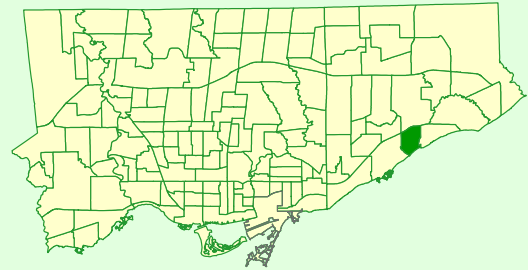


Keymap

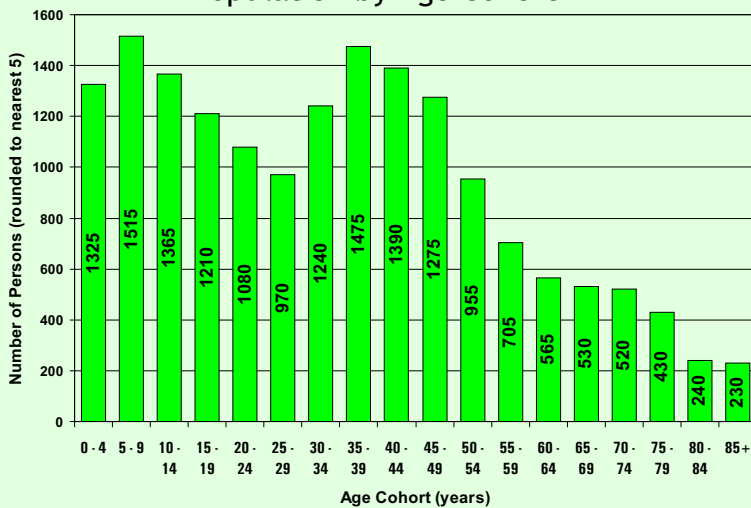


How does this neighbourhood differ from the rest of Toronto?

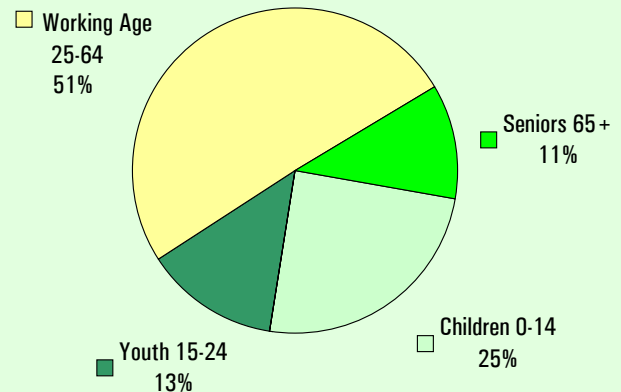
- % of Children (0-4): HIGHER*
- % of Children (5-14): HIGHER*
- % of Youth (15-24): HIGHER
- % of Seniors (65+): LOWER
- Dependency Ratio: HIGHER* (56.6%)
- Total Population Change: HIGHER**

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



Age Group	1996		2001		% Change 1996-2001	Toronto 2001	
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%
Total Population	15,830	100	17,030	100	7.6	2,481,560	100
Children 0-14	3,735	23.6	4,205	24.7	12.6	433,645	17.5
Youth 15-24	1,980	12.5	2,290	13.4	15.7	308,660	12.4
Working Age 25-64	8,210	51.9	8,575	50.4	4.4	1,401,495	56.5
Seniors 65+	1,915	12.1	1,950	11.5	1.8	337,830	13.6
Total - Males	7,470	47.2	8,230	48.3	10.2	1,196,560	48.2
M 0 - 4 years	705	4.5	660	3.9	-6.4	73,420	3
M 5 - 9 years	650	4.1	800	4.7	23.1	77,110	3.1
M 10 - 14 years	580	3.7	730	4.3	25.9	72,380	2.9
M 15 - 19 years	490	3.1	675	4	37.8	73,610	3
M 20 - 24 years	445	2.8	525	3.1	18	80,820	3.3
M 25 - 29 years	545	3.4	415	2.4	-23.9	94,190	3.8
M 30 - 34 years	670	4.2	520	3.1	-22.4	105,560	4.3
M 35 - 39 years	645	4.1	730	4.3	13.2	113,240	4.6
M 40 - 44 years	560	3.5	665	3.9	18.8	99,925	4
M 45 - 49 years	485	3.1	640	3.8	32	85,160	3.4
M 50 - 54 years	345	2.2	470	2.8	36.2	75,570	3
M 55 - 59 years	280	1.8	325	1.9	16.1	55,825	2.2
M 60 - 64 years	280	1.8	270	1.6	-3.6	47,555	1.9
M 65 - 69 years	295	1.9	225	1.3	-23.7	44,735	1.8
M 70 - 74 years	215	1.4	240	1.4	11.6	39,685	1.6
M 75 - 79 years	140	0.9	180	1.1	28.6	30,010	1.2
M 80 - 84 years	85	0.5	90	0.5	5.9	16,810	0.7
M 85 years and over	55	0.3	65	0.4	18.2	11,115	0.4
Total - Females	8,360	52.8	8,800	51.7	5.3	1,285,000	51.8
F 0 - 4 years	690	4.4	665	3.9	-3.6	69,985	2.8
F 5 - 9 years	605	3.8	715	4.2	18.2	72,485	2.9
F 10 - 14 years	505	3.2	635	3.7	25.7	68,265	2.8
F 15 - 19 years	520	3.3	535	3.1	2.9	69,790	2.8
F 20 - 24 years	525	3.3	555	3.3	5.7	84,440	3.4
F 25 - 29 years	715	4.5	555	3.3	-22.4	102,305	4.1
F 30 - 34 years	740	4.7	720	4.2	-2.7	111,025	4.5
F 35 - 39 years	740	4.7	745	4.4	0.7	112,965	4.6
F 40 - 44 years	605	3.8	725	4.3	19.8	103,805	4.2
F 45 - 49 years	520	3.3	635	3.7	22.1	93,170	3.8
F 50 - 54 years	380	2.4	485	2.8	27.6	83,470	3.4
F 55 - 59 years	360	2.3	380	2.2	5.6	62,180	2.5
F 60 - 64 years	340	2.1	295	1.7	-13.2	55,550	2.2
F 65 - 69 years	330	2.1	305	1.8	-7.6	51,735	2.1
F 70 - 74 years	295	1.9	280	1.6	-5.1	49,120	2
F 75 - 79 years	195	1.2	250	1.5	28.2	43,085	1.7
F 80 - 84 years	170	1.1	150	0.9	-11.8	26,550	1.1
F 85 years and over	135	0.9	165	1	22.2	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.