

REGION OF YORK

Income Trend Analysis, 1980-2012

Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership

www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

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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.

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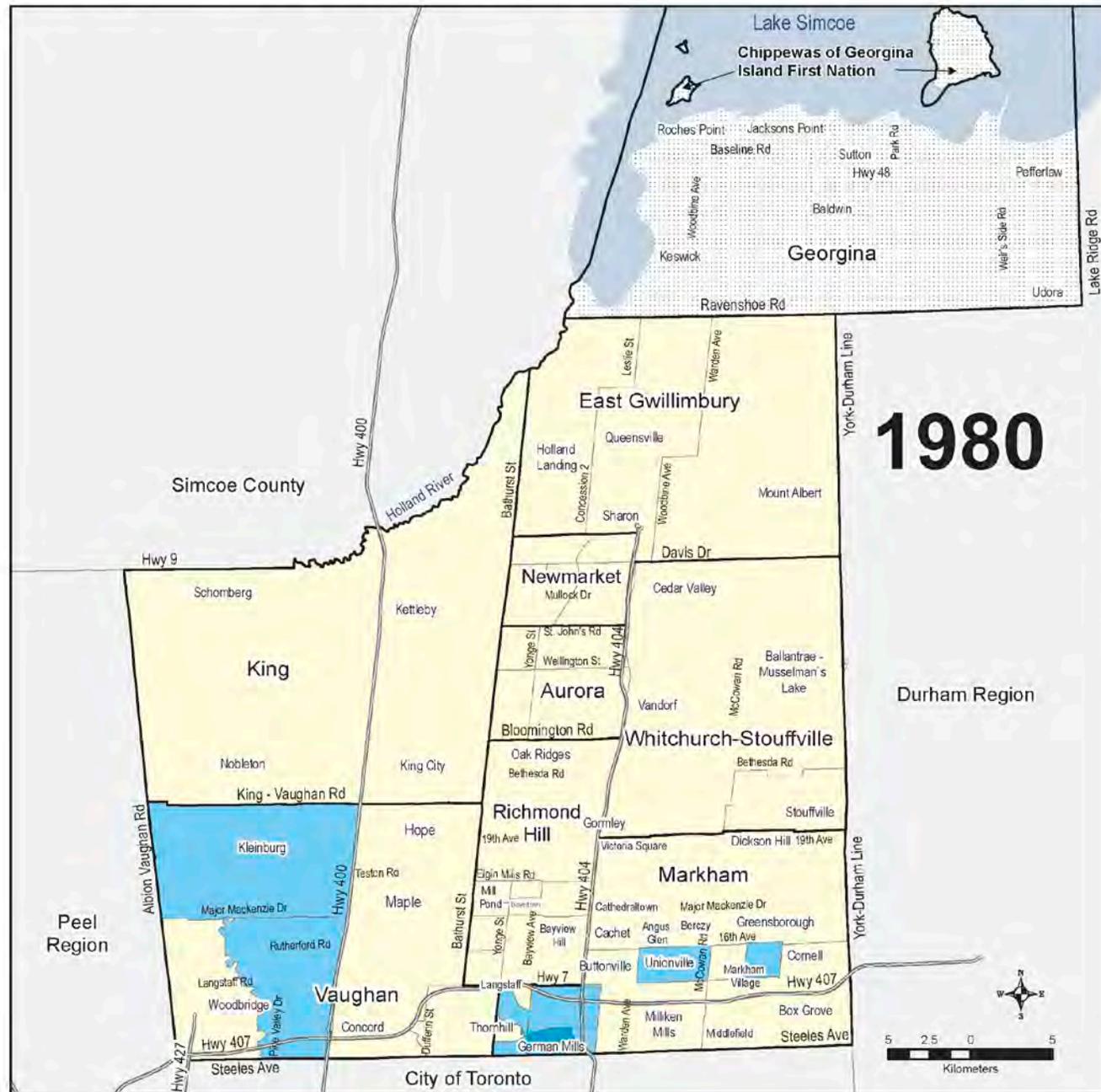
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Two key national income trends — the growing gap between the rich and the poor and the progressively smaller middle-income group — have major social implications at the neighbourhood level that we are only beginning to identify, understand, and explain.

Average Individual Income, 5-income groups

INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY CENSUS TRACT, MAPS, 1980 TO 2012

Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 1980



1980

Census Tract Average Individual Income compared to the Toronto CMA Average of \$14,384

- Very High - 140% to 170% (2 CTs, 5% of York region)
- High - 120% to 140% (8 CTs, 19% of York region)
- Middle Income - 87% to 120% (33 CTs, 77% of York region)
- Low - 60% to 80% (0 CTs, 0% of York region)
- Very Low - Less than 60% (0 CTs, 0% of York region)
- Not Available
- Local Municipalities or Equivalent (1981)
- Major Highways (2011)

Vaughan Name of Municipality (1981)
 Woodbridge Community Name

Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1981

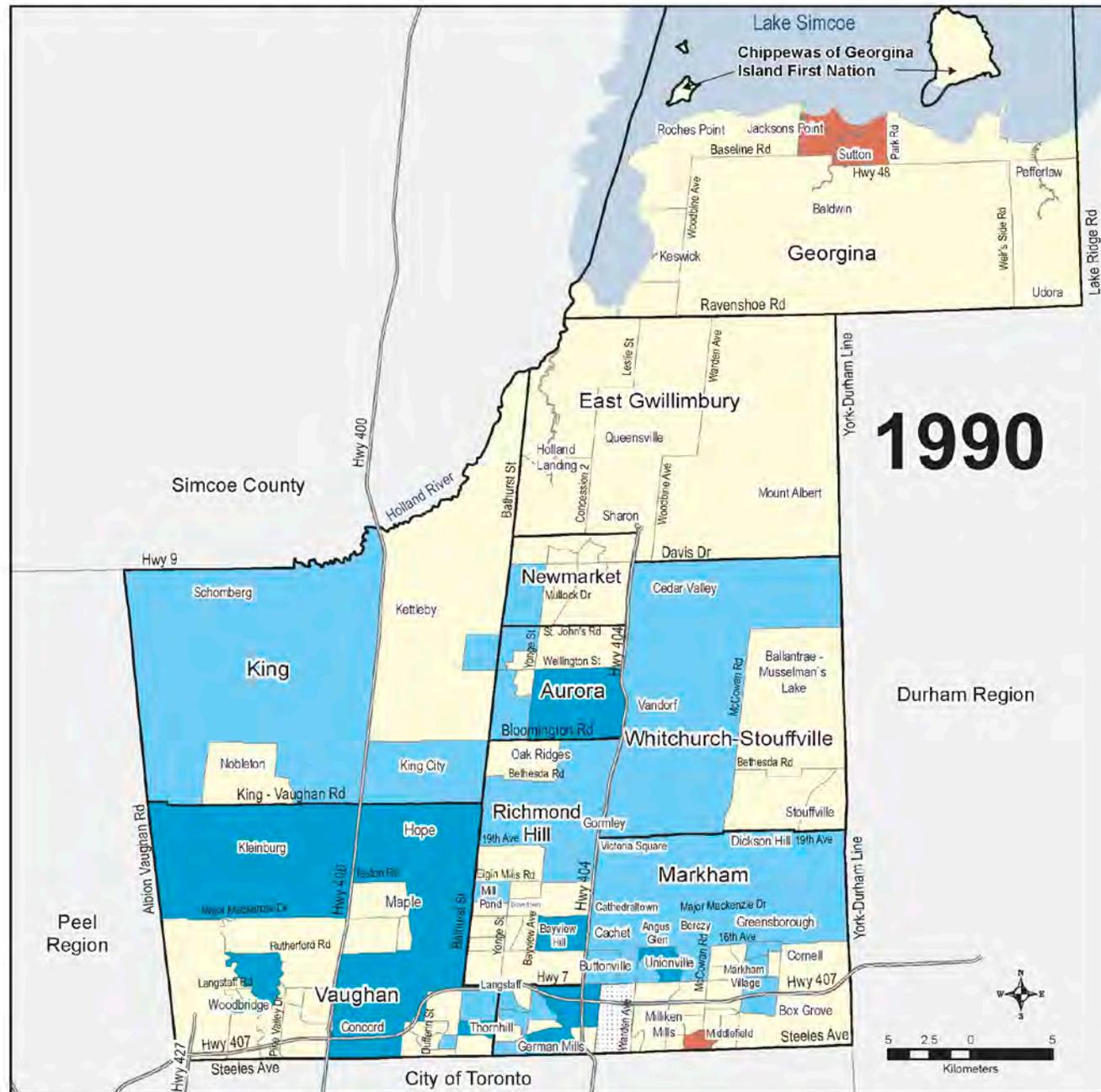
Notes:
 (1) Census tract and municipal boundaries are for 1981.
 (2) Average Individual Income is for persons 15 and over and includes income from all sources, before-tax.



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Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 1990



Census Tract Average Individual Income compared to the Toronto CMA Average of \$28,817

- Very High - 140% to 168% (11 CTs, 10% of York region)
- High - 120% to 140% (22 CTs, 20% of York region)
- Middle Income - 80% to 120% (72 CTs, 67% of York region)
- Low - 76% to 80% (3 CTs, 3% of York region)
- Very Low - Less than 60% (0 CTs, 0% of York region)
- Not Available
- Local Municipalities or Equivalent (1991)
- Major Highways (2011)

1990

Vaughan Name of Municipality (1991)
Woodbridge Community Name

Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1991

Notes:

(1) Census tract and municipal boundaries are for 1991.

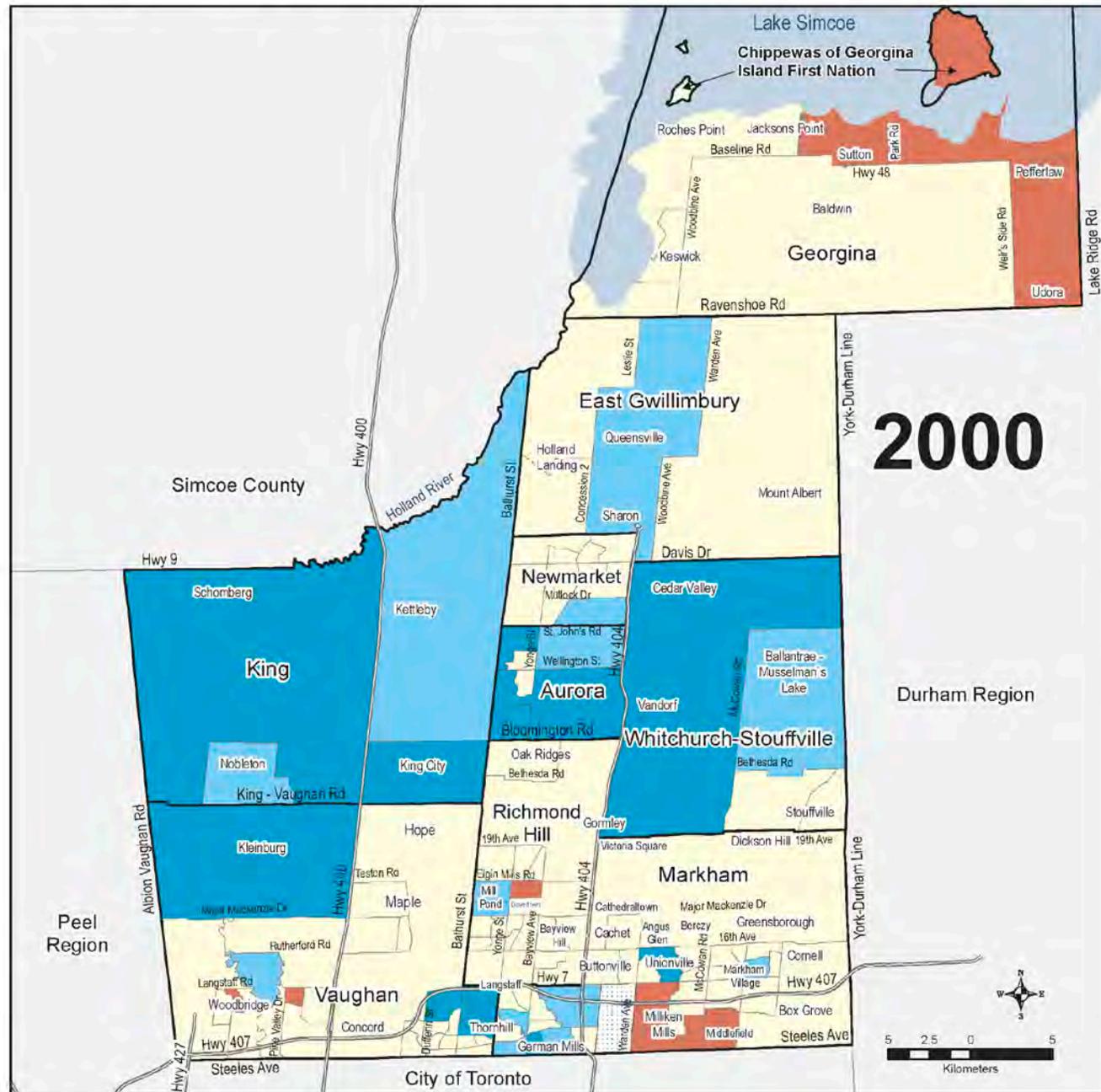
(2) Average Individual Income is for persons 15 and over and includes income from all sources, before-tax.



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Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 2000



Census Tract Average Individual Income compared to the Toronto CMA Average of \$35,618

- Very High - 140% to 220% (14 CTs, 11% of York region)
- High - 120% to 140% (14 CTs, 11% of York region)
- Middle Income - 80% to 120% (85 CTs, 67% of York region)
- Low - 66% to 80% (14 CTs, 11% of York region)
- Very Low - Less than 60% (0 CTs, 0% of York region)

- Not Available
 - Local Municipalities or Equivalent (2001)
 - Major Highways (2011)
- Vaughan Name of Municipality (2001)
- Woodbridge Community Name

2000

Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 2001

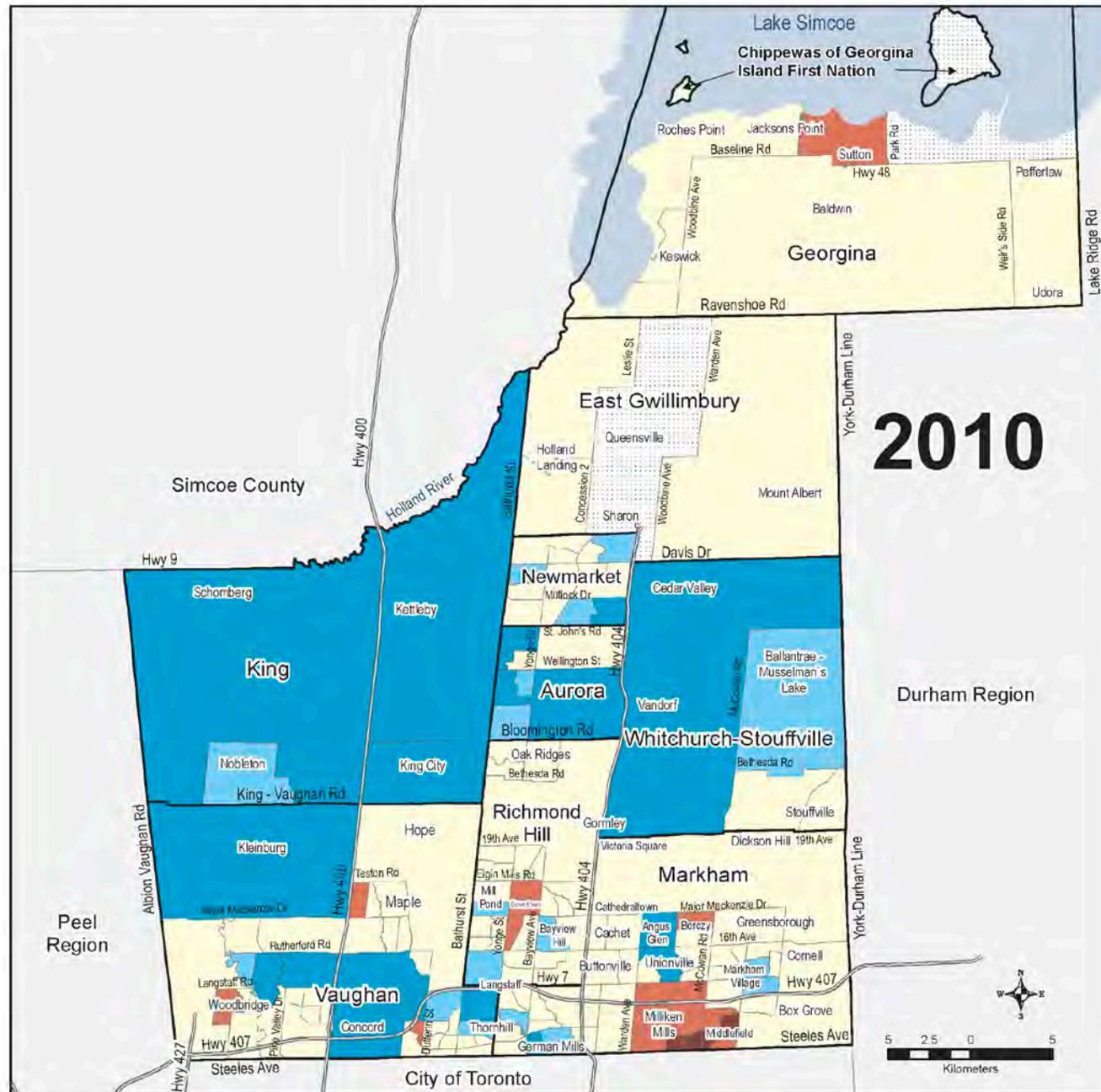
Notes:
 (1) Census tract and municipal boundaries are for 2001.
 (2) Average Individual Income is for persons 15 and over and includes income from all sources, before-tax.



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Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 2010



Census Tract Average Individual Income compared to the Toronto CMA Average of \$44,271

- Very High - 140% to 249% (17 CTs, 11% of York region)
- High - 120% to 140% (17 CTs, 11% of York region)
- Middle Income - 80% to 120% (98 CTs, 64% of York region)
- Low - 60% to 80% (17 CTs, 11% of York region)
- Very Low - 56% to 60% (4 CTs, 3% of York region)
- Not Available
- Local Municipalities or Equivalent (2006)
- Major Highways (2011)

Vaughan Name of Municipality (2006)
 Woodbridge Community Name

Source: Canada Revenue Agency, T1FF Taxfiler Data, 2010

Notes: (1) Census tract and municipal boundaries are for 2006.

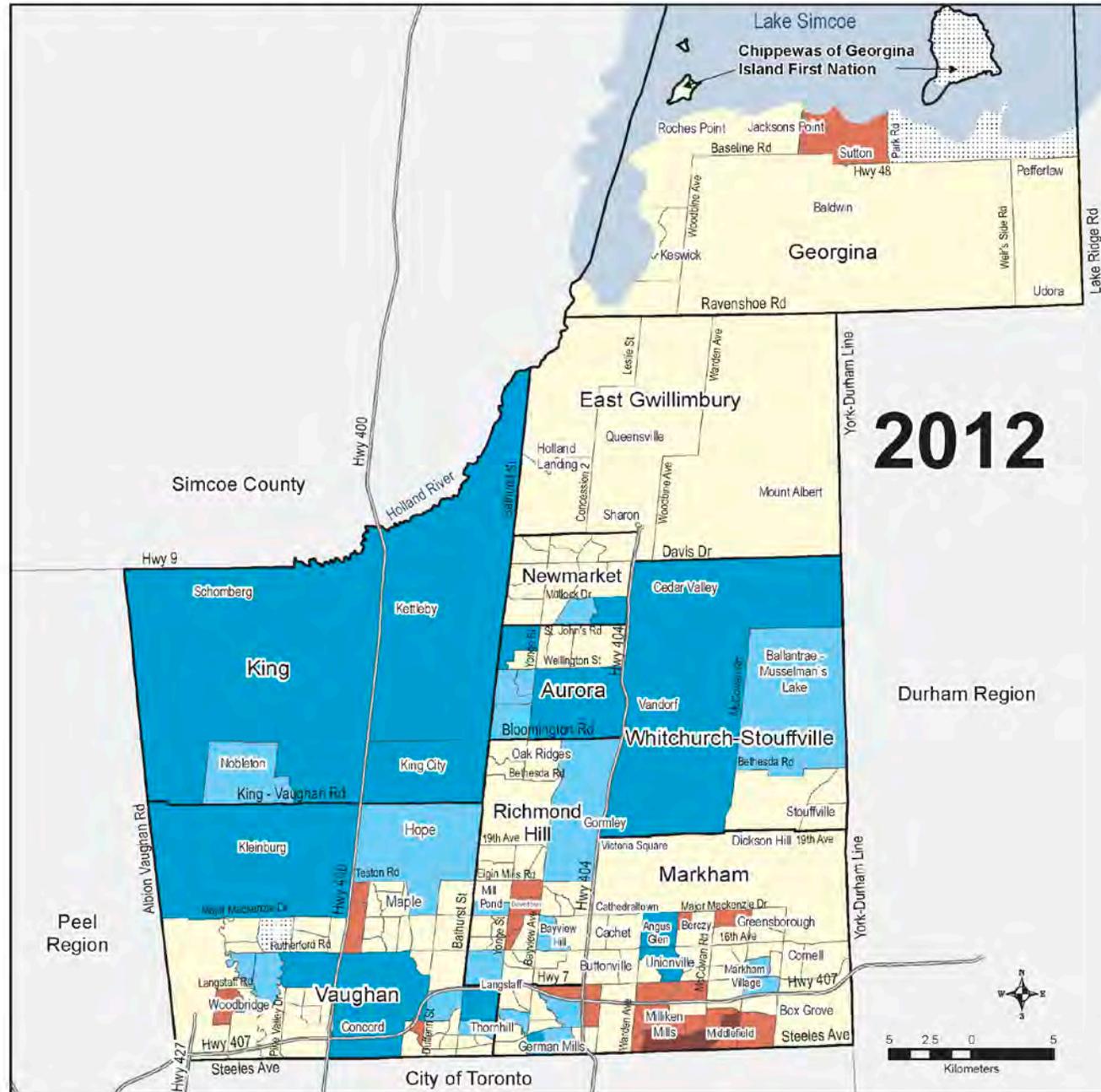
(2) Average Individual Income includes income from all sources, before-tax. Income for 2010 based on all taxfilers for census tracts 2006 boundaries.



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Average Individual Income, York Regional Municipality, 2012



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)
- Not Available
- Local Municipalities or Equivalent (2011)
- Major Highways (2011)

Vaughan Name of Municipality (2011)
 Woodbridge Community Name

Source: Canada Revenue Agency, T1FF Taxfiler Data, 2012

Notes: (1) Census tract and municipal boundaries are for 2011.

(2) Average Individual Income includes income from all sources, before-tax. Income for 2012 based on all taxfilers for census tracts 2011 boundaries.



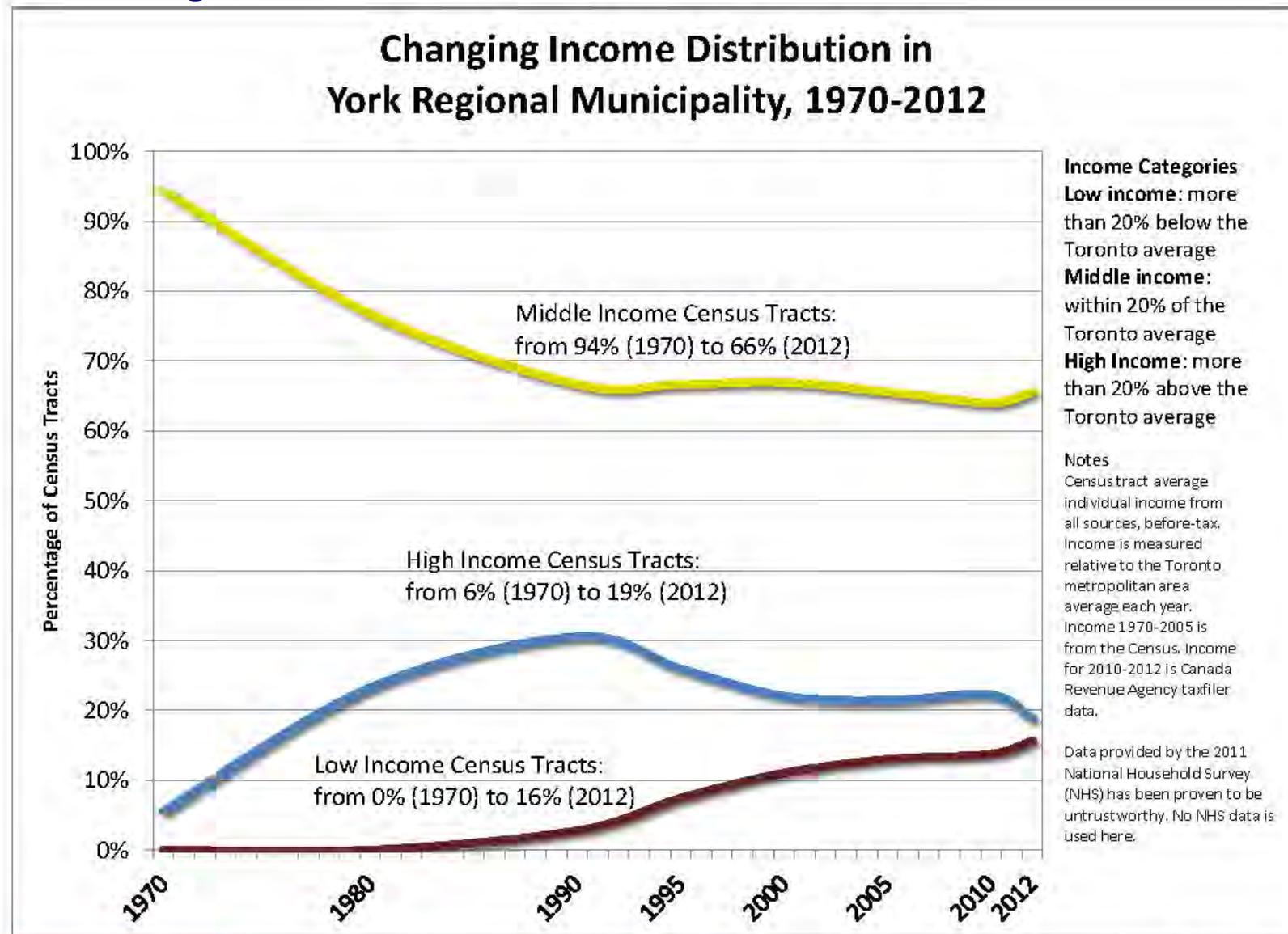
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High, Middle and Low Average Individual Income

