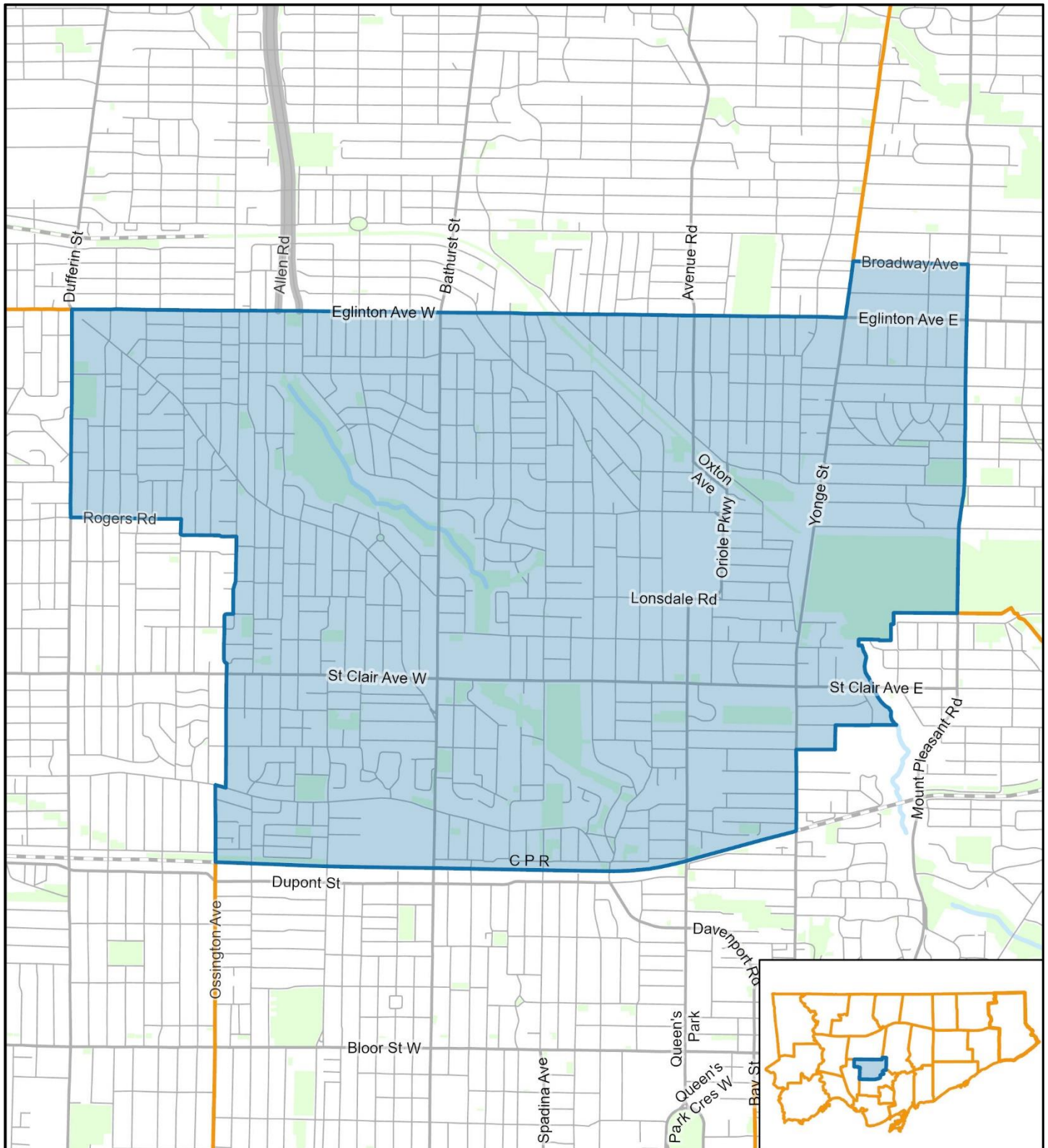


Ward Profile: Toronto-St. Paul's

Key demographic information based on the Census of Population



Ward Profile: Toronto-St. Paul's



City Planning
Strategic Initiatives, Policy & Analysis

Key demographic information based on the Census of Population

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Ward Profile: Toronto-St. Paul's



City Planning
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Key demographic information based on the Census of Population

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 [Refer to the Glossary for definition of variables.](#)

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Population Highlights

[Glossary](#) ⓘ

114,095

population in **2021**

8.7%

5-year population increase
2016-2021

while Toronto increased by 2.6%

104,940

population in **2016**

12.6%

10-year population increase
2011-2021

while Toronto increased by 7.2%

Demographic Dependency Ratio

Toronto-St. Paul's

44

dependants* per
100 working age people

12% Youth

69% Working Age

19% Seniors

Toronto

44

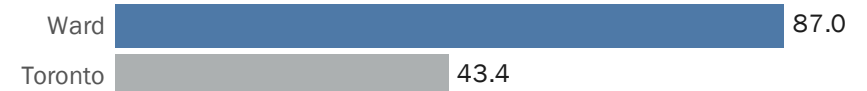
dependants* per
100 working age people

14% Youth

70% Working Age

17% Seniors

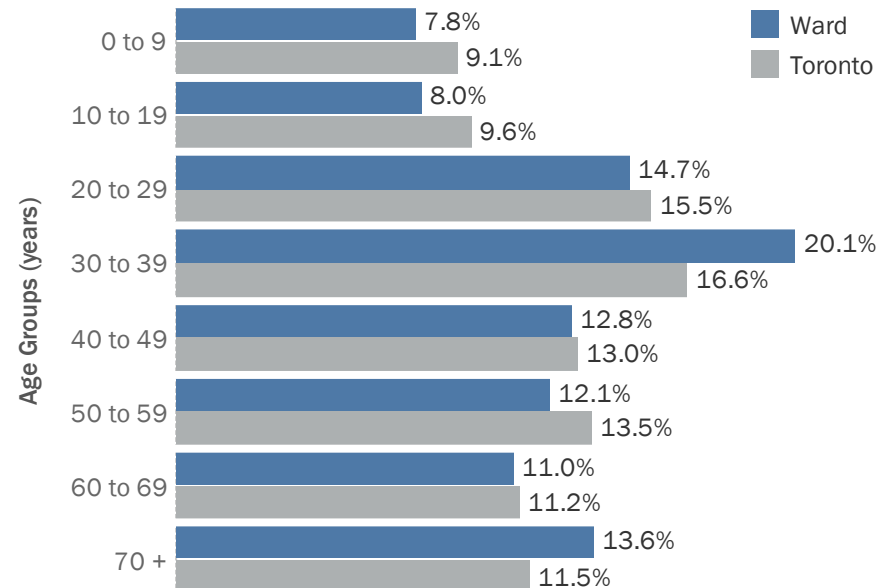
Population Density (people per hectare)



Median Age (years)



Population Age Distribution



Notes: The 2011 and 2016 population totals were corrected on July 2nd, 2024. Youth are younger than 15 years, Seniors are 65 years and older, Working Age is 15-64 years.

* Dependants refer to the population of Youth and Seniors, and is compared with the number of Working Age people. The demographic dependency ratio is based on age alone and does not account for employment status.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Dwellings Highlights

[Glossary](#) ⓘ

58,105

number of dwellings in **2021**

53,355

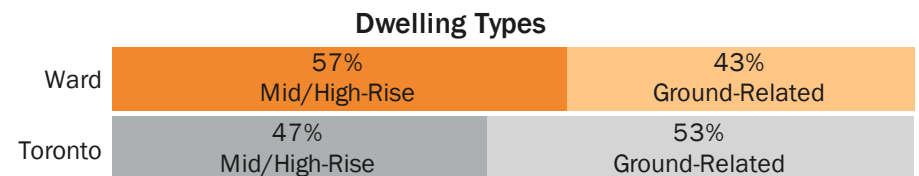
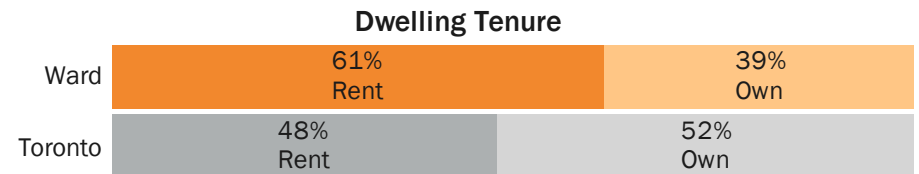
number of dwellings in **2016**

8.9%

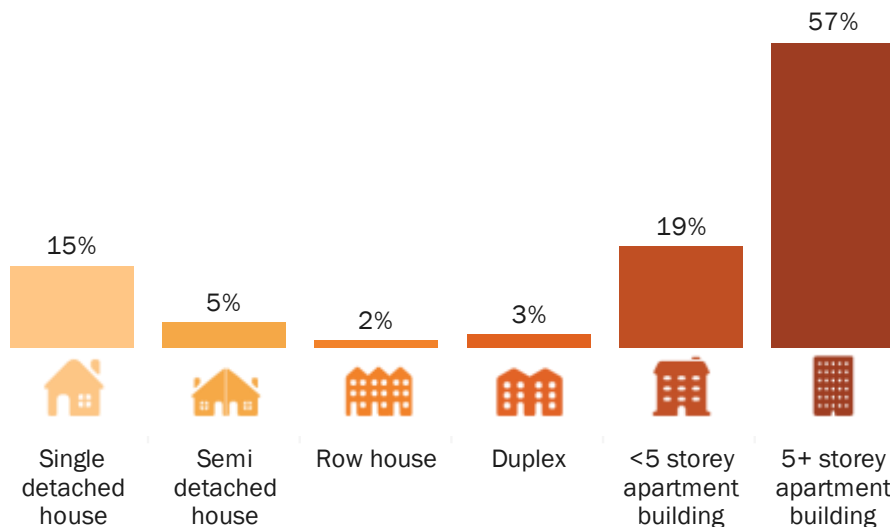
5-year **increase** in dwellings
2016-2021
while Toronto increased by 4.3%

