

2011

CENSUS RESULTS NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

The inaugural National Household Survey (NHS) was a voluntary survey which replaced the mandatory long-form census questionnaire. The NHS was very similar to the previous long-form census questionnaire; however the questions and survey methodology were changed. This change in methodology may impact the comparison of data from the previous Census. The NHS collected information on the demographic, social and economic situation of people across Canada and the dwellings they live in. The NHS was conducted in June 2011 and approximately 4.5 million households received the questionnaire. The results of the NHS were released over three dates: May 8th, June 26th and September 11th, 2013.

IMMIGRATION AND ETHNOCULTURAL DIVERSITY

IMMIGRATION

The foreign-born population in Canada reached almost 6.78 million people representing nearly 21% of the Canadian population, as recoded in the results of the 2011 NHS. In Ontario, the proportion of the population that were immigrants¹ was slightly higher at 28.5% but significantly different when compared to the Region of Peel; where 50.5% of the population were immigrants, and the City of Mississauga where 52.9% of the population were immigrants.

In terms of age at immigration in Canada, Ontario, Peel and Mississauga the largest proportion of people, at approximately 40%, were between 35 and 44 years of age.

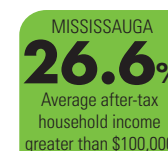
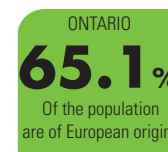
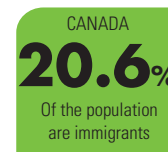
The vast majority of recent immigrants² who landed in Canada arrived from Asia. They represented 56.9% of recent immigrants in Canada, compared to 72.8% in Peel and 71.0% in Mississauga.

VISIBLE MINORITIES

In Canada, 19.1% of the population is considered a visible minority³, compared to 25.9% in Ontario. In comparison, over half of the population in the Region of Peel and Mississauga are considered a visible minority. Of the 732,805 or 56.8% of the population in Peel that are considered a visible minority, South Asians are the largest group, representing 48.6% of the visible minority population in Peel. In Mississauga, where 53.7% or 380,870 are visible minorities, South Asians accounted for 40.5% of the visible minority population, followed by Chinese (13.2%) and Black (11.8%).

ETHNICITIES

The dominant ethnicities in Canada are people with European origins (61.4%), North American origins (33.7%) and Asian origins (15.3%), which are the same top three origins in Ontario. In the Region of Peel, the same ethnicities are amongst the top three, but represent a vastly different



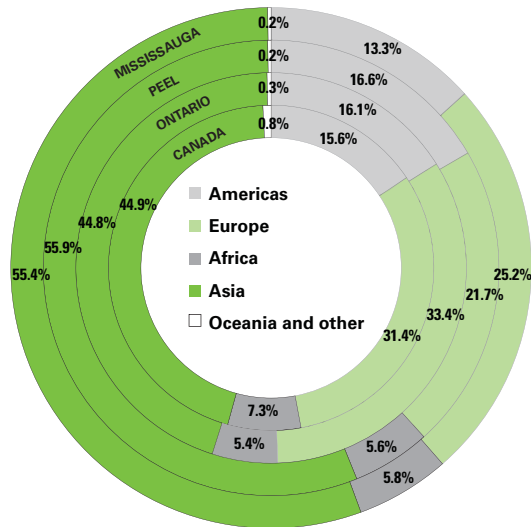
IMMIGRATION STATUS AND PLACES OF BIRTH

| | CANADA | | ONTARIO | | PEEL | | MISSISSAUGA | |
|---|------------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total population in private households by immigrant status and selected places of birth | 32,852,320 | | 12,651,795 | | 1,289,015 | | 708,725 | |
| Non-immigrants | 25,720,170 | 78.3% | 8,906,000 | 70.4% | 625,390 | 48.5% | 325,880 | 46.0% |
| Immigrants | 6,775,765 | 20.6% | 3,611,365 | 28.5% | 650,530 | 50.5% | 374,575 | 52.9% |
| Americas | 1,060,230 | 15.6% | 580,045 | 16.1% | 107,875 | 16.6% | 49,990 | 13.3% |
| Europe | 2,127,785 | 31.4% | 1,206,005 | 33.4% | 141,265 | 21.7% | 94,445 | 25.2% |
| Africa | 492,030 | 7.3% | 195,905 | 5.4% | 36,190 | 5.6% | 21,855 | 5.8% |
| Asia | 3,041,105 | 44.9% | 1,617,325 | 44.8% | 363,660 | 55.9% | 207,500 | 55.4% |
| Oceania and other | 54,625 | 0.8% | 12,085 | 0.3% | 1,535 | 0.2% | 780 | 0.2% |
| Non-permanent residents | 356,385 | 1.1% | 134,425 | 3.7% | 13,095 | 2.0% | 8,270 | 2.2% |