CHANGING NEIGHBOURHOOD INCOME DISTRIBUTION TRENDS, CHARTS, 1970 TO 2012

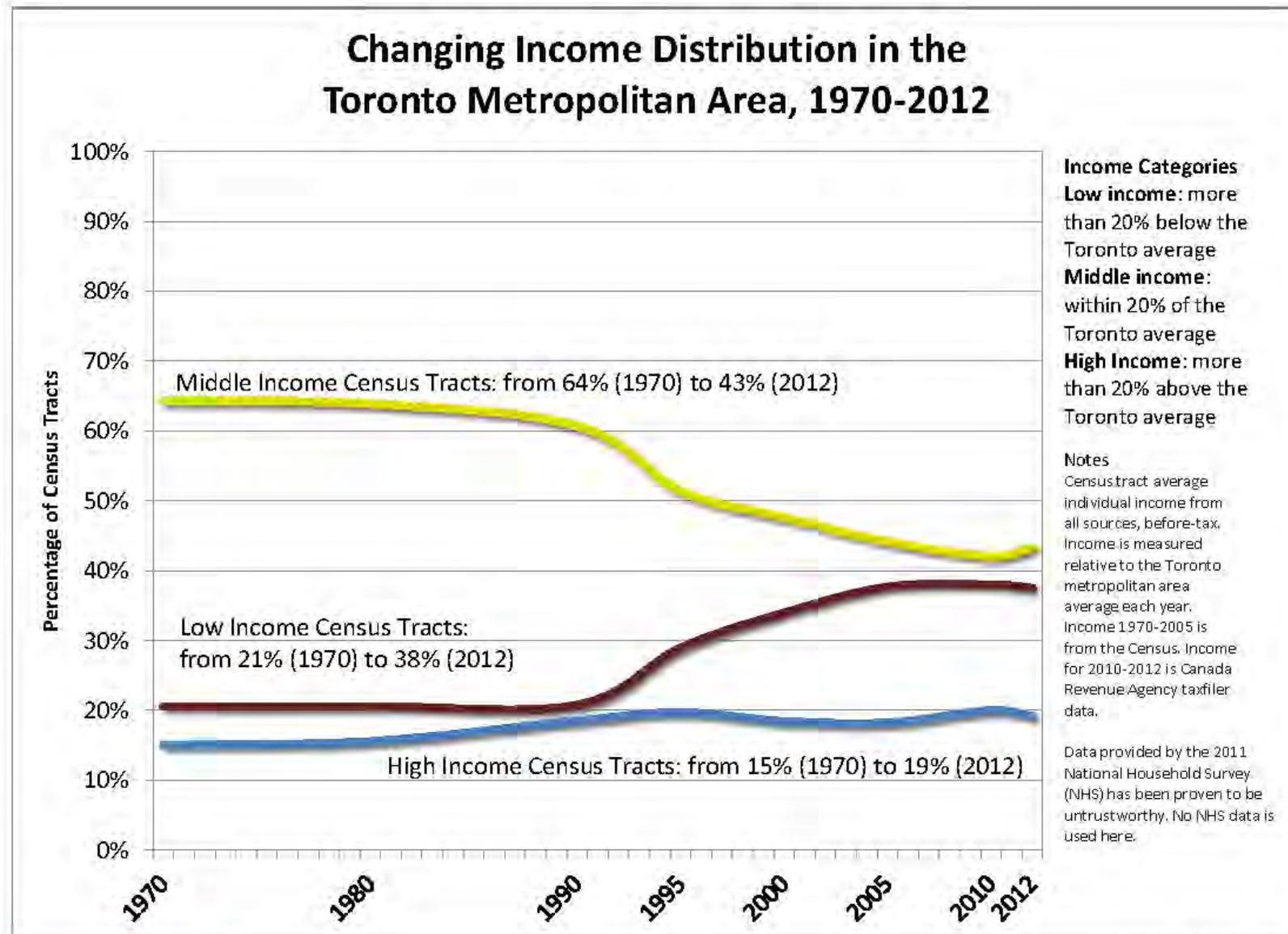
York Region



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

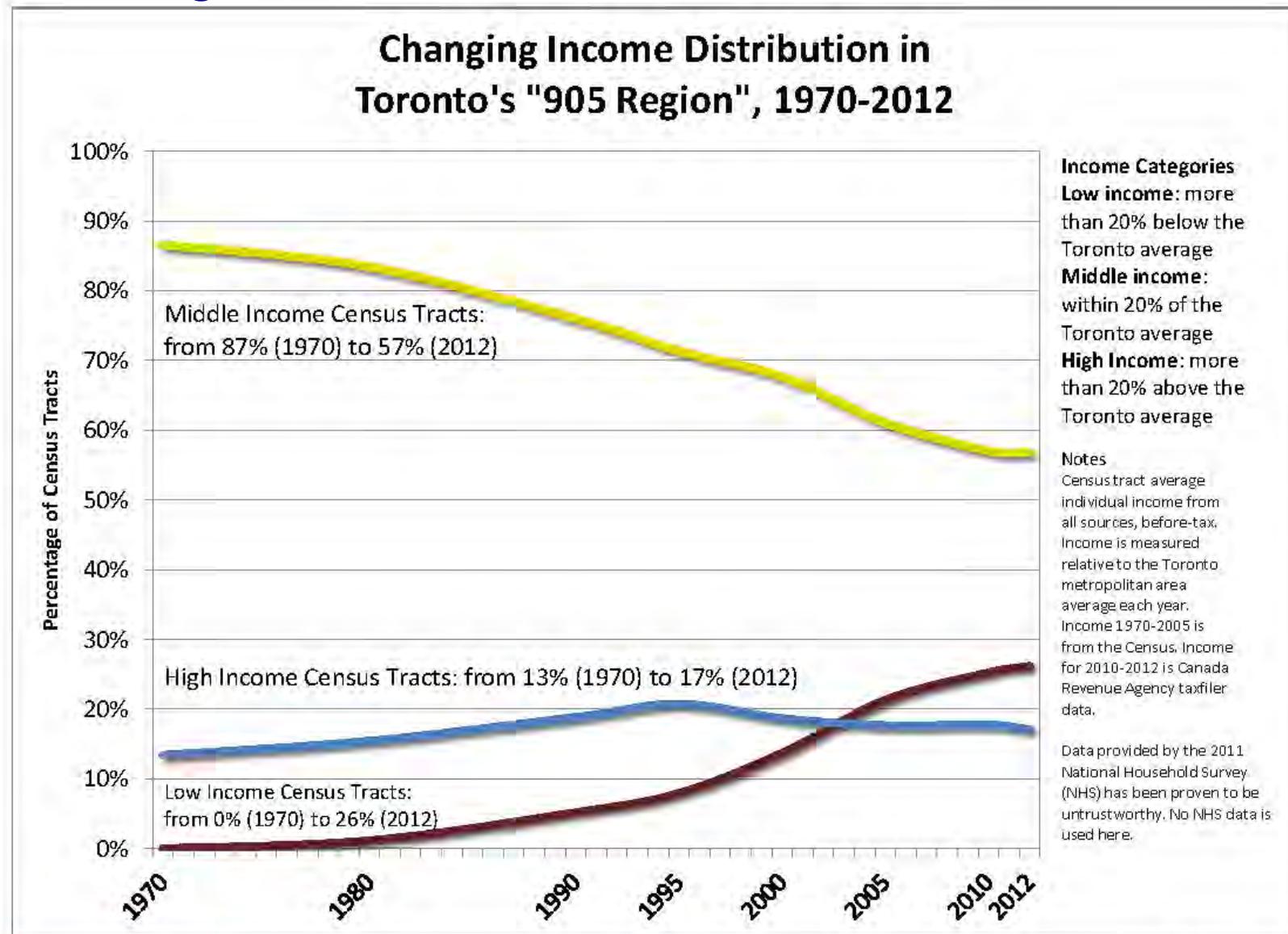
Toronto CMA



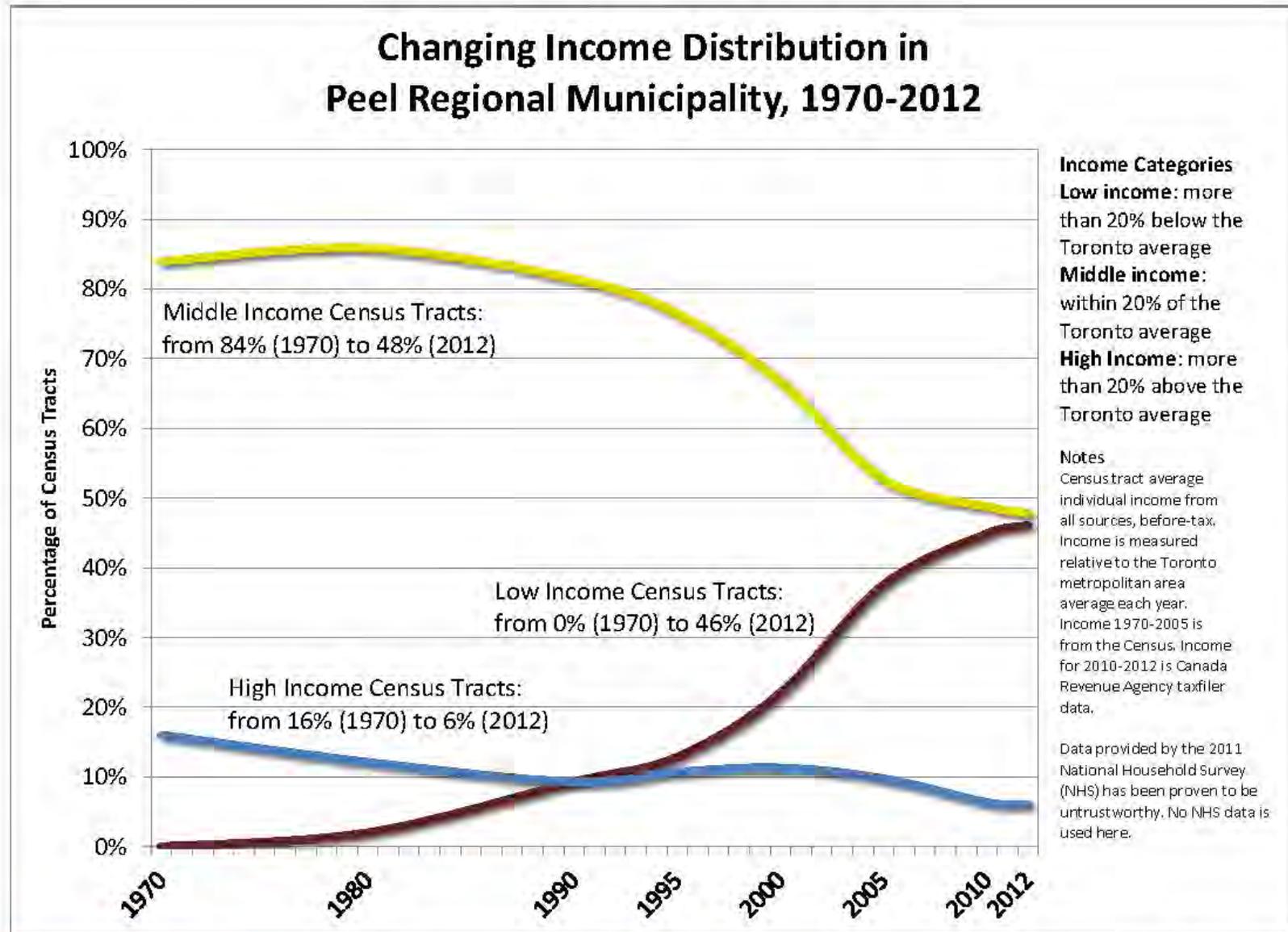
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Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971-2006; Canada Revenue Agency Taxfiler data 2010-2012

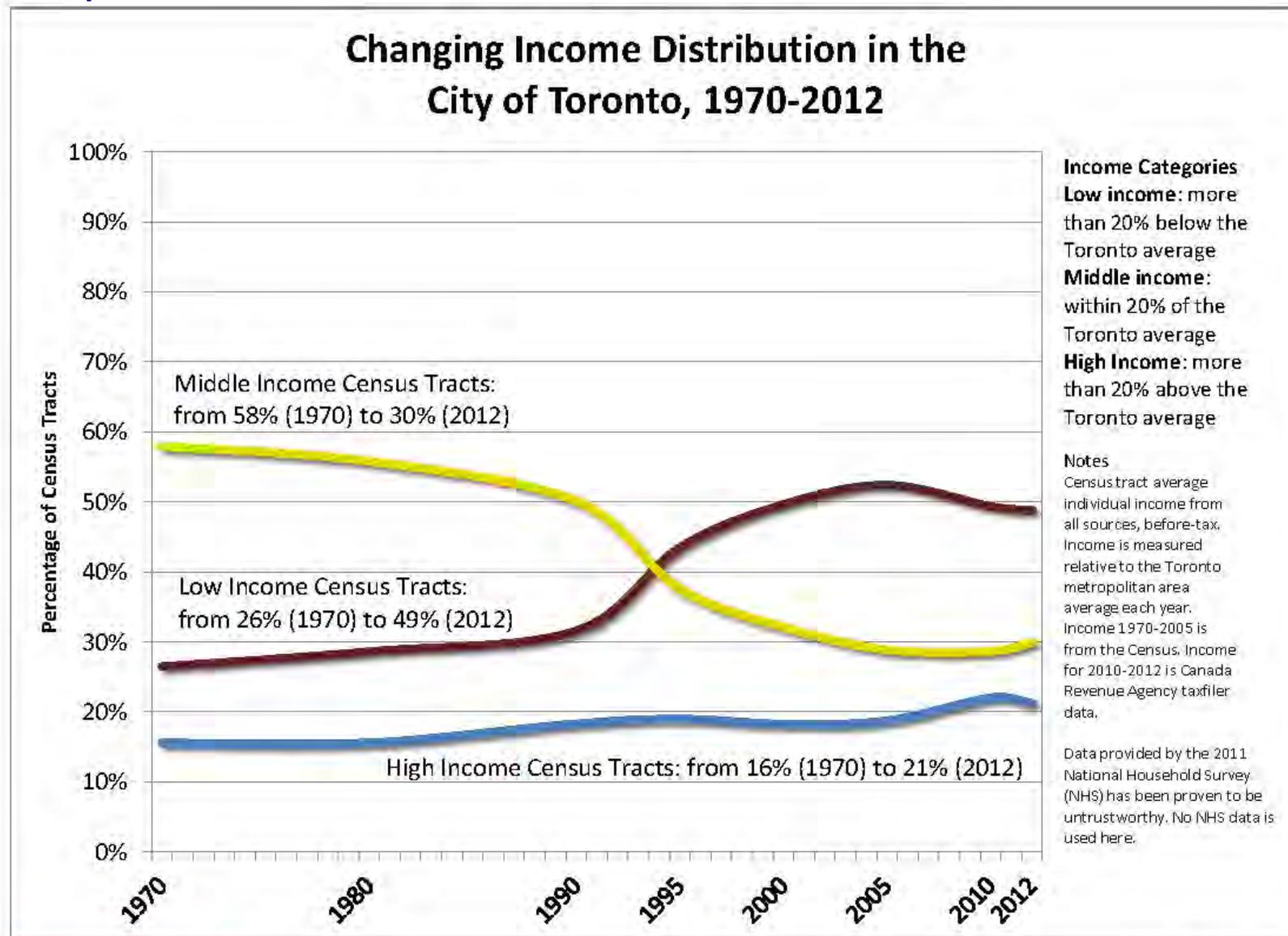
“905 Region”



Peel Region



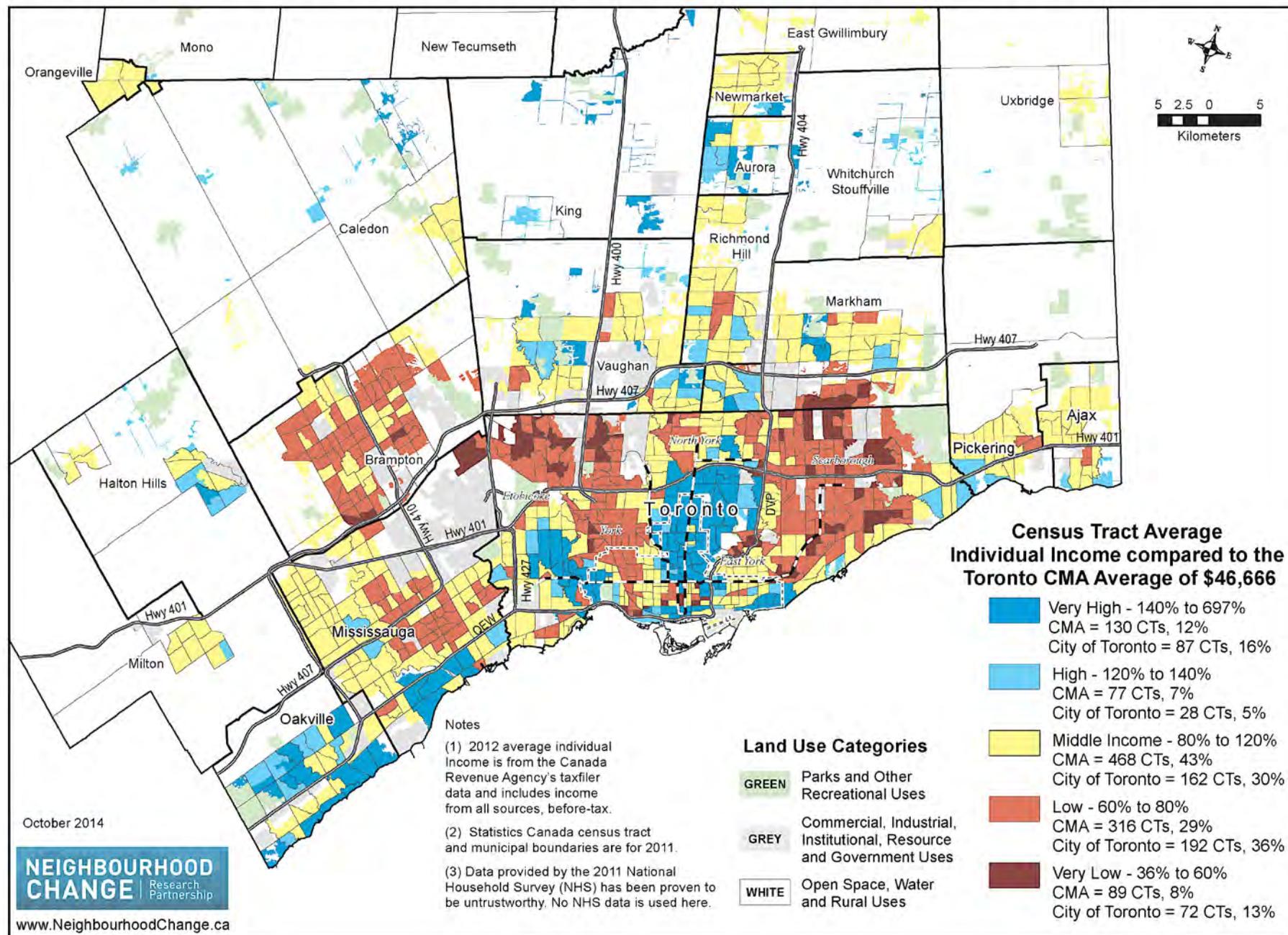
City of Toronto



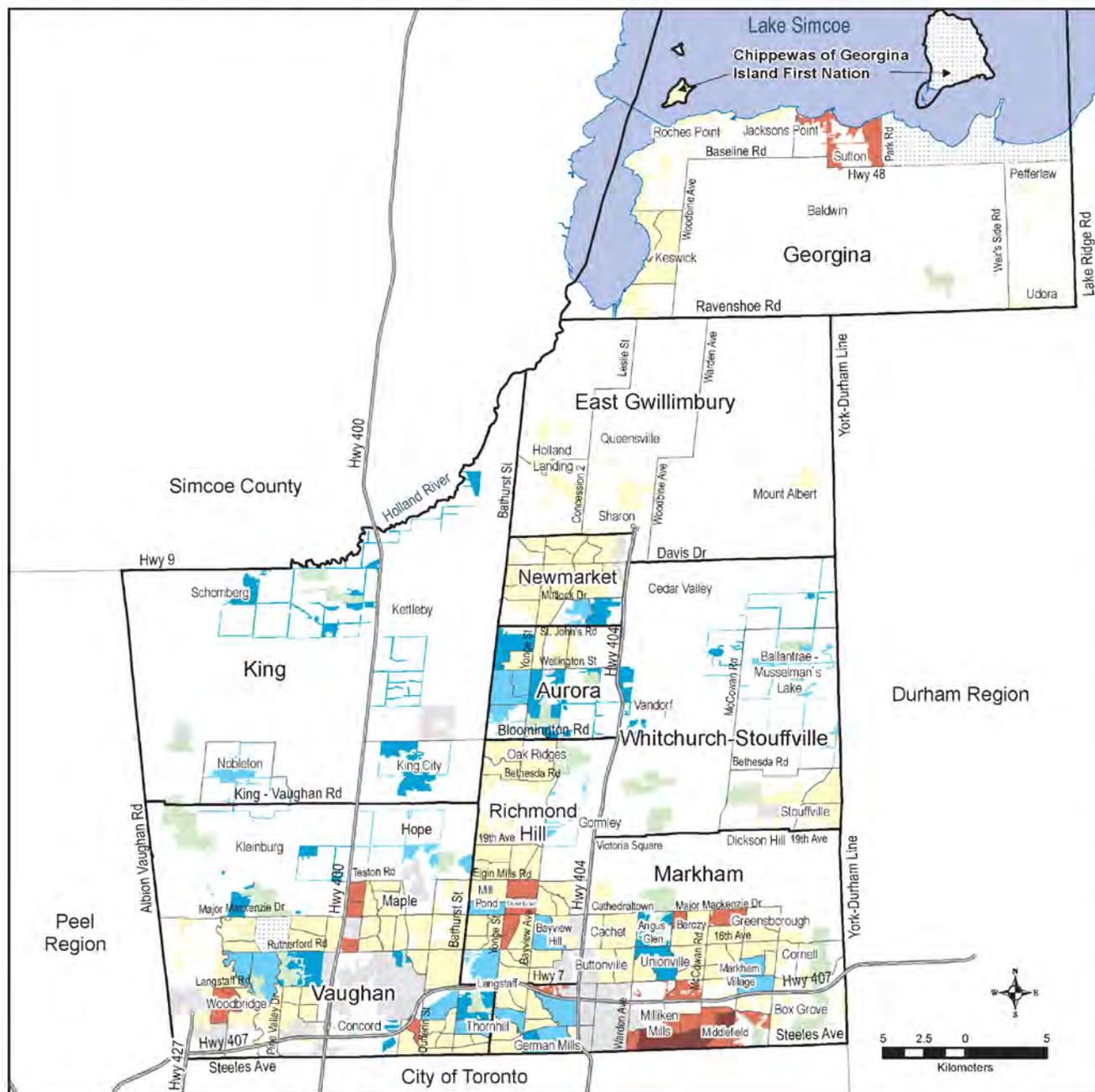
Average Individual Income, Toronto CMA

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

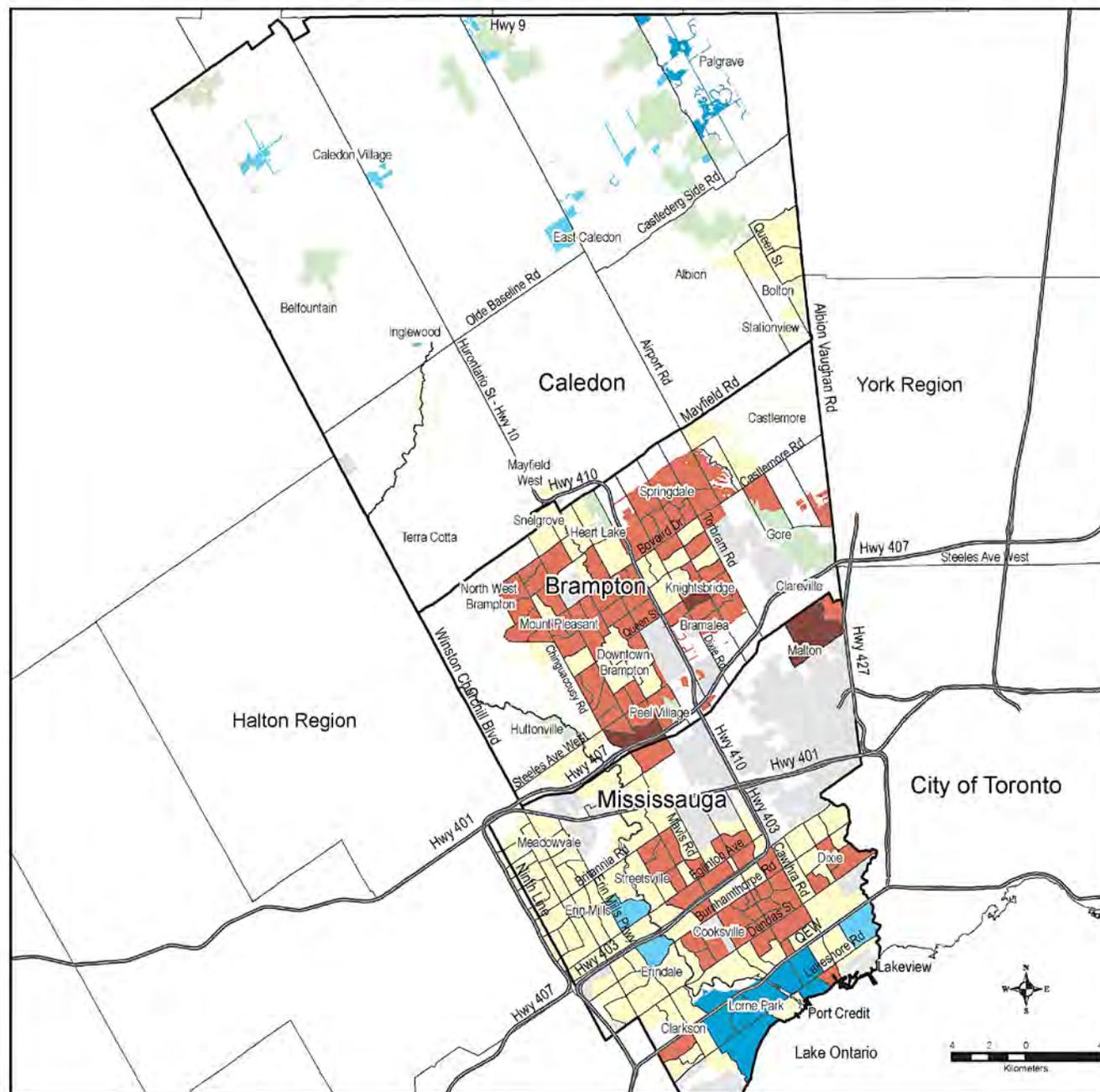
- GREEN Parks and Other Recreational Uses
- GREY Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, Resource and Government Uses
- WHITE Open Space, Water and Rural Uses

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.



Average Individual Income, Peel Regional Municipality, 2012



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

- Very High - 140% to 252% (8 CTs, 3% of Peel region)
- High - 120% to 140% (6 CTs, 3% of Peel region)
- Middle Income - 80% to 120% (111 CTs, 48% of Peel region)
- Low - 60% to 80% (97 CTs, 42% of Peel region)
- Very Low - 54% to 60% (10 CTs, 4% of Peel region)

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

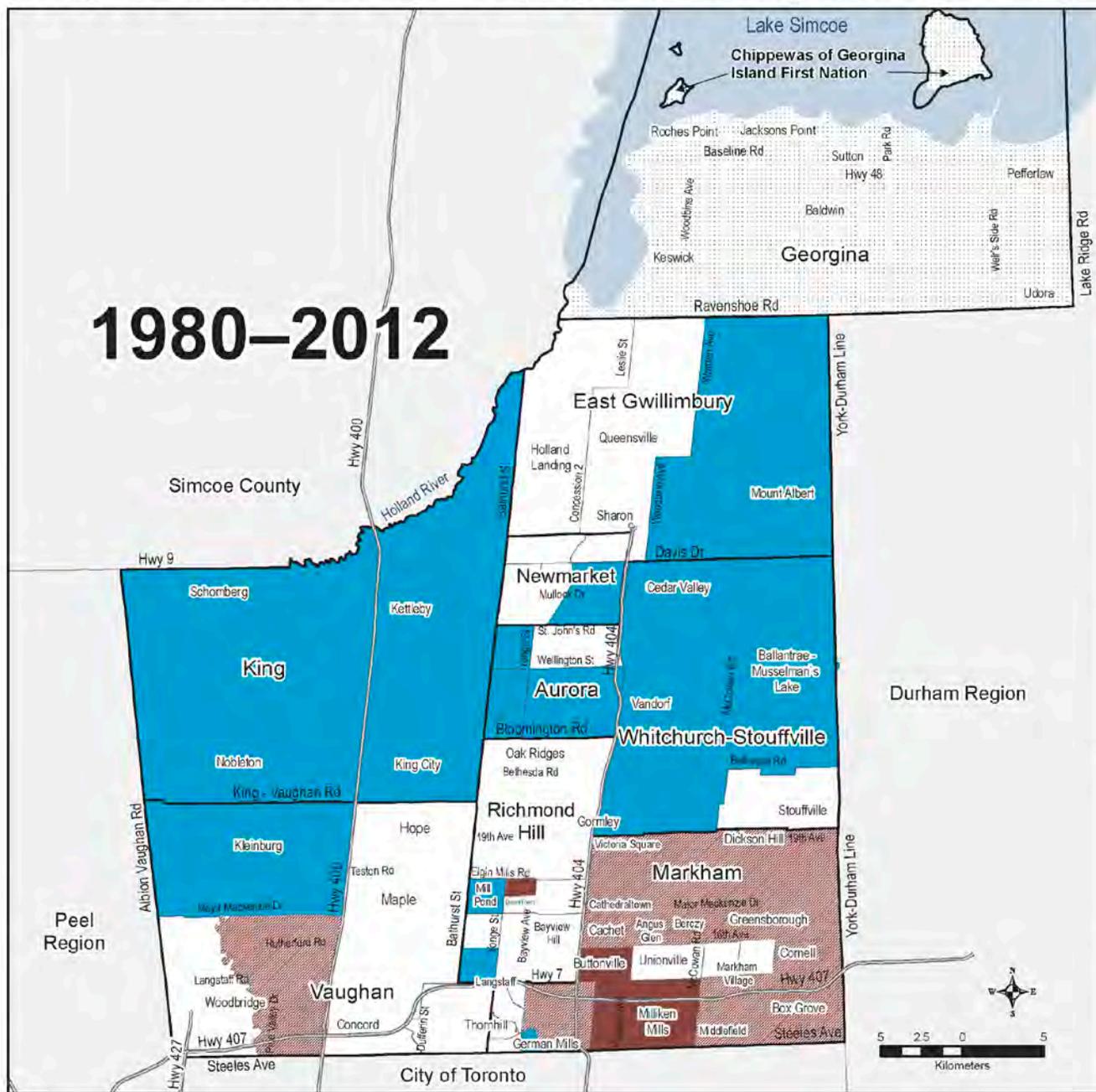
- (1) 2012 average individual income is from the Canada Revenue Agency's taxfiler data and includes income from all sources, before-tax.
- (2) Statistics Canada census tract and municipal boundaries are for 2011.
- (3) Data provided by the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) has been proven to be untrustworthy.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



Average Individual Income, York Region, Map

32-YEAR INCOME TREND ANALYSIS, 1980-2012

Neighbourhood Income Change: York Region, 2012 vs. 1980



Change in Census Tract Average Individual Income as a percentage of the Toronto CMA Average, 1980-2012

- City #1** Income Increase of 15% to 51% (30% of York's CTs)
 - City #2** Income Increase or Decrease is Less than 15% (51% of York's CTs)
 - City #3-L** Income Decrease of 15% to 36% and are low/very low income in 2012 (5% of York's CTs)
 - City #3-MH** Income Decrease of 15% to 46% and are middle/high/very high income in 2012 (14% of York's CTs)
 - 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

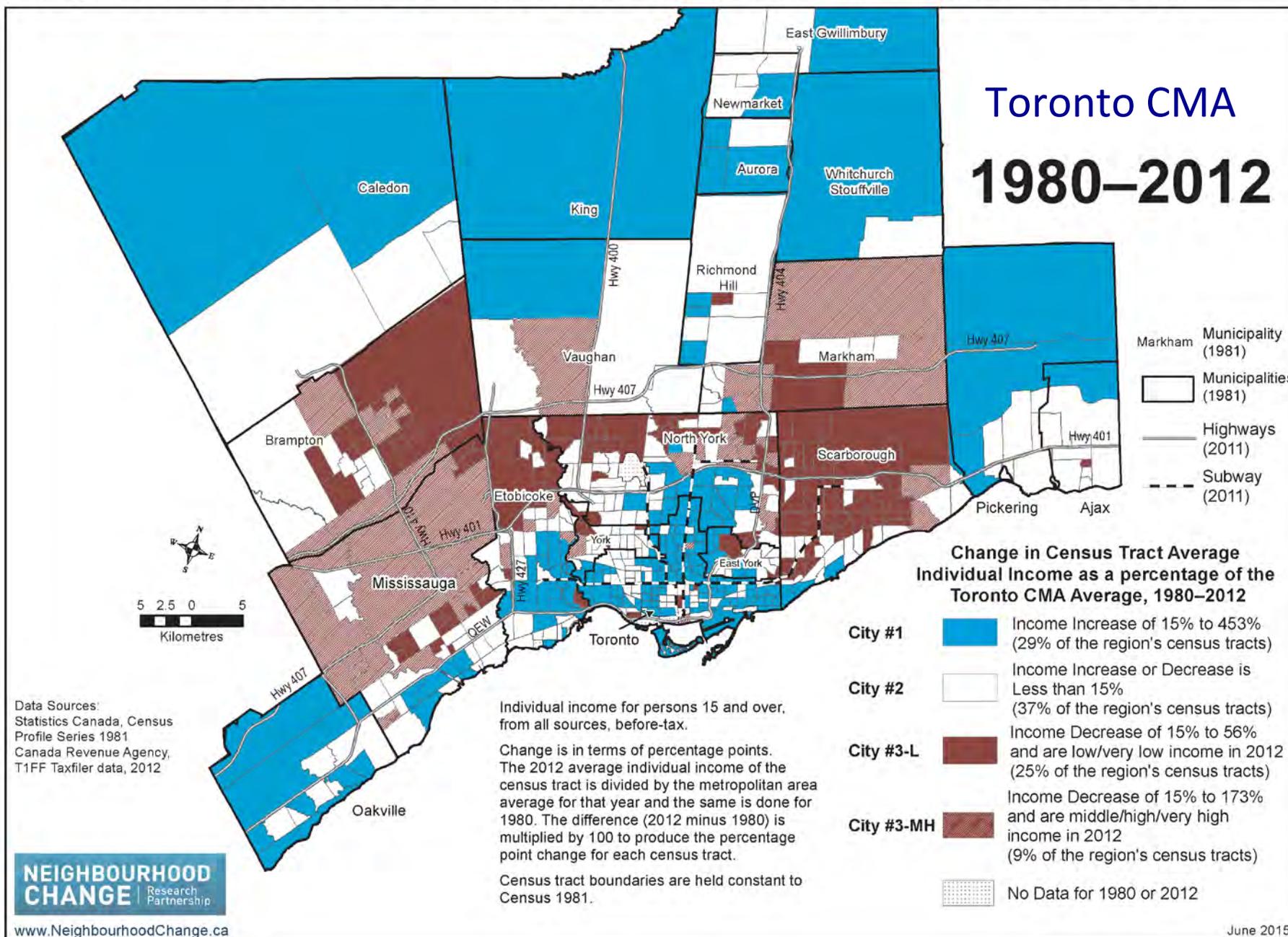
Individual income for persons 15 and over, from all sources, before-tax.

