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Mississauga Data is the official City of Mississauga website that contains urban planning related reports, newsletters, brochures and data. The Information Planning Research Unit manages statistical data including: population, demographics, census, development monitoring/activity, growth forecasts, housing, employment, office, land use, vacant employment lands, and the environment.

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Mississauga Growth Forecasts

Age Structure

November, 2003

City of Mississauga, Planning and Building Department

The City of Mississauga retained Hemson Consulting Limited to prepare growth forecasts for the City. This brochure presents the forecasts of population by age for the planning districts to the year 2021.

The growth forecasts are based on 2001 Census of Canada results and City of Mississauga land supply and development activity data. The population estimates include the Census undercount which in 2001 was estimated to have been 4.0% of the population.

Mississauga is part of the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and the performance of that

economy has direct consequences for growth in Mississauga. The forecasts are premised on the assumption that the GTA economy is sound and will experience continued growth. As an important growth centre within the GTA, Mississauga will receive much of this growth, however, the amount of growth will be constrained by a dwindling supply of land.

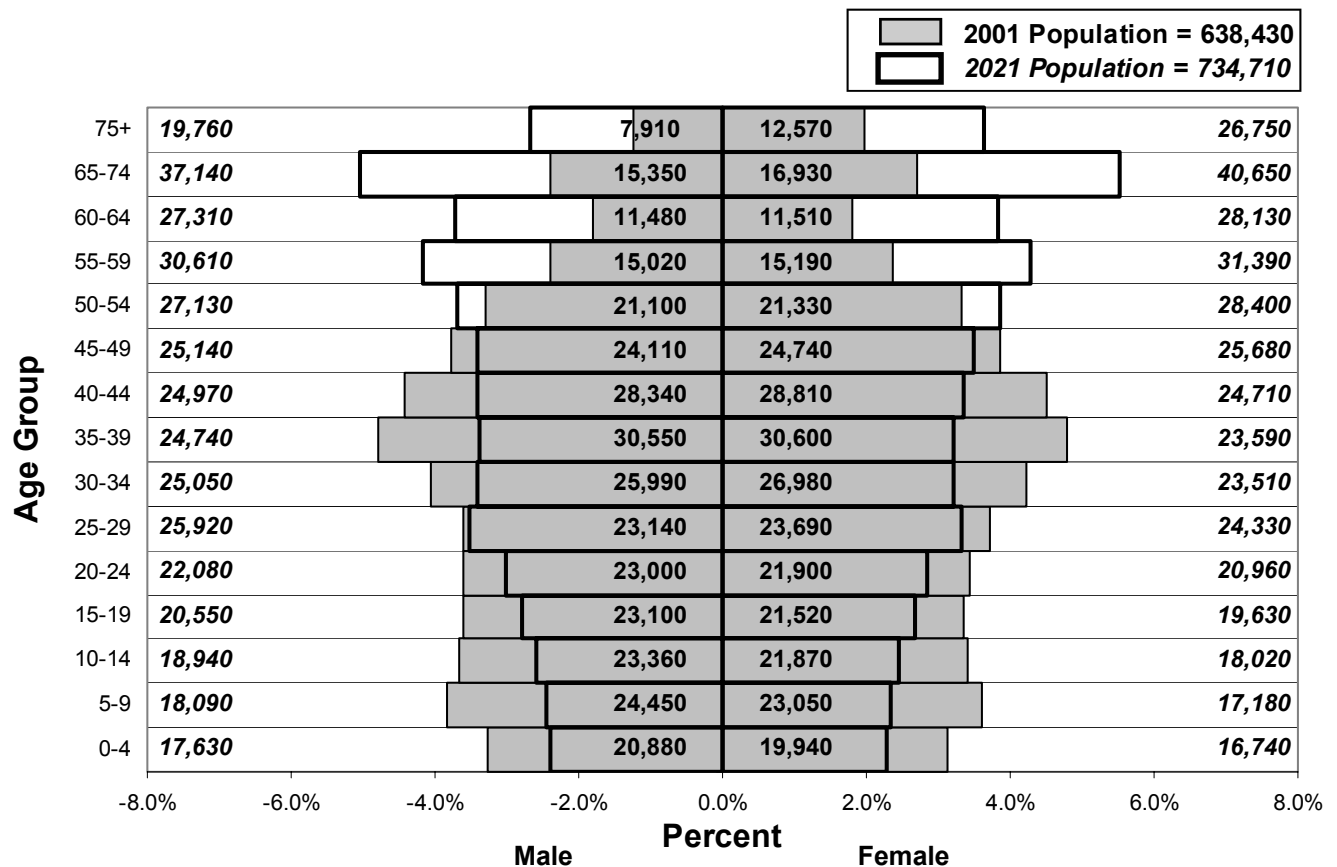
During the forecast period, Mississauga will make the transition from a rapidly growing green field community to a maturing community. Growth rates will be much lower and redevelopment and infill development will become increasingly

important elements of future growth.

The current age structure of Mississauga has a large number of people in the 30 to 44 age groups and in the younger age groups. This is reflective of a growing municipality that is attractive to persons in their family formation years. However, as Mississauga approaches a state of build out, particularly as its residential land inventory available for detached dwellings becomes exhausted, the population structure will be less affected by the age of migrants to the City and more by the natural increase of the existing population

