

**Halton Social Planning Council
and Volunteer Centre**

Halton Report

Halton Social Profile 1999

Halton Report

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Introduction

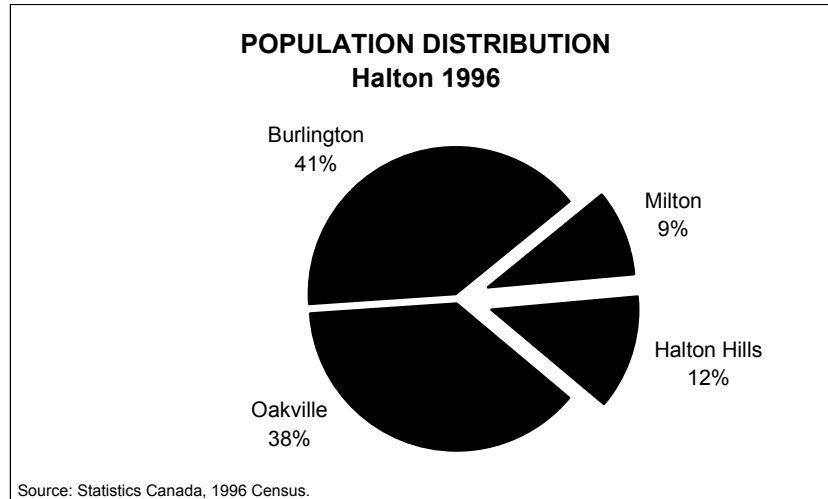
This report provides a demographic overview of the Halton Region and its municipalities examining socio-economic indicators. Note that this is one report in a series of nine that complete the *Halton Social Profile 1999*. For more information on a particular population group or issue, refer to these reports: Report on Children & Youth, Report on Seniors, Report on Women, Report on Families, Housing Report, Income & Poverty Report, Education & Employment Report and Diversity Report.

Sources of data include census data from Statistics Canada, population predictions from the Halton Regional Planning and Public Works Department and Compusearch, social assistance caseload from the Halton Regional Social and Community Services Department and the Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services, and subsidized housing wait lists from Halton Housing Authority.

Population

Population Distribution

Halton Region consists of four municipalities: Oakville, Burlington, Milton and Halton Hills. Figure 1 shows that in 1996, Burlington has the largest population with 136,980 persons, followed by Oakville with 128,405 persons, Halton Hills with 42,390 persons and Milton with 32,105 persons.



• Figure 1 1996 Halton population distribution by municipality

Population Growth

Halton's population grew 25% from 271,390 in 1986 to 339,880 in 1996. Compared with Ontario, which grew 18% over the same ten-year period, Halton expanded at a faster rate. The largest increase in Halton's population occurred between 1986 and 1991 when the population increased by 41,745 persons or 15%. In Halton between 1986 and 1996, Oakville experienced the most growth; its population grew dramatically by 47%. Halton Hills' population grew 19%, while Burlington's population grew 17%. Milton with the smallest population in Halton also had the smallest population growth. The population remained nearly the same over the ten years.

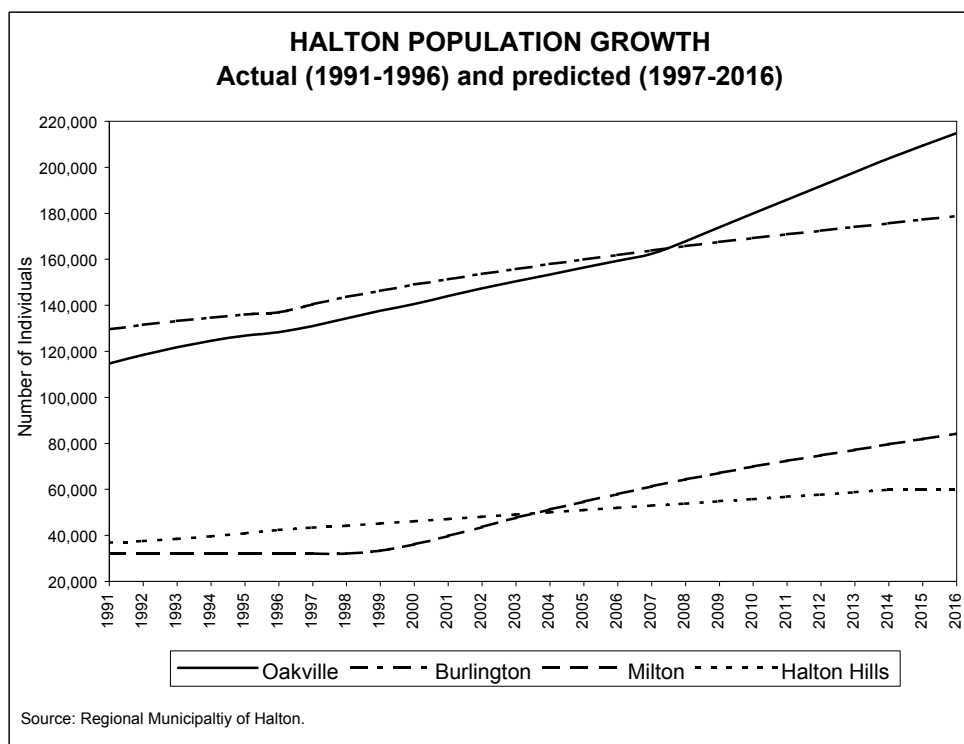
Population predictions, shown in Table 1 and Figure 2, were calculated by the Regional Municipality of Halton in its research paper, *Best Planning Estimates of Population and Occupied Dwelling Units, 1997-2016* (January 1999 update) using 1996 Census data. A maximum population of 538,000 for 2016 is estimated. The estimates also assume that by the year 2000 the area surrounding Milton will start being occupied and by 2006 the area north of Highway 5 in Oakville and Burlington will start being occupied.

POPULATION GROWTH BY MUNICIPALITY

	Oakville	Burlington	Milton	Halton Hills	Halton
1986	87,107	116,675	32,037	35,570	271,390
1991	114,670	129,500	32,075	36,800	313,135
1996	128,405	136,976	32,104	42,390	339,875
2001	144,100	151,300	39,700	47,150	382,250
2006	159,400	161,900	58,000	51,950	431,250
2011	185,900	170,900	72,400	56,800	486,000
2016	214,900	178,900	84,200	60,000	538,000

Source: Statistics Canada Census Data and Regional Municipality of Halton.

