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2011 CENSUS POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD DATA

The Planning and Economic Development Committee recommends:

- 1. Receipt of the presentation by Paul Bottomley, Manager, Growth Management and Information Research; and**
- 2. Adoption of the recommendations contained in the following report dated November 13, 2012, from the Executive Director, Corporate and Strategic Planning.**

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

1. Council receive this report for information.
2. Regional staff request that Statistics Canada explore ways of releasing Census data in a more timely manner.

2. PURPOSE

This report provides Council with an overview and analysis of population and household data from the 2011 Census and identifies potential implications for land use, infrastructure and service planning.

3. BACKGROUND

2011 Census Overview

Statistics Canada conducts a nation-wide Census every five years that collects information on the demographic and social characteristics of the population. Prior to 2011, the Census was comprised of a mandatory short form sent to all households, a mandatory long form questionnaire sent to a sample of households and the mandatory Census of Agriculture.

For the 2011 Census, the short form questionnaire (now known as the Census of Population) remains mandatory and consists of ten questions on population, age structure, household characteristics and language. In addition, the information previously collected by the mandatory long form questionnaire is now collected as part of the voluntary

National Household Survey (NHS). This survey collects a range of demographic data including data on immigration, place of work, income, education, and ethnicity. The Census of Agriculture remained mandatory in the 2011 Census as well.

The data collected from the Census of Population and the Census of Agriculture was released between February and October 2012.

The results of the NHS will be released in stages from May to August 2013. Table 1 outlines Census data that has already been released and the timing for the 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 and farm operation data. This report summarizes and analyzes the findings of this data for York Region. Due to the need for more timely and accurate information, Regional staff will be requesting Statistics Canada explore ways to release Census data at earlier dates.

Table 1
2011 Census Release Dates

Census of Population	
Release Dates	Data
February 8, 2012	Population and Dwelling Counts
May 29, 2012	Age and Sex
September 19, 2012	Families, Households, Marital Status, Structural Type of Dwelling and Collectives
October 24, 2012	Language
Census of Agriculture	
Release Dates	Data
May 10, 2012	Farm and Farm Operator Data
National Household Survey	
Release Dates	Data
May 8, 2013	Immigration Citizenship Place of Birth Ethnic Origin Visible Minorities Religion
June 26, 2013	Labour Education Place of Work Commuting to Work Mobility and Migration Language and Work
August 14, 2013	Income Earnings Housing Shelter Costs

Census data plays a vital role in Regional planning

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

Some of the uses of the Census data include:

- Providing the basis for the Region's long term population and employment forecasts
- Input for planning for the provision of services such as transit, sewers, health care, schools and day care facilities
- Monitoring targets in the Regional Official Plan and Provincial Growth Plan including urban growth centre, intensification, employment and density targets
- Providing input to various Regional initiatives such as York Region's Ten Year Housing and Homelessness Plan, the Immigration Settlement Strategy and assisting the Human Services Planning Board in identifying and addressing future human service challenges and issues.

It would be advantageous for the Region if Statistics Canada could release up-to-date Census demographic and economic data sooner as this information is vital for a number of key Regional initiatives listed above.

Additional analyses will be undertaken on 2011 Census data following future data releases in 2013.

4. ANALYSIS AND OPTIONS

This section of the report summarizes 2011 Census data for York Region on population and household growth and household size.

POPULATION GROWTH

York Region's Census population grew by approximately 140,000 between 2006 and 2011

York Region's total Census population in 2011 was 1,032,500, compared to 892,700 in 2006. Between the 2006 and 2011 Census periods, the Region grew by 139,800, or by 3.0% average annually compared to 4.2% or 163,500 people between the 2001 and 2006 periods.

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

Between 2006 and 2011, the southern three municipalities of Vaughan, Markham and Richmond Hill continued to hold the largest share of population growth. These three municipalities accounted for well over 80% of the Region's population growth between 2006 and 2011. Vaughan experienced the highest level of growth, increasing by about 49,500 (see *Table 2*).

Whitchurch-Stouffville was the fastest growing municipality in York Region, growing at an average annual rate of 9.0% between 2006 and 2011 followed by Vaughan and Markham, growing at an average annual rate of 3.8% and 2.9%.

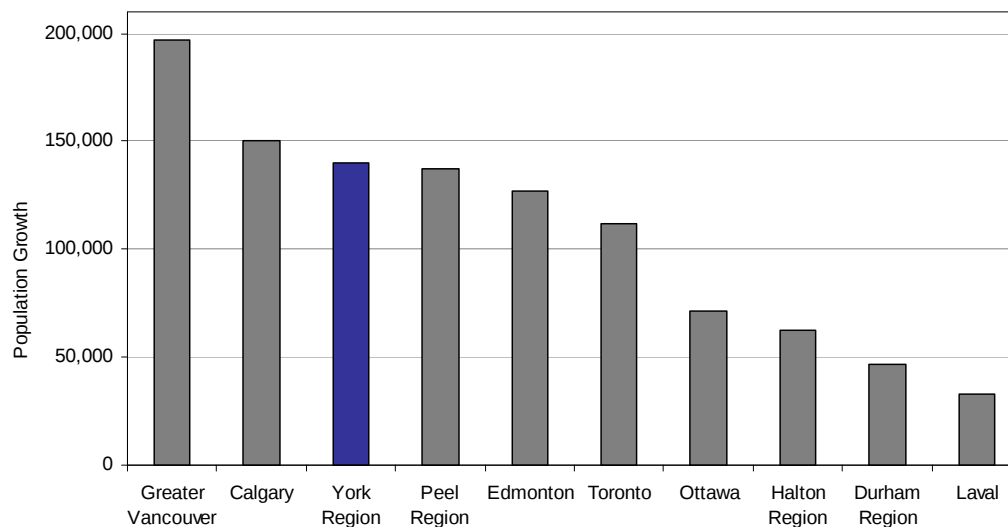
Table 2
Census Population Growth by Local Municipality, 2006 and 2011

