

PETERBOROUGH

**Social
Planning
Council**

PETERBOROUGH PROFILE 2004

Social Justice Is in Everyone's Interest

A United Way Member Agency



PETERBOROUGH

**Social
Planning
Council**

MISSION STATEMENT

Through research, community development, and public education, the Peterborough Social Planning Council works to build a strong community.

VISION

The Vision of the Peterborough Social Planning Council is to be an organization that facilitates active, broad based citizen participation in shaping health communities in Peterborough city and county; acts as a catalyst for positive sustainable social change; and promotes understanding that social justice is in everyone's interest.

Staff

Enrique Robert, *Executive Director*

Margaret McCutcheon, *Research and Policy Analyst*

Yvonne Burton, *Administrative & Communications Coordinator*

John Bennett, *Resource Development & Planning Assistant*

Trish Hughes-Wieczorek, *Research & Public Education Assistant*

Board of Directors

Susan Hubay, President

LeeAnne Cross, Vice-President

Michael Konopaski, Treasurer

John Boyko, Member at Large

Deborah Parnis, Member at Large

Nancy Chesher

Christine Diaz

Peter Earle

Donna Geddes

Jennifer MacIsaac

Bev MacLeod

Nora Martyn

Peter Moore

Nico Mulder

Sandra Park

Linda Slavin

Contact Information

Peterborough Social Planning Council

201 Antrim Street

Peterborough, ON

K9H 3G5

Tel: (705) 743-5915

Fax: (705) 743-3318

E-mail: pspc@pspc.on.ca

Web: www.pspc.on.ca

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Geography	1
<i>Area of Study</i>	1
<i>Local Government Amalgamations</i>	1
Methodology	2
<i>Data Sources</i>	2
<i>Data Limitations</i>	2
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	3
Staff & Volunteers	3
<i>Research, Production & Promotion</i>	3
<i>Layout and Design</i>	3

HIGHLIGHTS

<i>Population</i>	5
<i>Ethnicity & religious affiliation</i>	5
<i>Households & families</i>	6
<i>Income</i>	6
<i>Housing</i>	7
<i>Employment</i>	7
<i>Education</i>	8

1: POPULATION

Growth Rate	9
Births & Deaths	10
Median Age	11
Population distribution by age	11
Children 0-14	12
<i>0-4 years</i>	12
<i>5-9 years</i>	12
<i>10-14 years</i>	13
Young Adults	13
<i>15-19 years</i>	13
<i>20-24 years</i>	13

Adults	14
<i>25-34 years</i>	14
<i>35-44 years</i>	14
<i>45-54 years</i>	14
<i>55-64 years</i>	15
Older Adults	15
<i>65+ years</i>	15
<i>65-74 years</i>	15
<i>75+ years</i>	16
Dependency Ratios	16
Mobility & Migration	16
Population Projections	17
Tables	19

2: ETHNICITY & RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Ethnic origin	63
First nations/aboriginal people	64
Visible minorities	65
Immigration	66
Language	67
Religious affiliation	67
Tables	70

3: HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES

Households	87
Census families	87
Marital status	89
Children at home	90
Seniors' living arrangements	90
Tables	91

4: INCOME

Total income	107
Household income	108
Income by work activity	109
Low income	110
Social assistance	112
Tables	113

5: HOUSING

House prices	133
Dwelling value	133
Rental market	134
Housing by tenure	134
Housing stock	135
Housing affordability	136
<i>Rent geared to income housing</i>	136
Tables	138

6: EMPLOYMENT

Labour force activity	155
-----------------------	-----

Unemployment	155
Labour force activity for persons with children	156
Class of worker	157
Industry	157
Occupation	158
Usual place of work	159
Transportation to work	159
Unpaid work	159
Tables	161

7: EDUCATION

Educational attainment	173
<i>Population 20+ in 2001</i>	173
<i>Population 15+ from 1981-2001</i>	173
Educational attainment by gender	174
Educational attainment and work outcomes	175
Postsecondary qualifications by field of study	175
Education sector	175
Tables	177

GLOSSARY	183
-----------------	-----

SELECTED REFERENCES	186
----------------------------	-----

FIGURES

- 1A: Population counts, City-County, City, County, 1971-2001
- 1B: Population Growth Rates (10-Year Periods), City-County, City, County, 1971 - 2001
- 1C: Population change in the County by municipality, 1991 to 2001
- 1D: Birth rates, City-County, 1986-87 to 2001-02
- 1E: Birth cohorts in Canada
- 1F: Population distribution by age, City-County, 2001
- 1G: City-County population distribution by age & gender, 2001
- 1H: Population percentage changes by age, City-County, 1996-2001
- 1I: Population numbers by age, City-County, 1981-2001
- 1J: Mobility within 5 years prior to 2001 Census, City-County
- 1K: Net migration by age range, City-County, 1986-1991, 1991-1996, 1996-2001
- 1L: Population projections, City - County, 2005 - 2025

- 2A: Most frequently reported ethnic origins (total responses)2001
- 2B: Most frequently reported single ethnic origins, City-County, 2001
- 2C: Total people of Aboriginal origin by selected Aboriginal origins, City-County, 2001
- 2D: Distribution of Aboriginal identity population
- 2E: Recent immigration, City-County, 2001
- 2F: Total immigration by selected places of birth, City-County, 2001
- 2G: Total immigrant population by period of immigration, Ontario & City-County, 2001

- 3A: Private households, City-County, 1981-2001
- 3B: Households by type, City-County, 1981 - 2001
- 3C: Percentage growth in lone-parent families, Ontario & City-County, 1981-2001
- 3D: Marital status of persons 15 +, City-County, 1981-2001
- 3E: Households by number of children at home, City-County, 1981-2001
- 3F: Family structure & living arrangements for seniors 65+, 2001

- 4A: Average incomes, Ontario and City-County, current and constant 2000 \$, 1983 - 2000
- 4B: Average income, full- & part-time, male & female, Ontario, City-County, City 2001
- 4C: Number of tax returns by income category, City - County 1985 - 2000
- 4D: Median income by family type, City-County 2000
- 4E: Incidence of families and individuals below the low-income cut-off, Ontario, City-County, and City, 2000
- 4F: Incidence of low income by age, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1995 & 2000
- 4G: Ontario Works caseload, City & County, 1998-2002
- 4H: Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) caseload, 1998-2001

- 5A: Average residential house prices (MLS), current dollars, Peterborough, 1981-2003
- 5B: Average residential house price comparison (MLS), current dollars, Peterborough & selected Ontario cities, 2003
- 5C: Average dwelling values, 2001
- 5D: Average rent in constant 2000 \$, Peterborough CA, 1981 - 2001
- 5E: Occupied dwellings by tenure (owner or tenant), 1981-2001
- 5F: Dwellings by period of construction, Ontario, City, & County, 2003
- 5G: Percentage of tenants & owners spending 30% or more of household income on housing, 2001

- 6A: Labour force participation and employment, City - County, male-female, 2001
- 6B: Labour force activity by gender & presence of children at home, 2001
- 6C: Class of worker, males 15+, 2001
- 6D: Class of worker, females 15+, 2001
- 6E: Top employers, City-County, 2001
- 6F: Employment by major occupational category & gender, labour force 15+, 2001
- 6G: Usual place of work by gender, Ontario, City, and County, 2001
- 6H: Mode of transportation to work, males 15+, 2001
- 6I: Mode of transportation to work, females 15+, 2001

- 7A: Educational attainment, population 20+, 2001
- 7B: Educational attainment, population 15+, City-County, 1981 - 2001
- 7C: Educational level by gender, City-County, 2001
- 7D: Educational attainment & labour force activity, population 25-64, 2001
- 7E: Sir Sandford Fleming College & Trent University enrolments, 1998-99 to 2003-04

TABLES

- 1.1: Population distribution and percentage change, 1981-2001
- 1.2: Population for Dissolved Villages
- 1.3: Population density (population/km²) 2001
- 1.4: Population distribution by gender, 2001
- 1.5: Population distribution by age groups, 1981-2001
- 1.6: Percent distribution of population by age, 1981-2001
- 1.7: Senior population distribution and change, 1981-2001
- 1.8: Seniors as a percentage of total population, 1981 - 2001
- 1.9: Senior population distribution and change, by age range, 1986-2001
- 1.10a: City-County population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.10b: City-County population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.11a: City population distribution by age, 1981- 2001
- 1.11b: City population distribution by age and by gender, 2001
- 1.12a: County population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.12b: County population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.13a: Asphodel-Norwood population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.13b: Asphodel-Norwood population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.14a: Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.14b: Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan population distribution by age and sex, 2001
- 1.15a: Curve Lake First Nation population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.15b: Curve Lake First Nation population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.16a: Douro-Dummer population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.16b: Douro-Dummer population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.17a: Galway-Cavendish & Harvey population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.17b: Galway-Cavendish & Harvey population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.18a: Havelock-Belmont-Methuen population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.18b: Havelock-Belmont-Methuen population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.19a: Hiawatha First Nation population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.19b: Hiawatha First Nation population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.20a: North Kawartha population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.20b: North Kawartha population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.21a: Otonabee-South Monaghan population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.21b: Otonabee-South Monaghan population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.22a: Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield population distribution by age, 1981-2001
- 1.22b: Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield population distribution by age and gender, 2001
- 1.23: City-County Births, 1986-2002
- 1.24: Mobility (five years), 1981-2001
- 1.25: Mobility (one year), 1981-2001

- 1.26: City-County migration by age and year, 1986-2002
- 1.27: City-County population projections, 2002-2026
- 1.28: City-County population projections by age range, 2005-2025
- 1.29: City-County population projections, population 65+, 2002 to 2026
- 1.30: City-County population projections, seniors as percentage of total population, 2002 to 2026

- 2.1: Population by Ethnic Origin (total responses), 2001
- 2.2: Total population by selected ethnic origins, single responses, 2001
- 2.3: Aboriginal origins population, City-County, 2001
- 2.4: Aboriginal identity population, City-County, 2001
- 2.5: Visible minority population, 2001
- 2.6: Recent immigration (1996-2001) by country of birth
- 2.7: Total immigration by selected places of birth, 2001
- 2.8: Total immigrant population by period of immigration
- 2.9: Immigrant population by selected places of birth and period of immigration, City-County, 2001
- 2.10: Total Population 15+ by Generation Status
- 2.11: Immigrant population by age at immigration
- 2.12: Mother Tongue, 2001
- 2.13: Language spoken at home, 2001
- 2.14: Language Knowledge, 1991-2001
- 2.15: Selected religious groups, City-County, 2001

- 3.1: Private Households, 1981-2001
- 3.2: Private household size, 1981-2001
- 3.3: Number of persons in private households & average number per household, 1981-2001
- 3.4: Families in private households by family type, 1981-2001
- 3.5: Percentage change in families in private households by family type, 1981-2001
- 3.6: Legal marital status of persons 15+, 1981-2001
- 3.7: Percentage change in legal marital status of persons 15+, 1981-2001
- 3.8: Female lone parent families in private households, 1981-2001
- 3.9: Male lone parent families in private households, 1981-2001
- 3.10: Lone parent families, 1986-2001
- 3.11: Percentage of lone parent families by sex, 1986-2001
- 3.12: Families by presence and # of children, 1981-2001
- 3.13: Family structure & living arrangements for seniors (65+), 1986-2001
- 3.14: Percentage change in family structure & living arrangements for seniors (65+), 1991-2001
- 3.15: Total number of children at home by age range, 2001

- 4.1: Ontario total tax returns and average income (current and constant 2000\$), 1983-2000
- 4.2: City-County total tax returns and average income (current and constant 2000\$), 1981-2000

- 4.3: City total tax returns and average income (current and constant 2000\$), 1981-2000
- 4.4: County total tax returns and average income (current and constant 2000\$), 1981-2000
- 4.5: Ontario total income distribution by income category, 1981-2000
- 4.5b: Ontario total income distribution by income category (%), 1981-2000
- 4.6: City-County total income distribution by income category, 1981-2000
- 4.6b: City-County total income distribution by income category (%), 1981-2000
- 4.7: City total income distribution by income category, 1981-2000
- 4.7b: City total income distribution by income category (%), 1981-2000
- 4.8: Median income by family status (families & non-family persons), 2000
- 4.9: Private and family household average income, 1980-2000
- 4.10a: Statistics Canada's low-income cut-offs (1992 base before tax), 2000
- 4.10b: Statistics Canada's low-income cut-offs (1992 base before tax), 1995
- 4.11: Incidence of low-income, economic families, unattached individuals & private households, 2000
- 4.12: Low-income economic families, 1980-2000
- 4.13: Low-Income unattached individuals, 1980-2000
- 4.14: Incidence of low income by census family structure, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1995 & 2000
- 4.15: Incidence of low income, non-family persons 15+, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1995 & 2000
- 4.16: Incidence of low income by age, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1995 & 2000
- 4.17a: Social assistance case load, 1998-2002
- 4.17b: Social assistance case load, 1992-98
- 4.18: Average income by work activity and gender, 2000
- 4.19: Income distribution by gender, population 15+, City-County, 2000
- 4.20: Income distribution by gender, population 15+, City, 2000
- 4.21: Average earnings by gender & municipality, population 15+, 2000
- 4.22: Median income by gender & municipality, population 15+, 2000
- 4.23: Wage rates for selected occupations in Peterborough (\$CDN hourly), 2001
- 4.24: Composition of income for population 15+, 2000

- 5.1: Average residential house price comparison (MLS), 1981-2003
- 5.2: Residential house price comparison (MLS) 1981-2003
- 5.3: City house price comparisons for bungalow, 1981-2001
- 5.4: City house price comparison for bungalow, 1981-2001
- 5.5: House price comparison for executive 2-story, 1981-2001
- 5.6: House price comparison for standard 2-story, 1981-2001
- 5.7: Average value of dwellings, 2001
- 5.8: Average rent, current and constant 2000\$, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1981-2003
- 5.9: Tenant and owner housing costs as a proportion of income, 2001
- 5.10: Vacancy rate (October rate), 1981-2001

- 5.11: City housing starts/completions, 1981-2001
- 5.12: City building permits (new residential dwellings), 1981-2001
- 5.13: Occupied private dwellings by tenure, 1981-2001
- 5.13b: Percentage change in occupied private dwellings, 1981-2001
- 5.14: Period of construction, occupied private dwellings, 2001
- 5.15: Total occupied private dwellings by type of housing, 2001
- 5.16: Waiting list for rent geared to income housing, City-County, May 31, 2003
- 5.17: Rent geared to income housing supply by designation, 2003
- 5.18: Geographic location of rent geared to income housing, City-County, 2003

- 6.1: Employment by Industrial Division, 2001
- 6.2: Ontario occupation by gender, labour force 15+, 2001
- 6.3: City-County occupation by gender, labour force 15+, 2001
- 6.4: Top employers in Peterborough, 1989-2001
- 6.5: Class of Worker by gender, labour force 15+, 2001
- 6.6: Ontario labour force activity by gender & age range, 2001
- 6.7: City-County labour force activity by gender & age range, 2001
- 6.8: City labour force activity by gender & age range, 2001
- 6.9: County labour force activity by gender & age range, 2001
- 6.10: Labour force activity by gender & presence of children, population 15+ in private households, 2001
- 6.11: Usual place of work by gender, 2001
- 6.12: Mode of transportation to work by gender, 2001
- 6.13: Hours of unpaid housework by gender, population 15+, 2001
- 6.14: Hours of unpaid child care by gender, population 15+, 2001
- 6.15: Hours of unpaid care to seniors by gender, population 15+, 2001

- 7.1: Educational attainment, population 20+, 2001
- 7.2: Ontario educational attainment, population 15+, 1981-2001
- 7.3: City-County educational attainment, population 15+, 1981-2001
- 7.4: City educational attainment, population 15+, 1981-2001
- 7.5: County educational attainment, population 15+, 1981-2001
- 7.6: Highest degree, certificate or diploma by gender, working age population 25-64, City-County, 2001
- 7.7: Educational attainment and labour force activity, population 25-64, City-County, 2001
- 7.8: Population with post-secondary qualifications by gender & major field of study, 2001
- 7.9: School Attendance, population 15-24 years, 2001
- 7.10: Sir Sandford Fleming College & Trent University enrolments, 1998-99 to 2003-04

INTRODUCTION

The *Peterborough Profile 2004* uses a full range of demographic data to provide a social and economic profile of the people of the Peterborough area at the start of the 21st century. Where possible the *Profile* also provides data covering the period from 1981 to 2001, allowing for an examination of trends in the Peterborough area over the last two decades.

The Peterborough Social Planning Council has provided the Peterborough City-County community with reliable local data for over 25 years. The *Peterborough Profile* is one of the key ways in which the Peterborough Social Planning Council fulfills its mission of building a strong local community through research, community development and public education.

GEOGRAPHY

Area of Study

The area of study for the *Peterborough Profile* is Peterborough County census division, which includes 11 municipalities:

- City of Peterborough
- Asphodel-Norwood
- Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan
- Curve Lake First Nation
- Douro-Dummer
- Galway-Cavendish & Harvey

- Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
- Hiawatha First Nation
- North Kawartha
- Otonabee-South Monaghan
- Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield
- Hiawatha First Nation
- Otonabee-South Monaghan
- Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield

Statistics Canada refers to each of these municipalities as a census subdivision, and together they make up the larger geography of the census division. For the sake of clarity in the *Profile*, we use the term “City-County” to refer to the entire census division. Data for the City of Peterborough is labelled “City”, and data for the combined townships and First Nations is labelled “County.” Where data is reported at the township or First Nation level, the results are labelled with the name of the municipality.

In some instances, data is reported for the Peterborough Census Agglomeration (e.g. low income rates by family structure, gender and age; rental market average rents and vacancy rates). The Census Agglomeration is a geographical classification used by Statistics Canada, and refers to an area consisting of one or more adjacent municipalities situated around an urban core of at least 10,000 people. The Peterborough Census Agglomeration (CA) includes:

- City of Peterborough
- Curve Lake First Nation
- Douro-Dummer

A total of 102,423 people reside in the municipalities included in the Peterborough CA, representing 81.4% of the City-County population. While we prefer to report data based on the municipal geographies described previously, in some cases data is only available at the CA level.

Local Government Amalgamations

The map of Peterborough County changed in the period between the 1996 and 2001 Censuses. The Province mandated smaller local governments to amalgamate, and thus the number of municipalities within the City-County decreased in 1998. Where the City-County once included four villages and 14 townships, it now has eight amalgamated municipalities. In almost all cases the names of the prior villages and townships are preserved in the hyphenated names of the new townships. When the former Burleigh, Chandos and Anstruther townships merged, their name was changed to North Kawartha.

Previous *Peterborough Profiles* reported on the pre-amalgamation municipalities. For this edition of the *Profile*, we re-calculated data from prior Censuses to allow us to present trends since 1981 for the new amalgamated

townships. If readers are interested in viewing selected 2001 data for the dissolved townships and villages, they may go to the Community Profiles section on the Statistics Canada website (www.statcan.ca), and enter the name of the dissolved municipality to call up selected statistics.

METHODOLOGY

Data Sources

Most of the data used to complete the *Peterborough Profile* was drawn from Statistics Canada's 2001 Census Profile series, with additional data drawn from 2001 Census basic cross-tabulations and custom cross-tabulations. We have noted the catalogue numbers for Statistics Canada data sources below *Peterborough Profile* tables created using Census data. Data for prior years was taken from the *Peterborough Profile 1996*.

Supplementary local data was provided by the City of Peterborough Planning Division, Housing Division, and Social Services Department; Peterborough County City Health Unit; Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation; Trent University; Sir Sandford Fleming College; Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC); Canadian Real Estate Association; Canada Revenue Agency; and Royal LePage.

Data Limitations

The Canadian Census is one of the longest-running and most comprehensive population enumerations in the world. Statistics

Canada is widely respected for its data collection methods and the reliability of its analysis and reports. There are recognized limitations to the data arising from collection and analysis methods, and these should be kept in mind when interpreting and using the data.

In order to protect the confidentiality of respondents without adding significant error to the census data, Statistics Canada uses random rounding of figures within its datasets. Using established probabilities, every figure (including totals) in a table or dataset is rounded randomly up or down to the nearest multiple of 5 or, in some cases, 10. This technique may result in tables which do not quite "add up", where a total is lightly less or more than the actual sum of the figures. Occasionally slightly different figures will be supplied for the same variable, the result of two different random rounding processes.

The accuracy of Census counts may be affected by undercoverage, when people are missed during enumeration, or overcoverage, when people are counted more than once or counted when they should not be enumerated. Following each Census, Statistics Canada reviews the data to estimate the incidence of undercoverage and overcoverage, and reports an estimate of the net undercoverage. The net census undercoverage rate in 2001 was estimated at 3.1% across Canada and 3.8% across Ontario. Some groups within the population are more likely to be under-counted than others. In particular, the rates of undercoverage for Aboriginal people in Canada are

significantly higher than for other groups within the population. In the Peterborough area, Statistics Canada has flagged the data for Hiawatha First Nation because of the higher undercoverage rate.

Changes in terminology and the definition of some concepts also affect the comparability of data from one Census to the next (e.g. in 2001 same sex couples were included in the common-law couple category for the first time). These changes have been noted in the text of the *Profile*; short definitions for key Census terms are provided in the Glossary at the end of the *Profile*. Detailed definitions may be found in the Census Dictionary on the Statistics Canada website (<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/home/index.cfm>, select Census Dictionary in the Reference products section). In some instances, we were unable to present data in a time series because changes in census definitions meant 2001 data could not be compared to data from earlier Censuses.

Data related to persons with disabilities was not available through the Community Social Data Strategy in time for the release of this *Profile*. PSPC will release a report on this data when it becomes available.

In areas with small populations, relatively small changes in numbers may translate into what appear to be significant rates of change. An increase of 50 people in the City with its population of 71,446 translates into a minute rate of change (0.07%), whereas an increase of 50 people in Hiawatha First Nation with its population of 297 translates to an increase of 16.8%.

Caution should be used in interpreting such statistics and making comparisons among communities. At the same time, a change of 50 people may result in much greater qualitative changes within a smaller community than within a larger community.

Acknowledgements

The Peterborough Social Planning Council gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the Peterborough Foundation, the United Way of Peterborough and District, and Human Resources Skill Development Canada for the completion of the Peterborough Profile.

PSPC would like to thank John Coreno, Julie Dotsch, Ken Hetherington, Ted Hildebrandt, Claudia Humber, Cara Peterman, Joel Sloggett, Bryan Weir, and Michael Westbrook for their advice and assistance.

We would also like to thank the members of the Peterborough Community Social Data Strategy Consortium for collaborating with us on the purchase of the Statistics Canada data used in the creation of the *Profile*. The Peterborough CSDS Consortium includes the City of Peterborough, the County of Peterborough, Community Opportunity and Innovation Network (C.O.I.N.), Employment Planning and Counselling Peterborough, Peterborough County City Health Unit, Peterborough Family Resource Centre/Ontario Early Years Centre, Peterborough Social Planning

Council, Trent Centre for Community-Based Education, United Way of Peterborough & District, and the Workforce Development Board.

STAFF & VOLUNTEERS

Research, Production & Promotion:

Margaret McCutcheon
Research & Policy Analyst, PSPC

Greg Conchelos
Research & Planning Associate, PSPC

Naida Harris-Morgan
*Research & Communications Assistant,
PSPC*

Trish Hughes-Wieczorek
Research & Public Education Assistant, PSPC

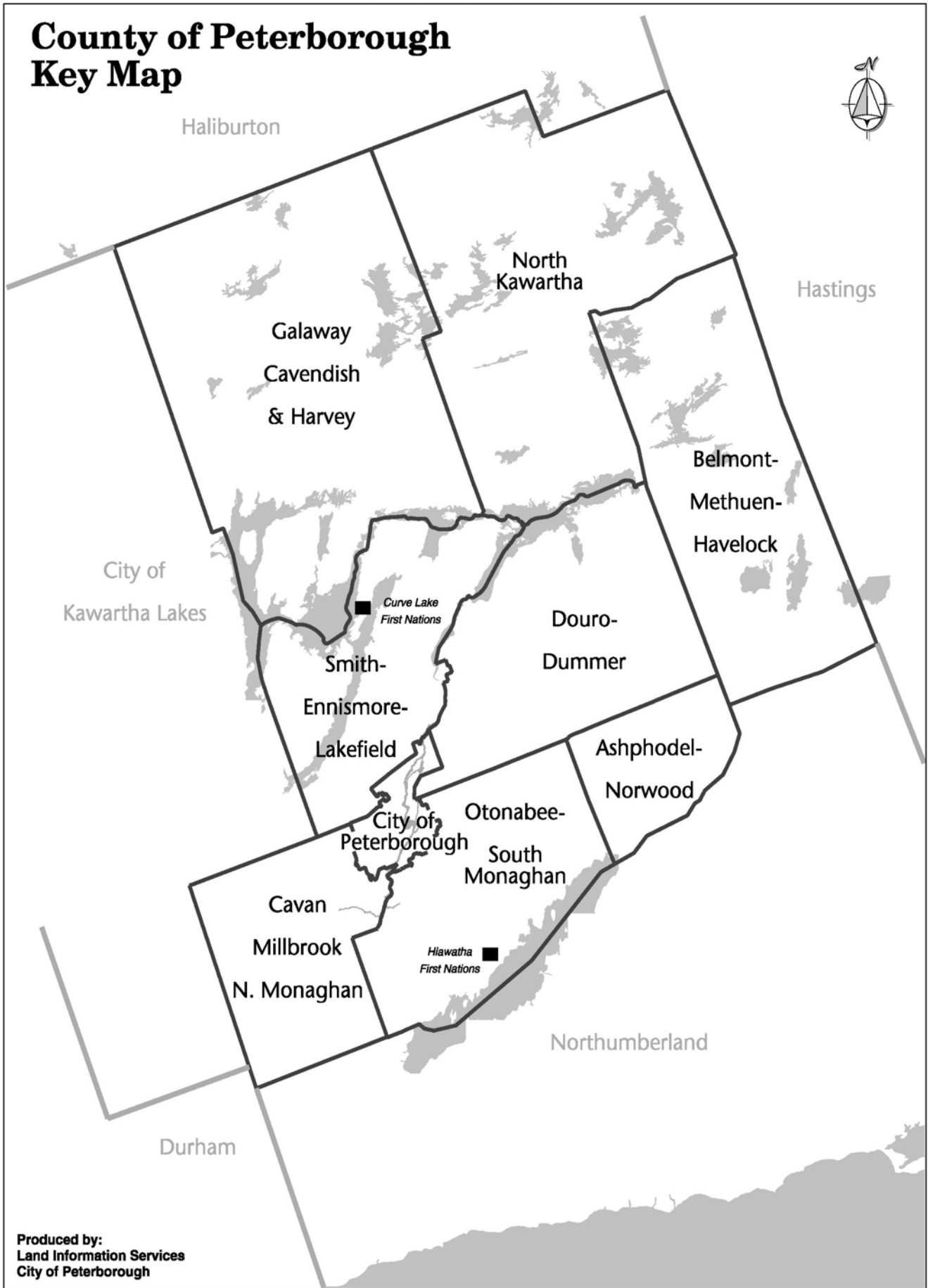
Jessica Robertson
*Placement Student, Sir Sandford
Fleming College*

Lindsey McBride
Volunteer

Layout and Design:

Kellie Bonnici and PSPC Staff

County of Peterborough Key Map



Produced by:
Land Information Services
City of Peterborough

HIGHLIGHTS

Population

- The total population in the City-County in 2001 was 125,856, including 71,446 City residents and 54,410 County residents. Over the last decades the distribution of the population between the City and County has become more equal.
- Peterborough City-County recorded its lowest growth rate (1.95%) in the past 30 years on the 2001 Census. Growth was greater in the City (2.4%) than the County (0.9%).
- The number of births per annum in the City-County has decreased, and deaths now outnumber births. In 2001-02 there were 1.25 deaths for each birth.
- The median age of the population in the City-County is 41.1, higher than the provincial median of 37.2 and the national median of 37.6 years.
- Young adults aged 15-19 increased by 12.3% from 1996 to 2001, forming 7.1% of the population. The number of young adults aged 20-24 decreased by 2.2% from 1996-2001.
- As the baby boomers moved into the 35-44 and 44-54 age ranges, these two groups formed the largest proportion of the population, 15.0% and 14.9% respectively.

- Adults aged 55-64 formed 10.9% of the population. This age group is expected to increase over the next years as the baby boom generation approaches retirement age.
- Seniors 65 and over form a higher percentage of the City-County population (18.1%) than Ontario as a whole (12.9%).
- Of the 22,745 seniors in the City-County in 2001, 53.0% were aged between 65 and 74, and 47.0% were aged 75+.
- Population projections suggest seniors 65+ will comprise 27.3% of the City-County population in 2026.

Ethnicity & religious affiliation

- The ethnocultural portrait of the City-County reflects the importance of First Nations peoples and succeeding patterns of immigration to Canada over the past centuries, as well as a growing sense of Canadian identity. Canadians identified over 200 ethnic origins in 2001, and City-County residents reported almost 60 different ethnic and cultural origins.
- The most frequently reported ethnic origin (total responses) in the City-County was Canadian (43.7%). The percentage of people reporting Canadian as an ethnic origin in the City-County increased

by 6% between 1996 and 2001, while the percentage reporting English, Irish, Scottish and French origins each decreased during this time.

- In 2001, a total of 4,510 people in the City-County reported an Aboriginal ancestor, and 3,080 people, or 2.5% of the City-County population, identified as a member of one or more Aboriginal groups.
- Of the total Aboriginal identity population, 44.0% live in the City, 21.3% live at Curve Lake and 6.3% live at Hiawatha.
- In 2001, 2.4% of the City-County population self-identified as visible minorities, compared to 19.1% of the Ontario population. Of those people who self-identified as visible minorities in 2001, the most prevalent groups were South Asian (965), Black (505), Chinese (455) and Korean (255).
- The majority of new immigrants to Canada in the 1990s came from Asia including the Middle East (58%), with a further 20% from Europe, 11% from the Caribbean, Central and South America, 8% from Africa and 3% from the United States.
- In 2001, 92.8% of City-County residents had knowledge of English only. The languages other than English most frequently reported were German (1,975 people),

Spanish (955 people) and Dutch (880 people).

- The largest single denominational group in the City-County was Roman Catholic (24.0%). A higher percentage of City-County residents reported Protestant affiliations compared to the provincial average (53.0% vs. 34.9%).
- 1.8% of City-County residents were adherents of non-Christian religions or beliefs, including Muslim, Hindu, Jewish, Buddhist, Aboriginal Spirituality, Pagan, and Sikh. A higher percentage of County residents (0.3%) identified Aboriginal spirituality as their religious affiliation than across Ontario (0.06%).
- The percentage of City-County residents who reported no religious affiliation increased to 17.0% in 2001, up from 11.8% in 1991.

Households & families

- The total number of households in Peterborough City-County increased by more than a third (36.9%) between 1981 to 2001, from 36,265 to 49,645 households.
- The County experienced a greater growth rate during this period, with an increase of 49.0% compared to 29.5% in the City.
- One-person households account for a greater percentage of households in the City (28.6%) than in the County (17.7%). Factors contributing to the increase of smaller households include the declining fertility rate, the increase

in childless / empty-nest couples, the growing number of seniors, and marital / common-law break ups.

- Same-sex couples were counted for the first time in the 2001 Census, and are included with heterosexual couples in the totals for common-law couples. The Census Profile data does not break down the common-law totals to provide information on the number of same-sex couples in the City-County.
- The percentage of census families with children is below the provincial rate: 65.2% of census families in Ontario have children at home compared to 56.6% in the City-County.
- The percentage of lone parent families in the City has been higher than the provincial average in every Census year over the last two decades. In 2001, 17.9% of City families were led by lone parents, compared to 15.2% across the province.
- In the City-County only 3.0% of seniors live with relatives (including adult children), and 1% live with non-relatives.

Income

- In the City-County in 2000, 57.9% of women reported incomes less than \$20,000 compared to 36.6% of men.
- A greater percentage of males reported incomes in the highest brackets: 10.1% of males reported incomes of \$60,000+ compared to 3.5% of females.
- When comparing the distribu-

tion of tax returns by income category over time, it is important to keep in mind that the income categories are in current dollars rather than constant dollars. A person who had a \$10,000 income in 1981 would need \$19,270 in 2000 to have the equivalent income.

- The median income for men 15+ in the City-County was \$27,583 in 2000, and the median for women was \$16,520.
- The percentage of total income derived from employment is lower in the City-County than Ontario overall (69.5% vs. 78.7%). The percentage from government transfers is higher in the City-County than the province (14.6% vs. 9.8%), as is the percentage from other sources (16.0% vs. 11.5%).
- The median income for all families in Peterborough City-County in 2000 was \$51,408, 84.2% of the Ontario median of \$61,024.
- The median income in the City-County for male lone-parent families is about two-thirds of the median for couple families, whereas for female-led lone parent families the median income is less than half that of couple families.
- The highest rates of low income by age group in the Census Agglomeration were among children and youth: 18.1% of children 15 & under were low income in 2000, with 22.3% of children under 6 living below the poverty line. The low income rate for youth 18-24 was 27.4%.
- The low income rate for senior

- women who are living alone is 32.2%, compared to 23.5% for senior men.
- In the City-County, the number of people receiving Ontario Works decreased from 4,562 in 1998 to 2,685 in 2002, a drop of 41%.
- The number of people receiving ODSP increased by 16.9% between 1998 and 2001, from 2,131 to 2,491.

Housing

- Peterborough average house prices climbed from \$45,602 to \$169,326 from 1981 to 2003. Housing prices have shot up over the last five years, increasing by 40.4% between 1999 and 2003.
- Average dwelling values in the City-County in 2001 were below the Ontario average (\$146,588 compared to \$199,884).
- Average rents when converted to constant dollars increased by 15.1% for a one bedroom apartment over this period; by 13.8% for a two bedroom; and by 18.7% for a three bedroom.
- The private apartment vacancy rate dropped to 1.4% in Peterborough in October 2003, the lowest rate since 1989.
- In 2001, over a third of all occupied private dwellings in the City were rented (35.4%), compared to 11.0% in the County.
- The number of rented dwellings decreased by 3.9% in the City-County from 1996-2001, compared to 3.2% provincially.
- The City-County had a higher

percentage of tenants paying over 30% of their gross income on shelter costs than the province as a whole (49.1% vs. 41.8%).

- Applicants for rent geared to income housing face lengthy waits: 3-5 years for single, non-senior adults and family households on average, and about one year for seniors.

Employment

- The employment rates for young men and women are close together, with 56.8% of young men employed and 55.0% of young women in the City-County; compare well with the provincial rate of 57.8% for both men and women 15-24.
- The City-County unemployment rate for males aged 15+ was on par with the provincial average (5.8% compared to 6.2%). However, males 15-24 fared worse than their provincial counterparts, with an unemployment rate of 15.5% compared to 13.2%. Unemployment is much lower for males aged 25+, at 4.3% in the City-County.
- The unemployment rate for City-county females aged 15+ is higher than the provincial average (8.2% compared to 6.5%). Again, females aged 15-24 fared worse than their provincial counterparts, with a rate of 17.6% compared to 12.7%. The rate for females aged 25+ is 6%, compared to 5.2% provincially.
- The unemployment rate for men with children at home was 3.6% compared to 8.3% for men without children; the unemployment rate for women with children at home

was 6.8% compared to 9.5% for women without children.

- The percentage of males and females in the County who are self-employed (incorporated and unincorporated) is higher than the provincial average; in total 21% of males 15+ in the County are self-employed, and 12.6% of females 15+ are self-employed.
- Over two-thirds of all City workers live and work within the same census sub-division (the City). In comparison, only 14.3% of County workers live and work within the same township or First Nation.
- Workers in the County are twice as likely as City workers to work at home (12.7% versus 6.0%).
- Public transit use is lower in the City than in the province overall, and is almost non-existent in the County, reflecting the lack of transit options outside the City.
- In 2001, the same three industrial divisions employed the greatest percentage of the labour force 15+ in the City-County as in the province overall: manufacturing (12.4% in the City-County vs. 16.4% provincially); retail trade (12.2% vs. 11.2%), and health care and social assistance (12.2% vs. 8.9%).
- The percentage of the labour force employed in manufacturing has decreased steadily from 1981 to 2001 in both Ontario and the City-County. In 1981, 23.9% of the Ontario workforce and 26.6% of the City-County workforce were employed in manufacturing (29.1% in the City and 22.6% in the County).

- The major occupational categories overall in the City-County in 2001 were: Sales & Service (26.2% vs. 22.8% in Ontario); Trades, Transport & Construction (16.8% vs. 14.1% in Ontario); Business, Finance & Administrative (15.1% vs. 18.3% in Ontario); and Management (10.0% vs. 11.4% in Ontario).
- Across both males and females, and outside of committing no hours whatsoever to unpaid work, the range of committed hours was quite wide spread across the three categories of “5 to 14 hours”; “15 to 29 hours”; and “30 to 59 hours”.
- More males and females in the County reported committing no hours to care to seniors than those in the City.

Education

- In 2001, 44.6% of people aged 20+ in the City-County had some form of post-secondary qualification, including trade certificate, college or other post-secondary certificate or diploma, or a university degree. This is only slightly lower than the provincial percentage 46.4%.
- The percentage of City-County residents aged 20+ with a college diploma or certificate was higher than the province overall (19.3% compared to 17.1%). The percentage of people who had graduated from college was the same in the City and the County.
- Just over a quarter (27.7%) of the population 20+ had not graduated from high school.
- Peterborough's population has become better educated over the past two decades: 53.5% of City-County residents aged 15+ had at least some post-secondary education in 2001 compared to 38.3% in 1981.
- The number of people 15+ with university degrees has more than doubled since 1981 in the City-County, from 5,280 to 12,245. The percentage of the total population 15+ with university degrees increased from 6.6% to 12.1% between 1981 and 2001.
- The percentage of men and women aged 25-64 with a university degree was almost equal (16.0% of men vs. 15.3% of women).
- In the City-County, people of working age with less than grade 9 education had the lowest participation rate (41.4%) and employment rate (36.8%), and the highest unemployment rate (10.5%).
- Both Sir Sandford Fleming College and Trent University saw their full-time enrollment rise with the arrival of the double cohort students. Full-time enrollment at increased by 10.3% from 2001/02 to 2003/04. Full-time enrollment at Trent increased by 870 student or 23.4% over the same period.

Chapter One

POPULATION

The total population in the City-County in 2001 was 125,856, including 71,446 City residents and 54,410 County residents. Over the last decades the distribution of the population between the City and County has become more equal. In

1971, two-thirds of the City-County population lived in the City, with one-third in the County. Thirty years later, 56.8% of residents lived in the City, and 43.2% lived in the County.

Within the County, the townships

range in population from 2,144 (North Kawartha) to 16,414 (Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield). The most populous townships are those that border the City (Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield, Cavan-Millbrook- North Monaghan, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Douro-Dummer).

FIGURE 1A: Population counts, City-County, City, County, 1971-2001

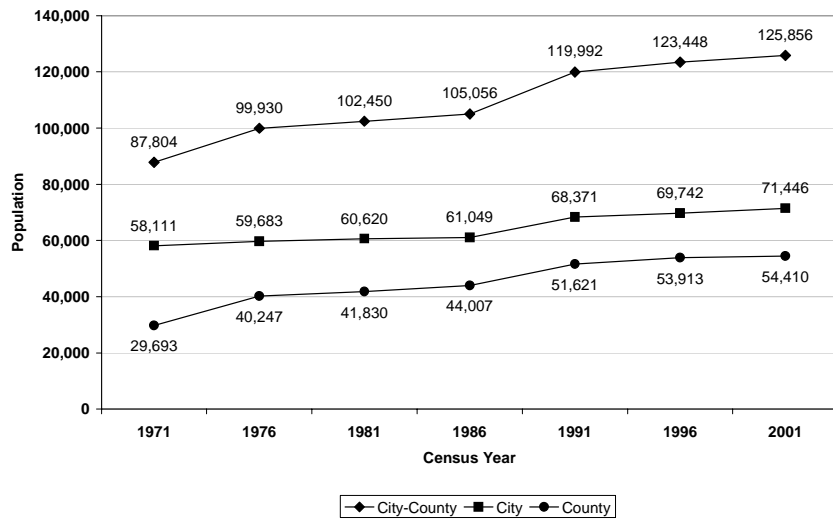
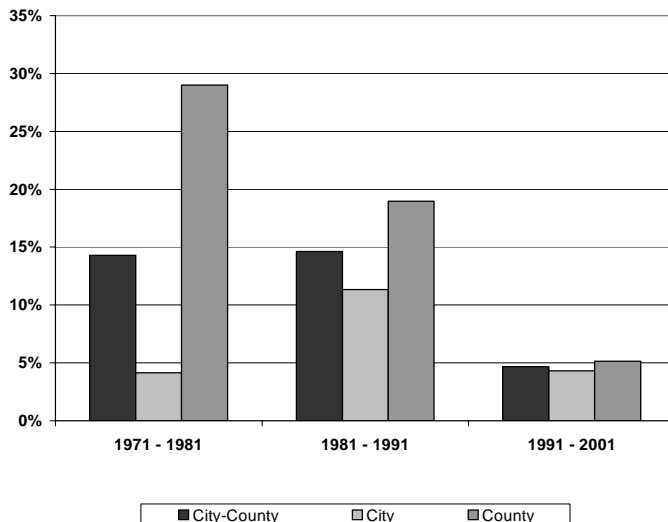


FIGURE 1B: Population growth rates (10-year periods), City-County, City, County, 1971 - 2001



As may be expected population density is higher in the City than in the County (1219.0 versus 14.5 persons/km²). The areas with the highest population density in the County itself are Curve Lake First Nation (163.2 persons/km²), Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield (51.4) and Hiawatha First Nation (38.0). The areas with the lowest density are Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (8.5), Galway-Cavendish-Harvey (5.2) and North Kawartha (2.8). The overall population density for Ontario is 12.6 persons/km².

GROWTH RATE

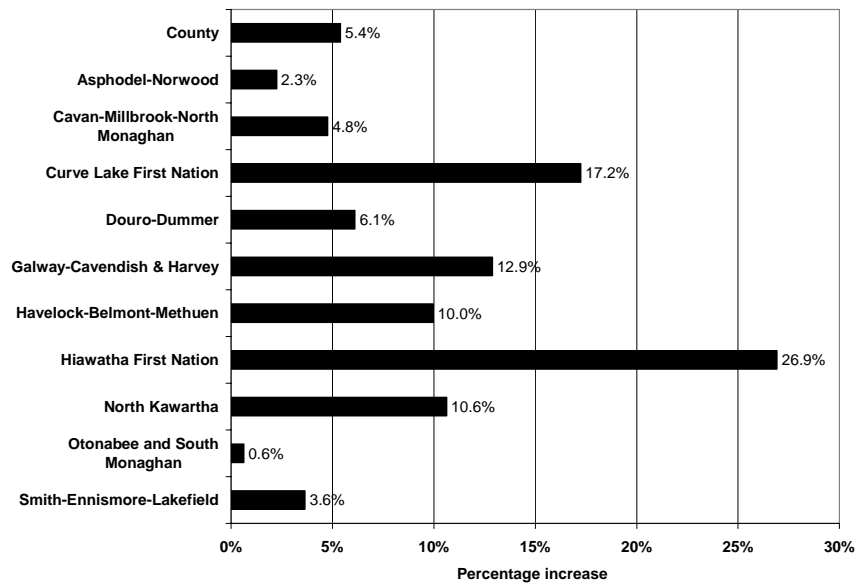
Peterborough City-County recorded its lowest growth rate in the past 30 years on the 2001 Census. The City-County population grew 1.95% from 1996-2001. By comparison the provincial growth rate was 6.1% and the national rate was 4%. Growth was greater in the City (2.4%) than the County (0.9%).

The only areas in the County that experienced growth rates comparable

to the provincial rate were Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation, at 6.1% and 7.2% respectively. It should be noted that these census sub-divisions have the smallest populations, and thus smaller increases in the absolute number of people translate into higher percentages when calculating growth. However, it should also be noted that populations in First Nations have been underestimated due to enumeration difficulties with the Census.

Although the growth rate in the County decreased below the City rate from 1996 to 2001, over the last 3 decades the County has typically experienced a higher growth rate than the City. From 1971 to 2001, the City-County population increased by 38,052 people, or 43.3%. More than two-thirds of that increase occurred in the County. Over these decades the County population increased by 83.2% while the City population increased by 23.0%. The periods of highest growth for both County and City occurred in 1971-1976 and 1986-1991.

FIGURE 1C: Population change in the County by municipality, 1991 to 2001



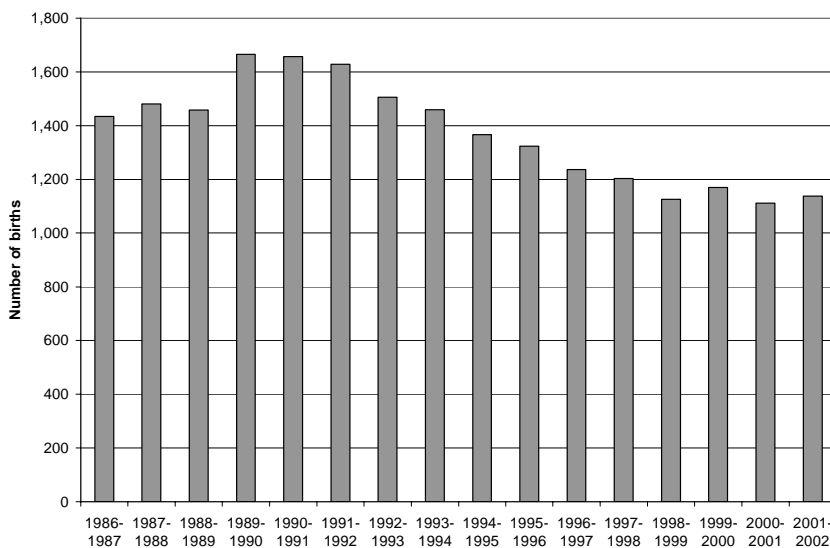
After significant increases through the 1970s and 1980s, growth rates for both the City and County decreased over the period 1991-2001, and were lower than the growth rate for the province (13.1% for Ontario, compared to 4.9% for the City and 4.5% for the County).

Three townships experienced decreases in population from 1996 to 2001: Asphodel-Norwood (-2.3%);

Douro-Dummer (-0.5%); and Galway-Cavendish-Harvey (0.6%). Overall, the population in rural and small town Canada declined by 0.4% between 1996 and 2001. Where those areas experienced growth, it was mainly the result of people who moved to rural areas or small towns but commuted to urban areas for work.

BIRTHS & DEATHS

FIGURE 1D: Birth rates, City-County, 1986-87 to 2001-02



The number of births per annum in the City-County has decreased, and deaths now outnumber births. In the period from 1986/87 to 1991/92, there were approximately 1.5 births for each death in the City-County. By 1996/97, births and deaths were almost on par (1,236 births to 1,264 deaths). In 2001/02 there were 1.25 deaths for each birth.

The fertility rate for women aged 15-44 in Peterborough City-County decreased from 62.6 births per 1,000 women in 1990 to 43.9 births per 1,000 women in 1999. The local

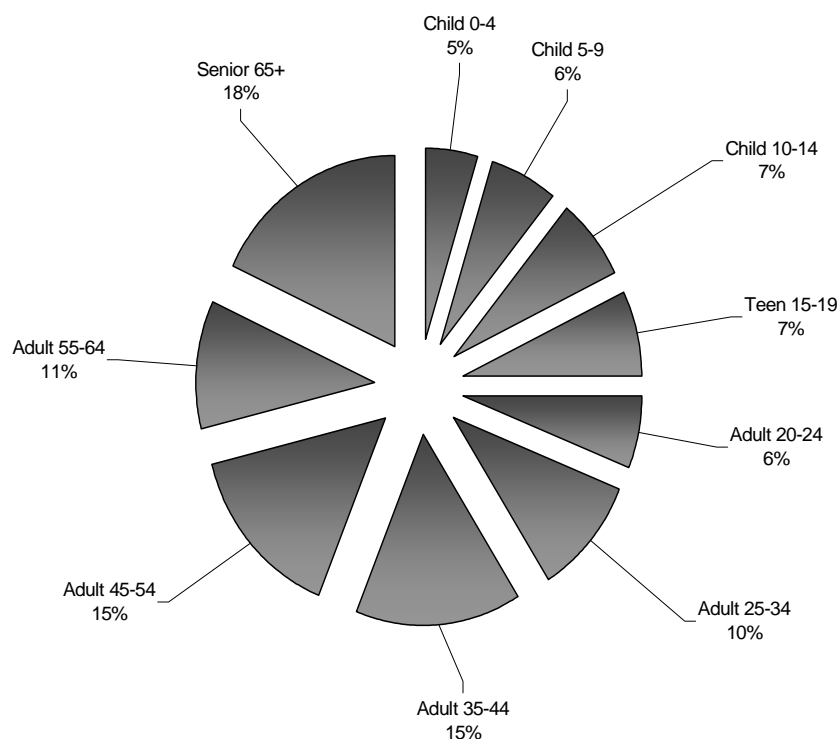
FIGURE 1E: Birth cohorts in Canada

Cohort	Year of Birth	Age in 2001	Size
Pre-WWI	Before 1914	88+	Relatively small
WWI	1914-1919	82-87	Relatively small
1920s	1920-1929	72-81	Relatively large
Depression	1930-1939	62-71	Relatively small
WWII	1940-1945	56-61	Relatively large
Baby boom	1946-1965	36-55	Very large
Baby bust	1966-1979	22-35	Relatively small
Children of boomers	1980-1995	6-21	Relatively large
Children of baby bust	1996 on	0-5	Relatively small

fertility rate was higher than the Ontario rate in 1990, but was lower than the provincial rate in 1993, 1996 and 1999. The age ranges with the highest fertility rates in 1999 were 25-29 years, at 110.3 births per 1,000 women, and 30-34 years, at 86.8 births per 1,000 women. The fertility rate for women aged 15-19 dropped below the Ontario rate in 1999 (14.7 births per 1,000 women compared to 15.9 births).

The City-County trends in births and deaths echo national trends in the period 1996 to 2001. Canada's low rate of growth was based in lower fertility rates, fewer people of childbearing age, and increasing death rates due to the ageing population. Those areas of the country that have experienced higher rates of growth tend to have younger populations and attract more immigrants.

FIGURE 1F: Population distribution by age, City-County, 2001



MEDIAN AGE

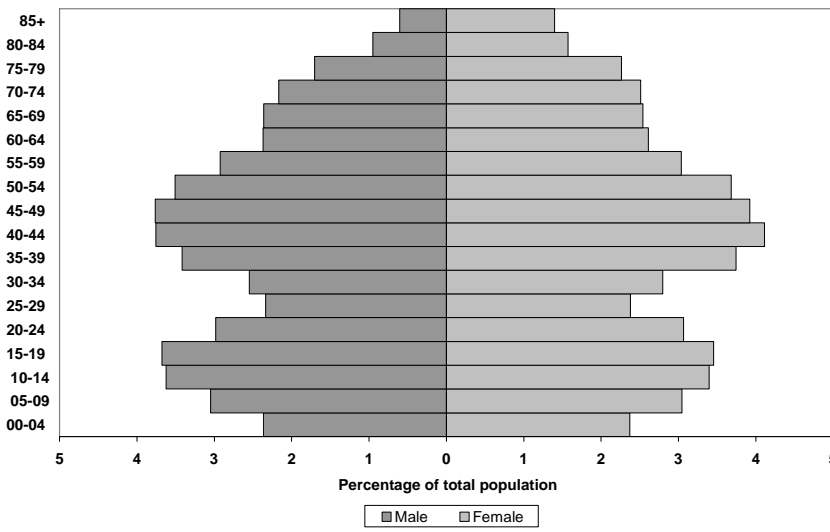
The median age of the population in Peterborough City-County is 41.1, higher than the provincial median of 37.2 and the national median of 37.6 years. The median age has increased nationally, reflecting the ageing population. The median age in the City is 39.9. Curve Lake First Nation's median age of 36.9 is the lowest in the City-County, while Galway-Cavendish-Harvey's is the highest at 50.5 years.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

The size of the various age groups within the population is determined primarily by the size of the birth cohorts falling within each age range. Where successive cohorts are relatively similar in size, the size of age groups remain stable as one cohort follows another through the age range. Where a cohort is significantly larger than the previous one, as in the case of the Baby boom, the larger cohort increases the size of each age range as it moves through them. Figure 1E details the birth cohorts in Canada over the 20th century, providing some explanation for the fluctuations in the size of age groups over the years.

