

2001 Census Update

May 2003

City of Mississauga Planning and Building Department

No. 8

Income and Religion

On May 13, 2003, Statistics Canada released the eighth of a series of announcements from the 2001 Census of Canada, which was conducted on May 15, 2001. Data regarding religion, income of individuals, families and households, and social and economic characteristics of individuals, families and households, with a focus on the City of Mississauga, are contained in this newsletter. For further information regarding the Census of Canada, please contact Statistics Canada at 416 973-6586 or 1 800 263-1136 or visit their website at www.statcan.ca.

Income

The median income of individuals 15 years of age and over was \$22,120 in Canada, and higher in Ontario (\$24,816) and the Toronto CMA (\$25,593). Mississauga had the highest median income at \$27,467.

The composition of total income of individuals in Canada showed that 77.1% were largely from earnings, 11.6% from government transfers, and 11.3% from other money. Ontario, the Toronto CMA, and Mississauga all had percentages of earnings that were higher than the national percentage and government transfers that were lower than the national percentage. The composition of total income of individuals in Mississauga were 85.7% earnings, 6.6% government transfers, and 7.7% other money.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga				
Income of Individuals				
	Canada	Ontario	Toronto CMA	Mississauga
Persons 15 Years of Age and Over with Income (2000)	22,723,050	8,598,560	3,514,750	450,940
Median Total Income of Persons 15 Years of Age and Over (\$)	\$22,120	\$24,816	\$25,593	\$27,467
Composition of Total Income (% of Income)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Earnings	77.1%	78.7%	82.0%	85.7%
Government Transfers	11.6%	9.8%	7.9%	6.6%
Other Money	11.3%	11.5%	10.1%	7.7%

Total income refers to the total money income received during the calendar year 2000. Sources of income include earnings, government transfers and other money. Earnings include total wages and salaries, net farm income or from unincorporated business and/or professional practice. Government transfers include Canada Child Tax benefits, Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, benefits from Employment Insurance, and/or other income from government sources. Other money may include dividends, interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, retirement pensions, and superannuation and annuities (including those from RRSPs and RRFs). Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Note: Median income is the amount which divides a specified group's income size distribution into halves, for example, the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median.

In Canada, the median income in 2000 of 8,371,020 families before taxes was \$55,016. After adjusting for inflation, this median income has not changed since 1990 when it was at \$54,560. Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga showed higher median family incomes than the national median income. The median income of all Census families was \$61,024 in Ontario, \$63,700 in the Toronto CMA, and \$67,767 in Mississauga.

The median family income of couple families was much higher than lone-parent families. For example, in Canada, couple families had a median family income of \$60,345 compared to \$30,791 for lone-parent families. In Mississauga, couple families' median income was \$73,072, and \$39,883 for lone-parent families.

The 2001 Census showed there were 1,045,735 families that were below the low-income cut-offs, an increase from 936,630 in 1991. Statistics Canada defines low-income families as those who spend more than 55% of their income on the basic necessities, such as food, shelter and clothing. The low-income cut-off point for a family of four living in a city of more than 500,000 people was \$34,572, and \$23,892 for the same family living in a rural area. In Canada, there were 1,245,650 children living in low-income households and 601,260 seniors living in low income households in 2000.

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Family Income**

	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Number of Families	8,371,020	100.0%	3,190,990	100.0%	1,280,960	100.0%	170,560	100.0%
Number of Married-couple Families	5,901,425	70.5%	2,406,340	75.4%	974,350	76.1%	135,095	79.2%
Number of Common-law Couple Families	1,158,410	13.8%	298,540	9.4%	96,610	7.5%	10,825	6.3%
Number of Lone-parent Families	1,311,190	15.7%	486,105	15.2%	210,000	16.4%	24,640	14.4%
Number of Female Lone-parent Families	1,065,365	12.7%	401,240	12.6%	175,650	13.7%	20,545	12.0%
Number of Male Lone-parent Families	245,825	2.9%	84,860	2.7%	34,350	2.7%	4,100	2.4%
Median Family Income (\$) - All Census Families	\$55,016		\$61,024		\$63,700		\$67,767	
Median Family Income (\$) - Couple Families	\$60,345		\$66,476		\$70,079		\$73,072	
Median Family Income (\$) - Lone-parent Families	\$30,791		\$33,724		\$36,426		\$39,883	
Composition of Total Family Income (% of Income)	100.0%		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%	
Earnings	92.3%		93.3%		93.8%		94.6%	
Government Transfers	3.4%		2.5%		2.0%		2.0%	
Other Money	4.3%		4.2%		4.2%		3.4%	

Family income refers to the total income of all members of that family. Composition of total family income includes all Census families and both spouses or partners with earnings. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The composition of total family income in Canada was 92.3% from earnings, 3.4% from government transfers, and 4.3% from other money. Compared to Canada's percentages, Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga, showed a higher percentage from earnings and a smaller percentage from government transfers or other money. For instance, in Mississauga, total family income was comprised of 94.6% from earnings, 2.0% from government transfers, and 3.4% from other money.

