

HIGHLIGHTS

■ Ward

■ Toronto

73%

with post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree



58%

with post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree

\$1,192

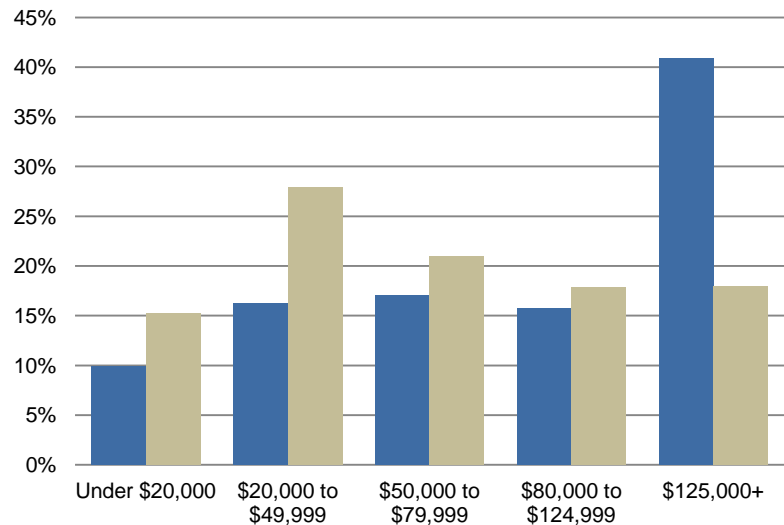
average monthly rent



\$1,026

average monthly rent

2010 Household Income



Key Facts

Philippines

#1 immigrant place of birth



China

#1 immigrant place of birth

10%

of people moved in 2010



13%

of people moved in 2010

\$175,528

average household income (2010)

\$87,038

average household income (2010)

28%

born outside Canada

51%

born outside Canada

10%

dwellings built after 2000

12%

dwellings built after 2000

6.6

unemployment rate

9.3

unemployment rate

Ward 16 - Eglinton-Lawrence

DWELLINGS

Private Households by Tenure

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Owned	13,380	62.7
Rented	7,960	37.3
Total number of households	21,340	100.0

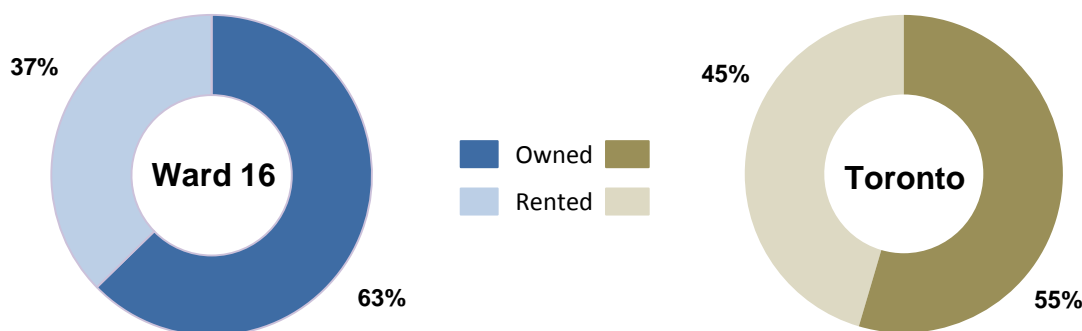
City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Owned	571,790	54.6
Rented	476,090	45.4
Total number of households	1,047,880	100.0

Private Dwellings by Period of Construction

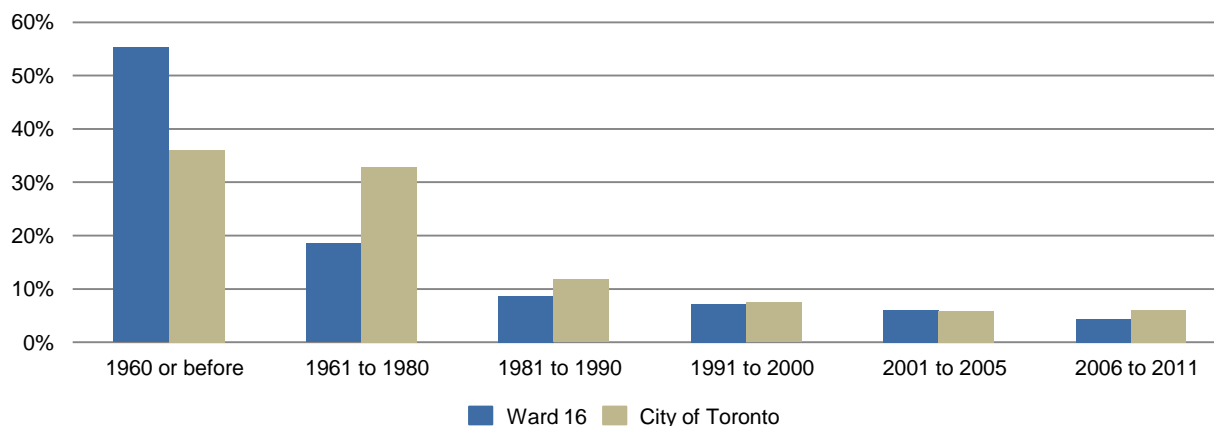
Ward 16		
	No.	%
1960 or before	11,805	55.3
1961 to 1980	3,965	18.6
1981 to 1990	1,845	8.6
1991 to 2000	1,525	7.1
2001 to 2005	1,280	6.0
2006 to 2011	920	4.3
Total number of dwellings	21,340	100.0

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
1960 or before	377,575	36.0
1961 to 1980	344,160	32.8
1981 to 1990	122,910	11.7
1991 to 2000	77,925	7.4
2001 to 2005	61,575	5.9
2006 to 2011	63,725	6.1
Total number of dwellings	1,047,870	100.0

Private Households by Tenure



Private Dwellings by Period of Construction



HOUSEHOLDS

Households by Number of Household Maintainer

Ward 16		
	No.	%
1 household maintainer	13,430	62.9
2 household maintainers	7,720	36.2
3 or more household maintainers	190	0.9
Total number of households	21,340	100.0