• Table 1 Population growth by municipality, actual 1986 to 1996 and predicted 2001 to 2016



• Figure 2 Halton population by municipality, actual 1991-1996 and predicted 1997-2016

The region is expected to grow from 339,875 persons in 1996 to 538,000 persons in 2016, an increase of 198,125 persons or 58%. Predicted new urban development on the fringe of existing areas is expected to cause a rapid increase in the population. This trend is expected to be most prominent in Milton where the population is expected to more than double over the next ten years. Oakville is also expected to continue its rapid expansion and will likely outnumber Burlington's population by 2008.

Population estimates by age group provided by the Regional Municipality of Halton are shown in Table 2. The estimates are derived from percentage age breakdowns from the Ontario Ministry of Finance.

POPULATION GROWTH BY AGE

	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1996	23,670	48,245	42,910	108,440	79,185	37,430
2001	23,860	49,845	50,180	123,525	93,525	43,860
2006	27,075	54,350	57,335	135,630	112,850	54,350
2011	29,255	59,625	62,415	147,020	128,280	68,400
2016	30,785	63,535	65,100	155,040	139,410	84,125

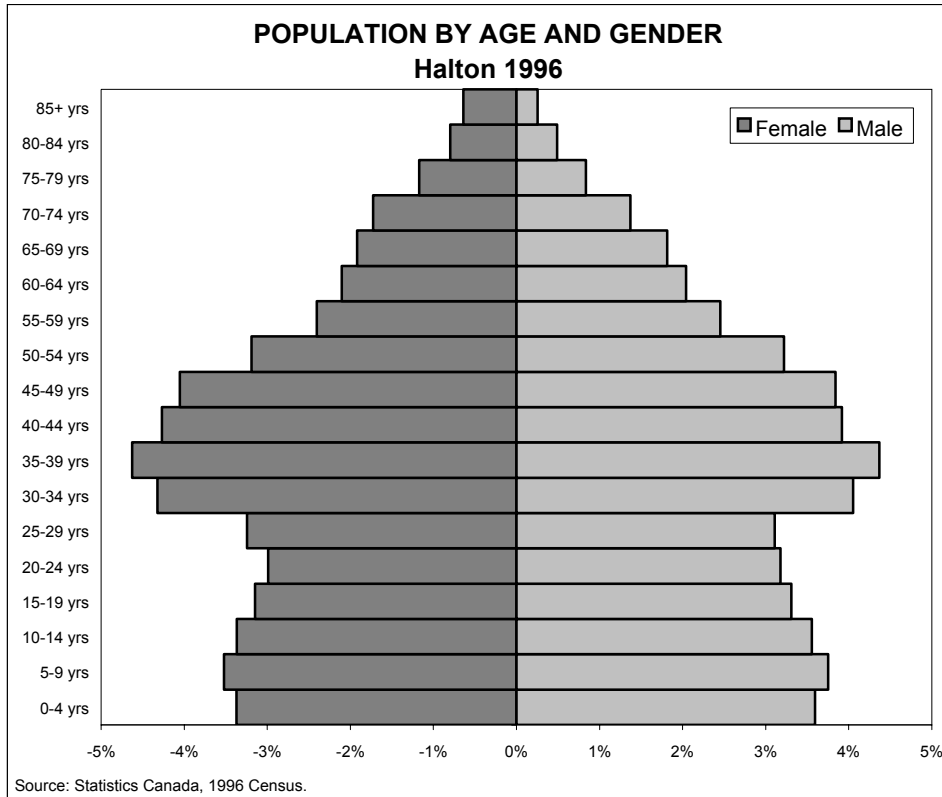
Source: Statistics Canada 1996 Census and Regional Municipality of Halton.

• Table 2 Halton population growth by age groups, actual 1996 and predicted 2001 to 2016

Similar to the rest of the country, the population in Halton is ageing. Between 1996 and 2016, the number of Halton residents who are 65 or older is expected to increase 125%. By 2016, it is expected that 16% of Halton's population will be within this age group compared to 11% in 1996. The next largest increase will be in the 45 to 64 age group at 76%. Over the next two decades the 15-29 age group is expected to increase by 58%, the 30-44 age group by 36% and the 0-14 age category will have the lowest increase at 31%.

Population by Age and Gender

The age structure of Halton's population is similar to that of Ontario. As can be seen in Figure 3, there is a bulge in the population pyramid for the 30 to 49 year-olds in 1996, with the largest age group being the 35 to 39 year-olds. The baby boom that occurred throughout the country after the Second World War accounts for this bulge in the middle-aged population. Below this bulge, referred to as the "baby bust", is the 15-29 year-old age group. A second smaller bulge for the 0-14 year-olds has been referred to as the "baby-boom echo" since these are the children of the baby boomers. According to *Boom, Bust & Echo 2000* (Foot, 1998), the next generation born between 1996 and 2010 will be a small age group since they will be the offspring of the "baby bust" generation. However, because of immigration they may not be as small a group as their parents are.

