

February 11, 2022

2021 Census: Population and Dwelling Counts

The 2021 Census Day was May 11, 2021. On February 9, 2022, Statistics Canada released its first set of data from this Census, on population and dwelling counts.

KEY POINTS

Population

The City

- The 2021 population of Toronto is 2,794,356, or 7.6% of Canada's total population of 36,991,981. The data is not adjusted for undercoverage (see the Glossary).
- Toronto's population grew by 62,785 residents between 2016 and 2021, an increase of 2.3%. This is less than the number of people added between 2011 and 2016 of 116,511 or 4.5%.
- Seven of Canada's 25 largest municipalities saw their population grow by more than 50,000 people between 2016 and 2021: Toronto, Montreal, Calgary, Ottawa, Edmonton, Brampton, and Surrey.
- 179,296 more people live in Toronto than were here a decade ago.

The Regional Context

- The 2021 population of the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) is 7,281,694, or 19.7% of Canada's population. The city of Toronto accounts for 38.4% of the GTHA's population. This is down slightly from 39.3% of the GTHA in 2016.
- Between 2016 and 2021, the GTHA's population increased by 4.7% or by 327,261 persons. Toronto accounts for 19.2% of the GTHA's growth. This is compared to 30.6% of the GTHA growth between 2011 and 2016. The city's share of the GTHA growth has decreased by 37.3%.
- The growth rates of the GTHA regions and single-tier municipalities outside of Toronto ranged between 5.0% and 8.8%. Halton Region had the strongest growth rate at 8.8%, followed by Durham Region at 7.9%, Hamilton at 6.0%, York Region with 5.7% and Peel Region at 5.0%.
- The 10-year growth rates in the GTHA regions and single-tier municipalities, from 2011 and 2021, ranged between 0.67% and 1.75%. Despite having the lowest growth rate within the GTHA, in terms of absolute growth in population the City of Toronto outpaced all other Census Divisions by at least 25,000 people, demonstrating persistently strong growth for the central City.

- Five-year growth rates varied across the GTHA's 26 municipalities, ranging from -0.5% to 44.4%. This includes the single-tier municipalities of Toronto and Hamilton and the cities and towns in the GTHA.
- The five fastest-growing municipalities in the GTHA with a population growth rate of more than 10% include East Gwillimbury at 44.4%, followed by Milton at 20.7%, Caledon at 15.2%, Aurora at 11.9% and King at 11.5%.
- The population growth rates of the three Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) that roughly approximate the GTHA – Toronto, Hamilton and Oshawa – were 4.6%, 5.0% and 9.3% respectively. The population of the Toronto CMA increased by 274,185, the Hamilton CMA by 37,639 and the Oshawa CMA by 35,463.
- Urban spread continued within the Toronto CMA. The population of the '905' (i.e. the Toronto CMA suburbs surrounding the city of Toronto) increased by 211,400 between 2016 and 2021, or 6.6%.
- Based on Statistics Canada's boundary definition of the Toronto CMA's "downtown", Toronto's primary downtown population grew by 38,233, or 16.1%, between 2016 and 2021, accounting for almost 61% of the population growth of the city as a whole. Across Canada, the most populated downtowns in 2021 were Toronto (275,931 people), Vancouver (121,932 people), Montréal (109,509 people), Ottawa (67,169 people) and Edmonton (55,387 people).

The Local Context

- Toronto City Wards have the same boundaries as the Federal Electoral Districts. Fifteen Federal Electoral Districts (FEDs) within Toronto increased in population while 10 decreased. Spadina—Fort York had the highest growth rate at 17.9%, followed by Toronto Centre at 15.5%, Etobicoke—Lakeshore at 9.8%, and Toronto—St. Paul's at 8.4%. The FEDs that declined the most include Scarborough North at -4.1% and Davenport at -2.3%.
- The City of Toronto identifies 140 social planning neighbourhoods to help government and community agencies with their local planning. Toronto's highest growth neighbourhoods are located in Downtown, Midtown, south Etobicoke and several north-west neighbourhoods around Downsview. Mount Pleasant West (#104), Church-Yonge Corridor (#75) and Waterfront Communities-The Island (#77) experienced the highest rates of population increase at +32.8%, +29.8% and +29.4%, respectively for the period 2016-2021. The largest absolute population increases were seen in the neighbourhoods of Waterfront Communities-The Island (+19,375 persons), Mount Pleasant West (+9,729) and Church-Yonge Corridor (+9,326). High growth was also seen in Mimico, Henry Farm, Regent Park and Bay Street Corridor. Table 9 shows the 10 neighbourhoods with the largest percentage increase in population for the period 2016-2021.
- The neighbourhoods of Milliken (#130), Steeles (#116) and Corso Italia-Davenport (#92) experienced the greatest drop in population as a percentage, at -8.1%, -6.8% and -6.5%, respectively, for the period 2016-2021. The largest absolute population declines were in Milliken (-2,141 persons), Steeles (-1,680) and Mount Olive-Silverstone-Jamestown (-1,533). Other neighbourhoods with population declines include Agincourt North, High Park-Swansea and Corso Italia-Davenport. Table 10 shows the ten neighbourhoods with the largest percentage decrease in population for the period 2016-2021.

- Population changes by Census Tract show that there are areas of the city experiencing increasing population while other areas experience population declines (see Maps 2 and 3). Where there are declines, this is in part an expected trend attributed to natural demography. Older households have smaller household sizes on average and therefore less population, while younger households have larger household sizes on average and therefore a higher population in comparison.
- A measure of housing occupancy is the number of persons per household (PPH). The 2021 PPH rate for Toronto cannot be calculated based on the data provided in this Census release. An analysis of PPH rates from 1996 to 2016 shows that the average citywide person per household rate has been declining over time, however a declining city-wide PPH rate does not mean that household sizes are smaller in all areas of the city. There are areas within the city where the PPH rates have increased, likely due to younger households expanding in size. PPH rates in an area fluctuate over time as people age in place and their households shrink, and when housing turns over and is re-occupied by new and potentially younger households. The natural ebb and flow of households in and out of dwellings citywide leads to localised patterns of declining and increasing population and PPH rates across the city (see [Housing Occupancy Trends](#) and [Right-Sizing Housing and Generational Turnover](#) bulletins for more information on this topic).

Maps

- Map 1 shows population counts by Census Tract for the city of Toronto, with Downtown and the Centres overlaid.
- Map 2 shows population change by Census Tract for the city of Toronto, with Downtown and the Centres overlaid.
- Map 3 shows population change by Census Tract for the city of Toronto and the GTHA.
- Maps 4 and 5 show population and population change by city of Toronto neighbourhoods (140).

Population Estimates

- In January 2022, Statistics Canada released its Annual Demographic Estimates for Subprovincial Areas (ADE). This includes population estimates for the city of Toronto of 2,990,856 people in 2020 and 2,974,293 people as of July 1, 2021. These preliminary estimates are based on the 2016 Census plus adjustments for recent migration and Census undercounting. These estimates will be revised by Statistics Canada in later years utilizing the 2021 Census results.
- Although Statistics Canada makes a great effort to count every person, in each Census a notable number of people are left out for a variety of reasons. For example, people may be travelling, some dwellings are hard to find, and some people simply refuse to participate. Statistics Canada takes this into account and for each Census estimates a net 'undercoverage' rate for the urban region, the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), but not for the city. The 2016 rate for the Toronto CMA was 4.25% \pm 0.42%. The 2021 rate is not yet available. Using the ADE, the estimated net undercoverage rate for the city in 2016 was 3.12% whereas for 2021 it may have almost doubled, to 6.05%.

- According to the ADE, the city's population declined by 16,563 people or by 0.6% between 2020 and 2021. By comparison, the city grew by 27,627 people between 2019 and 2020, and no doubt most of that growth occurred before the pandemic impacts starting March 2020.
- The ADE includes estimates of the Components of Population Growth, from July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021. See Table 11A and 11B. Between July 1, 2020 and July 1, 2021, net international migration (Immigrants, Emigrants, Returning Emigrants and Net Temporary Emigration) decreased by 17,128 people combined while net interprovincial migration and intraprovincial migration decreased by 9,031 people. But the largest year-over-year decline is in Net Non-Permanent Residents, down by 22,074. Non-Permanent Residents (NPRs) are persons who are lawfully in Canada on a temporary basis under the authority of a temporary resident permit, along with members of their family living with them. NPRs include foreign workers, foreign students, refugee claimants and other temporary residents. Of the total year-over-year net change of -48,136 people, domestic migration represents only 19% of the decline, whereas international migration represents 81% of the decline.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the city's population growth. The city's population was on track with the population forecasts in A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) for 2020. The Growth Plan as amended in 2020 includes population forecasts to 2051 which are used for planning and growth management. The forecasts supporting the Growth Plan interpolated to 2020 anticipated a 2020 population (including undercoverage) for the city of Toronto of 2,991,000. The city's estimated actual population in 2020 of 2,990,856, is very close to the level anticipated by the forecasts supporting the Growth Plan. The 2021 population estimate is lower than the 2020 estimate. Whereas the forecasts supporting the Growth Plan anticipated a 2021 population (including undercoverage) of 3,034,000, the preliminary population estimate is 2,974,293, a difference of 59,707. This is about 1.6 years of population growth by comparison to the 2015-2020 period of 38,484 people per year on average.
- The city of Toronto's population growth is largely driven by international migration, and this has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This is not a "slowing of growth". Hemson Consulting Ltd., which prepared the forecasts supporting A Place to Grow, anticipated that the fundamental growth patterns of the region would reassert themselves in three years' time. That prognostication will no doubt also be impacted by how many waves of infection there may be versus the progress of national vaccination programs and other governmental measures.
- There are many factors at play affecting the city's population counts. Insofar as we are in the midst of the pandemic's impacts, as well as the accelerated trend to work from home, partial lockdowns, economic restructuring and supply chain problems, it is difficult at this time to determine how much of the many changes occurring are temporary shocks or growing trends. It will take time, a lot more data, and a lot of analysis, to discern and distinguish the many overlapping changes and events.

Dwellings

- The number of occupied private dwellings in Toronto grew from 1,112,929 in 2016 to 1,160,892 in 2021.

- Occupied private dwellings in the city of Toronto increased by 47,963 between 2016 and 2021. This represents 4.3% growth since 2016, about double the population growth rate for the same period. This compares with an increase of 65,052 occupied dwellings or 6.2% growth between 2011 and 2016, and an added 68,547 occupied dwellings or 7.0% between 2006 and 2011. According to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), there were 79,732 dwelling completions in the city during a similar period as the 2021 Census, May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2021. CMHC also reports that 99.6% of units completed between 2016 and 2021 inclusive were absorbed, meaning that they were bought or rented. This indicates that there is a strong market for the units that are being built in the city, even if all of them have not yet become occupied.
- The number of private dwellings not occupied by usual residents increased from 66,128 to 92,346 between 2016 and 2021, or from 5.6% of total private dwellings to 7.4%. These units may be vacant, occupied by temporary and foreign residents, or used as secondary homes. The 2006, 2011 and 2016 counts of these units ranged from 59,975 to 66,130 units, averaging 62,457 units. The additional 29,889 units deemed to be unoccupied or not occupied by usual residents in 2021 is an increase by almost half above the average over the previous three Censuses.
- If the additional 29,889 dwellings not occupied by usual residents units in 2021 versus prior Censuses were occupied at 2.002 persons per household, the 2016 average number of persons per household in apartments in buildings of 5 or more storeys, they would be accommodating 59,838 persons. This would raise the city's 2021 population to 2,854,194 and 4.5% growth over 2016. This would be comparable to the reported 4.3% growth in occupied private dwellings. The occupancy of these units may be a factor affecting the total population count for the city, and will require additional research.
- Between 2016 and 2021, occupied dwellings in the GTHA increased by 5.7% from 2,532,672 to 2,677,128. In 2021, the city of Toronto was home to 43.4% of all GTHA dwellings, a share that has remained fairly constant since 2011.
- Toronto accounted for 33.2% of the GTHA's increase in occupied dwelling units between 2016 and 2021. This compares to a 40.2% share of the increase between 2011 and 2016.
- In the GTHA, York Region showed the largest growth in occupied dwelling units, an increase of 9.5%, followed by Halton Region at 8.1%, Durham Region at 6.6%, Hamilton at 5.3%, and Peel Region at 4.8%. The city of Toronto's growth rate was 4.3%. While the percent change in occupied dwellings was smallest in the City of Toronto, with 47,963 additional dwelling units between 2016 and 2021, the city's absolute growth in dwelling units was much higher than that of any other municipality in the GTHA.
- The growth in occupied units in the GTHA was lower over the 2016-2021 period than the previous five years. The greatest declines were Peel Region at 4.8%, down from 6.8%; Toronto at 4.3%, down from 6.2%; and York Region at 9.5%, down from 10.4% five years earlier.
- The average number of persons per occupied dwelling in the city of Toronto has declined slightly from 2.45 in 2016 to 2.41 in 2021. This decline is slightly less than Toronto's declines in previous years which have ranged from 0.05 to 0.07. The average number of persons per occupied dwelling has increased in many GTHA municipalities, including Durham from 2.83 to 2.87, Halton from 2.84 to 2.86, Hamilton from 2.54 to 2.56 and Peel

from 3.21 to 3.22. This measure is different to the previously mentioned Person per Household (PPH) rates as it compares total population to the number of occupied dwellings, whereas PPH rates compare the population in occupied dwellings to the number of occupied dwellings.

- There are strong prospects for continued population growth in the city of Toronto. The City tracks all applications for proposed residential development. There were 531,500 residential units in development projects with activity between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2021. Of these, approximately 168,300 proposed units were approved but not yet built. Most of these proposed units are apartments. If these proposed units were occupied at the same rate as apartments in buildings of 5 or more storeys built between 2011 and 2016, they would house about 281,100 persons. These units represent some of the potential for additional population in the near future.

GLOSSARY

Statistics Canada maintains a [Census Dictionary](#) for the Census of Population, 2021. Many more terms associated with the Census can be found there.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA): one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a core population centre. To be included in a CMA, the adjacent municipalities must have a high degree of integration with the core. Integration is measured by commuting flows.

Census Division (CD): a group of neighbouring municipalities joined together for the purposes of regional planning and managing common services (such as police or ambulance services). Census Division is the general term for provincially legislated areas (such as county, *municipalité régionale de comté* (MRC) and regional district) or their equivalents.

