



Toronto's City #3: A Profile of Four Groups of Neighbourhoods

A supplement to the “Three Cities in Toronto” analysis of trends, focused on City #3, the 40% of the City's neighbourhoods with the lowest incomes

J. David Hulchanski

This document provides maps, charts and a detailed table of demographic characteristics of four groups of neighbourhoods in City #3, the approximately 40% of Toronto's census tracts that have experienced a sharp decline in average individual income over the past 35 years. It is based on a statistical analysis (K-means cluster analysis) using a set of 31 socio-economic and demographic features (described at the end of this document). This analysis resulted in the division of City #3's 206 census tracts into four fairly distinct groups of census tracts.

This is a supplement to the report: J.D. Hulchanski, *The Three Cities within Toronto: Income Polarization among Toronto's Neighbourhoods, 1970 - 2005*, University of Toronto, Cities Centre, 2011. Available at www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

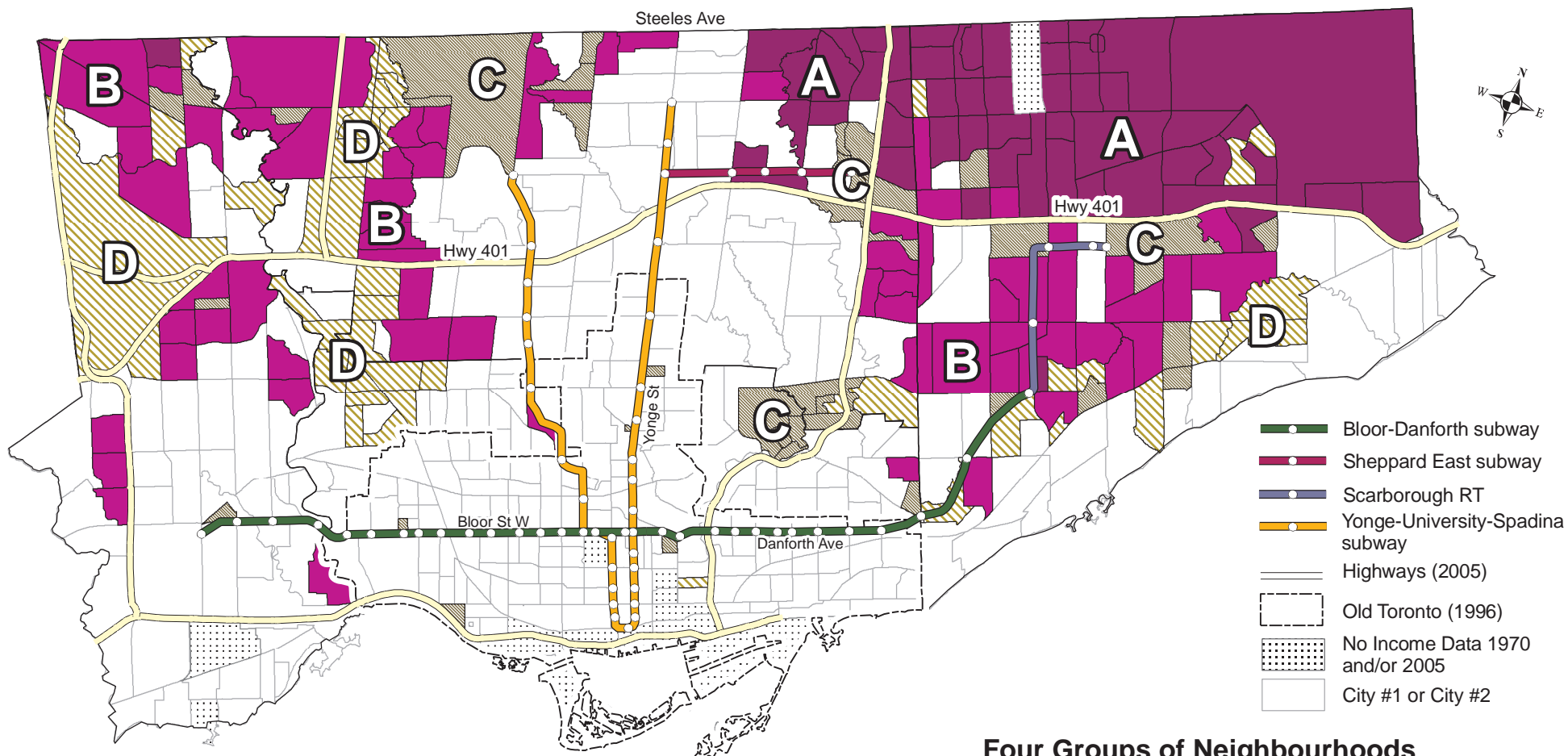
This is research carried out for the Neighbourhood Change Community University Research Alliance funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. Partners: St. Christopher House & Cities Centre, University of Toronto.

Research Team: Larry S. Bourne; Debra Cowen, Rick Eagan, Maureen Fair, Paul Hess, J. David Hulchanski, David Ley, Richard Maaranen, Robert A. Murdie, Damaris Rose, R. Alan Walks.

February 2011

City #3: Four Groups of Neighbourhoods, 2006

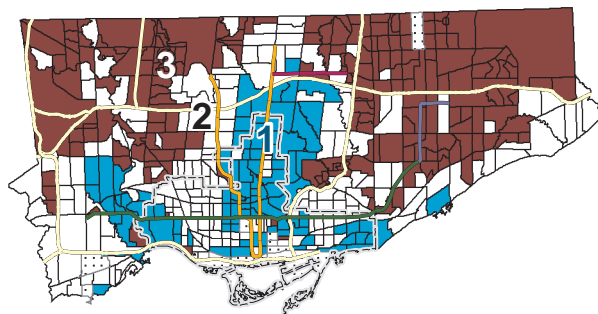
City of Toronto, Census Tracts (2001 boundaries). Groups based on analysis using 31 variables.



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 2006



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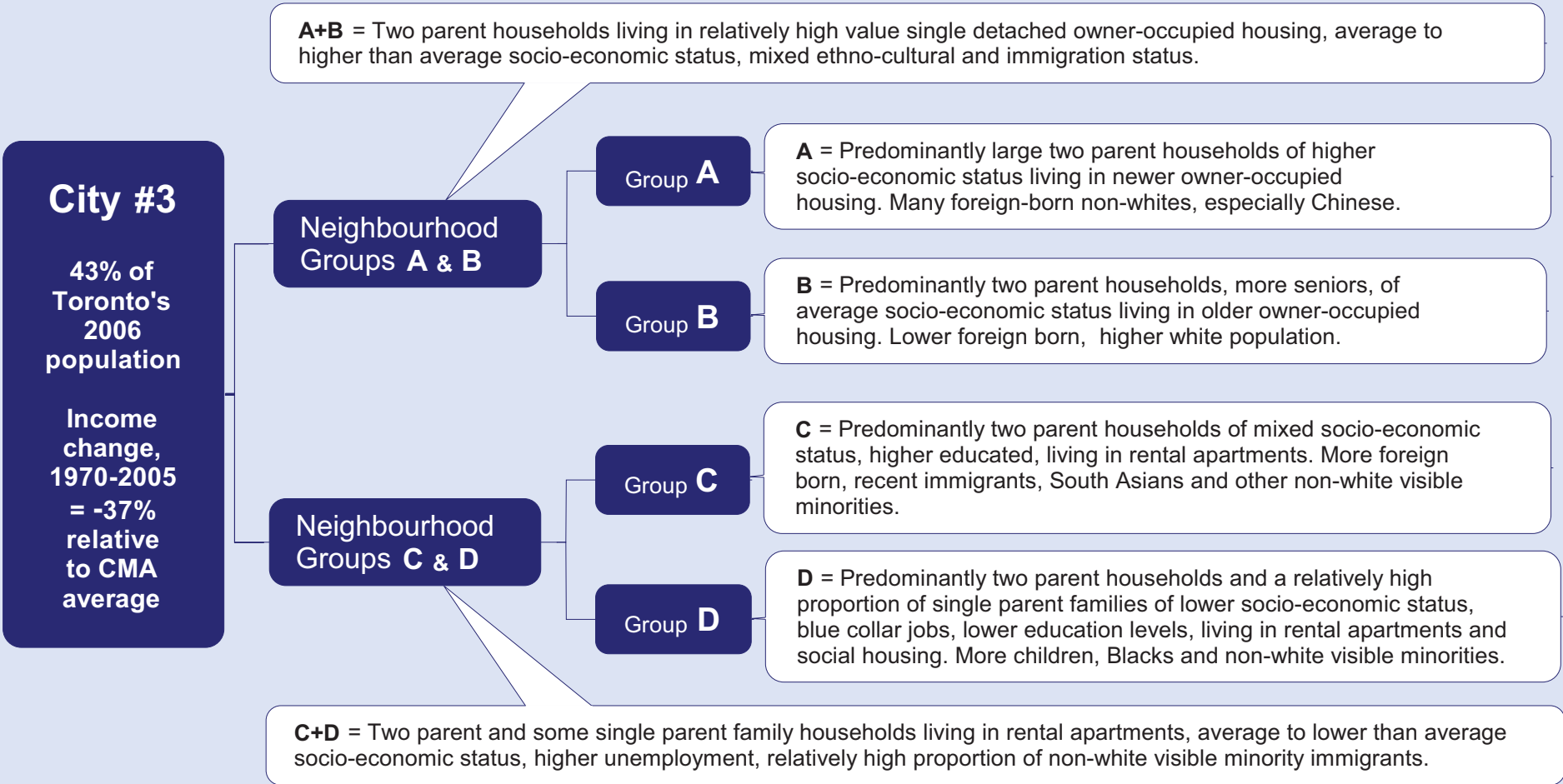


Four Groups of Neighbourhoods in City #3

- Group A (26% of City #3, 10% of Toronto)
- Group B (33% of City #3, 13% of Toronto)
- Group C (19% of City #3, 7% of Toronto)
- Group D (22% of City #3, 9% of Toronto)

Based on a Cluster Analysis of 31 Demographic, Socio-Economic and Housing Characteristics from Census 2006

City #3: Brief descriptions of each neighbourhood group

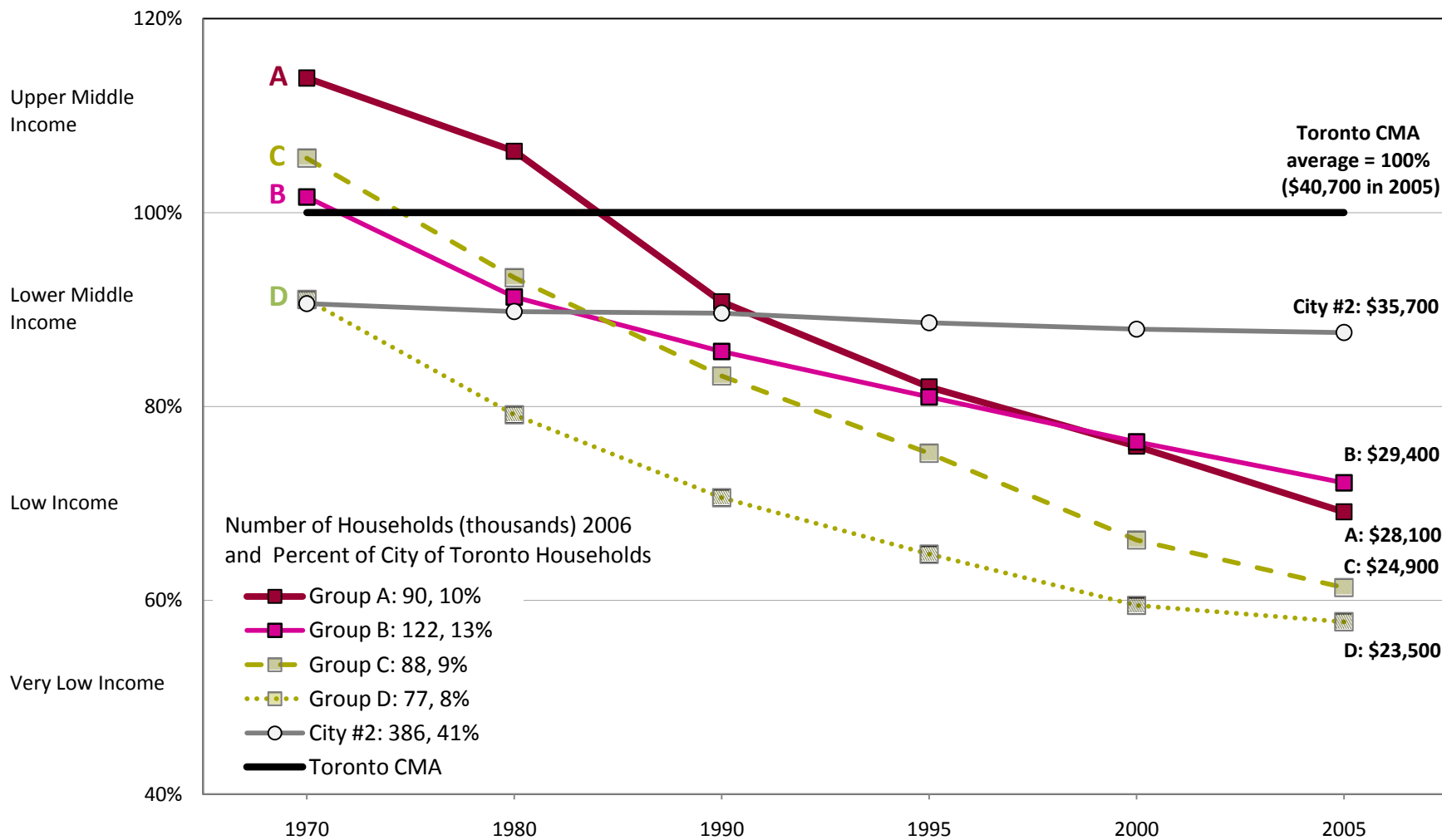


Average Individual Income 1970-2005

City #3: Four Groups of Neighbourhoods

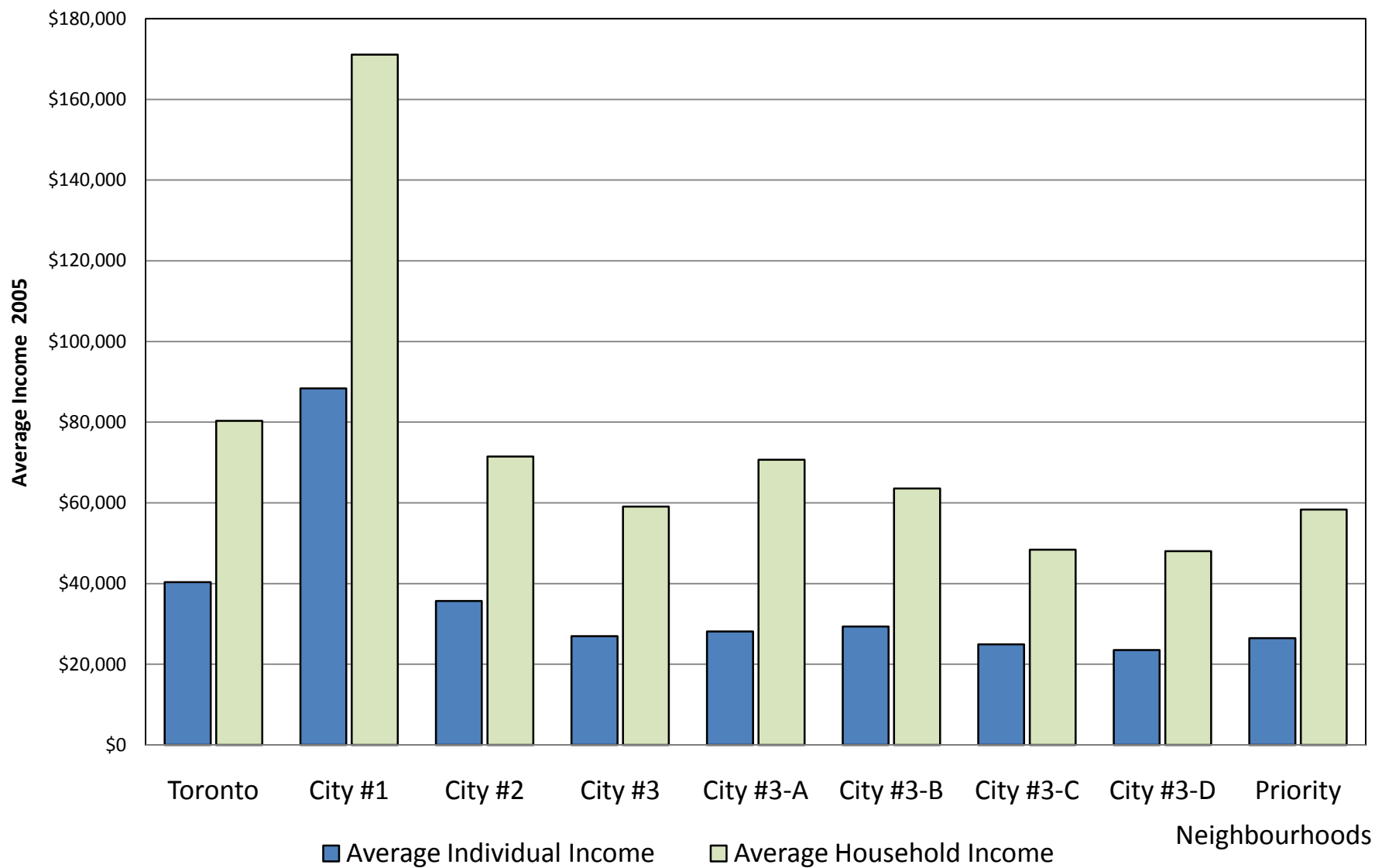
Census Tract Average Individual Income as a Percentage of the Toronto CMA Average