The outline of successive birth cohorts in the Canadian population provides some perspective on the changing demographic patterns in the City-County.

FIGURE 1G: City-County population distribution by age & gender, 2001



into the 1990s were the children of the Baby boomers; the smaller Baby bust generation has produced fewer children, accounting for the decrease in the late 1990s. The 0-4 age group is expected to decline further over the next ten years, followed by an increase when the Children of the boomers begin to have children.

County municipalities with the largest percentage of children aged 0-4 in 2001 were Hiawatha First Nation (8.1%); Curve Lake First Nation (6.3%); and Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan (5.0%).

CHILDREN 0-14

0-4 years

Children aged 0-4 made up 4.7% of the City-County population in 2001, compared to 5.9% of the population provincially. The percentage of children 0-4 is higher in the City (5.1%) than the County (4.3%). Of the 5,965 children aged 0-4 in the City-County, 60.9% live in the City, and 39.1% in the County.

The total number of children in the 0-4 cohort in the City-County has dipped to the lowest level in the last two decades, with 5,965 children aged 0-4 in 2001 compared to 6,645 in 1981. The number of children aged 0-4 increased between 1981 and 1991 by 24.5% to a high of 8,275. This cohort then decreased by 11.9% from 1991 and 1996, and declined by 18.2% between 1996 and 2001.

At 19.3%, the growth rate in the 0-4 age group across Ontario was lower than in the City-County from 1981 to 1991. However, between 1991 and

1996, the number of children 0-4 in the province actually increased by 3.8% before decreasing by 8.6% between 1996 and 2001.

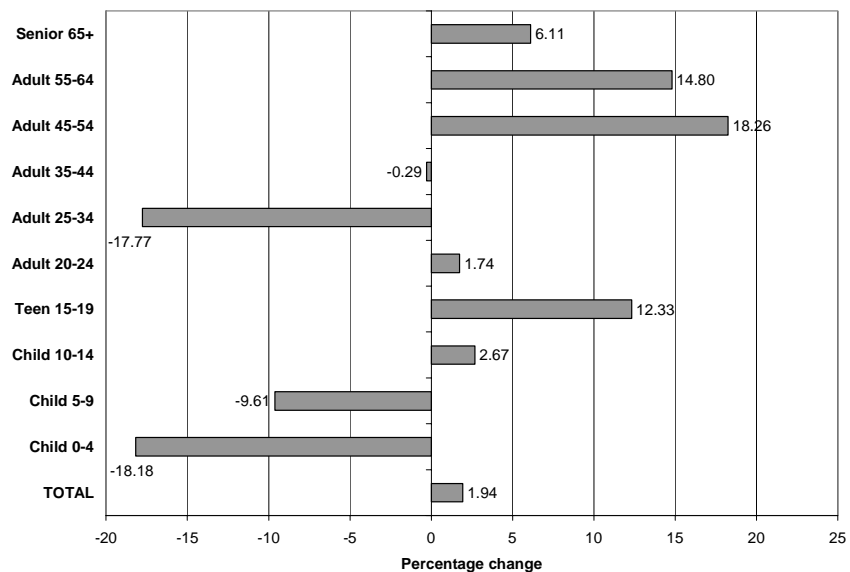
The changes in the size of the pre-school population over the past twenty years reflect in part the movement of the Baby boom and Baby bust cohorts in and out of their main child-bearing years. Across Canada, the larger numbers of children 0-4 through the 1980s

County municipalities with the lowest percentage of children aged 0-4 2001 were Galway-Cavendish-Harvey (3.1%); Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (3.5%); North Kawartha (3.7%).

5-9 years

Children aged 5-9 constituted 6.1% of the City-County population in 2001, slightly less than the provincial average of 6.8%. Of the 7,665 children aged 5-

FIGURE 1H: Population percentage changes by age, City-County, 1996-2001



9 in the City-County, 56.5% live in the City and 43.5% live in the County.

The total number of children in the 5-9 age cohort in the City-County has increased over the past two decades, with 7,665 children aged 5-9 in 2001 compared to 7,100 in 1981. This increase has not been consistent throughout the past two decades. Following a decrease in the 1981 to 1986 period, the number of children 5-9 increased over the next ten years, reaching 8,480 in 1996. This age group decreased by 9.6% between 1996 and 2001. It is projected to show a further decrease in 2006, as the smaller cohort of children born of baby bust parents (currently pre-schoolers) pass into this age range.

County municipalities with the largest percentage of children aged 5-9 in 2001 were Curve Lake First Nation (8.4%), Hiawatha First Nation (8.1%) and Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan (7.0%).

County municipalities with the lowest percentage of children aged 5-9 were Galway-Cavendish-Harvey (4.6%),

Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (5.0%), and North Kawartha (5.3%).

10-14 years

Children aged 10-14 accounted for 7.0% of the City-County population in 2001, compared to 6.9% of the provincial population. The percentage of children aged 10-14 in the City is lower at 6.6% than the percentage of the same group in the County at 7.5%. Of the total City-County population aged 10-14, 53.6% live in the City and the remaining 46.4% live in the County.

The total number of children in the 10-14 age group has increased by 9.3% over the last decade, from 8,085 in 1991 to 8,835 in 2001. The number of children aged 10-14 decreased between 1981 and 1986, but has risen steadily since then, as the larger cohort of children of the boomers passes through this age range.

County municipalities with the largest percentage of children aged 10-14 in 2001 were Otonabee-South Monaghan (8.7%), Cavan-Millbrook-

North Monaghan (8.6%), and Asphodel-Norwood (8.2%).

County municipalities with the lowest percentage of children aged 10-14 were Hiawatha First Nation (4.8%) and Galway-Cavendish-Harvey (5.5%).

YOUNG ADULTS

15-19 years

The number of young adults 15-19 in the City-County rose by 12.3% between 1996 and 2001, from 7,990 to 8,975. As a proportion of the total population, the 15-19 age group increased slightly, from 6.5% in both 1991 and 1996 to 7.1% in 2001. A slightly higher percentage of young adults 15-19 live in the City (7.6%) than the County (6.8%).

County municipalities with the highest percentage of young adults aged 15-19 in 2001 were Douro-Dummer (8.7%), Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan (8.3%), and Curve Lake First Nation (8.3%).

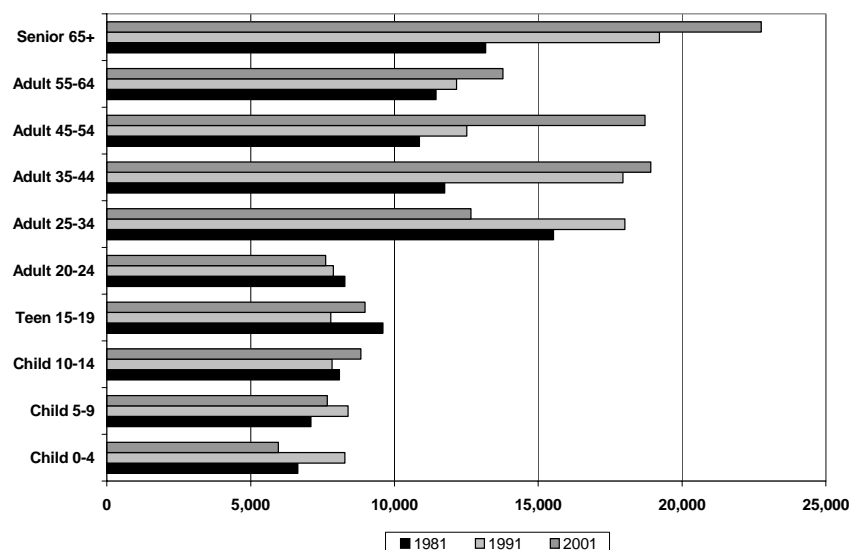
County municipalities with the lowest percentage of young adults aged 15-19 in 2001 were Hiawatha First Nation (4.8%), Galway-Cavendish & Harvey (5.3%), and North Kawartha (5.3%).

20-24 years

Young adults aged 20-24 made up 6.0% of the City-County population in 2001. The number of people aged 20-24 dropped 2.2% from 7,780 in 1996 to 7,610 in 2001.

The percentage of young adults 20-24 has been slightly higher in the City than in the County in each Census period

FIGURE 11: Population numbers by age, City-County, 1981-2001



since 1981. In 2001, 7.2% of the City population was aged 20-24 compared to 4.6% of the County population.

The number of young adults 20-24 in the County may be influenced in part by out-migration for education or employment. If we follow the cohort in the 15-19 age group in one Census as it moves into the 20-24 age group in the next, the size of the cohort decreases in the County. Thus, where there were 3,650 people aged 15-19 in the County in 1996, the number of 20-24 year olds in 2001 was only 2,480, a difference of -32.1%. The opposite is true in the City, where the size of the 20-24 age group has been larger than the 15-19 age group in the previous Census. There were 4,340 people aged 15-19 in the City in 1996, and 5,130 people aged 20-24 in 2001, a difference of 18.2%.

County municipalities with the highest percentage of young adults aged 20-24 in 2001 were Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan (5.6%), Hiawatha First Nation (4.8%) and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield (4.8%).

County municipalities with the lowest percentage of young adults aged 20-24 in 2001 were North Kawartha (2.8%), Galway-Cavendish & Harvey (3.3%) and Asphodel-Norwood (4.1%).

ADULTS

25-34 years

In 2001, 12,660 City-County residents were 25-34 years of age, forming 10.1% of the total population. By comparison, the percentage of 25-34 year olds in the province was 13.7%.

The number of adults aged 25-34 has declined since 1991, dropping from 18,005 to 12,660, a decrease of 29.7%. This decrease may be explained in part by the ageing of the majority of the baby boomers into older cohorts. The number of City-County residents aged 25-34 peaked in 1991, when the latter half of the baby boom generation, those born between 1957 and 1966, reached early adulthood. The 25-34 age group decreased by 14.5% from 1991 and 1996, and by a further 17.8% between 1996 and 2001, as the tail end of the baby boom and the baby bust cohort moved into this age range.

People aged 25-34 form a higher percentage of the population in the City (11.4%) than the County (8.4%). Both City and County experienced similar growth (15.9%) in the number of people aged 25-34 from 1981 to 1991. Both areas saw a decrease in the 25-34 age group between 1991 and 2001, although the decline was greater in the County (35.1%) than the City (26.2%).

The local decrease in this age group follows national and provincial trends. Over the last decade, the number of people aged 25-34 decreased by 18% nationally and 14.4% provincially.

Municipalities in the County with the highest percentage of adults aged 25-34 in 2001 were Curve Lake First Nation (12.1%), Asphodel-Norwood (11.8%) and Hiawatha First Nation (11.3%).

Municipalities in the County with the lowest percentage of adults aged 25-34 in 2001 were Galway-Cavendish & Harvey (7.0%), North Kawartha (7.9%) and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield (7.8%).

35-44 years

In 2001, 18,910 City-County residents fell into the 35-44 age cohort, representing 15.0% of the total population. Although people aged 35-44 were the largest age group in the City-County, this age group formed a slightly lower percentage of the City-County population than the provincial population (17.2%).

The first of the baby boomers entered the 35-44 age range in 1981, and this age group increased steadily over the 1980s, from 11,745 in 1981 to its peak of 18,965 in 1996. The number of people aged 35-44 increased by 52.8% from 1981 to 1991, and by 5.7% from 1991 to 1996. The age group held relatively steady from 1996 to 2001, decreasing by only 0.2%. This age group will likely show a decrease between 2001 and 2006, as the smaller numbers of the baby bust begin to enter this age category.

Municipalities in the County with the highest percentage of adults aged 35-44 in 2001 were Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan (18.0%), Curve Lake First Nation (16.8%) and Otonabee-South Monaghan (16.6%).

Municipalities in the County with the lowest percentage of adults aged 35-44 in 2001 were Galway-Cavendish & Harvey (13.8%), Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (13.9%) and North Kawartha (13.9%).

45-54 years

The population aged 45-54 years increased by 18.2% over the last five years, from 15,825 in 1996 to 18,715 in 2001. People aged 45-54 repre-

sented 14.9% of the total population, the second largest age group in the City-County.

The 45-54 age group increased by half (49.5%) in the City-County from 1991 to 2001 as the first half of the baby boom cohort passed into this age range. During that period it increased by 52.4% in the City and 46.5% in the County, and 48.8% in the province overall.

Municipalities in the County with the highest percentage of adults aged 45-54 in 2001 were Otonabee-South Monaghan (17.2%), Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan (17.0%) and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield (17.0%).

Municipalities in the County with the lowest percentage of adults aged 45-54 in 2001 were Asphodel-Norwood (14.5%), Hiawatha First Nation (14.5%), and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (15.1%).

55-64 years

A total of 13,770 people aged 55-64 years lived in the City-County in 2001, comprising 10.9% of the population. Both the City and County experienced increases in the number of people aged 55-64 from 1996 to 2001, up 13.2% in the City and 16.3% in the County.

The number of people in the 55-64 age group is projected to increase over the next decades. As the baby boom generation passes through this age range, the working age population will be skewed towards those nearing retirement (or, increasingly, taking early retirement), with fewer young people entering the workforce to replace those retiring. At the national

level, there were 1.6 individuals aged 15-24 for every person aged 55-64 in 1991. In 2001, there were only 1.4 young adults for every person aged 55-64, and if conditions hold the national ratio will drop to 1 to 1 by 2011. Population projections for the City-County suggest that by 2010 the retiring cohort will actually outnumber the youth cohort entering the labour force.

Municipalities in the County with the highest percentage of adults aged 55-64 in 2001 were Galway-Cavendish & Harvey (18.2%), North Kawartha (15.3%) and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (15.1%).

Municipalities in the County with the lowest percentage of adults aged 55-64 in 2001 were Curve Lake First Nation (9.5%), Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan (10.3%) and Asphodel-Norwood (11.7%).

OLDER ADULTS

65+ years

Seniors 65 and over formed a higher percentage of the City-County population than Ontario as a whole. The percentage of seniors in the City-County has risen from 12.9% to 18.1% over the last 20 years, while the percentage across the province has risen from 10.1% to 12.9%. Seniors comprise a higher percentage of the City population than the County population (19.4% vs. 16.4%): almost 1 in 5 City residents were aged 65 or over in 2001.

In total 22,745 seniors 65 and over lived in the City-County in 2001, an increase of 6.1% since 1996 and 18.4% since 1991. The senior popula-

tion is expected to increase more rapidly by 2011 when the first of the baby boomers turn 65.

Compared to other census divisions in Ontario, Peterborough City-County is sixth in terms of seniors as a percentage of total population, after Haliburton, Prince Edward Division, Kawartha Lakes Division, Parry Sound District, and Muskoka District Municipality. However, Peterborough has a greater actual number of seniors than any of these census divisions. In terms of the total number of seniors within the census division, Peterborough ranked fourteenth of all Ontario census divisions.

Of the 22,745 seniors in the City-County in 2001, 53.0% were aged between 65 and 74, and 47.0% were aged 75+.

Municipalities in the County with the highest percentage of seniors in 2001 were: Galway-Cavendish-Harvey (23.3%), North Kawartha (22.7%) and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (22.0%).

The areas with the lowest percentage of seniors were Curve Lake First Nation (11.1%) and Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan (11.3%) and Hiawatha First Nation (12.9%).

65-74 years

In 2001, 12,055 seniors aged 64-74 lived in the City-County. The population of seniors 65-74 was almost evenly divided between the City (54.6%) and the County (45.4%).

Overall the number of seniors aged 65-74 increased by 3.7% in the City-County over the last decade. However, a comparison of City and County data shows that the number

of seniors 65-74 actually decreased by 2.0% in the City and increased by 11.5% in the County from 1991 to 2001. In the 1996-2001 period, the number of seniors aged 65-74 decreased or remained the same in the City and all areas of the County except Havelock-Belmont-Methuen and Hiawatha First Nation.

Seniors aged 65-74 made up a higher percentage of the total senior population 65+ in the County (61.5%), than in the City (47.5%).

The townships with the highest number of seniors aged 65-74 are Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield (1,700), Galway-Cavendish-Harvey (725) and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (625).

75+ years

The number of seniors aged 75+ in the City-County increased by 40.8% between 1991 and 2001, rising to 10,690. Since the 1996 Census the number has risen by 17.0%.

The increase over the last ten years was greater in the County (45.4%) than the City (38.8%), although the County as less than half the number of older seniors as the City (3,425 compared to 7,265).

Of the 2,520 seniors aged 85+ in the City-County, 1,930 or 76.6% live in the City. Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield is home to 1,115 or one-third of all County seniors aged 75+.

DEPENDENCY RATIOS

In 2001, the percentage of children 0-14 in the City-County population was almost equal to the percentage of

seniors 65+ (17.9% compared to 18.1%). There was a slightly higher proportion of children than seniors in the County (17.9% compared to 16.4%), and a slightly lower proportion of children than seniors in the City (17.8% compared to 19.4%). In comparison, the percentage of children aged 0-14 in the Ontario population was higher than the percentage of seniors 65+: 19.6% vs. 12.9%.

The total dependency ratio in a community is the number of children aged 0-14 plus the number of seniors 65+ to the working age population aged 15-64. The total dependency ratio of children and seniors as a percentage of the working age population was 56% in 2001, compared to 48% in the province as a whole. According to population projections, the total dependency ratio in 2025 could reach 68%.

The total dependency ratio may be broken down into the child dependency ratio, which looks at children aged 0-14 as a percentage of the

working age population (15-64), and the old age dependency ratio, which looks at the population 65+ as a percentage of the working age population. The City-County child dependency ratio was 28% in 2001, similar to the provincial ratio of 29%. The higher total dependency ratio for the City-County in 2001 resulted from a significantly higher old age dependency ratio compared to the province overall (31% vs. 19%).

MOBILITY & MIGRATION

The Census records information on the number of people aged 5+ who moved within the 5 years previous to the Census Day (May 15, 2001), and the number of people aged 1+ who moved within the year prior to Census Day.

The percentage of movers, both within and from outside the City-County, remained stable over the last two Censuses: 38.2% of the popula-

FIGURE 1J: Mobility within 5 years prior to 2001 Census, City-County

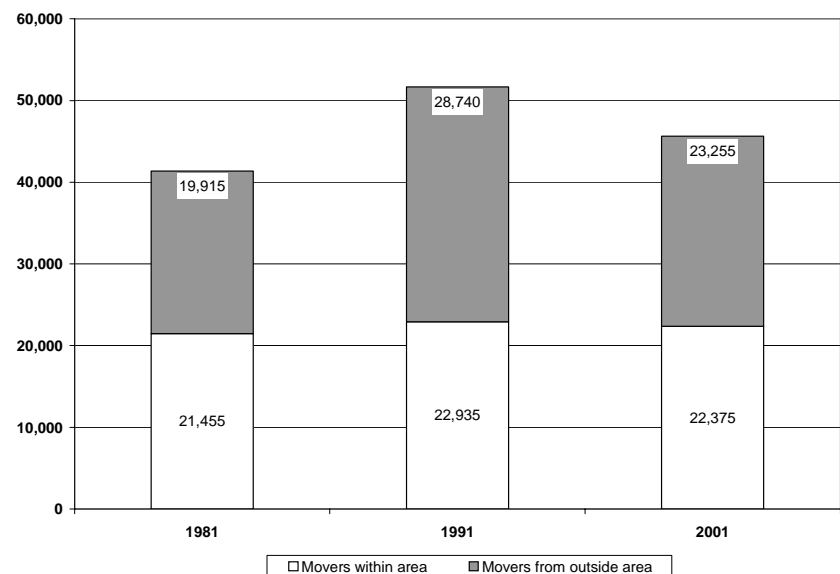
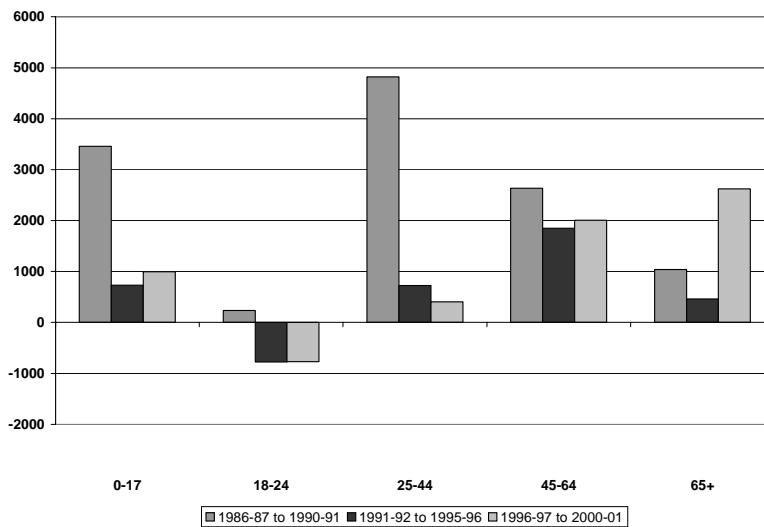


FIGURE 1K: Net migration by age range, City-County, 1986-1991, 1991-1996, 1996-2001



tion 5+ moved in 1996 compared to 38.8% in 2001. In 2001, 19.8% of the population 5+ had moved to the City-County within the past five years. Of those who moved to the City-County from outside the area, almost all had moved from somewhere else in Ontario (17.2% of the population 5+, compared to 1.5% from another province, and 1.0% from outside Canada).

The five years between 1986 and 1991 was the period with the most movers in the City-County over the last twenty years (47.3% of the population aged 5+ moved during that period). The period 1986-1991 also had a higher percentage of movers who moved into the City-County from outside the area than movers who moved within the City-County (26.3% vs. 21.0%). By comparison, movers were almost equally divided between those who moved within the area and those who moved from outside Peterborough County during the Census periods from 1981-1986 and 1991-2001.

The percentage of people who had moved within the last five years was

higher in the City than in the County in each Census period since 1981. While the breakdown of movers in the City-County overall was split evenly between those who moved within the area, and those who moved from outside, a comparison of the City and County shows that in every Census period, more movers in the City had moved within the area, and more movers in the County had moved to the area from outside. In 2001, 25.2% of the City population 5+ had moved within the area and 18.7% had moved to the City from outside. In comparison, 11.2% of the County population 5+ had moved within the area, and 21.1% had moved to the County from outside. In both City and County, most movers from outside had moved from another location in Ontario, with only 3.2% of City movers and 1.7% of County movers coming from another province or outside Canada.

A higher percentage of the City population aged 1+ had moved in the previous year than the County (16.7%

vs. 10.4%). A higher percentage of City movers had moved within the area than had moved to Peterborough from outside (10.6% compared to 6.1%). In comparison, almost all County movers had moved from outside the area (9.8% vs. 0.6%).

In the period from 1991-2002, yearly in-migration ranged from 5,185 to 5,944, with an average of 5,484. During the same period, yearly out-migration ranged from 5,171 to 4,642, averaging 4,884 per annum. In-migration to the City-County was higher in the period from 1986-1991, with a peak of 8,462 people in 1989-1990. Although out-migration was not significantly different in the 1986-1991 period, the higher level of in-migration resulted in higher net-migration ranging from 1,555 to 3,566. Annual net-migration was lower in the period from 1991-2002, under 1,000 in all years, and dipping below 500 in four of the eleven years.

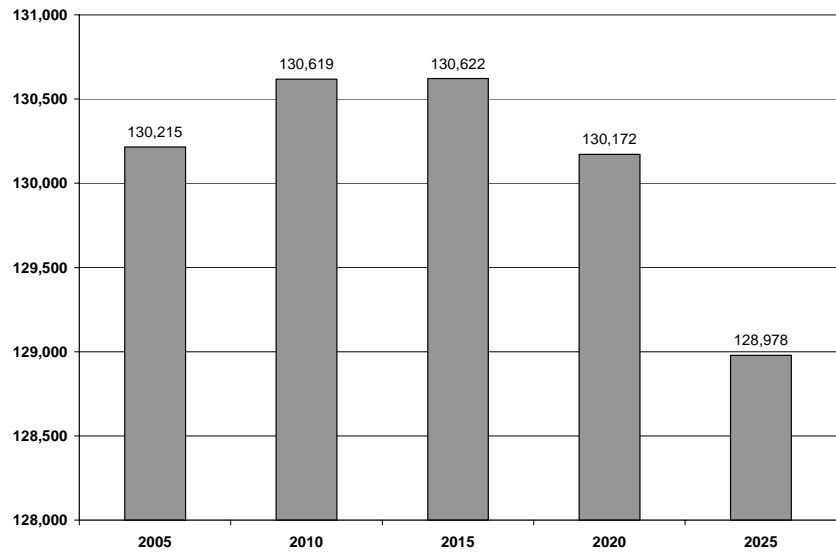
Since 1990-91, a greater number of people aged 18-24 left the City-County than moved to the area, resulting in a net loss in the number of youth. Although there has been a net gain in the age group 25-44 in each year since 1986, the numbers have fallen off since 1997-98. In each year since 1996-97, the greatest net gain in the City-County has been in the senior age group (aged 65+).

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The City-County population is projected to increase steadily between 2001 and 2013, peaking at 130,663,

an increase of 3.8% over eleven years. It is projected that the population will decrease gradually over the period from 2014 to 2026, dropping a total of 1.2% to 128,623. The number of seniors in the City-County is projected to increase by over 10,000 from 2005 to 2026. It is projected that seniors will comprise 27.3% of the total City-County population in 2026.

FIGURE 1L: Population projections, City - County, 2005 - 2025



TABLES

Table 1.1 Population distribution and percentage change, 1981-2001

Community	Population change in numbers				
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
Ontario	8,625,115	9,101,695	10,084,885	10,753,573	11,410,046
City-County	102,450	105,056	119,992	123,448	125,856
City	60,620	61,049	68,371	69,742	71,446
County	41,830	44,007	51,621	53,913	54,410
Asphodel-Norwood	2,990	3,087	3,897	4,080	3,985
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	6,045	6,540	8,068	8,252	8,453
Curve Lake First Nation	545	498	806	891	945
Douro-Dummer	5,514	5,524	6,269	6,684	6,652
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	2,585	2,867	3,873	4,400	4,372
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	3,660	3,809	4,073	4,327	4,479
Hiawatha First Nation	164	144	234	277	297
North Kawartha	1,605	1,763	1,938	2,104	2,144
Otonabee and South Monaghan	5,600	5,712	6,627	6,584	6,669
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	13,132	14,063	15,836	16,107	16,414

Community	Population change in percentages				
	1981-2001	1981-1991	1991-2001	1991-1996	1996-2001
Ontario	32.29	16.92	13.14	6.63	6.10
City-County	22.85	17.12	4.89	2.88	1.95
City	17.86	12.79	4.50	2.01	2.44
County	30.07	23.41	5.40	4.44	0.92
Asphodel-Norwood	33.28	30.33	2.26	4.70	-2.33
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	39.83	33.47	4.77	2.28	2.44
Curve Lake First Nation	73.39	47.89	17.25	10.55	6.06
Douro-Dummer	20.64	13.69	6.11	6.62	-0.48
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	69.13	49.83	12.88	13.61	-0.64
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	22.38	11.28	9.97	6.24	3.51
Hiawatha First Nation	81.10	42.68	26.92	18.38	7.22
North Kawartha	33.58	20.75	10.63	8.57	1.90
Otonabee-South Monaghan	19.09	18.34	0.63	-0.65	1.29
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	24.99	20.59	3.65	1.71	1.91

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.2 Population for dissolved villages

Dissolved Villages	1996	2001	% Change
Havelock	1352	1318	-2.5
Lakefield	2444	2612	6.9
Millbrook	1312	1338	2
Norwood	1469	1346	-8.4

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.3 Population density (population/km2) 2001

Community	Population	Area (km2)	Density
Ontario	11,410,046	907,655.6	12.6
City-County	125,856	3,806.0	33.1
City	71,446	58.6	1219.0
County	54,410	3,747.4	14.5
Asphodel-Norwood	3,985	160.9	24.8
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	8,453	306.1	27.6
Curve Lake First Nation	945	5.8	163.2
Douro-Dummer	6,652	458.5	14.5
Galway-Cavendish and Harvey	4,372	848.2	5.2
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	4,479	526.1	8.5
Hiawatha First Nation	297	7.8	38.0
North Kawartha	2,144	765.0	2.8
Otonabee-South Monaghan	6,669	349.5	19.1
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	16,414	319.6	51.4

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.4 Population distribution by gender, 2001

Community	Male	%	Female	%	Total
Ontario	5,577,055	48.88	5,832,990	51.12	11,410,045
City-County	60,530	48.09	65,330	51.91	125,860
City	33,290	46.60	38,155	53.40	71,445
County	27,240	50.06	27,175	49.94	54,415
Asphodel-Norwood	1,945	48.81	2,040	51.19	3,985
Cavan-Millbrook-South Monaghan	4,345	51.39	4,110	48.61	8,455
Curve Lake First Nation	460	48.68	485	51.32	945
Douro-Dummer	3,340	50.19	3,315	49.81	6,655
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	2,190	67.38	2,180	67.08	3,250
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	2,230	49.83	2,245	50.17	4,475
Hiawatha First Nation	140	47.46	155	52.54	295
North Kawartha	1,090	50.70	1,060	49.30	2,150
Otonabee-South Monaghan	3,385	50.75	3,285	49.25	6,670
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	8,110	49.42	8,300	50.58	16,410

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.5 Population distribution by age groups, 1981-2001

Age group	Ontario	City-County	City	County
1981				
Child 0-4	593,040	6,645	3,875	2,770
Child 5-9	617,295	7,100	3,900	3,200
Child 10-14	676,240	8,085	4,405	3,680
Teen 15-19	808,865	9,600	5,480	4,120
Adult 20-24	789,695	8,280	5,575	2,705
Adult 25-34	1,456,270	15,535	9,490	6,045
Adult 35-44	1,073,160	11,745	6,520	5,225
Adult 45-54	936,930	10,875	6,375	4,500
Adult 55-64	805,325	11,445	6,650	4,795
Senior 65+	868,185	13,175	8,345	4,830
TOTAL	8,625,005	102,485	60,615	41,870
1986				
Child 0-4	631,390	7,030	4,115	2,915
Child 5-9	608,160	6,930	3,925	3,005
Child 10-14	629,870	7,195	3,785	3,410
Teen 15-19	689,160	7,930	4,345	3,585
Adult 20-24	814,610	8,215	5,355	2,860
Adult 25-34	1,583,030	15,640	9,645	5,995
Adult 35-44	1,316,910	14,190	7,725	6,465
Adult 45-54	950,090	10,350	5,705	4,645
Adult 55-64	885,785	11,855	6,615	5,240
Senior 65+	992,695	15,595	9,825	5,770
TOTAL	9,101,700	104,930	61,040	43,890
1991				
Child 0-4	707,590	8,275	4,835	3,440
Child 5-9	689,385	8,390	4,555	3,835
Child 10-14	658,260	7,830	4,215	3,615
Teen 15-19	679,060	7,785	4,215	3,570
Adult 20-24	741,100	7,875	5,145	2,730
Adult 25-34	1,819,845	18,005	11,000	7,005
Adult 35-44	1,598,365	17,940	9,725	8,215
Adult 45-54	1,099,300	12,515	6,410	6,105
Adult 55-64	908,505	12,155	6,290	5,865
Senior 65+	1,183,480	19,215	11,865	7,350
TOTAL	10,084,890	119,985	68,255	51,730

Table 1.5 Population distribution by age groups, 1981-2001(cont'd)

Age group	Ontario	City-County	City	County
1996				
Child 0-4	734,140	7,290	4,370	2,920
Child 5-9	748,065	8,480	4,670	3,810
Child 10-14	731,980	8,605	4,460	4,145
Teen 15-19	698,005	7,990	4,340	3,650
Adult 20-24	703,475	7,780	4,875	2,605
Adult 25-34	1,717,050	15,395	9,525	5,870
Adult 35-44	1,779,165	18,965	10,390	8,575
Adult 45-54	1,367,760	15,825	8,090	7,735
Adult 55-64	939,810	11,995	5,835	6,160
Senior 65+	1,334,090	21,435	12,965	8,470
TOTAL	10,753,540	123,760	69,520	53,940
2001				
Child 0-4	671,250	5,965	3,635	2,330
Child 5-9	772,650	7,665	4,330	3,335
Child 10-14	788,850	8,835	4,740	4,095
Teen 15-19	769,415	8,975	4,860	4,115
Adult 20-24	718,420	7,610	5,130	2,480
Adult 25-34	1,558,495	12,660	8,115	4,545
Adult 35-44	1,959,510	18,910	10,420	8,490
Adult 45-54	1,635,275	18,715	9,770	8,945
Adult 55-64	1,063,995	13,770	6,605	7,165
Senior 65+	1,472,170	22,745	13,850	8,895
TOTAL	11,410,030	125,850	71,455	54,395

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.6 Percent distribution of population by age, 1981-2001

Age group	Ontario	City-County	City	County
1981				
Child 0-4	6.88	6.48	6.39	6.62
Child 5-9	7.16	6.93	6.43	7.64
Child 10-14	7.84	7.89	7.27	8.79
Teen 15-19	9.38	9.37	9.04	9.84
Adult 20-24	9.16	8.08	9.20	6.46
Adult 25-34	16.88	15.16	15.66	14.44
Adult 35-44	12.44	11.46	10.76	12.48
Adult 45-54	10.86	10.61	10.52	10.75
Adult 55-64	9.34	11.17	10.97	11.45
Senior 65+	10.07	12.86	13.77	11.54
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1986				
Child 0-4	6.94	6.70	6.74	6.64
Child 5-9	6.68	6.60	6.43	6.85
Child 10-14	6.92	6.86	6.20	7.77
Teen 15-19	7.57	7.56	7.12	8.17
Adult 20-24	8.95	7.83	8.77	6.52
Adult 25-34	17.39	14.91	15.80	13.66
Adult 35-44	14.47	13.52	12.66	14.73
Adult 45-54	10.44	9.86	9.35	10.58
Adult 55-64	9.73	11.30	10.84	11.94
Senior 65+	10.91	14.86	16.10	13.15
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1991				
Child 0-4	7.02	6.90	7.08	6.65
Child 5-9	6.84	6.99	6.67	7.41
Child 10-14	6.53	6.53	6.18	6.99
Teen 15-19	6.73	6.49	6.18	6.90
Adult 20-24	7.35	6.56	7.54	5.28
Adult 25-34	18.05	15.01	16.12	13.54
Adult 35-44	15.85	14.95	14.25	15.88
Adult 45-54	10.90	10.43	9.39	11.80
Adult 55-64	9.01	10.13	9.22	11.34
Senior 65+	11.74	16.01	17.38	14.21
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 1.6 Percentage distribution of population by age, 1981-2001 (cont'd)

Age group	Ontario	City-County	City	County
1996				
Child 0-4	6.83	5.91	6.28	5.42
Child 5-9	6.96	6.87	6.72	7.07
Child 10-14	6.81	6.97	6.41	7.69
Teen 15-19	6.49	6.47	6.24	6.77
Adult 20-24	6.54	6.06	7.01	7.83
Adult 25-34	15.97	12.47	13.70	10.89
Adult 35-44	16.54	15.36	14.94	15.90
Adult 45-54	12.72	12.82	11.63	14.35
Adult 55-64	8.74	9.72	8.39	11.43
Senior 65+	12.41	17.36	18.65	15.71
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2001				
Child 0-4	5.88	4.74	5.09	4.28
Child 5-9	6.77	6.09	6.06	6.13
Child 10-14	6.91	7.02	6.63	7.53
Teen 15-19	6.74	7.13	6.80	7.57
Adult 20-24	6.30	6.05	7.18	4.56
Adult 25-34	13.66	10.06	11.36	8.36
Adult 35-44	17.17	15.03	14.58	15.61
Adult 45-54	14.33	14.87	13.67	16.44
Adult 55-64	9.33	10.94	9.24	13.17
Senior 65+	12.90	18.07	19.38	16.35
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.7 Senior population distribution and change, 1981-2001

Community	Seniors 65+					% change		
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	1981-1991	1991-2001	1996-2001
Ontario	868,185	992,695	1,183,465	1,334,090	1,472,170	36.31	24.39	10.35
City-County	13,175	15,595	19,215	21,435	22,745	45.84	18.37	6.11
City	8,345	9,825	11,955	12,965	13,850	43.26	15.85	6.83
County	4,830	5,770	7,260	8,470	8,895	50.31	22.52	5.02
Asphodel-Norwood	495	510	650	705	675	31.31	3.85	-4.26
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	510	645	800	960	960	56.86	20.00	0.00
Curve Lake First Nation	60	55	110	100	110	83.33	0.00	10.00
Douro-Dummer	520	590	705	830	880	35.58	24.82	6.02
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	425	550	780	1,005	1,020	83.53	30.77	1.49
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	585	695	765	885	985	30.77	28.76	11.30
Hiawatha First Nation	20	20	15	30	40	-25.00	166.67	33.33
North Kawartha	305	350	420	500	490	37.70	16.67	-2.00
Otonabee-South Monaghan	480	535	755	855	935	57.29	23.84	9.36
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	1,410	1,825	2,245	2,605	2,815	59.22	25.39	8.06

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.8 Seniors as a percentage of total population, 1981 - 2001

Community	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
Ontario	10.07	10.91	11.74	12.41	12.90
City-County	12.86	14.84	16.01	17.36	18.07
City	13.77	16.09	17.49	18.59	19.39
County	11.55	13.11	14.06	15.71	16.35
Asphodel-Norwood	16.56	16.52	16.68	17.28	16.94
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	8.44	9.86	9.92	11.63	11.36
Curve Lake First Nation	11.01	11.04	13.65	11.22	11.64
Douro-Dummer	9.43	10.68	11.25	12.42	13.23
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	16.44	19.18	20.14	22.84	23.33
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	15.98	18.25	18.78	20.45	21.99
Hiawatha First Nation	12.20	13.89	6.41	10.83	13.47
North Kawartha	19.00	19.85	21.67	23.76	22.85
Otonabee-South Monaghan	8.57	9.37	11.39	12.99	14.02
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	10.74	12.98	14.18	16.17	17.15

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.9 Senior population distribution and change, by age range, 1986-2001

Community	Seniors 65-74 years				% change	
	1986	1991	1996	2001	1991-2001	1996-2001
Ontario	602,605	713,595	793,460	818,170	14.65	3.11
City-County	9,890	11,625	12,295	12,055	3.70	-1.95
City	5,915	6,720	6,720	6,585	-2.01	-2.01
County	3,975	4,905	5,575	5,470	11.52	-1.88
Asphodel-Norwood	315	350	380	345	-1.43	-9.21
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	400	520	585	535	2.88	-8.55
Curve Lake First Nation	40	80	65	65	-18.75	0.00
Douro-Dummer	420	490	565	555	13.27	-1.77
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	415	555	750	725	30.63	-3.33
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	470	520	585	625	20.19	6.84
Hiawatha First Nation	15	10	25	30	200.00	20.00
North Kawartha	240	280	355	320	14.29	-9.86
Otonabee-South Monaghan	380	525	595	575	9.52	-3.36
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	1,290	1,575	1,690	1,700	7.94	0.59

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.9 Senior population distribution and change, by age range, 1986-2001 (cont'd)

Community	Seniors 75+ years				% change	
	1986	1991	1996	2001	1991-2001	1996-2001
Ontario	390,090	469,870	540,630	654,000	39.19	20.97
City-County	5,705	7,590	9,140	10,690	40.84	16.96
City	3,910	5,235	6,245	7,265	38.78	16.33
County	1,795	2,355	2,895	3,425	45.44	18.31
Asphodel-Norwood	195	300	325	330	10.00	1.54
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	245	280	375	425	51.79	13.33
Curve Lake First Nation	15	30	35	40	33.33	14.29
Douro-Dummer	170	215	265	325	51.16	22.64
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	135	225	255	295	31.11	15.69
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	225	245	300	360	46.94	20.00
Hiawatha First Nation	5	5	5	10	100.00	100.00
North Kawartha	110	140	145	170	21.43	17.24
Otonabee-South Monaghan	155	230	260	360	56.52	38.46
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	535	670	915	1,115	66.42	21.86

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.10a City-County population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age group	Population by age range / percentage of total population										% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	6,645	6.48	7,030	6.70	8,275	6.90	7,290	5.90	5,965	4.74	-18.18
Child 5-9	7,100	6.93	6,930	6.60	8,390	6.99	8,480	6.87	7,665	6.09	-9.61
Child 10-14	8,085	7.89	7,195	6.86	7,830	6.53	8,605	6.97	8,835	7.02	2.67
Teen 15-19	9,600	9.37	7,930	7.56	7,785	6.49	7,990	6.47	8,975	7.13	12.33
Adult 20-24	8,280	8.08	8,215	7.83	7,875	6.56	7,480	6.06	7,610	6.05	1.74
Adult 25-34	15,535	15.16	15,640	14.91	18,005	15.01	15,395	12.47	12,660	10.06	-17.77
Adult 35-44	11,745	11.46	14,190	13.52	17,940	14.95	18,965	15.36	18,910	15.03	-0.29
Adult 45-54	10,875	10.61	10,350	9.86	12,515	10.43	15,825	12.82	18,715	14.87	18.26
Adult 55-64	11,445	11.17	11,855	11.30	12,155	10.13	11,995	9.72	13,770	10.94	14.80
Senior 65+	13,175	12.86	15,595	14.86	19,215	16.01	21,435	17.36	22,745	18.07	6.11
TOTAL	102,485	100.00	104,930	100.00	119,985	100.00	123,460	100.00	125,850	100.00	1.94

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.10b City-County population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Population by gender/ percentage of total population					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	2,980	4.92	2,985	4.55	5,974	100.0
5-9	3,835	6.34	3,830	5.84	7,665	100.0
10-14	4,560	7.53	4,275	6.52	8,835	100.0
15-19	4,625	7.64	4,350	6.63	8,975	100.0
20-24	3,750	6.20	3,860	5.89	7,610	100.0
25-29	2,940	4.86	2,995	4.57	5,935	100.0
30-34	3,205	5.30	3,520	5.37	6,725	100.0
35-39	4,300	7.10	4,710	7.18	9,010	100.0
40-44	4,725	7.81	5,175	7.89	9,900	100.0
45-49	4,735	7.82	4,935	7.53	9,670	100.0
50-54	4,410	7.29	4,635	7.07	9,045	100.0
55-59	3,680	6.08	3,820	5.83	7,500	100.0
60-64	2,985	4.93	3,285	5.01	6,270	100.0
65-69	2,970	4.91	3,200	4.88	6,170	100.0
70-74	2,725	4.50	3,160	4.82	5,885	100.0
75-79	2,145	3.54	2,850	4.35	4,995	100.0
80-84	1,195	1.97	1,980	3.02	3,175	100.0
85+	760	1.26	1,760	2.68	2,520	100.0
TOTAL	60,525	100.00	65,325	100.00	125,859	100.0
Median age	40		42		41	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.11a City population distribution by age, 1981- 2001

Age group	Population by age range / percentage of total population										% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	3,875	6.38	4,115	6.74	4,835	7.08	4,370	6.29	3,635	5.09	-16.82
Child 5-9	3,900	6.42	3,925	6.43	4,555	6.67	4,670	6.72	4,330	6.06	-7.28
Child 10-14	4,505	7.42	3,785	6.20	4,215	6.18	4,460	6.42	4,740	6.63	6.28
Teen 15-19	5,480	9.03	4,345	7.12	4,215	6.18	4,340	6.24	4,860	6.80	11.98
Adult 20-24	5,575	9.18	5,355	8.77	5,145	7.54	4,875	7.01	5,130	7.18	5.23
Adult 25-34	9,490	15.63	9,645	15.80	11,000	16.12	9,525	13.70	8,115	11.36	-14.80
Adult 35-44	6,520	10.74	7,725	12.66	9,725	14.25	10,390	14.95	10,420	14.58	0.29
Adult 45-54	6,375	10.50	5,705	9.35	6,410	9.39	8,090	11.64	9,770	13.67	20.77
Adult 55-64	6,650	10.95	6,615	10.84	6,290	9.22	5,836	8.39	6,605	9.24	13.18
Senior 65+	8,345	13.74	9,825	16.10	11,865	17.38	12,965	18.65	13,850	19.39	6.83
Total	60,715	100.00	61,040	100.00	68,255	100.00	69,521	100.00	71,445	100.00	2.77

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.11b City population distribution by age and by gender, 2001

Age Group	Population by gender/ percentage of total population					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	1,825	5.48	1,810	4.74	3,635	100.00
5-9	2,200	6.61	2,130	5.58	4,330	100.00
10-14	2,440	7.33	2,300	6.03	4,740	100.00
15-19	2,440	7.33	2,420	6.34	4,860	100.00
20-24	2,405	7.22	2,725	7.14	5,130	100.00
25-29	1,955	5.87	2,020	5.29	3,975	100.00
30-34	1,975	5.93	2,165	5.67	4,140	100.00
35-39	2,385	7.16	2,630	6.89	5,015	100.00
40-44	2,510	7.54	2,895	7.59	5,405	100.00
45-49	2,470	7.42	2,655	6.96	5,125	100.00
50-54	2,210	6.64	2,435	6.38	4,645	100.00
55-59	1,700	5.11	1,860	4.87	3,560	100.00
60-64	1,385	4.16	1,660	4.35	3,045	100.00
65-69	1,445	4.34	1,735	4.55	3,180	100.00
70-74	1,445	4.34	1,960	5.14	3,405	100.00
75-79	1,205	3.62	1,925	5.04	3,130	100.00
80-84	760	2.28	1,445	3.79	2,205	100.00
85+	540	1.62	1,390	3.64	1,930	100.00
TOTAL	33,295	100.00	38,160	100.00	71,455	100.00
Median age	38.1		41.5		39.9	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.12a County population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age group	Population by age range / percentage of total population										% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	2,770	6.62	2,915	6.64	3,440	6.65	2,920	5.41	2,330	4.28	-20.21
Child 5-9	3,200	7.64	3,005	6.85	3,835	7.41	3,810	7.06	3,335	6.13	-12.47
Child 10-14	3,680	8.79	3,410	7.77	3,615	6.99	4,145	7.68	4,095	7.53	-1.21
Teen 15-19	4,120	9.84	3,585	8.17	3,570	6.90	3,650	6.77	4,115	7.57	12.74
Adult 20-24	2,705	6.46	2,860	6.52	2,730	5.28	2,605	4.83	2,480	4.56	-4.80
Adult 25-34	6,045	14.44	5,995	13.66	7,005	13.54	5,870	10.88	4,545	8.36	-22.57
Adult 35-44	5,225	12.48	6,465	14.73	8,215	15.88	8,575	15.90	8,490	15.61	-0.99
Adult 45-54	4,500	10.75	4,645	10.58	6,105	11.80	7,735	14.34	8,945	16.44	15.64
Adult 55-64	4,795	11.45	5,240	11.94	5,865	11.34	6,159	11.42	7,165	13.17	16.33
Senior 65+	4,830	11.54	5,770	13.15	7,350	14.21	8,470	15.70	8,895	16.35	5.02
Total	41,870	100.00	43,890	100.00	51,730	100.00	53,939	100.00	54,395	100.00	0.85

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.12b County population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Population by gender/ percentage of total population					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	1,155	4.24	1,175	4.33	2,330	100.00
5-9	1,635	6.00	1,700	6.26	3,335	100.00
10-14	2,120	7.79	1,975	7.27	4,095	100.00
15-19	2,185	8.02	1,930	7.10	4,115	100.00
20-24	1,345	4.94	1,135	4.18	2,480	100.00
25-29	985	3.62	975	3.59	1,960	100.00
30-34	1,230	4.52	1,355	4.99	2,585	100.00
35-39	1,915	7.03	2,080	7.66	3,995	100.00
40-44	2,215	8.13	2,280	8.39	4,495	100.00
45-49	2,265	8.32	2,280	8.39	4,545	100.00
50-54	2,200	8.08	2,200	8.10	4,400	100.00
55-59	1,980	7.27	1,960	7.22	3,940	100.00
60-64	1,600	5.88	1,625	5.98	3,225	100.00
65-69	1,525	5.60	1,465	5.39	2,990	100.00
70-74	1,280	4.70	1,200	4.42	2,480	100.00
75-79	940	3.45	925	3.41	1,865	100.00
80-84	435	1.60	535	1.97	970	100.00
85+	220	0.81	370	1.36	590	100.00
TOTAL	27,230	100.00	27,165	100.00	54,395	100.00

* Median age for the County aggregate is unavailable; please consult each township & First Nation.