Census Tract (CT): a small, geographic area, typically with a population smaller than 10,000 persons. Their geography is relatively stable over time to allow for comparison of changes from Census to Census.

Centre: as seen in Maps 1 and 2, Centres are defined in the City of Toronto Official Plan. They play an important role in how the City manages growth. The Scarborough, North York, Etobicoke and Yonge-Eglinton Centres are places with excellent transit accessibility where jobs, housing and services will be concentrated in dynamic mixed use settings with different levels of activity and intensity. More information can be found in the [Toronto Official Plan](#).

Downtown: The City of Toronto's definition of Downtown is consistent with the definition of [Downtown](#) used by [Statistics Canada](#) in their reporting on growth in urban centres based on the 2021 Census results. Downtown is bounded by Lake Ontario to the south, Bathurst Street to the west, the mid-town rail corridor and Rosedale Valley Road to the north and the Don River to the east, as defined in Map 41-1 of the Downtown Plan of the City of Toronto Official Plan. Downtown is the largest economic node in the city and the region. Parts of Downtown are expected to see growth, and the Downtown Plan directs how and where within Downtown that growth should occur. More information can be found in the [Toronto Official Plan](#).

Dwelling Completion: CMHC defines a Completion as the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed, although under some circumstances a dwelling may be counted as completed where up to 10 per cent of the proposed work remains to be done.

GTHA refers to the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area. This area is comprised of the single-tier municipalities of Toronto and Hamilton, the regional municipalities of York, Durham, Peel, and Halton, and the cities and towns within the GTHA regional municipalities. This is not the same geography as the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area as defined by Statistics Canada.

Federal Electoral Districts & Ward Boundaries: A federal electoral district (FED) is an area represented by a member of the House of Commons. The federal electoral district boundaries used for the 2021 Census are based on the 2013 Representation Order. In 2018, the City of Toronto's Ward boundaries changed to a 25-Ward structure that align geographically with the Federal Electoral Districts. More information about [City of Toronto Wards](#) can be found on the City's website.

Neighbourhood: The City of Toronto identifies 140 social planning neighbourhoods to help government and community agencies with their local planning. These neighbourhoods allow the provision of socio-economic data at a meaningful geographic area. Not all people define neighbourhoods the same way, but for the purposes of statistical reporting these neighbourhoods were defined based on Statistics Canada Census Tracts. To account for differential population change since 1996, when the original 140 neighbourhoods were designed, the City is splitting a few large neighbourhoods. Starting in Spring of 2022 there will be 158 neighbourhoods in total, and new apps and neighbourhood profiles will be launched to explain the change and support the new structure. More information about [City of Toronto neighbourhoods](#) can be found on the City's website.

Undercoverage: is the number of persons excluded by the Census who should have been counted, as determined by Statistics Canada. Although Statistics Canada makes a great effort to count every person, in each Census a notable number of people are left out for a variety of reasons. For example, people may be traveling, some dwellings are hard to find, and some people simply refuse to participate. Overcoverage can also occur, when people are counted more than once or should not have been counted in a given population. Undercoverage is generally more common than overcoverage. The total impact of the coverage errors is the net undercoverage.

Private dwelling occupied by usual residents: A private dwelling occupied by usual residents refers to a private dwelling in which a person or a group of persons is permanently residing. Also included are private dwellings whose usual residents are temporarily absent on May 11, 2021.

NOTES

All data in this backgrounder are based on geographic boundaries available at time of writing. In the event of any future boundary revisions, some data totals may change. This is especially the case for small area units such as Census Tracts.

The information previously collected by the long-form Census questionnaire was collected in 2011 as part of the voluntary National Household Survey. In 2016, Statistics Canada restored the mandatory long-form Census questionnaire in an effort to improve data collection. The numbers reported in this backgrounder are based on the mandatory short-form component of the Census for both 2011, 2016 and 2021, and therefore can be compared.

FUTURE CENSUS RELEASES

The City of Toronto will be releasing more backgrounders coinciding with each Census release, except for the Census of Agriculture. The [2021 Census release schedule](#) is available from Statistics Canada online. The City of Toronto will be preparing backgrounders for the following releases:

Table 1: 2021 Census Release Schedule

Date of Release	Census Topic
April 27, 2022	Age Sex at birth and gender Type of dwelling
July 13, 2022	Families, households, and marital status Canadian military experience Income
August 17, 2022	Language
September 21, 2022	Indigenous peoples Housing
October 26, 2022	Immigration, place of birth, and citizenship Ethnocultural and religious diversity Mobility and migration
November 30, 2022	Education Labour Language of work Commuting Instruction in the official minority language

REFERENCES

Prepared by staff from:

- City Planning, Planning, Research and Analytics
- Economic Development and Culture, Policy and Research
- Social Development, Finance and Administration, Social Policy Analysis and Research

Media contact: Strategic Communications, media@toronto.ca

Staff contact: Michael Wright, City Planning, Planning Research and Analytics
Tel: 416-392-7558, Fax: 416-392-3821, michael.wright@toronto.ca

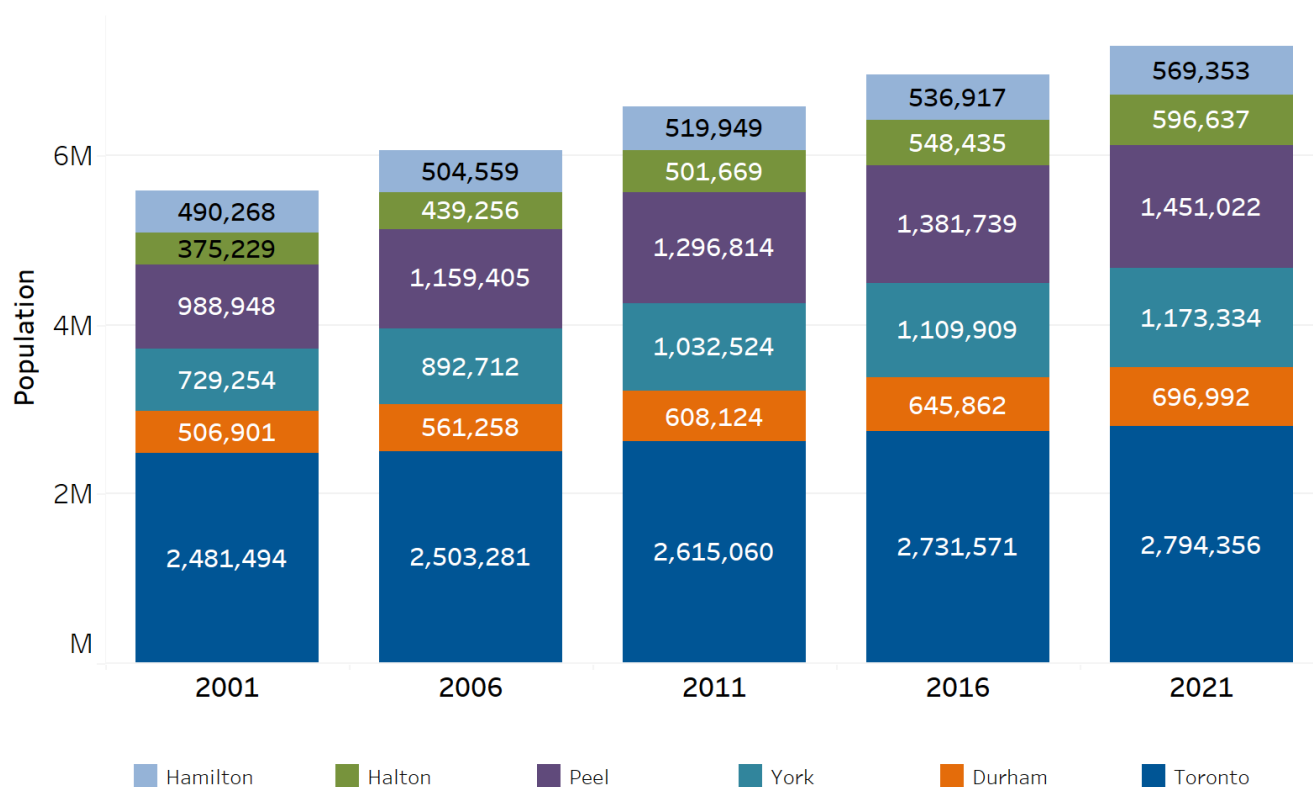
TABLES, CHARTS AND MAPS

Table 2: Population Counts, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

Census Division	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
GTHA	5,572,094	6,060,471	6,574,140	6,954,433	7,281,694
Toronto	2,481,494	2,503,281	2,615,060	2,731,571	2,794,356
Rest of the GTHA	3,090,600	3,557,190	3,959,080	4,222,862	4,487,338
Durham	506,901	561,258	608,124	645,862	696,992
York	729,254	892,712	1,032,524	1,109,909	1,173,334
Peel	988,948	1,159,405	1,296,814	1,381,739	1,451,022
Halton	375,229	439,256	501,669	548,435	596,637
Hamilton	490,268	504,559	519,949	536,917	569,353
Toronto % of GTHA	44.5%	41.3%	39.8%	39.3%	38.4%

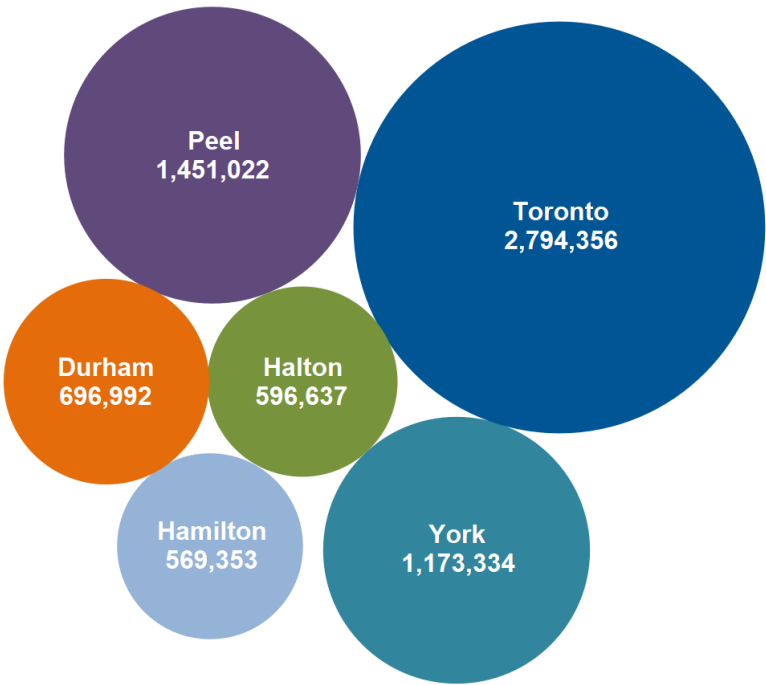
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Figure 1: Population Counts, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



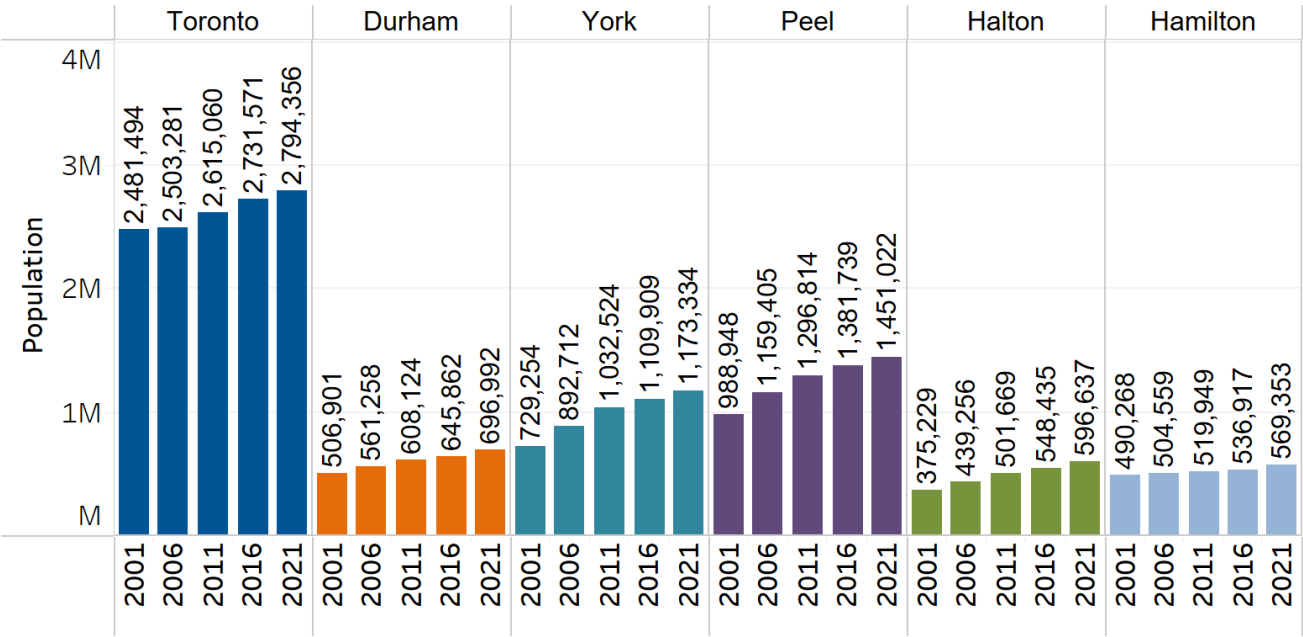
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Figure 2: Population by Municipality, 2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Figure 3: Population by Municipality, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



