

Clause 5 in Report No. 16 of Committee of the Whole was adopted, without amendment, by the Council of The Regional Municipality of York at its meeting held on November 16, 2017.

5

#### 2016 Census Population and Household Demographic Data

- 1. Receipt of the presentation by Paul Bottomley, Manager, Policy, Research and Forecasting.
- 2. Adoption of the following recommendation contained in the report dated October 27, 2017 from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Planner:
  - 1. Council receive this report for information.

Report dated October 27, 2017 from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Planner now follows:

#### 1. Recommendation

It is recommended that Council receive this report for information.

#### 2. Purpose

This report provides Council with an overview and analysis of population and household data from the 2016 Census.

#### 3. Background

#### 2016 Census Overview

#### A Nation-wide Census is conducted every five years

Statistics Canada's nation-wide Census collects information on the demographic and social characteristics of the population. The 2016 Census included:

- a mandatory short form questionnaire sent to all households
- a mandatory long form questionnaire sent to a random sample of 1 in 4 households
- the mandatory Census of Agriculture

The short form questionnaire consists of questions on population, age, household characteristics and language.

The long form questionnaire collects a range of demographic data including immigration, place of work, income, education, and ethnicity.

# The results of the Census are being released in stages from February to November 2017

Table 1 outlines Census data that has already been released and the timing of remaining data to be made available. To date, Statistics Canada has released data on population and dwelling counts, dwelling structure types, age and sex, families, marital status and household types, language, income and farm operation data. This report summarizes the findings of data released for York Region, excluding income data, which will be highlighted for Council with the final data releases in the spring of 2018.

Table 1
2016 Census Release Dates

Release Date	Release Topic
February 8, 2017	Population and Dwelling Counts
May 3, 2017	Age and Sex, Type of Dwelling
May 10, 2017	Census of Agriculture
August 2, 2017	Families, Households and Marital Status, Language
September 13, 2017	Income
October 25, 2017	Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity, Housing, Aboriginal Peoples
November 29, 2017	Education, Labour, Journey to Work, Language of Work, Mobility and Migration

### Census data plays a vital role in Regional planning and service delivery

Census data is of great value to York Region and its local municipalities providing detailed information on the characteristics of the Region's population and economy. The information collected is used by various Regional and local municipal departments including planning, economic development, environmental services, transportation, finance and community and health services.

#### Use of Census data includes:

- Providing the basis for the Region's long term population and employment forecasts
- Planning for services such as transit, sewers, health care, schools and day care facilities
- Base line data for municipal funding and federal/municipal transfer funds
- Monitoring targets in the Regional Official Plan and Provincial Growth Plan including urban growth centres, intensification targets, employment and density targets
- Input to various Regional initiatives such as York Region's Seniors Strategy, Ten Year Housing Plan, Immigration Settlement Strategy and assisting the Human Services Planning Board to identify and address future human service challenges

# A Census Data Working Group was established across Regional departments

The objective of the data working group is to collaborate on interpretation and analysis of Census data and to produce products in a timely manner for information purposes. To date, the working group has produced a series of information bulletins found on the York Region web site and included as Attachments 1 to 4 in this report. A common site on the Region's external web site for all demographic data and Census products has been created. In addition, the Data, Analytics and Visualization Services Branch has committed to downloading the Census data from the Statistics Canada web site on release day and posting it onto the Spatial Data Warehouse. A single location for accurately sourced data enables all staff in the organization to access this information.

#### 4. Analysis and Implications

#### **Population Growth**

### York Region's population grew by approximately 77,400 between 2011 and 2016

York Region's total Census population in 2016 was 1,109,600 compared to 1,032,200 in 2011 (note that population and household numbers for York Region exclude Georgina Island). Between the 2011 and 2016 Census periods, the Region grew by 77,400 or an average of 1.5% per year compared to 3.0% or 139,800 people between the 2006 and 2011 period.

## Majority of the Region's population growth was concentrated in Vaughan, Markham and Richmond Hill

Between 2011 and 2016, the southern three municipalities of Vaughan, Markham and Richmond Hill continued to hold the largest share of population growth. These three municipalities accounted for over 70% of the Region's population growth between 2011 and 2016. Markham experienced the highest level of growth, increasing by approximately 27,300 people (see Table 2).

King was the fastest growing municipality in York Region, growing 4.2% per year between 2011 and 2016 followed by Whitchurch-Stouffville (4.0%) and Markham (1.7%).

Table 2
Census Population Growth by Local Municipality, 2011 and 2016

Municipality	2011 Census Population	2016 Census Population	2011-2016 Absolute Growth	2011-2016 Average Annual % Growth Rate
Aurora	53,200	55,400	2,200	0.8%
East Gwillimbury	22,500	24,000	1,500	1.3%
Georgina	43,800	45,400	1,900	0.9%
King	19,900	24,500	4,600	4.2%
Markham	301,700	329,000	27,300	1.7%
Newmarket	80,000	84,200	4,200	1.0%
Richmond Hill	185,500	195,000	9,500	1.0%
Vaughan	288,300	306,200	17,900	1.2%
Whitchurch- Stouffville	37,600	45,800	8,200	4.0%
York Region	1,032,200	1,109,600	77,400	1.5%

### York Region recorded the sixth highest population growth amongst regions in Canada from 2011 to 2016

From 2011 to 2016, York Region was one of the highest growing municipalities in terms of absolute growth at both the provincial and national levels. During this period, York Region was the third highest growing Census division (Census divisions consist of counties, regional municipalities, regional districts and single-tier municipalities) in Ontario and the sixth fastest in Canada (see Figure 1).

200,000
150,000
100,000
50,000
Calgary Edmonton Greater Toronto Peel York Ottawa Halton Durham Laval

Figure 1

Top Ten Highest Growing Census Divisions in Canada, 2011 to 2016

Note: List includes Census Divisions, Economic Regions and Regional Districts as defined by Statistics Canada.

Region

Region

Region

Region

# York Region's share of GTHA population has increased while the pace of growth is slowing

The Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area's (GTHA) total population in 2016 was 6,954,000, an increase of 380,200 people, or 1.1% per year since 2011. As noted in Table 3, York Region's population growth rate of 1.5% per year was the second fastest when compared to all other GTHA municipalities between the 2011 and 2016 Census period.

Table 3
GTHA Population Growth, 2011 to 2016

Location	2011 Census Population	2016 Census Population	2011-2016 Absolute Growth	2011-2016 Average Annual % Growth Rate
Durham	608,100	645,900	37,800	1.2%
Halton	501,700	548,400	46,700	1.8%
Hamilton	519,900	536,900	17,000	0.6%
Peel	1,296,800	1,381,700	84,900	1.3%
Toronto	2,615,100	2,731,600	116,500	0.9%
York	1,032,200	1,109,600	77,400	1.5%
GTHA	6,573,800	6,954,000	380,200	1.1%

York Region's rate of growth (% change between Census periods) has been declining since 1996. Despite that overall trend, the Region has recorded the highest growth rate compared to other municipalities in the GTHA excluding the last Census period (2011-2016) when the Region recorded the second highest growth rate behind Halton Region (see Figure 2).

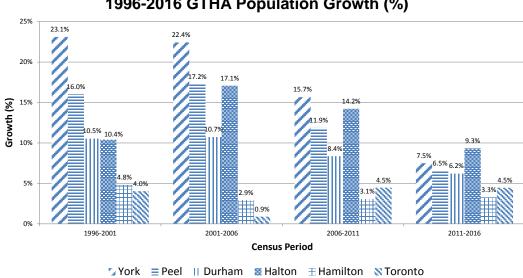


Figure 2 1996-2016 GTHA Population Growth (%)

York Region has historically had a higher population growth rate compared to municipalities outside of the GTHA (see Figure 3), however the Region's growth rate slowed during the 2011-16 period. In terms of absolute population growth from 2011-2016, York Region increased by 77,400, while Simcoe County, Waterloo Region and Wellington County grew by 33,600, 28,100 and 14,400 respectively.

