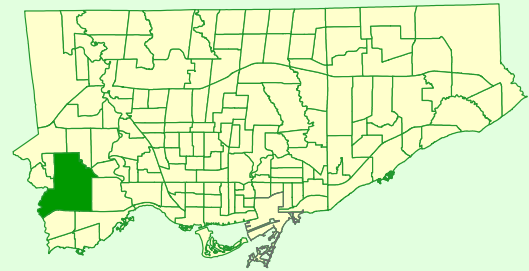


Keymap

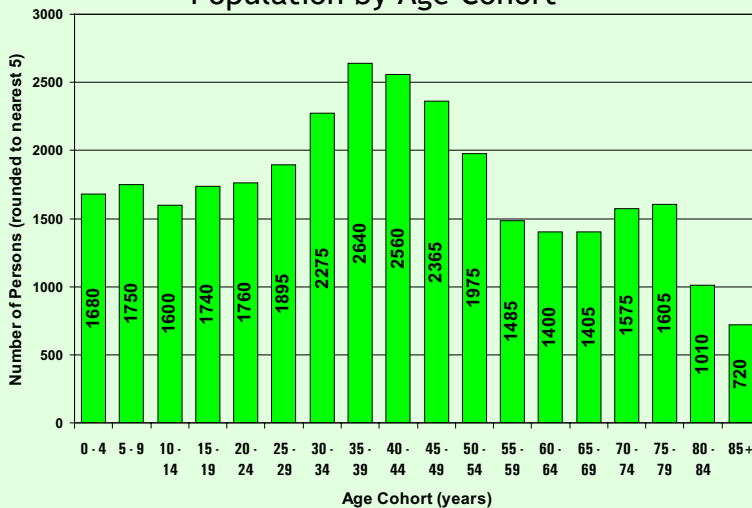


How does this neighbourhood differ from the rest of Toronto?

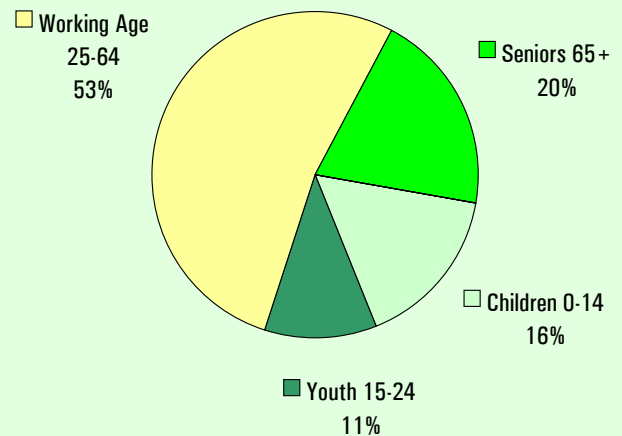
- % of Children (0-4): LOWER
- % of Children (5-14): LOWER
- % of Youth (15-24): LOWER
- % of Seniors (65+): HIGHER\*
- Dependency Ratio: HIGHER\* (56.5%)
- Total Population Change: LOWER

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	30,430	100	31,425	100	3.3	2,481,560	100
Children 0-14	5,025	16.5	5,030	16	0.1	433,645	17.5
Youth 15-24	3,015	9.9	3,500	11.1	16.1	308,660	12.4
Working Age 25-64	16,330	53.7	16,595	52.8	1.6	1,401,495	56.5
Seniors 65+	6,070	19.9	6,315	20.1	4	337,830	13.6
<b>Total - Males</b>	<b>14,360</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>14,805</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,196,560</b>	<b>48.2</b>
M 0 - 4 years	980	3.2	870	2.8	-11.2	73,420	3
M 5 - 9 years	810	2.7	905	2.9	11.7	77,110	3.1
M 10 - 14 years	845	2.8	800	2.5	-5.3	72,380	2.9
M 15 - 19 years	750	2.5	915	2.9	22	73,610	3
M 20 - 24 years	760	2.5	820	2.6	7.9	80,820	3.3
M 25 - 29 years	1,060	3.5	925	2.9	-12.7	94,190	3.8
M 30 - 34 years	1,300	4.3	1,105	3.5	-15	105,560	4.3
M 35 - 39 years	1,295	4.3	1,280	4.1	-1.2	113,240	4.6
M 40 - 44 years	1,120	3.7	1,245	4	11.2	99,925	4
M 45 - 49 years	985	3.2	1,140	3.6	15.7	85,160	3.4
M 50 - 54 years	725	2.4	945	3	30.3	75,570	3
M 55 - 59 years	675	2.2	720	2.3	6.7	55,825	2.2
M 60 - 64 years	675	2.2	620	2	-8.1	47,555	1.9
M 65 - 69 years	720	2.4	625	2	-13.2	44,735	1.8
M 70 - 74 years	755	2.5	655	2.1	-13.2	39,685	1.6
M 75 - 79 years	495	1.6	630	2	27.3	30,010	1.2
M 80 - 84 years	280	0.9	390	1.2	39.3	16,810	0.7
M 85 years and over	165	0.5	215	0.7	30.3	11,115	0.4
<b>Total - Females</b>	<b>16,075</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1,285,000</b>	<b>51.8</b>
F 0 - 4 years	895	2.9	810	2.6	-9.5	69,985	2.8
F 5 - 9 years	790	2.6	845	2.7	7	72,485	2.9
F 10 - 14 years	705	2.3	800	2.5	13.5	68,265	2.8
F 15 - 19 years	710	2.3	825	2.6	16.2	69,790	2.8
F 20 - 24 years	795	2.6	940	3	18.2	84,440	3.4
F 25 - 29 years	1,135	3.7	970	3.1	-14.5	102,305	4.1
F 30 - 34 years	1,410	4.6	1,170	3.7	-17	111,025	4.5
F 35 - 39 years	1,275	4.2	1,360	4.3	6.7	112,965	4.6
F 40 - 44 years	1,215	4	1,315	4.2	8.2	103,805	4.2
F 45 - 49 years	1,050	3.5	1,225	3.9	16.7	93,170	3.8
F 50 - 54 years	820	2.7	1,030	3.3	25.6	83,470	3.4
F 55 - 59 years	800	2.6	765	2.4	-4.4	62,180	2.5
F 60 - 64 years	790	2.6	780	2.5	-1.3	55,550	2.2
F 65 - 69 years	910	3	780	2.5	-14.3	51,735	2.1
F 70 - 74 years	1,030	3.4	920	2.9	-10.7	49,120	2
F 75 - 79 years	735	2.4	975	3.1	32.7	43,085	1.7
F 80 - 84 years	520	1.7	620	2	19.2	26,550	1.1
F 85 years and over	460	1.5	505	1.6	9.8	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.