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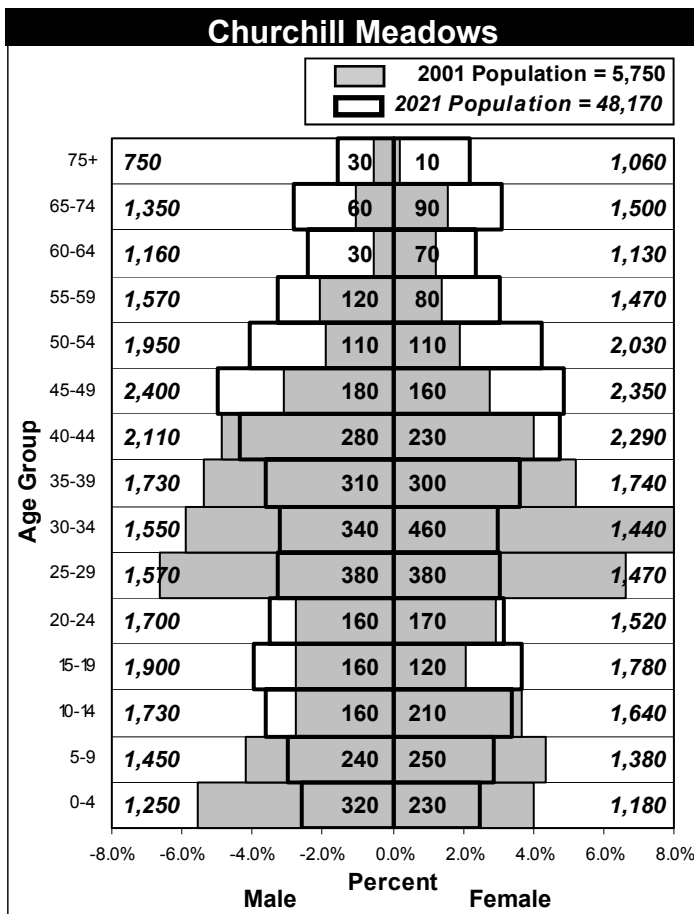
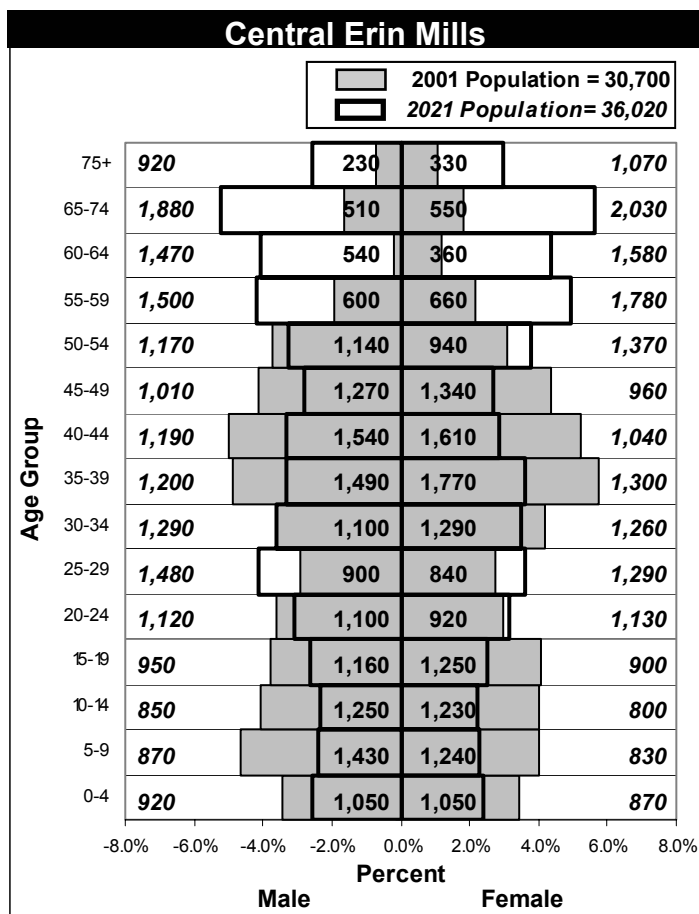
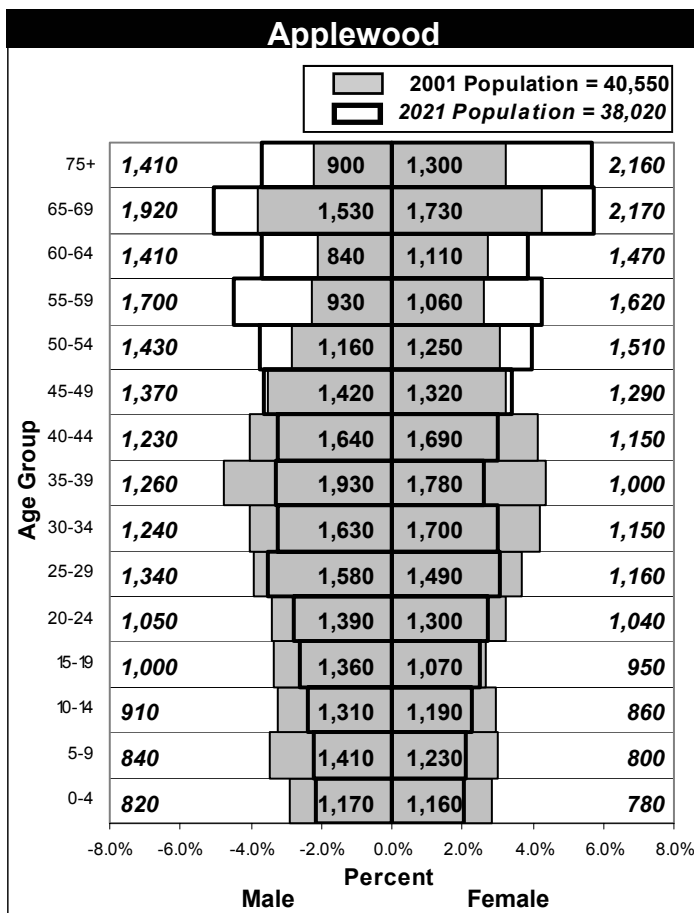
City of Mississauga—Age Structure, 2001 & 2021



