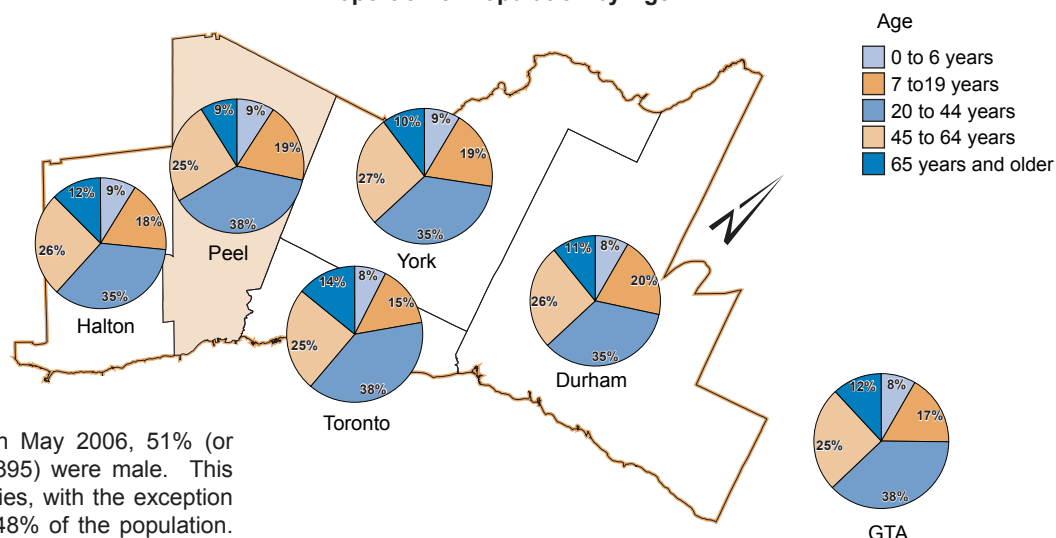


This bulletin summarizes the 2006 Census Age and Sex data release for Peel and the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). Data from the 2006 Census were collected across Canada on May 16, 2006. In 2006, 2.8 million (or 51%) of the GTA's 5.5 million residents were female.

Highlights

- Peel had the lowest median age (35.6 years) in the GTA
- Peel, York and Halton were the only municipalities that experienced growth in all age groups between 2001 and 2006
- Older working age adults (age 45 to 64 years) and seniors (age 65 years and older) were the fastest growing age groups in the GTA

Proportion of Population by Age



Of the 1,159,405 people living in Peel in May 2006, 51% (or 589,005) were female and 49% (or 570,395) were male. This ratio was consistent in all GTA municipalities, with the exception of Toronto, where males comprised only 48% of the population. The ratio of males to females varies with each age group. Males dominate younger age groups (over half of the people age 0 to 19 years in the GTA are male) while females dominate older age groups (57% of the people age 65 years and older in the GTA are female). These trends are evident in every GTA municipality and have not changed since the 2001 Census.

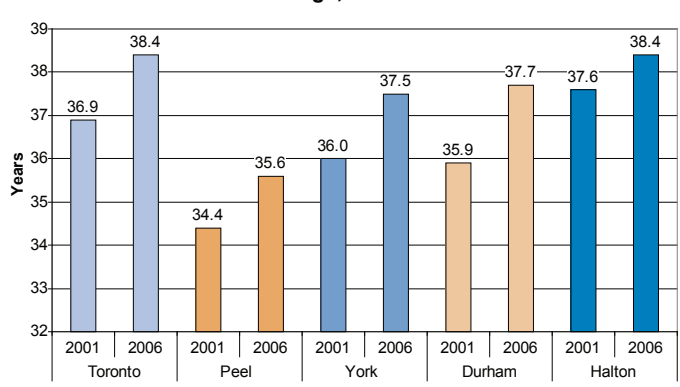
From 2001 to 2006, median age figures increased across the GTA. Durham recorded the largest increase (from 35.9 years in 2001 to 37.7 years in 2006) while Halton recorded the smallest increase (from 37.6 years in 2001 to 38.4 years in 2006). This indicates that the GTA's population is aging.

In May 2006, Peel's median age was 35.6 years. This means that half of Peel's population was older than 35.6 years and half the population was younger than 35.6 years. Peel recorded the lowest median age in the GTA by a significant amount. Toronto and Halton recorded the highest median ages in the GTA (38.4 years), followed by Durham (37.7 years) and York (37.5 years). In every GTA municipality, the median age of females was at least one year higher than the median age of males.