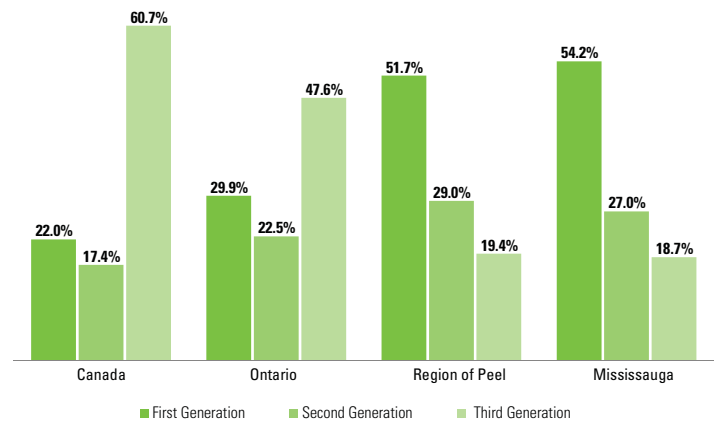
RECENT IMMIGRANTS BY PLACES OF BIRTH

| | CANADA | | ONTARIO | | PEEL | | MISSISSAUGA | |
|---|-----------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total recent immigrant population in private households by selected places of birth | 1,162,915 | | 501,060 | | 100,910 | | 59,795 | |
| Americas | 188,730 | 16.2% | 82,225 | 16.4% | 13,075 | 13.0% | 7,000 | 11.7% |
| Europe | 159,750 | 13.7% | 59,945 | 12.0% | 6,060 | 6.0% | 4,885 | 8.2% |
| Africa | 145,725 | 12.5% | 40,950 | 8.2% | 8,180 | 8.1% | 5,400 | 9.0% |
| Asia | 661,570 | 56.9% | 316,080 | 63.1% | 73,470 | 72.8% | 42,450 | 71.0% |
| Oceania and other | 7,150 | 0.6% | 1,860 | 0.4% | 130 | 0.1% | 65 | 0.1% |

IMMIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH



GENERATION STATUS



VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION

| | CANADA | | ONTARIO | | PEEL | | MISSISSAUGA | |
|--|------------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total population in private households by visible minority | 32,852,320 | | 12,651,795 | | 1,289,015 | | 708,725 | |
| Total visible minority population | 6,264,750 | 19.1% | 3,279,565 | 25.9% | 732,805 | 56.8% | 380,870 | 53.7% |
| South Asian | 1,567,400 | 25.0% | 965,990 | 29.5% | 356,430 | 48.6% | 154,210 | 40.5% |
| Chinese | 1,324,750 | 21.1% | 629,140 | 19.2% | 58,645 | 8.0% | 50,120 | 13.2% |
| Black | 945,665 | 15.1% | 539,205 | 16.4% | 116,265 | 15.9% | 44,775 | 11.8% |
| Filipino | 619,310 | 9.9% | 275,380 | 8.4% | 58,025 | 7.9% | 39,800 | 10.4% |
| Latin American | 381,280 | 6.1% | 172,560 | 5.3% | 27,360 | 3.7% | 15,360 | 4.0% |
| Arab | 380,620 | 6.1% | 151,645 | 4.6% | 29,100 | 4.0% | 24,870 | 6.5% |
| Southeast Asian | 312,075 | 5.0% | 137,875 | 4.2% | 24,545 | 3.3% | 15,750 | 4.1% |
| West Asian | 206,840 | 3.3% | 122,530 | 3.7% | 11,630 | 1.6% | 7,955 | 2.1% |
| Korean | 161,130 | 2.6% | 78,290 | 2.4% | 6,890 | 0.9% | 6,300 | 1.7% |
| Japanese | 87,270 | 1.4% | 29,085 | 0.9% | 2,830 | 0.4% | 2,095 | 0.6% |
| Visible minority; n.i.e. | 106,475 | 1.7% | 81,130 | 2.5% | 23,075 | 3.1% | 9,200 | 2.4% |
| Multiple visible minorities | 171,935 | 2.7% | 96,735 | 2.9% | 18,005 | 2.5% | 10,435 | 2.7% |
| Not a visible minority | 26,587,575 | 80.9% | 9,372,225 | 74.1% | 556,210 | 43.2% | 327,855 | 46.3% |