Income of Persons 15 and Over from all Sources, Census Tracts



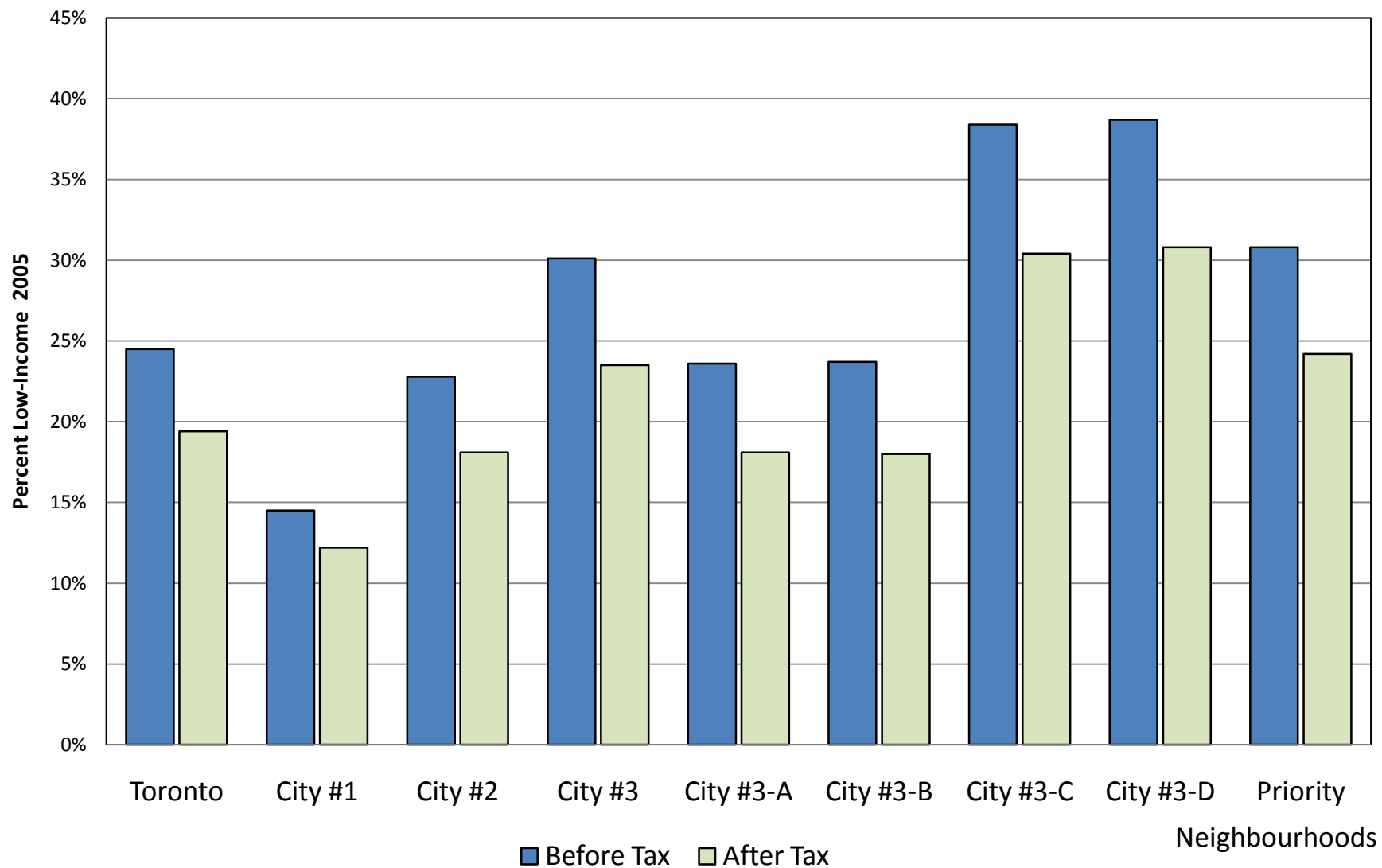
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971-2006.

Average Individual and Household Income, 2005 in Toronto's Cities #1, #2, and #3



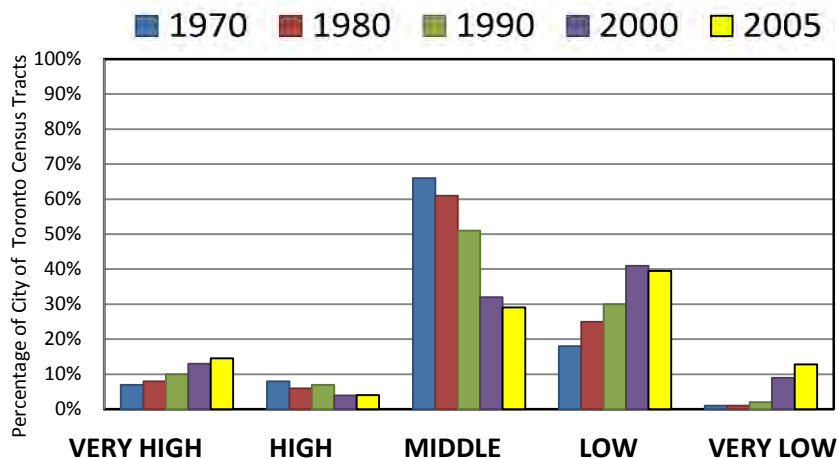
People in Low-Income Households, Before & After Tax, 2005 in Toronto's Cities #1, #2, and #3

Low income cut-offs (LICO) as defined by Statistics Canada

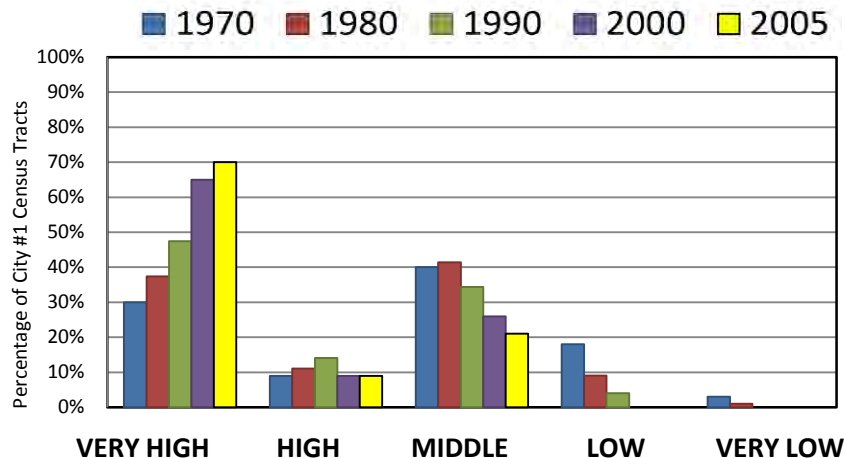


Change in Neighbourhood Individual Income Distribution in the Three Cities within Toronto, 1970-2005