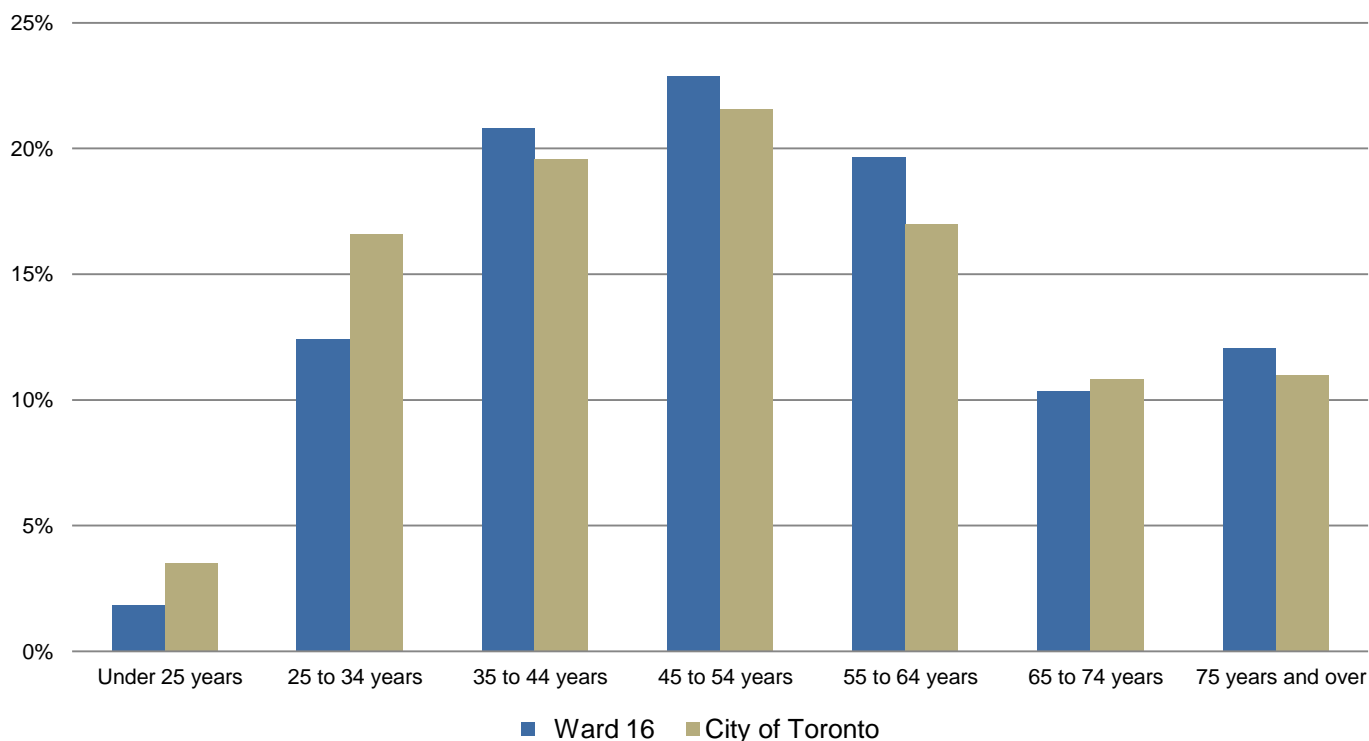
City of Toronto		
	No.	%
1 household maintainer	665,050	63.5
2 household maintainers	345,090	32.9
3 or more household maintainers	37,745	3.6
Total number of households	1,047,885	100.0

Households by Age Group of Primary Household Maintainer

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Under 25 years	390	1.8
25 to 34 years	2,650	12.4
35 to 44 years	4,440	20.8
45 to 54 years	4,885	22.9
55 to 64 years	4,195	19.7
65 to 74 years	2,210	10.4
75 years and over	2,570	12.0
Total number of households	21,340	100.0

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Under 25 years	36,590	3.5
25 to 34 years	173,845	16.6
35 to 44 years	204,985	19.6
45 to 54 years	225,945	21.6
55 to 64 years	178,025	17.0
65 to 74 years	113,435	10.8
75 years and over	115,050	11.0
Total number of households	1,047,875	100.0

Age Group of Primary Household Maintainer



Ward 16 - Eglinton-Lawrence

STRUCTURES

Population and Structure Type

Ward 16								
	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
Population	33,540	3,375	265	2,120	5,240	8,855	215	53,610
Primary Household Maintainer	10,670	1,215	125	810	2,925	5,490	100	21,335
Average number of persons per household	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.5

City of 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
Population	826,060	219,040	184,960	122,625	340,535	876,985	5,525	2,575,730
Primary Household Maintainer	274,810	73,635	60,665	43,005	163,440	430,080	2,155	1,047,790
Average number of persons per household	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.5

Tenure and Structure Type

Ward 16								
	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	31,870	3,235	245	1,190	620	2,050	0	39,210
Owned - Condominium	40	45	80	0	360	2,050	0	2,575
Owned - Not a condominium	31,830	3,190	165	1,190	260	0	0	36,635
Rented	1,660	140	0	915	4,620	6,800	215	14,350
Rented - Condominium	0	0	0	0	125	295	0	420
Rented - Not a condominium	1,660	140	0	915	4,495	6,505	215	13,930
Total Population	33,530	3,375	245	2,105	5,240	8,850	215	53,560

City of 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	775,295	199,450	123,465	85,295	109,640	256,275	3,495	1,552,915
Owned - Condominium	6,395	6,295	62,790	4,265	26,640	256,275	165	362,825
Owned - Not a condominium	768,900	193,155	60,675	81,030	83,000	0	3,330	1,190,090
Rented	50,770	19,590	61,500	37,330	230,895	620,705	2,030	1,022,820
Rented - Condominium	955	605	7,450	640	11,095	101,255	50	122,050
Rented - Not a condominium	49,815	18,985	54,050	36,690	219,800	519,450	1,980	900,770
Total Population	826,065	219,040	184,965	122,625	340,535	876,980	5,525	2,575,735