4,745

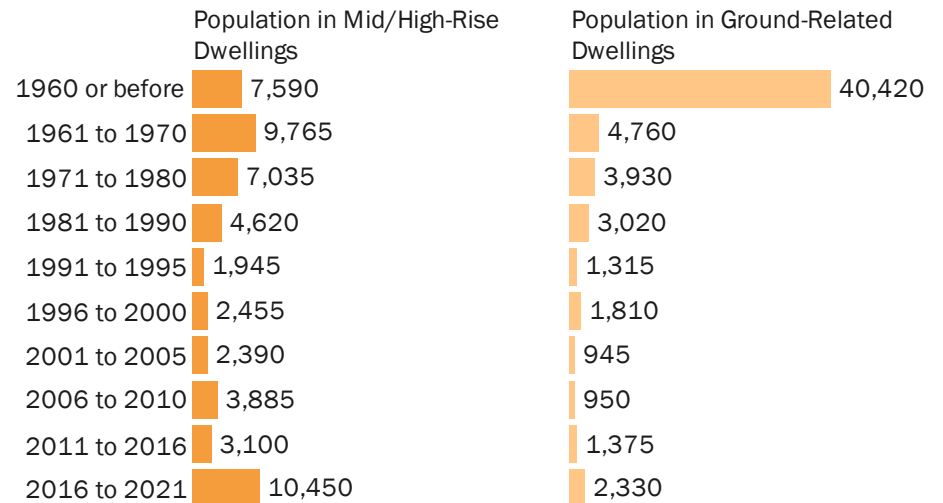
net households **gained**
2016-2021
while Toronto gained 47,965



Type of Dwellings in Toronto-St. Paul's



Period of Construction in Toronto-St. Paul's



Notes: The number of dwellings and the number of households are equivalent; one household occupies one dwelling unit. Ground-Related includes detached, semi-detached and row houses, units in duplexes and apartments in buildings under five storeys. Mid/High-Rise includes apartments in buildings that are five storeys and taller. Period of Construction refers to the population in dwelling units.

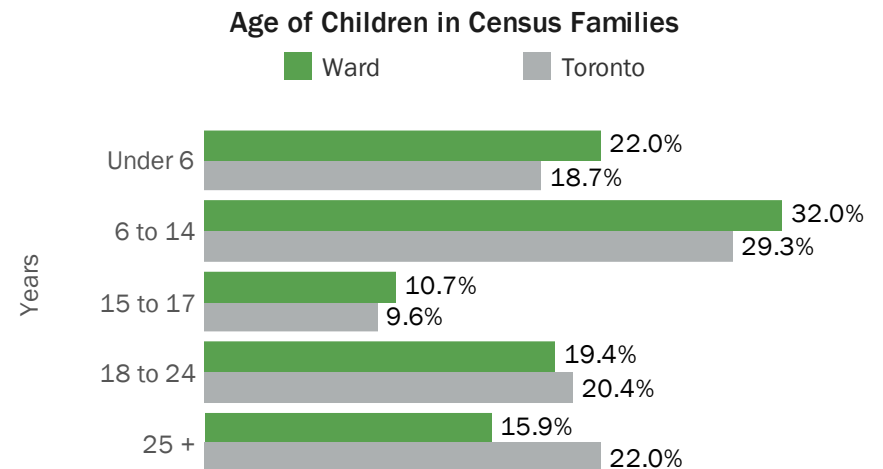
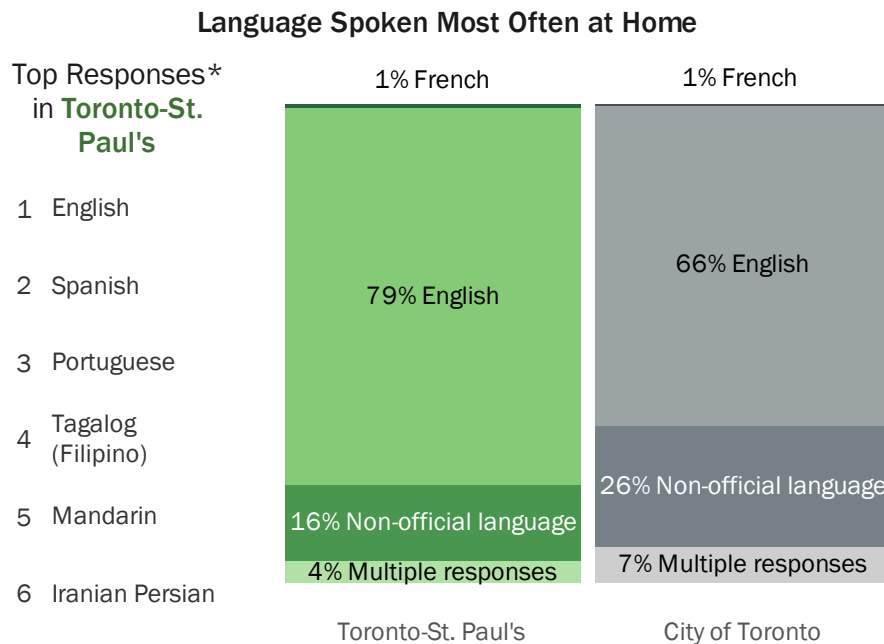
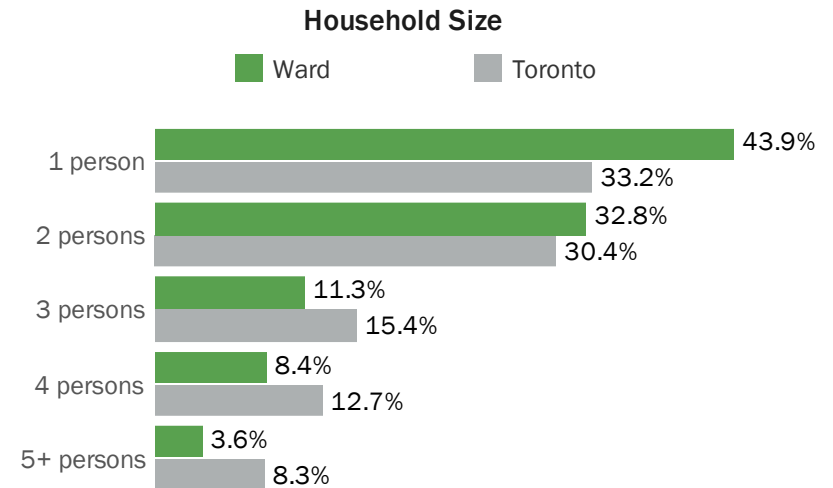
Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Household and Family Highlights

[Glossary](#) ⓘ

	Average Household Size	Average Children per Family	One census family households
Toronto-St. Paul's	1.96	1.6	47.3%
Toronto	2.38	1.7	52.5%



Notes: *Top Responses refers to the top single responses of language spoken most often at home for the population. A census family encompasses married or common-law couples, with or without children, and one-parent families with at least one child. A household refers to one or more people occupying the same dwelling. Refer to the [Glossary](#) for more information.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Immigration and Mobility Highlights

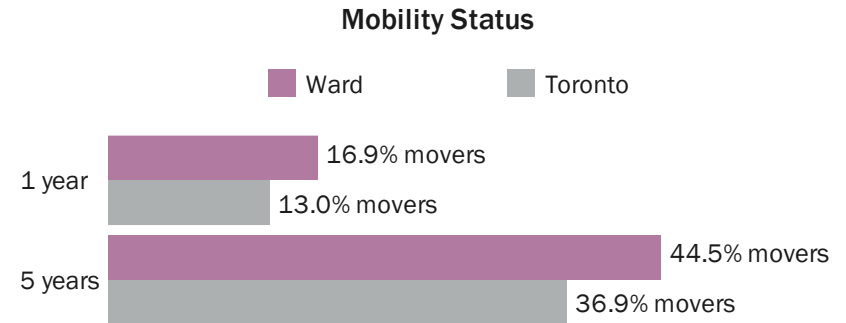
[Glossary](#) ⓘ

40,430
Immigrant Population

8,555
Recent Immigrant Population*

35.4%
Immigrant Population
City of Toronto 46.6%

7.5%
Recent Immigrant Population*
City of Toronto 7.2%



Top 5 Places of Birth

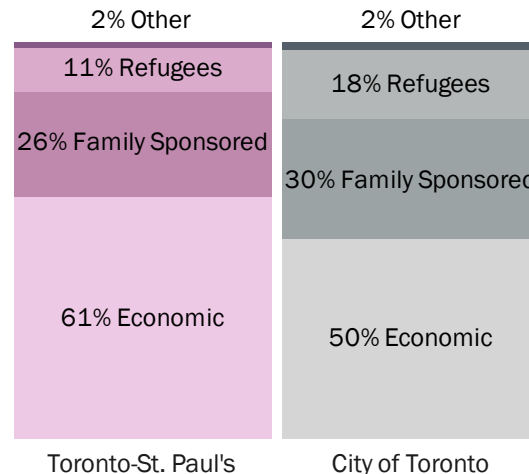
All Immigrants

- 1 Philippines
- 2 India
- 3 United Kingdom
- 4 China
- 5 USA

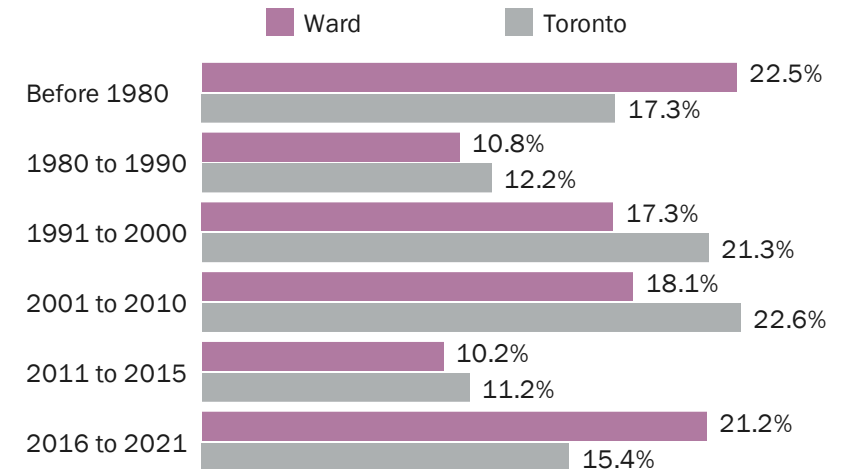
Recent Immigrants*

- 1 India
- 2 Philippines
- 3 Brazil
- 4 China
- 5 USA

Immigrant Admission Category



Period of Immigration



Notes: *Recent Immigrants refers to any immigrant who first obtained their landed immigrant or permanent resident status between January 1, 2016, and May 11, 2021. Mobility Status refers to whether the person lived in the same residence on the reference day, May 11, 2021, as they did on May 11, 2020 (1 year) or May 11, 2016 (5 years). "Movers" therefore represent the proportion of the population that have moved.

