

REGION OF YORK

Income Trend Analysis, 1980-2012

Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership

www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

David Hulchanski & Richard Maaranen

University of Toronto

Contact: david.hulchanski@utoronto.ca

This update: 11 June 2015

Research funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Income inequality & polarization at the neighbourhood and municipal levels

- This file contains maps and charts focused on income change at the census tract level in the York Region with comparisons to the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area (CMA).
- Census data is used up to 2006. The 2011 National Household Survey is not used. It is not trustworthy.
- Income data after 2006 is taxfiler data from the Canada Revenue Agency. Our analysis of census income data and CRA income data has found an almost exact match which allows us to continue the change analysis through recent decades.

www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca



NEIGHBOURHOOD CHANGE RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP

Trends | Processes | Consequences | Policy Interventions

www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

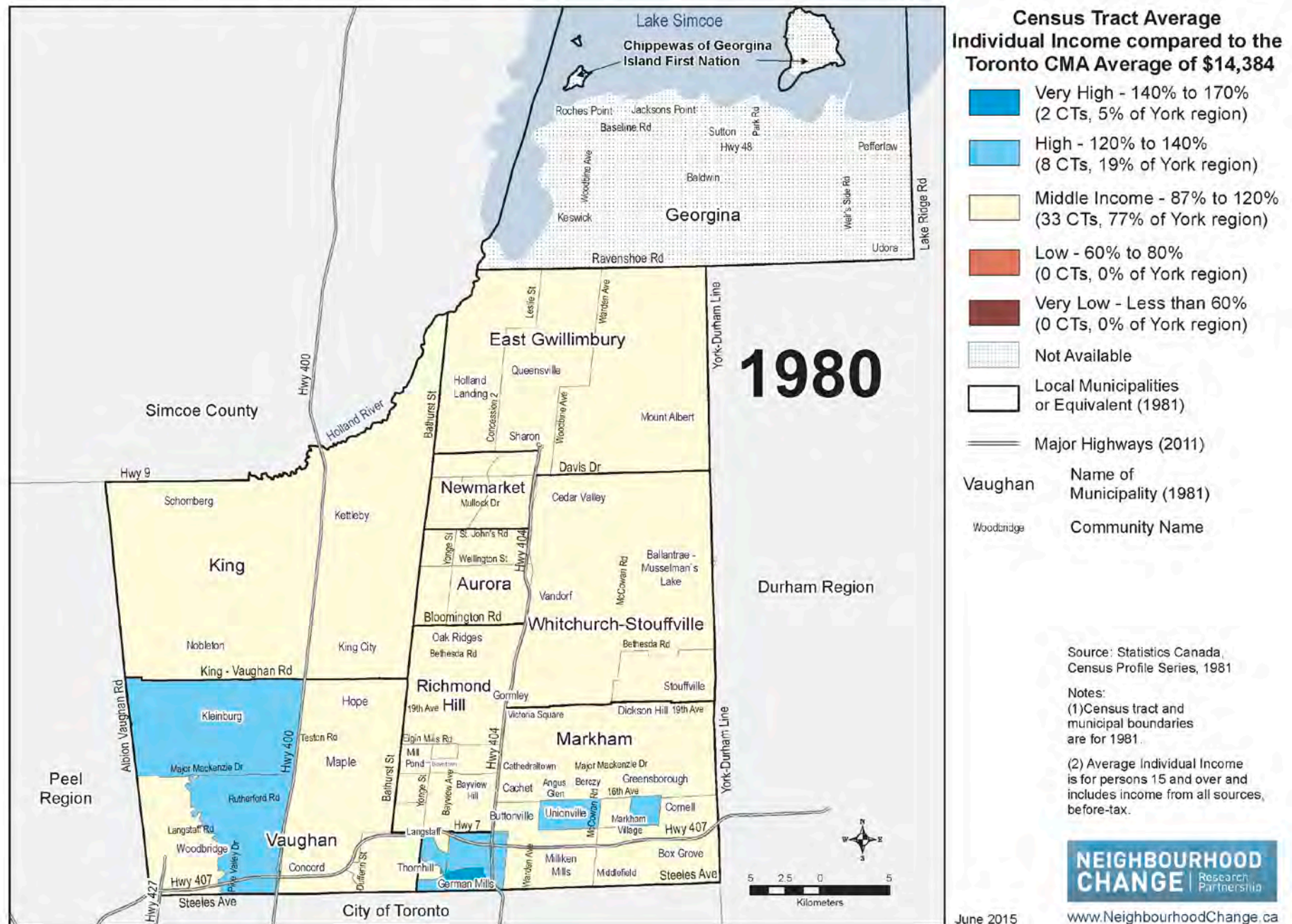
Halifax | Montréal | Toronto | Winnipeg | Calgary | Vancouver

Two key national income trends — the growing gap between the rich and the poor and the progressively smaller middle-income group — have major social implications at the neighbourhood level that we are only beginning to identify, understand, and explain.

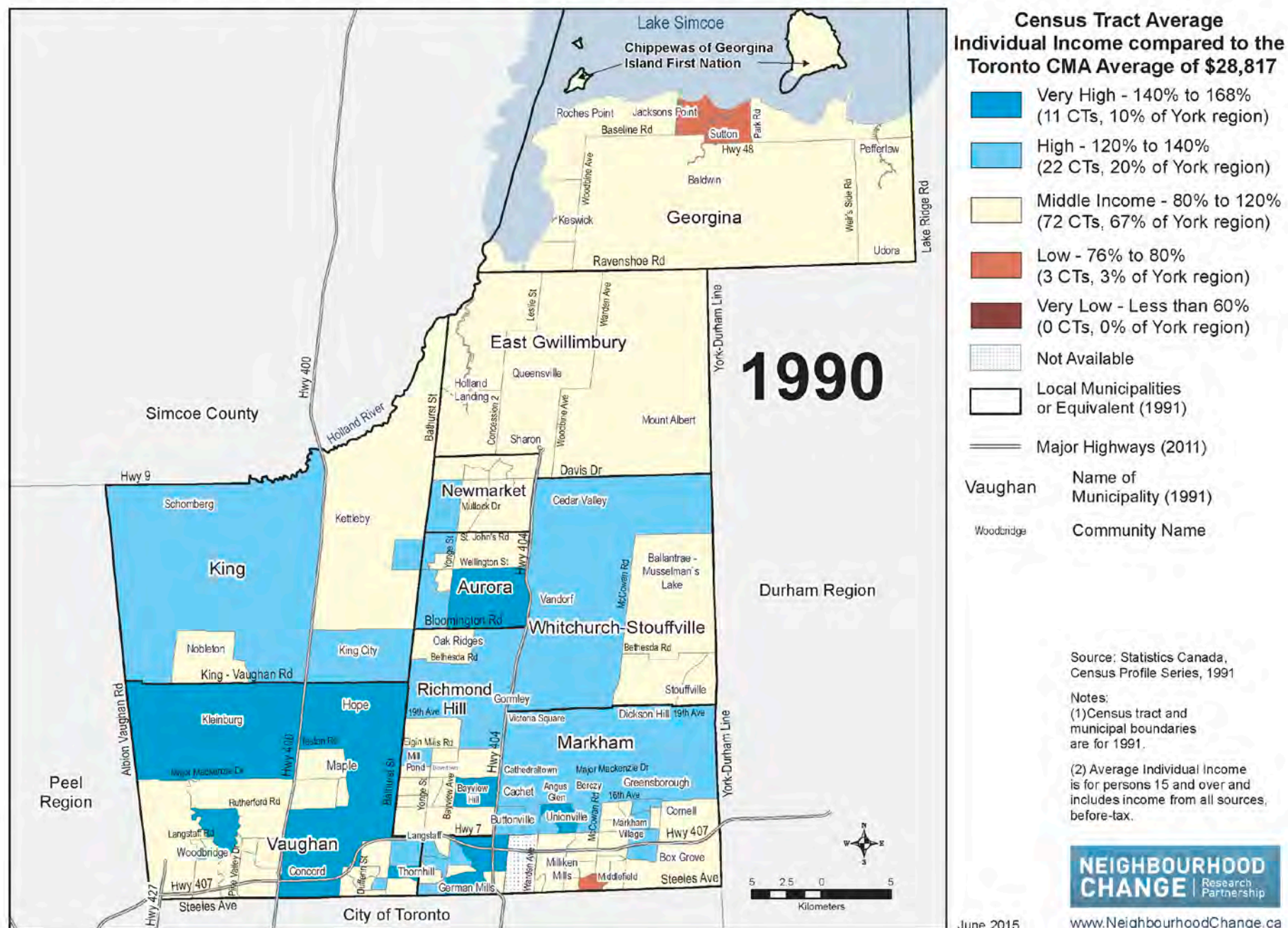
Average Individual Income, 5-income groups

INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY CENSUS TRACT, MAPS, 1980 TO 2012

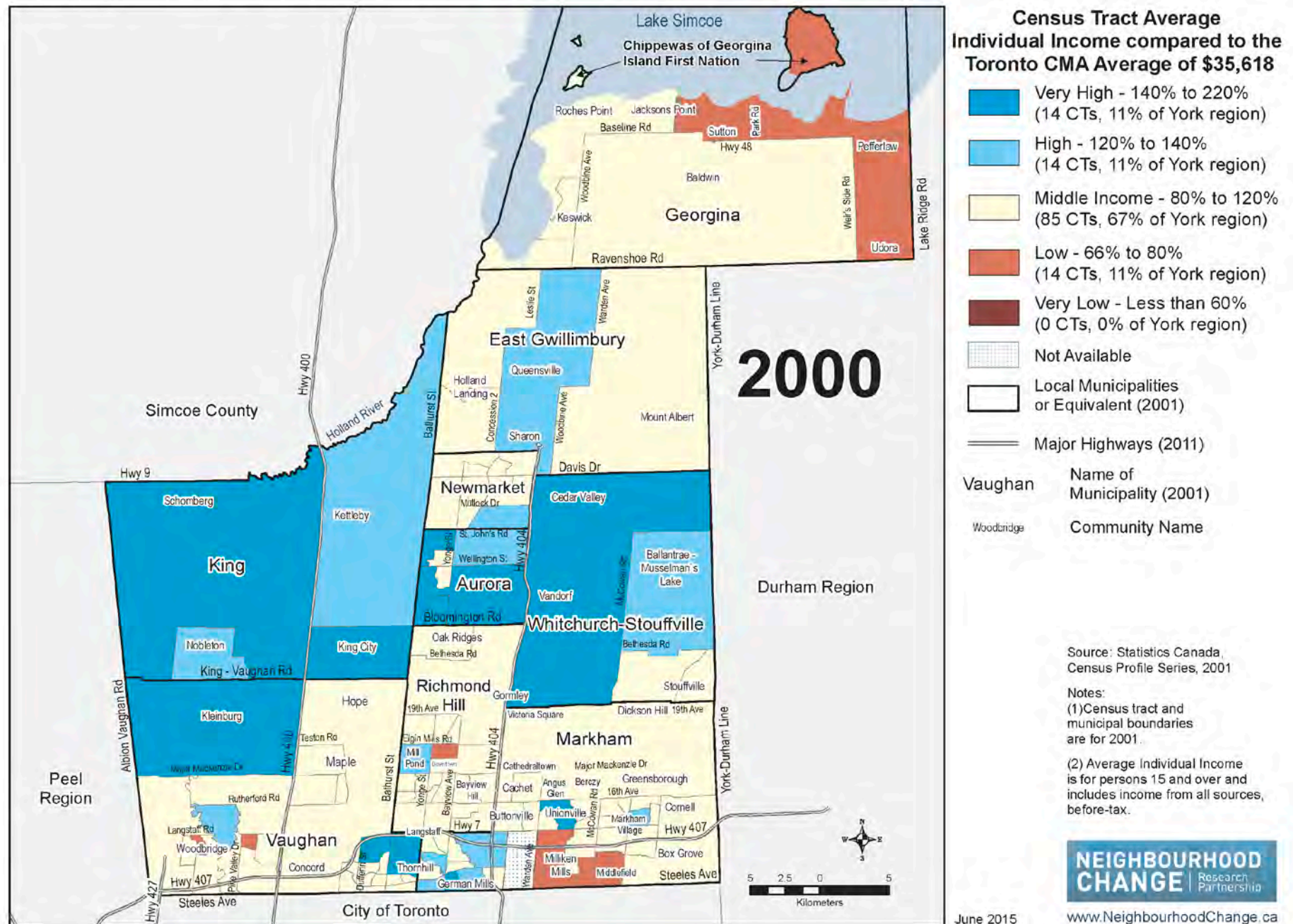
Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 1980



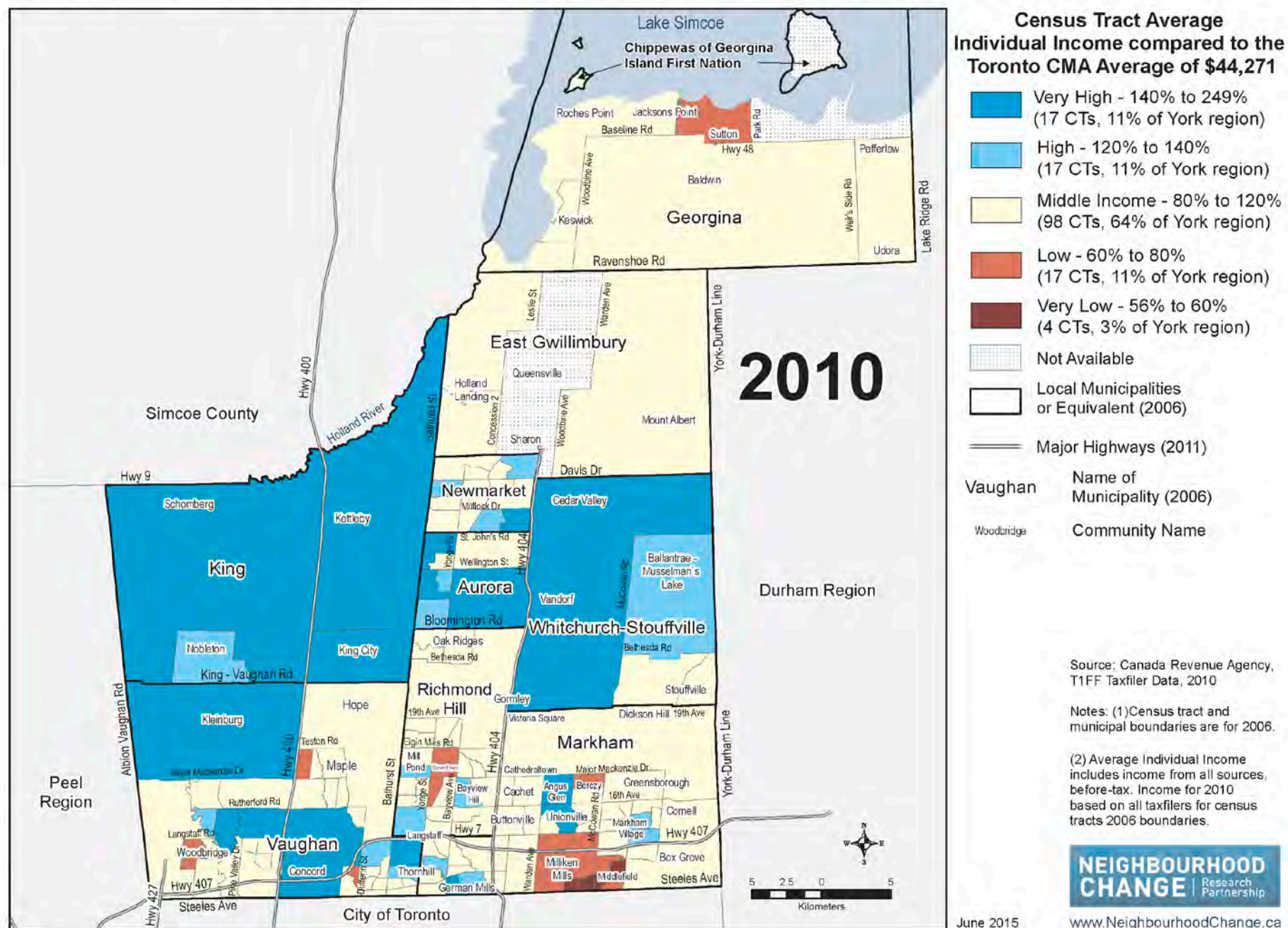
Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 1990



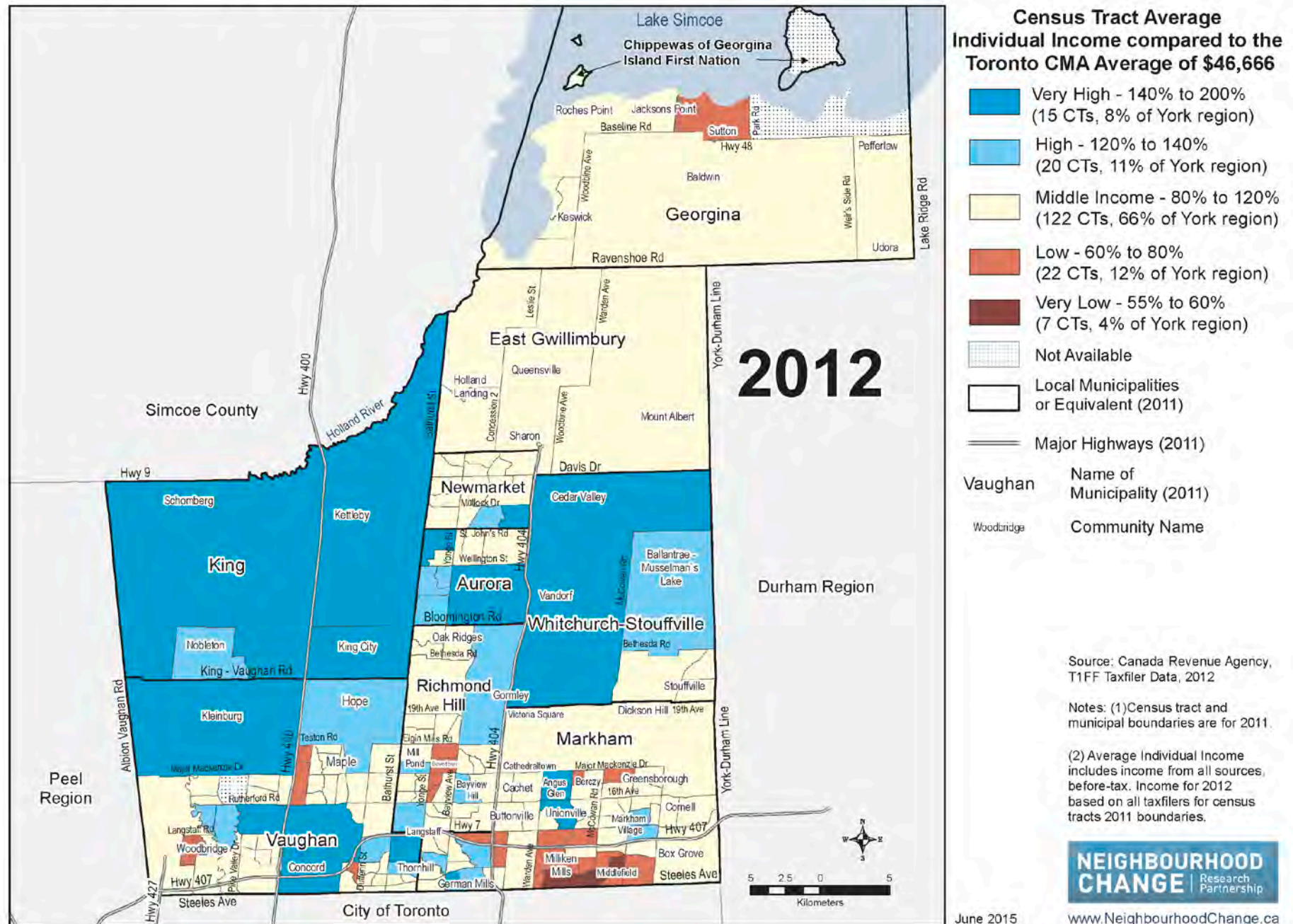
Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 2000



Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 2010



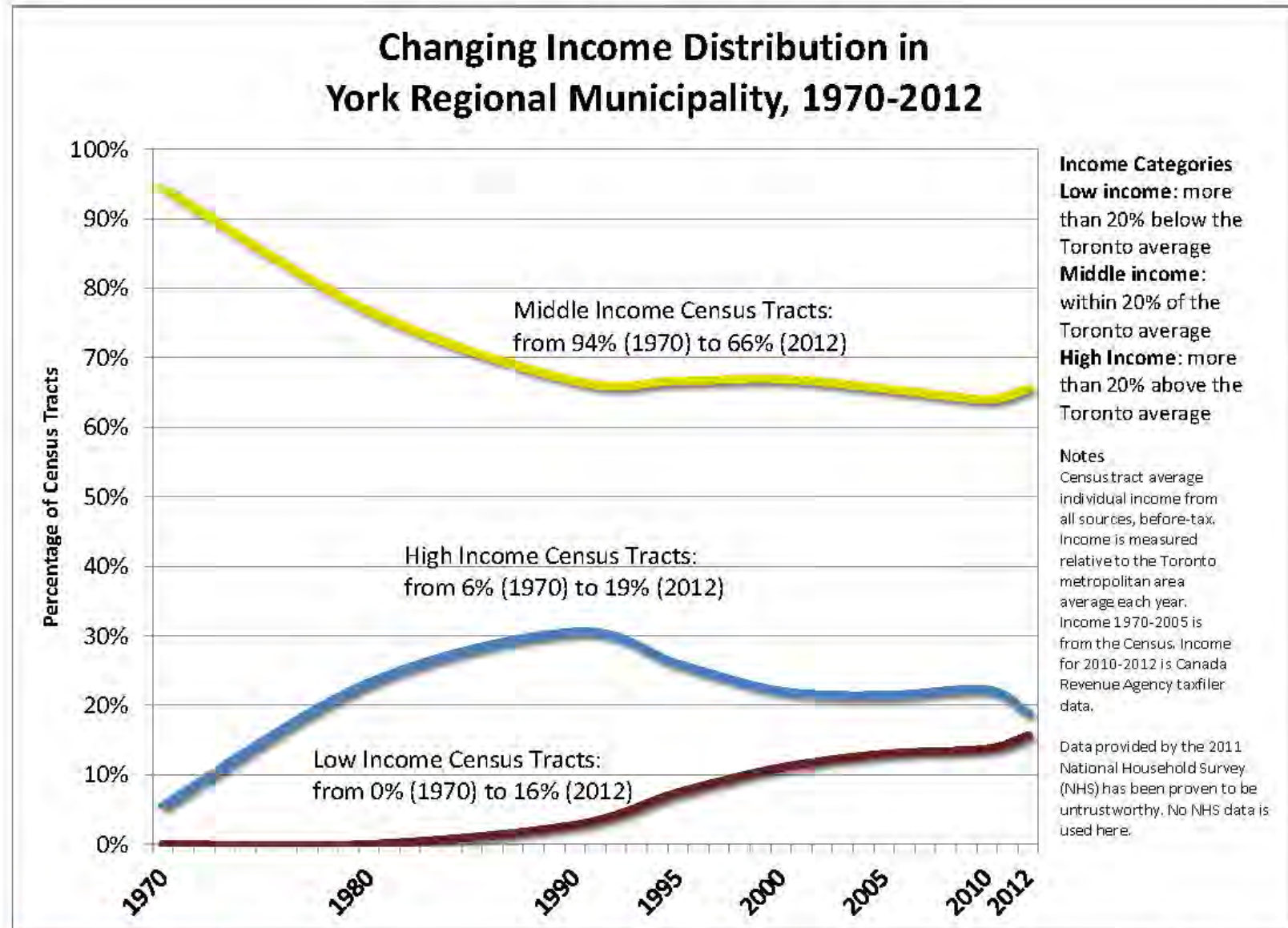
Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 2012



High, Middle and Low Average Individual Income

CHANGING NEIGHBOURHOOD INCOME DISTRIBUTION TRENDS, CHARTS, 1970 TO 2012

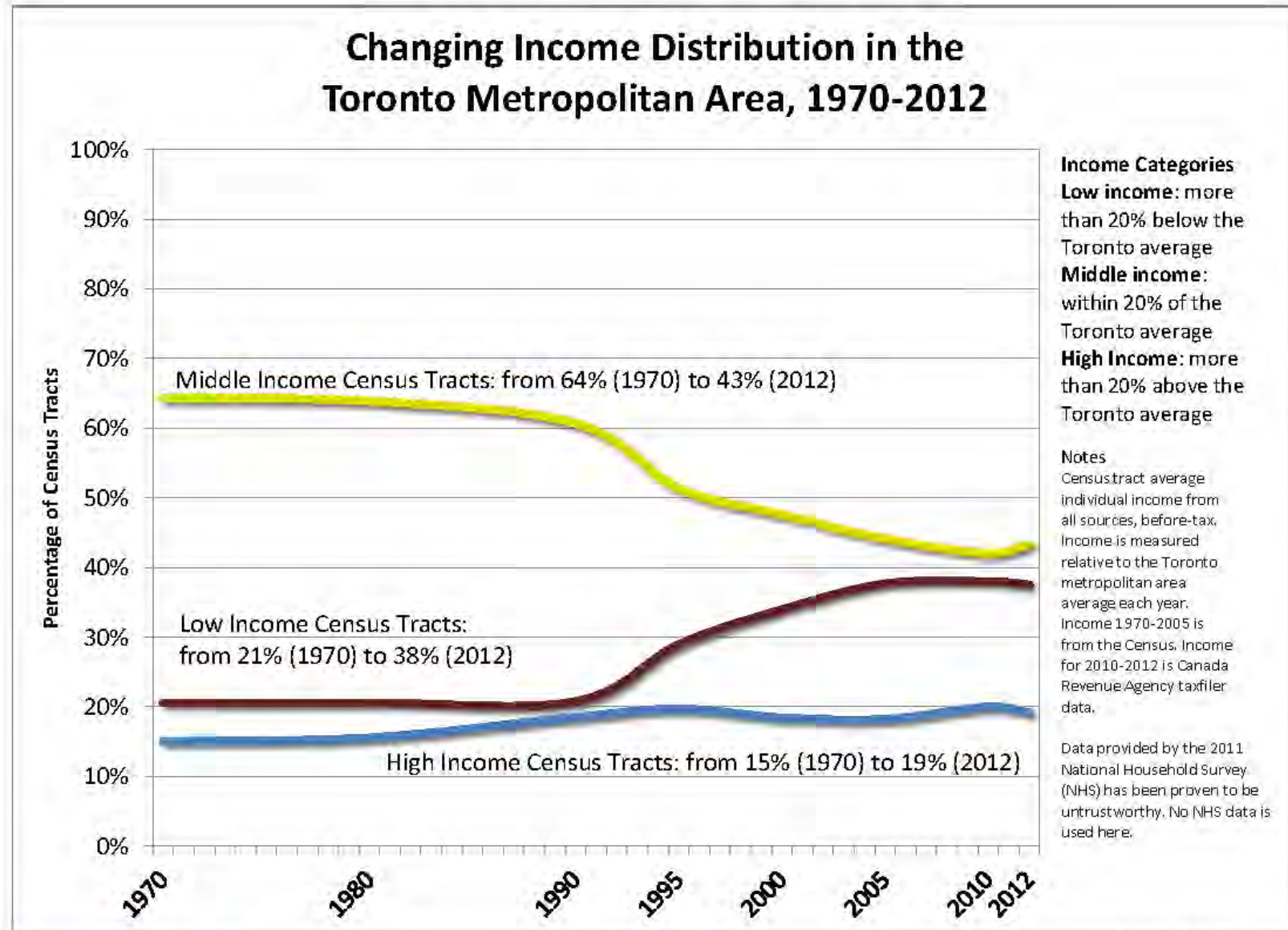
York Region



November 2014
 Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Source: Statistics Canada,
 Census 1971-2006; Canada Revenue
 Agency Taxfiler data 2010-2012