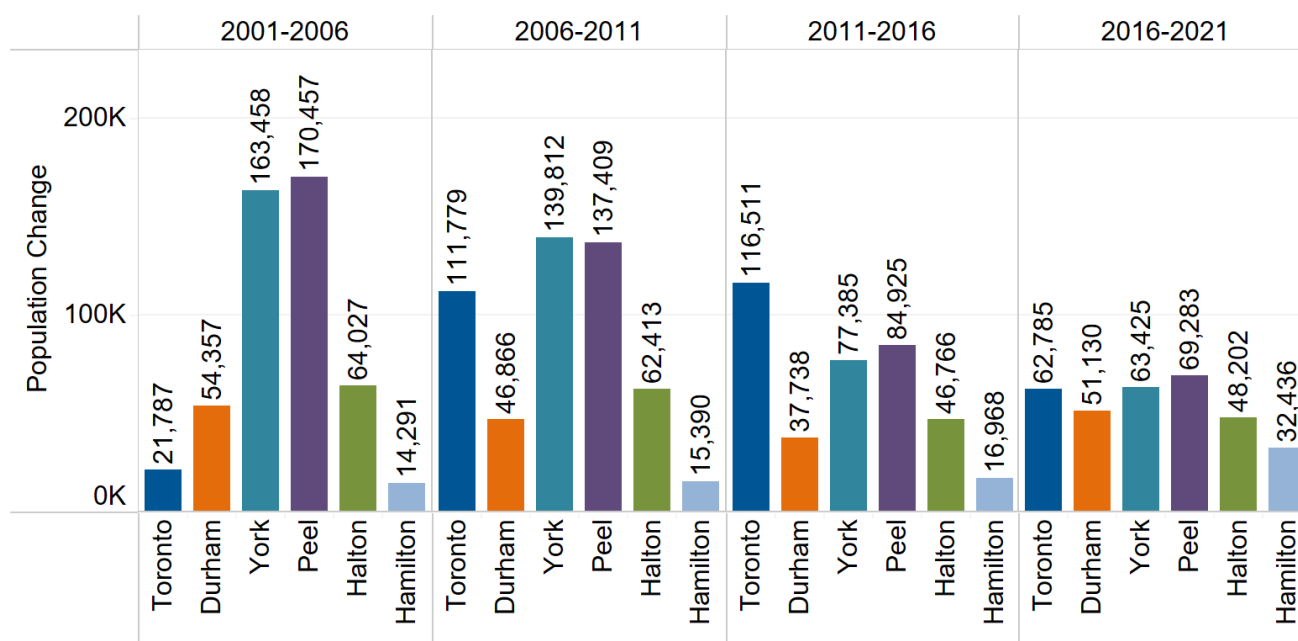
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Table 3: Population Change, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

Census Division	2001-2006	2006-2011	2011-2016	2016-2021	10-Year 2011-2021
GTHA	488,377	513,669	380,293	327,261	707,554
Toronto	21,787	111,779	116,511	62,785	179,296
Rest of the GTHA	466,590	401,890	263,782	264,476	528,258
Durham	54,357	46,866	37,738	51,130	88,868
York	163,458	139,812	77,385	63,425	140,810
Peel	170,457	137,409	84,925	69,283	154,208
Halton	64,027	62,413	46,766	48,202	94,968
Hamilton	14,291	15,390	16,968	32,436	49,404
Toronto % of GTHA	4.5%	21.8%	30.6%	19.2%	25.3%

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Figure 4: Population Change, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



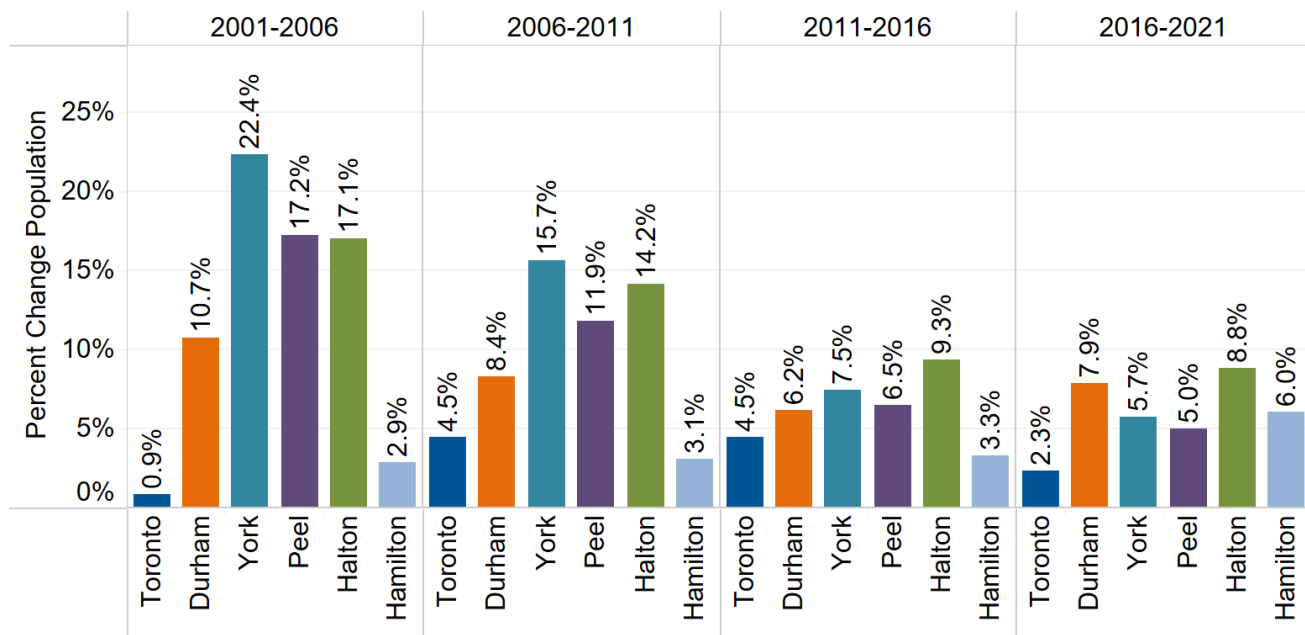
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Table 4: Population Growth Rates, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

Census Division	Percent Change				Annualised Compound Growth Rate	
	2001-2006	2006-2011	2011-2016	2016-2021	5-Year 2016-2021	10-Year 2011-2021
GTHA	8.8%	8.5%	5.8%	4.7%	0.92%	1.03%
Toronto	0.9%	4.5%	4.5%	2.3%	0.46%	0.67%
Rest of the GTHA	15.1%	11.3%	6.7%	6.3%	1.22%	1.26%
Durham	10.7%	8.4%	6.2%	7.9%	1.54%	1.37%
York	22.4%	15.7%	7.5%	5.7%	1.12%	1.29%
Peel	17.2%	11.9%	6.5%	5.0%	0.98%	1.13%
Halton	17.1%	14.2%	9.3%	8.8%	1.70%	1.75%
Hamilton	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%	6.0%	1.18%	0.91%

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Figure 5: Percent Change in Population, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Table 5: Population by Municipality, 2001-2021, GTHA

Municipality	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
Toronto	2,481,494	2,503,281	2,615,060	2,731,571	2,794,356
Durham	506,901	561,186	608,031	645,731	696,867
Ajax	73,753	90,167	109,600	119,677	126,666
Brock	12,110	11,979	11,341	11,642	12,567
Clarington	69,834	77,820	84,548	92,013	101,427
Oshawa	139,051	141,590	149,607	159,458	175,383
Pickering	87,139	87,838	88,721	91,771	99,186
Scugog	20,224	21,439	21,569	21,617	21,581
Uxbridge	17,377	19,169	20,623	21,176	21,556
Whitby	87,413	111,184	122,022	128,377	138,501
York	729,254	892,359	1,032,249	1,109,648	1,173,103
Aurora	40,167	47,629	53,203	55,445	62,057
East Gwillimbury	20,555	21,069	22,473	23,991	34,637
Georgina	39,536	42,346	43,517	45,418	47,642
King	18,533	19,487	19,899	24,512	27,333
Markham	208,615	261,573	301,709	328,966	338,503
Newmarket	65,788	74,295	79,978	84,224	87,942
Richmond Hill	132,030	162,704	185,541	195,022	202,022
Vaughan	182,022	238,866	288,301	306,233	323,103
Whitchurch-Stouffville	22,008	24,390	37,628	45,837	49,864
Peel	988,948	1,159,405	1,296,814	1,381,739	1,451,022
Brampton	325,428	433,806	523,911	593,638	656,480
Caledon	50,595	57,050	59,460	66,502	76,581
Mississauga	612,925	668,549	713,443	721,599	717,961
Halton	375,229	439,256	501,669	548,435	596,637
Burlington	150,836	164,415	175,779	183,314	186,948
Halton Hills	48,184	55,289	59,008	61,161	62,951
Milton	31,471	53,939	84,362	110,128	132,979
Oakville	144,738	165,613	182,520	193,832	213,759
Hamilton	490,268	504,559	519,949	536,917	569,353
GTHA	5,572,094	6,060,046	6,573,772	6,954,041	7,281,338

Notes:

2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 counts do not include First Nations Reserves.

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 & 2021

Table 6: Population Percent Change by Municipality (5- and 20-Year), 2001-2021, GTHA

Municipality	2001- 2006	2006- 2011	2011- 2016	2016- 2021	2001- 2021
Toronto	0.9%	4.5%	4.5%	2.3%	12.6%
Durham	10.7%	8.3%	6.2%	7.9%	37.5%
Ajax	22.3%	21.6%	9.2%	5.8%	71.7%
Brock	-1.1%	-5.3%	2.7%	7.9%	3.8%
Clarington	11.4%	8.6%	8.8%	10.2%	45.2%
Oshawa	1.8%	5.7%	6.6%	10.0%	26.1%
Pickering	0.8%	1.0%	3.4%	8.1%	13.8%
Scugog	6.0%	0.6%	0.2%	-0.2%	6.7%
Uxbridge	10.3%	7.6%	2.7%	1.8%	24.0%
Whitby	27.2%	9.7%	5.2%	7.9%	58.4%
York	22.4%	15.7%	7.5%	5.7%	60.9%
Aurora	18.6%	11.7%	4.2%	11.9%	54.5%
East Gwillimbury	2.5%	6.7%	6.8%	44.4%	68.5%
Georgina	7.1%	2.8%	4.4%	4.9%	20.5%
King	5.1%	2.1%	23.2%	11.5%	47.5%
Markham	25.4%	15.3%	9.0%	2.9%	62.3%
Newmarket	12.9%	7.6%	5.3%	4.4%	33.7%
Richmond Hill	23.2%	14.0%	5.1%	3.6%	53.0%
Vaughan	31.2%	20.7%	6.2%	5.5%	77.5%
Whitchurch-Stouffville	10.8%	54.3%	21.8%	8.8%	126.6%
Peel	17.2%	11.9%	6.5%	5.0%	46.7%
Brampton	33.3%	20.8%	13.3%	10.6%	101.7%
Caledon	12.8%	4.2%	11.8%	15.2%	51.4%
Mississauga	9.1%	6.7%	1.1%	-0.5%	17.1%
Halton	17.1%	14.2%	9.3%	8.8%	59.0%
Burlington	9.0%	6.9%	4.3%	2.0%	23.9%
Halton Hills	14.7%	6.7%	3.6%	2.9%	30.6%
Milton	71.4%	56.4%	30.5%	20.7%	322.5%
Oakville	14.4%	10.2%	6.2%	10.3%	47.7%
Hamilton	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%	6.0%	16.1%
GTHA	8.8%	8.5%	5.8%	4.7%	30.7%

Notes:

For some municipalities large percentage increases are due to small population counts. 2021, 2016, 2011, 2006 and 2001 counts do not include First Nations Reserves.

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 & 2021

Table 7: Population and Population Change by Census Metropolitan Areas within the GTHA

CMA	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	Change 2016- 2021	Pct Change 2016- 2021
Toronto CMA	4,682,897	5,113,149	5,583,064	5,928,040	6,202,225	274,185	4.6%
Hamilton CMA	662,401	692,911	721,053	747,545	785,184	37,639	5.0%
Oshawa CMA	296,298	330,594	356,177	379,848	415,311	35,463	9.3%

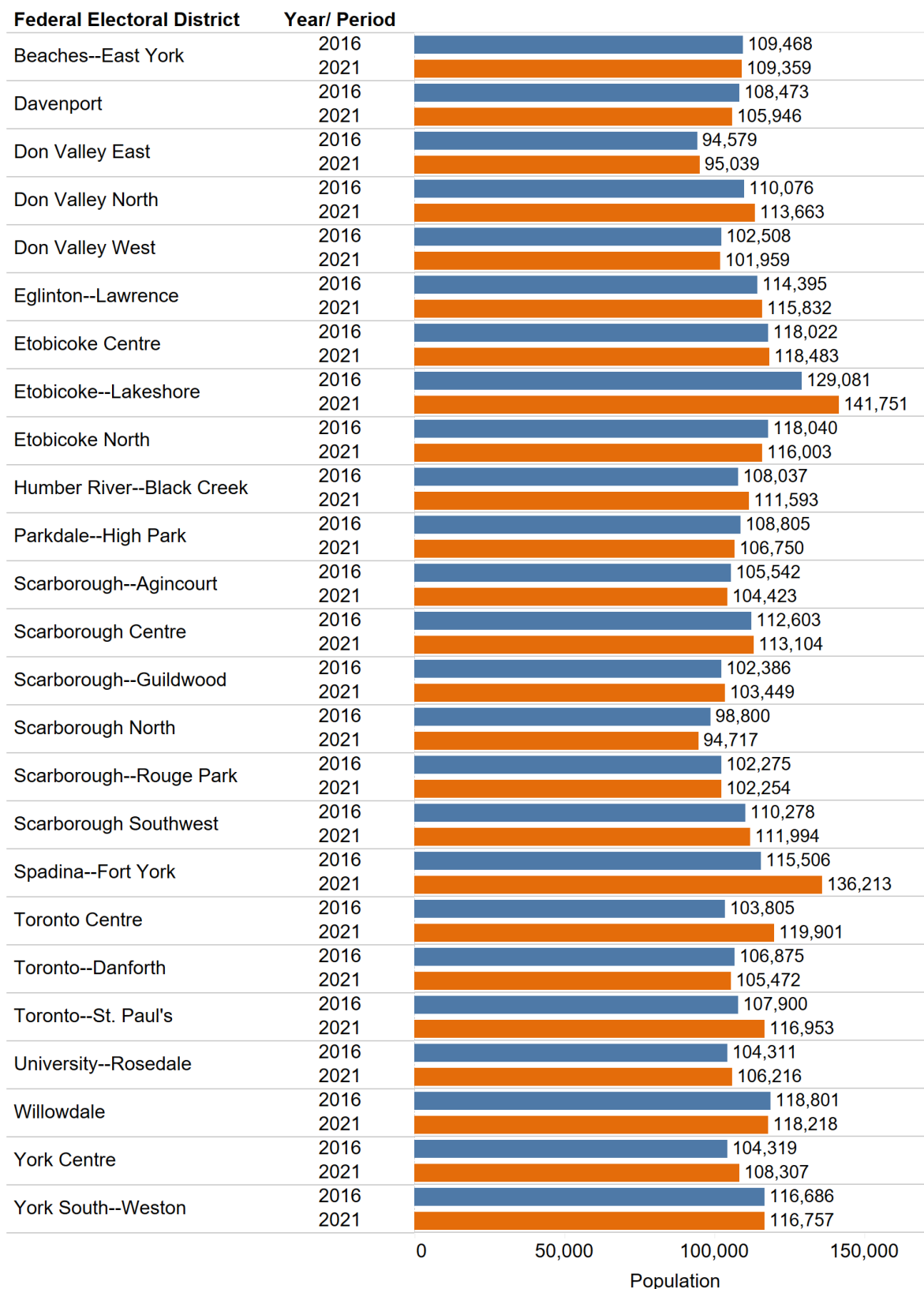
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Table 8: Population, 2016-2021, City of Toronto Federal Electoral Districts (FEDs)