Change is in terms of 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. The difference (2012 minus 1980) is multiplied by 100 to produce the percentage point change for each census tract.

Census tract boundaries are held constant to Census 1981.



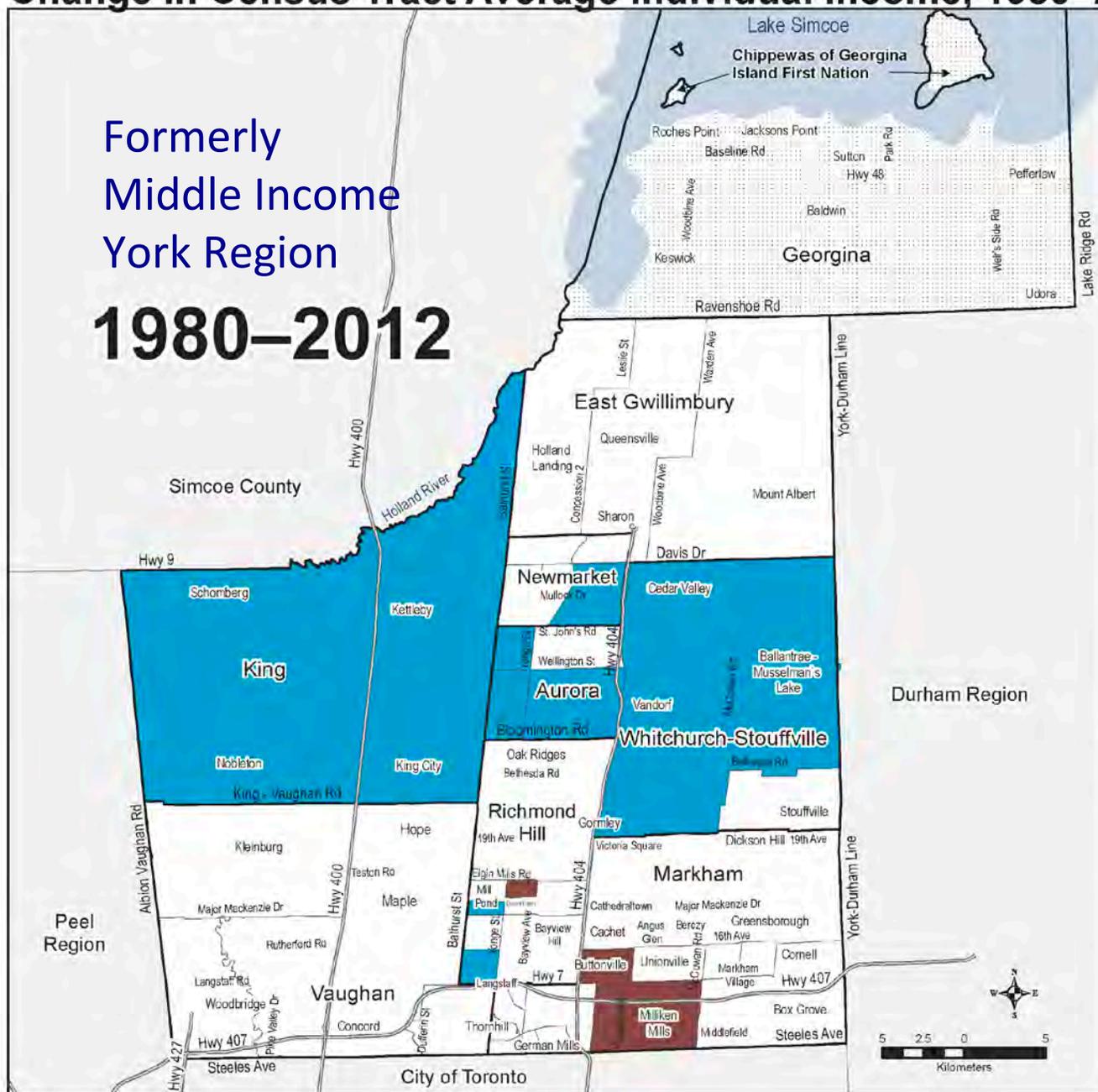
Neighbourhood Income Change: Toronto Metropolitan Area, 2012 vs. 1980



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.

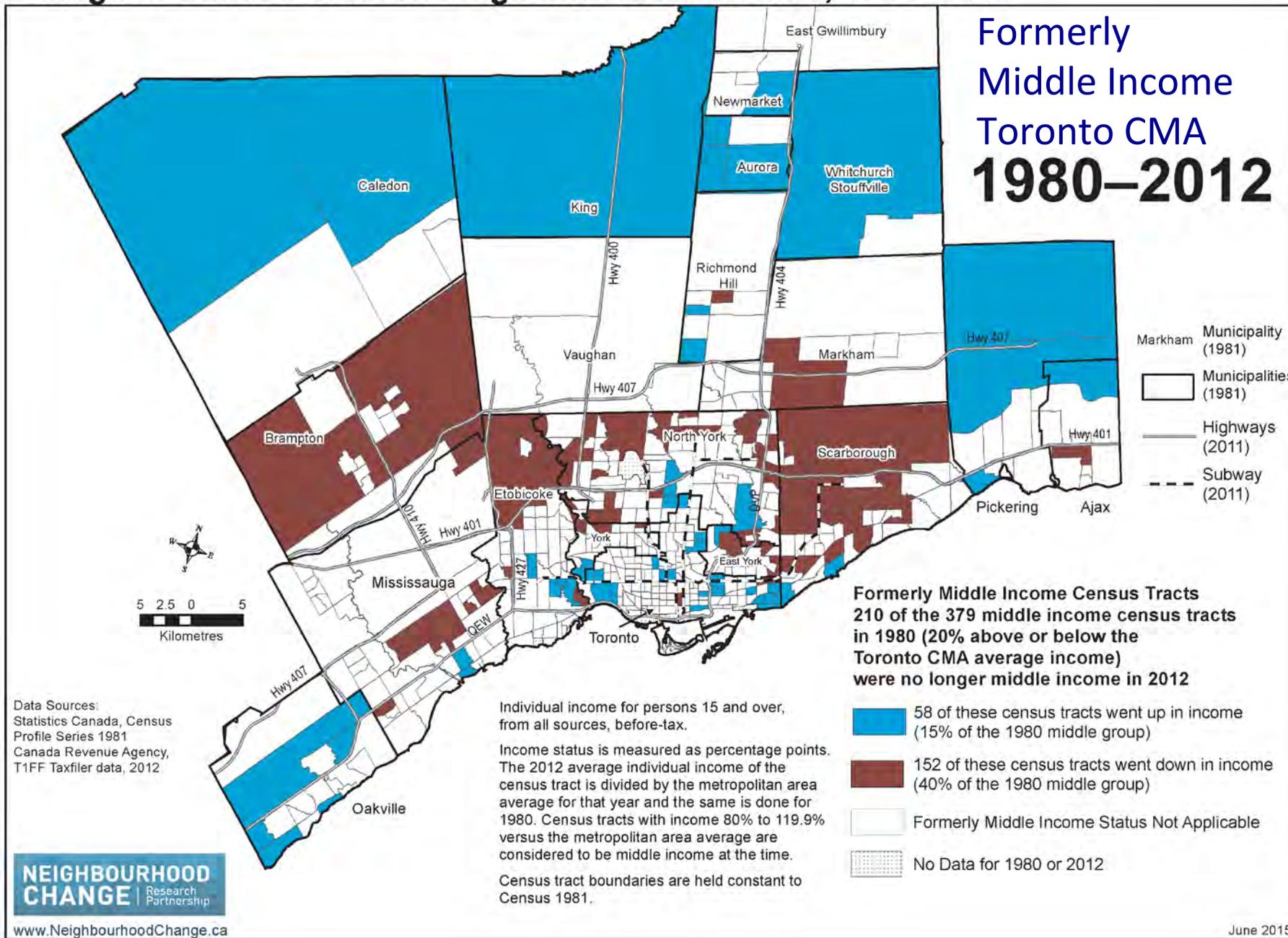
Census tract boundaries are held constant to Census 1981.



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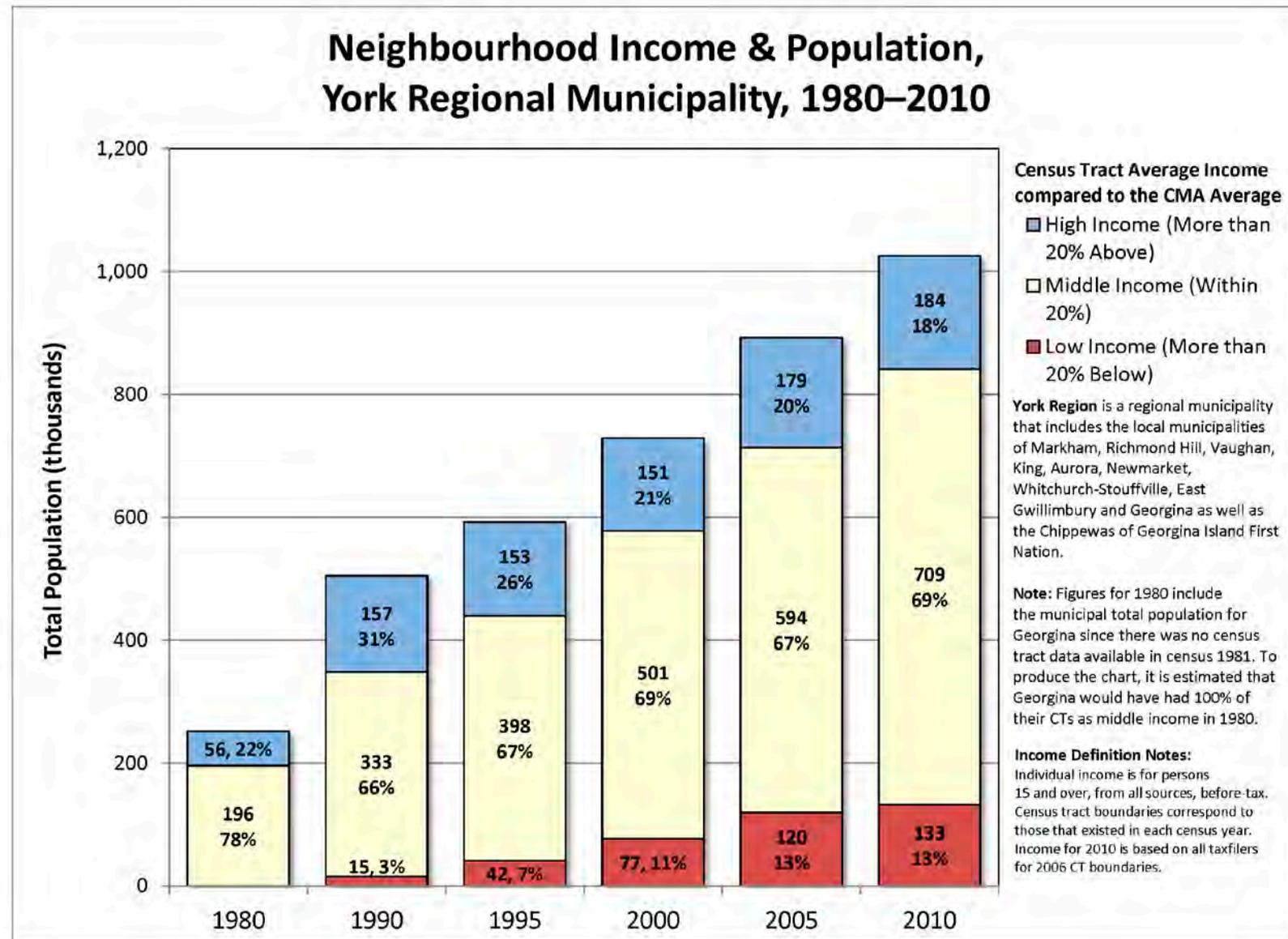
Formerly Middle Income Neighbourhoods in the Toronto CMA, Change in Census Tract Average Individual Income, 1980–2012



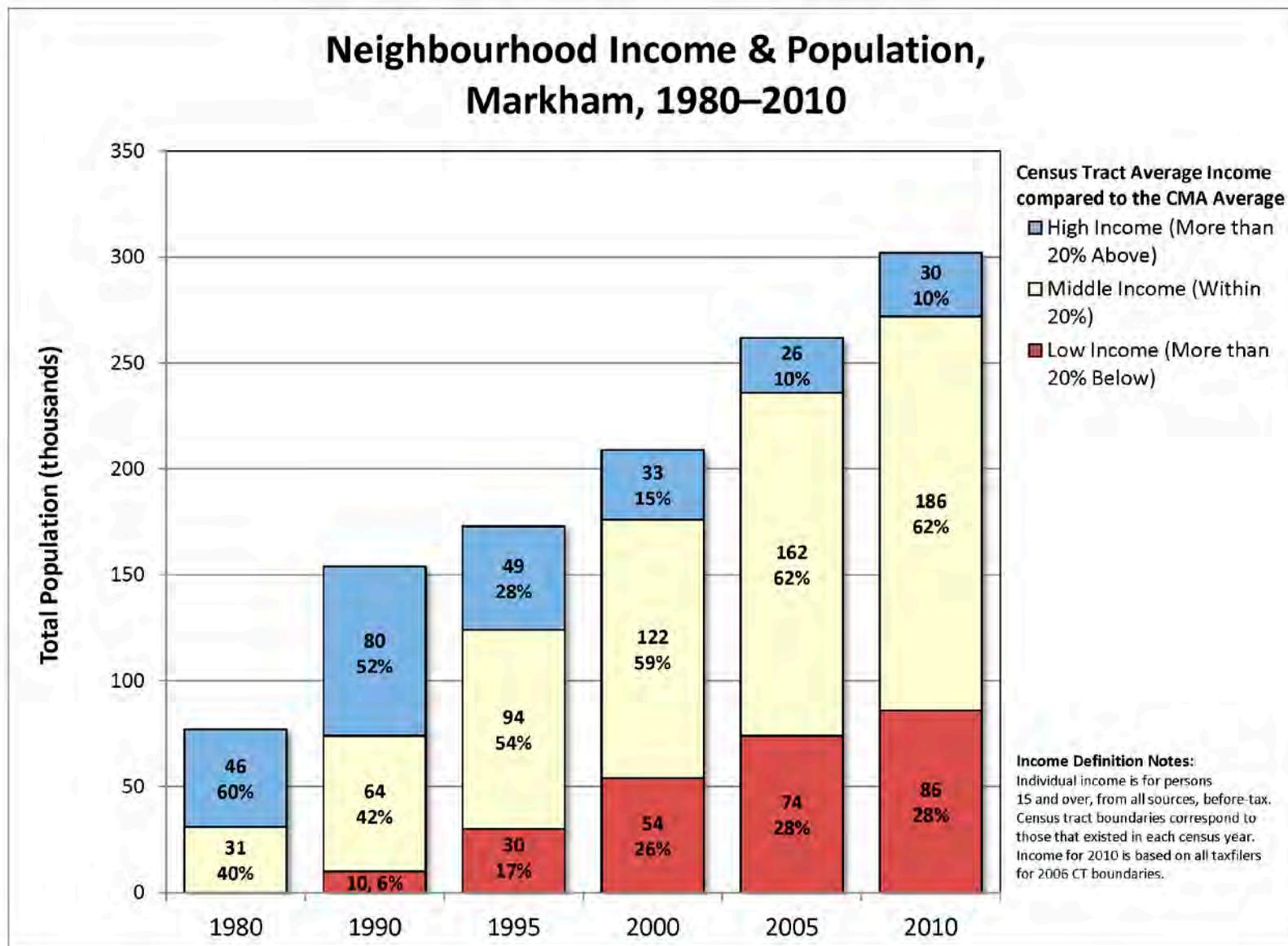
Population Change, and
High, Middle, and Low Average Individual Income Change