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.13a Asphodel-Norwood population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age group	Population by age range / percentage of total population										% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	205	6.87	205	6.67	285	7.30	235	5.72	165	3.98	-29.79
Child 5-9	250	8.38	220	7.15	305	7.81	305	7.42	255	6.14	-16.39
Child 10-14	240	8.04	280	9.11	295	7.55	325	7.91	340	8.19	4.62
Teen 15-19	275	9.21	225	7.32	260	6.66	305	7.42	310	7.47	1.64
Adult 20-24	160	5.36	180	5.85	195	4.99	205	11.56	170	4.10	-17.07
Adult 25-34	415	13.90	410	13.33	580	14.85	475	11.56	490	11.81	3.16
Adult 35-44	355	11.89	425	13.82	585	14.98	645	15.69	660	15.90	2.33
Adult 45-54	250	8.38	310	10.08	405	10.37	515	12.53	600	14.46	16.50
Adult 55-64	340	11.39	310	10.08	345	8.83	395	9.61	485	11.69	22.78
Senior 65+	495	6.87	510	16.59	650	16.65	705	17.15	675	16.27	-4.26
Total	2,985	100.00	3,075	100.00	3,905	100.00	4,110	100.00	4,150	100.00	0.97

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.13b Asphodel-Norwood population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Population by gender/ percentage of total population					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	85	4.36	80	3.92	165	100.00
5-9	110	5.64	145	7.11	255	100.00
10-14	175	8.97	165	8.09	340	100.00
15-19	160	8.21	150	7.35	310	100.00
20-24	95	4.87	75	3.68	170	100.00
25-29	80	4.10	75	3.68	155	100.00
30-34	85	4.36	90	4.41	175	100.00
35-39	145	7.44	170	8.33	315	100.00
40-44	160	8.21	185	9.07	345	100.00
45-49	165	8.46	155	7.60	320	100.00
50-54	135	6.92	145	7.11	280	100.00
55-59	120	6.15	130	6.37	250	100.00
60-64	125	6.41	110	5.39	235	100.00
65-69	100	5.13	90	4.41	190	100.00
70-74	75	3.85	80	3.92	155	100.00
75-79	70	3.59	65	3.19	135	100.00
80-84	35	1.79	65	3.19	100	100.00
85+	30	1.54	65	3.19	95	100.00
TOTAL	1,950	100.00	2,040	100.00	3,990	100.00
Median Age	41.4		42.1		41.8	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.14a Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age groups	Population by age range / percentage of total population										% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	415	6.85	460	7.01	625	7.75	490	5.93	425	5.02	-13.27
Child 5-9	505	8.34	460	7.01	710	8.81	675	8.17	595	7.03	-11.85
Child 10-14	530	8.75	540	8.23	600	7.44	685	8.29	725	8.56	5.84
Teen 15-19	665	10.98	555	8.46	595	7.38	600	7.26	700	8.27	16.67
Adult 20-24	475	7.84	515	7.85	425	5.27	450	5.45	470	5.55	4.44
Adult 25-34	970	16.02	975	14.86	1,330	16.50	995	12.05	765	9.04	-23.12
Adult 35-44	835	13.79	1,120	17.07	1,405	17.43	1,435	17.37	1,520	17.96	5.92
Adult 45-54	600	9.91	660	10.06	945	11.72	1,275	15.44	1,435	16.95	12.55
Adult 55-64	550	9.08	630	9.60	625	7.75	695	8.41	870	10.28	25.18
Senior 65+	510	8.42	645	9.61.54	800	9.93	960	11.62	960	11.34	0.00
Total	6,055	100.00	6,560	100.00	8,060	100.00	8,260	100.00	8,465	100.00	2.48

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.14b Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan population distribution by age and sex, 2001

Age Group	Population by gender/ percentage of total population					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	200	4.59	225	5.48	425	100.00
5-9	300	6.88	295	7.19	595	100.00
10-14	370	8.49	355	8.65	725	100.00
15-19	395	9.06	305	7.43	700	100.00
20-24	280	6.42	190	4.63	470	100.00
25-29	175	4.01	155	3.78	330	100.00
30-34	225	5.16	210	5.12	435	100.00
35-39	335	7.68	360	8.77	695	100.00
40-44	435	9.98	390	9.50	825	100.00
45-49	345	7.91	370	9.01	715	100.00
50-54	385	8.83	335	8.16	720	100.00
55-59	285	6.54	245	5.97	530	100.00
60-64	170	3.90	170	4.14	340	100.00
65-69	145	3.33	130	3.17	275	100.00
70-74	130	2.98	130	3.17	260	100.00
75-79	100	2.29	115	2.80	215	100.00
80-84	55	1.26	70	1.71	125	100.00
85+	30	0.69	55	1.34	85	100.00
TOTAL	4,360	100.00	4,105	100.00	8,465	100.00
Median Age	38.7		39.5		39.1	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.15a Curve Lake First Nation population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age groups	Population by age range / percentage of total population										% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	40	7.27	40	8.42	60	7.45	65	7.34	60	6.32	-7.69
Child 5-9	40	7.27	35	7.37	55	6.83	65	7.34	80	8.42	23.08
Child 10-14	60	10.91	30	6.32	50	6.21	85	9.60	75	7.89	-11.76
Teen 15-19	55	10.00	50	10.53	55	6.83	60	6.78	65	6.84	8.33
Adult 20-24	40	7.27	35	7.37	70	8.70	35	3.95	45	4.74	28.57
Adult 25-34	80	14.55	85	17.89	130	16.15	145	16.38	115	12.11	-20.69
Adult 35-44	60	10.91	50	10.53	115	14.29	155	17.51	160	16.84	3.23
Adult 45-54	55	10.00	50	10.53	90	11.18	100	11.30	155	16.32	55.00
Adult 55-64	60	10.91	45	9.47	70	8.70	75	8.47	90	9.47	20.00
Senior 65+	60	10.91	55	11.58	110	13.66	100	11.30	105	11.05	5.00
Total	550	100.00	475	100.00	805	100.00	885	100.00	950	100.00	7.34

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.15b Curve Lake First Nation population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Population by gender/ percentage of total population					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	30	6.52	30	6.12	60	100.00
5-9	40	8.70	40	8.16	80	100.00
10-14	40	8.70	35	7.14	75	100.00
15-19	30	6.52	35	7.14	65	100.00
20-24	25	5.43	20	4.08	45	100.00
25-29	15	3.26	25	5.10	40	100.00
30-34	30	6.52	45	9.18	75	100.00
35-39	40	8.70	40	8.16	80	100.00
40-44	40	8.70	40	8.16	80	100.00
45-49	35	7.61	45	9.18	80	100.00
50-54	40	8.70	35	7.14	75	100.00
55-59	20	4.35	30	6.12	50	100.00
60-64	20	4.35	20	4.08	40	100.00
65-69	20	4.35	15	3.06	35	100.00
70-74	15	3.26	15	3.06	30	100.00
75-79	10	2.17	10	2.04	20	100.00
80-84	10	2.17	5	1.02	15	100.00
85+	0	0.00	5	1.02	5	100.00
TOTAL	460	100.00	490	100.00	950	100.00
Median Age	35.9		37.4		36.9	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.16a Douro-Dummer population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age groups	Population by age range / percentage of total population										% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	420	7.62	395	7.12	435	6.97	400	5.94	315	4.75	-21.25
Child 5-9	480	8.71	415	7.48	470	7.53	525	7.80	445	6.71	-15.24
Child 10-14	485	8.80	475	8.56	470	7.53	550	8.17	560	8.44	1.82
Teen 15-19	580	10.53	485	8.74	500	8.01	510	7.57	575	8.67	12.75
Adult 20-24	375	6.81	380	6.85	365	5.84	350	5.20	305	4.60	-12.86
Adult 25-34	845	15.34	740	13.33	875	14.01	820	12.18	620	9.34	-24.39
Adult 35-44	690	12.52	825	14.86	1,020	16.33	1,085	16.11	1,065	16.05	-1.84
Adult 45-54	600	10.89	645	11.62	760	12.17	915	13.59	1,070	16.13	16.94
Adult 55-64	515	9.35	600	10.81	645	10.33	750	11.14	800	12.06	6.67
Senior 65+	520	7.62	590	10.63	705	11.29	830	12.32	880	13.26	6.02
Total	5,510	100.00	5,550	100.00	6,245	100.00	6,735	100.00	6,635	100.00	-1.48

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.16b Douro-Dummer population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Population by gender/ percentage of total population					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	160	4.83	155	4.67	315	100.00
5-9	205	6.18	240	7.23	445	100.00
10-14	290	8.75	270	8.13	560	100.00
15-19	300	9.05	275	8.28	575	100.00
20-24	155	4.68	150	4.52	305	100.00
25-29	125	3.77	120	3.61	245	100.00
30-34	175	5.28	200	6.02	375	100.00
35-39	265	7.99	265	7.98	530	100.00
40-44	255	7.69	280	8.43	535	100.00
45-49	295	8.90	290	8.73	585	100.00
50-54	255	7.69	230	6.93	485	100.00
55-59	195	5.88	225	6.78	420	100.00
60-64	195	5.88	185	5.57	380	100.00
65-69	160	4.83	165	4.97	325	100.00
70-74	120	3.62	110	3.31	230	100.00
75-79	105	3.17	95	2.86	200	100.00
80-84	40	1.21	45	1.36	85	100.00
85+	20	0.60	20	0.60	40	100.00
TOTAL	3,315	1.00	3,320	1.00	6,635	100.00
Median Age	39.6		39.7		39.7	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.17a Galway-Cavendish & Harvey population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age groups											% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	145	5.59	140	5.39	215	5.52	180	5.52	135	3.09	-25.00
Child 5-9	160	6.17	175	6.17	240	6.16	245	6.16	200	4.57	-18.37
Child 10-14	190	7.32	165	7.32	225	5.78	275	5.78	240	5.49	-12.73
Teen 15-19	215	8.29	190	7.32	200	5.13	225	5.13	230	5.26	2.22
Adult 20-24	110	4.24	150	5.78	150	3.85	155	3.85	145	3.31	-6.45
Adult 25-34	330	6.17	305	11.75	485	12.45	410	12.45	305	6.97	-25.61
Adult 35-44	275	10.60	360	13.87	520	13.35	585	13.35	605	13.83	3.42
Adult 45-54	295	11.37	310	11.95	435	11.17	630	11.17	700	16.00	11.11
Adult 55-64	450	17.34	530	20.42	645	16.56	700	16.56	795	18.17	13.57
Senior 65+	425	16.38	550	21.19	780	20.03	1,005	20.03	1,020	23.31	1.49
Total	2,595	100.00	2,595	100.00	3,895	100.00	4,410	100.00	4,375	100.00	-0.79

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.17b Galway-Cavendish & Harvey population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Population by gender/ percentage of total population					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	65	2.95	70	3.22	135	100.00
5-9	95	4.32	105	4.83	200	100.00
10-14	130	5.91	110	5.06	240	100.00
15-19	130	5.91	100	4.60	230	100.00
20-24	75	3.41	70	3.22	145	100.00
25-29	70	3.18	75	3.45	145	100.00
30-34	75	3.41	85	3.91	160	100.00
35-39	145	6.59	155	7.13	300	100.00
40-44	150	6.82	155	7.13	305	100.00
45-49	150	6.82	155	7.13	305	100.00
50-54	185	8.41	210	9.66	395	100.00
55-59	210	9.55	220	10.11	430	100.00
60-64	185	8.41	180	8.28	365	100.00
65-69	215	9.77	200	9.20	415	100.00
70-74	165	7.50	145	6.67	310	100.00
75-79	95	4.32	80	3.68	175	100.00
80-84	40	1.82	30	1.38	70	100.00
85+	20	0.91	30	1.38	50	100.00
TOTAL	2,200	100.00	2,175	100.00	4,375	100.00
Median Age	50.8		50.2		50.5	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.18a Havelock-Belmont-Methuen population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age Group											% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	240	6.58	235	6.18	225	5.56	200	4.67	155	3.46	-22.50
Child 5-9	240	6.58	270	7.10	265	6.55	250	5.84	225	5.03	-10.00
Child 10-14	300	8.22	250	6.57	260	6.43	260	6.07	270	6.03	3.85
Teen 15-19	325	8.90	280	7.36	235	5.81	265	6.19	285	6.37	7.55
Adult 20-24	215	5.89	205	5.39	195	4.82	185	4.32	185	4.13	0.00
Adult 25-34	480	13.15	490	12.88	510	12.61	445	10.40	400	8.94	-10.11
Adult 35-44	390	10.68	475	12.48	550	13.60	590	13.79	620	13.85	5.08
Adult 45-54	395	10.82	405	10.64	455	11.25	590	13.79	675	15.08	14.41
Adult 55-64	480	13.15	500	13.14	585	14.46	610	14.25	675	15.08	10.66
Senior 65+	585	16.03	695	18.27	765	18.91	885	20.68	985	22.01	11.30
Total	3,650	100.00	3,805	100.00	4,045	100.00	4,280	100.00	4,475	100.00	4.56

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.18b Havelock-Belmont-Methuen population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Population by gender/ percentage of total population					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	75	3.36	80	3.57	155	100.00
5-9	110	4.92	115	5.13	225	100.00
10-14	135	6.04	135	6.03	270	100.00
15-19	145	6.49	140	6.25	285	100.00
20-24	110	4.92	75	3.35	185	100.00
25-29	85	3.80	90	4.02	175	100.00
30-34	120	5.37	105	4.69	225	100.00
35-39	125	5.59	160	7.14	285	100.00
40-44	155	6.94	180	8.04	335	100.00
45-49	185	8.28	145	6.47	330	100.00
50-54	175	7.83	170	7.59	345	100.00
55-59	170	7.61	180	8.04	350	100.00
60-64	150	6.71	175	7.81	325	100.00
65-69	170	7.61	165	7.37	335	100.00
70-74	160	7.16	130	5.80	290	100.00
75-79	100	4.47	100	4.46	200	100.00
80-84	50	2.24	55	2.46	105	100.00
85+	15	0.67	40	1.79	55	100.00
TOTAL	2,235	100.00	2,240	100.00	4,475	100.00
Median Age	4.65		46.4		46.4	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.19a Hiawatha First Nation population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age groups	1981		1986		1991		1996		2001		% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	10	6.06	10	6.67	20	8.16	25	9.09	25	8.06	0.00
Child 5-9	5	3.03	10	6.67	25	10.20	20	7.27	25	8.06	25.00
Child 10-14	20	12.12	10	6.67	25	10.20	15	5.45	15	4.84	0.00
Teen 15-19	30	18.18	15	10.00	15	6.12	20	7.27	15	4.84	-25.00
Adult 20-24	15	9.09	15	10.00	15	6.12	10	3.64	15	4.84	50.00
Adult 25-34	20	12.12	25	16.67	40	16.33	35	12.73	35	11.29	0.00
Adult 35-44	20	12.12	20	13.33	30	12.24	50	18.18	50	16.13	0.00
Adult 45-54	15	9.09	15	10.00	35	14.29	35	12.73	45	14.52	28.57
Adult 55-64	10	6.06	10	6.67	25	10.20	35	12.73	45	14.52	28.57
Senior 65+	20	12.12	20	13.33	15	6.12	30	10.91	40	12.90	33.33
Total	165	100.00	150	100.00	245	100.00	275	100.00	310	100.00	12.73

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.19b Hiawatha First Nation population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	15	9.68	10	6.45	25	100.00
5-9	10	6.45	15	9.68	25	100.00
10-14	5	3.23	10	6.45	15	100.00
15-19	5	3.23	10	6.45	15	100.00
20-24	10	6.45	5	3.23	15	100.00
25-29	5	3.23	5	3.23	10	100.00
30-34	15	9.68	10	6.45	25	100.00
35-39	15	9.68	15	9.68	30	100.00
40-44	5	3.23	15	9.68	20	100.00
45-49	15	9.68	10	6.45	25	100.00
50-54	10	6.45	10	6.45	20	100.00
55-59	15	9.68	10	6.45	25	100.00
60-64	10	6.45	10	6.45	20	100.00
65-69	5	3.23	10	6.45	15	100.00
70-74	10	6.45	5	3.23	15	100.00
75-79	5	3.23	0	0.00	5	100.00
80-84	0	0.00	5	3.23	5	100.00
85+	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	100.00
TOTAL	155	100.00	155	100.00	310	100.00
Median Age	38.3		38.8		38.5	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.20a North Kawartha population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age groups											% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	75	4.73	110	6.23	105	5.37	115	5.45	80	3.71	-30.43
Child 5-9	85	5.36	90	5.10	120	6.14	120	5.69	115	5.34	-4.17
Child 10-14	105	6.62	95	5.38	100	5.12	110	5.21	130	6.03	18.18
Teen 15-19	135	8.52	115	6.52	80	4.09	100	4.74	115	5.34	15.00
Adult 20-24	95	5.99	105	5.95	60	3.07	65	3.08	60	2.78	-7.69
Adult 25-34	170	10.73	225	12.75	240	12.28	210	9.95	170	7.89	-19.05
Adult 35-44	155	9.78	180	10.20	265	13.55	280	13.27	300	13.92	7.14
Adult 45-54	200	12.62	195	11.05	220	11.25	270	12.80	365	16.94	35.19
Adult 55-64	260	16.40	290	16.43	345	17.65	350	16.59	330	15.31	-5.71
Senior 65+	305	19.24	360	20.40	420	21.48	490	23.22	490	22.74	0.00
Total	1,585	100.00	1,765	100.00	1,955	100.00	2,110	100.00	2,155	100.00	2.13

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.20b North Kawartha population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	50	4.59	30	2.75	80	100.00
5-9	50	4.59	65	6.10	115	100.00
10-14	60	5.50	70	6.57	130	100.00
15-19	65	5.96	50	4.69	115	100.00
20-24	35	3.21	25	2.35	60	100.00
25-29	45	4.13	35	3.29	80	100.00
30-34	40	3.67	50	4.69	90	100.00
35-39	80	7.34	80	7.51	160	100.00
40-44	75	6.88	65	6.10	140	100.00
45-49	85	7.80	105	9.86	190	100.00
50-54	85	7.80	90	8.45	175	100.00
55-59	75	6.88	75	7.04	150	100.00
60-64	90	8.26	90	8.45	180	100.00
65-69	90	8.26	80	7.51	170	100.00
70-74	85	7.80	65	6.10	150	100.00
75-79	50	4.59	50	4.69	100	100.00
80-84	20	1.83	30	2.82	50	100.00
85+	10	0.92	10	0.94	20	100.00
Total	1,090	100.00	1,065	100.00	2,155	100.00
Median Age	47.5		47.9		47.6	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.21a Otonabee-South Monaghan population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age groups	1981		1986		1991		1996		2001		% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	375	6.71	425	7.60	520	7.85	365	7.85	295	4.44	-19.18
Child 5-9	445	7.96	400	7.96	545	8.23	550	8.23	410	6.17	-25.45
Child 10-14	525	9.39	460	9.39	455	6.87	585	6.87	580	8.73	-0.85
Teen 15-19	635	11.36	490	8.77	475	7.17	470	7.17	535	8.06	13.83
Adult 20-24	420	7.51	410	7.33	380	5.74	335	5.74	300	4.52	-10.45
Adult 25-34	795	7.96	900	16.10	965	14.57	725	14.57	540	8.13	-25.52
Adult 35-44	705	12.61	815	14.58	1,085	16.38	1,220	16.38	1,100	16.57	-9.84
Adult 45-54	615	11.00	620	11.09	765	11.55	945	11.55	1,140	17.17	20.63
Adult 55-64	595	10.64	645	11.54	680	10.26	700	10.26	805	12.12	15.00
Senior 65+	480	8.59	535	9.57	755	11.40	855	11.40	935	14.08	9.36
Total	5,590	100.00	5,590	100.00	6,625	100.00	6,750	100.00	6,640	100.00	-1.63

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.21b Otonabee-South Monaghan population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	155	52.54	140	47.46	295	100.00
5-9	200	48.78	210	51.22	410	100.00
10-14	300	51.72	280	48.28	580	100.00
15-19	290	54.21	245	45.79	535	100.00
20-24	160	53.33	140	46.67	300	100.00
25-29	130	53.06	115	46.94	245	100.00
30-34	145	49.15	150	50.85	295	100.00
35-39	235	47.47	260	52.53	495	100.00
40-44	295	48.76	310	51.24	605	100.00
45-49	305	50.83	295	49.17	600	100.00
50-54	280	51.85	260	48.15	540	100.00
55-59	250	54.95	205	45.05	455	100.00
60-64	160	45.71	190	54.29	350	100.00
65-69	170	53.97	145	46.03	315	100.00
70-74	135	51.92	125	48.08	260	100.00
75-79	110	51.16	105	48.84	215	100.00
80-84	35	41.18	50	58.82	85	100.00
85+	25	41.67	35	58.33	60	100.00
TOTAL	3,380	100.00	3,260	100.00	6,640	100.00
Median Age	41.3		41.3		41.3	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.22a Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield population distribution by age, 1981-2001

Age groups	1981		1986		1991		1996		2001		% change 1996-2001
	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%	
Child 0-4	830	6.33	905	6.43	975	6.19	845	5.23	665	4.05	-21.30
Child 5-9	990	7.55	915	6.50	1,125	7.15	1,055	6.53	990	6.03	-6.16
Child 10-14	1,180	8.99	1,100	7.82	1,105	7.02	1,235	7.64	1,160	7.06	-6.07
Teen 15-19	1,225	9.34	1,175	8.35	1,150	7.31	1,090	6.75	1,270	7.73	16.51
Adult 20-24	815	6.21	870	6.18	860	5.46	825	5.11	780	4.75	-5.45
Adult 25-34	1,935	14.75	1,845	13.11	1,865	11.85	1,630	10.09	1,280	7.80	-21.47
Adult 35-44	1,740	13.26	2,210	15.70	2,630	16.71	2,530	15.66	2,420	14.74	-4.35
Adult 45-54	1,455	11.09	1,565	11.12	2,000	12.71	2,490	15.41	2,790	16.99	12.05
Adult 55-64	1,540	11.74	1,665	11.83	1,855	11.79	1,850	11.45	2,250	13.70	21.62
Senior 65+	1,410	10.75	1,825	12.97	2,175	13.82	2,605	16.13	2,815	17.14	8.06
Total	13,120	100.00	14,075	100.00	15,740	100.00	16,155	100.00	16,420	100.00	1.64

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.22b Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield population distribution by age and gender, 2001

Age Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	320	3.94	345	4.15	665	100.00
5-9	525	6.47	465	5.60	990	100.00
10-14	615	7.58	545	6.56	1,160	100.00
15-19	665	8.19	605	7.28	1,270	100.00
20-24	400	4.93	380	4.58	780	100.00
25-29	260	3.20	290	3.49	550	100.00
30-34	320	3.94	410	4.94	730	100.00
35-39	530	6.53	575	6.92	1,105	100.00
40-44	645	7.95	670	8.07	1,315	100.00
45-49	695	8.56	720	8.67	1,415	100.00
50-54	665	8.19	710	8.55	1,375	100.00
55-59	640	7.89	635	7.65	1,275	100.00
60-64	485	5.98	490	5.90	975	100.00
65-69	450	5.55	470	5.66	920	100.00
70-74	390	4.81	390	4.70	780	100.00
75-79	295	3.64	310	3.73	605	100.00
80-84	150	1.85	185	2.23	335	100.00
85+	65	0.80	110	1.32	175	100.00
TOTAL	8,115	100.00	8,305	100.00	16,420	100.00
Median Age	43.5		43.9		43.7	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0486XCB01001

Table 1.23 City-County Births, 1986-2002

Year	Number of Births
1986-1987	1,435
1987-1988	1,481
1988-1989	1,458
1989-1990	1,666
1990-1991	1,657
1991-1992	1,628
1992-1993	1,506
1993-1994	1,460
1994-1995	1,367
1995-1996	1,324
1996-1997	1,236
1997-1998	1,203
1998-1999	1,126
1999-2000	1,170
2000-2001	1,112
2001-2002	1,138

NB: Figures for 1986/87 to 1999/2000 are final data; figures for 2000/01 are updated data; and 2001/02 are preliminary data.

Source: Annual Demographic Statistics - Statistics Canada

Table 1.24 Mobility (five years), 1981-2001*

Mobility status	Year				
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
City-County					
Total pop. 5+	94,545	96,515	109,180	114,245	117,645
Non-movers	53,170	55,830	57,505	70,585	72,010
Movers	41,375	40,685	51,675	43,660	45,630
within area	21,455	20,675	22,935	21,870	22,375
from outside	19,915	20,010	28,740	21,790	23,255
same province	12,595	11,890	25,525	19,725	20,250
different province	1,620	2,210	2,000	1,165	1,805
outside Canada	1,065	750	1,220	905	1,195
City					
Total pop. 5+	55,845	55,835	61,840	63,640	65,935
Non-movers	29,325	29,950	30,115	35,765	36,980
Movers	26,520	25,885	31,730	27,875	28,950
within area	15,830	15,720	17,095	17,085	16,605
from outside	10,690	10,165	14,635	10,790	12,345
same province	8,775	6,320	13,600	9,375	10,210
different province	1,180	1,590	1,375	800	1,250
outside Canada	735	595	1,030	610	885
County					
Total pop. 5+	38,700	40,680	47,340	50,605	51,710
Non-movers	23,845	25,880	27,390	34,820	35,030
Movers	14,855	14,800	19,945	15,785	16,680
within area	5,625	4,955	5,840	4,785	5,770
from outside	9,225	9,845	14,105	11,000	10,910
same province	3,820	5,570	12,225	10,350	10,040
different province	440	620	625	365	555
outside Canada	330	155	190	295	310

*Total population 5 years and over by mobility status within five years prior to Census Day

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0488XCB1001

Table 1.25 Mobility (one year), 1981-2001*

Mobility status	Year					
	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%
City-County						
Total pop. 1+	115,845	100.00	120,165	100.00	122,585	100.00
Non-movers	98,615	85.13	102,370	85.19	105,480	86.00
Movers	17,230	14.87	17,800	14.81	17,105	14.00
within area	n/a	n/a	10,510	8.75	7,625	6.22
from outside	n/a	n/a	7,280	6.06	9,480	7.73
same province	16,215	14.00	6,475	5.39	7,080	5.77
different province	630	0.54	410	0.34	540	0.44
outside Canada	385	0.33	395	0.33	505	0.41
City						
Total pop. 1+	61,840	100.00	67,175	100.00	68,915	100.00
Non-movers	30,115	48.70	54,910	81.74	57,400	83.29
Movers	31,730	51.31	12,265	18.26	11,510	16.70
within area	n/a	n/a	8,380	12.47	7,300	10.59
from outside	n/a	n/a	3,885	5.78	4,205	6.10
same province	13,600	21.99	3,260	4.85	3,455	5.01
different province	1,375	2.22	310	0.46	380	0.55
outside Canada	1,030	1.67	320	0.48	370	0.54
County						
Total pop. 1+	115,845	100.00	52,990	100.00	53,670	100.00
Non-movers	98,530	89.60	47,460	89.56	48,080	89.58
Movers	17,215	10.40	5,535	10.45	5,595	10.42
within area	n/a	n/a	2,130	4.02	325	0.61
from outside	n/a	n/a	3,395	6.41	5,275	9.83
same province	12,225	9.80	3,215	6.07	3,625	6.75
different province	630	0.40	100	0.19	160	0.30
outside Canada	385	0.20	75	0.14	135	0.25

*Total population 1 year and over by mobility status within year prior to Census Day

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0488XCB01001

Table 1.26 City-County migration by age and year, 1986-2002

Year	Age Group					Total
	0-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	
In Migration						
1986-87	1,487	1,018	2,209	856	419	7,429
1987-88	1,775	1,079	2,466	1,018	462	6,800
1988-89	1,948	1,234	2,892	1,236	681	7,991
1989-90	2,180	1,355	3,296	1,076	555	8,462
1990-91	1,534	1,019	2,349	827	483	6,212
1991-92	1,410	984	2,112	828	439	5,773
1992-93	1,271	1,027	1,834	864	410	5,406
1993-94	1,223	1,053	1,793	953	502	5,524
1994-95	1,206	943	1,812	825	420	5,206
1995-96	1,217	1,011	1,907	944	487	5,566
1996-97	1,277	952	1,895	1,048	920	5,672
1997-98	1,282	918	1,791	1,036	950	5,538
1998-99	1,123	892	1,773	1,010	888	5,274
1999-00	1,307	1,025	1,845	1,104	1,043	5,944
2000-01	1,075	963	1,686	960	921	5,185
2001-02	1,078	978	1,719	962	921	5,238
Total	22,393	16,451	33,379	15,547	10,501	97,220
Out Migration						
1986-87	977	999	1,551	434	336	4,297
1987-88	1,086	1,094	1,631	506	310	4,627
1988-89	1,115	1,159	1,708	498	306	4,786
1989-90	1,135	1,157	1,770	484	350	4,896
1990-91	1,153	1,060	1,729	456	259	4,657
1991-92	1,194	1,155	1,788	537	321	4,995
1992-93	1,161	1,144	1,750	510	354	4,919
1993-94	1,066	1,172	1,707	466	372	4,783
1994-95	1,074	1,164	1,716	512	366	4,832
1995-96	1,099	1,160	1,771	536	381	4,947
1996-97	1,020	1,057	1,714	605	359	4,755
1997-98	1,095	1,238	1,782	620	436	5,171
1998-99	1,013	1,084	1,683	585	363	4,728
1999-00	1,057	1,108	1,806	669	488	5,128
2000-01	882	1,033	1,602	672	453	4,642
2001-02	906	1,069	1,674	709	460	4,818
Total	17,033	17,853	27,382	8,799	5,914	76,981
Net Migration						
1986-87	510	19	658	422	83	3,132
1987-88	689	-15	835	512	152	2,173
1988-89	833	75	1,184	738	375	3,205
1989-90	1,045	198	1,526	592	205	3,566
1990-91	381	-41	620	371	224	1,555
1991-92	216	-171	324	291	118	778
1992-93	110	-117	84	354	56	487
1993-94	157	-119	86	487	130	741
1994-95	132	-221	96	313	54	374
1995-96	118	-149	136	408	106	619
1996-97	257	-105	181	443	561	917
1997-98	187	-320	9	416	514	367
1998-99	110	-192	90	425	525	546
1999-00	250	-83	39	435	555	816
2000-01	193	-70	84	288	468	543
2001-02	172	-91	45	253	461	420
Total	5,360	-1,402	5,997	6,748	4,587	20,239

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0488XCB01001

Table 1.27 City-County population projections, 2002-2026

Year	Projected population		
	Males	Females	Total
2002	62,815	66,738	129,553
2003	62,962	66,878	129,840
2004	63,076	66,975	130,051
2005	63,171	67,044	130,215
2006	63,250	67,089	130,339
2007	63,320	67,117	130,437
2008	63,384	67,132	130,516
2009	63,441	67,135	130,576
2010	63,494	67,125	130,619
2011	63,542	67,105	130,647
2012	63,587	67,075	130,662
2013	63,627	67,036	130,663
2014	63,661	66,988	130,649
2015	63,690	66,932	130,622
2016	63,712	66,866	130,578
2017	63,724	66,790	130,514
2018	63,725	66,701	130,426
2019	63,715	66,598	130,313
2020	63,691	66,481	130,172
2021	63,655	66,349	130,004
2022	63,602	66,201	129,803
2023	63,531	66,036	129,567
2024	63,440	65,852	129,292
2025	63,329	65,649	128,978
2026	63,197	65,426	128,623

Source: Statistics Canada - Population Projections for Canada by Census Division, 2002-2026

Table 1.28 City-County population projections by age range, 2005-2025

Year	Projected population				
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	5,468	5,404	5,637	5,669	5,334
5-9	6,355	5,824	5,754	5,963	5,987
10-14	8,413	6,651	6,137	6,067	6,260
15-19	9,104	8,575	6,850	6,344	6,273
20-24	8,912	9,243	8,718	7,035	6,524
25-29	7,332	8,269	8,579	8,091	6,493
30-34	6,349	6,905	7,775	8,064	7,618
35-39	7,695	6,896	7,355	8,135	8,392
40-44	10,248	7,998	7,188	7,611	8,344
45-49	10,286	10,292	8,118	7,341	7,756
50-54	9,389	10,103	10,120	8,021	7,277
55-59	8,741	9,417	10,104	10,119	8,068
60-64	7,503	8,910	9,505	10,108	10,096
65-69	6,686	7,508	8,799	9,326	9,866
70-74	6,110	6,184	6,940	8,127	8,628
75-79	4,896	5,019	5,136	5,821	6,879
80-84	3,695	3,687	3,812	3,960	4,543
85-89	2,012	2,385	2,423	2,539	2,677
90+	1,021	1,349	1,672	1,831	1,963
Total	130,215	130,619	130,622	130,172	128,978

Source: Statistics Canada - Population Projections for Canada by Census Division, 2002-2026

Table 1.29 City-County population projections, population 65+, 2002 to 2026

Year	Projected population			
	65-74	74-85	85+	Total 65+
2002	12,596	8,384	2,571	23,551
2003	12,609	8,567	2,664	23,840
2004	12,731	8,607	2,815	24,153
2005	12,796	8,591	3,033	24,420
2006	12,909	8,604	3,207	24,720
2007	13,032	8,661	3,376	25,069
2008	13,211	8,699	3,512	25,422
2009	13,513	8,709	3,598	25,820
2010	13,692	8,706	3,734	26,132
2011	13,967	8,724	3,833	26,524
2012	14,519	8,732	3,893	27,144
2013	15,028	8,772	3,980	27,780
2014	15,375	8,879	4,033	28,287
2015	15,739	8,948	4,095	28,782
2016	16,071	9,072	4,148	29,291
2017	16,388	9,206	4,237	29,831
2018	16,713	9,377	4,297	30,387
2019	17,031	9,624	4,320	30,975
2020	17,453	9,781	4,370	31,604
2021	17,815	10,007	4,415	32,237
2022	17,977	10,445	4,436	32,858
2023	18,092	10,859	4,497	33,448
2024	18,276	11,139	4,577	33,992
2025	18,494	11,422	4,640	34,556
2026	18,733	11,682	4,735	35,150

Source: Statistics Canada - Population Projections for Canada by Census Division, 2002-2026

Table 1.30 City-County population projections, seniors as percentage of total population, 2002 to 2026

Year	Seniors as percentage of projected population			
	Total 65+	65-74	74-85	85+
2002	18.18	9.72	6.47	1.98
2003	18.36	9.71	6.60	2.05
2004	18.57	9.79	6.62	2.16
2005	18.75	9.83	6.60	2.33
2006	18.97	9.90	6.60	2.46
2007	19.22	9.99	6.64	2.59
2008	19.48	10.12	6.67	2.69
2009	19.77	10.35	6.67	2.76
2010	20.01	10.48	6.67	2.86
2011	20.30	10.69	6.68	2.93
2012	20.77	11.11	6.68	2.98
2013	21.26	11.50	6.71	3.05
2014	21.65	11.77	6.80	3.09
2015	22.03	12.05	6.85	3.14
2016	22.43	12.31	6.95	3.18
2017	22.86	12.56	7.05	3.25
2018	23.30	12.81	7.19	3.29
2019	23.77	13.07	7.39	3.32
2020	24.28	13.41	7.51	3.36
2021	24.80	13.70	7.70	3.40
2022	25.31	13.85	8.05	3.42
2023	25.82	13.96	8.38	3.47
2024	26.29	14.14	8.62	3.54
2025	26.79	14.34	8.86	3.60
2026	27.33	14.56	9.08	3.68

Source: Statistics Canada - Population Projections for Canada by Census Division, 2002-2026

Chapter Two

ETHNICITY & RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Ethnic origin data is collected on the Census long form, which is distributed to 20% of the population. Respondents are asked to identify the ethnic or cultural origins of their ancestors (generally assumed to refer to generations more distant than grandparents). According to Statistics Canada definitions, the ethnic or cultural origin of ancestors is not the same as nationality or citizenship. Respondents may report one or multiple ethnic origins.

The ethnic origin questions provide some data on the ethnocultural diversity of Canada's population but the nature of the question and the responses it elicits places limitations on the comprehensiveness of the data collected. The results for ethnic origin are compiled from write-in responses to the Census question regarding ethnic origin. Some sample origins are listed; these samples are selected based on the frequency of responses on the previous Census.

The comparability of 1996 and 2001 data with previous census data is affected by the change in format and the examples provided on the questionnaire. The change in format to an open-ended question in 1996 likely influenced response patterns, espe-

cially for groups who had been included as mark-in response categories in 1991. In addition, the presence of examples such as "Canadian," which were not included in previous censuses, may also have affected response patterns.

Response patterns over time are also influenced by changes in the social environment, people's understanding of personal identity and knowledge of or interest in their ancestors, and their sense of identity within a cultural group or groups. Since 1996, "Canadian" has been included as an example of ethnic origin on the Census questionnaire, resulting in an increase in the percentage of people identifying as Canadian. According to Statistics Canada, only 3% of people listed

Canadian as a single ethnic origin and 1% as one of multiple origins in 1991, when Canadian was not among the examples on the Census form

The ethnocultural portrait of the City-County reflects the importance of First Nations peoples and succeeding patterns of immigration to Canada over the past centuries, as well as a growing sense of Canadian identity. Canadians identified over 200 ethnic origins in 2001, and City-County residents reported almost 60 different ethnic and cultural origins. More City-County residents reported multiple ethnic origins than the provincial average (47.1% vs. 39.0%). Just over half (52.8%) of City-County residents reported a single ethnic origin.

FIGURE 2A: Most frequently reported ethnic origins (total responses)2001

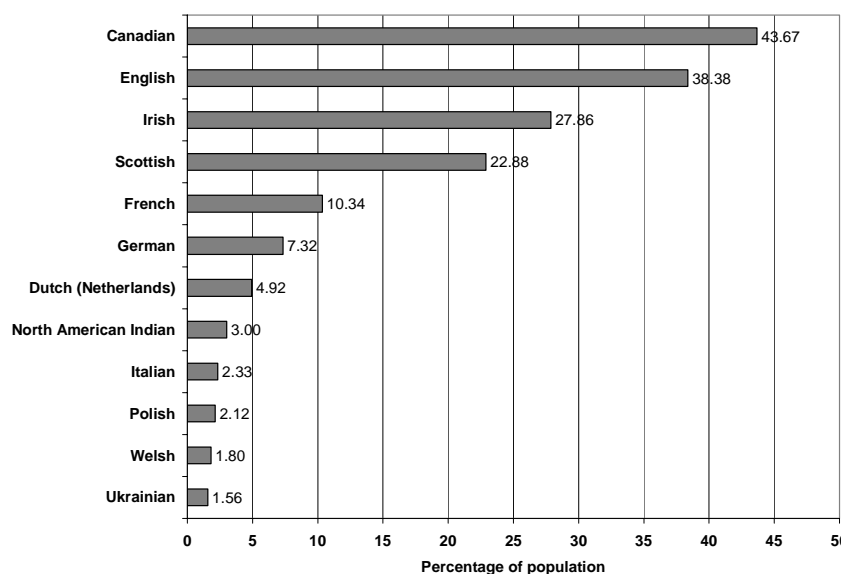
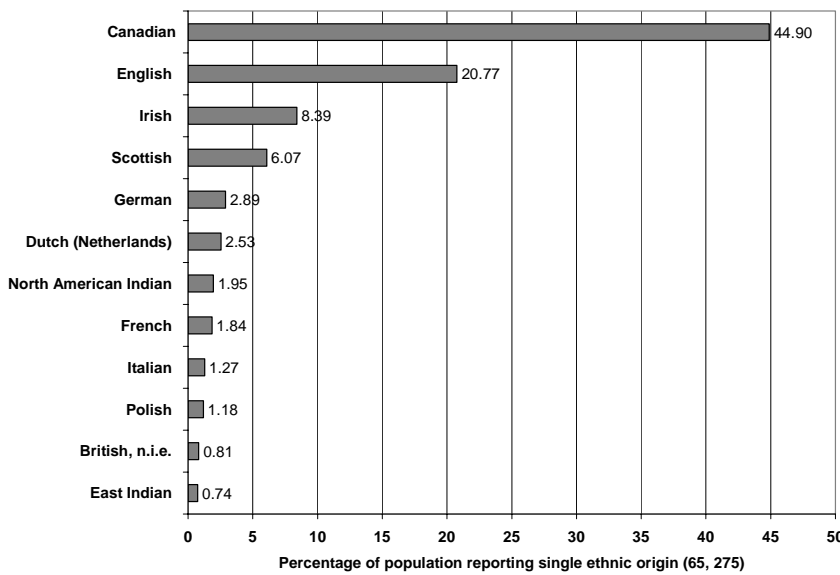


FIGURE 2B: Most frequently reported single ethnic origins, City-County, 2001



The most frequently reported ethnic origins (total single and multiple responses) in the City-County were:

- Canadian (43.7%)
- English (38.4%)
- Irish (27.9%)
- Scottish (22.9%)
- French (10.3%)

These were the most frequently reported origins nationally and provincially as well, with slight variations in order. The percentage of people reporting Canadian as an ethnic origin in the City-County increased by 6% between 1996 and 2001, while the percentage reporting English, Irish, Scottish and French origins each decreased during this time. British and Irish origins still predominate in the City-County, reflecting early settlement patterns: 91.8% of people in the City-County reported an ethnic origin from the British Isles as part of their ethnic background.

Almost one-quarter of City-County respondents reported other European

ethnic origins (excluding the British Isles and France) as part of their ancestry. In all 13.1% reported other Western European origins and 8.8% reported Eastern or Southern European ancestry.

A higher percentage of City-County residents reported Aboriginal origins (3.7%) than residents of the province

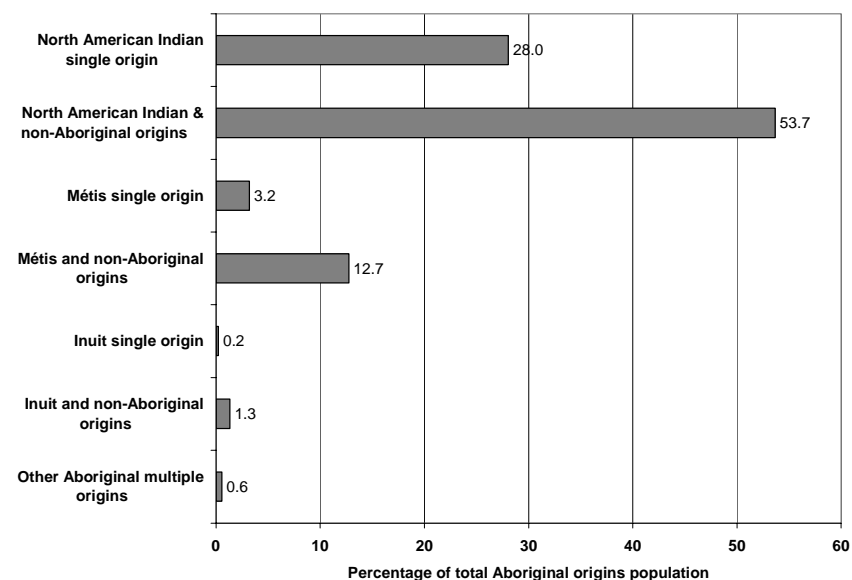
as a whole (2.8%). Statistics Canada defines Aboriginal origins as including North American Indian, Métis and Inuit.

A smaller percentage of City-County residents (2.9%) reported ancestry from areas other than North America or Europe, including Caribbean origins; Latin, Central and South American origins; African origins; Arab origins; Jewish origins; South Asian origins; and East and Southeast Asian origins.

FIRST NATIONS/ ABORIGINAL PEOPLE

Statistics Canada collects data on the number of people who report at least one Aboriginal origin on the ethnic origin questions dealing with ancestry. Statistics Canada also collects data on Aboriginal identity, or the number of people who report identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian and/or who were members of an Indian Band

FIGURE 2C: Total people of Aboriginal origin by selected Aboriginal origins, City-County, 2001

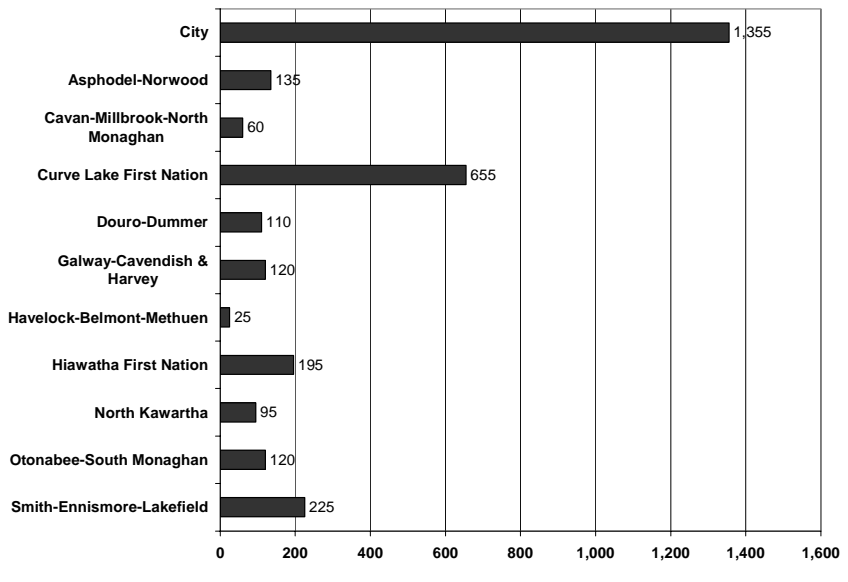


or First Nation. The number of people who identified themselves as an Aboriginal person is smaller than the number who reported having an Aboriginal ancestor.

Statistics Canada data regarding Aboriginal people should be used with some caution. A number of reserves including Hiawatha First Nation were incompletely enumerated, and on the whole “undercoverage” was much higher among Aboriginal people than among other segments of the population. Data for Hiawatha First Nation is flagged for data quality because the global non-response rate was higher than or equal to 5% but lower than 10%.

In 2001, a total of 4,510 people in the City-County reported an Aboriginal ancestor. As noted previously, the percentage of the population who reported Aboriginal origins was higher in the City-County (3.7%) than in the province as a whole (2.8%). In 2001, 49.1% of people who reported Aboriginal

FIGURE 2D: Distribution of Aboriginal identity population



origins lived in the City, and 18.6% lived in Curve Lake First Nation or Hiawatha First Nation.

A total of 3,080 people, or 2.5% of the City-County population, identified as a member of one or more Aboriginal groups: 75.8% identified as North American Indian, 20.9% as Métis, and 0.8% as Inuit (all single response). Of the

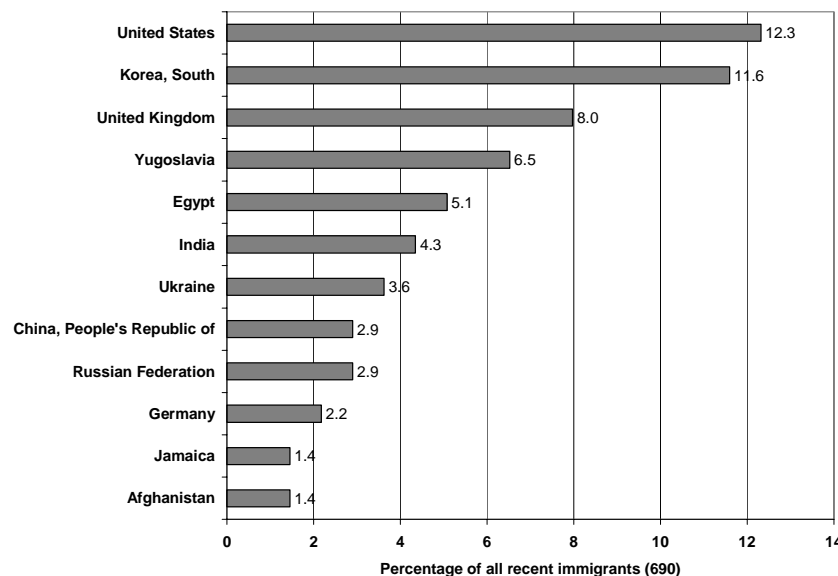
total Aboriginal population, 44.0% live in the City, 21.3% live at Curve Lake and 6.3% live at Hiawatha.

VISIBLE MINORITIES

The Census asks people to identify whether they belong to any visible minority groups as defined by the Employment Equity Act. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as “persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.” While the term “visible minority” may be contested given that people categorized in this way are not in the minority throughout most of the world, PSPC uses this term to be consistent with the language of Statistics Canada.

In 2001, 2.4% of the City-County population self-identified as visible minorities, compared to 19.1% of the Ontario population. The visible minority population is larger in the City (3.3%) than the County (1.2%). Of those people who self-identified as

FIGURE 2E: Recent immigration, City-County, 2001



visible minorities in 2001, the most prevalent groups were South Asian (965), Black (505), Chinese (455) and Korean (255). South Asian, Chinese and Black were also the largest visible minority groups in Ontario in 2001, representing 12.8% of the total provincial population.

In 2001, visible minorities accounted for 13.4% of the Canadian population and 19.1% of the Ontario population. Three out of ten persons who identified as visible minorities are Canadian-born, with higher proportions for some groups (e.g. 65% of Japanese-Canadians were born in Canada, and 45% of Blacks). By 2016, visible minorities will make up over one-fifth of Canada's population.

IMMIGRATION

Although the total number of immigrants to Canada increased during the 1990s, the City-County experienced a decrease in immigration during the same period. Immigration

to areas outside major cities has decreased in general. According to Statistics Canada, the majority of newcomers (73%) settled in Toronto, Vancouver or Montréal in the 1990s. Only 6% of newcomers to Canada settled outside the larger Census Metropolitan Areas. As the population ages and birth rates decline, immigration becomes an increasingly important factor in population growth. The low immigration rates to smaller urban centres and rural areas may have significant implications for these areas over time.

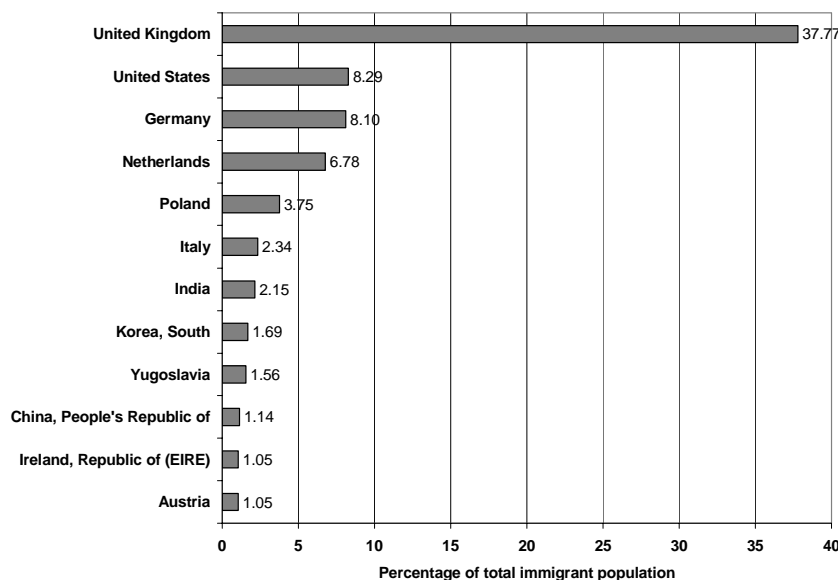
A total of 1,150 people in the City-County had immigrated to Canada between 1991-2001. People who immigrated in the 1990s represent 10.5% of the total immigrant population in the City-County, compared to 33.7% of all immigrants across Ontario. Slightly more newcomers settled in the City-County in 1996-2001 than in 1991-1995 (690 vs. 460). Three-quarters of newcomers to the City-County settled in the City itself.

Up until the 1960s immigration to Canada was predominantly from European nations or the United States. The majority of new immigrants to Canada in the 1990s came from Asia including the Middle East (58%), with a further 20% from Europe, 11% from the Caribbean, Central and South America, 8% from Africa and 3% from the United States. The People's Republic of China was the most prevalent place of birth for immigrants who arrived in Canada in the 1990s.

Statistics Canada reported on the place of birth by immigration period for 6,455 immigrants within the City-County. Of these, 69% were born in Europe, 13% were born in Asia, and 7% were born in the United States. The proportion of immigrants arriving from each area has changed over the decades, reflecting national patterns of immigration. Of the immigrants who arrived before 1961, 91% were born in Europe, and 5% in the United States. The percentage of American-born immigrants increased in the 1960s and 1970s, decreasing to 4% in the 1990s.

The most dramatic change was in the percentage of European-born immigrants, which decreased from 91% before 1961 to 33% in the 1990s in the City-County. European-born immigrants who arrived up until the 1980s were more likely to have been born in the United Kingdom or other Northern and Western European states. A higher percentage of immigrants born in Eastern European countries arrived in the 1980s, and in the 1990s immigrants were more likely to have been born in Eastern or Southern Europe than in other parts of Europe.

FIGURE 2F: Total immigration by selected places of birth, City-County, 2001



The percentage of Asian-born immigrants has more than tripled since the 1960s; in the 1990s over 30% of newcomers to the City-County were born in Asian countries. Most of these newcomers were born in Eastern Asia (e.g. China, Japan, Korea).

The most frequently reported places of birth for all immigrants in the City-County were:

- United Kingdom (37.8%)
- United States (8.3%)
- Germany (8.1%)
- Netherlands (6.8%)
- Poland (3.8%)

These results are not surprising given that most immigrants in the City-County (78.7%) arrived before 1981, and their places of birth reflect immigration trends in those earlier decades.

The most frequently reported places of birth for recent immigrants (those who arrived between 1996-2001) were:

- United States (12.3%)
- South Korea (11.6%)
- United Kingdom (8.0%)

LANGUAGE

Most City-County residents learned English as their mother tongue (93.6%). Of those residents whose mother tongue was not English, a greater percentage learned a non-official language than learned French (4.8% vs. 1.1%). City-County residents reported over 45 mother tongues other than English or French. Less than 1% of residents reported learning multiple mother tongues.

Almost all City-County residents (99.3%) spoke English at home. Only 3.3% of residents reported speaking more than one language at home, predominantly English and a language other than French.

In 2001, 92.8% of City-County residents had knowledge of English only. The languages other than English most frequently reported were German (1,975 people), Spanish (955 people) and Dutch (880 people).

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

A question regarding religious affiliation is asked on decennial Censuses (every ten years), and thus was asked in 1991 and 2001. The question asks each person to indicate a religious denomination or affiliation even if that person is not a practicing member and does not attend religious services. PSPC uses the term "religious affiliation" to remain consistent with Statistics Canada terminology

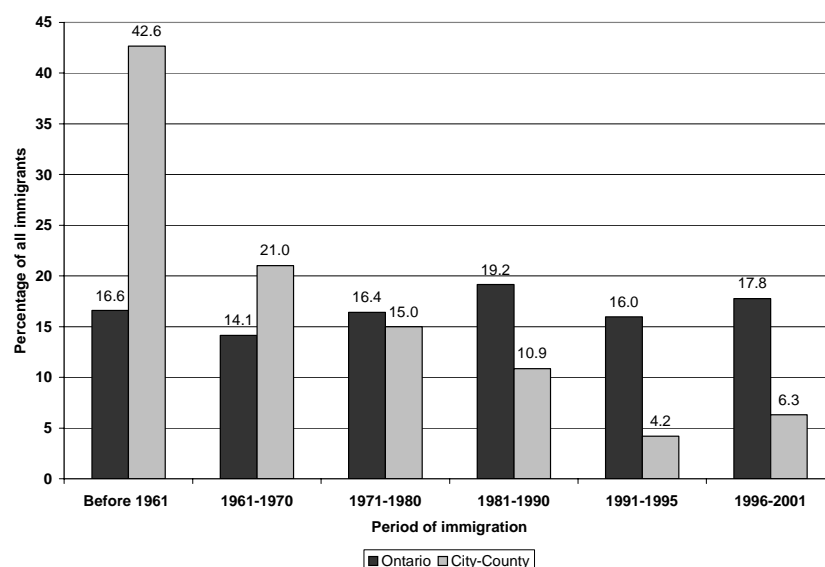
despite concerns about its inclusivity.