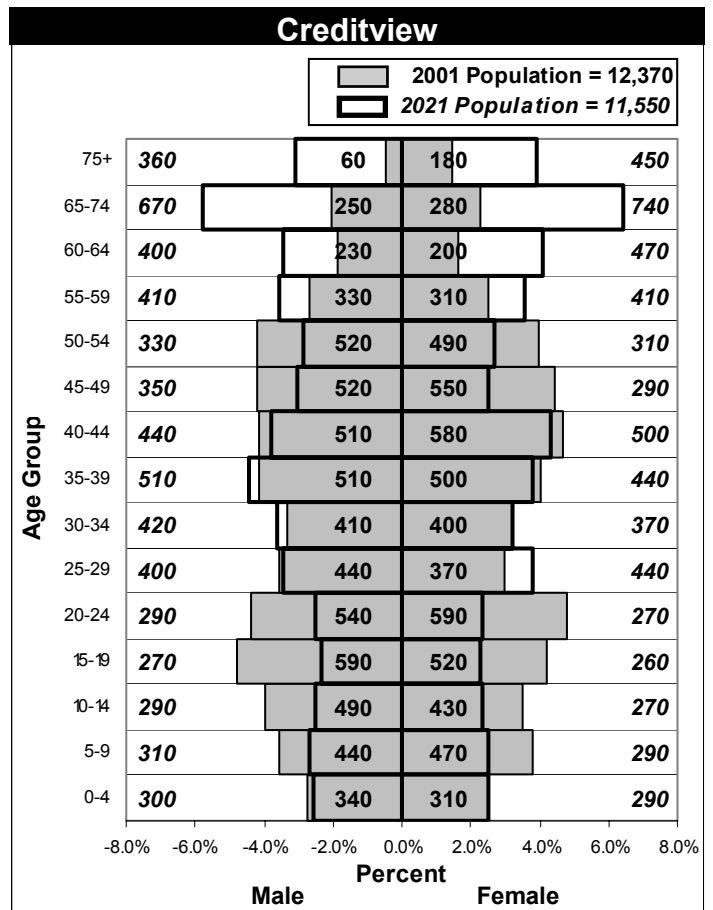
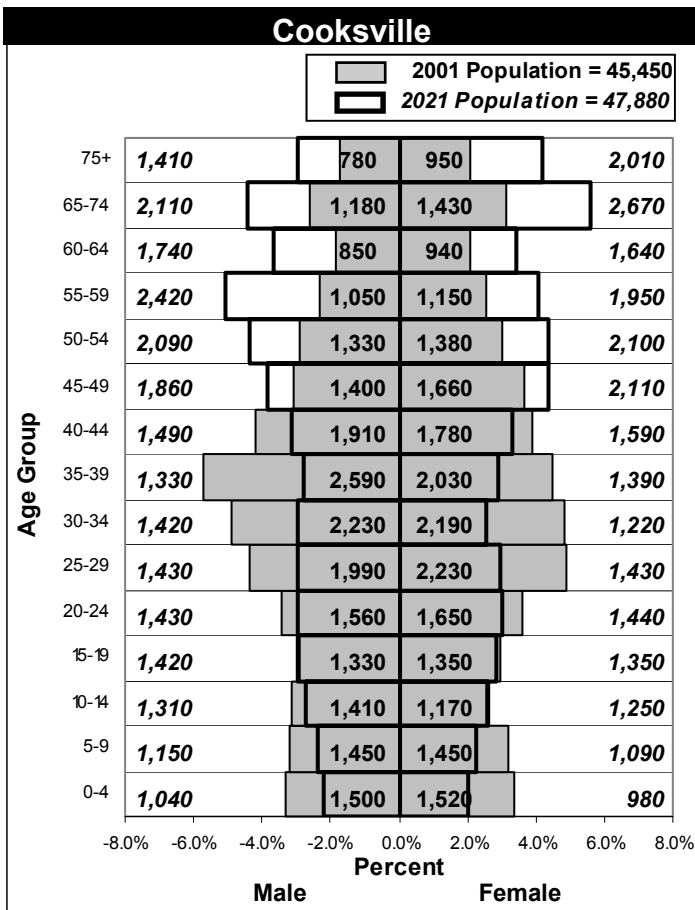
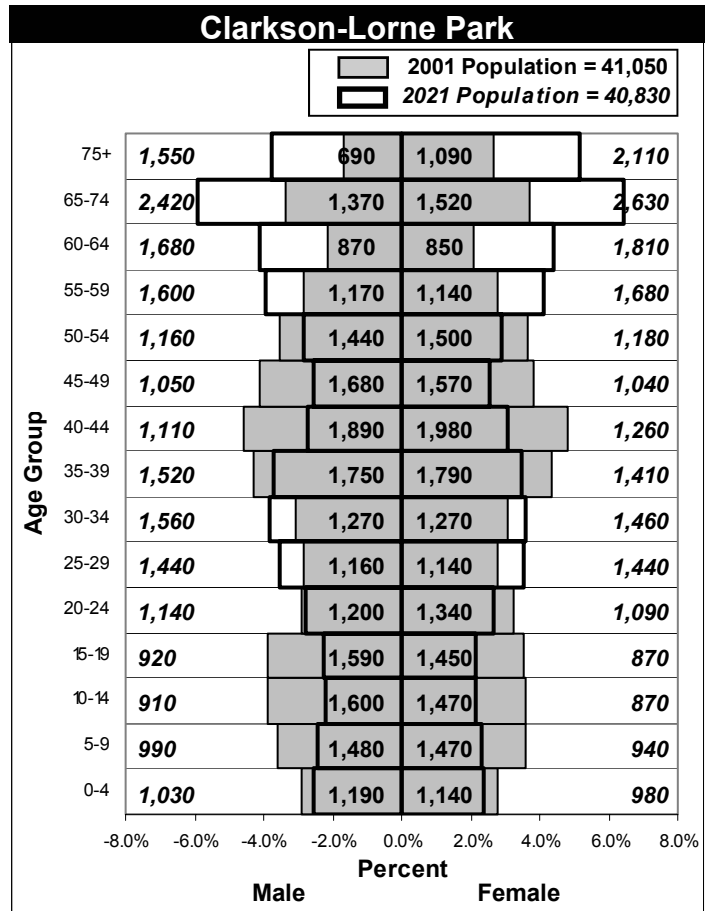
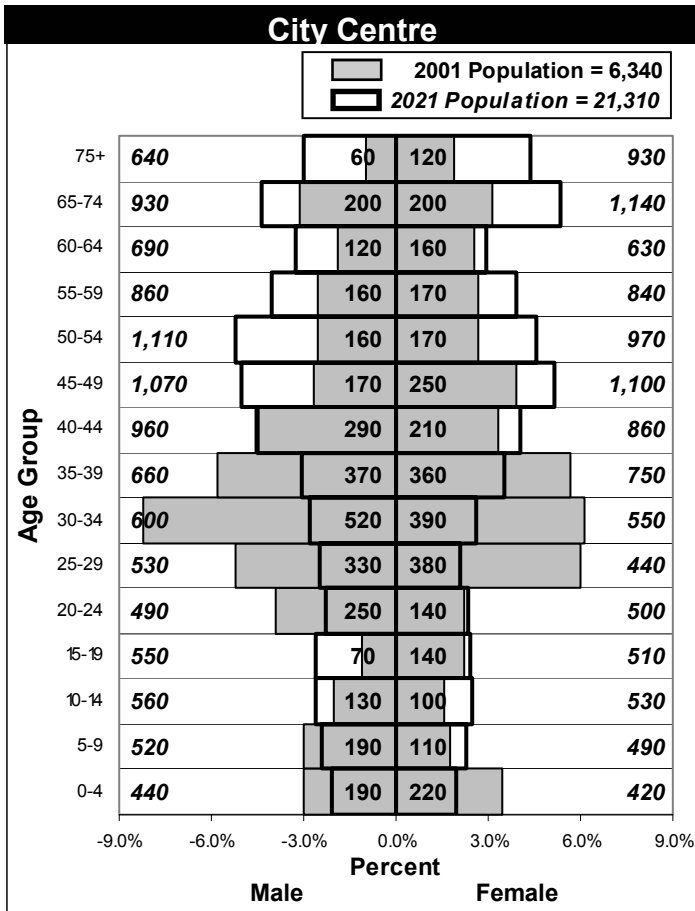
The columns of numbers in bold italic to the left and right of each population pyramid show the total number of male and female individuals forecasted for that age group for the year 2021. The two columns in the centre of the population pyramid are the totals for each sex and age group for 2001. All forecasts are for mid-year.

Numbers have been rounded to the nearest ten and may not add to the total.