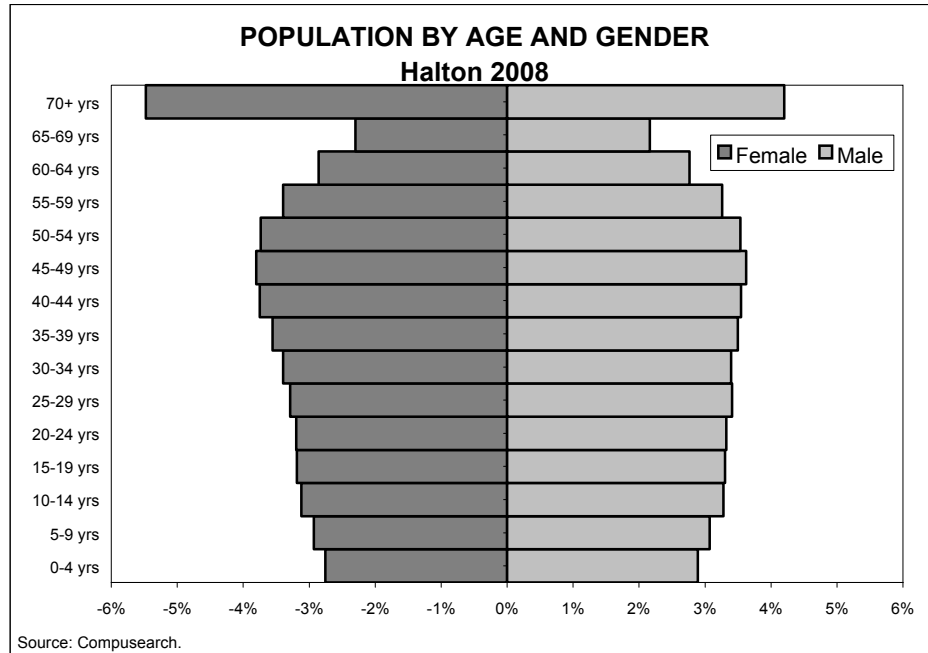


• Figure 3 1996 Halton population by age and gender

The population age structures for Oakville and Burlington are similar to Halton’s population pyramid. Milton has a slightly older population with the largest age group being 45 to 49 year-olds and Halton Hills has a slightly younger population with 30 to 35 being the largest age group.

There are more females than males 25 years and over for all age groups in Halton. This is most noticeable in the 85 and over age group where there are more than two and a half times as many females as males. However, there are more male children and youth under 25 years of age than females.

Figure 4 shows the predicted population pyramid for Halton in 2008. Note that in the 1996 pyramid the age category 70+ years is broken down into 70-74, 75-79, and 80+ years.



• Figure 4 2008 Halton predicted population by age and gender

By 2008, the bulge in the pyramid will not be as prominent and the pyramid shape will instead resemble a cylinder. The baby-boomers will have aged and the first of the boomers will soon become seniors. As noted earlier, it is expected that the new generation of children will be a small group, with the 0-9 year-olds accounting for a smaller percentage than in 1996.

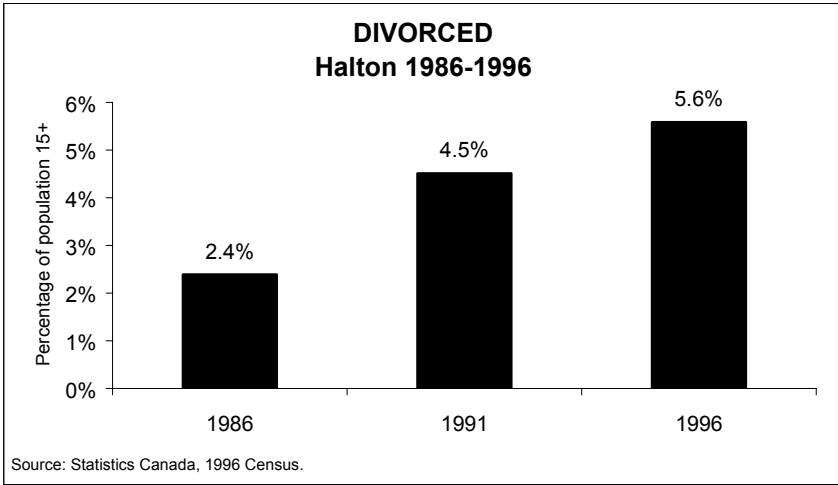
Family

Marital Status

Over the ten-year period from 1986 to 1996, the percentage of married couples decreased, while the percentage of divorced persons shows a corresponding increase. In 1996, married persons (including the 3.0% that are separated) account for 63.4% of the population, while divorced persons account for 5.6% of the Halton population (14,960 persons).

Figure 5 shows that the percentage of divorced persons in Halton more than doubled over ten years. Ontario has a higher divorce rate than Halton with 6.3% in 1996 and 3.1% in 1986. Both Halton and Ontario's divorce rate increased 3.2%. All four municipalities in

Halton witnessed an increase in the divorce rate. Burlington has the highest percentage of divorced persons with 6.1% in 1996 and Oakville has the lowest with 5.0%.



• Figure 5 Percentage of divorced persons 15+ years of age in Halton in 1986, 1991 and 1996

In Halton, 25.8% of the population is single in 1996. Milton at 28.0% has a higher percentage of single persons than the other three municipalities. Part of this could be attributed to it having a larger percentage of youth (see the Report on Children & Youth for more information).

In 1996, 5.3% of Halton's population is widowed (14,150 persons). The percentage of the population that is widowed increased slightly from 1986 to 1996. Burlington has the highest and Oakville has the lowest percentages of widowed persons at 5.8% and 4.8% respectively.

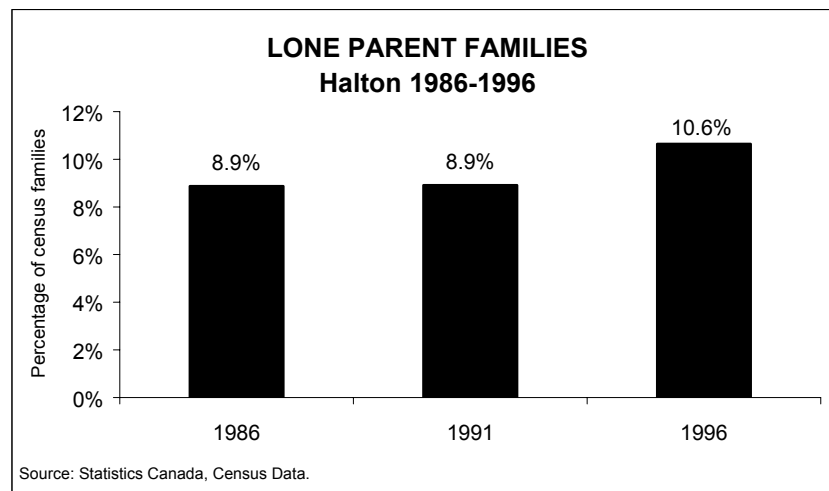
Family Size

The average number of persons per family in Halton remained the same in 1986 and 1991 at 3.2 persons and decreased to 3.1 persons in 1996. The average number of persons per family in 1996 is the same in Ontario as in Halton. The municipalities of Burlington, Halton Hills and Milton all experienced a decrease in family size by 0.2 persons over the ten years, only Oakville's family size remained unchanged.

