

What if York Region were a **VILLAGE OF** just **100 PEOPLE?**



York Region is a diverse global village, made up of many different types of people of various backgrounds and languages. York Region is also fast-growing. From 2006 to 2011, York Region recorded a population growth of about 140,000 residents.


This population growth was the greatest among all census divisions in Ontario¹ and the third greatest in Canada². In 2011, York Region had a population of 1,032,524 residents, ranked seventh in Canada.

Working with the members of the York Region Data Consortium, The Region shares socio-economic and demographic data with residents and community organizations to facilitate local planning. To help understand York Region residents, this publication uses 2011 Census and National Household Survey³ data to illustrate what York Region would look like if it were a village of only 100 people⁴. This is an updated version of previous publications based on 2001 and 2006 Census data.

York Region
Community and Health Services

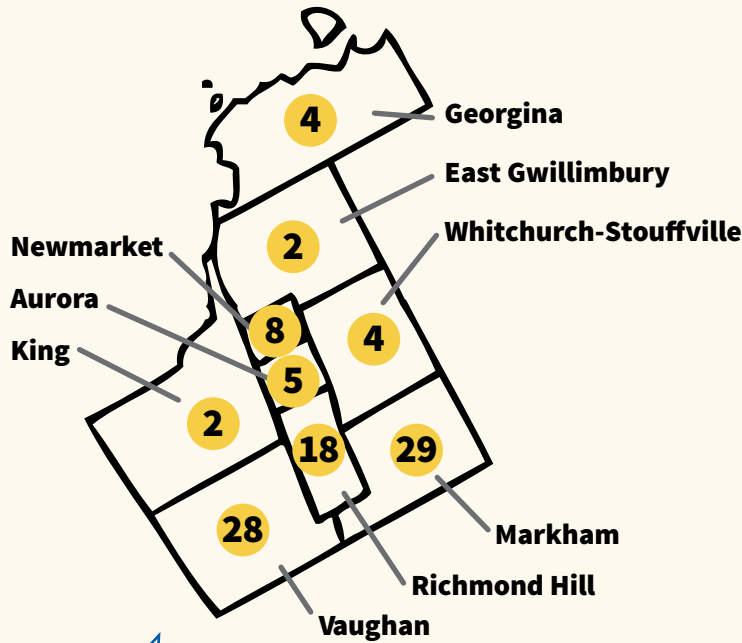
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**POPULATION BY
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**



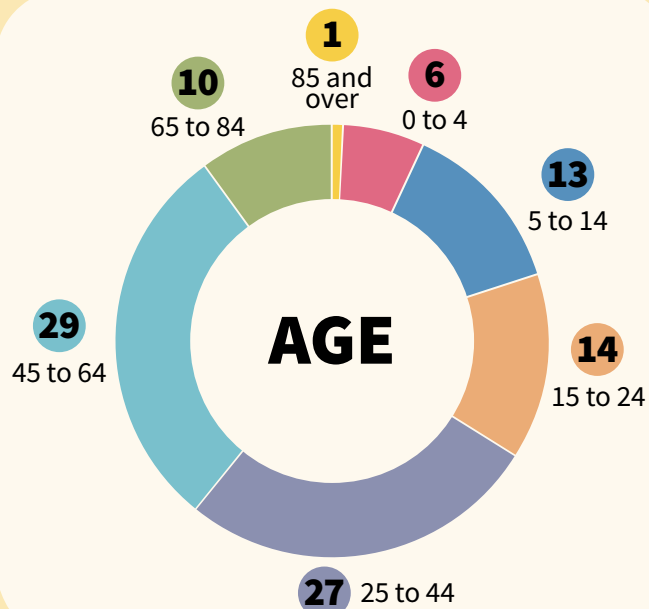
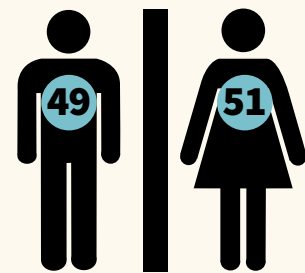
DID YOU KNOW?

During 2006 to 2011, Whitchurch-Stouffville was the fastest growing local municipality in York Region, with a growth rate of 54%, followed by Vaughan at 21% and Markham at 15%.

DID YOU KNOW?

From 2006 to 2011, York Region's population grew by 15.7%, much higher than the overall population growth rates for Canada (5.9%), Ontario (5.7%) and the Greater Toronto Area (9.0%).

