

Households and Living Arrangements

Households

Household Size Continues to Decline

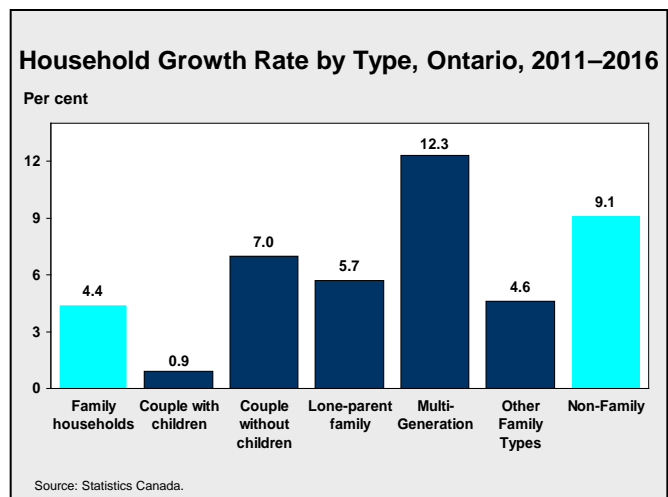
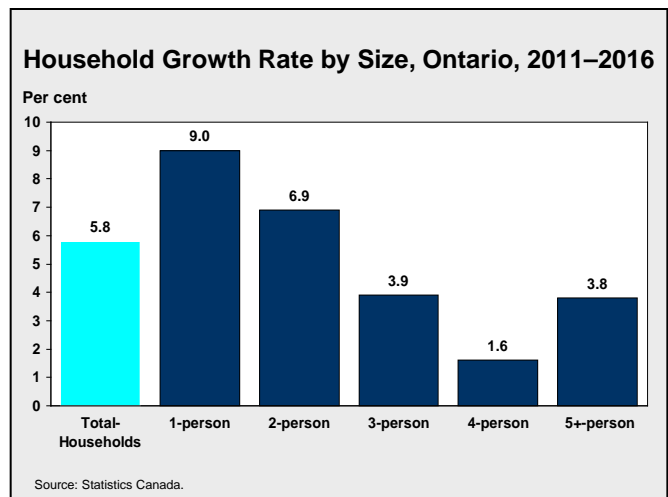
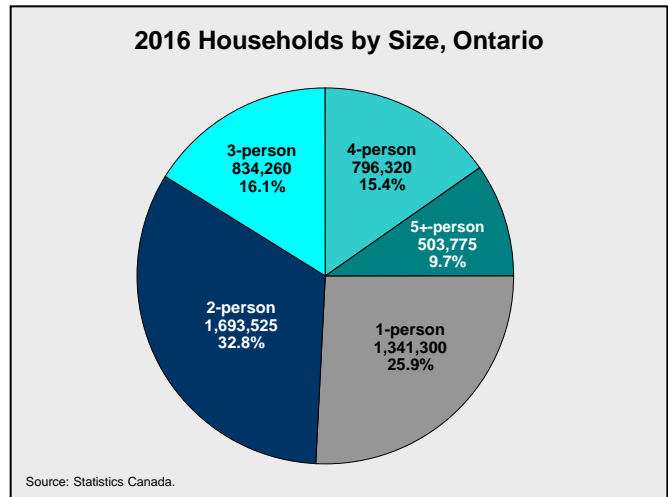
- The 2016 Census counted 5,169,170 private households in Ontario, up 5.8% from 2011.
- The number of private households has been growing faster than the population in private households, which grew 4.6% between 2011 and 2016. As a result, the average household size declined from 2.59 to 2.56.
- There has been a steadily increasing trend toward smaller households.
- The most common household size reported was 2-person, accounting for 32.8% of all households.
- The Census found that there were slightly more one-person households than there were households with four or more persons, with shares of 25.9% versus 25.1%, respectively.
- Between 2011 and 2016, smaller household sizes grew faster than larger households. The number of one-person households in Ontario rose 9.0% over the period, while the number of households with three persons or more increased by 3.0%.

Non-Family Households Increasing Rapidly

- The number of family households in Ontario rose 4.4% over the 2011-16 period, much slower than the increase in non-family households, which grew 9.1%.

Couples With Children at Home: Slowest Growing Household Type

- The number of households comprised of couples with children increased by only 0.9% between 2011 and 2016, while those comprised of couples without children rose by 7.0%.
- The slow growth in households comprised of couples with children reflects not only low levels of fertility, but also the aging of the population.
- Multi-generation family households were the fastest-growing type, recording an increase of 12.3% over 2011-16.
- The number of lone-parent family households rose 5.7% over the same period.



Living Arrangements

- Almost 6.3 million or 56.8% of Ontarians aged 15 and over in private households lived with a spouse or partner in 2016, slightly lower than in 2011 (57.4%).
- The proportion of those living with a spouse or partner peaked for women at ages 40 to 44 (72.4%), while for men this did not occur until ages 70 to 74 (80.1%).

