



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: #2017-INFO-40
Date: March 29, 2017

Subject:

2016 Census of Population – Population and Dwelling Counts Release, File: D01-03

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This report presents an overview of Statistics Canada's first release of 2016 Census of Population data for Canada and Durham Region. This report highlights changes in the characteristics of Durham Region's population and dwellings. Attachment 1 summarizes key statistics for Durham Region, the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton (GTHA) and Canada.

2. 2016 Census of Population

- 2.1 On February 8, 2017, Statistics Canada released the 2016 Census of Population statistics for municipalities across Canada. The Census is conducted in Canada every five years.
- 2.2 The 2016 Census population reported by Statistics Canada for Durham Region is 645,862 (+6.2% since 2011). However, this does not include an estimate of the Census net undercoverage, which accounts for factors such as missed enumeration and processing errors. For the 2011 Census, the net undercoverage was 3.8%.

- 2.3 Based on previous experience, it is expected that the 2016 net undercoverage for Durham will be in the range of 3 to 4%. This would result in a revised 2016 population for Durham ranging from 665,200 to 671,700. This range is comparable to the 663,460 population estimated by the Planning and Economic Development Department in October 2016 (Commissioner's Report No. 2016-INFO-33), based on housing completions and unit occupancy data. The upper end of this range (671,700) is 7.9% lower than the 729,030 population forecast for the year 2016 in the Durham Regional Official Plan, in conformity with the Growth Plan.

3. Federal and Provincial Population

- 3.1 Between 2011 and 2016, Canada's population increased 5.0%, from 33,476,688 to 35,151,728, compared with a 5.9% increase during the previous five-year period. This is the third consecutive Census period where Canada's population growth was the highest among the G8 countries. International immigration accounted for roughly two-thirds of Canada's population growth during this period.
- 3.2 Most provinces and territories experienced population growth between 2011 and 2016, with the exception of New Brunswick. Nunavut had the highest rate of growth, increasing 12.7% during this period. Ontario's population increased 4.6%, compared to a 5.7% increase during the previous five-year period. Alberta was the fastest-growing province in Canada during this period (+11.6%).
- 3.3 For purposes of collecting data, Canada's largest urban agglomerations are divided into 33 census metropolitan areas (CMA). In 2016, the CMAs accounted for 71% of Canada's population (24,945,123 persons). This means that about 7 in 10 Canadians now live in or near urban areas. The three largest CMAs (Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver) collectively accounted for 35% of the total Canadian population (refer to Attachment 1, Table 3).
- 3.4 The Toronto CMA alone accounted for 16.9% of Canada's population (5,928,040 persons). The Toronto CMA is comprised of 24 census subdivisions (CSD)¹ including Pickering, Ajax and Uxbridge. Its population growth between 2011 and 2016 was 6.2%.

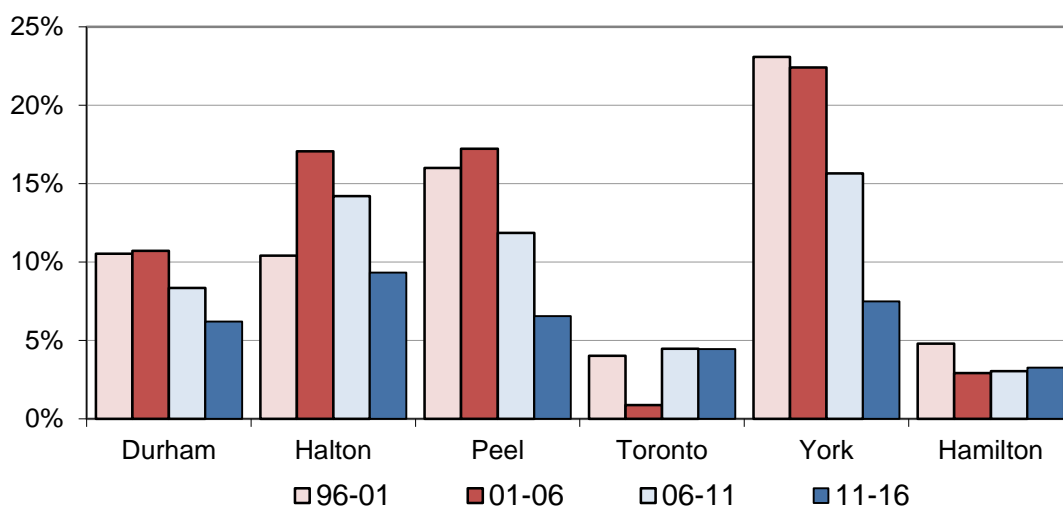
¹ Census subdivisions (CSD) are areas that are municipalities or areas that are deemed to be equivalent to a municipality for statistical reporting purposes (e.g. as an Indian reserve or an unorganized territory). Municipal status is defined by laws in effect in each province and territory in Canada (Statistics Canada Census, 2016).