GENDER




MARITAL STATUS


Among the 81 villagers aged 15 and over:


- 47** would be married
- 24** would be single
- 6** would be separated or divorced
- 4** would be widowed


RELIGION


77 villagers would have a religious affiliation, while 23 would not. Of the 77 villagers with a religion:


 **56** would be Christian

 **5** would be Hindu

 **6** would be Jewish

 **3** would be Buddhist

 **6** would be Muslim

 **1** would be Sikh

DID YOU KNOW?

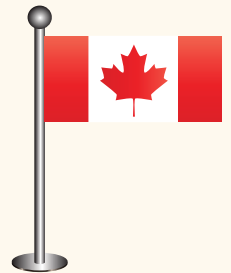
Compared to Canada and Ontario, York Region has higher proportions of residents who identify themselves as Hindu (5%), Jewish (6%) and Muslim (6%).

DID YOU KNOW? ETHNIC ORIGIN⁵

The top five ethnic origins in York Region, in order of highest to lowest population, are: Chinese, Italian, Canadian, English and Scottish.

CITIZENSHIP

92 villagers, regardless of country of birth, would be Canadian citizens and **8** villagers would not.



VISIBLE MINORITY

Among the 43 villagers reported as visible minorities:

18 would be Chinese

11 would be South Asian (e.g. East Indian)

3 would be West Asian (e.g. Iranian)

3 would be Black

2 would be Filipino

2 would be Southeast Asian (e.g. Vietnamese)

1 would be Latin American

1 would be Arab

1 would be Korean

1 would be of another visible minority group

1 would be of more than one visible minority

DID YOU KNOW?

Of the 18 villagers in York Region who would be Chinese, 11 of them would live in Markham.



IMMIGRATION



- 54** villagers would be born in Canada
- 1** villager would be a non-permanent resident

45 villagers would be immigrants, of these:

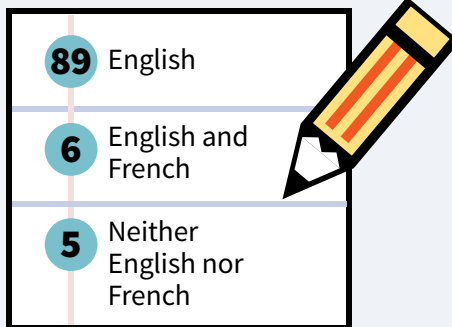
- 27** would be born in Asia
- 12** would be born in Europe
- 4** would be born in Americas (including North, South and Central)
- 2** would be born in Africa



DID YOU KNOW?

5% of York Region's population are recent immigrants who arrived in Canada between 2006 and 2011.

KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES



DID YOU KNOW?

In Canada, York Region has the third highest proportion of immigrants in its population (45%), after Peel (50%) and Toronto (49%).

LANGUAGE SPOKEN MOST OFTEN AT HOME



- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 71 | English |
| 12 | Chinese (including Cantonese and Mandarin) |
| 3 | Russian |
| 2 | Persian (Farsi) |
| 2 | Italian |
| 3 | would speak a variety of other languages, such as Tagalog (Pilipino), Arabic, Vietnamese, Romanian and French |
| 2 | Tamil |
| 1 | Korean |
| 1 | Urdu |
| 1 | Spanish |
| 1 | Panjabi (Punjabi) |
| 1 | Gujarati |

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LABOUR FORCE OCCUPATIONS

Of the 44 employed working-age (25 to 64) villagers, these are the occupations in which they would work:

- 9 business, finance or administration
- 8 sales or services
- 7 management
- 5 education, law, or social, community and government services
- 5 natural or applied sciences
- 5 trades, transport or as equipment operators
- 2 health
- 2 manufacturing and utilities
- 1 art, culture, recreation and sport



HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION

56 villagers would be of working-age (25 to 64)

Of these 56 villagers:

- 5 would not have graduated from high school
- 12 would have a high school diploma
- 3 would have an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma
- 11 would have a college diploma or certificate
- 4 would have a university certificate below bachelor level
- 13 would have a bachelor's degree
- 3 would have a university certificate or diploma above bachelor level
- 5 would have a specialized degree⁶, master's degree, or have earned a doctorate



DID YOU KNOW?

Three per cent of the employed residents in York Region are seniors aged 65 and over. Among employed seniors, 31% are self-employed, compared to only 14% for the entire employed population aged 15 and over.

EMPLOYMENT

Of the 56 working-age (25 to 64) villagers, 46 of them would be in the labour force. Of these villagers:

- 44 would be employed
- 2 would be unemployed

Of the 44 employed working-age (25 to 64) villagers:

- 38 would work for someone else
- 6 would be self-employed

PLACE OF WORK

Of the 44 employed working-age (25 to 64) villagers:

- 35 villagers would work at a fixed address⁷
- 5 would have no fixed work address
- 4 would work from home

DID YOU KNOW?