In 2006, all GTA municipalities recorded at least two working age people (between the ages of 15 and 64) for every non-working age person. This ratio has not changed significantly since 2001. The proportions of children (people age 0 to 6 years), youth (people age 7 to 19 years), younger working age adults (people age 20 to 44 years), older working age adults (people age 45 to 64 years) and seniors (people age 65 years and older) have also changed very little since 2001. Compared to 2001, the proportions of the oldest two age groups have increased by 3% or less in most GTA municipalities, while the proportion of younger working age adults have decreased by the same margin.

Older working age adults and seniors were the fastest growing age groups in the GTA from 2001 to 2006. In York, Peel, Toronto and Durham, the population of seniors grew by nearly double the growth rate of the total population. Population growth in the three youngest age groups did not exceed the total population growth rate in any GTA municipality. In Toronto, the number of people in these age groups decreased between 2001 and 2006. The number of children in the GTA increased by only 1% during this time period. Peel had the third highest increase in the number of children (9%) behind Halton (16%) and York (14%). Peel, Halton and York were the only GTA municipalities where all age groups recorded growth from 2001 to 2006.

Median Age, 2001 and 2006



Population and Growth by Age Groups in the GTA by Municipality

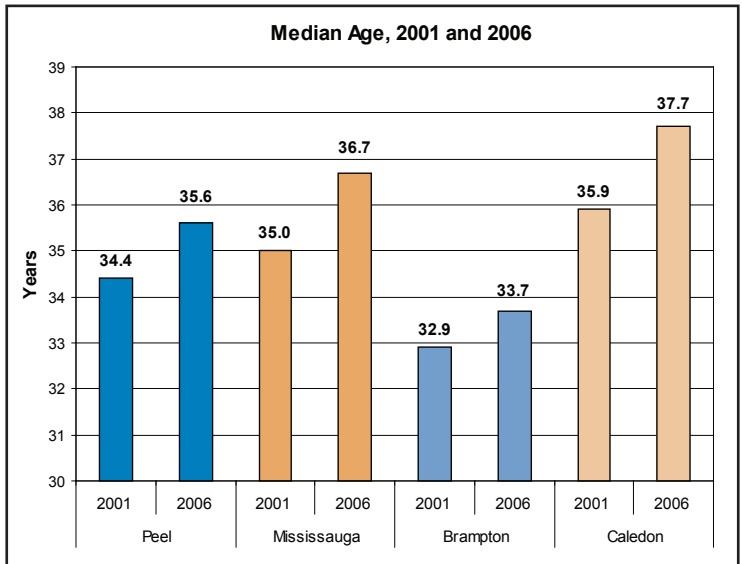
	Total Population		0 to 6 Years		7 to 19 Years		20 to 44 Years		45 to 64 Years		65+ Years	
	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006
Toronto	2,503,280	1%	187,875	-8%	367,950	-2%	973,995	-3%	620,010	11%	353,445	5%
Peel	1,159,405	17%	107,315	9%	221,855	17%	439,275	11%	286,425	27%	104,530	33%
York	892,715	22%	75,955	14%	169,590	18%	317,680	15%	237,560	34%	91,930	39%
Durham	561,260	11%	46,750	-5%	111,850	8%	195,540	3%	146,970	28%	60,150	21%
Halton	439,255	17%	39,030	16%	78,380	15%	153,085	12%	113,915	23%	54,840	23%
GTA	5,555,915	9%	456,925	1%	949,625	8%	2,079,575	4%	1,404,880	20%	664,895	15%

