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1996 Census Update

April 28, 1997

Population and Dwelling Counts

On April 15 1997, Statistics Canada released the first of ten announcements from the 1996 Census of Canada, which was conducted May 14, 1996. Data of interest to City of Mississauga Council and staff is contained in this newsletter.

The information in this newsletter has been provided by Statistics Canada through special request, and excerpts from "The Daily, Tuesday, April 15, 1997". Please contact Statistics Canada at (416) 973-6586 for further information regarding the Census of Canada.

Canada and the Provinces

On May 14, 1996, the Census counted 28,846,761 people in Canada, up more than 1.5 million (+5.7%) since 1991. This growth over the past five years has been due to international migration and natural increase (births minus deaths), to an almost equal extent.

Overall, the rate of population growth slowed between 1991 and 1996, compared to the previous five-year period. Every province and territory, except Newfoundland, recorded an increase in population over the past five years. British Columbia recorded by far the highest growth rate (+13.5%).

Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories were the only three areas that grew faster during the past five years in comparison to the 1986 to 1991 period.

Although Canada's population growth rate has been slowing recently, we are still front runners compared to the rest of the industrialized world. Between 1991 and 1996, Canada's population grew at an annual average rate of 1.1%, the highest of all G-7 industrialized nations.

Population and Growth Rates in G-7 Countries

| G-7 Countries | Annual Growth Rate % 1990-1995 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| World | 1.5 |
| United States | 1.0 |
| Germany | 0.6 |
| France | 0.5 |
| United Kingdom | 0.2 |
| Japan | 0.2 |
| Italy | 0.1 |
| Canada (1991-96 Census) | 1.1 |

Source: World Population 1996, United Nations, Population Division

Canada and the Provinces Population Growth from 1991 to 1996 and Number of Dwellings in 1996

| | Population | | | | Dwellings |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| | 1996 | 1991 | % Change | Absolute Change | 1996 |
| Canada | 28,846,761 | 27,296,859 | 5.7 | 1,549,902 | 10,899,427 |
| Newfoundland | 551,792 | 568,474 | -2.9 | -16,682 | 187,406 |
| Prince Edward Island | 134,557 | 129,765 | 3.7 | 4,792 | 48,630 |
| Nova Scotia | 909,282 | 899,942 | 1.0 | 9,340 | 344,779 |
| New Brunswick | 738,133 | 723,900 | 2.0 | 14,233 | 272,915 |
| Quebec | 7,138,795 | 6,895,963 | 3.5 | 242,832 | 2,849,149 |
| Ontario | 10,753,573 | 10,084,885 | 6.6 | 668,688 | 3,951,326 |
| Manitoba | 1,113,898 | 1,091,942 | 2.0 | 21,956 | 421,096 |
| Saskatchewan | 990,237 | 988,928 | 0.1 | 1,309 | 375,740 |
| Alberta | 2,696,826 | 2,545,553 | 5.9 | 151,273 | 984,275 |
| British Columbia | 3,724,500 | 3,282,061 | 13.5 | 442,439 | 1,433,533 |
| Yukon Territory | 30,766 | 27,797 | 10.7 | 2,969 | 11,584 |
| Northwest Territories | 64,402 | 57,649 | 11.7 | 6,753 | 18,994 |

Canada continues to grow at a faster rate than the country's population. While the population rose 5.7% over the five-year census period, the number of occupied private dwellings increased 8.1%.

While it is the goal of the Census to enumerate the entire population, inevitably some people are missed. Also, some people may be counted twice. Statistics Canada conducts post-censal studies to determine the scope of the net under-count. These studies will be undertaken in early 1998 and used to revise and update the population estimates.

Census Metropolitan Areas

The fastest-growing census metropolitan areas¹ were Vancouver (+14.3%), Oshawa (+11.9%), Toronto² (+9.4%) and Calgary (+9.0%). More than a third (36.2%) of Canada's population lived in The four most populous metropolitan areas: Toronto, Montréal, Vancouver and Ottawa - Hull.