POPULATION & NEIGHBOURHOOD INCOME, BAR GRAPHS, 1970 TO 2010

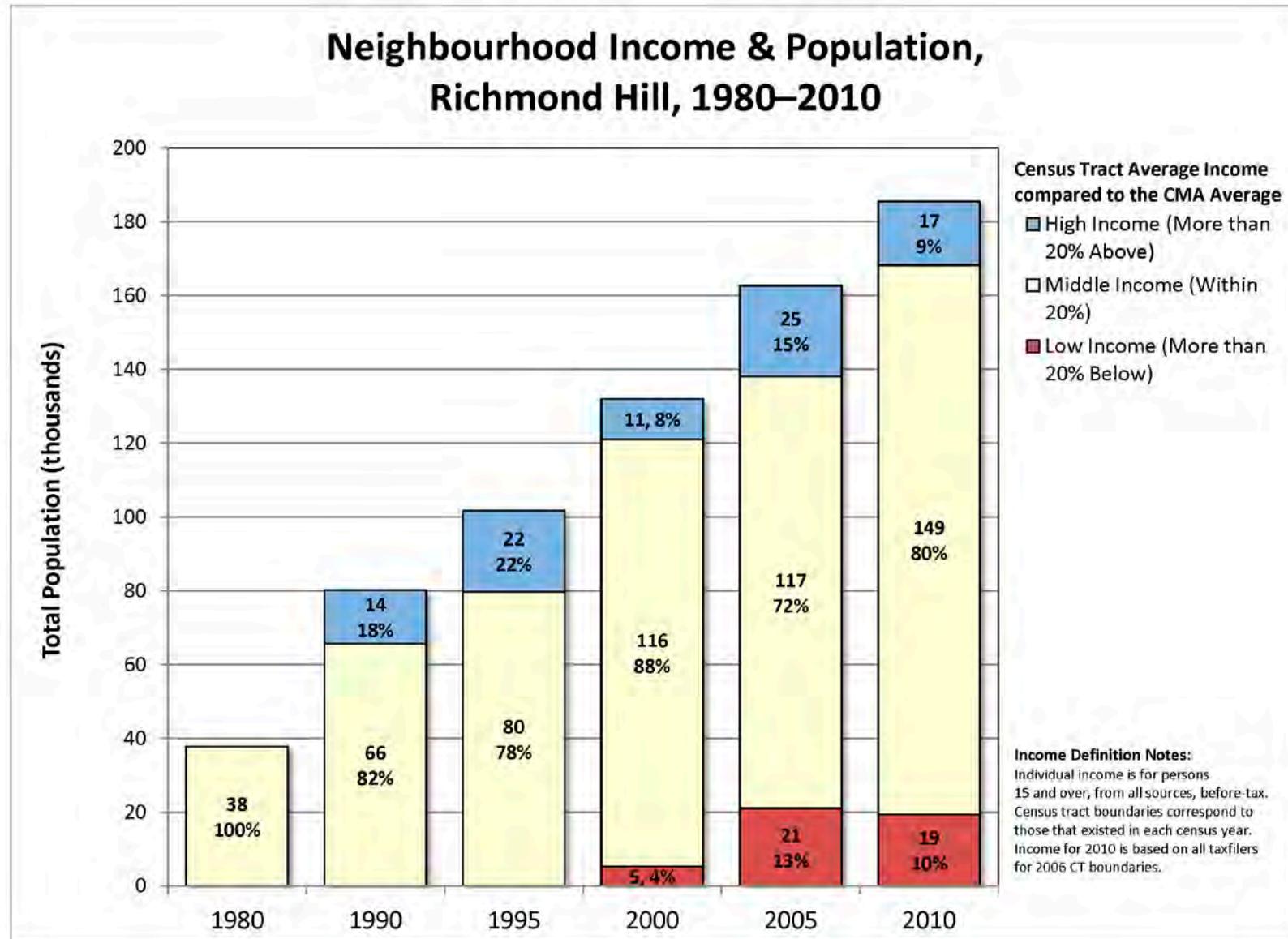
York Region



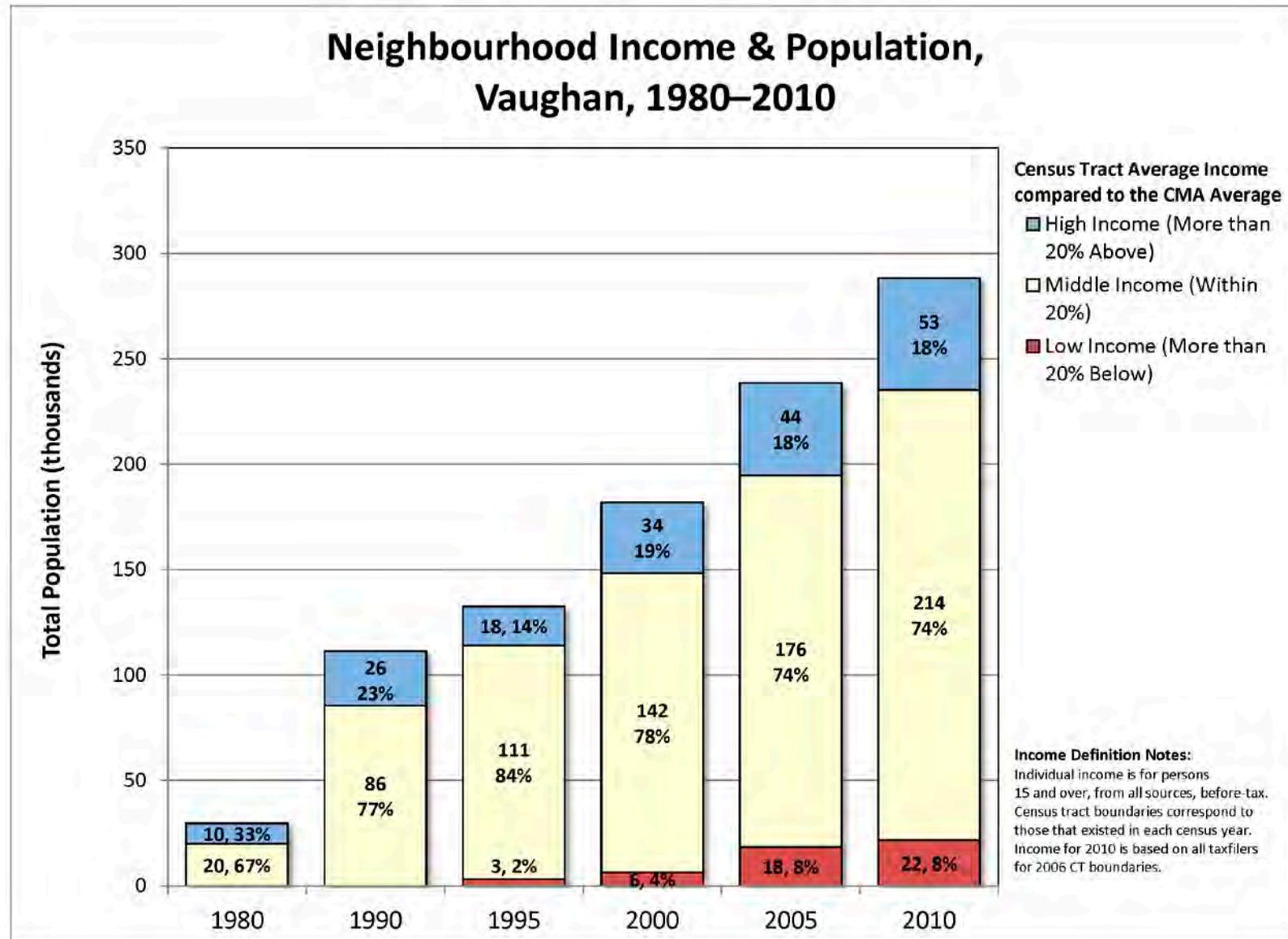
Markham



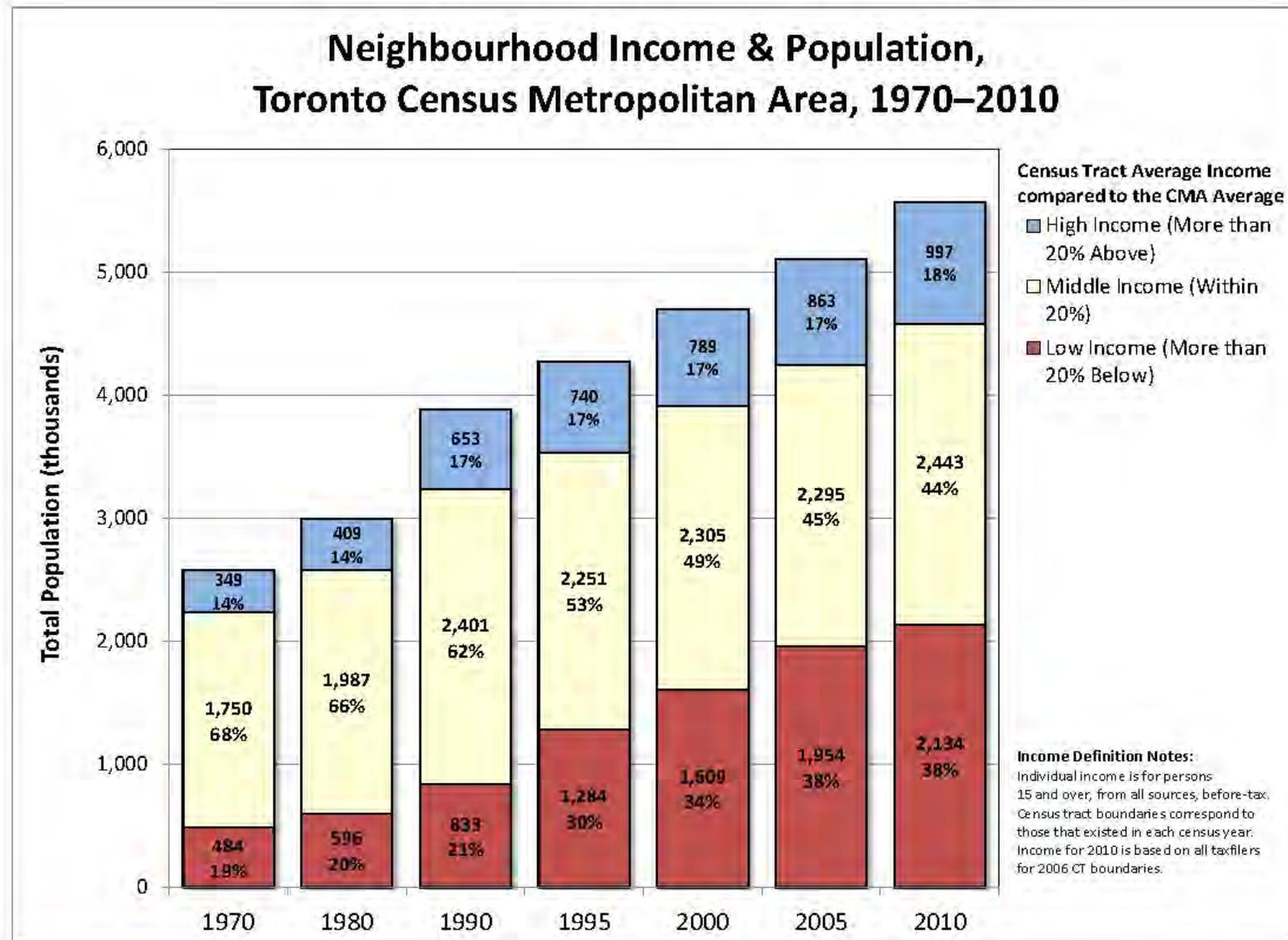
Richmond Hill



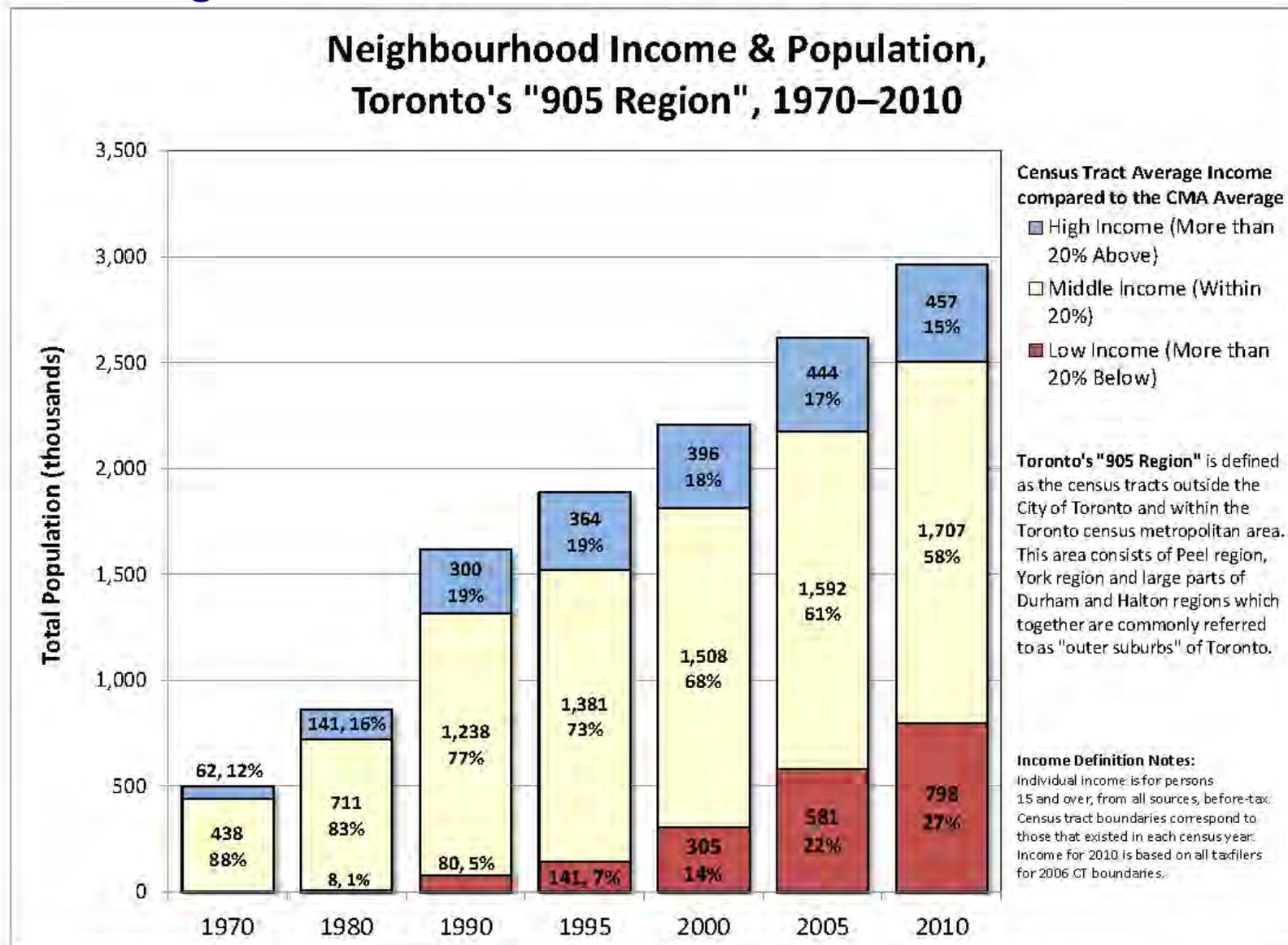
Vaughan



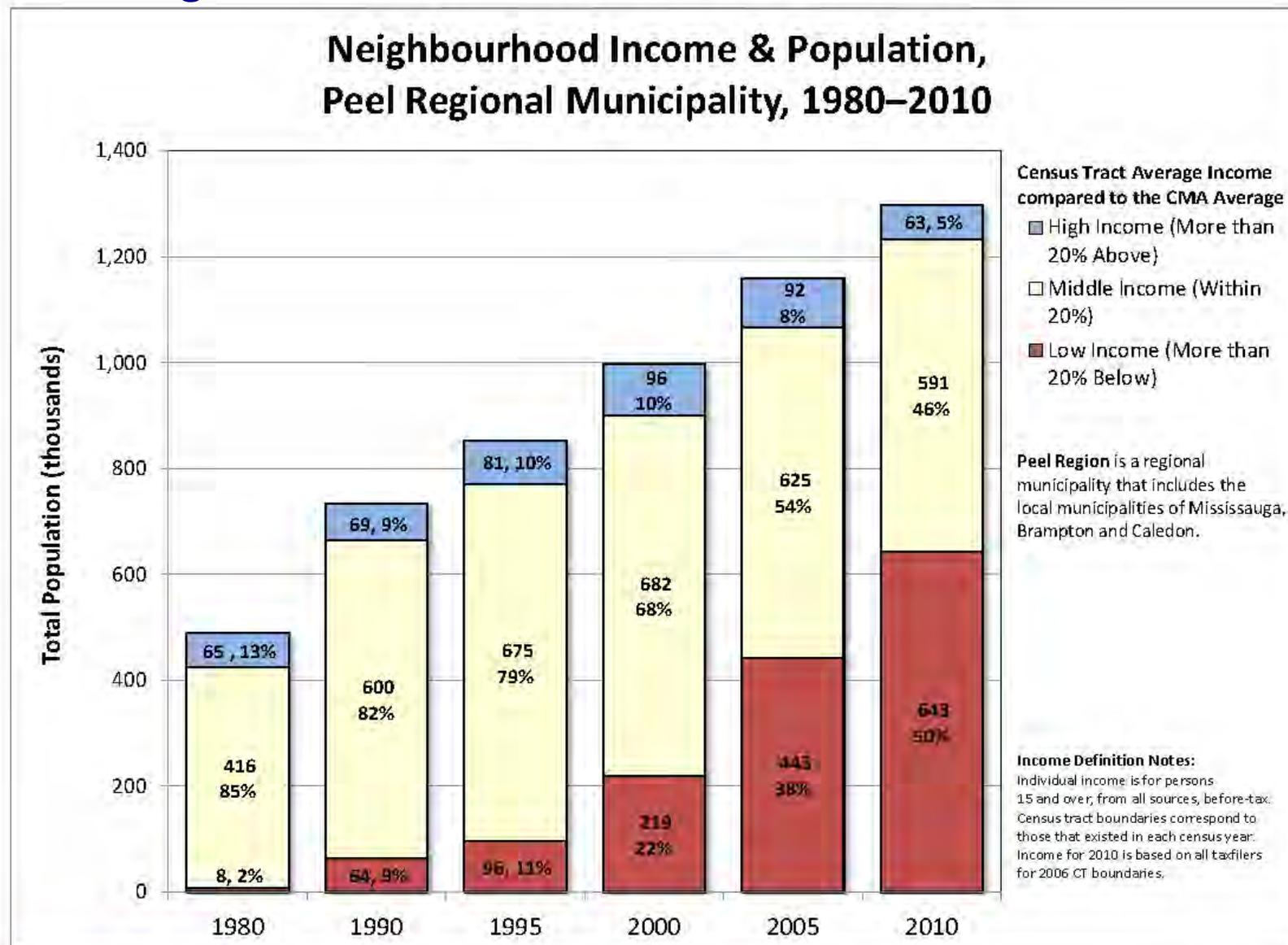
Toronto CMA



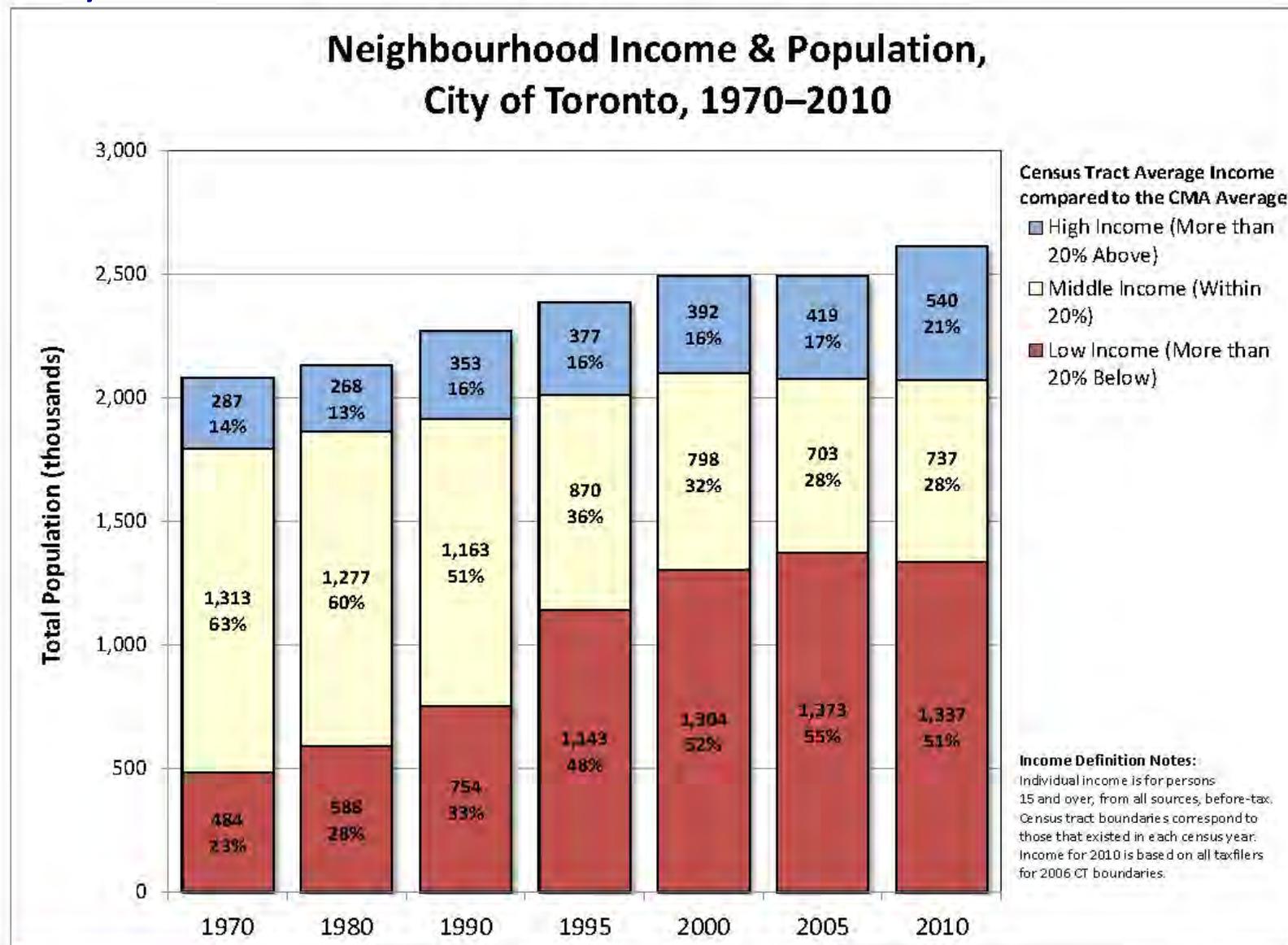
"905 Region"



Peel Region



City of Toronto

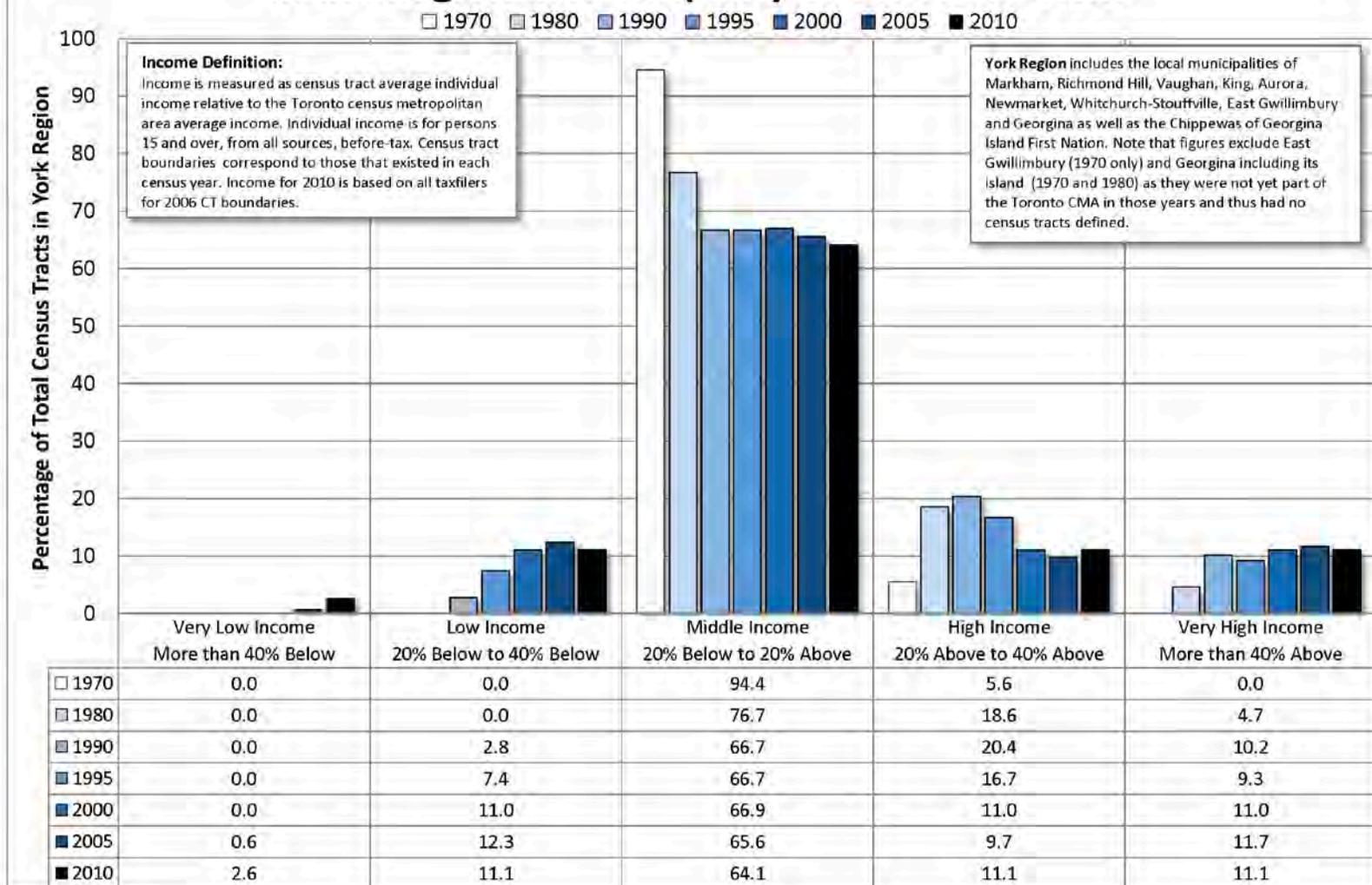


Average Individual Income Change, 5 groups, Bar Graphs

INCOME DISTRIBUTION TRENDS, 1970-2012

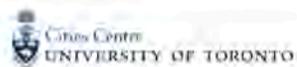
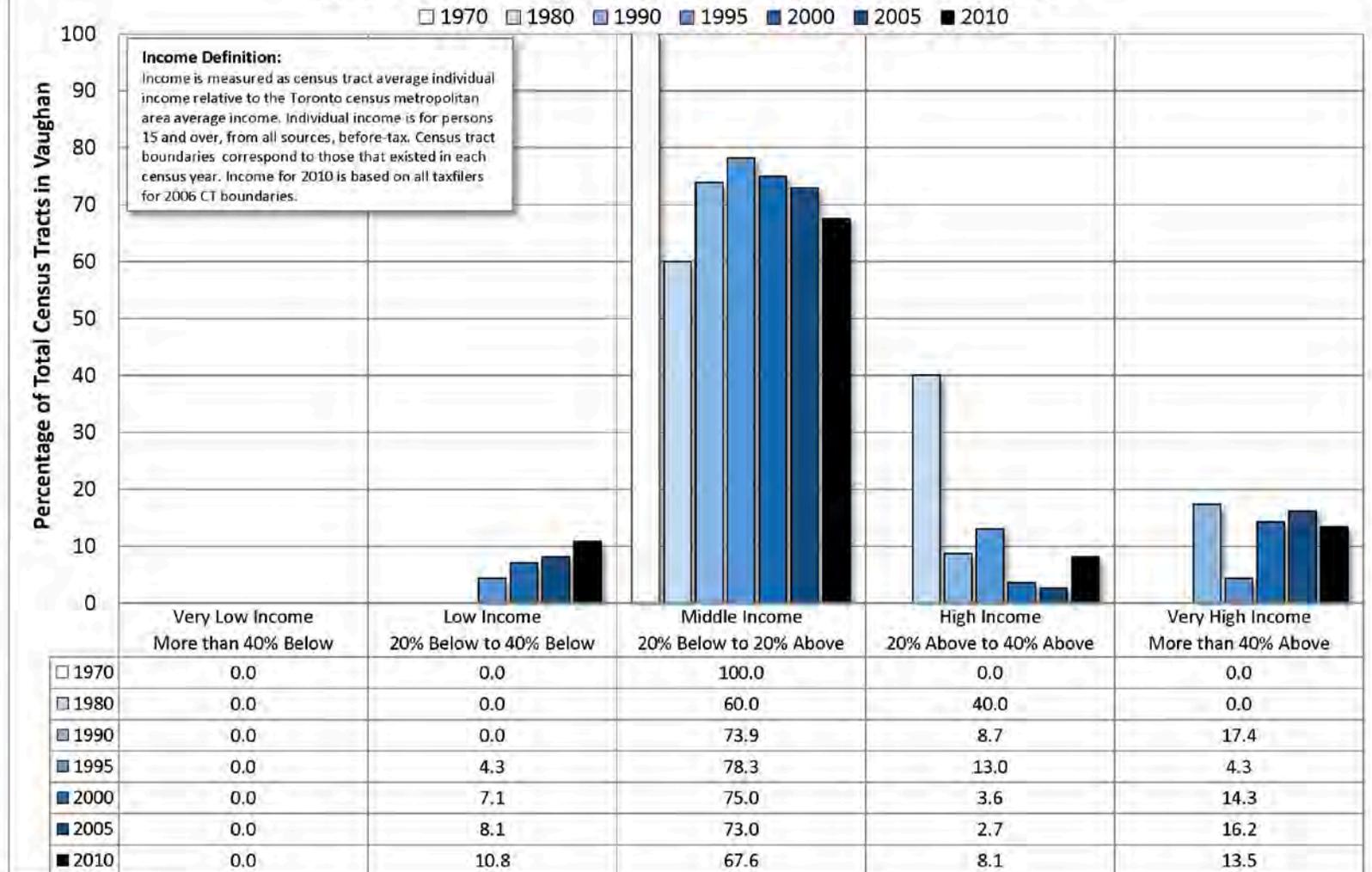
York Region

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



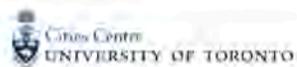
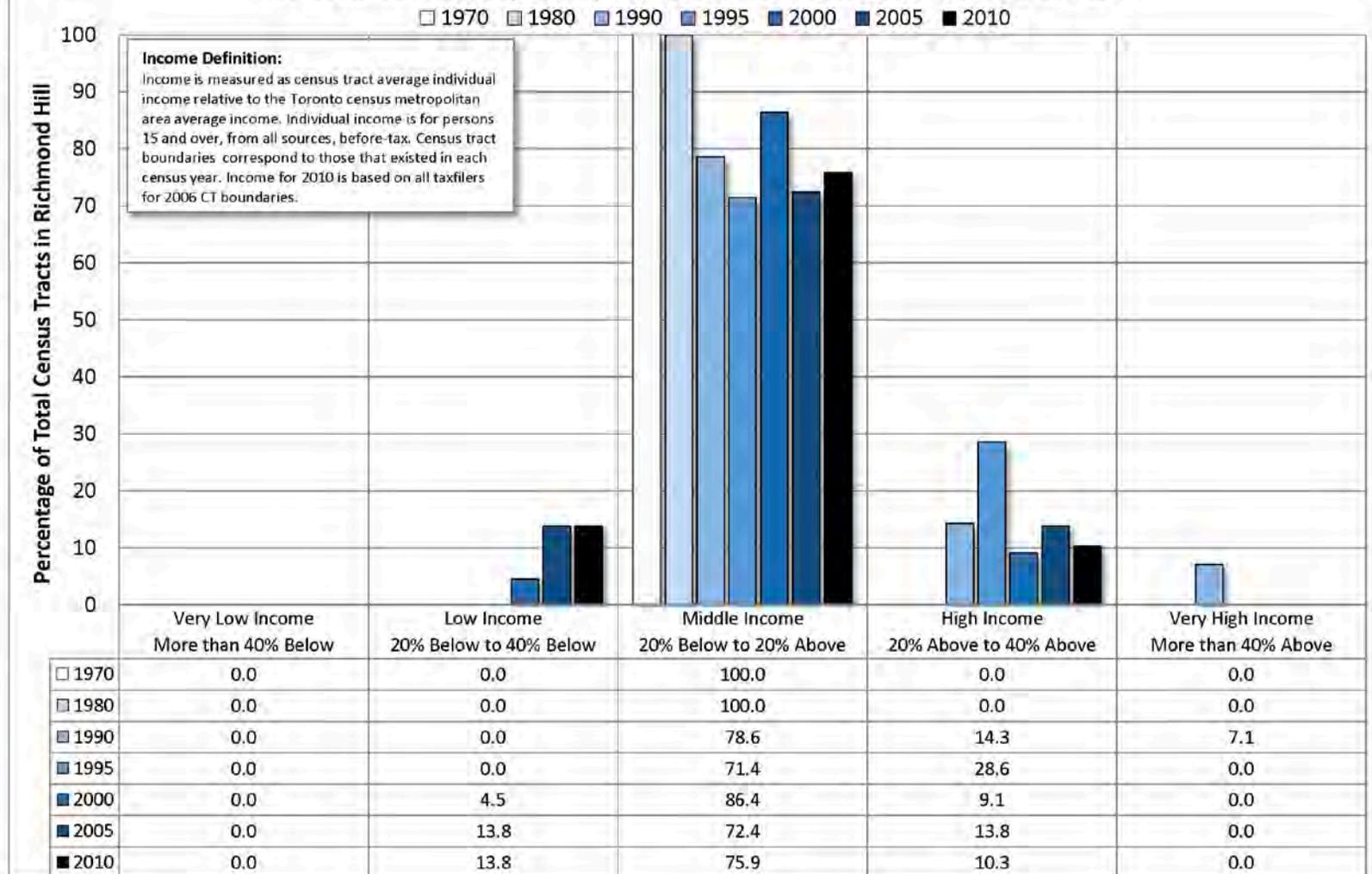
Vaughan