In 1996, Burlington has the smallest family size at 3.0 persons and Milton and Oakville both have the largest at 3.2 persons.

Family Structure

There are 10,245 lone parent families in 1996 – 82.4% of these families are headed by females. As shown in Figure 6, the percentage of lone parent families in Halton increased from 8.9% in 1986 and 1991 to 10.6% in 1996. However, despite the increase, Halton still has a smaller percentage of lone parent families than Ontario in all three census periods. Burlington has the highest percentage of lone parent families in Halton at 11.4% and Oakville has the lowest at 10.0%. In Halton, 57.4% of lone parents have one child, 33.2% have two children and 9.3% have three or more children.



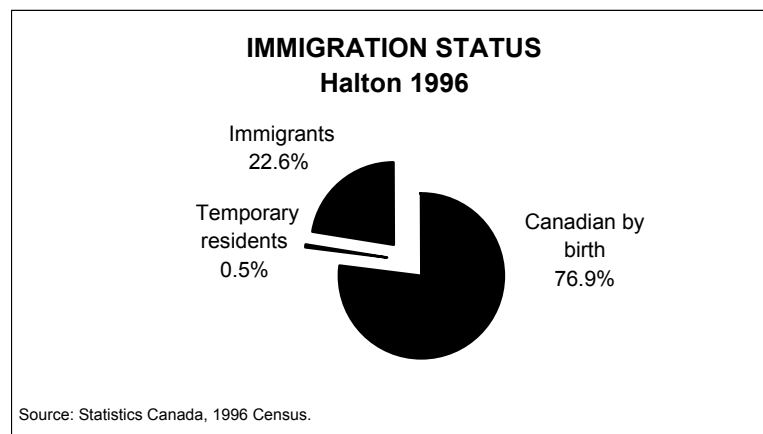
• Figure 6 Percentage of lone parent families in 1986, 1991 and 1996

Although the number of husband and wife families increased over the ten years in Halton, the proportion of families that are husband and wife decreased. Of the total husband and wife families, 6.9% are families of common-law couples and 93.1% are married. In 1996, 63.9% of married couples have children and 40.2% of the common-law couples have children. Both lone parents and common law couples with children tend to have fewer children than married couples with children. Only 32.8% of married couples with children have one child, compared with 57.4% of lone parents and 54.5% of common law couples with children.

Immigration and Language

Status

The immigrant population increased from 62,320 persons in 1986 to 76,290 in 1996. This is an increase of 22.4%. However, the total population in Halton increased at a faster rate of 25.2%. Therefore, the proportion of immigrants within the total population decreased slightly over the ten years from 23.1% in 1986 to 22.6% in 1996. In Ontario, the proportion of immigrants within the population was the same as Halton in 1986, but whereas in 1996 Halton's proportion decreased, Ontario's increased to 25.6%. Figure 7 shows the immigration status of Halton residents in 1996.



• Figure 7 Immigration status of Halton residents in 1996

Oakville has the highest percentage of immigrants, followed by Burlington, Milton and then Halton Hills with the lowest. All four municipalities in Halton experienced a decrease in the proportion of immigrants since 1986. In 1996, 27.9% of the Oakville population are immigrants compared to 16.3% of Halton Hills' population. Oakville also has a higher percentage than the other Halton municipalities of non-permanent residents and residents with citizenship other than Canadian.

Place of Birth

The largest number of immigrants to Halton originated from the United Kingdom. They account for 34.5% of all immigrants in Halton (26,310 persons). Halton has a much larger percentage of immigrants from the United Kingdom compared to Ontario, where only 13.6% are from the United Kingdom. A large number of immigrants from the United

Kingdom reside in Burlington, representing 40.8% of Burlington's immigrant population. They also account for 39.8% of immigrants to Halton Hills, 37.6% to Milton and 28.0% to Oakville.

The second largest group of immigrants came from the United States, accounting for 5.4% of all immigrants to Halton. There are 4,120 immigrants in Halton from the United States.

Other common places of birth include Italy, Germany, Netherlands, Portugal, Poland, and India. There are over 2,000 Halton residents born in each of these countries. The Netherlands and Germany are two of the most predominant places of birth in all municipalities except Oakville. Instead, Oakville has higher percentages of immigrants from Portugal (7.0%) and Italy (6.3%). Oakville, which has the largest immigrant population, also shows the most diversity. Milton also has a large Italian immigrant population with 10.3%. In addition, nearly half of the immigrants from the Netherlands lived in Burlington. They account for the second largest immigrant population in Burlington at 14.8%.

Language

Of the two official languages in Canada, 10.1% of the Halton population has knowledge of both (34,115 persons). The majority of the population, 89.2%, has knowledge of English only, 0.1% has knowledge of French only and 0.6% has knowledge of neither official language (1,945 persons). Halton has a higher percentage with knowledge of English only than Ontario with 85.7% and a smaller percentage for all other categories. Oakville has the largest bilingual population of the four municipalities with 11.8% and the largest population with knowledge of neither official language with 1.0% (1,215 persons).

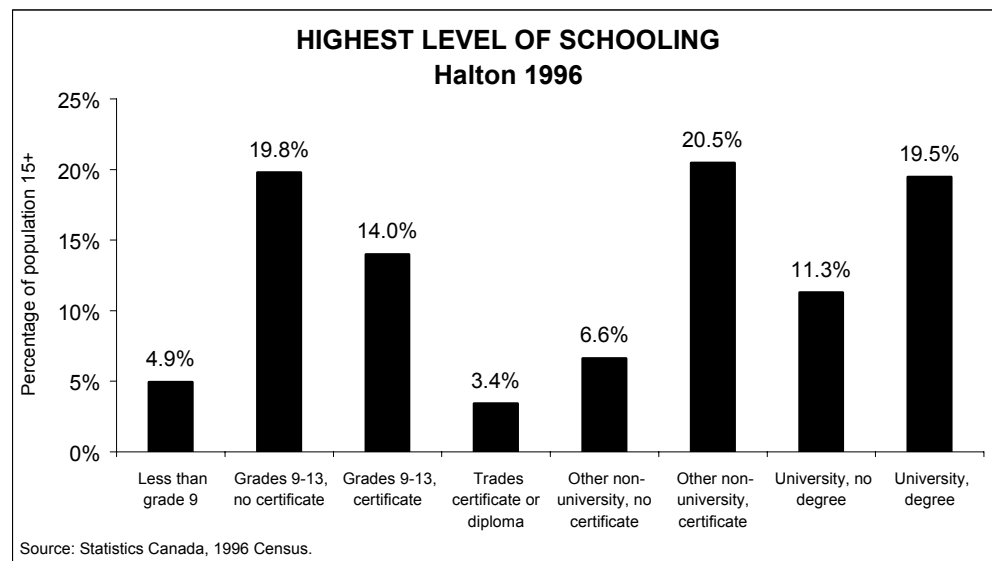
In 1986, 87.6% of Halton's population state English is their mother tongue while 10.7% state a non-official language is their mother tongue. Non-official languages became more prevalent over the ten years. By 1996, only 84.2% of the population state English is their mother tongue and 14.0% state a non-official language.