Municipality	2006 Census Population	2011 Census Population	2006-2011 Absolute Growth	2006-2011 Average Annual % Growth Rate
Aurora	47,600	53,200	5,600	2.2%
East Gwillimbury	21,100	22,500	1,400	1.3%
Georgina	42,700	43,800	1,100	0.5%
King	19,500	19,900	400	0.4%
Markham	261,600	301,700	40,100	2.9%
Newmarket	74,300	80,000	5,700	1.5%
Richmond Hill	162,700	185,500	22,800	2.7%
Vaughan	238,800	288,300	49,500	3.8%
Whitchurch- Stouffville	24,400	37,600	13,200	9.0%
York Region	892,700	1,032,500	139,800	3.0%

York Region was the third fastest growing region in Canada from 2006 to 2011

From 2006 to 2011, York Region was one of the fastest growing municipalities in terms of absolute growth at both the provincial and national levels. During this period, York Region was the fastest growing census division (Census divisions consist of counties, regional municipalities, regional districts and single tier municipalities) in Ontario and the third fastest in Canada, behind only Vancouver and Calgary (see *Figure 1*).

Figure 1
Top Ten Fastest Growing Census Divisions in Canada, 2006 to 2011



York Region's share of GTHA population is increasing

The Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area's (GTHA) total population in 2011 was 6,574,100, an increase of 513,600 people, or an average annual growth of 1.6% from 2006. As seen in Table 3, York Region's population growth outpaced all other GTHA municipalities between the 2006 and 2011 Census periods.

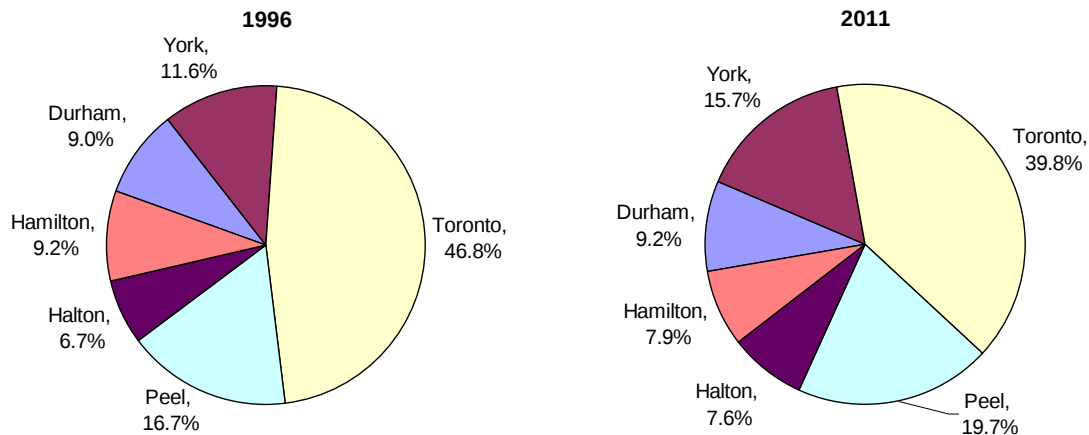
Similar to population growth trends in the GTHA, York Region's average annual rate of growth has been declining over the past few Census periods. Despite this trend, the Region's growth rates have been consistently higher than other regions and cities of the GTHA.

Table 3
GTHA Population Growth, 2006 to 2011

Location	2006 Census Population	2011 Census Population	2006-2011 Absolute Growth	2006-2011 Average Annual % Growth Rate
York	892,700	1,032,500	139,800	3.0%
Peel	1,159,400	1,296,800	137,400	2.3%
Toronto	2,503,300	2,615,100	111,800	0.9%
Halton	439,200	501,700	62,400	2.7%
Durham	561,300	608,100	46,800	1.6%
Hamilton	504,600	519,900	15,400	0.6%
GTAH	6,060,500	6,574,100	513,600	1.6%

In 2011, York Region held the third largest population share in the GTHA at 15.7%, following Toronto and Peel. The Region's share of GTHA population has increased from 11.6% in 1996 to 15.7% in 2011 (see *Figure 2*). At the Provincial level, York Region's share of the population increased from 5.5% in 1996 to 8.0% in 2011.

Figure 2
York Region Share of Population in the GTHA, 1996 and 2011



Region's Population reached 1.1 million in August 2012

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 (i.e. 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 estimates of the undercount are published separately. It can take up to two years before the undercounts are released.

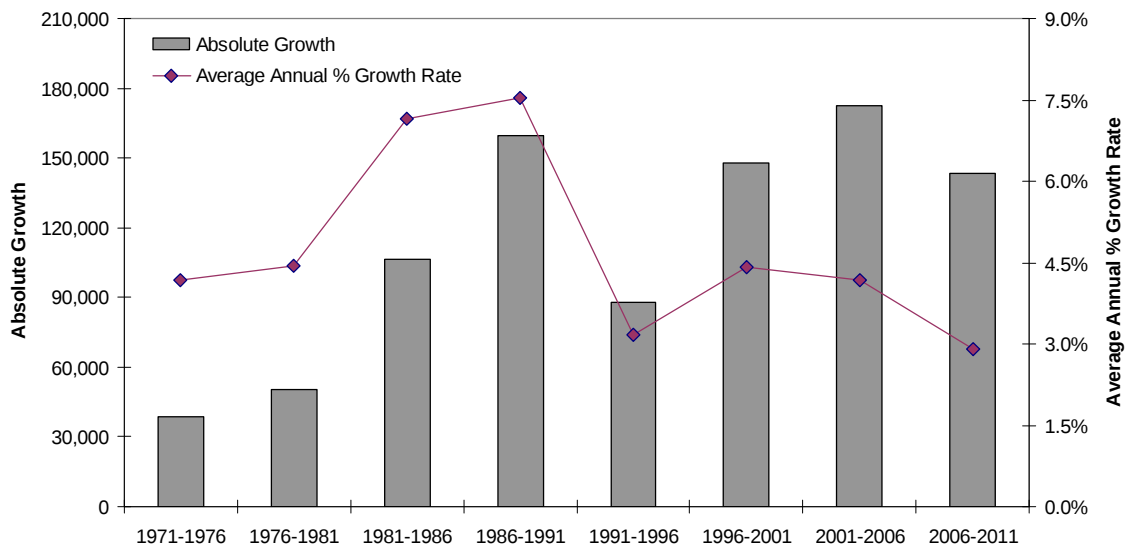
In past Census periods, York Region's undercount has been reported at approximately 4%. Applying this estimate to the 2011 Census data results in a total population estimate of 1,075,000 for the Region in 2011.