Federal Electoral District	2016	2021	5-Yr Pop Change	5-Yr % Change
Beaches-East York	109,468	109,359	-109	-0.1%
Davenport	108,473	105,946	-2,527	-2.3%
Don Valley East	94,579	95,039	460	0.5%
Don Valley North	110,076	113,663	3,587	3.3%
Don Valley West	102,508	101,959	-549	-0.5%
Eglinton-Lawrence	114,395	115,832	1,437	1.3%
Etobicoke Centre	118,022	118,483	461	0.4%
Etobicoke-Lakeshore	129,081	141,751	12,670	9.8%
Etobicoke North	118,040	116,003	-2,037	-1.7%
Humber River-Black Creek	108,037	111,593	3,556	3.3%
Parkdale-High Park	108,805	106,750	-2,055	-1.9%
Scarborough-Agincourt	105,542	104,423	-1,119	-1.1%
Scarborough Centre	112,603	113,104	501	0.4%
Scarborough-Guildwood	102,386	103,449	1,063	1.0%
Scarborough North	98,800	94,717	-4,083	-4.1%
Scarborough-Rouge Park	102,275	102,254	-21	0.0%
Scarborough Southwest	110,278	111,994	1,716	1.6%
Spadina-Fort York	115,506	136,213	20,707	17.9%
Toronto Centre	103,805	119,901	16,096	15.5%
Toronto-Danforth	106,875	105,472	-1,403	-1.3%
Toronto-St. Paul's	107,900	116,953	9,053	8.4%
University-Rosedale	104,311	106,216	1,905	1.8%
Willowdale	118,801	118,218	-583	-0.5%
York Centre	104,319	108,307	3,988	3.8%
York South-Weston	116,686	116,757	71	0.1%
Total FEDs in city of Toronto	2,731,571	2,794,356	62,785	2.3%

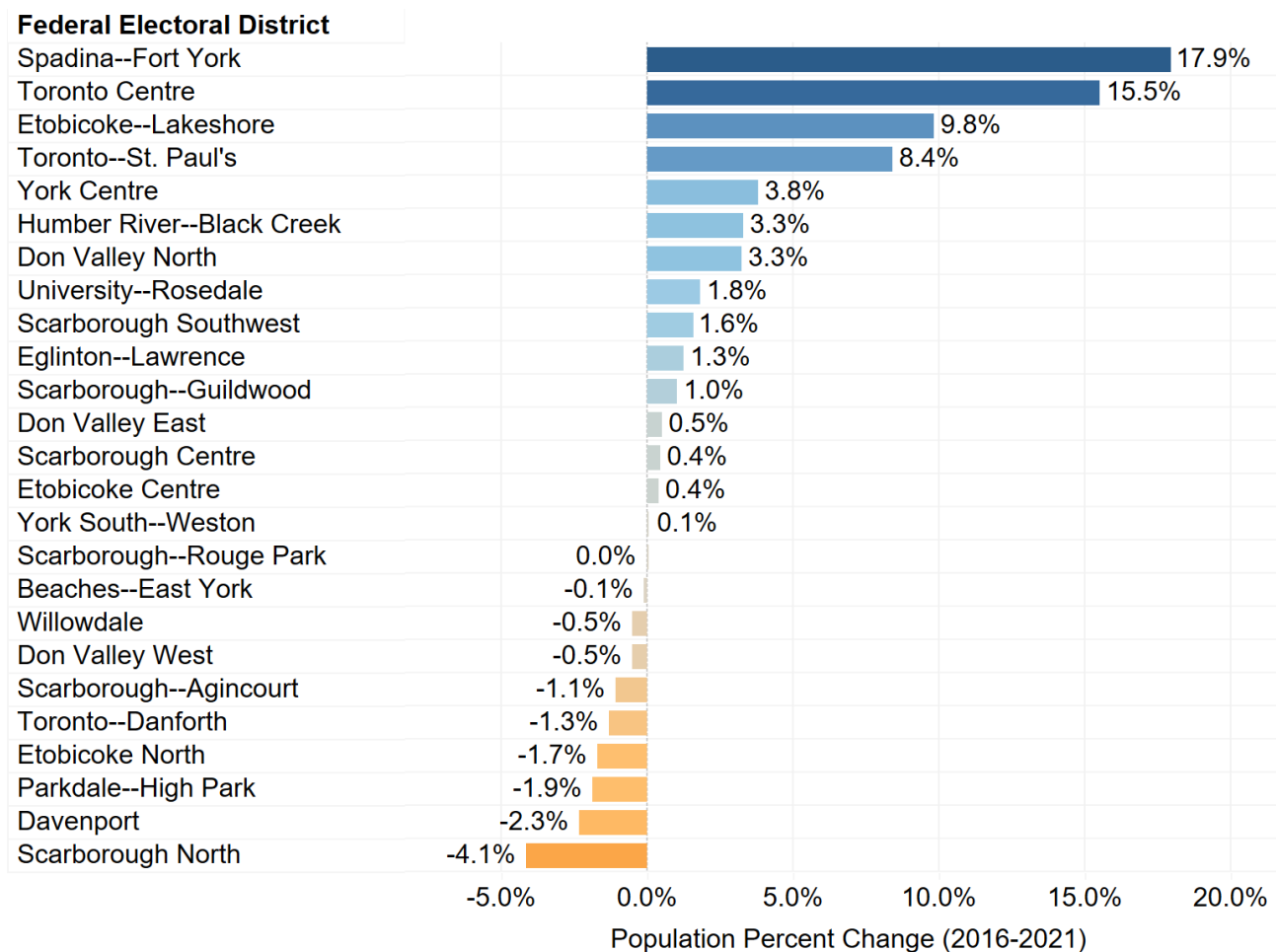
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2016 & 2021

Figure 6: Population, 2016-2021, City of Toronto Federal Electoral Districts (FEDs)



Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2016 & 2021

Figure 7: Population Growth, 2016-2021, City of Toronto Federal Electoral Districts (FEDs)
Ranked by Highest Percent Change



Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2016 & 2021

Table 9: Top 10 Neighbourhood Population Percent Increase, 2016-2021

Neighbourhood Name	%Change
Mount Pleasant West (104)	+32.8%
Church-Yonge Corridor (75)	+29.8%
Waterfront Communities-The Island (77)	+29.4%
Henry Farm (53)	+26.9%
Mimico (17)	+20.2%
Regent Park (72)	+18.5%
Bay Street Corridor (76)	+18.1%
Yorkdale-Glen Park (31)	+15.1%
Long Branch (19)	+13.1%
Downsview-Roding-CFB (26)	+12.5%

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2016 & 2021

Table 10: Top 10 Neighbourhood Population Percent Decrease, 2016-2021

Neighbourhood Name	%Change
Milliken (130)	-8.1%
Steeles (116)	-6.8%
Corso Italia-Davenport (92)	-6.5%
Trinity-Bellwoods (81)	-5.2%
Bayview Woods-Steeles (49)	-5.0%
Humber Heights-Westmount (8)	-4.8%
Palmerston-Little Italy (80)	-4.7%
Mount Olive-Silverstone-Jamestown (2)	-4.7%
Agincourt North (129)	-4.5%
St.Andrew-Windfields (40)	-4.5%

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2016 & 2021

Table 11A: Components of Population Growth, 2016-2021, Toronto Census Division

Year	2016 / 2017	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021
Births	30,151	30,035	29,470	29,191	28,438
Deaths	17,858	18,409	18,365	20,062	20,912
Immigrants	36,779	51,955	52,765	48,983	41,501
Emigrants	7,943	7,013	6,738	5,794	4,711
Returning Emigrants	5,560	5,389	5,324	8,075	1,252
Net Temporary Emigration	4,141	4,362	4,343	2,702	962
Net Interprovincial migration	5,490	3,544	2,199	1,914	-2,317
Net Intraprovincial migration	-30,124	-31,526	-33,134	-35,584	-40,384
Net Non-Permanent Residents	25,349	25,641	18,135	3,606	-18,468

Source: Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates: Subprovincial Areas, 2016-2021, Catalogue No. 91-214-X and [Table 17-10-0140-01](#).

Table 11B: Comparison of Components of Population Growth between Years, 2016-2021, Toronto Census Division

Year	17/18 vs 16/17	18/19 vs 17/18	19/20 vs 18/19	20/21 vs 19/20
Births	-116	-565	-279	-753
Deaths	551	-44	1,697	850
Immigrants	15,176	810	-3,782	-7,482
Emigrants	-930	-275	-944	-1,083
Returning Emigrants	-171	-65	2,751	-6,823
Net Temporary Emigration	221	-19	-1,641	-1,740
Net Interprovincial migration	-1,946	-1,345	-285	-4,231
Net Intraprovincial migration	-1,402	-1,608	-2,450	-4,800
Net Non-Permanent Residents	292	-7,506	-14,529	-22,074

Source: Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates: Subprovincial Areas, 2016-2021, Catalogue No. 91-214-X and [Table 17-10-0140-01](#).

Notes for Tables 11A and 11B:

1 Period from July 1 to June 30.

2 The estimates for births are preliminary for 2020/2021, updated for 2019/2020 and final up to 2018/2019. Preliminary and updated estimates of births were produced by Demography Division, Statistics Canada (see definitions, data sources and methods record number [3601](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/3601-eng.htm) and [3608](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/3608-eng.htm)). Final data were produced by Health Statistics Division Statistics Canada (see definitions data sources and methods record number [3231](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/3231-eng.htm)).

3 The estimates for deaths are preliminary for 2020/2021, updated for 2019/2020 and final up to 2018/2019. Preliminary and updated estimates of deaths were produced by Demography Division, Statistics Canada (see definitions, data sources and methods record number [3601](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/3601-eng.htm) and [3608](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/3608-eng.htm)). Final data were produced by Health Statistics Division Statistics Canada (see definitions data sources and methods record number [3233](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/3233-eng.htm)).

4 The estimates for immigrants are preliminary for 2020/2021 and final up to 2019/2020.

5 The estimates for emigrants are preliminary for 2020/2021, updated for 2019/2020 and final up to 2018/2019.

6 Please note that for the emigration, the returning emigration and the net temporary emigration, the estimates for the most recent periods are expected to be identical or very similar. In the absence of more up-to-date data sources, the assumption is made that levels remain similar.

7 The estimates for returning emigrants are preliminary for 2020/2021, updated for 2019/2020 and final up to 2018/2019.

8 The estimates for net temporary emigration are preliminary for 2020/2021, updated for 2019/2020 and final up to 2018/2019.

9 The estimates for net interprovincial migration are preliminary for 2020/2021 and final up to 2019/2020.

10 The estimates for net intraprovincial migration are preliminary for 2020/2021 and final up to 2019/2020.

11 The estimates for net non-permanent residents are preliminary for 2020/2021, updated for 2019/2020 and final up to 2018/2019.

12 Non-permanent residents (NPRs) are persons who are lawfully in Canada on a temporary basis under the authority of a temporary resident permit, along with members of their family living with them. NPRs include foreign workers, foreign students, the humanitarian population and other temporary residents. The humanitarian population includes refugee claimants and temporary residents who are allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds and are not categorized as either foreign workers or foreign students.