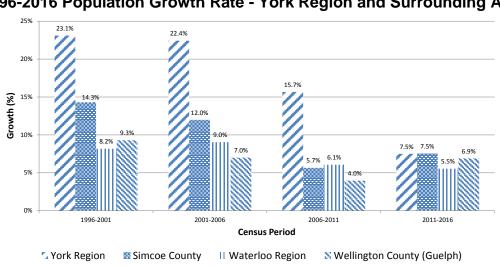
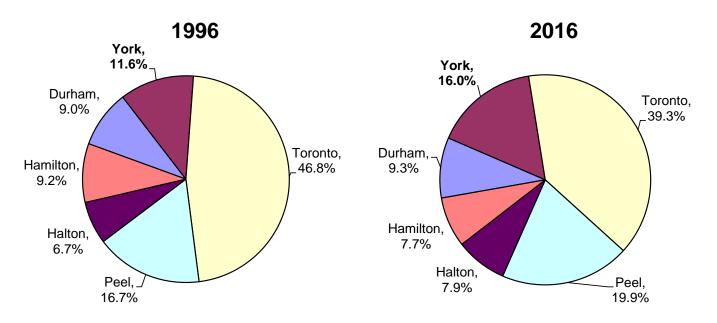


Figure 3
1996-2016 Population Growth Rate - York Region and Surrounding Areas

In 2016, York Region held the third largest total population share in the GTHA at 16.0%, following Toronto and Peel. The Region's share of the GTHA population has increased from 11.6% in 1996 to 16.0% in 2016 (see Figure 4). At the Provincial level, York Region's share of the population increased from 5.5% in 1996 to 8.3% in 2016.

Figure 4
York Region Share of Population in the GTHA, 1996 and 2016



#### York Region's population continues to grow at a lower rate

York Region has consistently displayed strong population growth since 1971. The Region's rate of population growth has fluctuated throughout various Census periods dating back to 1971. In terms of absolute growth, the peak was in the 2001-2006 Census period, when the Region recorded an increase of 163,500 people.

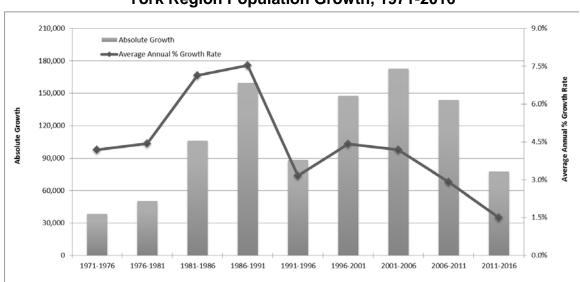


Figure 5
York Region Population Growth, 1971-2016

York Region's growth rate was at its highest in the late 1980's when there was rapid growth following the installation of the York-Durham Sewage System (YDSS). The Region's growth rate has been steadily declining since 2001; between 2011 and 2016, the Region grew by 1.5% per year. The absolute level of growth in the 2011 to 2016 period is the lowest since the economic recession of the early 1990's (see Figure 5).

### York Region's population estimated to be 1.19 million in June 2017

Statistics Canada's initial Census release traditionally undercounts the total population, meaning that a portion of the population is missed. There is also a small number of people who are counted more than once (e.g. a student living away from home).

To determine how many individuals were missed or counted more than once on Census day, Statistics Canada conducts post-census coverage studies of a representative sample of individuals. The results of these studies and the undercount estimate are published separately. It can take up to two years before the undercount studies are released.

In past Census periods, York Region's undercount (the % of population missed by Statistics Canada) has ranged between 3% and 4%. Applying the 2011 undercount estimate of 3.2% to the 2016 Census data, results in a total population estimate of 1,145,400 for the Region in 2016. This preliminary analysis indicates that the Census population figure adjusted for the undercount is lower than York Region's mid-year 2016 population estimate of 1,173,800. An

undercount study and revised population figure will be provided by Statistics Canada in 2018, after which time staff will recalibrate the population figures.

To estimate the 2017 population, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) housing data is added to the Census households estimates. Based on CMHC data, an estimated 10,000 additional households have been added in the Region since the 2016 Census. As a result, York Region's population was estimated to be 1,196,700 in June 2017. York Region is forecasted to reach 1,790,000 by 2041. Annual growth of approximately 24,700 people is required to achieve this forecast.

#### **Population Age Structure**

### York Region's senior population (65+) grew by almost 34% from 2011 to 2016

York Region's population is slightly younger than the national average but is aging at a faster rate. In 2016, Canada's median age was 41.2, an increase from 37.6 in 2001. In comparison, York Region's median age was 41.1 in 2016, an increase from 36.0 in 2001.

Within York Region, for the first time in nearly three decades, the population of children aged 0 to 4 years declined from the total reported in the previous Census (-2.5%). During the same five year period (2011 to 2016) centenarians (100 years old and over) were the fastest growing age group, growing by 62.5% (an increase of 75 people).

Over the past 10 years, the proportion of the Region's population in the 65+ age group has increased from 10.3% to 14.6%. During this period, York Region's senior's population grew by 76.2% from 91,915 in 2006 to 161,920 people in 2016. Conversely, the share of the population in the youth (0-14) and adult (25-44) age cohorts has been declining (see Figure 6). This trend mirrors the aging of the population evident throughout Ontario and Canada.

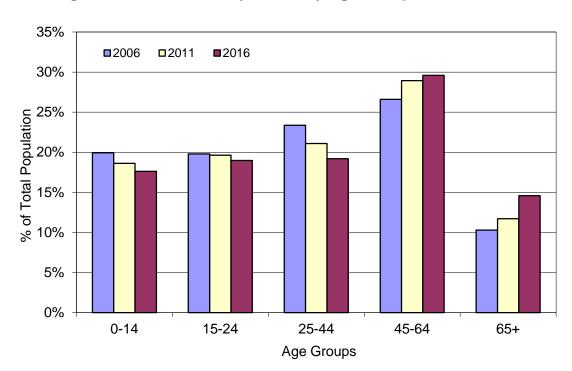


Figure 6
York Region Share of Total Population by Age Group, 2006, 2011 and 2016

# York Region's aging population may result in future labour force challenges

The labour force replacement ratio is the ratio of people expected to be entering the workforce (15-24 age group) versus those expected to leave the workforce (55-64 age group). A labour force replacement ratio of one means that the number of people leaving the workforce is equal to the number entering the workforce and is an indicator of a healthy economy. Since 2006, there has been a steady decline in York Region's labour force replacement ratio. This trend is also apparent across Canada and Ontario and is indicative of the Region's aging population. In 2016, the Region's labour force replacement ratio was 1.0 compared to 1.15 in 2011. Despite the gradual decline, York Region's replacement ratio has remained consistently higher than the Provincial and National ratios (see Figure 7).

1.60 ■2006 **2011 2016** 1.35 1.40 1.20 1.15 1.15 1.20 1.05 1.00 0.95 0.93 Replacement Ratio 1.00 0.87 0.80 0.60 0.40 0.20 0.00 York Region Ontario Canada

Figure 7
Labour Force Replacement Ratio, 2006, 2011 and 2016

It is expected that the Region's senior population will account for 21% of the Region's total population by 2031. This means that there will be an increase in the number of baby boomers retiring which will likely have implications on the Region's labour force.