To arrive at an estimate for 2012 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 to the Region since the May 2011 population estimate of 1,070,000. As a result, York Region's population was estimated to be 1,101,000 in August 2012 and remains forecasted to reach 1,500,000 by 2031.

York Region's population continues to show strong growth

York Region's total population has consistently displayed strong 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. The level of growth in the 2006 to 2011 period is just below the high growth years of the late 1980s (see *Figure 3*).

Figure 3
York Region Population Growth, 1971-2011



York Region's average annual rate of growth was at its highest in the late 1980's when there was rapid growth combined with a relatively smaller population base. The Region's average annual rate of growth has been steadily declining since 2001; between 2006 and 2011, the Region grew by 3.0% which is comparable to the rate of growth between the 1991 and 1996 Census periods.

2011 Census results are consistent with York Region and Provincial Growth Plan Forecasts

York Region tracks population growth on a monthly basis and the Census provides a benchmark for these figures. The 2011 Census figures have confirmed that York Region's estimates are in line with the Census results. As of May 2011, the Region estimated a total population of 1,070,000. This represents a difference of only 0.5% or 5,000 people between the Region's estimate and the 2011 Census number adjusted for the undercount (see *Table 4*).

The growth forecasts contained in Schedule 3 of the Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe have also proven to be consistent with the 2011 Census data. The Growth Plan's forecasted 2011 population for York Region was 1,060,000, which represents only a 1.5% difference in comparison to the 2011 Census results.

Table 4
York Region and Provincial Growth Plan Population Estimates, 2011

2011 Census Adjusted for Undercount	York Region 2011 Population Estimate	Provincial Growth Plan	York Region 2012 Population Estimate	Difference between York Region Forecast and 2011 Census (%)	Difference between Growth Plan and 2011 Census (%)
1,075,000	1,070, 000	1,060,000	1,101,000	0.5%	1.5%

The Growth Plan, released in 2006, requires that the Schedule 3 population and employment forecasts (which are currently based on 2001 Census data) be reviewed at least every five years by the Ministry of Infrastructure. This review process began in 2010 and a draft amendment to revise Schedule 3, including an extension of the planning horizon to 2041, was released on November 2, 2012.

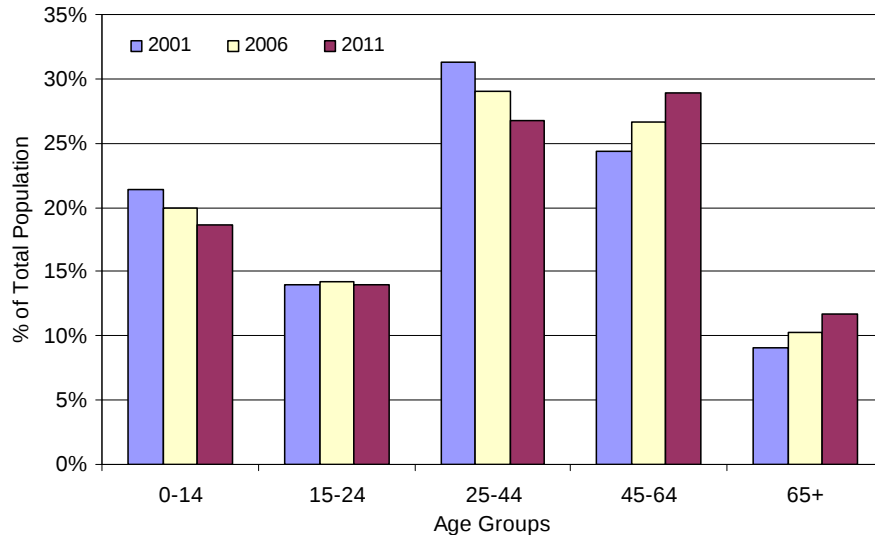
POPULATION AGE STRUCTURE

York Region's senior population (65+) grew by over 80% from 2001 to 2011

York Region's population is younger than the national average but is aging at a similar rate. In 2011, Canada's median age was 40.6, an increase from 37.6 in 2001. In comparison, York Region's median age increased from 36.0 in 2001 to 39.3 in 2011.

Over the past 10 years, the proportion of the Region's population in the 65+ age group has increased from 9% to 12%. During this period, York Region's senior's population has increased by 83% from 66,300 in 2001 to 120,900 people in 2011. Conversely, the share of the population in the youth (0-14) and adult (25-44) age cohorts has been declining (see *Figure 4*). This trend mirrors the aging of the population evident throughout Ontario and Canada.