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



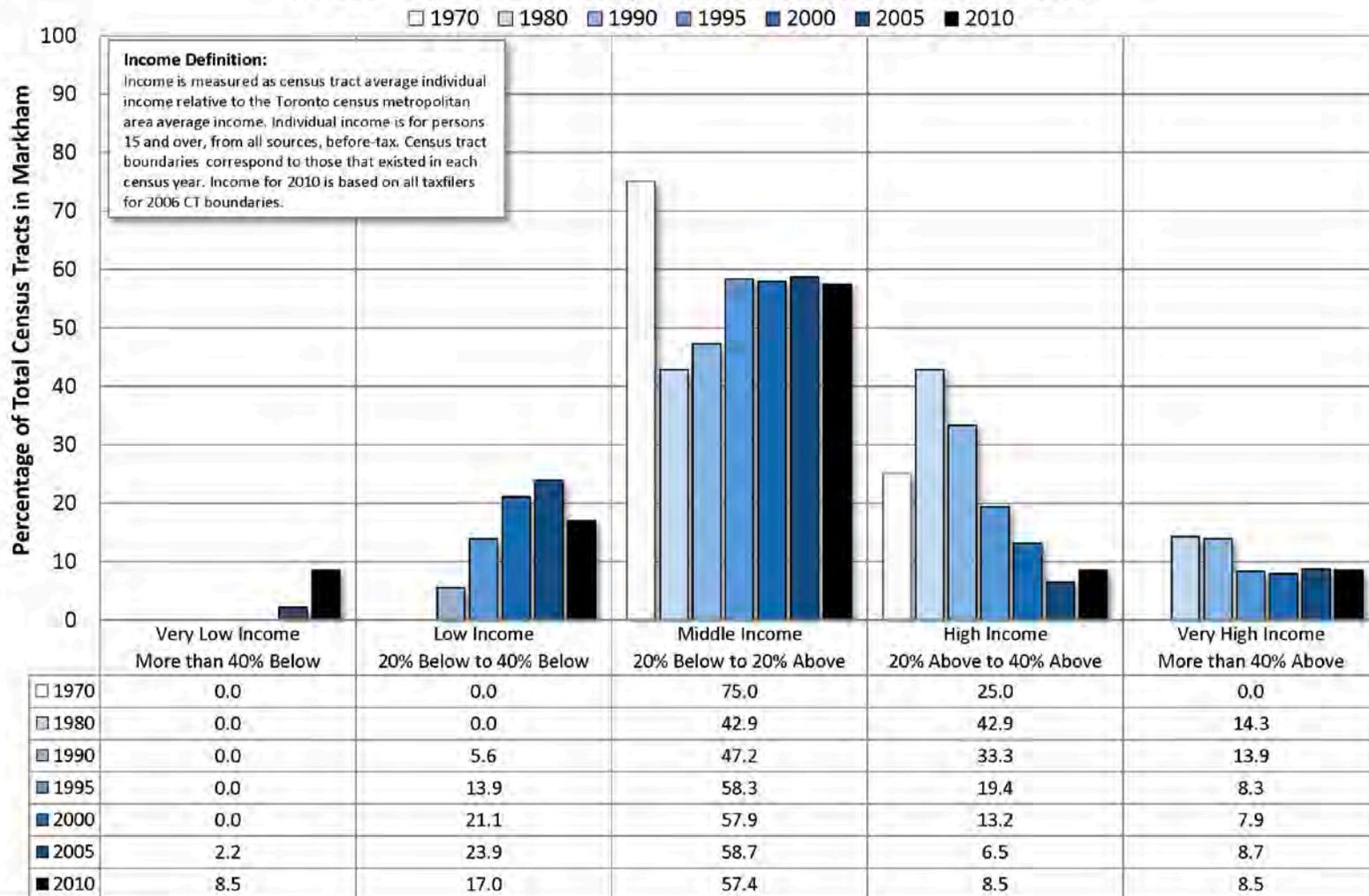
Richmond Hill

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



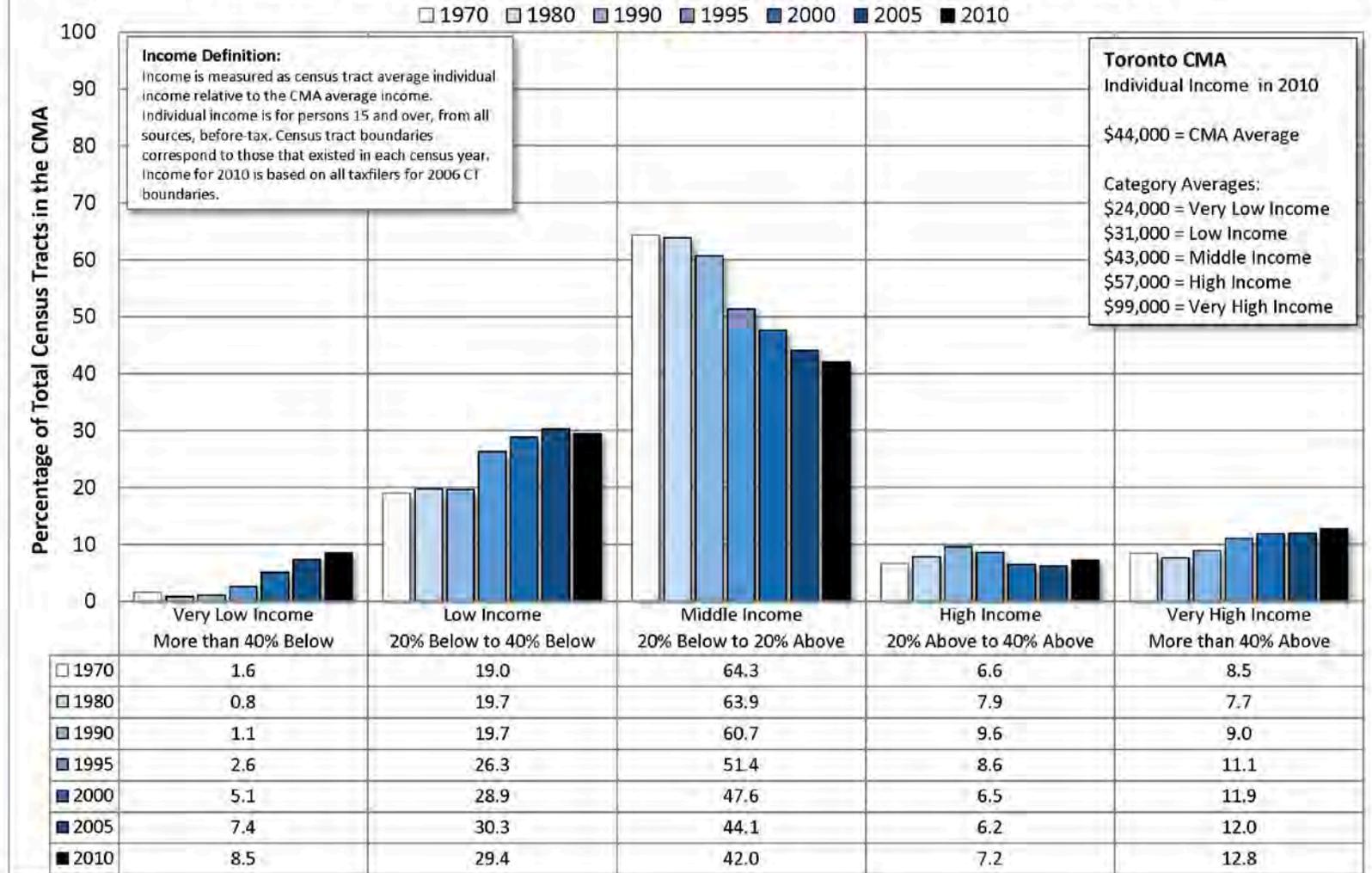
Markham

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



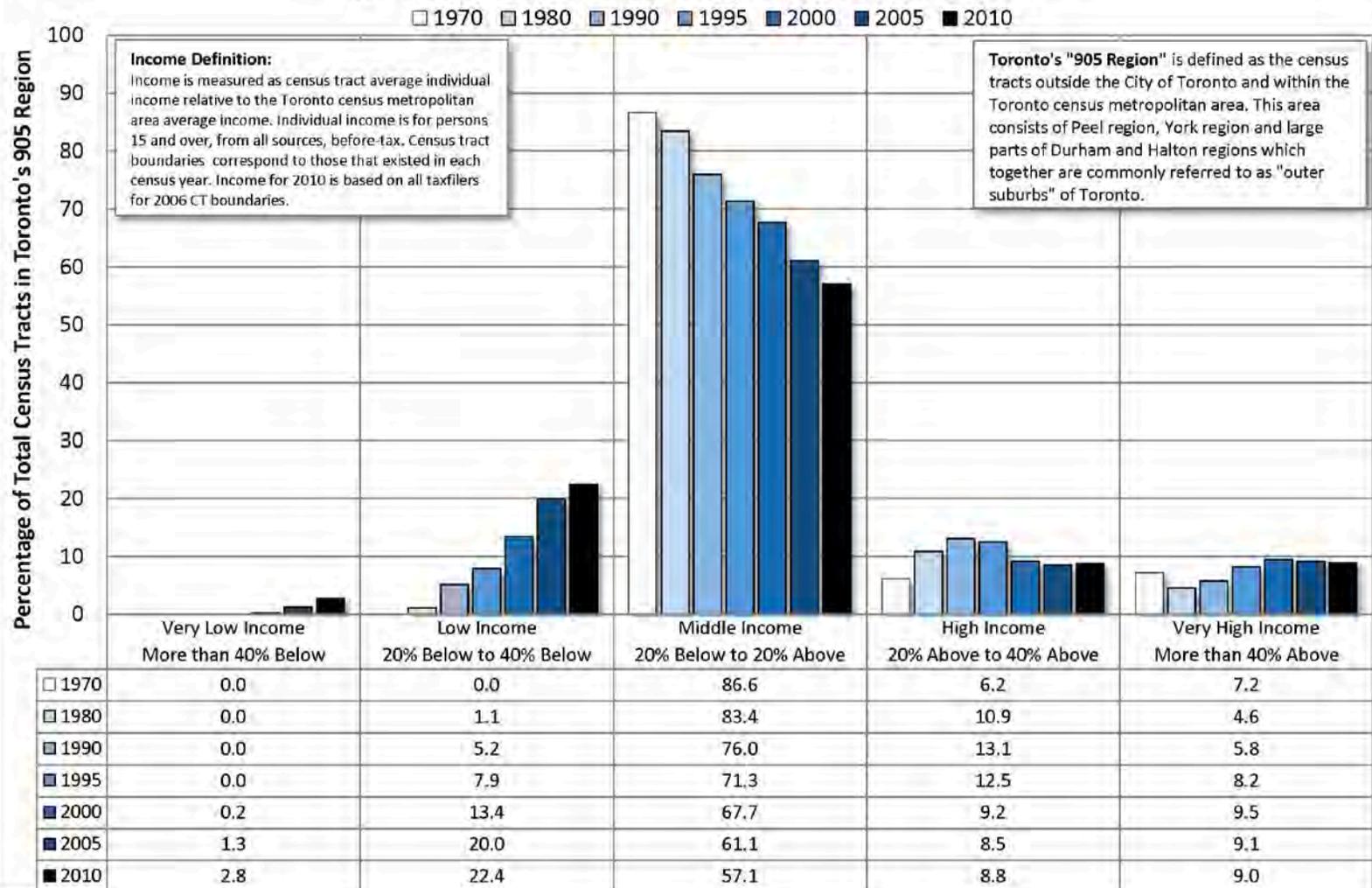
Toronto CMA

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



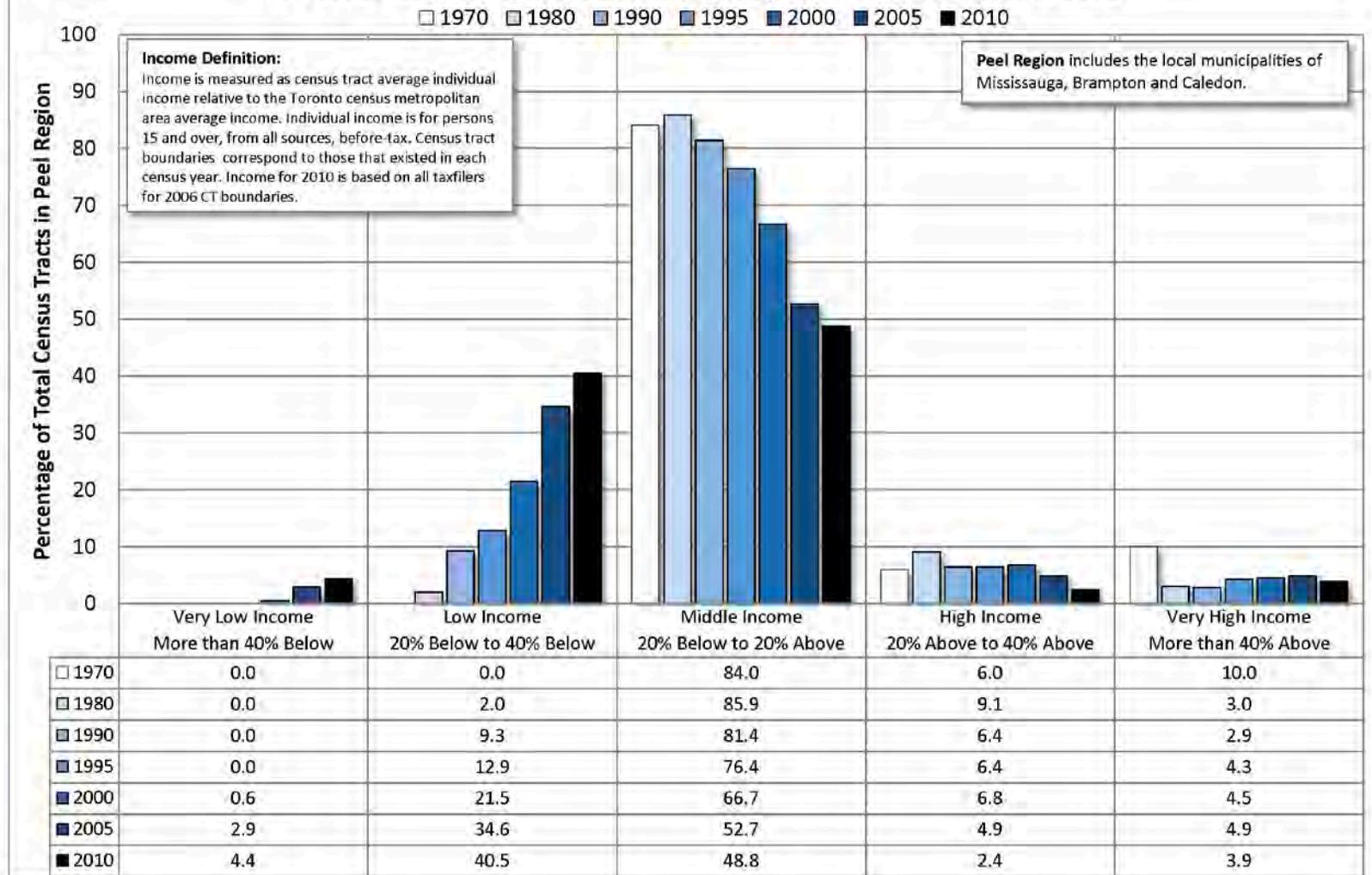
"905 Region"

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in Toronto's "905 Region" 1970-2010



