Keymap
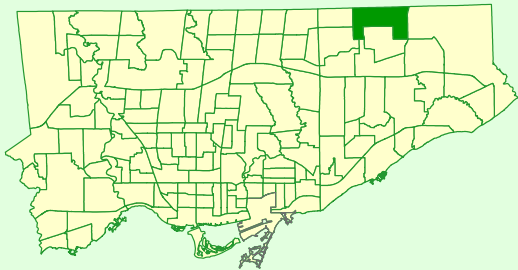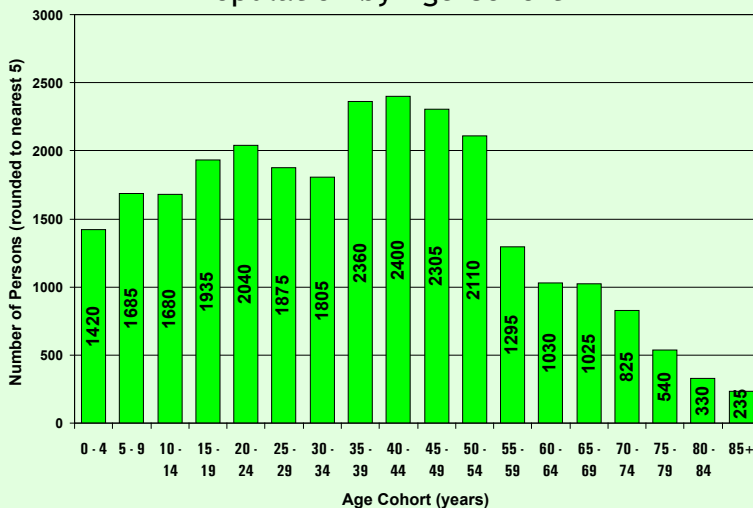
How does this neighbourhood differ from the rest of Toronto?
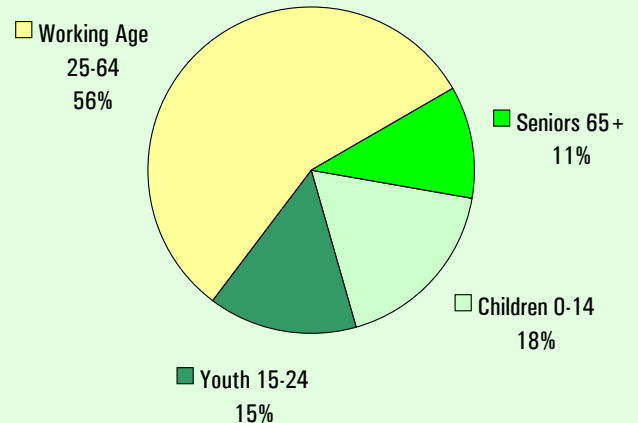
% of Children (0-4): LOWER
% of Children (5-14): HIGHER
% of Youth (15-24): HIGHER
% of Seniors (65+): LOWER
Dependency Ratio: LOWER (40.4%)
Total Population Change: LOWER

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

Number of Persons (rounded to nearest 5)

Age Cohort	Persons
0 - 4	1420
5 - 9	1685
10 - 14	1680
15 - 19	1935
20 - 24	2040
25 - 29	1875
30 - 34	1805
35 - 39	2360
40 - 44	2400
45 - 49	2305
50 - 54	2110
55 - 59	1295
60 - 64	1030
65 - 69	1025
70 - 74	825
75 - 79	540
80 - 84	330
85+	235

Age Cohort (years)

Population by Age Group

Working Age 25-64 56%
Seniors 65+ 11%
Children 0-14 18%
Youth 15-24 15%

Prepared by the Social Policy Analysis & Research Unit, with assistance from Toronto Public Health.

