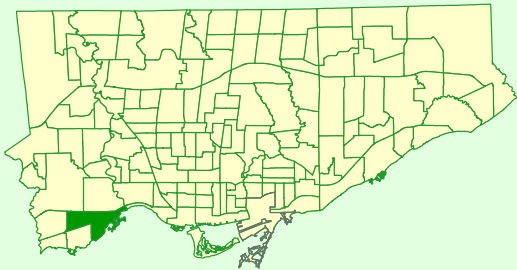


Keymap

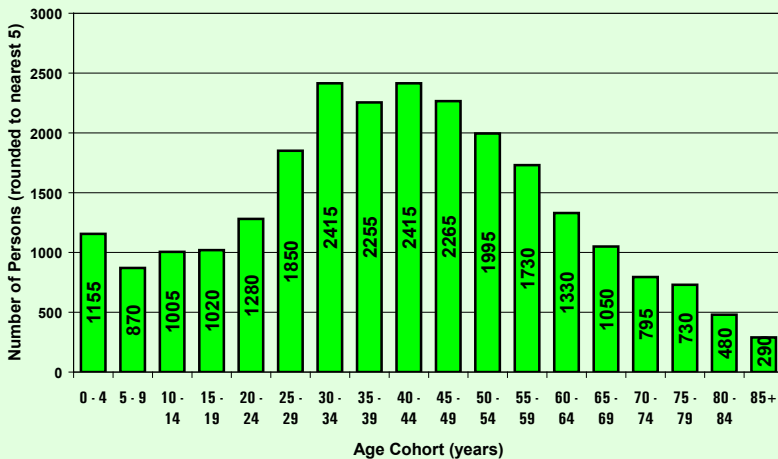


How does this neighbourhood differ from the rest of Toronto?

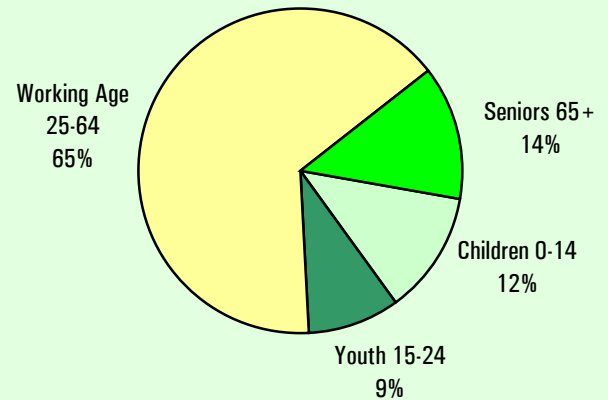
% of Children (0-4): LOWER
 % of Children (5-14): LOWER*
 % of Youth (15-24): LOWER*
 % of Seniors (65+): LOWER
 Dependency Ratio: LOWER* (34.4%)
 Total Population Change: SAME

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	2001		2006		% Change 2001-2006	Toronto 2006	
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%
Total Population	24,195	100.0	24,965	100.0	+3.2	2,503,281	100.0
Children 0-14	3,275	13.5	3,030	12.1	-7.5	409,620	16.4
Youth 15-24	2,580	10.7	2,300	9.2	-10.9	318,655	12.7
Working Age 25-64	15,110	62.5	16,255	65.1	+7.6	1,421,545	56.8
Seniors 65+	3,245	13.4	3,345	13.4	+3.1	353,455	14.1
Total - Males	12,080	49.9	12,230	49.0	+1.2	1,205,370	48.2
M 0 - 4 years	565	2.3	590	2.4	+4.4	69,095	2.8
M 5 - 9 years	575	2.4	465	1.9	-19.1	68,650	2.7
M 10 - 14 years	515	2.1	535	2.1	+3.9	72,755	2.9
M 15 - 19 years	710	2.9	495	2.0	-30.3	74,975	3.0
M 20 - 24 years	695	2.9	600	2.4	-13.7	84,465	3.4
M 25 - 29 years	920	3.8	880	3.5	-4.3	90,355	3.6
M 30 - 34 years	1,160	4.8	1,190	4.8	+2.6	94,030	3.8
M 35 - 39 years	1,330	5.5	1,165	4.7	-12.4	99,440	4.0
M 40 - 44 years	1,190	4.9	1,220	4.9	+2.5	105,745	4.2
M 45 - 49 years	1,015	4.2	1,160	4.6	+14.3	94,525	3.8
M 50 - 54 years	830	3.4	960	3.8	+15.7	80,170	3.2
M 55 - 59 years	665	2.7	840	3.4	+26.3	70,215	2.8
M 60 - 64 years	500	2.1	635	2.5	+27.0	51,385	2.1
M 65 - 69 years	490	2.0	510	2.0	+4.1	42,520	1.7
M 70 - 74 years	405	1.7	360	1.4	-11.1	38,295	1.5
M 75 - 79 years	295	1.2	325	1.3	+10.2	32,210	1.3
M 80 - 84 years	160	0.7	185	0.7	+15.6	22,070	0.9
M 85 years and over	55	0.2	85	0.3	+54.5	14,470	0.6
Total - Females	12,115	50.1	12,735	51.0	+5.1	1,297,915	51.8
F 0 - 4 years	560	2.3	565	2.3	+0.9	65,885	2.6
F 5 - 9 years	515	2.1	405	1.6	-21.4	64,945	2.6
F 10 - 14 years	545	2.3	470	1.9	-13.8	68,290	2.7
F 15 - 19 years	485	2.0	525	2.1	+8.2	71,230	2.8
F 20 - 24 years	690	2.9	680	2.7	-1.4	87,985	3.5
F 25 - 29 years	1,005	4.2	970	3.9	-3.5	99,900	4.0
F 30 - 34 years	1,110	4.6	1,225	4.9	+10.4	101,635	4.1
F 35 - 39 years	1,265	5.2	1,090	4.4	-13.8	103,580	4.1
F 40 - 44 years	1,090	4.5	1,195	4.8	+9.6	106,855	4.3
F 45 - 49 years	980	4.1	1,105	4.4	+12.8	99,455	4.0
F 50 - 54 years	825	3.4	1,035	4.1	+25.5	88,270	3.5
F 55 - 59 years	670	2.8	890	3.6	+32.8	77,905	3.1
F 60 - 64 years	555	2.3	695	2.8	+25.2	58,080	2.3
F 65 - 69 years	505	2.1	540	2.2	+6.9	51,315	2.0
F 70 - 74 years	470	1.9	435	1.7	-7.4	46,865	1.9
F 75 - 79 years	405	1.7	405	1.6	+0.0	42,695	1.7
F 80 - 84 years	235	1.0	295	1.2	+25.5	34,380	1.4
F 85 years and over	225	0.9	205	0.8	-8.9	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.