Ward Profile

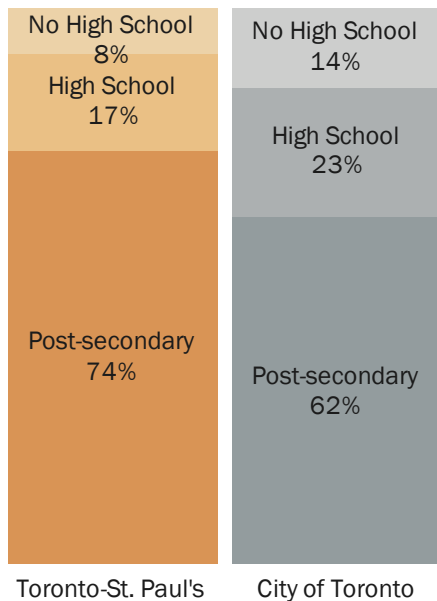
Toronto-St. Paul's

Socioeconomic Highlights

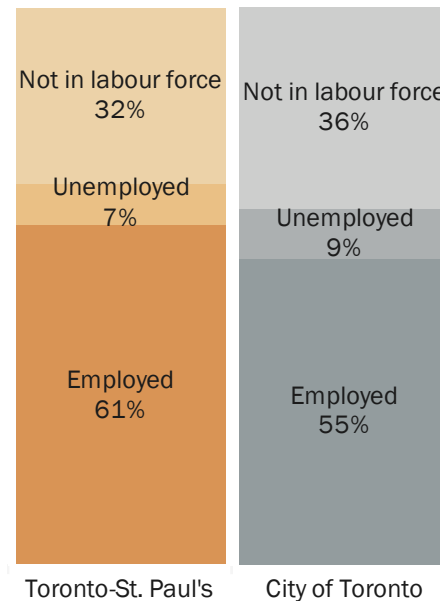
[Glossary](#) ⓘ

	Median Annual Household Income	Average Monthly Shelter Costs	Tenant Households Spending >30% on Shelter*	Unemployment Rate	Low Income Total Population	Low Income Youth and Seniors
Ward	\$86,000	\$1,768	45%	11%	13%	4.6%
Toronto	\$84,000	\$1,562	40%	14%	13%	5.2%

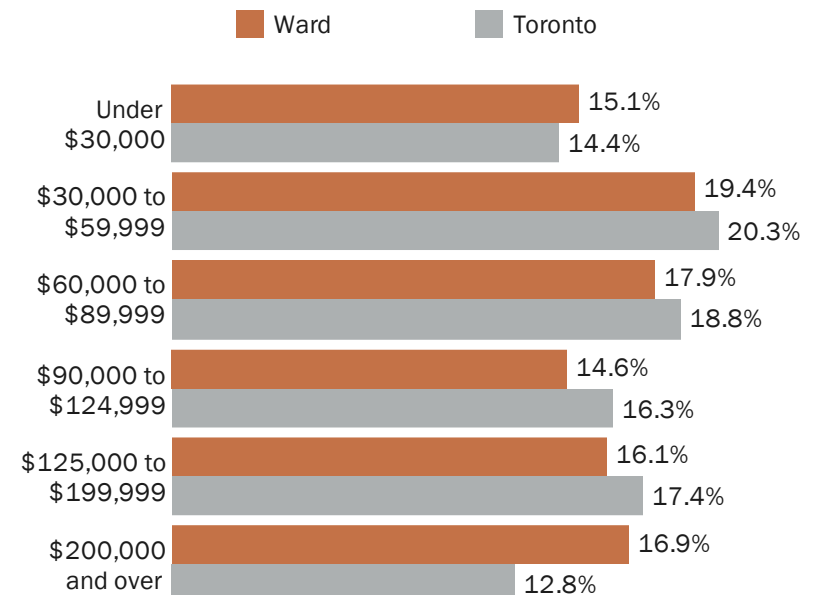
Education



Labour Force



Average Household Income



Notes: *Represents the proportion of tenant households spending >30% of total household income on shelter costs (includes the amount paid for rent and utilities in 2021). All income figures are based on 2020 income reported through administrative sources. The unemployment rate represents the proportion of the eligible population who was unemployed, whereas the labour force figures represent the full population. Education and labour force proportions refer to the population fifteen years of age and older only.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Population

[Population Glossary](#) ⓘ

Population Change by Age Group

Toronto-St. Paul's					5 Year Change 2016 to 2021	
Age Group	2021	%	2016	%	#	%
0-4	4,520	4.0%	4,425	4.2%	+95	+2.1%
5-9	4,345	3.8%	4,205	4.0%	+140	+3.3%
10-14	4,595	4.0%	4,075	3.9%	+520	+12.8%
15-19	4,485	3.9%	4,100	3.9%	+385	+9.4%
20-24	5,840	5.1%	6,195	5.9%	-355	-5.7%
25-29	10,945	9.6%	10,410	9.9%	+535	+5.1%
30-34	12,845	11.3%	10,645	10.1%	+2,200	+20.7%
35-39	10,070	8.8%	8,070	7.7%	+2,000	+24.8%
40-44	7,505	6.6%	7,150	6.8%	+355	+5.0%
45-49	7,130	6.2%	7,130	6.8%	+0	+0.0%
50-54	6,970	6.1%	7,120	6.8%	-150	-2.1%
55-59	6,855	6.0%	6,430	6.1%	+425	+6.6%
60-64	6,375	5.6%	6,200	5.9%	+175	+2.8%
65-69	6,165	5.4%	5,730	5.5%	+435	+7.6%
70-74	5,635	4.9%	4,720	4.5%	+915	+19.4%
75-79	4,120	3.6%	3,305	3.1%	+815	+24.7%
80-84	2,905	2.5%	2,690	2.6%	+215	+8.0%
85 plus	2,805	2.5%	2,345	2.2%	+460	+19.6%
Total	114,095	100%	104,940	100%	+9,165	+8.7%

Note: The 2016 Census data in this table was corrected on July 2nd, 2024.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Population Change in Toronto by Age Group

Toronto					5 Year Change 2016 to 2021	
Age Group	2021	%	2016	%	#	%
0-4	123,385	4.5%	135,545	5.0%	-12,160	-9.0%
5-9	128,805	4.7%	134,650	5.0%	-5,845	-4.3%
10-14	131,150	4.7%	126,685	4.7%	+4,465	+3.5%
15-19	133,820	4.8%	144,420	5.4%	-10,600	-7.3%
20-24	184,570	6.7%	193,510	7.2%	-8,940	-4.6%
25-29	242,615	8.8%	231,860	8.6%	+10,755	+4.6%
30-34	245,705	8.9%	223,480	8.3%	+22,225	+9.9%
35-39	212,845	7.7%	195,100	7.2%	+17,745	+9.1%
40-44	184,665	6.7%	181,225	6.7%	+3,440	+1.9%
45-49	174,740	6.3%	189,540	7.0%	-14,800	-7.8%
50-54	182,850	6.6%	200,610	7.5%	-17,760	-8.9%
55-59	189,830	6.9%	180,940	6.7%	+8,890	+4.9%
60-64	169,370	6.1%	152,060	5.6%	+17,310	+11.4%
65-69	139,105	5.0%	128,900	4.8%	+10,205	+7.9%
70-74	118,280	4.3%	91,315	3.4%	+26,965	+29.5%
75-79	79,765	2.9%	73,505	2.7%	+6,260	+8.5%
80-84	59,920	2.2%	56,885	2.1%	+3,035	+5.3%
85 plus	59,875	2.2%	51,435	1.9%	+8,440	+16.4%
Total	2,761,295	100%	2,691,665	100%	+69,630	+2.6%

Note: The 2016 Census data in this table was corrected on July 2nd, 2024.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Median Age

Toronto-St. Paul's				Toronto		
Median Age	2021	2016	5 Year Change	2021	2016	5 Year Change
Median Age of Population	39.6	40.2	-0.6	39.6	38.9	+0.7

Demographic Dependency Ratio

Toronto-St. Paul's				Toronto		
Age Groups	2021	2016	5 Year Change	2021	2016	5 Year Change
Dependents	35,090	31,495	+3,595	840,285	798,920	+41,365
Youths (0-14 years)	13,460	12,705	+755	383,340	396,880	-13,540
Seniors (65 years and over)	21,630	18,790	+2,840	456,945	402,040	+54,905
Working Age (15-64 years)	79,020	73,450	+5,570	1,921,010	1,892,745	+28,265
Dependents for every 100 workers	44.4	42.9	+1.5	43.7	42.2	+1.5

Note: The number of dependents is the combined youth population (0 to 14 years) and senior population (65 or older), divided by the working-age population (15 to 64 years). The result is multiplied by 100 and expressed as the number of dependents for every 100 working age persons.