proportion of the population as 44.2% are of Asian origins, followed by European origins at 42.1% and North American origins at 12.5%. These proportions are similar to those in the City of Mississauga, where 45.5% are European, followed by Asian origins at 43.9% and North American at 11.7%.

RELIGION

The religion category was last included in the Census in 2001. The 2011 survey asked respondents to indicate a "specific denomination or religion even if they were not currently a practising member of that group"⁴. The most prevalent religious affiliation in Canada was the Christian faith at 67.3%, almost a quarter of the population indicated no religious affiliation (23.9%), followed by the Muslim faith at 3.2%. The same three were atop the list in Ontario at 64.6%, 23.1% and 4.6% respectively. Christianity was the dominant religious affiliation in Mississauga (59.9%) followed by Muslim (11.9%) and Hindu (7.0%).

MISSISSAUGA QUICK FACTS

52.9%

Immigrant Population

25.9 minutes

Median commuting duration

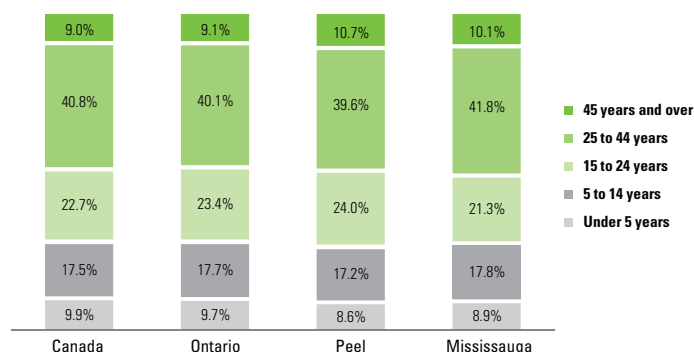
\$79,229

Average after-tax household income

40.5%

South Asian visible minority population

AGE AT IMMIGRATION



MOBILITY AND MIGRATION

MOBILITY

An average of 11.0% to 12.4% of the population moved within the last year across Canada, in Ontario, Peel and the City of Mississauga. Of those movers nearly 60% of them remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve.

EDUCATION AND LABOUR

EDUCATION

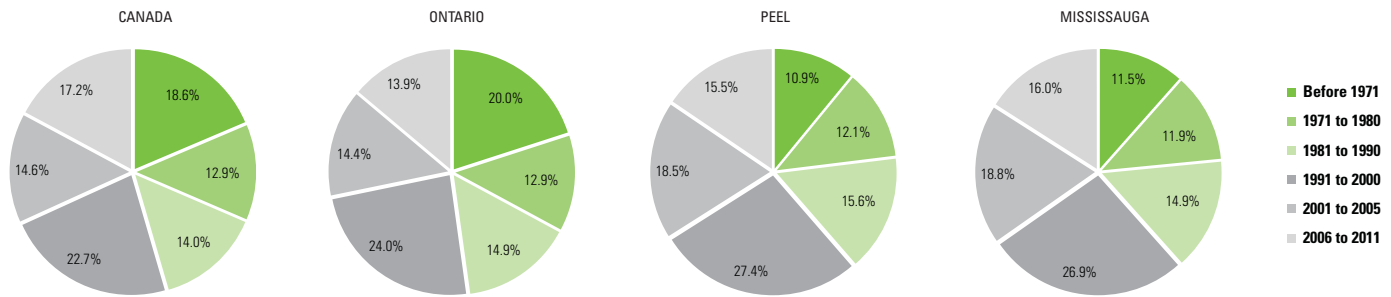
Nearly 65% of Canada's population, 25 to 64 years of age, completed some form of post-secondary education. 25.9% had a university degree at the bachelor level or above⁵, 21.3% had a college certificate or diploma and 12.1% had a trades certificate or diploma. In Mississauga, the proportion was slightly higher as 70.7% of the population had a post-secondary education. 36.9% had a university degree at or above the bachelor level, 20.3% had a college education, 7.4% had a university degree below the bachelor level and 6.0% had a trades certificate or diploma.