#### **Household Growth**

#### Household growth mirrors population growth

The 2016 Census reported 357,000 occupied private dwelling units in York Region, an increase of approximately 33,500 units or 2.0% per year from 2011 (see Table 4).

Table 4
York Region Household Growth by Local Municipality, 2011 to 2016

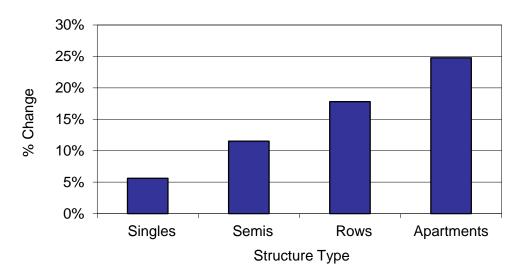
Municipality	2011 Households	2016 Households	2011-2016 Absolute Growth	2011-2016 Average Annual % Growth Rate
Aurora	17,700	18,900	1,200	1.3%
East Gwillimbury	7,500	8,100	600	1.6%
Georgina	15,900	16,800	900	1.1%
King	6,600	8,100	1,500	4.2%
Markham	90,500	102,700	12,200	2.6%
Newmarket	27,400	28,700	1,300	0.9%
Richmond Hill	58,700	64,100	5,400	1.8%
Vaughan	86,100	94,300	8,200	1.8%
Whitchurch- Stouffville	13,100	15,400	2,300	3.3%
York Region	323,500	357,000	33,500	2.0%

At the local municipal level, Vaughan, Markham, Richmond Hill and Whitchurch-Stouffville combined accounted for the majority of housing unit growth (at 84% of the growth in occupied dwellings from 2011 to 2016). This distribution of household growth is similar to the distribution of population growth.

#### York Region's housing stock continues to diversify

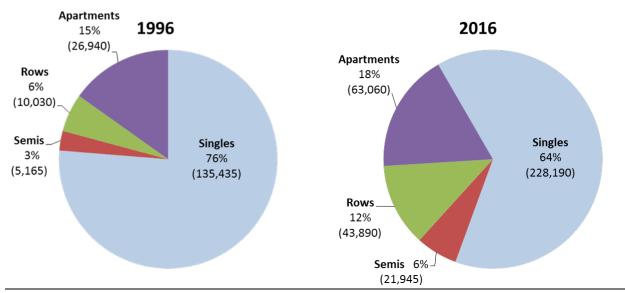
The 2016 Census shows that York Region's housing stock continues to become more diverse. Growth in multi-unit dwellings has continued to outpace growth in single-detached homes. Between 2011 and 2016, single-detached homes grew by 6% while semi-detached, rows and apartment units grew by 12%, 18% and 25% respectively (see Figure 8).

Figure 8
York Region Growth by Housing Structure Type, 2011 to 2016



In absolute terms, apartment units experienced the largest growth in the Region; increasing by 12,525 units between the 2011 and 2016 Census period. During the same period, single detached units increased by 12,115, and still represent the majority of the Region's total housing stock (see Figure 9). However, the recent increase in apartment and other multi-unit dwelling type construction assists in creating a more diversified housing stock, providing more choice in the market for both existing and future residents. A more diversified housing stock is important for providing a choice of housing options and creating more compact, transit supportive complete communities.

Figure 9
York Region Total Housing Stock by Structure Type, 1996 and 2016



#### **Household Size**

#### **Average Persons Per Unit continues to decline**

York Region's total average household size has been declining since 1971 as shown in Figure 10 below. The rate of decline was relatively steep in the 1970s and has since moderated. The reasons for the slower rate of decline can be attributed to higher fertility rates among older women of childbearing age, lower mortality rates, children living at home longer and an increase in multiple family households.

3.7 Average Persons Per Dwelling (PPU) 3.6 3.5 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.1 3 2.9 2.8 1971 1976 1981 1986 1991 1996 2001 2006 2011 2016 Year

Figure 10

York Region Persons per Dwelling Unit, 1971-2016

As noted in Table 5, just over half of the Region's local municipalities experienced decreases in average household size, with the exception of East Gwillimbury, King, Newmarket and Whitchurch-Stouffville where the average persons per unit increased slightly between 2011 and 2016. During the same period, Aurora, Georgina, Markham, Richmond Hill and Vaughan experienced declines.

Table 5
Average Household Size by Municipality, 2011 to 2016

Municipality	2011 Persons Per Unit	2016 Persons Per Unit
Aurora	2.96	2.94
East Gwillimbury	2.92	2.97
Georgina	2.71	2.70
King	2.97	3.01
Markham	3.32	3.20
Newmarket	2.88	2.94
Richmond Hill	3.14	3.04
Vaughan	3.33	3.25
Whitchurch- Stouffville	2.85	2.99
York Region	3.17	3.11

# Non-family and multiple family households are increasing in the Region

While the majority of the Region's households are one-family, York Region's proportional share of non-family and multiple family households has been steadily increasing since 2001 (see Table 6).

Statistics Canada defines a Census family as a household that contains a married couple, common law couple or lone parent living with or without children.

Household type definitions include:

- One-family household is a single Census family
- Multiple-family households are two or more Census families occupying the same private dwelling
- Non-family households are one person households and two or more people (not related) who share a private household

The increasing proportion of non-family and multiple family households are both contributing factors to changing average household sizes. The increase in non-family households contributes to the overall rate of decline in household sizes, but the increase in multiple families has helped to slow the rate of decline along

with higher fertility rates among older women of childbearing age and lower mortality rates.

Table 6
York Region Share of Households by Type, 2001, 2006, 2011 and 2016

	2001	2006	2011	2016
One-Family Households	81.6%	80.4%	79.6%	77.7%
Multiple-Family Households	4.8%	5.3%	5.5%	5.7%
Non-Family Households	13.6%	14.3%	14.9%	16.6%

Other notable household characteristic highlights include:

- The number of lone parent families increased by 13.2% (43,940 in 2016) between 2011 and 2016 in York Region.
- The number of people living alone increased by 23.7%, outpacing the growth of all other family types (52,500 in 2016).
- Multiple family households increased by 15.0% since 2011
- There were 42,090 families in York Region with adult children over the age of 25 living with their parents, a 21.3% increase since 2011 (34,690)

#### York Region residents speak over 120 different languages

In 2016, the language composition of residents totalled over 120 different languages, illustrating the Region's diversity. Over 68% (684,910) of residents reported English as the language most often spoken at home, while only 0.3% (2,960) reported French. Over thirty-one percent (31.5%) of residents reported speaking a non-official language most often at home, of which approximately 48% spoke Chinese languages. Cantonese and Mandarin were two of the top ten most common non-official languages spoken at home followed by Farsi, Russian and Italian. Almost six percent (5.6% or 61,855 York Region residents) reported having no knowledge of either English or French.

#### 5. Financial Considerations

Updated person per unit factors and Census data will be used as input to the next update of the Region's Municipal Comprehensive Review which is currently underway and the development charges bylaw. Much of the data for the 2016 Census is available online. The purchase of custom Census data tabulations from Statistics Canada, which is typically made available for a fee, is provided for in the approved Planning and Economic Development Branch budget. Other regional departments also purchase Census data in custom tabulations. The Region also acquires data through a consortium of GTHA regions and cities which purchases custom Census tabulations.

#### 6. Local Municipal Impact

Census data is used by the Region, local municipalities and other public and private agencies as it provides information on the Region's population and economy.

Local municipalities use the data as a basis for decision making, planning of infrastructure and housing requirements, transit planning and planning for the provision of schools, hospitals and roads. The Region shares custom Census data tabulations with local municipalities as requested.

#### 7. Conclusion

The Region's population increased by approximately 77,400 from 2011, making it one of the faster growing Census divisions in Ontario and Canada between 2011 and 2016. As of June 2017, the Region's population was estimated to be approximately 1.196 million.