- 3.5 The Oshawa CMA, including Whitby, Oshawa and Clarington, ranked seventh in Ontario and fourteenth nationally, based on total population size (379,848 persons). The Oshawa CMA population increased 6.6% between 2011 and 2016. The Township of Brock and Scugog are not included within a designated CMA.

4. Durham Region Growth Trends

- 4.1 The Durham Region census division (CD)² ranks fifth in Ontario and tenth nationally in total population compared to other regions, counties, and large cities. Toronto ranks first both in Ontario and nationally. The rankings for both Durham and Toronto did not change from the 2011 Census (refer to Attachment 1, Table 4).
- 4.2 The Census population growth rate trends for the GTHA municipalities, between 1996 and 2016, are illustrated in Figure 1. Durham's population increased 8.4% (46,870 persons) over the 2006-2011 period and 6.2% (37,738 persons) over the 2011-2016 period. Durham's 6.2% increase compares to 4.5% in Toronto, 6.5% in Peel, 9.3% in Halton, 7.5% in York, and 3.3% in Hamilton (refer to Attachment 1, Table 2).

Figure 1
Periods of Population Growth Rate in the GTHA, 1996-2016

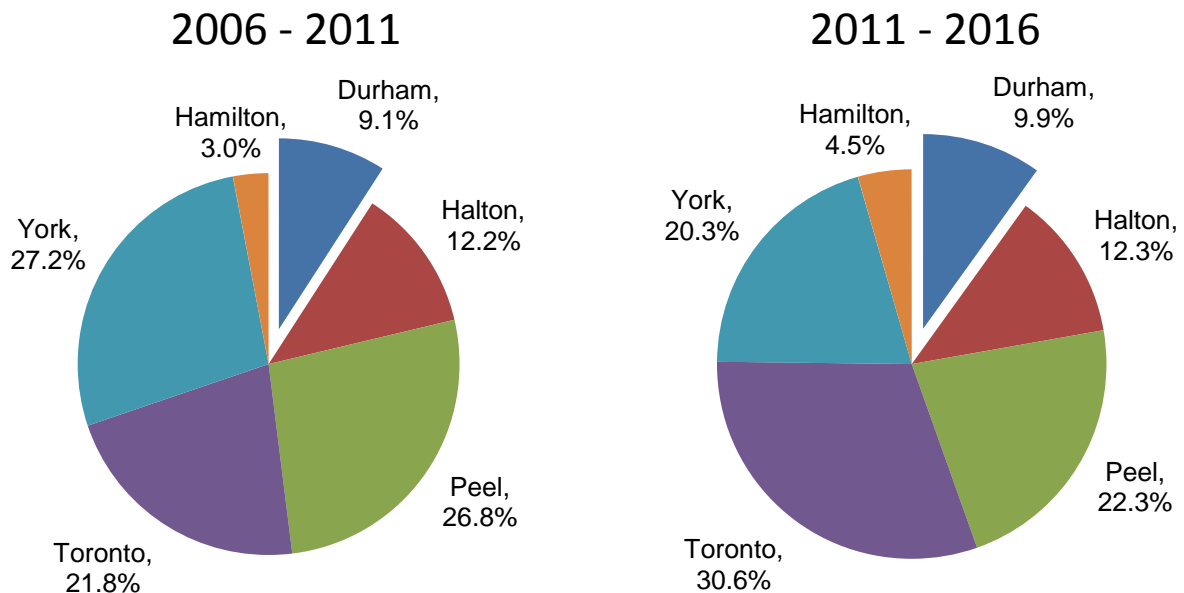


- 4.3 Durham's share of GTHA growth is shown in Figure 2. Durham's share increased