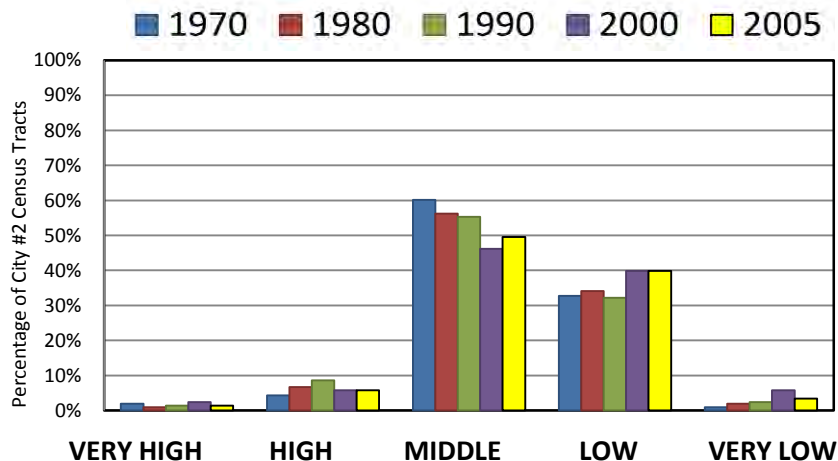
City of Toronto



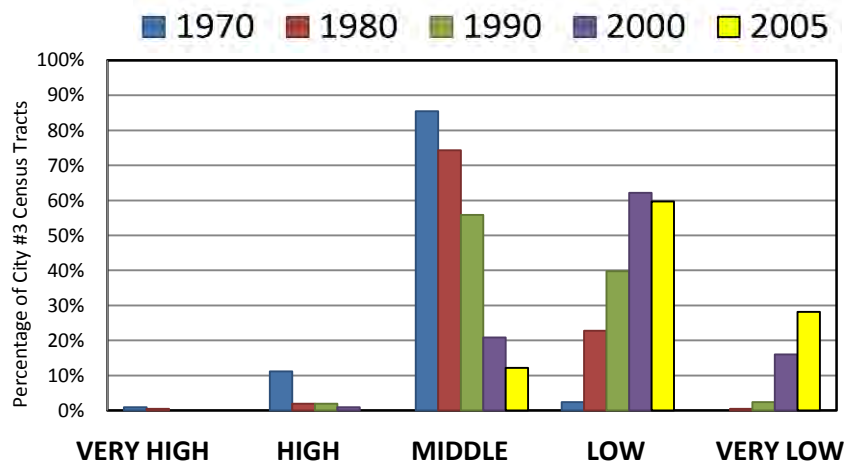
City #1



City #2

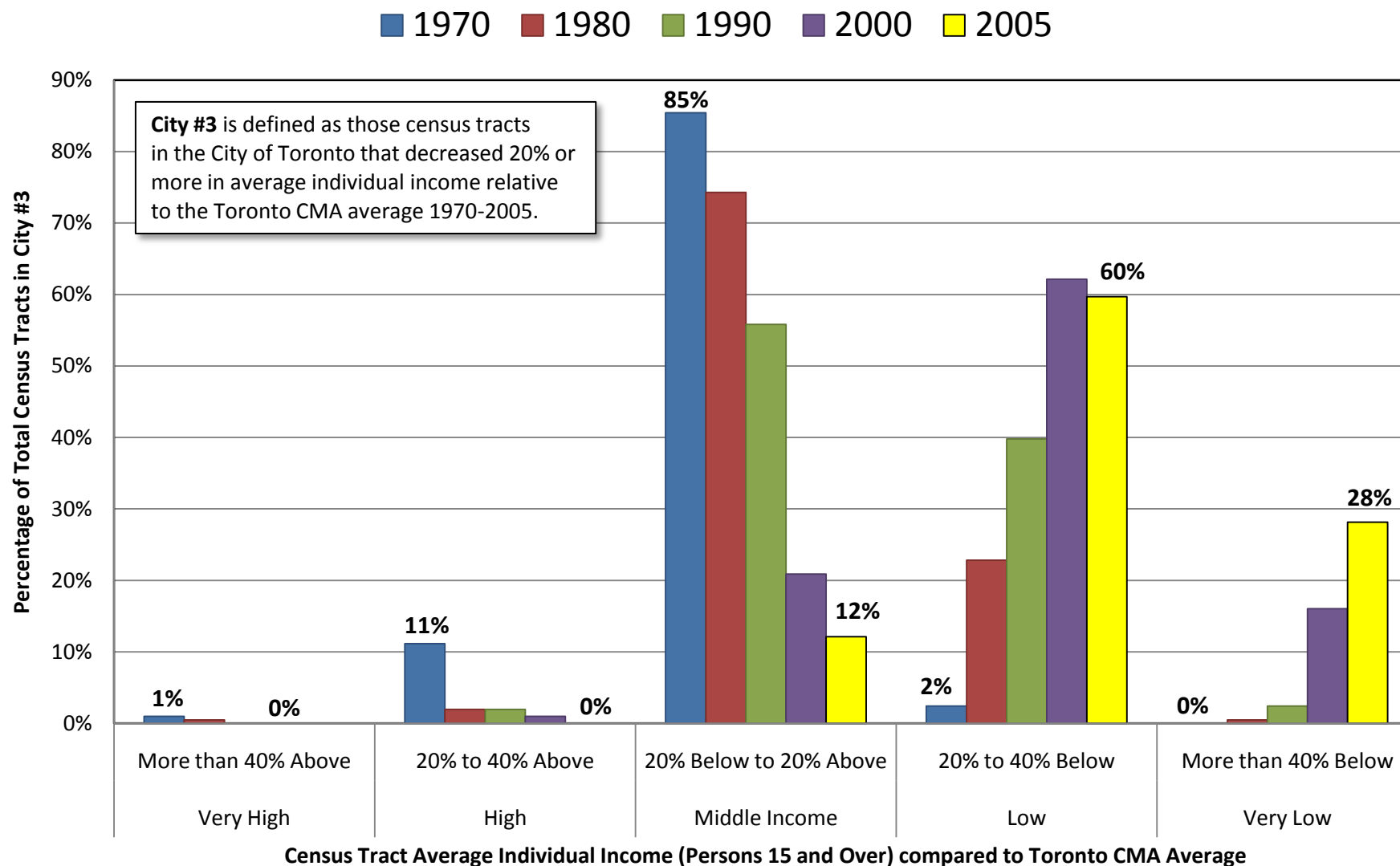


City #3



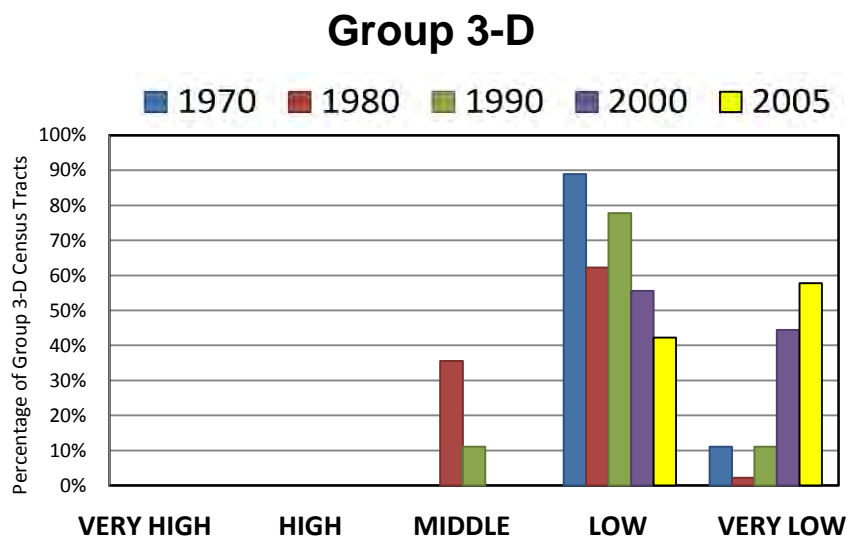
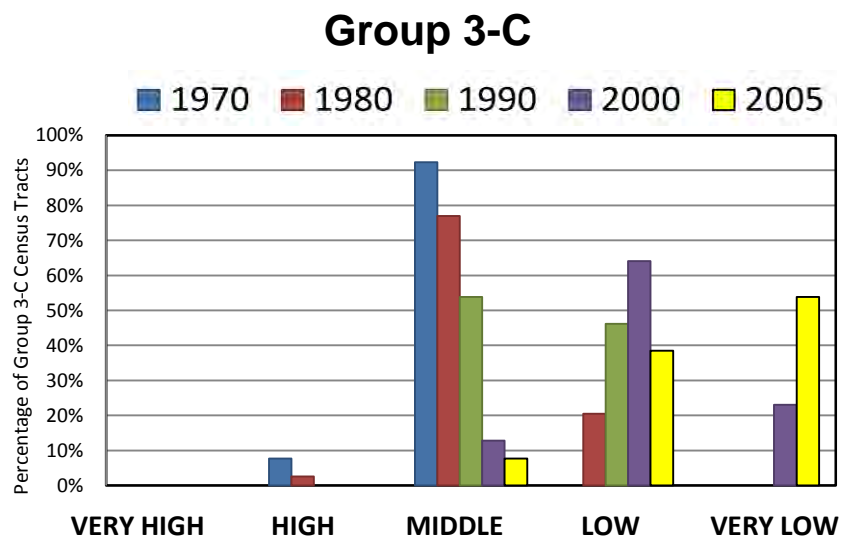
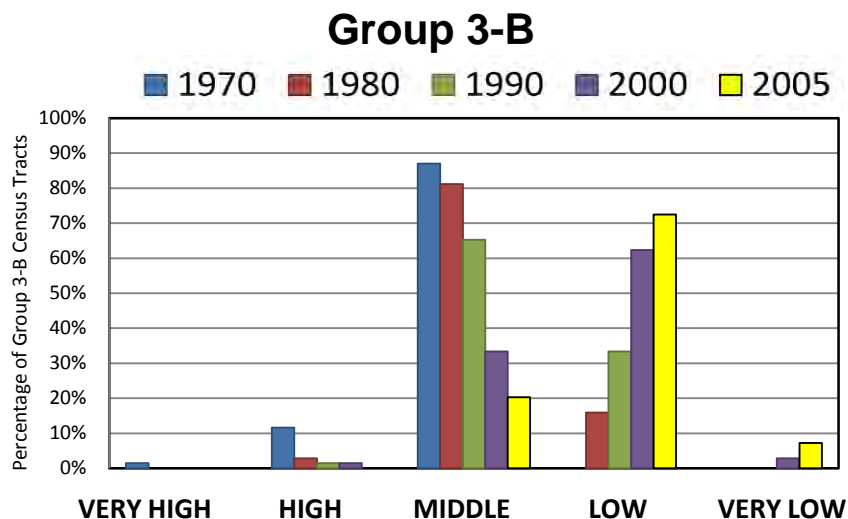
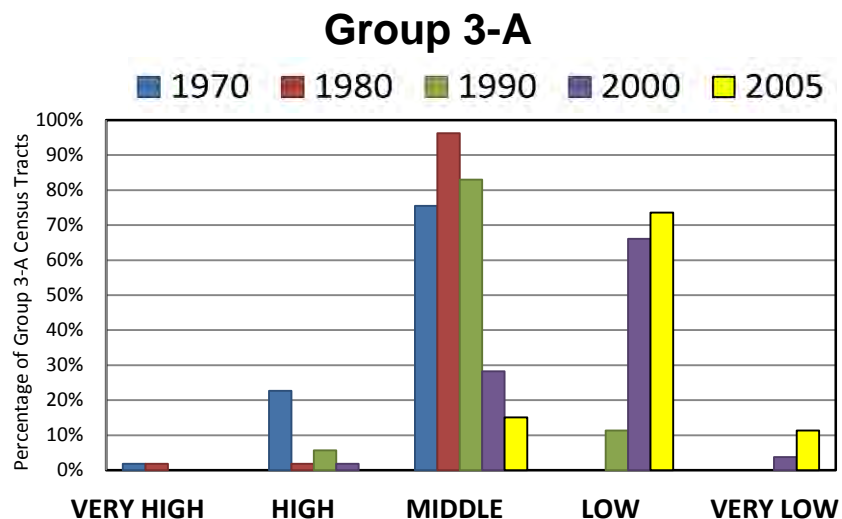
Census Tract Average Individual Income compared to the Toronto CMA Average

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in City #3 1970 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006. Analysis by R. Maaranen.

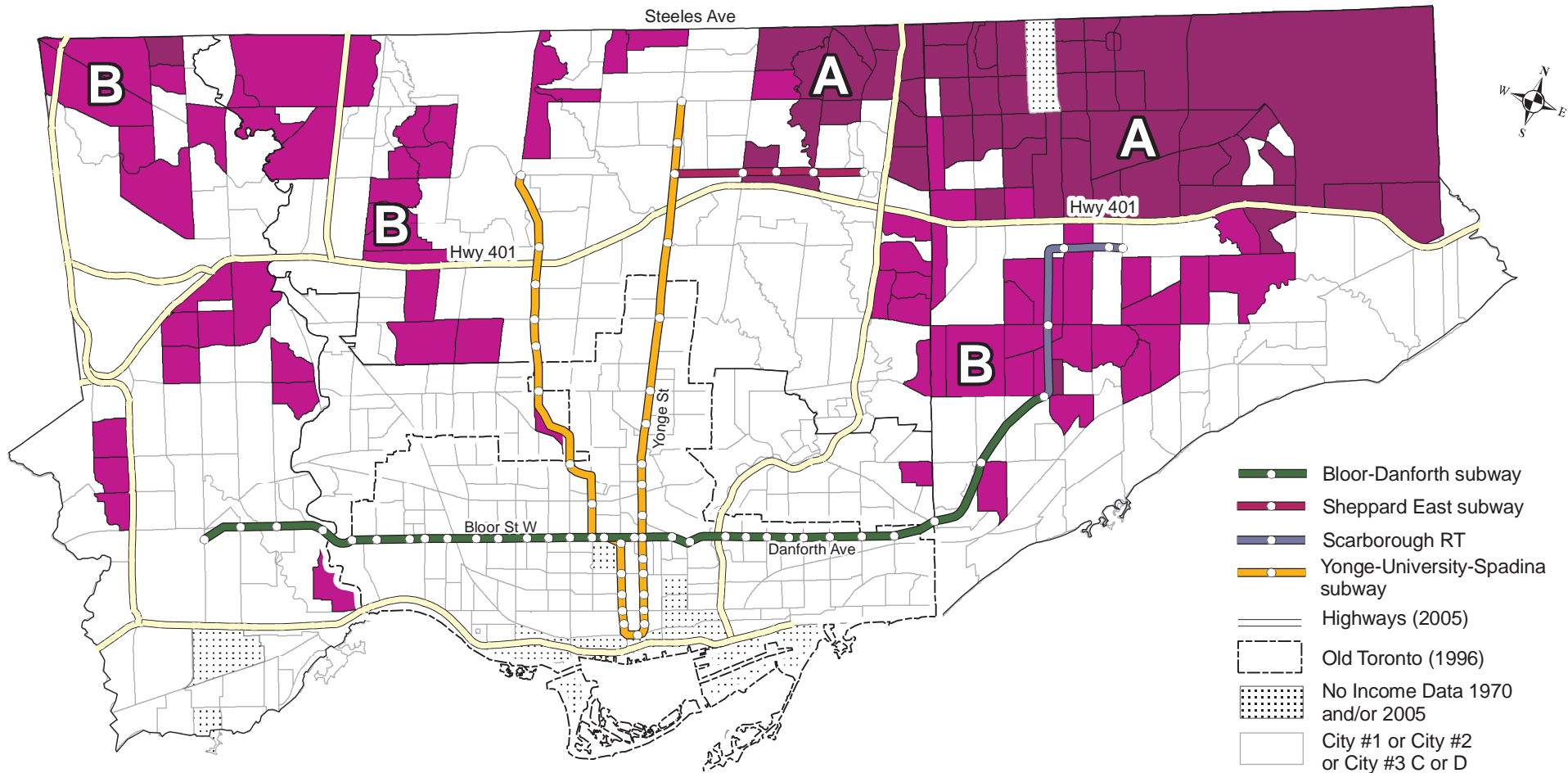
Change in Neighbourhood Individual Income Distribution in the Four Groups within City #3, 1970-2005



Census Tract Average Individual Income compared to the Toronto CMA Average

City #3: Groups A & B Neighbourhoods, 2006

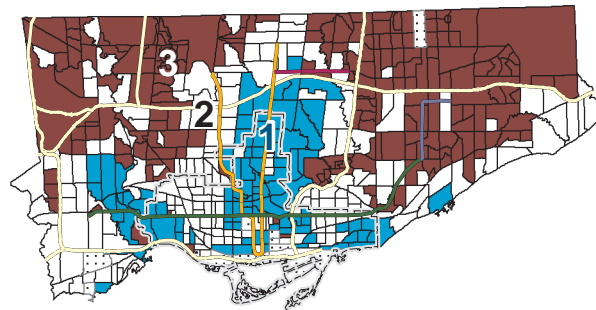
City of Toronto, Census Tracts (2001 boundaries). Groups based on analysis using 31 variables.



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 2006

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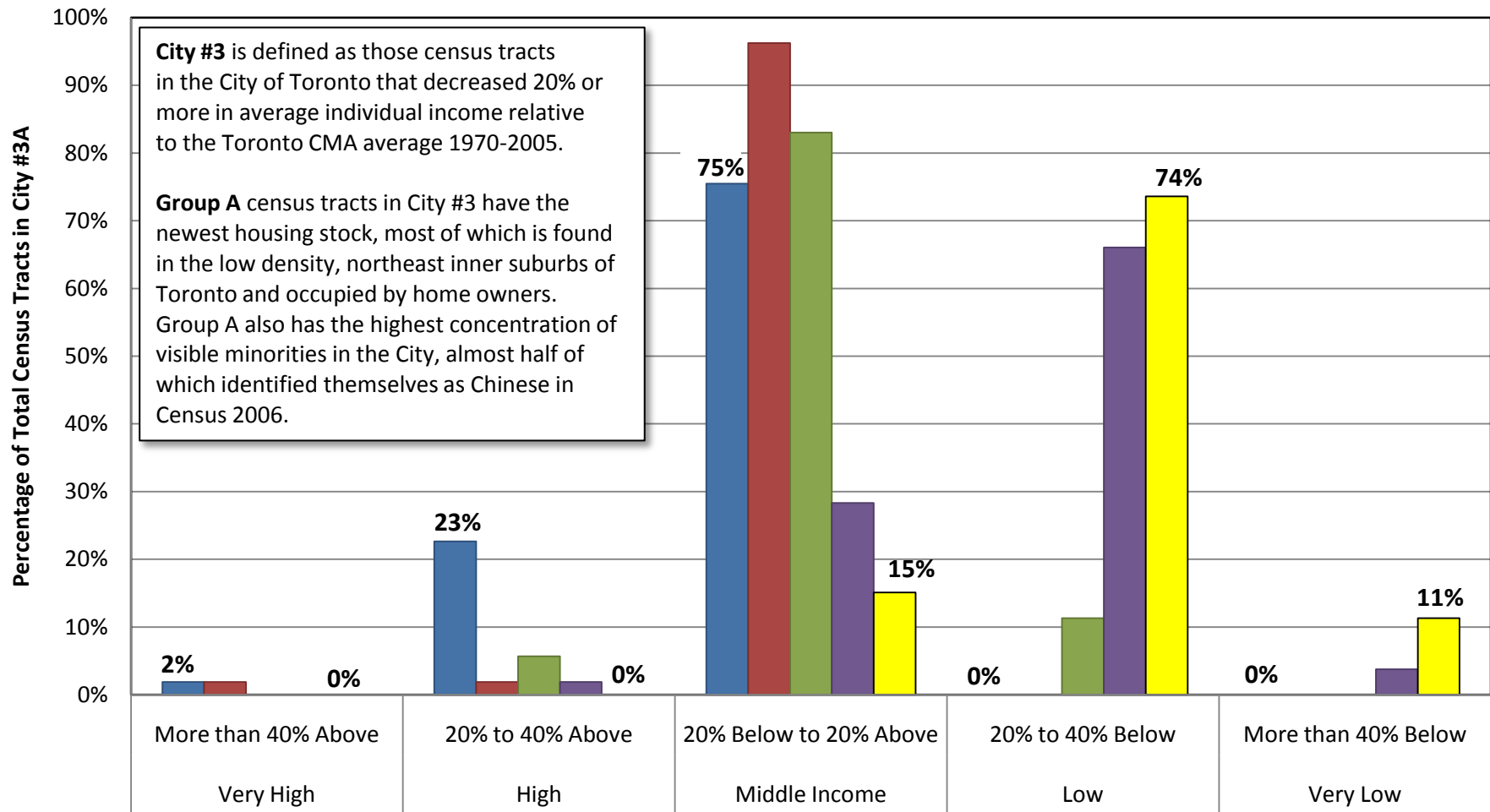
Two Groups of Neighbourhoods in City #3

- Group A (26% of City #3, 10% of Toronto)
- Group B (33% of City #3, 13% of Toronto)

Based on a Cluster Analysis of 31 Demographic, Socio-Economic and Housing Characteristics from Census 2006

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in City #3 Group A 1970 to 2005