The major fields of study in Canada of those aged 15 years and above were business, management and public relations (11.7%) tied with architecture, engineering and related technologies. In fact, these two fields of study had the highest proportion in Ontario (11.7% and 11.0%), Peel (14.0% and 11.7%) and Mississauga (15.3% and 12.3%).

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATIONS

| | CANADA | | ONTARIO | | PEEL | | MISSISSAUGA | |
|--|------------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total population in private households by religion | 32,852,320 | | 12,651,795 | | 1,289,015 | | 708,725 | |
| Buddhist | 366,830 | 1.1% | 163,750 | 1.3% | 22,425 | 1.7% | 15,615 | 2.2% |
| Christian | 22,102,745 | 67.3% | 8,167,295 | 64.6% | 733,790 | 56.9% | 424,715 | 59.9% |
| Hindu | 497,965 | 1.5% | 366,720 | 2.9% | 113,210 | 8.8% | 49,325 | 7.0% |
| Jewish | 329,495 | 1.0% | 195,540 | 1.5% | 2,845 | 0.2% | 1,830 | 0.3% |
| Muslim | 1,053,945 | 3.2% | 581,950 | 4.6% | 121,500 | 9.4% | 84,325 | 11.9% |
| Sikh | 454,965 | 1.4% | 179,765 | 1.4% | 122,960 | 9.5% | 23,995 | 3.4% |
| Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality | 64,935 | 0.2% | 15,905 | 0.1% | 90 | 0.0% | 65 | 0.0% |
| Other religions | 130,835 | 0.4% | 53,080 | 0.4% | 4,680 | 0.4% | 3,185 | 0.4% |
| No religious affiliation | 7,850,605 | 23.9% | 2,927,790 | 23.1% | 167,520 | 13.0% | 105,660 | 14.9% |

PERIOD OF IMMIGRATION



LANGUAGE USED MOST OFTEN AT WORK

The dominant language most often used at work was English, at 78.2% in Canada, 97.2% in Ontario, 98.1% in Peel and 97.9% in the City of Mississauga. The most often used non-official languages in Canada were Chinese languages⁶, Panjabi and Spanish. In Ontario, the top three were Chinese languages, Portuguese and Spanish, while the top three in the City of Mississauga were Chinese languages, Panjabi and Portuguese.

LABOUR FORCE

Canada's labour force was nearing 18 million people, or 66.0% of the total population 15 years and above. In Ontario, nearly 6.9 million people or 66.5% of the total population were in the labour force. The Region of Peel recorded over 700,000 (68.8%) people in the labour force, while Mississauga recorded 68.2% or 395,805 persons.

OCCUPATION

The most common occupations of the labour force population aged 15 years and above were: "sales and service", "business; finance and administration" and "trades; and transport and equipment operators". In

Canada, the proportions of these occupations were 22.6%, 16.1% and 14.1% compared to 23.1%, 19.8% and 11.4% in the City of Mississauga.

INDUSTRIES

The dominant industries in Canada and Ontario, based on total labour force 15 years and above were retail trade, health care and social assistance, and manufacturing. In the Region of Peel, the dominant industries were manufacturing (13.1%), retail trade (11.2%) and transportation and warehousing (8.4%), compared to manufacturing (11.3%), retail trade (11.2%) and professional, scientific and technical services (9.3%) in Mississauga.

PLACE OF WORK STATUS

Of the total employed population in Canada, 81.5% worked at a specific address (usual place), 11.3% at no fixed workplace address and 6.9% worked at home. These values are very similar to those in Ontario, the Region of Peel and Mississauga. In Mississauga, 83.6% worked at a specific address, 10.3% at no fixed address and 5.6% worked at home.