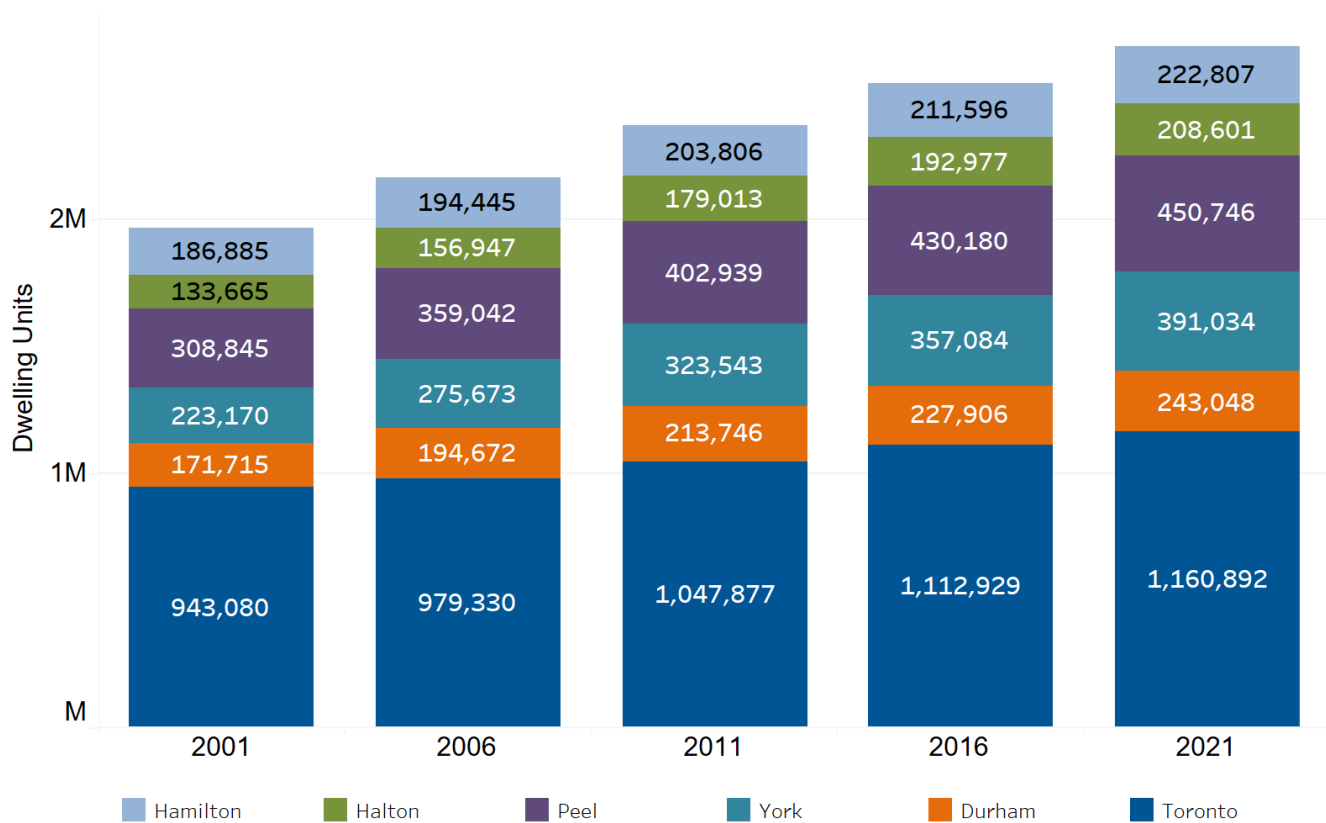
13 Residual deviation is obtained by distributing the error of closure linearly throughout the intercensal period. The error of closure is defined as the difference between the postcensal population estimates on Census Day and the population enumerated in that census adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

Table 12: Dwelling Units, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

Census Division	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
GTHA	1,967,360	2,160,109	2,370,924	2,532,672	2,677,128
Toronto	943,080	979,330	1,047,877	1,112,929	1,160,892
Rest of the GTHA	1,024,280	1,180,779	1,323,047	1,419,743	1,516,236
Durham	171,715	194,672	213,746	227,906	243,048
York	223,170	275,673	323,543	357,084	391,034
Peel	308,845	359,042	402,939	430,180	450,746
Halton	133,665	156,947	179,013	192,977	208,601
Hamilton	186,885	194,445	203,806	211,596	222,807
Toronto % of GTHA	47.9%	45.3%	44.2%	43.9%	43.4%

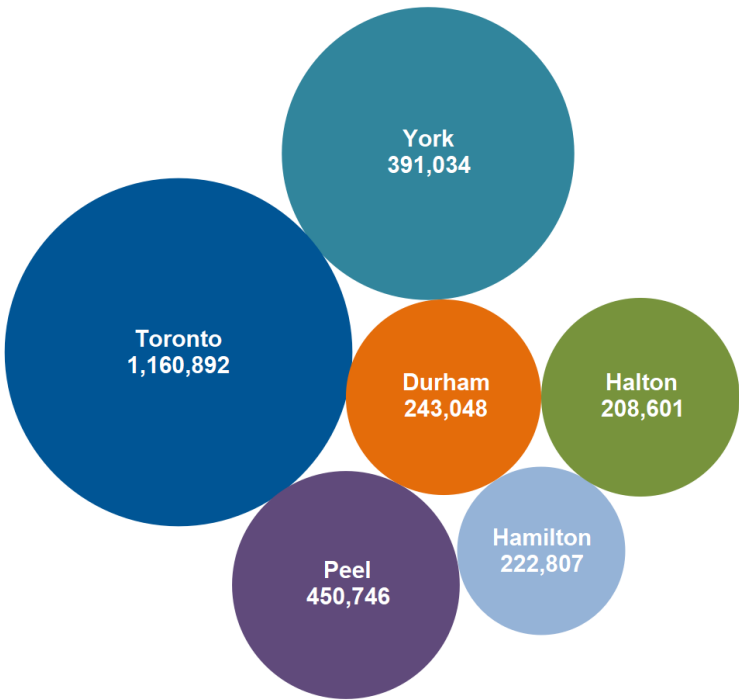
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021
Dwelling unit counts refer to units occupied by usual residents

Figure 8: Dwelling Units, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



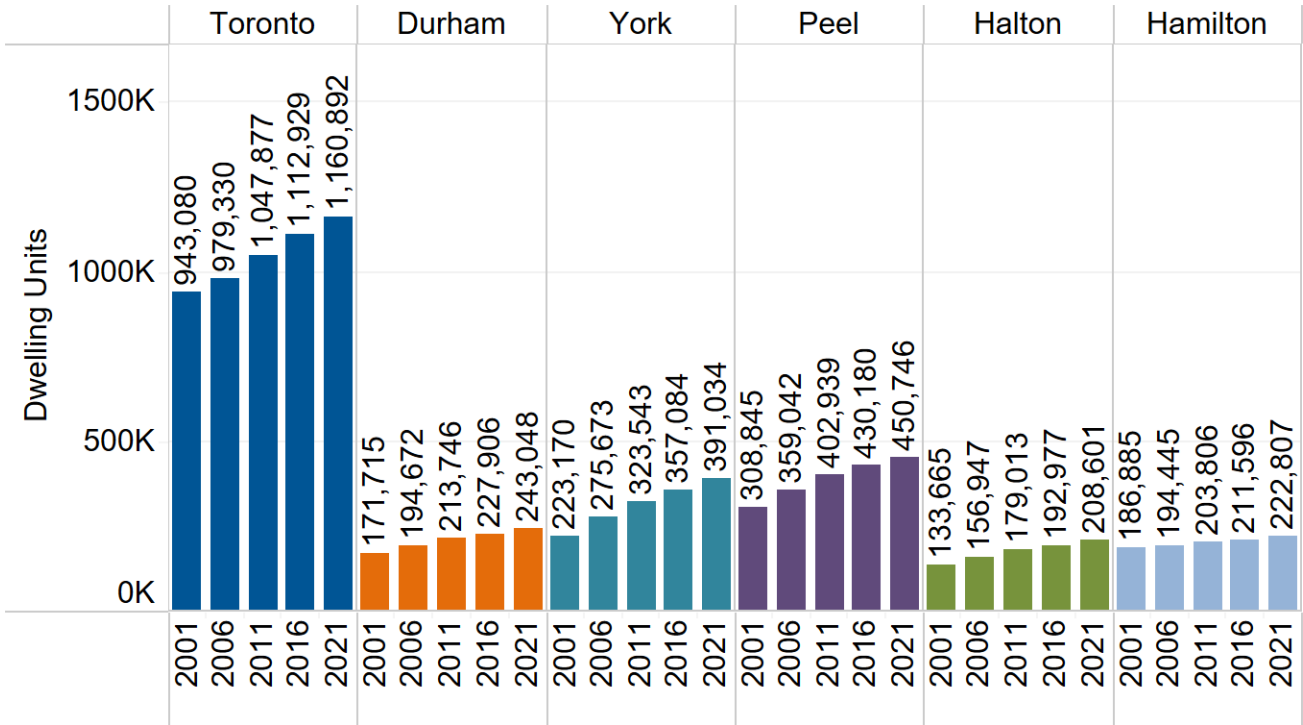
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Figure 9: Dwelling Units by Municipality, 2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Figure 10: Dwelling Units by Municipality, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



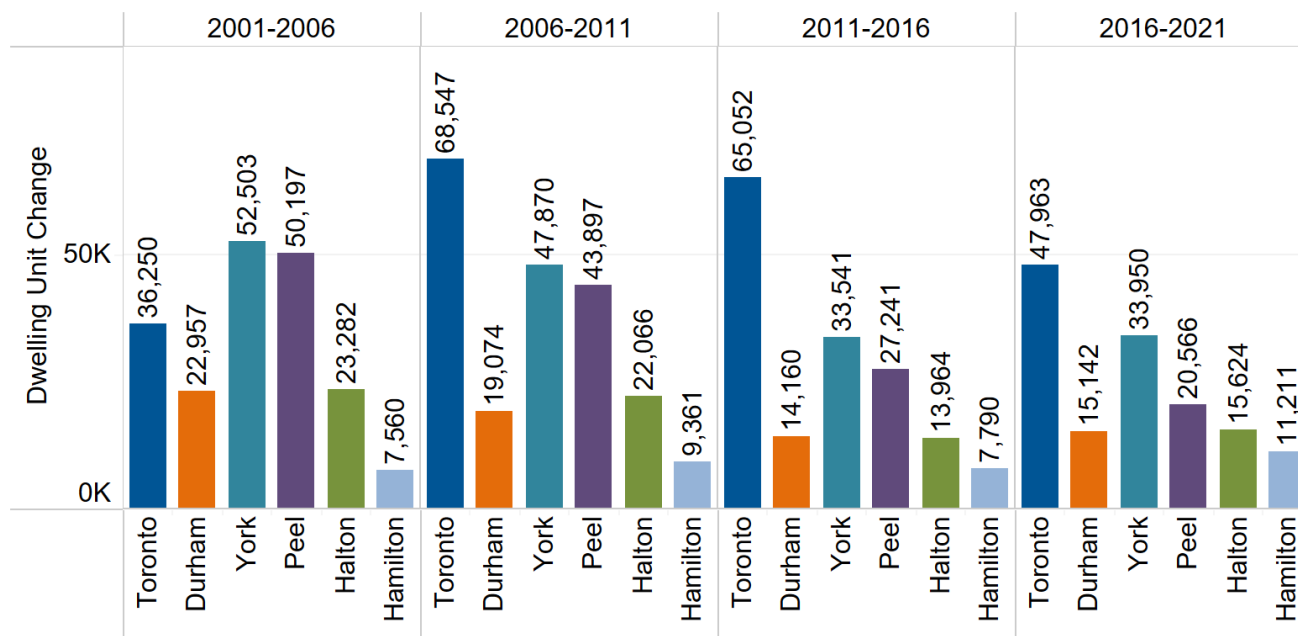
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Table 13: Dwelling Unit Change, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

Census Division	2001-2006	2006-2011	2011-2016	2016-2021	10-Year 2011-2021
GTHA	192,749	210,815	161,748	144,456	306,204
Toronto	36,250	68,547	65,052	47,963	113,015
Rest of the GTHA	156,499	142,268	96,696	96,493	193,189
Durham	22,957	19,074	14,160	15,142	29,302
York	52,503	47,870	33,541	33,950	67,491
Peel	50,197	43,897	27,241	20,566	47,807
Halton	23,282	22,066	13,964	15,624	29,588
Hamilton	7,560	9,361	7,790	11,211	19,001
Toronto % of GTHA	18.8%	32.5%	40.2%	33.2%	36.9%

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Figure 11: Dwelling Unit Change by Municipality, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



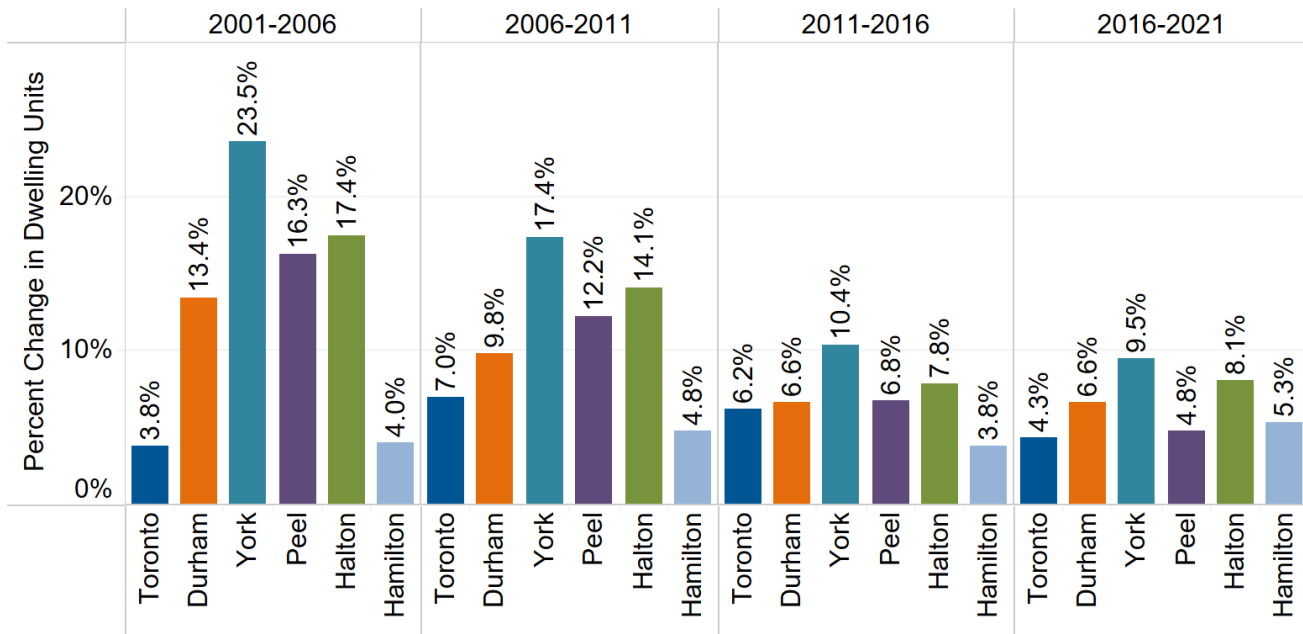
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Table 14: Dwelling Unit Growth Rates, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

	Percent Change				Annualised Compound Growth Rate	
Census Division	2001-2006	2006-2011	2011-2016	2016-2021	5-Year 2016-2021	10-Year 2011-2021
GTHA	9.8%	9.8%	6.8%	5.7%	1.12%	1.22%
Toronto	3.8%	7.0%	6.2%	4.3%	0.85%	1.03%
Rest of the GTHA	15.3%	12.0%	7.3%	6.8%	1.32%	1.37%
Durham	13.4%	9.8%	6.6%	6.6%	1.29%	1.29%
York	23.5%	17.4%	10.4%	9.5%	1.83%	1.91%
Peel	16.3%	12.2%	6.8%	4.8%	0.94%	1.13%
Halton	17.4%	14.1%	7.8%	8.1%	1.57%	1.54%
Hamilton	4.0%	4.8%	3.8%	5.3%	1.04%	0.90%

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Figure 12: Percent Change in Dwelling Units, 2001-2021, Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Table 15: Dwelling Unit Counts by Municipality, 2001-2021, GTHA

Municipality	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
Toronto	943,080	979,330	1,047,877	1,112,929	1,160,892
Durham	171,700	194,639	213,706	227,854	243,048
Ajax	23,180	28,616	35,038	37,549	39,488
Brock	4,400	4,422	4,336	4,543	4,788
Clarington	23,205	26,865	29,880	32,838	35,953
Oshawa	52,355	54,923	58,797	62,595	66,634
Pickering	26,945	28,210	29,330	30,919	33,425
Scugog	7,070	7,705	7,959	8,218	8,243
Uxbridge	5,900	6,658	7,345	7,663	8,008
Whitby	28,645	37,240	41,021	43,529	46,460
York	223,085	275,544	323,429	356,966	391,034
Aurora	12,995	15,656	17,691	18,851	21,506
East Gwillimbury	6,510	6,887	7,540	8,077	11,449
Georgina	13,780	15,263	15,851	16,821	17,895
King	6,050	6,398	6,645	8,144	8,969
Markham	60,665	77,191	90,534	102,676	110,867
Newmarket	21,310	25,087	27,409	28,673	30,301
Richmond Hill	41,345	51,000	58,651	64,116	69,314
Vaughan	52,960	69,536	86,063	94,253	103,914
Whitchurch-Stouffville	7,470	8,526	13,045	15,355	16,707
Peel	308,845	359,042	402,939	430,180	450,746
Brampton	97,550	125,934	149,271	168,011	182,472
Caledon	16,110	18,214	19,086	21,256	23,699
Mississauga	195,185	214,894	234,582	240,913	244,575
Halton	133,670	156,947	179,013	192,977	208,601
Burlington	57,340	63,159	68,779	71,373	73,180
Halton Hills	16,385	18,812	20,261	21,078	21,825
Milton	10,685	18,448	27,561	34,257	40,038
Oakville	49,260	56,528	62,412	66,269	73,558
Hamilton	188,156	194,445	203,806	211,596	222,807
GTHA	1,968,536	2,159,947	2,370,770	2,532,502	2,677,128

Notes:

2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 counts do not include First Nations Reserves.