York Region's housing stock continues to diversify. The rate of growth in the number of multiple dwelling units continued to outpace the rate of growth in single detached homes from 2011 to 2016.

Consistent with national trends, York Region's population continues to age. The senior's age group (65+) grew at a faster rate than other age categories. The share of the Region's senior population increased to 14.6% in 2016. This has implications on the Region's labour force replacement.

The share of the Region's non-family and multiple-family households has been increasing since 2006, while the share of one-family households has been decreasing. The Region's average household size continues to decline. The

Region uses Census person per unit information when updating population and household forecasts.

The Region will undertake further analysis of 2016 Census data as it becomes available. The Region's Census Data Working Group will continue to meet, collaborate and report out on future data releases.

For more information on this report, please contact Paul Bottomley, Manager, Policy, Research and Forecasting, at 1-877-464-9675 ext. 71530.

The Senior Management Group has reviewed this report.

Recommended by:

Valerie Shuttleworth, MCIP, RPP Chief Planner

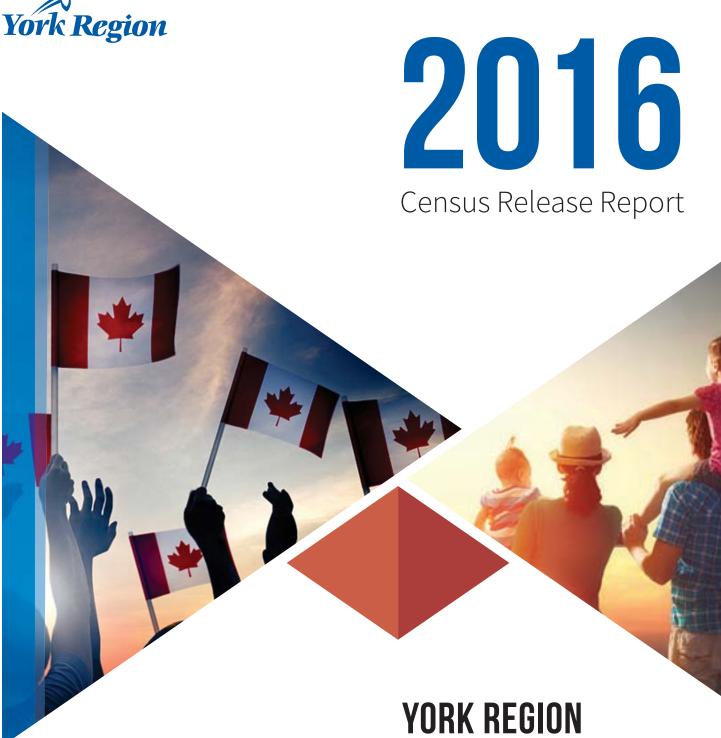
October 27, 2017

Attachments (4)

#7964103

Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request





**POPULATION IN 2016:** 

AGE AND SEX

TYPE OF DWELLING

# YORK REGION POPULATION IN 2016:

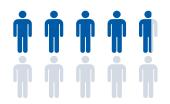
- AGE AND SEX •
- TYPE OF DWELLING •

Women outnumber men in York Region in 2016





**49**% Male



York Region's population is aging



Between 2011 and 2016 the number of seniors aged 65 and over increased by 33.9%

York Region accounts for

OF THE GTA





York Region's youngest generation is declining

The population of children aged 4 and under has declined by almost 1,500 or 2.5%



Working age residents (25-64 years) represent

**55**%

OF YORK REGION'S TOTAL POPULATION

Centenarians, those 100 and older, are the fastest growing population in York Region



York Region's median age is **39.9 years old** – the second oldest in the GTA

Growth in total households between 2001 and 2016 increased by 133,900 or 60%



Between 2001 and 2016 the number of one-person households increased by 98.5%







#### York Region Population in 2016: Age and Sex, and Type of Dwelling

On May 3, 2017 Statistics Canada released a second series of data from the 2016 Census on age and sex, and type of dwelling. This summary focuses on statistics for age, sex, type of dwelling and household size for York Region and its nine local municipalities. Historical trends and comparisons with other municipalities in the GTA will also be highlighted when appropriate. The data presented in this summary can be used to better understand York Region's changing demographics, labour market, retirement and housing as well as to inform policy analysis and program planning.

#### **Highlights**

- York Region's population in 2016 was comprised of 48.7% males and 51.3% females (540,755 men and 569,150 women).
- In 2016, York Region's population accounted for 17.3% (1,109,910) of the GTA total.
- York Region was home to 18.3% (195,575) of all GTA children (0 to 14 years), 17.5% (146,875) of GTA youth (15 to 24 years), 17.0% (605,540) of GTA working-age (25 to 64 years) and 17.2% (161,925) of GTA seniors (65 years and over).
- Toronto and York Region had the highest average ages in the GTA, at 40.6 and 39.9 years respectively.
- Seniors accounted for a record high share of the population in York Region at 14.6% (161,925) in 2016, up from 11.7% (120,935) in 2011.
- Centenarians (100 years and over) were the fastest-growing age group between 2011 to 2016, at 62.5% (nearly 200 people in 2016).
- Markham had the largest number of seniors (almost 50,000), representing 30.8% of the total senior population in York Region.
- The number of seniors (65 years and over) increased 33.9% between 2011 and 2016 to nearly 162,000. This rate of growth was higher than that of children (0 to 14 years) at 1.8%, youth (15 to 24 years) at 2.2%, and those of working age (25 to 64 years) at 5.2%.
- For the first time in nearly three decades the population of children aged 0 to 4 years declined since the previous census (-2.5%).
- Between 2011 and 2016, the number of preschool children (0 to 4 years) declined in the four local municipalities of Richmond Hill (-12.7%), Vaughan (-9.9%), Aurora (-8.2%) and Newmarket (-1.1%).
- Among all of York Region's local municipalities, Whitchurch-Stouffville had the largest percentage of children aged 0 to 4 years (7.0% or 3,220).
- In 2016, the most common dwelling type in York Region was still the single-detached house, representing 63.8% (227,725) of the total occupied private dwellings in York Region.
- During the 15 years between 2001 and 2016, the number of one-person households increased by 98.5% to nearly 52,500 households, outpacing the growth rate of households of all other household sizes.



#### **End Notes**

This summary provides an overview of York Region's demography based on Statistics Canada's 2016 Census of Population data on age and sex, and structural type of dwellings. It serves as the second in a series of reports summarizing the 2016 Census data release.