■ 1970
 ■ 1980
 ■ 1990
 ■ 2000
 ■ 2005

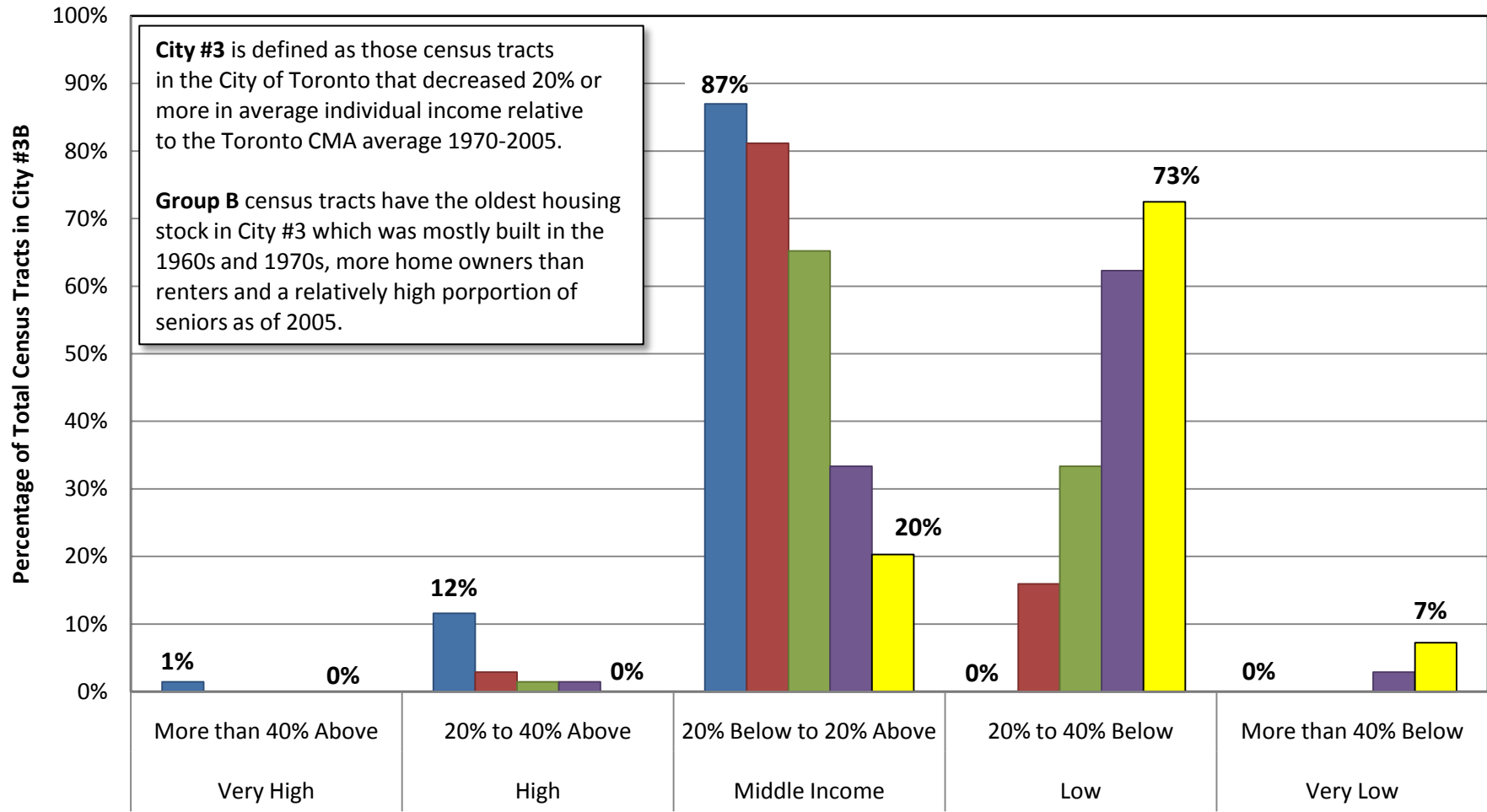


Census Tract Average Individual Income (Persons 15 and Over) compared to Toronto CMA Average

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006. Analysis by R. Maaranen.

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in City #3 Group B 1970 to 2005

■ 1970
 ■ 1980
 ■ 1990
 ■ 2000
 ■ 2005

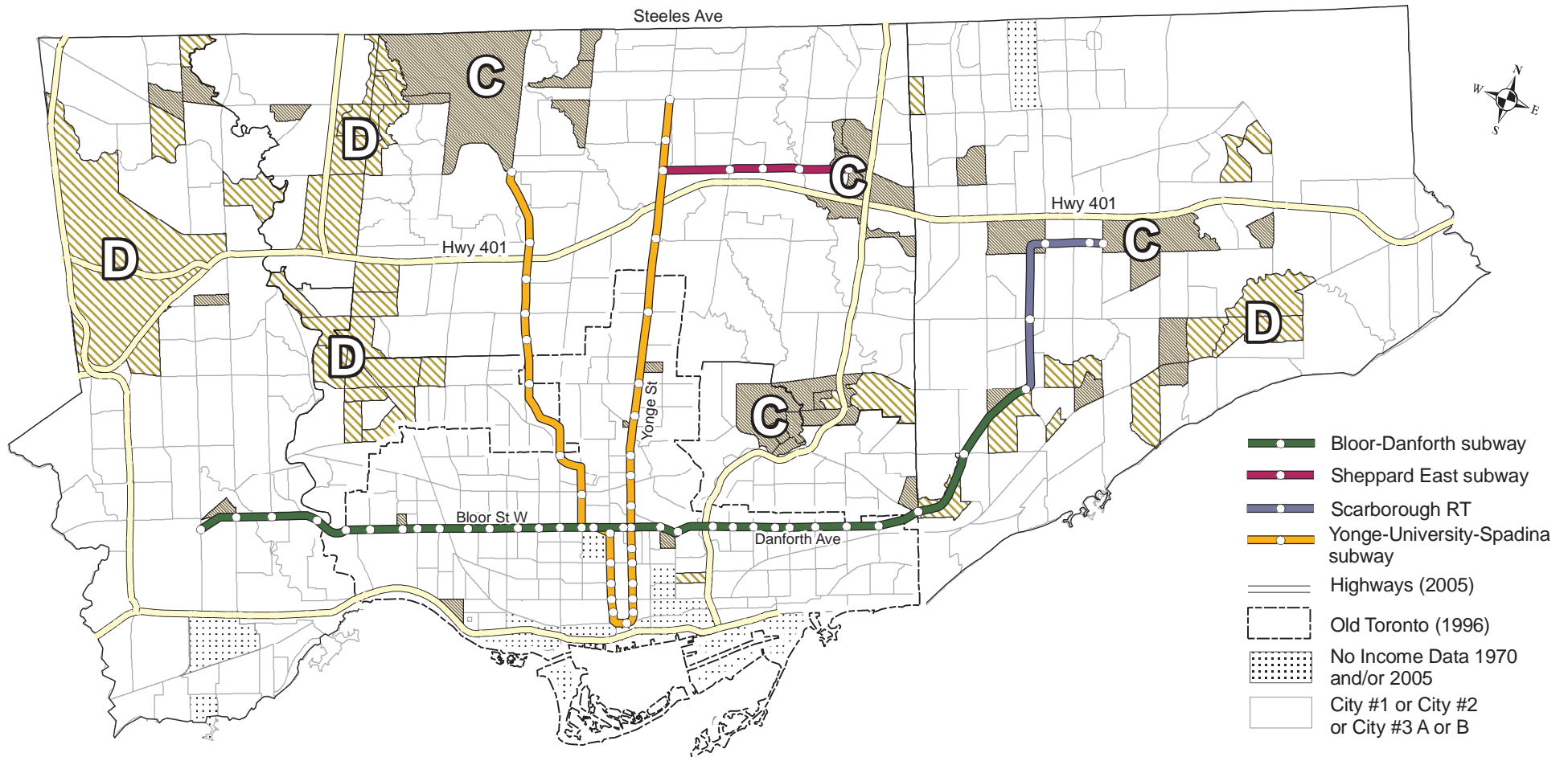


Census Tract Average Individual Income (Persons 15 and Over) compared to Toronto CMA Average

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006. Analysis by R. Maaranen.

City #3: Groups C & D Neighbourhoods, 2006

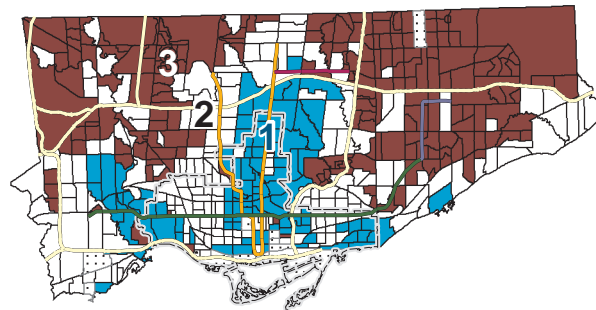
City of Toronto, Census Tracts (2001 boundaries). Groups based on analysis using 31 variables.





Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 2006

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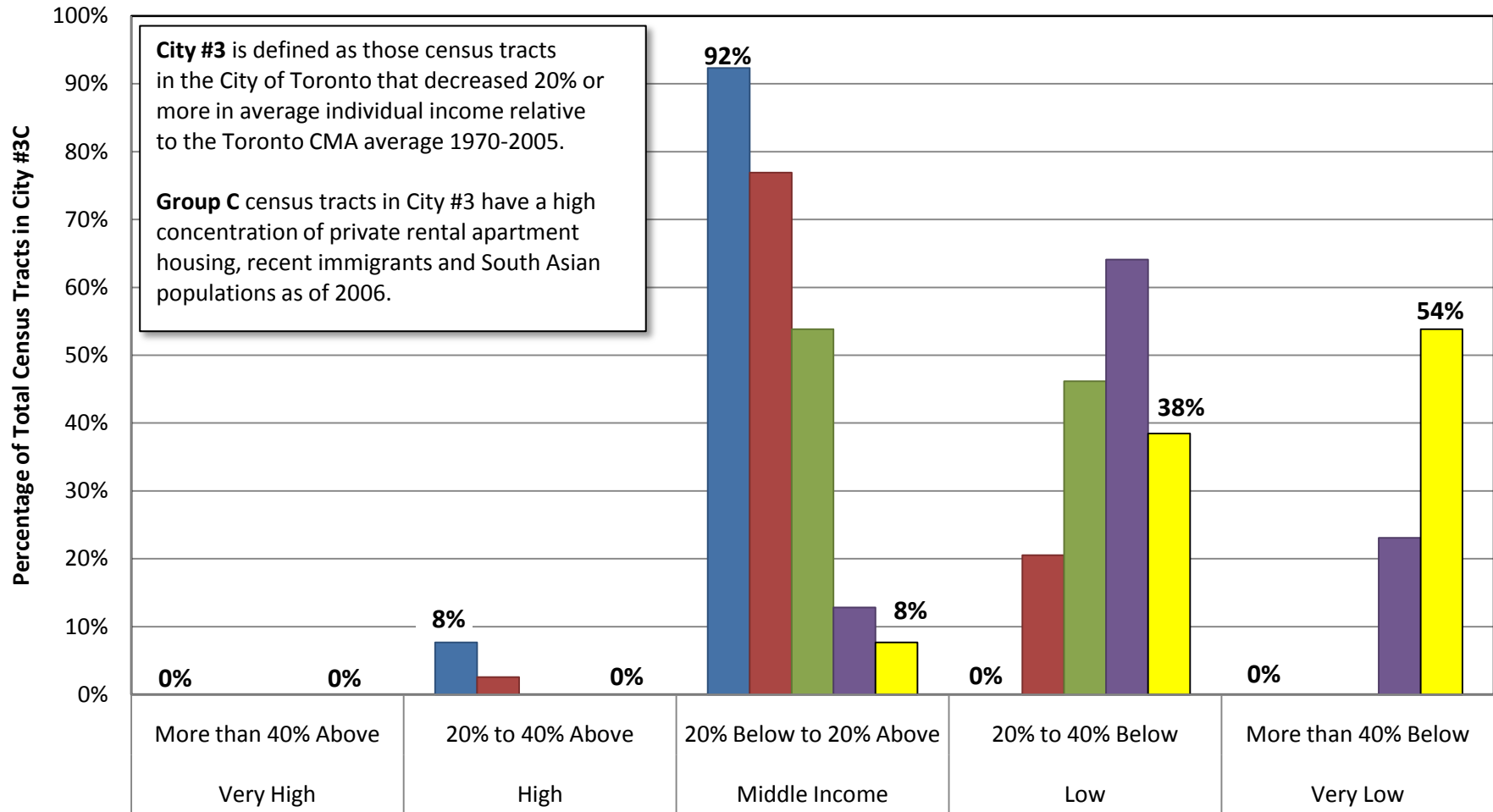
Two Groups of Neighbourhoods in City #3

-  Group C (19% of City #3, 7% of Toronto)
-  Group D (22% of City #3, 9% of Toronto)

Based on a Cluster Analysis of 31 Demographic, Socio-Economic and Housing Characteristics from Census 2006

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in City #3 Group C 1970 to 2005

■ 1970
 ■ 1980
 ■ 1990
 ■ 2000
 ■ 2005

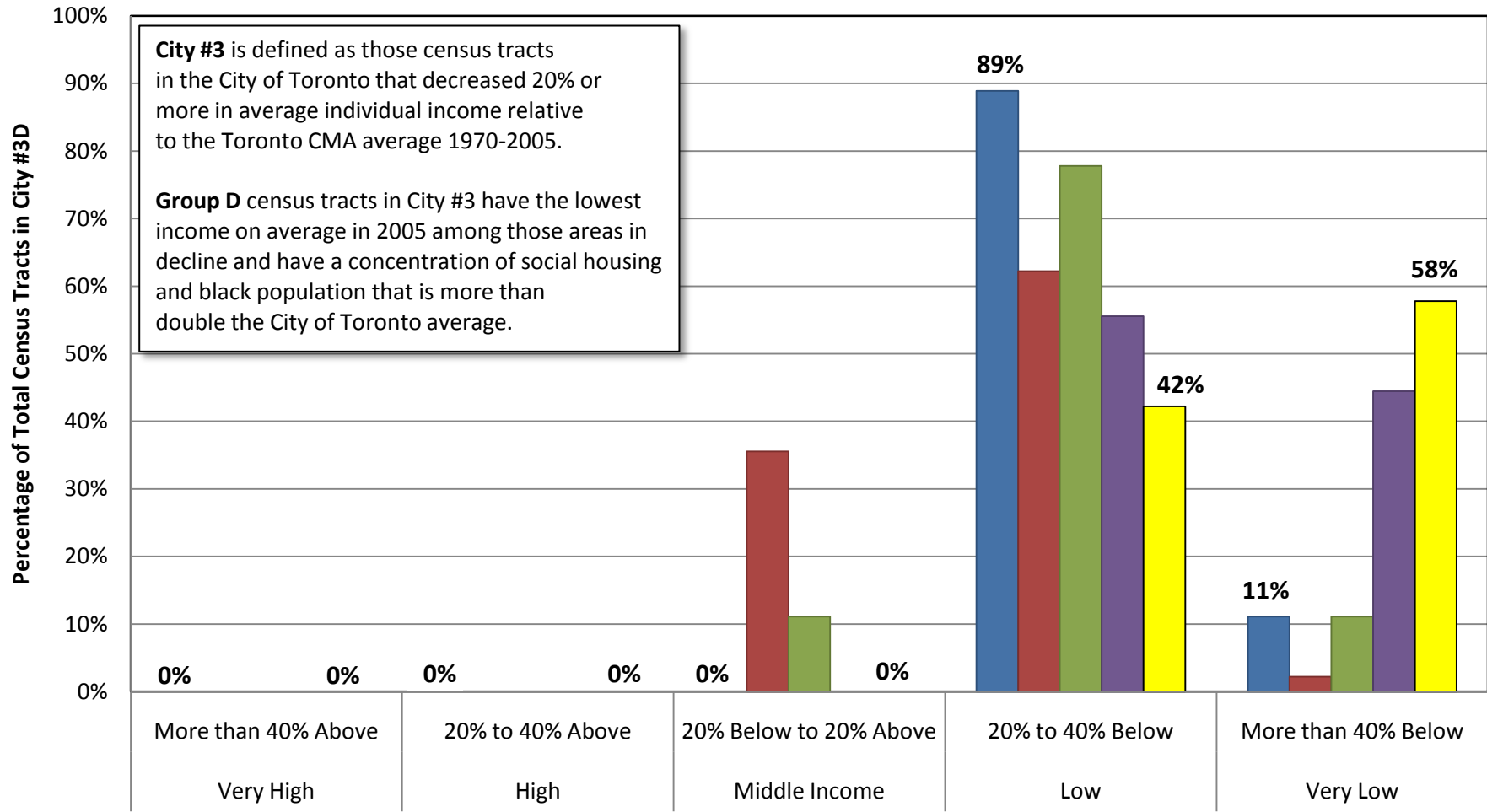


Census Tract Average Individual Income (Persons 15 and Over) compared to Toronto CMA Average

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006. Analysis by R. Maaranen.

