Glossary:



Ward

Toronto



certificate,

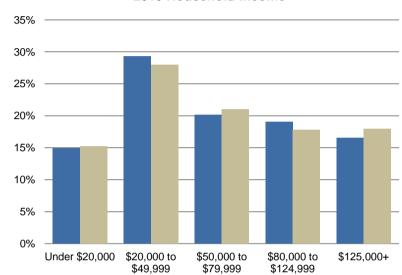
diploma or

degree



58% with postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree

2010 Household Income



\$849 average monthly rent



\$1,026
average
monthly rent

Key Facts

Sri Lanka #1 immigrant place of birth



China
#1 immigrant
place of birth

\$80,620 average household income (2010) \$87,038 average household income (2010)

39% born outside Canada

51% born outside Canada

4% dwellings built after 2000 12% dwellings built after 2000

11.1 unemployment rate

9.3 unemployment rate

12% of people moved in 2010



13% of people moved in 2010

Glossary:



DWELLINGS

Private Households by Tenure

Ward 36								
No.								
Owned	12,820	61.3						
Rented	8,110	38.7						
Total number of households	20,930	100.0						

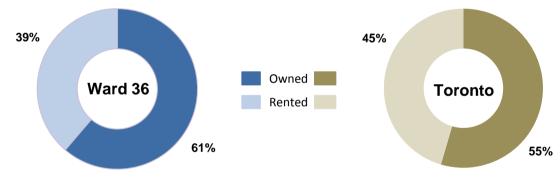
City of Toronto							
No. %							
Owned	571,790	54.6					
Rented	476,090	45.4					
Total number of households	1,047,880	100.0					

Private Dwellings by Period of Construction

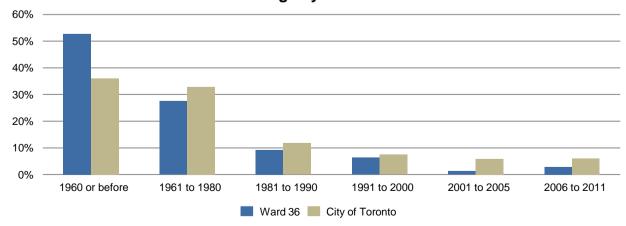
Ward 36								
	No.	%						
1960 or before	11,035	52.7						
1961 to 1980	5,760	27.5						
1981 to 1990	1,935	9.2						
1991 to 2000	1,330	6.4						
2001 to 2005	270	1.3						
2006 to 2011	600	2.9						
Total number of dwellings	20,930	100.0						

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





Glossary:



HOUSEHOLDS

Households by Number of Household Maintainer

Ward 36		
	No.	%
1 household maintainer	13,420	64.1
2 household maintainers	7,035	33.6
3 or more household maintainers	480	2.3
Total number of households	20,935	100.0

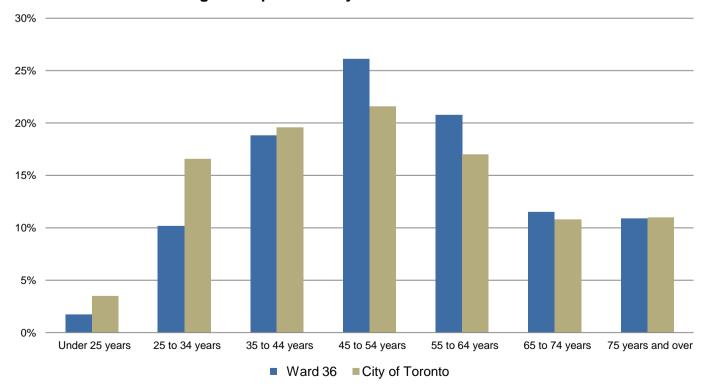
City of Toronto								
No.								
1 household maintainer	665,050	63.5						
2 household maintainers	345,090	32.9						
3 or more household maintainers	37,745	3.6						
Total number of households	1,047,885	100.0						

Households by Age Group of Primary Household Maintainer

Ward 36								
	No.	%						
Under 25 years	365	1.7						
25 to 34 years	2,125	10.2						
35 to 44 years	3,935	18.8						
45 to 54 years	5,465	26.1						
55 to 64 years	4,345	20.8						
65 to 74 years	2,410	11.5						
75 years and over	2,280	10.9						
Total number of households	20,925	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





