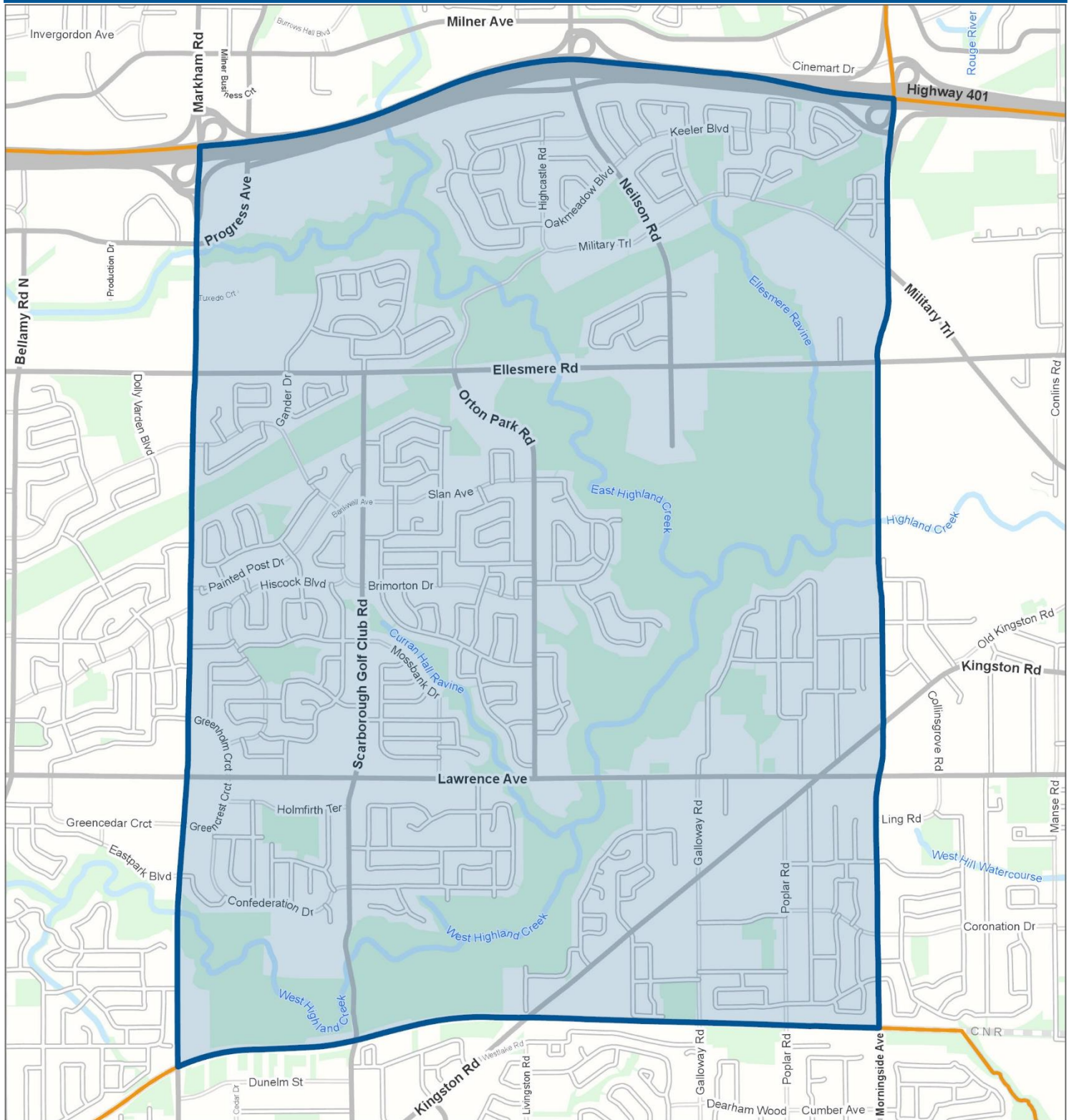
[Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 98-304-X2016001 Guide to the Census of Population, 2016](#)

Ward 46

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

2018 Wards: Effective December 1, 2018



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