Change in Neighbourhood Income Distribution in City #3 Group D 1970 to 2005

■ 1970
 ■ 1980
 ■ 1990
 ■ 2000
 ■ 2005



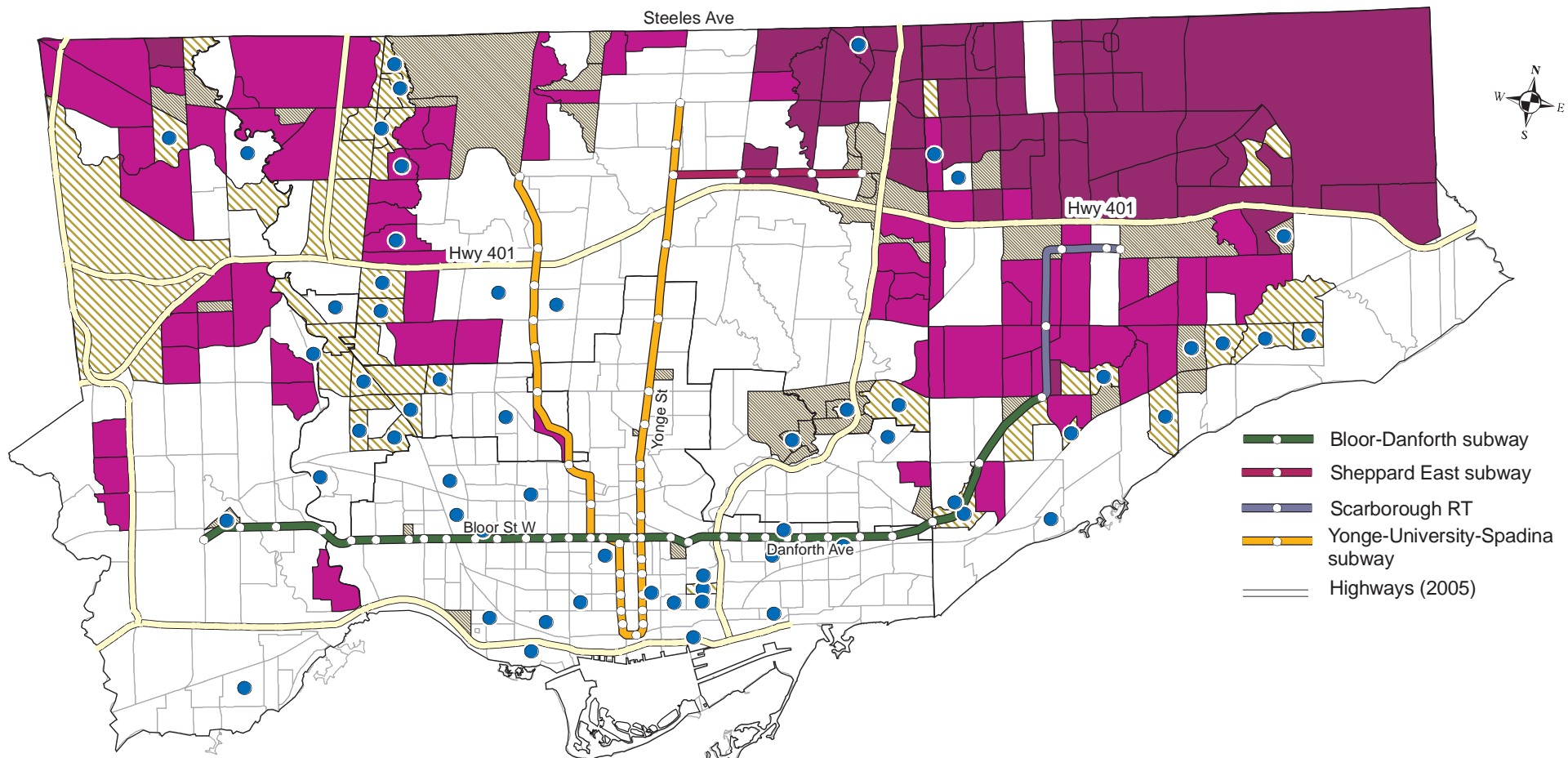
City #3 is defined as those census tracts in the City of Toronto that decreased 20% or more in average individual income relative to the Toronto CMA average 1970-2005.

Group D census tracts in City #3 have the lowest income on average in 2005 among those areas in decline and have a concentration of social housing and black population that is more than double the City of Toronto average.

Census Tract Average Individual Income (Persons 15 and Over) compared to Toronto CMA Average

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006. Analysis by R. Maaranen.

Social Housing and Toronto's City #3 Neighbourhoods



Social Housing in Toronto

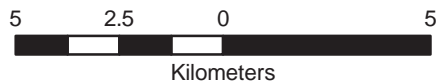
Social Housing (1999) is 25% or more of total dwellings in the census tract (2001).

**59 census tracts;
30 are in City #3**

Four Groups of Neighbourhoods in City #3, 2006

- Group A (26% of City #3, 10% of Toronto)
- Group B (33% of City #3, 13% of Toronto)
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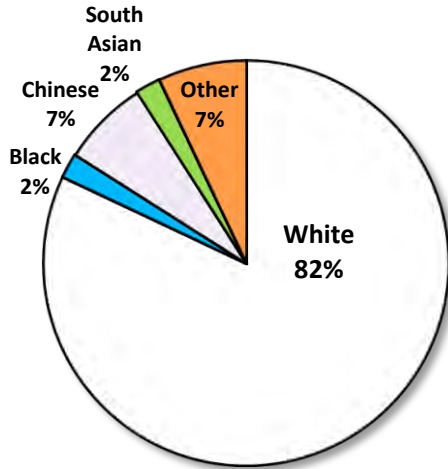
Based on a Cluster Analysis of 31 Demographic, Socio-Economic and Housing Characteristics from Census 2006. Census tract boundaries 2001.



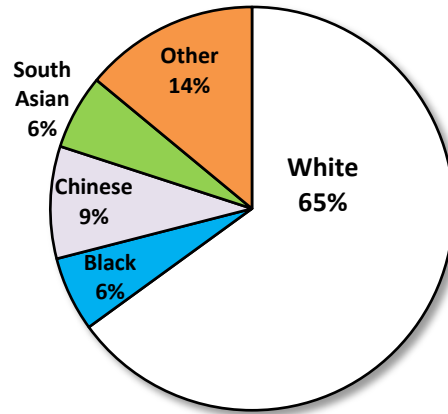
Source:
 (1) Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 2006
 (2) City of Toronto Social Development Finance & Administration Division, Social Policy Analysis & Research Section.

Ethno-Cultural Population in the Three Cities of Toronto, 2006

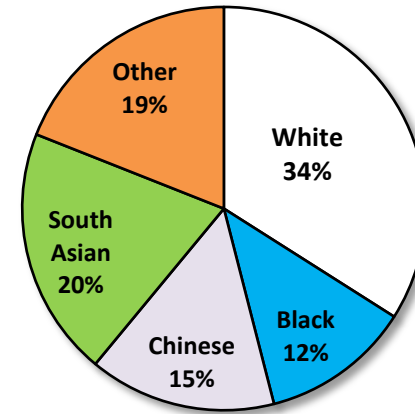
City #1



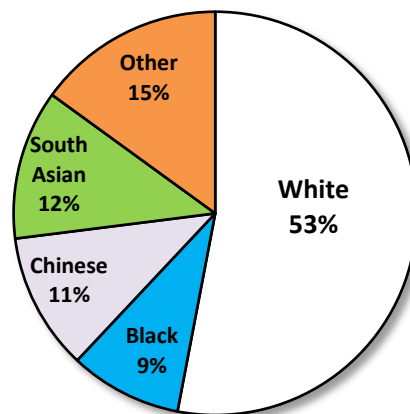
City #2



City #3

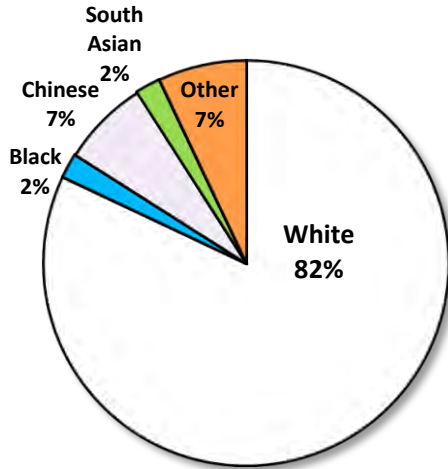


City of Toronto

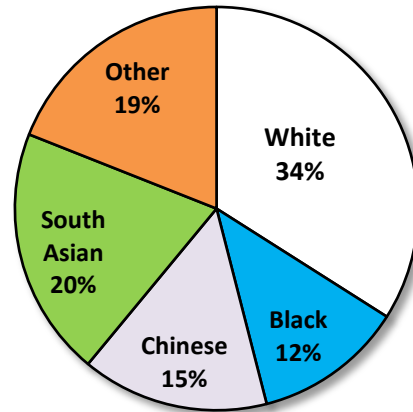


Ethno-Cultural Population in the Four Groups within City #3, 2006

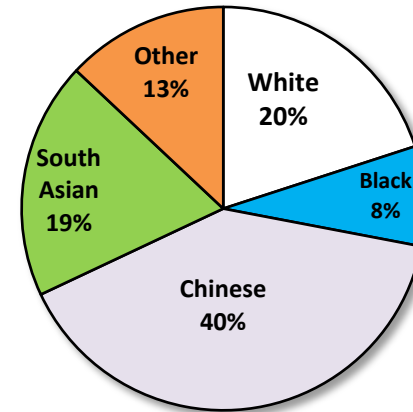
City #1



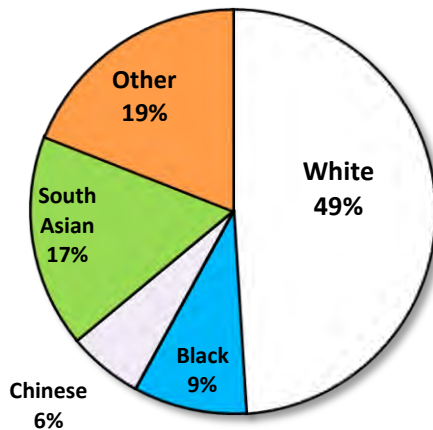
City #3



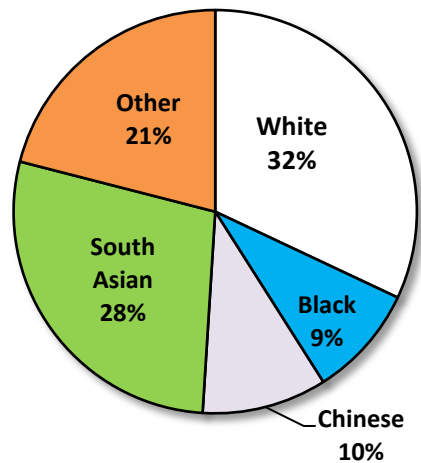
City #3 Group A



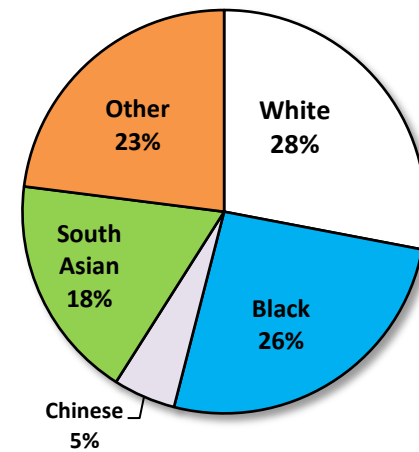
City #3 Group B



City #3 Group C



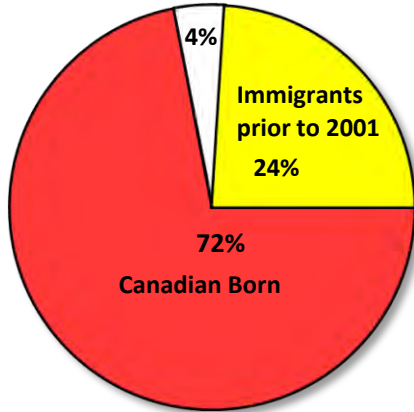
City #3 Group D



Canadian and Foreign Born Population in the Three Cities of Toronto, 2006

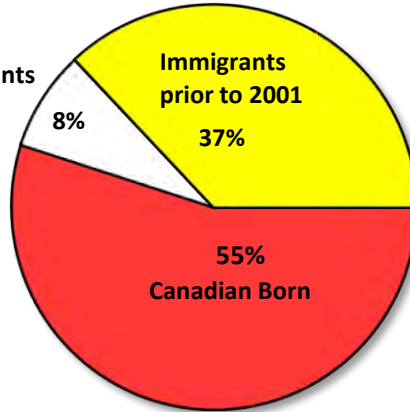
City #1

Recent Immigrants

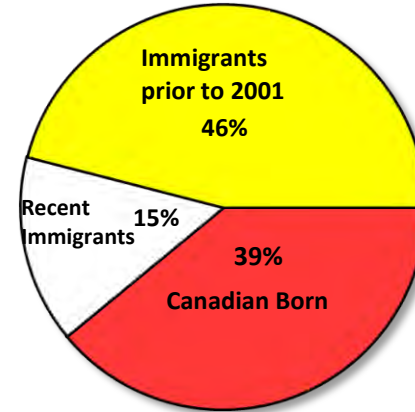


City #2

Recent Immigrants



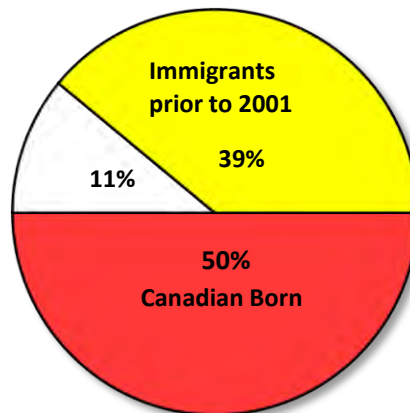
City #3



Recent Immigrants refers to those who arrived in Canada in the 2001-2006 period.