The 2016 Census data in this table was corrected on July 2nd, 2024.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Dwellings

[Dwellings Glossary](#) ⓘ

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type

Toronto-St. Paul's						
Structure Type	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	5 Year % Change
Single-detached house	8,850	15.2%	8,895	16.7%	-45	-0.5%
Semi-detached house	2,795	4.8%	2,890	5.4%	-95	-3.3%
Row house	905	1.6%	940	1.8%	-35	-3.7%
Apartment, detached duplex	1,580	2.7%	1,505	2.8%	+75	+5.0%
Apartment building that has less than 5 storeys	11,040	19.0%	11,545	21.6%	-505	-4.4%
Apartment building that has 5 or more storeys	32,900	56.6%	27,535	51.6%	+5,365	+19.5%
Other single-attached house	45	0.1%	40	0.1%	+5	12.5%
Movable dwelling	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Dwellings	58,115	100.0%	53,350	100.0%	+4,765	+8.9%

Toronto						
Structure Type	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	5 Year % Change
Single-detached house	270,350	23.3%	269,660	24.2%	+690	+0.3%
Semi-detached house	73,160	6.3%	72,080	6.5%	+1,080	+1.5%
Row house	63,170	5.4%	61,875	5.6%	+1,295	+2.1%
Apartment, detached duplex	46,470	4.0%	47,580	4.3%	-1,110	-2.3%
Apartment building that has less than 5 storeys	162,260	14.0%	165,645	14.9%	-3,385	-2.0%
Apartment building that has 5 or more storeys	542,625	46.7%	493,140	44.3%	+49,485	+10.0%
Other single-attached house	2,760	0.2%	2,845	0.3%	-85	-3.0%
Movable dwelling	95	0.0%	100	0.0%	-5	-5.0%
Total Dwellings	1,160,890	100.0%	1,112,925	100.0%	+47,965	+4.3%

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

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Private Dwellings by Tenure & Condominium Status

Toronto-St. Paul's						
Tenure	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Owned	22,430	38.6%	20,925	39.2%	+1,505	+7.2%
Condominium	9,535	16.4%	7,400	13.9%	+2,135	+28.9%
Not condominium	12,895	22.2%	13,525	25.3%	-630	-4.7%
Rented	35,680	61.4%	32,430	60.8%	+3,250	+10.0%
Condominium	6,435	11.1%	2,525	4.7%	+3,910	+154.9%
Not condominium	29,240	50.3%	29,905	56.0%	-665	-2.2%
Total Dwellings	58,110	100.0%	53,355	100.0%	+4,755	+8.9%

Toronto						
Tenure	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Owned	602,910	51.9%	587,080	52.8%	+15,830	+2.7%
Condominium	220,195	19.0%	195,300	17.5%	+24,895	+12.7%
Not condominium	382,715	33.0%	391,785	35.2%	-9,070	-2.3%
Rented	557,970	48.1%	525,825	47.2%	+32,145	+6.1%
Condominium	133,020	11.5%	96,965	8.7%	+36,055	+37.2%
Not condominium	424,950	36.6%	428,855	38.5%	-3,905	-0.9%
Total Dwellings	1,160,880	100.0%	1,112,905	100.0%	+47,975	+4.3%

Private Dwellings by Period of Construction

Toronto-St. Paul's			Toronto	
Period of Construction	2021	%	2021	%
1960 or before	21,380	36.8%	340,185	29.3%
1961 to 1980	14,435	24.8%	333,985	28.8%
1981 to 1990	4,180	7.2%	109,780	9.5%
1991 to 2000	3,900	6.7%	92,980	8.0%
2001 to 2005	1,945	3.3%	58,975	5.1%
2006 to 2010	2,750	4.7%	63,995	5.5%
2011 to 2015	2,265	3.9%	75,985	6.5%
2016 to 2021	7,250	12.5%	85,000	7.3%
Total Dwellings	58,105	100.0%	1,160,885	100.0%

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Population in Dwellings

[Population in Dwellings Glossary](#) ⓘ

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

Toronto-St. Paul's	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
1970 or before	20,575	6,525	420	3,045	14,530	17,355	95	62,545
1971 to 1980	695	345	545	115	2,210	7,035	20	10,965
1981 to 1990	620	345	615	115	1,320	4,620	0	7,635
1991 to 1995	385	85	155	85	605	1,945	0	3,260
1996 to 2000	480	340	270	40	675	2,455	0	4,260
2001 to 2005	360	105	100	50	335	2,390	0	3,340
2006 to 2010	655	15	30	95	160	3,885	0	4,840
2011 to 2015	955	80	80	85	175	3,100	0	4,475
2016 to 2021	1,020	70	65	160	1,015	10,450	0	12,780
Total Population	25,745	7,910	2,280	3,790	21,025	53,235	115	114,100

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
1970 or before	506,470	145,945	55,830	75,470	205,445	270,425	5,320	1,264,905
1971 to 1980	78,250	28,420	42,920	14,285	46,130	197,545	810	408,360
1981 to 1990	74,785	11,415	18,940	12,735	27,295	127,495	470	273,135
1991 to 1995	21,835	3,165	6,720	5,840	11,105	60,375	220	109,260
1996 to 2000	25,650	5,955	14,890	5,640	12,160	53,395	185	117,875
2001 to 2005	31,620	8,355	18,370	4,425	11,490	64,405	150	138,815
2006 to 2010	25,780	4,570	14,875	2,895	8,760	79,845	125	136,850
2011 to 2015	24,455	3,440	9,860	2,915	6,845	101,695	85	149,295
2016 to 2021	25,625	2,140	6,730	4,420	11,225	112,110	270	162,520
Total Population	814,470	213,405	189,135	128,625	340,455	1,067,290	7,635	2,761,015

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2021, 2016 & 2011.

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Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

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

Toronto-St. Paul's	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
1970 or before	79.9%	82.5%	18.4%	80.3%	69.1%	32.6%	82.6%	54.8%
1971 to 1980	2.7%	4.4%	23.9%	3.0%	10.5%	13.2%	17.4%	9.6%
1981 to 1990	2.4%	4.4%	27.0%	3.0%	6.3%	8.7%	0.0%	6.7%
1991 to 1995	1.5%	1.1%	6.8%	2.2%	2.9%	3.7%	0.0%	2.9%
1996 to 2000	1.9%	4.3%	11.8%	1.1%	3.2%	4.6%	0.0%	3.7%
2001 to 2005	1.4%	1.3%	4.4%	1.3%	1.6%	4.5%	0.0%	2.9%
2006 to 2010	2.5%	0.2%	1.3%	2.5%	0.8%	7.3%	0.0%	4.2%
2011 to 2015	3.7%	1.0%	3.5%	2.2%	0.8%	5.8%	0.0%	3.9%
2016 to 2021	4.0%	0.9%	2.9%	4.2%	4.8%	19.6%	0.0%	11.2%
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
1970 or before	62.2%	68.4%	29.5%	58.7%	60.3%	25.3%	69.7%	45.8%
1971 to 1980	9.6%	13.3%	22.7%	11.1%	13.5%	18.5%	10.6%	14.8%
1981 to 1990	9.2%	5.3%	10.0%	9.9%	8.0%	11.9%	6.2%	9.9%
1991 to 1995	2.7%	1.5%	3.6%	4.5%	3.3%	5.7%	2.9%	4.0%
1996 to 2000	3.1%	2.8%	7.9%	4.4%	3.6%	5.0%	2.4%	4.3%
2001 to 2005	3.9%	3.9%	9.7%	3.4%	3.4%	6.0%	2.0%	5.0%
2006 to 2010	3.2%	2.1%	7.9%	2.3%	2.6%	7.5%	1.6%	5.0%
2011 to 2015	3.0%	1.6%	5.2%	2.3%	2.0%	9.5%	1.1%	5.4%
2016 to 2021	3.1%	1.0%	3.6%	3.4%	3.3%	10.5%	3.5%	5.9%
Total Population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Population in Private Occupied Dwellings by Tenure and Structure Type

Toronto-St. Paul's	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	23,490	6,880	1,585	2,310	4,755	13,130	95	52,245
Condominium	105	65	385	130	1,405	13,130	0	15,220
Not a condominium	23,390	6,810	1,200	2,185	3,350	0	95	37,030
Rented	2,250	1,035	695	1,480	16,265	40,100	20	61,845
Condominium	50	15	70	90	1,150	9,665	0	11,040
Not a condominium	2,200	1,020	620	1,390	15,115	30,435	25	50,805
Total Population	25,740	7,915	2,280	3,790	21,020	53,230	115	114,090

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	730,665	186,780	127,500	84,545	110,155	325,270	5,460	1,570,375
Condominium	8,690	3,210	60,045	3,505	31,155	325,270	240	432,115
Not a condominium	721,975	183,570	67,460	81,040	79,000	0	5,225	1,138,270
Rented	83,810	26,630	61,620	44,085	230,295	742,025	2,155	1,190,620
Condominium	1,460	730	10,450	1,615	16,210	214,955	60	245,480
Not a condominium	82,355	25,905	51,170	42,470	214,085	527,070	2,095	945,150
Total Population	814,475	213,410	189,120	128,630	340,450	1,067,295	7,615	2,760,995