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 & 2021

Table 16: Dwelling Unit Percent Change by Municipality, 2001-2021, GTHA

Municipality	2001- 2006	2006- 2011	2011- 2016	2016- 2021	2001- 2021
Toronto	3.8%	7.0%	6.2%	4.3%	18.5%
Durham	13.4%	9.8%	6.6%	6.7%	24.9%
Ajax	23.5%	22.4%	7.2%	5.2%	38.0%
Brock	0.5%	-1.9%	4.8%	5.4%	8.3%
Clarington	15.8%	11.2%	9.9%	9.5%	33.8%
Oshawa	4.9%	7.1%	6.5%	6.5%	21.3%
Pickering	4.7%	4.0%	5.4%	8.1%	18.5%
Scugog	9.0%	3.3%	3.3%	0.3%	7.0%
Uxbridge	12.8%	10.3%	4.3%	4.5%	20.3%
Whitby	30.0%	10.2%	6.1%	6.7%	24.8%
York	23.5%	17.4%	10.4%	9.5%	41.9%
Aurora	20.5%	13.0%	6.6%	14.1%	37.4%
East Gwillimbury	5.8%	9.5%	7.1%	41.7%	66.2%
Georgina	10.8%	3.9%	6.1%	6.4%	17.2%
King	5.8%	3.9%	22.6%	10.1%	40.2%
Markham	27.2%	17.3%	13.4%	8.0%	43.6%
Newmarket	17.7%	9.3%	4.6%	5.7%	20.8%
Richmond Hill	23.4%	15.0%	9.3%	8.1%	35.9%
Vaughan	31.3%	23.8%	9.5%	10.3%	49.4%
Whitchurch-Stouffville	14.1%	53.0%	17.7%	8.8%	96.0%
Peel	16.3%	12.2%	6.8%	4.8%	25.5%
Brampton	29.1%	18.5%	12.6%	8.6%	44.9%
Caledon	13.1%	4.8%	11.4%	11.5%	30.1%
Mississauga	10.1%	9.2%	2.7%	1.5%	13.8%
Halton	17.4%	14.1%	7.8%	8.1%	32.9%
Burlington	10.1%	8.9%	3.8%	2.5%	15.9%
Halton Hills	14.8%	7.7%	4.0%	3.5%	16.0%
Milton	72.7%	49.4%	24.3%	16.9%	117.0%
Oakville	14.8%	10.4%	6.2%	11.0%	30.1%
Hamilton	3.3%	4.8%	3.8%	5.3%	14.6%
GTHA	9.7%	9.8%	6.8%	5.7%	23.9%

Notes:

For some municipalities large percentage increases are due to small dwelling counts.
2021, 2016, 2011, 2006 and 2001 counts do not include First Nations Reserves.

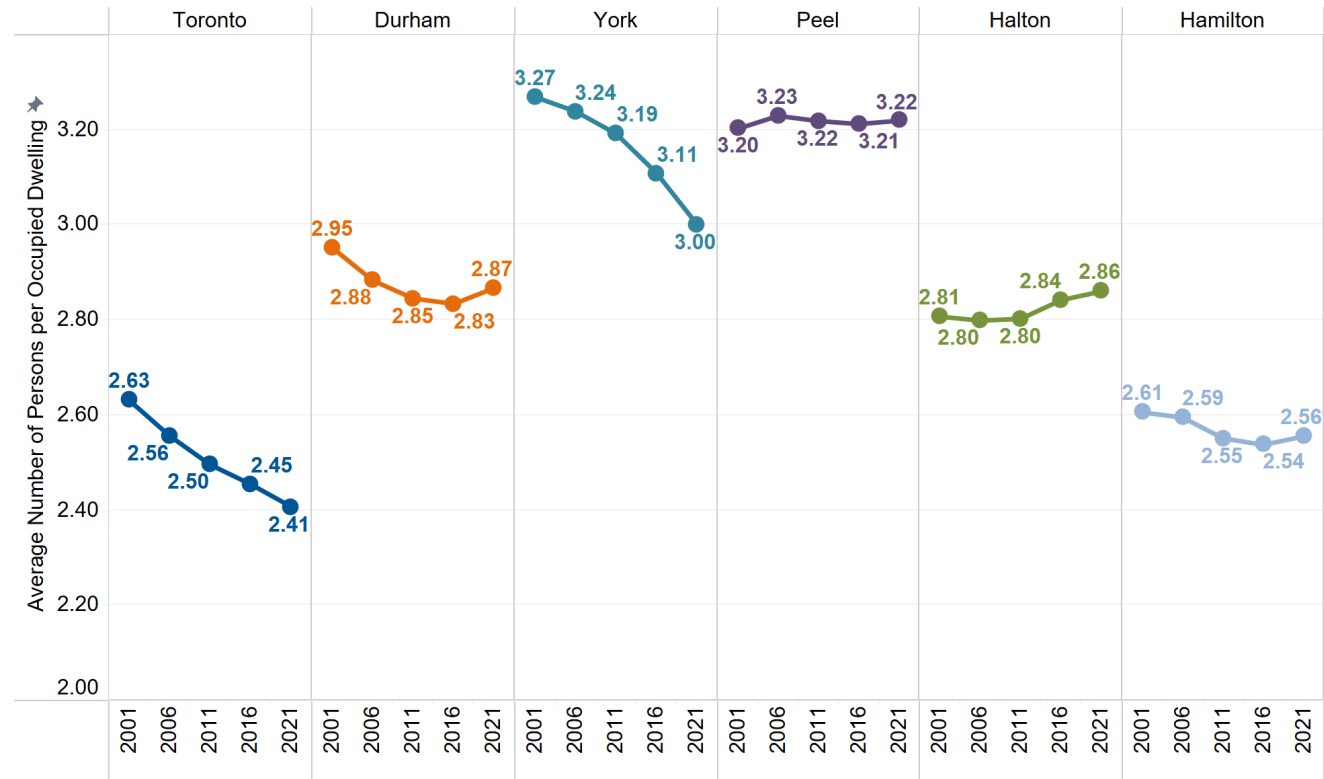
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 & 2021

Table 17: Average Number of Persons in all Occupied Private Dwellings by Municipality, 2001-2021, GTHA

Municipality	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
Toronto	2.63	2.56	2.50	2.45	2.41
Durham	2.95	2.88	2.85	2.83	2.87
Ajax	3.18	3.15	3.13	3.19	3.21
Brock	2.75	2.71	2.62	2.56	2.62
Clarington	3.01	2.90	2.83	2.80	2.82
Oshawa	2.66	2.58	2.54	2.55	2.63
Pickering	3.23	3.11	3.02	2.97	2.97
Scugog	2.86	2.78	2.71	2.63	2.62
Uxbridge	2.95	2.88	2.81	2.76	2.69
Whitby	3.05	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.98
York	3.27	3.24	3.19	3.11	3.00
Aurora	3.09	3.04	3.01	2.94	2.89
East Gwillimbury	3.16	3.06	2.98	2.97	3.03
Georgina	2.87	2.77	2.75	2.70	2.66
King	3.06	3.05	2.99	3.01	3.05
Markham	3.44	3.39	3.33	3.20	3.05
Newmarket	3.09	2.96	2.92	2.94	2.90
Richmond Hill	3.19	3.19	3.16	3.04	2.91
Vaughan	3.44	3.44	3.35	3.25	3.11
Whitchurch-Stouffville	2.95	2.86	2.88	2.99	2.98
Peel	3.20	3.23	3.22	3.21	3.22
Brampton	3.34	3.44	3.51	3.53	3.60
Caledon	3.14	3.13	3.12	3.13	3.23
Mississauga	3.14	3.11	3.04	3.00	2.94
Halton	2.81	2.80	2.80	2.84	2.86
Burlington	2.63	2.60	2.56	2.57	2.55
Halton Hills	2.94	2.94	2.91	2.90	2.88
Milton	2.95	2.92	3.06	3.21	3.32
Oakville	2.94	2.93	2.92	2.92	2.91
Hamilton	2.61	2.59	2.55	2.54	2.56
GTHA	2.83	2.81	2.77	2.75	2.72

Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Figure 13: Average Number of Persons in all Occupied Private Dwellings by Municipality, 2001-2021, GTHA



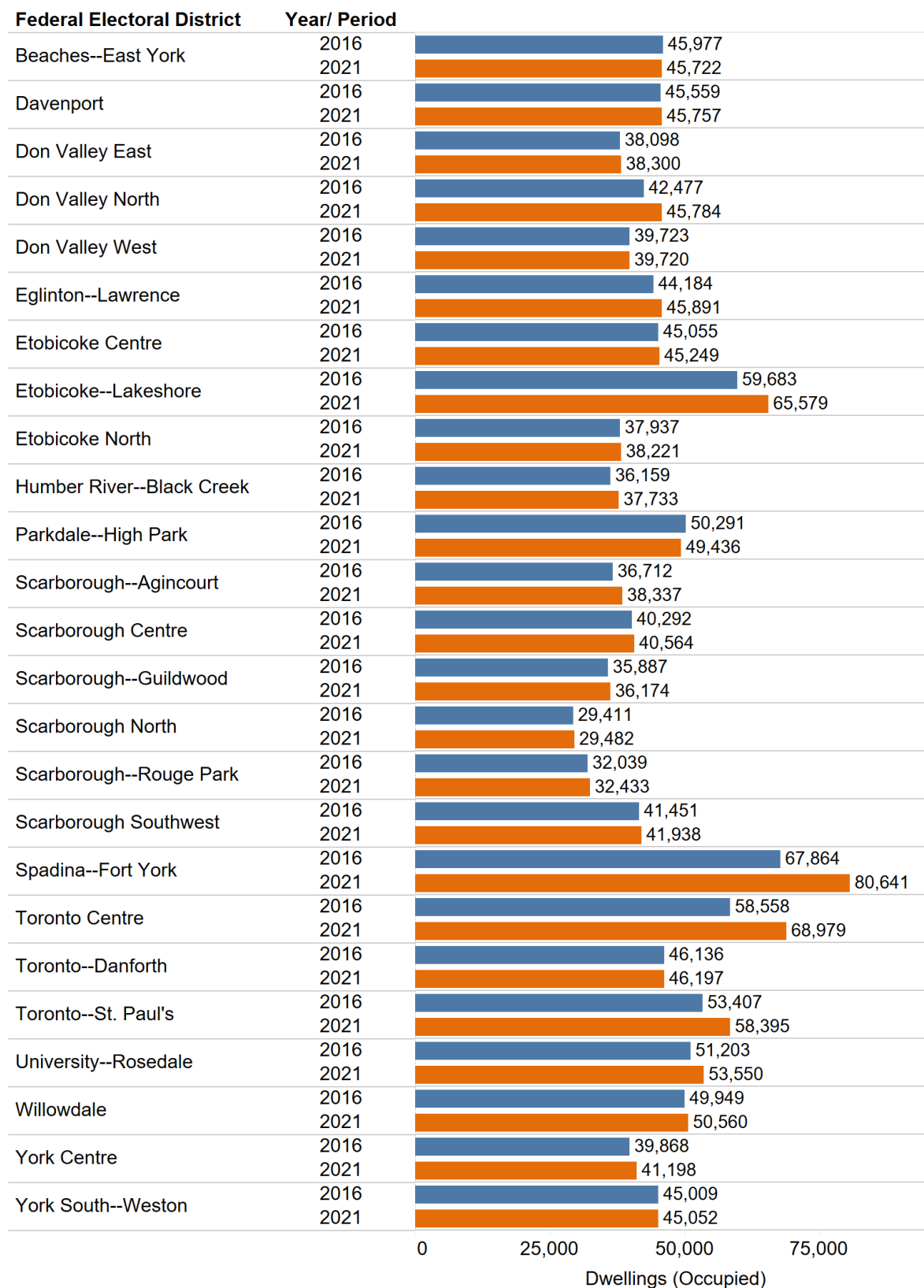
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2001 – 2021

Table 18: Dwellings, 2016-2021, City of Toronto Federal Electoral Districts (FEDs)

