North St. James Town (74)
Social Profile #1 - Neighbourhoods
Age & Gender

BLOOR ST E · **MOUNT PLEASANT RD** · **JARVIS ST** · **SHERBOURNE ST** · **EARL ST** · **WELLESLEY ST** · **PARLIAMENT ST**
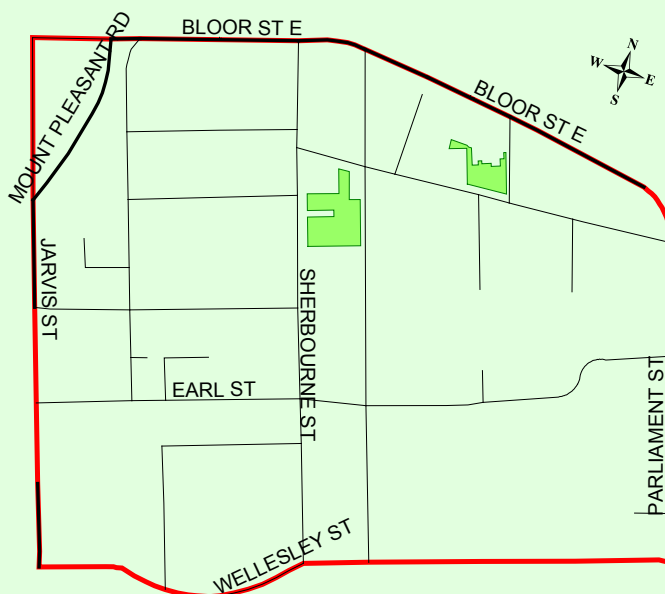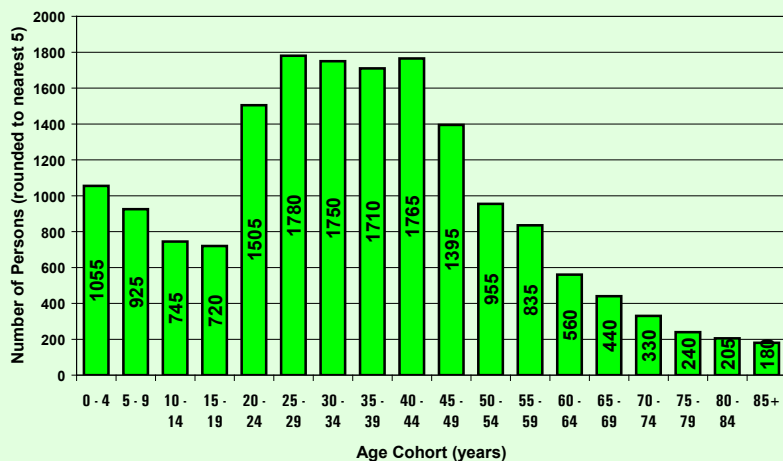
Keymap
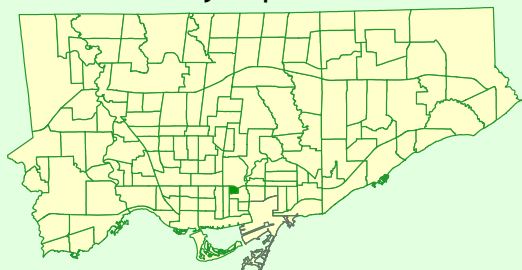
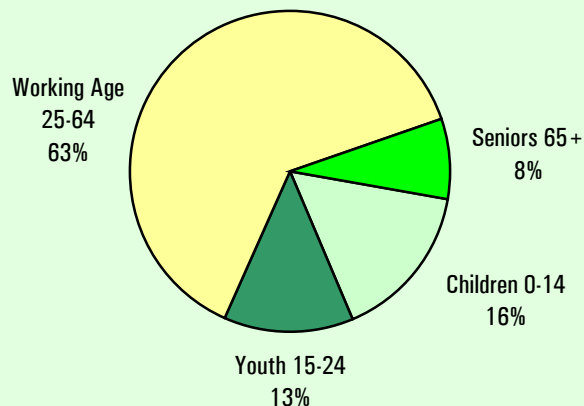### How does this neighbourhood differ from the rest of Toronto?