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

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

Toronto-St. Paul's	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	25,745	7,920	2,275	3,790	21,025	53,230	115	114,100
Households	8,850	2,790	900	1,580	11,040	32,900	50	58,110
Persons per household	2.91	2.84	2.53	2.40	1.90	1.62	2.30	1.96
Period of Construction 2016 to 2021								
Population	1,020	70	65	160	1,015	10,450	0	12,780
Households	310	25	20	70	555	6,270	0	7,250
Persons per household	3.29	2.80	3.25	2.29	1.83	1.67	–	1.76
Toronto								
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	814,475	213,410	189,120	128,635	340,455	1,067,300	7,620	2,761,015
Households	270,345	73,160	63,175	46,470	162,260	542,625	2,760	1,160,795
Persons per household	3.01	2.92	2.99	2.77	2.10	1.97	2.76	2.38
Period of Construction 2016 to 2021								
Population	25,625	2,140	6,730	4,420	11,225	112,110	270	162,520
Households	7,340	715	2,470	1,490	5,525	67,365	95	85,000
Persons per household	3.49	2.99	2.72	2.97	2.03	1.66	2.84	1.91

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.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Households

[Households Glossary](#) ⓘ

Households by Number of Maintainers

Toronto-St. Paul's						
Number of Maintainers	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	5 Year % Change
1 household maintainer	35,670	61.4%	36,670	68.7%	-1,000	-2.7%
2 household maintainers	20,855	35.9%	15,695	29.4%	+5,160	+32.9%
3 or more household maintainers	1,590	2.7%	990	1.9%	+600	+60.6%
Total Households	58,115	100.0%	53,355	100.0%	+4,760	+8.9%

Toronto						
2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	5 Year % Change	
634,725	54.7%	693,405	62.3%	-58,680	-8.5%	
447,155	38.5%	374,460	33.6%	+72,695	+19.4%	
79,015	6.8%	45,060	4.0%	+33,955	+75.4%	
1,160,895	100.0%	1,112,925	100.0%	+47,970	+4.3%	

Households by Age Group of Maintainer

Toronto-St. Paul's						
Age Group of Primary Household Maintainer	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	5 Year % Change
Under 25 years	1,660	2.9%	1,715	3.2%	-55	-3.2%
25 to 34 years	12,840	22.1%	11,185	21.0%	+1,655	+14.8%
35 to 44 years	10,620	18.3%	9,340	17.5%	+1,280	+13.7%
45 to 54 years	9,055	15.6%	9,220	17.3%	-165	-1.8%
55 to 64 years	8,525	14.7%	8,365	15.7%	+160	+1.9%
65 to 74 years	8,070	13.9%	7,160	13.4%	+910	+12.7%
75 years and over	7,335	12.6%	6,365	11.9%	+970	+15.2%
Total Households	58,105	100.0%	53,350	100.0%	+4,755	+8.9%

Toronto						
2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	5 Year % Change	
34,350	3.0%	38,565	3.5%	-4,215	-10.9%	
202,225	17.4%	193,895	17.4%	+8,330	+4.3%	
210,570	18.1%	200,745	18.0%	+9,825	+4.9%	
204,790	17.6%	225,775	20.3%	-20,985	-9.3%	
215,745	18.6%	198,425	17.8%	+17,320	+8.7%	
158,850	13.7%	134,370	12.1%	+24,480	+18.2%	
134,365	11.6%	121,155	10.9%	+13,210	+10.9%	
1,160,895	100.0%	1,112,930	100.0%	+47,965	+4.3%	

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Private Households by Type

Toronto-St. Paul's			Toronto	
Household Type	2021	%	2021	%
One-census-family households without additional persons	27,490	47.3%	609,285	52.5%
Couple-family households	23,505	40.5%	494,930	42.6%
One-parent-family households	3,985	6.9%	114,360	9.9%
Multigenerational households	700	1.2%	40,875	3.5%
Multiple-census-family households	105	0.2%	9,530	0.8%
One-census-family households with additional persons	1,010	1.7%	40,570	3.5%
One-person households	25,500	43.9%	385,530	33.2%
Two-or-more-person non-census-family households	3,295	5.7%	75,105	6.5%
Total Households	58,100	100.0%	1,160,895	100.0%

Note: In 2021, the classification of household types were changed and comparable information is not yet available for 2016 from Statistics Canada.

Private Households by Size

Toronto-St. Paul's	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
1 person	25,500	43.9%	23,980	45.0%	1,520	6.3%
2 persons	19,050	32.8%	16,790	31.5%	2,260	13.5%
3 persons	6,580	11.3%	5,900	11.1%	680	11.5%
4 persons	4,890	8.4%	4,595	8.6%	295	6.4%
5 persons or more	2,090	3.6%	2,080	3.9%	10	0.5%
Total Households	58,110	100.0%	53,345	100.0%	4,765	8.9%

Toronto	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
1 person	385,530	33.2%	359,985	32.3%	25,545	7.1%
2 persons	353,445	30.4%	333,450	30.0%	19,995	6.0%
3 persons	178,255	15.4%	175,825	15.8%	2,430	1.4%
4 persons	147,580	12.7%	146,555	13.2%	1,025	0.7%
5 persons or more	96,085	8.3%	97,115	8.7%	-1,030	-1.1%
Total Households	1,160,895	100.0%	1,112,930	100.0%	65,050	6.2%

Average Household Size

Toronto-St. Paul's				Toronto		
Average Household Size	2021	2016	5 Year Change	2021	2016	5 Year Change
Average number of persons per household	1.96	1.97	-0.01	2.38	2.42	-0.04

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Families

[Families Glossary](#) ⓘ

Family by Type

Toronto-St. Paul's						
Census Families	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Couples with Children	10,755	36.2%	9,825	36.8%	+930	+9.5%
Couples without Children	14,220	47.8%	12,445	46.6%	+1,775	+14.3%
One-Parent	4,750	16.0%	4,450	16.7%	+300	+6.7%
Total Census Families	29,725	100.0%	26,720	100.0%	+3,005	+11.2%

City of Toronto						
2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change	
313,835	42.8%	316,560	44.1%	-2,725	-0.9%	
267,230	36.5%	250,085	34.8%	+17,145	+6.9%	
151,900	20.7%	151,960	21.1%	-60	-0.0%	
732,965	100.0%	718,605	100.0%	+14,360	+2.0%	

Toronto-St. Paul's						
Number of Children at Home by Age	2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change
Under 6 years of age	5,470	22.0%	5,255	22.5%	+215	+4.1%
6 to 14 years	7,970	32.0%	7,425	31.8%	+545	+7.3%
15 to 17 years	2,655	10.7%	2,330	10.0%	+325	+13.9%
18 to 24 years	4,840	19.4%	4,835	20.7%	+5	+0.1%
25 years and more	3,955	15.9%	3,540	15.1%	+415	+11.7%
Total	24,890	100.0%	23,385	100.0%	+1,505	+6.4%

City of Toronto						
2021	%	2016	%	5 Year Change	% 5 Year Change	
148,475	18.7%	161,675	20.1%	-13,200	-8.2%	
232,870	29.3%	233,165	29.0%	-295	-0.1%	
76,465	9.6%	77,845	9.7%	-1,380	-1.8%	
162,625	20.4%	174,815	21.7%	-12,190	-7.0%	
175,040	22.0%	156,375	19.5%	+18,665	+11.9%	
795,475	100.0%	803,875	100.0%	-8,400	-1.0%	

Note: There is additional detail on family type by gender available from the 2021 Census.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Migration and Mobility

[Migration and Mobility Glossary](#) ⓘ

Population by Generation Status and Period of Immigration

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto		
Generation Status	2021	%	2021	%	
1st generation	48,875	42.8%	1,462,095	52.9%	
2nd generation	29,440	25.8%	741,035	26.8%	
3rd generation and over	35,780	31.4%	558,155	20.2%	
Total Population	114,095	100.0%	2,761,285	100.0%	

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto		
Period of Immigration	2021	%	2021	%	
Before 1980	9,095	22.5%	222,935	17.3%	
1980 to 1990	4,375	10.8%	156,460	12.2%	
1991 to 2000	6,990	17.3%	273,985	21.3%	
2001 to 2010	7,305	18.1%	290,400	22.6%	
2011 to 2021	12,665	31.3%	342,360	26.6%	
2011 to 2015	4,115	10.2%	144,320	11.2%	
2016 to 2021	8,555	21.2%	198,040	15.4%	
Total Immigrant Population	40,430	100.0%	1,286,140	100.0%	

Admission Category and Applicant Type for Immigration Period, 1980 to 2021

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto		
Admission Category	2021	%	2021	%	
Economic immigrants	19,110	61.0%	532,155	50.1%	
Principal applicants	9,510	30.4%	240,950	22.7%	
Secondary applicants	9,600	30.6%	291,205	27.4%	
Immigrants sponsored by family	8,220	26.2%	323,945	30.5%	
Refugees	3,495	11.2%	186,825	17.6%	
Other Immigrants	505	1.6%	20,280	1.9%	
Immigrant Population, 1980 to 2021	31,330	100.0%	1,063,205	100.0%	

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Population by Immigrant Status and Top Ten Places of Birth

Toronto-St. Paul's	2021	%	City of Toronto	2021	%
Philippines	3,930	3.4%	Philippines	132,980	4.8%
India	2,920	2.6%	China	129,755	4.7%
United Kingdom	2,220	1.9%	India	102,155	3.7%
China	2,000	1.8%	Sri Lanka	47,895	1.7%
United States of America	1,895	1.7%	Jamaica	42,655	1.5%
Iran	1,850	1.6%	Italy	37,700	1.4%
Portugal	1,345	1.2%	Iran	37,190	1.3%
Korea, South	1,225	1.1%	Hong Kong	36,850	1.3%
Jamaica	1,155	1.0%	United Kingdom	35,585	1.3%
Italy	1,105	1.0%	Portugal	34,360	1.2%
All Others	20,785	18.2%	All Others	649,015	23.5%
Total Immigrants	40,430	35.4%	Total Immigrants	1,286,140	46.6%
Non-immigrants	67,205	58.9%	Non-immigrants	1,329,905	48.2%
Non-permanent residents	6,460	5.7%	Non-permanent residents	145,240	5.3%
Total Population	114,095	100.0%	Total Population	2,761,285	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 Places of Birth of Recent Immigrants