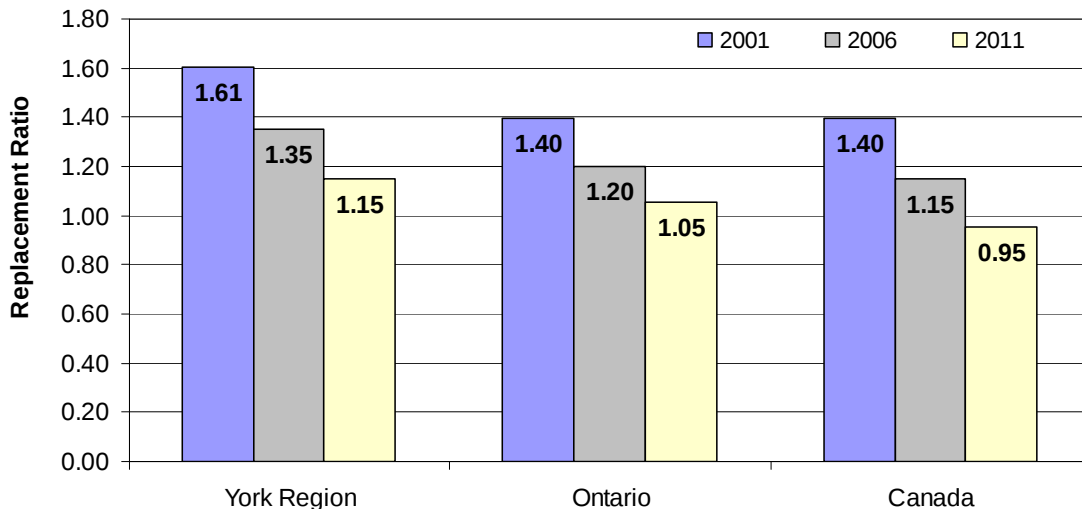
Figure 4
York Region Total Population by Age Group, 2001, 2006 and 2011



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 2001, 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 2011, the Region's labour force replacement ratio was 1.15, compared to 1.61 in 2001. Despite the gradual decline over the years, York Region's replacement ratio has remained consistently higher than the Provincial and National ratios (see *Figure 5*).

Figure 5
Labour Force Replacement Ratio, 2001, 2006 and 2011



It is expected that the Region's senior population will more than double in size by 2031, accounting for 21% of the Region's total population. This means that there will be a surge in the number of baby boomers retiring which will likely have implications on the Region's labour force.

To better prepare York Region employers for these changes and to help the Region sustain its workforce, York Region conducted the Aging Workforce Study between April 2009 and February 2011. The study was intended to help us better understand the Region's workforce demographic impact on the economy and initiate actions to improve efforts to maintain an effective and adequate skilled labour supply to meet the needs of the future workforce. The results of this study helped raise awareness around a potential labour force issue and have resulted in the development of employer tools to help implement the best workforce planning practices.

Some of the key recommendations of the Aging Workforce Study include:

- Older workers be allowed and encouraged to remain in their jobs
- The need for employers to identify and develop future human resource needs and develop best practices for recruiting and training skilled employees
- Encourage businesses to partner with educational institutions to develop programs and co-op learning opportunities.

In addition, delays in retirement may also result from the potential elimination of a mandatory retirement age and the potential change in Canada Pension Plan eligibility from age 65 to 67. This in turn could help address future potential labour force shortages.

HOUSEHOLD GROWTH

Household growth mirrors population growth

The 2011 Census reported 323,500 occupied private dwelling units in York Region, an increase of approximately 47,800 units or an average annual growth rate of 3.2% from 2006 (see *Table 5*).

Table 5
York Region Household Growth by Local Municipality, 2006-2011

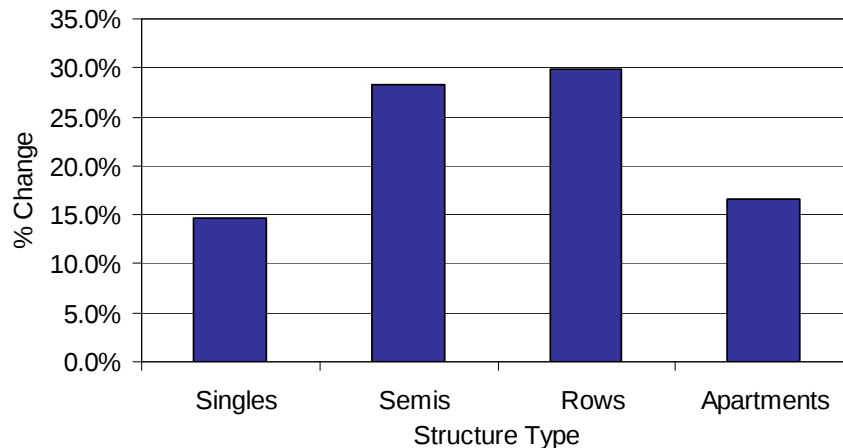
Municipality	2006 Households	2011 Households	2006-2011 Absolute Growth	2006-2011 Average Annual % Growth Rate
Aurora	15,700	17,700	2,000	2.4%
East Gwillimbury	6,900	7,500	600	1.7%
Georgina	15,400	15,900	500	0.6%
King	6,400	6,600	200	0.6%
Markham	77,200	90,500	13,300	3.2%
Newmarket	25,100	27,400	2,300	1.8%
Richmond Hill	51,000	58,700	7,700	2.9%
Vaughan	69,500	86,100	16,600	4.4%
Whitchurch- Stouffville	8,500	13,100	4,600	9.0%
York Region	275,700	323,500	47,800	3.2%

At the local municipal level, Vaughan, Markham, Richmond Hill and Whitchurch-Stouffville combined accounted for the majority of housing unit growth (at 88% of the growth in occupied dwellings from 2006 to 2011). This distribution of household growth is similar to the distribution of population growth.

