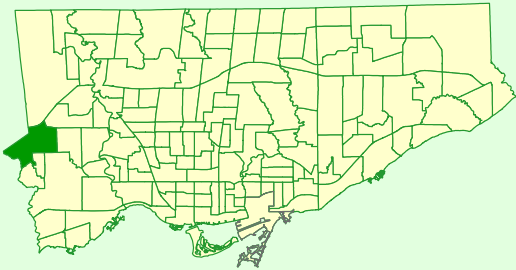




Keymap

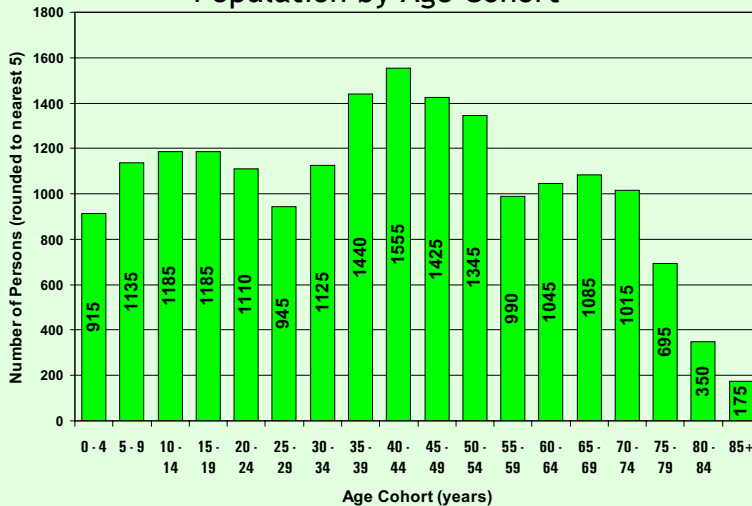


How does this neighbourhood differ from the rest of Toronto?

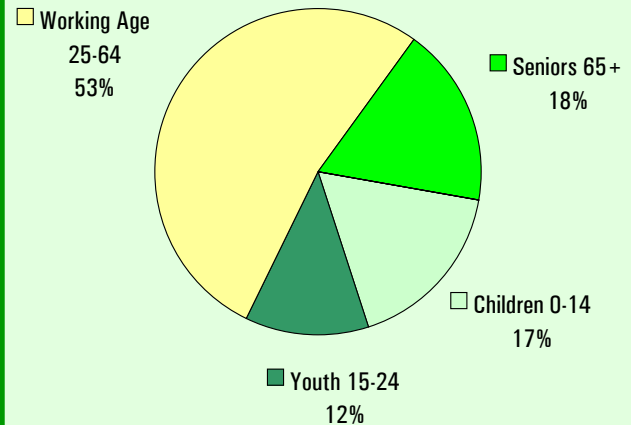
% of Children (0-4): LOWER
 % of Children (5-14): HIGHER
 % of Youth (15-24): SAME
 % of Seniors (65+): HIGHER*
 Dependency Ratio: HIGHER (53.9%)
 Total Population Change: LOWER**

One star represents differences of 20% to <50% and two stars, 50% or more. Dependency ratio is the number of children and seniors as a percentage of the working population (15-64).