Toronto-St. Paul's	2021	%	City of Toronto	2021	%
India	1,980	23.1%	India	40,200	20.3%
Philippines	660	7.7%	Philippines	24,910	12.6%
Brazil	545	6.4%	China	18,525	9.4%
China	490	5.7%	Pakistan	5,745	2.9%
United States of America	415	4.9%	Iran	5,225	2.6%
Iran	305	3.6%	United States of America	5,130	2.6%
Mexico	240	2.8%	Bangladesh	4,760	2.4%
Korea, South	230	2.7%	Syria	4,685	2.4%
United Kingdom	210	2.5%	Nigeria	4,535	2.3%
France	185	2.2%	Brazil	4,205	2.1%
All Others	3,295	38.5%	All Others	80,120	40.5%
Total Recent Immigrants	8,555	100.0%	Total Recent Immigrants	198,040	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.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Population by Mobility Status

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto		
Mobility Status (1 Year)	2021	%	2021	%	
Non-movers	94,065	83.1%	2,382,090	87.0%	
Movers	19,075	16.9%	354,820	13.0%	
Non-migrants	14,755	13.0%	261,975	9.6%	
Migrants	4,320	3.8%	92,845	3.4%	
Internal migrants	2,370	2.1%	52,170	1.9%	
Intraprovincial migrants	1,785	1.6%	42,095	1.5%	
Interprovincial migrants	585	0.5%	10,075	0.4%	
External migrants	1,945	1.7%	40,675	1.5%	
Total population 1 year ago	113,140	100.0%	2,736,910	100.0%	
Mobility Status (5 Years)	2021	%	2021	%	
Non-movers	60,820	55.5%	1,664,205	63.1%	
Movers	48,750	44.5%	973,695	36.9%	
Non-migrants	26,970	23.8%	530,780	19.4%	
Migrants	21,785	19.3%	442,915	16.2%	
Internal migrants	9,890	8.7%	200,730	7.3%	
Intraprovincial migrants	7,660	6.8%	157,040	5.7%	
Interprovincial migrants	2,230	2.0%	43,690	1.6%	
External migrants	11,895	10.5%	242,185	8.8%	
Total population 5 years ago	109,570	100.0%	2,637,900	100.0%	

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Indigenous Peoples

[Indigenous Peoples Glossary](#) ⓘ

Indigenous Languages, Identity and Status

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Indigenous Languages	2021	% of Population	2021	% of Population
Mother tongue is an Indigenous language	30	0.0%	260	0.0%
Indigenous Language is spoken most often at home	0	0.0%	85	0.0%
Knowledge of an Indigenous language	60	0.1%	870	0.0%

Indigenous Identity	2021	% of Population	2021	% of Population
Indigenous identity	910	0.8%	22,920	0.8%
Non-Indigenous identity	113,185	99.2%	2,738,365	99.2%
Total Population	114,095	100.0%	2,761,285	100.0%

Indigenous Status	2021	% of Population	2021	% of Population
Registered or Treaty Indian	300	0.3%	7,730	0.3%
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	113,795	99.7%	2,753,560	99.7%
Total Population	114,095	100.0%	2,761,290	100.0%

Note: Statistics Canada applies a "random rounding" procedure, wherein each of the numbers is randomly rounded up or down by 5 or 10.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Ethnocultural

[Ethnocultural Glossary](#) 

Top Ten Ethnic or Cultural Origin Groups

Toronto-St. Paul's	2021	%	City of Toronto	2021	%
English	14,725	7.7%	Chinese	297,725	7.4%
Irish	13,935	7.3%	English	244,995	6.1%
Scottish	13,155	6.9%	Irish	226,865	5.6%
Jewish	11,625	6.1%	Scottish	211,180	5.3%
Canadian	7,495	3.9%	Indian (India)	182,115	4.5%
Polish	7,245	3.8%	Italian	167,460	4.2%
Italian	7,165	3.7%	Canadian	165,640	4.1%
German	6,655	3.5%	Filipino	161,495	4.0%
Chinese	6,220	3.3%	German	107,475	2.7%
Russian	5,615	2.9%	French, n.o.s.	85,715	2.1%
Other Ethnic Origins	97,480	51.0%	Other Ethnic Origins	2,169,090	54.0%
Total Ethnic or Cultural Origins Reported	191,315	100.0%	Total Ethnic or Cultural Origins Reported	4,019,755	100.0%

Note: The sum of the ethnic or cultural origins in this table is greater than the population because a person may report more than one ethnic or cultural origin. n. o. s. refers to "not otherwise specified."

Total Visible Minority Population

[Note on Visible Minority Population](#) 

Toronto-St. Paul's	2021	%	City of Toronto	2021	%
Total Visible Minorities	39,925	35.0%	Total Visible Minorities	1,537,285	55.7%
South Asian	7,170	6.3%	South Asian	385,445	14.0%
Black	6,820	6.0%	Chinese	296,225	10.7%
Chinese	5,745	5.0%	Black	265,005	9.6%
Filipino	5,155	4.5%	Filipino	170,350	6.2%
Latin American	4,640	4.1%	Latin American	92,460	3.3%
West Asian	2,255	2.0%	West Asian	69,315	2.5%
Korean	2,075	1.8%	Southeast Asian	53,900	2.0%
Southeast Asian	1,160	1.0%	Korean	42,195	1.5%
Arab	1,130	1.0%	Arab	42,040	1.5%
Japanese	850	0.7%	Japanese	13,215	0.5%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	795	0.7%	Visible minority, n.i.e.	42,435	1.5%
Multiple visible minorities	2,125	1.9%	Multiple visible minorities	64,700	2.3%
Not a visible minority	74,170	65.0%	Not a visible minority	1,224,000	44.3%
Total	114,095	100.0%	Total	2,761,285	100.0%

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

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Language

[Language Glossary](#) ⓘ

Mother Tongue Languages

Toronto-St. Paul's	2021	%
English	71,425	66.0%
French	1,965	1.8%
Indigenous languages	30	0.0%
Other	34,780	32.1%
Total Single Responses	108,200	100.0%
No Knowledge of English or French	2,355	2.1%

City of Toronto	2021	%
English	1,382,865	53.6%
French	33,515	1.3%
Indigenous languages	260	0.0%
Other	1,162,400	45.1%
Total Single Responses	2,579,040	100.0%
No Knowledge of English or French	123,510	4.5%

Top Ten Mother Tongue Languages

Toronto-St. Paul's	2021	%
Single Response	108,200	94.8%
English	71,425	62.6%
Spanish	4,345	3.8%
Portuguese	3,475	3.0%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	2,390	2.1%
Mandarin	1,975	1.7%
French	1,965	1.7%
Iranian Persian	1,765	1.5%
Italian	1,585	1.4%
Russian	1,565	1.4%
Korean	1,520	1.3%
Others	16,190	14.2%
Multiple Responses	5,895	5.2%
Total	114,095	100.0%

City of Toronto	2021	%
Single Response	2,579,040	93.4%
English	1,382,865	50.1%
Mandarin	112,490	4.1%
Yue (Cantonese)	102,755	3.7%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	83,095	3.0%
Spanish	78,205	2.8%
Portuguese	60,175	2.2%
Tamil	53,550	1.9%
Italian	50,830	1.8%
Urdu	35,710	1.3%
Iranian Persian	35,605	1.3%
Others	583,760	21.1%
Multiple Responses	182,245	6.6%
Total	2,761,285	100.0%

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Top Ten Languages Spoken Most Often at Home

Toronto-St. Paul's	2021	%	City of Toronto	2021	%
Single Response	108,990	95.5%	Single Response	2,557,660	92.6%
English	89,870	78.8%	English	1,830,945	66.3%
Spanish	2,575	2.3%	Mandarin	85,920	3.1%
Portuguese	2,215	1.9%	Yue (Cantonese)	73,720	2.7%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	1,410	1.2%	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	51,375	1.9%
Mandarin	1,230	1.1%	Spanish	46,245	1.7%
Iranian Persian	1,135	1.0%	Tamil	40,480	1.5%
Korean	1,025	0.9%	Portuguese	35,415	1.3%
French	950	0.8%	Iranian Persian	24,755	0.9%
Russian	800	0.7%	Urdu	23,395	0.8%
Yue (Cantonese)	735	0.6%	Korean	22,605	0.8%
Others	7,045	6.2%	Others	322,805	11.7%
Multiple Responses	5,110	4.5%	Multiple Responses	203,625	7.4%
Total	114,100	100.0%	Total	2,761,285	100.0%

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Education

[Education Glossary](#) ⓘ

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

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Education Level	2021	%	2021	%
No certificate, diploma or degree	8,230	8.2%	339,500	14.3%
Certificate, diploma or degree	92,410	91.8%	2,038,450	85.7%
High school diploma or equivalent	17,585	17.5%	555,590	23.4%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	74,825	74.3%	1,482,860	62.4%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,360	2.3%	80,930	3.4%
College, CECEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	12,650	12.6%	356,760	15.0%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	2,715	2.7%	68,545	2.9%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	57,100	56.7%	976,620	41.1%
Bachelor's degree	32,555	32.3%	615,160	25.9%
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	24,545	24.4%	361,460	15.2%
Total population 15 years and over	100,640	100.0%	2,377,950	100.0%