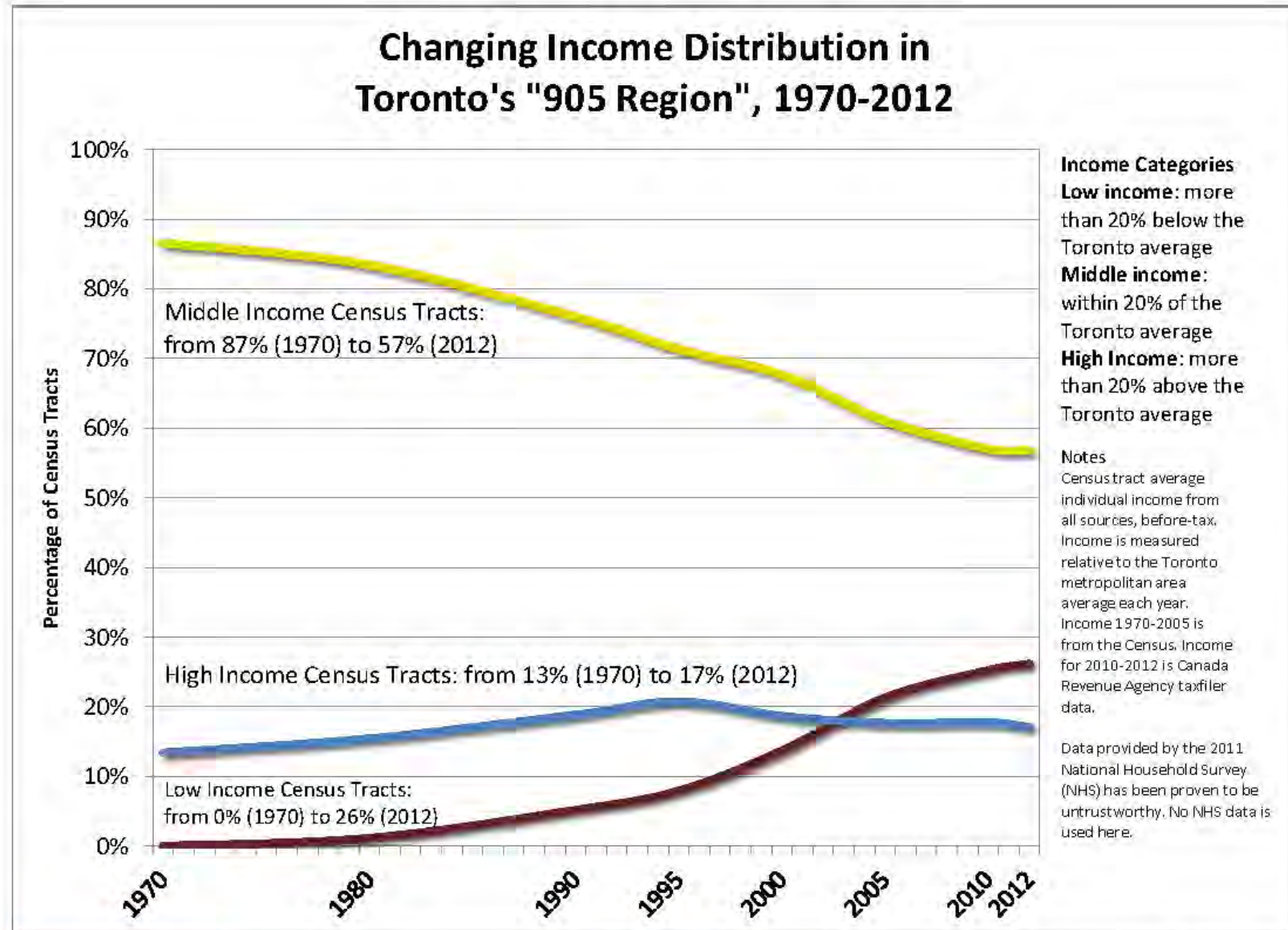
Toronto CMA



November 2014
 Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Source: Statistics Canada,
 Census 1971-2006; Canada Revenue
 Agency Taxfiler data 2010-2012

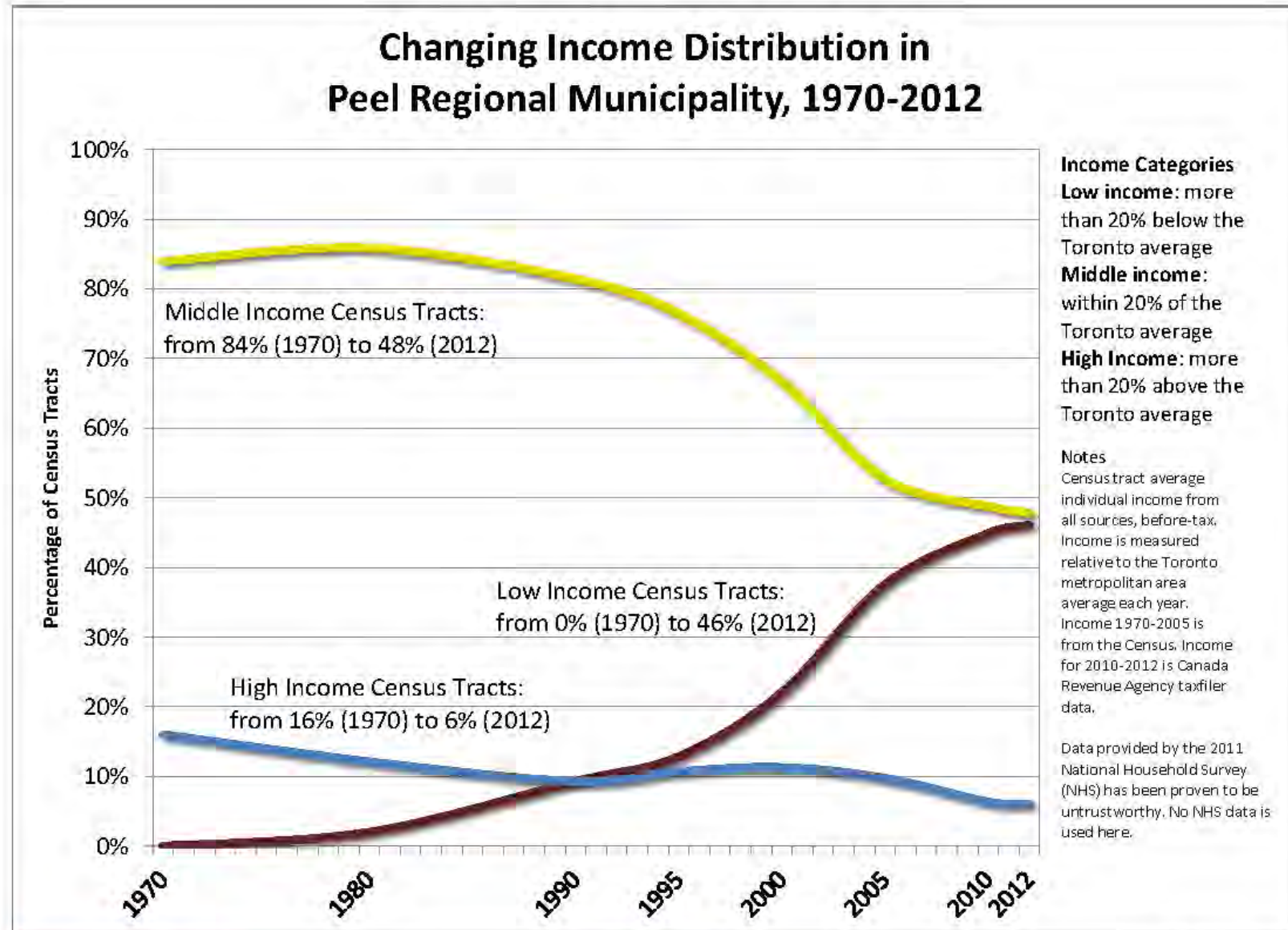
“905 Region”



November 2014
 Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Source: Statistics Canada,
 Census 1971-2006; Canada Revenue
 Agency Taxfiler data 2010-2012

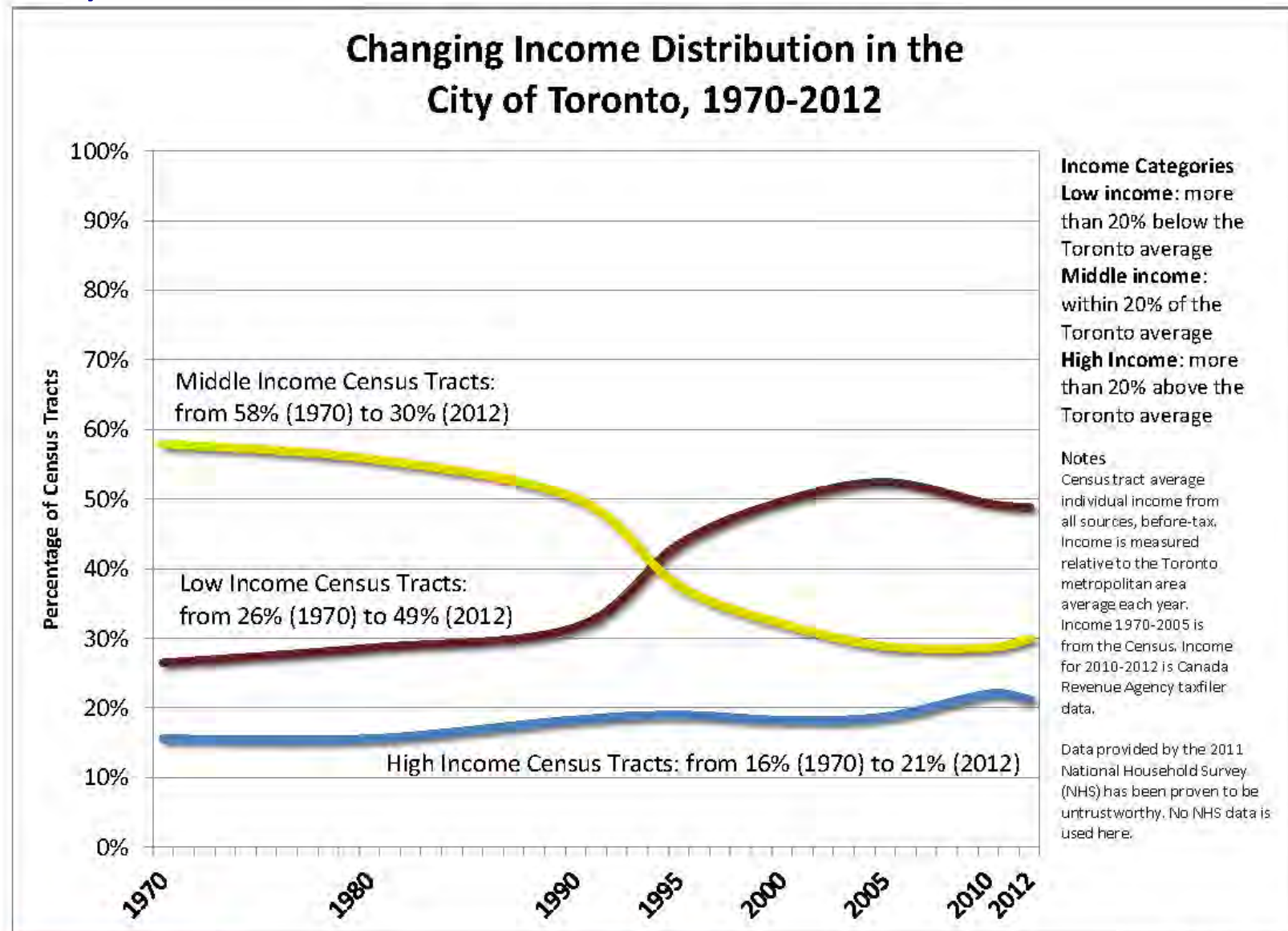
Peel Region



November 2014
 Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Source: Statistics Canada,
 Census 1971-2006; Canada Revenue
 Agency Taxfiler data 2010-2012

City of Toronto



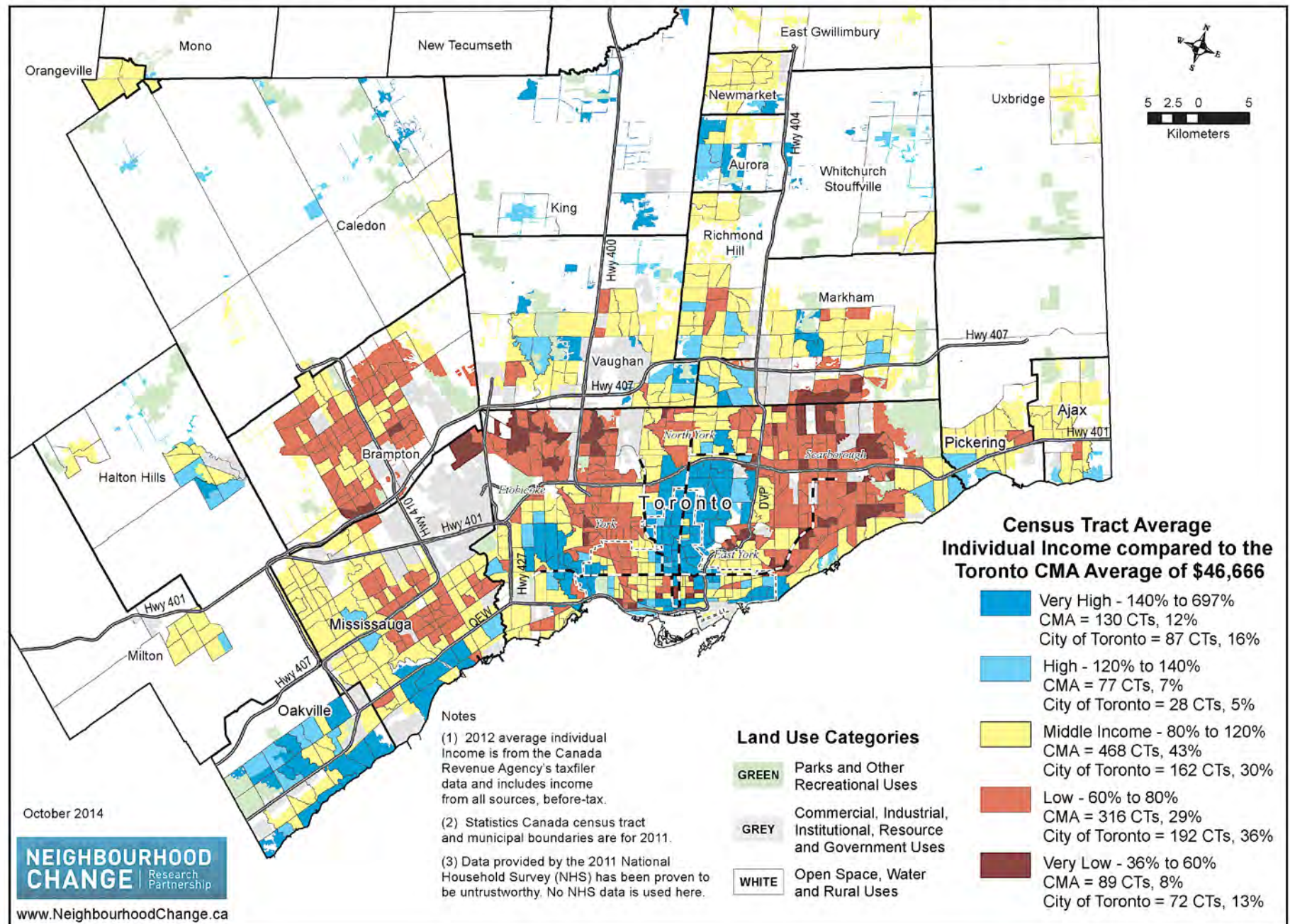
November 2014
 Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Source: Statistics Canada,
 Census 1971-2006; Canada Revenue
 Agency Taxfiler data 2010-2012

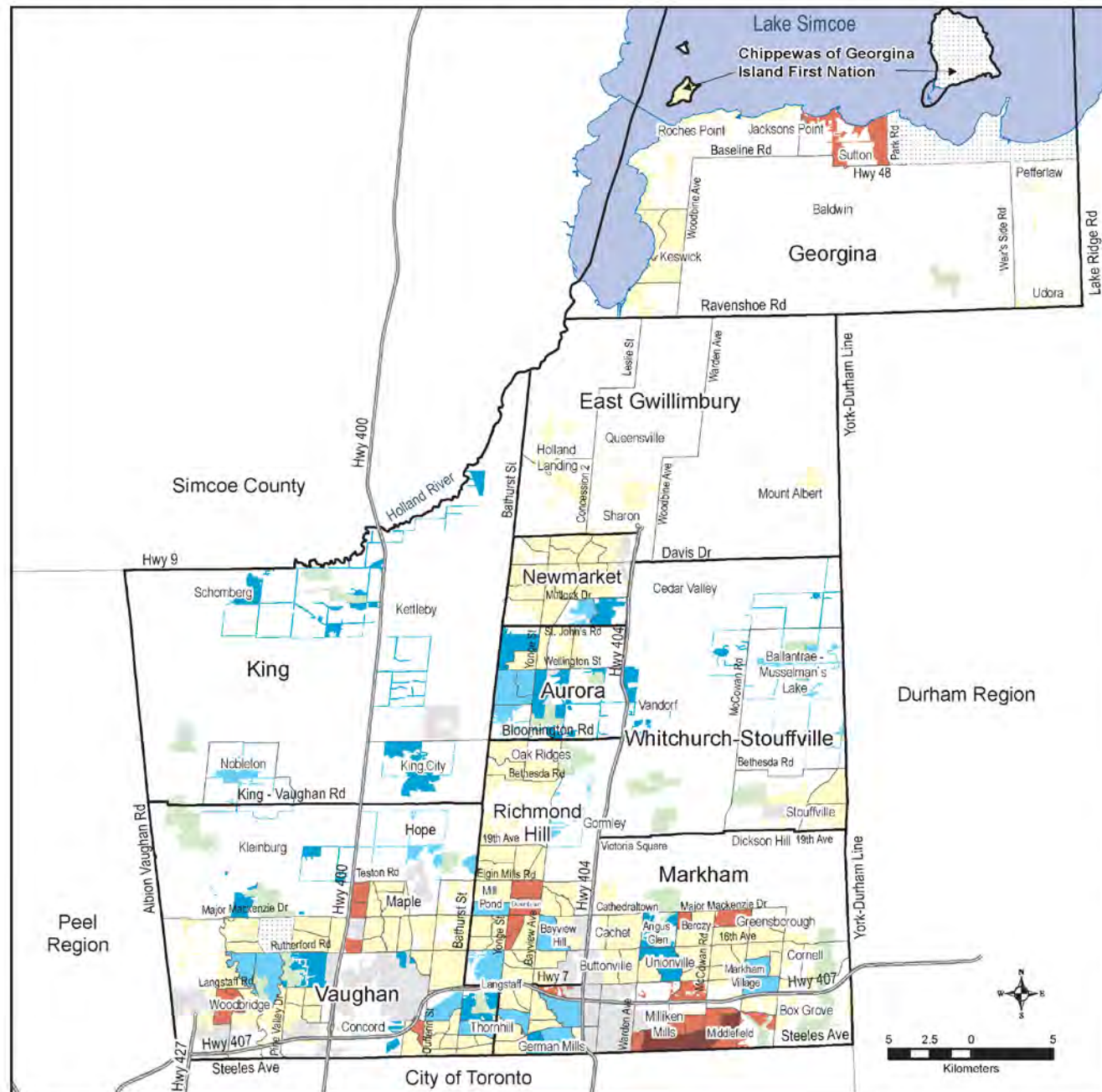
Average Individual Income, Toronto CMA

TORONTO AREA INCOME, ON A RESIDENTIAL LAND USE MAP, 2012

Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2012



Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 2012



Census Tract Average Individual Income compared to the Toronto CMA Average of \$46,666

- Very High - 140% to 200%
(15 CTs, 8% of York region)
- High - 120% to 140%
(20 CTs, 11% of York region)
- Middle Income - 80% to 120%
(122 CTs, 66% of York region)
- Low - 60% to 80%
(22 CTs, 12% of York region)
- Very Low - 55% to 60%
(7 CTs, 4% of York region)
- Data Not Available

Land Use Categories

- GREEN Parks and Other Recreational Uses
- GREY Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, Resource and Government Uses
- WHITE Open Space, Water and Rural Uses

Notes

- (1) 2012 average individual income is from the Canada Revenue Agency's taxfiler data and includes income from all sources, before-tax.
- (2) Statistics Canada census tract and municipal boundaries are for 2011.
- (3) Data provided by the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) has been proven to be untrustworthy. No NHS data is used here.

**NEIGHBOURHOOD
CHANGE** | Research Partnership

October 2014 www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

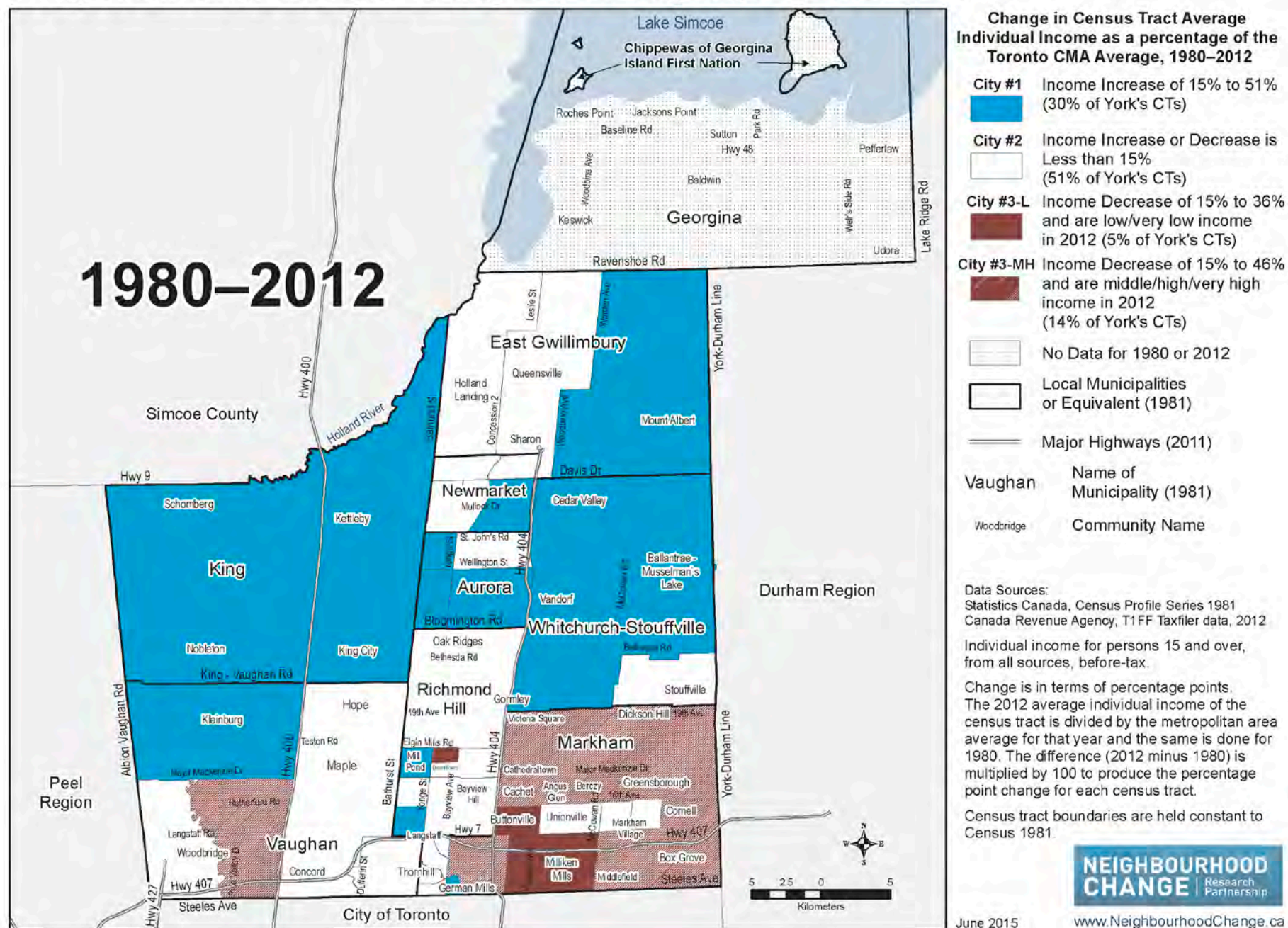
**NEIGHBOURHOOD
CHANGE** | Research
Partnership

Contact: david.hulchanski@utoronto.ca

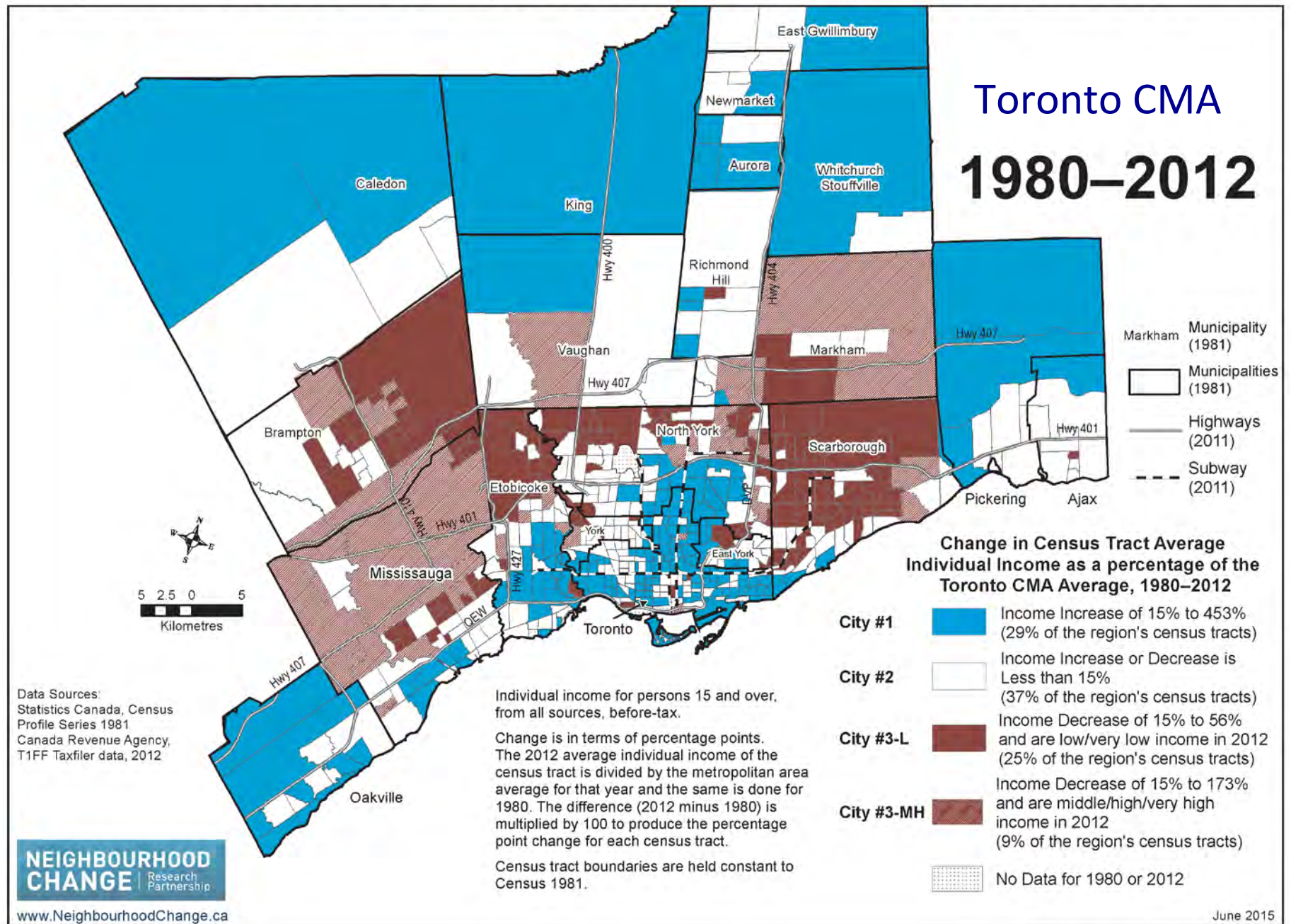
Average Individual Income, York Region, Map

