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2001 Census Update

October 2002

City of Mississauga Planning and Building Department

No. 3

Marital Status, Households, Families and Housing

On October 22, 2002, Statistics Canada released the third of a series of announcements from the 2001 Census of Canada, which was conducted on May 15, 2001. Data regarding marital status, household and family characteristics and housing age, condition, type and tenure, with a focus on the City of Mississauga, are contained in this newsletter. For further information regarding the Census of Canada, please contact Statistics Canada at 416 973-6586 or 1 800 263-1136 or visit their website at www.statcan.ca.

| Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Legal Marital Status and Common-law Status of Persons Age 15 Years and Over | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total Persons | 24,281,555 | 100.0% | 9,177,300 | 100.0% | 3,766,745 | 100.0% | 482,460 | 100.0% |
| <i>Legal Marital Status</i> | <i>24,281,555</i> | <i>100.0%</i> | <i>9,177,300</i> | <i>100.0%</i> | <i>3,766,745</i> | <i>100.0%</i> | <i>482,460</i> | <i>100.0%</i> |
| Never married (single) | 8,139,330 | 33.5% | 2,793,080 | 30.4% | 1,225,495 | 32.5% | 145,510 | 30.2% |
| Legally married (and not separated) | 12,011,680 | 49.5% | 4,897,095 | 53.4% | 1,994,235 | 52.9% | 275,535 | 57.1% |
| Separated, but still legally married | 733,870 | 3.0% | 311,380 | 3.4% | 117,840 | 3.1% | 14,100 | 2.9% |
| Divorced | 1,854,770 | 7.6% | 597,595 | 6.5% | 220,760 | 5.9% | 25,420 | 5.3% |
| Widowed | 1,541,910 | 6.4% | 578,145 | 6.3% | 208,410 | 5.5% | 21,900 | 4.5% |
| <i>Common-law</i> | <i>2,284,830</i> | <i>9.4%</i> | <i>584,510</i> | <i>6.4%</i> | <i>187,030</i> | <i>5.0%</i> | <i>20,565</i> | <i>4.3%</i> |

The legal marital status of persons in a common-law relationship varies. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Marital Status

About one-third of the population age 15 years and over were single. In Canada, half the population was legally married and not

separated. This percentage was higher in Ontario and the Toronto CMA and highest in Mississauga where 57% of adults were married.

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| Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Households by Type | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Characteristics | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total private households | 11,562,975 | 100.0% | 4,219,415 | 100.0% | 1,634,755 | 100.0% | 195,180 | 100.0% |
| Households containing a couple with children (married or common-law) | 3,530,180 | 30.5% | 1,376,975 | 32.6% | 564,600 | 34.5% | 83,610 | 42.8% |
| Households containing a couple without children (married or common-law) | 3,237,620 | 28.0% | 1,179,330 | 28.0% | 401,480 | 24.6% | 46,225 | 23.7% |
| One-person households | 2,976,875 | 25.7% | 990,160 | 23.5% | 359,595 | 22.0% | 30,130 | 15.4% |
| Other household types | 1,818,300 | 15.7% | 672,950 | 15.9% | 309,085 | 18.9% | 35,220 | 18.0% |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Families by Type**

| Characteristics | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total number of families | 8,371,020 | 100.0% | 3,190,990 | 100.0% | 1,280,955 | 100.0% | 170,560 | 100.0% |
| <i>Total couples</i> | <i>7,059,830</i> | <i>84.3%</i> | <i>2,701,880</i> | <i>84.7%</i> | <i>1,070,960</i> | <i>83.6%</i> | <i>145,920</i> | <i>85.6%</i> |
| Number of married-couple families | 5,901,425 | 83.6% | 2,406,340 | 89.1% | 974,350 | 91.0% | 135,095 | 92.6% |
| Number of common-law couple families | 1,158,410 | 16.4% | 298,540 | 11.0% | 96,610 | 9.0% | 10,825 | 7.4% |
| <i>Number of lone-parent families</i> | <i>1,311,190</i> | <i>15.7%</i> | <i>486,105</i> | <i>15.2%</i> | <i>210,000</i> | <i>16.4%</i> | <i>24,640</i> | <i>14.4%</i> |
| Number of female lone-parent families | 1,065,365 | 81.3% | 401,240 | 82.5% | 175,650 | 83.6% | 20,545 | 83.4% |
| Number of male lone-parent families | 245,825 | 18.7% | 84,860 | 17.5% | 34,345 | 16.4% | 4,100 | 16.6% |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(Continued from page 1)

At over 9%, the percentage of persons living in common-law relationships was considerably higher in Canada than the other comparison jurisdictions. In Mississauga, the percentage of persons in common-law relationships was less than half the national figure. The legal marital status of persons in a common-law relationship varies.

Households and Families

The results of the 2001 Census indicate that the size of households continued its downward trend. Average household size declined from 2.9 persons to 2.6 persons between 1981 and 2001. In Canada, one-person households accounted for more than one-quarter of all households. The proportion of one-person households in Mississauga was much lower at 15% of all households.