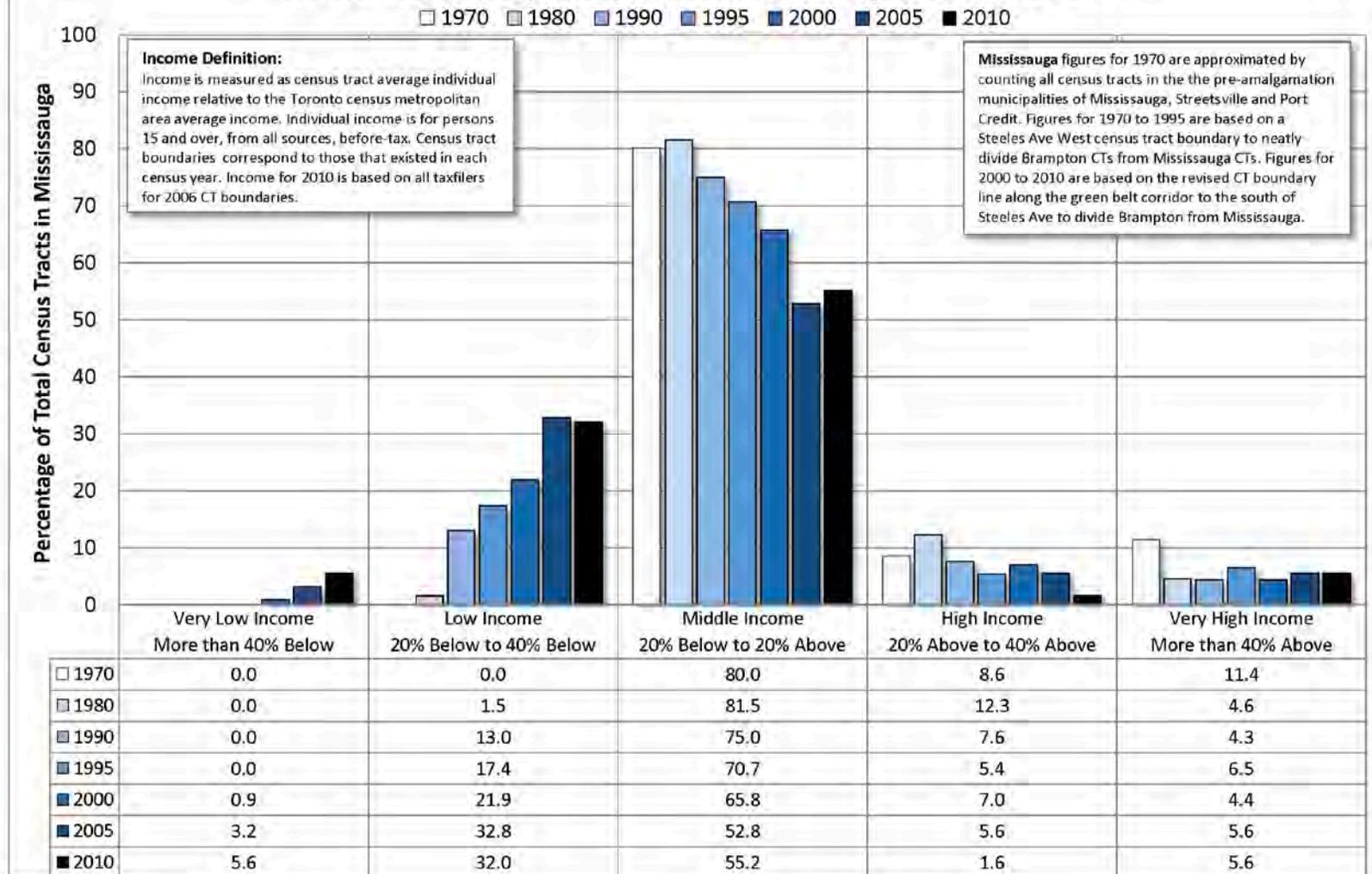
Peel Region

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



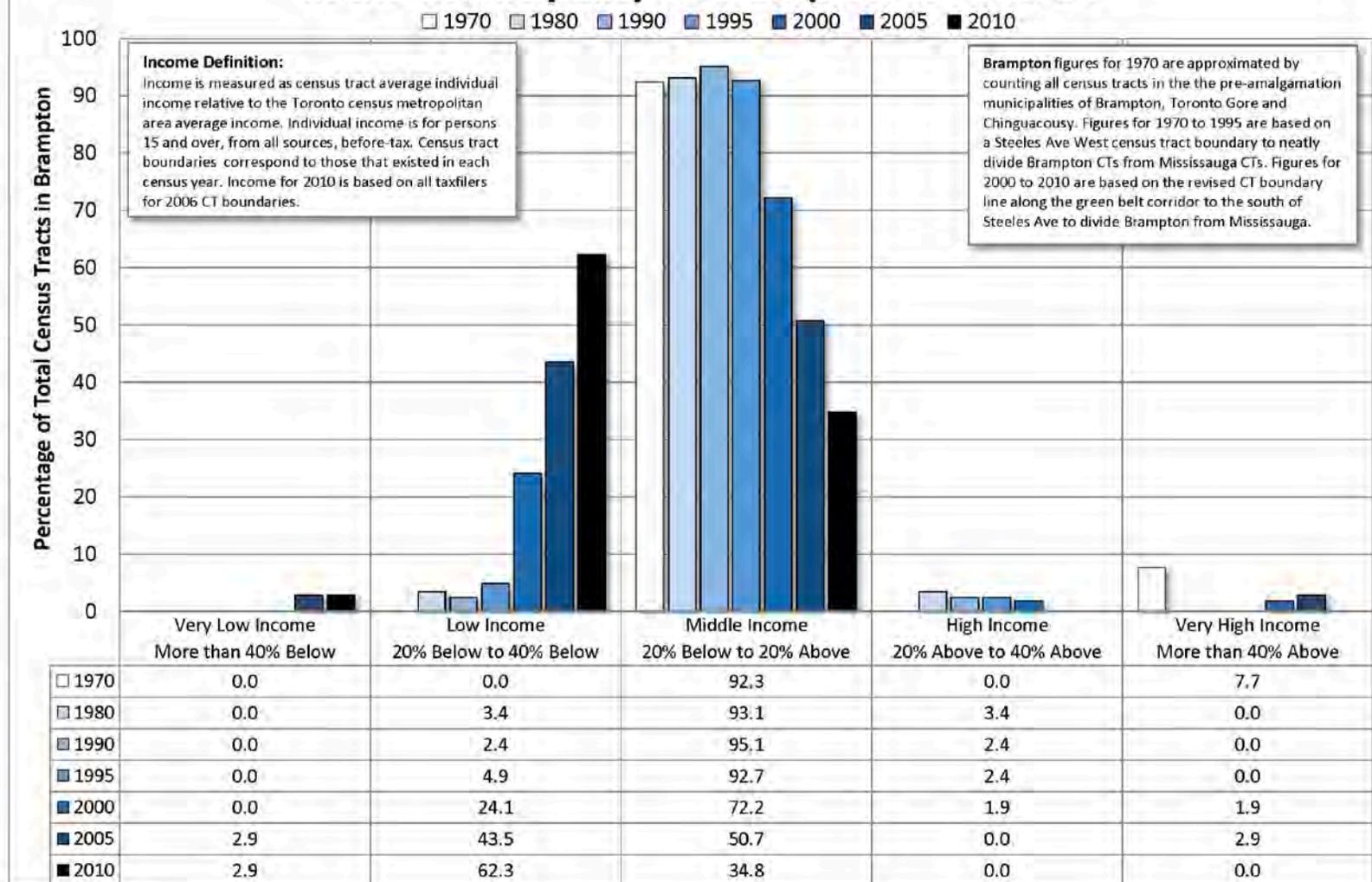
Mississauga

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



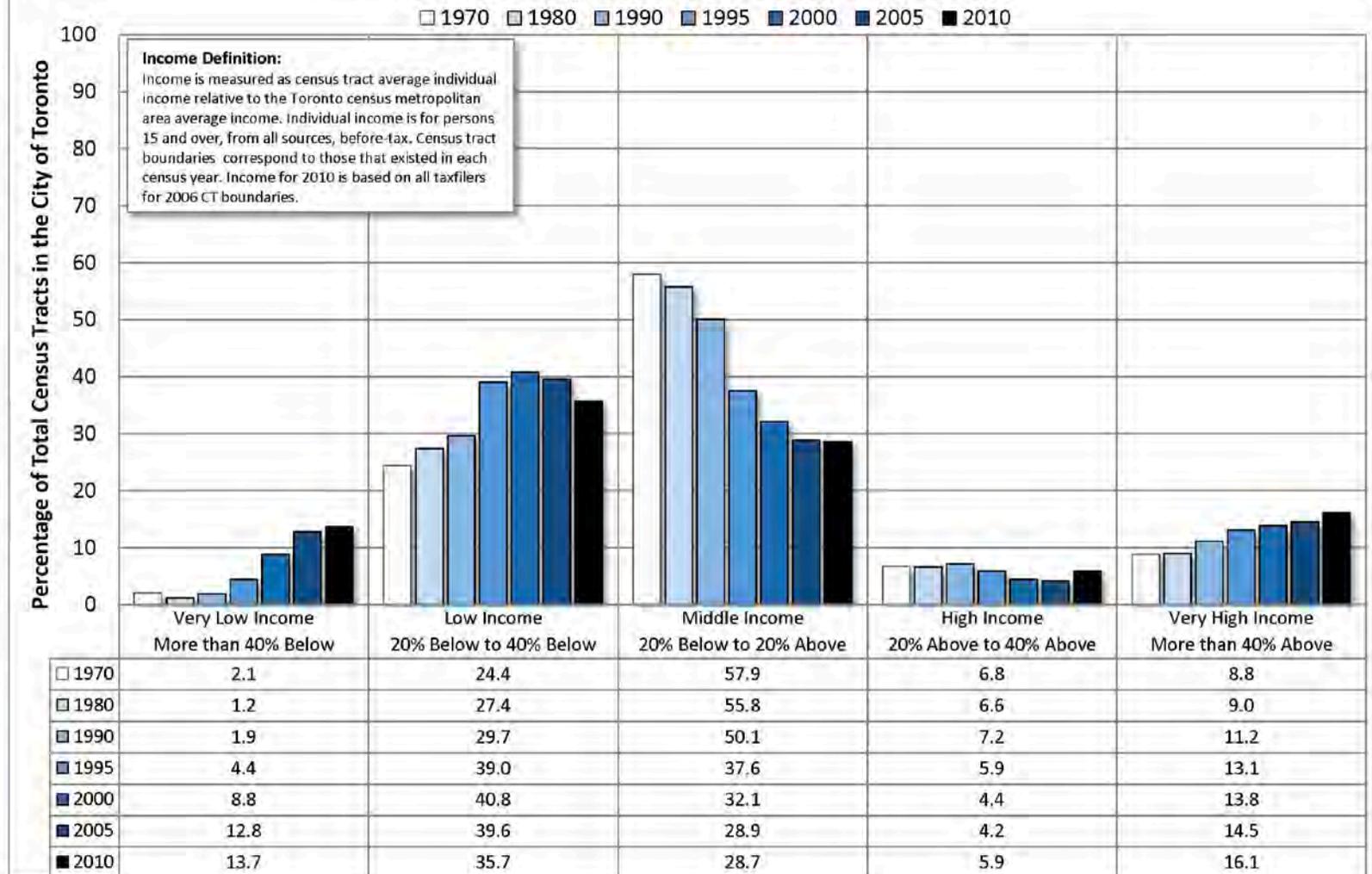
Brampton

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



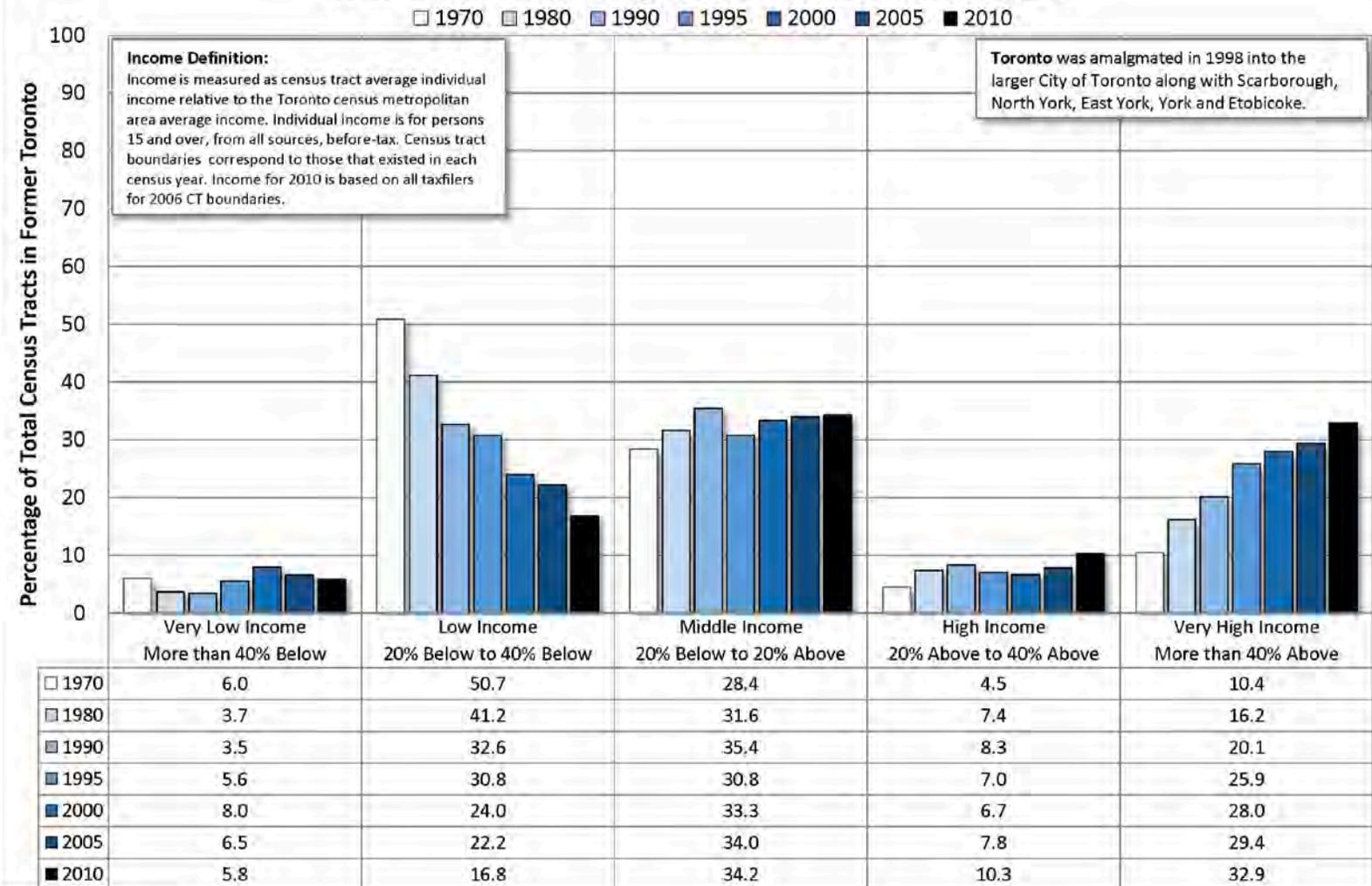
City of Toronto

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



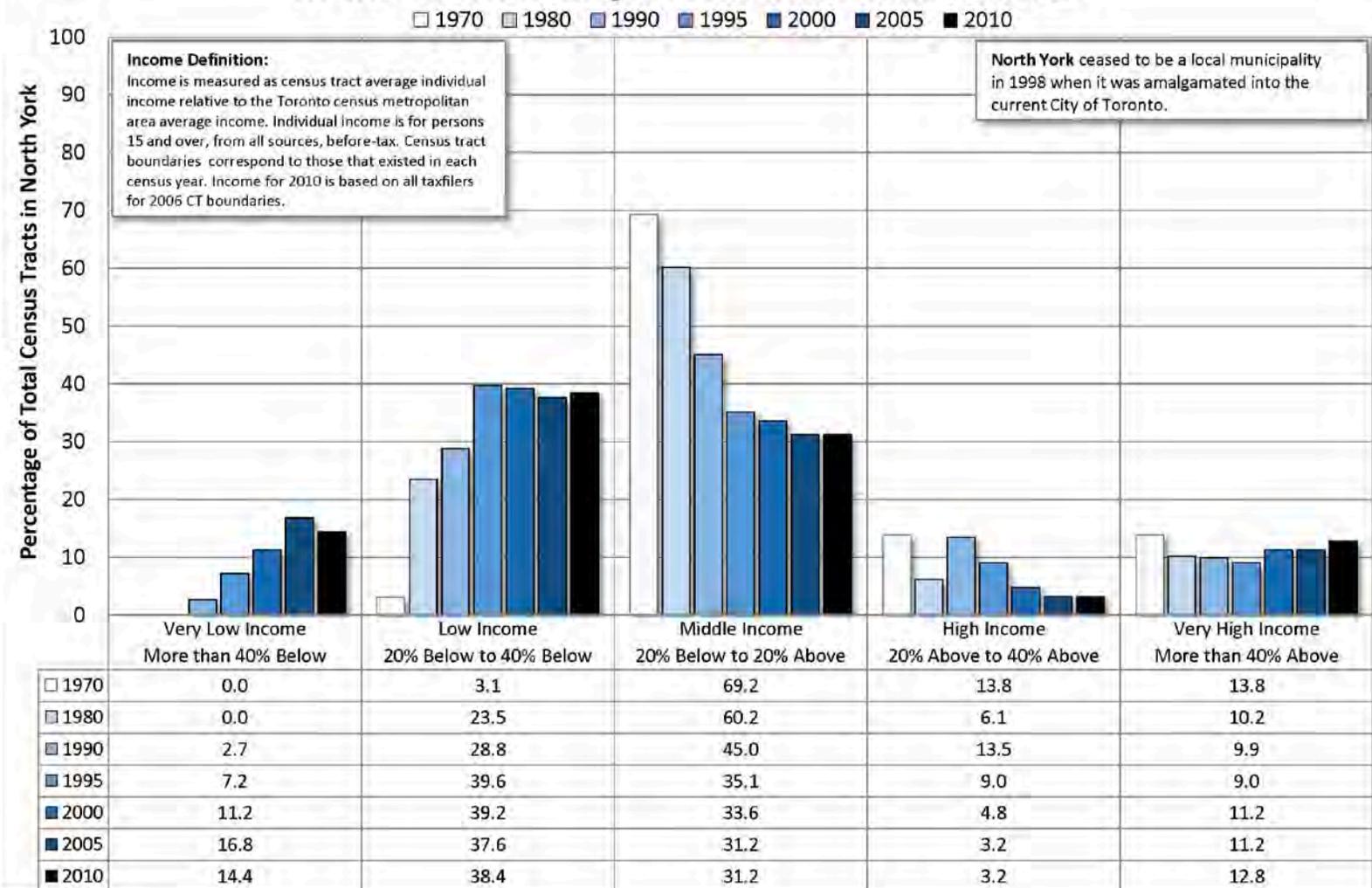
Former City of Toronto

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



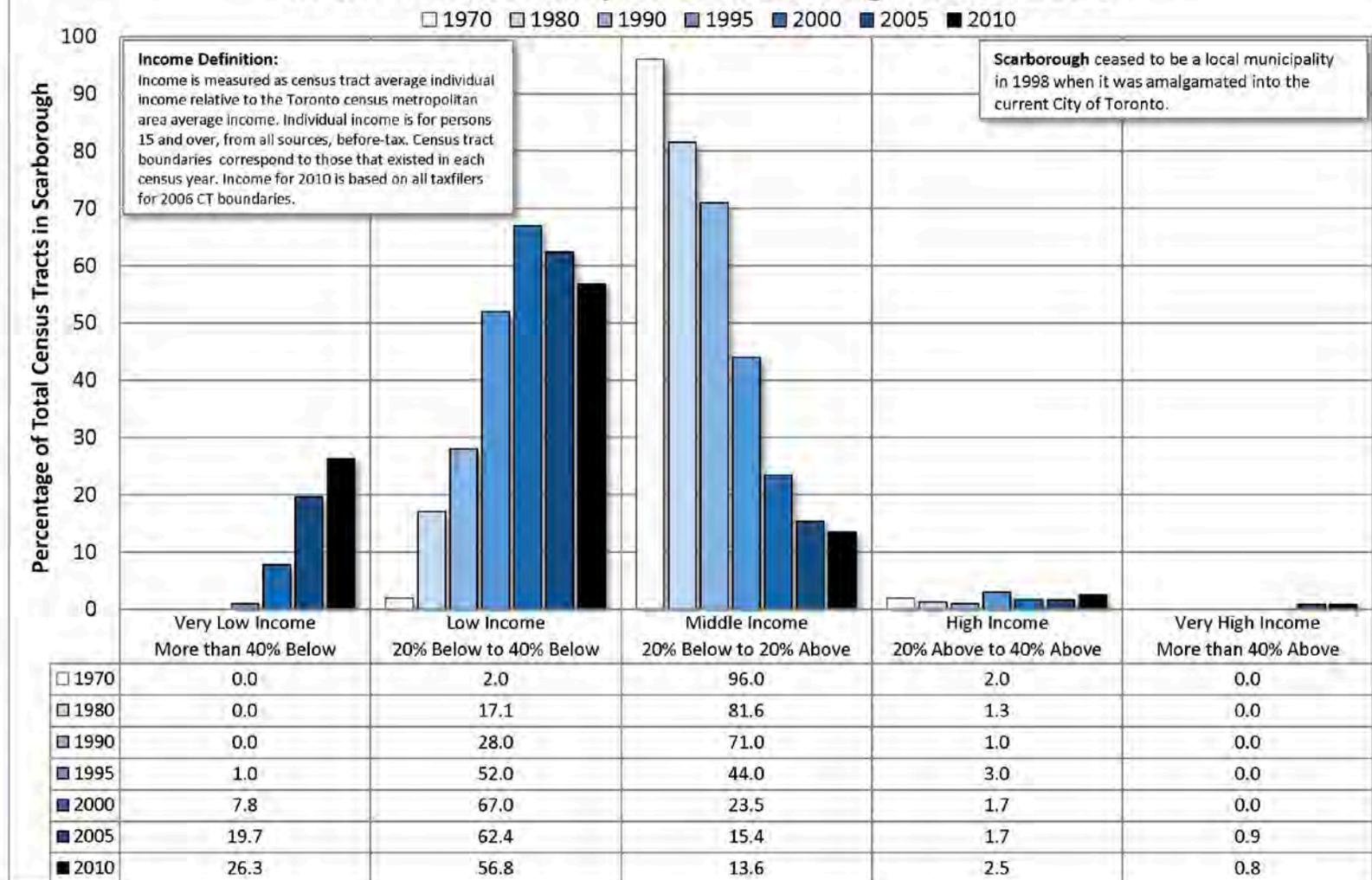
Former City of North York

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



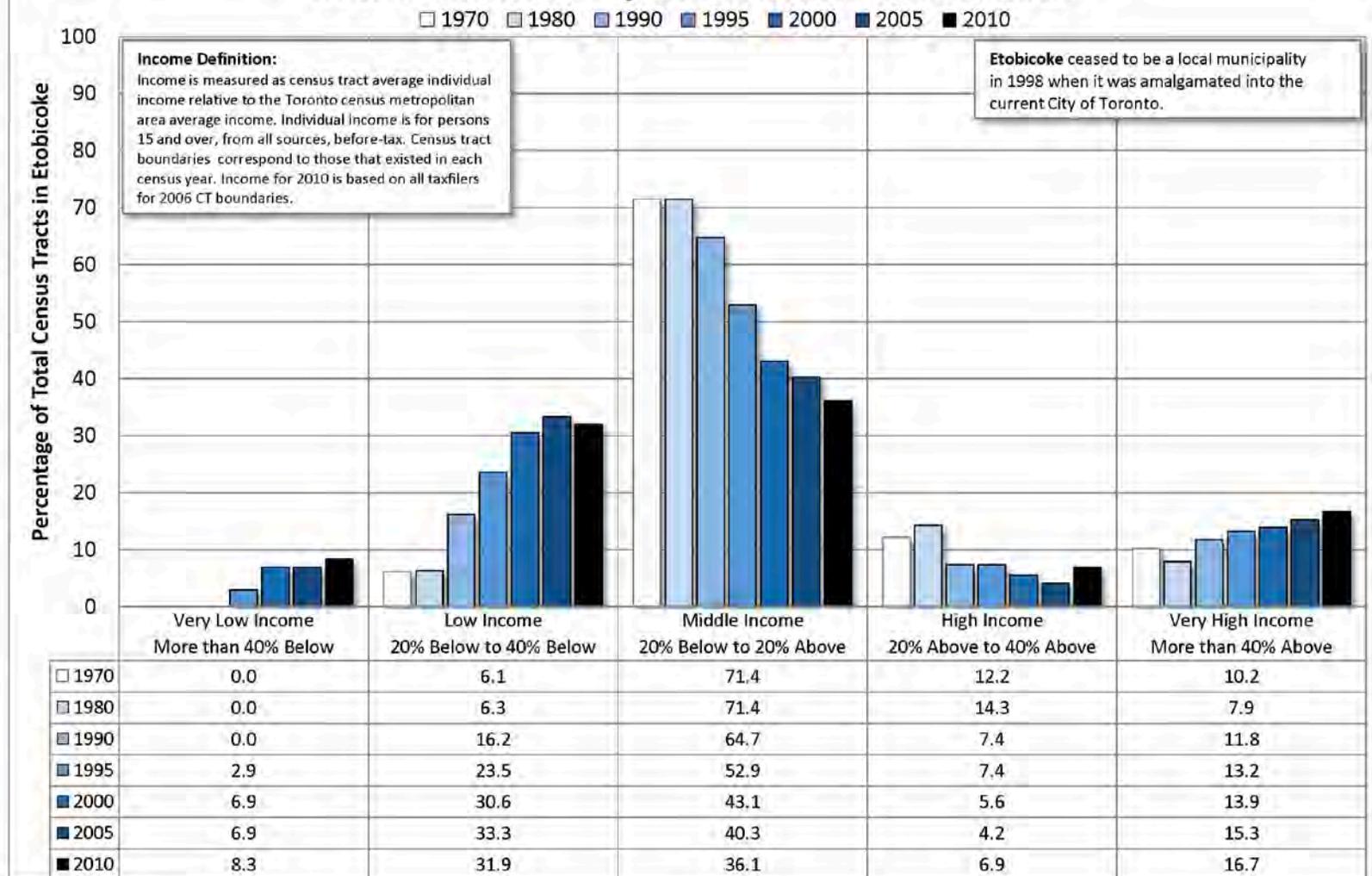
Former City of Scarborough

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



Former City of Etobicoke

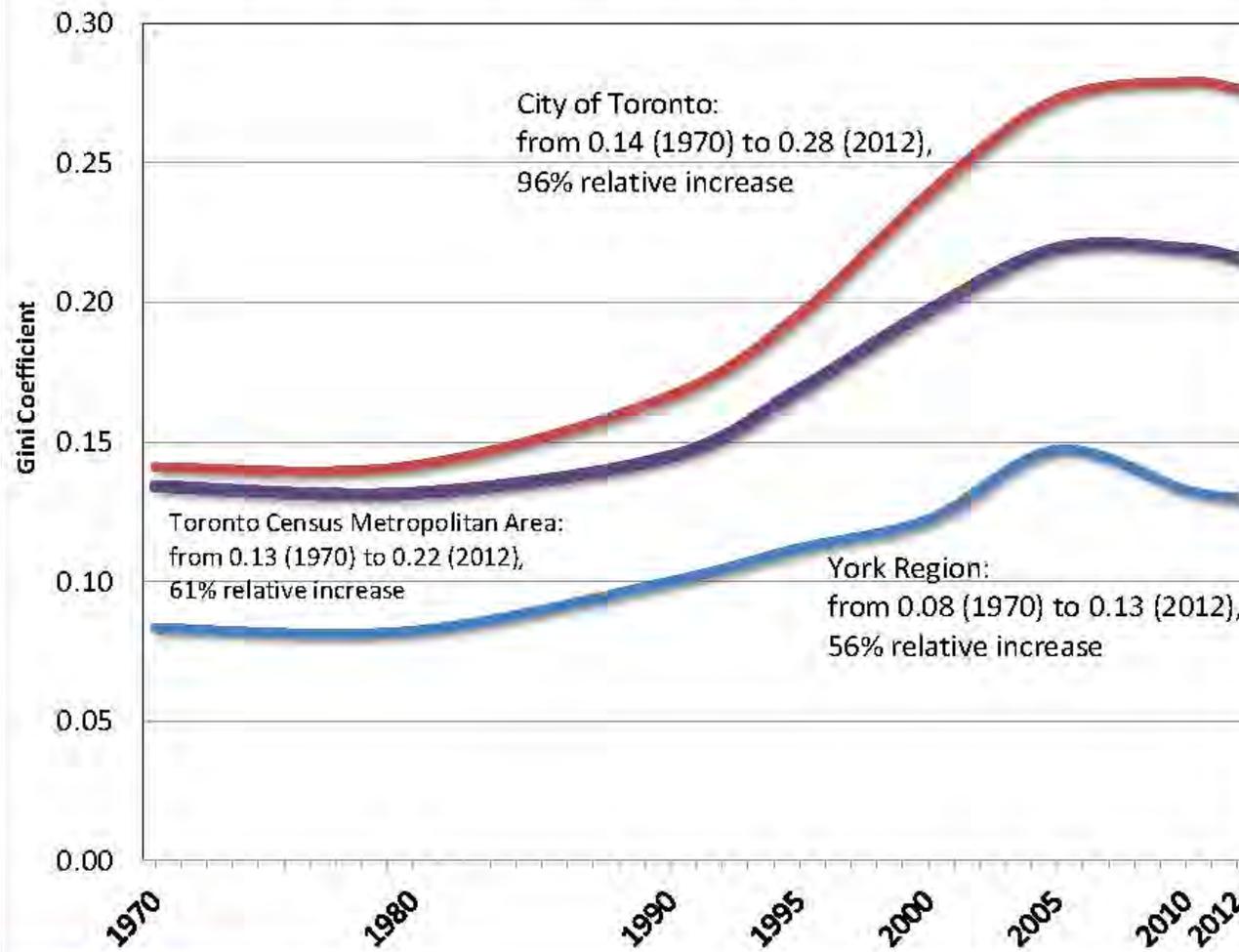
Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in the Former City of Etobicoke 1970-2010



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



A Gini coefficient value of 0.0 represents perfect equality. All census tracts would have the exact same proportion of income relative to their share of the population. A Gini coefficient value of 1.0 represents perfect inequality. All of the income would be taken by one single census tract while others take none.

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.

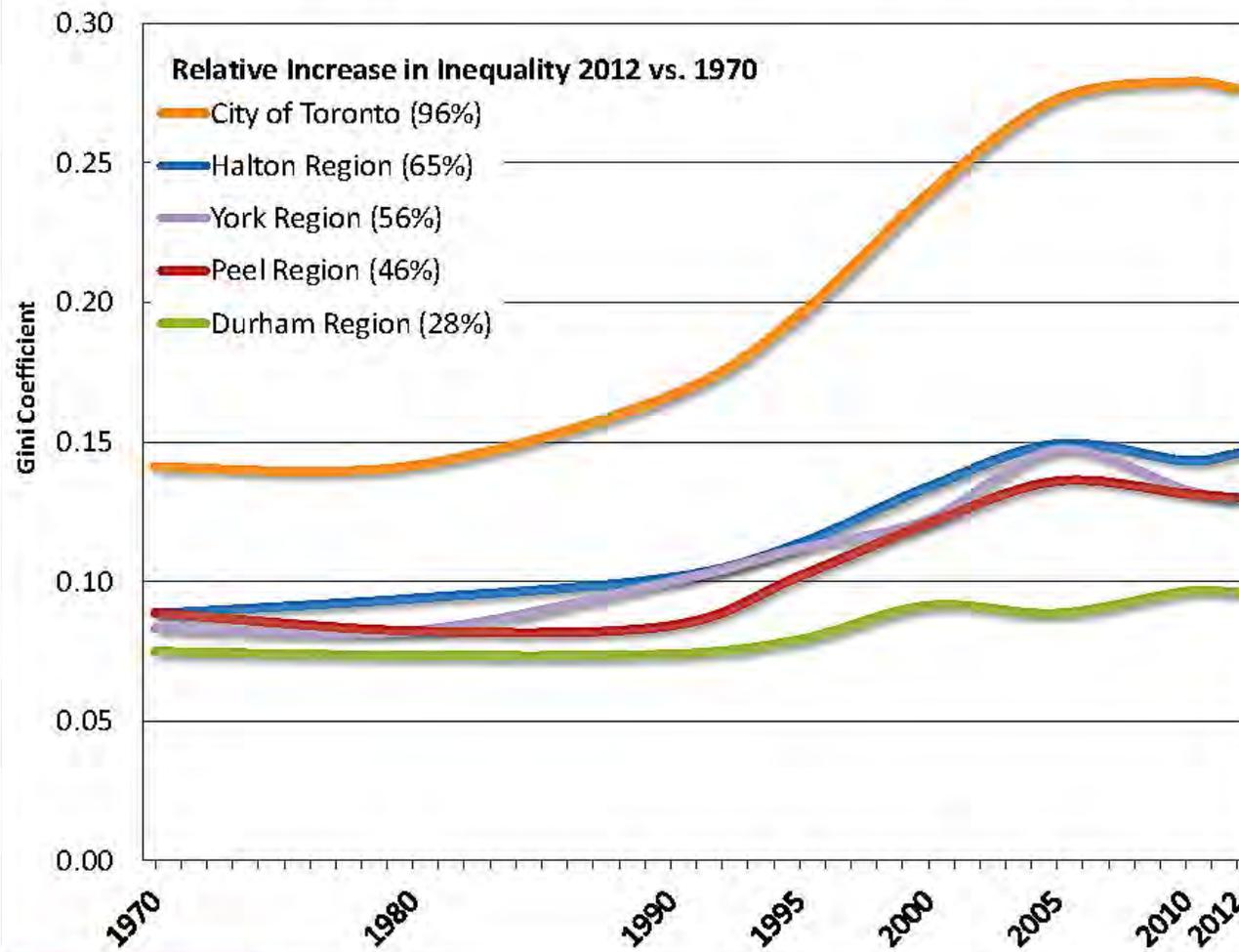


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Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971-2006, Canada Revenue Agency Taxfiler data 2010-2012.

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



A Gini coefficient value of 0.0 represents perfect equality. All census tracts would have the exact same proportion of income relative to their share of the population. A Gini coefficient value of 1.0 represents perfect inequality. All of the income would be taken by one single census tract while others take none.

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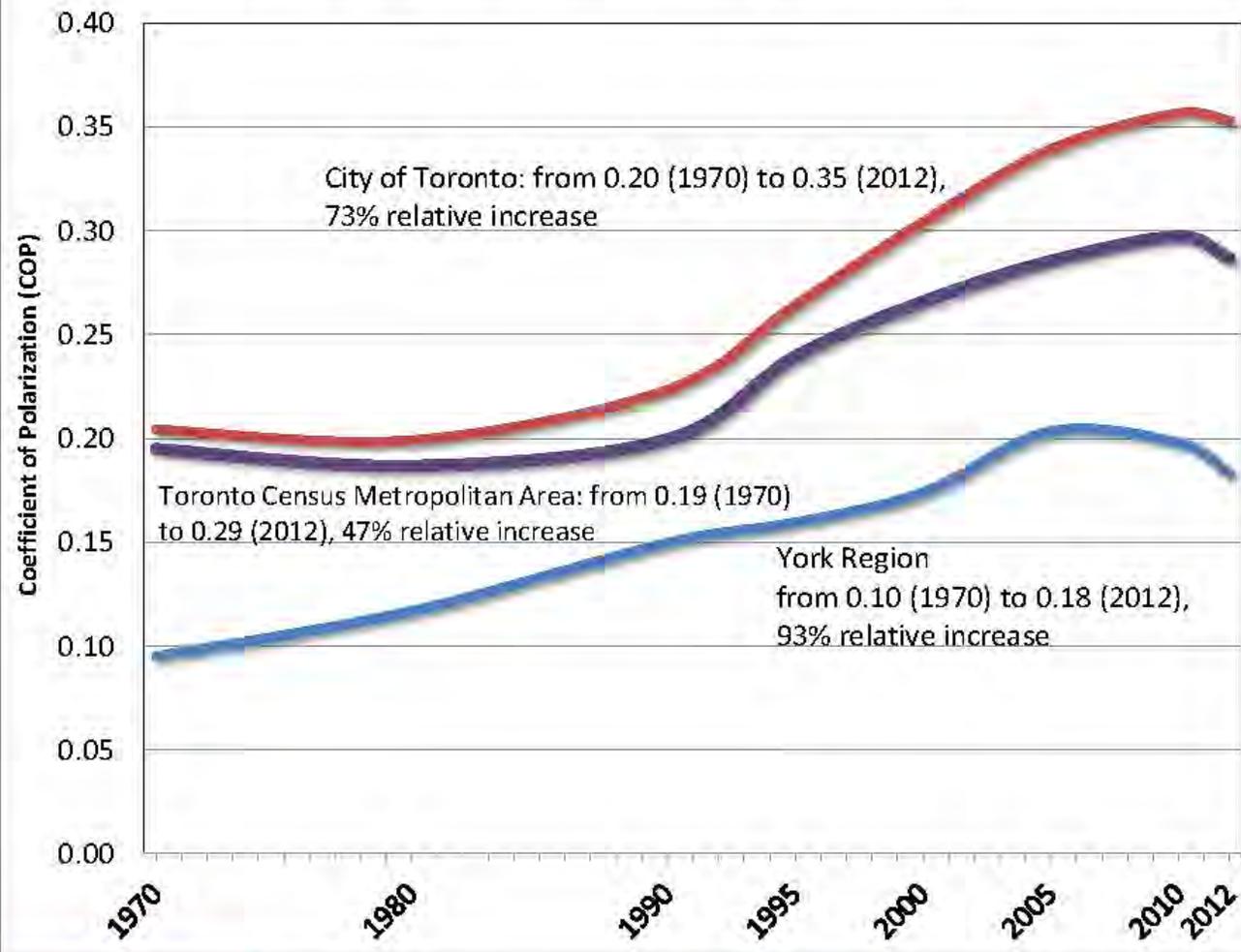


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Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971–2006, Canada Revenue Agency Taxfiler data 2010–2012.

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.

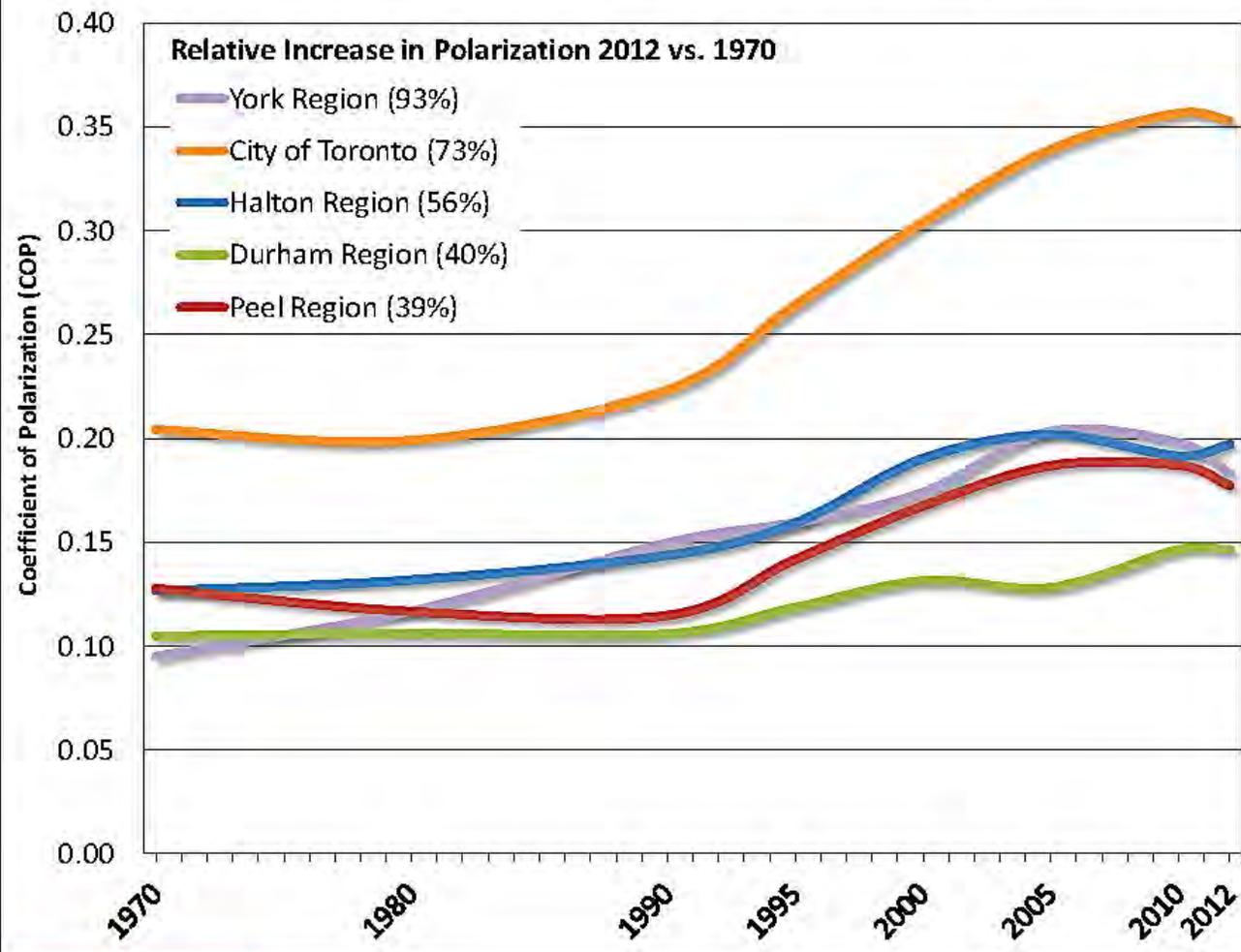


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Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971-2006, Canada Revenue Agency Taxfiler data 2010-2012.

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



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



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Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971–2006, Canada Revenue Agency Taxfiler data 2010–2012.

**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.

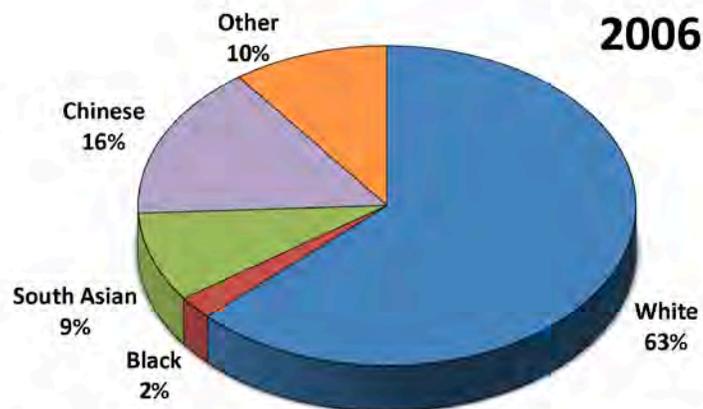
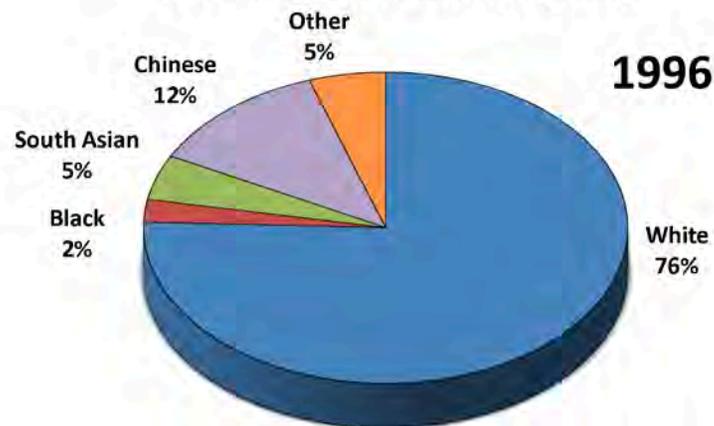
Peel, York, Halton and Durham did not exist as regional municipalities in 1971 but there were some CTs defined in these areas at the time.

Average Individual Income, PIE CHARTS

VISIBLE MINORITIES, YORK REGION, 2006 CENSUS

York Region

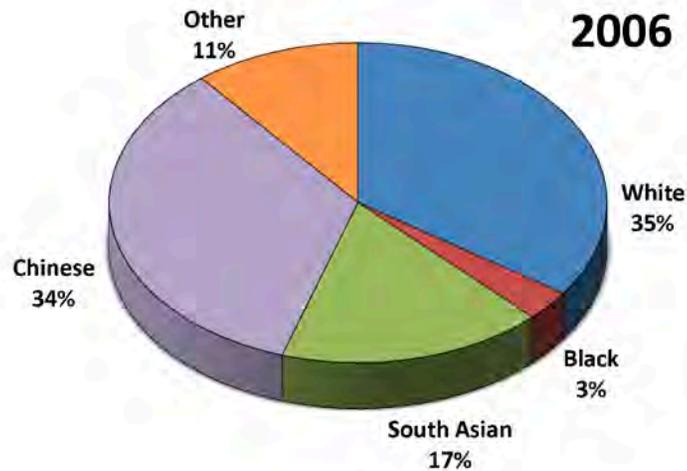
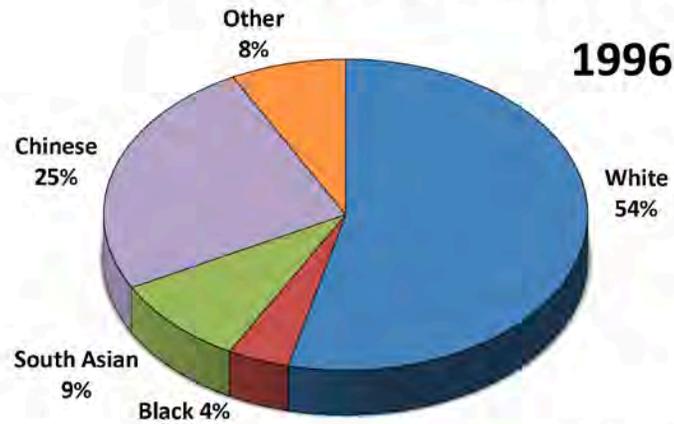
Population by Visible Minority Status York Regional Municipality



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

Markham

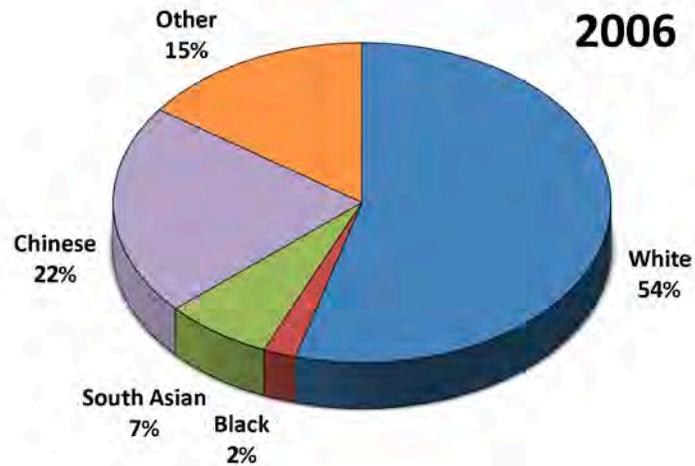
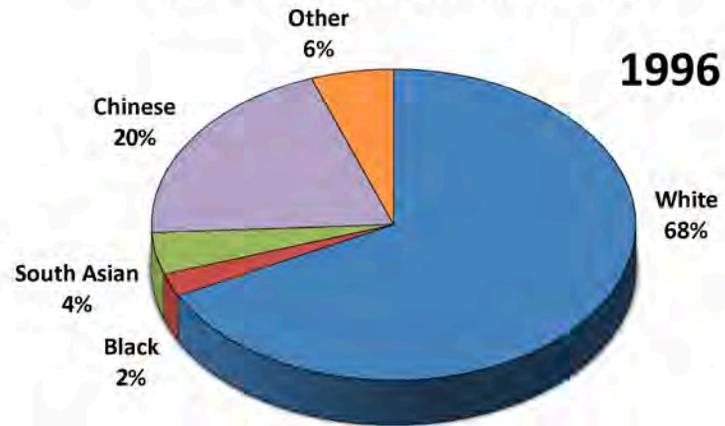
Population by Visible Minority Status Markham Municipality