Ward 16 - Eglinton-Lawrence

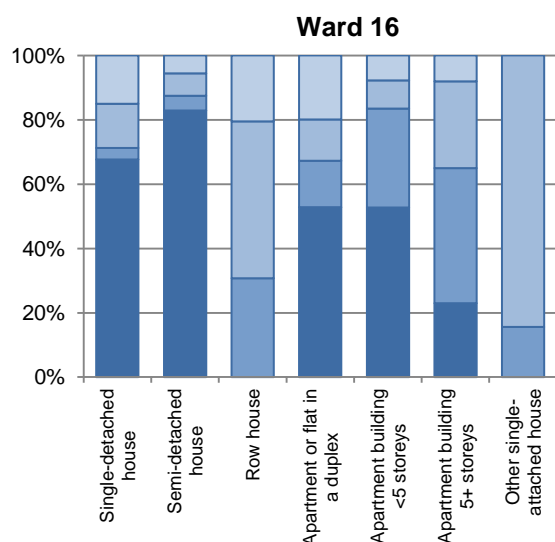
STRUCTURES

Period of Construction and Structure Type

Ward 16								
	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
1960 or before	22,695	2,790	0	1,115	2,755	2,040	0	31,395
1961 to 1970	795	35	0	225	980	1,965	25	4,025
1971 to 1980	390	120	60	80	630	1,750	0	3,030
1981 to 1990	1,430	90	60	95	390	1,685	0	3,750
1991 to 2000	3,205	145	35	175	65	710	135	4,470
2001 to 2005	2,460	85	40	210	325	450	0	3,570
2006 to 2011	2,560	100	0	210	80	260	0	3,210
Total Population	33,535	3,365	195	2,110	5,225	8,860	160	53,450

City of Toronto								
	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	Apartment building 5+ storeys	Other single-attached house	Total
1960 or before	427,505	115,675	32,575	59,355	178,890	120,575	3,015	937,590
1961 to 1970	135,640	37,385	26,245	20,620	51,465	178,495	620	450,470
1971 to 1980	78,080	30,640	47,575	14,250	45,535	195,990	815	412,885
1981 to 1990	84,410	12,885	24,860	14,490	29,000	147,515	475	313,635
1991 to 2000	43,185	7,970	17,745	9,575	16,730	95,235	475	190,915
2001 to 2005	33,645	9,830	20,425	2,215	10,020	64,185	85	140,405
2006 to 2011	23,600	4,650	15,535	2,115	8,895	74,990	30	129,815
Total Population	826,065	219,035	184,960	122,620	340,535	876,985	5,515	2,575,715

Population by Period of Construction and by Structure Type



Ward 16 - Eglinton-Lawrence

IMMIGRATION / MIGRATION

Population by Generation Status

Ward 16		
	No.	%
1st generation	15,480	28.9
2nd generation	14,910	27.8
3rd generation and over	23,220	43.3
Total Population	53,610	100.0

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
1st generation	1,324,850	51.4
2nd generation	696,380	27.0
3rd generation and over	554,795	21.5
Total Population	2,576,025	100.0

Population by Period of Immigration

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Before 1971	3,460	24.9
1971 to 1980	2,075	14.9
1981 to 1990	1,520	10.9
1991 to 2000	2,195	15.8
2001 to 2011	4,645	33.4
2001 to 2005	1,705	12.3
2006 to 2011	2,940	21.2
Total Population	13,895	100.0

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Before 1971	189,995	15.2
1971 to 1980	150,590	12.0
1981 to 1990	185,680	14.8
1991 to 2000	314,470	25.1
2001 to 2011	411,480	32.9
2001 to 2005	194,955	15.6
2006 to 2011	216,525	17.3
Total Population	1,252,215	100.0

Population by Mobility Status (1-year and 5-year)

Ward 16		
	No.	%
1-Year		
Non-movers	47,460	89.8
Movers	5,410	10.2
Non-migrants	3,695	7.0
Migrants	1,715	3.2
Internal migrants	950	1.8
Intraprovincial migrants	660	1.2
Interprovincial migrants	290	0.5
External migrants	765	1.4
Total population 1 year ago	52,870	100.0
	No.	%
5-Year		
Non-movers	31,610	63.0
Movers	18,555	37.0
Non-migrants	11,980	23.9
Migrants	6,575	13.1
Internal migrants	2,860	5.7
Intraprovincial migrants	2,245	4.5
Interprovincial migrants	615	1.2
External migrants	3,715	7.4
Total population 5 years ago	50,165	100.0

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
1-Year		
Non-movers	2,209,985	86.8
Movers	337,375	13.2
Non-migrants	229,630	9.0
Migrants	107,745	4.2
Internal migrants	57,520	2.3
Intraprovincial migrants	45,425	1.8
Interprovincial migrants	12,095	0.5
External migrants	50,225	2.0
Total population 1 year ago	2,547,360	100.0
	No.	%
5-Year		
Non-movers	1,415,355	58.1
Movers	1,020,310	41.9
Non-migrants	644,555	26.5
Migrants	375,755	15.4
Internal migrants	175,175	7.2
Intraprovincial migrants	139,635	5.7
Interprovincial migrants	35,540	1.5
External migrants	200,580	8.2
Total population 5 years ago	2,435,665	100.0

IMMIGRATION / MIGRATION

Population by Immigrant Status and Top Ten Places of Birth*

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Philippines	2,010	3.8
United Kingdom	1,440	2.7
United States	1,210	2.3
South Africa, Republic of	455	0.9
China	430	0.8
Russian Federation	425	0.8
Italy	405	0.8
Greece	400	0.7
Hungary	380	0.7
Iran	340	0.6
All Others**	6,305	11.8
Total Immigrants	13,800	25.8
Non-immigrants	38,450	71.8
Non-permanent residents	1,270	2.4
Total Population	53,520	100.0

*Countries as identified by Statistics Canada

**Includes "Other places of birth" in each continent

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
China	132,145	5.1
Philippines	102,520	4.0
India	78,870	3.1
Sri Lanka	59,225	2.3
Italy	53,485	2.1
Jamaica	45,665	1.8
United Kingdom	45,255	1.8
Portugal	39,525	1.5
Hong Kong S.A.R.	39,340	1.5
Guyana	36,995	1.4
All Others**	619,190	24.0
Total Immigrants	1,252,215	48.6
Non-immigrants	1,258,870	48.9
Non-permanent residents	64,945	2.5
Total Population	2,576,030	100.0