Over three-quarters of City-County residents identify as Roman Catholic or as a member of a Protestant denomination. This is slightly higher than the national and provincial percentages (72% and 69% respectively).

The largest single denominational group in the City-County was Roman Catholic (24.0%). The number of Roman Catholics increased between 1996 and 2001, up 6.7% from 27,750 to 29,615. Despite this increase, the proportion of the population who identify as Roman Catholic is lower than the national average (43.2%) and the Ontario percentage (34.3%).

A higher percentage of City-County residents reported Protestant affiliations compared to the provincial average (53.0% vs. 34.9%). The most prevalent Protestant denominations in the City-County were United Church (23.9%) and Anglican (12.7%). The percentages of both

FIGURE 2G: Total immigrant population by period of immigration, Ontario & City-County, 2001



these groups, along with some of the other major Protestant denominations, were higher in the City-County than in the province as a whole. Please note that we were unable to compare local data for 1991 for people reporting Protestant affiliation directly to 2001 data because of possible variations in the denominations defined as Protestant. However, the national trends

showed an ongoing decrease in the population reporting Protestant affiliation.

In 2001, 1.8% of City-County residents were adherents of non-Christian religions or beliefs, including Muslim, Hindu, Jewish, Buddhist, Aboriginal Spirituality, Pagan, and Sikh. A higher percentage of County residents (0.3%) identi-

fied Aboriginal spirituality as their religious affiliation than across Ontario (0.06%).

The percentage of City-County residents who reported no religious affiliation increased to 17.0% in 2001, up from 11.8% in 1991. The total number of residents with no religious affiliation rose from 14,160 to 21,495, an increase of 51.8%.

Table 2.1 Population by Ethnic Origin (total responses), 2001

Ethnic Origin	Total responses (single & multiple origins) / percentage of total population							
	Ontario	% City-County	%	City	%	County	%	
Total population	11,285,550		123,600		69,555		54,045	
Total single responses	6,883,905	61.00	65,275	52.81	36,640	52.68	28,635	52.98
Total multiple responses	4,401,645	39.00	58,330	47.19	32,910	47.32	25,420	47.03
Total responses (single & multiple origins)								
Canadian	3,350,270	29.69	53,980	43.67	30,465	43.80	23,515	43.51
English	2,711,490	24.03	47,440	38.38	25,845	37.16	21,595	39.96
French	1,235,760	10.95	12,775	10.34	7,545	10.85	5,230	9.68
Acadian	8,745	0.08	55	0.04	30	0.04	20	0.04
African (Black), n.i.e.	50,650	0.45	135	0.11	90	0.13	50	0.09
American (USA)	86,855	0.77	1,190	0.96	685	0.98	505	0.93
Arab, n.i.e.	36,720	0.33	155	0.13	150	0.22	5	0.01
Armenian	18,245	0.16	0	0.00	10	0.01	0	0.00
Austrian	50,145	0.44	565	0.46	265	0.38	300	0.56
Belgian	42,585	0.38	310	0.25	125	0.18	185	0.34
Black	32,260	0.29	85	0.07	70	0.10	15	0.03
British, n.i.e.	76,415	0.68	1,080	0.87	715	1.03	365	0.68
Chinese	518,555	4.59	535	0.43	415	0.60	120	0.22
Croatian	62,325	0.55	120	0.10	70	0.10	50	0.09
Czech	32,080	0.28	235	0.19	130	0.19	105	0.19
Danish	42,640	0.38	545	0.44	250	0.36	295	0.55
Dutch (Netherlands)	436,030	3.86	6,075	4.92	3,230	4.64	2,845	5.26
East Indian	413,415	3.66	775	0.63	565	0.81	210	0.39
Egyptian	20,950	0.19	35	0.03	30	0.04	5	0.01
Filipino	165,025	1.46	90	0.07	80	0.12	10	0.02
Finnish	64,105	0.57	470	0.38	285	0.41	185	0.34
German	965,510	8.56	9,045	7.32	5,375	7.73	3,670	6.79
Greek	120,640	1.07	390	0.32	245	0.35	145	0.27
Guyanese	45,255	0.40	95	0.08	80	0.12	15	0.03
Hungarian (Magyar)	128,575	1.14	615	0.50	340	0.49	275	0.51
Icelandic	8,540	0.08	130	0.11	70	0.10	60	0.11
Inuit	3,980	0.04	85	0.07	80	0.12	5	0.01

Table 2.1 Population by Ethnic Origin (total responses), 2001 (cont'd)

Ethnic Origin	Total responses (single & multiple origins) / percentage of total population							
	Ontario	% City-County		%	City	%	County	%
Iranian	51,770	0.46	45	0.04	35	0.05	10	0.02
Irish	1,761,285	15.61	34,435	27.86	19,810	28.48	14,625	27.06
Italian	781,345	6.92	2,875	2.33	1,660	2.39	1,215	2.25
Jamaican	180,815	1.60	240	0.19	80	0.12	160	0.30
Japanese	29,070	0.26	110	0.09	100	0.14	10	0.02
Jewish	196,260	1.74	545	0.44	285	0.41	260	0.48
Korean	54,650	0.48	260	0.21	190	0.27	70	0.13
Latin/Central/South American, n.i.e.	21,800	0.19	45	0.04	40	0.06	5	0.01
Lebanese	59,155	0.52	70	0.06	40	0.06	30	0.06
Métis	60,535	0.54	740	0.60	365	0.52	375	0.69
North American Indian	248,940	2.21	3,710	3.00	1,790	2.57	1,920	3.55
Norwegian	41,885	0.37	505	0.41	300	0.43	205	0.38
Pakistani	52,830	0.47	10	0.01	10	0.01	0	0.00
Polish	386,050	3.42	2,625	2.12	1,520	2.19	1,105	2.04
Portuguese	248,265	2.20	405	0.33	215	0.31	190	0.35
Québécois	1,830	0.02	15	0.01	10	0.01	5	0.01
Romanian	56,410	0.50	205	0.17	115	0.17	90	0.17
Russian	106,715	0.95	600	0.49	385	0.55	215	0.40
Scottish	1,843,110	16.33	28,275	22.88	15,090	21.70	13,185	24.40
Serbian	40,580	0.36	85	0.07	70	0.10	15	0.03
Slovak	29,760	0.26	70	0.06	55	0.08	15	0.03
South Asian, n.i.e.	36,565	0.32	20	0.02	20	0.03	0	0.00
Spanish	103,110	0.91	555	0.45	295	0.42	260	0.48
Sri Lankan	48,655	0.43	80	0.06	55	0.08	25	0.05
Swedish	54,540	0.48	540	0.44	220	0.32	320	0.59
Swiss	42,200	0.37	215	0.17	100	0.14	115	0.21
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	38,340	0.34	70	0.06	45	0.06	25	0.05
Ukrainian	290,925	2.58	1,925	1.56	1,135	1.63	790	1.46
Vietnamese	67,450	0.60	150	0.12	130	0.19	20	0.04
Welsh	142,740	1.26	2,220	1.80	1,260	1.81	960	1.78
West Indian	48,220	0.43	60	0.05	15	0.02	45	0.08
Yugoslav, n.i.e.	37,650	0.33	105	0.08	55	0.08	50	0.09

* n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0489XCB01001

Table 2.2 Total population by selected ethnic origins, single responses, 2001

Ethnic origin	Number / percentage of population reporting a single ethnic origin							
	Ontario	% City-County		%	City	%	County	%
Total population	11,285,550		123,600		69,555		54,045	
Total single responses	6,883,905	100.00	65,275	100.00	36,640	100.00	28,635	100.00
Canadian	1,598,055	23.21	29,310	44.90	16,280	44.43	13,030	45.50
English	699,700	10.16	13,555	20.77	7,305	19.94	6,250	21.83
French	188,720	2.74	1,200	1.84	660	1.80	540	1.89
Acadian	1,445	0.02	10	0.02	10	0.03	0	0.00
African (Black), n.i.e.*	19,430	0.28	25	0.04	20	0.05	5	0.02
American (USA)	8,780	0.13	90	0.14	65	0.18	25	0.09
Arab, n.i.e.	23,600	0.34	105	0.16	105	0.29	0	0.00
Austrian	10,305	0.15	120	0.18	65	0.18	55	0.19
Belgian	11,355	0.16	50	0.08	15	0.04	35	0.12
Black	23,925	0.35	55	0.08	50	0.14	5	0.02
British, n.i.e.	32,025	0.47	530	0.81	345	0.94	185	0.65
Chinese	443,690	6.45	350	0.54	270	0.74	80	0.28
Croatian	39,165	0.57	70	0.11	40	0.11	30	0.10
Czech	11,965	0.17	100	0.15	60	0.16	40	0.14
Danish	9,540	0.14	110	0.17	70	0.19	40	0.14
Dutch (Netherlands)	169,135	2.46	1,650	2.53	800	2.18	850	2.97
East Indian	329,460	4.79	480	0.74	330	0.90	150	0.52
Egyptian	14,420	0.21	20	0.03	15	0.04	5	0.02
Filipino	135,265	1.96	25	0.04	25	0.07	0	0.00
Finnish	20,165	0.29	175	0.27	80	0.22	95	0.33
German	226,220	3.29	1,885	2.89	990	2.70	895	3.13
Greek	81,135	1.18	155	0.24	130	0.35	25	0.09
Hungarian (Magyar)	50,730	0.74	195	0.30	135	0.37	60	0.21
Icelandic	970	0.01	10	0.02	10	0.03	0	0.00
Inuit	625	0.01	10	0.02	10	0.03	0	0.00
Iranian	43,095	0.63	10	0.02	0	0.00	10	0.03
Irish	233,600	3.39	5,475	8.39	3,300	9.01	2,175	7.60

Table 2.2 Total population by selected ethnic origins, single responses, 2001 (cont'd)

Ethnic origin	Number / percentage of population reporting a single ethnic origin					
	Ontario	% City-County	%	City	%	County
Italian	481,740	7.00	1.27	600	1.64	230
Jamaican	122,610	1.78	0.04	15	0.04	10
Japanese	18,465	0.27	0.08	45	0.12	5
Jewish	107,720	1.56	0.11	25	0.07	50
Korean	51,255	0.74	0.39	185	0.50	70
Latin/Central/South American, n.i.e.	15,465	0.22	0.03	15	0.04	5
Métis	9,230	0.13	0.22	100	0.27	45
North American Indian	80,065	1.16	1.95	340	0.93	930
Norwegian	4,240	0.06	0.06	10	0.03	30
Polish	161,935	2.35	1.18	490	1.34	280
Portuguese	182,780	2.66	0.18	55	0.15	60
Québécois	680	0.01	0.02	10	0.03	0
Romanian	27,230	0.40	0.07	30	0.08	15
Russian	28,825	0.42	0.11	60	0.16	10
Scottish	281,780	4.09	6.07	2,255	6.15	1,710
Serbian	29,705	0.43	0.04	20	0.05	5
Slovak	12,180	0.18	0.07	40	0.11	5
Spanish	35,175	0.51	0.18	75	0.20	45
Sri Lankan	35,715	0.52	0.08	45	0.12	10
Swedish	5,485	0.08	0.11	35	0.10	40
Swiss	9,745	0.14	0.07	0	0.00	45
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	18,085	0.26	0.02	10	0.03	0
Ukrainian	90,060	1.31	0.44	155	0.42	130
Vietnamese	52,325	0.76	0.19	110	0.30	15
Welsh	12,505	0.18	0.28	85	0.23	100
West Indian	27,920	0.41	0.02	10	0.03	5
Yugoslav, n.i.e.	16,385	0.24	0.02	0	0.00	15

* n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0489XCB01001

Table 2.3 Aboriginal origins population, City-County, 2001

Aboriginal origins	City-County	City	Asphodel- Norwood	Cavan- Millbrook- North Monaghan	Curve Lake First Nation	Douro- Dummer	Galway- Cavendish & Harvey	Havelock- Belmont- Methuen	Hiawatha First Nation	North Kawartha	Otonabee- South Monaghan	Smith- Ennismore- Lakefield
Total population	123,605	69,555	3,880	8,245	945	6,650	4,395	4,480	295	2,110	6,640	16,400
Total Aboriginal origins population	4,510	2,215	195	115	670	170	155	130	185	100	160	410
North American Indian single origin	1,265	340	0	0	530	40	65	0	165	0	25	110
North American Indian & non-Aboriginal origins	2,420	1,435	140	100	130	70	80	120	20	35	60	220
Métis single origin	145	100	10	10	0	10	10	0	0	0	10	10
Métis and non-Aboriginal origins	575	260	40	0	0	50	0	10	0	70	70	75
Inuit single origin	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuit and non-Aboriginal origins	60	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Aboriginal multiple origins	25	20	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Total non-Aboriginal population	119,095	67,335	3,680	8,135	275	6,480	4,240	4,350	110	2,010	6,485	15,995

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0489XCB01001

Table 2.4 Aboriginal identity population, City-County, 2001

	City-County	City	Asphodel- Norwood	Cavan- Millbrook- North Monaghan	Curve Lake First Nation	Douro- Dummer	Galway- Cavendish & Harvey	Havelock- Belmont- Methuen	Hiawatha First Nation	North Kawartha	Otonabee- South Monaghan	Smith- Ennismore- Lakefield
Total population	123,600	69,555	3,880	8,245	945	6,650	4,395	4,475	295	2,115	6,640	16,405
Total Aboriginal identity population	3,080	1,355	135	60	655	110	120	25	195	95	120	225
North American Indian single response	2,335	915	95	40	645	70	90	10	190	20	80	165
Métis single response	645	380	30	15	0	40	25	10	0	75	40	40
Inuit single response	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Multiple Aboriginal responses	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Other Aboriginal responses	55	25	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Total non-Aboriginal population	120,520	68,200	3,745	8,190	290	6,540	4,275	4,455	100	2,020	6,520	16,180

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0489XCB01001

Table 2.5 Visible minority population, 2001

Visible minority*	Ontario	% City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Total population	11,285,550			69,550		54,050	
Total visible minority population	2,153,045	19.08	2,955	2,290	3.29	665	1.23
Chinese	481,510	4.27	455	330	0.47	125	0.23
South Asian	554,870	4.92	965	720	1.04	245	0.45
Black	411,095	3.64	505	390	0.56	115	0.21
Filipino	156,515	1.39	90	80	0.12	10	0.02
Latin American	106,835	0.95	135	115	0.17	20	0.04
Southeast Asian	86,410	0.77	170	150	0.22	20	0.04
Arab	88,545	0.78	100	95	0.14	5	0.01
West Asian	67,105	0.59	25	25	0.04	0	0.00
Korean	53,955	0.48	255	185	0.27	70	0.13
Japanese	24,925	0.22	105	100	0.14	5	0.01
Visible minority, n.i.e.*	78,915	0.70	125	85	0.12	40	0.07
Multiple visible minorities	42,375	0.38	40	25	0.04	15	0.03
All others**	9,132,500	80.92	120,650	67,265	96.71	53,385	98.77

*Visible minority as defined by the Employment Equity Act.

* n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

** Includes aboriginal persons

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0489XCB01001

Table 2.6 Recent immigration (1996-2001) by country of birth

Country of birth	Ontario	% City-County	%	City	%
Total recent immigrants	538,730		690	535	
China, People's Republic of	69,205	12.85	20	2.90	20
India	58,585	10.87	30	4.35	30
United States	14,585	2.71	85	12.32	15
Korea, South	14,910	2.77	80	11.59	80
Russian Federation	16,575	3.08	20	2.90	25
United Kingdom	9,240	1.72	55	7.97	25
Yugoslavia	11,030	2.05	45	6.52	45
Ukraine	11,025	2.05	25	3.62	25
Jamaica	11,180	2.08	10	1.45	10
Afghanistan	6,895	1.28	10	1.45	15
South Africa, Republic of	3,375	0.63	10	1.45	10
Germany	3,110	0.58	15	2.17	0
Poland	5,970	1.11	10	1.45	10
Colombia	3,065	0.57	0	0.00	10
Egypt	4,570	0.85	35	5.07	40
Trinidad and Tobago	5,755	1.07	10	1.45	0
Japan	1,705	0.32	10	1.45	0
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1,565	0.29	10	1.45	0
All other places of birth	85,025	15.78	205	29.71	175

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0489XCB01001

Table 2.7 Total immigration by selected places of birth, 2001

Place of birth	Number of immigrants / percentage of total immigrant population					
	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%
Total immigrants	3,030,075	100.00	10,920	100.00	6,455	100.00
United Kingdom	342,895	11.32	4,125	37.77	2,290	35.48
China, People's Republic of	164,885	5.44	125	1.14	75	1.16
Italy	210,540	6.95	255	2.34	205	3.18
India	174,565	5.76	235	2.15	170	2.63
United States	98,190	3.24	905	8.29	480	7.44
Hong Kong	119,615	3.95	45	0.41	35	0.54
Philippines	119,215	3.93	50	0.46	45	0.70
Poland	116,105	3.83	410	3.75	310	4.80
Germany	82,530	2.72	885	8.10	415	6.43
Portugal	110,870	3.66	85	0.78	35	0.54
Viet Nam	71,900	2.37	95	0.87	85	1.32
Jamaica	105,415	3.48	85	0.78	40	0.62
Netherlands	65,430	2.16	740	6.78	330	5.11
Sri Lanka	72,990	2.41	70	0.64	55	0.85
Guyana	75,280	2.48	90	0.82	65	1.01
Pakistan	60,390	1.99	35	0.32	30	0.46
Greece	45,035	1.49	80	0.73	70	1.08
Iran	42,310	1.40	20	0.18	15	0.23
Korea, South	38,390	1.27	185	1.69	140	2.17
France	11,015	0.36	35	0.32	25	0.39
Taiwan	16,830	0.56	10	0.09	10	0.15
Trinidad and Tobago	51,595	1.70	65	0.60	45	0.70
Yugoslavia	44,495	1.47	170	1.56	115	1.78
Romania	33,720	1.11	40	0.37	25	0.39
Ukraine	31,080	1.03	45	0.41	35	0.54
Hungary	28,955	0.96	110	1.01	60	0.93
Russian Federation	28,630	0.94	30	0.27	30	0.46
Croatia	26,710	0.88	25	0.23	25	0.39
Mexico	17,805	0.59	40	0.37	40	0.62
Egypt	17,195	0.57	95	0.87	95	1.47
South Africa, Republic of	17,415	0.57	55	0.50	35	0.54
Ireland, Republic of (EIRE)	15,535	0.51	115	1.05	65	1.01
Iraq	19,385	0.64	0	0.00	10	0.15
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15,105	0.50	15	0.14	10	0.15
Morocco	3,520	0.12	10	0.09	0	0.00
Chile	9,120	0.30	10	0.09	10	0.15
Fiji	2,370	0.08	15	0.14	0	0.00
Austria	11,790	0.39	115	1.05	50	0.77
Afghanistan	14,735	0.49	15	0.14	10	0.15
Malaysia	8,660	0.29	20	0.18	25	0.39
Switzerland	6,890	0.23	45	0.41	15	0.23
Kenya	11,495	0.38	40	0.37	10	0.15
Belgium	7,805	0.26	40	0.37	15	0.23
Tanzania, United Republic of	10,865	0.36	15	0.14	10	0.15
Cambodia	6,525	0.22	25	0.23	25	0.39
All other places of birth	378,845	12.50	1,205	11.03	770	11.93

Table 2.8 Total immigrant population by period of immigration

Community	Total Immigrant Population	Period of Immigration*					
		Before 1961	1961- 1970	1971- 1980	1981- 1990	1991- 1995	1996- 2001
Ontario	3,030,080	502,735	427,795	496,680	580,495	483,635	538,735
City-County	10,915	4,655	2,295	1,635	1,185	460	690
City	6,455	2,700	1,235	880	755	345	540
County	4,460	1,955	1,060	755	430	115	150
Asphodel-Norwood	300	135	80	60	20	0	0
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	610	285	90	135	75	25	0
Curve Lake First Nation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Douro-Dummer	415	185	115	50	55	0	15
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	555	260	130	80	40	15	25
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	255	140	50	40	25	0	10
Hiawatha First Nation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Kawartha	210	85	65	30	0	10	15
Otonabee and South Monaghan	480	200	125	70	40	35	15
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	1,590	640	400	280	170	15	80

*Year in which landed immigrant status first obtained.

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0488XCB01001

Table 2.8b Immigrant population by period of immigration (%)

Community	Total Immigrant Population	Period of Immigration*					
		Before 1961	1961- 1970	1971- 1980	1981- 1990	1991- 1995	1996- 2001
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ontario	100.00	16.59	14.12	16.39	19.16	15.96	17.78
City-County	100.00	42.65	21.03	14.98	10.86	4.21	6.32
City	100.00	41.83	19.13	13.63	11.70	5.34	8.37
County	100.00	43.83	23.77	16.93	9.64	2.58	3.36
Asphodel-Norwood	100.00	45.00	26.67	20.00	6.67	0.00	0.00
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	100.00	46.72	14.75	22.13	12.30	4.10	0.00
Curve Lake First Nation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Douro-Dummer	100.00	44.58	27.71	12.05	13.25	0.00	3.61
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	100.00	46.85	23.42	14.41	7.21	2.70	4.50
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	100.00	54.90	19.61	15.69	9.80	0.00	3.92
Hiawatha First Nation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Kawartha	100.00	40.48	30.95	14.29	0.00	4.76	7.14
Otonabee and South Monaghan	100.00	41.67	26.04	14.58	8.33	7.29	3.13
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	100.00	40.25	25.16	17.61	10.69	0.94	5.03

*Year in which landed immigrant status first obtained.

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0488XCB01001

Table 2.9 Immigrant population by selected places of birth and period of immigration, City-County, 2001

Place of birth	Period of Immigration											
	Total immigrants		Before 1961		1961-1970		1971-1980		1981-1990		1991-2001	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
	6,455	100.00	2,700	100.00	1,235	100.00	880	100.00	755	100.00	890	100.00
United States	480	7.44	145	5.37	115	9.31	110	12.50	70	9.27	35	3.93
Central and South America	200	3.10	15	0.56	30	2.43	55	6.25	25	3.31	70	7.87
Caribbean and Bermuda	125	1.94	10	0.37	55	4.45	25	2.84	0	0.00	25	2.81
Europe	4,455	69.02	2,465	91.30	875	70.85	395	44.89	425	56.29	295	33.15
United Kingdom	2,290	35.48	1,260	46.67	560	45.34	260	29.55	170	22.52	50	5.62
Other Northern and Western Europe	1,030	15.96	730	27.04	160	12.96	60	6.82	70	9.27	10	1.12
Eastern Europe	600	9.30	245	9.07	25	2.02	20	2.27	185	24.50	125	14.04
Southern Europe	535	8.29	230	8.52	130	10.53	60	6.82	10	1.32	115	12.92
Africa	305	4.73	10	0.37	30	2.43	90	10.23	10	1.32	160	17.98
Asia	845	13.09	40	1.48	120	9.72	195	22.16	210	27.81	280	31.46
West Central Asia and the Middle East	85	1.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	1.70	10	1.32	60	6.74
Eastern Asia	280	4.34	20	0.74	20	1.62	45	5.11	30	3.97	170	19.10
South-East Asia	225	3.49	10	0.37	30	2.43	70	7.95	95	12.58	25	2.81
Southern Asia	260	4.03	15	0.56	65	5.26	65	7.39	75	9.93	35	3.93
Oceania and other	50	0.77	15	0.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	1.32	15	1.69

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0358XCB01006

Table 2.10 Total population 15+ by generation status

Community	Total 15+	Generation					
		1st	%	2nd	%	3rd	%
Ontario	9,048,035	2,951,230	32.62	1,808,580	19.99	4,288,230	47.39
City-County	101,195	11,170	11.04	18,355	18.14	71,670	70.82
City	56,895	6,630	11.65	10,485	18.43	39,780	69.92
County	44,300	4,540	10.25	7,870	17.77	31,890	71.99
Asphodel-Norwood	3,120	300	9.62	475	15.22	2,340	75.00
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	6,510	615	9.45	1,135	17.43	4,760	73.12
Curve Lake First Nation	735	30	4.08	85	11.56	620	84.35
Douro-Dummer	5,320	455	8.55	895	16.82	3,965	74.53
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	3,805	555	14.59	790	20.76	2,455	64.52
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	3,825	255	6.67	615	16.08	2,955	77.25
Hiawatha First Nation	235	10	4.26	25	10.64	195	82.98
North Kawartha	1,805	210	11.63	380	21.05	1,220	67.59
Otonabee and South Monaghan	5,370	495	9.22	885	16.48	3,980	74.12
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	13,580	1,605	11.82	2,585	19.04	9,395	69.18

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0488XCB01001

Table 2.11 Immigrant population by age at immigration

Community	Total	Age at immigration					
		0-4		5-19		20+	
			%		%		%
Ontario	3,030,075	282,255	9.32	847,255	27.96	1,900,565	62.72
City-County	10,915	1,220	11.18	2,790	25.56	6,900	63.22
City	6,455	710	11.00	1,535	23.78	4,215	65.30
County	4,460	510	11.43	1,255	28.14	2,685	60.20
Asphodel-Norwood	295	60	20.34	70	23.73	170	57.63
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	610	70	11.48	230	37.70	315	51.64
Curve Lake First Nation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Douro-Dummer	415	50	12.05	125	30.12	235	56.63
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	550	75	13.64	130	23.64	345	62.73
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	260	25	9.62	35	13.46	195	75.00
Hiawatha First Nation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Kawartha	210	0	0.00	50	23.81	160	76.19
Otonabee and South Monaghan	480	75	15.63	145	30.21	270	56.25
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	1,595	155	9.72	460	28.84	975	61.13

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0488XCB01001

Table 2.12 Mother Tongue, 2001

Language	Number of speakers/percentage of total population					
	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Official Languages	123,605		69,130		54,475	
English	115,700	93.60	64,485	93.28	51,215	94.02
French	1,365	1.10	935	1.35	430	0.79
Non Official Languages	5,965	4.83	3,700	5.35	2,265	4.16
Italian	350	0.28	270	0.39	80	0.15
Cantonese	45	0.04	40	0.06	5	0.01
Mandarin	50	0.04	30	0.04	20	0.04
Chinese, n.o.s.	165	0.13	100	0.14	65	0.12
German	1,220	0.99	555	0.80	665	1.22
Portuguese	110	0.09	60	0.09	50	0.09
Polish	530	0.43	405	0.59	125	0.23
Ukrainian	110	0.09	50	0.07	60	0.11
Spanish	160	0.13	110	0.16	50	0.09
Dutch	740	0.60	345	0.50	50	0.09
Punjabi	15	0.01	0	0.00	15	0.03
Greek	110	0.09	90	0.13	20	0.04
Arabic	130	0.11	125	0.18	5	0.01
Tagalog (Pilipino)	35	0.03	30	0.04	5	0.01
Hungarian	120	0.10	95	0.14	25	0.05
Vietnamese	120	0.10	110	0.16	10	0.02
Persian (Farsi)	20	0.02	20	0.03	0	0.00
Croatian	40	0.03	20	0.03	20	0.04
Gujarati	155	0.13	60	0.09	95	0.17
Korean	215	0.17	170	0.25	45	0.08
Russian	55	0.04	50	0.07	5	0.01
Hindi	55	0.04	40	0.06	15	0.03
Tamil	110	0.09	100	0.14	10	0.02
Japanese	45	0.04	45	0.07	0	0.00
Finnish	145	0.12	95	0.14	50	0.09
Czech	95	0.08	55	0.08	40	0.07
Yiddish	10	0.01	10	0.01	0	0.00
Romanian	10	0.01	10	0.01	0	0.00
Ojibway	100	0.08	20	0.03	80	0.15
Danish	85	0.07	40	0.06	45	0.08
Slovak	35	0.03	20	0.03	15	0.03
Macedonian	10	0.01	0	0.00	10	0.02
Khmer (Cambodian)	55	0.04	55	0.08	0	0.00
Estonian	45	0.04	20	0.03	25	0.05
Swedish	35	0.03	20	0.03	15	0.03
Lithuanian	15	0.01	10	0.01	5	0.01
Serbian	15	0.01	10	0.01	5	0.01
Latvian (Lettish)	30	0.02	15	0.02	15	0.03
Slovenian	25	0.02	0	0.00	25	0.05
Bengali	10	0.01	10	0.01	0	0.00
Maltese	40	0.03	20	0.03	20	0.04
Flemish	25	0.02	10	0.01	15	0.03

Table 2.12 Mother Tongue, 2001 (cont'd)

Language	Number of speakers/percentage of total population					
	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Gaelic languages	25	0.02	10	0.01	15	0.03
Serbo-Croatian	20	0.02	10	0.01	10	0.02
Malay-Bahasa	10	0.01	0	0.00	10	0.02
Malayalam	15	0.01	10	0.01	5	0.01
Thai	10	0.01	0	0.00	10	0.02
Other languages	420	0.34	310	0.45	110	0.20
Total Single responses	129,570	100.00	72,830	100.00	56,740	100.00
Multiple responses	575	0.47	420	0.61	155	0.28
English and French	230	0.19	170	0.25	60	0.11
English & non-official language	305	0.25	225	0.33	80	0.15
French & non-official language	25	0.02	10	0.01	15	0.03
English, French & non-official language	15	0.01	15	0.02	0	0.00
Total all responses	130,145	100.00	73,250	100.00	56,895	100.00

Table 2.13 Language spoken at home, 2001

Language	Number of speakers/percentage of total population					
	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Official Languages	18,860		66,320		52,540	
English	118,730	99.36	66,220	99.04	52,510	99.75
French	130	0.11	100	0.15	30	0.06
Non-official languages	650	0.54	545	0.82	105	0.20
Cantonese	10	0.01	0	0.00	10	0.02
Chinese, n.o.s.	20	0.02	15	0.02	5	0.01
Italian	50	0.04	50	0.07	0	0.00
Spanish	20	0.02	20	0.03	0	0.00
German	65	0.05	20	0.03	45	0.09
Polish	60	0.05	60	0.09	0	0.00
Greek	25	0.02	25	0.04	0	0.00
Vietnamese	15	0.01	15	0.02	0	0.00
Arabic	25	0.02	25	0.04	0	0.00
Ukrainian	30	0.03	25	0.04	0	0.01
Korean	115	0.10	100	0.15	15	0.03
Tamil	15	0.01	0	0.00	15	0.03
Gujarati	30	0.03	30	0.04	0	0.00
Dutch	15	0.01	15	0.02	0	0.00
Khmer (Cambodian)	30	0.03	30	0.04	0	0.00
Ojibway	20	0.02	0	0.00	20	0.04
Romanian	10	0.01	10	0.01	0	0.00
Czech	15	0.01	15	0.02	0	0.00
Finnish	15	0.01	10	0.01	5	0.01
Other languages	85	0.07	85	0.13	0	0.00
Single Responses	119,500	100.00	66,860	100.00	52,640	100.00
Multiple Responses	4,095	3.31	2,690	0.00	1,405	0.00
English and French	1,005	24.54	760	28.25	245	17.44
English and non-official language	2,990	73.02	1,865	69.33	1,125	80.07
French and non-official language	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
English, French and non-official language	95	2.32	60	2.23	35	2.49
Total All Responses	123,595	100.00	69,550	100.00	54,045	100.00

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0488XCB01001

Table 2.14 Language Knowledge, 1991-2001

Language	Number of speakers/percentage of total population					
	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Total Language	127900	100.00	71855	100.00	69825	100.00
English only	118730	92.83	66220	92.16	52510	75.20
French only	130	0.10	100	0.14	30	0.04
Both English and French	1005	0.79	760	1.06	245	0.35
English and Other	2990	2.34	1865	2.60	1125	1.61
French and Other	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
English, French and Other	95	0.07	60	0.08	35	0.05
Neither English nor French	580	0.45	410	0.57	170	0.24
Other Languages						
German	1975	1.54	985	1.37	990	1.42
Chinese	180	0.27	120	0.35	60	0.13
Spanish	955	0.75	660	0.92	295	0.42
Portuguese	180	0.14	110	0.15	70	0.10
Ukrainian	140	0.11	55	0.08	85	0.12
Polish	655	0.51	465	0.65	190	0.27
Dutch	880	0.69	410	0.57	470	0.67
Punjabi	70	0.05	55	0.08	15	0.02
Arabic	180	0.14	160	0.22	20	0.03
Greek	150	0.12	130	0.18	20	0.03
Tagalog (Filipino)	55	0.04	50	0.07	5	0.01
Vietnamese	150	0.12	140	0.19	10	0.01
Hindi	265	0.21	180	0.25	85	0.12
Hungarian	175	0.14	125	0.17	50	0.07
Cree	10	0.01	0	0.00	10	0.01
Russian	155	0.12	115	0.16	40	0.06
Gujarati	175	0.14	75	0.10	100	0.14
Yiddish	15	0.01	10	0.01	5	0.01
Hebrew	20	0.02	15	0.02	5	0.01
Urdu	85	0.07	70	0.10	15	0.02
Creoles	30	0.02	10	0.01	20	0.03
Persian (Farsi)	25	0.02	25	0.03	0	0.00
Croatian	40	0.03	15	0.02	25	0.04
Japanese	140	0.11	95	0.13	45	0.06
Korean	260	0.20	200	0.28	60	0.09
Tamil	115	0.09	100	0.14	15	0.02
Finnish	185	0.14	110	0.15	75	0.11
Romanian	10	0.01	0	0.00	10	0.01
Other	1605	1.25	920	1.28	685	0.98

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0488XCB01001

Table 2.15 Selected religious groups, City-County, 2001

Selected Religious Groups*	Number of adherents/percentage of total population				
	Ontario	% City-County	%	City	%
Total population	11,285,550			69,555	
Roman Catholic	3,866,350	34.26	29,615	23.96	18,720
United Church	1,334,570	11.83	29,480	23.85	14,820
No religion	1,809,535	16.03	21,495	17.39	12,255
Anglican	985,115	8.73	15,645	12.66	7,940
Protestant not included elsewhere	263,000	2.33	5,625	4.55	3,055
Baptist	289,455	2.56	4,030	3.26	2,235
Presbyterian	279,195	2.47	3,445	2.79	1,650
Pentecostal	158,585	1.41	2,920	2.36	1,685
Christian not included elsewhere	301,930	2.68	2,785	2.25	1,815
Lutheran	210,090	1.86	1,245	1.01	680
Christian Reformed Church	48,795	0.43	585	0.47	300
Brethren in Christ	15,270	0.14	570	0.46	350
Salvation Army	27,555	0.24	540	0.44	405
Jehovah's Witnesses	54,935	0.49	475	0.38	310
Muslim	352,530	3.12	460	0.37	415
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	20,355	0.18	415	0.34	260
Hindu	217,560	1.93	390	0.32	270
Jewish	190,800	1.69	325	0.26	170
Buddhist	128,325	1.14	310	0.25	260
Non-denominational	16,035	0.14	305	0.25	185
Aboriginal spirituality	7,270	0.06	240	0.19	80
Methodist	16,615	0.15	230	0.19	155
Christian and Missionary Alliance	14,595	0.13	180	0.15	140
Greek Orthodox	113,435	1.01	175	0.14	150
Pagan	7,565	0.07	155	0.13	135
Ukrainian Catholic	38,440	0.34	110	0.09	85
Evangelical Missionary Church	21,475	0.19	110	0.09	15
Mennonite	60,590	0.54	60	0.05	40
Sikh	104,785	0.93	50	0.04	35
Adventist	30,870	0.27	50	0.04	20
Orthodox not included elsewhere	98,780	0.88	35	0.03	20
Ukrainian Orthodox	9,045	0.08	25	0.02	15

* Religious groups in order of prevalence in City-County

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Chapter Three

HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES

HOUSEHOLDS

The total number of households in Peterborough City-County increased by more than a third (36.9%) between 1981 to 2001, from 36,265 to 49,645 households. The County experienced a greater growth rate during this period, with an increase of 49.0% compared to 29.5% in the City and 42.1% across the province. The growth rate in the number of households in the City-County declined sharply between 1996 and 2001, with only 5.0% growth compared to 7.5% provincially.

The average number of persons per household in the City-County declined steadily from 1981 to 2001, from 2.8 to 2.5. The County experienced a greater decline in the average number of persons per household over this time, dropping from 3.0 to 2.6.

One- and two-person households now make up almost two-thirds of City-County households (62.0% compared to 52.3% in 1981). One-person households accounted for 19.6% of all households in 1981, and 24.1% in 2001. One-person households account for a greater percentage of households in the City (28.6%) than in the County (17.7%). The number of two-person households increased from 32.8% to 37.9% of all households in the City-County in the same period. Two-person households accounted for a greater percentage of

households in the County (41.3%) than in the City (35.6%).

Major factors contributing to the increase of smaller households include the declining fertility rate, the increase in childless or empty-nest couples, and the growing number of seniors. Also, marital or common-law break ups often result in one household splitting into two smaller households.

CENSUS FAMILIES

The most prevalent household type in the City-County in 2001 was still the couple family (married or common-law including same sex couples), comprising 31,470 of the 49,645 private households.

However, the percentage of couple families, including married and

common-law couples, has declined over the last decades. The percentage of couple families has been lower in the City than in the County and the province as a whole.

Couple Families as a Percentage of All Families

	Ontario	City	County
1981	89.0%	86.5%	92.2%
2001	84.8%	82.1%	90.3%

Same-sex couples were counted for the first time in the 2001 Census, and are included with heterosexual couples in the totals for common-law couples. Unfortunately, the Census Profile data does not break down the common-law totals to provide information on the number of same-sex couples in the City-County. The 2001 Census counted a total of

FIGURE 3A: Private households, City-County, 1981-2001

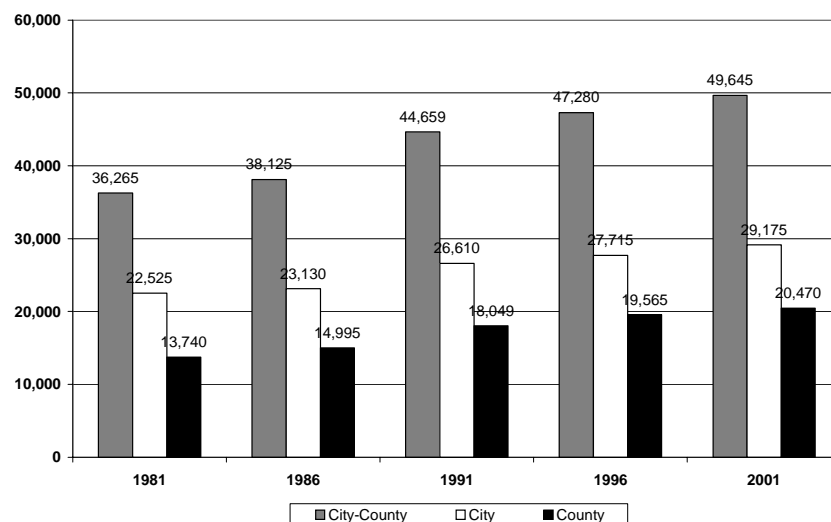
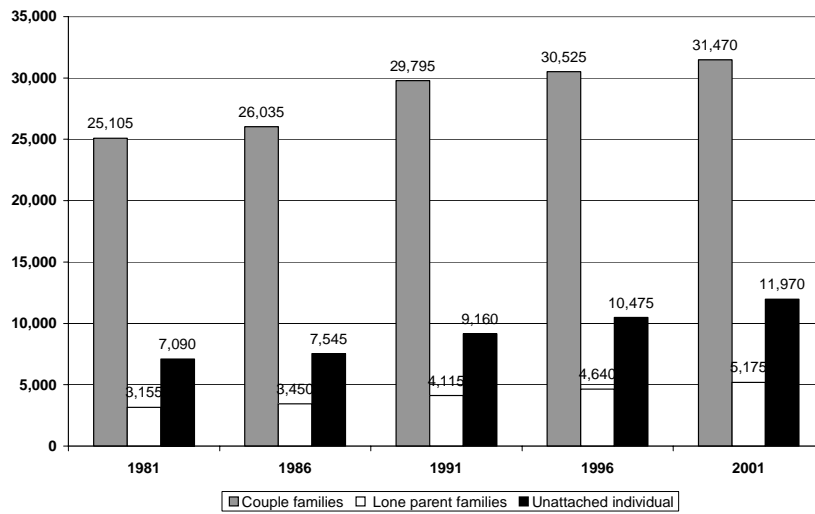


FIGURE 3B: Households by type, City-County, 1981 - 2001



34,200 same-sex common-law couples in Canada, accounting for 0.5% of all couples. Male same-sex couples accounted for 55% of all same-sex common-law couples. 12,505 same-sex common-law couples lived in Ontario, or 37% of the national total.

Families without children have increased steadily since 1981, from 36.9% of census families in 1981 to 43.4% in 2001. This increase is due in part to the ageing of the population and a rise in the number of empty nesters (declining fertility rates).

The percentage of census families with children decreased correspondingly, dropping from 63.0% in 1981 to 56.6% in 2001. Those families that do have children are having fewer children. In 1981, 15.1% of all census families in the City-County had three or more children; by 2001 the percentage had decreased to 10.4%. The percentage of families with one child (23.6%) surpassed the percentage with two children (22.7%) for the first time in 2001.

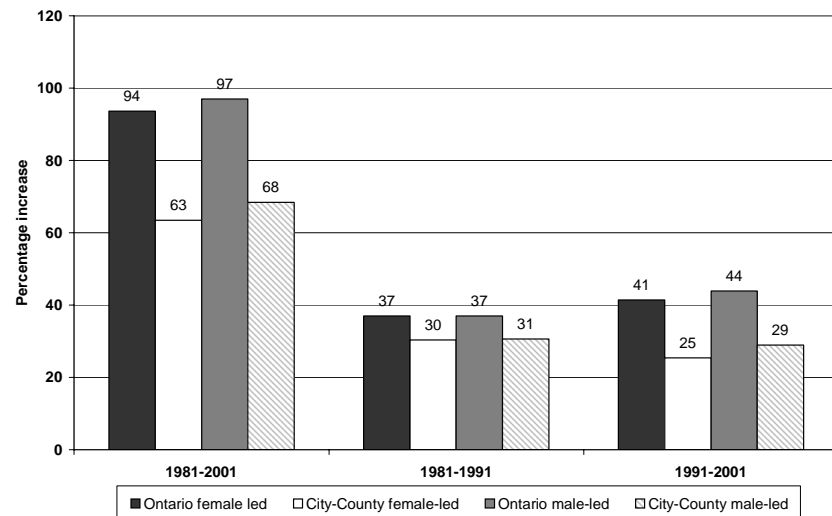
The percentage of “traditional,” hus-

band-wife families with children have decreased in the province and in the City-County. In 2001, almost one-third of City-County families with children were common-law or lone parent families. A significantly lower percentage of City families with children are married couple families than in the County: 61.2% of City families with children are married couple families compared to 74.9% of County families and 70.6% of Ontario families with children. City

and County have a similar percentage of common-law couples; the City has a much greater proportion of lone parent families. The lower percentage of married couple families in the City is probably due to the higher numbers of single parent families in the City.

Since 1981 the percentage of lone parent families in the City-County has been consistent with the percentage in the province overall. However, the percentage in the City has been higher than the provincial average in every Census year over the last two decades. In 2001, 17.9% of City families were led by lone parents, compared to 15.2% across the province. The County has had a lower percentage of lone parent families than the City, ranging from 7.8% in 1981 to 9.7% in 2001. The lower incidence of lone parent families in the County may reflect in part the lack of rental housing and subsidized housing in the County, and the need for lone parents to be closer to services such as child care and other supports that are more

FIGURE 3C: Percentage growth in lone-parent families, Ontario & City-County, 1981-2001

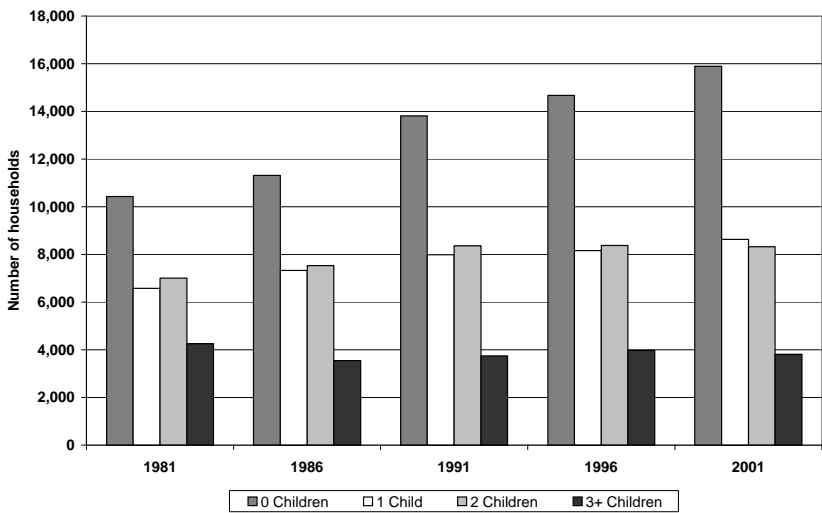


readily accessible in the City.

The number of lone parent families in Ontario almost doubled between 1981 and 2001. The increase in the City-County was not as great but at 64.0% was still substantial. The number of lone parent families in the County is less than the number in the City, but has grown at over twice the rate over the last decade (an increase of 43.0% in the County compared to 19.2% in the City).

Women led most lone parent families in the province and the City-County (82.6% in Ontario and 84.2% in the City-County). Male lone parents are still in the minority, accounting for only 15.9% of lone parents in 2001 in the City-County. Male lone parents led a greater proportion of lone parent families in the County than in the City in 2001, 17.2% compared to 15.4%. The percentage of male lone parent families in the County peaked at 24.6% in

FIGURE 3E: Households by number of children at home, City-County, 1981-2001



1991, and has declined steadily since then.

MARITAL STATUS

In 2001 the majority of people aged 15 and over in the City-County were legally married and not separated (54.1%). However, the percentage of people legally married differed considerably between the

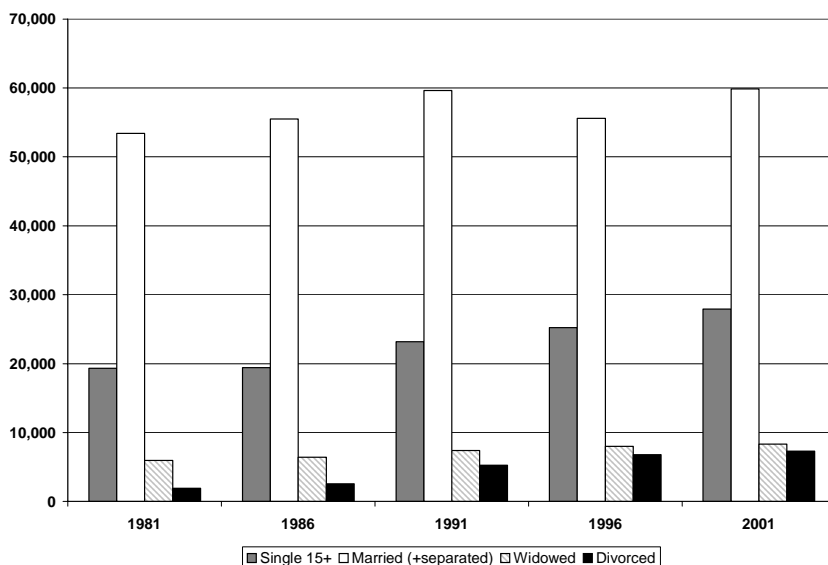
County and the City. In the County, 61.4% of people were married, compared to 48.6% in the City. The number of legally married people in the City-County increased by 12.0% over the last two decades.

Over one-quarter of the City-County population aged 15+ were single (never married); 8.0% were widowed, 7.1% were divorced, and 3.7% were separated (but still legally married).

Singles (never married) form a larger proportion of the City population (30.0%) than the County population (23.1%).

The number of divorced people more than tripled over the last two decades, increasing from 1,945 to 7,320 in the City-County. The number of divorced people increased more dramatically in the period 1981-1991 than 1991-2001 in both the City and the County.

FIGURE 3D: Marital status of persons 15+, City-County, 1981-2001



CHILDREN AT HOME

The number of households with children at home has declined in the City-County since 1981. The percentage of census families with children is below the provincial rate: 65.2% of census families in Ontario have children at home compared to 56.6% in the City-County.

Of the 37,855 children living at home in 2001, 10,180 (26.9%) were aged 18 or over. A total of 7,215 youth aged 18-24 were living at home in the City-County in 2001.

SENIORS' LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

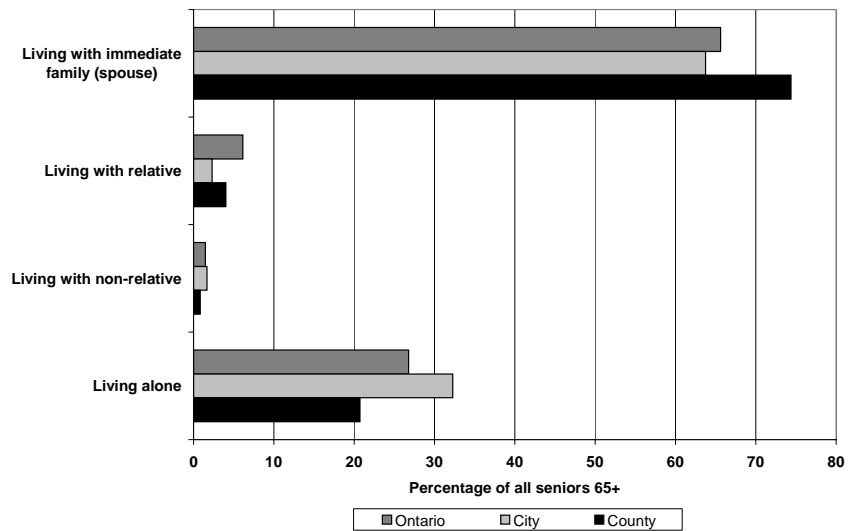
A greater percentage of County seniors (74.4%) than City seniors (63.7%) were living with a spouse or partner in 2001. The Ontario average was 65.6%. Nationally, 35% of senior women and 61% of senior men lived with a spouse or partner. Seniors aged

65 to 74 are more likely to live with a spouse or partner than older seniors. Men are more likely than women to live with a partner during their senior years, primarily because their life expectancy is lower and they tend to marry younger partners.

In the City-County only 3.0% of seniors live with relatives (including adult children), and 1% live with non-

relatives. Nearly all of the seniors who do not live with a spouse or partner live alone. The number of seniors living alone has increased over the last decades. Almost a third of City seniors and one-fifth of County seniors live alone. The difference between the County and the City may be explained in part by the location of housing for seniors, and by the larger number of seniors over age 75 living in the City.