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

Richmond Hill

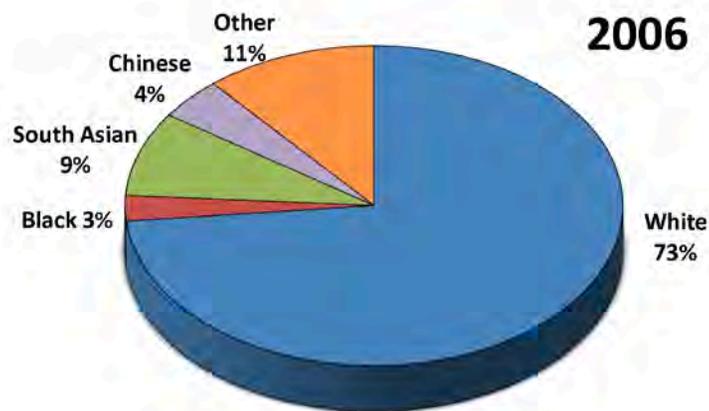
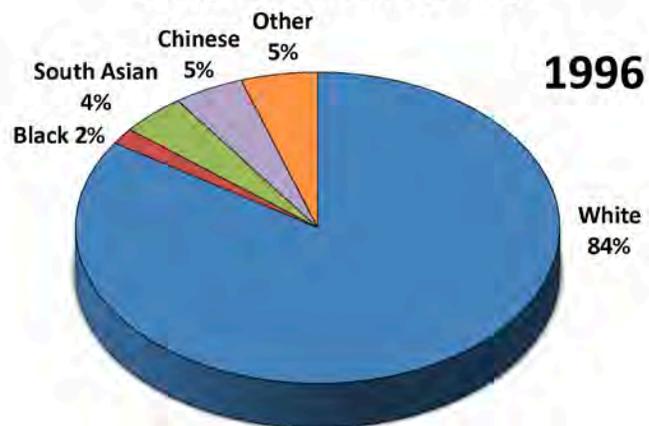
Population by Visible Minority Status Richmond Hill Municipality



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

Vaughan

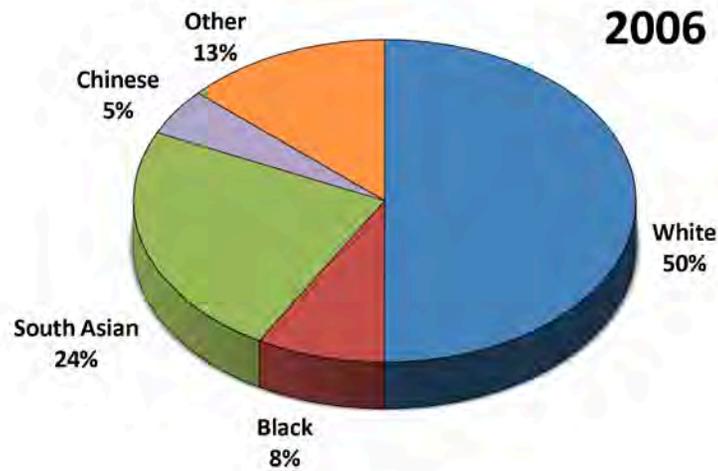
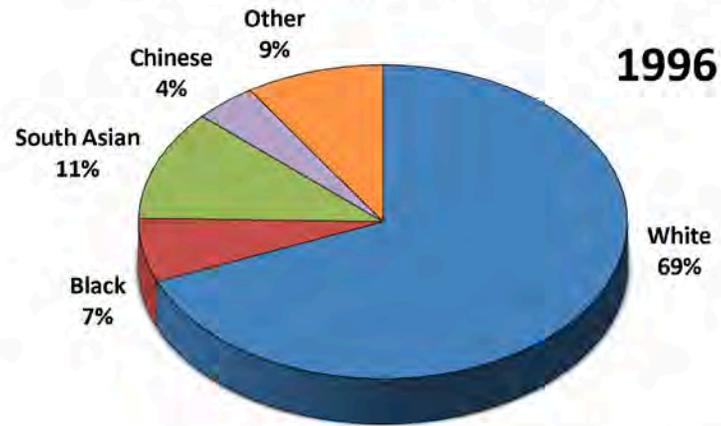
Population by Visible Minority Status Vaughan Municipality



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

Peel Region

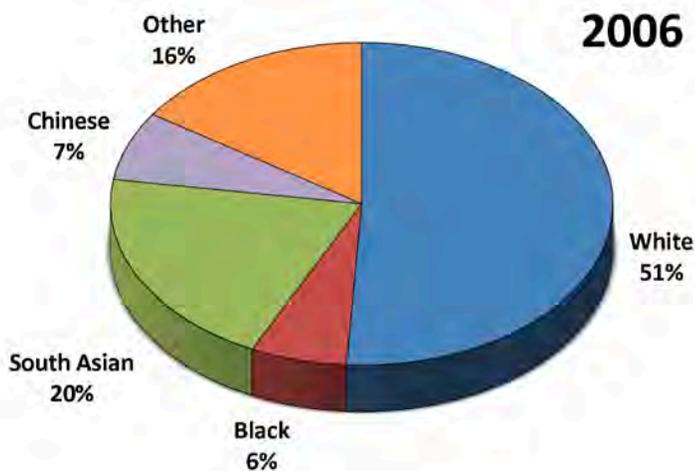
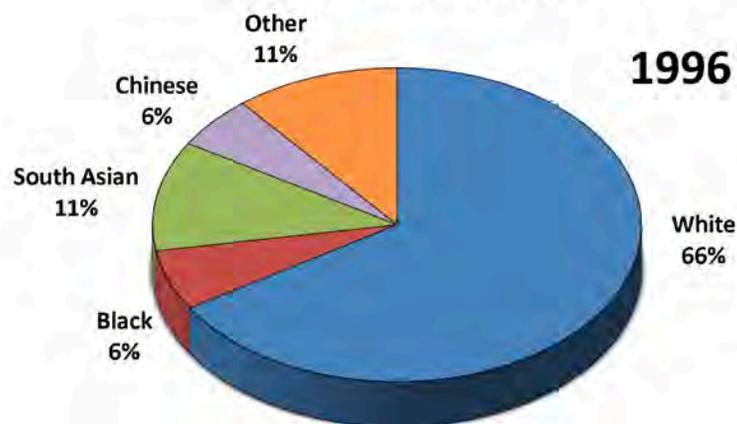
Population by Visible Minority Status Peel Regional Municipality



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

Mississauga

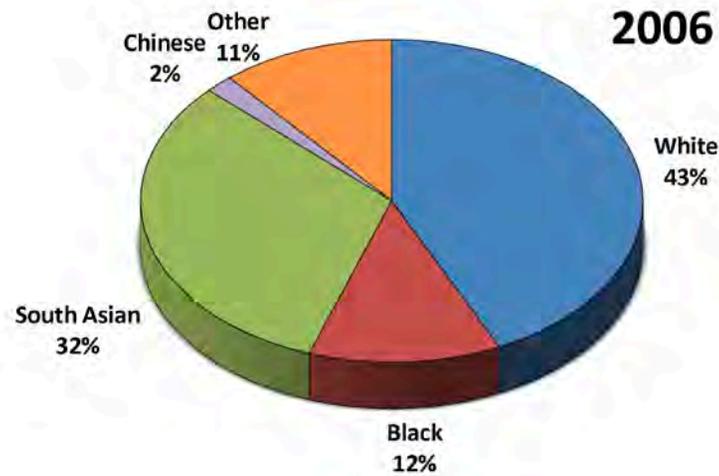
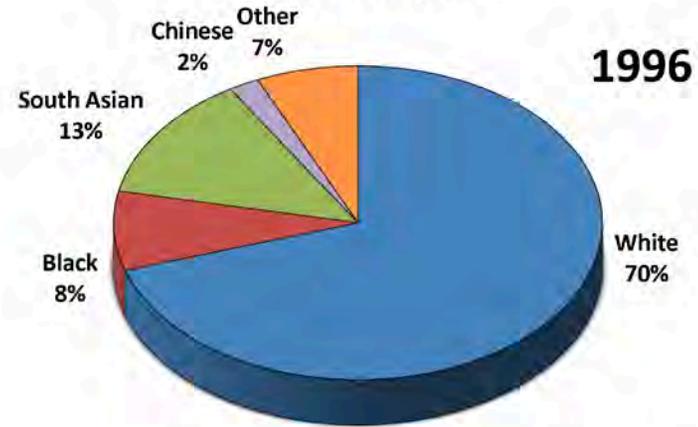
Population by Visible Minority Status City of Mississauga



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

Brampton

Population by Visible Minority Status City of Brampton



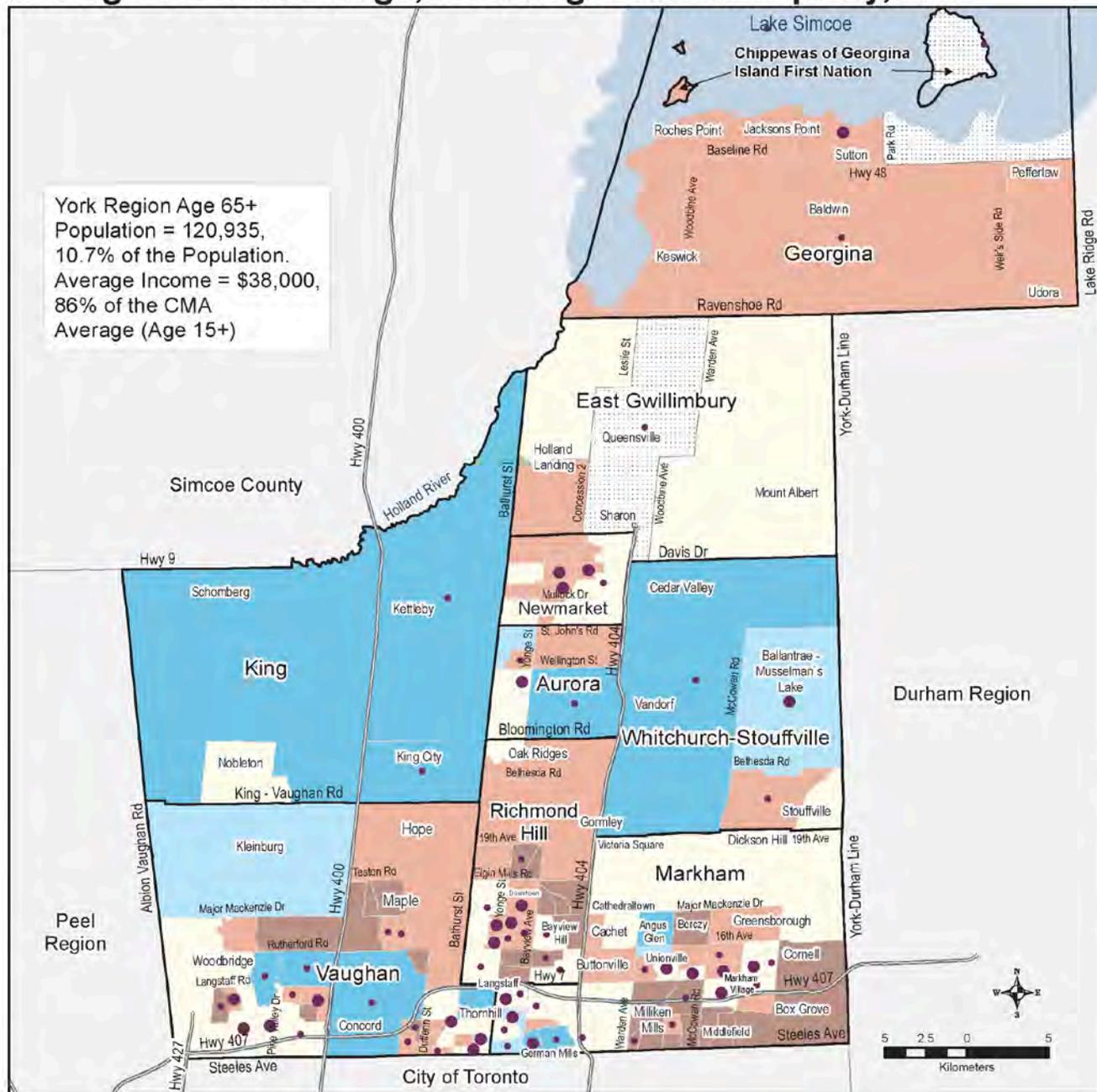
Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1996 and 2006

Average Individual Income 2010, MAPS

AGE 65+ PERCENTAGE, 2011 CENSUS

Census Tract Average Income of Population Age 65+ and Age 65+ Percentage, York Regional Municipality, 2011

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



Census Tract Average Individual Income of Persons Age 65+ in 2010 compared to the Toronto CMA Average of \$44,271 (Age 15+)

- Very High - 140% to 313% (12 CTs, 8% of York)
- High - 120% to 140% (7 CTs, 5% of York)
- Middle Income - 80% to 120% (47 CTs, 31% of York)
- Low - 60% to 80% (56 CTs, 37% of York)
- Very Low - 35% to 60% (31 CTs, 20% of York)
- Income Not Available

Census Tract Percentage of Persons Age 65 and Over, 2011

- High Percentage (1.5 or More Above the CMA Average of 12.7%)
- Above Average Percentage (1.0 to 1.5 Above the CMA Average of 12.7%)
- No Dot Shown Below Average Percentage (less than the CMA Average of 12.7%)

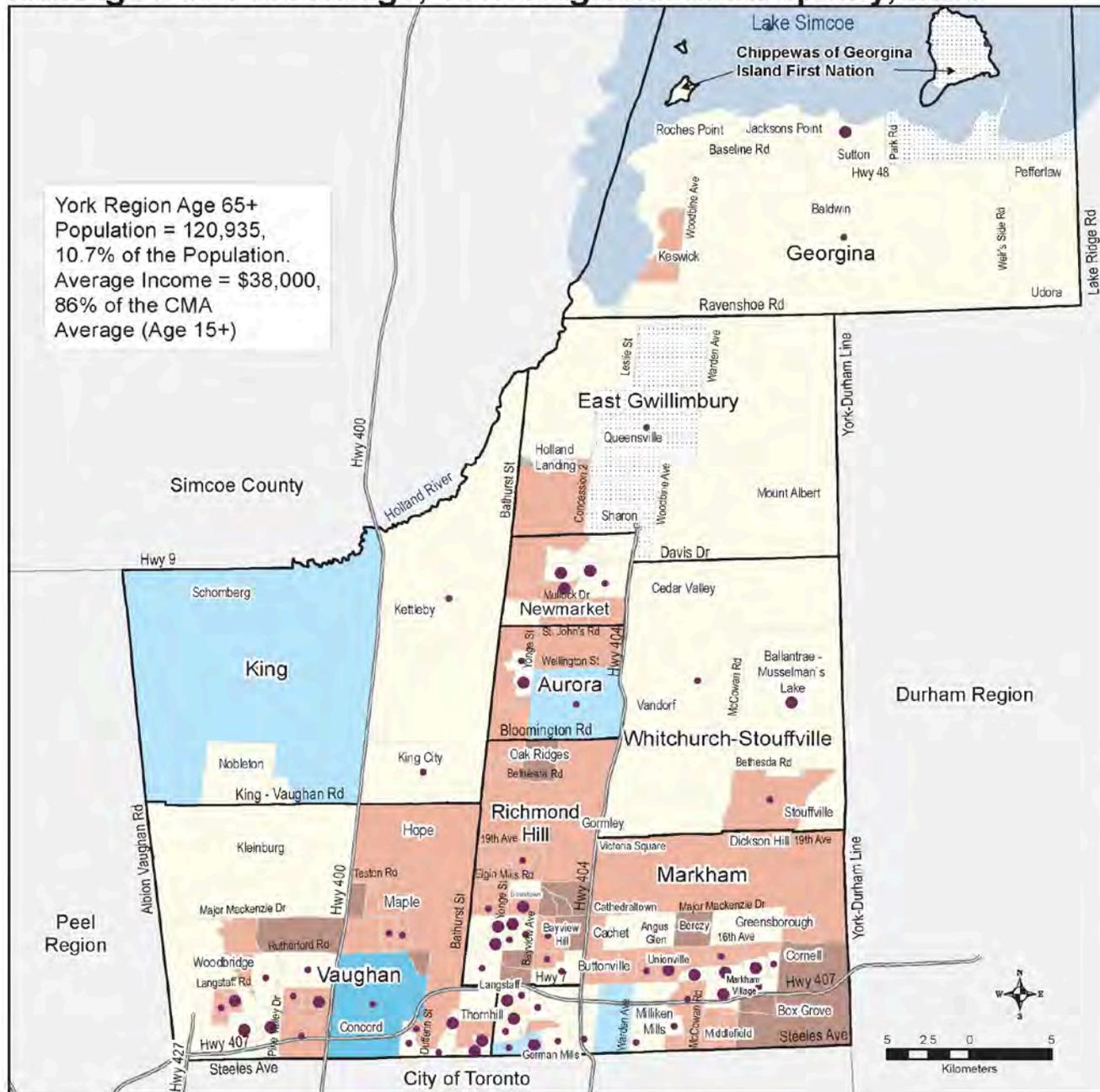
- Local Municipalities or Equivalent (2006)
- Major Highways (2011)

- Vaughan Name of Municipality (2006)
- Woodbridge Community Name

Source:
 (1) Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series 2011
 (2) Canada Revenue Agency, Taxfiler data, 2010
 Notes: (1) Census tract and municipal boundaries are for 2006.

Average Income of Age 65+ Relative to the Census Tract Average Income and Age 65+ Percentage, York Regional Municipality, 2011

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



Average Income of Persons Age 65+ in 2010 compared to the Census Tract Average Income (Age 15+)

- Very High - 157% (1 CT, 0.7% of York)
- High - 120% to 140% (5 CTs, 3% of York)
- Income is Similar - 80% to 120% (66 CTs, 43% of York)
- Low - 60% to 80% (67 CTs, 44% of York)
- Very Low - 44% to 60% (14 CTs, 9% of York)
- Income Not Available

Census Tract Percentage of Persons Age 65 and Over, 2011

- High Percentage (1.5 or More Above the CMA Average of 12.7%)
- Above Average Percentage (1.0 to 1.5 Above the CMA Average of 12.7%)
- Below Average Percentage (less than the CMA Average of 12.7%)
- No Dot Shown

- Local Municipalities or Equivalent (2006)
- Major Highways (2011)

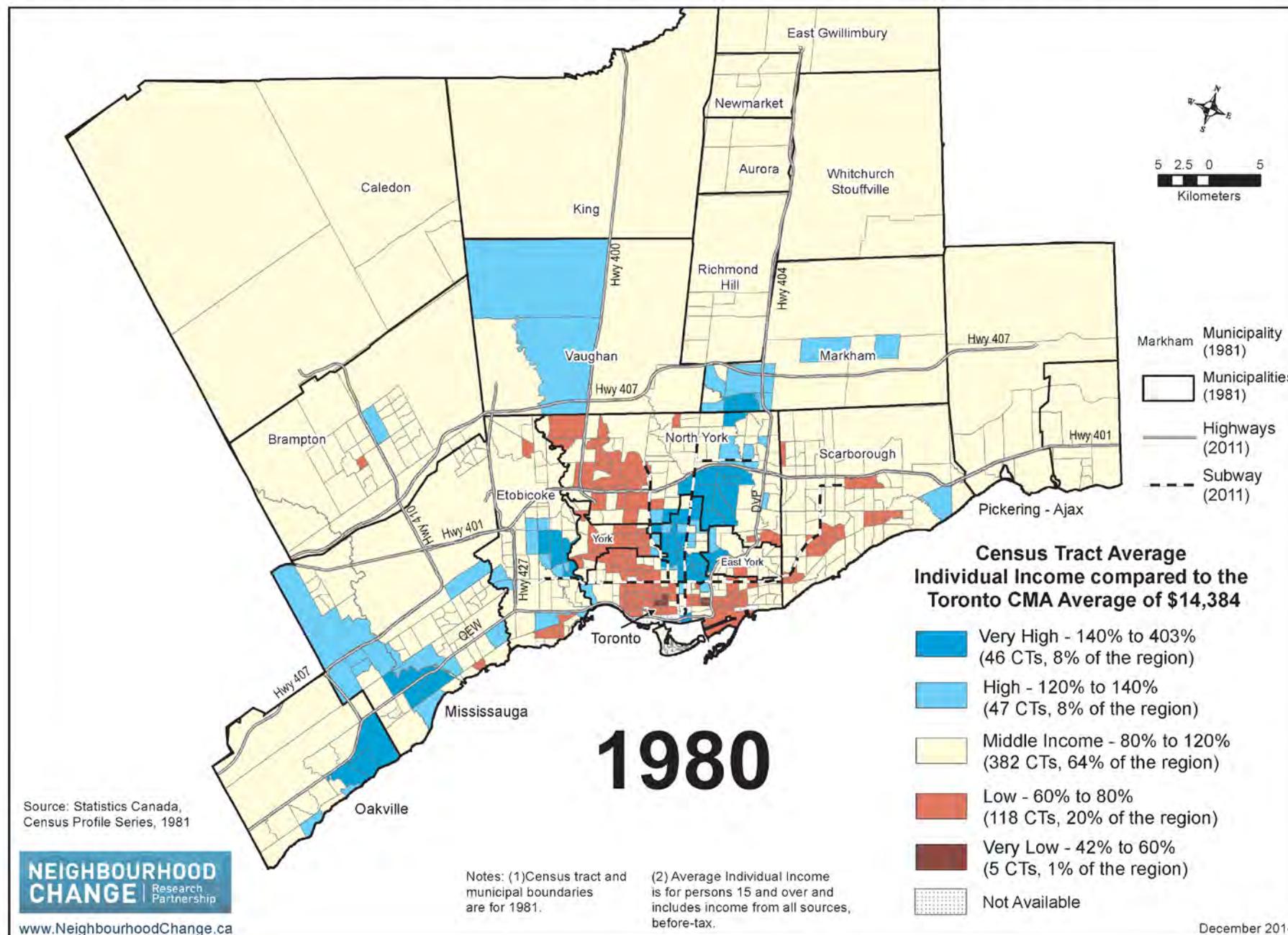
- Vaughan Name of Municipality (2006)
- Woodbridge Community Name

Source:
 (1) Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series 2011
 (2) Canada Revenue Agency, Taxfiler data, 2010
 Notes: (1) Census tract and municipal boundaries are for 2006.

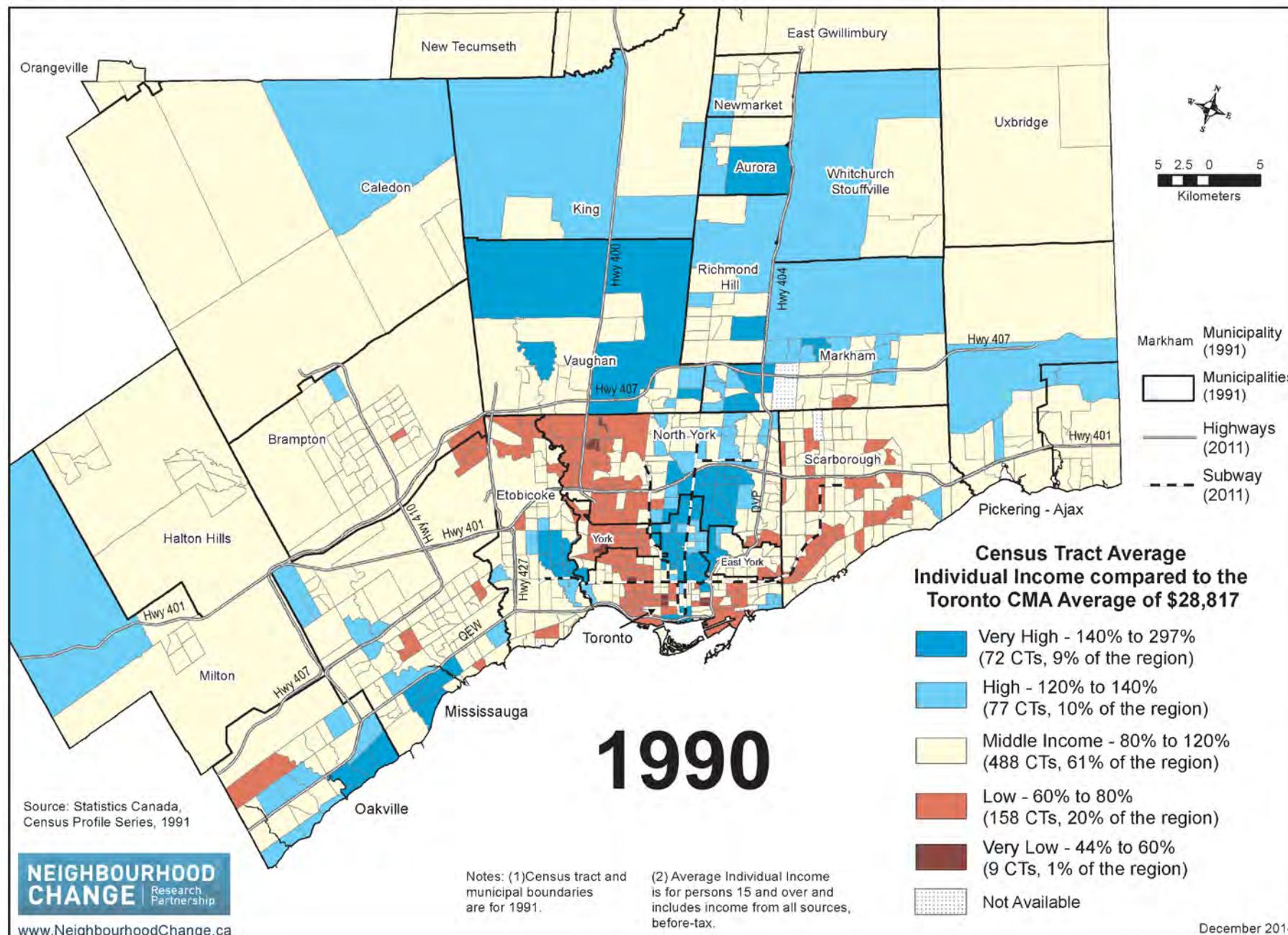
Average Individual Income, Toronto CMA, Maps

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

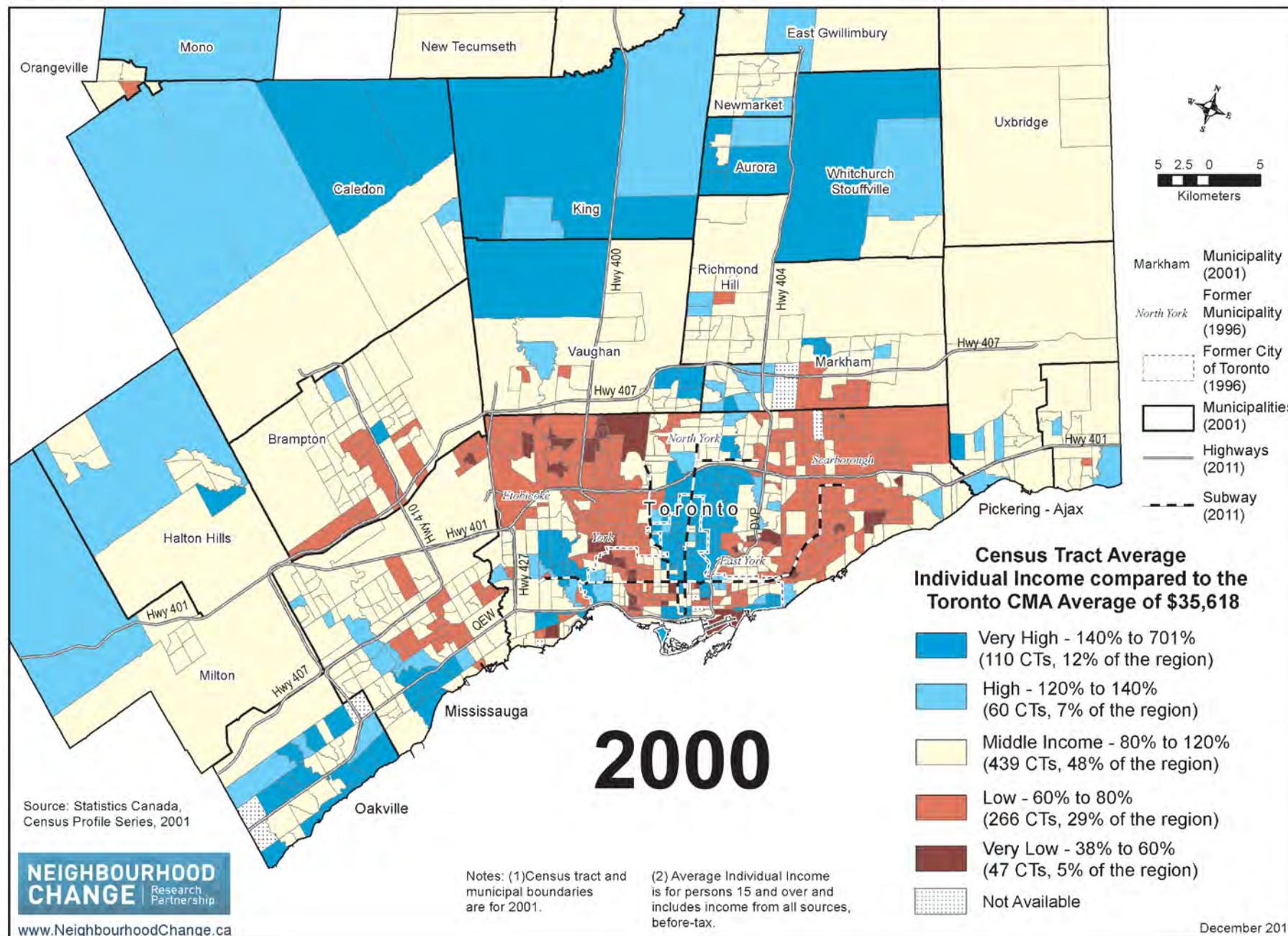
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 1980