York Region's housing stock continues to diversify

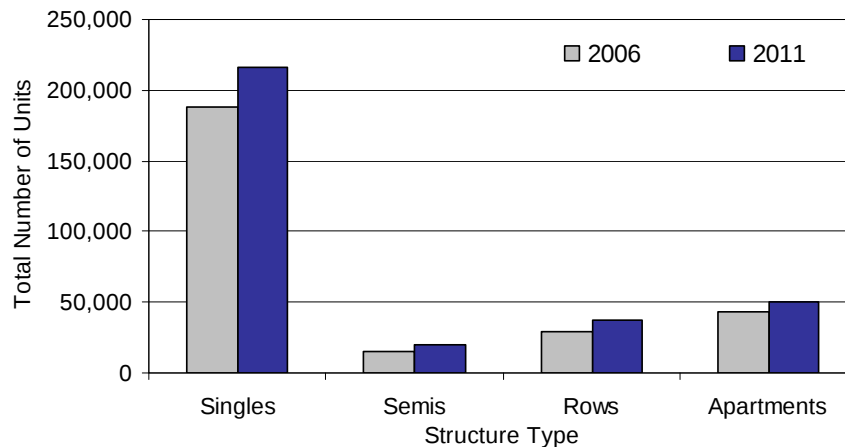
The 2011 Census shows that York Region's housing stock continues to become more diverse. The rate of growth in multiple dwelling units has continued to outpace the rate of growth in single-detached homes. Between 2006 and 2011, single-detached homes grew by 15% while semi-detached; rows and apartment units grew by 30%, 28% and 17% respectively (see *Figure 6*).

Figure 6
York Region Growth by Housing Structure Type, 2006 and 2011
(Based on 2006 and 2011 Census Data)



However, in absolute terms, single detached units experienced the largest amount of growth; increasing by 27,800 units between the 2006 and 2011 Census periods and still represent the majority of the Region's housing stock (see *Figure 7*).

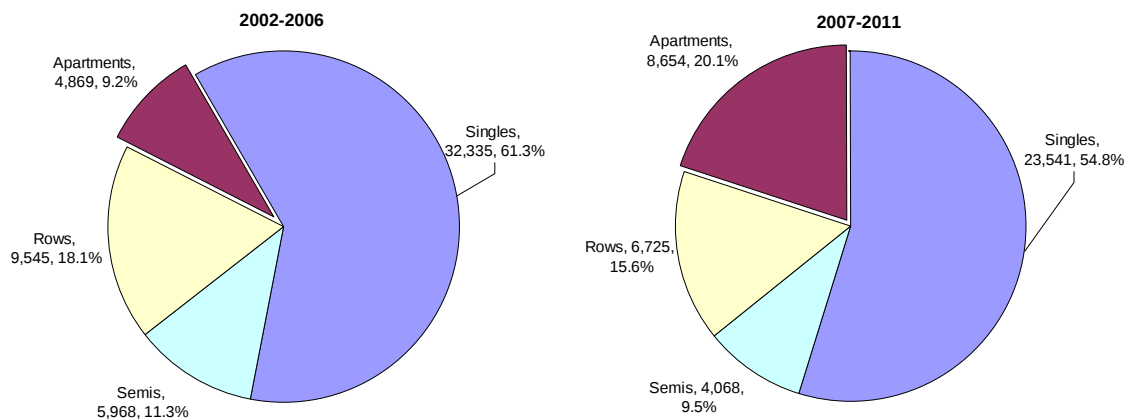
Figure 7
York Region Housing Stock by Structure Type, 2006 and 2011
(Based on 2006 and 2011 Census Data)



According to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) data on new housing completions, apartments have comprised an increasingly larger share of housing growth in the Region. Between 2002 and 2006, single-detached homes accounted for 61.3% of the Region's total housing growth while apartments only consisted of 9.2%. Between 2007 and 2011, the proportional share of apartments more than doubled to 20.1% and the share of single-detached homes decreased by 7% (see *Figure 8*). From 2011 to 2031, the Region is forecasting that growth in higher density housing units (rows

and apartments) will comprise about 40% of total unit growth. This significant shift in housing mix is necessary in order to meet the 40% intensification target in the Provincial Growth Plan.

Figure 8
York Region Housing Unit Growth by Structure Type, 2002 – 2011
(Based on CMHC completion data)



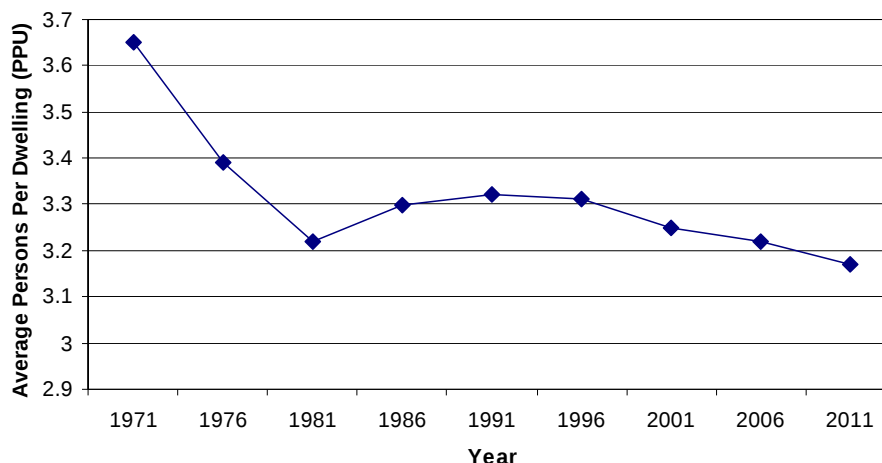
As the Region's population continues to grow and diversify, there is an increased need for affordable housing options. A complete, sustainable community provides a full mix of affordable housing options for residents from all income levels and allows workers to live locally, reducing commuting times and enables residents to remain in their communities as they age. This increased need for affordable housing options will, in part, be served by an increase in the apartment stock.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Average Persons Per Unit not declining as quickly as anticipated, which may impact Regional servicing allocation and future land requirements

York Region's total average household size has been declining since 1971 as shown in Figure 9 below. The rate of decline was relatively steep in the 1970s and has since moderated. The rate of decline from 2006 to 2011 is slower than anticipated with the 2011 Census total persons per unit (PPU) of 3.17 compared to the forecasted PPU of 3.13 in the York Region population forecast model. The reasons for the slower rate of decline can be attributed to higher fertility rates among older women of childbearing age, lower mortality rates, and increases in multiple family households.