City of Toronto

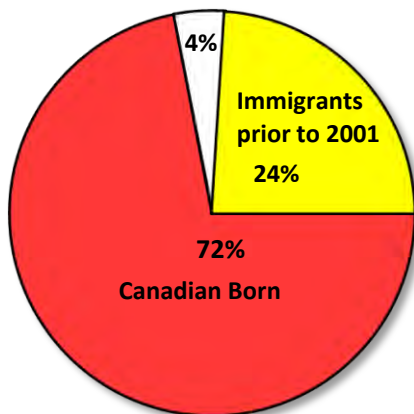
Recent Immigrants



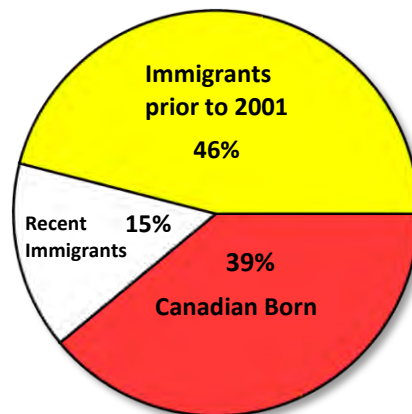
Canadian and Foreign Born Population in the Four Groups within City #3, 2006

City #1

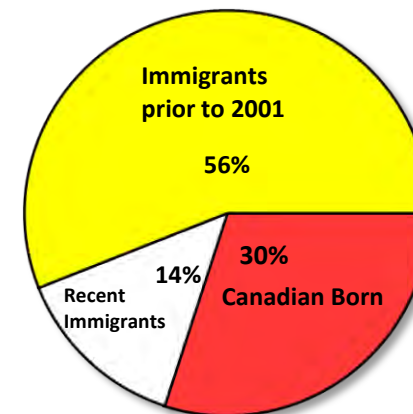
Recent Immigrants



City #3

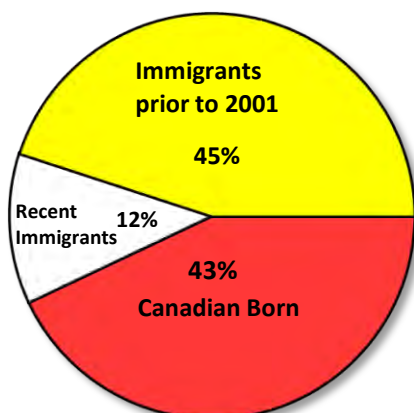


City #3 Group A

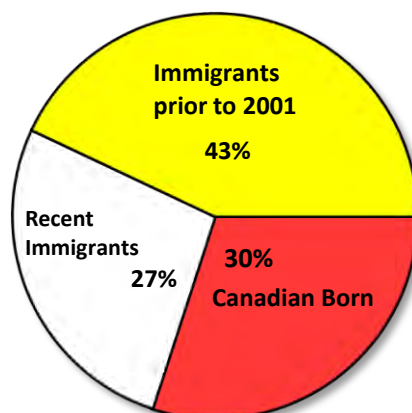


Recent Immigrants refers to those who arrived in Canada in the 2001-2006 period.

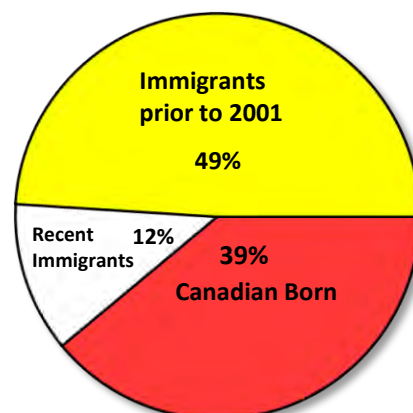
City #3 Group B



City #3 Group C

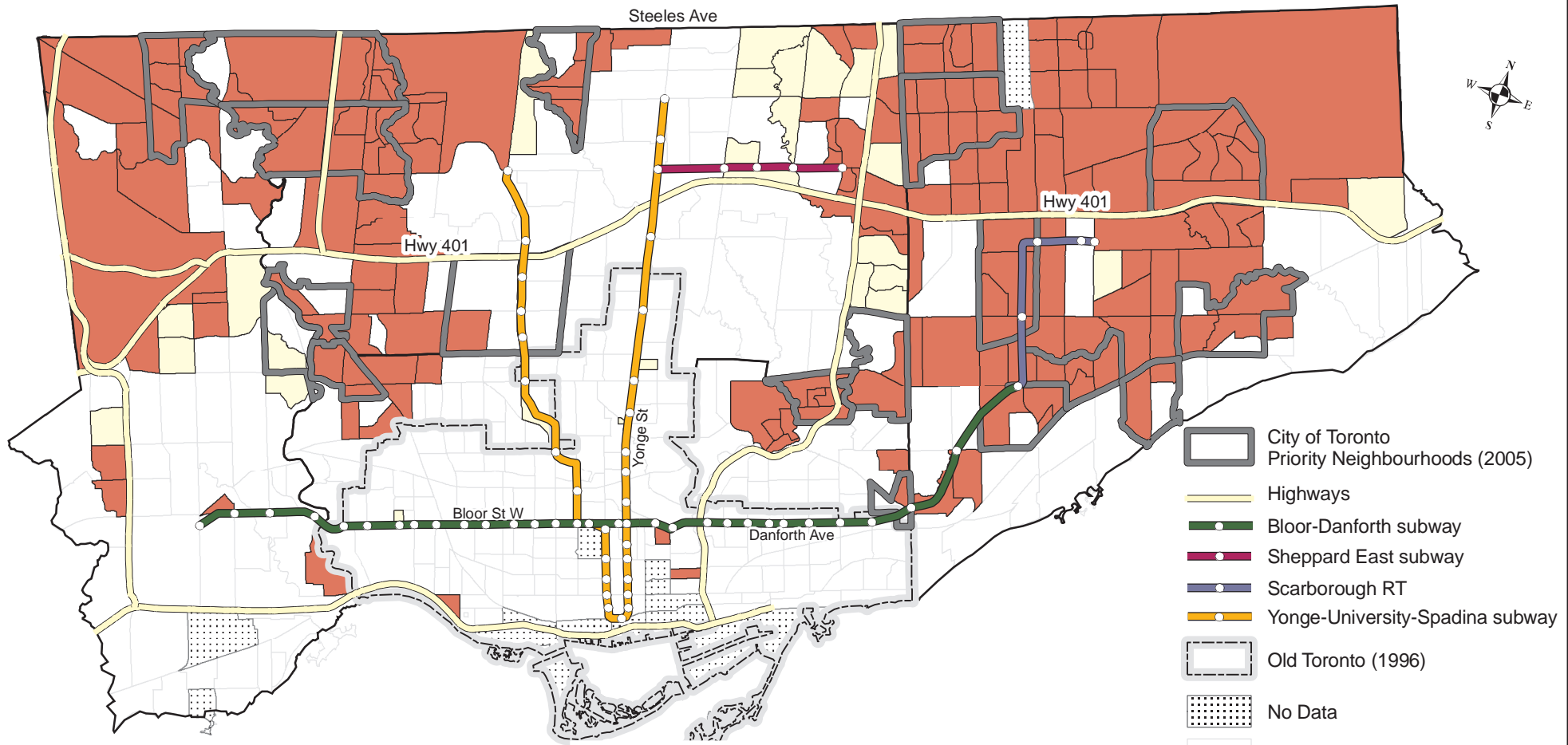


City #3 Group D



Toronto's City #3: Average Individual Income 2005

Average Individual Income from all sources, 15 Years and Over, Census Tracts



City#3: Census Tract Average Individual Income compared to the Toronto CMA Average

- High - More than 20% Above (0 CTs; 0% of City #3)
- Middle Income - 20% Below to 20% Above (25 CTs; 12% of City #3)
- Low - More than 20% Below (181 CTs; 88% of City #3)

88% of City #3's neighbourhoods are low income in 2005; 67% of Toronto's low income neighbourhoods are in City #3

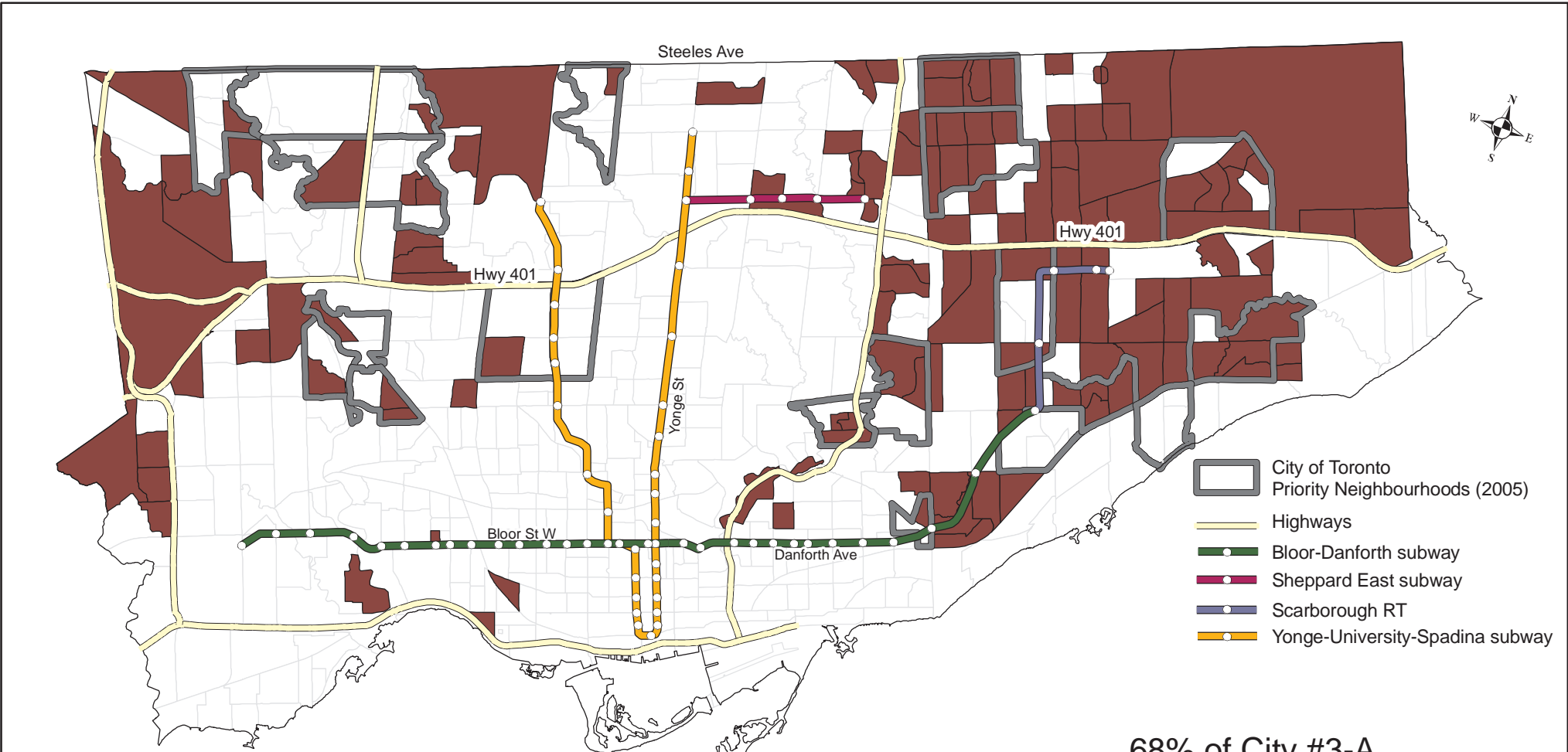
Note: Census Tract 2001 boundaries shown.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 2006



City #3 Neighbourhoods with a Persistent Fall in Income, 1980 to 2005

Average Individual Income from all sources, 15 Years and Over, Census Tracts



City #3
 Income Decreasing Since 1980
 115 Census Tracts
 90% of Toronto neighbourhoods
 with a persistent fall in income
 56% of City #3 as a whole
 22% of Toronto as a whole

68% of City #3-A
 55% of City #3-B
 54% of City #3-C
 44% of City #3-D

Source: Statistics Canada,
 Census 1981, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006

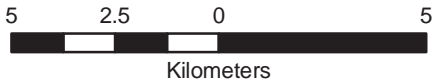
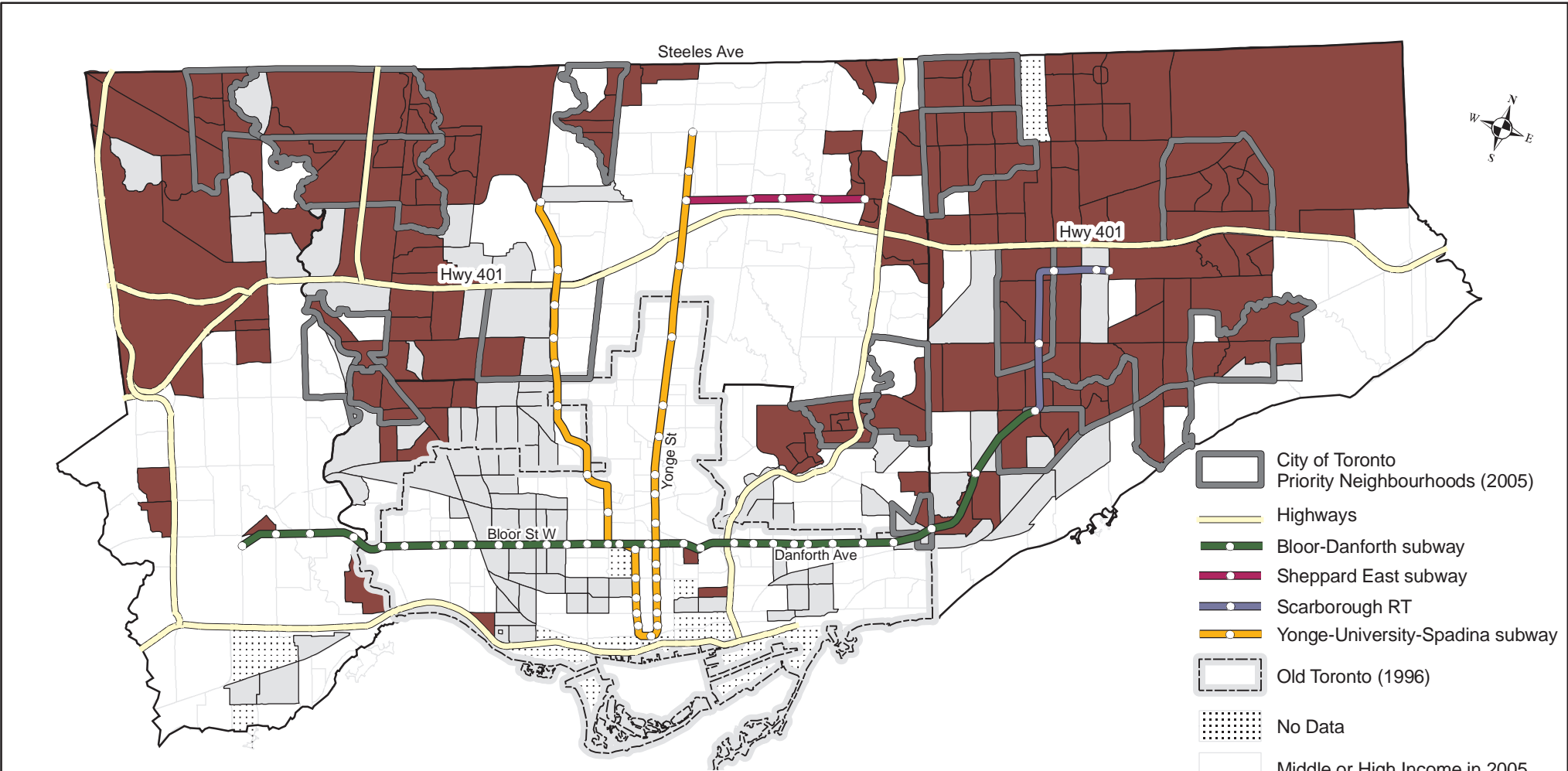
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Note: Decrease in average individual income relative to the Toronto CMA average in each time period: 1980-1990, 1990-1995, 1995-2000, 2000-2005. Census tract boundaries are constant 2001.