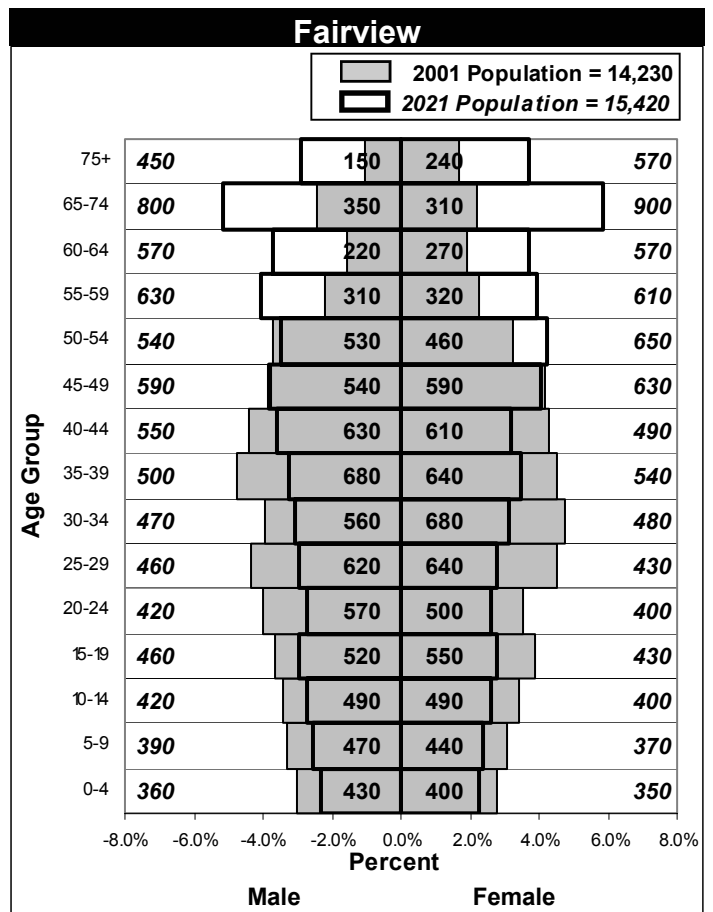
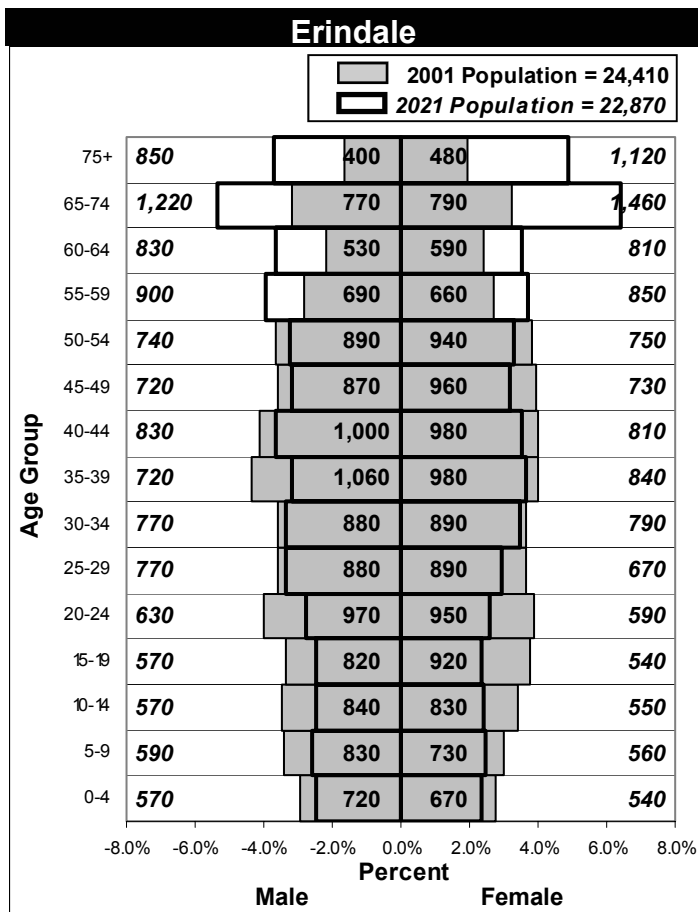
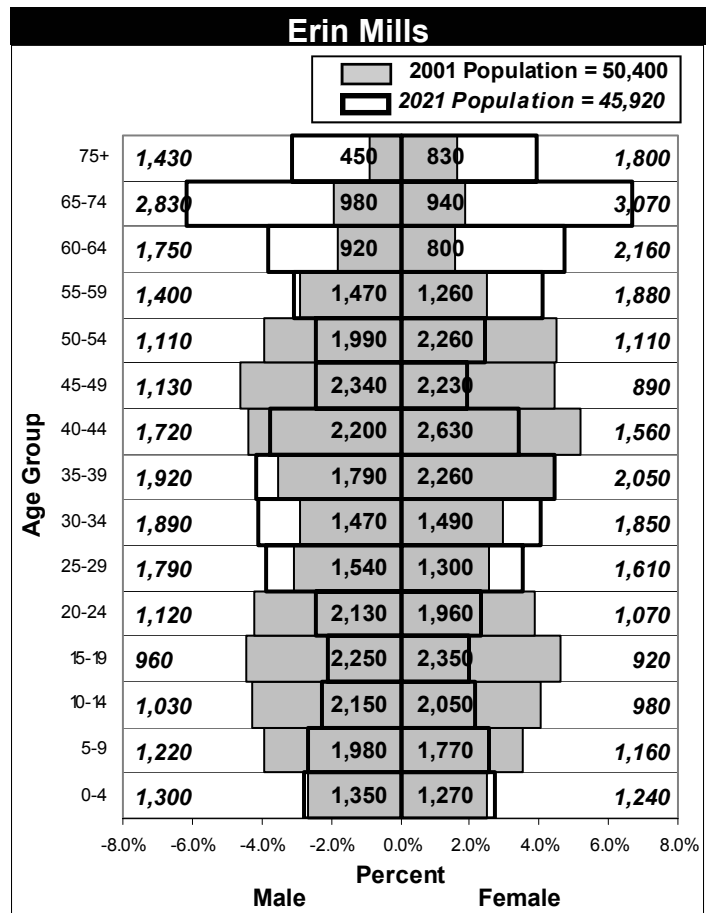
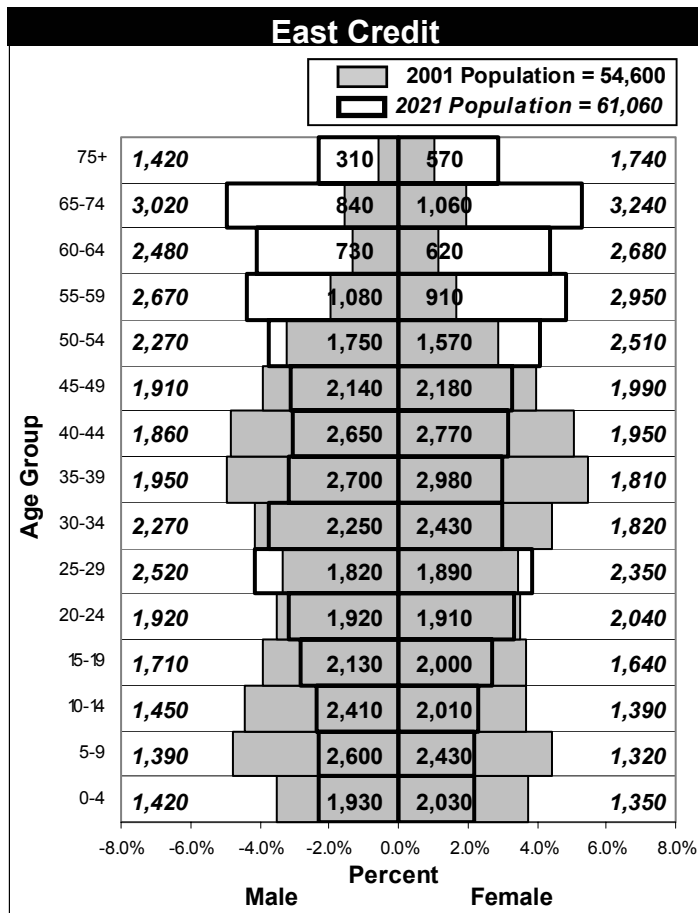
Please note that these numbers include a 4.0% census undercount. Refer to the back of this brochure for a detailed definition of the census undercount.