% of Children (0-4): HIGHER
% of Children (5-14): LOWER
% of Youth (15-24): SAME
% of Seniors (65+): LOWER*
Dependency Ratio: LOWER* (31.8%)
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 (years)	Number of Persons
0 - 4	1055
5 - 9	925
10 - 14	745
15 - 19	720
20 - 24	1505
25 - 29	1780
30 - 34	1750
35 - 39	1710
40 - 44	1765
45 - 49	1395
50 - 54	955
55 - 59	835
60 - 64	560
65 - 69	440
70 - 74	330
75 - 79	240
80 - 84	205
85+	180

Population by Age Group

Working Age 25-64: 63%
Seniors 65+: 8%
Children 0-14: 16%
Youth 15-24: 13%

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Age Group	2001 Number	2001 %	2006 Number	2006 %	% Change 2001-2006	Toronto 2006 Number	Toronto 2006 %
Total Population	18,570	100.0	17,110	100.0	-7.9	2,503,281	100.0
Children 0-14	3,325	17.9	2,725	15.9	-18.0	409,620	16.4
Youth 15-24	2,200	11.8	2,225	13.0	+1.1	318,655	12.7
Working Age 25-64	11,715	63.1	10,750	62.8	-8.2	1,421,545	56.8
Seniors 65+	1,365	7.4	1,395	8.2	+2.2	353,455	14.1
Total - Males	9,395	50.6	8,635	50.5	-8.1	1,205,370	48.2
M 0 - 4 years	725	3.9	510	3.0	-29.7	69,095	2.8
M 5 - 9 years	540	2.9	500	2.9	-7.4	68,650	2.7
M 10 - 14 years	420	2.3	370	2.2	-11.9	72,755	2.9
M 15 - 19 years	390	2.1	360	2.1	-7.7	74,975	3.0
M 20 - 24 years	735	4.0	750	4.4	+2.0	84,465	3.4
M 25 - 29 years	965	5.2	860	5.0	-10.9	90,355	3.6
M 30 - 34 years	1,185	6.4	930	5.4	-21.5	94,030	3.8
M 35 - 39 years	1,285	6.9	915	5.3	-28.8	99,440	4.0
M 40 - 44 years	940	5.1	1000	5.8	+6.4	105,745	4.2
M 45 - 49 years	630	3.4	745	4.4	+18.3	94,525	3.8
M 50 - 54 years	480	2.6	480	2.8	+0.0	80,170	3.2
M 55 - 59 years	335	1.8	400	2.3	+19.4	70,215	2.8
M 60 - 64 years	265	1.4	260	1.5	-1.9	51,385	2.1
M 65 - 69 years	200	1.1	205	1.2	+2.5	42,520	1.7
M 70 - 74 years	140	0.8	135	0.8	-3.6	38,295	1.5
M 75 - 79 years	95	0.5	95	0.6	+0.0	32,210	1.3
M 80 - 84 years	60	0.3	65	0.4	+8.3	22,070	0.9
M 85 years and over	30	0.2	50	0.3	+66.7	14,470	0.6
Total - Females	9,175	49.4	8,475	49.5	-7.6	1,297,915	51.8
F 0 - 4 years	695	3.7	545	3.2	-21.6	65,885	2.6
F 5 - 9 years	590	3.2	425	2.5	-28.0	64,945	2.6
F 10 - 14 years	355	1.9	375	2.2	+5.6	68,290	2.7
F 15 -19 years	360	1.9	360	2.1	+0.0	71,230	2.8
F 20 - 24 years	715	3.9	755	4.4	+5.6	87,985	3.5
F 25 - 29 years	915	4.9	920	5.4	+0.5	99,900	4.0
F 30 - 34 years	1,070	5.8	820	4.8	-23.4	101,635	4.1
F 35 - 39 years	1015	5.5	795	4.6	-21.7	103,580	4.1
F 40 - 44 years	815	4.4	765	4.5	-6.1	106,855	4.3
F 45 - 49 years	625	3.4	650	3.8	+4.0	99,455	4.0
F 50 - 54 years	520	2.8	475	2.8	-8.7	88,270	3.5
F 55 - 59 years	380	2.0	435	2.5	+14.5	77,905	3.1
F 60 - 64 years	290	1.6	300	1.8	+3.4	58,080	2.3
F 65 - 69 years	250	1.3	235	1.4	-6.0	51,315	2.0
F 70 - 74 years	195	1.1	195	1.1	+0.0	46,865	1.9
F 75 - 79 years	190	1.0	145	0.8	-23.7	42,695	1.7
F 80 - 84 years	120	0.6	140	0.8	+16.7	34,380	1.4
F 85 years and over	85	0.5	130	0.8	+52.9	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.

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