FIGURE 3F: Family structure & living arrangements for seniors 65+, 2001



TABLES

Table 3.1 Private Households, 1981-2001

Year	Number of private households			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
1981	2,969,785	36,265	22,525	13,740
1986	3,221,725	38,125	23,130	14,995
1991	3,638,365	44,659	26,610	18,049
1996	3,924,515	47,280	27,715	19,565
2001	4,219,410	49,645	29,175	20,470
Percentage change (%)				
1981-1991	22.51	23.15	18.14	31.36
1991-2001	15.97	11.16	9.64	13.41
1996-2001	7.51	5.00	5.27	4.63

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.2 Private household size, 1981-2001

Household Size	Number of households / percentage of total households							
	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
1981								
1	611,260	20.58	7,090	19.55	5,275	23.42	1,815	13.21
2	864,010	29.09	11,910	32.84	7,240	32.14	4,670	33.99
3 to 5	1,344,835	45.28	15,810	43.6	9,310	41.33	6,500	47.31
6+	149,670	5.04	1,455	4.01	700	3.11	755	5.49
1986								
1	679,645	21.1	7,545	19.79	5,480	23.69	2,065	13.77
2	964,400	29.93	13,035	34.19	7,700	33.29	5,335	35.58
3 to 5	1,453,130	45.1	16,475	43.21	9,420	40.73	7,055	47.05
6+	124,550	3.87	1,070	2.81	535	2.31	535	3.57
1991								
1	792,110	21.77	9,160	20.51	6,565	24.67	2,595	14.38
2	1,130,965	31.08	16,060	35.96	9,335	35.08	6,725	37.26
3 to 5	1,582,590	43.5	18,365	41.12	10,195	38.31	8,170	45.27
6+	132,700	3.65	1,070	2.4	510	1.92	560	3.1
1996								
1	887,760	22.62	10,475	22.16	7,365	26.57	3,110	15.9
2	1,216,550	31	17,350	36.7	9,665	34.87	7,685	39.28
3 to 5	1,672,500	42.62	18,325	38.76	10,175	36.71	8,150	41.66
6+	147,700	3.76	1,125	2.38	515	1.86	610	3.12
2001								
1	992,155	23.51	11,970	24.11	8,340	28.59	3,630	17.73
2	1,327,525	31.46	18,825	37.92	10,380	35.58	8,445	41.26
3 to 5	1,743,235	41.31	17,730	35.71	9,920	34.00	7,810	38.15
6+	156,495	3.71	1,125	2.27	535	1.83	590	2.88

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.3 Number of persons in private households & average number per household, 1981-2001

Number of persons living in private households				
Year	Ontario	City-County	City	County
1981	8,452,975	100,325	59,165	41,160
1986	8,926,515	102,575	59,475	43,100
1991	9,900,065	117,170	66,395	50,775
1996	10,605,060	121,155	67,730	53,425
2001	11,254,730	123,260	69,360	53,900

Average number of persons per private household				
Year	Ontario	City-County	City	County
1981	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.0
1986	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9
1991	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8
1996	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7
2001	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.4 Families in private households by family type, 1981-2001

Year	Number of households by family type / percentage of all families			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
Total families				
1981	2,278,975	28,255	16,490	11,765
1986	2,445,740	29,495	16,765	12,730
1991	2,726,740	33,905	18,725	15,180
1996	2,932,725	35,160	18,975	16,185
2001	3,190,990	36,650	19,815	16,835
Couple families (including common law)				
1981	2,028,690	25,105	14,255	10,850
%	89.02	88.85	86.45	92.22
1986	2,154,985	26,035	14,280	11,755
%	88.11	88.27	85.18	92.34
1991	2,383,935	29,795	15,750	14,045
%	87.43	87.88	84.11	92.52
1996	2,511,025	30,525	15,730	14,795
%	85.62	86.82	82.90	91.41
2001	2,704,880	31,470	16,270	15,200
%	84.77	85.87	82.11	90.29
Lone parent families				
1981	250,285	3,155	2,240	915
%	10.98	11.17	13.58	7.78
1986	290,755	3,450	2,485	965
%	11.89	11.70	14.82	7.58
1991	342,805	4,115	2,975	1,140
%	12.57	12.14	15.89	7.51
1996	421,705	4,640	3,235	1,405
%	14.38	13.20	17.05	8.68
2001	486,105	5,175	3,545	1,630
%	15.23	14.12	17.89	9.68

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.5 Percentage change in families in private households by family type, 1981-2001

Year	Percentage change in number of families			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
Total families				
1981-2001	40.02	29.71	20.16	43.09
1981-1991	19.65	20.00	13.55	29.03
1991-2001	17.03	8.10	5.82	10.90
1996-2001	8.81	4.24	4.43	4.02
Couple families (including common-law)				
1981-2001	33.33	25.35	14.14	40.09
1981-1991	17.51	18.68	10.49	29.45
1991-2001	13.46	5.62	3.30	8.22
1996-2001	7.72	3.10	3.43	2.74
Lone parent families				
1981-2001	94.22	64.03	58.26	78.14
1981-1991	36.97	30.43	32.81	24.59
1991-2001	41.80	25.76	19.16	42.98
1996-2001	15.27	11.53	9.58	16.01

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.6 Legal marital status of persons 15+, 1981-2001

Year	Number of persons 15+			
	Single 15+	Married (+separated)	Widowed	Divorced
Ontario				
1981	1,797,200	4,336,870	436,440	167,935
1986	1,920,300	4,618,905	469,840	223,230
1991	2,315,250	4,773,310	520,400	420,690
1996	2,518,780	4,925,900	555,420	539,245
2001	2,793,080	5,208,480	578,150	597,595
City-County				
1981	19,345	53,425	5,935	1,945
1986	19,420	55,505	6,420	2,550
1991	23,180	59,650	7,380	5,275
1996	25,240	55,585	8,005	6,805
2001	27,930	59,830	8,315	7,320
City				
1981	12,130	30,705	4,155	1,450
1986	12,030	30,835	4,485	1,865
1991	14,610	31,615	5,060	3,480
1996	15,825	28,235	4,390	2,255
2001	17,635	30,985	5,515	4,585
County				
1981	7,215	22,720	1,780	495
1986	7,390	24,670	1,935	685
1991	8,570	28,035	2,320	1,795
1996	9,415	27,350	3,615	4,550
2001	10,295	28,845	2,800	2,735

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.7 Percentage change in legal marital status of persons 15+, 1981-2001

Year	Percentage change (%)			
	Single 15+	Married (+separated)	Widowed	Divorced
Ontario				
1981-2001	55.41	20.10	32.47	255.85
1981-1991	28.83	10.06	19.24	150.51
1991-2001	20.64	9.12	11.10	42.05
1996-2001	10.89	5.74	4.09	10.82
City-County				
1981-2001	44.38	11.99	40.10	276.35
1981-1991	19.82	11.65	24.35	171.21
1991-2001	20.49	0.30	12.67	38.77
1996-2001	10.66	7.64	3.87	7.57
City				
1981-2001	45.38	0.91	32.73	216.21
1981-1991	20.45	2.96	21.78	140.00
1991-2001	20.70	-1.99	8.99	31.75
1996-2001	11.44	9.74	25.63	103.33
County				
1981-2001	42.69	26.96	57.30	452.53
1981-1991	18.78	23.39	30.34	262.63
1991-2001	20.13	2.89	20.69	52.37
1996-2001	9.35	5.47	-22.54	-39.89

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.8 Female lone parent families in private households, 1981-2001

Year	Number of households / as percentage of lone parent families & of total families with children			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
Female lone parent families				
1981	207,210	2,665	1,950	715
% of lone parent families	82.80	84.50	87.10	78.10
% of total families with children	13.47	14.96	18.65	9.71
1986	238,905	2,885	2,140	745
% of lone parent families	82.2	83.4	86.1	76.02
% of total families with children	14.66	15.87	20.44	9.74
1991	283,805	3,475	2,615	860
% of lone parent families	82.79	84.45	87.9	75.44
% of total families with children	16.01	17.29	23.13	9.9
1996	355,040	3,920	2,805	1,115
% of lone parent families	84.19	84.48	86.71	79.36
% of total families with children	18.33	19.13	22.38	14.02
2001	401,245	4,355	3,000	1,355
% of lone parent families	82.57	84.15	84.62	83.13
% of total families with children	14.84	13.84	18.44	8.91
Percentage change (%)				
1981-2001	93.64	63.41	53.85	89.51
1981-1991	36.96	30.39	34.10	20.28
1991-2001	41.38	25.32	14.72	57.56
1996-2001	13.01	11.10	6.95	21.52

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.9 Male lone parent families in private households, 1981-2001

Year	Number of households / as percentage of lone parent families & of total families with children			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
Male lone parent families				
1981	43,080	490	290	200
% of lone parent families	17.2	15.5	12.9	21.9
% of total families with children	2.8	2.75	2.77	2.72
1986	51,845	580	345	235
% of lone parent families	17.8	16.6	13.9	24
% of total families with children	2.92	2.89	3.05	2.7
1991	58,995	640	360	280
% of lone parent families	17.21	15.55	12.1	24.56
% of total families with children	3.33	3.18	3.18	3.22
1996	66,665	720	430	290
% of lone parent families	15.81	15.52	13.33	20.64
% of total families with children	3.44	3.51	3.43	3.65
2001	84,860	825	545	280
% of lone parent families	17.46	15.94	15.37	17.18
% of total families with children	3.14	2.62	3.34	1.84
Percentage change (%)				
1981-2001	96.98	68.37	87.93	40.00
1981-1991	36.94	30.61	24.14	40.00
1991-2001	43.84	28.91	51.39	0.00
1996-2001	27.29	14.58	26.74	-3.45

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.10 Lone parent families, 1986-2001

Community	1986			1991			1996			2001		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Ontario	238,905	51,845	290,750	283,805	58,995	342,800	355,040	66,665	421,705	401,245	84,860	486,105
City-County	2,885	580	3,465	3,475	640	4,115	3,920	720	4,640	4,355	825	5,175
City	2,140	345	2,485	2,615	360	2,975	2,805	430	3,235	3,000	545	3,545
County	745	235	980	860	280	1,140	1,090	295	1,385	1,355	280	1,630
Asphodel-Norwood	50	10	60	80	25	100	85	30	115	135	25	160
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	70	30	100	105	45	145	110	50	160	160	25	185
Curve Lake First Nation	25	5	30	30	5	35	50	0	50	60	15	75
Douro-Dummer	85	30	115	100	40	140	105	35	140	110	45	155
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	65	20	85	65	25	85	85	0	85	90	25	115
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	70	25	95	80	15	95	105	40	150	105	35	140
Hiawatha First Nation	5	5	10	15	0	15	10	0	10	10	10	15
North Kawartha	20	10	30	20	5	25	35	25	60	75	10	85
Otonabee-South Monaghan	80	20	100	105	35	140	135	45	175	170	35	210
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	245	75	320	255	80	350	370	70	440	430	60	490

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.11 Percentage of lone parent families by sex, 1986-2001

Community	1986		1991		1996		2001	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Ontario	82.17	17.83	82.79	17.21	84.19	15.81	82.54	17.46
City-County	83.26	16.74	84.45	15.55	84.48	15.52	84.15	15.94
City	86.12	13.88	87.90	12.10	86.71	13.29	84.63	15.37
County	76.02	23.98	75.44	24.56	79.25	21.30	83.13	17.18
Asphodel-Norwood	83.33	16.67	80.00	25.00	73.91	26.09	84.38	15.63
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	70.00	30.00	82.41	31.03	68.75	31.25	86.49	13.51
Curve Lake First Nation	83.33	16.67	85.71	14.29	100.00	0.00	80.00	20.00
Douro-Dummer	73.91	26.09	71.43	28.57	75.00	25.00	70.97	29.03
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	76.47	25.53	76.47	29.41	100.00	0.00	78.26	21.74
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	73.68	26.32	84.21	15.79	70.00	26.67	75.00	25.00
Hiawatha First Nation	50.00	50.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	66.67	66.67
North Kawartha	66.67	33.33	80.00	20.00	58.33	41.67	88.24	11.76
Otonabee-South Monaghan	80.00	20.00	75.00	25.00	77.14	25.71	80.95	16.67
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	76.56	23.44	72.86	22.86	84.09	15.91	87.76	12.24

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.12 Families by presence and # of children, 1981-2001

Presence & # of children	# / percentage of families									
	1981		1986		1991		1996		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Ontario										
Total census families	2,278,975	100.00	2,445,740	100.00	2,726,740	100.00	2,932,725	100.00	3,190,990	100.00
Total families without children	740,200	32.48	816,525	33.39	841,990	30.88	996,730	33.99	1,110,095	34.79
Total families with children	1,538,770	67.52	1,650,030	67.47	1,359,790	49.87	1,936,995	66.05	2,080,090	65.19
1 child	565,020	24.79	651,615	26.64	474,185	17.39	775,880	26.46	858,695	26.91
2 children	602,185	26.42	666,160	27.24	598,010	21.93	790,150	26.94	839,170	26.30
3+ children	371,565	16.30	332,255	13.59	287,595	10.55	370,965	12.65	383,010	12.00
Average # of persons/family	3.2		3.1		3.1		3.1		3	
Average # of children/home	1.3		1.3		1.2		1.2		1.2	
City - County										
Total census families	28,255	100.00	29,495	100.00	33,905	100.00	35,160	100.00	36,650	100.00
Total families without children	10,435	36.93	11,320	38.38	13,810	40.73	14,665	41.71	15,890	43.36
Total families with children	17,825	63.09	18,390	62.35	20,090	59.25	20,490	58.28	20,755	56.63
1 child	6,570	23.25	7,325	24.83	7,985	23.55	8,150	23.18	8,630	23.55
2 children	7,000	24.77	7,525	25.51	8,360	24.66	8,370	23.81	8,320	22.70
3+ children	4,255	15.06	3,540	12.00	3,745	11.05	3,970	11.29	3,800	10.37
Average # of persons/family	3.1		3		3		2.9		2.9	
Average # of children/home	1.2		1.1		1.1		1.1		1	

Table 3.12 Families by presence and # of children, 1981-2001 (cont'd)

Presence & # of children	# / percentage of families									
	1981		1986		1991		1996		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total census families	16,490	100.00	16,765	100.00	18,725	100.00	18,975	100.00	19,815	100.00
Total families without children	6,035	36.60	6,295	37.55	7,420	39.63	7,440	39.21	7,965	40.20
Total families with children	10,455	63.40	10,480	62.51	11,305	60.37	12,535	66.06	11,850	59.80
1 child	4,070	24.48	4,355	25.98	4,785	25.55	5,860	30.88	5,245	44.26
2 children	4,150	25.17	4,270	25.47	4,575	24.43	4,615	24.32	4,650	39.24
3+ children	2,235	13.55	1,855	11.06	1,930	10.31	2,060	10.86	1,945	16.41
Average # of persons/family	3.1		3.0		2.9		2.9		2.9	
Average # of children/home	1.2		1.1		1.1		1.1		1	
County										
Total census families	11,765	100.00	12,730	100.00	15,180	100.00	16,185	100.00	16,835	100.00
Total families without children	4,400	37.40	5,085	39.95	6,390	42.09	7,225	44.64	7,925	47.07
Total families with children	7,370	62.64	7,930	62.29	8,800	57.97	7,955	49.15	8,905	52.90
1 child	2,500	21.25	2,990	23.49	3,200	21.08	2,290	14.15	3,385	42.71
2 children	2,850	24.22	3,255	25.57	3,785	24.93	3,755	23.20	3,670	41.21
3+ children	2,020	17.17	1,685	13.24	1,815	11.96	1,910	11.80	1,855	54.80

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Peterborough Profile 2004

Table 3.13 Family structure & living arrangements for seniors (65+), 1986-2001

Living Arrangements	Number of seniors / percentage of all seniors							
	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
1986								
Living with immediate family*	549,070	60.24	9,405	65.04	5,385	60.74	4,020	71.85
Not living with family	362,330	39.76	5,050	34.92	3,475	39.2	1,575	28.15
Living with relative	84,955	9.32	955	6.6	560	6.32	395	7.06
Living with non-relative	19,120	2.1	265	1.83	180	2.03	85	1.52
Living alone	258,260	28.34	3,825	26.45	2,740	30.91	1,085	19.39
Total pop. 65+	911,400	100	14,460	100	8,865	100	5,595	100
1991								
Living with immediate family	676,250	57.14	11,595	65.96	6,605	62.11	4,990	71.85
Not living with family	415,360	35.1	5,985	34.04	4,025	37.85	1,960	28.22
Living with relative	89,210	7.54	1,000	5.69	560	5.27	440	6.34
Living with non-relative	24,240	2.05	380	2.16	230	2.16	150	2.16
Living alone	301,910	25.51	4,600	26.17	3,240	30.47	1,360	19.58
Total pop. 65+	1,183,465	100	17,580	100	10,635	100	6,945	100
1996								
Living with immediate family	783,085	63.05	13,400	67.34	7,255	62.22	6,145	74.58
Not living with family	459,005	36.95	6,495	32.64	4,405	37.78	2,090	25.36
Living with relative	99,900	8.04	940	4.72	500	4.29	440	5.34
Living with non-relative	19,680	1.58	320	1.61	180	1.54	140	1.7
Living alone	339,425	27.33	5,240	26.33	3,725	31.95	1,515	18.39
Total pop. 65+	1,242,085	100	19,900	100	11,660	100	8,240	100
2001								
Living with immediate family	905,390	65.61	14,305	68.15	7,830	63.74	6,475	74.38
Not living with family	474,580	34.39	6,685	31.85	4,460	36.30	2,225	25.56
Living with relative	84,505	6.12	635	3.03	285	2.32	350	4.02
Living with non-relative	20,525	1.49	280	1.33	205	1.67	75	0.86
Living alone	369,550	26.78	5,770	27.49	3,965	32.28	1,805	20.74
Total pop. 65+	1,379,970	100.00	20,990	100.00	12,285	100.00	8,705	100.00

*Immediate family refers to married or common-law spouse; may also include senior-led lone parent households.

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.14 Percentage change in family structure & living arrangements for seniors (65+), 1991-2001

Living Arrangements	Percentage change			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
1991-2001				
Living with immediate family	33.88	23.37	18.55	29.76
Not living with family	14.26	11.70	10.81	13.52
Living with relative	-5.27	-36.50	-49.11	-20.45
Living with non-relative	-15.33	-26.32	-10.87	-50.00
Living alone	22.40	25.43	22.38	32.72
Total pop. 65+	16.60	19.40	15.51	25.34
1996-2001				
Living with immediate family	15.62	6.75	7.93	5.37
Not living with family	3.39	2.93	1.25	6.46
Living with relative	-15.41	-32.45	-43.00	-20.45
Living with non-relative	4.29	-12.50	13.89	-46.43
Living alone	8.88	10.11	6.44	19.14
Total pop. 65+	11.10	5.48	5.36	5.64

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F087XCB01001

Table 3.15 Total number of children at home by age range, 2001

Community	Children at home					
	Total	Under 6	6-14 years	15-17 years	18-24 years	25 years+
Ontario	3,809,265	818,690	1,402,155	456,415	724,900	407,100
City-County	37,855	7,305	14,935	5,425	7,215	2,965
City	20,990	4,395	8,150	2,850	3,905	1,685
County	16,865	2,910	6,785	2,575	3,310	1,280
Asphodel-Norwood	1,240	215	525	225	210	60
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	2,955	520	1,215	470	560	190
Curve Lake First Nation	335	75	130	40	55	25
Douro-Dummer	2,260	390	930	315	410	205
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	1,035	200	390	120	205	115
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	1,195	210	440	185	230	130
Hiawatha First Nation	105	25	40	15	20	0
North Kawartha	495	55	250	70	80	35
Otonabee-South Monaghan	2,150	365	900	325	425	130
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	5,110	855	1,960	810	1,110	380

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0487XCB01001

Chapter Four

INCOME

TOTAL INCOME

The number of tax filers in the City-County increased by 47.3% between 1981 and 2000; the total income reported increased by 216.9%. Average incomes in Peterborough City-County peaked in 1994 at \$29,644 (constant 2000 \$). Average incomes decreased in 1995 and 1996, falling to levels only slightly higher than incomes in the early 1980s. Local average incomes increased gradually over the next four years, reaching \$29,393 in 2000. Average incomes in Ontario also dropped in 1995, but increased slowly over the next five years to reach \$35,215 (constant 2000 \$) in 2000, the highest average income in the past twenty years.

The distribution pattern of total income shows that a greater proportion of City-County tax filers report incomes of \$30,000 or less than in the province as a whole. In total, 47.4% of City-County residents reported less than \$20,000 income in 2000, compared to 44.0% across Ontario. Over two-thirds (64.3%) of City-County tax filers reported \$30,000 or less in income in 2000, compared to 58.8% provincially. Less than one-quarter of City-County residents reported incomes over \$40,000 in 2000 (23.4% vs. 28.8% province-wide).

A greater percentage of female tax filers in the City-County reported lower incomes. In 2000, 57.9% of women reported incomes less than \$20,000 compared to 36.6% of men.

Three-quarters of City-County women 15+ with incomes reported incomes less than \$30,000, compared to 52.2% of all men with incomes. A greater percentage of males reported

FIGURE 4A: Average incomes, Ontario and City-County, current and constant 2000 \$, 1983 - 2000

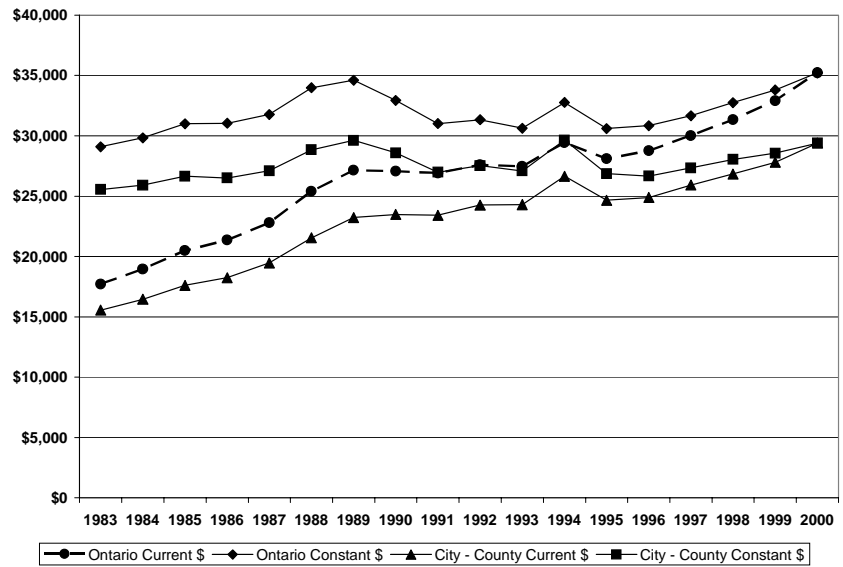


FIGURE 4B: Average income, full- & part-time, male & female, Ontario, City-County, City City 2001

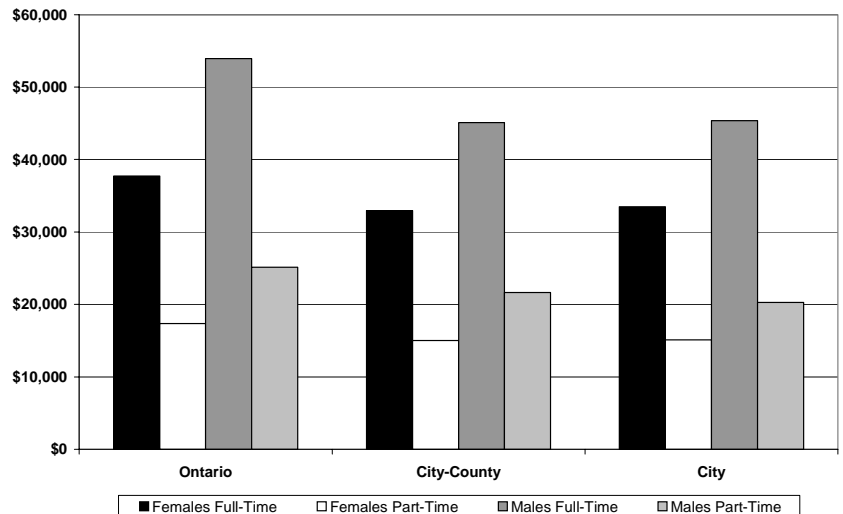
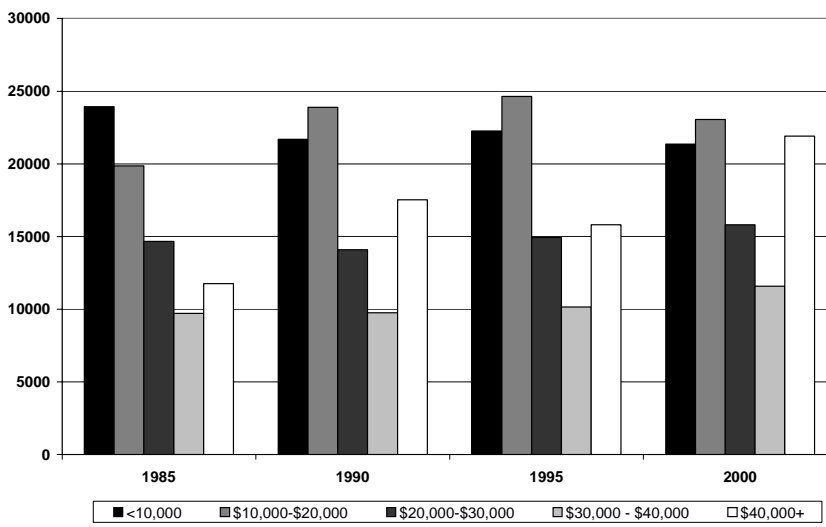


FIGURE 4C: Number of tax returns by income category, City - County 1985 - 2000



incomes in the highest brackets: 10.1% of males reported incomes of \$60,000+ compared to 3.5% of females.

When comparing the distribution of tax returns by income category over time, it is important to keep in mind that the income categories are in current dollars rather than constant dollars. A person who had a \$10,000 income in 1981 would need \$19,270 in 2000 to have the equivalent income. Thus the decrease in the percentage of tax filers in the lowest income category does not necessarily indicate a real improvement in distribution of income and standard of living.

When all sources of income are taken into account, the median income for men in the City-County was \$27,583 in 2000, and the median for women was \$16,520. Median income in the City was \$27,583 for men 15+ and \$16,520 for women 15+. Median incomes for men in the County ranged from \$35,526 in Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan to \$17,088 in Curve Lake First Nation. For women in the County median

incomes ranged from \$18,865 in Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield to \$12,548 in Havelock-Belmont-Methuen. For the most part median incomes were below the provincial medians, with a few exceptions: the median income overall for Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan was \$25,687 (vs. \$ 24,816); and the median income for males was \$35,526 in Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan and \$32,095 in Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield (vs. \$31,560 provincially).

In 2000, 3.0% of males aged 15+ and 4.2% of females 15+ in the City-County had no income to report.

The Census provides information on the composition of total income for the population 15+, indicating the percentage of total income that comes from employment, government transfers, or other sources. Government transfers include all payments from government sources, such as Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, Canada Pension Plan, Employment Insurance, Canada Child Tax Benefit, and social

assistance. Other sources of income include sources such as private pensions and investment income. The percentage of total income derived from employment is lower in the City-County than Ontario overall (69.5% vs. 78.7%). The percentage from government transfers is higher in the City-County than the province (14.6% vs. 9.8%), as is the percentage from other sources (16.0% vs. 11.5%). The proportion of total income coming from government transfers may be influenced by factors including the higher percentage of seniors in the City-County; the incidence of families with lower household incomes; and the unemployment rate. The larger proportion of income from other sources may also be influenced by the higher percentage of seniors in the area, who may have private pensions or investment income.

Government transfers play an important role in raising people out of poverty or lessening the depth of poverty. According to Statistics Canada, 56.7% of lone-parent families with children under 18 would be low income if they had to rely on employment income only. The low income rate decreases to 45.8% with the addition of government transfers. The decrease in the low income rate for seniors over the last twenty years may also be attributed in large part to improvements in federal pension plans.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

According to Statistics Canada, Canadian families experienced little improvement in median incomes during the 1990s (after adjusting for inflation). The median income of all

families rose from \$54,560 in 1990 to \$55,016 in 2000.

The median income for all families in Peterborough City-County in 2000 was \$51,408, 84.2% of the Ontario median of \$61,024. The median for all non-family persons was \$18,970, or 84.6% of the Ontario median of \$22,435.

Median incomes in the City-County are below the Ontario medians for all family types and for non-family persons:

- \$55,711 for couple families (vs. \$66,476 for Ontario)
- \$37,555 for male lone-parent families (vs. \$44,566 for Ontario)
- \$24,700 for female lone-parent families (vs. \$31,776 for Ontario)
- \$22,361 for male non-family individuals (vs. \$27,348 for Ontario)
- \$17,393 for female non-family individuals (vs. \$19,474 for Ontario)

The median incomes for couple families and male-led lone parent

families in the City-County are 84% of the provincial median; for female lone parent families the City-County median is only 78% of the provincial median.

The median income in the City-County for male lone-parent families is about two-thirds of the median for couple families, whereas for female-led lone parent families the median income is less than half that of couple families.

Female non-family individuals appear to fare better than their male counterparts, in that their median income is 89% of the provincial median, while the median for male individuals is 82% of the provincial median. However, this difference points to the fact that median incomes for female individuals are similarly low in the province and the City-County, while also indicating that male individuals in the City-County are worse off than their counterparts in the province as a whole. The median for female individuals was 77.8% of the median for male non-family individuals in the City-County.

INCOME BY WORK ACTIVITY

Of all City-County persons with employment income, 53.0% worked full year, full-time, and 47.0% worked part year, part-time. A higher percentage of men than women work full-time, full year – 59.4% compared to 41.3%. More women than men work part year, part-time: 55.7% vs. 38.8%. The percentage of men and women working full year, full-time is lower in the City-County than in the province.

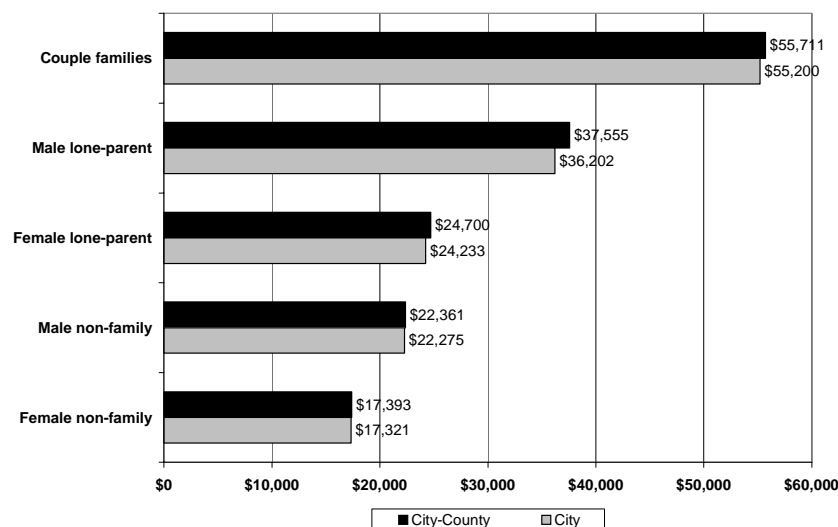
Average employment income is higher for males than for females whether individuals worked full year, full-time or part year, part-time in the City-County:

- full year, full-time: \$45,078 for males vs. \$32,938 for females
- part year, part-time: \$21,637 for males vs. \$15,023 for females

Average employment income in the City-County for both genders and both types of work activity is lower than the provincial averages. The disparity between City-County and provincial averages is slightly less for women than for men, but this reflects lower employment incomes for women at the provincial level.

In the townships and First Nations, average employment incomes for male full year, full-time workers ranged from a high of \$49,926 to a low of \$34,989 in 2000. The townships with the highest average employment incomes for male full year, full-time workers were:

FIGURE 4D: Median income by family type, City-County 2000



- Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan (\$49,926)
- Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield (\$48,378)
- Otonabee-South Monaghan (\$47,040)

Average employment incomes for female full year, full-time workers in the townships and First Nations ranged from a high of \$40,006 to a low of \$24,233. The townships or First Nations with the highest average employment incomes for female full year, full-time workers in 2000 were:

- Hiawatha First Nation (\$40,006)
- Galway-Cavendish and Harvey (\$37,015)
- Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield (\$33,872)

LOW INCOME

The tool most commonly used to measure low income in Canada is Statistics Canada's low income cut off (LICO). The low income cut offs are a relative measure of low income, defining low income levels relative to the amount the average Canadian household spends on food, shelter and clothing. The low income cut off is used to determine income levels at which families or unattached individuals spend 20% more than average on food, shelter and clothing. Low income cut offs are set based on household size and community population and are updated yearly. Although the LICOs are often referred to as the poverty line, Statistics Canada emphasizes that the LICOs are not measures of poverty, but rather provide a statistically sound

means of identifying those who are in "straits circumstances" and "substantially worse-off than average."

In the City-County, 10.1% of economic families and 36.7% of non-family persons were low income in 2000. The incidence of low income among economic families in the City-County increased between 1990 and 1995, then decreased in 2000. The low income rate for families is higher in the City (13.1%) than in the County (6.4%).

The low income rate for unattached individuals in the City-County also rose between 1991 and 1996, from 32.3% to 41.2%, and then decreased to 36.7% in 2000. Again, the incidence of low income for unattached individuals is higher in the City (40.7%) than the County (25.6%).

The incidence of low income was higher in the City than the province as a whole for private households, economic families, and unattached individuals. The County rates were lower in each category. Low income rates for private households were

highest in North Kawartha (13.9%), Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (12.1%) and Asphodel-Norwood (10.3%).

These three townships also had the highest low income rates for economic families, ranging from 9.7% in Havelock-Belmont-Methuen to 9.1% in Asphodel-Norwood. The highest rate for unattached individuals was in Galway-Cavendish-Harvey (33.9%), followed by Havelock-Belmont-Methuen (33.1%) and Asphodel-Norwood (33.0%).

Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan had the lowest incidence of low income for private households (5.8%) and economic families (4.0%) in the County. Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield had the lowest low income rate for unattached individuals in 2000 (18.9%).

More detailed low income data is available for 1995 and 2000 for the Peterborough Census Agglomeration, a Statistics Canada classification that includes the City, Curve Lake and Hiawatha First Nations, Douro-Dummer, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield.

FIGURE 4E: Incidence of families and individuals below the low-income cut-off, Ontario, City-County, and City, 2000

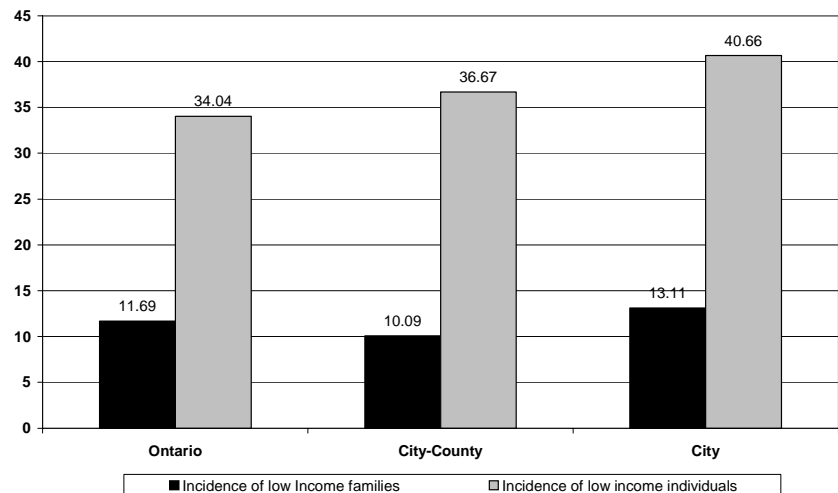
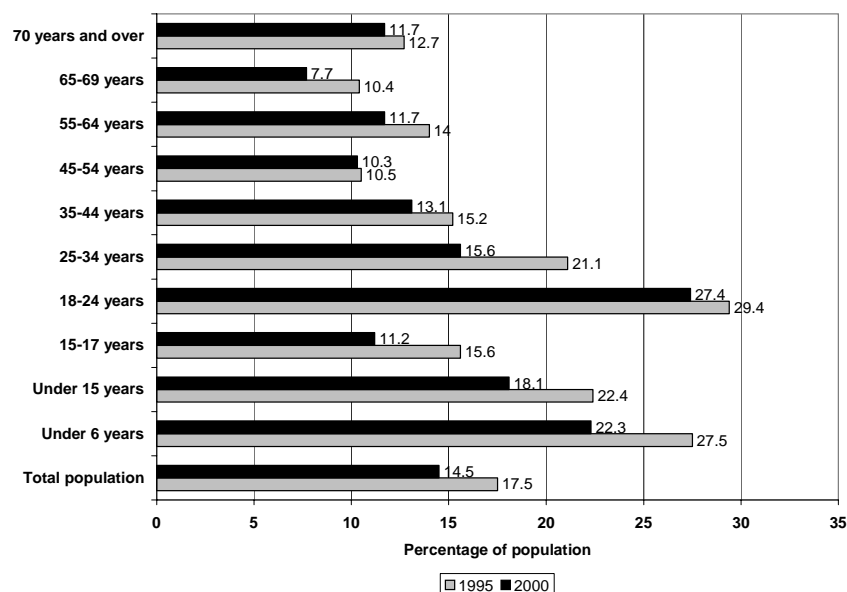


FIGURE 4F: Incidence of low income by age, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1995 & 2000



When looking at the low income figures for the Census Agglomeration, it is important to note that this geographical grouping does not include the three townships with the highest incidences of low income in the County.

The highest rates of low income by age group in the Census Agglomeration were among children and youth. A total of 3,250 children under 15 years, or 18.1%, were low income in 2000, with 22.3% of children under 6 living below the poverty line. The low income rate for youth 18-24 was 27.4%. Across Canada, 18.4% of children are living in poverty.

While the overall low income rates for seniors is somewhat lower, at 7.7% for seniors 65-69 and 11.7% for seniors 70+ in 2000, the incidence of low income is higher for seniors who are not living with a spouse and for senior women. The low income rate for non-family senior women living with others

is 16.5%, compared to 14.6% for men. The low income rate for senior women who are living alone is 32.2%, compared to 23.5% for senior men.

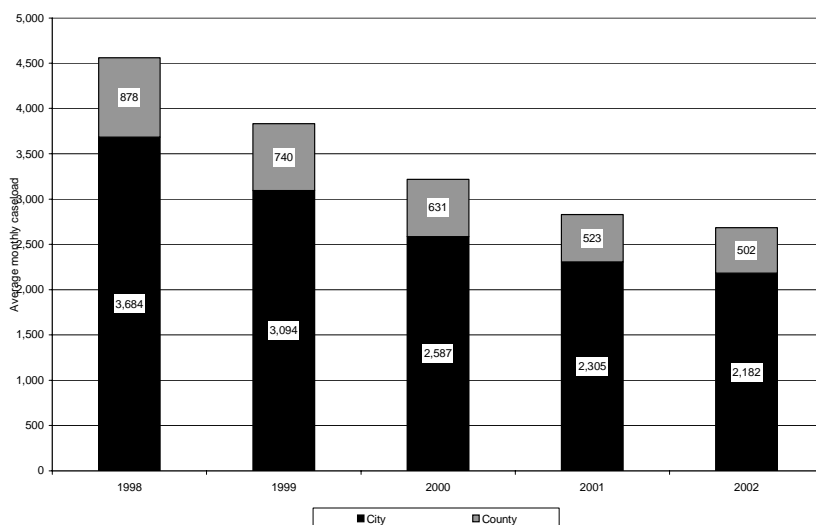
Between 1995 and 2000 low income rates for children, youth and seniors in the Peterborough Census Agglomeration decreased slightly. These decreases may be accounted for in part by increases in the National Child

Benefit, and the continuing effects of pensions for seniors. The low income rate for senior men living alone increased from 17.4% to 23.5% between 1995 and 2000, a development which should signal some concern given the increasing percentage of seniors living alone.

Female lone parent families have the highest rate of low income among families with children in the Peterborough Census Agglomeration (38.0%). The incidence of low income varies according to the age of the children in the household; 70.5% of female lone parent families with children under 6 only were below the low income cut off in 2000. The rate was 41.5% for those with children aged 6-17 only. The rate for male lone parent families was much lower, at 16.2% overall.

Non-family persons aged 15-64 also had high rates of low income. The rate for males under 65 living alone was 28.3% and for those living with others was 45.4% in 2000. The rate for females under 65 living alone was 37.1%, and for females living with others was 55.5% in 2000.

FIGURE 4G: Ontario Works caseload, City & County, 1998-2002



SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Social assistance programs underwent a radical transformation in 1995 in Ontario. Previously, people with disabilities and sole support (lone parent) families received Family Benefit Allowance, while people considered employable received general welfare. In 1995 the provincial government introduced the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) for people with disabilities, and the Ontario Works (OW) program for people without disabilities including lone parent families. The rates for Ontario Works were decreased by 21.6% in 1995, and did not change until the spring of 2004, when the provincial government approved a 3% increase. ODSP rates remained at 1993 levels until 2004 when they were also increased by 3%. OW income for a single person was \$520 per month (\$325 for shelter and

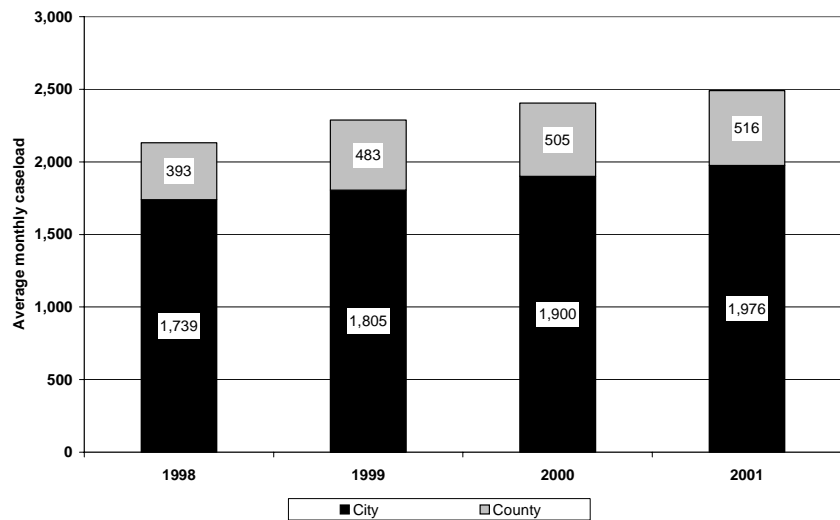
\$195 for basic allowance), which increases to about \$535 per month. A single person on ODSP received a maximum monthly income of \$930 per month until 2004; the monthly allowance increased to \$957.90.

In the City-County, the number of people receiving Ontario Works decreased from 4,562 in 1998 to 2,685 in 2002,

a drop of 41%. In each year over the period 1998-2002, 80% of Ontario Works recipients lived in the City and the remainder in the County.

The number of people receiving ODSP increased by 16.9% between 1998 and 2001, from 2,131 to 2,491. Again, 80% of ODSP recipients reside in the City, and 20% in the County.

FIGURE 4H: Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) caseload, 1998-2001



TABLES

Table 4.1 Ontario total tax returns and average income (current and constant 2000\$), 1983-2000

Tax Year	Total Returns	Total Income \$ (000)	Average Income	
			Current \$	Constant 2000\$
1983	5,776,128	\$102,304,334	\$17,712	\$29,093
1984	5,844,006	\$110,722,284	\$18,946	\$29,825
1985	5,942,432	\$121,727,743	\$20,484	\$30,999
1986	6,176,340	\$131,911,787	\$21,358	\$31,039
1987	6,393,440	\$145,786,047	\$22,802	\$31,755
1988	6,601,210	\$167,611,758	\$25,391	\$33,984
1989	6,820,310	\$185,094,170	\$27,139	\$34,610
1990	7,017,290	\$189,948,021	\$27,069	\$32,930
1991	7,114,630	\$191,509,705	\$26,918	\$31,017
1992	7,275,210	\$200,764,244	\$27,596	\$31,321
1993	7,506,140	\$206,184,010	\$27,469	\$30,626
1994	7,559,170	\$222,568,715	\$29,444	\$32,764
1995	7,675,050	\$215,625,251	\$28,094	\$30,601
1996	7,772,910	\$223,597,870	\$28,766	\$30,830
1997	7,890,620	\$236,829,568	\$30,014	\$31,660
1998	7,996,520	\$250,547,000	\$31,332	\$32,746
1999	8,211,490	\$270,183,000	\$32,903	\$33,796
2000	8,347,700	\$293,970,000	\$35,215	\$35,215

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

<http://www.ccr-aadrc.gc.ca/tax/individuals/stats/gb00/pst/final/pdf/table1-e.pdf>

Table 4.2 City-County total tax returns and average income (current and constant 2000\$), 1981-2000

Tax Year	Total Returns	Total Income \$ (000)	Average Income	
			Current \$	Constant 2000\$
1981	63,616	\$869,065	\$13,661	\$26,325
1982	64,364	\$951,816	\$14,788	\$25,703
1983	63,584	\$989,000	\$15,554	\$25,548
1984	64,589	\$1,063,061	\$16,459	\$25,910
1985	66,789	\$1,175,845	\$17,605	\$26,642
1986	70,480	\$1,285,666	\$18,242	\$26,510
1987	73,140	\$1,423,643	\$19,465	\$27,108
1988	76,270	\$1,643,590	\$21,550	\$28,843
1989	79,910	\$1,855,345	\$23,218	\$29,609
1990	82,140	\$1,929,129	\$23,486	\$28,571
1991	83,420	\$1,953,181	\$23,414	\$26,980
1992	84,610	\$2,051,927	\$24,252	\$27,526
1993	86,820	\$2,109,198	\$24,294	\$27,086
1994	86,920	\$2,315,535	\$26,640	\$29,644
1995	87,760	\$2,164,103	\$24,659	\$26,860
1996	88,720	\$2,207,635	\$24,883	\$26,669
1997	90,170	\$2,337,041	\$25,918	\$27,339
1998	92,040	\$2,469,689	\$26,833	\$28,044
1999	94,710	\$2,632,889	\$27,799	\$28,554
2000	93,690	\$2,753,857	\$29,393	\$29,393

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

<http://www.ccr-aadrc.gc.ca/tax/individuals/stats/gb00/pst/final/pdf/table1-e.pdf>

Table 4.3 City total tax returns and average income (current and constant 2000\$), 1981-2000

Tax Year	Total Returns	Total Income \$ (000)	Average Income	
			Current \$	Constant 2000\$
1981	46,158	\$653,892	\$14,166	\$27,298
1982	46,678	\$714,509	\$15,307	\$26,606
1983	45,903	\$739,038	\$16,100	\$26,445
1984	46,280	\$787,264	\$17,011	\$26,779
1985	47,312	\$862,066	\$18,221	\$27,574
1986	49,900	\$935,325	\$18,744	\$27,240
1987	51,460	\$1,024,752	\$19,914	\$27,733
1988	53,290	\$1,171,910	\$21,992	\$29,435
1989	55,590	\$1,313,294	\$23,625	\$30,129
1990	56,980	\$1,364,370	\$23,945	\$29,129
1991	57,750	\$1,379,361	\$23,885	\$27,522
1992	58,110	\$1,443,131	\$24,834	\$28,187
1993	59,430	\$1,477,579	\$24,863	\$27,721
1994	59,330	\$1,595,916	\$26,899	\$29,932
1995	59,960	\$1,504,322	\$25,089	\$27,328
1996	60,460	\$1,532,060	\$25,340	\$27,159
1997	60,620	\$1,602,583	\$26,437	\$27,886
1998	61,890	\$1,679,309	\$27,134	\$28,358
1999	64,000	\$1,795,527	\$28,055	\$28,817
2000	62,960	\$1,874,373	\$29,770	\$29,770

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

Table 4.4 County total tax returns and average income (current and constant 2000\$), 1981-2000

Tax Year	Total Returns	Total Income \$ (000)	Average Income	
			Current \$	Constant 2000\$
1981	17,458	\$215,173	\$12,325	\$23,750
1982	17,686	\$237,307	\$13,418	\$23,322
1983	17,681	\$249,962	\$14,137	\$23,221
1984	18,309	\$275,797	\$15,063	\$23,712
1985	19,477	\$313,779	\$16,110	\$24,380
1986	20,580	\$350,341	\$17,023	\$24,739
1987	21,680	\$398,891	\$18,399	\$25,623
1988	22,980	\$471,680	\$20,526	\$27,473
1989	24,320	\$542,051	\$22,288	\$28,423
1990	25,160	\$564,759	\$22,447	\$27,307
1991	25,670	\$781,271	\$30,435	\$35,070
1992	26,500	\$608,796	\$22,973	\$26,074
1993	27,390	\$631,619	\$23,060	\$25,710
1994	27,590	\$719,619	\$26,083	\$29,024
1995	27,800	\$659,781	\$23,733	\$25,851
1996	28,260	\$675,575	\$23,906	\$25,621
1997	29,550	\$734,458	\$24,855	\$26,218
1998	30,150	\$790,380	\$26,215	\$27,398
1999	30,710	\$837,362	\$27,267	\$28,007
2000	30,730	\$879,484	\$28,620	\$28,620

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

Table 4.5 Ontario total income distribution by income category, 1981-2000

Tax Year	Tax returns by income category, all returns					Total Returns
	<10,000	\$10,000- \$20,000	\$20,000- \$30,000	\$30,000- \$40,000	\$40,000+	
1981	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	2,173,832	1,620,439	1,030,104	462,521	339,212	5,626,108
1983	2,253,172	1,551,574	1,030,431	528,474	412,377	5,776,028
1984	2,134,296	1,545,615	1,049,691	612,168	502,236	5,844,006
1985	2,037,020	1,526,007	1,074,740	680,270	624,395	5,942,432
1986	2,062,830	1,530,240	1,104,200	726,580	752,490	6,176,340
1987	2,035,620	1,541,780	1,152,650	777,620	885,780	6,393,450
1988	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1989	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1990	1,911,350	1,484,870	1,286,930	951,650	1,382,510	7,017,310
1991	2,042,040	1,444,930	1,227,350	936,770	1,436,540	7,087,630
1992	1,786,470	1,764,040	1,238,660	942,840	1,543,190	7,275,200
1993	1,905,070	1,839,160	1,234,780	949,260	1,577,880	7,506,150
1994	1,878,010	1,801,390	1,188,440	927,380	1,783,960	7,579,180
1995	1,934,580	1,842,510	1,236,440	970,540	1,690,990	7,675,060
1996	1,991,852	1,812,600	1,222,050	974,930	1,771,480	7,772,912
1997	1,997,880	1,804,220	1,221,310	979,440	1,887,780	7,890,630
1998	1,956,190	1,807,370	1,235,180	1,004,600	1,993,200	7,996,540
1999	1,925,040	1,800,900	1,238,000	1,039,620	2,207,930	8,211,490
2000	1,851,690	1,824,230	1,230,600	1,034,800	2,406,390	8,347,710

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

Table 4.5b Ontario total income distribution by income category (%), 1981-2000

Tax Year	Percentage of tax returns by income category, all returns					Average Income Constant 2000\$
	<10,000	\$10,000- \$20,000	\$20,000- \$30,000	\$30,000- \$40,000	\$40,000+	
	%	%	%	%	%	
1981	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	38.54	28.8	18.31	8.22	6.03	n/a
1983	39.01	26.86	17.84	9.15	7.14	\$29,093
1984	36.52	26.45	17.96	10.48	8.59	\$29,825
1985	34.28	25.68	18.09	11.45	10.51	\$30,999
1986	33.4	24.78	17.88	11.76	12.18	\$31,039
1987	31.84	24.11	18.03	12.16	13.85	\$31,755
1988	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$33,984
1989	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$34,610
1990	27.24	21.16	18.34	13.56	19.7	\$32,930
1991	28.7	20.31	17.25	13.17	20.57	\$31,017
1992	27.94	27.59	19.37	14.75	24.14	\$31,321
1993	29.8	28.77	19.31	14.85	24.68	\$30,626
1994	29.37	28.18	18.59	14.51	27.59	\$32,764
1995	30.26	28.82	19.34	15.18	26.45	\$30,601
1996	25.63	23.32	15.72	12.54	22.79	\$30,830
1997	25.32	22.87	15.48	12.41	23.92	\$31,660
1998	24.46	22.60	15.45	12.56	24.93	\$32,746
1999	23.44	21.93	15.08	12.66	26.89	\$33,796
2000	22.18	21.85	14.74	12.40	28.83	\$35,215

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

Table 4.6 City-County total income distribution by income category, 1981-2000

Tax Year	Tax returns by income category, all returns					Total Returns
	<10,000	\$10,000- \$20,000	\$20,000- \$30,000	\$30,000- \$40,000	\$40,000+	
1981	25,900	17,733	11,573	6,757	4,859	63,616
1982	27,020	18,070	11,950	7,490	5,940	64,364
1983	26,380	18,880	12,570	8,230	7,080	63,584
1984	17,390	19,540	13,630	9,440	9,130	64,589
1985	23,940	19,860	14,660	9,700	11,750	66,789
1986	24,260	19,810	14,870	10,310	12,890	70,480
1987	25,660	19,490	14,660	17,170	13,500	73,140
1988	21,200	23,890	15,100	10,140	14,290	76,270
1989	22,390	24,590	14,950	9,980	14,900	79,910
1990	21,680	23,880	14,080	9,760	17,530	82,140
1991	22,260	24,630	14,920	10,150	15,800	83,420
1992	21,200	23,890	15,100	10,140	14,290	84,610
1993	22,390	24,590	14,950	9,980	14,900	86,820
1994	21,680	23,880	14,080	9,760	14,530	86,920
1995	22,260	24,630	14,920	10,150	15,800	87,760
1996	22,900	24,000	15,050	10,500	16,270	88,720
1997	22,910	23,930	15,110	10,560	17,660	90,170
1998	22,750	24,130	15,500	10,940	18,720	92,040
1999	22,790	23,910	15,940	11,440	20,640	94,710
2000	21,350	23,040	15,810	11,590	21,900	93,690