² Census Divisions (CD) are groups of neighbouring municipalities joined together for the purposes of regional planning and managing common services (such as police or ambulance services). Census divisions are intermediate geographic areas between the province/territory level and the municipality.

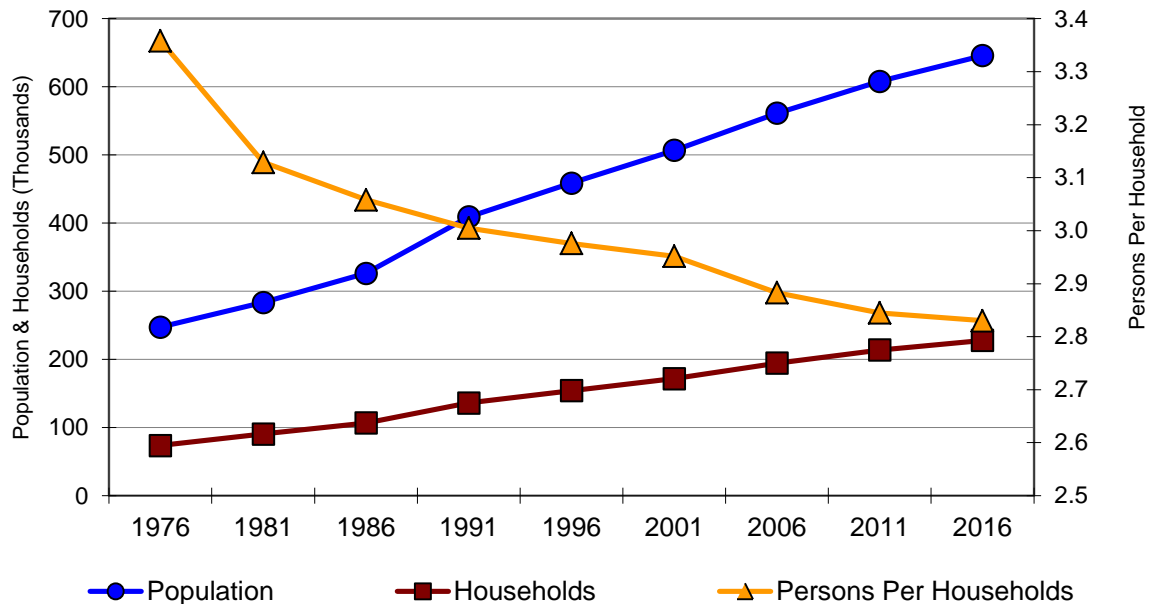
slightly from 9.1% in the 2006-2011 period to 9.9% during the 2011-2016 period. Between 2006 and 2011, Toronto had the greatest share of population growth (30.6%) followed by Peel (22.3%) and York (20.3%).

Figure 2
Share of Population Growth in the GTHA



- 4.4 While the population in Durham increased 6.2% from 2011 to 2016, the number of occupied private dwellings (hereafter referred to as “households”) increased 6.6%, from 213,746 in 2011 to 227,906 in 2016. The number of households continues to grow at a faster rate than the Region’s population, which is consistent with the national trend of declining persons per household over time. This reduction in average household size means that more housing units are required to shelter the same number of people.
- 4.5 Figure 3 illustrates that the trend of an increasing number of households and a growing population, contrasted with a decreasing number of persons per household has been consistent since 1976 in Durham.