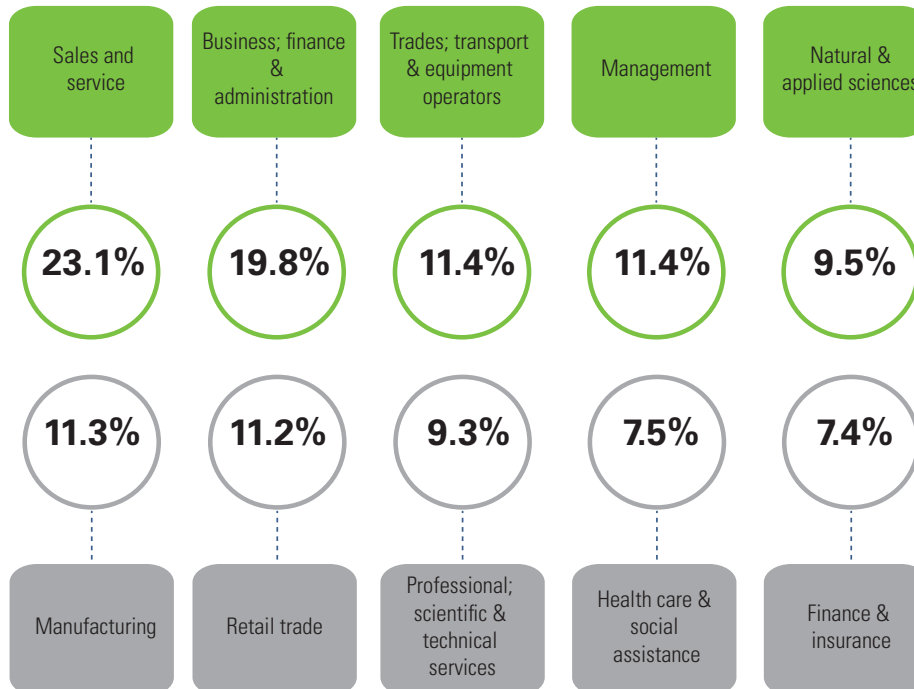
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (25 TO 64)

| | CANADA | | ONTARIO | | PEEL | | MISSISSAUGA | |
|--|------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total population aged 25 to 64 years by highest certificate; diploma or degree | 18,383,920 | | 7,018,880 | | 718,010 | | 398,575 | |
| No certificate, diploma or degree | 2,330,580 | 12.7% | 769,575 | 11.0% | 74,360 | 10.4% | 33,070 | 8.3% |
| High school diploma or equivalent | 4,270,665 | 23.2% | 1,702,160 | 24.3% | 169,510 | 23.6% | 83,820 | 21.0% |
| Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma | 2,218,805 | 12.1% | 546,565 | 7.8% | 47,025 | 6.5% | 23,835 | 6.0% |
| College; CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma | 3,913,710 | 21.3% | 1,654,395 | 23.6% | 150,995 | 21.0% | 80,945 | 20.3% |
| University certificate or diploma below bachelor level | 894,745 | 4.9% | 318,130 | 4.5% | 49,595 | 6.9% | 29,650 | 7.4% |
| University certificate; diploma or degree at bachelor level or above | 4,755,420 | 25.9% | 2,028,055 | 28.9% | 226,525 | 31.5% | 147,260 | 36.9% |

LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION

| | CANADA | | ONTARIO | | PEEL | | MISSISSAUGA | |
|---|------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by occupation | 17,990,080 | | 6,864,985 | | 711,175 | | 395,805 | |
| Occupation - not applicable | 402,470 | | 184,735 | | 23,215 | | 12,635 | |
| All occupations | 17,587,610 | | 6,680,250 | | 687,960 | | 383,170 | |
| Management occupations | 1,963,600 | 10.9% | 770,580 | 11.2% | 74,035 | 10.4% | 44,925 | 11.4% |
| Business; finance and administration occupations | 2,902,045 | 16.1% | 1,138,330 | 16.6% | 136,245 | 19.2% | 78,495 | 19.8% |
| Natural and applied sciences and related occupations | 1,237,775 | 6.9% | 494,500 | 7.2% | 57,755 | 8.1% | 37,750 | 9.5% |
| Health occupations | 1,107,200 | 6.2% | 392,695 | 5.7% | 30,730 | 4.3% | 18,030 | 4.6% |
| Occupations in education; law and social; community and government services | 2,064,675 | 11.5% | 801,465 | 11.7% | 58,980 | 8.3% | 33,605 | 8.5% |
| Occupations in art; culture; recreation and sport | 503,415 | 2.8% | 206,420 | 3.0% | 14,645 | 2.1% | 9,200 | 2.3% |
| Sales and service occupations | 4,068,170 | 22.6% | 1,550,260 | 22.6% | 159,825 | 22.5% | 91,625 | 23.1% |
| Trades; transport and equipment operators and related occupations | 2,537,775 | 14.1% | 868,515 | 12.7% | 100,340 | 14.1% | 45,120 | 11.4% |
| Natural resources; agriculture and related production occupations | 397,930 | 2.2% | 106,810 | 1.6% | 5,530 | 0.8% | 2,840 | 0.7% |
| Occupations in manufacturing and utilities | 805,040 | 4.5% | 350,685 | 5.1% | 49,890 | 7.0% | 21,570 | 5.4% |