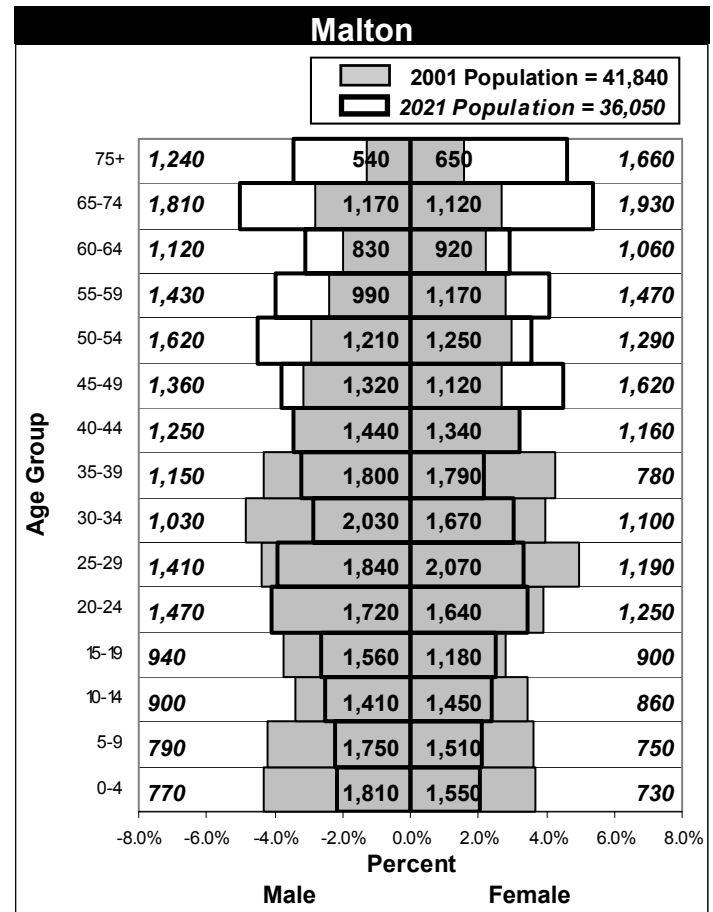
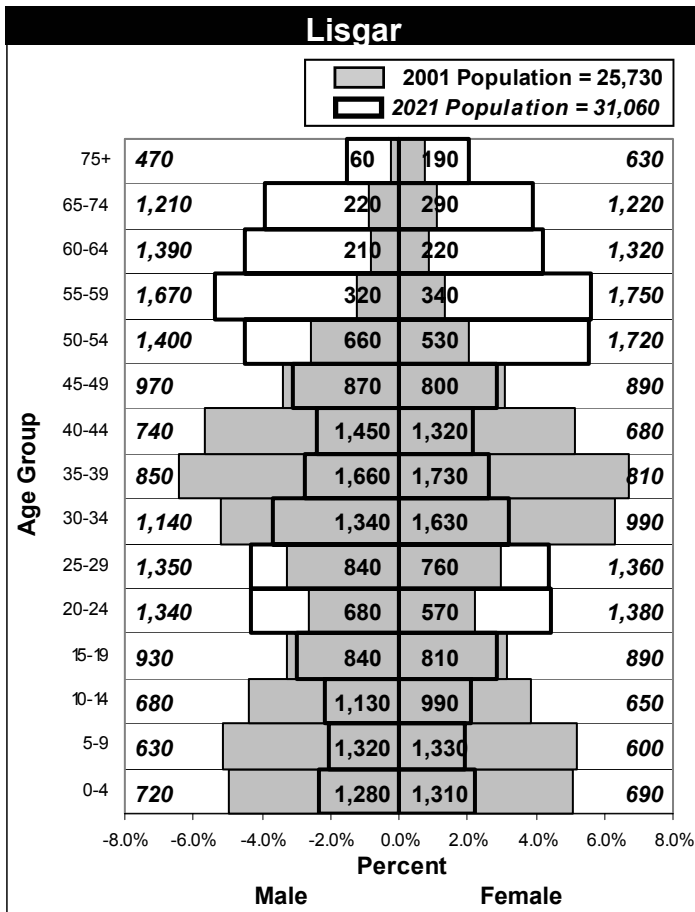
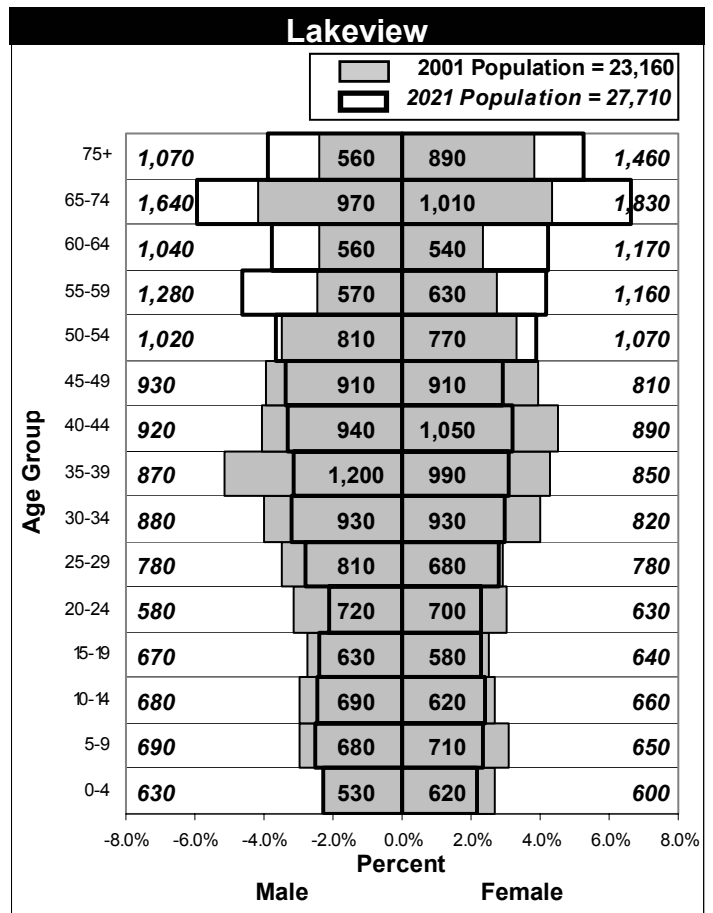
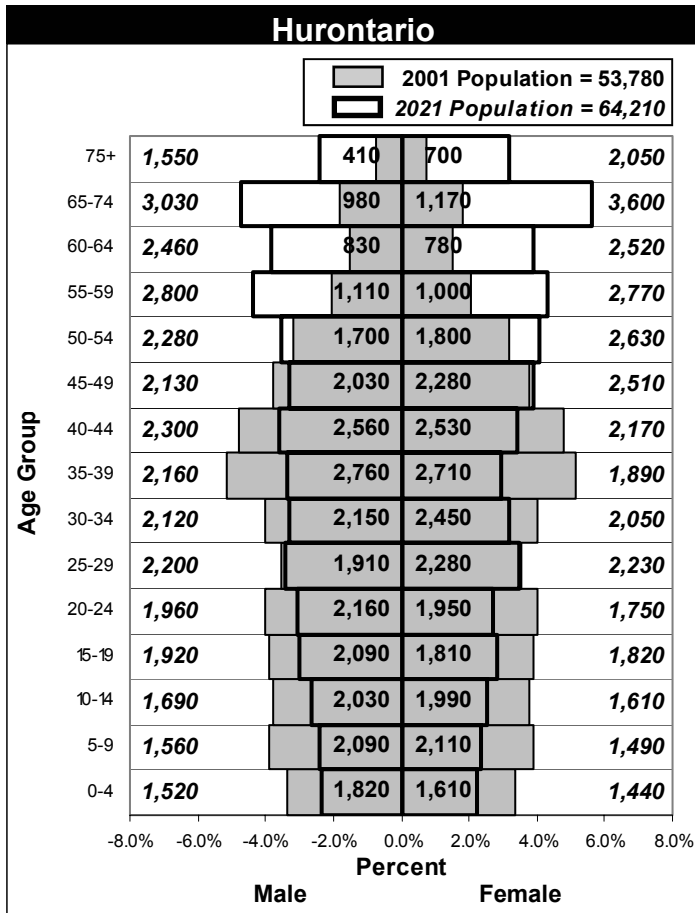
Numbers may not add due to rounding. Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten. All forecasts are for mid-year.