City of Toronto Ward Profiles 2011 National Household Survey

Ward 36 - Scarborough Southwest

Glossary:



STRUCTURES

Population and Structure Type

Ward 36								
	Single- detached	Semi- detached	Row	•	Apartment building	•	Other single- attached	
_	house	house	house	duplex	<5 storeys	5+ storeys	house	Total
Population	25,200	1,345	2,075	3,670	5,090	15,155	320	52,855
Primary Household Maintainer	9,315	500	635	1,405	2,355	6,595	120	20,925
Average number of persons per								
household	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.5

City of Toronto								
	Single- detached	Semi- detached	Row	Apartment or flat in a	Apartment building	Apartment building	Other single- attached	
	house	house	house	duplex	<5 storeys	5+ storeys	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 36								
	Single- detached house	Semi- detached house	Row house	or flat in a	Apartment building <5 storeys	building	Other single- attached house	Total
Owned	24,230	1,320	1,575	2,645	960	3,470	125	34,325
Owned - Condominium	100	110	550	0	455	3,470	0	4,685
Owned - Not a condominium	24,130	1,210	1,025	2,645	505	0	125	29,640
Rented	975	15	505	1,025	4,125	11,685	175	18,505
Rented - Condominium	0	0	110	0	165	920	0	1,195
Rented - Not a condominium	975	15	395	1,025	3,960	10,765	175	17,310
Total Population	25,205	1,335	2,080	3,670	5,085	15,155	300	52,830

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



Glossary:

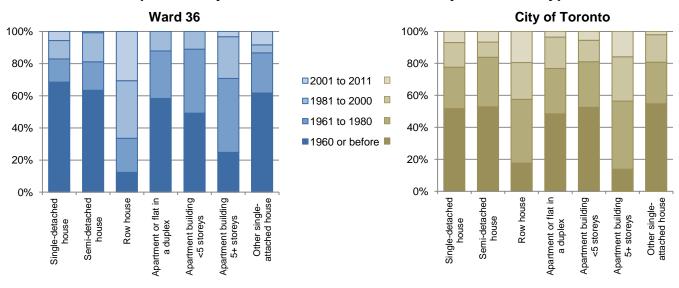
STRUCTURES

Period of Construction and Structure Type

Ward 36								
	Single- detached house	Semi- detached house	Row house	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment building <5 storeys	building	Other single- attached house	Total
1960 or before	17,260	840	255	2,125	2,505	3,750	185	26,920
1961 to 1970	2,675	150	160	680	1,360	4,925	50	10,000
1971 to 1980	965	85	280	400	670	2,050	25	4,475
1981 to 1990	1,405	145	345	195	335	2,570	15	5,010
1991 to 2000	1,480	95	400	245	225	1,370	0	3,815
2001 to 2005	380	10	225	0	0	155	0	770
2006 to 2011	1,045	0	410	0	0	335	25	1,815
Total Population	25,210	1,325	2,075	3,645	5,095	15,155	300	52,805

		C	ity of To	ronto				
	Single- detached house	Semi- detached house	Row house	-	Apartment building <5 storeys	building	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





Glossary:



IMMIGRATION / MIGRATION

Population by Generation Status

	<u> </u>				
Ward 36					
	No.	%			
1st generation	20,830	39.4			
2nd generation	13,705	25.9			
3rd generation and over	18,325	34.7			
Total Population	52,860	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 36			
	No.	%	
Before 1971	3,935	19.8	
1971 to 1980	2,005	10.1	
1981 to 1990	2,780	14.0	
1991 to 2000	4,740	23.9	
2001 to 2011	6,365	32.1	
2001 to 2005	3,350	16.9	
2006 to 2011	3,015	15.2	
Total Population	19,825	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)