32-YEAR INCOME TREND ANALYSIS, 1980-2012

Neighbourhood Income Change: York Region, 2012 vs. 1980

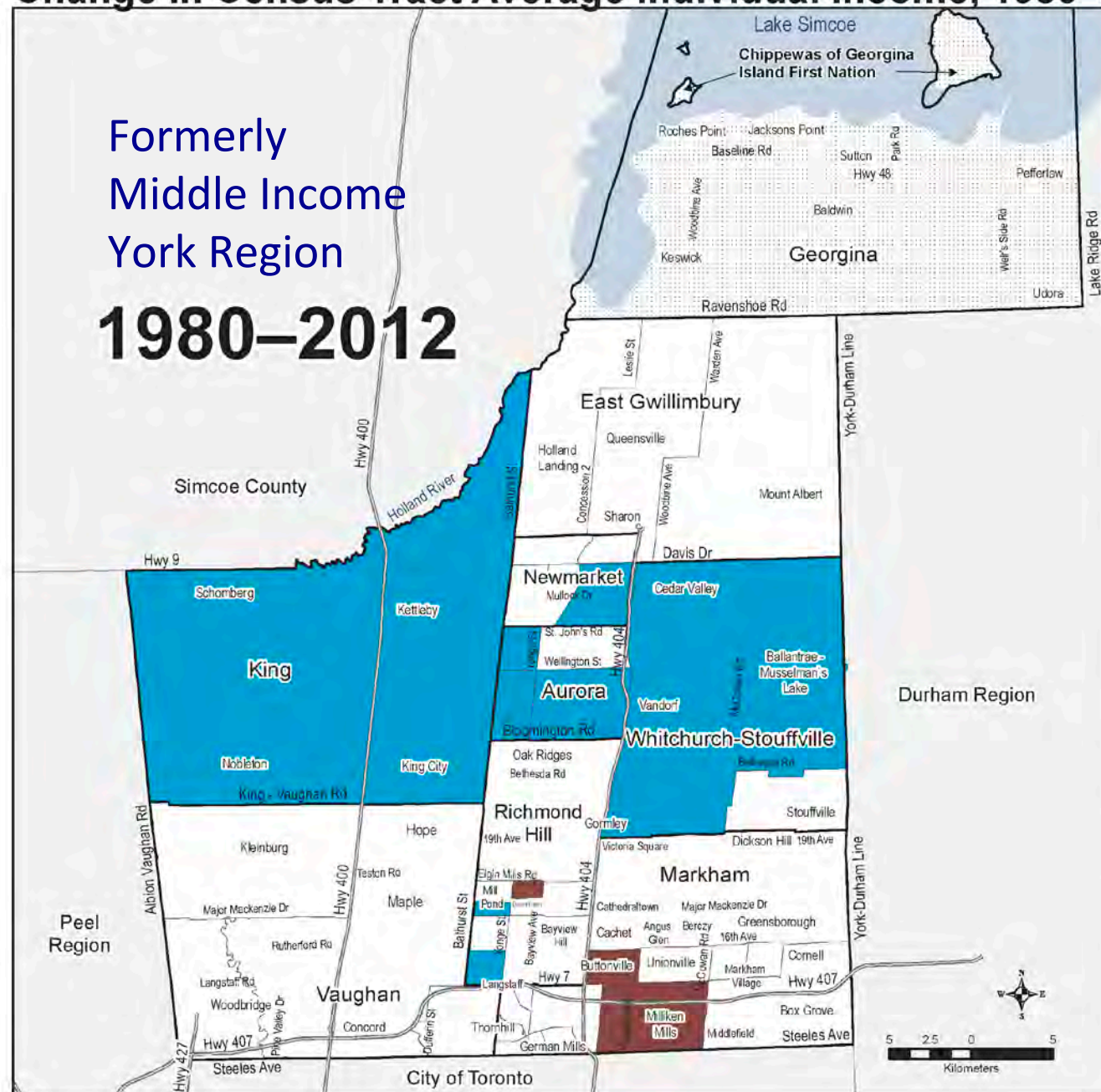


Neighbourhood Income Change: Toronto Metropolitan Area, 2012 vs. 1980



Formerly Middle Income Neighbourhoods in York Region, Change in Census Tract Average Individual Income, 1980–2012

Formerly
Middle Income
York Region
1980–2012



Formerly Middle Income Census Tracts
11 of the 33 middle income census tracts in 1980 (20% above or below the Toronto CMA average income) were no longer middle income in 2012

9 of these CTs went up in income (27% of the 1980 middle group)

2 of these CTs went down in income (6% of the 1980 middle group)

Formerly Middle Income Status Not Applicable

No Data for 1980 or 2012

Local Municipalities or Equivalent (1981)

Major Highways (2011)

Vaughan Name of Municipality (1981)

Woodbridge Community Name

Data Sources:

Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series 1981
Canada Revenue Agency, T1FF Taxfiler data, 2012

Individual income for persons 15 and over, from all sources, before-tax.

Income status is measured as percentage points. The 2012 average individual income of the census tract is divided by the metropolitan area average for that year and the same is done for 1980. Census tracts with income 80% to 119.9% versus the metropolitan area average are considered to be middle income at the time.

Census tract boundaries are held constant to Census 1981.

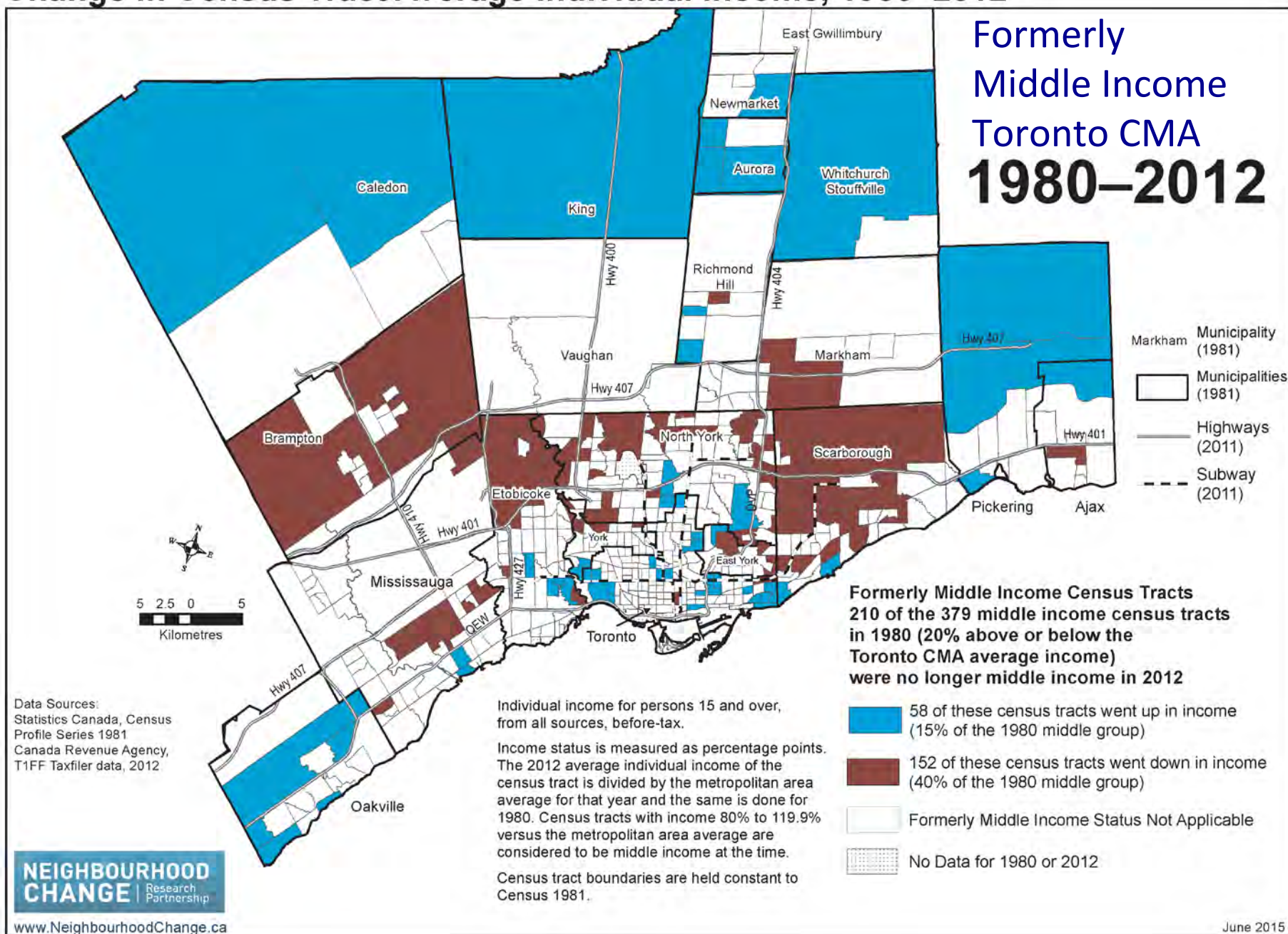


June 2015

www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Formerly Middle Income Neighbourhoods in the Toronto CMA, Change in Census Tract Average Individual Income, 1980–2012

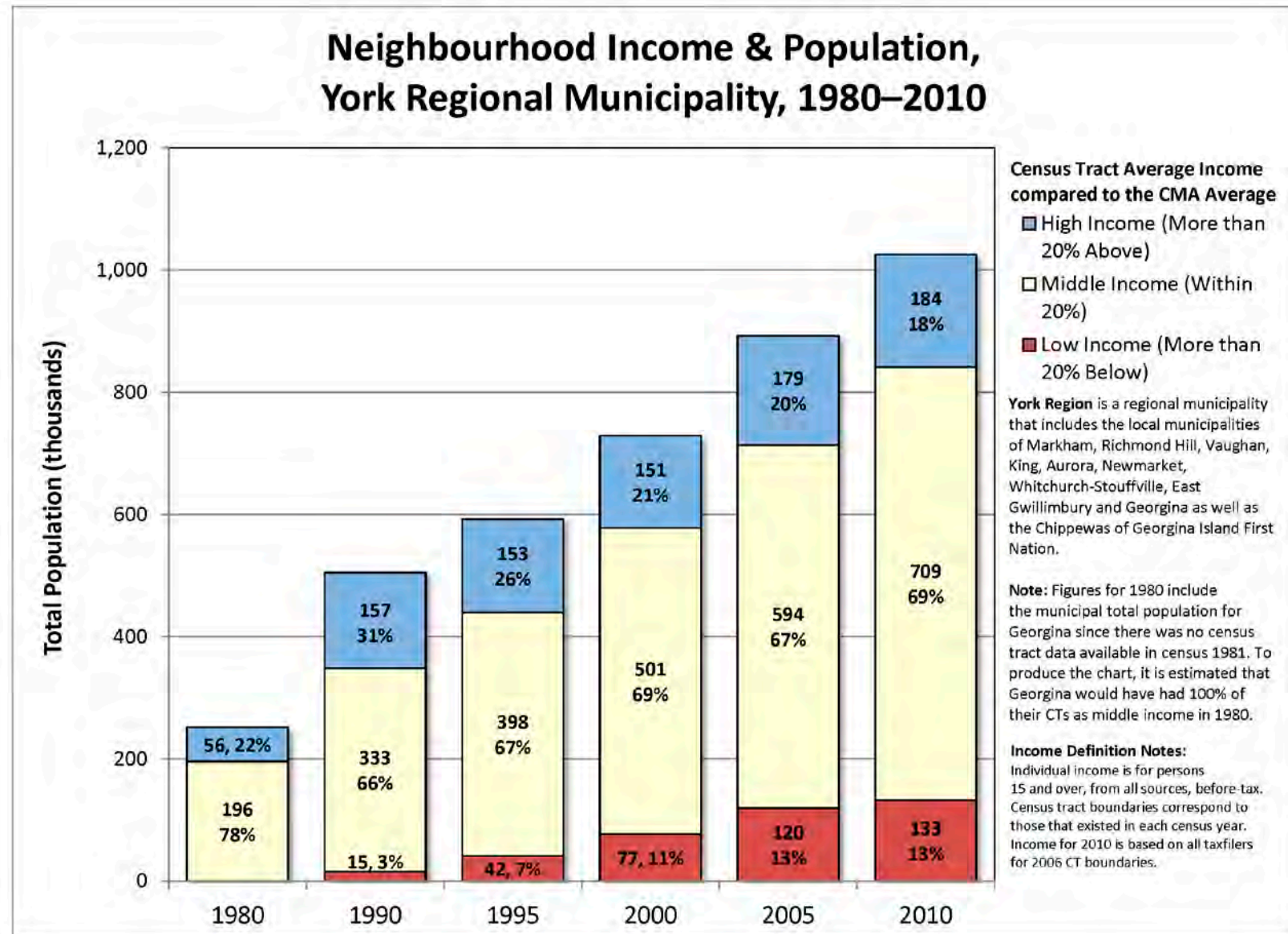
Formerly Middle Income Toronto CMA 1980–2012



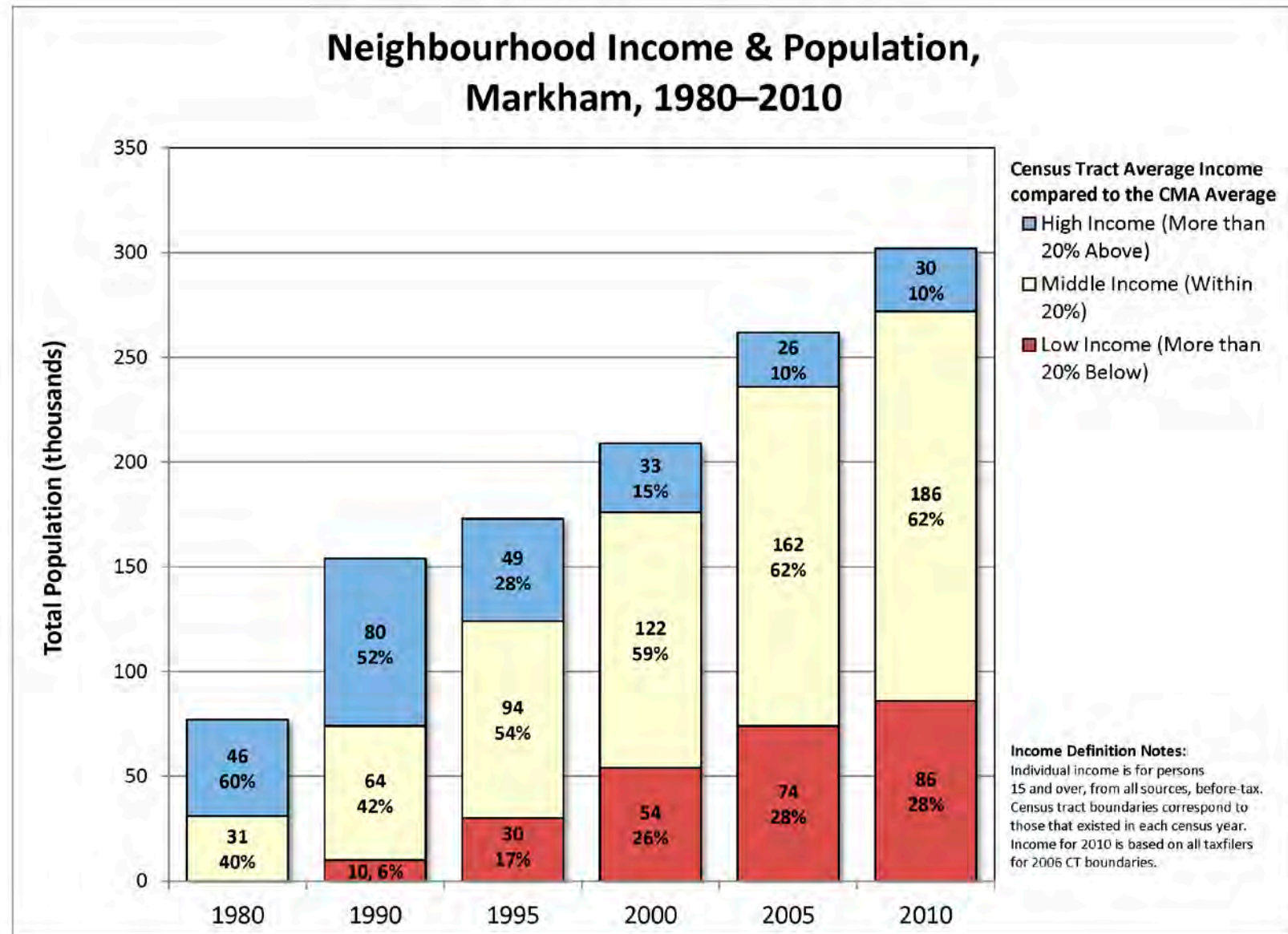
Population Change, and
High, Middle, and Low Average Individual Income Change