- Language August 2, 2017
- Families, Households and Marital Status August 2, 2017

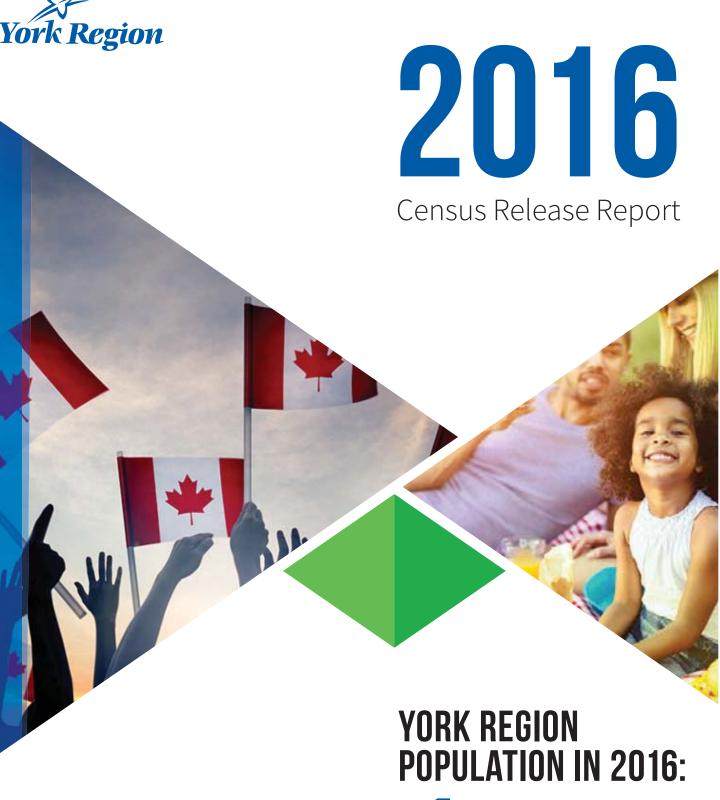
Additional data will be available from Statistics Canada according to the following schedule:

- Income September 13, 2017
- Immigration and ethnocultural diversity, aboriginal people, housing October 25, 2017
- Education, labour, journey to work, language at work, mobility and migration November 29, 2017

For further information, please contact:

Lois Davies Manager, Social Policy and Accessibility 1-877-464-9675 ext. 72060 lois.davies@york.ca







# YORK REGION POPULATION IN 2016:



18.1% (28,360)

of all seniors in York Region did not speak either official language

5.6% (61,855)

of York Region residents reported no knowledge of either English or French

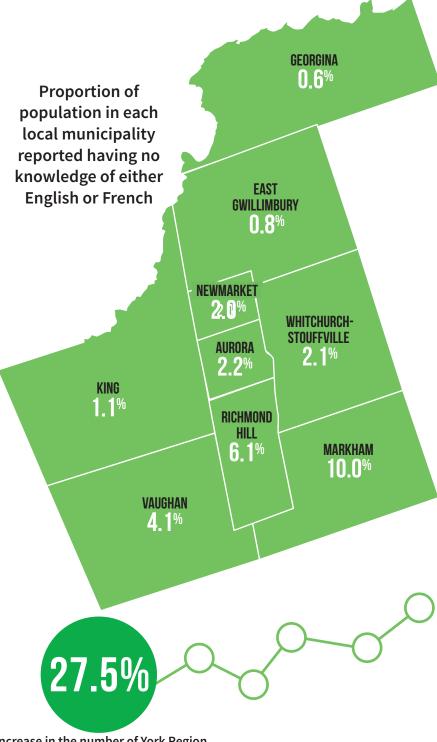


of York Region residents reported English as the language spoken most often at home



**0.3**% (2,960)

of York Region residents reported French as the language spoken most often at home



Increase in the number of York Region residents who reported having no knowledge of English or French

non-official languages spoken at home

CANTONESE	83,400	TAMIL	14,250
MANDARIN	63,770	KOREAN	9,210
FARSI	25,705	URDU	8,375
RUSSIAN	24,545	<b>SPANISH</b>	7,165
ITALIAN	16,485	PUNJABI	5,365



# Linguistic Characteristics of York Region's Population (Preliminary Analyses based on 2016 Census)

On August 2, 2017 Statistics Canada released a series of data from the 2016 Census on linguistic characteristics of Canadians. This summary presents statistics for York Region and its nine local municipalities. Historical trends and comparisons with other municipalities in the GTA will also be highlighted when appropriate.

#### **Highlights**

- 6.6% (73,205) of York Region residents reported being able to conduct a conversation in both English and French
- 87.7% (967,745) of York Region residents reported having knowledge of English but not French
- 5.6% (61,855) of York Region residents reported having no knowledge of either English or French
- From 2011 to 2016, the number of residents in York Region who reported having no knowledge of official languages has increased by 27.5% (from 48,500 in 2011 to 61,855 in 2016)
- Among the local municipalities, Markham had the highest proportion of residents (10.0%) having no knowledge of either official languages, followed by Richmond Hill (6.1%) and Vaughan (4.1%)
- Seniors (those aged 65 and over) were less likely to have knowledge of English or French compared with those in younger age categories; Overall, 18.1% (28,360) of all seniors in York Region did not speak either official language
- 42.7% of all seniors in York Region having no knowledge of either official language lived in Markham, followed by 27.6% in Vaughan and 22.2% in Richmond Hill
- 68.2% (684,910) of residents in York Region reported English as the language most often spoken at home
- In comparison, only 0.3% (2,960) of York Region residents reported French as the language spoken most often at home
- 31.5% (316,170) of York Region residents reported speaking a non-official language most often at home
- In 2016, the language composition of York Region comprised over 120 different languages (including English and French), illustrating York Region's linguistic diversity (single response)
- Of those speaking a non-official language most often at home, about 48.3% spoke Chinese languages
- Cantonese and Mandarin were two of the top ten most common non-official languages spoken at home by York Region residents, followed by Farsi, Russian and Italian



#### **End Notes**

This summary provides an overview of York Region's demography based on Statistics Canada's 2016 Census of Population data on linguistic characteristics. It serves as the second in a series of reports summarizing the 2016 Census data release:

- Age, Sex and Type of Dwelling May 3, 2017
- <u>Families</u>, <u>Households and Marital Status</u> <u>August 2</u>, <u>2017</u>

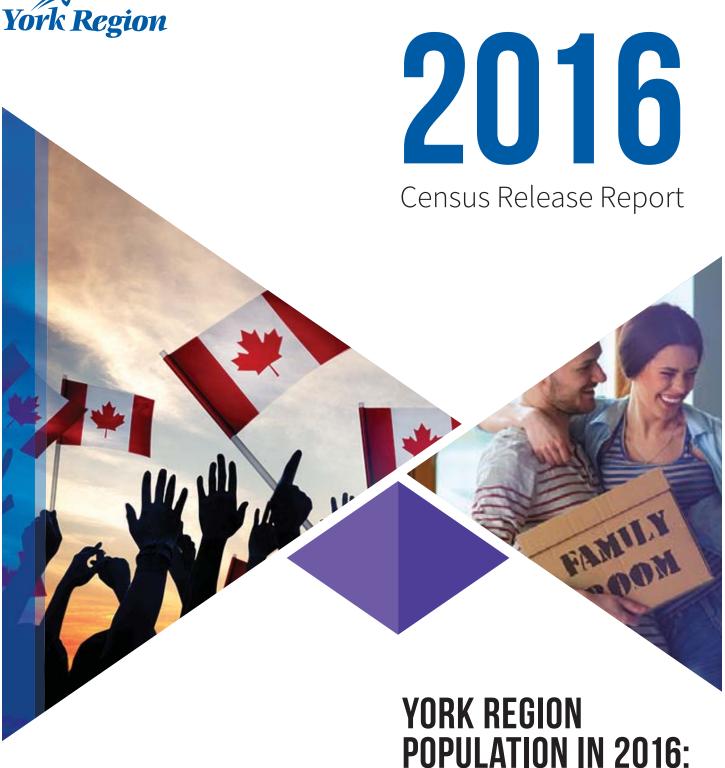
Additional data will be available from Statistics Canada according to the following schedule:

- Income September 13, 2017
- Immigration and ethnocultural diversity, aboriginal people, housing October 25, 2017
- Education, labour, journey to work, language at work, mobility and migration November 29, 2017

For further information, please contact:

Lois Davies Manager, Social Policy and Accessibility 1-877-464-9675 ext. 72060 lois.davies@york.ca





FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS AND MARITAL STATUS

# YORK REGION POPULATION IN 2016:

• FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS AND MARITAL STATUS

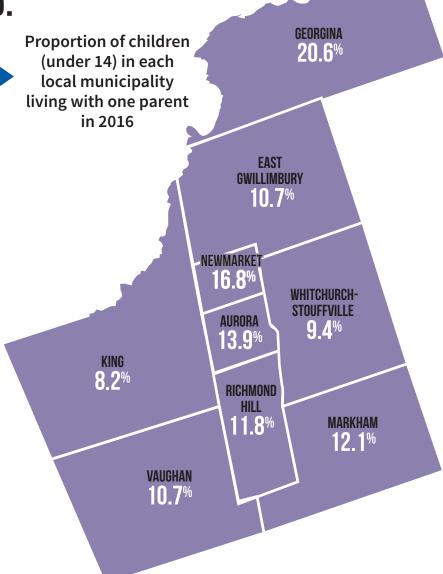
4.4%

Increase in couple families (married/common law) living with children 174,160 in 2011 to 181,745 in 2016

**15.4**%



Increase in couple families (married/common law) living without children 81,315 in 2011 to 93,850 in 2016





23.7%
INCREASE IN PEOPLE (15+)
WHO ARE LIVING ALONE

42,440 in 2011 52,500 in 2016



15%
INCREASE IN MULTIPLE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

17,700 in 2011 20,350 in 2016



13.2%
INCREASE IN LONE
PARENT FAMILIES

38,805 in 2011 43,940 in 2016

#### AGE OF PEOPLE LIVING ALONE IN 2016



15 TO 24 25 TO 34 2 6% 11 8%



34 35 TO 44 11 **0**%



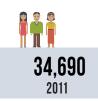
45 TO 54 15.0%



55 TO 64 18.8%



65+ **40**.8%





21.3% increase in families with adult children since 2011



# Family and Household Characteristics of York Region's Population (Preliminary Analyses based on 2016 Census)

On August 2, 2017 Statistics Canada released a series of data from the 2016 Census on family and household characteristics of Canadians. This summary presents statistics for York Region and its nine local municipalities. Historical trends and comparisons with other municipalities in the GTA will also be highlighted when appropriate.

#### **Highlights**

- In 2016, couple families (married/common law) with children accounted for 56.9% (181,745) of all family units in York Region and remained the dominant family type
- However, from 2011 to 2016, the number of couple families living without children rose faster (15.4%) than the number of couple families with children (4.4%)
- Among York Region's local municipalities, Vaughan had the highest proportion of couples with children (60.1%) in 2016, followed by Richmond Hill (58.0%) and Markham (57.0%)
- From 2011 to 2016, the number of lone parent families increased by 13.2% (43,940 in 2016)
- In 2016, Georgina (18.0%) had the highest proportion of lone parent families, followed by Newmarket (17.3%)
- In 2016, of all York Region's children under 14 years of age, 12.2% were living with one parent
- Georgina and Newmarket, had the highest proportion of children under 14 years of age living with one parent, 20.6% and 16.8% respectively
- Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people living alone increased by 23.7%, outpacing the growth of families of all other types (52,500 in 2016)
- Seniors (65 years and older) were more likely to live alone; Of all people living alone in York Region in 2016, 40.8% or 21,400, were seniors
- In 2016, of all York Region's residents living alone, 26.3% lived in Markham, 23.2% in Vaughan and 19.3% in Richmond Hill
- Multiple family households increased by 15.0% since 2011 (17,705 in 2011 and 20,350 in 2016)
- In 2016, there were 42,090 census families in York Region with adult children over the age of 25 living with their parents, a 21.3% increase since 2011 (34,690)



#### **End Notes**

This summary provides an overview of York Region's demography based on Statistics Canada's 2016 Census of Population data on families, households and marital status. It serves as the third in a series of reports summarizing the 2016 Census data release:

- Age and sex, and type of dwelling May 3, 2017
- Language August 2, 2017

Additional data will be available from Statistics Canada according to the following schedule:

- Income September 13, 2017
- Immigration and ethnocultural diversity, aboriginal people, housing October 25, 2017
- Education, labour, journey to work, language at work, mobility and migration November 29, 2017

For further information, please contact:

Lois Davies Manager, Social Policy and Accessibility 1-877-464-9675 ext. 72060 lois.davies@york.ca



# **FACTS AT A GLANCE**

2016
CENSUS RELEASE REPORT

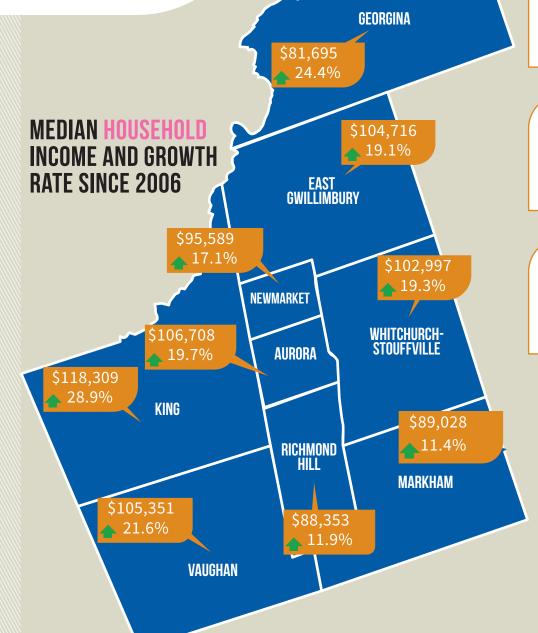
INCOME

Over a quarter of private households in York Region have an income of over \$150,000

**Five** of York Region's nine local municipalities are in the top 20 for highest household income in Ontario

York Region has the second highest median household income in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA)

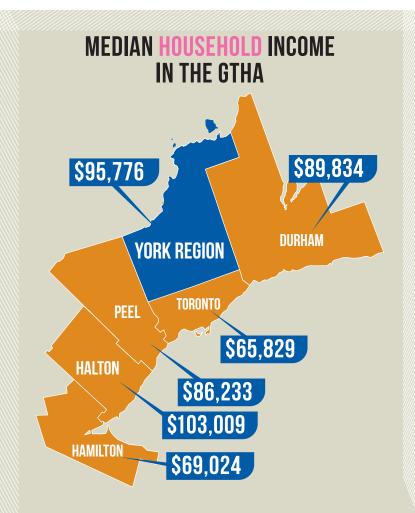
The median household income in York Region is **\$95,776**, an increase of 16.9 per cent since 2006



Income data for the 2016 Census Income release has been revised to use income information solely from the Canada Revenue Agency.

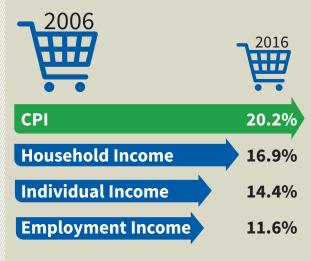
Caution should be used when comparing 2016 Census income data to the 2011 Census (NHS) income data.

The income data used for the 2016 Census is based on income information collected in 2015.



# INCOME AND COST OF LIVING SINCE 2006

Since 2006, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) has grown faster than York Region's median household, individual and employment income.



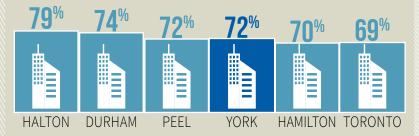
The Ontario inflation rate was used in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) calculation.