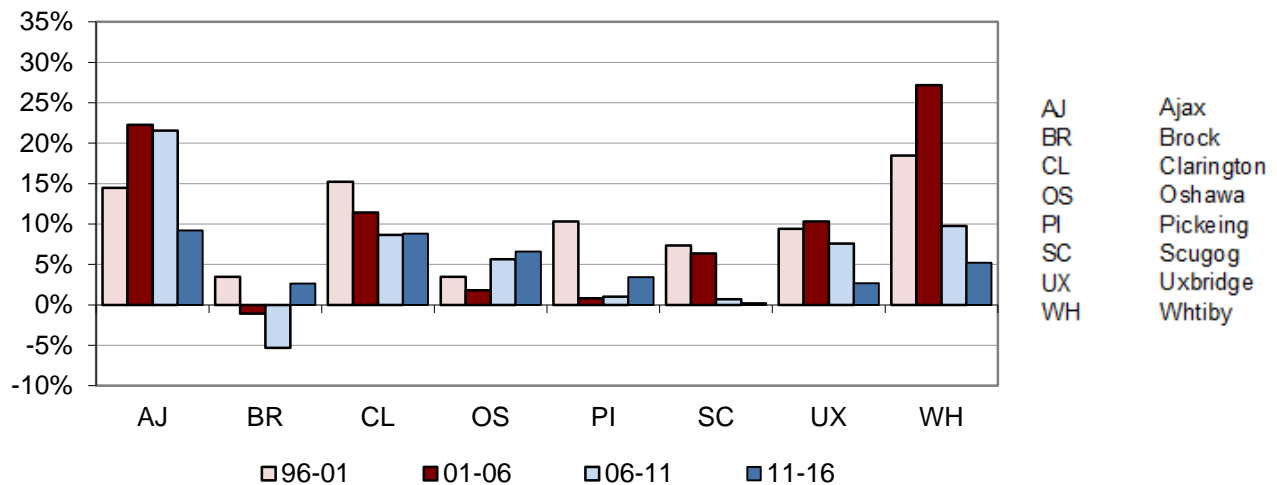
Figure 3
Population, Households and Persons Per Household in Durham, 1976-2016



5. Area Municipal Growth Trends

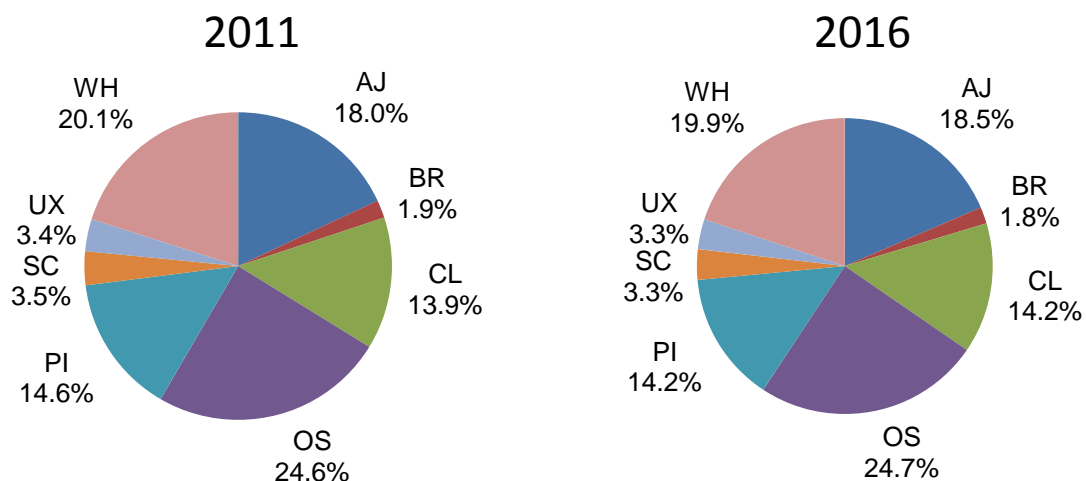
- 5.1 The Census population growth trends for Durham's area municipalities, between 1996 and 2016, are illustrated in Figure 4. The population growth rate increased between the periods of 2006-2011 and 2011-2016 for Brock, Clarington, Oshawa and Pickering. The Township of Brock returned to positive growth after experiencing a negative growth rate for the previous two Census periods (-1.1% from 2001 to 2006 and -5.3% for 2006 to 2011).

