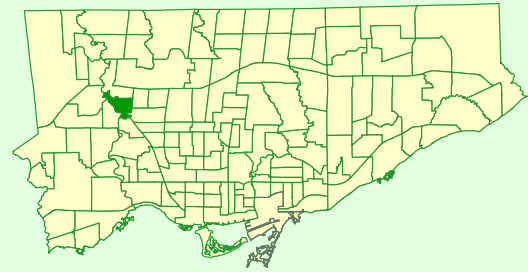


Social Profile #1 - Age and Gender Neighbourhoods



Keymap

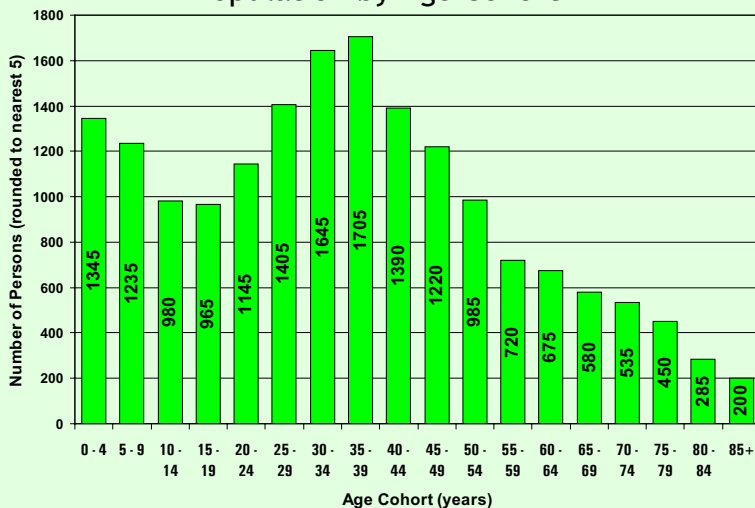


How does this neighbourhood differ from the rest of Toronto?

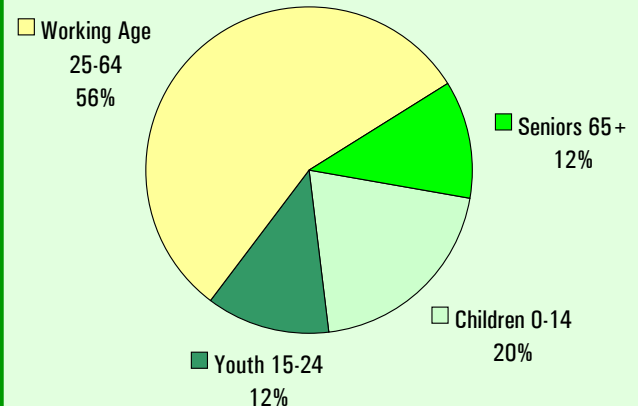
- % of Children (0-4): HIGHER*
- % of Children (5-14): HIGHER
- % of Youth (15-24): SAME
- % of Seniors (65+): LOWER
- Dependency Ratio: HIGHER (47.3%)
- Total Population Change: HIGHER**

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



Social Profile #1 - Age and Gender Neighbourhoods

Age Group	1996		2001		% Change 1996-2001	Toronto 2001	
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%
Total Population	15,785	100	17,460	100	10.6	2,481,560	100
Children 0-14	2,905	18.4	3,560	20.4	22.5	433,645	17.5
Youth 15-24	1,650	10.5	2,110	12.1	27.9	308,660	12.4
Working Age 25-64	8,980	56.9	9,745	55.8	8.5	1,401,495	56.5
Seniors 65+	2,240	14.2	2,050	11.7	-8.5	337,830	13.6
Total - Males	7,420	47	8,310	47.6	12	1,196,560	48.2
M 0 - 4 years	640	4.1	700	4	9.4	73,420	3
M 5 - 9 years	485	3.1	615	3.5	26.8	77,110	3.1
M 10 - 14 years	335	2.1	550	3.2	64.2	72,380	2.9
M 15 - 19 years	310	2	455	2.6	46.8	73,610	3
M 20 - 24 years	415	2.6	510	2.9	22.9	80,820	3.3
M 25 - 29 years	690	4.4	620	3.6	-10.1	94,190	3.8
M 30 - 34 years	905	5.7	800	4.6	-11.6	105,560	4.3
M 35 - 39 years	740	4.7	860	4.9	16.2	113,240	4.6
M 40 - 44 years	605	3.8	700	4	15.7	99,925	4
M 45 - 49 years	445	2.8	605	3.5	36	85,160	3.4
M 50 - 54 years	345	2.2	465	2.7	34.8	75,570	3
M 55 - 59 years	330	2.1	335	1.9	1.5	55,825	2.2
M 60 - 64 years	315	2	305	1.7	-3.2	47,555	1.9
M 65 - 69 years	295	1.9	255	1.5	-13.6	44,735	1.8
M 70 - 74 years	245	1.6	220	1.3	-10.2	39,685	1.6
M 75 - 79 years	150	1	180	1	20	30,010	1.2
M 80 - 84 years	105	0.7	95	0.5	-9.5	16,810	0.7
M 85 years and over	50	0.3	50	0.3	0	11,115	0.4
Total - Females	8,370	53	9,150	52.4	9.3	1,285,000	51.8
F 0 - 4 years	680	4.3	645	3.7	-5.1	69,985	2.8
F 5 - 9 years	425	2.7	620	3.6	45.9	72,485	2.9
F 10 - 14 years	340	2.2	430	2.5	26.5	68,265	2.8
F 15 - 19 years	340	2.2	510	2.9	50	69,790	2.8
F 20 - 24 years	585	3.7	635	3.6	8.5	84,440	3.4
F 25 - 29 years	915	5.8	785	4.5	-14.2	102,305	4.1
F 30 - 34 years	890	5.6	845	4.8	-5.1	111,025	4.5
F 35 - 39 years	710	4.5	845	4.8	19	112,965	4.6
F 40 - 44 years	545	3.5	690	4	26.6	103,805	4.2
F 45 - 49 years	475	3	615	3.5	29.5	93,170	3.8
F 50 - 54 years	375	2.4	520	3	38.7	83,470	3.4
F 55 - 59 years	355	2.2	385	2.2	8.5	62,180	2.5
F 60 - 64 years	340	2.2	370	2.1	8.8	55,550	2.2
F 65 - 69 years	365	2.3	325	1.9	-11	51,735	2.1
F 70 - 74 years	360	2.3	315	1.8	-12.5	49,120	2
F 75 - 79 years	275	1.7	270	1.5	-1.8	43,085	1.7
F 80 - 84 years	235	1.5	190	1.1	-19.1	26,550	1.1
F 85 years and over	160	1	150	0.9	-6.3	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.