The median household income was \$46,752 in Canada, with higher figures in Ontario (\$53,626), the Toronto CMA (\$59,502), and Mississauga (\$67,542). Not surprisingly, the median household income of two-or-more-person households was greater than one-person households. In Canada, the median income of households with more than two persons was \$57,250, compared to \$21,931 for households

with one person. In Mississauga, this was at \$74,914 and \$34,505, respectively.

Dwellings

As real-estate prices continue to soar, households spend more of their income on housing. The number of owner households that spend 30% or more of their income on housing was 1,188,465 in Canada (16% of all owner households). In Mississauga, 30,075 owners, or 21.5% of all owner households spend 30% or more of their income on housing. The average value of dwellings in Canada at the time of the Census was \$162,709. This was higher in Ontario at \$199,884, the Toronto CMA at \$273,397 and Mississauga at \$255,365.

In Canada, the average monthly cost of housing was \$835 for owners and \$648 for renters. In Ontario, the Toronto CMA, and

Mississauga, the payments for rented and owner-occupied dwellings were higher than the Canadian average. In Ontario, owners paid an average of \$964 while renters paid \$753. Owners in the Toronto CMA averaged monthly payments of \$1,171 and renters averaged \$870. Mississauga showed the highest averages with payments of \$1,232 for owner-occupied dwellings, and \$930 for rented dwellings.

Religion

Statistics Canada collects information on religious affiliation, regardless of whether respondents actually practise their religion. The results from the Census illustrate that Canada is growing in its religious diversity.

In Canada, Roman Catholics were the predominant religious group, representing 12,793,125 worshippers (43.2%). The second largest religious group were Protestants (including Protestant denominations

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Household Income

	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total - All Private Households	11,562,975	100.0%	4,219,410	100.0%	1,634,755	100.0%	195,180	100.0%
Households Containing a Couple With Children	3,530,180	30.5%	1,376,975	32.6%	564,600	34.5%	83,610	42.8%
Households Containing a Couple Without Children	3,237,620	28.0%	1,179,330	28.0%	401,475	24.6%	46,225	23.7%
One-person Households	2,976,875	25.7%	990,160	23.5%	359,595	22.0%	30,125	15.4%
Other Household Types	1,818,300	15.7%	672,950	15.9%	309,085	18.9%	35,220	18.0%
Median Household Income (\$) - All Households	\$46,752		\$53,626		\$59,502		\$67,542	
Median Household Income (\$) - One-person Households	\$21,931		\$25,253		\$29,787		\$34,505	
Median Household Income (\$) - Two-or-more-persons Households	\$57,250		\$64,201		\$69,916		\$74,914	

Households that contain a couple refers to those that are married or common-law. Composition of total household income is not available from Statistics Canada until January 2004. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Dwelling Characteristics

	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Number of Occupied Private Dwellings	11,517,560	100.0%	4,213,665	100.0%	1,634,755	100.0%	195,180	100.0%
Number of Owned Dwellings	7,610,390	66.1%	2,862,300	67.9%	1,033,460	63.2%	140,125	71.8%
Number of Rented Dwellings	3,907,170	33.9%	1,351,365	32.1%	601,280	36.8%	55,055	28.2%
Average Value of Dwelling	\$162,709		\$199,884		\$273,397		\$255,365	
Average Gross Monthly Payments for Rented Dwellings	\$648		\$753		\$870		\$930	
Average Monthly Payments for Owner-occupied Dwellings	\$835		\$964		\$1,171		\$1,232	

Occupied private dwellings are separate living quarters in which a person or a group of persons live permanently. Owner-occupied private dwellings are non-reserve dwellings which are owned or bought by a member of the household. This also includes dwellings on farms which are occupied by a farm operator. Rented occupied private dwellings are rented with or without cash or at a reduced rent, or dwellings that are part of a cooperative. Occupied private dwellings excludes Band housing of which there are 45,415 units in Canada, 5,750 units in Ontario, 10 units in the Toronto CMA, and 0 units in Mississauga. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

such as the United Church, Anglican, Christian not included elsewhere, Baptist, etc.), identified by approximately 8.7 million Canadians or 29%. For over a 100 years, there have been more Protestants than Catholics in Canada. However, for the first time in 1971, the number of Catholics (47%) surpassed the number of Protestants (44%). The decline in the number of Protestants is partly because their members are ageing and fewer young people are identifying with these denominations.