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

Table 4.6b City-County total income distribution by income category (%), 1981-2000

Tax Year	Percentage of tax returns by income category, all returns					Average Income Constant 2000\$
	<10,000 %	\$10,000- \$20,000 %	\$20,000- \$30,000 %	\$30,000 - \$40,000 %	\$40,000+ %	
1981	40.71	27.88	18.19	10.62	7.64	\$26,325
1982	41.98	28.07	18.57	11.64	9.23	\$25,703
1983	41.49	29.69	19.77	12.94	11.13	\$25,548
1984	26.92	30.25	21.10	14.62	14.14	\$25,910
1985	35.84	29.74	21.95	14.52	17.59	\$26,642
1986	34.42	28.11	21.10	14.63	18.29	\$26,510
1987	35.08	26.65	20.04	23.48	18.46	\$27,108
1988	27.80	31.32	19.80	13.29	18.74	\$28,843
1989	28.02	30.77	18.71	12.49	18.65	\$29,609
1990	26.39	29.07	17.14	11.88	21.34	\$28,571
1991	26.68	29.53	17.89	12.17	18.94	\$26,980
1992	25.06	28.24	17.85	11.98	16.89	\$27,526
1993	25.79	28.32	17.22	11.50	17.16	\$27,086
1994	24.94	27.47	16.20	11.23	16.72	\$29,644
1995	25.36	28.07	17.00	11.57	18.00	\$26,860
1996	25.81	27.05	16.96	11.83	18.34	\$26,669
1997	25.41	26.54	16.76	11.71	19.59	\$27,339
1998	24.72	26.22	16.84	11.89	20.34	\$28,044
1999	24.06	25.25	16.83	12.08	21.79	\$28,554
2000	22.79	24.59	16.87	12.37	23.37	\$29,393

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

Table 4.7 City total income distribution by income category, 1981-2000

Tax Year	Tax returns by income category, all returns					Total Returns
	<10,000	\$10,000- \$20,000	\$20,000- \$30,000	\$30,000- \$40,000	\$40,000+	
1981	20,507	13,995	7,893	2,368	1,435	46,158
1982	19,516	13,557	8,598	2,947	2,060	46,678
1983	18,913	12,722	8,313	3,464	2,491	45,903
1984	18,027	12,635	8,518	4,151	2,954	46,280
1985	17,670	12,575	8,456	4,881	3,730	47,312
1986	18,640	12,820	8,560	5,400	4,480	49,900
1987	18,120	13,280	8,990	5,890	5,190	51,460
1988	n/a	13,550	9,690	6,760	6,490	53,290
1989	16,300	13,750	10,350	6,890	8,320	55,590
1990	16,590	13,540	10,410	7,240	9,220	56,980
1991	17,480	13,300	10,190	7,170	9,630	57,750
1992	13,960	16,500	10,510	7,060	10,090	58,110
1993	14,730	17,020	10,330	6,870	10,480	59,430
1994	14,370	16,550	9,650	6,700	12,070	59,330
1995	14,750	16,970	10,170	6,980	11,100	59,960
1996	15,180	16,510	10,220	7,190	11,360	60,460
1997	14,890	16,250	10,190	7,120	12,170	60,620
1998	14,850	16,500	10,430	7,330	12,780	61,890
1999	15,070	16,380	10,750	7,700	14,090	64,000
2000	13,990	15,670	10,700	7,780	14,840	62,960

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

Table 4.7b City total income distribution by income category (%), 1981-2000

Tax Year	Percentage of tax returns by income category, all returns					Average Income Constant 2000\$
	<10,000 %	\$10,000- \$20,000 %	\$20,000- \$30,000 %	\$30,000 - \$40,000 %	\$40,000+ %	
1981	44.43	30.32	17.10	5.13	3.11	\$27,298
1982	41.81	29.04	18.42	6.31	4.41	\$26,606
1983	41.20	27.71	18.11	7.55	5.43	\$26,445
1984	38.95	27.30	18.41	8.97	6.38	\$26,779
1985	37.35	26.58	17.87	10.32	7.88	\$27,574
1986	37.35	25.69	17.15	10.82	8.98	\$27,240
1987	35.21	25.81	17.47	11.45	10.09	\$27,733
1988	n/a	25.43	18.18	12.69	12.18	\$29,435
1989	29.32	24.73	18.62	12.39	14.97	\$30,129
1990	29.12	23.76	18.27	12.71	16.18	\$29,129
1991	30.27	23.03	17.65	12.42	16.68	\$27,522
1992	24.02	28.39	18.09	12.15	17.36	\$28,187
1993	24.79	28.64	17.38	11.56	17.63	\$27,721
1994	24.22	27.89	16.26	11.29	20.34	\$29,932
1995	24.60	28.30	16.96	11.64	18.51	\$27,328
1996	25.11	27.31	16.90	11.89	18.79	\$27,159
1997	24.56	26.81	16.81	11.75	20.08	\$27,886
1998	23.99	26.66	16.85	11.84	20.65	\$28,358
1999	23.55	25.59	16.80	12.03	22.02	\$28,817
2000	22.22	24.89	16.99	12.36	23.57	\$29,770

Source: Canada Revenue Agency Locality Code Statistics 1981-2000

Table 4.8 Median income by family status (families & non-family persons), 2000

	Number of families & non-family persons / Median Income		
	Ontario	City-County	City
Family Status			
All families	3,190,990	36,650	19,815
Couple families	2,704,885	31,475	16,265
Male lone-parent	84,860	820	545
Female lone-parent	401,245	4,350	3,005
All non-family persons	1,534,825	17,130	12,180
Male non-family	688,295	7,130	4,745
Female non-family	846,530	10,005	7,435
Median Income			
All families	\$61,024	\$51,408	\$50,039
Couple families	\$66,476	\$55,711	\$55,200
Male lone-parent	\$44,566	\$37,555	\$36,202
Female lone-parent	\$31,776	\$24,700	\$24,233
All non-family persons	\$22,435	\$18,970	\$18,488
Female non-family	\$19,474	\$17,393	\$17,321
Male non-family	\$27,348	\$22,361	\$22,275

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 4.9 Private and family household average income, 1980-2000

	Average Income		
	Ontario	City-County	City
Private Households			
1980	\$25,557	\$21,941	\$27,079
1985	\$38,022	\$32,126	\$35,516
1990	\$52,225	\$43,837	\$42,332
1995	\$54,291	\$45,422	\$44,412
2000	\$66,836	\$53,754	\$51,229
% change 80-90	104.35	99.79	56.33
% change 95-00	23.11	18.34	15.35
% change 90-00	27.98	22.62	21.02
Family Households			
1980	\$25,215	\$24,004	\$27,079
1985	\$41,692	\$39,682	\$35,516
1990	\$57,227	\$48,346	\$48,206
1995	\$59,830	\$51,020	\$51,845
2000	\$73,849	\$61,201	\$60,214
% change 80-90	126.96	101.41	78.02
% change 95-00	23.43	19.95	16.14
% change 90-00	29.05	26.59	24.91

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 4.10a Statistics Canada's low-income cut-offs (1992 base before tax), 2000

Family Size	Size of Area of Residence				
	500,000+	100,000- 499,999	30,000- 99,999	<30,000*	Rural
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	18,371	15,757	15,648	14,561	12,696
2	22,964	19,697	19,561	18,201	15,870
3	28,560	24,497	24,326	22,635	19,738
4	34,572	29,653	29,448	27,401	23,892
5	38,646	33,148	32,917	30,629	26,708
6	42,719	36,642	36,387	33,857	29,524
7+	46,793	40,137	39,857	37,085	32,340

Table 4.10b Statistics Canada's low-income cut-offs (1992 base before tax), 1995

Family Size	Size of Area of Residence				
	500,000+	100,000- 499,999	30,000- 99,999	<30,000*	Rural
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	16,874	14,473	14,372	13,373	11,661
2	21,092	18,091	17,965	16,716	14,576
3	26,232	22,500	22,343	20,790	18,129
4	31,753	27,235	27,046	25,167	21,944
5	35,494	30,445	30,233	28,132	24,530
6	39,236	33,654	33,420	31,906	27,116
7+	42,978	36,864	36,607	34,061	29,702

* Includes cities with a population between 15,000 and 30,000 and small urban areas (under 15,000)

Source: Low Income Cutoffs from 1992 to 2001 and Low Income Measures from 1991 to 2000 - Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 75F0002MIE — No. 005

Table 4.11 Incidence of low-income, economic families, unattached individuals & private households, 2000

Community	Incidence of low income by household status					
	Economic families		Unattached individuals		Private households	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Ontario	364,320	11.70	445,705	34.00	1,611,505	14.40
City-County	3,645	10.10	5,655	36.70	16,490	13.50
City	2,595	13.10	4,605	40.70	12,200	17.60
County	1,050	6.43	1,050	25.64	4,290	8.15
Asphodel-Norwood	105	9.10	120	33.00	395	10.30
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	95	4.00	105	22.10	480	5.80
Curve Lake First Nation	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Douro-Dummer	150	7.50	110	25.50	585	8.90
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	95	6.20	130	33.90	420	9.60
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	140	9.70	155	33.10	535	12.10
Hiawatha First Nation	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
North Kawartha	70	9.40	70	27.90	290	13.90
Otonabee-South Monaghan	115	5.60	120	25.00	510	7.70
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	290	5.60	230	18.90	1,075	6.60

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 4.12 Low-income economic families*, 1980-2000

	Number of economic families / incidence of low income			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
Total economic families				
1980	2,284,840	28,425	16,755	11,670
1985	2,455,335	29,615	16,985	12,630
1990	2,729,640	33,945	19,050	14,895
1995	2,915,825	35,055	19,240	15,815
2000	3,117,825	36,120	19,800	16,320
Low-income families				
1980	261,255	3,435	2,050	1,385
1985	270,740	3,195	1,960	1,235
1990	297,245	3,495	2,535	960
1995	432,200	4,590	3,165	1,425
2000	364,320	3,645	2,595	1,050
Incidence of low income families				
	%	%	%	%
1980	11.40	12.10	12.30	11.90
1985	11.00	10.80	11.60	9.80
1990	10.90	10.30	13.30	6.40
1995	14.80	13.10	16.40	9.00
2000	11.69	10.09	13.11	6.43

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001 & Peterborough Profile 1999

Table 4.13 Low-Income unattached individuals, 1980-2000

	Number of unattached individuals / incidence of low income			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
Total unattached individuals				
1980	831,900	9,140	6,850	2,290
1985	944,870	10,215	7,610	2,605
1990	1,160,875	13,200	9,760	3,440
1995	1,230,430	14,565	10,615	3,950
2000	1,309,220	15,420	11,325	4,095
Low-Income Individuals				
1980	295,285	3,420	2,690	730
1985	314,790	3,510	2,845	665
1990	364,250	4,255	3,625	630
1995	466,825	5,995	4,815	1,180
2000	445,705	5,655	4,605	1,050
Incidence of low income				
	%	%	%	%
1980	35.50	37.40	39.20	31.90
1985	33.30	34.30	37.40	25.50
1990	31.40	32.30	37.10	18.30
1995	37.90	41.20	45.30	29.90
2000	34.04	36.67	40.66	25.64

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001 & *Peterborough Profile 1999*

Table 4.14 Incidence of low income by census family structure, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1995 & 2000

Census family structure	1995			2000		
	Total population	Low income population	Low income rate	Total population	Low income population	Low income rate
		#	%		#	%
All census families (census agglomeration)	27,855	3,745	13	28,975	3,145	11
Couple families	23,865	2,110	9	24,575	1,620	7
Without children	11215	805	7.2	12150	705	5.8
With children under 6 years only	2490	420	16.7	2020	255	12.7
With children 6-17 years only	4105	385	9.5	4265	290	6.9
With children under 6 years and children 6-17 years only	1700	295	17.2	1515	205	13.6
All other couple families	4355	210	4.9	4630	165	3.5
Female lone-parent families	3415	1490	43.7	3715	1415	38
With children under 6 years only	510	405	78	560	395	70.5
With children 6-17 years only	1110	540	48.5	1200	495	41.5
With children under 6 years and children 6-17 years only	460	285	62.8	285	175	60.1
All other female lone-parent families	1335	265	19.8	1670	350	20.8
Male lone-parent families	575	140	23.8	690	110	16.2
With children under 18 years	280	95	33.1	305	65	21.7
All other male lone-parent families	295	40	14.7	380	45	11.8

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 97F0020XCB01006

Table 4.15 Incidence of low income, non-family persons 15+, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1995 & 2000

Census family structure	1995			2000		
	Total	Low income	Low income	Total	Low income	Low income
	population	population	rate	population	population	rate
		#	%		#	%
All non-family persons 15+	14755	5690	38.6	14745	5245	35.6
Male non-family persons 15 years and over	6005	2250	37.5	6000	1965	32.8
Living alone	2940	970	33	3615	975	26.9
Less than 65 years	2045	815	39.7	2590	730	28.3
65 years and over	890	155	17.4	1030	240	23.5
Living with others	3065	1285	41.9	2380	995	41.8
Less than 65 years	2710	1230	45.4	2130	970	45.4
65 years and over	355	55	15.6	255	30	11.2
Female non-family persons 15 years and over	8750	3435	39.3	8745	3275	37.5
Living alone	5950	2300	38.6	6550	2240	34.2
Less than 65 years	2350	895	38.1	2725	1010	37.1
65 years and over	3600	1405	38.9	3825	1235	32.2
Living with others	2805	1135	40.6	2200	1035	47.1
Less than 65 years	2140	1035	48.5	1725	960	55.5
65 years and over	665	100	15.3	480	75	16.5

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 97F0020XCB01006

Table 4.16 Incidence of low income by age, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1995 & 2000

Age groups	1995			2000		
	Total population	Low income population	Low income rate	Total population	Low income population	Low income rate
		#	%		#	%
Total population (census agglomeration)	97,135	16,975	17.5	98,860	14,365	14.5
Under 6 years	7,260	1,995	27.5	6,020	1,345	22.3
Under 15 years	19,485	4,365	22.4	18,005	3,250	18.1
15-17 years	3,815	595	15.6	4,365	485	11.2
18-24 years	8,800	2,585	29.4	9,255	2,540	27.4
25-34 years	12,635	2,665	21.1	10,500	1,640	15.6
35-44 years	15,110	2,295	15.2	14,905	1,955	13.1
45-54 years	12,420	1,305	10.5	14,675	1,510	10.3
55-64 years	8,970	1,260	14	10,260	1,195	11.7
65-69 years	5,020	520	10.4	4,680	360	7.7
70 years and over	10,885	1,390	12.7	12,215	1,425	11.7

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 97F0020XCB01006

Table 4.17a Social assistance case load, 1998-2002

Average monthly caseload	Ontario Works			ODSP		
	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
1998	3,684	878	4,562	1,739	393	2,131
1999	3,094	740	3,834	1,805	483	2,286
2000	2,587	631	3,218	1,900	505	2,405
2001	2,305	523	2,884	1,976	516	2,491
2002	2,182	502	2,685	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: City & County of Peterborough Social Services Department

Table 4.17b Social assistance case load, 1992-98

Type of assistance	Monthly caseload averages						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
General Assistance (City)	3,217	3,699	3,772	3,533	3,097	2,843	n/a
Sole-Support Family Benefits (City)	1,845	1,976	2,010	1,987	1,694	1,555	n/a
Sole-Support Family Benefits (County)	n/a	565	565	590	500	428	331
Disability/Permanently Unemployable*	1,617	1,696	1,771	1,848	1,888	1,980	n/a
D/PU & all others (Seniors & special)*	n/a	1,881	1,928	2,026	2,068	2,166	2,210

*Disability figures are for combined City & County recipients.

Source: Ministry of Community and Social Services Area Office & *Peterborough Profile 1999*

Table 4.18 Average income by work activity and gender, 2000

Work activity & gender	Number of workers / average income		
	Ontario	City-County	City
Total male & female			
Work activity population			
Full-year, full time	3,480,665	32,455	17,595
Part year, part time	2,684,445	30,120	17,235
Total with employment income	6,319,530	64,080	35,645
Average employment income			
Full-year, full time	\$47,247	\$40,302	\$40,527
Part year, part time	\$20,816	\$17,850	\$17,305
Total with employment income	\$35,185	\$28,990	\$28,574
Females			
Work activity population			
Full-year, full time	1,434,010	12,770	7,145
Part year, part time	1,489,165	17,245	9,970
Total with employment income	3,008,425	30,935	17,615
Average employment income			
Full-year, full time	\$37,720	\$32,938	\$33,462
Part year, part time	\$17,347	\$15,023	\$15,127
Total with employment income	\$26,894	\$22,199	\$22,378
Males			
Work activity population			
Full-year, full time	2,046,665	19,690	10,445
Part year, part time	1,195,280	12,875	7,265
Total with employment income	3,311,105	33,145	18,030
Average employment income			
Full-year, full time	\$53,923	\$45,078	\$45,361
Part year, part time	\$25,139	\$21,637	\$20,296
Total with employment income	\$42,719	\$35,329	\$34,628

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0491XCB01001

Table 4.19 Income distribution by gender, population 15+, City-County, 2000

Income category	Number of persons / percentage of population					
	All	%	Males	%	Females	%
Total population 15+	125,860	100.00	60,530	100.00	65,330	100.00
W/O income	4,570	3.63	1,805	2.98	2,765	4.23
with income	96,630	76.78	46,575	76.95	50,055	76.62
under \$1000	4,030	3.20	1,980	3.27	2,055	3.15
\$1,000-\$2,999	4,965	3.94	1,930	3.19	3,035	4.65
\$3,000-\$4,999	3,785	3.01	1,310	2.16	2,475	3.79
\$5,000-\$6,999	4,510	3.58	1,390	2.30	3,125	4.78
\$7,000-\$9,999	5,960	4.74	1,795	2.97	4,165	6.38
\$10,000-\$11,999	4,655	3.70	1,805	2.98	2,850	4.36
\$12,000-\$14,999	7,835	6.23	2,740	4.53	5,090	7.79
\$15,000-\$19,999	10,275	8.16	4,105	6.78	6,175	9.45
\$20,000-\$24,999	8,575	6.81	3,630	6.00	4,945	7.57
\$25,000-\$29,999	7,370	5.86	3,645	6.02	3,720	5.69
\$30,000-\$34,999	7,135	5.67	3,995	6.60	3,140	4.81
\$35,000-\$39,999	5,610	4.46	3,235	5.34	2,380	3.64
\$40,000-\$44,999	4,750	3.77	3,010	4.97	1,745	2.67
\$45,000-\$49,999	3,395	2.70	2,260	3.73	1,140	1.74
\$50,000-\$59,999	5,435	4.32	3,665	6.05	1,765	2.70
\$60,000+	8,345	6.63	6,085	10.05	2,265	3.47
Median Income	\$20,975		\$28,283		\$16,506	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 4.20 Income distribution by gender, population 15+, City, 2000

Income category	Number of persons / percentage of population					
	All	%	Males	%	Females	%
Total population 15+	71,445	100.00	33,290	100.00	38,155	100.00
W/O income	2,305	3.23	940	2.82	1,370	3.59
with income	54,590	76.41	25,345	76.13	29,245	76.65
under \$1000	2,320	3.25	1,050	3.15	1,270	3.33
\$1,000-\$2,999	2,695	3.77	1,005	3.02	1,685	4.42
\$3,000-\$4,999	2,145	3.00	760	2.28	1,385	3.63
\$5,000-\$6,999	2,525	3.53	790	2.37	1,740	4.56
\$7,000-\$9,999	3,480	4.87	1,115	3.35	2,375	6.22
\$10,000-\$11,999	2,720	3.81	1,040	3.12	1,685	4.42
\$12,000-\$14,999	4,600	6.44	1,440	4.33	3,160	8.28
\$15,000-\$19,999	5,960	8.34	2,230	6.70	3,730	9.78
\$20,000-\$24,999	4,895	6.85	2,090	6.28	2,805	7.35
\$25,000-\$29,999	4,115	5.76	2,065	6.20	2,045	5.36
\$30,000-\$34,999	4,050	5.67	2,175	6.53	1,875	4.91
\$35,000-\$39,999	3,100	4.34	1,705	5.12	1,400	3.67
\$40,000-\$44,999	2,470	3.46	1,450	4.36	1,010	2.65
\$45,000-\$49,999	1,955	2.74	1,240	3.72	710	1.86
\$50,000-\$59,999	2,860	4.00	1,885	5.66	975	2.56
\$60,000+	4,695	6.57	3,300	9.91	1,395	3.66
Median Income	20,455		27,583		16,520	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 4.21 Average earnings by gender & municipality, population 15+, 2000

Community	Average earnings (worked full-time, full year)		
	Total	Males 15+	Females 15+
Ontario	\$47,247	\$53,923	\$37,720
City-County	\$40,302	\$45,708	\$32,938
City	\$40,527	\$45,361	\$33,462
Asphodel-Norwood	\$33,547	\$37,319	\$26,550
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	\$44,121	\$49,926	\$33,779
Curve Lake First Nation	\$29,968	\$35,059	\$24,233
Douro-Dummer	\$38,353	\$41,363	\$33,005
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	\$38,425	\$39,428	\$37,015
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	\$34,189	\$36,820	\$28,838
Hiawatha First Nation	\$41,552	\$42,657	\$40,006
North Kawartha	\$32,152	\$34,989	\$27,103
Otonabee-South Monaghan	\$40,262	\$47,040	\$29,718
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	\$42,613	\$48,378	\$33,872

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0491XCB01001

Table 4.22 Median income by gender & municipality, population 15+, 2000

Community	Median income		
	Total	Males 15+	Females 15+
Ontario	\$24,816	\$31,560	\$18,899
City-County	\$20,975	\$28,283	\$16,506
City	\$20,455	\$27,583	\$16,520
Asphodel-Norwood	\$19,883	\$26,098	\$16,297
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	\$25,687	\$35,526	\$17,394
Curve Lake First Nation	\$16,224	\$17,088	\$14,704
Douro-Dummer	\$23,069	\$29,632	\$16,416
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	\$19,582	\$24,582	\$15,846
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	\$16,971	\$22,456	\$12,548
Hiawatha First Nation	\$18,432	\$21,568	\$16,768
North Kawartha	\$16,504	\$20,579	\$13,758
Otonabee and South Monaghan	\$21,832	\$30,030	\$17,055
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	\$24,457	\$32,095	\$18,865

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 4.23 Wage rates for selected occupations in Peterborough (\$CDN hourly), 2001

Job title	Hourly wage in \$		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Applied Chemical Technologists & Technicians	\$10.53	\$20.84	\$13.45
Computer Systems Analysts	\$12.80	\$36.03	\$24.04
Construction Millworks & Industrial Mechanics	\$11.92	\$26.11	\$18.71
Other Administrative Service Managers	\$10.42	\$24.88	\$18.98
Sales, Marketing & Advertising Managers	\$9.93	\$25.92	\$15.96
Manufacturing Managers	\$10.41	\$35.10	\$21.86
Financial Auditors & Accountants	\$10.00	\$28.80	\$15.34
Administrative Clerks	\$9.22	\$17.93	\$12.65
Customer Service, Information & Related Clerks	\$7.65	\$18.91	\$12.33
Shippers & Receivers	\$9.28	\$16.49	\$12.45
Mechanical Engineering & Manufacturing Technologists & Technicians	\$17.60	\$24.59	\$22.00
Industrial Engineering & Manufacturing Technologists & Technicians	\$11.98	\$25.59	\$20.69
Drafting Technologists & Technicians	\$15.00	\$25.80	\$21.87
Registered Nurses	\$16.09	\$30.23	\$22.16
Retail Salespersons & Sales Clerks	\$7.10	\$15.70	\$10.03
Occupations	\$19.30	\$34.79	\$27.01
Machinists & Machining Tooling Inspectors	\$14.50	\$24.59	\$20.77
Tool & Die Makers	\$20.74	\$25.34	\$24.36
Electricians (except Industrial & Power System)	\$13.42	\$32.75	\$24.78
Industrial Electricians	\$14.18	\$31.72	\$24.39
Welders	\$12.40	\$20.00	\$16.81
Truck Drivers	\$10.27	\$18.75	\$14.42
Material Handlers	\$8.85	\$18.36	\$12.77
Plastics Processing Machine Operators	\$7.50	\$14.10	\$10.39
Machining Tool Operators	\$8.50	\$19.63	\$12.15
Labourers in Metal Fabrication	\$10.05	\$19.63	\$15.26
Labourers in Rubber & Plastic Products Manufacturing	\$8.53	\$19.95	\$12.11
Other labourers in Processing, Manufacturing & Utilities	\$8.50	\$20.09	\$12.94

Source: Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation 2003 *Community Profile* (based on HRDC 2001 Wage Book for Peterborough HRCC Area)

Table 4.24 Composition of income for population 15+, 2000

Community	Type of income			Total income %
	Employment income	Government transfer payments	Other	
	%	%	%	
Ontario	78.70	9.80	11.50	100.00
City-County	69.50	14.60	16.00	100.00
City	68.00	15.40	16.60	100.00
Asphodel-Norwood	71.00	15.80	13.10	100.00
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	81.00	8.90	10.10	100.00
Curve Lake First Nation	68.60	24.40	7.00	100.00
Douro-Dummer	73.50	12.20	14.30	100.00
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	58.70	18.00	23.20	100.00
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	60.70	23.80	15.50	100.00
Hiawatha First Nation	76.60	17.60	5.30	100.00
North Kawartha	59.30	21.10	19.50	100.00
Otonabee-South Monaghan	75.10	12.00	13.00	100.00
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	70.70	12.10	17.20	100.00

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Chapter Five

HOUSING

HOUSE PRICES

Peterborough average house prices climbed from \$45,602 to \$169,326 from 1981 to 2003. Prices rose consistently throughout the 1980s, peaking at \$140,301, and then fell throughout the early 1990s, dropping to \$112,726 in 1996. Housing prices have shot up over the last five years, jumping from \$120,576 in 1999 to \$169,326 in 2003.

For most of the last two decades, Peterborough's prices stayed near Kingston's average residential prices, exceeding them at the end of the 1980s and again in the last few years. The Peterborough price remained at about one-half that of Toronto, and from two-thirds to three-quarters that of Ontario as a whole.

Average housing prices varied widely by housing type in Peterborough, ranging from \$145,000 for a bungalow to \$225,000 for an executive two-storey in 2001.

DWELLING VALUE

Average dwelling values in the City-County in 2001 were below the Ontario average (\$146,588 compared to \$199,884). This City-County figure excludes values for Curve Lake and Hiawatha First Nations, for which data was not published. Dwelling values were slightly higher for the aggregate of

City-County than for the City alone (\$140,096).

Average dwelling values in the County ranged from a low of \$103,059 to a

high of \$177,397. The three townships with the lowest values for dwellings were Havelock-Belmont-Methuen; Asphodel-Norwood; and North Kawartha. The three municipi-

FIGURE 5A: Average residential house prices (MLS), current dollars, Peterborough, 1981-2003

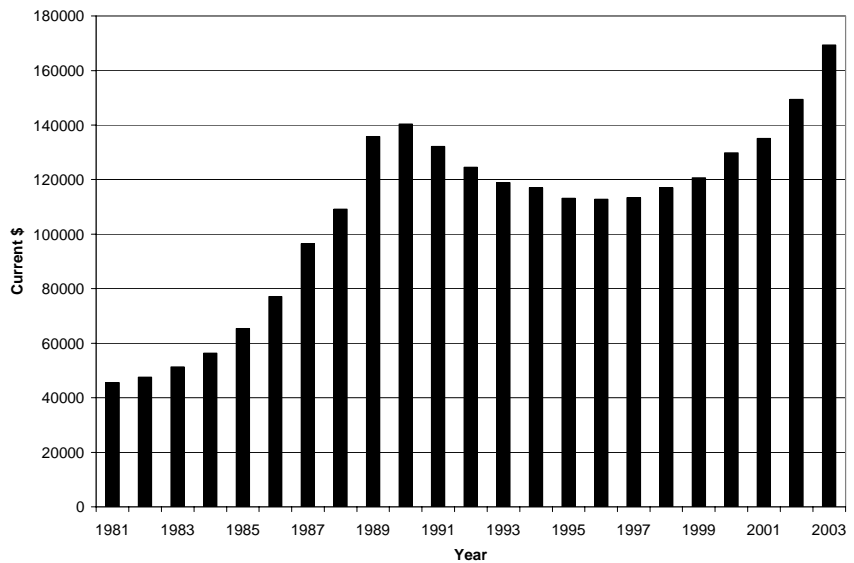


FIGURE 5B: Average residential house price comparison (MLS), current dollars, Peterborough & selected Ontario cities, 2003

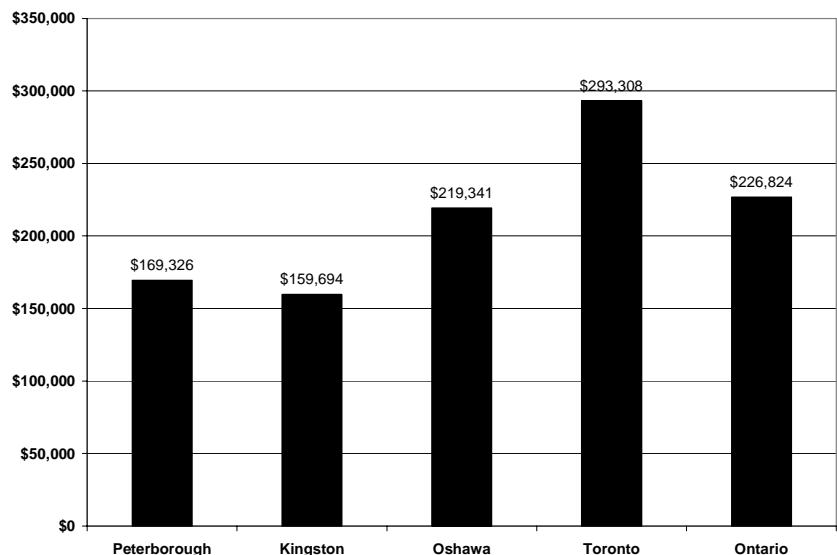
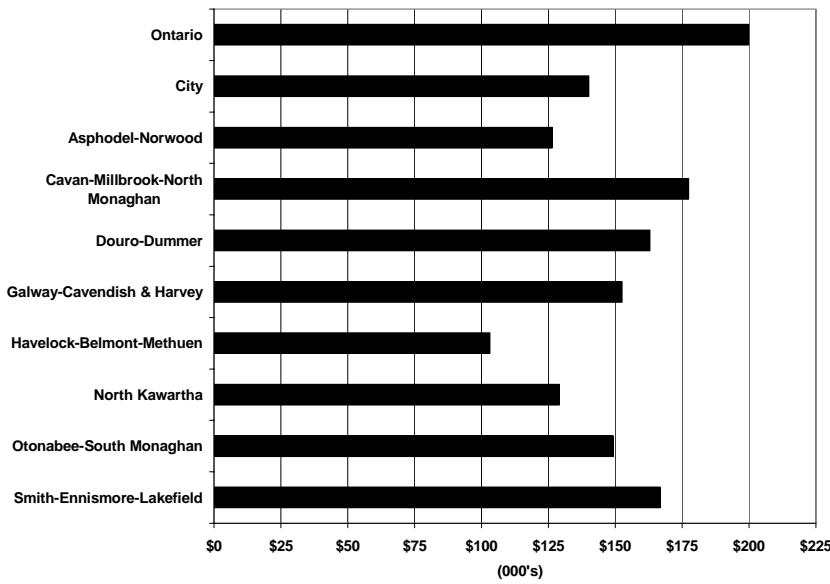


FIGURE 5C: Average dwelling values, 2001



palities with the highest values for dwellings were Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan; Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield; and Douro-Dummer.

RENTAL MARKET

In current dollars, average rents in the Peterborough area more than doubled from 1981 to 2003. The average rent for a one bedroom apartment rose from \$257 in 1981 to \$614 in 2003; a two bedroom rose from \$308 to \$728; and a 3+ bedroom apartment rose from \$343 to \$845.

When converted to constant 2000 dollars, and thus adjusted for the effects of inflation over time, average rents still show an increase from 1981 to 2003. The average rent in Peterborough increased by 15.1% for a one bedroom apartment over this period; by 13.8% for a two bedroom; and by 18.7% for a three bedroom.

The rental market vacancy rate was less than 1% in Peterborough throughout most of the 1980s. The rate

increased gradually through the 1990s, reaching 5.8% in 1997. The private apartment vacancy rate dropped to 1.4% in Peterborough in October 2003, the lowest rate since 1989.

The rental market in the City is shaped in part by the presence of Sir Sandford Fleming College and Trent University, and the demand for rental accommodation for postsecondary

students. The lower vacancy rate may be influenced by the rise in demand for rental accommodation with the arrival of the double cohort of students attending the college and university.

HOUSING BY TENURE

The percentage of owners in the City-County has been higher than the percentage in the province in every census period from 1981 to 2001. Three-quarters of City-County dwellings were owned in 2001, compared to 67.8% in Ontario. The higher level of ownership is due to the greater percentage of owners in the County. Ownership levels in the City have been closer to provincial levels over the past twenty years, hovering between 61.1% and 64.6%. County levels have been consistently higher, reaching 88.8% in 2001.

In 2001, over a third of all occupied private dwellings in the City were rented (35.4%), compared to 11.0% in the County. This translates into 10,330 rented dwellings in the City

FIGURE 5D: Average rent in constant 2000 \$, Peterborough CA, 1981 - 2001

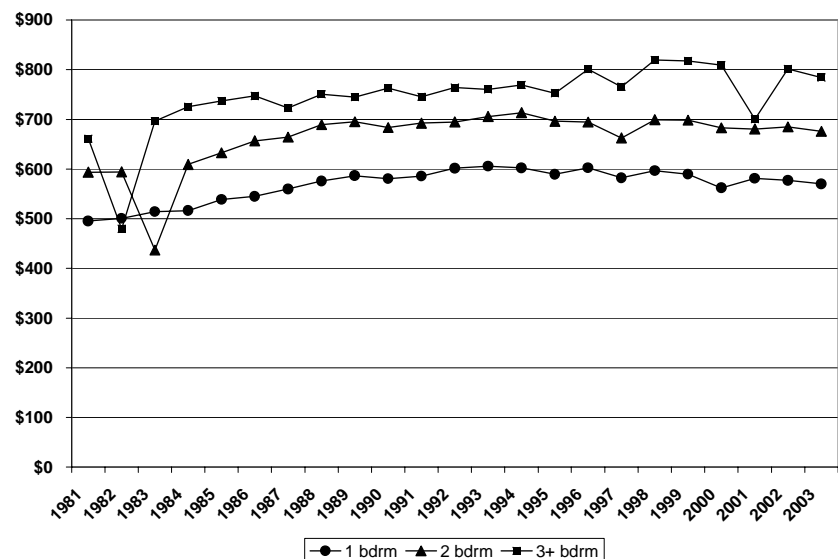
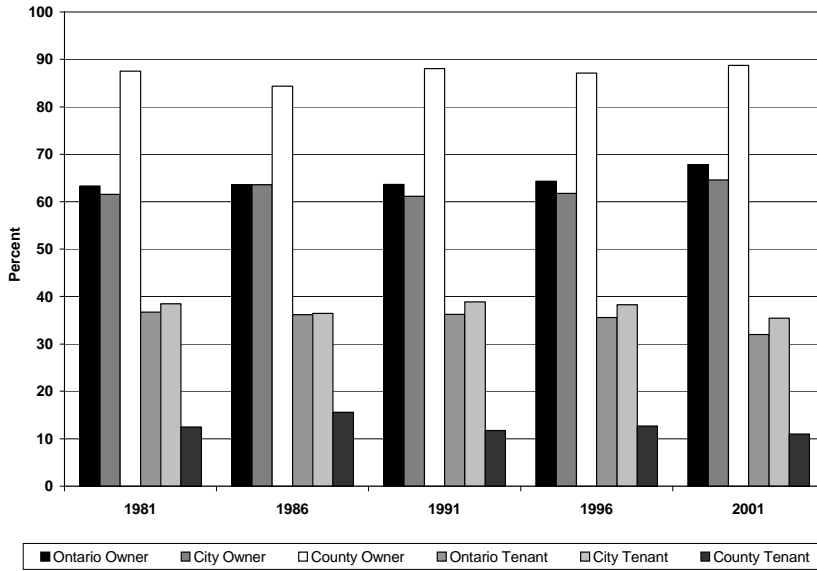


FIGURE 5E: Occupied dwellings by tenure (owner or tenant), 1981-2001



and 2,255 in the County. The percentage of rented dwellings in the City-County overall remained lower than the provincial percentage over the last twenty years; however, this lower rate was due to the much lower percentage of rentals in the County. The percentage of rented dwellings in the City was consistently higher than the provincial rate during each Census period since 1981.

The number of owned dwellings in the City-County increased by 8.4% in the City-County from 1996-2001, compared to 13.4% in Ontario. The City experienced higher growth in owned dwellings than the County from 1996 to 2001 (10.1% compared to 6.7%). The number of rented dwellings decreased by 3.9% in the City-County from 1996-2001, compared to 3.2% provincially. During this time the City lost 280 rentals, a decrease of 2.6%, and the County lost 230 rented dwellings, a decline of 9.3%.

HOUSING STOCK

Almost half of the housing stock in the City-County was built prior to 1961. The percentage of older stock is much greater in the City (45.0%) than in the County (33.2%). The proportion of older stock in the County is in line with the proportion in Ontario overall (33.1%). Over one-fifth of City housing stock was built

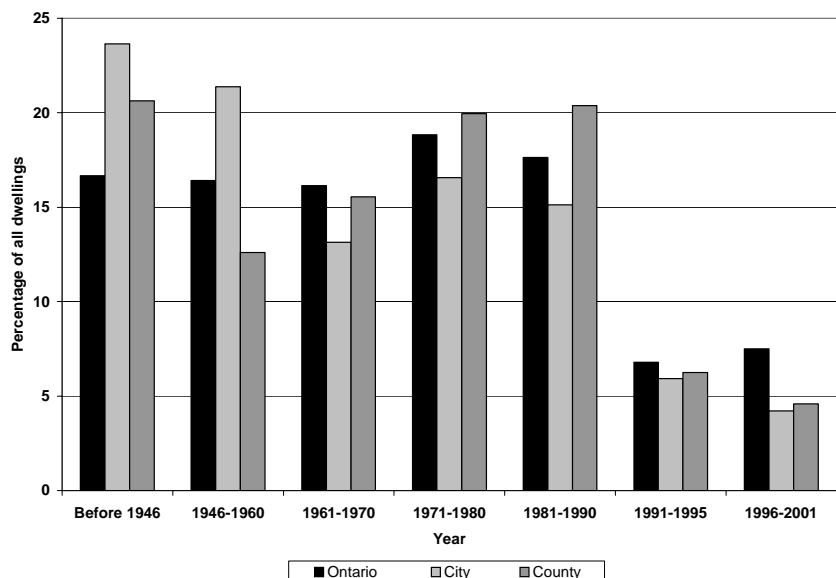
prior to 1946 (23.7%, compared to 16.7% across Ontario).

Since 1946, and in each decade following, the percentage of housing stock built in the City and County has gradually fallen behind that of Ontario as a whole. From 1961 onwards, the City has consistently been behind both Ontario as whole and the County in its rate of building over the following decades.

The greatest proportion of dwellings in Ontario (18.8%) and the City (16.6%) were built between 1971 and 1980. Building was also high in the County during that period (20.0%) and in the decade that followed (20.4% from 1981-1990).

From 1991 to 2001, the least amount of new housing has been built in the City, the County, and Ontario in general. The number of new dwellings built in the City from 1991 to 2001 decreased by one-third over 1981-1990, from 4,415 to 2,960. The number of new dwellings built in the County dropped

FIGURE 5F: Dwellings by period of construction, Ontario, City, & County, 2003



from 4,170 in 1981-1990 to 2,220 in 1991-2001, a decline of almost one-half (46.8%). By comparison, the number of new dwellings in Ontario decreased by 18.9% over the two decades.

City building permit records show a boom in multi-unit (apartment) buildings in the mid-1980s through to 1990. During this period multi-unit buildings comprised up to 66.0% of new units. Starting in the 1990s single-family homes formed the higher proportion of building permits, and comprised 91.5% of permits issued in 2001. The number of new residential units dropped to 164 in 2001, the lowest level since 1991.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

According to the standard affordability measure used by the Canadian Housing and Mortgage Corporation (CMHC), housing is considered affordable if owner or tenant households spend less than 30% of their gross income on shelter costs (including mortgage, rent, utilities and related shelter costs). Where owners or tenants spend more than 30% of their gross income on shelter costs, their remaining income may be insufficient to cover the other necessities of life, particularly for those households with lower incomes.

The percentage of homeowners who spent 30% or more of their income on house payments was comparable across the City-County (15.8%), City (16.5%) and Ontario (17.0%), with little change from 1995 to 2000. The average monthly major payment for owners in the City-County was \$766.

The City-County had a higher percentage of tenants paying over 30% of their gross income on shelter costs than the province as a whole (49.1% vs. 41.8%). The percentage in the City was higher still, at 51.6%. The average rent for tenants in the City-County was \$659 (\$663 in the City) in 2000. Average rent for Ontario tenants was higher at \$753; however, where the City-County average rent was 89.7% of the Ontario average, the City-County median income was only 84.5% of the Ontario median income.

Rent geared to income housing

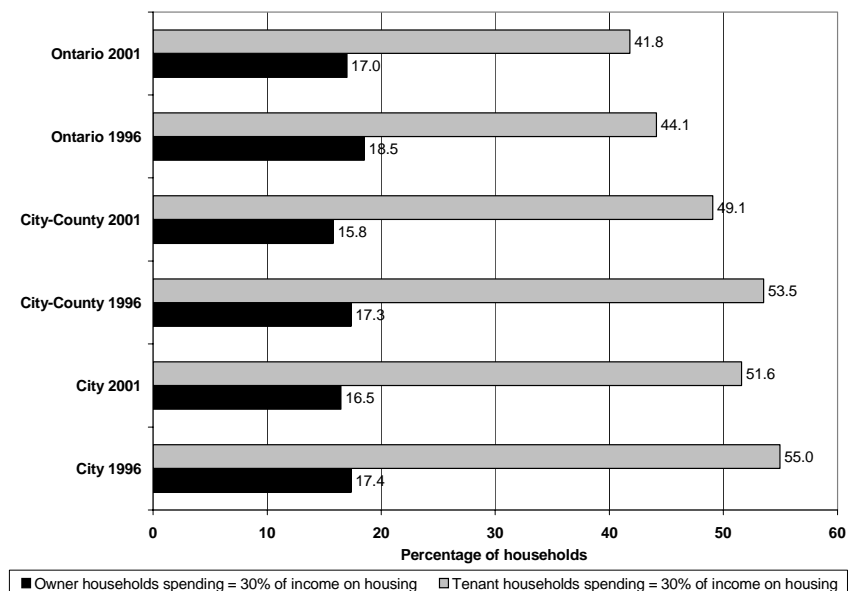
As of 2003 there were approximately 2,098 rent geared to income housing units within the City-County for low income households. These units are managed by approximately 22 publicly-funded housing providers, the largest of which is the Peterborough Housing Corporation, and overseen by the City Housing

Division as Service Manager for the City and County. Since 1990, the number of applicants for rent geared to income housing in the City-County has more than tripled.

Most affordable housing units (61.2%) are designated as Mixed, available to families, singles, and seniors. An additional 32.0% are designated for seniors, including 3.9% for seniors who require supports for independent living. Ninety-two units are designated as supportive housing, and 52 as housing for victims of violence and their children.

Most geared-to-income housing is located in the City of Peterborough, with less than 10% located in the County. Most units in the County are bachelor and one-bedroom units, limiting their use for family or supportive housing. In general, taking into account types of housing available and related issues such as transportation, affordable housing is more limited in the County.

FIGURE 5G: Percentage of tenants & owners spending 30% or more of household income on housing, 2001



With the exception of projects in Keene and Millbrook, the seniors-only designation was removed from County units in 2002. Thus, the resulting access to non-seniors may result in potentially more "mixed" types of housing in the County. While seniors form the smallest component of the waiting list, they have access to the most units. Young singles are the largest group on the waiting list, yet have the smallest number of units available.

The waiting list for the Peterborough Housing Corporation remained fairly stable from 1990 to 1997, ranging from 296 to 365 households seeking affordable housing (averaging 319 households per year). The number of households on the waiting list has increased dramatically since the mid-

1990s. As of July 2004 the number of households on the waiting list for PHC housing was 1,193, more than triple the average number of households on the waiting list throughout the early to mid-1990s. The total number of households on the coordinated waiting list for rent geared to income housing in the City-County (including providers other than PHC) hovered in the 1,350 to 1,400 range over 2003 to 2004.

An analysis of the Peterborough Housing Corporation waiting list in 2003 reveals that the largest group of applicants was single non-senior adults. This group comprised a total of 570 applicants, representing 41.1% of the waiting list. The average single adult can expect to wait three to five years to be offered an RGI unit.

The second largest group of applicants was family households. They comprised a total of 546 applicants, representing 39.4% of the waiting list. Their wait for a unit is three to five years.

As noted earlier, the smallest group on the waiting list was senior citizens. They comprised a total of 269 applicants, representing 19.4% of the waiting list. Given the lower numbers of seniors on the waiting list and their access to the highest number of units, the typical waiting period for a senior is much shorter than the other groups, averaging about a year or less for most.

The lengthy wait times for RGI housing units provide further evidence of the significant shortfall of affordable rental housing in the City-County, particularly for non-seniors.

TABLES

Table 5.1 Average residential house price comparison (MLS), 1981-2003

Year	Current dollars				
	Peterborough	Kingston	Oshawa	Toronto	Ontario
1981	\$45,602	\$50,374	\$61,661	\$90,925	\$70,555
1982	\$47,538	\$49,435	\$63,361	\$95,495	\$70,472
1983	\$51,221	\$54,062	\$54,062	\$101,631	\$75,577
1984	\$56,302	\$61,437	\$61,437	\$102,318	\$78,434
1985	\$65,371	\$71,194	\$71,194	\$109,093	\$86,196
1986	\$77,133	\$84,823	\$84,823	\$138,301	\$108,212
1987	\$96,393	\$96,451	\$96,451	\$189,105	\$135,655
1988	\$109,064	\$109,060	\$109,060	\$229,634	\$161,307
1989	\$135,687	\$123,341	\$123,341	\$273,698	\$184,810
1990	\$140,301	\$129,823	\$129,823	\$254,890	\$175,859
1991	\$132,103	\$129,543	\$129,543	\$234,313	\$173,723
1992	\$124,530	\$125,826	\$125,826	\$214,971	\$162,827
1993	\$118,912	\$125,314	\$125,314	\$206,490	\$157,668
1994	\$116,922	\$124,956	\$124,956	\$208,921	\$160,158
1995	\$113,147	\$122,670	\$113,147	\$203,028	\$154,606
1996	\$112,726	\$121,650	\$124,251	\$198,156	\$155,662
1997	\$113,345	\$121,848	\$128,051	\$211,307	\$164,382
1998	\$117,065	\$124,787	\$163,369	\$216,815	\$167,115
1999	\$120,576	\$126,803	\$169,568	\$228,372	\$174,049
2000	\$129,810	\$129,639	\$179,241	\$243,249	\$183,841
2001	\$135,099	\$132,048	\$186,448	\$251,508	\$193,357
2002	\$149,350	\$144,413	\$204,103	\$275,975	\$210,699
2003	\$169,326	\$159,694	\$219,341	\$293,308	\$226,824
% change					
1981-86	69.14	68.39	37.56	52.10	53.37
1986-91	71.27	52.72	52.72	69.42	60.54
1991-96	-14.67	-6.09	-4.09	-15.43	-10.40
1996-01	19.85	8.55	50.06	26.92	24.22
2001-03	25.33	20.94	17.64	16.62	17.31

Source: Canadian Real Estate Association, http://crea.ca/public/news/mls_statistics.htm

Table 5.2 Residential house price comparison (MLS) 1981-2003

Year	Constant 2000 dollars				
	Peterborough	Kingston	Oshawa	Toronto	Ontario
1981	\$87,875	\$97,070	\$118,820	\$175,212	\$135,959
1982	\$82,627	\$85,925	\$110,130	\$165,983	\$122,490
1983	\$84,133	\$88,799	\$88,799	\$166,934	\$124,139
1984	\$88,631	\$96,714	\$96,714	\$161,069	\$123,471
1985	\$98,928	\$107,740	\$107,740	\$165,094	\$130,443
1986	\$112,095	\$123,270	\$123,270	\$200,988	\$157,261
1987	\$134,241	\$134,321	\$134,321	\$263,355	\$188,918
1988	\$145,976	\$145,971	\$145,971	\$307,352	\$215,900
1989	\$173,039	\$157,294	\$157,294	\$349,042	\$235,685
1990	\$170,677	\$157,930	\$157,930	\$310,075	\$213,934
1991	\$152,220	\$149,270	\$149,270	\$269,995	\$200,178
1992	\$141,342	\$142,813	\$142,813	\$243,992	\$184,809
1993	\$132,579	\$139,716	\$139,716	\$230,222	\$175,789
1994	\$130,104	\$139,044	\$139,044	\$232,476	\$178,215
1995	\$123,246	\$133,618	\$123,246	\$221,149	\$168,405
1996	\$120,816	\$130,380	\$133,168	\$212,377	\$166,833
1997	\$119,560	\$128,529	\$135,072	\$222,894	\$173,396
1998	\$122,347	\$130,417	\$170,740	\$226,598	\$174,655
1999	\$123,850	\$130,246	\$174,172	\$234,572	\$178,774
2000	\$129,810	\$129,639	\$179,241	\$243,249	\$183,841
2001	\$131,733	\$128,758	\$181,803	\$245,242	\$188,540
2002	\$142,447	\$137,738	\$194,670	\$263,220	\$200,961
2003	\$157,142	\$148,203	\$203,558	\$272,203	\$210,503
% change					
1981-86	27.56	26.99	3.75	14.71	15.67
1986-91	35.80	21.09	21.09	34.33	27.29
1991-96	-20.63	-12.65	-10.79	-21.34	-16.66
1996-01	9.04	-1.24	36.52	15.47	13.01
2001-03	19.29	15.10	11.97	10.99	11.65

Source: Canadian Real Estate Association website & custom tabulations, http://crea.ca/public/news/mls_statistics.htm

Table 5.3 City house price comparisons for bungalow, 1981-2001

Year	Current dollars (fall prices - Royal LePage)				
	Peterborough	Kingston	Bellville	Oshawa	Scarborough*
1981	\$49,000	\$55,000	\$58,000	\$70,000	\$108,000
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1983	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1984	\$63,000	\$72,000	\$72,000	\$75,000	\$104,000
1985	\$70,000	\$80,000	\$78,000	\$85,000	\$107,000
1986	\$88,000	\$87,000	\$86,000	\$109,000	\$140,000
1987	\$112,000	\$98,000	\$98,000	\$118,000	\$179,000
1988	\$135,000	\$112,000	\$115,000	\$148,000	\$226,000
1989	\$155,000	\$121,000	\$124,000	\$180,000	\$255,000
1990	\$150,000	\$121,000	\$140,000	\$160,000	\$225,000
1991	\$138,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$148,000	\$215,000
1992	\$130,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$150,000	\$210,000
1993	\$124,000	\$123,000	\$125,000	\$145,000	\$187,000
1994	\$120,000	\$123,000	\$120,000	\$146,000	\$195,000
1995	\$118,000	\$122,000	\$118,000	\$144,000	\$200,000
1996	\$118,000	\$112,000	n/a	\$145,000	n/a
1997	\$116,000	\$112,000	\$118,000	\$145,000	\$214,000
1998	\$124,000	n/a	\$118,000	\$155,000	\$198,000
1999	\$130,000	\$129,000	\$118,000	n/a	\$219,000
2000	\$136,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$225,000
2001	\$145,000	\$126,000	n/a	n/a	\$227,000
2002	\$160,000	\$126,000	\$132,000	\$164,800	\$279,000
2003	n/a	n/a	\$144,000	n/a	\$264,000
% change					
1981-86	79.59	58.18	48.28	55.71	29.63
1986-91	56.82	43.68	45.35	35.78	53.57
1991-96	-14.49	-10.40	n/a	-2.03	n/a
1996-01	22.88	12.50	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001-03	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.30

Source: <http://www.royallepage.ca/schp/hps.asp>

Table 5.4 City house price comparison for bungalow, 1981-2001

Year	Constant dollars (fall prices - Royal LePage)				
	Peterborough	Kingston	Bellville	Oshawa	Scarborough
1981	\$83,192	\$93,379	\$98,472	\$118,846	\$183,362
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1983	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1984	\$87,379	\$99,861	\$99,861	\$104,022	\$144,244
1985	\$93,333	\$106,667	\$104,000	\$113,333	\$141,667
1986	\$112,676	\$111,396	\$110,115	\$139,565	\$179,257
1987	\$137,423	\$120,245	\$120,245	\$144,785	\$219,632
1988	\$159,198	\$132,075	\$135,613	\$174,528	\$266,804
1989	\$174,157	\$135,955	\$139,325	\$202,247	\$286,516
1990	\$160,771	\$129,689	\$150,053	\$171,489	\$241,157
1991	\$140,101	\$126,903	\$126,903	\$150,253	\$218,274
1992	\$130,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$150,000	\$201,000
1993	\$121,807	\$120,825	\$117,878	\$142,436	\$183,693
1994	\$117,647	\$120,588	\$117,647	\$143,137	\$191,176
1995	\$113,243	\$117,082	\$113,243	\$138,195	\$191,938
1996	\$111,425	\$105,760	n/a	\$136,921	n/a
1997	\$107,806	\$104,089	\$109,665	\$134,758	\$198,710
1998	\$114,180	\$103,130	\$108,655	\$142,725	\$182,320
1999	\$117,647	\$116,742	\$106,787	n/a	\$198,190
2000	\$136,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$225,000
2001	\$141,387	\$122,861	n/a	n/a	\$221,345
2002	\$152,605	\$120,176	\$125,899	\$157,183	\$266,105
2003	n/a	n/a	\$133,639	n/a	\$245,004
% change					
1981-86	35.44	19.29	11.82	17.43	-2.24
1986-91	224.34	213.92	215.25	207.66	221.77
1991-96	-20.47	-16.66	n/a	-8.87	n/a
1996-01	26.89	16.17	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: <http://www.royallepage.ca/schp/hps.asp>

Table 5.5 House price comparison for executive 2-story, 1981-2001

Year	Current dollars (fall prices- Royal LePage)				
	Peterborough	Kingston	Bellville	Oshawa	Scarborough
1981	\$80,000	\$81,500	\$92,500	\$97,500	\$150,000
1982	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1983	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1984	\$104,000	\$105,000	\$110,000	\$105,000	\$144,000
1985	\$108,000	\$110,000	\$120,000	\$125,000	\$149,800
1986	\$150,000	\$129,000	\$135,000	\$145,000	\$193,000
1987	\$165,000	\$150,000	\$153,000	\$180,000	\$248,750
1988	\$185,000	\$167,000	\$185,000	\$212,000	\$312,500
1989	\$215,000	\$178,000	\$196,000	\$235,000	\$346,000
1990	\$205,000	\$180,000	\$230,000	\$206,000	\$308,000
1991	\$185,000	\$182,000	\$200,000	\$185,000	\$283,000
1992	\$174,000	\$175,000	\$205,000	\$183,000	\$260,000
1993	\$165,000	\$170,000	\$190,000	\$180,000	\$197,000
1994	\$165,000	\$175,000	\$185,000	\$175,000	\$270,000
1995	\$160,000	\$173,000	\$180,000	\$175,000	\$260,000
1996	\$160,000	\$163,000	n/a	\$175,000	n/a
1997	\$169,000	\$164,000	\$164,000	\$177,000	\$302,000
1998	\$160,000	n/a	\$180,000	\$190,000	\$265,000
1999	\$195,000	\$180,000	\$182,000	n/a	\$273,333
2000	\$200,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$286,333
2001	\$225,000	\$177,087	n/a	n/a	\$294,333
% change					
1981-86	87.50	58.28	45.95	48.72	28.67
1986-91	223.33	241.09	248.15	227.59	246.63
1991-96	-13.51	-10.44	n/a	-5.41	n/a
1996-01	40.63	8.64	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: <http://www.royallepage.ca/schp/hps.asp>

Table 5.6 House price comparison for standard 2-story, 1981-2001

Year	Current dollars (fall prices- Royal LePage)			
	Peterborough	Bellville	Oshawa	Scarborough*
n/a				
1985	96,000	n/a	102,000	113,150
1986	108,000	85,000	115,000	141,500
1987	125,000	89,000	118,000	160,000
1988	138,000	107,000	155,000	224,000
1989	150,000	124,000	180,000	237,000
1990	155,000	140,000	159,000	207,500
1991	140,000	125,000	148,000	205,000
1992	138,000	115,000	140,000	182,500
1993	131,000	112,000	140,000	175,500
1994	130,000	112,000	141,000	177,000
1995	128,000	108,000	140,000	184,000
1996	128,000	n/a	140,000	176,000
1997	120,000	107,000	145,000	196,000
1998	121,000	107,000	158,000	200,000
1999	145,000	104,000	n/a	218,333
2000	150,000	n/a	n/a	225,666
2001	155,000	n/a	n/a	238,333
% change				
1986-91	229.63	247.06	228.70	244.88
1991-96	-8.57	n/a	-5.41	n/a
1996-01	21.09	n/a	n/a	n/a

* Scarborough figures represent the average of three divisions that make up Scarborough.