More Couples Living Common-law

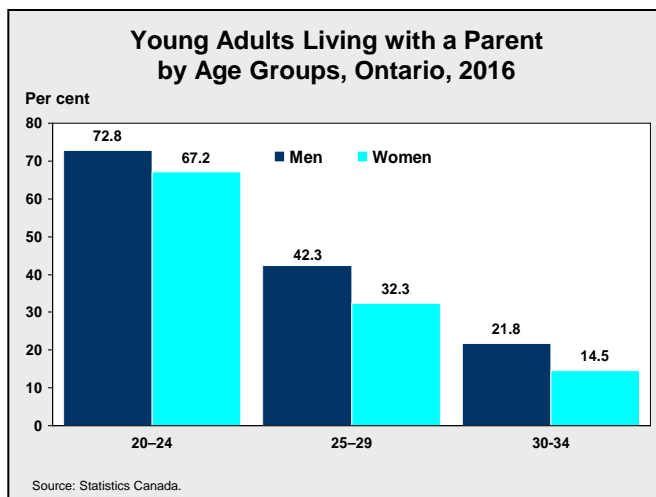
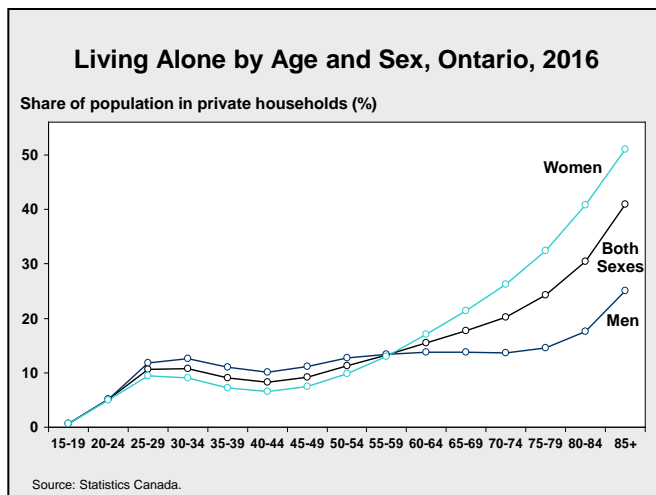
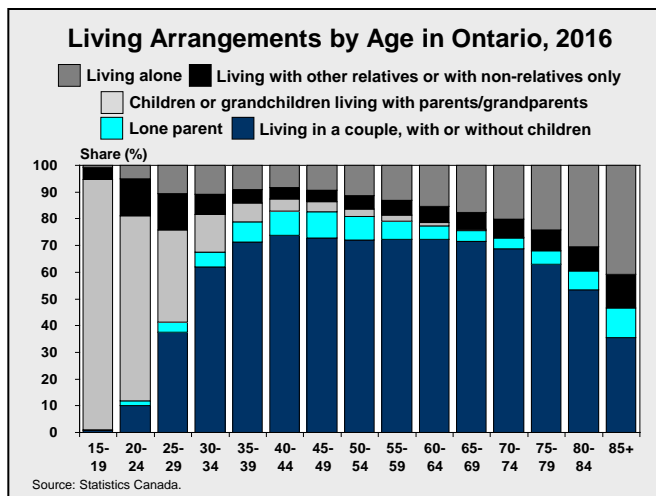
- The Census enumerated 905,670 Ontarians aged 15 and over who lived in a common-law union in 2016. They represented 8.2% of people in this group, up from 7.5% in 2011. They also accounted for a higher share of couples in 2016 than in 2011 (14.4% Vs. 13.1%).
- Common-law unions were most prevalent among young adults. It is also among people aged 15 to 34 that the share of people living common-law is increasing fastest.

Living Alone

- In 2016, over 1.3 million Ontarians lived alone, representing 12.2% of the population aged 15 and over in private households, up slightly from 11.7% in 2011.
- Males lived alone in higher proportions than women at younger ages, while senior women had higher incidence of living alone than senior men.

More Young Adults Living with their Parents

- In 2016, 70.1% of Ontarians aged 20-24 lived with a parent, up from 69.1% in 2011. The share of those aged 25-29 living with a parent rose from 34.8% in 2011 to 37.3% in 2016.
- The proportion of men living with a parent was higher than the proportion of women at all ages, and was about twice as high past age 30.
- Nationally, Ontario was the province with the highest incidence of youths aged 20-29 living in their parental home at 53.9%.
- Oshawa had the highest incidence among Canadian Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) at 62.3%. Among other Ontario CMAs, high proportions were also found in Toronto (59.9%), Hamilton (57.8%), Windsor (54.0%), Barrie (53.5%) and Brantford (52.5%). The lowest proportions were in Kingston (35.0%), Greater Sudbury (39.5%), and London (41.6%).



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