TOP 5 OCCUPATIONS AND INDUSTRIES IN MISSISSAUGA








MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

The predominant mode of transportation for those who commuted to work in Canada was driving a car, truck or van (74.0%), 5.6% commuted as passengers, 12.0% utilized public transit, 5.7% walked, and 1.3% rode a bicycle. Comparatively, in Mississauga 74.3%, commuted in a car, truck or van as a driver, 5.9% as passengers, 15.9% made use of public transit, 2.3% walked and 0.4% rode a bicycle.

The median commuting duration in Canada and Ontario was 20.5 minutes, compared to 30.0 minutes in the Region of Peel and 25.9 minutes in the City of Mississauga.

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

| | CANADA | ONTARIO | PEEL | MISSISSAUGA |
|--|--------|---------|-------|-------------|
|  Car, truck or van - as a driver | 74.0% | 72.5% | 76.8% | 74.3% |
|  Car, truck or van - as a passenger | 5.6% | 6.1% | 6.2% | 5.9% |
|  Public transit | 12.0% | 14.0% | 13.6% | 15.9% |
|  Walked | 5.7% | 5.1% | 2.0% | 2.3% |
|  Bicycle | 1.3% | 1.2% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| OTHER Other methods | 1.2% | 1.1% | 1.0% | 1.1% |

LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

| | CANADA | | ONTARIO | | PEEL | | MISSISSAUGA | |
|---|------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by industry - (NAICS) 2007 | 17,990,085 | | 6,864,985 | | 711,175 | | 395,805 | |
| Industry - not applicable | 402,470 | | 184,735 | | 23,215 | | 12,630 | |
| All industries | 17,587,615 | | 6,680,250 | | 687,965 | | 383,170 | |
| Agriculture; forestry; fishing and hunting | 437,650 | 2.4% | 101,280 | 1.5% | 2,570 | 0.4% | 1,010 | 0.3% |
| Mining; quarrying; and oil and gas extraction | 261,050 | 1.5% | 29,985 | 0.4% | 950 | 0.1% | 670 | 0.2% |
| Utilities | 149,940 | 0.8% | 57,035 | 0.8% | 3,435 | 0.5% | 2,070 | 0.5% |
| Construction | 1,215,380 | 6.8% | 417,900 | 6.1% | 38,210 | 5.4% | 20,575 | 5.2% |
| Manufacturing | 1,619,295 | 9.0% | 697,565 | 10.2% | 93,425 | 13.1% | 44,595 | 11.3% |
| Wholesale trade | 733,445 | 4.1% | 305,030 | 4.4% | 49,165 | 6.9% | 27,155 | 6.9% |
| Retail trade | 2,031,665 | 11.3% | 751,200 | 10.9% | 79,390 | 11.2% | 44,170 | 11.2% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 827,780 | 4.6% | 307,405 | 4.5% | 59,980 | 8.4% | 26,380 | 6.7% |
| Information and cultural industries | 420,830 | 2.3% | 178,720 | 2.6% | 18,460 | 2.6% | 11,340 | 2.9% |
| Finance and insurance | 767,960 | 4.3% | 364,415 | 5.3% | 44,350 | 6.2% | 29,430 | 7.4% |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 321,895 | 1.8% | 133,980 | 2.0% | 14,970 | 2.1% | 8,980 | 2.3% |
| Professional; scientific and technical services | 1,240,850 | 6.9% | 511,020 | 7.4% | 54,770 | 7.7% | 36,670 | 9.3% |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 17,460 | 0.1% | 6,525 | 0.1% | 805 | 0.1% | 485 | 0.1% |
| Administrative and support; waste management and remediation services | 728,330 | 4.0% | 309,630 | 4.5% | 38,160 | 5.4% | 20,460 | 5.2% |
| Educational services | 1,301,435 | 7.2% | 499,690 | 7.3% | 38,220 | 5.4% | 22,565 | 5.7% |
| Health care and social assistance | 1,949,650 | 10.8% | 692,130 | 10.1% | 52,650 | 7.4% | 29,800 | 7.5% |
| Arts; entertainment and recreation | 363,405 | 2.0% | 144,065 | 2.1% | 9,170 | 1.3% | 5,385 | 1.4% |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,130,750 | 6.3% | 417,675 | 6.1% | 35,565 | 5.0% | 21,145 | 5.3% |
| Other services (except public administration) | 807,800 | 4.5% | 296,340 | 4.3% | 26,295 | 3.7% | 15,240 | 3.9% |
| Public administration | 1,261,050 | 7.0% | 458,665 | 6.7% | 27,420 | 3.9% | 15,050 | 3.8% |