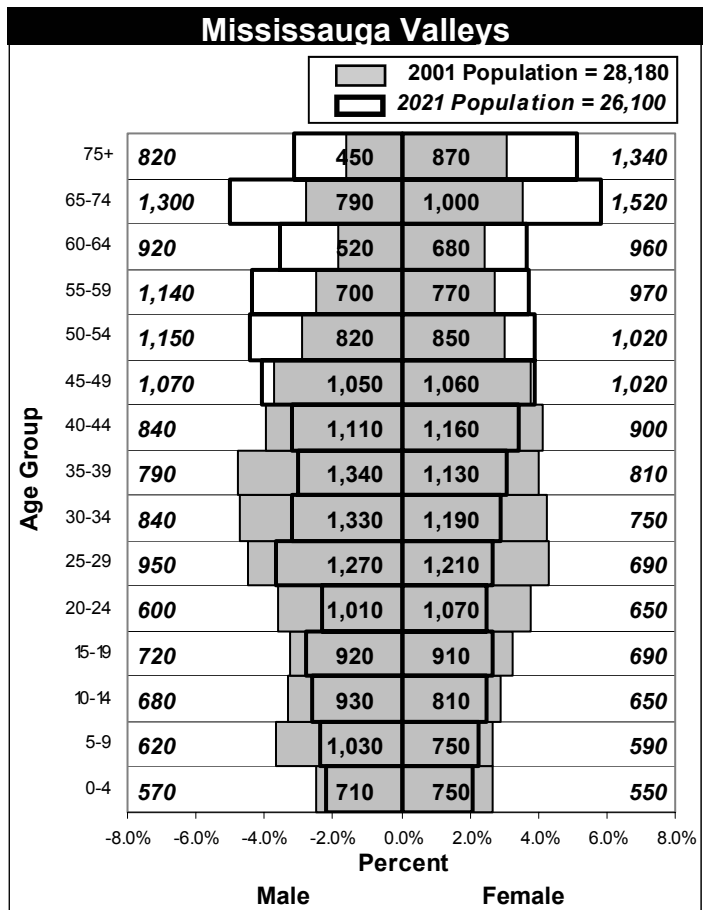
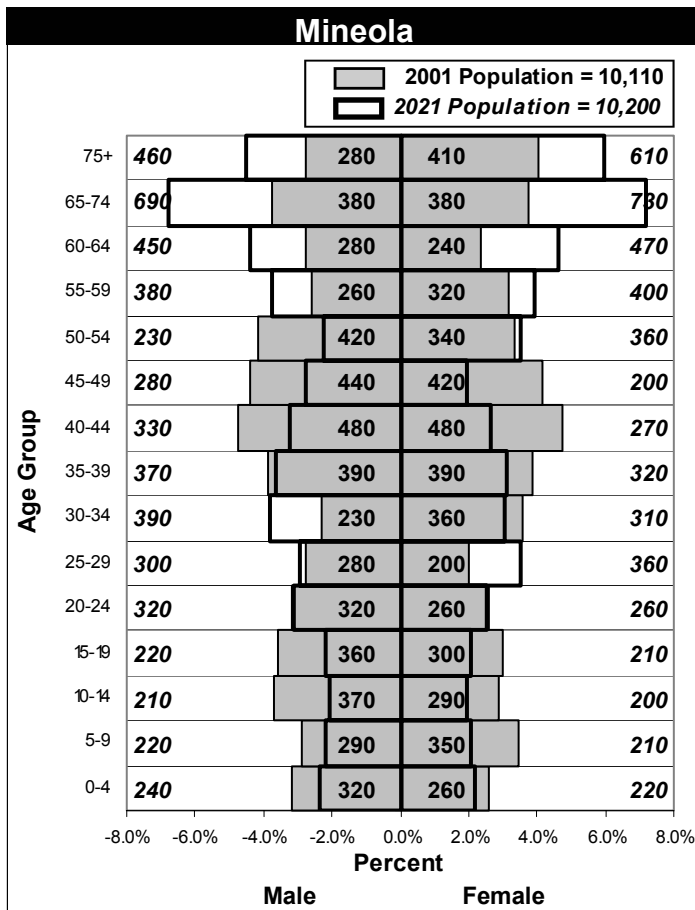
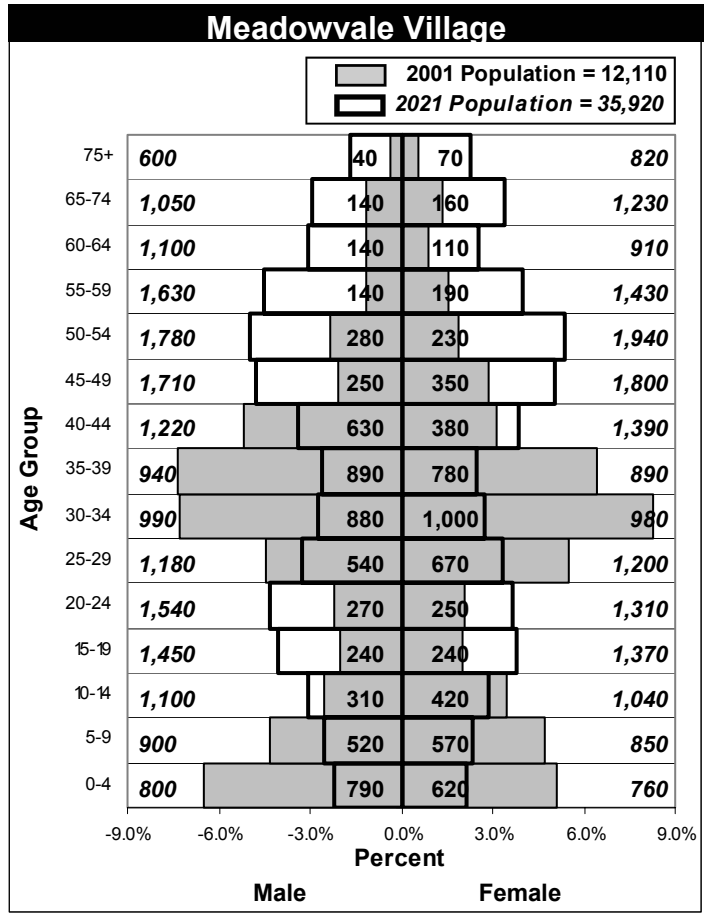
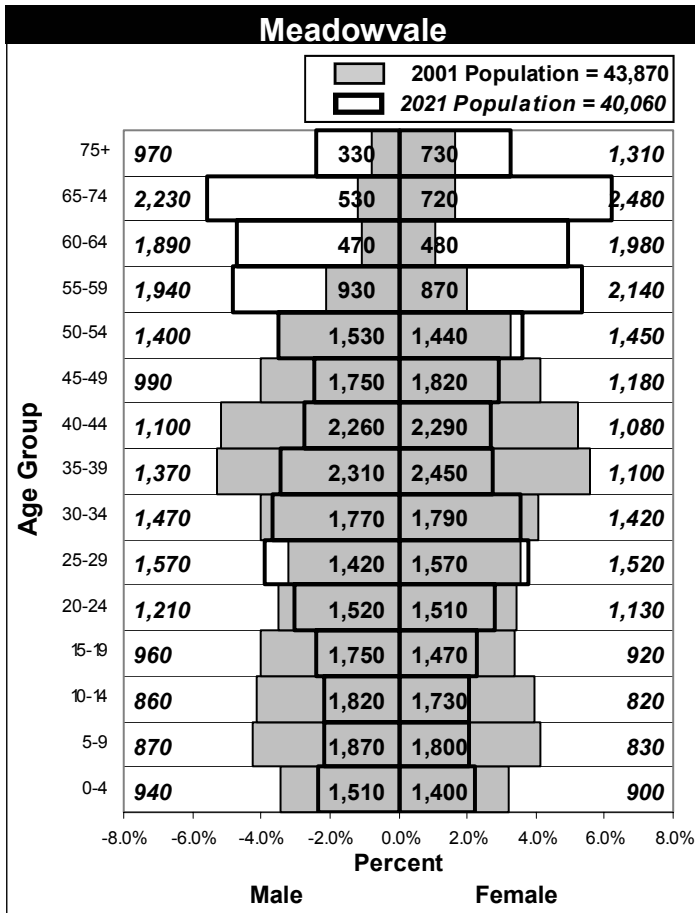
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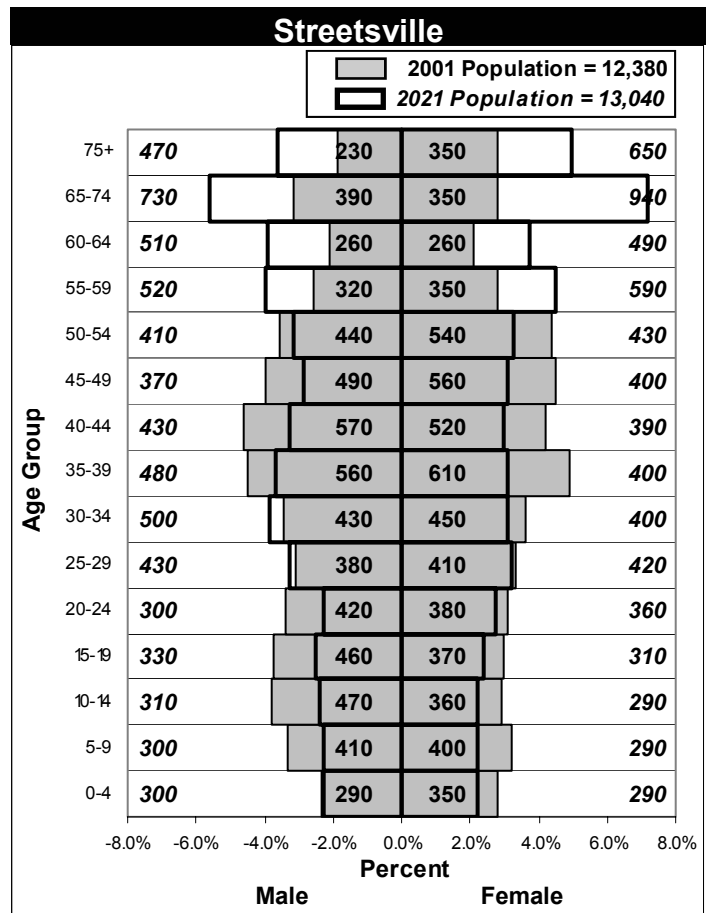
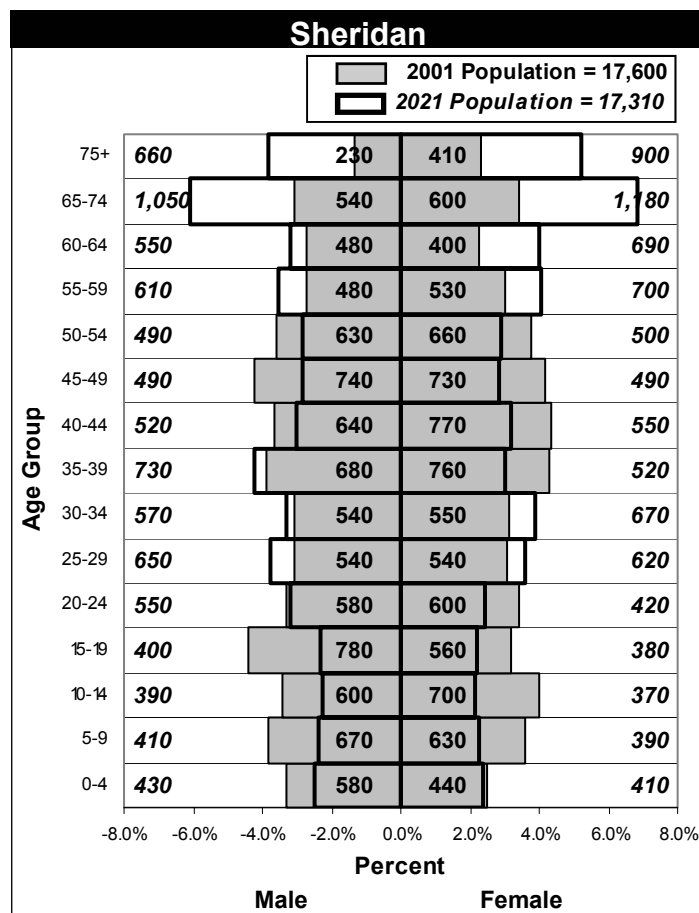