POPULATION & NEIGHBOURHOOD INCOME, BAR GRAPHS, 1970 TO 2010

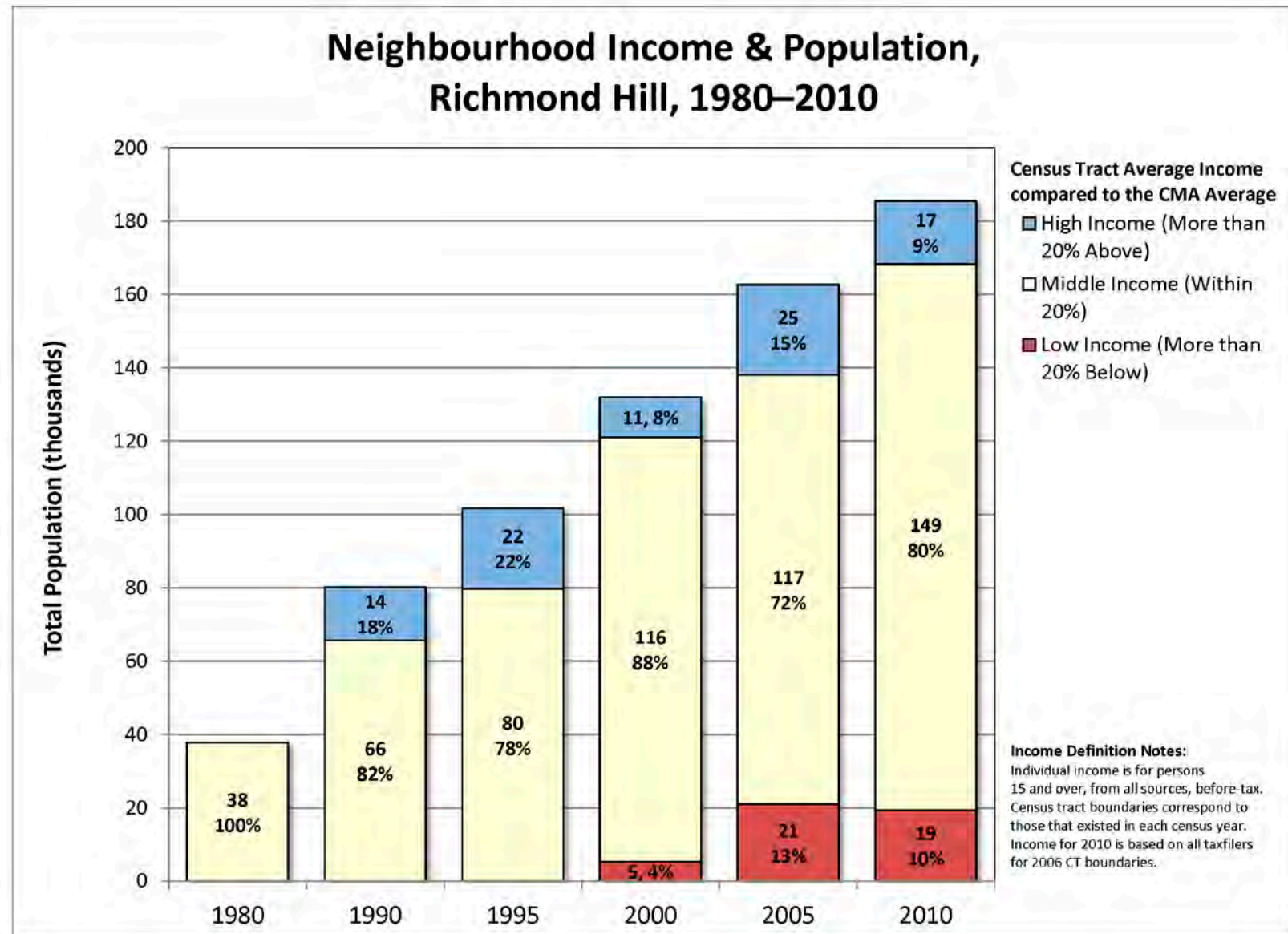
York Region



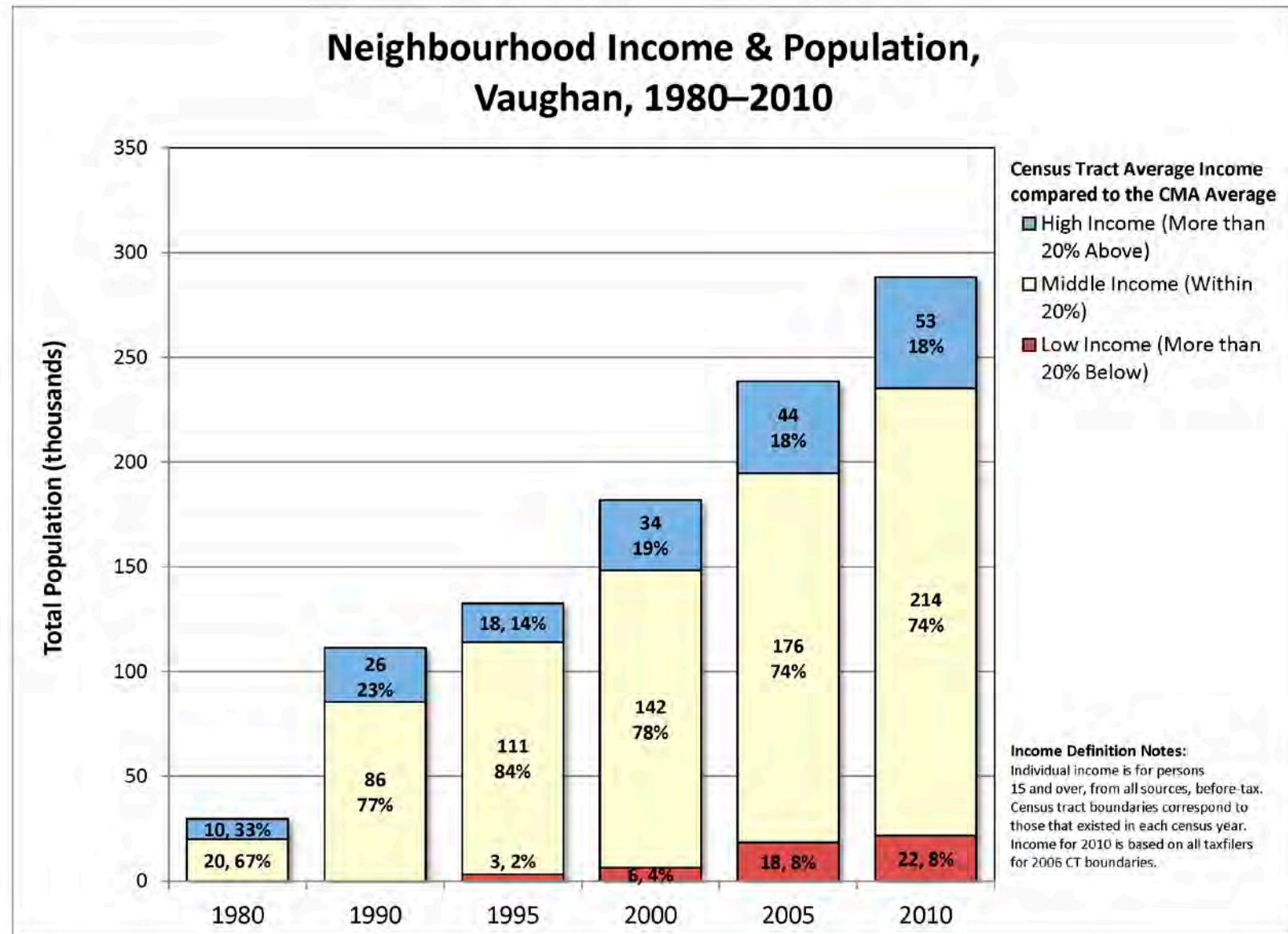
Markham



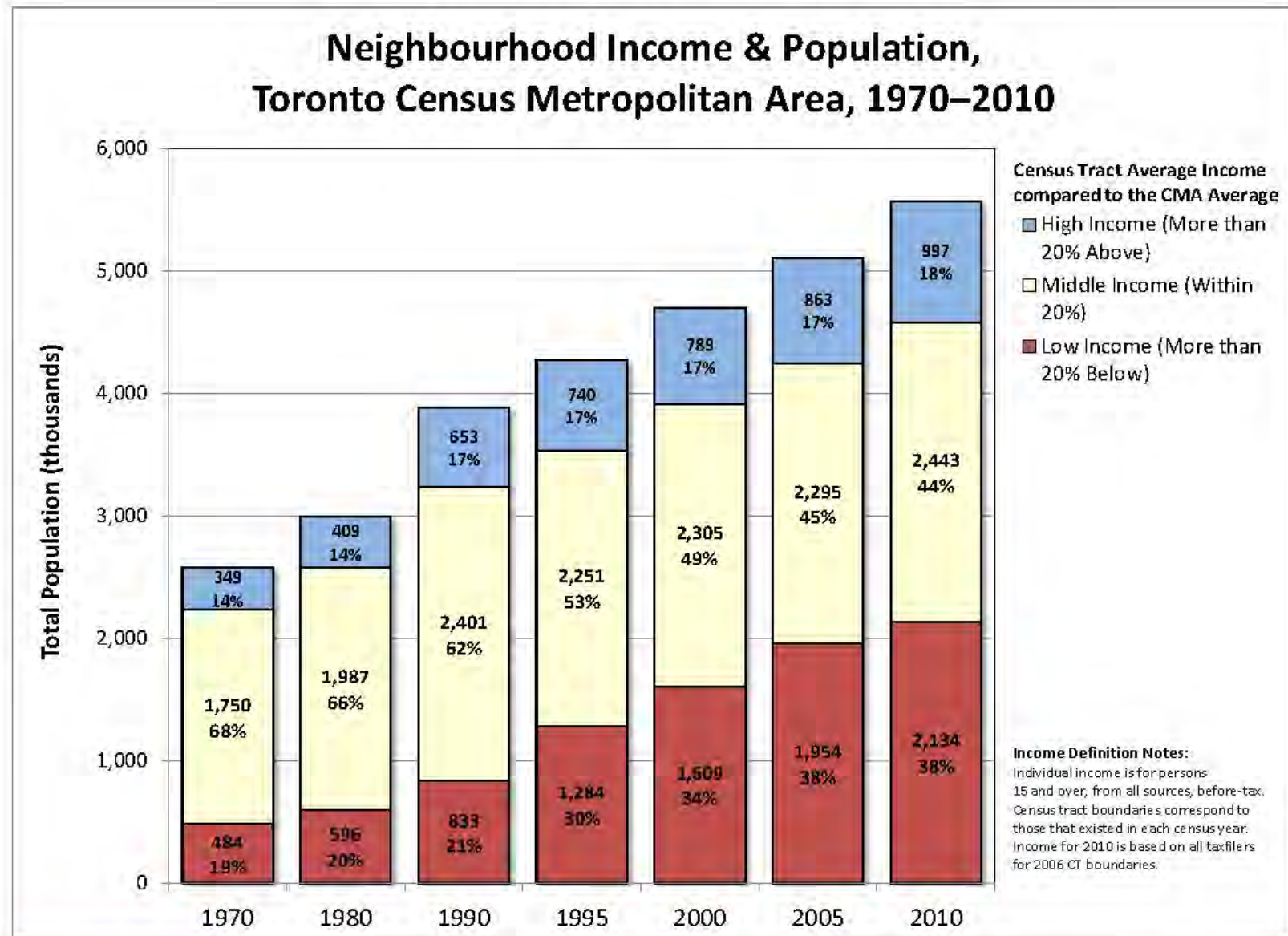
Richmond Hill



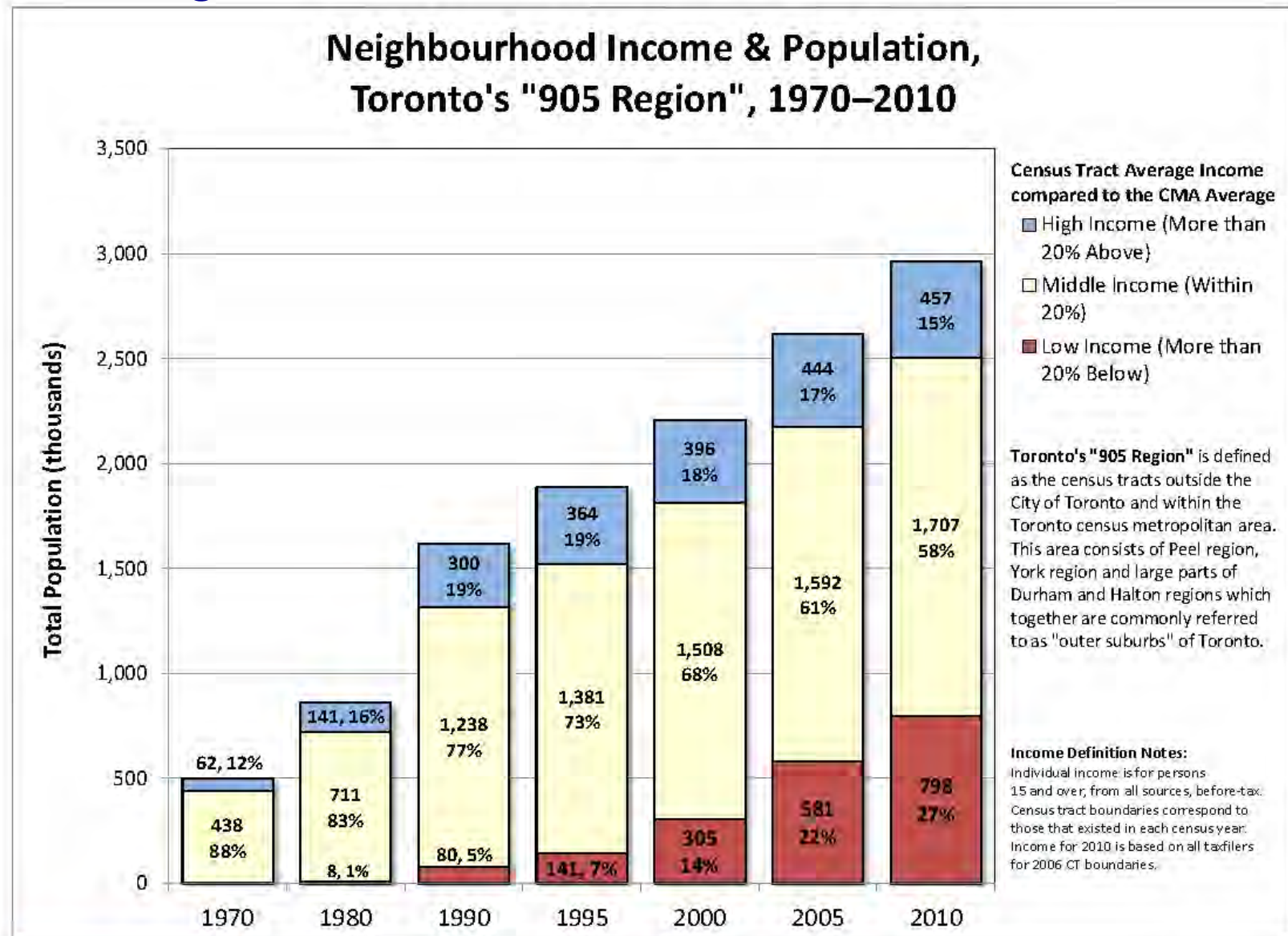
Vaughan



Toronto CMA



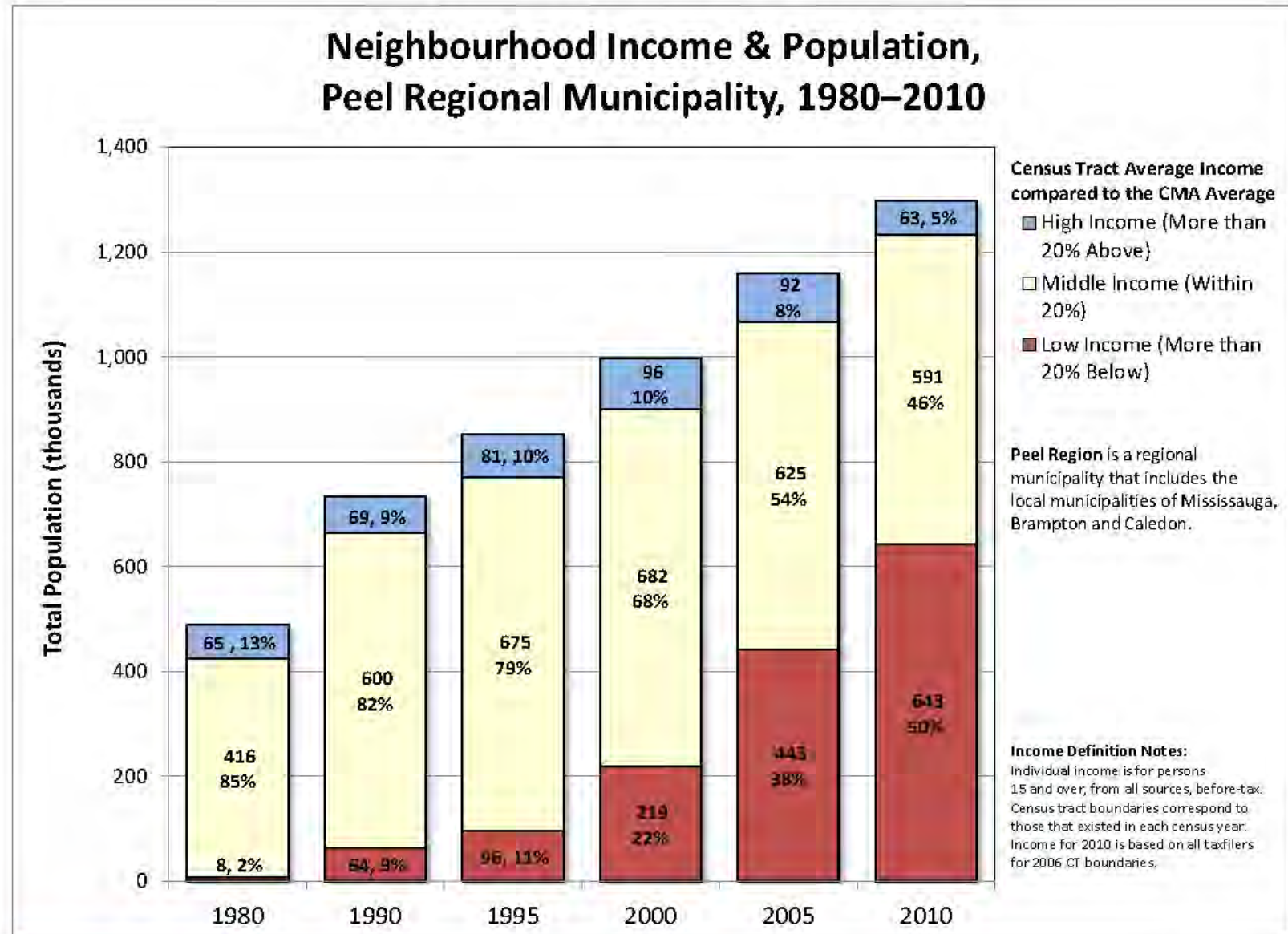
"905 Region"



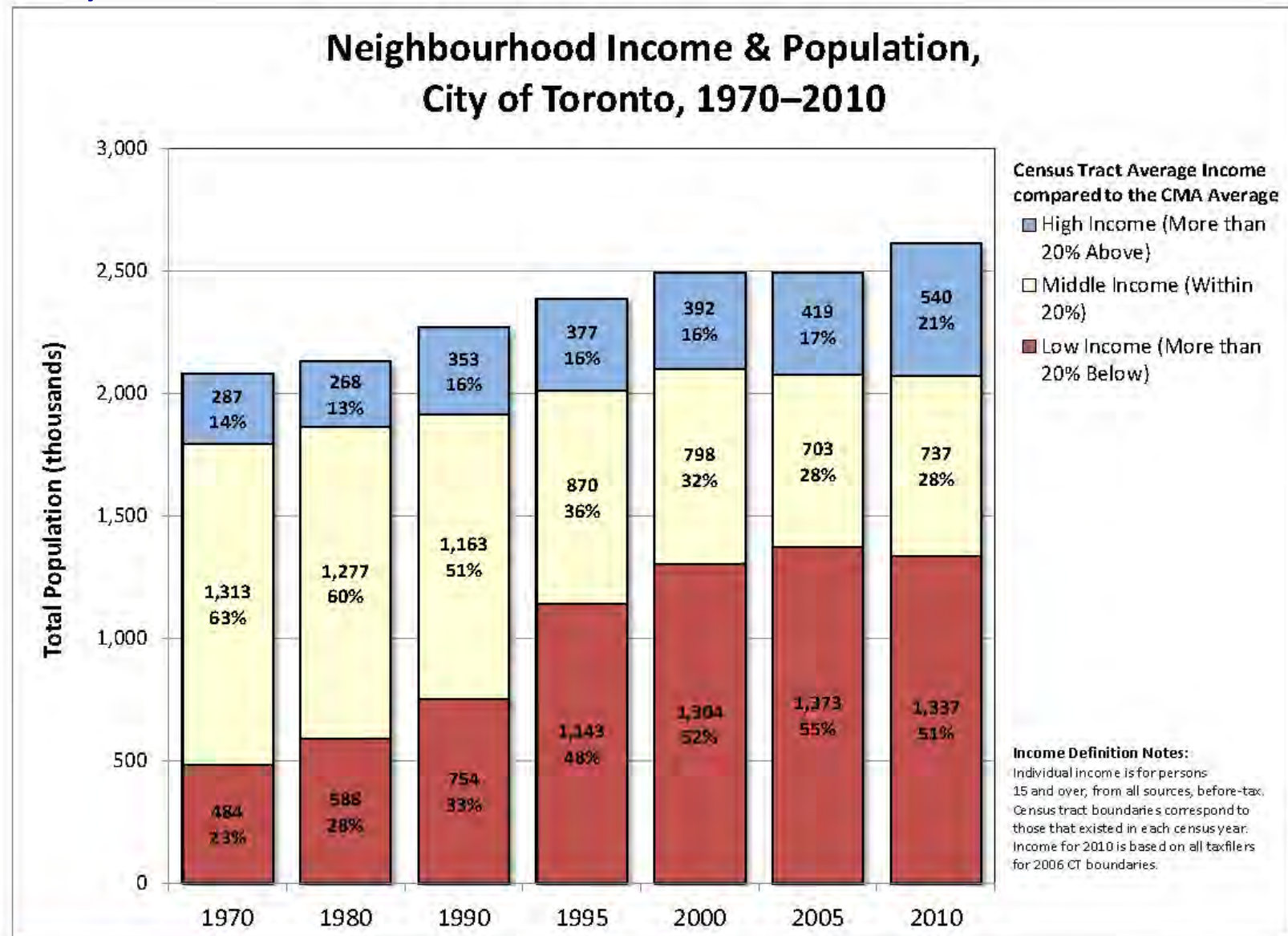
June 2015
Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Source: Statistics Canada,
Census 1971-2011; Canada Revenue
Agency T1FF Taxfiler Data 2010

Peel Region



City of Toronto

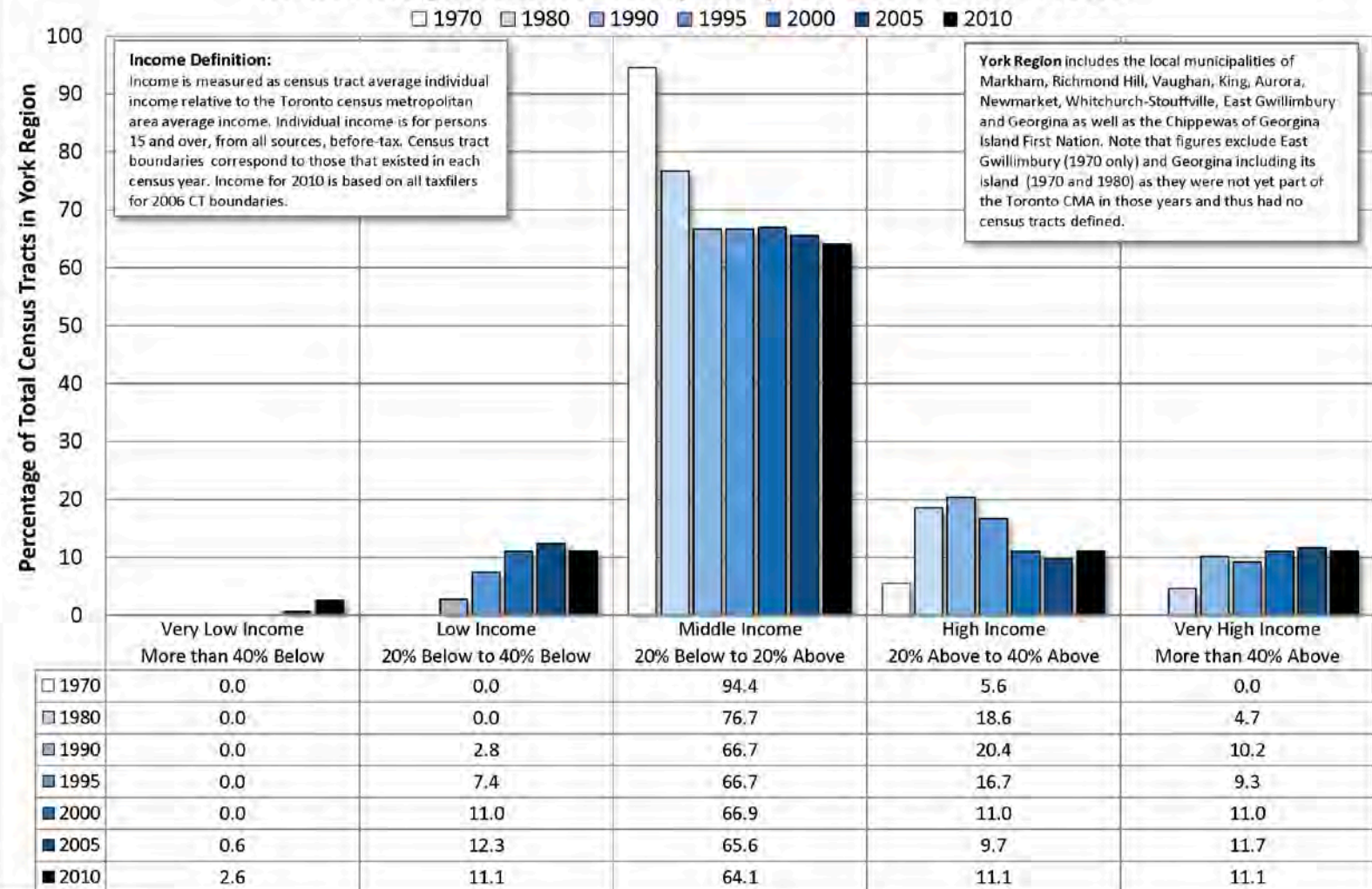


Average Individual Income Change, 5 groups, Bar Graphs

INCOME DISTRIBUTION TRENDS, 1970-2012

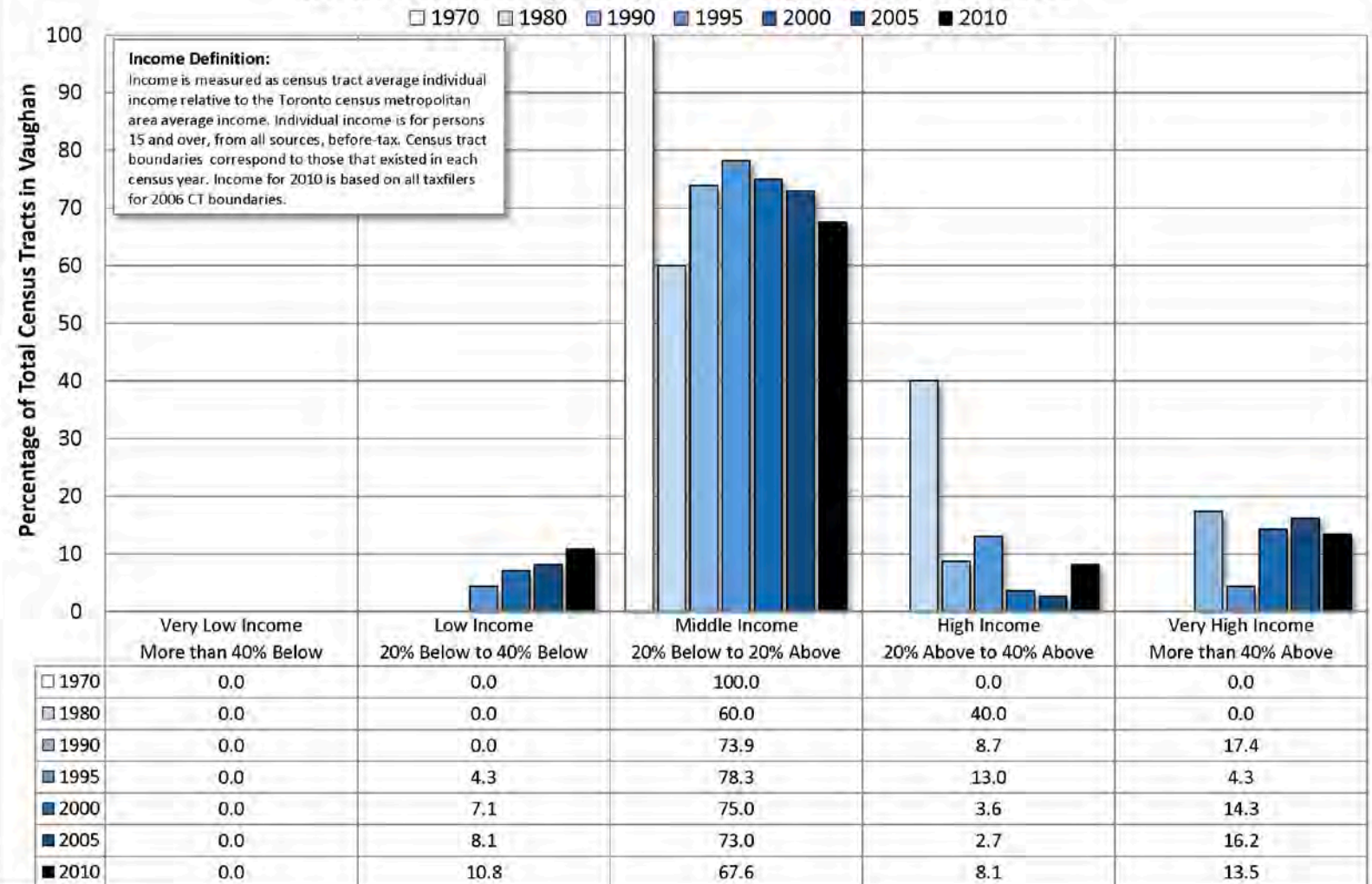
York Region

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Regional Municipality of York 1970-2010



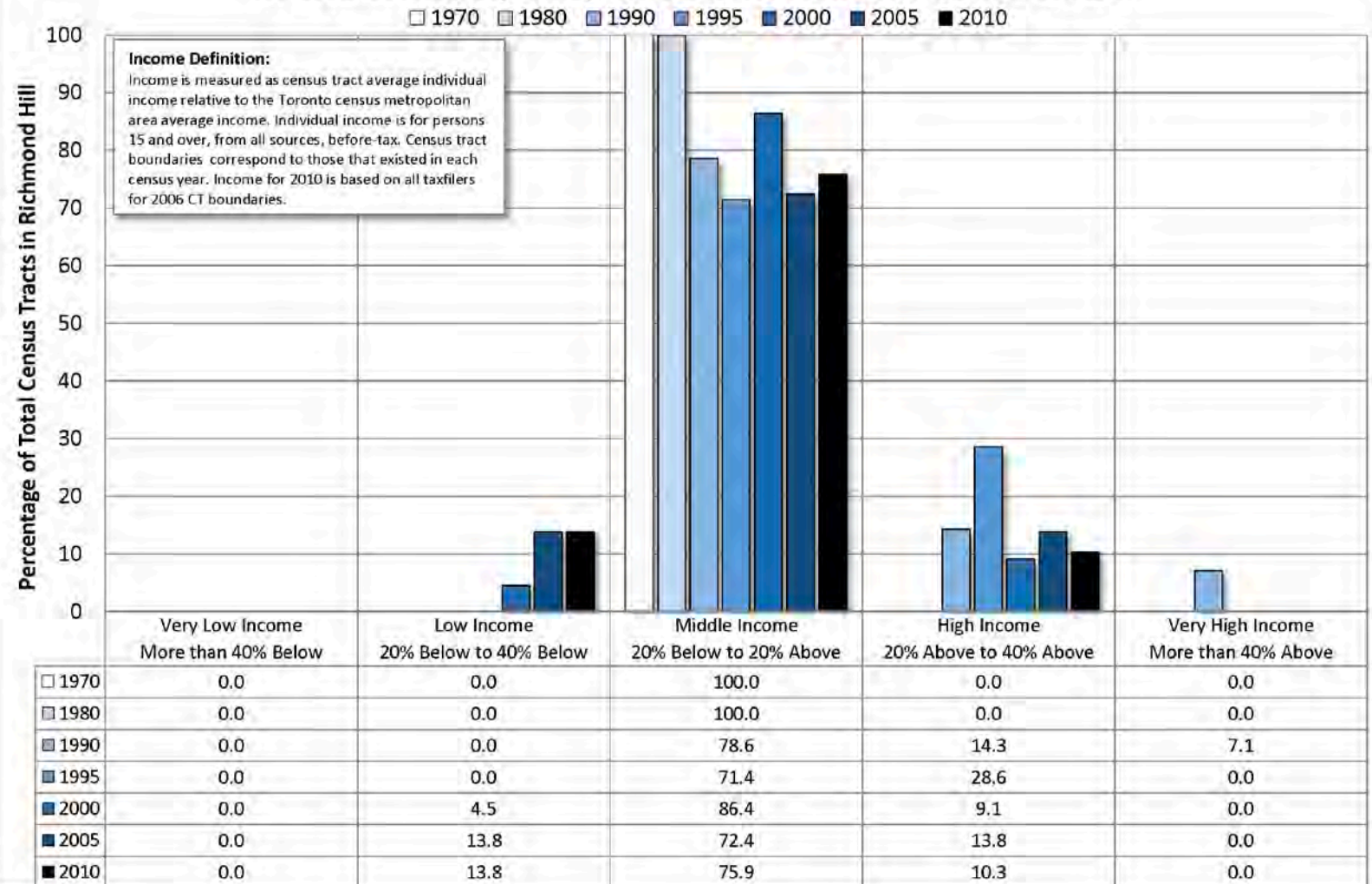
Vaughan

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Municipality of Vaughan 1970-2010



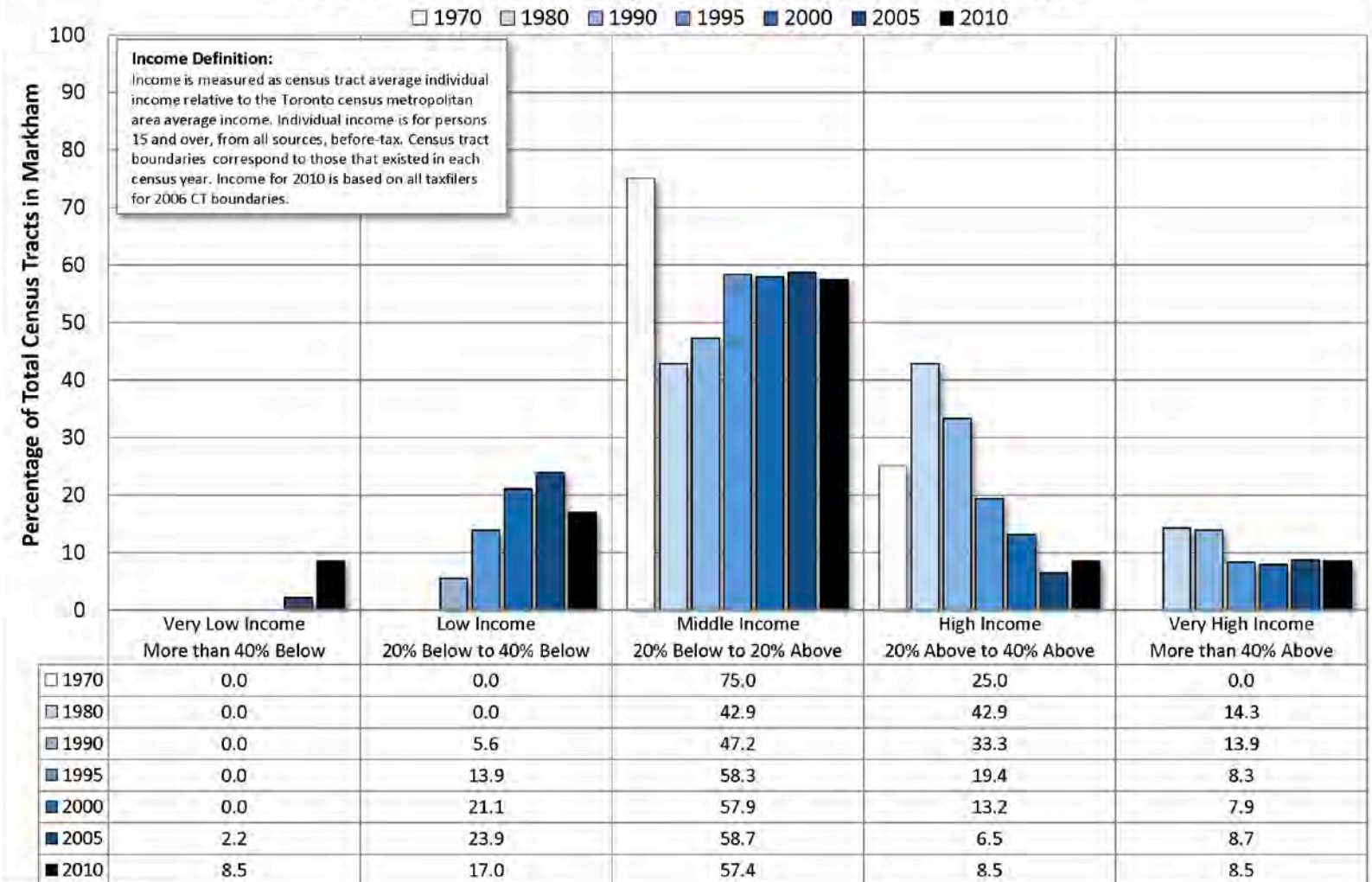
Richmond Hill

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Municipality of Richmond Hill 1970-2010