Federal Electoral District	2016	2021	5-Yr Pop Change	5-Yr % Change
Beaches-East York	45,977	45,722	-255	-0.6%
Davenport	45,559	45,757	198	0.4%
Don Valley East	38,098	38,300	202	0.5%
Don Valley North	42,477	45,784	3,307	7.8%
Don Valley West	39,723	39,720	-3	0.0%
Eglinton-Lawrence	44,184	45,891	1,707	3.9%
Etobicoke Centre	45,055	45,249	194	0.4%
Etobicoke-Lakeshore	59,683	65,579	5,896	9.9%
Etobicoke North	37,937	38,221	284	0.7%
Humber River-Black Creek	36,159	37,733	1,574	4.4%
Parkdale-High Park	50,291	49,436	-855	-1.7%
Scarborough--Agincourt	36,712	38,337	1,625	4.4%
Scarborough Centre	40,292	40,564	272	0.7%
Scarborough-Guildwood	35,887	36,174	287	0.8%
Scarborough North	29,411	29,482	71	0.2%
Scarborough-Rouge Park	32,039	32,433	394	1.2%
Scarborough Southwest	41,451	41,938	487	1.2%
Spadina-Fort York	67,864	80,641	12,777	18.8%
Toronto Centre	58,558	68,979	10,421	17.8%
Toronto-Danforth	46,136	46,197	61	0.1%
Toronto-St. Paul's	53,407	58,395	4,988	9.3%
University-Rosedale	51,203	53,550	2,347	4.6%
Willowdale	49,949	50,560	611	1.2%
York Centre	39,868	41,198	1,330	3.3%
York South-Weston	45,009	45,052	43	0.1%
Total FEDs in city of Toronto	1,112,929	1,160,892	47,963	4.3%

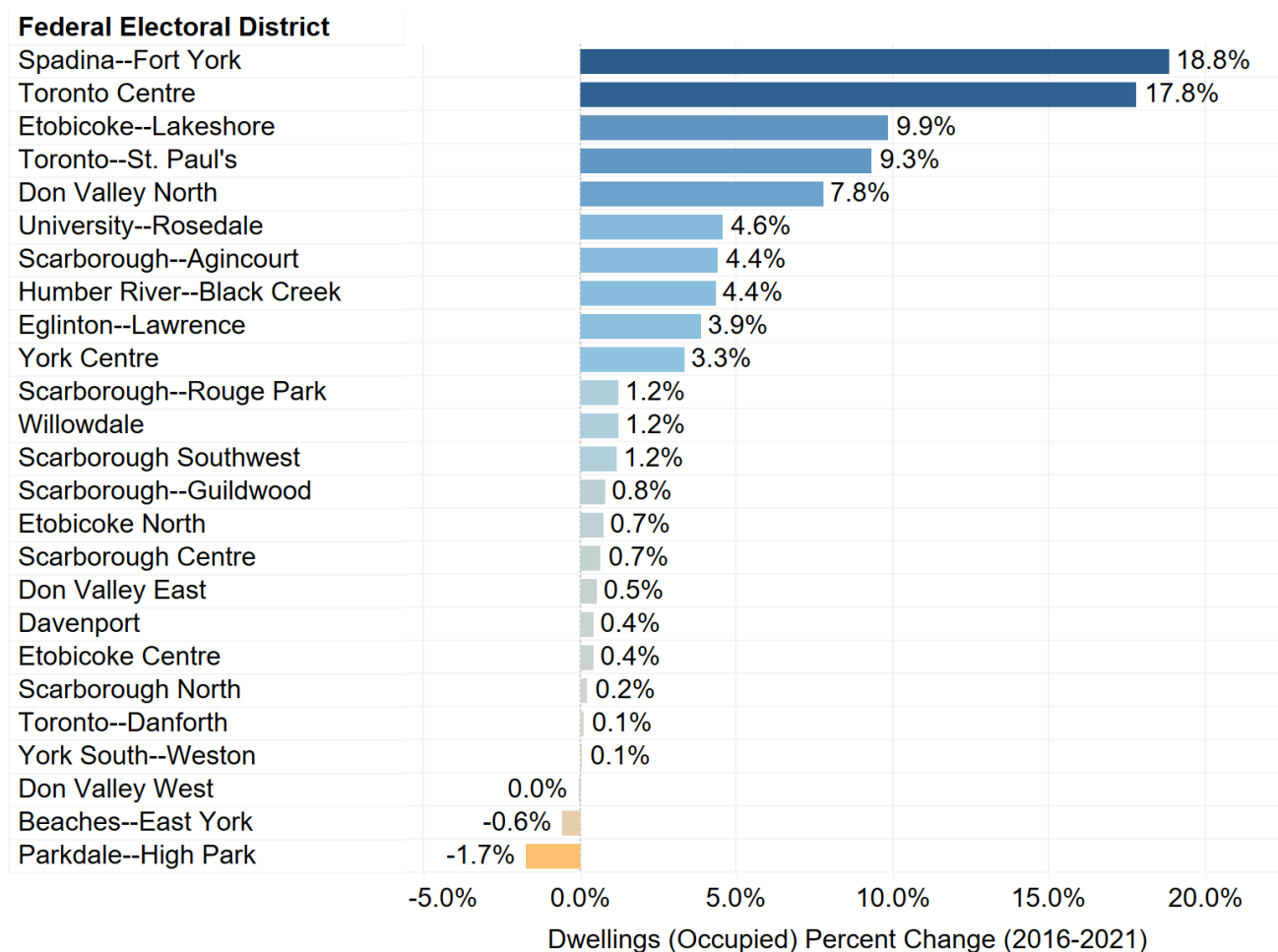
Source: Statistics Canada, Censuses 2016 & 2021

Figure 14: Dwellings, 2016-2021, City of Toronto Federal Electoral Districts (FEDs)

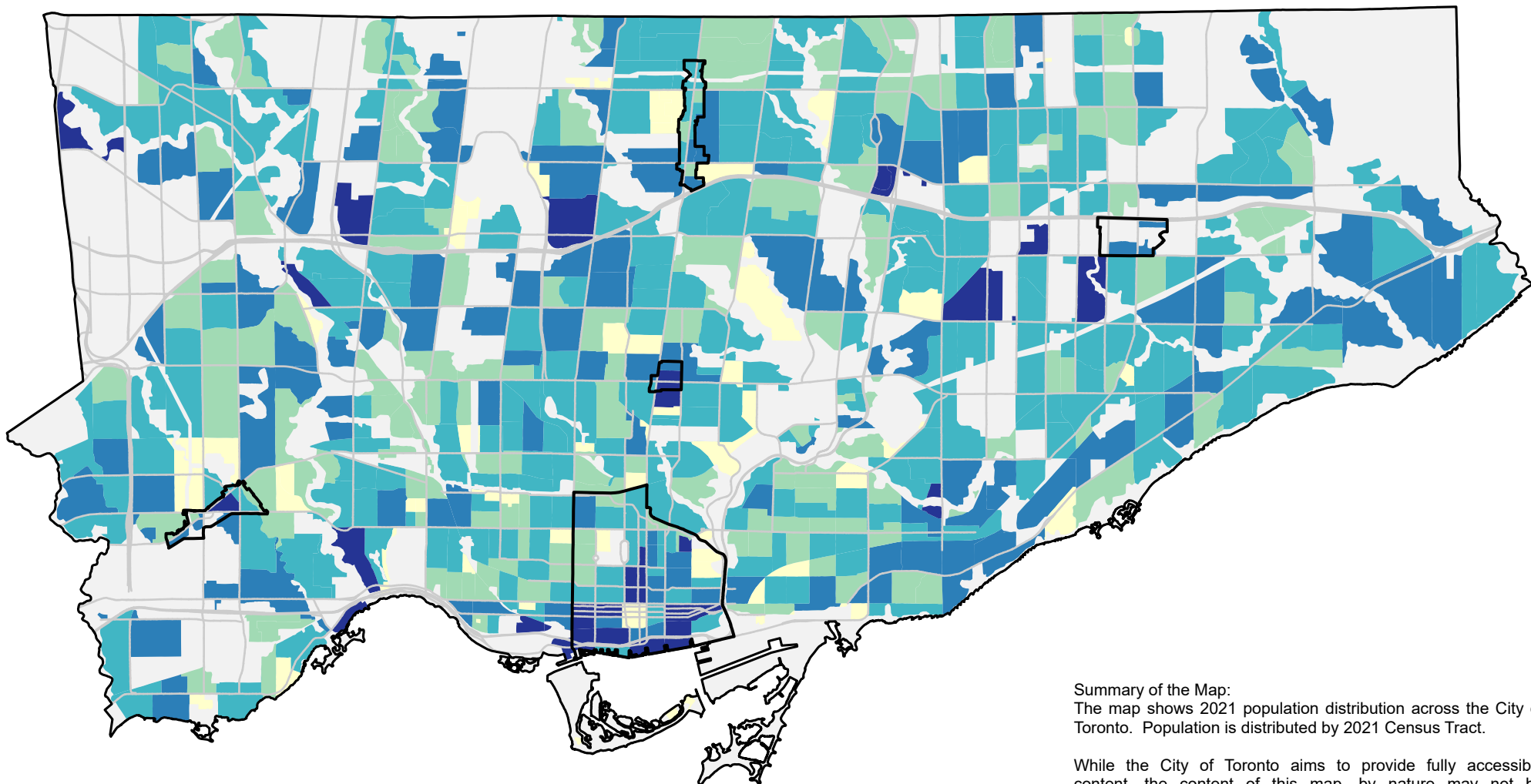


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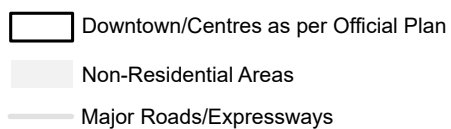
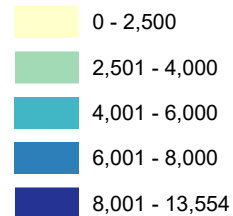
Figure 15: Dwellings, 2016-2021, City of Toronto Federal Electoral Districts (FEDs) Ranked by Highest Percent Change



Map 1: Total Population by Census Tract, 2021



2021 Population



Scale: 0 3 5 Km

Summary of the Map:

The map shows 2021 population distribution across the City of Toronto. Population is distributed by 2021 Census Tract.

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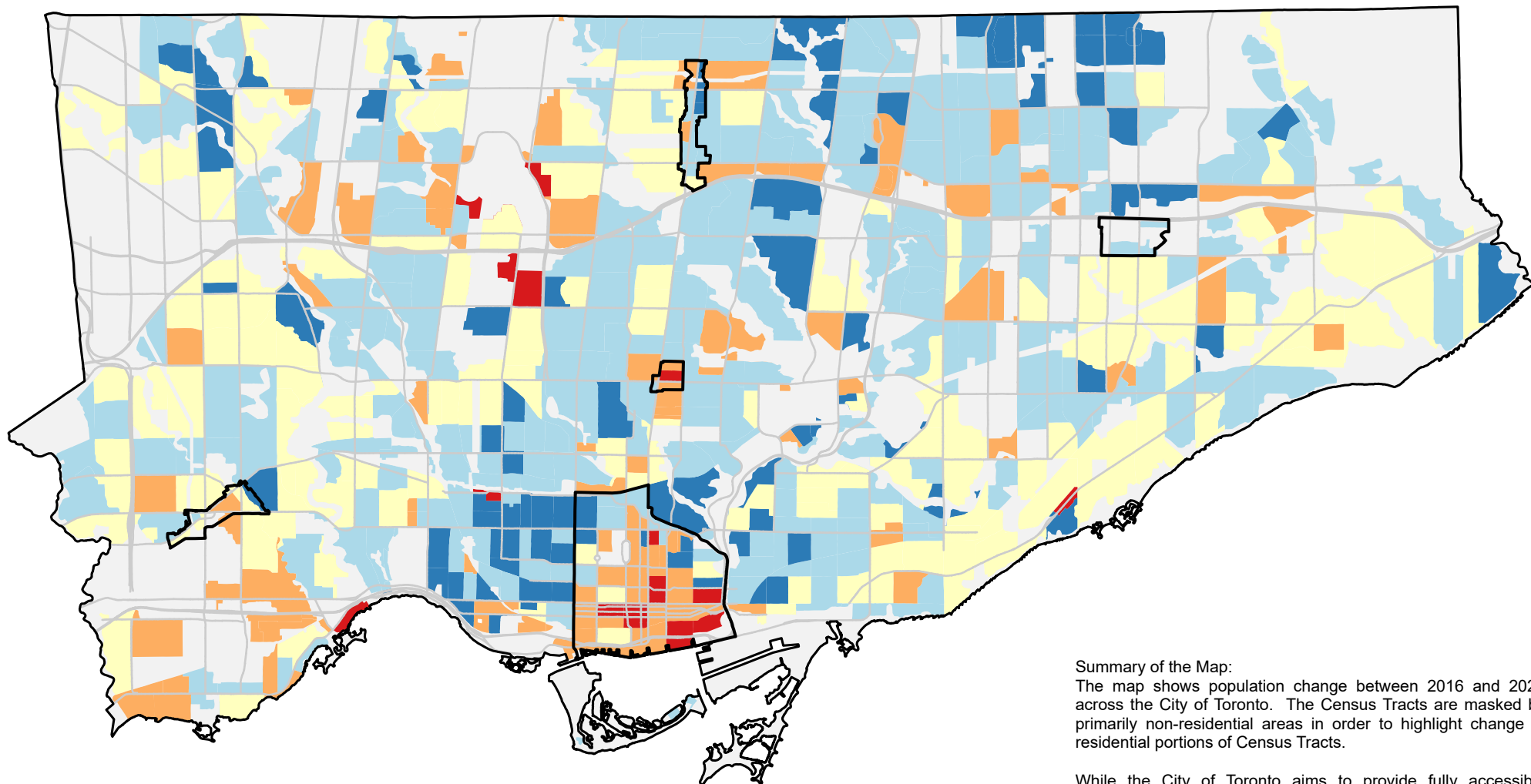
Source: City of Toronto;
Statistics Canada 2021 Census.

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Map 2: Population Change Between 2016 and 2021 for the City of Toronto by Census Tract



Population Percent Change

- 39.0% to -5.0%
- 4.9% to 0%
- 0.1% to 5.0%
- 5.1% to 50%
- More than 50.0%

- Downtown/Centres as per Official Plan
- Non-Residential Areas
- Major Roads/Expressways

Scale: 0 3 5 Km

Summary of the Map:

The map shows population change between 2016 and 2021 across the City of Toronto. The Census Tracts are masked by primarily non-residential areas in order to highlight change in residential portions of Census Tracts.