*Countries as identified by Statistics Canada

**Includes "Other places of birth" in each continent

Top Ten* Recent Immigrants by Place of Birth**

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Philippines	1,065	37.7
United States	325	11.5
Israel	180	6.4
Egypt	120	4.2
United Kingdom	110	3.9
South Korea	90	3.2
India	65	2.3
Saudi Arabia	65	2.3
Colombia	60	2.1
Russian Federation	50	1.8
All Others	695	24.6
Total Recent Immigrants	2,825	100.0

*Excludes "Other places of birth" in each continent

**Countries as identified by Statistics Canada

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Philippines	31,480	14.6
China	29,105	13.5
India	21,170	9.8
Iran	9,690	4.5
Sri Lanka	9,535	4.4
Pakistan	7,750	3.6
Bangladesh	7,275	3.4
United States	5,710	2.6
South Korea	4,260	2.0
Russian Federation	3,785	1.8
All Others	85,925	39.8
Total Recent Immigrants	215,685	100.0

*Excludes "Other places of birth" in each continent

**Countries as identified by Statistics Canada

ETHNOCULTURAL

Top Ten Ethnic Origin Groups

Ward 16		
	No.	%
English	11,975	11.7
Canadian	10,210	10.0
Jewish	9,525	9.3
Scottish	9,475	9.3
Irish	8,705	8.5
Polish	4,845	4.7
German	4,820	4.7
Russian	3,625	3.6
French	3,595	3.5
Italian	3,320	3.3
Other Ethnic Origins	31,930	31.3
Total Ethnic Origins Reported*	102,025	100.0

*Multiple responses are counted individually

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
English	333,220	8.5
Chinese	308,690	7.9
Canadian	291,665	7.5
Irish	250,460	6.4
Scottish	245,545	6.3
East Indian	195,590	5.0
Italian	177,065	4.5
Filipino	140,425	3.6
German	119,030	3.0
French	115,295	2.9
Other Ethnic Origins	1,737,270	44.4
Total Ethnic Origins Reported*	3,914,255	100.0

*Multiple responses are counted individually

Total Visible Minority Population

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Total Visible Minorities	9,510	17.7
Filipino	2,705	5.0
Chinese	1,950	3.6
South Asian	1,000	1.9
Black	780	1.5
Latin American	675	1.3
Korean	535	1.0
West Asian	375	0.7
Japanese	365	0.7
Arab	355	0.7
Southeast Asian	295	0.6
Visible minority, n.i.e.*	110	0.2
Multiple visible minorities	365	0.7
All Others	44,110	82.3
Total	53,620	100.0

*n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Total Visible Minorities	1,264,395	49.1
South Asian	317,100	12.3
Chinese	278,390	10.8
Black	218,160	8.5
Filipino	132,445	5.1
Latin American	71,200	2.8
West Asian	50,235	2.0
Southeast Asian	46,825	1.8
Korean	37,225	1.4
Arab	28,915	1.1
Japanese	12,315	0.5
Visible minority, n.i.e.*	33,670	1.3
Multiple visible minorities	37,915	1.5
All Others	1,311,630	50.9
Total	2,576,025	100.0

*n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

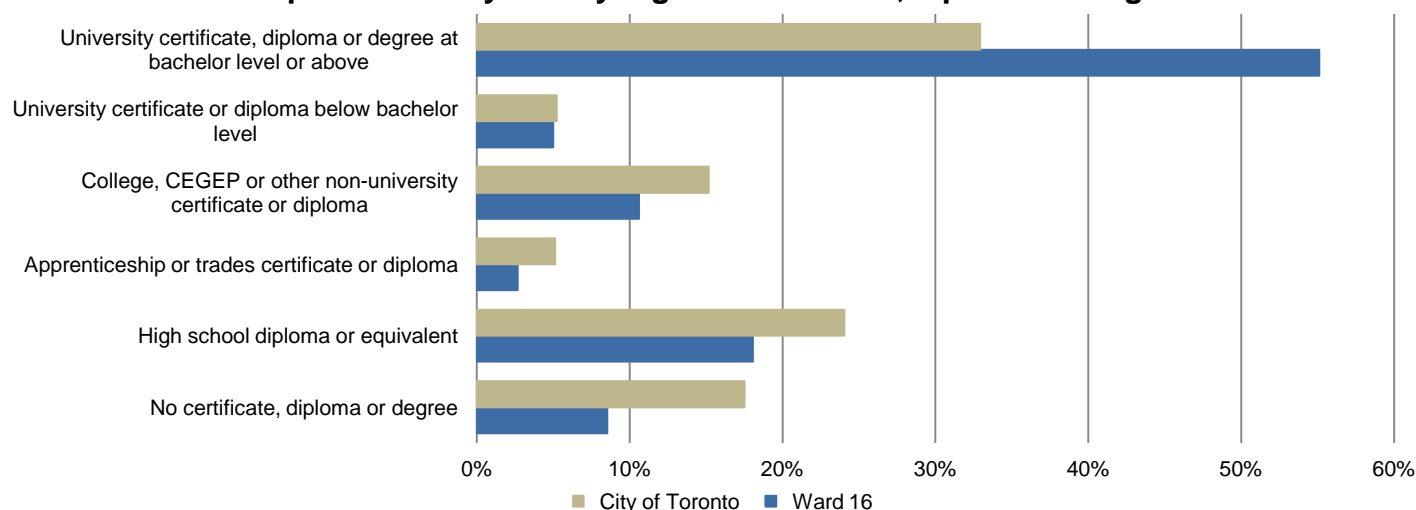
EDUCATION

Population 15+ years by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree

Ward 16		
	No.	%
No certificate, diploma or degree	3,675	8.5
Certificate, diploma or degree	39,395	91.5
High school diploma or equivalent	7,780	18.1
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	31,615	73.4
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,155	2.7
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	4,570	10.6
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	2,150	5.0
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	23,740	55.1
Bachelor's degree	13,110	30.4
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	10,630	24.7
Total population 15+ years	43,070	100.0

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
No certificate, diploma or degree	380,965	17.5
Certificate, diploma or degree	1,794,870	82.5
High school diploma or equivalent	523,315	24.1
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	1,271,555	58.4
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	111,450	5.1
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	330,085	15.2
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	113,640	5.2
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	716,380	32.9
Bachelor's degree	436,755	20.1
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	279,625	12.9
Total population 15+ years	2,175,835	100.0