AVERAGE DWELLING VALUE IN MISSISSAUGA



INCOME AND HOUSING

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Over half (55.8%) of the occupied dwellings in Canada were constructed prior to 1980, while 15.6% of the dwellings were constructed from 2001 to 2011. In Mississauga, nearly 40% of the occupied dwellings were constructed before 1980, 43.2% between 1981 and 2000, and 17.6% between 2001 and 2011.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Home ownership rates were strong across the country. In Canada, 69.0% of private households are owned, and 30.6% are rented. These proportions were similar when compared to Ontario (71.4% owners and 28.4% renters) and the City of Mississauga (74.9% and 25.1%).

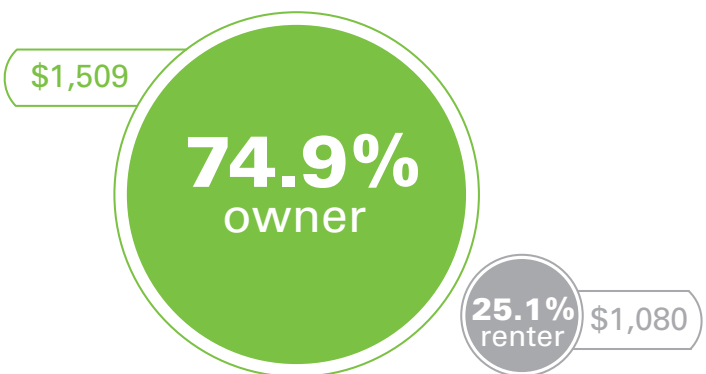
SHELTER COSTS

Of those Canadians surveyed, 25.2% spent 30% or more of household total income on shelter costs⁷, compared to 27.0% in Ontario, 31.0% in Peel and 30.7% in Mississauga.

In Canada, 58.6% of owner households reported they currently had a mortgage or loan, with an average monthly shelter cost of \$1,141. The average monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings was \$848. In Mississauga, 65.2% of owner households had a mortgage or loan, with an average monthly shelter cost of \$1,519, compared to \$1,080 for rented dwellings.

The average value of a dwelling in Mississauga was significantly higher at \$455,952 in comparison to the Canadian (\$345,182) and Ontario (\$367,428) averages.

