

This bulletin summarizes the 2006 Census Population (excluding undercount) and Dwelling Counts for Peel and the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). Data from the 2006 Census were collected across Canada on May 16, 2006. From 2001 to 2006, the population of the GTA increased by 9% to 5.5 million people. The total number of occupied private dwellings increased by 10% to almost 2 million.

Population

Private

Occupied

Dwellings

439<sup>,256</sup>

Halton

156,941

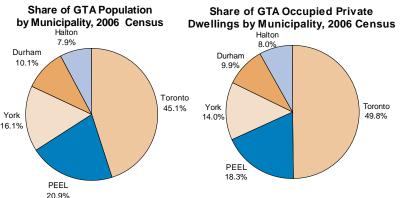
Peel

### **Highlights**

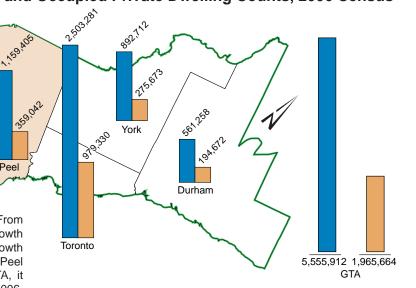
- In May 2006, Peel had the second highest population in the GTA behind Toronto
- Peel was the only GTA municipality where population growth outpaced growth in occupied private dwellings
- Within Peel, Mississauga had the highest population count and Brampton had the highest population growth rate

In May 2006, there were 1,159,405 people living in Peel. From 2001 to 2006, York had the highest population percentage growth rate in the GTA with 22.4%. Peel had the second highest growth rate (17.2%) followed closely by Halton (17.1%). Though Peel had the second highest percentage growth rate in the GTA, it ranked first in absolute population growth. From 2001 to 2006, Peel's population increased by 170,457 people, while York's population increased by 163,458 people and Halton's population increased by 64,027 people. Toronto experienced the lowest population percentage growth rate (0.9%) and the lowest absolute population increase (21,787) in the GTA.

Peel had the second highest population in the GTA behind Toronto and ahead of York, Durham and Halton. Since 1996, the proportion of GTA residents living in each municipality has increased everywhere except Toronto. In 1996, Toronto residents comprised 51.5% of the population living in the GTA. In 2006, this number decreased to 45.1%. York experienced the highest increase in the share of the GTA population - it rose to 16.1% from 12.7% during the ten year period between 1996 and 2006.



## Population and Occupied Private Dwelling Counts, 2006 Census



Within the GTA, the rate of population growth is increasing or staying constant in every municipality except Toronto. From 1996 to 2001, Toronto's population grew by 4.0%. From 2001 to 2006, the population grew by only 0.9%. While Toronto is still growing, the pace of growth is decreasing. The pace of growth is increasing in Halton - from 1996 to 2001, the population increased by 10.4%. From 2001 to 2006, this number jumped to 17.1%. Peel experienced a modest increase in the pace of population growth - the population grew by 17.2% from 2001 to 2006. This is slightly higher than the 16.0% population increase experienced between 1996 and 2001. In York and Durham, the 2001 to 2006 population growth rates were very similar to the 1996 to 2001 population growth rates.

According to the 2006 Census, there were 359,042 occupied private dwellings in Peel. This figure increased by 16.3% from 2001 to 2006. Only York (23.5%) and Halton (17.4%) had higher rates of occupied private dwelling growth than Peel. Peel was the only GTA municipality where the population growth rate was higher than the occupied private dwellings growth rate. In Durham, the growth of occupied private dwellings outpaced population growth by 2.6%. Correspondingly, the number of people per dwelling has decreased in every GTA municipality except Peel, where the number of people per dwelling increased from 3.20 to 3.23. The number of people per dwelling is significantly higher in Peel (3.23) and York (3.24) than it is in the other GTA municipalities.

#### Population and Occupied Private Dwelling Counts in Peel and the GTA

	Population							People Per			
				Share of	Growth Rate:	Growth Rate:			Share of GTA:	Growth Rate:	Dwelling, 2006
	1996	2001	2006	GTA: 2006	2001-2006	1996-2006	2001	2006	2006	2001-2006	Dweining, 2000
Toronto	2,385,421	2,481,494	2,503,281	45.1%	0.9%	4.9%	943,075	979,330	49.8%	3.8%	2.56
PEEL	852,526	988,948	1,159,405	20.9%	17.2%	36.0%	308,845	359,042	18.3%	16.3%	3.23
York	592,445	729,254	892,712	16.1%	22.4%	50.7%	223,185	275,673	14.0%	23.5%	3.24
Durham	458,616	506,901	561,258	10.1%	10.7%	22.4%	171,720	194,672	9.9%	13.4%	2.88
Halton	339,875	375,229	439,256	7.9%	17.1%	29.2%	133,665	156,947	8.0%	17.4%	2.80
GTA	4,628,883	5,081,826	5,555,912	100.0%	9.3%	20.0%	1,780,490	1,965,664	100.0%	10.4%	2.83