Fourteen percent of the population in Halton has a mother tongue other than English or French (46,675 persons), compared to Ontario with 21.3%. The most common mother tongues in Halton are (in order) Italian, German, Portuguese, Polish, Dutch, Chinese, Croatian, and Punjabi.

Education

Highest Level of Schooling

In Halton, the percentage of the population 15 years and older with university degrees as their highest level of schooling increased from 16.4% in 1991 to 19.5% in 1996 (51,705 persons). Halton appears to have higher levels of education than in Ontario – 14.9% of Ontario’s population have a university degree. In 1996, 4.9% of Halton’s population 15 years and older has less than a grade 9 education (13,130 persons), a decrease from 5.6% in 1991. Figure 8 shows the highest level of schooling of Halton residents in 1996.



• Figure 8 Highest level of schooling of Halton population 15+ in 1996

In Halton, Oakville has the highest percentage of the population with university degrees at 24.7% and Halton Hills has the lowest percentage of the population with university degrees at 12.8%.

Halton Hills has the highest percentage with less than a grade 9 education at 15.8% (1,925 persons) and Burlington has the lowest proportion at 4.3% (4,735 persons).

Employment

Labour Force Activity

Figure 9 shows that in 1996, 94.5% of Halton's population 15 years and older in the labour force are employed and 5.5% are unemployed (10,635 persons). In comparison, Ontario has a higher unemployment rate at 9.0%. Halton's unemployment rate increased from 4.8% in 1986 to a peak of 6.0% in 1991.



• Figure 9 Labour force activity of Halton population 15+ in 1996

More males than females over fifteen years of age participate in the labour force. However, the gap between the percentage of males and females in the labour force grew smaller over the ten years. By 1996, 65.9% of females and 78.9% of males fifteen years of age and over are in the labour force, compared to 62.5% of females and 83.9% of males in 1986. Females experienced a greater unemployment rate than males throughout this time. In 1996, 5.9% of females and 5.2% of males in the labour force are unemployed. Over the ten years, Halton Hills consistently has a higher percentage of unemployed than the other municipalities in Halton. In 1996, 5.9% of the labour force in Halton Hills is unemployed. Burlington has the lowest percentage in 1996 at 5.4%.

Income

Family Income

Table 3 shows that the average family income in Halton increased from \$51,321 in 1985 to \$79,930 in 1995. The average family income in Halton is much higher than that for Ontario, where the average family income in 1995 is \$59,830.

AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME

	Oakville	Burlington	Milton	Halton Hills	Halton
1985	\$56,640	\$49,497	\$48,148	\$47,064	\$51,321
1990	\$81,094	\$69,365	\$70,802	\$65,428	\$73,287
1995	\$89,224	\$75,293	\$75,308	\$70,772	\$79,930

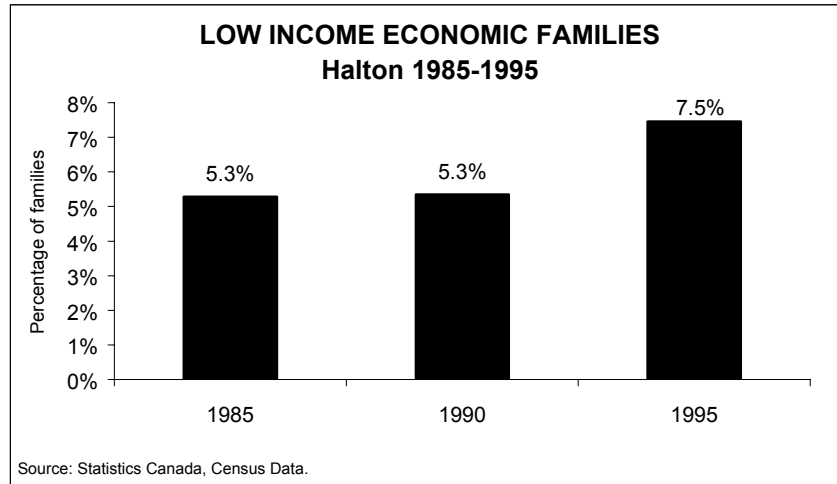
Source: Statistics Canada, Census Data.

- Table 3 Average census family income by municipality in 1985, 1990 and 1996

Oakville continuously has the highest average income in Halton. It is nearly ten thousand dollars higher than the average for Halton in 1995. Burlington and Milton have similar average family incomes. Halton Hills has the lowest family income for the three census periods.

Low Income

Figure 11 shows that the percentage of low-income families in Halton rose from 5.3% in 1990 to 7.5% in 1995, which is lower than the Ontario proportion of 14.8% in 1995. The number of low income families in Halton increased by 3,165 families over the ten-year period from 3,975 families in 1985 to 7,140 families in 1995 – an increase of 125.6%.