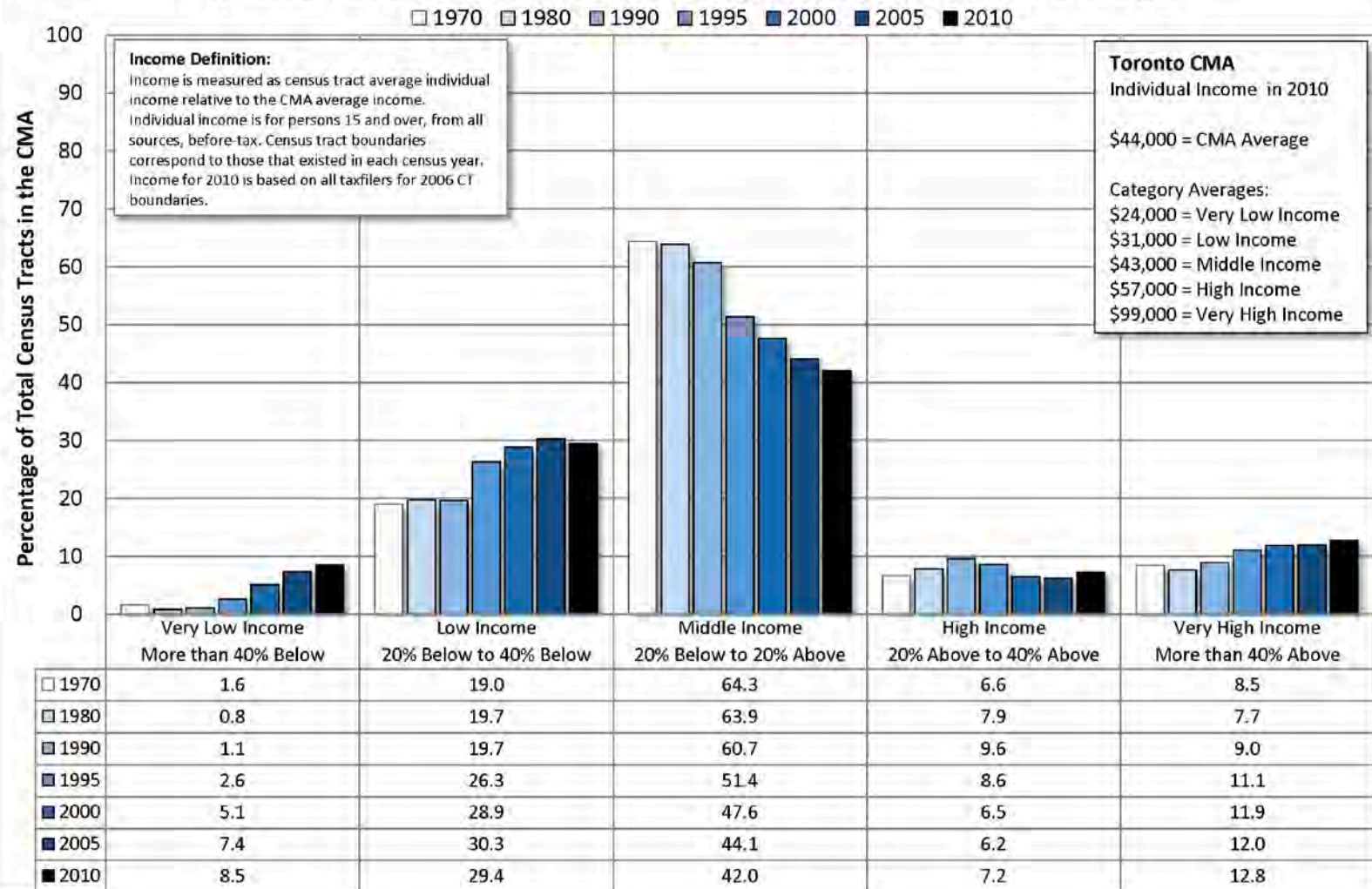
Markham

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Municipality of Markham 1970-2010



Toronto CMA

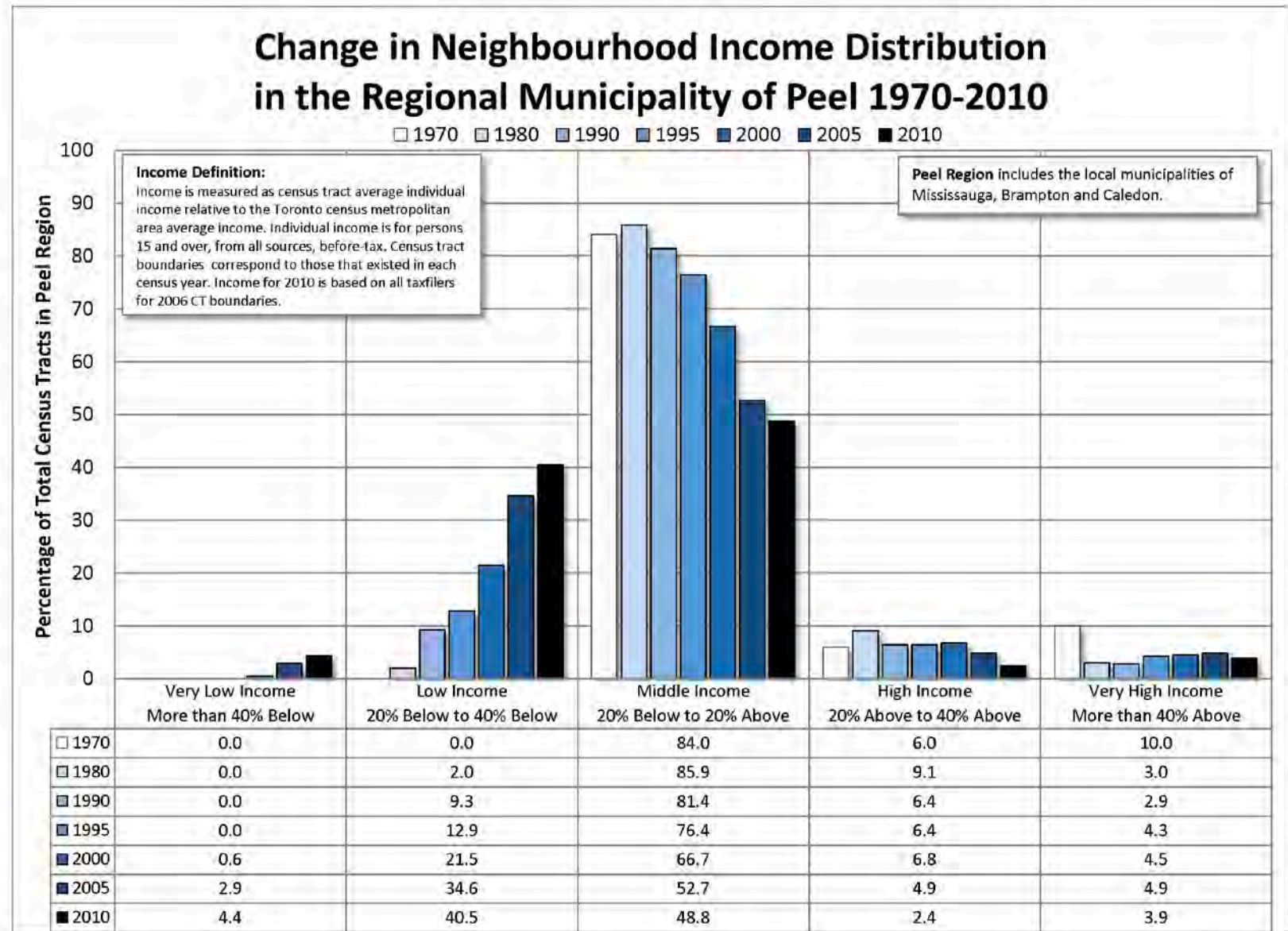
Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area 1970-2010



"905 Region"

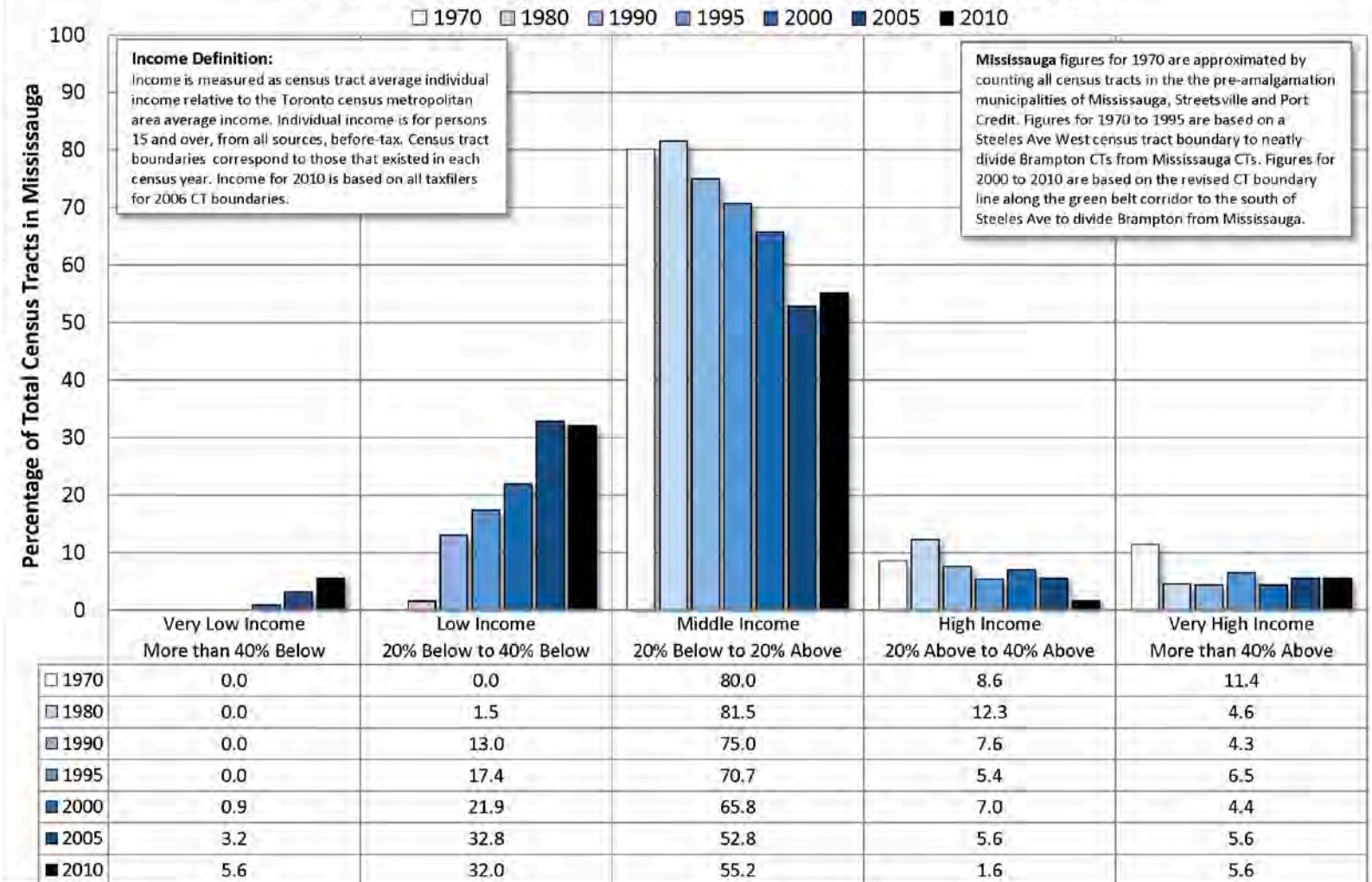


Peel Region



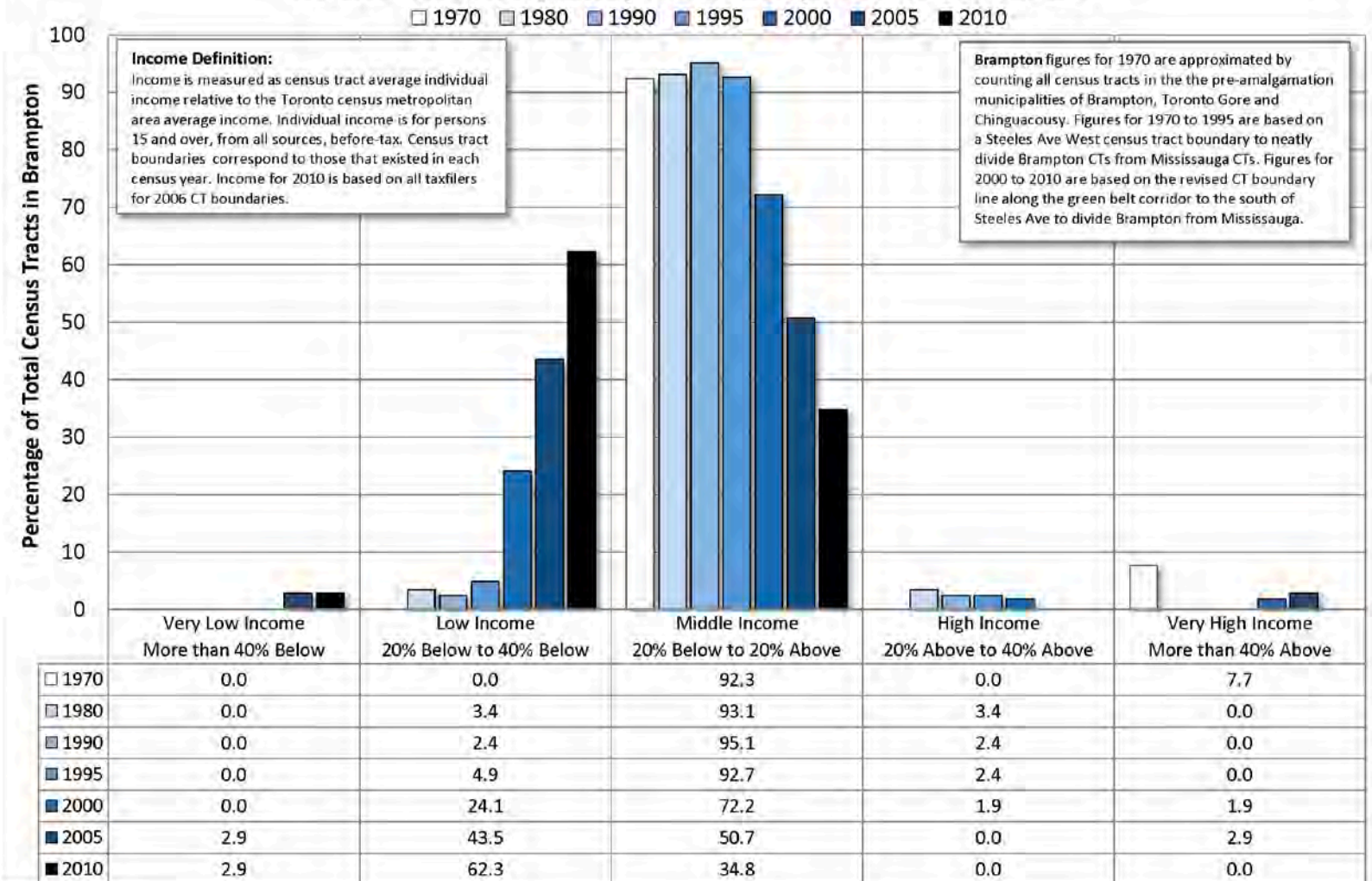
Mississauga

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Municipality of Mississauga 1970-2010



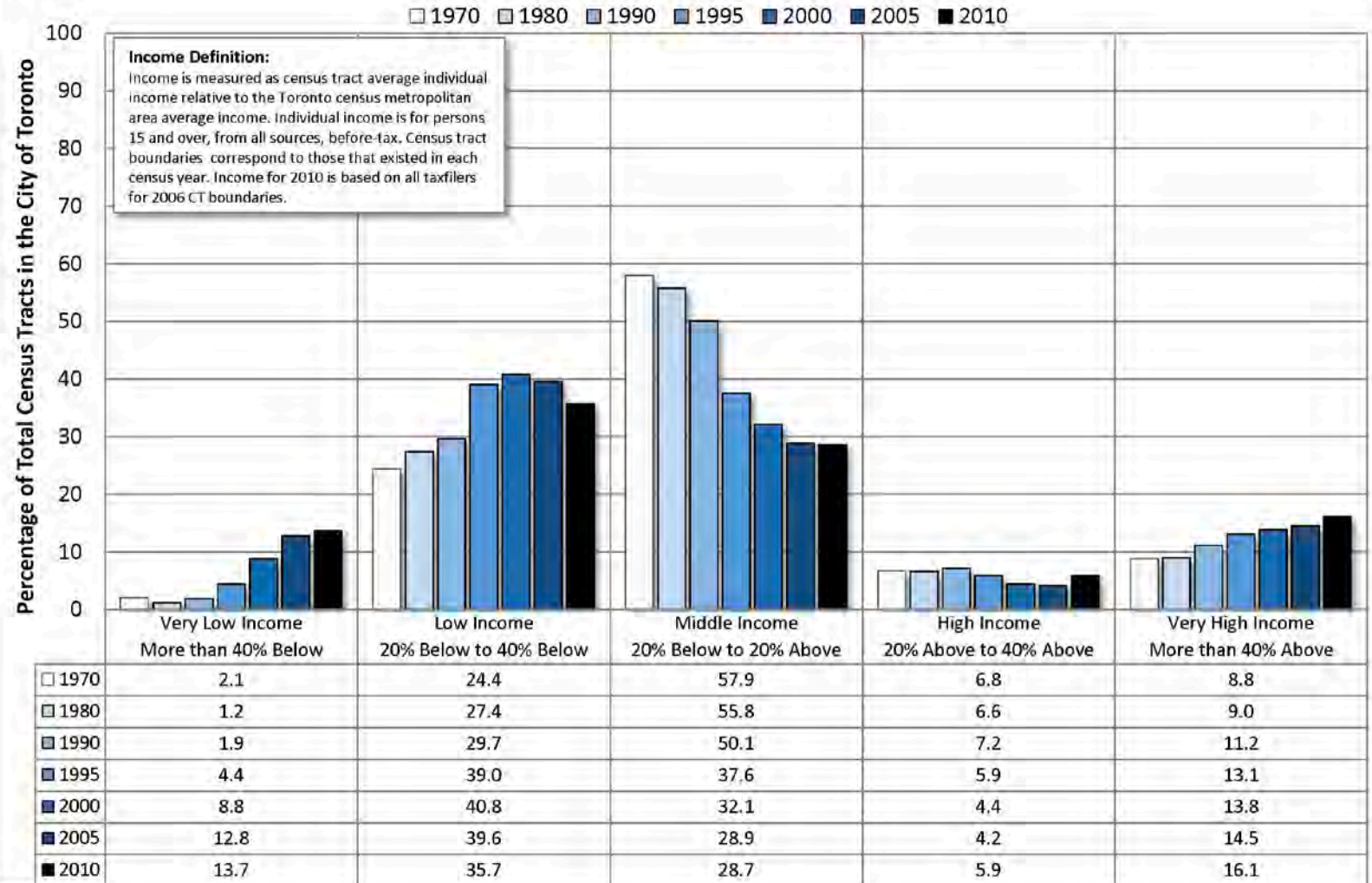
Brampton

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Municipality of Brampton 1970-2010



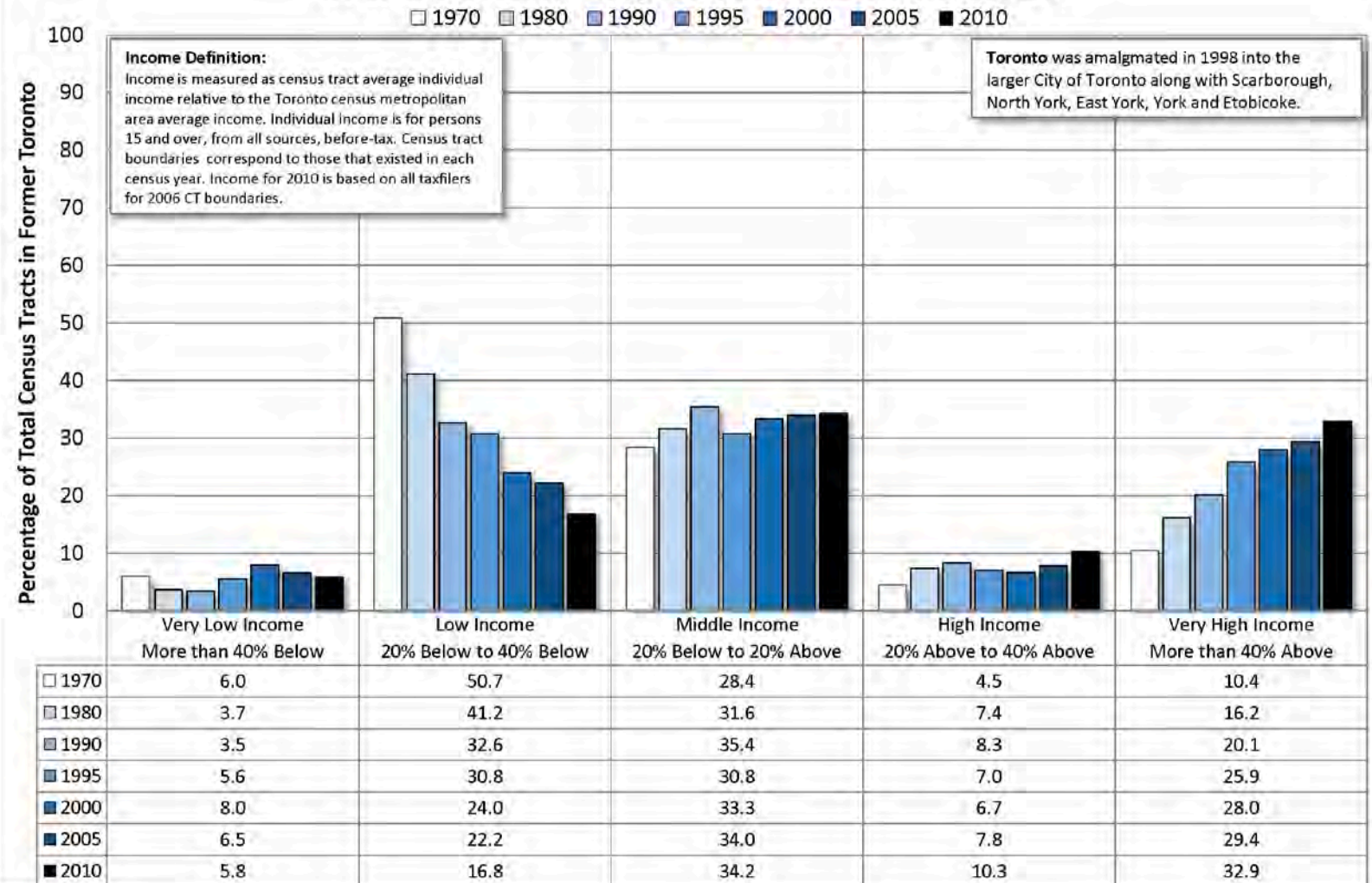
City of Toronto

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the City of Toronto 1970-2010



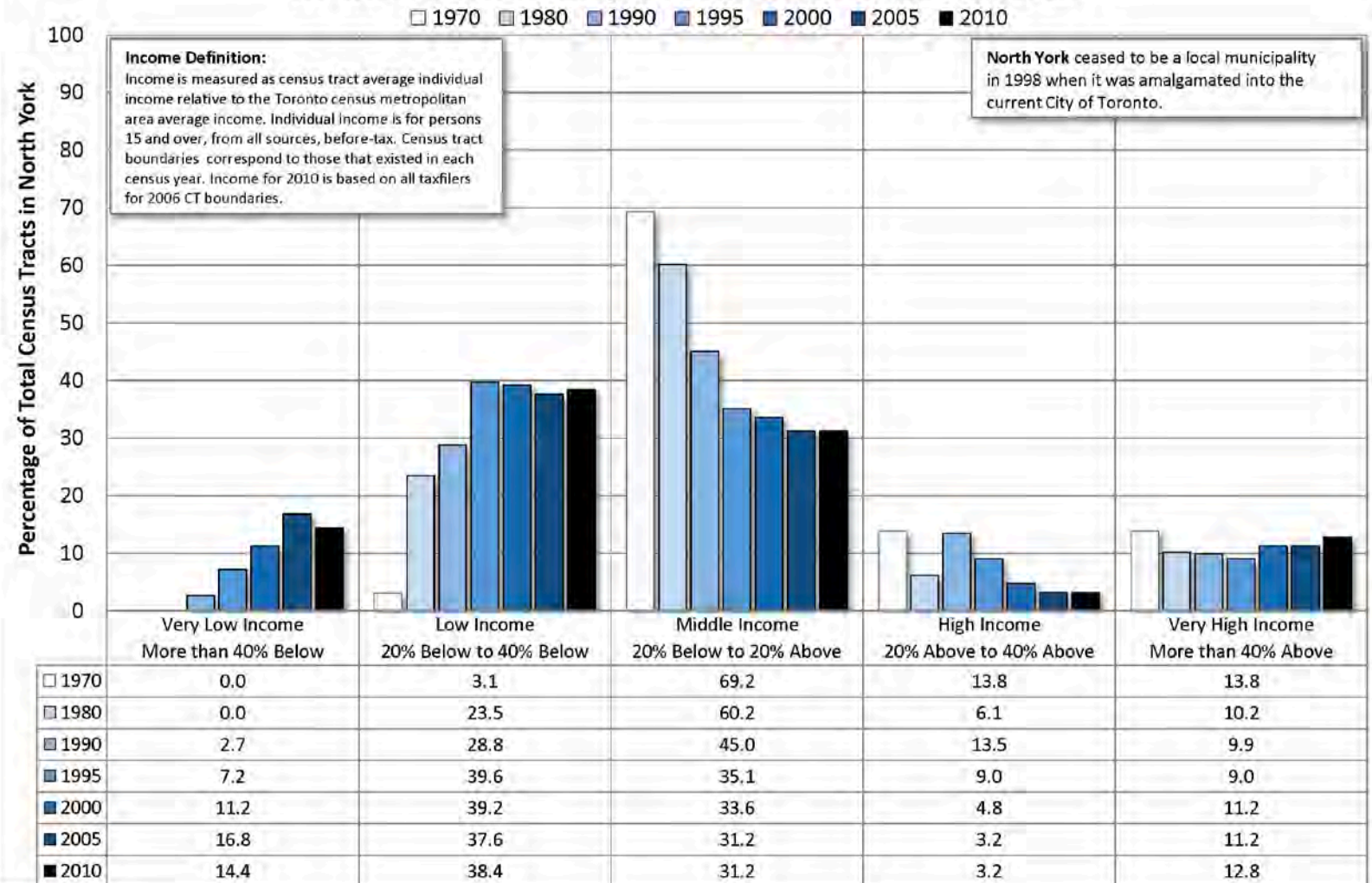
Former City of Toronto

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Former City of Toronto 1970-2010