The census

Census Metropolitan Areas Population Growth from 1991 to 1996 and Number of Dwellings in 1996

| | Rank | | Population | | | Dwellings |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | 1996 | 1991 | 1996 | 1991 | % Change | 1996 |
| Toronto | 1 | 1 | 4,263,757 | 3,898,933 | 9.4 | 1,494,498 |
| Montréal | 2 | 2 | 3,326,510 | 3,208,970 | 3.7 | 1,350,677 |
| Vancouver | 3 | 3 | 1,831,665 | 1,602,590 | 14.3 | 697,429 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 4 | 4 | 1,010,498 | 941,814 | 7.3 | 388,977 |
| Edmonton | 5 | 5 | 862,597 | 841,132 | 2.6 | 321,258 |
| Calgary | 6 | 6 | 821,628 | 754,033 | 9.0 | 306,588 |
| Québec | 7 | 8 | 671,889 | 645,550 | 4.1 | 279,432 |
| Winnipeg | 8 | 7 | 667,209 | 660,450 | 1.0 | 262,673 |
| Hamilton | 9 | 9 | 624,360 | 599,760 | 4.1 | 236,342 |
| London | 10 | 10 | 398,616 | 381,522 | 4.5 | 157,739 |
| Kitchener | 11 | 12 | 382,940 | 356,421 | 7.4 | 141,739 |
| St.Catharines - Niagara | 12 | 11 | 372,406 | 364,552 | 2.2 | 145,655 |
| Halifax | 13 | 13 | 332,518 | 320,501 | 3.7 | 128,618 |
| Victoria | 14 | 14 | 304,287 | 287,897 | 5.7 | 130,119 |
| Windsor | 15 | 15 | 278,685 | 262,075 | 6.3 | 106,701 |
| Oshawa | 16 | 16 | 268,773 | 240,104 | 11.9 | 93,855 |
| Saskatoon | 17 | 17 | 219,056 | 210,949 | 3.8 | 85,616 |
| Regina | 18 | 18 | 193,652 | 191,692 | 1.0 | 75,115 |
| St.John's | 19 | 19 | 174,051 | 171,848 | 1.3 | 61,156 |
| Sudbury | 20 | 21 | 160,488 | 157,613 | 1.8 | 62,208 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 21 | 20 | 160,454 | 160,928 | -0.3 | 60,424 |
| Sherbrooke | 22 | 22 | 147,384 | 140,718 | 4.7 | 62,416 |
| Trois-Rivières | 23 | 23 | 139,956 | 136,303 | 2.7 | 58,911 |
| SaintJohn | 24 | 24 | 125,705 | 125,838 | -0.1 | 47,294 |
| ThunderBay | 25 | 25 | 125,562 | 124,925 | 0.5 | 49,102 |

metropolitan area of Toronto was enumerated at 4,263,757, becoming the first with more than four million people. Its population rose by 364,824, almost a quarter of Canada's total population increase. International migration accounted for more than half the growth of the Toronto census metropolitan area.

The strong population growth in the Toronto census metropolitan area was the result of a combination of factors, that is, small population increase in the central municipalities, coupled with strong growth in many of the municipalities on the outskirts.

Canada's Largest Municipalities

Canada has 44 municipalities with populations of more than 100,000. Of these the fastest growing were all in British Columbia and Ontario.

Richmond Hill, had an increase of 26.9%; the highest of the largest municipalities. Richmond

¹ A census metropolitan area (CMA) is an urban core together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration. The urban core has a population of at least 100,000, however, the area will remain a CMA even if the population of the core declines below 100,000.

² The boundaries of the Toronto CMA include all of Metropolitan Toronto and the Regions of Peel and York and portions of the Regions of Halton and Durham and the County of Simcoe.

Hill was followed by three British Columbia municipalities. Surrey gained almost 60,000

inhabitants, rising 24.2% to 304,477; Abbotsford increased 21.3% to 105,403; and Coquitlam increased 21.2% to 101,820.

| Canada's 10 Largest Cities | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Rank | City | Population |
| 1 | Montreal | 1,016,376 |
| 2 | Calgary | 768,082 |
| 3 | Toronto | 653,734 |
| 4 | Winnipeg | 618,477 |
| 5 | Edmonton | 616,306 |
| 6 | North York | 589,653 |
| 7 | Scarborough | 558,960 |
| 8 | Mississauga | 544,382 |
| 9 | Vancouver | 514,008 |
| 10 | Laval | 330,393 |

Mississauga surpassed the half-million mark at 544,382 people. It recorded the largest absolute gain among the largest municipalities (81,000).

Mississauga is now the eighth largest municipality in Canada. In 1991 it was the ninth largest.