Another continuing trend is the decline of the "traditional" family, that is, mom, dad and the kids. In

Canada, Ontario and the Toronto CMA, approximately one-third of households were households containing a couple (married or common-law) with children living at home. Mississauga had a considerably larger percentage of these "traditional" families with 43% of Mississauga families falling into this category.

Couples (married or common-law) in Canada without children at home was only a slightly lower proportion of households than couples with children at home - 28% versus 31%. The situation was similar for Ontario, but in the Toronto CMA and Mississauga there was a larger gap between couples with children at home and those without children at home. In the Toronto CMA, 35% of couples had children at home compared to 25% without children at home. In Mississauga the difference increased to 43% of couples having children at home compared to 24% not having children at home.

The percentage of families that were couples (married or common-law) was fairly consistent across Canada at

approximately 84%. The remaining percentage were lone-parent families.

Among families that were couples, there was some variation. At the Canadian level, 16% of couples were in a common-law relationship. This percentage was affected by the large number of common-law couples in Quebec. About 30% of all couples in Quebec were in a common-law relationship. This percentage is higher than that of any other Canadian province and many Western European and North American countries.

The percentage of common-law couples was 11% in Ontario, 9% in the Toronto CMA and slightly over 7% in Mississauga.

The 2001 Census was the first Canadian census to provide data on same-sex couples. Same-sex couples are those people that identified themselves as living in a common-law relationship with a partner of the same sex. In Canada, approximately 0.5% of all couples identified themselves as same-sex. Based on the experience of other jurisdictions (e.g., the United States and New Zealand), it is expected that the number of persons reporting themselves as being in a same-sex relationship will increase in future

Note: A census metropolitan area (CMA) is a very large urban area (know as the urban core) together with adjacent urban and rural areas (know as urban and rural fringes) that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban core. A CMA has an urban core population of at least 100,000, based on the previous census.

The boundaries of the Toronto CMA include all of the City of Toronto and the Regions of Peel and York and portions of the Regions of Halton and Durham and the County of Simcoe.

census counts as people become more comfortable with this type of question.

At 55%, the number of male same-sex couples was slightly higher than female same-sex couples. However, more female same-sex couples reported having children living with them. About 15% of female same-sex couples and 3% of male same-sex couples reported living with children.

Among lone-parent families, the number of female lone-parent families continues to predominate. About 81% of lone-parent families in Canada are female lead. In Mississauga this is somewhat higher at slightly over 83%.

Housing

The 2001 Census provides information on dwellings by period of construction, condition of repair, structure type and tenure.

Much of the housing stock was built before 1971. Forty-six percent of Canada's dwelling units are 30 or more years old. In Ontario, this percentage increases to 49% and drops marginally to 47% in the Toronto CMA.

In Mississauga, the age of the housing stock is much younger and falls fairly evenly into four construction periods. Approximately one-quarter of existing units were built prior to 1971. One-quarter were built between 1971 and 1980, another quarter between 1981 and 1990, and the last quarter were built between 1991 and 2001.

The age of the housing stock has implications for the condition of dwelling units. Given that Mississauga's housing stock is of relatively new construction, it is in better repair than those areas with older housing stock. In Canada, over 8% of dwellings were in need of major repair. Half of these units were built in 1960 or earlier. In Ontario and the Toronto CMA, 7% of dwellings are in need of major repair compared to 5%

in Mississauga. Fifty-seven percent of the dwellings in need of major repair in Mississauga were built between 1961 and 1980.

A comparison of dwelling types indicates that with 45%, Mississauga had the same percentage of single-detached houses as the Toronto CMA and fewer than Ontario (58%) and Canada (57%). Mississauga had the highest percentage of semi-detached houses and row houses.

With over 27%, the Toronto CMA leads in the percentage of dwellings in apartment buildings that have five or more storeys. Mississauga is a close second with over 24% of dwellings in this category. At approximately 9% and 16%, Canada and Ontario, respectively, lag behind in this dwelling form.

Canada continues to be a country of home owners. Nation-wide over 66% of dwellings are owned. In Mississauga, this percentage was