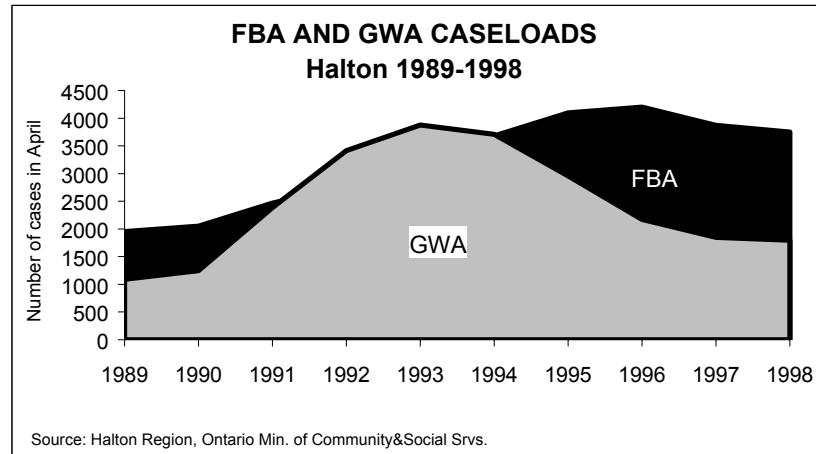
• Figure 10 Percentage of low income economic families in Halton in 1985, 1990 and 1995

Burlington has the highest percentage of low-income families at 8.3% in 1995, followed by Oakville at 7.9% and Milton at 5.3%. Halton Hills has the lowest percentage at 4.7%.

For unattached individuals, the incidence of low income is much higher. In 1995, 30.8% of Halton's unattached individuals fall below the low-income cut-off compared to 27.8% in 1985. The number of low income unattached individuals increased from 5,130 persons in 1985 to 8,630 persons in 1995. Oakville has the highest percentage of low income unattached individuals with 32.7% and Milton has the lowest with 22.2%.

Social Assistance

Prior to reform of social assistance with the Social Assistance Reform Act in 1998, there were two separate programs for administering financial assistance to Halton residents in need. The programs were General Welfare Assistance (GWA), short-term assistance provided by the regional government, and Family Benefits Allowance (FBA), a longer-term assistance provided by the provincial government. Currently two new social assistance programs are in the process of being implemented: Ontario Works and the Ontario Disability Support Program; however, data on these programs are not included in this report because of difficulties with comparisons. Note that since the Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services only provide data for April of each year, that month is used to compare the two programs in Figure 10.



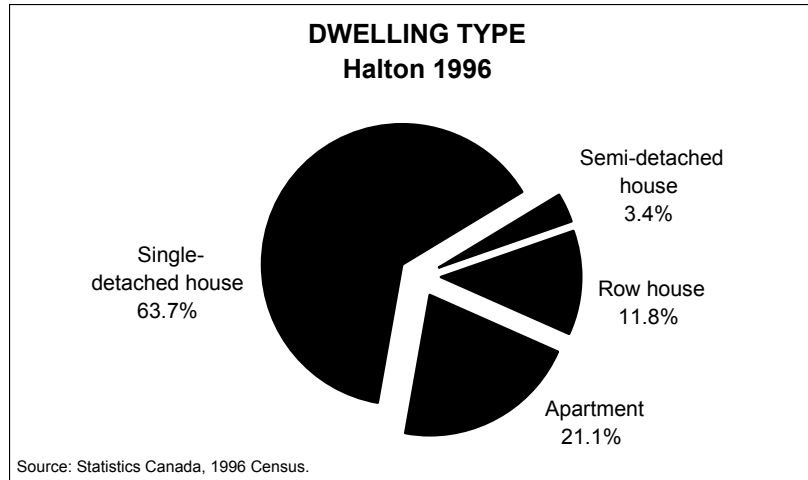
• Figure 11 Number of GWA and FBA cases in Halton from 1989 to 1998

In April 1998, there is a combined total of 5,546 FBA and GWA cases in Halton. The Halton FBA caseload increased 92.0% from 1989 to 1998, while the Halton GWA caseload increased 64.9%. The number of GWA cases rose to a peak of 3,878 cases in 1993 and then fell to 1,799 cases in 1998. The caseload for FBA peaked in 1996 at 4,201 cases before falling to 3,747 in 1998.

Housing

Dwelling Types

Halton has 118,155 occupied private dwellings in 1996 with the majority being single-detached houses at 63.6%. Apartments account for 21.1% and row houses account for 11.8% of the dwellings in Halton. Of the types of apartments, five or more storey apartment buildings is the most common type in all municipalities except Halton Hills, where most apartment dwellings are in buildings with less than five storeys. The smallest percentage of dwellings in Halton is semi-detached houses at 3.4%. Since 1991, the percentage of row houses and apartments increased while single- and semi-detached houses correspondingly decreased. Compared with Ontario, Halton has a smaller percentage of semi-detached houses and apartments and a larger percentage of single-detached houses and row houses. Figure 12 illustrates the breakdown of housing types in Halton in 1996.

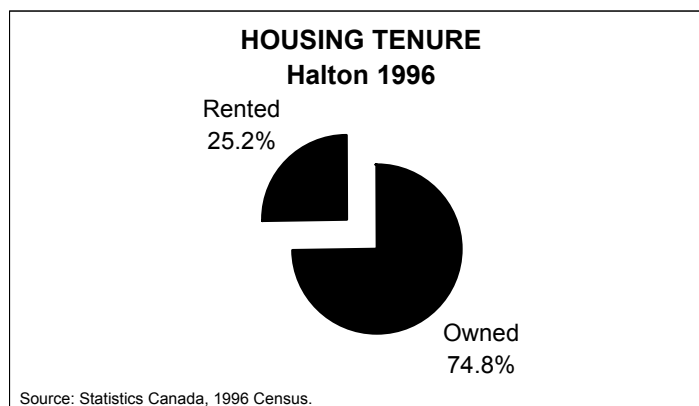


• Figure 12 1996 Dwelling types in Halton

In Halton, Burlington has the lowest percentage of single-detached houses at 58.3% and Halton Hills has the highest at 72.9%. Burlington also has the lowest percentage of semi-detached houses at 3.1%; meanwhile, Milton has the highest at 4.1%. Multiple unit dwellings, such as apartments and row houses, make up a greater proportion of the dwelling types in the south of Halton than they do in the north. Burlington has the highest proportion of apartments at 24.6% and Milton has the lowest at 15.3%. Burlington also has the highest percentage of row houses at 13.8% and Halton Hills has the lowest at 6.8%.

Housing Tenure

Figure 13 shows that in 1996, 25.2% of the private occupied dwellings in Halton are rented and 74.8% are owned. These proportions are somewhat different compared with Ontario, which has 35.5% rented and 64.3% owned dwellings.