Figure 9
York Region Persons per Dwelling Unit, 1971-2011



Between 2006 and 2011, overall average household size declined from 3.22 to 3.17. The Region's single-detached, rows and duplex household sizes decreased between the 2006 and 2011 Census period while semi-detached increased slightly and apartments remained unchanged (see *Table 6*).

Table 6
York Region Average Household Size by Unit Type, 2006 and 2011

	Singles	Semis	Rows	Apartments	Duplex	Total
2006	3.47	3.22	2.91	1.88	3.21	3.22
2011	3.43	3.23	2.89	1.88	3.16	3.17

As seen in Table 7, most local municipalities experienced a decline in average household size, with the exception of Whitchurch-Stouffville whose average person per unit increased slightly from 2.83 in 2006 to 2.85 in 2011. During the same period, Vaughan and East Gwillimbury experienced the largest declines.

Table 7
Average Household Size by Municipality, 2006 and 2011

Municipality	2006 Persons Per Unit	2011 Persons Per Unit
Aurora	2.99	2.96
East Gwillimbury	2.99	2.92
Georgina	2.75	2.71
King	3.03	2.97
Markham	3.38	3.32
Newmarket	2.92	2.88
Richmond Hill	3.17	3.14
Vaughan	3.42	3.33
Whitchurch-Stouffville	2.83	2.85
York Region	3.22	3.17

The slower rate of PPU decline will have implications for both Regional servicing allocation and future land requirements. The Region will be considering using 2011 PPU's to calculate servicing allocation with respect to new capacity assignments. A lower PPU provides the opportunity for servicing a greater number of units using less servicing allocation since servicing capacity assignments are provided to the local municipalities in population terms. From a land budget perspective, a slower rate of PPU decline means the Region will house more people in fewer dwelling units and subsequently, require less land than originally forecast. Updated PPU data will be used in the next update of the Region's population and employment forecasts as part of the Region's next Municipal Comprehensive Review.

Non-family and multiple family households comprise an increasing share of total households in the Region

While the majority of the Region's households are one-family, according to the 2011 Census, York Region's share of non-family and multiple family households have been steadily increasing since 2001 (see *Table 8*).

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. A one-family household is defined as a single Census family, with or without additional persons in the household; multiple-family households are two or more Census families (with or without additional persons) occupying the same private dwelling; and non-family households are one person households and two or more people who share a private household, but who do not constitute a Census family.

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 8
York Region Share of Households by Type, 2001, 2006 and 2011

	2001	2006	2011
One Family Households	81.6%	80.4%	79.6%
Multiple Family Households	4.8%	5.3%	5.5%
Non Family Households	13.6%	14.2%	14.9%

Link to key Council–approved Plans

Identifying key trends from demographic data released by the 2011 Census for York Region supports a number of the goals and objectives outlined in the Regional Official Plan, 2011 to 2015 Strategic Plan and Vision 2051. Population, household and age structure Census data is used as the basis for the Region’s long term population and employment forecasts supporting the Regional Official Plan’s goals of “enhancing the Region’s urban structure through city building, intensification”, and “compact and complete communities”. Tracking demographic data provides input in measuring the indicators of success outlined in the 2011 to 2015 Strategic Plan goal of “focusing growth along the Regional Centres and Corridors” and the Vision 2051 goal of creating “liveable cities and complete communities”.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Updated PPU and Census data will be used as input to the next update of the Region’s development charges bylaw and updates to infrastructure master plans. Much of the data for the 2011 Census is available free of charge online. The purchasing of custom Census data tabulations from Statistics Canada, which is typically made available for a fee, is provided for in the approved budget. 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 and planning of infrastructure and housing requirements, transit planning, planning for the provision of schools, hospitals and roads. In addition, the Region shares custom Census data tabulations with local municipalities as requested.

7. CONCLUSION

York Region's population and total household estimates were in line with the 2011 Census results. The Region exhibited strong growth in both population and total number of households. The Region's population increased by approximately 140,000 from 2006 making it the fastest growing Census division in Ontario and the third fastest in Canada in 2011. As of August 2012, the Region's population was estimated to have been approximately 1.1 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 in from 2006 to 2011.

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 12% in 2011 and is expected to more than double in size by 2031. This has implications on the Region's labour force replacement and provision of services.

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 but at a rate slower than anticipated. The Region uses Census PPU information when updating population and household forecasts. A slower rate of PPU decline could have implications on the amount of land required to meet population targets.

The Region will undertake further analysis of 2011 Census data as it becomes available.

For more information on this report, please contact Paul Bottomley, Manager, Growth Management at 905 830-4444, Ext. 1530 or Valerie Shuttleworth, Director, Long Range Planning at Ext. 1525.

The Senior Management Group has reviewed this report.