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Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Dwellings, Period of Construction and Condition

| Period of Construction | Canada | | | Ontario | | | Toronto CMA | | | Mississauga | | |
|---|------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|
| | Total | | Major Repair Required | Total | | Major Repair Required | Total | | Major Repair Required | Total | | Major Repair Required |
| | # | % | % | # | % | % | # | % | % | # | % | % |
| Total dwellings | 11,562,975 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 4,219,410 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1,634,755 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 195,180 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 1945 or before | 1,661,635 | 14.4% | 28.8% | 703,415 | 16.7% | 33.5% | 213,345 | 13.1% | 24.0% | 3,385 | 1.7% | 4.5% |
| 1946-1960 | 1,819,730 | 15.7% | 21.1% | 692,695 | 16.4% | 21.5% | 264,765 | 16.2% | 22.9% | 14,575 | 7.5% | 16.0% |
| 1961-1970 | 1,833,290 | 15.9% | 17.1% | 680,885 | 16.1% | 18.1% | 287,340 | 17.6% | 23.4% | 29,500 | 15.1% | 24.5% |
| 1971-1980 | 2,460,455 | 21.3% | 18.9% | 795,115 | 18.8% | 16.0% | 304,020 | 18.6% | 17.9% | 49,995 | 25.6% | 32.4% |
| 1981-1985 | 1,001,665 | 8.7% | 5.6% | 321,345 | 7.6% | 4.2% | 144,280 | 8.8% | 4.8% | 23,055 | 11.8% | 9.5% |
| 1986-1990 | 1,079,075 | 9.3% | 4.2% | 422,425 | 10.0% | 4.0% | 168,365 | 10.3% | 4.1% | 29,250 | 15.0% | 8.3% |
| 1991-1995 | 887,255 | 7.7% | 2.9% | 286,795 | 6.8% | 1.6% | 106,470 | 6.5% | 1.4% | 22,515 | 11.5% | 2.6% |
| 1996-2001 | 819,865 | 7.1% | 1.4% | 316,735 | 7.5% | 1.2% | 146,165 | 8.9% | 1.5% | 22,900 | 11.7% | 2.2% |
| % of Total Dwellings Requiring Major Repair | | | 8.2% | | | 7.4% | | | 7.1% | | | 5.1% |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

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even higher at 72%. Across all jurisdiction levels, single detached houses were owned more than 90%

of the time. Semi-detached, row and moveable dwelling units also had high rates of home ownership.

Apartments of all types and other single-attached houses were typically rented.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Occupied Private Dwellings, Type and Tenure

| | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | |
|--|------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total Dwellings | 11,562,975 | 100.0% | 4,219,415 | 100.0% | 1,634,755 | 100.0% | 195,180 | 100.0% |
| Single-detached house | 6,635,065 | 57.4% | 2,456,925 | 58.2% | 737,325 | 45.1% | 87,120 | 44.6% |
| Semi-detached house | 565,850 | 4.9% | 263,875 | 6.3% | 147,980 | 9.1% | 24,180 | 12.4% |
| Row house | 618,010 | 5.3% | 307,670 | 7.3% | 124,640 | 7.6% | 25,525 | 13.1% |
| Apartment, detached duplex | 412,760 | 3.6% | 88,430 | 2.1% | 31,865 | 1.9% | 1,580 | 0.8% |
| Apartment, building that has five or more storeys | 1,049,655 | 9.1% | 677,800 | 16.1% | 447,240 | 27.4% | 48,105 | 24.6% |
| Apartment, building that has fewer than five storeys | 2,083,410 | 18.0% | 400,235 | 9.5% | 141,040 | 8.6% | 8,090 | 4.1% |
| Other single-attached house | 41,845 | 0.4% | 12,230 | 0.3% | 3,890 | 0.2% | 160 | 0.1% |
| Moveable dwelling | 156,385 | 1.4% | 12,245 | 0.3% | 770 | 0.0% | 425 | 0.2% |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Occupied Private Dwellings, Type and Tenure

| | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Owned | Rented | Owned | Rented | Owned | Rented | Owned | Rented |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Total Dwellings | 66.1% | 33.9% | 67.9% | 32.1% | 63.2% | 36.8% | 71.8% | 28.2% |
| Single-detached house | 90.6% | 9.4% | 91.8% | 8.2% | 92.3% | 7.7% | 94.6% | 5.4% |
| Semi-detached house | 70.0% | 30.0% | 76.7% | 23.3% | 84.4% | 15.6% | 90.4% | 9.6% |
| Row house | 55.2% | 44.8% | 58.2% | 41.8% | 69.8% | 30.2% | 76.0% | 24.0% |
| Apartment, detached duplex | 37.4% | 62.6% | 33.4% | 66.6% | 38.7% | 61.3% | 45.4% | 54.6% |
| Apartment, building that has five or more storeys | 20.3% | 79.7% | 19.8% | 80.2% | 23.4% | 76.6% | 27.2% | 72.8% |
| Apartment, building that has fewer than five storeys | 18.5% | 81.5% | 13.0% | 87.0% | 15.7% | 84.3% | 27.2% | 72.8% |
| Other single-attached house | 40.3% | 59.7% | 34.4% | 65.6% | 30.7% | 69.3% | 34.4% | 65.6% |
| Moveable dwelling | 84.4% | 15.6% | 84.9% | 15.1% | 84.4% | 15.6% | 94.1% | 5.9% |

Does not include Band housing of which there are 45,415 units in Canada, 5,750 units in Ontario, 10 units in the Toronto CMA and 0 units in Mississauga. Numbers may not add due to rounding.