Population by Age Cohort



Population by Age Group



Age Group	1996		2001		% Change 1996-2001	Toronto 2001	
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%
Total Population	18,760	100	18,680	100	-0.4	2,481,560	100
Children 0-14	3,285	17.5	3,235	17.3	-1.5	433,645	17.5
Youth 15-24	2,190	11.7	2,295	12.3	4.8	308,660	12.4
Working Age 25-64	10,375	55.3	9,870	52.8	-4.9	1,401,495	56.5
Seniors 65+	2,915	15.5	3,320	17.8	13.9	337,830	13.6
Total - Males	9,060	48.3	8,955	47.9	-1.2	1,196,560	48.2
M 0 - 4 years	580	3.1	480	2.6	-17.2	73,420	3
M 5 - 9 years	545	2.9	580	3.1	6.4	77,110	3.1
M 10 - 14 years	545	2.9	620	3.3	13.8	72,380	2.9
M 15 - 19 years	615	3.3	610	3.3	-0.8	73,610	3
M 20 - 24 years	530	2.8	565	3	6.6	80,820	3.3
M 25 - 29 years	590	3.1	470	2.5	-20.3	94,190	3.8
M 30 - 34 years	715	3.8	545	2.9	-23.8	105,560	4.3
M 35 - 39 years	715	3.8	705	3.8	-1.4	113,240	4.6
M 40 - 44 years	680	3.6	700	3.7	2.9	99,925	4
M 45 - 49 years	635	3.4	675	3.6	6.3	85,160	3.4
M 50 - 54 years	505	2.7	630	3.4	24.8	75,570	3
M 55 - 59 years	480	2.6	485	2.6	1	55,825	2.2
M 60 - 64 years	625	3.3	450	2.4	-28	47,555	1.9
M 65 - 69 years	535	2.9	525	2.8	-1.9	44,735	1.8
M 70 - 74 years	420	2.2	440	2.4	4.8	39,685	1.6
M 75 - 79 years	215	1.1	295	1.6	37.2	30,010	1.2
M 80 - 84 years	105	0.6	150	0.8	42.9	16,810	0.7
M 85 years and over	30	0.2	55	0.3	83.3	11,115	0.4
Total - Females	9,705	51.7	9,725	52.1	0.2	1,285,000	51.8
F 0 - 4 years	525	2.8	435	2.3	-17.1	69,985	2.8
F 5 - 9 years	550	2.9	555	3	0.9	72,485	2.9
F 10 - 14 years	540	2.9	565	3	4.6	68,265	2.8
F 15 - 19 years	550	2.9	575	3.1	4.5	69,790	2.8
F 20 - 24 years	495	2.6	545	2.9	10.1	84,440	3.4
F 25 - 29 years	570	3	475	2.5	-16.7	102,305	4.1
F 30 - 34 years	720	3.8	580	3.1	-19.4	111,025	4.5
F 35 - 39 years	815	4.3	735	3.9	-9.8	112,965	4.6
F 40 - 44 years	760	4.1	855	4.6	12.5	103,805	4.2
F 45 - 49 years	725	3.9	750	4	3.4	93,170	3.8
F 50 - 54 years	590	3.1	715	3.8	21.2	83,470	3.4
F 55 - 59 years	595	3.2	505	2.7	-15.1	62,180	2.5
F 60 - 64 years	655	3.5	595	3.2	-9.2	55,550	2.2
F 65 - 69 years	650	3.5	560	3	-13.8	51,735	2.1
F 70 - 74 years	440	2.3	575	3.1	30.7	49,120	2
F 75 - 79 years	285	1.5	400	2.1	40.4	43,085	1.7
F 80 - 84 years	135	0.7	200	1.1	48.1	26,550	1.1
F 85 years and over	100	0.5	120	0.6	20	24,985	1

These profiles were developed to help government and community agencies with their local planning, by providing socio-economic data at a meaningful geographic area. Not all people define "neighbourhoods" the same way. For the purposes of statistical reporting however, these neighbourhoods were defined based on Statistics Canada census tracts. Census tracts include several city blocks and have on average about 4,000 people. Most service agencies have service areas that are defined by main streets, former municipal boundaries, or natural boundaries such as rivers. These service areas include several census tracts. It is not uncommon for service areas of community agencies to overlap. Choices about neighbourhood boundaries were made to make the data in the profiles useful to as many users as possible, and are not intended to be statements or judgements about where a neighbourhood starts or ends. The boundaries for these neighbourhoods were developed using the following criteria:

- 1) originally based on a Urban Development Services Residential Communities map, based on planning areas in former municipalities, and existing Public Health neighbourhood planning areas;
- 2) no neighbourhood be comprised of a single census tract;
- 3) minimum neighbourhood population of at least 7,000-10,000;
- 4) where census tracts were combined to meet criteria 2 or 3 above, they were joined with the most similar adjacent area according to % of the population living in low income households;
- 5) respecting existing boundaries such as service boundaries of community agencies, natural boundaries (rivers), and man-made boundaries (streets, highways, etc.);
- 6) maintaining neighbourhood areas small enough for service organizations to combine them to fit within their service area; and
- 7) the final number of neighbourhood areas be "manageable" for the purposes of data presentation and reporting.