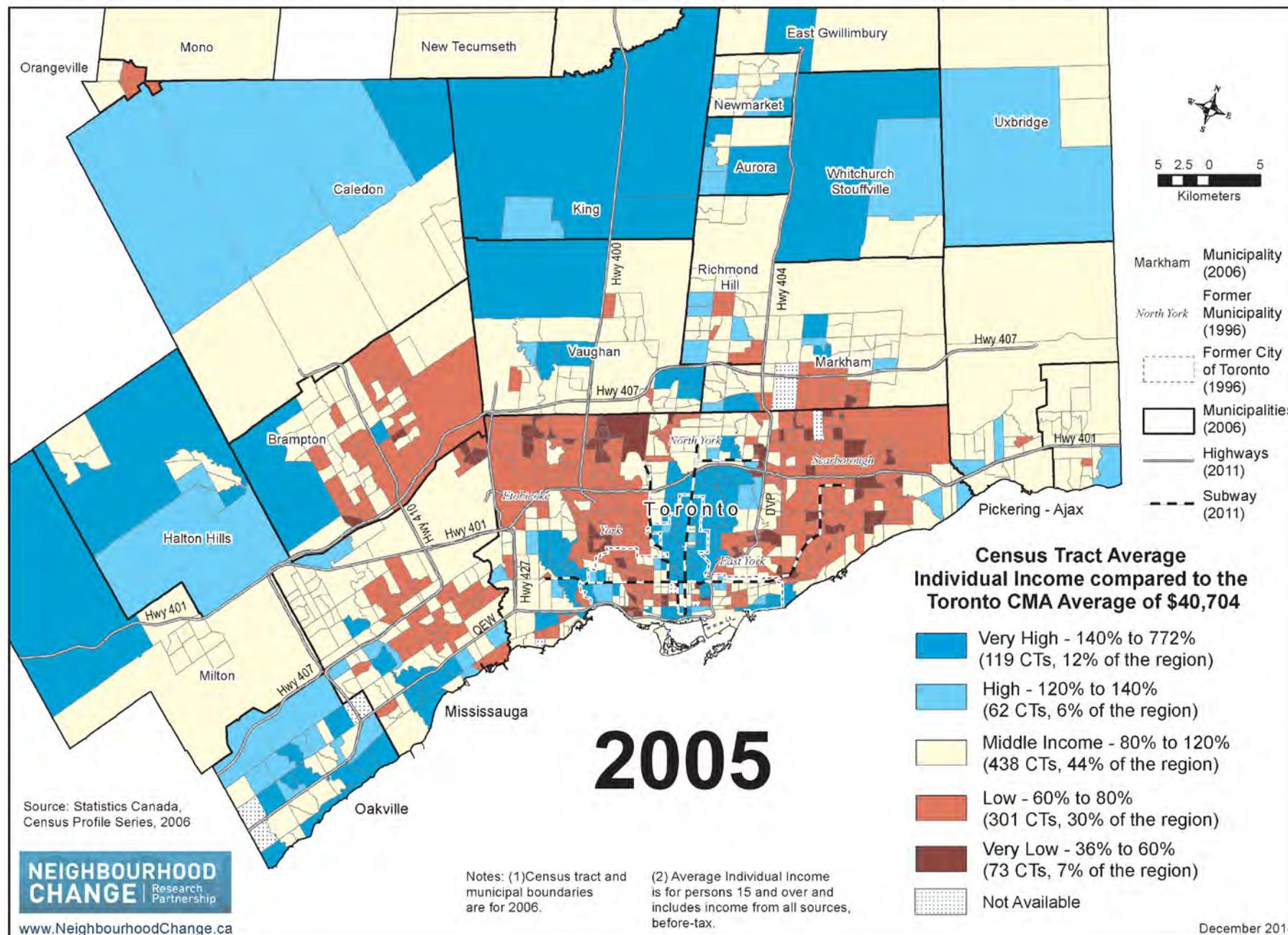
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 1990



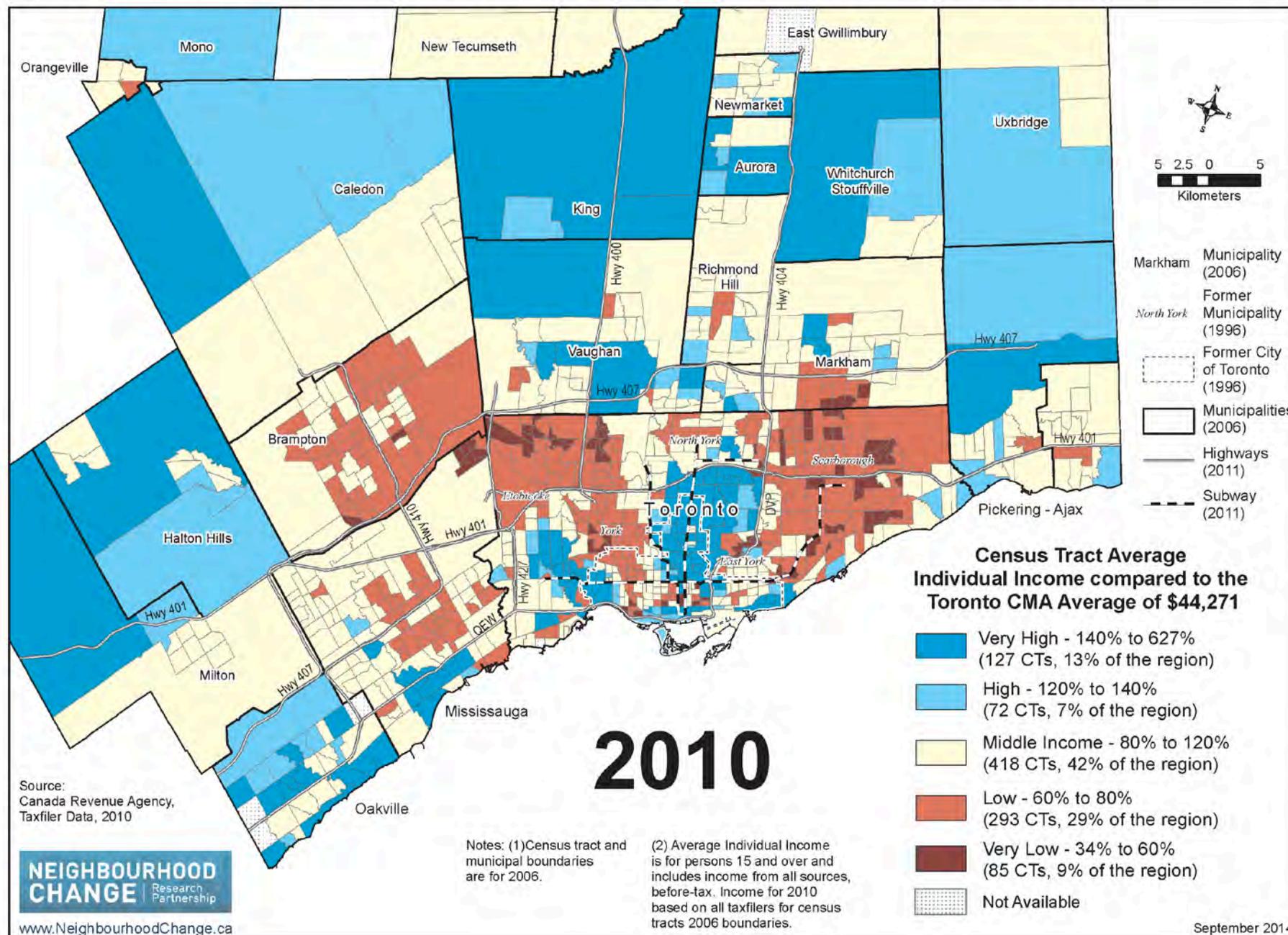
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2000



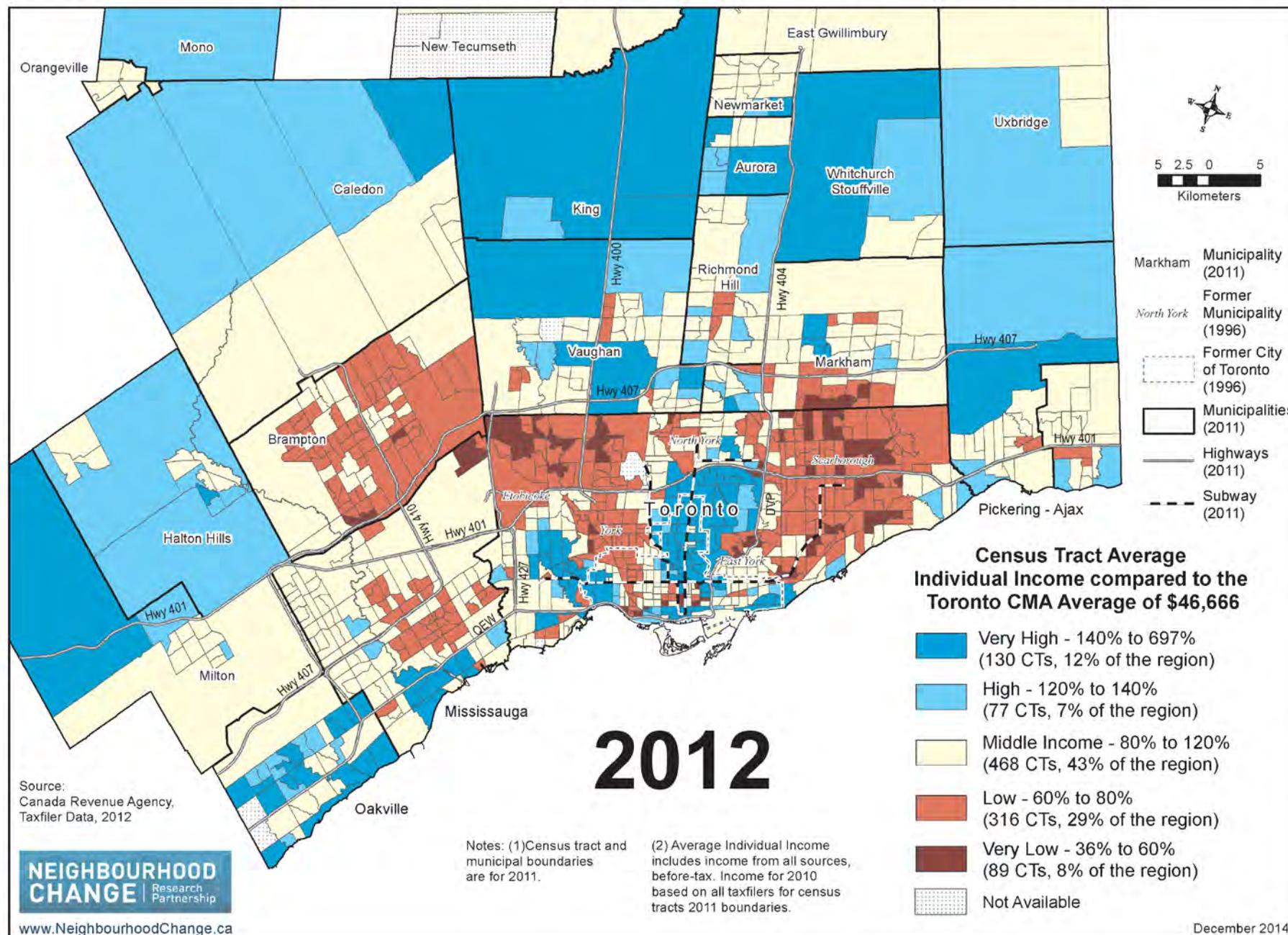
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2005



Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2010



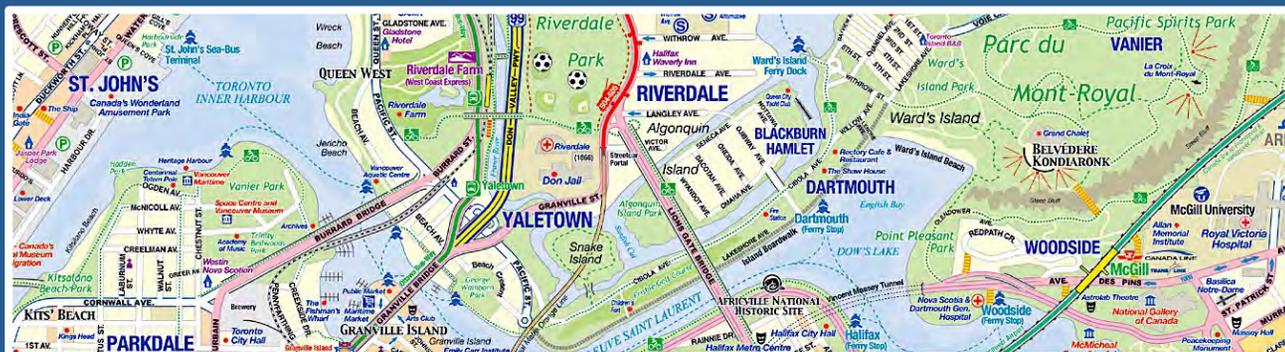
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2012



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

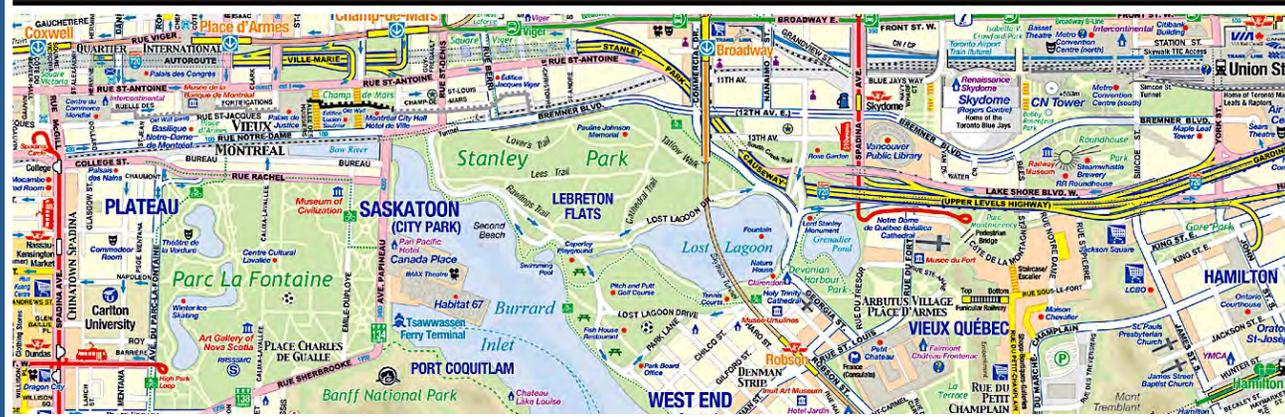
TYOLOGY OF NEIGHBOURHOOD TYPES IN YORK, 2006

Report available at: www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca



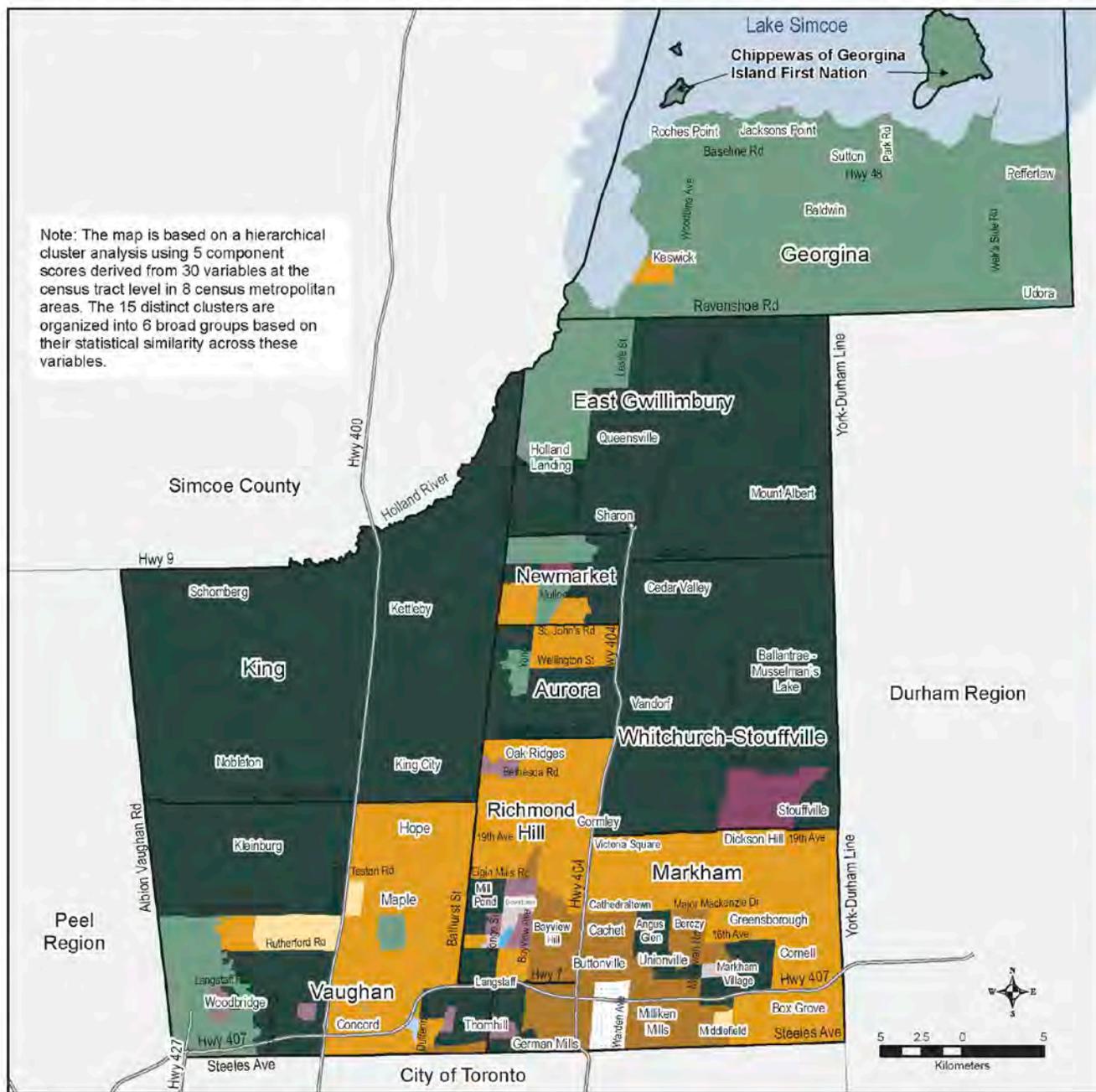
WHO LIVED WHERE IN 2006?

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

Note: The map is based on a hierarchical cluster analysis using 5 component scores derived from 30 variables at the census tract level in 8 census metropolitan areas. The 15 distinct clusters are organized into 6 broad groups based on their statistical similarity across these variables.



A: Older Working Class

- A1: Non-Immigrant
- A2: Immigrant
- A3: Almost Middle Class

B: Urban/Suburban Homeowner

- B1: Affluent
- B2: Working Class

C: Old City Establishment

- C1: Affluent Professionals*

D: Young, Single & Mobile Renters

- D1: Well-Educated Professionals*
- D2: Low-Income Recent Immigrants*

E: Disadvantaged Groups

- E1: Impoverished Recent Immigrants in High-Rise Apts*
- E2: Lower Status in Older Low-Rise Apts*
- E3: Better-Educated Recent Immigrants in High-Rise Apts
- E4: Immigrant Diversity in Mixed Residential Areas

F: Family Ethnourbs

- F1: East Asian Lower Income
- F2: Multicultural Middle Income
- F3: South Asian Larger Families

* indicates that the particular cluster is not present on the map

Local Municipalities or Equivalent (2006)

Major Highways (2011)

Vaughan Name of Municipality (2006)

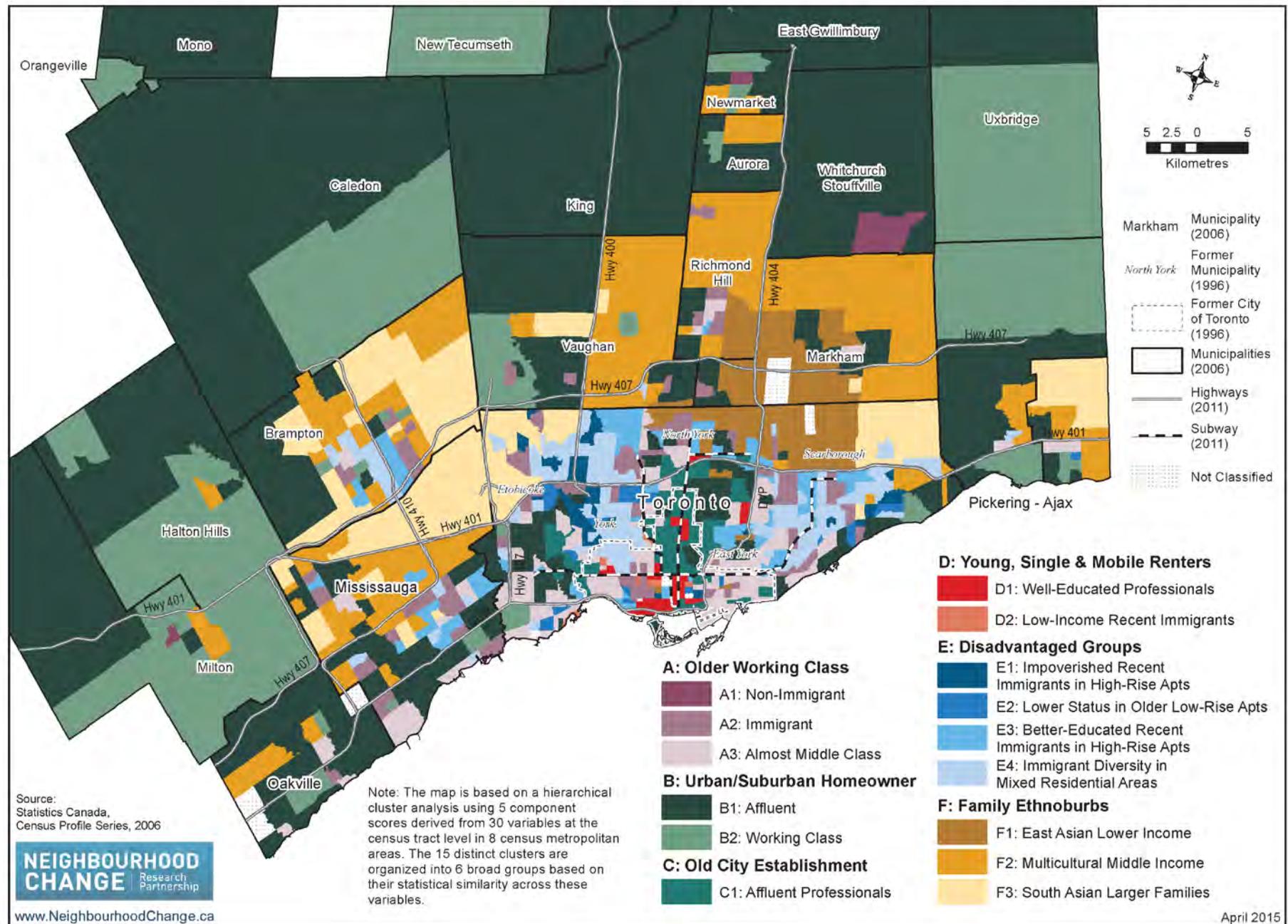
Woodbridge Community Name

Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 2006

NEIGHBOURHOOD CHANGE Research Partnership

June 2015 www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

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

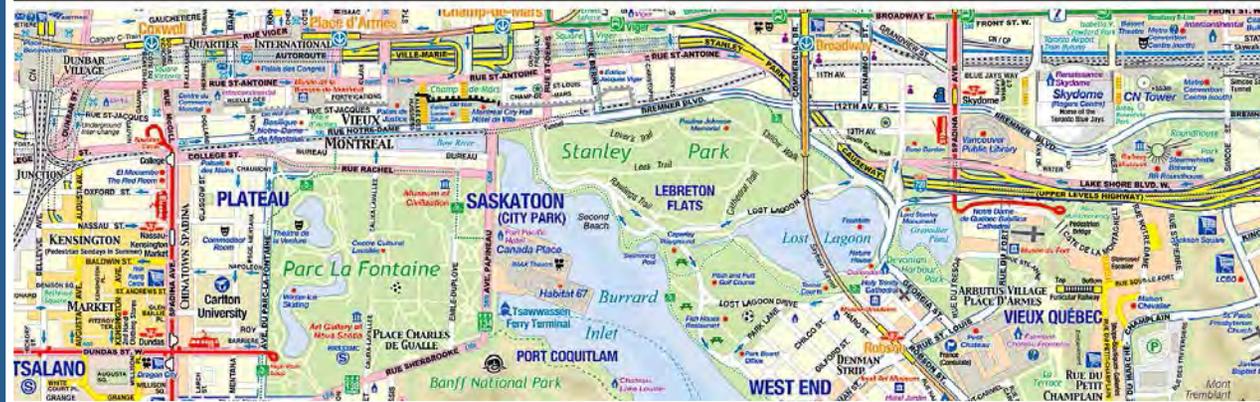
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HOW NEIGHBOURHOODS ARE CHANGING

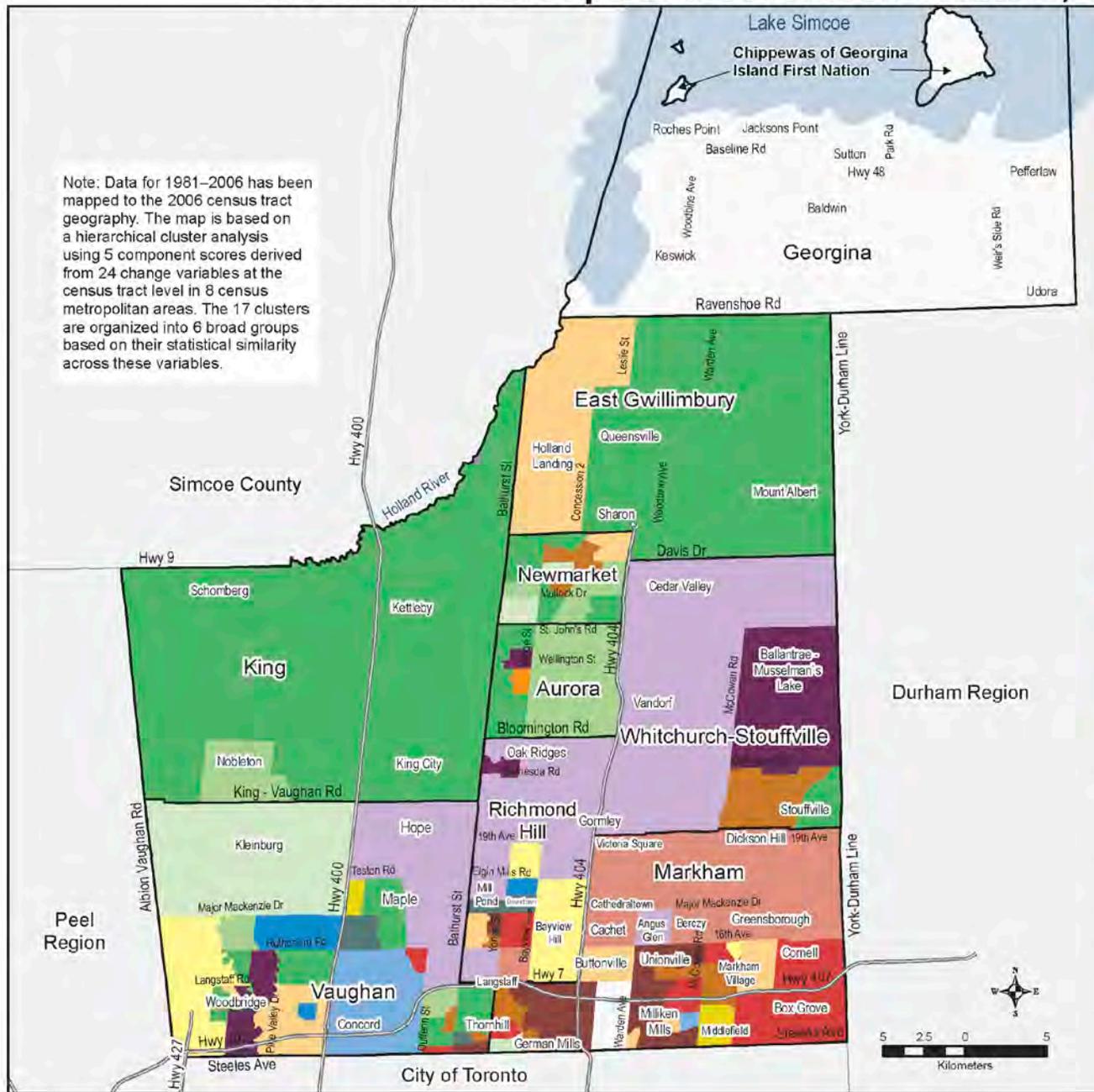
A Neighbourhood Change Typology for Eight Canadian Metropolitan Areas, 1981–2006

BY ROBERT MURDIE, RICHARD MAARANEN, AND JENNIFER LOGAN



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.



- U: Aging in Place**
 - U1: Increase in Disadvantaged Adults 65 Plus
 - U2: Increase in Disadvantaged Adults 50 Plus
 - U3: Increase in Higher Status Older Adults
- V: Immigrant Minorities Lagging Behind**
 - V1: Older Central City Immigrant
 - V2: Younger Suburban Immigrant
- W: Increased Socioeconomic Status**
 - W1: Emerging Middle Class
 - W2: Emerging Young Professionals*
 - W3: Emerging New Elite
- X: Embedded Economic Status**
 - X1: Middle Status in the Outer Suburbs
 - X2: Middle Status in the Central City
 - X3: Central City Elite Reinforcement
 - X4: Declining Rental Housing
- Y: Increased Asian Presence**
 - Y1: New Asian High-Rise
 - Y2: Asian Diversification
 - Y3: East Asian Succession
- Z: Increased South Asian Presence**
 - Z1: Emerging South Asian
 - Z2: South Asian Succession

* indicates that the cluster is not present on the map

Not Classified

Local Municipalities or Equivalent (2006)

Major Highways (2011)

Vaughan Name of Municipality (2006)

Woodbridge Community Name

Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 1981-2006

NEIGHBOURHOOD CHANGE Research Partnership

June 2015 www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

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

