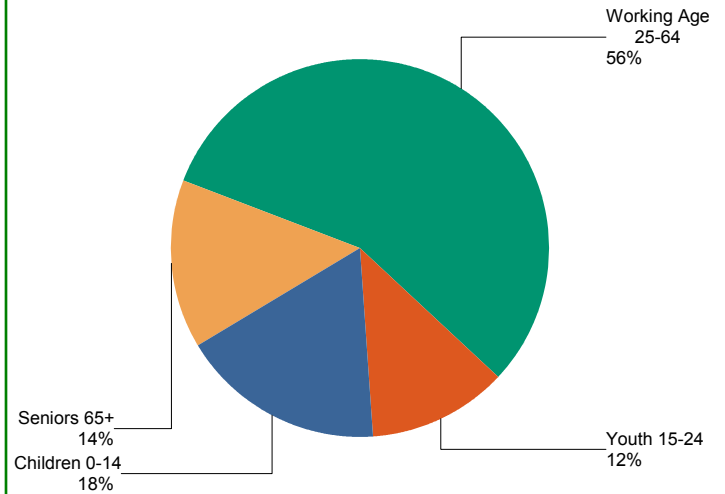


Population by Age Group

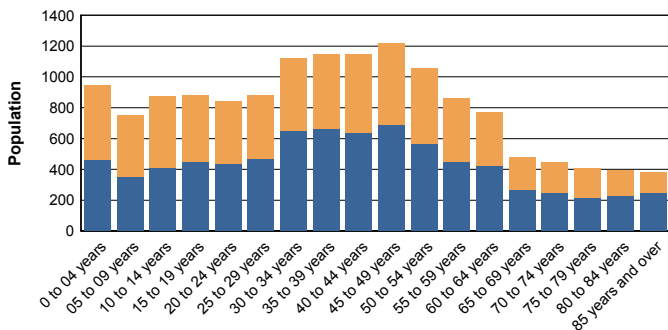


How does Clanton Park differ from the equivalent City of Toronto Age Groups?

Children 0-14	15.0%
Youth 15-24	-7.4%
Working Age 25-64	-2.2%
Seniors 65+	-0.4%

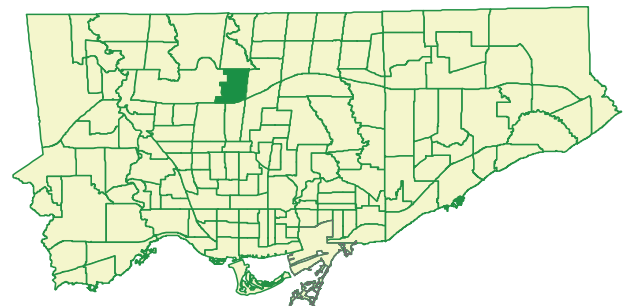
Population by Age and Gender

For Clanton Park



Attribute & Gender Cohorts

Blue: Female, Orange: Male



Clanton Park (33)

		2001	%	2006	%	2011	%	% Change 2001-2011
Total		13,450	100%	13,740	100%	14,610	100%	8.6%
Children 0-14		2,645	19.7%	2,525	18.4%	2,575	17.6%	-2.6%
Youth 15-24		1,460	10.9%	1,600	11.6%	1,725	11.8%	18.2%
Working Age 25-64		7,140	53.1%	7,445	54.2%	8,210	56.2%	15.0%
Seniors 65+		2,205	16.4%	2,170	15.8%	2,100	14.4%	-4.8%
Total		13,450	100%	13,740	100%	14,610	100%	8.6%
Male	Total	6,355	47.2%	6,460	47.0%	6,735	46.1%	6.0%
	0 to 04 years	495	3.7%	445	3.2%	480	3.3%	-3.0%
	05 to 09 years	435	3.2%	440	3.2%	400	2.7%	-8.0%
	10 to 14 years	405	3.0%	420	3.1%	465	3.2%	14.8%
	15 to 19 years	360	2.7%	405	2.9%	435	3.0%	20.8%
	20 to 24 years	370	2.8%	385	2.8%	405	2.8%	9.5%
	25 to 29 years	420	3.1%	390	2.8%	415	2.8%	-1.2%
	30 to 34 years	515	3.8%	420	3.1%	470	3.2%	-8.7%
	35 to 39 years	605	4.5%	515	3.7%	485	3.3%	-19.8%
	40 to 44 years	530	3.9%	550	4.0%	510	3.5%	-3.8%
	45 to 49 years	435	3.2%	515	3.7%	530	3.6%	21.8%
	50 to 54 years	380	2.8%	410	3.0%	490	3.4%	28.9%
	55 to 59 years	225	1.7%	380	2.8%	410	2.8%	82.2%
	60 to 64 years	225	1.7%	240	1.7%	345	2.4%	53.3%
	65 to 69 years	220	1.6%	210	1.5%	210	1.4%	-4.5%
	70 to 74 years	230	1.7%	200	1.5%	195	1.3%	-15.2%
	75 to 79 years	225	1.7%	210	1.5%	190	1.3%	-15.6%
	80 to 84 years	170	1.3%	170	1.2%	165	1.1%	-2.9%
	85 years and over	110	0.8%	155	1.1%	135	0.9%	22.7%
Female	Total	7,095	52.8%	7,280	53.0%	7,875	53.9%	11.0%
	0 to 04 years	445	3.3%	380	2.8%	465	3.2%	4.5%
	05 to 09 years	465	3.5%	395	2.9%	355	2.4%	-23.7%
	10 to 14 years	400	3.0%	445	3.2%	410	2.8%	2.5%
	15 to 19 years	360	2.7%	395	2.9%	450	3.1%	25.0%
	20 to 24 years	370	2.8%	415	3.0%	435	3.0%	17.6%
	25 to 29 years	480	3.6%	460	3.3%	470	3.2%	-2.1%
	30 to 34 years	520	3.9%	590	4.3%	650	4.4%	25.0%
	35 to 39 years	720	5.4%	550	4.0%	665	4.6%	-7.6%
	40 to 44 years	600	4.5%	650	4.7%	640	4.4%	6.7%
	45 to 49 years	505	3.8%	570	4.1%	690	4.7%	36.6%
	50 to 54 years	440	3.3%	490	3.6%	565	3.9%	28.4%
	55 to 59 years	265	2.0%	440	3.2%	450	3.1%	69.8%
	60 to 64 years	275	2.0%	275	2.0%	425	2.9%	54.5%
	65 to 69 years	255	1.9%	260	1.9%	265	1.8%	3.9%
	70 to 74 years	290	2.2%	255	1.9%	250	1.7%	-13.8%
	75 to 79 years	350	2.6%	255	1.9%	215	1.5%	-38.6%
80 to 84 years	190	1.4%	260	1.9%	230	1.6%	21.1%	
85 years and over	165	1.2%	195	1.4%	245	1.7%	48.5%	

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.