BULLETIN: 2006 Census Age & Sex

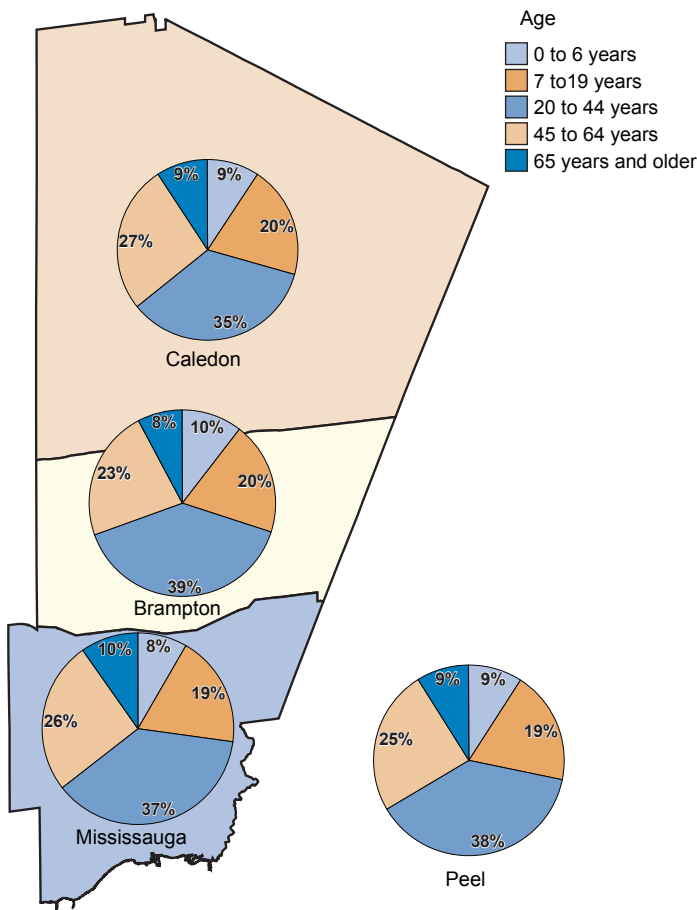
According to the 2006 Census, there were 1,159,405 people living in Peel in May 2006. In Brampton and Mississauga, females comprised 51% of the total population. Caledon's population was equally split between males and females.

In all of the area municipalities in 2006, males comprised over half of the population of 0 to 19 year olds. However, females outnumbered males by increasing margins in the older age groups. In Peel as a whole, 55% of people age 65 and older are female. This figure varies among the area municipalities. In Brampton and Mississauga, 56% of the population age 65 years and older are female. In Caledon, females comprise only 51% of this age group.

In May 2006, the median age (or the age that equally divides the population into older and younger halves) in Peel was 35.6 years. The median age in Brampton (33.7 years) was almost two years younger than the median age in Peel. Caledon recorded the highest median age in Peel (37.7 years), followed by Mississauga (36.7 years). In all of the area municipalities, the median age of females was higher than the median age of males. This difference was most pronounced in Mississauga (where the median age for females was 37.4 years while the median age for males was 36.0 years) and least pronounced in Caledon (where the median age for females was 38.0 years and the median age for males was 37.4 years).



Proportion of Population by Age



Between 2001 and 2006, the median age increased in every area municipality. In Brampton, the median age only increased by 0.8 years while in Mississauga and Caledon this figure increased by 1.7 years and 1.8 years respectively. This indicates that Peel's population is aging.

Though Peel's age groups grew at different rates between 2001 and 2006, the proportions of children (age 0 to 6 years), youth (age 7 to 19 years), younger working age adults (age 20 to 44 years), older working age adults (age 45 to 64 years) and seniors (age 65 years and older) in Peel and the area municipalities did not change significantly. The proportions of seniors and working age adults increased by less than 3% across all area municipalities, while the proportions of children and younger working age adults decreased by about the same amount.

Almost all age groups in Peel and the area municipalities grew from 2001 to 2006. Children in Mississauga were the only exception to this – the population in this category decreased by 3% from 58,270 in 2001 to 56,580 in 2006. In each area municipality, the two oldest age groups grew fastest. Each of these categories increased by more than 20% in every municipality. This growth was highest in Brampton, where the number of older working age adults increased by 41% and the number of seniors increased by 49%. Brampton had consistently high growth in all age groups – the number of children increased by 30% (or over 10,000 people), the number of youth increased by 33% (or over 20,000 people) and the number of younger working age adults increased by 28% (nearly 40,000 people).

Population and Growth by Age Groups in Peel and the Area Municipalities

	Total Population		0 to 6 Years		7 to 19 Years		20 to 44 Years		45 to 64 Years		65+ Years	
	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006
Peel	1,159,405	17%	107,305	9%	221,860	17%	439,280	11%	286,440	27%	104,515	33%
Mississauga	668,550	9%	56,580	-3%	125,700	8%	248,680	2%	171,905	21%	65,680	26%
Brampton	433,810	33%	45,385	30%	84,730	33%	170,845	28%	99,165	41%	33,680	49%
Caledon	57,050	13%	5,365	4%	11,440	15%	19,730	4%	15,350	24%	5,170	29%