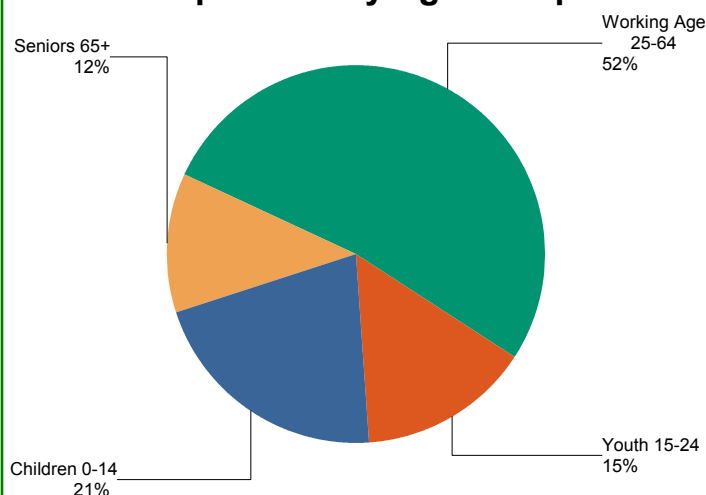


### Population by Age Group

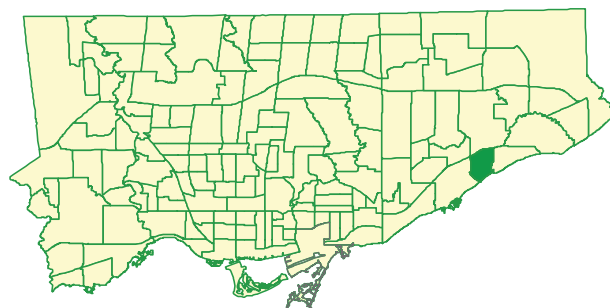
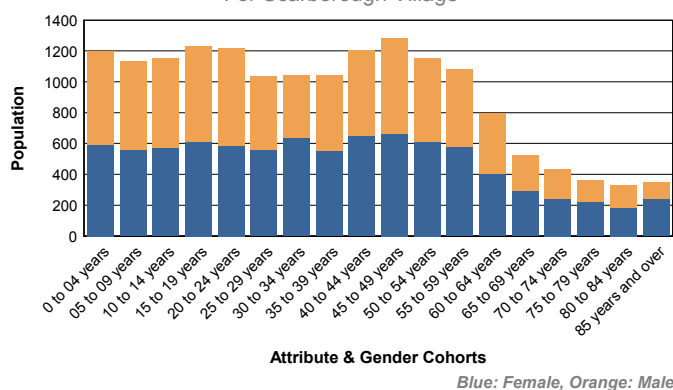


How does Scarborough Village differ from the equivalent City of Toronto Age Groups?

Children 0-14	37.1%
Youth 15-24	15.6%
Working Age 25-64	-9.2%
Seniors 65+	-16.4%

### Population by Age and Gender

For Scarborough Village



## Scarborough Village (139)

		2001	%	2006	%	2011	%	% Change 2001-2011
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,070</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,610</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,580</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>
Children 0-14		4,215	24.7%	3,470	22.2%	3,485	21.0%	-17.3%
Youth 15-24		2,295	13.4%	2,195	14.1%	2,445	14.7%	6.5%
Working Age 25-64		8,595	50.4%	7,845	50.3%	8,650	52.2%	0.6%
Seniors 65+		1,965	11.5%	2,100	13.5%	2,000	12.1%	1.8%
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,070</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,610</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,580</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,255</b>	<b>48.4%</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>47.5%</b>	<b>7,810</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>
	0 to 04 years	660	3.9%	565	3.6%	605	3.6%	-8.3%
	05 to 09 years	800	4.7%	600	3.8%	575	3.5%	-28.1%
	10 to 14 years	735	4.3%	630	4.0%	580	3.5%	-21.1%
	15 to 19 years	675	4.0%	600	3.8%	620	3.7%	-8.1%
	20 to 24 years	530	3.1%	515	3.3%	630	3.8%	18.9%
	25 to 29 years	425	2.5%	430	2.8%	475	2.9%	11.8%
	30 to 34 years	520	3.0%	405	2.6%	405	2.4%	-22.1%
	35 to 39 years	730	4.3%	485	3.1%	490	3.0%	-32.9%
	40 to 44 years	665	3.9%	585	3.7%	555	3.3%	-16.5%
	45 to 49 years	640	3.7%	525	3.4%	620	3.7%	-3.1%
	50 to 54 years	470	2.8%	510	3.3%	540	3.3%	14.9%
	55 to 59 years	325	1.9%	420	2.7%	505	3.0%	55.4%
	60 to 64 years	270	1.6%	280	1.8%	395	2.4%	46.3%
	65 to 69 years	235	1.4%	235	1.5%	230	1.4%	-2.1%
	70 to 74 years	235	1.4%	205	1.3%	195	1.2%	-17.0%
	75 to 79 years	180	1.1%	200	1.3%	140	0.8%	-22.2%
	80 to 84 years	90	0.5%	130	0.8%	145	0.9%	61.1%
	85 years and over	70	0.4%	95	0.6%	105	0.6%	50.0%
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,815</b>	<b>51.6%</b>	<b>8,195</b>	<b>52.5%</b>	<b>8,770</b>	<b>52.9%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
	0 to 04 years	670	3.9%	535	3.4%	590	3.6%	-11.9%
	05 to 09 years	710	4.2%	585	3.7%	560	3.4%	-21.1%
	10 to 14 years	640	3.7%	555	3.6%	575	3.5%	-10.2%
	15 to 19 years	535	3.1%	530	3.4%	610	3.7%	14.0%
	20 to 24 years	555	3.3%	550	3.5%	585	3.5%	5.4%
	25 to 29 years	555	3.3%	530	3.4%	560	3.4%	0.9%
	30 to 34 years	715	4.2%	540	3.5%	640	3.9%	-10.5%
	35 to 39 years	745	4.4%	615	3.9%	555	3.3%	-25.5%
	40 to 44 years	730	4.3%	615	3.9%	650	3.9%	-11.0%
	45 to 49 years	630	3.7%	600	3.8%	660	4.0%	4.8%
	50 to 54 years	490	2.9%	545	3.5%	615	3.7%	25.5%
	55 to 59 years	380	2.2%	430	2.8%	580	3.5%	52.6%
	60 to 64 years	305	1.8%	330	2.1%	405	2.4%	32.8%
	65 to 69 years	305	1.8%	285	1.8%	295	1.8%	-3.3%
	70 to 74 years	275	1.6%	260	1.7%	240	1.4%	-12.7%
	75 to 79 years	250	1.5%	250	1.6%	225	1.4%	-10.0%
	80 to 84 years	155	0.9%	235	1.5%	180	1.1%	16.1%
	85 years and over	170	1.0%	205	1.3%	245	1.5%	44.1%

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 2011 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.