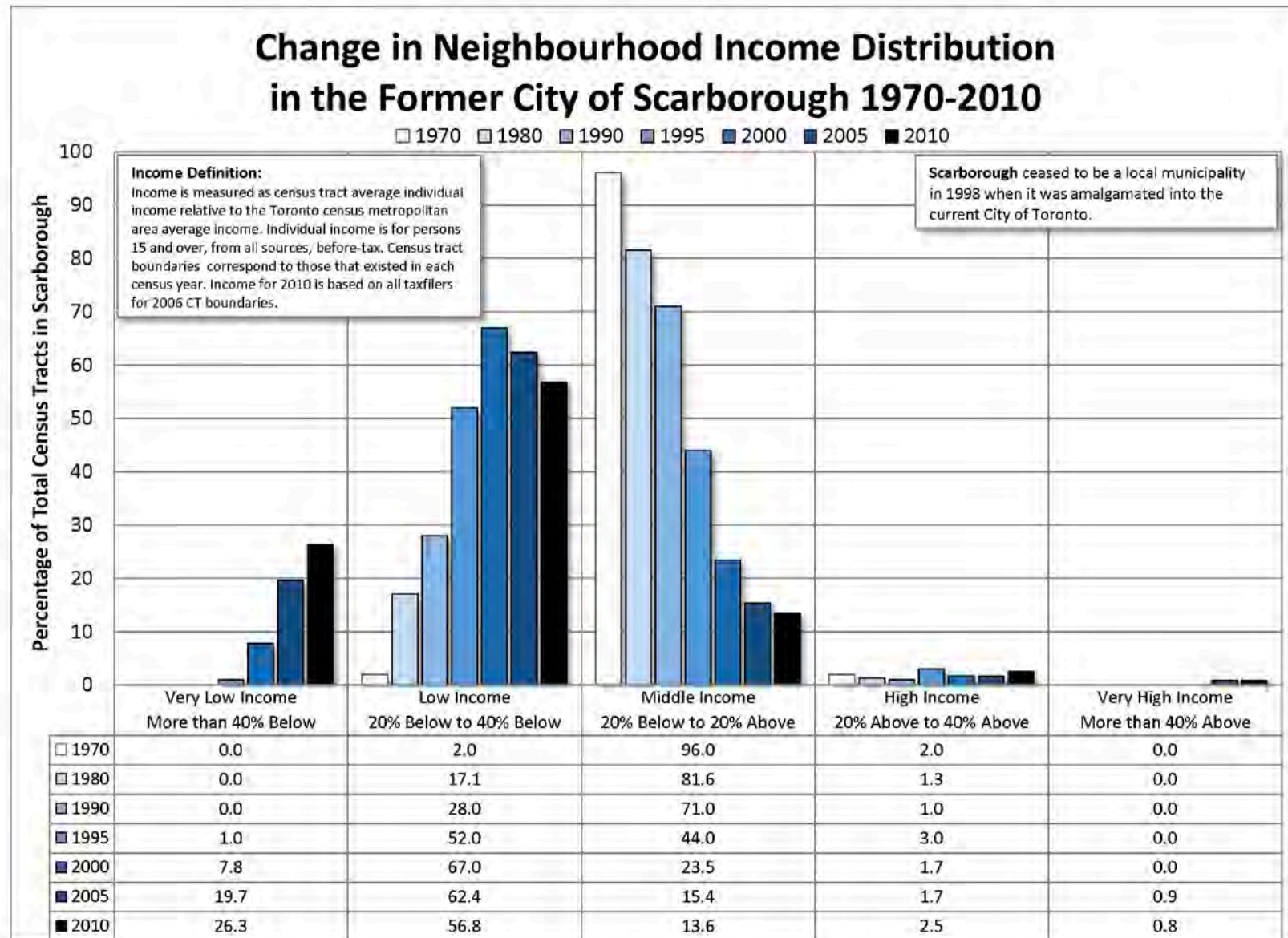


Former City of North York

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Former City of North York 1970-2010

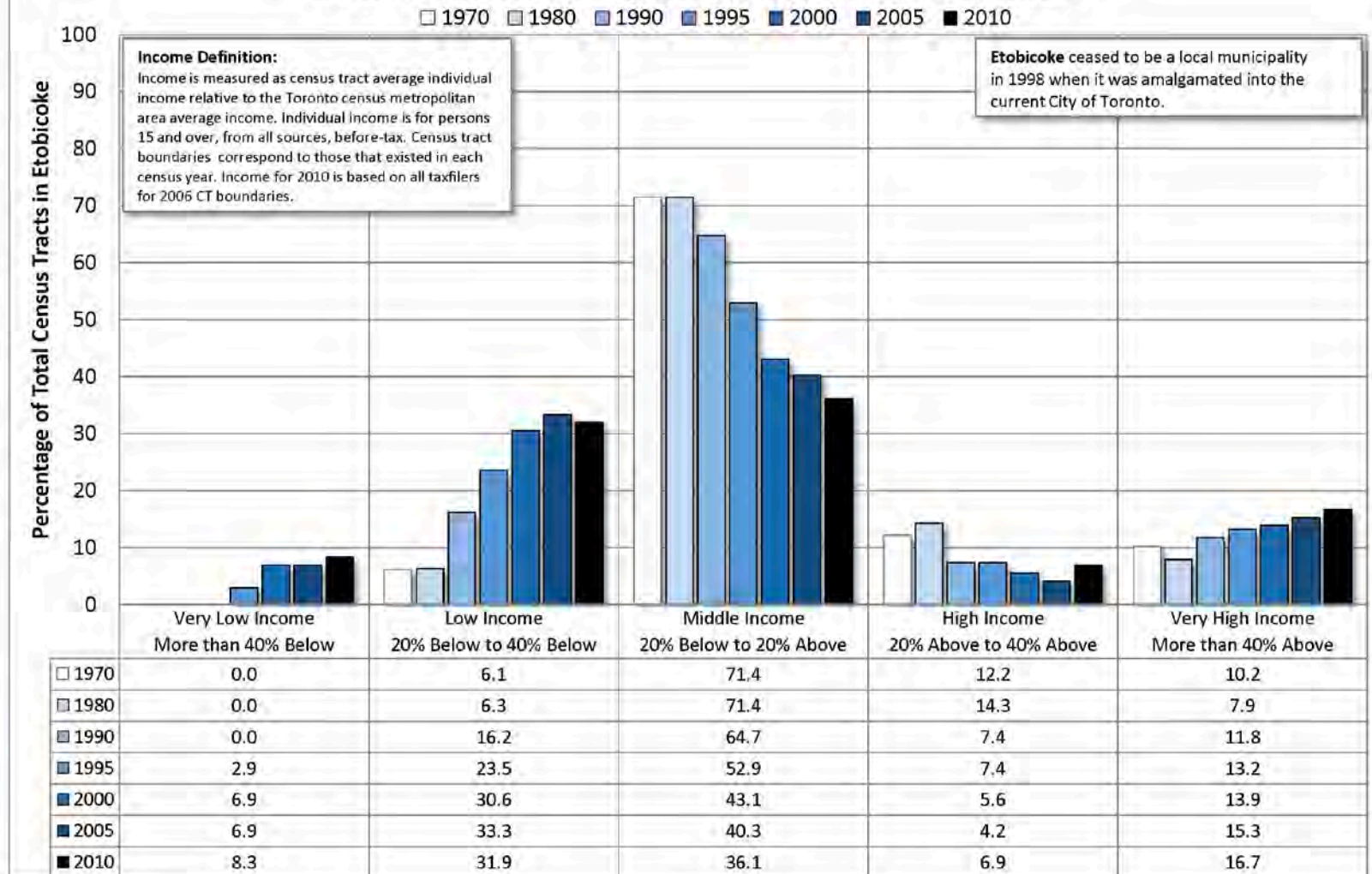


Former City of Scarborough



Former City of Etobicoke

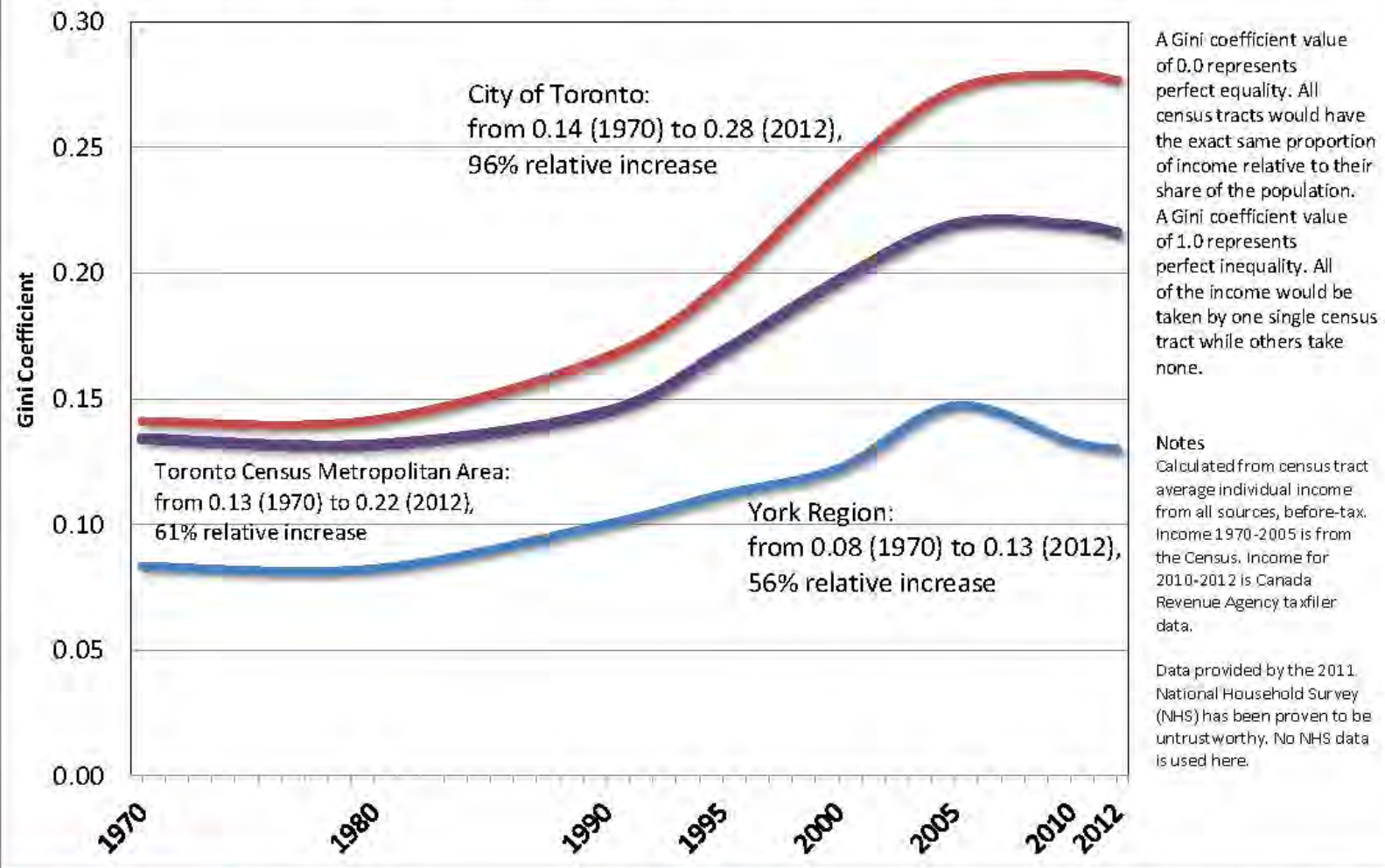
Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Former City of Etobicoke 1970-2010

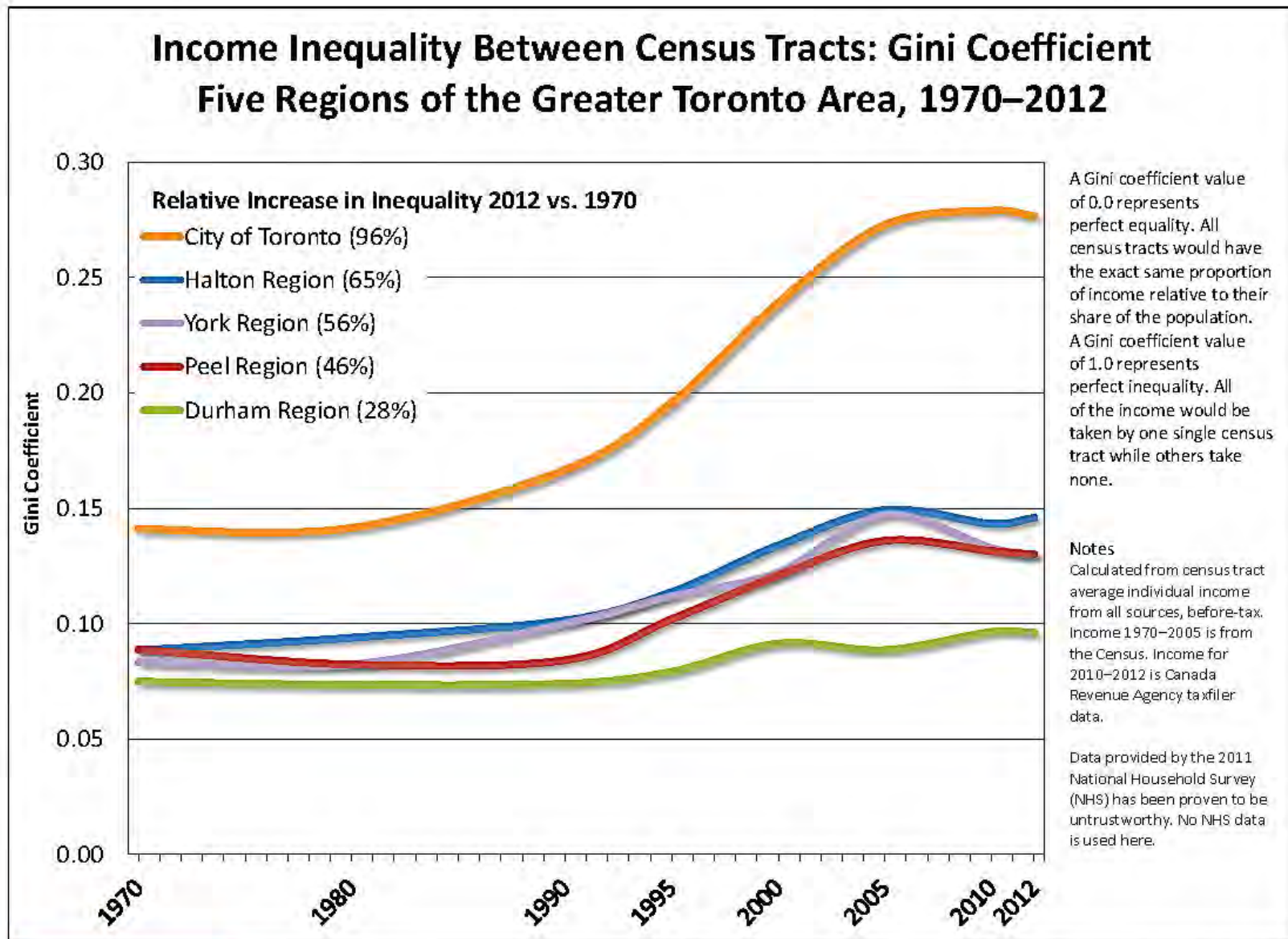


Average Individual Income, Toronto CMA, GINI & COP

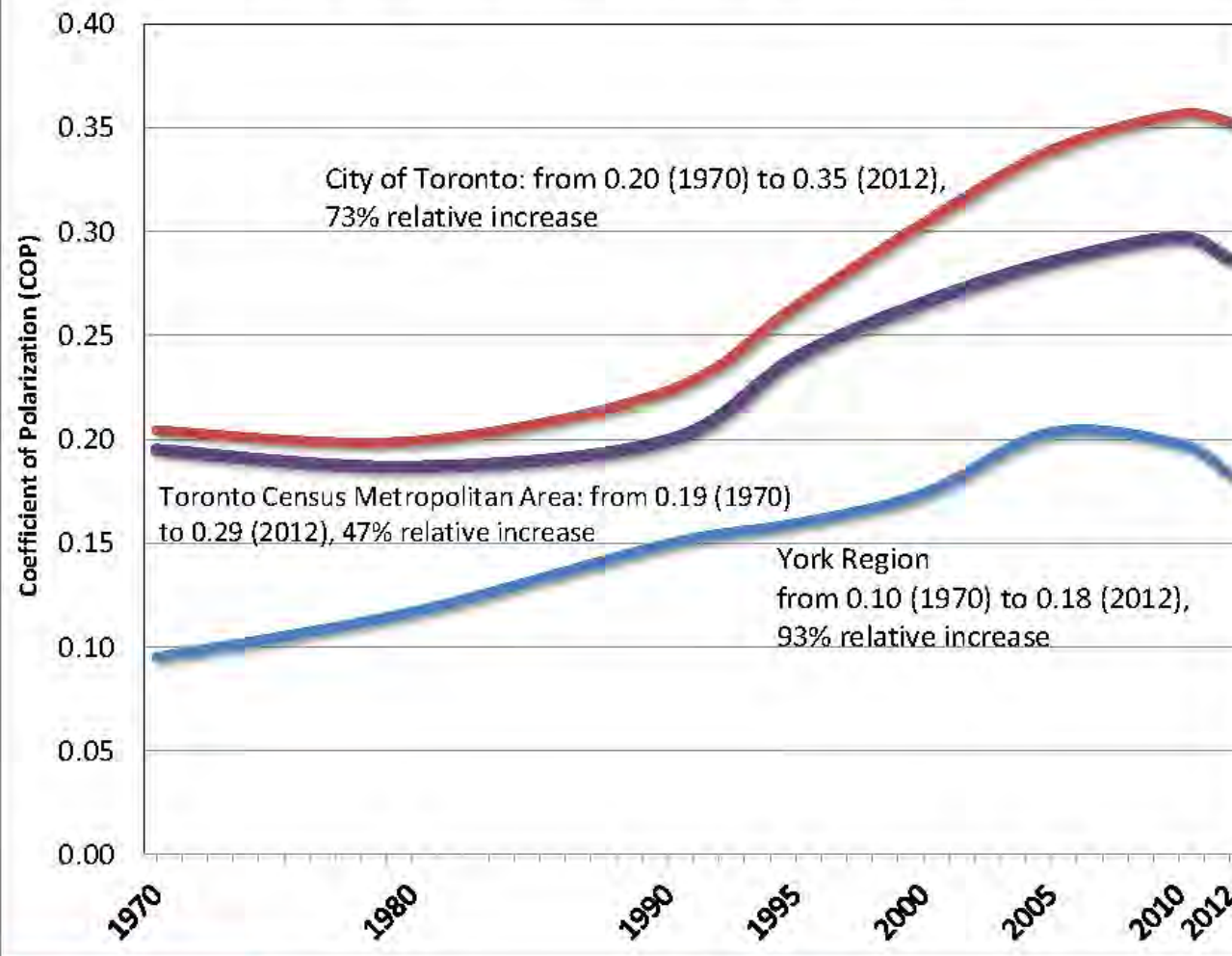
INCOME INEQUALITY (GINI) & POLARIZATION (COP) BETWEEN CENSUS TRACTS, 1970 TO 2012

Income Inequality Between Census Tracts: Gini Coefficient York Regional Municipality and Toronto, 1970-2012





Income Polarization Between Census Tracts: COP York Regional Municipality and Toronto, 1970-2012

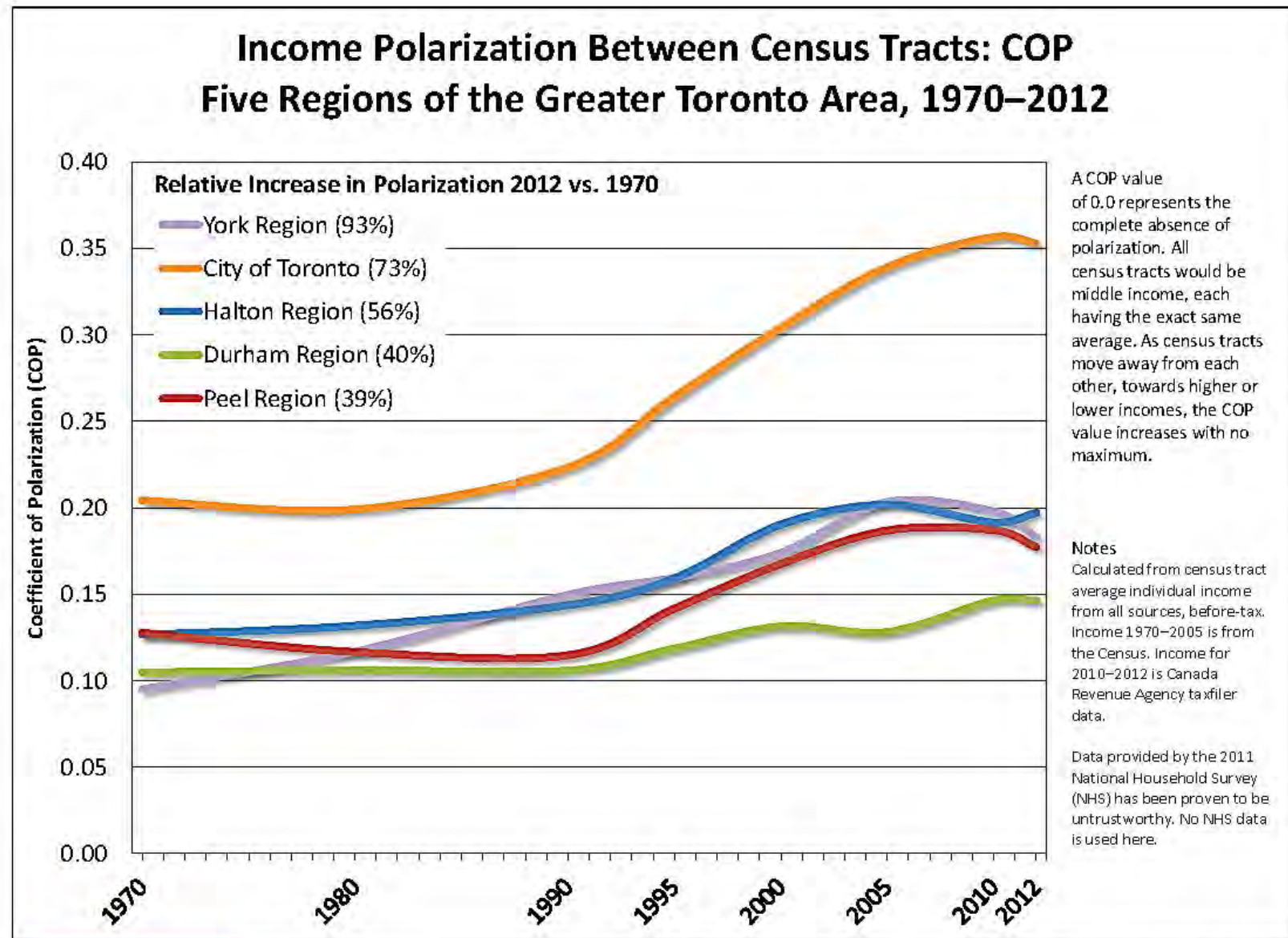


A COP value of 0.0 represents the complete absence of polarization. All census tracts would be middle income, each having the exact same average. As census tracts move away from each other, towards higher or lower incomes, the COP value increases with no maximum.

Notes

Calculated from census tract average individual income from all sources, before-tax. Income 1970-2005 is from the Census. Income for 2010-2012 is Canada Revenue Agency taxfiler data.

Data provided by the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) has been proven to be untrustworthy. No NHS data is used here.



Income Inequality Between Census Tracts: Gini Coefficient 1970–2012
Five Regions of the Greater Toronto Area

Year	City of Toronto	Peel	York	Halton	Durham
1970	0.1410	0.0889	0.0833	0.0885	0.0749
1980	0.1415	0.0823	0.0823	0.0939	0.0735
1990	0.1666	0.0842	0.1000	0.1014	0.0740
1995	0.1957	0.1020	0.1119	0.1137	0.0792
2000	0.2390	0.1208	0.1222	0.1339	0.0914
2005	0.2728	0.1360	0.1472	0.1493	0.0886
2010	0.2790	0.1315	0.1327	0.1433	0.0964
2012	0.2766	0.1300	0.1298	0.1459	0.0960

Income Polarization Between Census Tracts: COP 1970–2012
Five Regions of the Greater Toronto Area

Year	City of Toronto	Peel	York	Halton	Durham
1970	0.2043	0.1276	0.0950	0.1266	0.1048
1980	0.1991	0.1166	0.1168	0.1318	0.1061
1990	0.2233	0.1147	0.1496	0.1437	0.1059
1995	0.2641	0.1417	0.1595	0.1591	0.1186
2000	0.3041	0.1675	0.1739	0.1903	0.1314
2005	0.3392	0.1869	0.2034	0.2018	0.1282
2010	0.3566	0.1871	0.1978	0.1915	0.1464
2012	0.3529	0.1771	0.1831	0.1971	0.1465

Notes:

Calculations by Richard Maaranen. Last update June 2015.

Based on census tract boundaries as they exist each year within each census division.

Average individual income from all sources, before-tax.

Census income 1970 to 2005, taxfiler income 2010 and 2012.

Durham consists of a group of census tracts from both the Toronto CMA and Oshawa CMA.

Halton consists of a group of census tracts from both the Toronto CMA and Hamilton CMA.

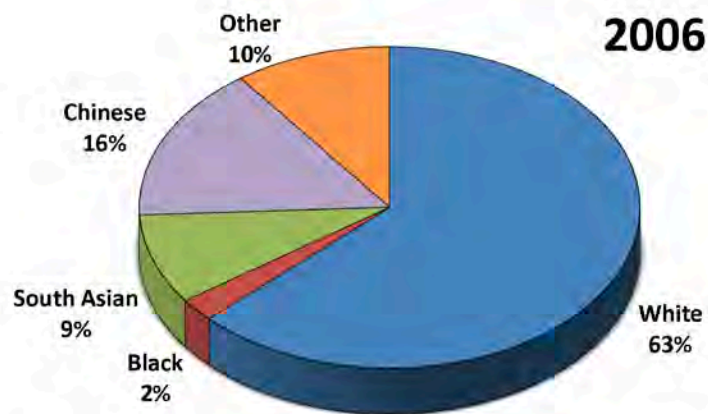
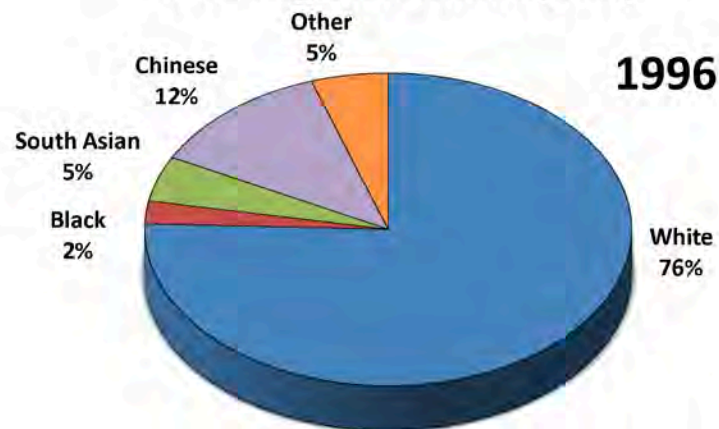
Peel, York, Halton and Durham did not exist as regional municipalities in 1971 but there were some CTs defined in these areas at the time.