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Labour Force

[Labour Force Glossary](#) ⓘ

Labour Force 15 years and over

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Labour Force Status	2021	%	2021	%
In the labour force	68,825	68.4%	1,518,420	63.9%
Employed	61,350	61.0%	1,308,110	55.0%
Unemployed	7,470	7.4%	210,305	8.8%
Not in the labour force	31,815	31.6%	859,525	36.1%
Total Population 15+ years	100,640	100.0%	2,377,945	100.0%
Labour Force Unemployment Rate		%		%
Unemployment rate (Unemployed as a % of Labour Force)		10.9%		13.9%
Labour Force Participation Rate		%		%
Men+		72.6%		68.1%
Women+		64.8%		59.9%

Labour Force 15 years and over by Occupation

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Occupation	2021	%	2021	%
Management	2,115	3.2%	24,770	1.7%
Business, finance and administration	16,455	24.5%	315,270	21.5%
Natural and applied sciences	7,595	11.3%	159,765	10.9%
Health	4,725	7.0%	105,465	7.2%
Education, law and social, community and government	11,190	16.7%	181,940	12.4%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	5,490	8.2%	83,135	5.7%
Sales and service	13,835	20.6%	350,240	23.9%
Trades, transport and equipment operators	4,460	6.6%	175,500	12.0%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	330	0.5%	8,350	0.6%
Manufacturing and utilities	925	1.4%	59,145	4.0%
Total	67,120	100.0%	1,463,585	100.0%

Note: As the 2021 Census collected information during the COVID-19 pandemic, comparing 2021 Census data to past years may not accurately provide a basis for interpreting trends. See Notes for more information.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Labour Force 15 years and over by Industry

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Industry	2021	%	2021	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	135	0.2%	2,570	0.2%
Mining and oil and gas extraction	115	0.2%	1,990	0.1%
Utilities	235	0.4%	6,115	0.4%
Construction	2,650	3.9%	83,030	5.7%
Manufacturing	2,325	3.5%	97,585	6.7%
Wholesale trade	1,555	2.3%	45,385	3.1%
Retail trade	5,520	8.2%	141,575	9.7%
Transportation and warehousing	1,470	2.2%	67,325	4.6%
Information and cultural industries	3,225	4.8%	60,845	4.2%
Finance and insurance	6,665	9.9%	123,495	8.4%
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,610	3.9%	41,035	2.8%
Professional, scientific & technical services	13,320	19.8%	205,875	14.1%
Management of companies and enterprises	485	0.7%	9,170	0.6%
Admin. & support, waste mgmt. & remediation	2,660	4.0%	75,090	5.1%
Educational services	5,945	8.9%	107,475	7.3%
Health care and social assistance	7,480	11.1%	163,465	11.2%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2,065	3.1%	33,410	2.3%
Accommodation and food services	3,010	4.5%	82,155	5.6%
Other services (except public administration)	2,855	4.3%	61,010	4.2%
Public administration	2,800	4.2%	54,970	3.8%
Total	67,120	100.0%	1,463,585	100.0%

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

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Place of Work Status	2021	%	2021	%
Worked at usual place	25,520	41.6%	649,185	49.6%
Worked at home	31,385	51.2%	510,240	39.0%
No fixed workplace address	4,170	6.8%	142,290	10.9%
Worked outside Canada	265	0.4%	6,400	0.5%
Total labour force	61,340	100.0%	1,308,115	100.0%

Note: As the 2021 Census collected information during the COVID-19 pandemic, comparing 2021 Census data to past years may not accurately provide a basis for interpreting trends. See Notes for more information.

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Income and Shelter Costs

[Income and Shelter Costs Glossary](#) ⓘ

Household Income – 2020

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Household Income	2020	%	2020	%
Under \$5,000	1,230	2.1%	22,005	1.9%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	520	0.9%	10,435	0.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	855	1.5%	18,200	1.6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,225	2.1%	23,780	2.0%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	4,930	8.5%	92,310	8.0%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3,600	6.2%	77,645	6.7%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,870	6.7%	79,030	6.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	3,780	6.5%	78,885	6.8%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	7,145	12.3%	150,130	12.9%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	6,215	10.7%	131,255	11.3%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	5,535	9.5%	126,785	10.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	4,275	7.4%	90,685	7.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5,080	8.7%	111,655	9.6%
\$200,000 and over	9,835	16.9%	148,095	12.8%
Total number of private households	58,105	100.0%	1,160,895	100.0%

Toronto-St. Paul's		City of Toronto	
All Households	2020	2020	2020
Average household income	\$160,400	\$121,200	
Median household income	\$86,000	\$84,000	
1-Person Households	2020	2020	2020
Average household income	\$79,200	\$63,850	
Median household income	\$52,400	\$45,200	

Shelter Costs

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Renter Households	2021	%	2021	%
Average rent	\$1,768	–	\$1,562	–
Households spending >30% of household income (2020)	15,913	44.6%	223,188	40.0%
Owner Households	2021	%	2021	%
Average major payments	\$2,492	–	\$2,038	–
Households spending >30% of household income (2020)	5,563	24.8%	154,346	25.6%

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Low Income – 2020

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Low Income	2020	%	2020	%
Population in private households	114,100	–	2,761,285	–
Low Income and % incidence of low income	14,305	12.5%	364,040	13.2%
0 to 17 years	1,750	1.5%	67,165	2.4%
18 to 64 years	9,015	7.9%	219,535	8.0%
65 years and over	3,540	3.1%	77,345	2.8%

Note: Low Income in 2020 is based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT).

Individual Income (15 years and over) – 2020

Toronto-St. Paul's			City of Toronto	
Individual Income	2020	%	2020	%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	7,895	8.1%	211,940	9.3%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8,575	8.8%	278,160	12.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	13,040	13.4%	383,770	16.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	9,975	10.3%	279,875	12.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	8,925	9.2%	222,750	9.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	7,475	7.7%	176,220	7.8%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	6,510	6.7%	137,275	6.1%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	5,310	5.5%	111,795	4.9%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	4,555	4.7%	90,025	4.0%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	3,875	4.0%	73,170	3.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9,765	10.1%	175,210	7.7%
\$150,000 and over	11,150	11.5%	128,530	5.7%
Total	97,045	100.0%	2,268,720	100.0%

Ward Profile

Toronto-St. Paul's

Individual Income by Gender (15 years and over) – 2020

Toronto-St. Paul's				City of Toronto		
Individual Income	Total	Men+	Women+	Total	Men+	Women+
Average income	\$96,000	\$122,400	\$73,800	\$62,050	\$71,900	\$53,000
Median income	\$50,000	\$55,200	\$47,200	\$39,200	\$42,000	\$37,200

Composition of Income (15 years and over) – 2020

Toronto-St. Paul's				City of Toronto		
Composition of Income	Total %	Men+ %	Women+ %	Total %	Men+ %	Women+ %
Market Income	91.4%	93.8%	88.0%	84.5%	88.2%	80.0%
Employment income	68.6%	71.6%	64.4%	69.6%	73.6%	64.6%
Wages, salaries and commissions	61.4%	64.6%	56.9%	64.4%	68.0%	60.1%
Net self-employment income	7.2%	7.0%	7.5%	5.1%	5.6%	4.5%
Investment income	14.2%	15.4%	12.7%	7.4%	7.8%	6.9%
Private retirement income	5.9%	4.6%	7.7%	5.0%	4.5%	5.7%
Market income n.i.e.	2.7%	2.2%	3.3%	2.5%	2.2%	2.8%
Government transfer payments	8.5%	6.1%	11.9%	15.5%	11.8%	20.0%
Old Age Security & GIS	2.0%	1.5%	2.6%	2.5%	2.1%	2.9%
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan	1.5%	1.0%	2.3%	2.6%	1.9%	3.5%
EI benefits	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%	1.3%
Child benefits	0.4%	0.0%	0.9%	1.3%	0.1%	2.8%
Other government transfers	4.1%	3.2%	5.3%	8.1%	7.0%	9.5%
Total 2020 income	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Notes

Data Source

The information in this Ward Profile is adapted from the Statistics Canada 2021, 2016 and 2011 Census of Population. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.

Comparing 2021 and 2016 Census Data

Information collected in the Census of Population is meant to reflect a person's situation on a particular reference day unless the questions specify otherwise. The reference day is chosen in the spring to maximize the number of people who are at home prior to the summer. The 2021 Census reference day is May 11, 2021. As the 2021 Census collected information during the COVID-19 pandemic, comparing 2021 Census data to 2016 Census data may not accurately provide a basis for interpreting trends. Some measures, such as those pertaining to employment, citizenship, household composition, commuting, and expenditures, may reflect anomalous circumstances associated with pandemic-related public health measures and economic impacts rather than long-term trends.

The 2021 Census did not include any questions specifically related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Information about the receipt of COVID-19 benefits was obtained by Statistics Canada directly from Canada Revenue Agency. Statistics Canada notes that despite COVID-19 pandemic-related challenges with data collection, the national response rate for the 2021 Census was 96.9% for the short-form and 95.7% for the long-form questionnaire. This is compared to similar response rates in 2016 of 97.4% and 96.9%, respectively.

In 2021, the classification of households was changed, and comparable information is not yet available for 2016 from Statistics Canada. Also see the [Household type definition](#) in the Glossary.

Custom Tabulations

The Ward Profiles are based on a series of custom tabulations from the 2021, 2016 and 2011 Census of Population from Statistics Canada. The 2021 and 2016 custom tabulations are based on the long-form Census questionnaire.

2021 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 2021 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 the Ward Profiles. This is because the Ward Profiles are based on the Census long-form questionnaire. Other documents may report City of Toronto totals based on the short-form Census questionnaire which uses a different sampling and survey approach.

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

As in 2016, the 2021 Census gathered income data solely from the Canada Revenue Agency's tax and benefit records rather than asking Census participants to self-report their income levels. The reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020.

The 2021 Census provided data on the category of admission and applicant type of immigrants using records from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada's (IRCC) and, for the first time, included information on immigration status and year of immigration from this source.