### YORK REGION MEDIAN INDIVIDUAL INCOME COMPARED TO ONTARIO AND CANADA



#### **DISTRIBUTION OF YORK REGION** HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME GROUP **26**% 24% **22**% 100,780 76,600 93,740 85,845 \$150,000 + **UNDER** \$50,000 -\$100,000 -\$100,000 \$50,000 \$150,000

# RESIDENTS REPORTING INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT IN THE GTHA

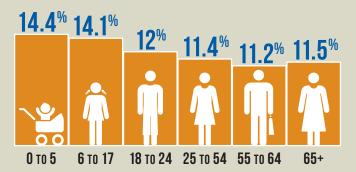


**72%** of York Region residents reported income through employment

**67%** of York Region residents reported income from government transfers

### Government transfers 8% YORK REGION **INCOME COMPOSITION** 14% 78% Investments, **Employment** private retirement income income and others **MEDIAN EMPLOYMENT INCOME** IN YORK REGION 11.6% since 2006 \$36,290

# PROPORTION OF POPULATION IN LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS



Statistics Canada has revised the methodology used to calculate annual after-tax Low Income Measure (LIM-AT) for the 2016 Census. Please refer to the back page for more details.\*

The income data reported represents people aged 15 and over.

# **EMPLOYMENT INCOME AND COST OF LIVING SINCE 2006**

2006	2016
CPI —	<b>20.2</b> %
Halton ———	18.5%
Toronto	17.2%
Hamilton ———	14.8%
York	11.6%
Durham	10.7%
Peel	8.4%

#### **DEFINITIONS**

#### Median household income

is the amount that divides the income of all households, sorted from lowest to highest, into two halves.

#### Median individual income

is the amount that divides the income of all people 15 years and over, sorted from lowest to highest, into two halves.

#### Median employment income

is the amount that divides the employment or self-employment income of people 15 years and over, sorted from lowest to highest, into two halves.

#### **Government transfers**

are all cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments.

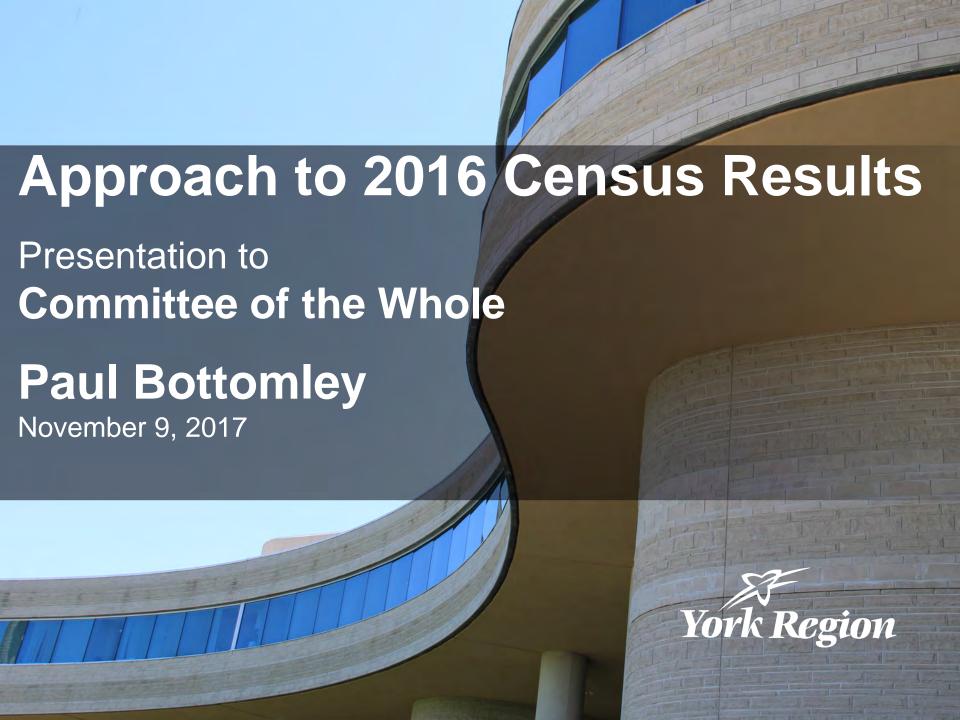
#### YORK REGION HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME GROUP

	York R	Region	Aur	ora	East Gwi	llimbury	Geor	gina	Kii	ng
Income	Household	Share	Household	Share	Household	Share	Household	Share	Household	Share
Under \$10,000	8,935	3%	315	2%	105	1%	365	2%	135	2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13,275	4%	570	3%	180	2%	810	5%	210	3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	19,790	6%	860	5%	355	4%	1,135	7%	360	4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	22,060	6%	975	5%	405	5%	1,245	7%	390	5%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	21,785	6%	970	5%	435	5%	1,160	7%	380	5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	21,200	6%	1,000	5%	470	6%	1,215	7%	365	4%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	20,700	6%	990	5%	430	5%	1,165	7%	420	5%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	20,190	6%	1,010	5%	480	6%	1,140	7%	380	5%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	19,525	5%	995	5%	465	6%	1,140	7%	390	5%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	19,165	5%	1,035	5%	500	6%	1,090	6%	385	5%
\$100,000 and over	170,340	48%	10,125	54%	4,255	53%	6,350	38%	4,740	58%
Total	356,965	100%	18,855	100%	8,080	100%	16,820	100%	8,145	100%

	Mark	ham	Newn	narket	Richmond Hill Vaughan		Whitchurch- Stouffville			
Income	Household	Share	Household	Share	Household	Share	Household	Share	Household	Share
Under \$10,000	3,390	3%	530	2%	2,320	4%	1,550	2%	235	2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4,265	4%	1,140	4%	3,175	5%	2,525	3%	405	3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	6,015	6%	1,595	6%	4,380	7%	4,465	5%	635	4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	6,860	7%	1,700	6%	4,430	7%	5,285	6%	760	5%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	6,800	7%	1,735	6%	4,095	6%	5,380	6%	820	5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	6,375	6%	1,705	6%	3,925	6%	5,235	6%	905	6%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	6,370	6%	1,760	6%	3,505	5%	5,205	6%	845	6%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	6,075	6%	1,615	6%	3,510	5%	5,025	5%	955	6%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	5,745	6%	1,665	6%	3,235	5%	4,950	5%	940	6%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	5,545	5%	1,585	6%	3,190	5%	4,945	5%	885	6%
\$100,000 and over	45,225	44%	13,640	48%	28,345	44%	49,700	53%	7,965	52%
Total	102,675	100%	28,675	100%	64,115	100%	94,255	100%	15,355	100%

Low Income Measure After-Tax (LIM-AT) is used to identify people who are living with low income. The 2016 Census uses a different methodology to calculate LIM-AT than the Taxfilers Database. Data users should be aware of these differences when comparing information from different datasets.

For questions, please contact Long Range Planning at paul.bottomley@york.ca or 1-877-464-9675 ext. 71530



### Overview

- 2016 Census Release Schedule
- Census 2016 Highlights
- Census Working Group
- york.ca/census
- Products
- Next Steps



# 2016 Census Release Schedule

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

# Census data plays a vital role in Regional Planning and Service Delivery

Long Term Growth
Forecasts and DC
Bylaw

Baseline data for municipal funding and transfer funds

Monitoring
Growth Plan
targets

Input into Regional Initiatives (i.e. Housing Plan, Seniors Strategy)

Planning for services (transit, sewers, human services)

# York Region 2016 Census Highlights

BETWEEN 2011-2016



Population grew by 77,400 6th highest in Canada



People living alone recorded the fastest growth of all household types \$\frac{1}{24}\%



Senior population (65+) grew by almost 34%



Children (0-4) declined by 2.5%



Apartments were the fastest growing structure type \$\frac{1}{25}\%



Over 120 different languages were spoken in York Region

# York Census Working Group Objectives

- Coordinate and develop products to be used across the Corporation
- Centralize data and products
- Consistent interpretation of data
- Report in a timely manner

York Census Working Group has representatives across all Departments

### One Centralized Location for Products

### www.york.ca/census

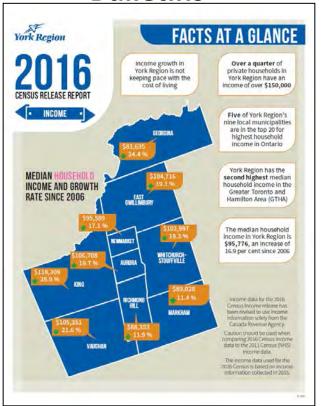


#### Census and Demographic Data

The Census and Demographic Data resource area offers a variety of information products covering population, housing, income and other topics based on Statistics Canada's Census data.