Average Individual Income, PIE CHARTS

VISIBLE MINORITIES, YORK REGION, 2006 CENSUS

York Region

Population by Visible Minority Status York Regional Municipality



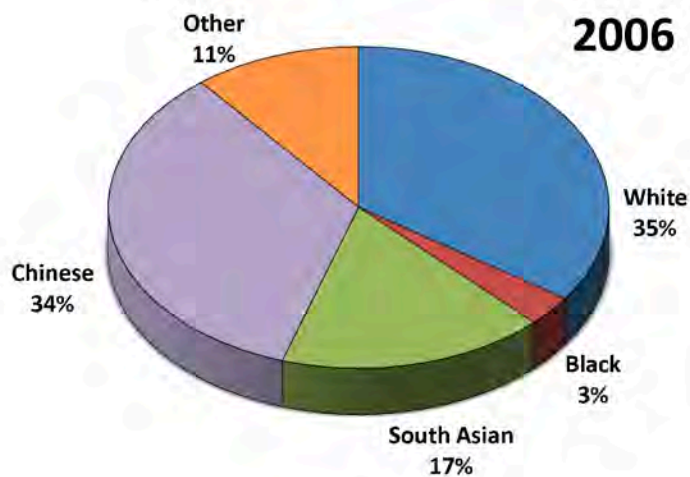
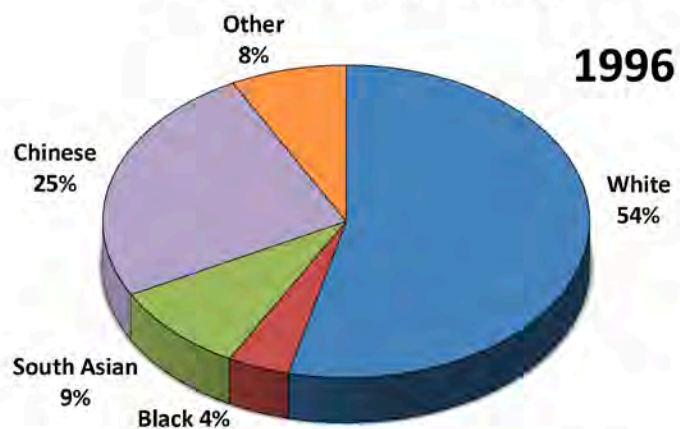
Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1996 and 2006



www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Markham

Population by Visible Minority Status Markham Municipality



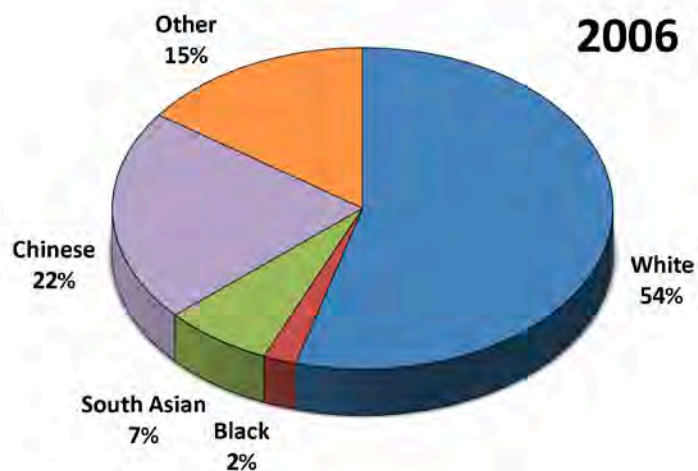
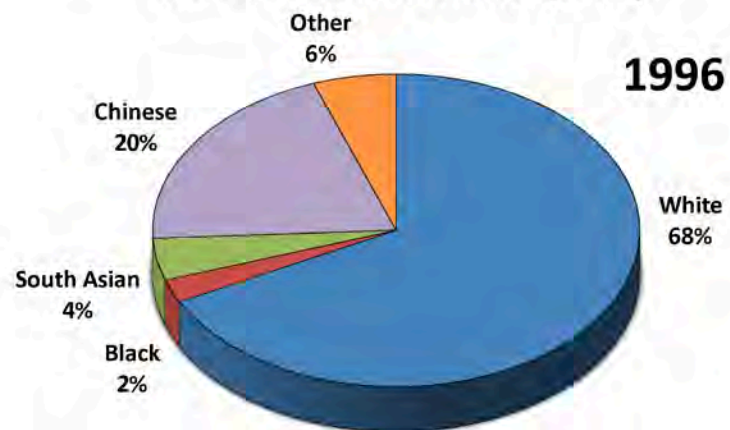
Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1996 and 2006

 City Centre
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Richmond Hill

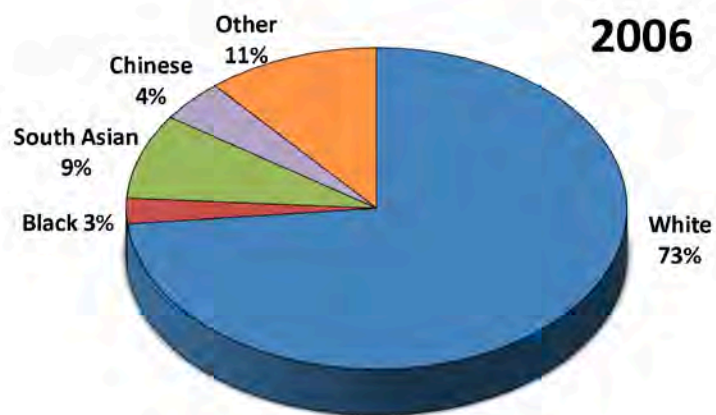
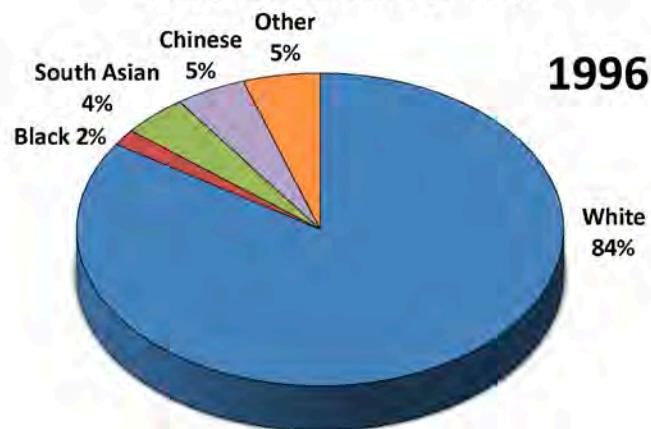
Population by Visible Minority Status Richmond Hill Municipality



Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1996 and 2006

Vaughan

Population by Visible Minority Status Vaughan Municipality



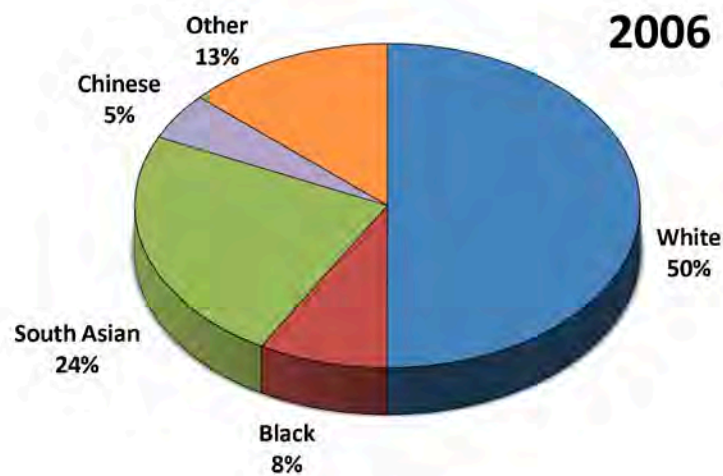
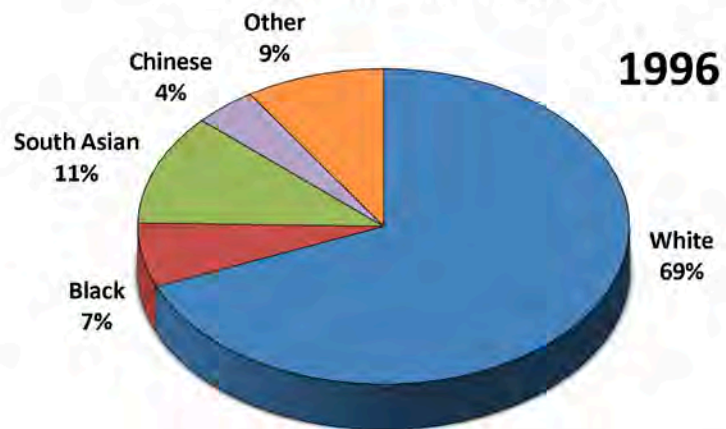
Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1996 and 2006



www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Peel Region

Population by Visible Minority Status Peel Regional Municipality



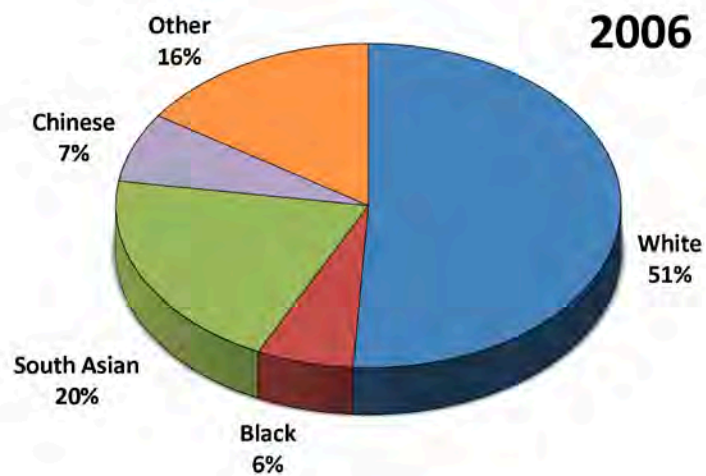
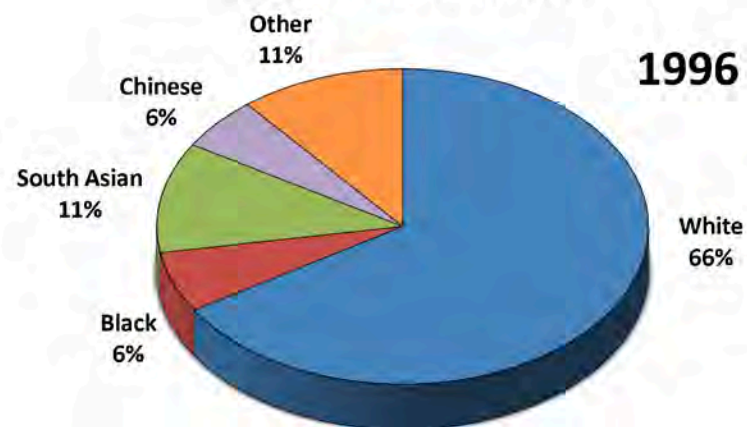
Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1996 and 2006



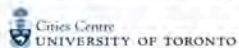
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Mississauga

Population by Visible Minority Status City of Mississauga



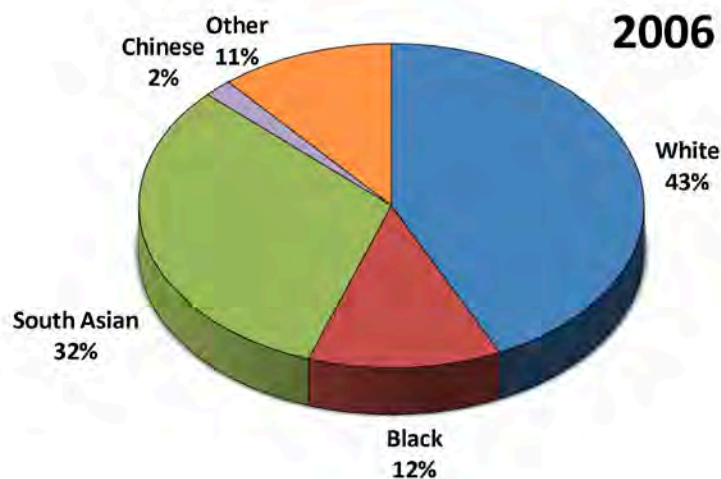
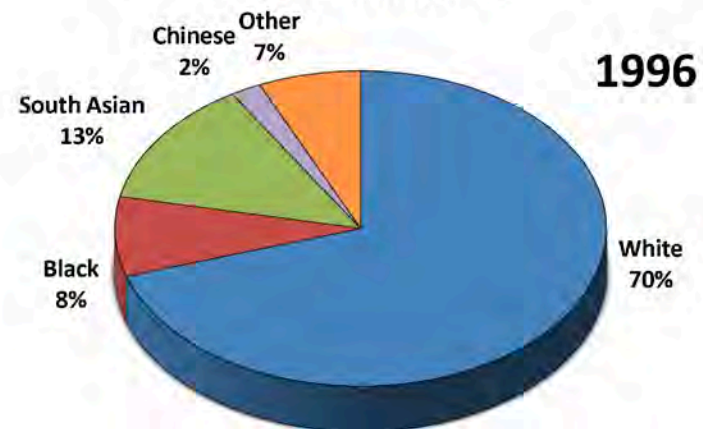
Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1996 and 2006



www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Brampton

Population by Visible Minority Status City of Brampton



Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1996 and 2006



www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

Average Individual Income 2010, MAPS

AGE 65+ PERCENTAGE, 2011 CENSUS

York Region Age 65+ Population = 120,935, 10.7% of the Population. Average Income = \$38,000, 86% of the CMA Average (Age 15+)

The map displays the following municipalities and areas:

- Simcoe County:** Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, Georgina, Keswick, Woodbine Ave, Baseline Rd, Sutton, Hwy 48, Ravenshoe Rd, Udora, Lake Simcoe, Lake Ridge Rd, Pefferlaw.
- East Gwillimbury:** Queensville, Sharon, Mount Albert, Cedar Valley, Davis Dr, Woodbine Ave, Warden Ave, Leslie St, Concession 2, Holland Landing.
- Newmarket:** Mulock Dr, St. John's Rd, Wellington St, King St, Kettleby, Schomberg, Hwy 9, Hwy 404.
- Aurora:** Bloomington Rd, Oak Ridges, Bethesda Rd, Gormley, Victoria Square, Markham, Cathedraltown, Angus Glen, Berczy, 16th Ave, Unionville, Markham Village, Middlefield, Box Grove, Steeles Ave, Hwy 407, Hwy 401, Hwy 404.
- Whitchurch-Stouffville:** Ballantrae - Musselman's Lake, Vancori, Bethesda Rd, Stouffville, Dickinson Hill, 19th Ave, Gormley, Victoria Square.
- Richmond Hill:** 19th Ave, Elgin Mills Rd, Bayview Ave, Bayview Hill, Burtonville, Milliken Mills, Gorman Mills, Langstaff, Thornhill, Concord, Hwy 401, Hwy 404.
- Markham:** Cathedraltown, Angus Glen, Berczy, 16th Ave, Unionville, Markham Village, Middlefield, Box Grove, Steeles Ave, Hwy 407, Hwy 401, Hwy 404.
- Vaughan:** Woodbridge, Langstaff Rd, Rutherford Rd, Major Mackenzie Dr, Kleinburg, Nobleton, King - Vaughan Rd, King, Kettleby, Schomberg, Hwy 9, Hwy 400, Hwy 401, Hwy 404.
- Maple:** Teston Rd, Hwy 400, Hwy 401, Hwy 404.
- King:** Schomberg, Kettleby, Hwy 9, Hwy 400, Hwy 401, Hwy 404.
- Simcoe County:** Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, Georgina, Keswick, Woodbine Ave, Baseline Rd, Sutton, Hwy 48, Ravenshoe Rd, Udora, Lake Simcoe, Lake Ridge Rd, Pefferlaw.

The map also shows the York-Durham Line, Peel Region, and City of Toronto. A scale bar indicates distances in Kilometers (0, 2.5, 5).

 Cities Centre
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

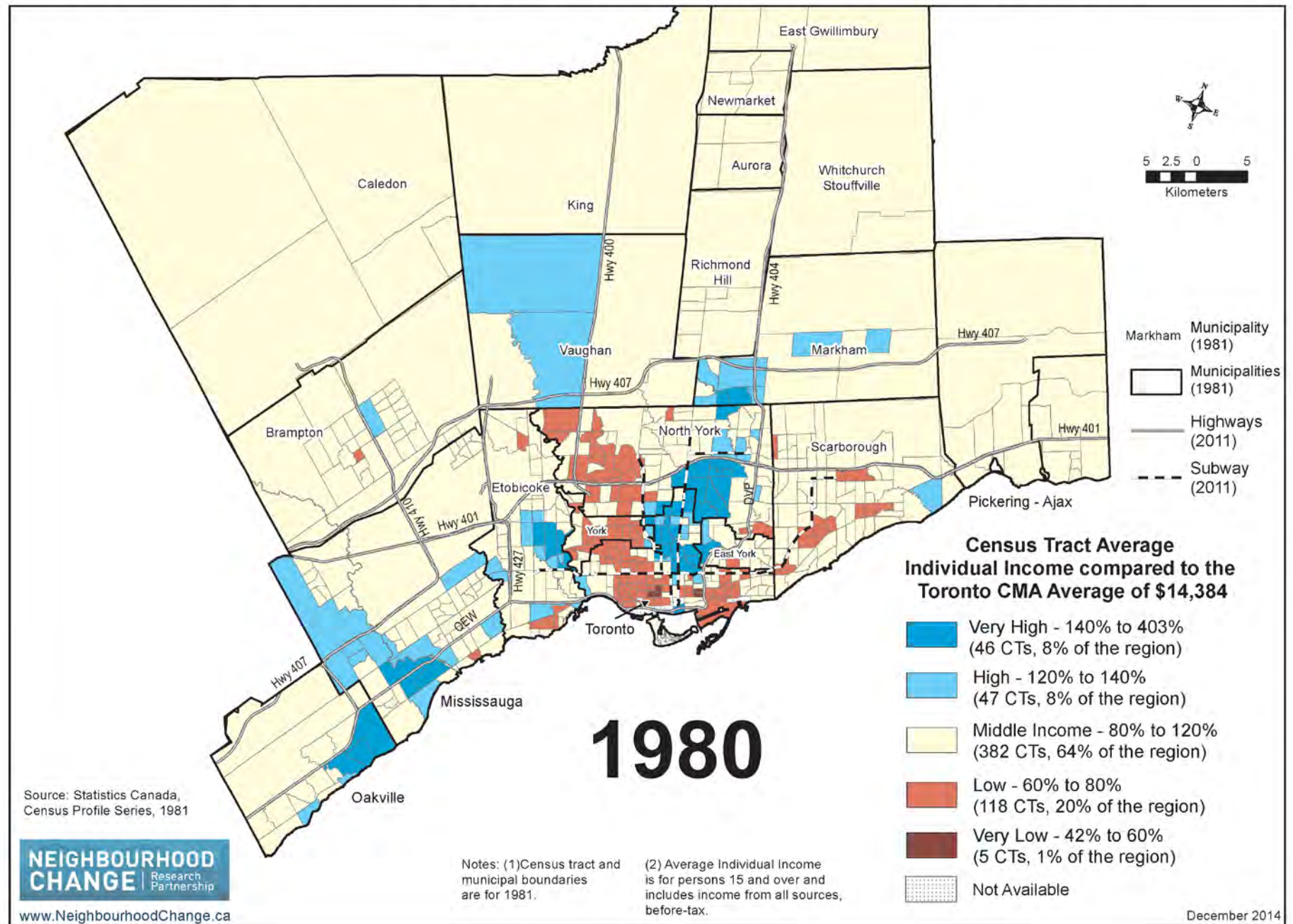
York Region Age 65+
Population = 120,935,
10.7% of the Population.
Average Income = \$38,000,
86% of the CMA
Average (Age 15+)

www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

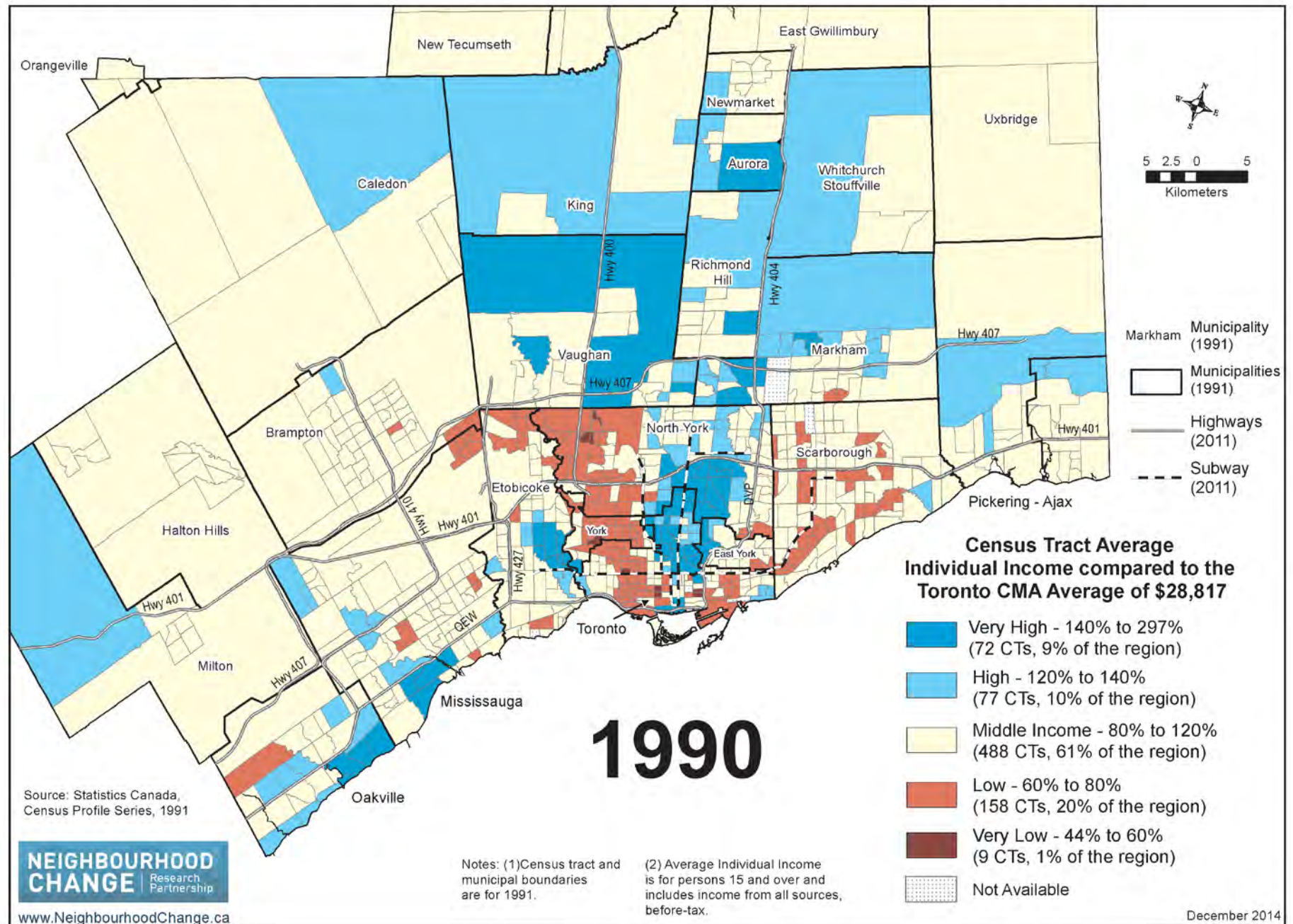
Average Individual Income, Toronto CMA, Maps

YORK REGION IN THE TORONTO CMA, INCOME CHANGE, 1980 TO 2012

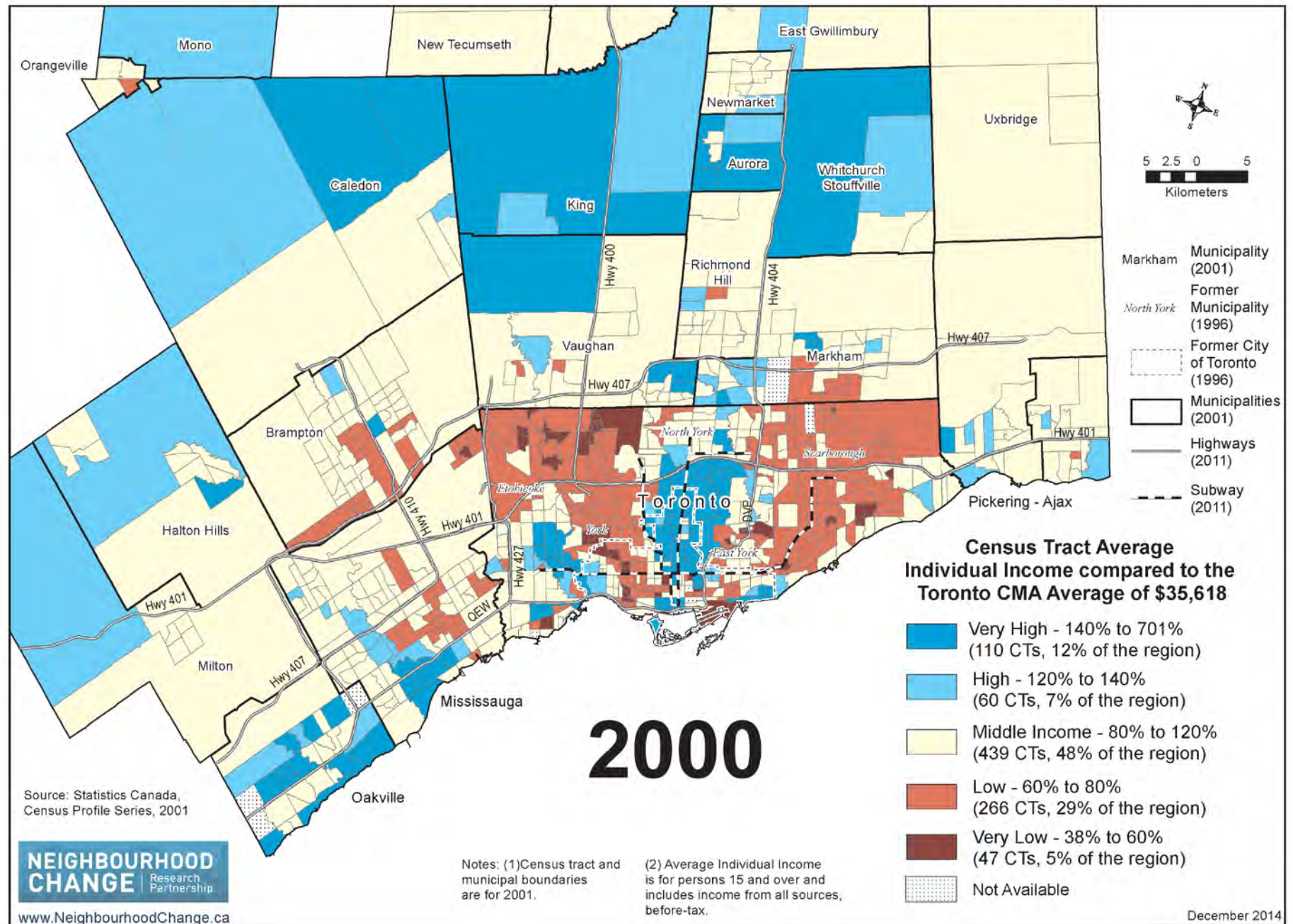
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 1980