Visible Minorities

Regarding the measurement of racialized groups, Statistics Canada has stated that "as part of ongoing efforts to modernize the national statistical system, the 'visible minorities' standard is currently under review. Statistics Canada has committed to consulting partners, stakeholders, and the general public to establish a suitable terminology and classification to describe the population and to meet data needs. To date, Statistics Canada has received feedback on the sensitivity and use of the term 'visible minorities' when disseminating data. A number of alternative terms have been proposed by stakeholders. A commonly proposed alternative is 'racialized groups,' with various definitions and classifications." Please visit the [Centre for Gender, Diversity, and Inclusion Statistics hub](#) on Statistics Canada's website for more details. Also see the [Visible Minority definition](#) in the Glossary.

Gender

The 2021 Census of Population introduces the concept of gender for the first time and makes the distinction between sex at birth and gender. Sex at birth and gender refer to two different concepts but are interrelated. While sex at birth is primarily understood in terms of physical and biological features such as chromosomes, genitals, and hormones, gender is a multidimensional concept that is influenced by several additional factors, including cultural and behavioural norms and self-identity. Also see the [Gender definition](#) in the Glossary.

Glossary

Population

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Population

The population universe (target population) of the 2021 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

The institutional population refers to persons 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. This population group is not included in the 2021 Ward Profiles.

Population in Private Households

The population in private households is the applicable population for all 2021 Ward Profile topics based on the 2021 Census long-form questionnaire. See also the definition for [private households](#).

Age Group

Ages refer to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 11, 2021. 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'.

Demographic Dependency Ratio

The total demographic dependency ratio is the ratio of the combined youth population (0 to 14 years) and senior population (65 or older) to the working-age population (15 to 64 years). It is expressed as the combined number of youth and seniors for every 100 working age people. 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-aged 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 outside the range of 15-64 years.

Dwellings

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Structural type of dwelling

The dwelling structure type refers to structural characteristics that define a dwelling, 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. A mobile home fixed permanently to a foundation is also classified as a single-detached house.
- **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).
- **Movable dwelling** – Includes mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats and railroad cars.

Grouped Dwelling Types by Period of Construction

For comparative purposes due to the reclassification of dwelling types in the 2006 Census, the Census dwelling structure data types were re-grouped into two dwelling structure types in the graphic highlight pages:

- **Ground-Related** includes single and semi-detached houses, row houses; apartment units in buildings with less than five storeys and apartments or flats in duplexes and other dwellings such as mobile homes.
- **Mid/High-Rise** includes apartments in a building that has five or more storeys.

Population in Dwellings

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Period of Construction

The period of construction refers to the period of 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. 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

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

The 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.

Households

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Private Households

A private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad. Household variables are distinct from dwelling variables in that the latter ones pertain to dwelling characteristics, not to persons occupying the dwelling.

Household size

Household size refers to the number of persons occupying a private dwelling. One household occupies one dwelling unit. One household may be made up of zero, one, or multiple census families.

Household type

A household refers to either a person living alone, or a group of persons living together occupying the same dwelling. There are two categories: non-family households and family households.

- A non-family household consists of either one person living alone or two or more persons who share a dwelling, but do not constitute a family.
- Family households contain at least one census family.

The households type data is based on the long-form Census questionnaire; however, in 2021, Statistics Canada changed the definition of multigenerational households. Previously, multigenerational households represented all households where there is at least one person who is both the grandparent of a person in the household and the parent of another person in the same household. In 2021, the definition was expanded to include all households where there is at least one person who is both the child of a person in the household and the grandchild of another person in the same household. As a result, multigenerational households in 2021 include some households that were classified in 2016 as single-family households with additional persons as well as others that were previously classified as multiple-family households. Therefore, the different sub-types of family households are not comparable between 2021 and previous censuses.

Primary Household Maintainer (PHM)

Refers to the first person residing in a household identified on the census questionnaire as 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.

Age Group of Primary Household Maintainer

The age refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, May 11, 2021.

Families

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Census family

A census family encompasses married or common-law couples, with or without children, and one-parent families with at least one child. Children may be biological or adopted children regardless of their age or marital status as long as they live in the dwelling and do not have their own married spouse, common-law partner or child living in the dwelling. Grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present also constitute a census family. All members of a particular census family live in the same dwelling.

Census family structure (families by type)

The family structure or family type refers to the combination of relatives that comprise a census family. Classification of this variable considers the number of couple families (married spouses or common-law partners) with and without children, and one-parent families.

Census family composition (families by number of children)

The family composition refers to the classification of Census families (that is, married or common-law couples, with or without children, and one-parent families with at least one child) by the number and/or age group of children living at home. A couple may be comprised of two people of any gender. Children in a Census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Migration and Mobility

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Generation Status

Generation status refers to whether 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 several 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 2021 Census, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 11, 2021.
- **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

The recent immigrant category refers to an immigrant who first obtained their landed immigrant or permanent resident status between January 1, 2016, and May 11, 2021.

Admission Category

The immigrant 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 11, 2021.

- **Economic immigrants** include 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, or to create their own employment.
- **Immigrants sponsored by family** include immigrants who were sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and were granted permanent resident status based on 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** include immigrants who were granted permanent resident status based on 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** include 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

The immigration 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

The mobility status refers to information provided indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on the reference day, May 11, 2021, as they did one year before, May 11, 2020. There are therefore “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

The mobility status refers to information provided indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on the reference day, May 11, 2021, as he or she did five years before, May 11, 2016. There are therefore “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

The 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 several 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 2021 Census, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.

Place of Birth

The 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.

Indigenous Peoples

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Indigenous Ancestry

Indigenous ancestry refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Indigenous peoples of Canada, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, and/or Inuit. Aboriginal peoples (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. The term 'Aboriginal' has been replaced with the updated term of 'Indigenous' when referring to individuals who identify themselves as First Nations people, Métis and/or Inuit. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors, an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin and can have one or multiple Indigenous ancestries.

Indigenous Identity

Indigenous identity refers to whether the person identifies as Indigenous peoples of Canada. This includes those who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit), and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. This is a derived variable from the responses to census questions pertaining to Indigenous group, Registered or Treaty Indian status and membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

Registered or Treaty Indian Status

The Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

Ethnocultural

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Ethnic or Cultural Origin

Ethnic or cultural origin refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors. Ancestors may have Indigenous origins, origins that refer to different countries or other origins that may not refer to different countries.

The sum of the ethnic or cultural origins in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ethnic or cultural origin in the census.

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, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean, and Japanese. Note that for data collection, neither the Census question nor the harmonized question on population groups for social surveys include the term "visible minorities." See the [note on Visible Minorities](#) for further discussion.

Language

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Mother Tongue

A person's mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census.

Language spoken most often at home

The language spoken most often at home refers to the language spoken most often or on a regular basis at home by the individual at the time of the Census. A person can report more than one language as “spoken most often at home” if the languages are spoken equally often.

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Education

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Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree

The highest certificate, diploma or degree includes information indicating the person's most advanced educational qualifications. 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 Journeyman’s designations. 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, except for 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's 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.

Labour Force

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Employed

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Employed persons are those who, during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021:

- 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; or,
- 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

The labour force refers to persons who were employed or unemployed during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021. The number of Employed persons and the Unemployed persons are added together to equate to the Labour force.

Not in the Labour Force

The population not in the labour force refers to the number of persons who, during the week Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, were neither employed nor unemployed.

Occupation (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC-2021 v1])

Occupation refers to the kind of work performed by persons during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, as determined by the description of the main activities in their job. The 2021 Census occupation data are produced according to the NOC 2021 Version 1.0. The 2016 Census occupation data are produced according to the NOC 2016.

The National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 Version 1.0 is composed of five levels of aggregation. There are 10 broad occupational categories containing 45 major groups that are further subdivided into 89 sub-major groups and 162 minor groups. At the most detailed level, there are 516 occupation unit groups. Occupation unit groups are formed based on 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. Statistics Canada have provided a [NOC concordance table](#) that shows the relationship between NOC 2016 and NOC 2021.

Industry (based on the North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] 2017 v3)

Industry refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The 2021 Census industry data are produced according to the NAICS 2017 Version 3.0. The 2016 Census was coded to NAICS 2012. Statistics Canada have provided [a concordance table that shows the relationship between NAICS 2012 and NAICS 2017 Version 2.0](#), and [NAICS 2017 Version 2.0 and NAICS 2017 Version 3.0](#) 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

The labour participation rate refers to the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, 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

The place of work classification categorizes the employed population 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) during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.

Unemployed

The unemployed population refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, 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

The unemployment rate refers to the unemployed population expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.

Income and Shelter Costs

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Total Income

Total income refers to the total 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 the calendar year 2020.

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.

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 2020 of households divided by the total number of households. Average incomes of households are calculated for all households, 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 2020 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.

Gender (Men+ and Women+)

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman, or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman). A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport, or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time. Some people may not identify with a specific gender. Information pertaining to gender is collected according to three options: male, female and a write-in option, "or please specify this person's gender." It is collected for the total population, including for children aged 14 and younger. Statistics Canada notes that data aggregation to a two-category gender variable will sometimes be necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. For the Ward Profiles, gender data was disseminated using the two-category gender variables "Men+" and "Women+". Please visit the [Centre for Gender, Diversity, and Inclusion Statistics hub](#) on Statistics Canada's website for further details. Also see the [note on Gender](#) for further discussion.

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 2020 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 considered. 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 2020, the LIM-AT threshold is \$26,503 for a one-person household, \$37,480 for a two-person household, and \$53,005 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 in the twelve months prior to the census.

- 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 2021, while household total income is reported for the year 2020. As well, for some households, the 2020 household total income may represent income for only part of a year.

Statistics Canada - Census Dictionary & Guide Links

For more information, see:

[Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 98-301-X 2021001 Dictionary Census of Population, 2021](#)

[Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 98-304-X2021001 Guide to the Census of Population, 2021](#)