Toronto's Low Income Neighbourhoods, 2005: 67% in City #3; 33% in City #2

Average Individual Income from all sources, 15 Years and Over, Census Tracts



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 1971, 2006

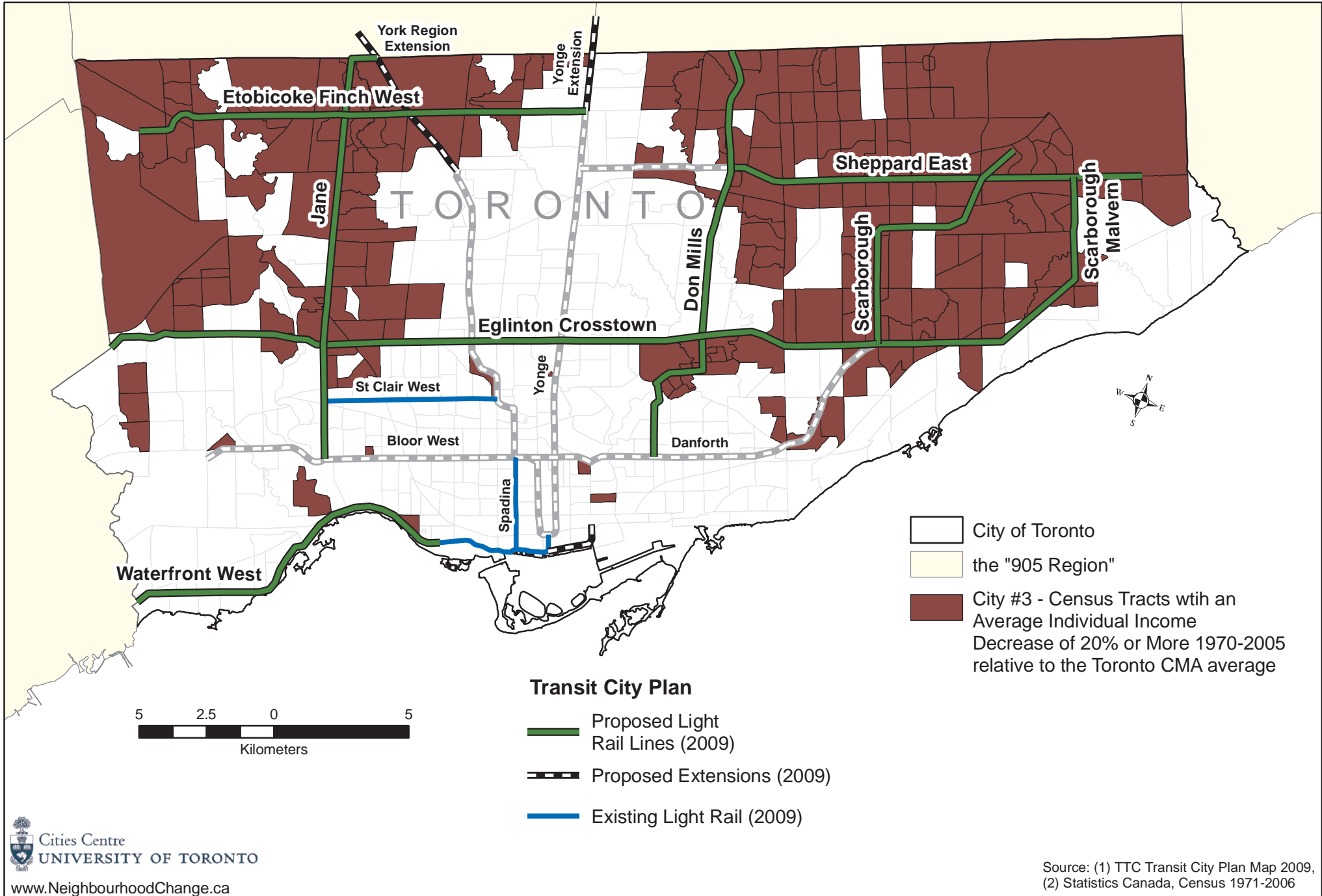
Low Income Neighbourhoods 2005 & the Three Cities in Toronto 1970-2005

- City #2 - Increase or Decrease Less than 20% 1970-2005 (90 CTs; 33% of Low Income CTs as of 2005)
- City #3 - Income Decreased 20% or More 1970-2005 (181 CTs; 67% of Low Income CTs as of 2005)

Low Income defined as census tract average individual income is less than 80% of the Toronto CMA average in 2005. Census tract boundaries are 2001.

88% of City #3's neighbourhoods are low income in 2005; 67% of Toronto's low income neighbourhoods are in City #3

The Transit City Plan (2009) and Toronto's City #3



Four Groups of Neighbourhoods in Toronto's City #3

Selected Characteristics, 1971 to 2006

From the "Three Cities" in Toronto analysis of 35-year trends based on census tract average individual income.

The division of City #3 into four distinct groups of census tracts based on statistical analysis of 31 demographic characteristics.

	City #3 Group A Lower density, larger families, home owners, white collar, high visible minority population	City #3 Group B Lower density, seniors, lower education, owners & renters, white & visible minority population	City #3 Group C Highrise rental, recent immigrants many from South Asia, relatively well educated, lower incomes	City #3 Group D Highrise rental, Social housing, Lower income & education, single parents, black pop., manual labour	City #3 Income Decrease of 20% or more since 1970	City #2 Income Increase or decrease of less than 20% since 1970	City #1 Income Increase of 20% or more since 1970	City of Toronto
OVERVIEW	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
1. Number and % of census tracts in Toronto (based on census 2001 geography; 527 census tracts; includes tracts not classified due to lack of published data.)	53 / 10%	69 / 13%	39 / 7%	45 / 9%	206 / 39%	208 / 39%	100 / 19%	527 / 100%
2. Land area, square kilometres and % of Toronto's land area	92 / 15%	95 / 15%	35 / 6%	56 / 9%	278 / 44%	238 / 38%	102 / 16%	632 / 100%
3. Total dwellings (thousands) and % of Toronto, 2001	82 / 9%	121 / 13%	87 / 9%	79 / 8%	369 / 39%	373 / 39%	183 / 19%	934 / 100%
4. Total dwellings (thousands) and % of Toronto, 2006	90 / 10%	122 / 13%	88 / 9%	77 / 8%	372 / 39%	386 / 41%	189 / 20%	943 / 100%
5. Dwelling density (dwellings per sq km), 2006	978	1284	2514	1375	1,338	1,622	1,852	1,492
6. Population in 2001 (thousands) and % of Toronto	273 / 11%	343 / 14%	230 / 9%	234 / 9%	1,080 / 44%	950 / 38%	419 / 17%	2,481 / 100%
7. Population in 2006 (thousands) and % of Toronto	292 / 12%	338 / 14%	228 / 9%	220 / 9%	1,067 / 43%	947 / 38%	428 / 17%	2,503 / 100%
8. Population density (persons per sq km), 2006	3,173	3,558	6,514	3,929	3,838	3,979	4,196	3,960

AGE PROFILE	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
9. Less than 15 years, 1971 / 2006	37% / 17%	33% / 17%	29% / 20%	35% / 23%	33% / 19%	26% / 15%	20% / 15%	27% / 16%
10. 15-24 years, 1971 / 2006	14% / 14%	17% / 13%	18% / 13%	17% / 14%	17% / 14%	18% / 12%	18% / 11%	18% / 13%
11. 25-49 years, 1971 / 2006	37% / 37%	37% / 37%	39% / 43%	36% / 37%	37% / 38%	35% / 40%	32% / 41%	35% / 40%
12. 50-64 years, 1971 / 2006	8% / 18%	9% / 16%	9% / 13%	8% / 15%	9% / 16%	13% / 17%	17% / 19%	13% / 17%
13. 65 years and over, 1971 / 2006	3% / 14%	4% / 17%	5% / 10%	5% / 11%	4% / 14%	8% / 15%	13% / 14%	8% / 14%

MARITAL STATUS (population 15 and over)	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
14. Single (never legally married), 1971 / 2006	27% / 32%	33% / 32%	38% / 35%	30% / 38%	32% / 34%	44% / 38%	57% / 40%	44% / 37%
15. Legally Married (and not separated), 1971 / 2006	64% / 55%	56% / 51%	45% / 49%	57% / 43%	56% / 50%	38% / 45%	17% / 44%	37% / 47%
16. Separated, but still legally married, 1971 / 2006	3% / 3%	4% / 4%	6% / 4%	4% / 5%	4% / 4%	5% / 3%	6% / 3%	5% / 3%
17. Divorced, 1971 / 2006	1% / 5%	2% / 6%	3% / 7%	2% / 8%	2% / 6%	3% / 7%	4% / 7%	3% / 7%
18. Widowed, 1971 / 2006	5% / 6%	6% / 7%	8% / 5%	7% / 6%	6% / 6%	11% / 7%	15% / 5%	11% / 6%

FAMILIES & HOUSEHOLDS	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
19. Persons per household, 1971 / 2006 Note: one household equals one dwelling in the census	4.0 / 3.3	3.7 / 2.8	3.1 / 2.7	3.7 / 2.9	3.6 / 2.9	3.4 / 2.5	3.0 / 2.3	3.3 / 2.7
20. One person households, 1971 / 2006	4% / 15%	7% / 24%	15% / 29%	9% / 25%	8% / 21%	13% / 29%	20% / 34%	14% / 28%
21. Households with six or more persons, 1971 / 2006	15% / 9%	12% / 5%	7% / 5%	14% / 6%	12% / 7%	11% / 3%	9% / 2%	10% / 4%
22. Family households (% of households), 1971 / 2006	94% / 83%	89% / 74%	78% / 68%	87% / 72%	87% / 75%	79% / 66%	69% / 60%	79% / 65%
23. Non-family households (% of households), 1971 / 2006	6% / 17%	11% / 26%	22% / 32%	13% / 28%	13% / 25%	21% / 34%	31% / 40%	21% / 35%
24. Multi-family households (% of households), 1971 / 2006	3% / 9%	4% / 5%	2% / 3%	5% / 5%	3% / 6%	4% / 3%	3% / 1%	3% / 3%
25. Single parent families (% of families), 1971 / 2006	6% / 18%	8% / 21%	10% / 22%	10% / 34%	8% / 23%	10% / 20%	11% / 14%	10% / 20%
26. Couple families (% of families), 1971 / 2006	94% / 82%	92% / 79%	90% / 78%	90% / 66%	92% / 77%	90% / 80%	89% / 86%	90% / 80%
27. Couple families with children at home (% of families), 2006	55%	49%	49%	44%	49%	45%	45%	47%
28. Couple families, no children at home (% of families), 2006	27%	30%	29%	22%	28%	35%	41%	33%

HOUSING AGE, CONDITION & STRUCTURAL TYPE	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
29. Dwellings built before 1946 as of 2006	1%	4%	4%	6%	3%	25%	43%	18%
30. Dwellings built before 1971 as of 2006	20%	67%	49%	50%	48%	69%	72%	58%
31. Dwellings built after 1971 as of 2006	80%	33%	51%	50%	52%	31%	28%	42%
32. Dwellings built 2001 to 2006 as of 2006	5%	1%	4%	2%	3%	5%	6%	6%
33. Dwellings in need of regular maintenance only, 1996 /2006	71% / 71%	66% / 66%	63% / 65%	67% / 63%	66% / 67%	63% / 64%	62% / 65%	65% / 66%
34. Dwellings in need of minor repairs, 1996 / 2006	23% / 25%	25% / 26%	25% / 25%	23% / 26%	24% / 26%	27% / 29%	29% / 28%	26% / 27%
35. Dwellings in need of major repairs, 1996 / 2006	6% / 4%	9% / 8%	12% / 10%	10% / 11%	9% / 8%	9% / 8%	9% / 7%	9% / 7%
36. Single detached housing, 1971 / 2006	67% / 36%	42% / 34%	21% / 4%	31% / 16%	39% / 22%	42% / 31%	43% / 31%	40% / 27%
37. Apartment housing, 1971 / 2006	15% / 41%	39% / 50%	69% / 89%	41% / 66%	43% / 63%	39% / 57%	39% / 57%	40% / 60%
38. Other housing structural types, e.g. row housing, 1971/ 2006	8% / 23%	19% / 16%	10% / 7%	22% / 18%	18% / 15%	19% / 12%	18% / 12%	20% / 13%
39. High-rise apartments (buildings with 5 or more storeys), 2006	29%	35%	84%	55%	50%	30%	30%	40%

HOUSING TENURE & AFFORDABILITY	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
40. Home owners, 1971 / 2006	73% / 77%	53% / 58%	25% / 26%	46% / 40%	54% / 53%	57% / 60%	54% / 64%	51% / 54%
41. Owner-occupied condos (% of total dwellings), 1981 / 2006. Note: not available for rented condos in the census	15% / 24%	7% / 10%	11% / 21%	8% / 13%	11% / 17%	2% / 10%	2% / 14%	6% / 14%
42. Average property value of owner-occupied dwellings, 1971 / 2006 (constant 2006 dollars)	\$213,300 / \$331,600	\$198,300 / \$348,300	\$211,600 / \$246,400	\$178,500 / \$263,400	\$198,700 / \$310,200	\$169,100 / \$382,900	\$202,400 / \$699,700	\$180,800 / \$413,600
43. Owner households spending more than 30% of income on housing, 1981 / 2006 (% of owners)	20% / 33%	13% / 26%	15% / 36%	17% / 36%	15% / 32%	17% / 27%	17% / 21%	17% / 28%
44. Renters, 1971 / 2006	27% / 23%	47% / 42%	75% / 74%	54% / 60%	46% / 47%	43% / 40%	46% / 36%	49% / 46%
45. Average monthly rent, 1971 / 2006 (constant 2006 dollars)	\$990 / \$970	\$880 / \$920	\$910 / \$940	\$780 / \$740	\$840 / \$900	\$790 / \$940	\$830 / \$1,120	\$790 / \$930
46. Renter households spending more than 30% of income on housing 1981 / 2006 (% of renters)	25% / 48%	25% / 45%	26% / 49%	27% / 44%	27% / 47%	30% / 45%	31% / 41%	28% / 47%
47. Social housing units 1999 (thousands) and % of total dwellings, 2001	4 / 4%	8 / 7%	9 / 10%	21 / 26%	41 / 11%	33 / 9%	11 / 6%	91 / 10%