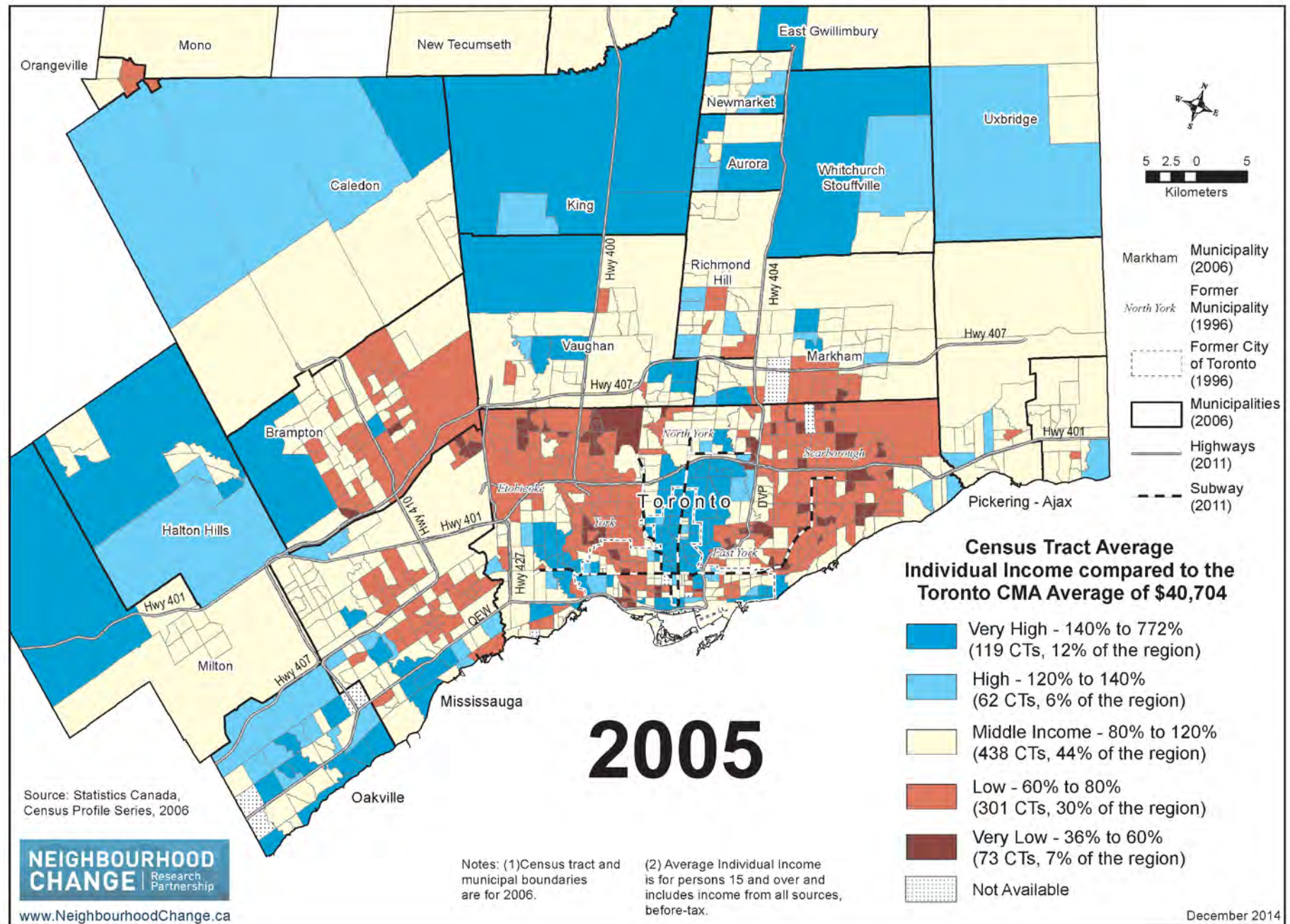
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 1990



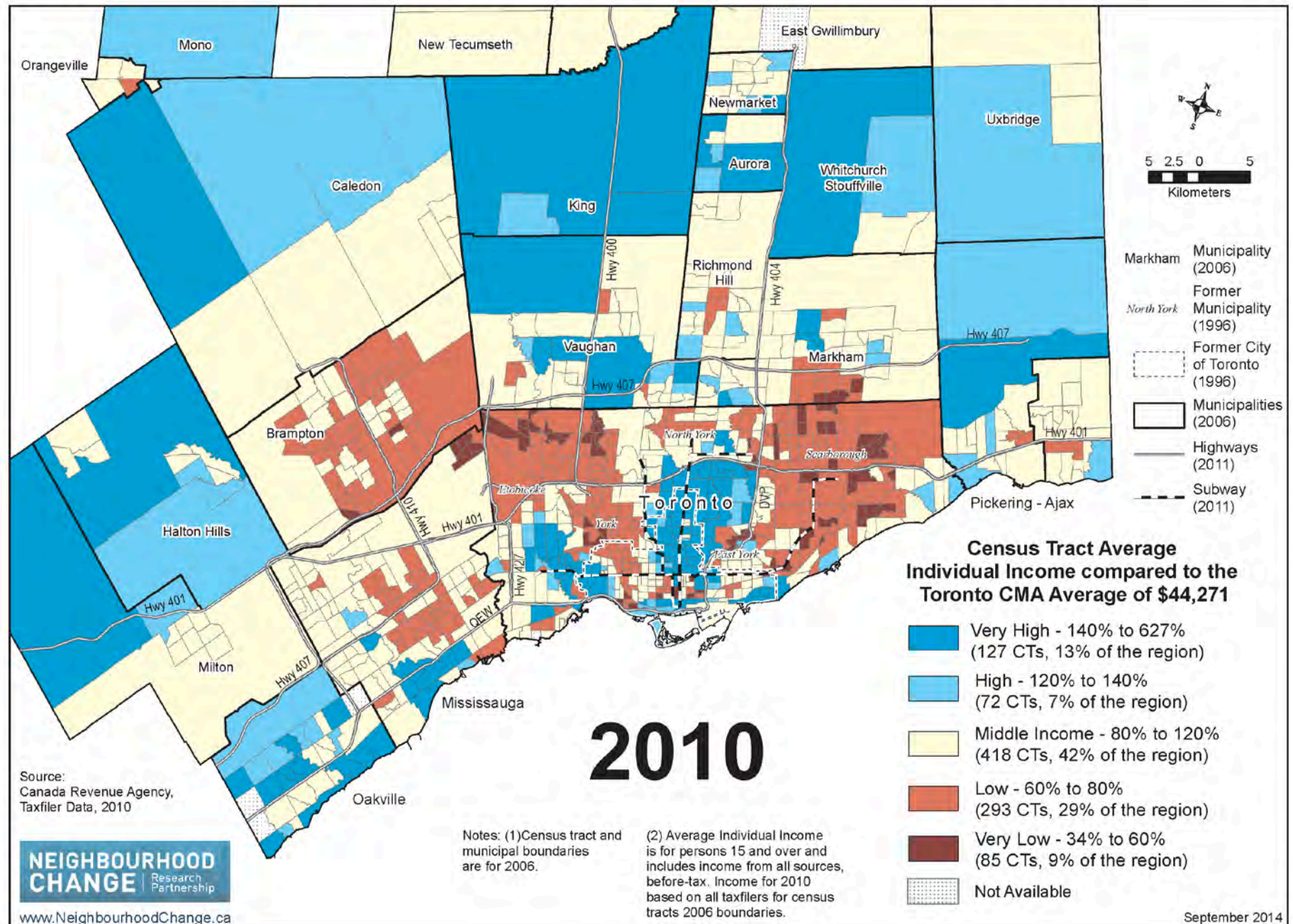
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2000



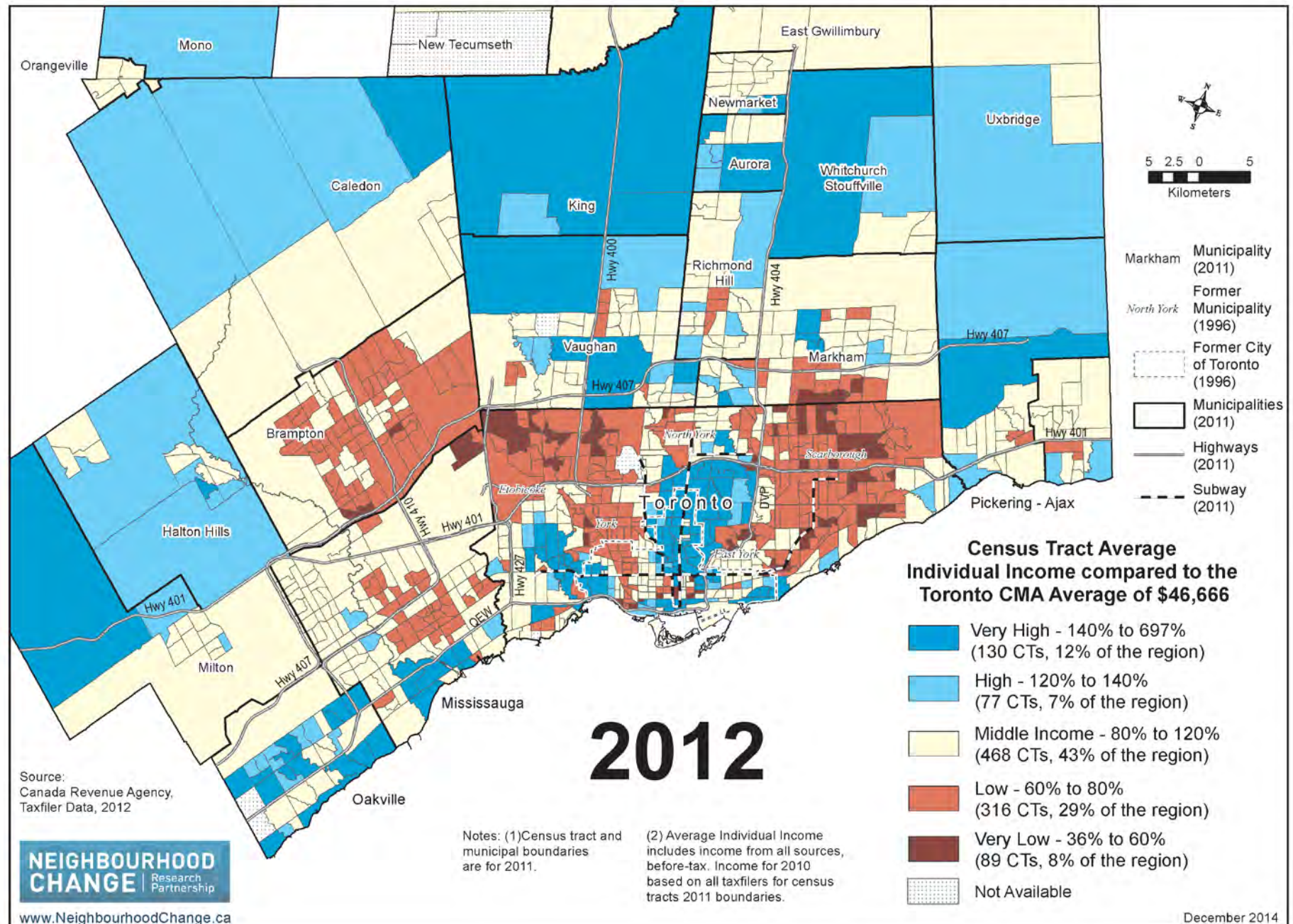
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2005



Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2010



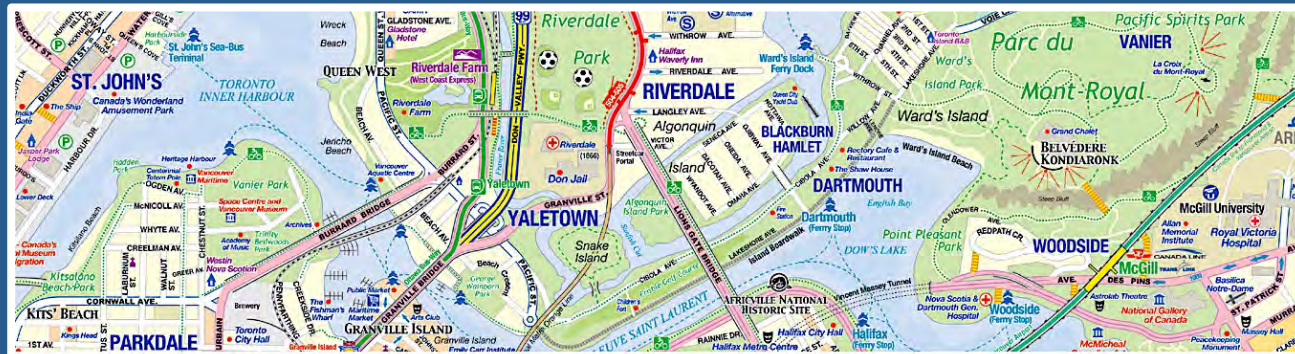
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2012



From report: *Who Lived Where in 2006: A Neighbourhood Typology.*

TYPOLGY OF NEIGHBOURHOOD TYPES IN YORK, 2006

Report available at: www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

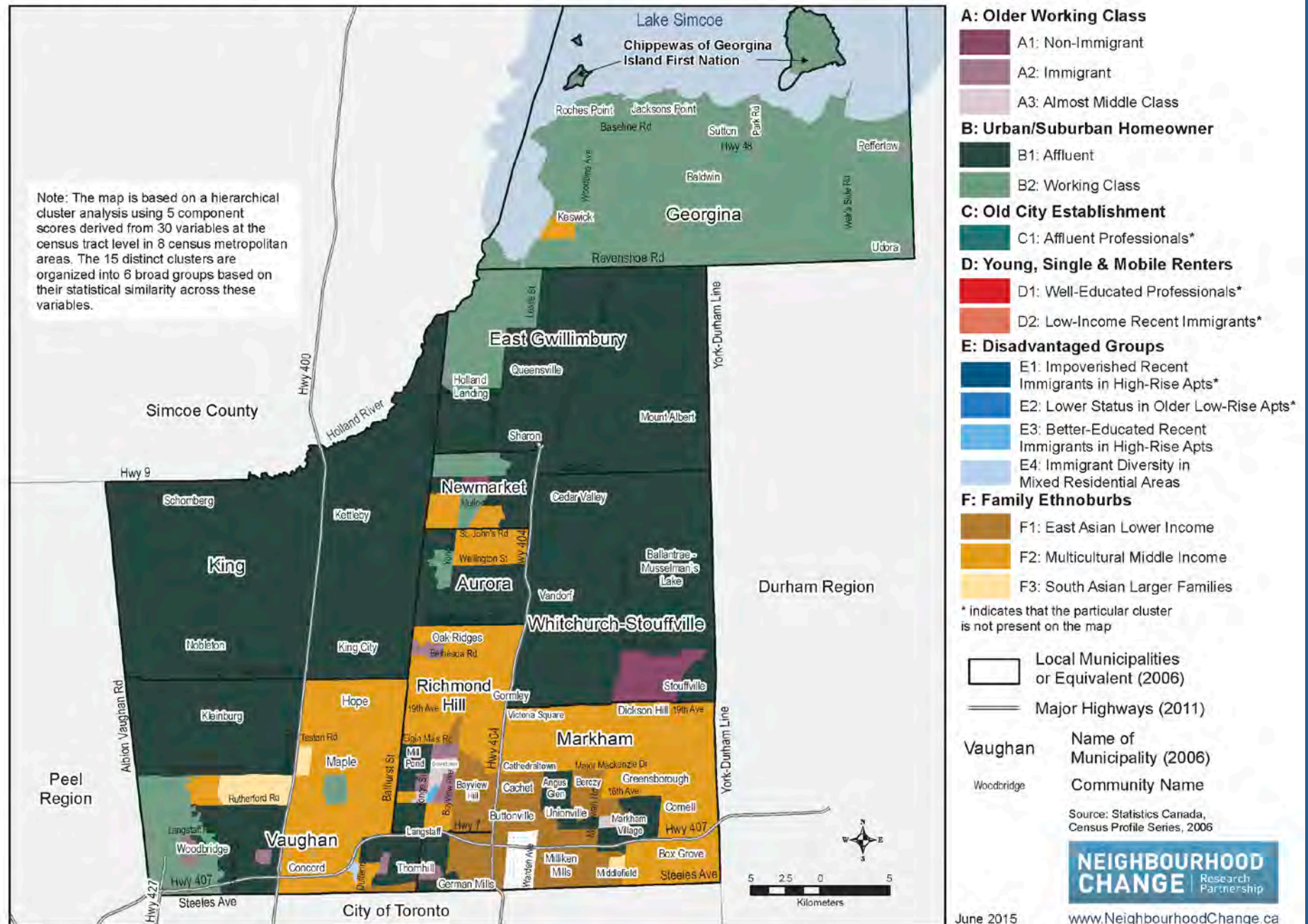


WHO LIVED WHERE IN 2006?

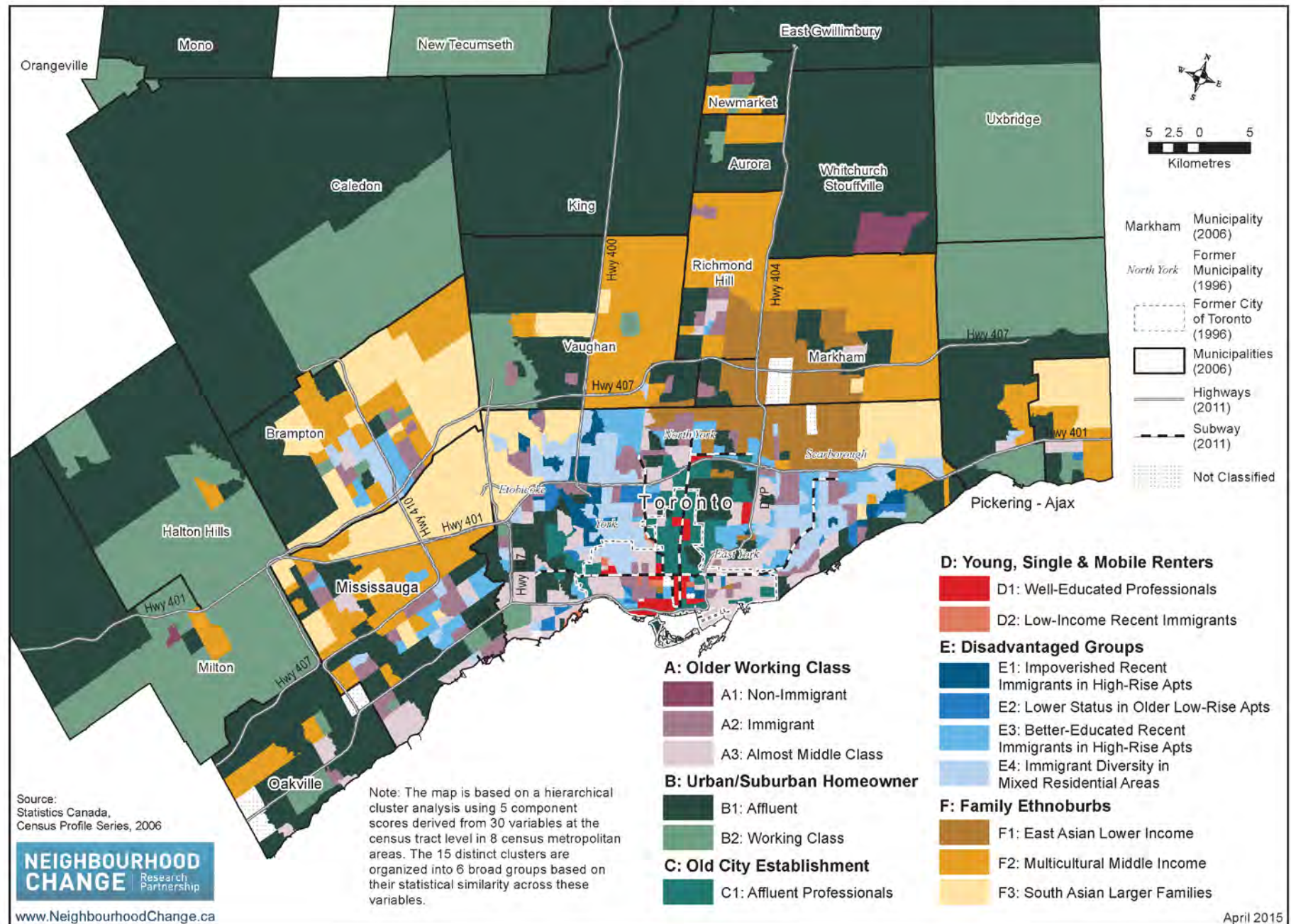
A Neighbourhood Typology of Eight Canadian Metropolitan Areas
BY ROBERT MURDIE, JENNIFER LOGAN, AND RICHARD MAARANEN



York Region: Typology of Neighbourhoods by Census Tracts, 2006



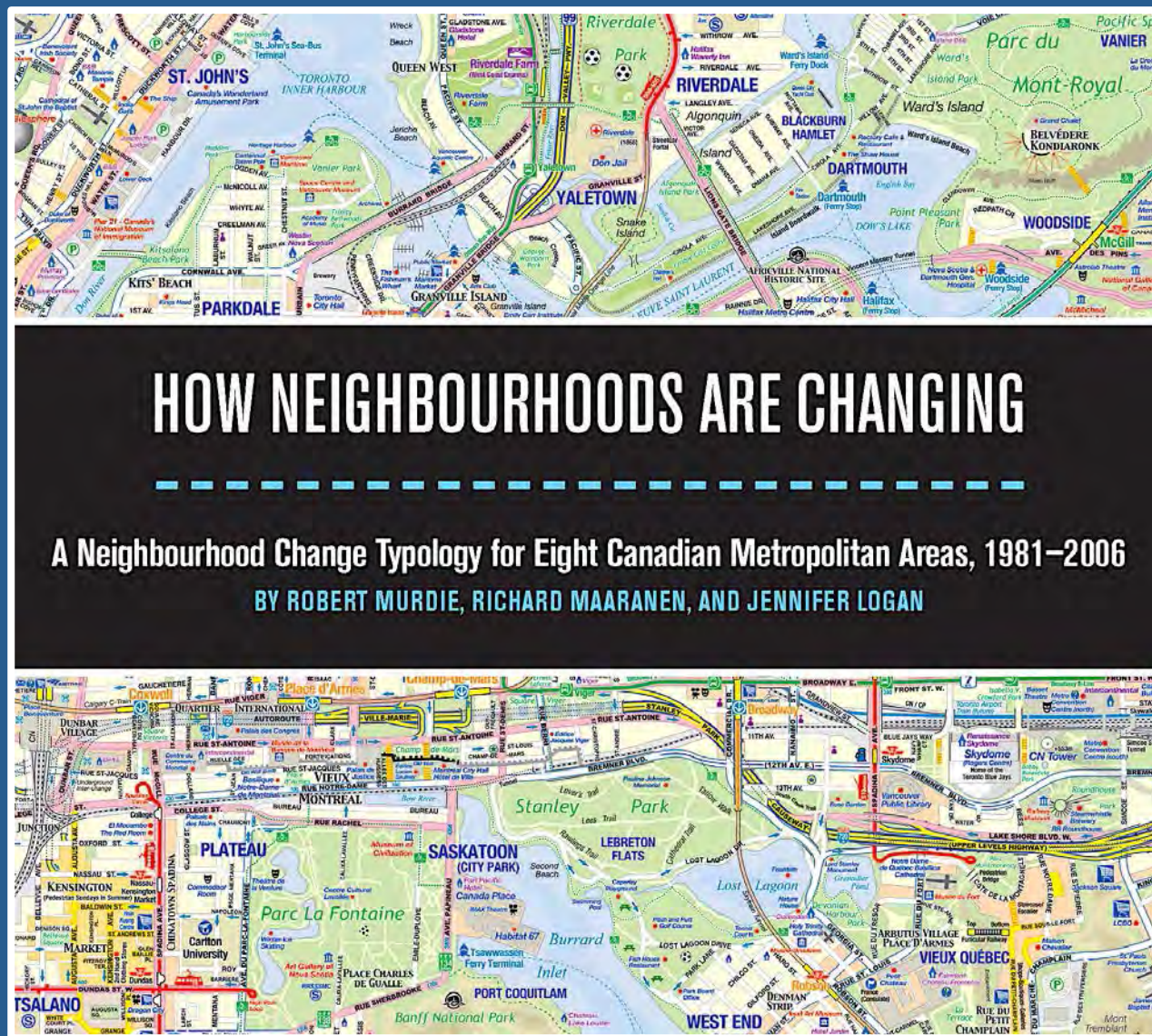
Toronto CMA: Typology of Neighbourhoods by Census Tracts, 2006



From report: *How Neighbourhoods Are Changing,
1981-2006*

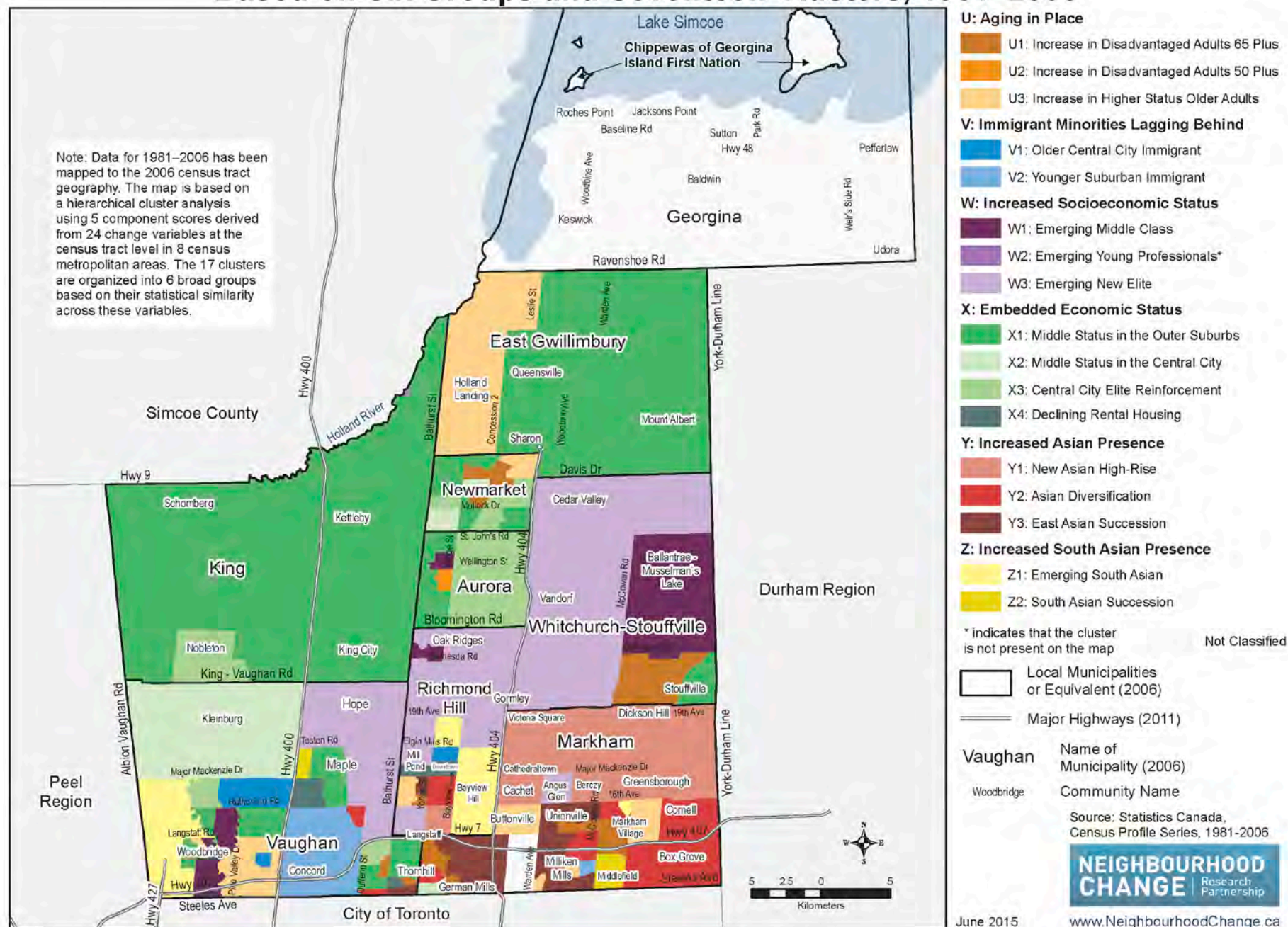
TYPOLOGY OF NEIGHBOURHOOD CHANGE IN YORK, 1981-2006

Report available at: www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca



York Region: Typology of Neighbourhood Change by Census Tracts Based on Six Groups and Seventeen Clusters, 1981–2006

Note: Data for 1981–2006 has been mapped to the 2006 census tract geography. The map is based on a hierarchical cluster analysis using 5 component scores derived from 24 change variables at the census tract level in 8 census metropolitan areas. The 17 clusters are organized into 6 broad groups based on their statistical similarity across these variables.



Toronto CMA: Typology of Neighbourhood Change by Census Tracts Based on Six Groups and Seventeen Clusters, 1981-2006