• Figure 13 Housing tenure in Halton in 1996

Burlington has the highest percentage of rented dwellings in 1996 at 28.7%, while Halton Hills has the lowest at 20.7%. Oakville has 23.2% of its dwellings rented and Milton has 22.6%.

Housing Cost

Compared with the average for Ontario, the cost of renting or owning a home in Halton is higher. In Ontario, the average gross rent is \$679 and the average value of an occupied private dwelling is \$177,410 in 1996. In Halton, the average gross rent is \$806 and the average value of an occupied private dwelling is \$222,496.

In Halton, Oakville has the highest average gross rent in 1996 at \$886, followed by Milton at \$786, Burlington at \$767 and Halton Hills at \$739. The largest increase in rent occurred between 1986 and 1991 – rent increased dramatically in all four municipalities. However, between 1991 and 1996, rent decreased slightly in Oakville and Halton Hills and increased in Burlington and Milton.

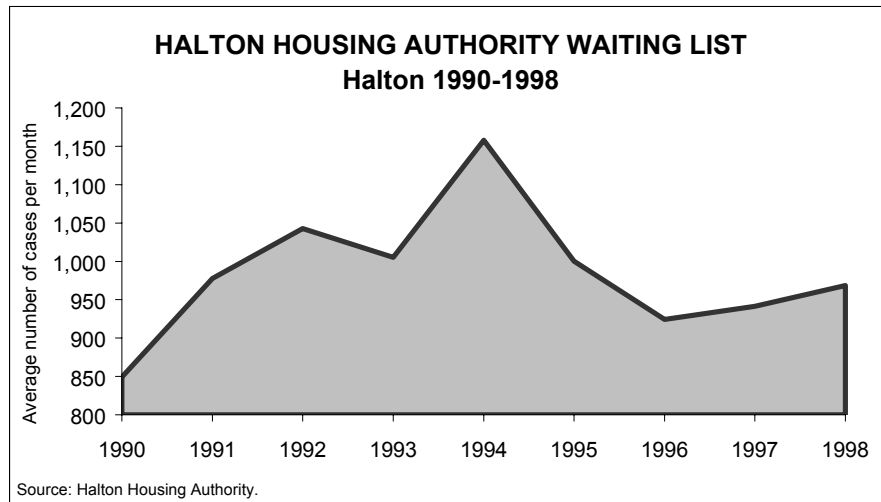
Oakville also has the highest average value for private occupied dwellings at \$255,742 compared to Milton at \$221,918, followed by Halton Hills at \$200,126 and Burlington at \$198,980. These values decreased from 1991 figures in all four municipalities.

Subsidized Housing

Halton Housing Authority manages rent geared to income housing that is owned by the Ontario Housing Corporation. Since the Halton Housing Authority provides one-quarter of all the subsidized units in Halton, its waiting list, illustrated in Figure 14, is a suitable

indicator of the need for subsidized housing in the region. Halton Housing Authority manages a total of 1,202 units in Halton. Most of the units are for seniors at 924. The remainder of the units are for families. The waiting lists are provided monthly by the Halton Housing Authority and show the total number of cases each month by municipality.

Compared with the population distribution in Halton, more units per person are in Halton Hills than in any other municipality. Halton Hills has 532 units per 100,000 persons, while Milton has 385, Burlington has 317 and Oakville has 308.



• Figure 14 Halton Housing Authority waiting list from 1990 to 1998

The Halton Housing Authority waiting list peaked in 1994 with an average of 1,158 cases a month. The number of cases decreased to 924 in 1996 and then began to increase again to 969 cases a month in 1998.

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Ontario Summary (1996 Census)

Population

Total Population	10,740,325
0-4	6.8%
5-14	13.8%
15-24	13.0%
25-44	32.5%
45-64	21.5%
65+	12.4%

Family

Population 15+	8,527,715
Legally married	54.3%
Separated/divorced	9.7%
Single	29.5%
Widowed	6.5%

No. of census families	2,922,885
Husband/wife families	85.4%
Lone parent families	14.2%

Average no. of persons per family 3.1

Immigration and Language

Pop. excluding institutional residents	10,642,790
Born in Canada	73.7%
Immigrant	25.6%
Non-permanent resident	0.7%

Knowledge of English only	85.7%
Knowledge of French only	0.4%
Knowledge of English & French	11.6%
Know neither English nor French	2.3%

Education

Pop. 15+ excl. institutional residents	8,407,395
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Less than grade nine	9.8%
Grades 9-13	37.1%
Trades with certificate/diploma	3.4%
Other non-university	24.2%
University	23.9%

Labour Force

Population 15+ in labour force	5,571,350
Employed	90.9%
Unemployed	9.0%

Income

Average family income	\$59,830
No. of economic families	2,915,825
Low income families	14.8%

Housing

No. of occupied private dwellings	3,902,895
Single detached house	56.8%
Semi-detached house	5.9%
Row house	6.5%
Apartment	29.8%

Rent	35.5%
Own	64.3%

Average gross rent	\$679
Average value of owned dwelling	\$177,410

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Halton Region Summary (1996 Census)

Population

Total population	339,880
0-4	7.0%
5-14	14.2%
15-24	12.6%
25-44	31.9%
45-64	23.3%
65+	11.0%

Family

Population 15+	267,960
Legally married	60.4%
Separated	3.0%
Single	25.8%
Divorced	5.6%
Widowed	5.3%

No. of census families in private households	96,310
Husband/wife families	80.4%
Lone parent families	10.6%

Average no. of persons per family	3.1
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Immigration and Language

Pop. excluding institutional residents	337,445
Born in Canada	76.9%
Immigrant	22.6%
Non-permanent resident	0.5%

Knowledge of English only	89.2%
Knowledge of French only	0.1%
Knowledge of English & French	10.1%
Know neither English nor French	0.6%

Education

Pop. 15+ excluding institutional residents	265,530
Less than grade nine	4.9%
Grades 9-13	33.8%
Trades with certificate/diploma	3.4%
Other non-university	27.1%
University	30.8%

Labour Force

Population 15+ in labour force	191,740
Employed	94.5%
Unemployed	5.5%

Income

Average census family income	\$79,930
No. of economic families	95,815
Low income families	7.5%