Population 15+ years by highest certificate, diploma or degree



Ward 16 - Eglinton-Lawrence

LABOUR FORCE

Labour Force

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Population 15+ years	43,070	100.0
In the labour force	29,535	68.6
Employed	27,585	64.0
Unemployed	1,950	4.5
Not in the labour force	13,535	31.4
Unemployment rate		6.6
Participation rate - Male		74.1
Participation rate - Female		63.9

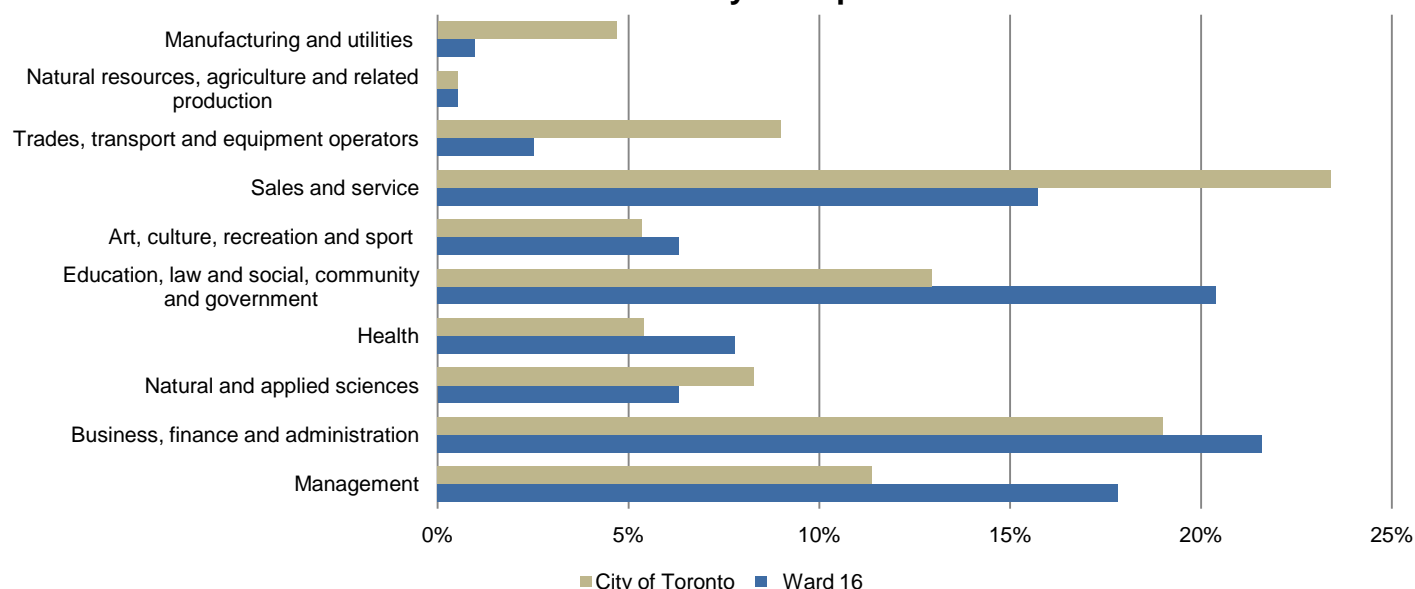
City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Population 15+ years	2,175,830	100.0
In the labour force	1,399,985	64.3
Employed	1,269,155	58.3
Unemployed	130,830	6.0
Not in the labour force	775,845	35.7
Unemployment rate		9.3
Participation rate - Male		69.1
Participation rate - Female		60.0

Labour Force by Occupation

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Management	5,190	17.8
Business, finance and administration	6,295	21.6
Natural and applied sciences	1,840	6.3
Health	2,270	7.8
Education, law and social, community and government	5,940	20.4
Art, culture, recreation and sport	1,845	6.3
Sales and service	4,580	15.7
Trades, transport and equipment operators	735	2.5
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	155	0.5
Manufacturing and utilities	285	1.0
Total	29,135	100.0

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Management	153,445	11.4
Business, finance and administration	256,410	19.0
Natural and applied sciences	111,830	8.3
Health	72,980	5.4
Education, law and social, community and government	174,850	13.0
Art, culture, recreation and sport	72,110	5.3
Sales and service	315,905	23.4
Trades, transport and equipment operators	121,260	9.0
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	7,240	0.5
Manufacturing and utilities	63,165	4.7
Total	1,349,195	100.0

Labour Force by Occupation



LABOUR FORCE

Labour Force by Industry

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	55	0.2
Mining and oil and gas extraction	80	0.3
Utilities	105	0.4
Construction	730	2.5
Manufacturing	1,005	3.4
Wholesale trade	1,180	4.0
Retail trade	2,120	7.3
Transportation and warehousing	425	1.5
Information and cultural industries	1,280	4.4
Finance and insurance	3,405	11.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,045	3.6
Professional, scientific & technical services	5,530	19.0
Management of companies and enterprises	70	0.2
Admin. & support, waste mgmt. & remediation	1,005	3.4
Educational services	2,825	9.7
Health care and social assistance	3,400	11.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	665	2.3
Accommodation and food services	1,055	3.6
Other services (except public administration)	1,970	6.8
Public administration	1,205	4.1
Total	29,155	100.0

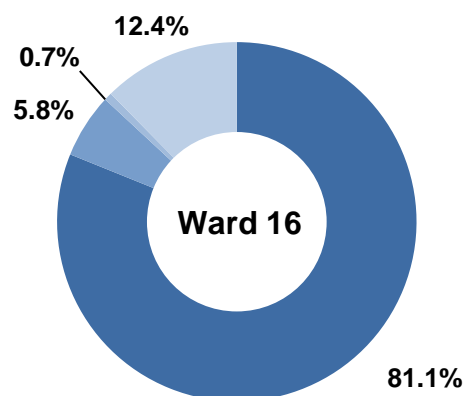
City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1,940	0.1
Mining and oil and gas extraction	2,355	0.2
Utilities	7,260	0.5
Construction	64,910	4.8
Manufacturing	109,465	8.1
Wholesale trade	57,710	4.3
Retail trade	133,235	9.9
Transportation and warehousing	51,340	3.8
Information and cultural industries	62,860	4.7
Finance and insurance	112,415	8.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	35,215	2.6
Professional, scientific & technical services	155,440	11.5
Management of companies and enterprises	1,975	0.1
Admin. & support, waste mgmt. & remediation	72,620	5.4
Educational services	100,865	7.5
Health care and social assistance	131,520	9.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	32,250	2.4
Accommodation and food services	88,300	6.5
Other services (except public administration)	67,380	5.0
Public administration	60,145	4.5
Total	1,349,200	100.0