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada: 1996, 2001 and 2006 Produced by the Region of Peel Planning Department w.peelregion.ca/planning

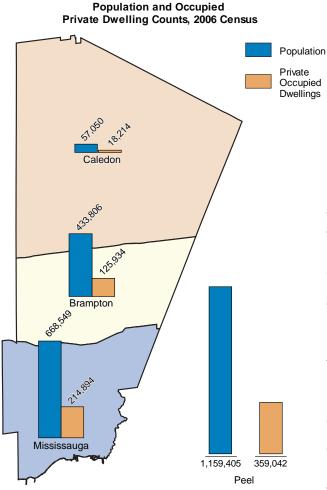
# **BULLETIN:** 2006 Census Population and Dwelling Counts

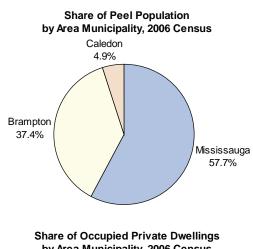
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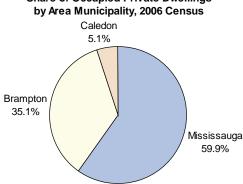
According to the 2006 Census, Peel had 1,159,405 people and 359,042 occupied private dwellings in May 2006. From 2001 to 2006, Peel's population increased by 17.2% (or 170,457 people) while the number of occupied private dwellings increased by 16.3% (or 50,197 dwellings). Mississauga had the highest population figure (668,549) and the highest number of occupied private dwellings (214,894).

Though Mississauga recorded the largest population figure within Peel, Brampton experienced the largest population growth rate. In 2001, Brampton's population was 325,428. By 2006, this figure had increased by a third to 433,806. Population growth in Brampton accounted for 63.6% of Peel's total population growth. Caledon's population increased by 12.8% (to 57,050) from 2001 to 2006. Mississauga had the smallest growth rate in Peel with 9.1%. Within Peel, the fastest growing areas are located in the east and west ends of Brampton, southwest Caledon (near Bolton) and northwest Mississauga.

From 1996 to 2006, Mississauga's share of Peel's population decreased while Brampton's share of Peel's population increased. In 1996, 63.9% of Peel's population lived in Mississauga and 31.4% lived in Brampton. By 2006, Mississauga's share had decreased to 57.7% and Brampton's share had increased to 37.4%. Caledon consistently housed approximately 5% of Peel's population during this time period.







Within Peel, the rate of population growth is increasing in Brampton and decreasing in Mississauga and Caledon. From 1996 to 2001, Brampton's population increased by 21.3%. From 2001 to 2006, Brampton's population increased by 33.3%. This is a dramatic increase in the pace of growth. Conversely, Caledon experienced a dramatic decrease in the pace of growth. From 1996 to 2001, Caledon's population growth was 26.8%. From 2001 to 2006, Caledon's population only increased by 12.8%. Mississauga's population growth rates are declining less dramatically – the population increased by 12.6% between 1996 and 2001. This figure fell to 9.1% between 2001 and 2006.

The number of occupied private dwellings in Brampton increased by 29.1% (to 125,934) from 2001 to 2006. In Caledon, this figure increased by 13.0% (to 18,214) while in Mississauga this figure rose to 214,894 – an increase of 10.1%. Brampton was the only municipality in Peel where the population growth rate was higher than the occupied private dwelling growth rate. Brampton was also the only municipality where the number of persons per dwelling increased. In 2001, there were 3.34 persons per dwelling in Brampton. By 2006, this figure increased to 3.44. Within Peel, north Mississauga, central Mississauga, north Brampton and east Brampton have the highest number of people per dwelling.

#### Population and Occupied Private Dwelling Counts for Peel and the Area Municipalities

	Population							Occupied Private Dwellings				
	1996	2001	2006	Share of Peel:	Growth Rate:	Growth Rate:	2001	2006	Share of Peel:	Growth Rate:	People Per Dwelling, 2006	
Municipality				2006	2001-2006	1996-2006			2006	2001-2006	Dweining, 2000	
Mississauga	544,382	612,925	668,549	57.7%	9.1%	22.8%	195,180	214,894	59.9%	10.1%	3.11	
Brampton	268,251	325,428	433,806	37.4%	33.3%	61.7%	97,555	125,934	35.1%	29.1%	3.44	
Caledon	39,893	50,595	57,050	4.9%	12.8%	43.0%	16,115	18,214	5.1%	13.0%	3.13	
Peel	852,526	988,948	1,159,405	100.0%	17.2%	36.0%	308,845	359,042	100.0%	16.3%	3.23	