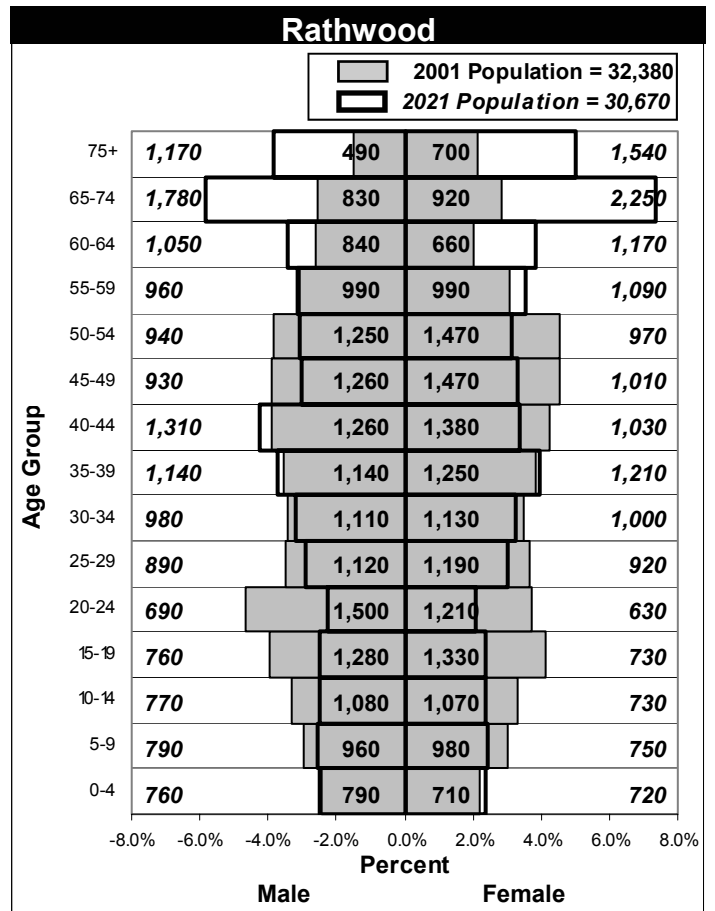
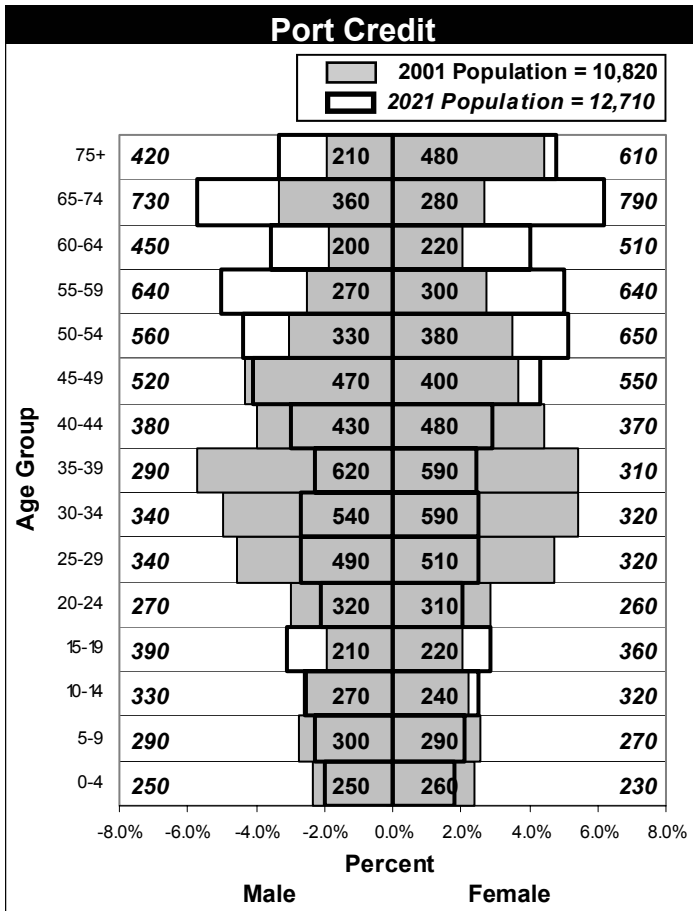
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base. With fewer young families moving to the City, the age structure will shift and the proportion of older age groups will expand.