IMMIGRANTS, VISIBLE MINORITIES & LANGUAGE	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
48. Immigrant population 1971 / 2006	25% / 70%	32% / 57%	35% / 70%	34% / 61%	31% / 61%	38% / 45%	35% / 28%	37% / 50%
49. Non-immigrant population, 1971 / 2006	75% / 30%	68% / 43%	65% / 30%	66% / 39%	69% / 39%	62% / 55%	65% / 72%	63% / 50%
50. Recent Immigrants 1971 (arrived between 1965-1971)	8%	9%	15%	11%	10%	13%	10%	12%
51. Recent Immigrants 2006 (arrived between 2001-2006)	14%	12%	27%	12%	15%	8%	4%	11%
52. White population (not a visible minority), 1996 / 2006	33% / 20%	65% / 49%	45% / 32%	42% / 28%	46% / 34%	70% / 65%	84% / 82%	63% / 57%
53. Visible minority population, 1996 / 2006	67% / 80%	35% / 51%	55% / 68%	58% / 72%	54% / 66%	30% / 35%	16% / 18%	37% / 43%
54. Black population, 1996 / 2006	9% / 8%	7% / 9%	11% / 9%	22% / 26%	12% / 12%	6% / 6%	2% / 2%	8% / 8%
55. Chinese population, 1996 / 2006	33% / 40%	5% / 6%	5% / 10%	5% / 5%	13% / 15%	8% / 9%	6% / 7%	9% / 11%
56. South Asian population, 1996 / 2006	13% / 19%	10% / 17%	20% / 28%	13% / 18%	15% / 20%	5% / 6%	2% / 2%	8% / 12%
57. Other visible minorities, 1996 / 2006	12% / 13%	13% / 19%	19% / 21%	18% / 23%	14% / 19%	11% / 11%	6% / 7%	12% / 12%
58. Ethnic Diversity 2006, number of distinct ethnic groups living in each area and % of Toronto's 222 ethnic groups Note: 1. includes multiple ethnic origins 2. the census does not identify every possible ethnic group separately, only 222 groups	96 / 43%	197 / 89%	201 / 97%	197 / 89%	221 / 99.5%	214 / 96%	201 / 91%	222 / 100%
59. Population not able to conduct a conversation in English or French, 1981 / 2006	2% / 10%	3% / 5%	3% / 6%	4% / 6%	3% / 7%	5% / 5%	3% / 2%	4% / 5%
60. Language spoken most often at home is neither English nor French, 1996 / 2006	40% / 50%	30% / 35%	38% / 47%	34% / 36%	36% / 42%	29% / 29%	13% / 11%	29% / 31%

EDUCATION	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
61. Persons 20 years or over with a university degree, 1971 / 2001	10% / 26%	9% / 19%	14% / 28%	6% / 13%	7% / 20%	6% / 24%	14% / 49%	8% / 27%
62. Persons 25 years or over with a university certificate, diploma or degree, 2006. Note: the education data changed in the census between 2001 and 2006 from persons age 20 and over to age 25 and over.	37%	27%	43%	20%	31%	35%	61%	39%
63. Persons 20 years or over without a school certificate, diploma or degree, 2001	15%	18%	15%	21%	17%	15%	8%	14%
64. Persons 25 years or over without a school certificate, diploma or degree, 2006	18%	23%	15%	28%	21%	20%	7%	18%
65. Persons 25 years or over with a doctorate degree (PhD), 2006, total population and %	1,645 / 1%	1,370 / 0.6%	1,525 / 1%	480 / 0.3%	5,020 / 0.6%	8,320 / 1%	8,880 / 3%	23,100 / 1%

EMPLOYMENT	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
66. White collar professional occupations, 1971 / 2006 (management, business, teaching, health, government and other related but excluding secretarial/clerical workers)	23% / 36%	23% / 30%	17% / 32%	12% / 23%	19% / 31%	14% / 40%	25% / 58%	17% / 40%
67. Blue collar occupations, 1971 / 2006 (manufacturing, construction, transportation, utilities)	21% / 20%	20% / 25%	29% / 21%	35% / 31%	27% / 24%	31% / 16%	18% / 5%	28% / 17%
68. Arts, literary, recreation occupations, 1971 / 2006 (artists, actors, musicians, writers, athletes and related)	1% / 3%	1% / 2%	1% / 3%	1% / 2%	1% / 2%	1% / 6%	3% / 10%	2% / 5%
69. Sales & service occupations, 1971 / 2006 (retail, food, hospitality and related)	23% / 22%	19% / 24%	20% / 25%	19% / 26%	20% / 24%	20% / 23%	21% / 17%	20% / 22%
70. Other occupations, 1971 / 2006 (primary industry, secretarial/clerical, occupations not stated)	32% / 15%	36% / 16%	32% / 15%	33% / 15%	33% / 19%	34% / 15%	33% / 10%	33% / 16%
71. Unemployment rate, 15 years and over, 1971 / 2006	5% / 9%	7% / 8%	6% / 11%	8% / 11%	7% / 5%	8% / 7%	6% / 9%	7% / 8%
72. Youth unemployment rate, 15-24 years, 2006	18%	15%	18%	21%	17%	15%	18%	17%
73. Self-employed, 15 years and over, 1971 / 2006	6% / 10%	4% / 8%	3% / 8%	4% / 7%	6% / 20%	4% / 12%	4% / 8%	5% / 12%

AVERAGE INDIVIDUAL INCOME (persons 15 and over, before tax, from all sources)	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
74. 2005 average individual income	\$28,140	\$29,400	\$24,900	\$23,500	\$26,900	\$35,700	\$88,400	\$40,400
75. 2005 as a % of the CMA average of \$40,700 Note: CMA is the Census Metropolitan Area	69%	72%	61%	58%	66%	88%	217%	99%
76. Change 1970 to 2005, as a % of the CMA average	-45%	-29%	-44%	-33%	-37%	-3%	+99%	-3%
77. Change 2000 to 2005, as a % of the CMA average	-7%	-4%	-5%	-2%	-4%	0%	+29%	+3%
78. Taxation rate on individuals, 2005 (difference between before & after tax)	17%	18%	14%	12%	13%	18%	30%	20%
79. 2005 average individual income <i>after tax</i>	\$24,100	\$25,000	\$21,800	\$20,900	\$23,200	\$29,500	\$62,000	\$32,100
80. 2005 median individual income <i>after tax</i>	\$18,900	\$21,200	\$18,100	\$17,900	\$19,300	\$23,900	\$34,900	\$22,500

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (persons 15 and over, before tax, from all sources)	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
81. 2005 average household income	\$70,700	\$63,600	\$48,400	\$48,000	\$59,200	\$71,500	\$172,900	\$80,300
82. 2005 as a % of the CMA average of \$87,800	80%	72%	55%	55%	67%	81%	197%	91%
83. Change 1970 to 2005, as a % of the CMA average	-39%	-33%	-44%	-35%	-37%	-11%	+75%	-8%
84. Change 2000 to 2005, as a % of the CMA average	-8%	-3%	-5%	-4%	-5%	-2%	+28%	+1%
85. Taxation rate on households (difference between before & after tax)	16%	17%	14%	12%	14%	18%	30%	21%
86. 2005 average household income <i>after tax</i>	\$60,700	\$54,320	\$42,300	\$42,700	\$51,100	\$58,900	\$119,600	\$63,900
87. 2005 median household income <i>after tax</i>	\$52,600	\$46,200	\$36,900	\$35,900	\$43,800	\$49,000	\$70,900	\$46,200

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME RANGE (constant 2000 dollars, before tax, custom inflation-adjusted data) (\$20,000 in 2000 = \$22,190 in 2005; \$100,000 in 2000 = \$110,951)	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
88. Households with income \$20,000 or less, 1970 / 2005	6% / 14%	8% / 17%	14% / 24%	19% / 28%	9% / 21%	15% / 18%	16% / 14%	15% / 19%
89. Households with income \$20,001 to \$99,999, 1970 / 2005	79% / 69%	87% / 70%	79% / 71%	77% / 66%	83% / 68%	78% / 64%	67% / 49%	76% / 63%
90. Households with income \$100,000 or more, 1970 / 2005	15% / 17%	5% / 13%	7% / 5%	4% / 6%	8% / 11%	7% / 18%	17% / 37%	9% / 18%

PREVALENCE OF LOW-INCOME PERSONS (low-income cut-offs defined by Statistics Canada)	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
91. Persons in households below the LICO, before tax, 2005	24%	23%	38%	39%	30%	22%	14%	25%
92. Persons in households below the LICO, <i>after tax</i> , 2005	19%	18%	30%	31%	23%	18%	12%	19%

SOURCES OF INCOME (economic family units)	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
93. Employment (wages & salaries only), % of total family income in 2005	78%	75%	77%	75%	76%	79%	83%	79%
94. Government transfer payments (e.g. welfare, CPP), % of total family income in 2005	12%	15%	16%	20%	15%	11%	3%	9%
95. Other sources (e.g. investments, non-government pensions), % of total family income in 2005	10%	10%	7%	5%	9%	10%	14%	12%

MOBILITY STATUS (residential turnover)	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
96. Persons who moved within the previous five years, 1971 / 2006	71% / 42%	55% / 42%	72% / 63%	63% / 45%	65% / 47%	53% / 42%	50% / 44%	54% / 45%
97. Persons who lived at the same address five years ago, 1971 / 2006	29% / 58%	45% / 58%	28% / 37%	37% / 55%	35% / 53%	47% / 58%	50% / 56%	46% / 55%
98. Persons who moved within the past year, 2006	13%	14%	23%	14%	16%	15%	15%	16%
99. Persons who lived at the same address one year ago, 2006	87%	86%	77%	86%	84%	85%	85%	84%

TRAVEL & PLACE OF WORK (place of work data excludes jobs with no fixed address)	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
100. Total jobs by place of work, 2001 / 2006 (thousands)	90 / 95	112 / 114	101 / 99	75 / 74	378 / 373	531 / 534	354 / 350	1,327 / 1,335
101. Jobs in the area per 100 persons of working age living in the area (15-64 years), 2006	47	51	63	51	52	80	113	77
102. Jobs in the manufacturing industry by place of work (thousands) and % of Toronto, 2006	19 / 13%	31 / 22%	15 / 11%	16 / 11%	78 / 55%	46 / 33%	11 / 8%	142
103. Jobs in the finance, insurance and real estate industry by place of work (thousands) and % of Toronto, 2006	9 / 5%	7 / 4%	9 / 5%	4 / 2%	28 / 15%	95 / 52%	49 / 27%	182
104. Travel to work by car as driver or passenger, 2001 / 2006	69% / 68%	67% / 65%	52% / 50%	58% / 56%	63% / 61%	56% / 55%	56% / 54%	59% / 56%
105. Travel to work by public transit, 2001 / 2006	28% / 28%	29% / 30%	41% / 43%	37% / 39%	33% / 34%	34% / 35%	30% / 30%	33% / 34%
106. Persons working inside City of Toronto, 2006	62%	63%	65%	63%	63%	67%	69%	66%
107. Persons working outside City of Toronto, 2006	22%	21%	18%	21%	20%	14%	11%	16%
108. Persons working at home, 2006	6%	4%	4%	3%	4%	7%	12%	7%
109. Persons working outside Canada, 2006	1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	1%	1%
110. Persons with no fixed workplace address, 2006	9%	12%	11%	13%	11%	12%	7%	10%
111. Number and % of Toronto Transit subway stations within the area or on the edge of the area (within 300 metres), 2006	7 / 10%	15 / 22%	16 / 24%	5 / 7%	19 / 28%	50 / 74%	40 / 59%	68 / 100%

CRIME & SAFETY	3A	3B	3C	3D	City #3	City #2	City #1	Toronto
112.Total homicides 2005 to July 1, 2009, number and % of Toronto	37 / 11%	38 / 11%	31 / 9%	77 / 23%	183 / 54%	110 / 32%	35 / 10%	339 / 100%
113.Homicide by shooting 2005 to July 1, 2009, number and % in each area	22 / 12%	18 / 10%	14 / 8%	48 / 27%	102 / 56%	50 / 45%	22 / 63%	179 / 53%
114. Homicide rate 2005 to July 1, 2009, per 100,000 people 2006	13	11	14	35	17	12	8	14
115.Homicide victims by gender 2005 to July, 1, 2009, male % and female %	73% / 27%	71% / 29%	77% / 23%	82% / 18%	79% / 21%	74% / 26%	86% / 14%	78% / 22%
116.Average age of homicide victims 2005 to July 1, 2009	30 years	31 years	28 years	27 years	29 years	33 years	32 years	31 years
117. Homicide victims 20 years or younger, 2005 to July 1, 2009, number and % in each area	12 / 32%	11 / 29%	5 / 16%	28 / 36%	56 / 31%	24 / 22%	6 / 17%	89 / 26%
118. Total marijuana grow-ops broken-up by police, 2006-2007, number and % of Toronto	107 / 22%	104 / 21%	41 / 8%	58 / 12%	310 / 63%	155 / 32%	19 / 4%	489
119. Marijuana grow-op rate per 10,000 dwellings, 2006	12	5	9	8	8	4	1	5

Notes:

1. This is a supplement focused on City #3 and a 2006 Census expansion of Table 1 in: J.D. Hulchanski, *The Three Cities within Toronto: Income Polarization among Toronto's Neighbourhoods, 1970 – 2000*, CUCS Research Bulletin #41, 2007. Available at www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca
2. Figures reported for 1971, 1981, 1996, 2001 and 2006 are aggregations of census tract data using 2001 census tract boundaries as a base. Where 2001 census tracts were part of larger census tracts in 1971, 1981 or 1996 equal proportions/averages/ratios from these larger tracts were assigned to each subdivided tract based on the 2001 census tract boundaries. No adjustment was necessary for the 2001 census data. For census tracts that were subdivided between 2001 and 2006, the 2006 data were aggregated back to the 2001 census tract boundaries. Data are most accurate for census tracts that were never subdivided in the 1971-2006 period. These tracts are located primarily in the older central part of Toronto.

Holding the boundaries constant over time this way allows us to trace the history of specific census tracts as they are delineated in 2001. A separate analysis of the “three cities in Toronto” was conducted with the original 1971 census tract boundaries held constant for 1981, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006 income data and the results were found to be very similar.
3. City of Toronto totals may not correspond precisely with other sources due to differences in data sources and computational methodology (for example the rounding of figures) followed by the respective data analysts. This also means that percentages across the columns or rows (where applicable) that should add up to 100% may be slightly under or over 100%.
4. All historical income data in the Census are before tax. Statistics Canada only started reporting before and after tax incomes in Census 2006.

5. **The four groups within City #3 were created using K-means cluster analysis** in SPSS with 31 variables from census 2006 data. Cluster analysis is a statistical technique that groups observations (in this case, City #3 census tracts) together based on their common housing and socio-economic characteristics. The objective is to create groups containing census tracts that are similar as possible to each other and as different to each other as possible from tracts in the other groups. Many different cluster solutions were run and a four group solution (condensed down from a seven group solution by re-classifying a few outliers) was deemed to be a reasonable, logical, comprehensible summary of neighbourhood variation within City #3.

Census 2006 variables used in the cluster analysis

1. Population per sq km	17. Other visible minority (non-Chinese, non-Black, non-South Asian) pop. percentage
2. Dwellings per sq km	18. Population 25 years and over with a university degree percentage
3. Social housing (1999) as a percentage of dwellings 2006	19. White collar professional occupations percentage of the workforce
4. Rented housing percentage	20. Blue collar occupations percentage of the workforce
5. Single detached housing percentage	21. Sales and service occupations percentage of the workforce
6. Apartment housing percentage	22. Self-employed percentage of the workforce
7. Children & youth under 20 years of age percentage	23. Unemployment rate
8. Seniors 65 years and over percentage	24. Average monthly rent
9. Persons per household (same as persons per dwelling)	25. Average dwelling value
10. Lone parent families as a percentage of family households	26. Average household income
11. Canadian born population percentage	27. Economic family income from government transfers percentage
12. Recent immigrant percentage (arrived 2001-2006)	28. Dwellings built before 1971 percentage
13. Visible minority population percentage	29. Dwellings built after 1971 percentage
14. Chinese visible minority population percentage	30. Longitude of census tract geographic centre (the x-coordinate of the centroid)
15. South Asian visible minority population percentage	31. Latitude of census tract geographic centre (the y-coordinate of the centroid)
16. Black visible minority population percentage	

Sources:

1. Statistics Canada, Profile Series, Basic Cross-Tabulations, Topic-Based Tabulations Census 1971 to 2006.
2. Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulations: E0985, E0982, E01171
3. Social Housing Data - City of Toronto, Social Development , Finance and Administration.
4. Crime Data - University of Toronto Map Library with permission from the Toronto Star

Data analysis: Richard Maaranen, Data Analyst, Cities Centre, University of Toronto.

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