The Greater Toronto Area

The Greater Toronto Area (GTA) reported a population of

4,628,883, representing an increase of 9.3% from 1991. Over half this population (51.5%) was in Metropolitan Toronto.

The next largest region was Peel with a population of 852,526 (18.4% of the GTA), followed by York (12.8%), Durham (9.9%) and Halton (7.3%).

The Region of York experienced the largest percentage change from 1991 (17.3%). Peel was second with 16.3%.

The total number of dwelling units in the Greater Toronto Area were 1,625,660, of which 55.9% were in Metropolitan Toronto. Again the Region of Peel was the next largest with 266,567 units (16.4% of the GTA). York followed with 11.0% of the

GTA's units, then Durham with 9.5% and Halton with 7.3%.

Within the Region of Peel, Mississauga had 544,382 residents which accounted for

63.8% of Peel's population. Brampton had a population of 268,251 (31.5%) and Caledon had a population of 39,893 (4.7%).

Mississauga had 172,724 (64.8%) of Peel's total dwelling count of 266,567. Brampton had 30.4% of the region's units and Caledon had 4.8%.

**Greater Toronto Area (GTA)
Population Growth from 1991 to 1996 and Number of Dwellings in 1996**

| | Population | | | Dwellings | | Population | | | Dwellings | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|---|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | 1996 | 1991 | % Change | 1996 | | 1996 | 1991 | % Change | 1996 | |
| GTA | 4,628,883 | 4,235,756 | 9.3 | 1,625,660 | 0 | METRO TORONTO | 2,385,421 | 2,275,771 | 4.8 | 908,204 |
| DURHAM | 458,616 | 409,070 | 12.1 | 154,310 | | East York | 107,822 | 102,696 | 5.0 | 45,285 |
| Ajax | 64,430 | 57,350 | 12.3 | 20,388 | | Etobicoke | 328,718 | 309,993 | 6.0 | 120,455 |
| Brock | 11,705 | 11,057 | 5.9 | 4,172 | | North York | 589,653 | 563,270 | 4.7 | 211,035 |
| Clarington | 60,615 | 49,479 | 22.5 | 20,127 | | Scarborough | 558,960 | 524,598 | 6.6 | 184,475 |
| Oshawa | 134,364 | 129,344 | 3.9 | 49,691 | | Toronto | 653,734 | 635,395 | 2.9 | 289,178 |
| Pickering | 78,989 | 68,631 | 15.1 | 24,048 | | York | 146,534 | 139,819 | 4.8 | 57,776 |
| Scugog | 18,837 | 17,810 | 5.8 | 6,460 | | YORK | 592,445 | 504,981 | 17.3 | 178,174 |
| Scugog 34 | -- | 26 | -- | -- | | Aurora | 34,857 | 29,454 | 18.3 | 11,165 |
| Uxbridge | 15,882 | 14,092 | 12.7 | 5,387 | | East Gwillimbury | 19,770 | 18,367 | 7.6 | 6,128 |
| Whitby | 73,794 | 61,281 | 20.4 | 24,037 | | Georgina | 34,777 | 29,746 | 16.9 | 12,229 |
| HALTON | 339,875 | 313,136 | 8.5 | 118,405 | | Georgina Island 33 | 201 | 150 | 34.0 | 106 |
| Burlington | 136,976 | 129,575 | 5.7 | 50,424 | | King | 18,223 | 18,121 | 0.6 | 5,941 |
| Halton Hills | 42,390 | 36,816 | 15.1 | 14,348 | | Markham | 173,383 | 153,811 | 12.7 | 49,368 |
| Milton | 32,104 | 32,075 | 0.1 | 10,503 | | Newmarket | 57,125 | 45,474 | 25.6 | 18,181 |
| Oakville | 128,405 | 114,670 | 12.0 | 43,130 | | Richmond Hill | 101,725 | 80,142 | 26.9 | 31,521 |
| PEEL | 852,526 | 732,798 | 16.3 | 266,567 | | Vaughan | 132,549 | 111,359 | 19.0 | 36,914 |
| Brampton | 268,251 | 234,445 | 14.4 | 81,178 | | Whitchurch- | 19,835 | 18,357 | 8.1 | 6,621 |
| Caledon | 39,893 | 34,965 | 14.1 | 12,665 | | Stouffville | | | | |
| Mississauga | 544,382 | 463,388 | 17.5 | 172,724 | | | | | | |