TORONTO Community & Neighbourhood Services

Age Group	2001 Number	2001 %	2006 Number	2006 %	% Change 2001-2006	Toronto 2006 Number	Toronto 2006 %
Total Population	26,830	100.0	26,265	100.0	-2.1	2,503,281	100.0
Children 0-14	4,785	17.8	4,175	15.9	-12.7	409,620	16.4
Youth 15-24	3,975	14.8	3,770	14.4	-5.2	318,655	12.7
Working Age 25-64	15,180	56.6	14,995	57.1	-1.2	1,421,545	56.8
Seniors 65+	2,955	11.0	3,300	12.6	+11.7	353,455	14.1
Total - Males	12,960	48.3	12,680	48.3	-2.2	1,205,370	48.2
M 0 - 4 years	715	2.7	620	2.4	-13.3	69,095	2.8
M 5 - 9 years	870	3.2	685	2.6	-21.3	68,650	2.7
M 10 - 14 years	855	3.2	880	3.4	+2.9	72,755	2.9
M 15 - 19 years	1,035	3.9	915	3.5	-11.6	74,975	3.0
M 20 - 24 years	1020	3.8	1,040	4.0	+2.0	84,465	3.4
M 25 - 29 years	955	3.6	895	3.4	-6.3	90,355	3.6
M 30 - 34 years	785	2.9	775	3.0	-1.3	94,030	3.8
M 35 - 39 years	1,130	4.2	840	3.2	-25.7	99,440	4.0
M 40 - 44 years	1,130	4.2	1,060	4.0	-6.2	105,745	4.2
M 45 - 49 years	1,085	4.0	1,030	3.9	-5.1	94,525	3.8
M 50 - 54 years	1000	3.7	990	3.8	-1.0	80,170	3.2
M 55 - 59 years	645	2.4	905	3.4	+40.3	70,215	2.8
M 60 - 64 years	475	1.8	585	2.2	+23.2	51,385	2.1
M 65 - 69 years	460	1.7	445	1.7	-3.3	42,520	1.7
M 70 - 74 years	360	1.3	400	1.5	+11.1	38,295	1.5
M 75 - 79 years	245	0.9	305	1.2	+24.5	32,210	1.3
M 80 - 84 years	140	0.5	200	0.8	+42.9	22,070	0.9
M 85 years and over	85	0.3	95	0.4	+11.8	14,470	0.6
Total - Females	13,870	51.7	13,585	51.7	-2.1	1,297,915	51.8
F 0 - 4 years	705	2.6	550	2.1	-22.0	65,885	2.6
F 5 - 9 years	815	3.0	660	2.5	-19.0	64,945	2.6
F 10 - 14 years	825	3.1	780	3.0	-5.5	68,290	2.7
F 15 -19 years	900	3.4	845	3.2	-6.1	71,230	2.8
F 20 - 24 years	1020	3.8	970	3.7	-4.9	87,985	3.5
F 25 - 29 years	920	3.4	1025	3.9	+11.4	99,900	4.0
F 30 - 34 years	1,020	3.8	855	3.3	-16.2	101,635	4.1
F 35 - 39 years	1,230	4.6	1,000	3.8	-18.7	103,580	4.1
F 40 - 44 years	1,270	4.7	1,200	4.6	-5.5	106,855	4.3
F 45 - 49 years	1,220	4.5	1,160	4.4	-4.9	99,455	4.0
F 50 - 54 years	1110	4.1	1,075	4.1	-3.2	88,270	3.5
F 55 - 59 years	650	2.4	1010	3.8	+55.4	77,905	3.1
F 60 - 64 years	555	2.1	590	2.2	+6.3	58,080	2.3
F 65 - 69 years	565	2.1	505	1.9	-10.6	51,315	2.0
F 70 - 74 years	465	1.7	505	1.9	+8.6	46,865	1.9
F 75 - 79 years	295	1.1	385	1.5	+30.5	42,695	1.7
F 80 - 84 years	190	0.7	240	0.9	+26.3	34,380	1.4
F 85 years and over	150	0.6	220	0.8	+46.7	28,635	1.1

Census Undercount

Although Statistics Canada takes great efforts to count every person, some people are missed in each Census. (e.g. people may be traveling, or some dwellings are hard to find). Following a review of the 2006 Census results for Toronto, City of Toronto staff identified the possibility that the Census may have undercounted more of Toronto's population than usual. At the time of this publication, staff continue to investigate this issue.

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 City Planning Division 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.

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