2011 CENSUS POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD DATA

Planning and Economic
Development Committee

Paul Bottomley, Manager, Growth
Management

November 28th 2012

Presentation Outline

- Census Overview
- Population
 - Growth
 - Age Structure
- Households
 - Growth by structure type
 - Size and types

2011 Census Overview

Census of Population	
Release Dates	Data
February - October 2012	Population, dwelling counts, age structure, household characteristics and language
Census of Agriculture	
Release Dates	Data
May 2012	Farm and Farm Operator Data
National Household Survey	
Release Dates	Data
May - August 2013	Immigration, place of work, labour force, income, education and ethnicity

Statistics Canada conducted a nation-wide Census in May 2011



Planning and Economic Development Committee,
November 28, 2012

Slide 3

Census data plays an important role in Regional Planning

Census data provides input to key Regional initiatives

- ❑ Long term population and employment forecasts
- ❑ Planning for the provision of services (i.e. transit, sewers, healthcare and schools)
- ❑ Housing strategies
- ❑ Immigration strategies
- ❑ Human Services Planning

Up-to-date Census data is vital for a number of key Regional initiatives



Planning and Economic Development Committee,
November 28, 2012

Slide 4

2011 Census results in line with York Region and Provincial Growth Plan Forecasts

2011 Census Adjusted for Undercount	York Region 2011 Population Estimate	2011 Provincial Growth Plan	Difference between York Region Forecast and 2011 Census (%)	Difference between Growth Plan and 2011 Census (%)
1,075,000	1,070,000	1,060,000	0.5%	1.5%

York Region's population reached 1.1 million in August 2012

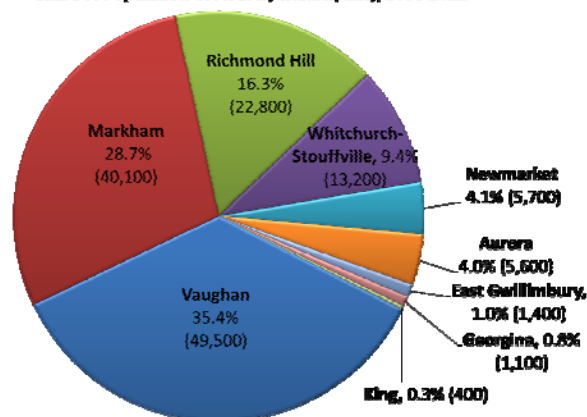


Planning and Economic Development Committee,
November 28, 2012

Slide 5

York Region's Census population grew by approximately 140,000 between 2006 and 2011

Share of Population Growth by Municipality, 2006-2011



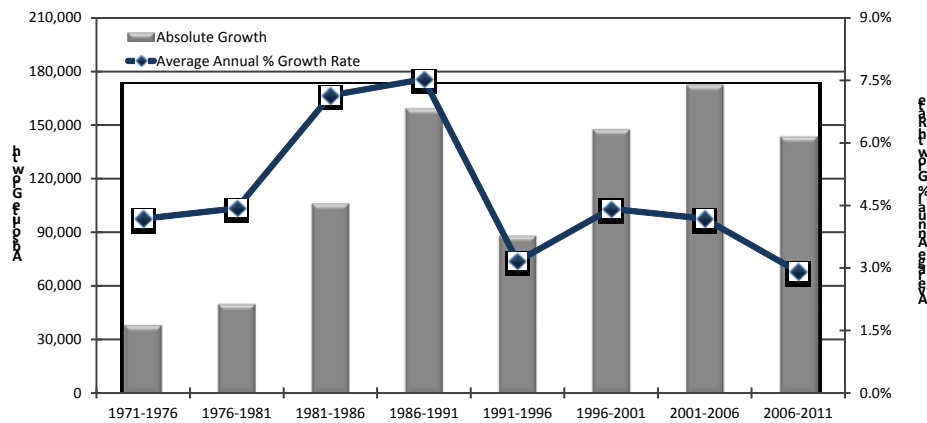
Over 80% of the Region's population growth was concentrated in Vaughan, Markham and Richmond Hill



Planning and Economic Development Committee,
November 28, 2012

Slide 6

York Region's population continues to exhibit strong growth



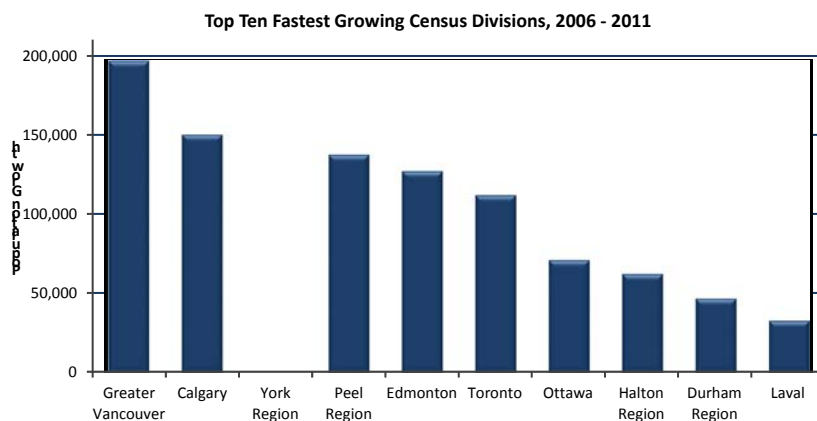
York Region's population grew at an average annual rate of 3.0% between the 2006 and 2011 Census periods



Planning and Economic Development Committee,
November 28, 2012

Slide 7

York Region was the third fastest growing census division in Canada from 2006 to 2011



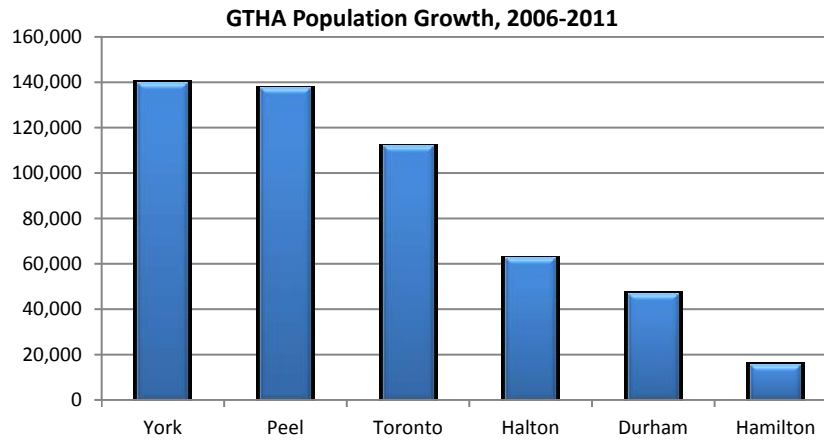
York Region was the fastest growing census division in Ontario