Figure 4
Periods of Population Growth in Durham by Area Municipality, 1996-2016



5.2 Figure 5 illustrates the share of population distribution among Durham's area municipalities in 2011 and 2016. Oshawa continues to maintain the dominant share of Durham's population with 24.7%, a slight increase from 24.6% in 2011. Ajax (18.5%), and Clarington (14.2%) also experienced an increase in population share, while all other municipalities decreased their share of Durham's population distribution since 2011.

Figure 5
Population Distribution in Durham by Area Municipality, 2011 and 2016



- 5.3 As previously noted, total households in Durham increased 6.6% (14,160 households) between 2011 and 2016. Clarington experienced the largest increase in household growth with 9.9% (2,958 households), followed by Ajax (7.2%), Oshawa (6.5%), and Whitby (6.1%).
- 5.4 Oshawa maintained the largest share of household distribution among Durham's area municipalities with 27.5% in 2016, followed by Whitby (19.1%), Ajax (16.5%) and Clarington (14.4%). Ajax and Clarington increased their share of households; while Brock, Oshawa, Pickering, Scugog, Uxbridge and Whitby decreased slightly (refer to Attachment 1, Table 1b).
- 5.5 The 2016 Census count of Durham's households (227,906) is consistent with the 227,370 households estimated by the Planning and Economic Development Department in October 2016 (Commissioner's Report No. 2016-INFO-33).

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The Census is an essential source of data on the demographic characteristics over time. Statistics Canada expects to release the following additional data this year:
- May 3 – Age and sex, type of dwelling;
 - May 10 – Census of Agriculture;
 - August 2 – Families, households and marital status, language;
 - September 13 – Income;
 - October 25 – Immigration and ethnocultural diversity, housing, Aboriginal peoples; and
 - November 29 – Education, labour, journey to work, language of work, mobility and migration.
- 6.2 The 2016 Census information will be used as input to various Regional projects, including the upcoming Municipal Comprehensive Review (Regional Official Plan Update), Development Charges Study, annual Five-year Servicing and Financing Study and updating the Durham Region Profile.
- 6.3 The Planning and Economic Development Department will update the Durham Region Profile once all the 2016 Census data is released. The Profile provides important statistical data about Durham's population, households, families and other demographic factors.

- 6.4 The under-enumerated population (net undercoverage) is taken into account when completing planning-related studies and analysis. As previously noted, the 2016 net undercoverage is expected to be in the 3 to 4% range. Statistics Canada has confirmed that final adjustments for net under-enumeration is scheduled to be released in 2019.
- 6.5 A copy of this report will be forwarded to the area municipalities and be made available on the Region's website.