Housing

No. of occupied private dwellings	118,155
Single detached house	63.6%
Semi-detached house	3.4%
Row house	11.8%
Apartment	21.1%

Rent	25.2%
Own	74.8%

Average gross rent	\$806
Average value of owned dwelling	\$222,496

Halton Report

Oakville Summary (1996 Census)

Population

Total Population	128,405
Percentage of Halton population	38%
0-4	7.2%
5-14	15.0%
15-24	12.6%
25-44	32.1%
45-64	22.9%
65+	10.1%

Family

Population 15+	99,775
Legally married	61.7%
Separated	2.7%
Single	25.8%
Divorced	5.0%
Widowed	4.8%
No. of census families	35,940
Husband/wife families	90.0%
Lone parent families	10.0%
Average no. of persons per family	3.2

Immigration and Language

Pop. excluding institutional residents	127,520
Born in Canada	71.1%
Immigrant	27.9%
Non-permanent resident	0.9%
Knowledge of English only	87.1%
Knowledge of French only	0.1%
Knowledge of English & French	11.8%
Know neither English nor French	1.0%

Education

Pop. 15+ excluding institutional residents	98,900
Less than grade nine	5.1%
Grades 9-13	28.7%
Trades with certificate/diploma	2.9%
Other non-university	25.1%
University	37.2%

Labour Force

Population 15+ in labour force	71,500
Employed	94.4%
Unemployed	5.6%

Income

Average family income	\$89,224
No. of economic families	35,550
Low income families	7.9%

Housing

No. of private occupied dwellings	43,010
Single detached house	65.0%
Semi-detached house	3.5%
Row house	11.6%
Apartment	20.0%
Rent	23.2%
Own	76.8%
Average gross rent	\$886
Average value of owned dwelling	\$255,742

Halton Report

Burlington Summary (1996 Census)

Population

Total Population	136,980
Percentage of Halton population	41%
0-4	6.6%
5-14	13.1%
15-24	12.3%
25-44	31.1%
45-64	24.0%
65+	12.9%

Family

Population 15+	109,985
Legally married	59.5%
Separated	3.2%
Single	25.3%
Divorced	6.1%
Widowed	5.8%
No. of census families	39,520
Husband/wife families	88.6%
Lone parent families	11.4%
Average no. of persons per family	3.0

Immigration and Language

Pop. excluding institutional residents	136,040
Born in Canada	78.9%
Immigrant	20.8%
Non-permanent resident	0.2%
Knowledge of English only	90.1%
Knowledge of French only	0.1%
Knowledge of English & French	9.5%
Know neither English nor French	0.4%

Education

Pop. 15+ excluding institutional residents	109,040
Less than grade nine	4.3%
Grades 9-13	34.6%
Trades with certificate/diploma	3.5%
Other non-university	28.5%
University	29.1%

Labour Force

Population 15+ in labour force	77,495
Employed	94.6%
Unemployed	5.4%

Income

Average family income	\$75,293
No. of economic families	39,605
Low income families	8.3%

Housing

No. of private occupied dwellings	50,350
Single detached house	58.3%
Semi-detached house	3.0%
Row house	13.8%
Apartment	24.6%
Rent	28.7%
Own	71.3%
Average gross rent	\$767
Average value of owned dwelling	\$198,980

Halton Report

Milton Summary (1996 Census)

Population

Total Population	32,105
Percentage of Halton population	9%
0-4	6.3%
5-14	14.8%
15-24	14.8%
25-44	30.9%
45-64	23.8%
65+	9.4%

Family

Population 15+	25,315
Legally married	60.9%
Separated	3.0%
Single	28.0%
Divorced	5.7%
Widowed	5.0%
No. of census families	8,845
Husband/wife families	89.9%
Lone parent families	10.1%
Average no. of persons per family	3.2

Immigration and Language

Pop. excluding institutional residents	31,640
Born in Canada	82.5%
Immigrant	17.3%
Non-permanent resident	0.2%
Knowledge of English only	90.9%
Knowledge of French only	0.1%
Knowledge of English & French	8.8%
Know neither English nor French	0.3%

Education

Pop. 15+ excluding institutional residents	24,850
Less than grade nine	5.8%
Grades 9-13	38.7%
Trades with certificate/diploma	3.4%
Other non-university	27.7%
University	24.4%

Labour Force

Population 15+ in labour force	18,695
Employed	94.5%
Unemployed	5.5%

Income

Average family income	\$75,308
No. of economic families	8,740
Low income families	5.3%

Housing

No. of occupied private dwellings	10,475
Single detached house	70.7%
Semi-detached house	4.1%
Row house	9.5%
Apartment	15.3%
Rent	22.6%
Own	77.4%
Average gross rent	\$786
Average value of owned dwelling	\$221,918

Halton Report

Halton Hills Summary (1996 Census)

Population

Total Population	42,390
Percentage of Halton population	12%
0-4	7.7%
5-14	14.8%
15-24	12.1%
25-44	34.5%
45-64	21.8%
65+	9.1%

Family

Population 15+	32,885
Legally married	60.9%
Separated	3.0%
Single	25.4%
Divorced	5.7%
Widowed	5.0%
No. of census families	11,995
Husband/wife families	89.7%
Lone parent families	10.3%
Average no. of persons per family	3.1

Immigration and Language

Pop. excluding institutional residents	42,245
Born in Canada	83.4%
Immigrant	16.3%
Non-permanent resident	0.3%
Knowledge of English only	91.6%
Knowledge of French only	0.0%
Knowledge of English & French	8.0%
Know neither English nor French	0.3%

Education

Pop. 15+ excluding institutional residents	32,740
Less than grade nine	5.9%
Grades 9-13	39.7%
Trades with certificate/diploma	4.5%
Other non-university	28.1%
University	21.8%

Labour Force

Population 15+ in labour force	24,050
Employed	94.1%
Unemployed	5.9%

Income

Average family income	\$70,772
No. of economic families	11,920
Low income families	4.7%

Housing

No. private occupied dwellings	14,320
Single detached house	72.9%
Semi-detached house	3.6%
Row house	6.8%
Apartment	16.3%
Rent	20.7%
Own	79.3%
Average gross rent	\$739
Average value of owned dwelling	\$200,126