1995 figure represents only one division.

Source: <http://www.royallepage.ca/schp/hps.asp>

5.7 Average value of dwellings, 2001

Community	2001
	Average value
Ontario	\$199,884
City-County	\$146,588
City	\$140,096
Asphodel-Norwood	\$126,429
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	\$177,397
Curve Lake First Nation	n/a
Douro-Dummer	\$162,906
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	\$152,574
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	\$103,059
Hiawatha First Nation	n/a
North Kawartha	\$129,047
Otonabee-South Monaghan	\$149,126
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	\$166,735

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 5.8 Average rent, current and constant 2000\$, Peterborough Census Agglomeration, 1981-2003

Year	Average rent (October prices) by apartment size					
	1 bedroom		2 bedroom		3 bedroom	
	Current	Constant 2000\$	Current	Constant 2000\$	Current	Constant 2000\$
1981	\$257	\$495	\$308	\$594	\$343	\$661
1982	\$288	\$501	\$342	\$594	\$276	\$480
1983	\$313	\$514	\$266	\$437	\$424	\$696
1984	\$328	\$516	\$387	\$609	\$461	\$726
1985	\$356	\$539	\$418	\$633	\$487	\$737
1986	\$375	\$545	\$452	\$657	\$514	\$747
1987	\$402	\$560	\$477	\$664	\$519	\$723
1988	\$430	\$576	\$515	\$689	\$561	\$751
1989	\$460	\$587	\$545	\$695	\$584	\$745
1990	\$477	\$580	\$562	\$684	\$627	\$763
1991	\$508	\$585	\$601	\$693	\$647	\$746
1992	\$530	\$602	\$612	\$695	\$673	\$764
1993	\$543	\$605	\$633	\$706	\$682	\$760
1994	\$541	\$602	\$641	\$713	\$691	\$769
1995	\$541	\$589	\$639	\$696	\$691	\$753
1996	\$562	\$602	\$648	\$695	\$747	\$801
1997	\$552	\$582	\$628	\$662	\$726	\$766
1998	\$571	\$597	\$669	\$699	\$784	\$819
1999	\$574	\$590	\$680	\$698	\$796	\$818
2000	\$562	\$562	\$683	\$683	\$809	\$809
2001	\$596	\$581	\$698	\$681	\$718	\$700
2002	\$605	\$577	\$718	\$685	\$840	\$801
2003	\$614	\$570	\$728	\$676	\$845	\$784
% Change						
1981-86	45.91	10.04	46.75	10.68	49.85	13.01
1986-91	35.47	7.41	32.96	5.43	25.88	-0.19
1991-96	10.63	2.90	7.82	0.29	15.46	7.39
1996-01	6.05	-3.52	7.72	-2.00	-3.88	-12.55
2001-03	3.02	-1.95	4.30	-0.73	17.69	12.01

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Rental Market Reports, Peterborough CA, 1981 - 2003.

Table 5.9 Tenant and owner housing costs as a proportion of income, 2001

	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%
Tenants						
Average rent	\$753		\$659		\$663	
Tenant households spending 30% or more of gross income on shelter costs	564,730	41.79	6,175	49.07	5,330	51.60
Total rented dwellings	1,351,365		12,585		10,330	
Home owners						
Average major payments	\$964		\$766		\$776	
Owner households spending 30% or more of gross income on shelter costs	485,895	16.98	5,845	15.79	3,100	16.45
Total owned dwellings	2,862,295		37,015		18,840	

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 5.10 Vacancy rate (October rate), 1981-2001

Year	Census Agglomeration Areas/Census Metropolitan Areas			
	Peterborough CA	Kingston CA	Oshawa CA	Toronto CMA
1981	0.5	n/a	0.0	0.3
1982	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.6
1983	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.8
1984	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6
1985	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.4
1986	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.1
1987	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.1
1988	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.1
1989	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.3
1990	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.7
1991	2.0	1.2	3.1	1.3
1992	2.4	1.7	5.1	1.8
1993	3.8	2.5	4.0	1.7
1994	3.5	2.6	2.7	1.1
1995	2.4	2.7	2.0	0.7
1996	5.5	4.2	3.7	1.1
1997	5.8	5.3	2.4	0.8
1998	4.9	5.4	2.0	0.9
1999	4.4	3.4	1.7	0.9
2000	3.2	1.8	1.7	0.6
2001	3.7	1.5	1.3	0.9
2002	2.6	0.9	2.3	2.5
2003	1.4	1.9	2.9	3.8

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Rental Market Reports, Peterborough CA, 1981 - 2003.

Table 5.11 City housing starts/completions, 1981-2001

Year	Starts	Completions
1981	121	266
1982	108	64
1983	332	206
1984	178	197
1985	284	249
1986	716	504
1987	671	721
1988	1097	890
1989	778	1004
1990	610	758
1991	454	462
1992	165	231
1993	182	274
1994	90	n/a
1995	224	n/a
1996	340	411
1997	378	411
1998	304	307
1999	383	326
2000	292	346
2001	294	262
2002	423	366

Source: Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation and *Housing needs analysis and strategies for Peterborough City and County*. City of Peterborough Housing Division, December 2003

Table 5.12 City building permits (new residential dwellings), 1981-2001

Year	Number / percentage of total units						Total units
	Single unit	%	Two unit	%	Apartment bldg. (units)*	%	
1981	63	68.48	2	2.17	27	29.35	92
1982	54	46.55	2	1.72	60	51.72	116
1983	130	47.97	2	0.74	139	51.29	271
1984	117	48.75	0	0	4(123)	51.25	240
1985	209	39.14	1	0.37	15(323)	60.49	534
1986	296	33.56	2	0.45	16(582)	65.99	882
1987	318	34.08	10	2.14	26(595)	63.77	933
1988	694	59.57	5	0.86	26(461)	39.57	1165
1989	553	83.53	16	4.83	7(77)	11.63	662
1990	270	53.78	10	1.99	222	44.22	502
1991	142	87.65	9	5.56	11	6.79	162
1992	124	68.89	0	0	3(56)	31.11	180
1993	205	74.01	11	7.94	5(50)	18.05	277
1994	134	52.34	2	1.56	2(118)	20.88	256
1995	164	73.21	2	1.79	8(56)	25	224
1996	188	80	1	0.85	10(45)	19.15	235
1997	207	73.93	2	1.43	11(69)	24.64	280
1998	146	76.04	8	4.17	8(30)	15.63	192
1999	171	37.34	9	1.97	9(269)	58.73	458
2000	140	36.94	1	0.26	28(237)	62.53	379
2001	150	91.46	4	2.44	2(6)	3.66	164
2002	188	73.44	0	0.00	52(68)	26.56	256

*First number indicates the number of apartment buildings & second number indicates total number of units

Source: City of Peterborough Planning Division

Table 5.13 Occupied private dwellings by tenure, 1981-2001

Year	Number of occupied dwellings / percentage of all dwellings							
	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Total occupied dwellings								
1981	2,969,785	100.00	36,265	100.00	22,525	100.00	13,740	100.00
1986	3,221,730	100.00	38,425	100.00	23,130	100.00	15,295	100.00
1991	3,638,365	100.00	44,650	100.00	26,605	100.00	18,045	100.00
1996	3,924,510	100.00	47,275	100.00	27,715	100.00	19,560	100.00
2001	4,219,410	100.00	49,650	100.00	29,175	100.00	20,475	100.00
Owned dwellings								
1981	1,878,955	63.27	25,890	71.39	13,865	61.55	12,025	87.52
1986	2,048,080	63.57	27,750	72.22	14,705	63.58	13,045	84.40
1991	2,316,025	63.66	32,160	72.03	16,265	61.14	15,895	88.09
1996	2,523,390	64.30	34,145	72.23	17,110	61.74	17,035	87.09
2001	2,862,295	67.84	37,015	74.55	18,840	64.58	18,175	88.77
Rented dwellings								
1981	1,090,830	36.73	10,375	28.61	8,660	38.45	1,715	12.48
1986	1,166,160	36.20	10,450	27.20	8,420	36.40	2,030	15.60
1991	1,318,355	36.23	12,460	27.91	10,340	38.86	2,120	11.75
1996	1,396,145	35.58	13,095	27.70	10,610	38.28	2,485	12.70
2001	1,351,365	32.03	12,585	25.35	10,330	35.41	2,255	11.01

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0487XCB01001

Table 5.13b Percentage change in occupied private dwellings, 1981-2001

Year	Percentage change			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
Total occupied dwellings				
1981-91	18.38	18.78	15.34	23.86
1991-01	17.91	18.72	16.54	21.80
1996-01	13.77	10.07	8.81	11.87
Owned dwellings				
1981-91	18.87	19.50	14.76	24.35
1991-01	23.59	15.10	15.83	14.34
1996-01	13.43	8.41	10.11	6.69
Rented dwellings				
1981-91	17.26	16.73	16.25	19.10
1991-01	2.50	1.00	-0.10	6.37
1996-01	-3.21	-3.89	-2.64	-9.26

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0487XCB01001

Table 5.14 Period of construction, occupied private dwellings, 2001

Year	Number of dwellings/percentage of total dwellings							
	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Before 1946	703,410	16.67	11,125	22.41	6,900	23.65	4,225	20.63
1946-1960	692,700	16.42	8,815	17.75	6,235	21.37	2,580	12.60
1961-1970	680,890	16.14	7,020	14.14	3,835	13.14	3,185	15.56
1971-1980	795,115	18.84	8,915	17.96	4,830	16.56	4,085	19.95
1981-1990	743,770	17.63	8,585	17.29	4,415	15.13	4,170	20.37
1991-1995	286,800	6.80	3,010	6.06	1,730	5.93	1,280	6.25
1996-2001	316,730	7.51	2,170	4.37	1,230	4.22	940	4.59
Total Dwellings	4,219,410	100.00	49,650	100.00	29,175	100.00	20,475	100.00

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0487XCB01001

Table 5.15 Total occupied private dwellings by type of housing, 2001

Type of Dwelling	Number of dwellings/percentage of total occupied private dwellings							
	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Single-detached house	2,447,800	58.01	37,170	74.86	18,055	61.89	19,115	93.36
Semi-detached house	262,770	6.23	905	1.82	730	2.50	175	0.85
Row house	307,335	7.28	1,970	3.97	1,920	6.58	50	0.24
Apartment, detached duplex	92,260	2.19	1,705	3.43	1,470	5.04	235	1.15
Apartment, building w/ 5 or more storeys	678,320	16.08	2,455	4.94	2,455	8.41	0	0.00
Apartment, building w/ less than 5 storeys	406,020	9.62	5,140	10.35	4,495	15.41	645	3.15
Other single-attached house	12,530	0.30	95	0.19	40	0.14	55	0.27
Movable dwelling	12,370	0.29	210	0.42	5	0.02	205	1.00
Total Dwellings	4,219,410	100.00	49,650	100.00	29,175	100.00	20,475	100.00

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0487XCB01001

Table 5.16 Waiting list for rent geared to income housing, City-County, May 31, 2003

Unit size & household type	Number of households
With Dependents	
1 Bedroom	0
2 Bedrooms	263
3 Bedrooms	131
4 Bedrooms	76
5 Bedrooms	41
Total With Dependents	546
Without Dependents	
1 Bedroom	538
2 Bedrooms	27
3 Bedrooms	1
Other	4
Total No Dependents	570
Seniors	
1 Bedroom	255
2 Bedrooms	12
Bachelor	1
Other	1
Total Seniors	269
Total Applicants	1,385

Source: *Housing needs analysis and strategies for Peterborough City and County*. City of Peterborough Housing Division, December 2003

Table 5.17 Rent geared to income housing supply by designation, 2003

Type of Project	Rent geared to income housing	
	# of Units	% of Units
Mixed (families, singles & seniors)	1,282 *	61.20
Seniors only (no supports)	590	28.10
Seniors only (with supports)	82	3.90
Supportive housing	92	4.30
Housing for victims of violence & their children	52	2.50
Total	2,098	100.00

* This figure includes rent supplement units

Source: *Housing needs analysis and strategies for Peterborough City and County*. City of Peterborough Housing Division, December 2003

Table 5.18 Geographic location of rent geared to income housing, City-County, 2003

Community	# of Units	% of Units
City (including rent supplement units)	1,937	92.33
County	161	7.67
Apsley	28	1.33
Havelock	38	1.81
Keene*	12	0.57
Lakefield	43	2.05
Millbrook*	15	0.71
Norwood	28	1.33
Young's Point	5	0.24
Total	2,098	100.00

* Seniors only projects

Source: *Housing needs analysis and strategies for Peterborough City and County*. City of Peterborough Housing Division, December 2003

Chapter Six

EMPLOYMENT

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

The participation rate for youth aged 15-24 is almost equal for males and females in the City-County, and within a percentage point of the provincial average for that age group. Almost two-thirds of people 15-24 are in the labour force, either employed or unemployed and looking for work. The employment rates for young men and women are also close together, with 56.8% of young men employed and 55.0% of young women in the City-County. These rates compare well with the provincial rate of 57.8% for both men and women 15-24.

City-County participation and employment rates are lower than provincial averages for the labour force population aged 25+, and show divergence between the sexes. Three-quarters (74.8%) of men aged 25+ in the province are in the labour force compared to two-thirds locally. 71.4% of men 25+ in Ontario are employed, compared to 64.0% locally. The rates are lower for women: 60.7% of women 25+ in Ontario are in the labour force, with an employment rate of 57.5%, whereas 54.3% of City-County women 25+ are in the labour force with a 51.1% employment rate.

The figures for labour force activity for the population 25+ include people over the age of 65, and thus the higher proportion of older adults and seniors in the City-County may affect the participation rate somewhat. While we do not have data on retirement rates locally, the median age for retirement nationally in 1997-2001 was 60.8 years. An increasing percentage of people retire between 50-59 years of age (43% in 2001), with just over a quarter waiting until 65 to cease working. By 2010 in Canada the number of people of early retirement age (54-64) will surpass the number of youth entering the workforce (15-24). According to Statistics Canada population projections, the City-County will experience this phenomenon by 2005.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The City-County unemployment rate for males aged 15+ was on par with the provincial average (5.8% compared to 6.2%). However, males 15-24 fared worse than their provincial counterparts, with an unemployment rate of 15.5% compared to 13.2%. Unemployment is much lower for males aged 25+, at 4.3% in the City-County.

The unemployment rate for City-county females aged 15+ is higher than the provincial average (8.2% compared to 6.5%). Again, females aged 15-24 fared worse than their provincial counterparts, with a rate of 17.6% compared to 12.7%. The rate for females aged 25+ is 6%, compared to 5.2% provincially.

FIGURE 6A: Labour force participation and employment, City - County, male-female, 2001

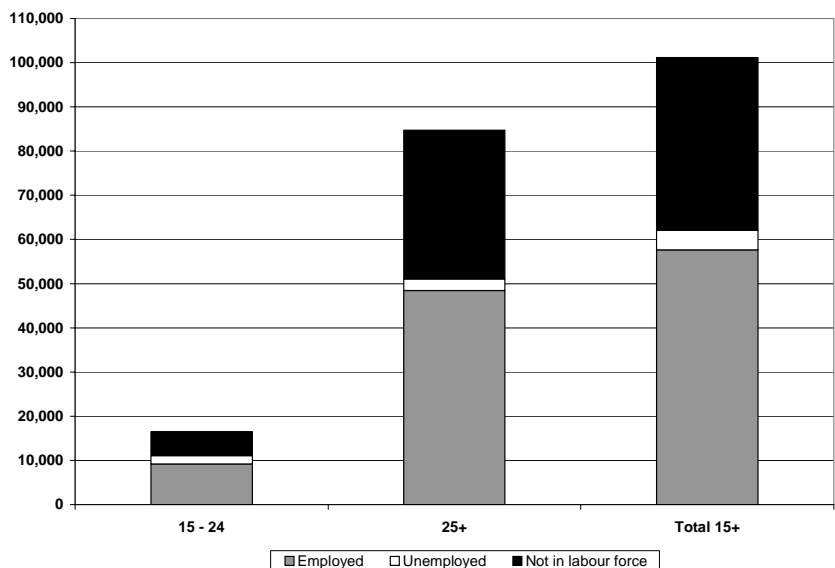
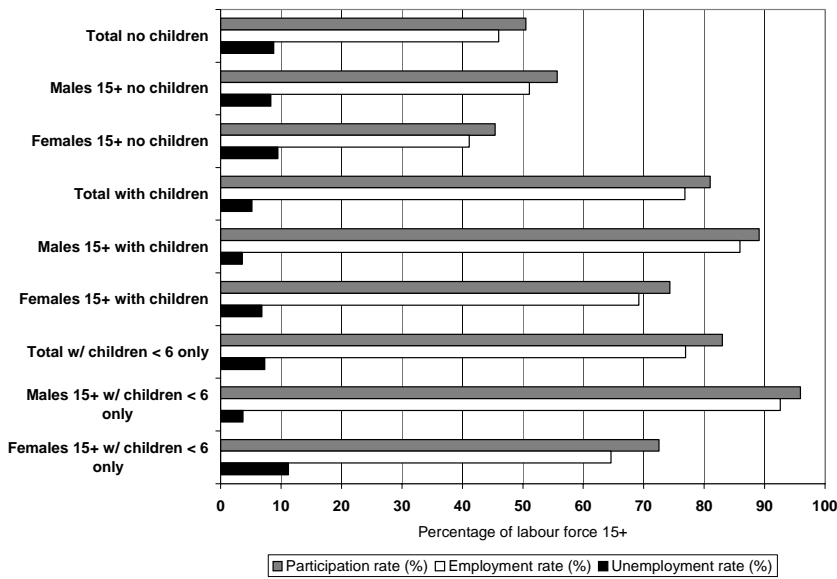


FIGURE 6B: Labour force activity by gender & presence of children at home, 2001



participation rates around 30% higher than their counterparts without children (89.1% vs. 55.7% for men and 74.3% vs. 45.4% for women).

In 2001 the unemployment rate for men with children was 3.6% compared to 8.3% for men without children. The unemployment rate for women with children was 6.8% compared to 9.5% for women without children at home.

Results varied slightly for men and women with children under 6 years old only: men had an even higher participation rate (95.9%), while women's participation rate was slightly lower (72.5%). The unemployment rate for women with children under 6 years only was 11.2%, higher than the unemployment rate for the total population or the population without children (male or female).

Please note that the population aged 15 and over without children at home includes youth who have yet to enter the labour force and older adults and seniors who have reached retirement

Unemployment rates are higher in the City than in the County for youth and adult workers of both genders. The difference in the unemployment rate between City and County is most marked for youth: 18.3% compared to 11.8% for males and 19.4% compared to 14.3% for females. The group with the lowest unemployment rate at 3.5% was males aged 25+ in the County.

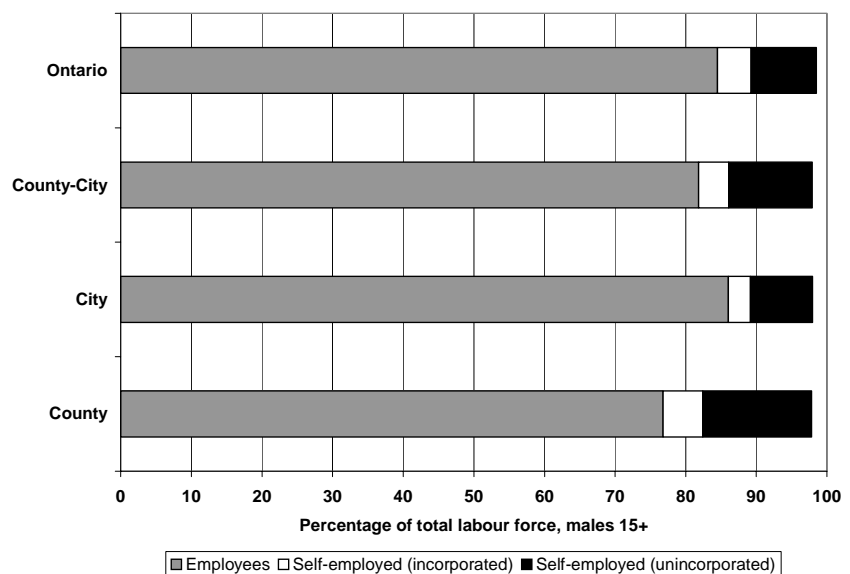
for child care and family-friendly work environments within the City-County.

In 2001, just over a third of the total population aged 15 and over in private households were people with children at home. The participation rate for people with children at home was 81.0% compared to 50.5% for those without children at home. Both males and females with children had

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY FOR PERSONS WITH CHILDREN

A comparison of labour force activity for persons aged 15+ with and without children indicates that persons with children at home had higher participation and employment rates and lower unemployment rates than persons without children in the City-County. The high participation and employment rates for parents with children, and particularly young children, at home influence the need

FIGURE 6C: Class of worker, males 15+, 2001

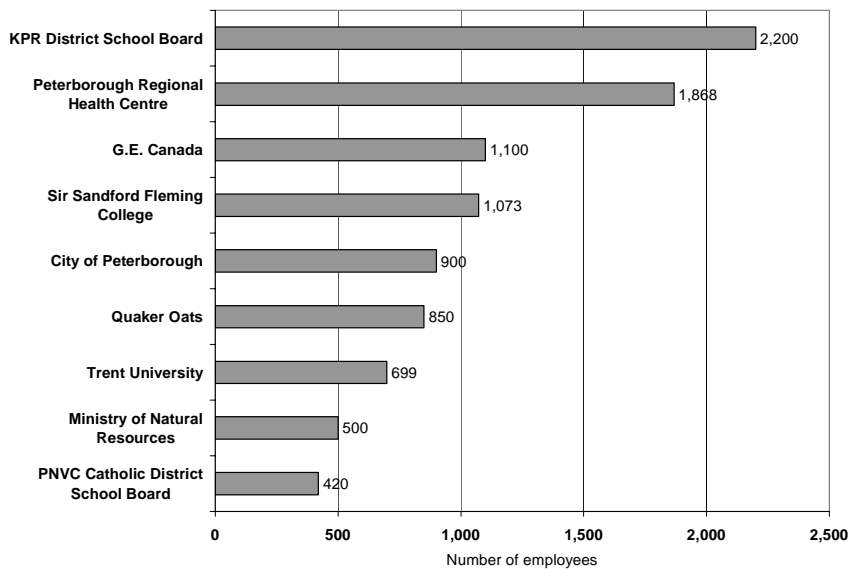


age. These groups influence the overall participation rate for the population without children. The high unemployment rate for youth may also affect the overall unemployment rate reported for the population 15+ without children at home.

CLASS OF WORKER

As in the province overall, most workers in the City-County are employees: 81.8% of males 15+ and 87.0% of females 15+ are employees. The self-employment rate in the City-County is close to or higher than the provincial rate for both incorporated and unincorporated. The percentage of males and females in the County who are self-employed (incorporated and unincorporated) is higher than the provincial average. In total 21% of males 15+ in the County are self-employed, and 12.6% of females 15+ are self-employed. The percentage of unpaid family workers is low (less than one percent in the City-County), but is slightly higher in the County than the provincial average. In

FIGURE 6E: Top employers, City-County, 2001



the County, 0.74% of males 15+ are unpaid family workers, compared to 0.19% provincially, and 1.5% of females are unpaid family workers, compared to 0.52% provincially.

INDUSTRY

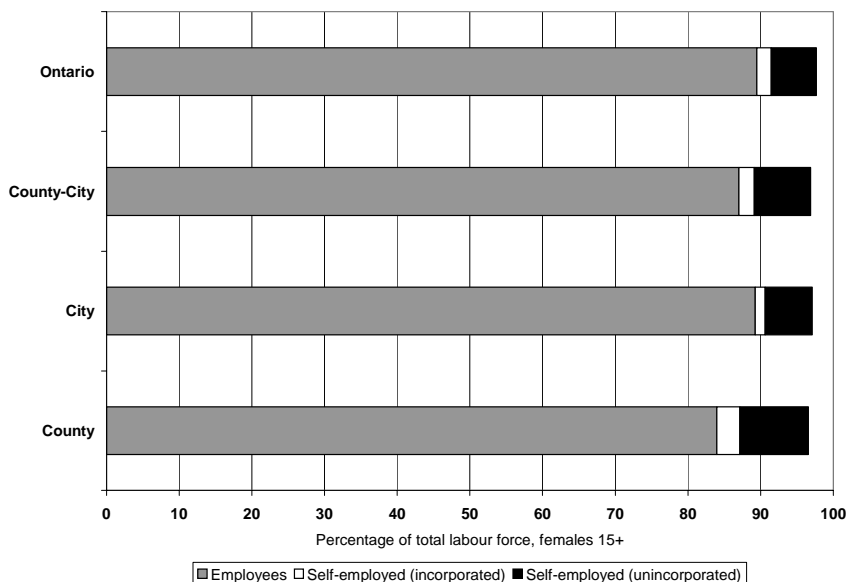
Due to changes in the Census classifications for Industry, it is not possible to compare data from

previous Census years directly to 2001 data using Census Profile data.

In 2001, the same three industrial divisions employed the greatest percentage of the labour force 15+ in the City-County as in the province overall:

- manufacturing (12.4% in the City-County vs. 16.4% provincially)
- retail trade (12.2% vs. 11.2%), and health care and social assistance (12.2% vs. 8.9%)

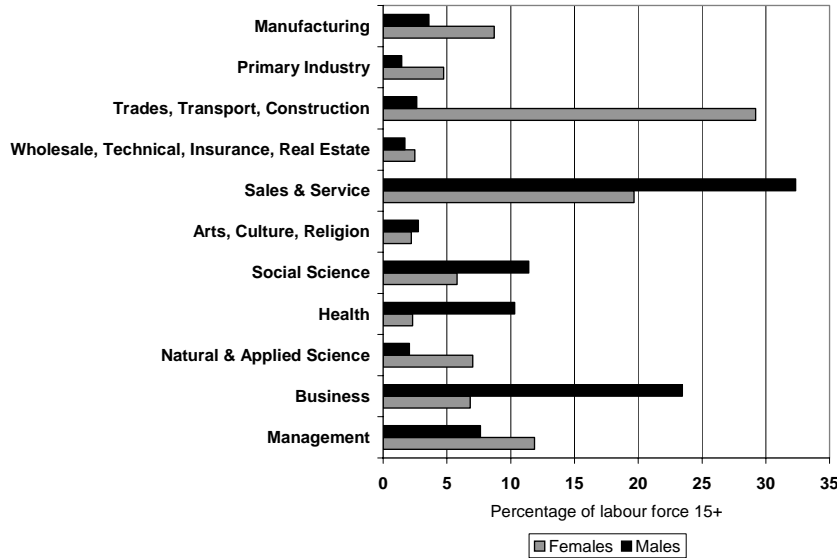
FIGURE 6D: Class of worker, females 15+, 2001



The percentage of the labour force employed in manufacturing has decreased steadily from 1981 to 2001 in both Ontario and the City-County. In 1981, 23.9% of the Ontario workforce and 26.6% of the City-County workforce were employed in manufacturing (29.1% in the City and 22.6% in the County).

A slightly higher percentage of City-County workers are employed in the health care and social assistance

FIGURE 6F: Employment by major occupational category & gender, labour force 15+, 2001



More women were employed in sales and service occupations than in any other category (33.1%). More men were employed in trades, transportation and equipment operator occupations than any other category (29.7%). A higher percentage of women than men were employed in the business, finance and administrative, health, social science and art, culture and religion occupational categories. A higher percentage of men than women were employed in the management, natural and applied science, primary industry, and processing, manufacturing and utilities occupational categories. While women are represented in higher wage professional occupations such as nurse supervisors and RNs, teachers and professors, a large percentage of women are employed in occupations that may be associated with lower wage rates, such as clerical occupations, retail salespersons, cashiers, food and beverage servers, and child care and home support workers.

industrial division, reflecting Peterborough's status as a regional health centre.

The proportion of the labour force employed in goods producing industries (manufacturing, primary industry and construction) has decreased over the last two decades to less than one-quarter of all workers. Conversely, the proportion employed in service industries has steadily increased to over three-quarters of the labour force. A higher percentage of County workers have been employed in primary industry in each Census period, pointing to the strong agricultural presence in the County. However, this percentage has also decreased over the last two decades, echoing a trend seen across the province.

- Sales & Service (26.2% vs. 22.8% in Ontario)
- Trades, Transport & Construction (16.8% vs. 14.1% in Ontario)
- Business, Finance & Administrative (15.1% vs. 18.3% in Ontario)
- Management (10.0% vs. 11.4% in Ontario)

OCCUPATION

The major occupational categories overall in the City-County in 2001 were:

FIGURE 6G: Usual place of work by gender, Ontario, City, and County, 2001

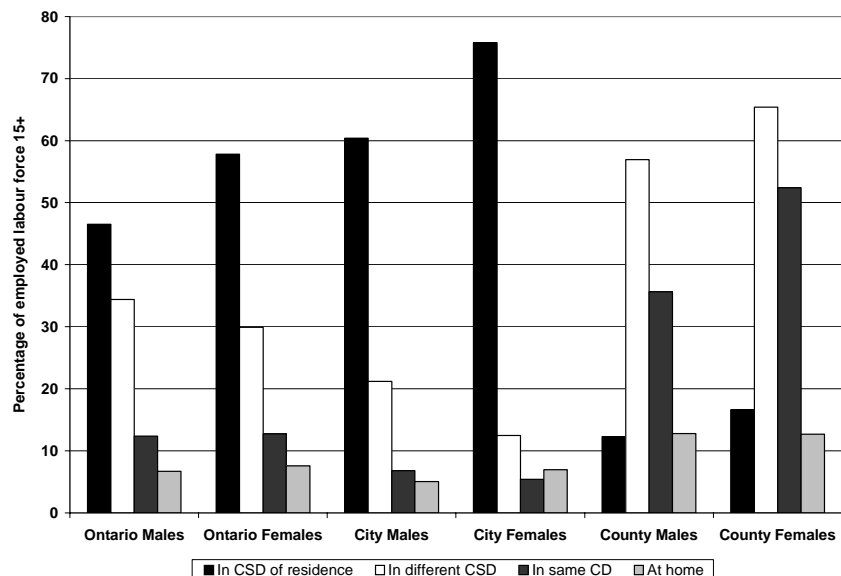
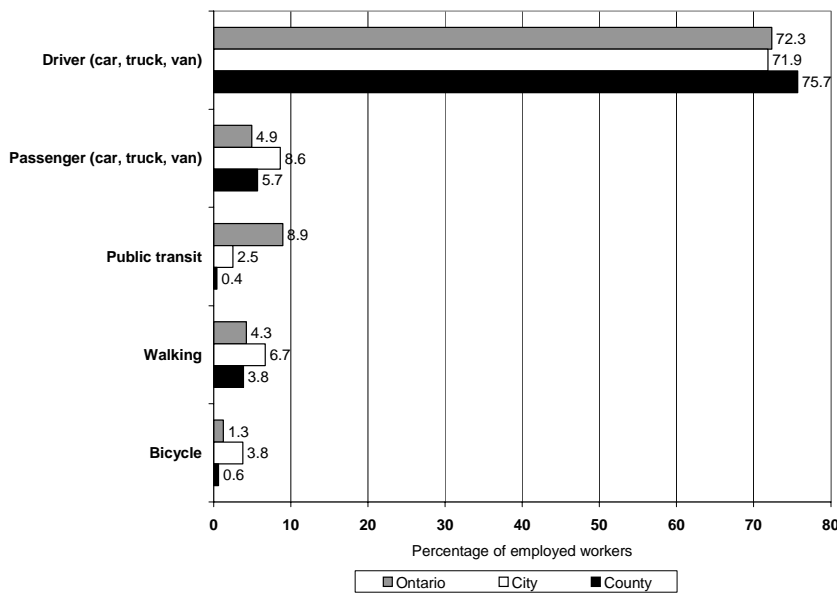


FIGURE 6H: Mode of transportation to work, males 15+, 2001



TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

As in the province as a whole, most workers in the City-County travel to work as the driver of a car, truck or van (73.6% of men and 70.8% of women). A further 7% of men and women travel as the passenger. Public transit use is lower in the City than in the province overall, and is almost non-existent in the County, reflecting the lack of transit options outside the City. People in the City are more likely to walk or cycle to work than the provincial average; altogether these two options account for just over 10% of all transportation to work in the City.

USUAL PLACE OF WORK

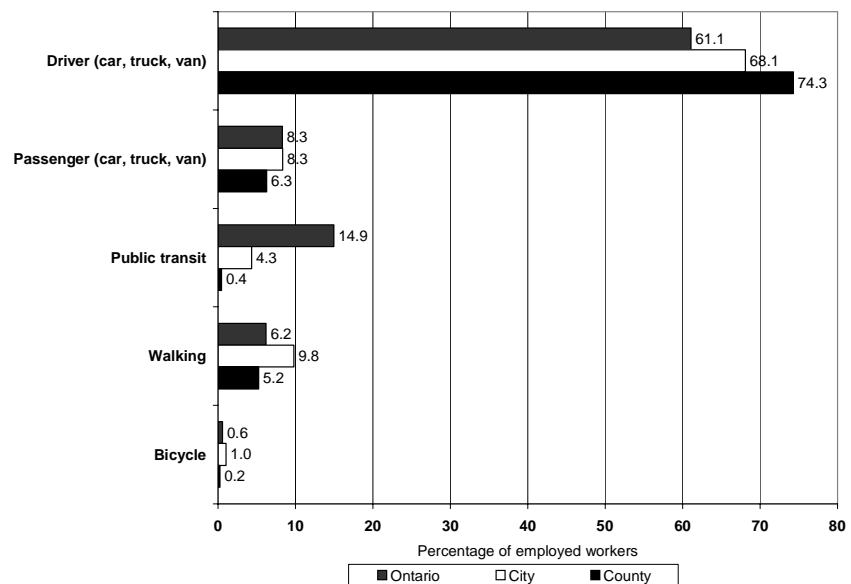
An analysis of the usual place of work for the employed labour force 15+ shows differing employment patterns for the City and the County. Across Ontario, 46.5% of workers are employed within their own census sub-division. Over two-thirds of all City workers live and work within the same census sub-division (the City). In comparison, only 14.3% of County workers live and work within the same township or First Nation. A majority of County workers (60.8%) live and work in different census sub-divisions: 43.3% commute to census sub-divisions within the County, and 17.5% commute outside the County of Peterborough. Workers in the County are twice as likely as City workers to work at home (12.7% versus 6.0%), and are also more likely to have no fixed workplace (11.9% compared to 8.9%).

have no fixed workplace (4.84 compared to 15.1% of men). Women are also more likely to work within the same census sub-division (50.2% versus 38.1). The percentage of women and men who work in a different census sub-division is almost the same (35.3% of women versus 37.8% of men), but women are more likely to work within the same County (25.7% compared to 20.1% of men).

UNPAID WORK

Both males and females performed far less unpaid labor in regard to care of seniors and child care than they did to housework. In regard to housework, the patterns of hours committed by

FIGURE 6I: Mode of transportation to work, females 15+, 2001



Place of work patterns vary according to gender as well. A lower percentage of employed women in the City-County

males and females were relatively even, although females did commit more hours to this activity.

In the case of all three types of unpaid labour – seniors, childcare, and housework – males consistently reported committing no hours more often than females. For both males and females, and outside of committing no hours whatsoever, the range of committed hours was quite wide spread across the three categories of “5 to 14 hours”; “15 to 29 hours”; and “30

to 59 hours”. Commitment to 60 hours or more was relatively rare; it was greatest among females involved in childcare – about 10%. The most common commitment among males and females regarding housework was 5 to 14 hours – within the 30% range.

Far fewer males and females in the County reported no hours committed to housework than for childcare or care to seniors. More males than females reported committing no hours to housework. More males and

females in the County reported committing no hours to care to seniors than those in the City. The most prevalent commitment of time to care to seniors for County males and females was “less than 5 hours”. County females’ commitment of hours to childcare showed the widest distribution of hours in this matter. That is, their commitments were distributed widely among the time increments: “less than 5 hours”; “5 to 14 hours”; “15 to 29 hours”; “30 to 59 hours”; and “60+ hours”.

Table 6.1 Employment by Industrial Division, 2001

Industrial Divisions	Labour force 15+			
	Ontario	City-County	City	County
Total labour force 15+	6,086,815	62,100	34,600	27,500
Industry - Not applicable*	94,050	1,250	800	450
All industries	5,992,770	60,850	33,800	27,050
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	123,675	1,445	160	1,285
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21,110	415	75	340
Utilities	46,230	685	330	355
Construction	332,250	4,560	2,070	2,490
Manufacturing	984,325	7,530	4,245	3,285
Wholesale trade	278,865	2,265	1,100	1,165
Retail trade	671,870	7,445	4,355	3,090
Transportation and warehousing	280,150	2,745	1,300	1,445
Information and cultural industries	171,750	1,050	645	405
Finance and insurance	292,550	1,870	1,150	720
Real estate and rental and leasing	108,890	965	585	380
Professional, scientific and technical services	429,100	2,720	1,445	1,275
Management of companies and enterprises	7,895	15	10	5
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	257,025	2,295	1,440	855
Educational services	371,195	4,670	3,010	1,660
Health care and social assistance	531,795	7,425	4,550	2,875
Arts, entertainment and recreation	121,950	1,530	865	665
Accommodation and food services	380,055	5,115	3,040	2,075
Other services (except public administration)	273,120	3,135	1,830	1,305
Public administration	308,960	2,980	1,605	1,375

* Unemployed persons 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2000 only.

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.2 Ontario occupation by gender, labour force 15+, 2001

Occupations	Number of workers/percentage of all workers with occupations					
	Females	%	Males	%	Total	%
Total labour force 15+	2,871,820		3,214,990		6,086,820	
Occupation not applicable	52,330		41,715		94,050	
Total with occupations	2,819,490	100.00	3,173,275	100.00	5,992,765	100.00
Management	250,915	8.90	434,470	13.69	685,390	11.44
Senior management occupations	21,635	0.77	63,950	2.02	85,590	1.43
Specialist managers	70,230	2.49	117,475	3.70	187,705	3.13
Managers in retail trade, food and accommodation services	84,905	3.01	109,495	3.45	194,400	3.24
Other managers, n.e.c.	74,145	2.63	143,540	4.52	217,690	3.63
Business, finance & administrative	785,835	27.87	311,995	9.83	1,097,835	18.32
Professional occupations in business and finance	77,890	2.76	83,810	2.64	161,695	2.70
Finance & insurance administrative service	58,835	2.09	15,355	0.48	74,190	1.24
Secretaries	116,215	4.12	2,910	0.09	119,125	1.99
Administrative and regulatory occupations	95,820	3.40	32,665	1.03	128,485	2.14
Clerical supervisors	21,505	0.76	14,795	0.47	36,305	0.61
Clerical occupations	415,575	14.74	162,460	5.12	578,040	9.65
Natural & applied science	95,570	3.39	326,940	10.30	422,510	7.05
Professional	59,185	2.10	193,155	6.09	252,335	4.21
Technical	36,385	1.29	133,785	4.22	170,175	2.84
Health	227,465	8.07	58,845	1.85	286,310	4.78
Professional	32,120	1.14	32,210	1.02	64,330	1.07
Nurse supervisors & RNs	86,175	3.06	4,080	0.13	90,255	1.51
Technical & related	50,720	1.80	14,975	0.47	65,695	1.10
Assisting	58,445	2.07	7,580	0.24	66,020	1.10
Social Science	305,270	10.83	150,560	4.74	455,825	7.61
Judges, lawyers, psychologists, social workers, ministers	69,805	2.48	59,190	1.87	129,000	2.15
Teachers, professors	144,470	5.12	74,565	2.35	219,045	3.66
Paralegals, social service worker, education & religion n.e.c.	90,990	3.23	16,795	0.53	107,790	1.80
Art, culture, religion	92,835	3.29	79,010	2.49	171,840	2.87
Professional in art & culture	43,690	1.55	31,835	1.00	75,520	1.26
Technical in art, culture, sport & recreation	49,145	1.74	47,175	1.49	96,320	1.61

Table 6.2 Ontario occupation by gender, labour force 15+, 2001 (cont'd)

Occupations	Number of workers/percentage of all workers with occupations					
	Females	%	Males	%	Total	%
Sales & service	780,900	27.70	590,345	18.60	1,371,245	22.88
Sales and service supervisors	24,350	0.86	19,355	0.61	43,710	0.73
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate	54,890	1.95	88,165	2.78	143,055	2.39
Retail salespersons	142,660	5.06	93,795	2.96	236,455	3.95
Cashiers	85,440	3.03	14,830	0.47	100,270	1.67
Chefs & cooks	27,945	0.99	42,795	1.35	70,740	1.18
Food & beverage service	71,810	2.55	23,445	0.74	95,260	1.59
Protective services	17,905	0.64	71,820	2.26	89,725	1.50
Travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation & sport	29,075	1.03	19,945	0.63	49,015	0.82
Child care & home support workers	87,165	3.09	6,870	0.22	94,040	1.57
Sales and service occupations, n.e.c.	239,645	8.50	209,335	6.60	448,975	7.49
Trades, transport & equipment operators	66,395	2.35	778,735	24.54	845,125	14.10
Contractors & supervisors in trade & transport	3,345	0.12	44,895	1.41	48,245	0.81
Construction trades	3,925	0.14	118,095	3.72	122,015	2.04
Engineers, power station operators, electrical trades, telecommunication	3,020	0.11	62,545	1.97	65,570	1.09
Machinists, metal forming, shaping & erecting occupations	4,715	0.17	85,895	2.71	90,610	1.51
Mechanics	2,775	0.10	121,995	3.84	124,770	2.08
Other trades, n.e.c.	10,040	0.36	37,140	1.17	47,175	0.79
Heavy equipment and crane operators, including drillers	680	0.02	29,365	0.93	30,045	0.50
Transportation equipment operator, excl. labourers	21,790	0.77	163,045	5.14	184,830	3.08
Trades helpers, construction & transportation labourers	16,105	0.57	115,765	3.65	131,865	2.20
Primary industry	41,805	1.48	122,555	3.86	164,360	2.74
Agriculture, excluding labourers	33,610	1.19	74,135	2.34	107,745	1.80
Forestry, mining, oil & gas extraction, fishing, excl. labourers	710	0.03	11,795	0.37	12,510	0.21
Primary production labourers	7,485	0.27	36,620	1.15	44,100	0.74
Processing, manufacturing & utilities	172,505	6.12	319,820	10.08	492,320	8.22
Supervisors	8,200	0.29	32,425	1.02	40,625	0.68
Machine Operators	64,155	2.28	118,580	3.74	182,730	3.05
Assemblers	52,545	1.86	104,635	3.30	157,180	2.62
Labourers in Processing	47,605	1.69	64,180	2.02	111,785	1.87

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.3 City-County occupation by gender, labour force 15+, 2001

Occupations	Number of workers/percentage of all workers with occupations					
	Females	%	Males	%	Total	%
Total labour force 15+	29,720		32,385		62,105	
Occupation not applicable	700		555		1,255	
Total with occupations	29,020	100.00	31,835	100.00	60,850	100.00
Management	2,270	7.82	3,840	12.06	6,110	10.04
Senior management occupations	130	0.45	420	1.32	555	0.91
Specialist managers	480	1.65	795	2.50	1,275	2.10
Managers in retail trade, food and accommodation services	1,105	3.81	1,370	4.30	2,480	4.08
Other managers, n.e.c.	555	1.91	1,250	3.93	1,800	2.96
Business, finance & administrative	6,970	24.02	2,210	6.94	9,180	15.09
Professional occupations in business and finance	435	1.50	535	1.68	970	1.59
Finance & insurance administrative service	585	2.02	105	0.33	690	1.13
Secretaries	1,415	4.88	20	0.06	1,435	2.36
Administrative and regulatory occupations	805	2.77	245	0.77	1,050	1.73
Clerical supervisors	90	0.31	70	0.22	160	0.26
Clerical occupations	3,640	12.54	1,235	3.88	4,875	8.01
Natural & applied science	610	2.10	2,270	7.13	2,880	4.73
Professional	200	0.69	1,030	3.24	1,230	2.02
Technical	410	1.41	1,240	3.90	1,645	2.70
Health	3,065	10.56	750	2.36	3,815	6.27
Professional	375	1.29	405	1.27	785	1.29
Nurse supervisors & RNs	1,205	4.15	90	0.28	1,295	2.13
Technical & related	605	2.08	190	0.60	795	1.31
Assisting	880	3.03	60	0.19	935	1.54
Social Science	3,395	11.70	1,875	5.89	5,270	8.66
Judges, lawyers, psychologists, social workers, ministers	630	2.17	600	1.88	1,225	2.01
Teachers, professors	1,555	5.36	995	3.13	2,550	4.19
Paralegals, social service worker, education & religion n.e.c.	1,215	4.19	280	0.88	1,495	2.46
Art, culture, religion	820	2.83	715	2.25	1,535	2.52
Professional in art & culture	410	1.41	330	1.04	740	1.22
Technical in art, culture, sport & recreation	410	1.41	385	1.21	795	1.31

Table 6.3 City-County occupation by gender, labour force 15+, 2001 (cont'd)

Occupations	Number of workers/percentage of all workers with occupations					
	Females	%	Males	%	Total	%
Sales & service	9,610	33.12	6,365	19.99	15,970	26.24
Sales and service supervisors	250	0.86	210	0.66	455	0.75
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate	505	1.74	800	2.51	1,305	2.14
Retail salespersons	1,680	5.79	965	3.03	2,650	4.35
Cashiers	1,030	3.55	100	0.31	1,130	1.86
Chefs & cooks	430	1.48	355	1.12	785	1.29
Food & beverage service	1,170	4.03	275	0.86	1,445	2.37
Protective services	195	0.67	765	2.40	955	1.57
Travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation & sport	185	0.64	150	0.47	335	0.55
Child care & home support workers	1,100	3.79	110	0.35	1,210	1.99
Sales and service occupations, n.e.c.	3,065	10.56	2,630	8.26	5,695	9.36
Trades, transport & equipment operators	785	2.71	9,455	29.70	10,240	16.83
Contractors & supervisors in trade & transport	15	0.05	395	1.24	410	0.67
Construction trades	90	0.31	1,660	5.21	1,750	2.88
Engineers, power station operators, electrical trades, telecommunication	45	0.16	820	2.58	865	1.42
Machinists, metal forming, shaping & erecting occupations	30	0.10	815	2.56	845	1.39
Mechanics	25	0.09	1,445	4.54	1,470	2.42
Other trades, n.e.c.	130	0.45	415	1.30	555	0.91
Heavy equipment and crane operators, including drillers	0	0.00	285	0.90	290	0.48
Transportation equipment operator, excl. labourers	315	1.09	2,180	6.85	2,490	4.09
Trades helpers, construction & transportation labourers	125	0.43	1,450	4.55	1,570	2.58
Primary industry	430	1.48	1,540	4.84	1,970	3.24
Agriculture, excluding labourers	360	1.24	880	2.76	1,240	2.04
Forestry, mining, oil & gas extraction, fishing, excl. labourers	0	0.00	75	0.24	85	0.14
Primary production labourers	65	0.22	585	1.84	645	1.06
Processing, manufacturing & utilities	1,065	3.67	2,815	8.84	3,880	6.38
Supervisors	60	0.21	250	0.79	310	0.51
Machine Operators	290	1.00	860	2.70	1,150	1.89
Assemblers	405	1.40	1,150	3.61	1,555	2.56
Labourers in Processing	310	1.07	550	1.73	865	1.42

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.4 Top employers in Peterborough, 1989-2001

Employer	Number of Employees			
	1989	1993	1995	2001
G.E. Canada	2,288	1,600	1,400	1,100
Kawartha Pine Ridge District School Board	2,010	1,700	1,748	2,200
Peterborough Regional Health Centre*	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,868
Civic Hospital*	1,315	1,150	1,300	n/a
Trent University	1,183	625	721	699
City of Peterborough	870	664	650	900
Peterborough Northumberland Victoria & Clarington Catholic District School Board	811	575	420	420
St. Josephs Health Centre*	753	733	702	n/a
Sir Sandford Fleming College	600	1,500	1,438	1,073
Quaker Oats	586	650	596	850
Pebra Inc.	408	n/a	586	n/a
Johnson and Johnson	n/a	500	320	n/a
Ministry of Natural Resources	n/a	n/a	450	500

*Civic Hospital and St. Joseph's Health Centre merged to form Peterborough Regional Health Centre in 1999.