No. 46,260 6,030 4,255	88.5
46,260 6,030	
6,030	88.5 11.5
6,030	
•	11 5
4 255	11.5
−,∠ ∪∪	8.1
1,775	3.4
810	1.5
675	1.3
135	0.3
965	1.8
52,290	100.0
No.	%
31,880	64.0
17,965	36.0
12,750	25.6
5,215	10.5
2,100	4.2
1,740	3.5
360	0.7
3,115	6.2
49,845	100.0
	810 675 135 965 52,290 No. 31,880 17,965 12,750 5,215 2,100 1,740 360 3,115

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		



Glossary:



IMMIGRATION / MIGRATION

Population by Immigrant Status and Top Ten Places of Birth*

<u> - - - - - - -</u>				
Ward 36				
	No.	%		
Sri Lanka	1,935	3.7		
Philippines	1,755	3.3		
United Kingdom	1,410	2.7		
Bangladesh	1,225	2.3		
Guyana	1,195	2.3		
China	1,045	2.0		
Pakistan	985	1.9		
India	940	1.8		
Jamaica	760	1.4		
United States	620	1.2		
All Others**	7,870	14.9		
Total Immigrants	19,740	37.4		
Non-immigrants	32,140	60.9		
Non-permanent residents	900	1.7		
Total Population	52,780	100.0		

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	

Top Ten* Recent Immigrants by Place of Birth**

Ward 36			
	No.	%	
Sri Lanka	400	13.7	
Bangladesh	400	13.7	
Pakistan	315	10.8	
India	280	9.6	
Philippines	270	9.3	
Haiti	170	5.8	
United States	145	5.0	
China	115	4.0	
Jamaica	75	2.6	
Guyana	75	2.6	
All Others	665	22.9	
Total Recent Immigrants	2,910	100.0	

^{*}Excludes "Other places of birth" in each continent

^{*}Countries as identified by Statistics Canada

^{**}Includes "Other places of birth" in each continent

^{*}Countries as identified by Statistics Canada

^{**}Includes "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** 2.6 5,710 2.0 South Korea 4,260 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 36				
	No.	%		
English	11,430	12.8		
Canadian	9,460	10.6		
Irish	9,440	10.5		
Scottish	8,645	9.6		
East Indian	4,000	4.5		
German	3,565	4.0		
French	3,460	3.9		
Chinese	2,720	3.0		
Filipino	2,465	2.7		
Italian	2,360	2.6		
Other Ethnic Origins	32,095	35.8		
Total Ethnic Origins Reported*	89,640	100.0		

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

Total Visible Minority Population

Ward 36		
	No.	%
Total Visible Minorities	21,295	40.3
South Asian	8,040	15.2
Black	4,255	8.0
Chinese	2,335	4.4
Filipino	2,335	4.4
Latin American	845	1.6
West Asian	675	1.3
Southeast Asian	555	1.0
Arab	330	0.6
Japanese	215	0.4
Korean	155	0.3
Visible minority, n.i.e.*	770	1.5
Multiple visible minorities	785	1.5
All Others	31,565	59.7
Total	52,860	100.0

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



^{*}Multiple responses are counted individually

^{*}Multiple responses are counted individually

^{*}n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

^{*}n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

City of Toronto Ward Profiles 2011 National Household Survey

Ward 36 - Scarborough Southwest





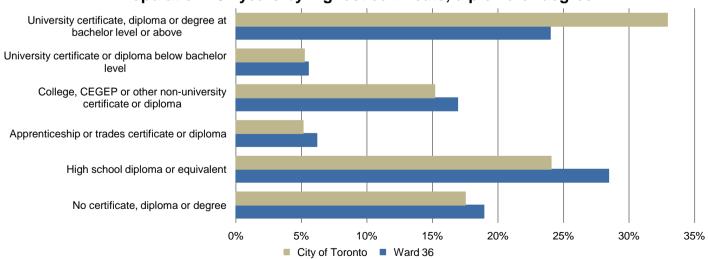
EDUCATION

Population 15+ years by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree

Ward 36		
	No.	%
No certificate, diploma or degree	8,255	18.9
Certificate, diploma or degree	35,360	81.1
High school diploma or equivalent	12,410	28.5
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	22,950	52.6
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,695	6.2
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	7,380	16.9
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	2,410	5.5
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	10,465	24.0
Bachelor's degree	6,525	15.0
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	3,940	9.0
Total population 15+ years	43,615	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