For all employed York Region residents aged 15 and over who commute to work:

- 52% would commute within York Region
- 47% would commute within the Greater Toronto Area
- 1% would commute to somewhere outside of the Greater Toronto Area

COMMUTING TIME

Of the 40 working-age (25 to 64) villagers who travel to work:



- 6 would be less than 15 minutes
- 11 would be 15 to 29 minutes
- 11 would be 30 to 44 minutes
- 5 would be 45 to 59 minutes
- 7 would be 60 minutes or more

TRANSPORTATION

Of the 40 working-age (25 to 64) villagers who commute to work:

- 33 villagers would drive to work



- 4 would take public transit to work



- 2 would catch a ride with someone else to work



- 1 would walk to work



DID YOU KNOW?

In York Region, only 14% of seniors (aged 65 and over) live alone, compared to 24% of seniors in Ontario and 27% in Canada.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT

- 91 villagers would live with family
- 4 would be living alone
- 3 would be living with relatives
- 2 would be living with non-relatives

HOUSING

York Region has the highest rate of home ownership in the Greater Toronto Area, with **88%** households being owned and **12%** being rented.



SPENDING ON HOUSING

26% of York Region homeowners spend 30% or more of their gross household income on shelter costs, the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation's "housing affordability threshold". This makes York Region the third highest in Ontario and fifth highest in Canada.

45% of renters in York Region exceeded the housing affordability threshold, the highest proportion in the Greater Toronto Area and higher than those of Ontario (42%) and Canada (40%).



INDIVIDUAL INCOME

The median individual income for residents in York Region (aged 15 years and over) was **\$31,341** in 2010 compared with \$29,878 for the Canadian population and \$30,526 for the Ontario population.



FAMILY INCOME⁸

At **\$97,374**, York Region had the second highest median family income in the Greater Toronto Area. Halton was highest at \$107,159.

Among the different family types, couples with children in York Region had the highest median family income of **\$112,971**, followed by couple-only families (**\$80,063**) and lone-parent families (**\$57,222**). Unattached individuals had the lowest median family income at **\$32,645**.

YORK REGION IS A GLOBAL VILLAGE

This document provides an overview of York Region's socio-economic makeup and encourages a deeper understanding of our community. Generally, York Region continues to be a home to two-parent families, people who are homeowners, people from different cultures and highly educated people. We are a relatively young, vibrant, bright and stable labour force made up of high-income earners.

However, our rapid growth, increasing diversity, aging baby boomer population and the high rental and housing prices in York Region are all indicators of how York Region is changing. As the region becomes more culturally and racially diverse, there

is a need for our services, businesses and communities to be flexible enough to accommodate changing needs and expectations.

Knowing this, we can use the knowledge and perspectives that our residents bring from across Canada and the world to grow economically and socially. It is important to understand who we are to better plan for our residents who have been here for generations and for those who are newer to York Region. Planning together will allow us all to continue to enjoy a high quality of life and gain the benefits of living in this global village.

To view the 2001 and 2006 Census versions of this document, or for more details and socio-economic information about York Region's residents, please visit The Regional Municipality of York website: www.york.ca
For information regarding the comparability and data quality of the 2011 National Household Survey, please visit Statistics Canada: www.statcan.gc.ca

The document is produced by The Regional Municipality of York, Community and Health Services Department. If you have any questions, please contact CHS-info@york.ca.

ENDNOTES:

¹ In this document, "Ontario" refers specifically to all census divisions in Ontario.

² In this document, "Canada" refers specifically to all census divisions in Canada.

³ It should be noted that the 2011 National Household Survey estimates were derived from a voluntary survey and are therefore subject to potentially higher non-response error than those derived from the mandatory 2006 Census Long Form. Thus, data from 2011 National Household Survey may not be comparable with those from the 2006 Census Long Form.

⁴ The number of villagers is determined by the percentage distribution of the population. In the calculation process, percentages are rounded up or down to add up to 100.

⁵ In the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), respondents were able to select more than one ethnic origin. As the data were not separated for single- and multiple-responses, so proportion of the population that reported for a particular ethnic origin could not be calculated.

⁶ Specialized degree refers to a degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry.

⁷ Fixed address refers to a location other than place of residence.

⁸ Family income was calculated based on income for economic families. An economic family is defined as two or more persons who live in the same house and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption.