Employed Labour Force 15+ years by Place of Work Status

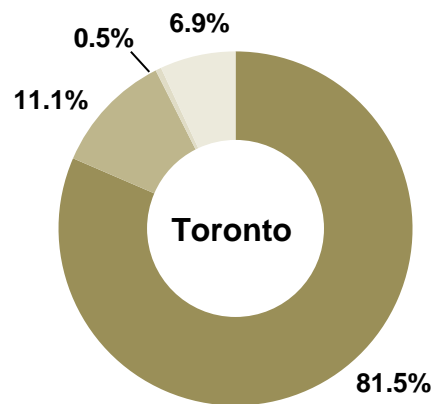
Ward 16		
	No.	%
Worked at home	3,415	12.4
Worked outside Canada	195	0.7
No fixed workplace address	1,600	5.8
Worked at usual place	22,370	81.1
Total labour force	27,580	100.0

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Worked at home	87,790	6.9
Worked outside Canada	6,750	0.5
No fixed workplace address	140,485	11.1
Worked at usual place	1,034,125	81.5
Total labour force	1,269,150	100.0

Employed Labour Force 15+ years by Place of Work Status



■ Worked at usual place
■ No fixed workplace address
■ Worked outside Canada
■ Worked at home



INCOME / SHELTER COSTS

Household Income - 2010

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Under \$5,000	510	2.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	230	1.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	565	2.6
\$15,000 to \$19,999	820	3.8
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,170	5.5
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,240	5.8
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,055	4.9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,425	6.7
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2,215	10.4
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1,815	8.5
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,555	7.3
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,235	5.8
\$150,000 and over	7,495	35.1
Total number of private households	21,330	100.0
Average household income	\$175,528	
Median household income	\$94,306	
1-Person Households		
Average household income	\$67,434	
Median household income	\$47,547	

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Under \$5,000	40,120	3.8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	24,235	2.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	36,950	3.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999	58,390	5.6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	99,645	9.5
\$30,000 to \$39,999	97,935	9.3
\$40,000 to \$49,999	95,325	9.1
\$50,000 to \$59,999	84,025	8.0
\$60,000 to \$79,999	135,840	13.0
\$80,000 to \$99,999	101,985	9.7
\$100,000 to \$124,999	84,855	8.1
\$125,000 to \$149,999	56,140	5.4
\$150,000 and over	132,425	12.6
Total number of private households	1,047,870	100.0
Average household income	\$87,038	
Median household income	\$58,381	
1-Person Households		
Average household income	\$48,165	
Median household income	\$34,562	

Shelter Costs - 2010

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Renter Households		
Average rent	\$1,192	
Hhds spending >30% of household income	3,232	40.6
Owner Households		
Average major payments	\$1,989	
Hhds spending >30% of household income	2,502	18.7

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Renter Households		
Average rent	\$1,026	
Hhds spending >30% of household income	207,099	43.5
Owner Households		
Average major payments	\$1,443	
Hhds spending >30% of household income	157,814	27.6

Low Income - 2010

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Population in private households	53,610	
Low Income*	5,260	
Incidence		9.8

* Low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Population in private households	2,465,500	
Low Income*	496,660	
Incidence		19.3

* Low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)

Ward 16 - Eglinton-Lawrence

INCOME

Individual Income (15 years and over) - 2010

Ward 16		
	No.	%
Under \$5,000	4,235	10.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2,265	5.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,375	5.8
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2,710	6.6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,785	9.3
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3,190	7.8
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,750	6.7
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,470	6.1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3,875	9.5
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3,135	7.7
\$100,000 and over	10,005	24.5
Total	40,795	100.0
Average income	\$91,781	
Median income	\$46,292	
Males		
Average income	\$121,234	
Median income	\$59,894	
Females		
Average income	\$66,913	
Median income	\$38,386	

City of Toronto		
	No.	%
Under \$5,000	255,925	12.5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	149,520	7.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	187,965	9.2
\$15,000 to \$19,999	207,035	10.1
\$20,000 to \$29,999	285,550	13.9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	218,580	10.7
\$40,000 to \$49,999	180,965	8.8
\$50,000 to \$59,999	134,430	6.6
\$60,000 to \$79,999	175,655	8.6
\$80,000 to \$99,999	102,985	5.0
\$100,000 and over	150,150	7.3
Total	2,048,760	100.0
Average income	\$44,517	
Median income	\$27,371	
Males		
Average income	\$52,716	
Median income	\$31,233	
Females		
Average income	\$37,015	
Median income	\$24,359	

Composition of Income (15 years and over) - 2010

Ward 16			
	Total Pop %	Male %	Female %
Market income	95.8	97.3	93.6
Employment income	78.7	83.3	71.7
Wages and salaries	64.6	67.6	60.0
Self-employment income	14.1	15.7	11.7
Investment income	9.8	7.8	12.8
Retirement pensions, superannuation & annuities	4.2	3.4	5.5
Other money income	3.1	2.8	3.5
Gov't transfer payments	4.2	2.7	6.4
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan	1.5	1.2	2.0
Old Age Security & GIS	1.0	0.6	1.6
EI benefits	0.4	0.3	0.6
Child benefits	0.5	0.0	1.1
Other gov't sources	0.8	0.6	1.1
Total 2010 income %	100.0	100.0	100.0

City of Toronto			
	Total Pop %	Male %	Female %
Market income	88.5	91.5	84.6
Employment income	76.1	79.6	71.7
Wages and salaries	69.6	71.5	67.0
Self-employment income	6.6	8.0	4.7
Investment income	5.7	5.5	6.0
Retirement pensions, superannuation & annuities	4.9	4.8	5.0
Other money income	1.8	1.7	1.9
Gov't transfer payments	11.5	8.5	15.4
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan	2.7	2.3	3.1
Old Age Security & GIS	2.7	1.9	3.8
EI benefits	1.2	1.0	1.6
Child benefits	1.4	0.1	3.0
Other gov't sources	3.4	3.1	3.8
Total 2010 income %	100.0	100.0	100.0

GLOSSARY

[← Back](#)

Dwellings

Period of Construction

Refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed. This refers to the period in which the building was originally built, not the time of any later remodelling, additions or conversions.