The aging phenomena is common to most areas in Ontario as the "baby boom" generation reaches their senior years between 2011 and 2031. Mississauga has traditionally had a younger population than the rest of the province due to the influx of migrants, however, the aging of the population will become more pronounced since it will not be offset as much by young families moving into ground-related housing in new development areas. In 2001, those 65 and over comprised about 8% of the population in Mississauga. In 2021, the forecast predicts that this will change to about 17% of the population.

The aging population will also affect the average household size. The size of the average household will decline and this will significantly affect existing communi-

ties. A number of the older residential neighbourhoods will experience declines in population as their children grow up and leave home to form their own households.

The transition from a fast growing and relatively young population to a more stable and older population has important implications. The aging of the population will affect all services delivered by the City including parks and recreation, transit, community planning and others.

Producing data for five year age cohorts at the planning district level to the year 2021 required making a number of assumptions about social behaviour and the age profile of migrants. As such, the data presented in this brochure should be used as a general guideline only.

The Census Undercount

It is important to note that the age structure forecast uses the total population plus the 4.0% Census undercount. An undercount is used as means for compensating for missed dwellings or persons during the census.

Dwellings can be missed because of a misunderstanding of enumeration area boundaries, or because a structure did not look like a dwelling or appeared uninhabitable. Persons can be missed when their dwelling is missed or is classified as vacant, or because the respondent misinterprets the instructions regarding who to include on the questionnaire. Some individuals may be missed because they have no usual place of residence and did not spend census night in a dwelling.

Adjustments have been made to the final census counts for households and persons missed because their dwelling was incorrectly classified as vacant. The census counts may also have been adjusted for dwellings whose households were classified as non-respondent. Despite these adjustments, the final counts are still subject to some undercoverage. Undercoverage tends to be higher for certain segments of the population, such as young adults (especially young adult males) and recent immigrants.

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For further information on the City of Mississauga please visit our website at www.mississauga.ca