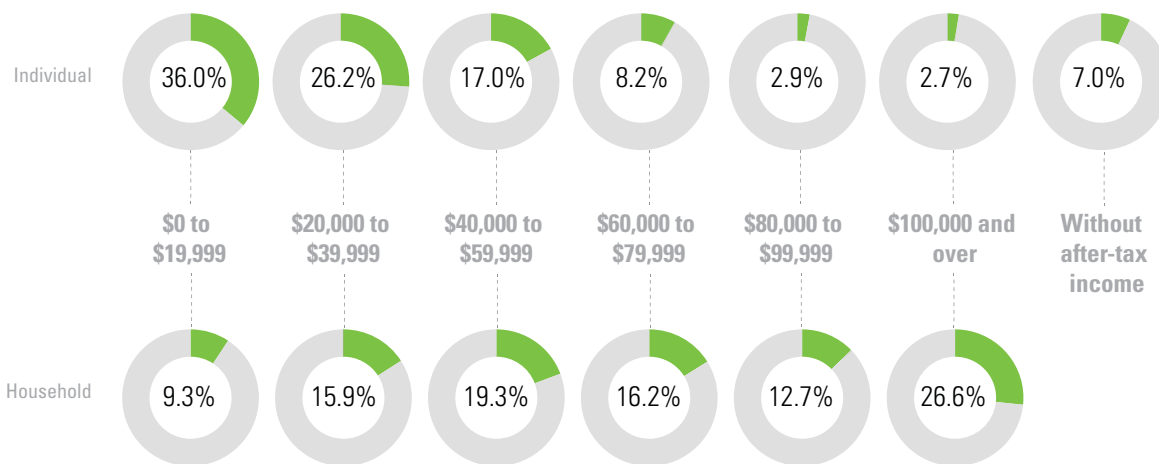
OWNER VS. RENTER AND SHELTER COSTS IN MISSISSAUGA



SHELTER COSTS

| | CANADA | ONTARIO | PEEL | MISSISSAUGA |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Total number of owner and tenant households | 13,049,255 | 4,823,720 | 401,760 | 233,905 |
| Spending less than 30% of household total income on shelter costs | 9,763,275 | 3,520,530 | 277,300 | 161,990 |
| Spending 30% or more of household total income on shelter costs | 3,285,980 | 1,303,190 | 124,460 | 71,920 |
| Number of owner households in private dwellings | 9,013,410 | 3,446,650 | 314,990 | 175,705 |
| % of owner households with a mortgage | 58.6% | 59.5% | 69.8% | 65.2% |
| % of owner households spending 30% or more of household total income on shelter costs | 18.5% | 20.9% | 28.1% | 26.8% |
| Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) | \$978 | \$1,163 | \$1,587 | \$1,519 |
| Average monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) | \$1,141 | \$1,284 | \$1,549 | \$1,509 |
| Median value of dwellings (\$) | \$280,552 | \$300,862 | \$399,836 | \$401,175 |
| Average value of dwellings (\$) | \$345,182 | \$367,428 | \$437,102 | \$455,942 |
| Number of tenant households in private dwellings | 4,060,385 | 1,385,535 | 87,675 | 58,875 |
| % of tenant households spending 30% or more of household total income on shelter costs | 40.1% | 42.3% | 41.5% | 42.5% |
| Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) | \$784 | \$892 | \$1,053 | \$1,062 |
| Average monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) | \$848 | \$926 | \$1,071 | \$1,080 |

INDIVIDUAL AND HOUSEHOLD AFTER-TAX INCOME IN MISSISSAUGA



INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS

The average after-tax individual income⁸ in Canada was \$33,998 compared to \$35,249 in Ontario and \$34,442 in Mississauga, which was only slightly above the national average. In Mississauga, 7% of the respondents indicated they were “without after tax-income”, while 2.7% reported an after-tax income of \$100,000 or greater.

Employment income remained the dominant form of income for the population 15 years and above. In Mississauga, employment income composed 79.9% of total income, while investments (3.6%), retirement pensions (4.4%), government transfer payments (10.4%) which includes; Canadian Pension Plan benefits, Old Age Security pensions, Employment Insurance benefits and child benefits, were the other forms of income⁹.

The average after-tax household income in Canada was \$66,149, slightly higher in Ontario at \$71,523 and \$79,229 in Mississauga. In Canada, 17.9% of households had an after-tax income of \$100,000 or greater, compared to 26.6% in Mississauga.

The percentage of people in Canada living in low-income was 14.9%, compared to 12.6% in the Region of Peel and 13.6% in the City of Mississauga.

DEFINITIONS

Immigrant¹ – 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.

Recent immigrant² – Recent immigrants are immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1, 2006 and May 10, 2011. Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident.

Visible minority³ – The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as ‘persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.’

National Household Survey (NHS), Reference products 2011, NHS Dictionary⁴: Religion

University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level⁵ – Includes the categories ‘University certificate or diploma above bachelor level,’ ‘Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry,’ ‘Master’s degree’ and ‘Earned doctorate.’

Chinese languages⁶ – The Chinese languages category includes the languages of Chinese; n.o.s., Mandarin, Cantonese and Taiwanese.





Shelter cost for owned dwellings⁷ – Includes all shelter expenses paid by households that own their dwellings, such as the mortgage payment and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services, property taxes and condominium fees.

Shelter costs for rented dwellings⁷ – Includes all shelter expenses paid by households that rent their dwellings, such as the monthly rent and the costs of electricity, heat and municipal services.

After-tax income⁸ – Refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010.

National Household Survey (NHS), Reference products 2011, NHS Dictionary⁹: Government transfer payments

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Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population and 2011 National Household Survey