Of the selected religions, Roman Catholics were the most reported in

Canada (43.2%), Ontario (34.3%), the Toronto CMA (33.4%), and Mississauga (41.3%).

Persons who indicated "no religion" had the second highest responses in Canada (16.2%), Ontario (16.0%), the Toronto CMA (16.6%) and Mississauga (11.8%). There has been an increasing number of people reporting no religion, representing 4.8 million of the Canadian population in 2001, compared to a decade ago when 3.3 million (12%) of Canadians declared that they had no religion.

As a result of recent immigration from regions outside of Europe, particularly Asia and the Middle East, there have been growth in the Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism and Buddhism religions. The third most reported religion in Canada and Ontario was the United Church at 9.6% and 11.8%, respectively. However, Anglican (6.9%) was the third most common religion in the Toronto CMA and Muslim (6.8%) was the third most common religion in Mississauga.

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Selected Religions: Top 15 Responses**

		Canada		Ontario		
		#	%	#	%	
Total population		29,639,030	100.0%	Total population	11,285,550	100.0%
Top 15 Religions						
1	Roman Catholic	12,793,125	43.2%	Roman Catholic	3,866,350	34.3%
2	No Religion	4,796,325	16.2%	No Religion	1,809,535	16.0%
3	United Church	2,839,125	9.6%	United Church	1,334,570	11.8%
4	Anglican	2,035,500	6.9%	Anglican	985,110	8.7%
5	Christian Not Included Elsewhere	780,450	2.6%	Muslim	352,525	3.1%
6	Baptist	729,470	2.5%	Christian Not Included Elsewhere	301,935	2.7%
7	Lutheran	606,590	2.0%	Baptist	289,455	2.6%
8	Muslim	579,640	2.0%	Presbyterian	279,195	2.5%
9	Protestant Not Included Elsewhere	549,205	1.9%	Protestant Not Included Elsewhere	263,000	2.3%
10	Presbyterian	409,830	1.4%	Hindu	217,560	1.9%
11	Pentecostal	369,475	1.2%	Lutheran	210,090	1.9%
12	Jewish	329,995	1.1%	Jewish	190,800	1.7%
13	Buddhist	300,345	1.0%	Pentecostal	158,590	1.4%
14	Hindu	297,200	1.0%	Buddhist	128,320	1.1%
15	Sikh	278,410	0.9%	Greek Orthodox	113,440	1.0%
	Other Religions	1,944,345	6.6%	Other Religions	785,075	7.0%
Toronto CMA and Mississauga						
		Toronto CMA		Mississauga		
		#	%	#	%	
Total population		4,647,955	100.0%	Total population	610,815	100.0%
Top 15 Religions						
1	Roman Catholic	1,553,710	33.4%	Roman Catholic	252,210	41.3%
2	No Religion	770,850	16.6%	No Religion	71,930	11.8%
3	Anglican	321,580	6.9%	Muslim	41,840	6.8%
4	United Church	320,880	6.9%	United Church	37,955	6.2%
5	Muslim	254,110	5.5%	Anglican	37,260	6.1%
6	Hindu	191,305	4.1%	Hindu	29,160	4.8%
7	Jewish	164,510	3.5%	Sikh	23,425	3.8%
8	Christian Not Included Elsewhere	160,415	3.5%	Christian Not Included Elsewhere	17,990	2.9%
9	Baptist	99,580	2.1%	Buddhist	11,600	1.9%
10	Buddhist	97,170	2.1%	Baptist	11,345	1.9%
11	Sikh	90,590	1.9%	Pentecostal	9,180	1.5%
12	Protestant Not Included Elsewhere	82,080	1.8%	Protestant Not Included Elsewhere	8,935	1.5%
13	Greek Orthodox	81,615	1.8%	Presbyterian	8,665	1.4%
14	Presbyterian	79,090	1.7%	Orthodox Not Included Elsewhere	7,275	1.2%
15	Orthodox Not Included Elsewhere	65,195	1.4%	Greek Orthodox	6,925	1.1%
	Other Religions	315,275	6.8%	Other Religions	35,120	5.7%

Christians not included elsewhere includes persons who reported Christian, Apostolic, Born-again Christian, or Evangelical. Protestant not included elsewhere includes persons who reported Protestant. Orthodox not included elsewhere includes persons who reported Orthodox, Armenian Apostolic, Bulgarian Orthodox, Ethiopian Orthodox, and Macedonian Orthodox. Numbers may not add due to rounding.