7. Attachments

Attachment #1: Statistics Canada Census of Population, First Release

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

B.E. Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP
Commissioner of Planning and
Economic Development

Attachment 1

Statistics Canada Census of Population, First Release (Population and Dwellings)

Table 1a
Population change in Durham municipalities

Municipality	2011 #	2011 %	2016 #	2016 %	% change
Ajax	109,600	18.0%	119,677	18.5%	9.2%
Brock	11,341	1.9%	11,642	1.8%	2.7%
Clarington	84,548	13.9%	92,013	14.2%	8.8%
Oshawa	149,607	24.6%	159,458	24.7%	6.6%
Pickering	88,721	14.6%	91,771	14.2%	3.4%
Scugog	21,569	3.5%	21,617	3.3%	0.2%
Uxbridge	20,623	3.4%	21,176	3.3%	2.7%
Whitby	122,022	20.1%	128,377	19.9%	5.2%
Durham	608,124	100.0%	645,862	100.0%	6.2%

Table 1b
Households in Durham municipalities

Municipality	2011 #	2011 %	2016 #	2016 %	% change
Ajax	35,038	16.4%	37,549	16.5%	7.2%
Brock	4,336	2.0%	4,543	2.0%	4.8%
Clarington	29,880	14.0%	32,838	14.4%	9.9%
Oshawa	58,797	27.5%	62,595	27.5%	6.5%
Pickering	29,330	13.7%	30,919	13.6%	5.4%
Scugog	7,999	3.7%	8,218	3.6%	2.7%
Uxbridge	7,345	3.4%	7,663	3.4%	4.3%
Whitby	41,021	19.2%	43,529	19.1%	6.1%
Durham	213,746	100.0%	227,906	100.0%	6.6%

Table 2
Population change in Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) municipalities

Municipality	2011 #	2011 %	2016 #	2016 %	% change
Durham	608,124	9.3%	645,862	9.3%	6.2%
Halton	501,669	7.6%	548,435	7.9%	9.3%
Peel	1,296,814	19.7%	1,381,739	19.9%	6.5%
Toronto	2,615,060	39.8%	2,731,571	39.3%	4.5%
York	1,032,524	15.7%	1,109,909	16.0%	7.5%
Hamilton	519,949	7.9%	536,917	7.7%	3.3%
GTHA	6,574,140	100.0%	6,954,433	100.0%	5.8%

Table 3
Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA)

Rank	Census Metropolitan Area	2011 #	2016 #	% change
1	Toronto	5,583,064	5,928,040	6.2%
2	Montréal	3,934,078	4,098,927	4.2%
3	Vancouver	2,313,328	2,463,431	6.5%
4	Calgary	1,214,839	1,392,609	14.6%
5	Ottawa - Gatineau	1,254,919	1,323,783	5.5%
6	Edmonton	1,159,869	1,321,426	13.9%
7	Québec	767,310	800,296	4.3%
8	Winnipeg	730,018	778,489	6.6%
9	Hamilton	721,053	747,545	3.7%
10	Kitchener - Cambridge - Waterloo	496,383	523,894	5.5%
11	London	474,786	494,069	4.1%
12	St. Catharines - Niagara	392,184	406,074	3.5%
13	Halifax	390,328	403,390	3.3%
14	Oshawa	356,177	379,848	6.6%
15	Victoria	344,580	367,770	6.7%

Table 4
Census Division (CD)

Rank	Census Division	2011 #	2016 #	% change
1	Toronto	2,615,060	2,731,571	4.5%
2	Greater Vancouver	2,313,328	2,463,431	6.5%
3	Montréal	1,886,481	1,942,044	2.9%
4	Division No. 6 (Alberta)	1,311,022	1,498,778	14.3%
5	Peel	1,296,809	1,381,739	6.5%
6	Division No. 11 (Alberta)	1,203,115	1,366,050	13.5%
7	York	1,032,524	1,109,909	7.5%
8	Ottawa	883,391	934,243	5.8%
9	Division No. 11 (Manitoba)	666,832	708,823	6.3%
10	Durham	608,124	645,862	6.2%
11	Québec	551,856	569,717	3.2%
12	Halton	501,674	548,435	9.3%
13	Hamilton	519,949	536,917	3.3%
14	Waterloo	507,096	535,154	5.5%
15	Simcoe	446,063	479,650	7.5%