# **Products**

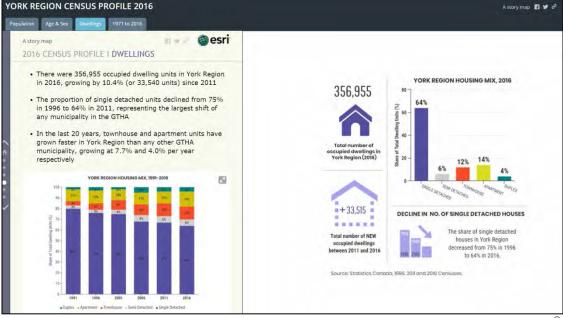
#### **Bulletins**



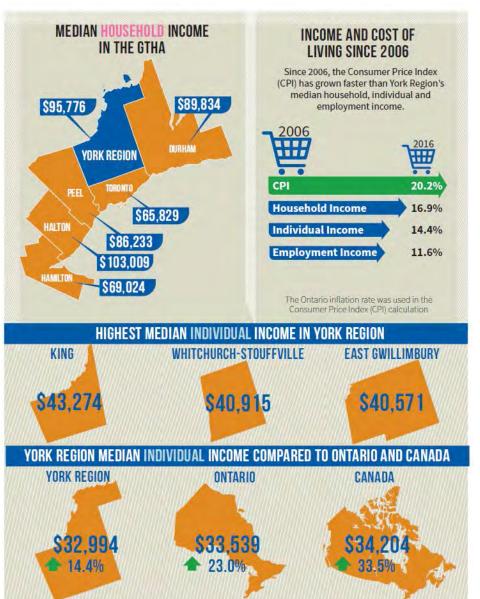
#### **Census Explorer**

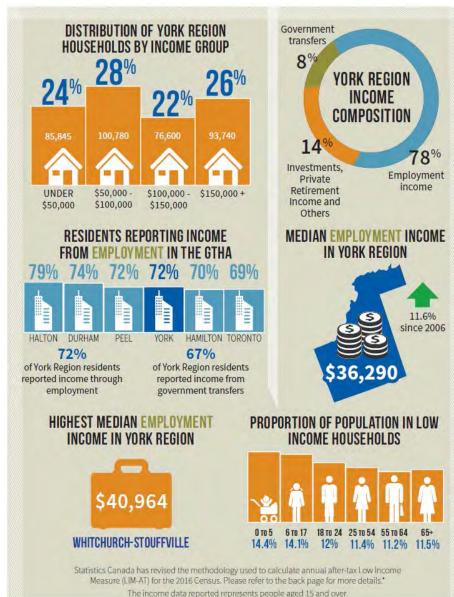


#### **Census Stories**

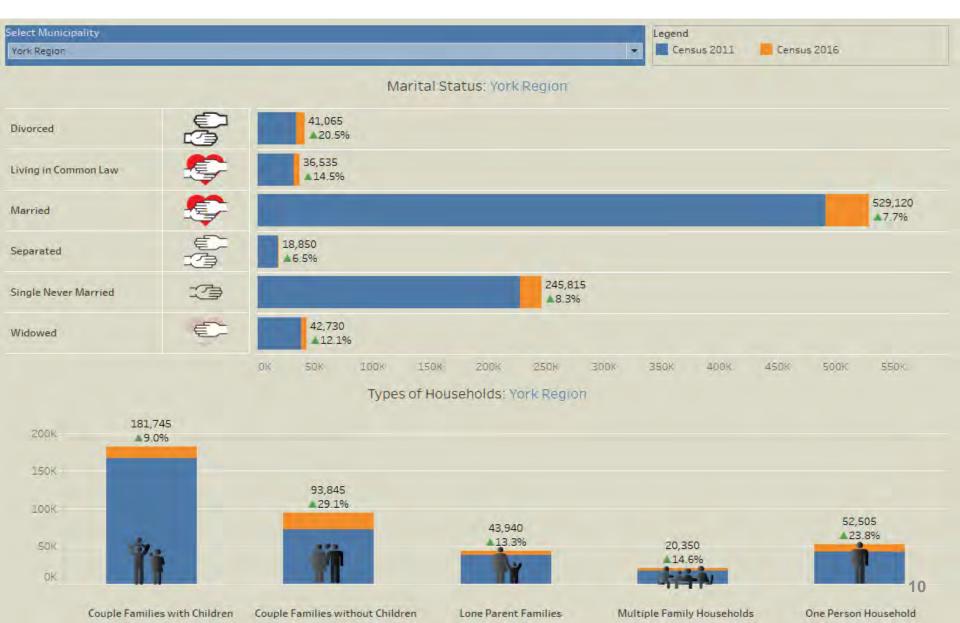


### **Bulletins**

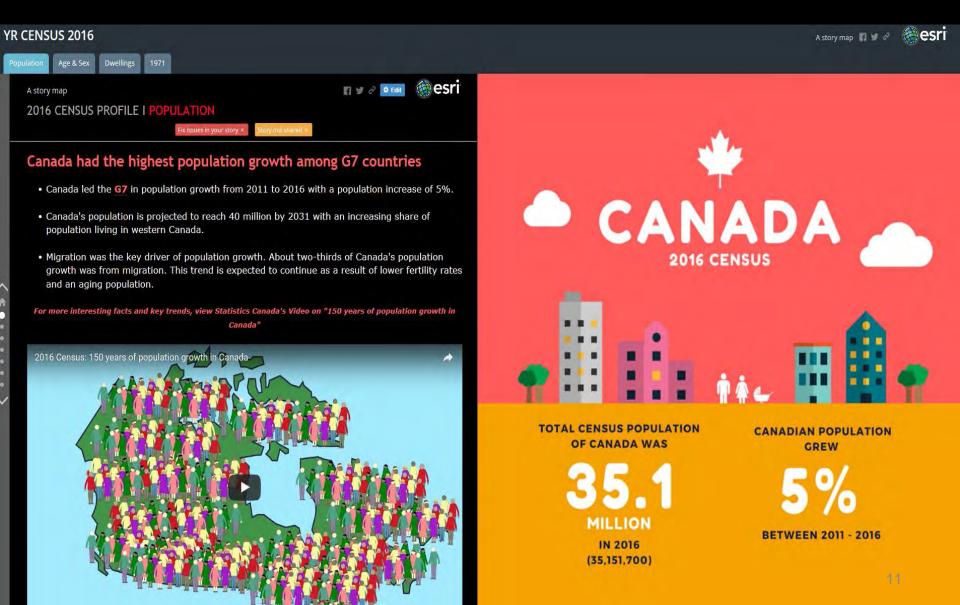




# Tableau Dashboards



# Story Map



# Summary of Approach

## Data Centrally Managed

- Custom Census Data
- Environics Data

# Products Collaboratively Designed

- Census Explorer (Tableau)
- Infographics / Bulletins
- Census Narratives (Story Map)

### Accessible

- MyPortal
- Public

### User Choice

- York Region Staff
- Community Groups



# Next Steps

- Further analysis as data becomes available
- Add data and products
- Staff report to Council summarizing final releases
  - Spring 2018