Private Dwellings

The private dwellings occupied by usual residents universe is composed of variables which pertain to characteristics of dwellings in Canada. Dwellings are distinct from households. Dwelling characteristics refer to the physical attributes of a set of living quarters, whereas household characteristics pertain to the person or the group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Tenure

Refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling, or whether the dwelling is band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).

Households

Age Group

Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011.

Household Maintainer

Refers to whether or not a person residing in the household is responsible for paying the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity or other services or utilities. Where a number of people may contribute to the payments, more than one person in the household may be identified as a household maintainer. If no person in the household is identified as making such payments, the reference person is identified by default.

Private Households

The private households universe is composed of subuniverses and variables which pertain to the person or the group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. Household variables are distinct from dwelling variables, in that the latter ones pertain to dwelling characteristics, not to persons occupying the dwelling.

Structures

Population	<p>The population universe includes variables that provide information about individuals in private households, covering demographic, ethnocultural, language, mobility, education, income, place of work, journey to work and labour force characteristics.</p> <p>The population universe (the target population) of the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) is the population in private households. It excludes persons whose usual place of residence is a collective dwelling, for example, a hospital, a hotel, or a seniors' residence.</p> <p>The target population of the NHS consists of persons from the following groups whose usual place of residence is a private dwelling in Canada:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants (permanent residents). • Persons who are claiming refugee status and family members living with them. • Persons who hold study permits and family members living with them. • Persons who hold work permits and family members living with them. <p>For the purposes of the NHS, these last three groups of people are referred to as 'non permanent residents.' Foreign residents are excluded from the population universe. Foreign residents are persons who belong to the following groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Residents of another country visiting Canada temporarily (for example, a foreign visitor on vacation or on business, with or without a visitor's permit).</p>
Primary Household Maintainer	<p>First person in the household identified as someone who pays the rent or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity bill, and so on, for the dwelling.</p>
Structural Type of Dwelling	<p>Characteristics that define a dwelling's structure, for example, the characteristics of a single-detached house, a semi-detached house, a row house, or an apartment or flat in a duplex.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 two dwellings attached side by side (or back to back) to each other, but not attached 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 townhouse or garden home, but not

	<p>having any other dwellings either above or below. Townhouses attached to a high-rise building are also classified as row houses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 dwelling units, commercial 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).
Tenure	<p>Refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling, or whether the dwelling is band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Immigration / Migration

Generation Status	<p>Generation status refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada. It identifies persons as being first generation, second generation or third generation or more. Generation status is derived from responses to questions concerning the person's place of birth and the place of birth of his or her parents. Within the generation status variable, the three main categories are defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • '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.
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Immigrant Status	<p>Immigrant status refers to whether the respondent is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-immigrant refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth. • Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011. <p>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.</p>
Mobility Status – Place of residence 1 year ago	<p>Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on the reference day, May 10, 2011, as he or she did one year before, May 10, 2010. This means that we have 'movers' and 'non-movers.' There are different types of 'movers': people who moved within the same city or town (non-migrants), people who moved to a different city or town (internal migrants) and people who came from another country to live in Canada (external migrants).</p>
Mobility Status – Place of residence 5 years ago	<p>Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on the reference day, May 10, 2011, as he or she did five years before, May 10, 2006. This means that we have 'movers' and 'non-movers.' There are different types of 'movers': people who moved within the same city or town (non-migrants), people who moved to a different city or town (internal migrants) and people who came from another country to live in Canada (external migrants).</p>
Period of Immigration	<p>Period of immigration refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained his or her landed immigrant/permanent resident status.</p> <p>A landed immigrant/permanent resident is a person who has been granted the right to live permanently in Canada by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011.</p>
Place of Birth	<p>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.</p>

Ethnocultural

Ethnic Origin	Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors.
Visible Minority	Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.' The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

Education

Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree	<p>Information indicating the person's most advanced certificate, diploma or degree. This is a derived variable obtained from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school graduation, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a registered apprenticeship graduate may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a master's degree necessarily have a 'certificate or diploma above the bachelor's level.' Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment.</p> <p>The following qualifications are to be noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For this variable, the category 'High school diploma or equivalent' includes persons who have completed the requirements for graduation from a secondary school or the equivalent, but no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of secondary (high) school equivalency certificates are General Educational Development (GED) and Adult Basic Education (ABE). A secondary (high) school diploma or graduation certificate or equivalent is sometimes classified as junior or senior matriculation, general or technical-commercial. The 'Registered Apprenticeship certificate' category includes Journeyperson's designation. A journeyperson'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
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from: a community college; a CEGEP (both general and technical); an institute of technology; a school of nursing; a private business school; a private or public trade school; or a vocational school. Included in this category are teaching and nursing certificates awarded by provincial departments of education, with the exception of teachers' or nurses qualifications obtained at university-affiliated faculties of education or nursing. College certificates or diplomas of two years or more usually have a minimum entrance requirement of a secondary (high) school diploma or its equivalent.

- University certificates or diplomas (below or above bachelor level) are awarded for non-degree programs of study completed through a university. They are often connected with professional associations in fields such as accounting, banking, insurance or public administration. If the university certificate or diploma program does not require a bachelor degree to enrol, then it is classified as below the bachelor level. If a university certificate or diploma program normally requires a bachelor's degree as a prerequisite, then it is classified as above the bachelor level.
- University degrees are obtained through universities and other degree-granting institutions.
- Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, schools of nursing, private or public trade schools, private business colleges, and universities.