Source: www.gpaedc.on.ca/compro01.htm & *Peterborough Profile 1999*

Table 6.5 Class of Worker by gender, labour force 15+, 2001

Class of worker	Number of workers/percentage of total workers							
	Ontario	%	County-City	%	City	%	County	%
Males								
Total labour force 15+	3,214,995	100.00	32,385	100.00	17,575	100.00	14,810	100.00
Employees	2,716,835	84.51	26,495	81.81	15,120	86.03	11,375	76.81
Self-employed (incorporated)	152,150	4.73	1,380	4.26	550	3.13	830	5.60
Without paid help	56,065	1.74	380	1.17	165	0.94	215	1.45
With paid help	96,090	2.99	1,000	3.09	390	2.22	610	4.12
Total Paid Workers	2,868,985	89.24	27,880	86.09	15,670	89.16	12,210	82.44
Self-employed (unincorporated)	298,195	9.28	3,830	11.83	1,550	8.82	2,280	15.40
Without paid help	195,095	6.07	2,485	7.67	960	5.46	1,525	10.30
With paid help	103,105	3.21	1,345	4.15	590	3.36	755	5.10
Unpaid family workers	6,095	0.19	120	0.37	10	0.06	110	0.74
Females								
Total labour force 15+	2,871,825	100.00	29,720	100.00	17,025	100.00	12,695	100.00
Employees	2,569,385	89.47	25,855	87.00	15,195	89.25	10,660	83.97
Self-employed (incorporated)	57,185	1.99	630	2.12	230	1.35	400	3.15
Without paid help	22,105	0.77	210	0.71	80	0.47	130	1.02
With paid help	35,085	1.22	415	1.40	145	0.85	270	2.13
Total Paid Workers	2,626,570	91.46	26,485	89.12	15,425	90.60	11,060	87.12
Self-employed (unincorporated)	177,885	6.19	2,300	7.74	1,105	6.49	1,195	9.41
Without paid help	133,445	4.65	1,750	5.89	825	4.85	925	7.29
With paid help	44,440	1.55	555	1.87	280	1.64	275	2.17
Unpaid family workers	15,030	0.52	230	0.77	40	0.23	190	1.50

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.6 Ontario labour force activity by gender & age range, 2001

Labour force activity	Ontario population by age		
	15-24	25+	Total 15+
Males	753,400	3,628,740	4,382,150
in labour force	501,345	2,713,645	3,214,990
employed	435,220	2,592,395	3,027,615
unemployed	66,130	121,245	187,380
not in labour force	252,055	915,100	1,167,155
participation rate (%)	66.50	74.80	73.40
employment rate (%)	57.80	71.40	69.10
unemployment rate (%)	13.20	4.50	5.80
Females	726,275	3,939,615	4,665,890
in labour force	480,835	2,390,990	2,871,825
employed	419,780	2,266,505	2,686,285
unemployed	61,060	124,485	185,540
not in labour force	245,440	1,548,625	1,794,070
participation rate (%)	66.20	60.70	61.50
employment rate (%)	57.80	57.50	57.60
unemployment rate (%)	12.70	5.20	6.50

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.7 City-County labour force activity by gender & age range, 2001

Labour force activity	City-County population by age		
	15-24	25+	Total 15+
Males	8,315	40,065	48,380
in labour force	5,595	26,795	32,385
employed	4,720	25,645	30,365
unemployed	870	1,150	2,020
not in labour force	2,720	13,275	15,990
participation rate (%)	67.30	66.90	66.90
employment rate (%)	56.80	64.00	62.80
unemployment rate (%)	15.50	4.30	6.20
Females	8,200	44,615	52,820
in labour force	5,480	24,235	29,715
employed	4,510	22,780	27,290
unemployed	965	1,460	2,430
not in labour force	2,720	20,380	23,100
participation rate (%)	66.80	54.30	56.30
employment rate (%)	55.00	51.10	51.70
unemployment rate (%)	17.60	6.00	8.20

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.8 City labour force activity by gender & age range, 2001

Labour force activity	City population by age		
	15-24	25+	Total 15+
Males	4,740	21,545	26,285
in labour force	3,220	14,355	17,575
employed	2,630	13,645	16,275
unemployed	590	710	1,300
not in labour force	1,520	7,185	8,705
participation rate (%)	67.90	66.60	66.90
employment rate (%)	55.50	63.30	61.90
unemployment rate (%)	18.30	4.90	7.40
Females	5,245	25,365	30,610
in labour force	3,555	13,470	17,020
employed	2,865	12,650	15,515
unemployed	690	820	1,510
not in labour force	1,695	11,895	13,585
participation rate (%)	67.80	53.10	55.60
employment rate (%)	54.60	49.90	50.70
unemployment rate (%)	19.40	6.10	8.90

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.9 County labour force activity by gender & age range, 2001

Labour force activity	County population by age		
	15-24	25+	Total 15+
Males	3,575	18,520	22,095
in labour force	2,375	12,440	14,810
employed	2,090	12,000	14,090
unemployed	280	440	720
not in labour force	1,200	6,090	7,285
participation rate (%)	66.43	67.17	67.03
employment rate (%)	58.46	64.79	63.77
unemployment rate (%)	11.79	3.54	4.86
Females	2,955	19,250	22,210
in labour force	1,925	10,765	12,695
employed	1,645	10,130	11,775
unemployed	275	640	920
not in labour force	1,025	8,485	9,515
participation rate (%)	65.14	55.92	57.16
employment rate (%)	55.67	52.62	53.02
unemployment rate (%)	14.29	5.95	7.25

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.10 Labour force activity by gender & presence of children, population 15+ in private households, 2001

Presence of children	Ontario			City-County		
	Total	Males 15+	Females 15+	Total	Males 15+	Females 15+
Total population 15+	9,019,110	4,363,135	4,655,975	100,865	48,175	52,695
Participation rate (%)	67.3	73.4	61.6	61.5	67.1	56.3
Employment rate (%)	63.2	69.1	57.6	57.1	62.9	51.7
Unemployment rate (%)	6.1	5.8	6.5	7.1	6.2	8.2
Population 15+ w/ no children at home	5,343,435	2,684,200	2,659,235	64,520	31,775	32,750
Participation rate (%)	59.2	64.6	53.8	50.5	55.7	45.4
Employment rate (%)	54.8	59.6	50	46	51.1	41.1
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	7.7	7	8.8	8.3	9.5
Population 15+ w/ children at home	3,675,675	1,678,940	1,996,740	36,345	16,400	19,945
Participation rate (%)	79.1	87.5	71.9	81	89.1	74.3
Employment rate (%)	75.3	84.4	67.7	76.8	85.9	69.2
Unemployment rate (%)	4.7	3.6	5.9	5.2	3.6	6.8
Population 15+ w/ children under 6 yrs only	638,100	296,870	341,235	5,435	2,425	3,005
Participation rate (%)	81.7	94.5	70.6	83	95.9	72.5
Employment rate (%)	76.2	90.7	63.6	76.9	92.6	64.6
Unemployment rate (%)	6.8	4.1	9.9	7.3	3.7	11.2

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0490XCB01001

Table 6.11 Usual place of work by gender, 2001

Place of work	Number of workers/percentage of total workers							
	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Males								
Employed labour force 15+	3,027,615	100.00	30,365	100.00	16,275	100.00	14,090	100.00
with usual place of work	2,449,690	80.91	23,025	75.83	13,275	81.57	9,750	69.20
in csd of res.	1,409,010	46.54	11,555	38.05	9,825	60.37	1,730	12.28
different csd	1,040,675	34.37	11,470	37.77	3,450	21.20	8,020	56.92
same cd	374,645	12.37	6,125	20.17	1,105	6.79	5,020	35.63
at home	202,525	6.69	2,620	8.63	820	5.04	1,800	12.78
outside canada	22,600	0.75	135	0.44	85	0.52	50	0.35
no fixed workplace	352,800	11.65	4,580	15.08	2,095	12.87	2,485	17.64
Females								
Employed labour force 15+	2,686,280	100.00	27,290	100.00	15,515	100.00	11,775	100.00
with usual place of work	2,357,105	87.75	23,345	85.54	13,690	88.24	9,655	82.00
in csd of res.	1,553,090	57.82	13,710	50.24	11,755	75.77	1,955	16.60
different csd	804,015	29.93	9,635	35.31	1,935	12.47	7,700	65.39
same cd	342,285	12.74	7,010	25.69	840	5.41	6,170	52.40
at home	203,700	7.58	2,565	9.40	1,075	6.93	1,490	12.65
outside canada	11,330	0.42	55	0.20	30	0.19	25	0.21
no fixed workplace	114,145	4.25	1,320	4.84	725	4.67	595	5.05

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.12 Mode of transportation to work by gender, 2001

Mode of transportation	Number / percentage of employed labour force 15+							
	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Males								
Employed labour force 15+	3,027,615	100.00	30,365	100.00	16,275	100.00	14,090	100.00
Driver (car, truck, van)	2,190,405	72.35	22,360	73.64	11,695	71.86	10,665	75.69
Passenger (car, truck, van)	149,805	4.95	2,205	7.26	1,405	8.63	800	5.68
Public transit	270,755	8.94	465	1.53	405	2.49	60	0.43
Walking	128,800	4.25	1,625	5.35	1,085	6.67	540	3.83
Bicycle	38,130	1.26	705	2.32	615	3.78	90	0.64
Motorcycle	3,585	0.12	30	0.10	25	0.15	5	0.04
Taxicab	4,875	0.16	40	0.13	40	0.25	0	0.00
Other	16,130	0.53	180	0.59	105	0.65	75	0.53
Females								
Employed labour force 15+	2,686,280	100.00	27,290	100.00	15,515	100.00	11,775	100.00
Driver (car, truck, van)	1,640,695	61.08	19,315	70.78	10,565	68.10	8,750	74.31
Passenger (car, truck, van)	222,650	8.29	2,030	7.44	1,290	8.31	740	6.28
Public transit	401,550	14.95	720	2.64	670	4.32	50	0.42
Walking	166,775	6.21	2,130	7.81	1,515	9.76	615	5.22
Bicycle	15,320	0.57	185	0.68	160	1.03	25	0.21
Motorcycle	455	0.02	10	0.04	10	0.06	0	0.00
Taxicab	6,805	0.25	110	0.40	110	0.71	0	0.00
Other	17,005	0.63	165	0.60	90	0.58	75	0.64

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.13 Hours of unpaid housework by gender, population 15+, 2001

Number / percentage of population 15+ reporting hours of unpaid housework								
Hours spent	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Males 15+	4,382,145	100.00	48,380	100.00	26,285	100.00	22,095	100.00
No hours	569,370	12.99	5,450	11.26	3,130	11.91	2,320	10.50
Less than 5 hours	1,297,265	29.60	12,645	26.14	7,280	27.70	5,365	24.28
5-14 hours	1,500,590	34.24	16,550	34.21	9,540	36.29	7,010	31.73
15-29 hours	685,895	15.65	8,725	18.03	4,250	16.17	4,475	20.25
30-59 hours	255,180	5.82	3,920	8.10	1,705	6.49	2,215	10.02
60+ hours	73,850	1.69	1,090	2.25	380	1.45	710	3.21
Females 15+	4,665,890	100.00	52,820	100.00	30,610	100.00	22,210	100.00
No hours	366,235	7.85	3,485	6.60	2,200	7.19	1,285	5.79
Less than 5 hours	812,220	17.41	7,240	13.71	4,530	14.80	2,710	12.20
5-14 hours	1,391,320	29.82	15,395	29.15	9,685	31.64	5,710	25.71
15-29 hours	1,121,285	24.03	13,715	25.97	7,640	24.96	6,075	27.35
30-59 hours	681,865	14.61	9,255	17.52	4,770	15.58	4,485	20.19
60+ hours	292,965	6.28	3,725	7.05	1,785	5.83	1,940	8.73

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.14 Hours of unpaid child care by gender, population 15+, 2001

Number / percentage of population 15+ reporting hours of unpaid child care								
Hours spent	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Males 15+	4,382,145	100.00	48,380	100.00	26,280	100.00	22,100	100.00
No hours	2,867,025	65.43	32,885	67.97	17,900	68.11	14,985	67.81
Less than 5 hours	465,370	10.62	4,580	9.47	2,355	8.96	2,225	10.07
5-14 hours	464,900	10.61	4,630	9.57	2,410	9.17	2,220	10.05
15-29 hours	285,720	6.52	2,730	5.64	1,565	5.96	1,165	5.27
30-59 hours	169,450	3.87	1,815	3.75	1,075	4.09	740	3.35
60+ hours	129,680	2.96	1,745	3.61	980	3.73	765	3.46
Females 15+	4,665,890	100.00	52,820	100.00	30,610	100.00	22,210	100.00
No hours	2,732,675	58.57	32,555	61.63	19,130	62.50	13,425	60.45
Less than 5 hours	404,665	8.67	4,235	8.02	2,370	7.74	1,865	8.40
5-14 hours	440,390	9.44	4,345	8.23	2,455	8.02	1,890	8.51
15-29 hours	335,775	7.20	3,235	6.12	1,860	6.08	1,375	6.19
30-59 hours	307,765	6.60	2,935	5.56	1,685	5.50	1,250	5.63
60+ hours	444,600	9.53	5,510	10.43	3,115	10.18	2,395	10.78

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Table 6.15 Hours of unpaid care to seniors by gender, population 15+, 2001

Hours spent	Number / percentage of population 15+ reporting hours of unpaid care to seniors							
	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Males 15+	4,382,150	100.00	48,380	100.00	26,280	100.00	22,100	100.00
No hours	3,705,855	84.57	39,980	82.64	21,810	82.99	18,170	82.22
Less than 5 hours	456,390	10.41	5,615	11.61	2,970	11.30	2,645	11.97
5 -9 hours	135,830	3.10	1,615	3.34	915	3.48	700	3.17
10+ hours	84,070	1.92	1,165	2.41	585	2.23	580	2.62
10-19 hours	43,170	0.99	595	1.23	300	1.14	295	1.33
20+ hours	40,900	0.93	565	1.17	280	1.07	285	1.29
Females 15+	4,665,890	100.00	52,820	100.00	30,610	100.00	22,210	100.00
No hours	3,700,875	79.32	39,970	75.67	23,625	77.18	16,345	73.59
Less than 5 hours	573,095	12.28	7,565	14.32	4,015	13.12	3,550	15.98
5 -9 hours	227,380	4.87	3,160	5.98	1,850	6.04	1,310	5.90
10+ hours	164,540	3.53	2,120	4.01	1,120	3.66	1,000	4.50
10-19 hours	83,215	1.78	1,150	2.18	620	2.03	530	2.39
20+ hours	81,330	1.74	970	1.84	505	1.65	465	2.09

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0492XCB01001

Chapter Seven

EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Statistics Canada changed its reporting of educational attainment in the Census Profile series for 2001. Previously, data on educational attainment included the total population aged 15+; in 2001, the Census reported on educational attainment for the population aged 20+. This change excluded teens aged 15-19 from the data, and has the effect of decreasing the reported number of people who have not attained high school graduation. Previous editions of the *Peterborough Profile* reported on educational attainment for the population 15+. In this edition, we report first on educational attainment for the population 20+ for 2001, and then report on educational attainment for the population aged 15+ for the period 1981 to 2001 to allow comparisons over time.

Population 20+ in 2001

In 2001, 44.6% of people aged 20+ in the City-County had some form of post-secondary qualification, including trade certificate, college or other post-secondary certificate or diploma, or a university degree. This is only slightly lower than the provincial percentage 46.4%.

Of those persons with postsecondary qualifications, the percentage of persons 20+ with a trades certificate was higher in the City-County than in

the province overall (12.0% vs. 10.1%). Slightly more County residents 20+ held trades certificates than City residents (13.7% vs. 10.7%).

The percentage of City-County residents aged 20+ with a college diploma or certificate was higher than the province overall (19.3% compared to 17.1%). The percentage of people who had graduated from college was the same in the City and the County.

The percentage with a university degree was lower (13.2% in the City-County vs. 19.2% in Ontario). More City residents aged 20+ had a university degree than County residents (14.7% vs. 11.4%).

Just over a quarter (27.7%) of the City/County population 20+ had not

graduated from high school. The percentage of the City-County population with less than grade 9 education is lower than the provincial average (7.0% vs. 8.7%). However, the percentage of the City-County population 20+ who had completed some high school without graduating was higher than the provincial figure: 20.7% in the City-County compared to 16.9% in Ontario.

Population 15+ from 1981-2001

Peterborough's population has become better educated over the past two decades: 53.5% of City-County residents aged 15+ had at least some post-secondary education in 2001 compared to 38.3% in 1981. The percentage of the City-County population

FIGURE 7A: Educational attainment, population 20+, 2001

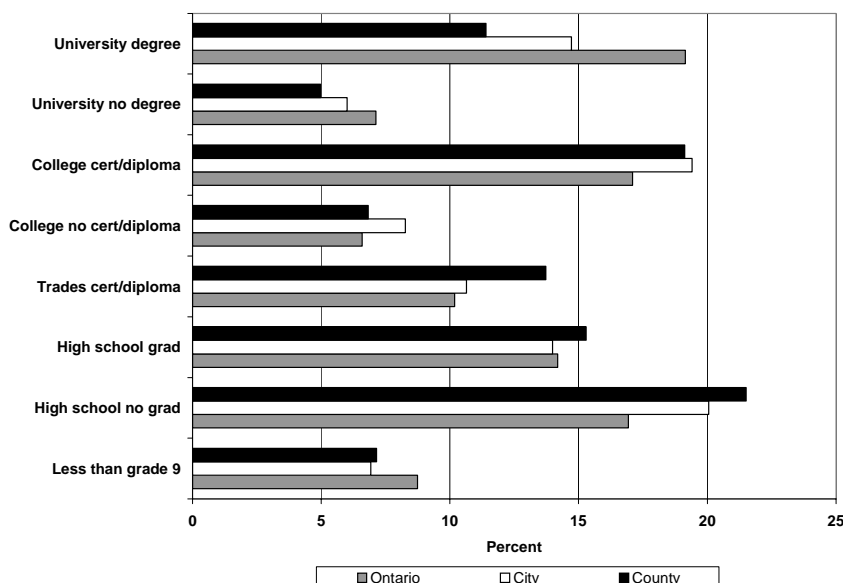
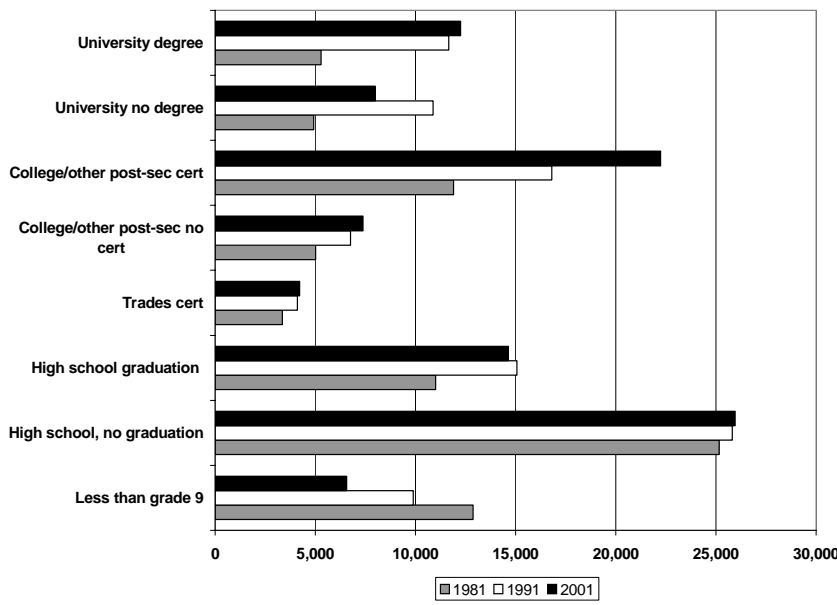


FIGURE 7B: Educational attainment, population 15+, City-County, 1981 - 2001



the period from 1981 to 2001, ranging from 3.75% to 4.67%. The percentage of the population 15+ with a trades certificate was approximately 1% higher in the City-County than Ontario in each of the Census years from 1981 to 2001.

The number of people 15+ with university degrees has more than doubled since 1981 in the City-County, from 5,280 to 12,245. The percentage of the total population 15+ with university degrees increased from 6.6% to 12.1% between 1981 and 2001.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY GENDER

Of the City-County working age population (aged 25-64) in 2001, 48.2% are males and 51.8% are females. An analysis of educational attainment by gender shows that men were slightly more likely than women to have no degree, certificate or diploma (24.9% of men vs. 22.0% of

with post-secondary education was only slightly lower than the 2001 provincial average (55.9%)

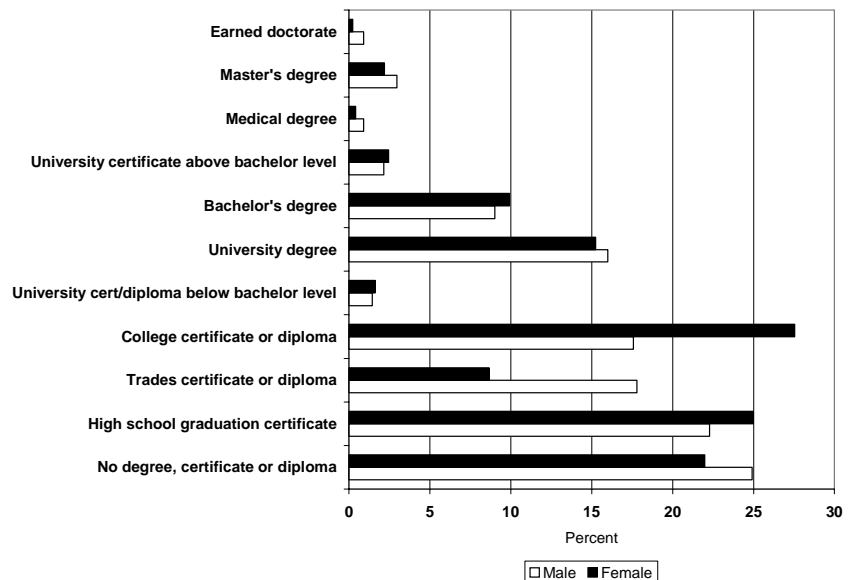
The percentage of City-County residents aged 15+ with less than high school graduation has gradually decreased over the past 20 years, echoing a similar decline in Ontario and Canada as a whole. In 1981, almost half (47.8%) of City-County residents had not completed high school; by 2001, the proportion had decreased to under a third (32.1%). Please note that the population 15+ includes people aged 15-19 who were still attending high school. The percentage of the population 15+ with a high school diploma remained relatively consistent over the past two decades, hovering around 15% in each Census period.

The percentage of the population 15+ who had graduated with post-secondary qualifications increased from one-quarter of the population to

over a third (38.2%). Most City-County residents aged 15+ with post-secondary qualifications graduated with a college certificate or diploma. Between 1981 and 2001, the percentage of people who held a college certificate or diploma increased from 15.0% to 22.0%.

The percentage of people 15+ with a Trades certificate remained stable in

FIGURE 7C: Educational level by gender, City-County, 2001



women). Men were more likely to hold a trades certificate than women (17.8% vs. 8.7%). Women were more likely to have attained a college diploma or certificate (27.5% of women vs. 17.6% of men). The percentage of men and women aged 25-64 with a university degree was almost equal (16.0% of men vs. 15.3% of women).

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND WORK OUTCOMES

For the working age population (25 to 64 years), higher education contributed to better employment outcomes. In the City-County, people who had completed college or university had the highest participation rates and lowest unemployment rates in 2001. Of those people aged 25 to 64 with a college certificate or diploma, 84.8% were in the labour force, with an unemployment rate of 4.5%. Of those with a university degree at the bachelor level or higher, 84.3% were in the labour

force, with a 2.6% unemployment rate.

A Trades certificate or diploma also improved employment outcomes. In Peterborough CD, 77.1% of persons aged 25-64 with a Trades certificate or diploma were in the labour force in 2001, with an unemployment rate of 4.96%. The participation rate for tradespeople was similar in the City and County, but at 4.1% the unemployment rate was lower in the County than in the City (5.9%).

In the City-County, people of working age with less than grade 9 education had the lowest participation rate (41.4%) and employment rate (36.8%), and the highest unemployment rate (10.5%).

POSTSECONDARY QUALIFICATIONS BY FIELD OF STUDY

The majority of people with post-secondary qualifications in the City-County specialized in applied science

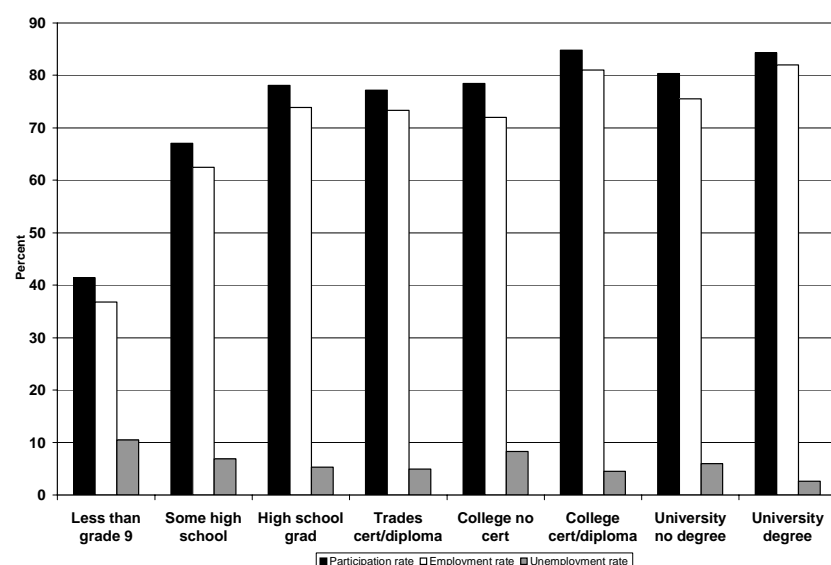
technologies and trades; commerce, management and business administration; health professions and related technologies; and educational, recreational and counseling services. However, an analysis of the major field of study for people with post-secondary qualifications (university, college or trades) shows considerable variation between men and women. The top fields of study for men and women in the City-County mirror those for men and women across the province. The top three fields for men with postsecondary qualifications were applied science technologies and trades (43.8%); commerce, management and business administration (13.1%); and social sciences and related fields (9.3%). The top three fields for women were commerce, management and business administration (25.0%); health professions and related technologies (23.5%); and educational, recreational and counseling services (15.8%).

While applied science technologies and trades was the top field of study for men in both Ontario and the City-County, there was a higher concentration of men in that field locally than provincially (43.8% vs. 35.4%). The percentage of City-County women with post-secondary qualifications in the health professions and related technologies was higher than the provincial percentage (23.5% vs. 18.0%).

EDUCATION SECTOR

The City-County is home to two major post-secondary institutions: Sir Sandford Fleming College and Trent

FIGURE 7D: Educational attainment & labour force activity, population 25-64, 2001



University. For the 2003-2004 academic year, Fleming reported 7,199 full-time students and Trent reported 4,587 full-time students.

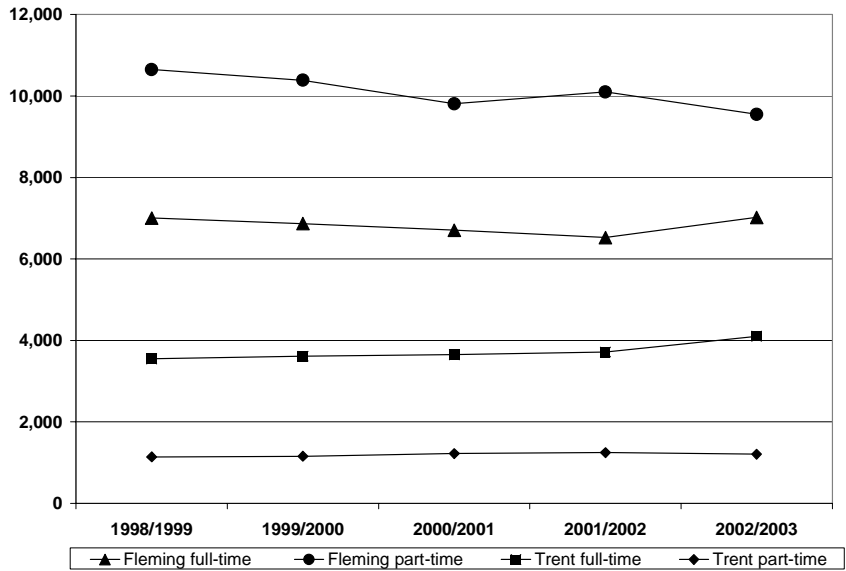
The number of full-time students increased at both institutions with the arrival of the double cohort students. Full-time enrollment at Fleming had decreased by 6.8% from 1998-99 to 2001-02. Enrollment then increased by 10.3% over the next two years to a high of 7,199 in the 2003-04 academic year. Trent recorded small increases in full-time enrollment from 1998-99 to 2001-02; by 2003-04 full-time enrollment had increased by 870 student or 23.4% over the 2001-02 numbers.

Both Fleming and Trent also accept part-time students. From 1998-99 to

2002-2003, Fleming's part-time and continuing education enrollment averaged 10,099 students per year.

From 1998-99 to 2002-2003, Trent registered an average of 1,197 part-time students.

FIGURE 7E: Sir Sandford Fleming College & Trent University enrolments, 1998-99 to 2003-04



TABLES

Table 7.1 Educational attainment, population 20+, 2001

Highest level of attainment	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Population 20+	8,282,160	100.00	92,230	100.00	52,030	100.00	40,200	100.00
Less than grade 9	723,360	8.73	6,475	7.02	3,600	6.92	2,875	7.15
High school, no graduation	1,402,505	16.93	19,080	20.69	10,435	20.06	8,645	21.50
High school graduation	1,174,770	14.18	13,420	14.55	7,275	13.98	6,145	15.29
Trades certificate/diploma	843,480	10.18	11,055	11.99	5,540	10.65	5,515	13.72
College/other post-sec								
No certificate or diploma	545,775	6.59	7,045	7.64	4,300	8.26	2,745	6.83
With certificate or diploma	1,415,490	17.09	17,785	19.28	10,100	19.41	7,685	19.12
University								
No degree	590,415	7.13	5,125	5.56	3,125	6.01	2,000	4.98
Degree	1,586,365	19.15	12,245	13.28	7,660	14.72	4,585	11.41

2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0491XCB01001

Table 7.2 Ontario educational attainment, population 15+, 1981-2001

Highest level of attainment	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%
Population 15+	6,649,720		7,132,810		7,922,920		8,429,215		9,048,035	
Less than grade 9	1,160,335	17.45	1,040,495	14.59	911,960	11.51	845,385	10.03	737,380	8.15
High school, no graduation	1,983,815	29.83	2,030,985	28.47	1,971,565	24.88	1,941,565	23.03	1,945,960	21.51
High school graduation	862,640	12.97	946,430	13.27	1,228,255	15.50	1,229,275	14.58	1,303,960	14.41
Trades certificate/diploma	224,740	3.38	203,110	2.85	272,470	3.44	293,160	3.48	287,540	3.18
College/other post-sec										
No certificate or diploma	383,760	5.77	475,685	6.67	515,480	6.51	540,360	6.41	575,310	6.36
With certificate or diploma	910,810	13.70	1,044,005	14.64	1,263,030	15.94	1,528,855	18.14	1,716,500	18.97
University										
No degree	525,760	7.91	620,700	8.70	1,129,835	14.26	791,965	9.40	894,065	9.88
Degree	597,850	8.99	771,405	10.81	1,362,895	17.20	1,258,645	14.93	1,587,330	17.54

2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0380XCB01006

Table 7.3 City-County educational attainment, population 15+,

Highest level of attainment	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%
Population 15+	79,490		82,485		93,800		97,230		101,195	
Less than grade 9	12,880	16.20	10,735	13.01	9,875	10.50	8,110	8.34	6,560	6.48
High school, no graduation	25,150	31.64	25,680	31.13	25,815	27.50	25,715	26.45	25,950	25.64
High school graduation	11,005	13.84	11,460	13.89	15,060	16.10	14,555	14.97	14,625	14.45
Trades certificate/diploma	3,355	4.22	3,095	3.75	4,100	4.40	4,545	4.67	4,210	4.16
College/other post-sec										
No certificate or diploma	5,010	6.30	6,070	7.36	6,755	7.20	6,555	6.74	7,370	7.28
With certificate or diploma	11,895	14.96	13,175	15.97	16,800	17.90	20,530	21.11	22,235	21.97
University										
No degree	4,915	6.18	5,685	6.89	10,870	11.60	7,025	7.23	7,990	7.90
Degree	5,280	6.64	6,580	7.98	11,660	12.40	10,185	10.48	12,245	12.10

2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0380XCB01006

Table 7.4 City educational attainment, population 15+, 1981-2001

Highest level of attainment	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%
Population 15+	47,600		48,155		53,380		54,550		56,890	
Less than grade 9	6,860	14.41	5,840	12.13	5,440	10.19	4,285	7.86	3,650	6.42
High school, no graduation	14,510	30.48	14,430	29.97	13,870	25.98	13,910	25.50	14,240	25.03
High school graduation	6,840	14.37	6,580	13.66	8,360	15.66	7,950	14.57	7,805	13.72
Trades certificate/diploma	1,910	4.01	1,685	3.50	2,110	3.95	2,180	4.00	2,105	3.70
College/other post-sec										
No certificate or diploma	3,355	7.05	3,675	7.63	4,170	7.81	3,955	7.25	4,470	7.86
With certificate or diploma	7,225	15.18	7,825	16.25	9,285	17.39	11,135	20.41	12,020	21.13
University										
No degree	3,105	6.52	3,610	7.50	6,820	12.78	4,305	7.89	4,950	8.70
Degree	3,790	7.96	4,500	9.34	7,760	14.54	6,830	12.52	7,660	13.46

2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0380XCB01006

Table 7.5 County educational attainment, population 15+, 1981-2001

Highest level of attainment	1981	%	1986	%	1991	%	1996	%	2001	%
Population 15+	31,890		34,330		43,120		42,680		44,305	
Less than grade 9	6,020	18.88	4,895	14.26	4,435	10.29	3,825	8.96	2,910	6.57
High school, no graduation	10,640	33.36	11,250	32.77	11,945	27.70	11,805	27.66	11,710	26.43
High school graduation	4,165	13.06	4,880	14.21	6,700	15.54	6,605	15.48	6,820	15.39
Trades certificate/diploma	1,445	4.53	1,410	4.11	1,990	4.62	2,365	5.54	2,105	4.75
College/other post-sec										
No certificate or diploma	1,655	5.19	2,395	6.98	2,585	5.99	2,600	6.09	2,900	6.55
With certificate or diploma	4,670	14.64	5,350	15.58	7,515	17.43	9,395	22.01	10,215	23.06
University										
No degree	1,810	5.68	2,075	6.04	4,050	9.39	2,720	6.37	3,040	6.86
Degree	1,490	4.67	2,080	6.06	3,900	9.04	3,355	7.86	4,585	10.35

2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0380XCB01006

Table 7.6 Highest degree, certificate or diploma by gender, working age population 25-64, City-County, 2001

Highest degree, certificate or diploma	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Total population 25-64	30,685	100.00	32,955	100.00	63,635	100.00
No degree, certificate or diploma	7,645	24.91	7,245	21.98	14,885	23.39
High school graduation certificate	6,835	22.27	8,225	24.96	15,050	23.65
Trades certificate or diploma	5,460	17.79	2,855	8.66	8,320	13.07
College certificate or diploma	5,395	17.58	9,075	27.54	14,470	22.74
University cert/diploma below bachelor level	440	1.43	530	1.61	970	1.52
University degree	4,905	15.99	5,025	15.25	9,930	15.60
Bachelor's degree	2,770	9.03	3,275	9.94	6,040	9.49
University certificate above bachelor level	665					
Medical degree	280	0.91	135	0.41	415	0.65
Master's degree	910	2.97	725	2.20	1,635	2.57
Earned doctorate	280	0.91	75	0.23	360	0.57

Source: 2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0419XCB01006

Table 7.7 Educational attainment and labour force activity, population 25-64, City-County, 2001

Highest level of attainment	Number of people 25-64					%		
	Total 25-64	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Participation rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
Less than grade 9	1,955	810	720	85	1,155	41.43	36.83	10.49
Some high school	11,580	7,765	7,235	535	3,820	67.06	62.48	6.89
High school graduation	9,925	7,750	7,330	415	2,175	78.09	73.85	5.35
Trades certificate or diploma	2,740	2,115	2,010	105	615	77.19	73.36	4.96
College without certificate or diploma	4,545	3,565	3,270	295	980	78.44	71.95	8.27
College with certificate or diploma	17,960	15,235	14,550	685	2,715	84.83	81.01	4.50
University without degree	5,010	4,025	3,785	240	980	80.34	75.55	5.96
University with bachelor's degree or higher	9,930	8,370	8,140	220	1,565	84.29	81.97	2.63
Total	63,630							5.18

2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0380XCB01006

Table 7.8 Population with post-secondary qualifications by gender & major field of study, 2001

Population with post-secondary qualifications	Ontario	%	City-County	%	City	%	County	%
Males	2,016,225		20,730		11,285		9,445	
Educational, recreational and counselling services	93,775	4.65	1,380	6.66	780	6.91	600	6.35
Fine and applied arts	70,320	3.49	655	3.16	380	3.37	275	2.91
Humanities and related fields	111,145	5.51	1,165	5.62	745	6.60	420	4.45
Social sciences and related fields	210,330	10.43	1,930	9.31	1,225	10.86	705	7.46
Commerce, management and business administration	339,550	16.84	2,710	13.07	1,680	14.89	1,030	10.91
Agricultural, biological, nutritional, and food sciences	81,990	4.07	1,085	5.23	480	4.25	605	6.41
Engineering and applied sciences	192,495	9.55	1,060	5.11	690	6.11	370	3.92
Applied science technologies and trades	714,185							
Health professions and related technologies	82,995	4.12	960	4.63	590	5.23	370	3.92
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	116,170	5.76	685	3.30	435	3.85	250	2.65
No specialization	3,270	0.16	25	0.12	15	0.13	10	0.11
Females	2,028,495		21,835		12,755		9,080	
Educational, recreational and counselling services	286,045	14.10	3,445	15.78	1,980	15.52	1,465	16.13
Fine and applied arts	147,590	7.28	1,575	7.21	895	7.02	680	7.49
Humanities and related fields	161,820	7.98	1,435	6.57	940	7.37	495	5.45
Social sciences and related fields	259,265	12.78	2,580	11.82	1,670	13.09	910	10.02
Commerce, management and business administration	526,180	25.94	5,460	25.01	3,045	23.87	2,415	26.60
Agricultural, biological, nutritional, and food sciences	83,635	4.12	845	3.87	485	3.80	360	3.96
Engineering and applied sciences	36,740	1.81	135	0.62	100	0.78	35	0.39
Applied science technologies and trades	95,545	4.71	850	3.89	460	3.61	390	4.30
Health professions and related technologies	364,120	17.95	5,120	23.45	2,950	23.13	2,170	23.90
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	63,550	3.13	370	1.69	230	1.80	140	1.54
No specialization	4,010	0.20	25	0.11	0	0.00	25	0.28

Table 7.9 School Attendance, population 15-24 years, 2001

Community	School attendance, population 15-24						
	Population 15-24	Not attending school	%	Full time	%	Part Time	%
Ontario	1,479,680	520,035	35.15	883,020	59.68	76,625	5.18
City-County	16,515	5,450	33.00	10,385	62.88	685	4.15
City	9,990	3,215	32.18	6,325	63.31	450	4.50
County	6,525	2,235	34.25	4,060	62.22	235	3.60
Asphodel-Norwood	480	130	27.08	325	67.71	20	4.17
Cavan-Millbrook-North Monaghan	1,125	400	35.56	675	60.00	50	4.44
Curve Lake First Nation	110	60	54.55	50	45.45	0	0.00
Douro-Dummer	870	285	32.76	550	63.22	30	3.45
Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	390						
Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	475	165	34.74	295	62.11	15	3.16
Hiawatha First Nation	35	20	57.14	10	28.57	10	28.57
North Kawartha	165	85	51.52	75	45.45	10	6.06
Otonabee-South Monaghan	830	270	32.53	545	65.66	15	1.81
Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	2,045	670	32.76	1,305	63.81	75	3.67

2001 Census - Statistics Canada 95F0491XCB01001

Table 7.10 Sir Sandford Fleming College & Trent University enrolments, 1998-99 to 2003-04

Year	Fleming		Trent	
	Full-time	Part-time*	Full-time	Part-time
1998/1999	7,003	10,649	3,548	1,143
1999/2000	6,868	10,387	3,617	1,156
2000/2001	6,709	9,810	3,651	1,225
2001/2002	6,526	10,102	3,717	1,250
2002/2003	7,021	9,548	4,106	1,210
2003/2004	7,199	5,151*	4,587	1,228

*Fleming part time includes continuing education; 2003/2004 year statistics still in process.

Source: Sir Sandford Fleming College & Trent University, Peterborough

GLOSSARY

The following definitions are adapted from the *Statistics Canada 2001 Census Dictionary*, found at <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Products/Reference/dict/index.htm>

Aboriginal identity Refers to those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, i.e. North American Indian, Métis or Inuit (Eskimo), and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the Indian Act of Canada and/or who were members of an Indian Band or First Nation. In 1991 and previous censuses, Aboriginal persons were determined using the ethnic origin question (ancestry). The 1996 Census included a question on the individual's own perception of his/her Aboriginal identity. The 2001 Census question is the same as the one used in 1996.

Aboriginal origin Refers to those persons who reported at least one Aboriginal origin to the ethnic origin question (North American Indian, Métis or Inuit). Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent's ancestors belong. See Ethnic Origin.

Age at immigration Refers to the age at which the respondent first obtained landed immigrant status. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

Class of worker This variable classifies persons who reported a job into the following categories:

- i) persons who worked mainly for wages, salaries, commissions, tips,

piece-rates, or payments "in kind" (payments in goods or services rather than money)

- ii) persons who worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help, operating a business, farm or professional practice, alone or in partnership;

- iii) persons who worked without pay in a family business, farm or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member; unpaid family work does not include unpaid housework, unpaid childcare, unpaid care to seniors and volunteer work.

Census agglomeration Area consisting of one or more adjacent municipalities situated around a major urban core with a population of at least 10,000.

Census subdivision Area that is a municipality or an area that is deemed to be equivalent to a municipality for statistical reporting purposes (e.g. as an Indian reserve or an unorganized territory). Municipal status is defined by laws in effect in each province and territory in Canada.

Census division Group of neighbouring municipalities joined together for the purposes of regional planning and managing common services (such as police or ambulance services). These groupings are established under laws in effect in certain provinces and territories of Canada. For example, a census division might correspond to a county, a regional municipality or a regional district.

Census family A census family is composed of a married couple or a couple living common-law, with or without children, or of a lone parent

living with at least one child in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex.

"Children" in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Common-law status Refers to two people of the opposite sex or of the same sex who live together as a couple, but who are not legally married to each other.

Composition of income 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.

Constant dollars Income data for one or more previous years, calculated to reflect the increase or decrease in the cost of living over the intervening period.

Consumer Price Index The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator of the consumer prices obtained by calculating, on a monthly basis, the cost of a fixed "basket" of commodities purchased by a typical Canadian consumer during a given month. The CPI is a widely used indicator of inflation (or deflation) and indicates the changing purchasing power of money in Canada.

Earnings or employment income Total wages and salaries and net income from self-employment.

Economic families Refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption.

Ethnic origin Refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent's ancestors belong.

Fertility rate Average number of children born per 1,000 women.

Full-time weeks worked Refers to persons who worked for pay or in self-employment in 2000. These persons were asked to report whether the weeks they worked in 2000 were full-time weeks (30 hours or more per week) or not, on the basis of all jobs held. Persons with a part-time job for part of the year and a full-time job for another part of the year were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most weeks.

Generation status Generation status of the respondent, i.e. "1st," "2nd" or "3rd +" generation, refers to whether the respondent or the respondent's parents were born in or outside Canada.

Government transfer payments Refers to total income from all transfer payments received from federal, provincial or municipal governments during calendar year 2000. This variable is the sum of the amounts reported in the Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement; benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan; benefits from Employment Insurance; Canada Child Tax benefits; other income from government sources.

Gross rent Percentage of a household's average total monthly income which is spent on shelter-related expenses. Those expenses include the monthly rent (for tenants) or the mortgage payment (for owners) and the costs of electricity, heat, municipal services, etc. The percentage is calculated by dividing the total shelter-related expenses by the household's total monthly income and multiplying the result by 100.

Household Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. It may consist of a family group (census family) with or without other non-family persons, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons, or of one person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on Census Day (e.g. temporary residents elsewhere) are considered as part of their usual household. For census purposes, every person is a member of one and only one household.

Household living arrangements Refers to the classification of persons in terms of whether they are members of a family household or of a non-family household, and whether they are family or non-family persons.

Household type Category to which a person living alone or a group of persons occupying the same dwelling belong. There are two categories: **non-family households** and **family households**.

Family households are divided into two subcategories: **one-family households** and **multiple-family households**. A **one-family household** consists of a single family (e.g., a couple with or without children). A **multiple-family household** is made up of two or more families occupying the same dwelling.

Immigrant population People who are or who have ever been landed immigrants. Landed immigrants are people who have been permitted by

immigration authorities to live in Canada permanently; some will have lived in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently.

Labour force Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001).

Legal marital status A person's conjugal status under the law (e.g. single, married, widowed).

Low income cut offs Income levels at which families or unattached individuals spend 20% more than average on food, shelter and clothing.

Marital status A person's de facto conjugal status.

Market income Total income minus income from government programs, such as Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, Canada or Quebec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance.

Median age Age that marks the midpoint of a distribution of the population ranked by age: half the population are above the median, and half are below.

Median income Dollar amount that marks the midpoint of a distribution of households ranked by the size of household income.

Mobility status (1 year) Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on Census Day (May 15, 2001), as he or she did one year before (May 15, 2000). 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 (5 years) Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on Census Day (May 15, 2001), as he or she did five years before (May 15, 1996). 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).

Non-family household Refers to either one person living alone in a private dwelling or to a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) program provides financial assistance to eligible people with disabilities. To meet the requirements, you must: be 18 years of age or older; qualify financially; and have a substantial physical or mental impairment that is continuous or recurrent and is expected to last one year or more.

Ontario Works (OW) Ontario Works provides financial and employment assistance to people in temporary financial need.

Owner's major payments Average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households that own their dwelling. The owner's major payments include, for example, the mortgage

payment and the costs of electricity, heat and municipal services.

Participation rate Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

Period of immigration Group of years, for example, 1996-2001, during which the immigrant was given permission to live in Canada for the first time by immigration authorities.

Private dwellings A set of living quarters designed for or converted for human habitation in which a person or group of persons reside or could reside. In addition, a private dwelling must have a source of heat or power and must be an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements, as evidenced by complete and enclosed walls and roof and by doors and windows that provide protection from wind, rain and snow.

Religion Refers to specific religious denominations, groups or bodies, as well as to sects, cults, or other religiously defined communities or systems of belief.

Rent, gross Average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by tenant households. **Gross rent** includes the monthly rent and the costs of electricity, heat and municipal services.

Unemployment rate Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day

(May 15, 2001).

Visible minorities Under the *Employment Equity Act*, members of visible minorities are persons, other than Aboriginal persons, who are not white in race or colour.

Work activity Refers to the number of weeks in which a person worked for pay or in self-employment in 2000 at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours, and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (1 to 29 hours per week).

Year of immigration Refers to the year in which landed immigrant status was first obtained. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- Cooke-Reynolds, M. & N. Zukewich (2004). "The feminization of work." *Canadian Social Trends*. Spring 2004: 24-29.
- Pacini, C., E. Starr and S. Ferdinands (December 2003). *Housing needs analysis and strategies for Peterborough City and County*. City of Peterborough Housing Division. Retrieved from <http://www.city.peterborough.on.ca/housing/needsanalysisdddec2003.pdf> May 1, 2004.
- Peterborough County City Health Unit (2004). *Community health status report*. Retrieved from <http://pcchu.peterborough.on.ca/Tbcon10.htm> May 1, 2004.
- Roy, Christine (2001). *The services industries and trade in services*. Statistics Canada Service Industries Division Catalogue # 63F0002XIB No. 36. Retrieved from www.statcan.ca on January 24, 2004.
- Statistics Canada (2002). *Low income cutoffs from 1992 to 2001 and low income measures from 1991 to 2000*. Catalogue no. 75F0002MIE — No. 005. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> February 5, 2003.
- Statistics Canada (March 12, 2002). *2001 Census analysis series: A Profile of the Canadian Population: Where we live*. Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001001. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> on November 1, 2003.
- Statistics Canada (May 2002). "Fact-sheet on retirement." *Perspectives on Labour and Income*. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> on January 15, 2004.
- Statistics Canada (July 16, 2002). *2001 Census analysis series: Profile of the Canadian population by age and sex: Canada ages*. Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001002. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> on November 22, 2003.
- Statistics Canada (October 22, 2002). *2001 Census analysis Series: Profile of Canadian families and households: Diversification continues*. Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001003. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> on November 22, 2003.
- Statistics Canada (January 21, 2003). *2001 Census analysis series: Aboriginal peoples of Canada: A demographic profile*. Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001007. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> on December 4, 2003.
- Statistics Canada (January 21, 2003). *2001 Census analysis series: Canada's ethnocultural portrait: The changing mosaic*. Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001008. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> on December 4, 2003.
- Statistics Canada (February 11, 2003). *2001 Census Analysis Series: The changing profile of Canada's labour force*. Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001009. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> on January 15, 2004.
- Statistics Canada (March 11, 2003). *2001 Census Analysis Series: Education in Canada: Raising the standard*. Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001012. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> on October 24, 2003.
- Statistics Canada (May 13, 2003). *2001 Census Analysis Series: Income of Canadian Families*. Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001014. Retrieved from <http://www.statcan.ca> on January 12, 2004.
- Statistics Canada (May 13, 2003). *2001 Census Analysis Series: Religions in Canada*. Catalogue no. 96F0030XIE2001015. Retrieved from www.statcan.ca on March 7, 2004.