Glossary:



LABOUR FORCE

Labour Force

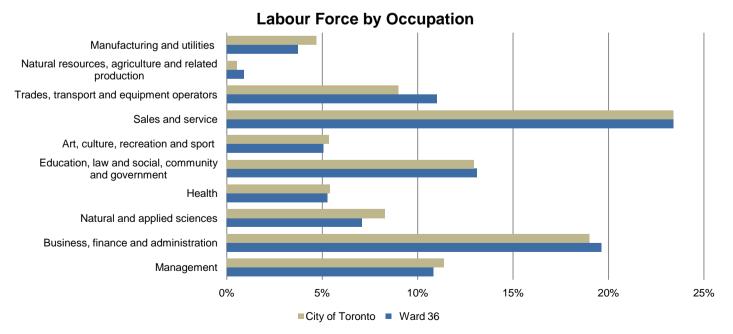
Ward 36		
	No.	%
Population 15+ years	43,620	100.0
In the labour force	27,460	63.0
Employed	24,400	55.9
Unemployed	3,060	7.0
Not in the labour force	16,160	37.0
Unemployment rate		11.1
Participation rate - Male		67.2
Participation rate - Female		59.1

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 36		
	No.	%
Management	2,820	10.8
Business, finance and administration	5,125	19.6
Natural and applied sciences	1,845	7.1
Health	1,375	5.3
Education, law and social, community		
and government	3,415	13.1
Art, culture, recreation and sport	1,320	5.1
Sales and service	6,105	23.4
Trades, transport and equipment operators	2,870	11.0
Natural resources, agriculture and related		
production	235	0.9
Manufacturing and utilities	975	3.7
Total	26,085	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





Glossary:



LABOUR FORCE

Labour Force by Industry

Labour Force by industry		
Ward 36		
	No.	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	45	0.2
Mining and oil and gas extraction	45	0.2
Utilities	185	0.7
Construction	1,380	5.3
Manufacturing	1,525	5.8
Wholesale trade	1,170	4.5
Retail trade	2,625	10.1
Transportation and warehousing	1,230	4.7
Information and cultural industries	1,235	4.7
Finance and insurance	2,250	8.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	665	2.5
Professional, scientific & technical services	2,135	8.2
Management of companies and enterprises	35	0.1
Admin. & support, waste mgmt. & remediation	1,680	6.4
Educational services	2,030	7.8
Health care and social assistance	2,755	10.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	590	2.3
Accommodation and food services	1,485	5.7
Other services (except public administration)	1,320	5.1
Public administration	1,710	6.6
Total	26,095	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 36		
	No.	%
Worked at home	1,370	5.6
Worked outside Canada	75	0.3
No fixed workplace address	3,115	12.8
Worked at usual place	19,840	81.3
Total labour force	24,400	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





Glossary:



INCOME / SHELTER COSTS

Household Income - 2010

Tiouscrioia intoonic Zoto		
Ward 36		
	No.	%
Under \$5,000	680	3.3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	455	2.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	885	4.2
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,100	5.3
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,160	10.3
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,035	9.7
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,935	9.2
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,515	7.2
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2,700	12.9
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2,235	10.7
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,750	8.4
\$125,000 to \$149,999	945	4.5
\$150,000 and over	2,525	12.1
Total number of private households	20,920	100.0
Average household income	\$80,620	
Median household income	\$57,923	
1-Person Households		
Average household income	\$41,537	
Median household income	\$31,922	

City of Toron	to	
	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 36		
	No.	%
Renter Households		
Average rent	\$849	
Hhds spending >30% of household income	3,609	44.5
Owner Households		
Average major payments	\$1,334	
Hhds spending >30% of household income	3,154	24.6

City of Toront	0	
	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 36		
	No.	%
Population in private households	52,860	
Low Income*	11,180	
Incidence		21.2
the decree		<u> </u>

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)



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

Glossary:



INCOME

Individual Income (15 years and over) - 2010

individual income (15 years	and over j -	2010	
Ward 36			
	No.	%	
Under \$5,000	4,985	12.2	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3,240	8.0	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,965	9.7	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	3,535	8.7	
\$20,000 to \$29,999	5,795	14.2	
\$30,000 to \$39,999	4,510	11.1	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,505	8.6	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,670	6.6	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3,850	9.5	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2,085	5.1	
\$100,000 and over	2,570	6.3	
Total	40,710	100.0	
Average income	\$41,435		
Median income	\$27,335		
Males			
Average income	\$45,679		
Median income	\$30,502		
Females			
Average income	\$37,550		
Median income	\$25,740		

City o	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 36			
	Total Pop %	Male %	Female %
Market income	86.7	89.8	83.2
Employment income	74.4	77.3	71.2
Wages and salaries	69.7	71.3	67.9
Self-employment income	4.7	6.0	3.3
Investment income	3.7	3.6	3.9
Retirement pensions,			
superannuation & annuities	7.0	7.6	6.3
Other money income	1.5	1.3	1.7
Gov't transfer payments	13.3	10.2	16.8
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan	3.2	2.9	3.6
Old Age Security & GIS	2.8	2.1	3.7
El benefits	1.3	1.2	1.5
Child benefits	1.7	0.1	3.5
Other gov't sources	4.2	3.9	4.5
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



Dwe	llings

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

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.

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.

The target population of the NHS consists of persons from the following groups whose usual place of residence is a private dwelling in Canada:

- 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.

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:

- Government representatives of another country attached to the embassy, high commission or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and members of their families living with them.
- Members of the Armed Forces of another country who are stationed in Canada and family members living with them.

Residents of another country visiting Canada temporarily (for example, a foreign visitor on vacation or on business, with or without a visitor's permit).

Primary Household Maintainer

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.

Structural Type of Dwelling

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.

- 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 singledetached 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



having any other dwellings either above or below. Townhouses attached to a high-rise building are also classified as row houses.

- 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

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

 Condominium Status – 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

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:

- 'First generation' includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or have ever been, immigrants to Canada.
- 'Second generation' includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.
- 'Third generation or more' includes persons who were born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.



Immigrant Status

Immigrant status refers to whether the respondent is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.

- Non-immigrant refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth.
- Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for 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.

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.

Mobility Status – Place of residence 1 year ago

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).

Mobility Status – Place of residence 5 years ago

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).

Period of Immigration

Period of immigration refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained his or her landed immigrant/permanent resident status.

A landed immigrant/permanent resident is a person who has been granted the right to live permanently in Canada by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for 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.

Place of Birth

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.



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

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.

The following qualifications are to be noted:

- For this variable, the category 'High school diploma or equivalent' includes
 persons who have completed the requirements for graduation from a
 secondary school or the equivalent, but no postsecondary certificate, diploma
 or degree. Examples of secondary (high) school equivalency certificates are
 General Educational Development (GED) and Adult Basic Education (ABE). A
 secondary (high) school diploma or graduation certificate or equivalent is
 sometimes classified as junior or senior matriculation, general or technicalcommercial.
- The 'Registered Apprenticeship certificate' category includes Journeyperson's designation. A journeyman's or journeyperson's certificate in the trades is obtained through successful completion of the examinations for a Certificate of Qualification (COQ). Candidates for the exam must have several years of work experience in the trade or have received their registered apprenticeship certificate through a combination of on-the-job training and in-school training.
- Other trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas are brief trade programs completed at community colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres, and similar institutions.
- College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates or diplomas are obtained



from: a community college; a CEGEP (both general and technical); an institute of technology; a school of nursing; a private business school; a private or public trade school; or a vocational school. Included in this category are teaching and nursing certificates awarded by provincial departments of education, 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	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. Labour force = Employed + Unemployed
Not in the Labour Force	Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, were neither employed nor unemployed.
Occupation (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC-S 2011])	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.
Participation Rate	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.
Place of Work Status	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).
Unemployed	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: (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	Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011.

Income / Shelter Costs

Average Household Income

Average income of households refers to the sum of total incomes in 2010 of households divided by the total number of households.



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	Total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income. Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during 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.

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



City of Toronto Ward Profiles 2011 National Household Survey

Ward 36 - Scarborough Southwest





Ward 36