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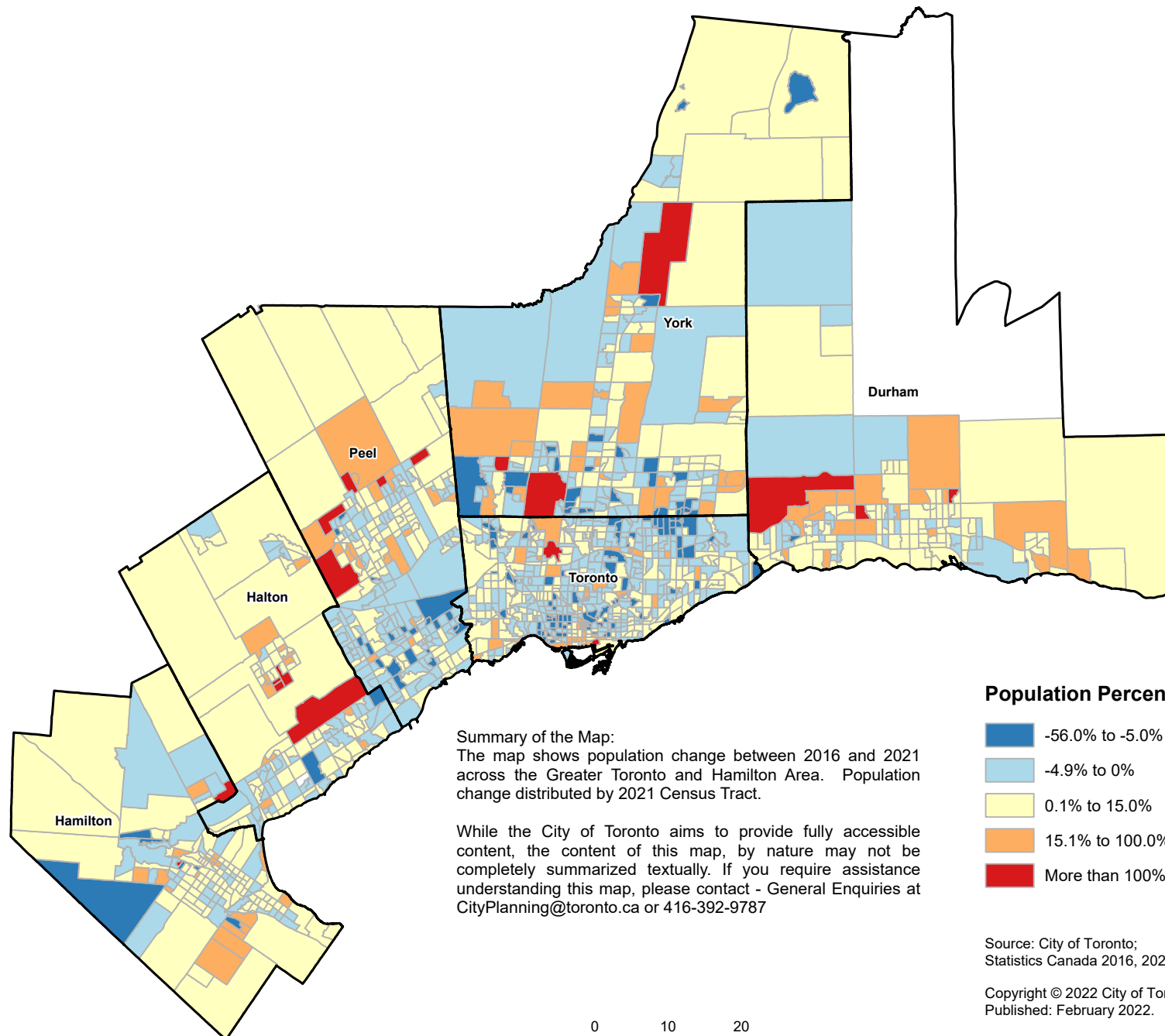
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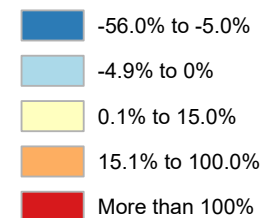
Map 3: Population Change Between 2016 and 2021 for the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area by Census Tract



Summary of the Map:
The map shows population change between 2016 and 2021 across the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area. Population change distributed by 2021 Census Tract.

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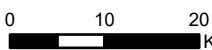
Population Percent Change



Source: City of Toronto;
Statistics Canada 2016, 2021 Census.

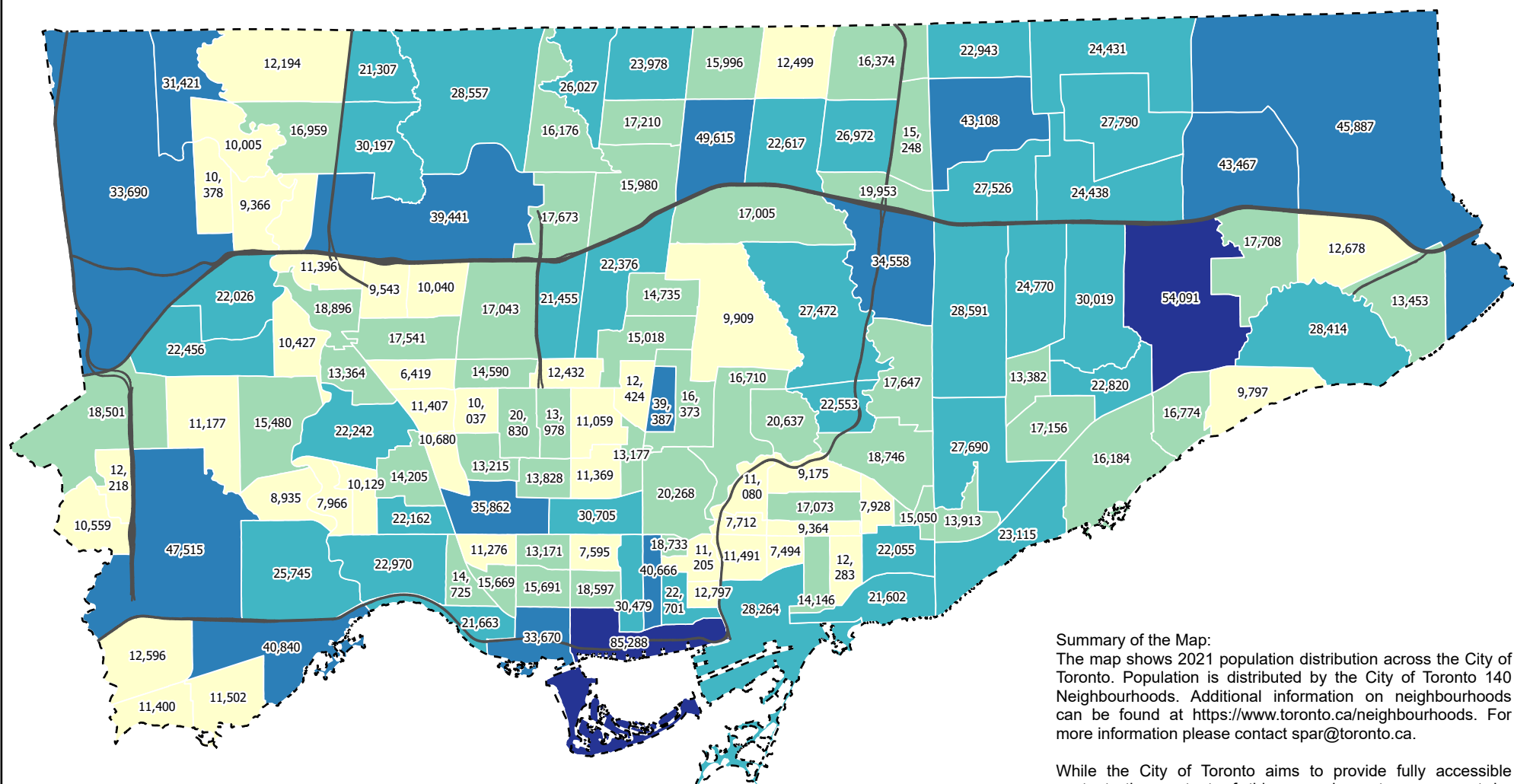
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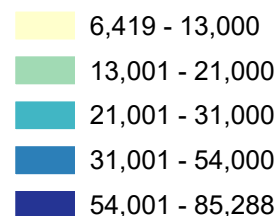
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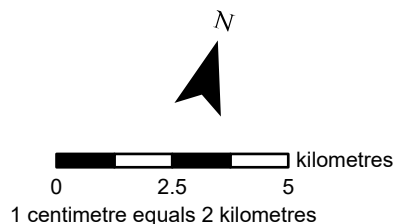
Map 4: Total Population by Neighbourhood, 2021



2021 Population



— Expressways
 [- - -] City of Toronto Boundary



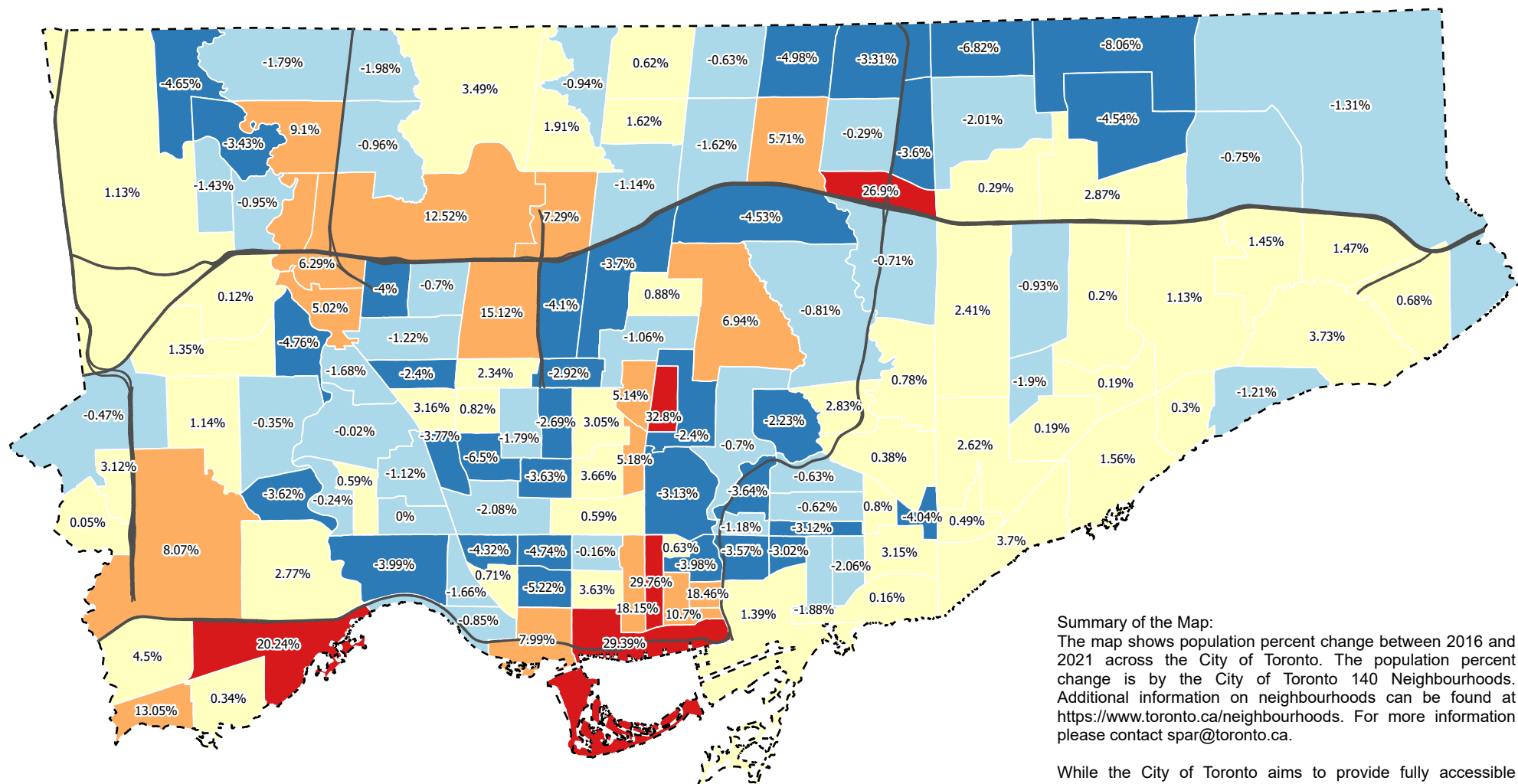
Summary of the Map:

The map shows 2021 population distribution across the City of Toronto. Population is distributed by the City of Toronto 140 Neighbourhoods. Additional information on neighbourhoods can be found at <https://www.toronto.ca/neighbourhoods>. For more information please contact spar@toronto.ca.

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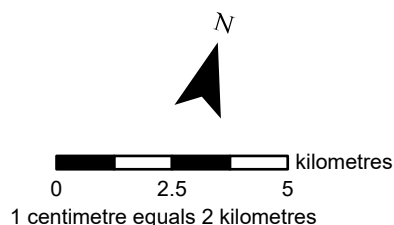
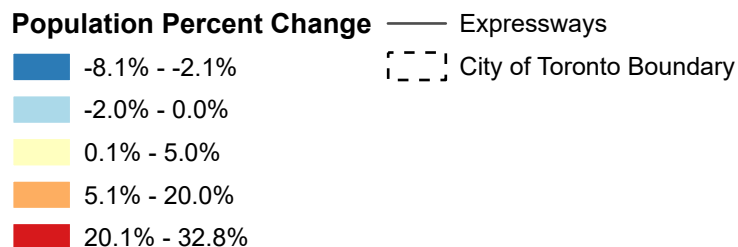
Map 5: Population Change Between 2016 and 2021 for the City of Toronto by Neighbourhood



Summary of the Map:

The map shows population percent change between 2016 and 2021 across the City of Toronto. The population percent change is by the City of Toronto 140 Neighbourhoods. Additional information on neighbourhoods can be found at <https://www.toronto.ca/neighbourhoods>. For more information please contact spar@toronto.ca.

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