Labour Force

Employed

Persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011:
(a) did any work at all at a job or business, that is, paid work in the context of an employer-employee relationship, or self-employment. It also includes persons who did unpaid family work, which is defined as unpaid work contributing directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned and operated by a related member of the same household;

(b) had a job but were not at work due to factors such as their own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, vacation or a labour dispute. This category excludes persons not at work because they were on layoff or between casual jobs, and those who did not then have a job (even if they had a job to start at a future date).

Industry (based on the North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] 2007)

Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked.

The 2011 National Household Survey industry data are produced according to the NAICS 2007. 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.

Labour Force	<p>Refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011.</p> <p>Labour force = Employed + Unemployed</p>
Not in the Labour Force	<p>Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, were neither employed nor unemployed.</p>
Occupation (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC-S 2011])	<p>Refers to the kind of work performed by persons during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The 2011 National Household Survey occupation data are produced according to the NOC 2011. The National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011 is composed of four levels of aggregation. There are 10 broad occupational categories containing 40 major groups that are further subdivided into 140 minor groups. At the most detailed level, there are 500 occupation unit groups. Occupation unit groups are formed on the basis of the education, training, or skill level required to enter the job, as well as the kind of work performed, as determined by the tasks, duties and responsibilities of the occupation.</p>
Participation Rate	<p>Refers to the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, 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.</p>
Place of Work Status	<p>Classification of respondents according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).</p>
Unemployed	<p>Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks; or (b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.
Unemployment Rate	<p>Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011.</p>

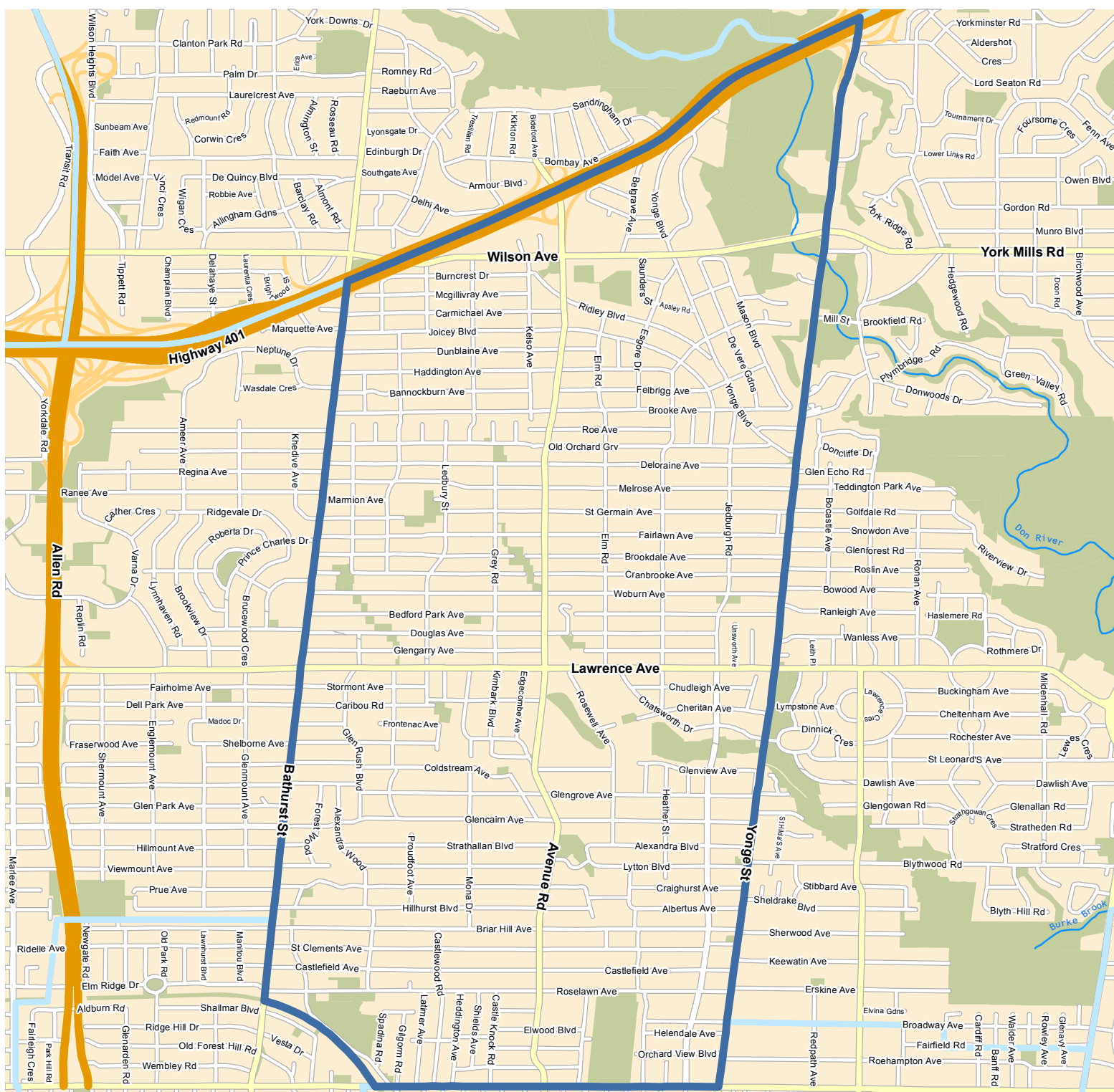
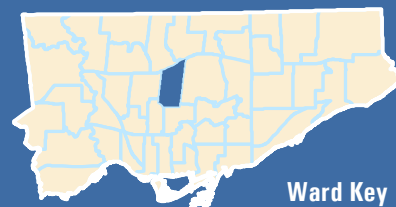
Income / Shelter Costs

Average Household Income	<p>Average income of households refers to the sum of total incomes in 2010 of households divided by the total number of households.</p>
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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 2010 and dividing this sum by the number of individuals with income.
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.
Household Income	The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.
Low-income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT)	The Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) is a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted after-tax income of households observed at the person level, where 'adjusted' indicates that a household's needs are taken into account. Adjustment for household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase as the number of members increase, although not necessarily by the same proportion per additional member.
Total Income	<p>Total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income.</p> <p>Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during a calendar year 2010. 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 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.</p>

For more information, see **Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 99-000-X National Household Survey Dictionary, 2011.**

Ward 16 - Eglinton-Lawrence



Ward 16