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November 28, 2012

Slide 8

York Region experienced the largest share of population growth in GTHA between 2006 and 2011



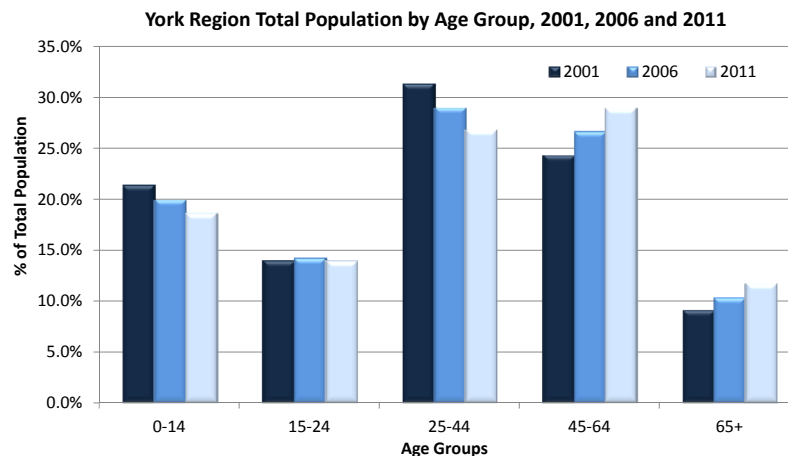
GTHA total population reached 6.57 million in 2011



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November 28, 2012

Slide 9

York Region's seniors population grew by over 80% between 2001 and 2011



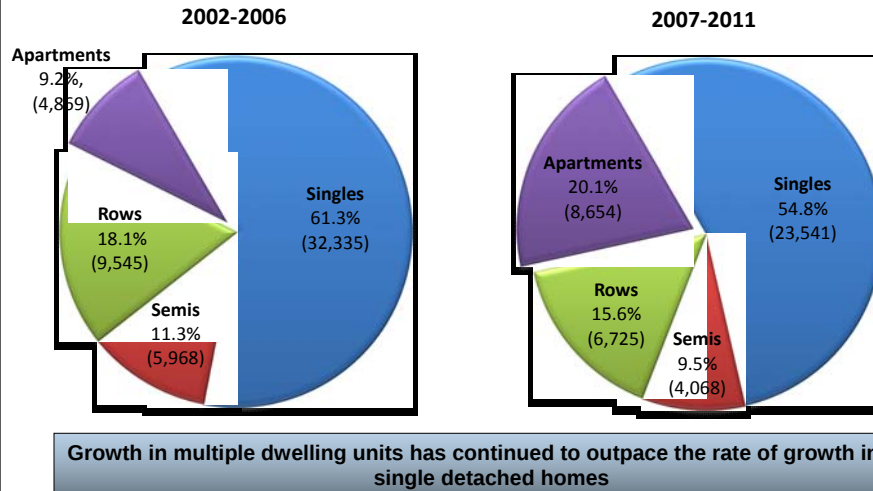
Region's aging population may result in future labour force challenges



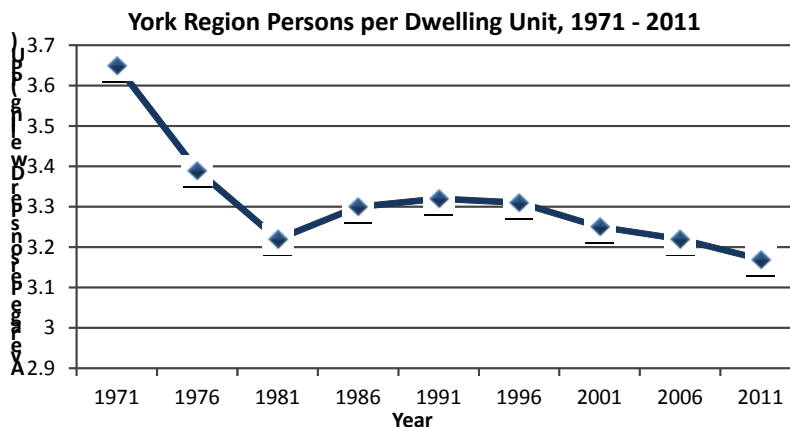
Planning and Economic Development Committee,
November 28, 2012

Slide 10

York Region's housing stock continues to diversify



Average Persons per Unit is declining but not as quickly as anticipated



Overall average household size declined from 3.22 to 3.17 between 2006 and 2011

Non-family and multiple family households comprise an increasing share of total households in the Region

Share	2001	2006	2011
One-Family Households	81.6%	80.4%	79.6%
Multiple-Family Households	4.8%	5.3%	5.5%
Non-Family Households	13.6%	14.2%	14.9%
Total Households	100%	100%	100%

Non-family households grew by 23.4% between the 2006 and 2011

Conclusions

- ❑ York Region's population estimate was in line with the 2011 Census results
- ❑ York Region's housing stock continues to diversify
- ❑ York Region's senior population grew by over 80% from 2001 to 2011
- ❑ The Region's household size continues to decline but at a slower rate than anticipated
- ❑ Additional analyses will be undertaken on 2011 Census data following future data releases in 2013

Recommendations

- ❑ Council receive this report for information
- ❑ Regional staff request that Statistics Canada explore ways of releasing Census data in a more timely manner