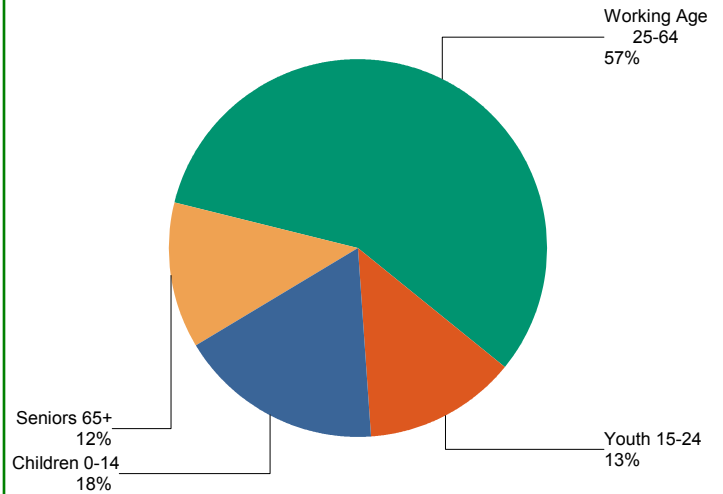


Population by Age Group

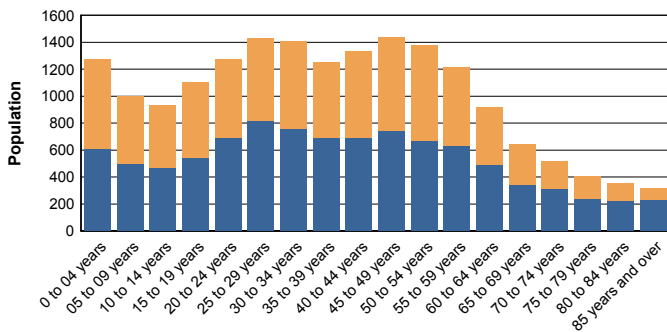


How does Weston differ from the equivalent City of Toronto Age Groups?

Children 0-14	15.1%
Youth 15-24	2.3%
Working Age 25-64	-0.8%
Seniors 65+	-14.8%

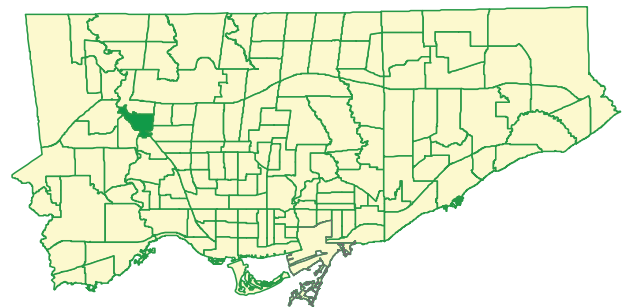
Population by Age and Gender

For Weston



Attribute & Gender Cohorts

Blue: Female, Orange: Male



		2001	%	2006	%	2011	%	% Change 2001-2011
Total		17,480	100%	16,475	100%	18,170	100%	3.9%
Children 0-14		3,560	20.4%	3,100	18.8%	3,205	17.6%	-10.0%
Youth 15-24		2,110	12.1%	2,110	12.8%	2,370	13.0%	12.3%
Working Age 25-64		9,745	55.7%	9,135	55.4%	10,360	57.0%	6.3%
Seniors 65+		2,065	11.8%	2,130	12.9%	2,235	12.3%	8.2%
Total		17,480	100%	16,475	100%	18,170	100%	3.9%
Male	Total	8,325	47.6%	7,750	47.0%	8,530	46.9%	2.5%
	0 to 04 years	700	4.0%	605	3.7%	660	3.6%	-5.7%
	05 to 09 years	610	3.5%	455	2.8%	505	2.8%	-17.2%
	10 to 14 years	555	3.2%	495	3.0%	465	2.6%	-16.2%
	15 to 19 years	455	2.6%	485	2.9%	560	3.1%	23.1%
	20 to 24 years	505	2.9%	530	3.2%	580	3.2%	14.9%
	25 to 29 years	625	3.6%	565	3.4%	610	3.4%	-2.4%
	30 to 34 years	795	4.5%	505	3.1%	645	3.5%	-18.9%
	35 to 39 years	860	4.9%	615	3.7%	560	3.1%	-34.9%
	40 to 44 years	700	4.0%	700	4.2%	640	3.5%	-8.6%
	45 to 49 years	610	3.5%	660	4.0%	695	3.8%	13.9%
	50 to 54 years	470	2.7%	575	3.5%	710	3.9%	51.1%
	55 to 59 years	330	1.9%	425	2.6%	585	3.2%	77.3%
	60 to 64 years	305	1.7%	325	2.0%	425	2.3%	39.3%
	65 to 69 years	265	1.5%	230	1.4%	300	1.7%	13.2%
	70 to 74 years	225	1.3%	215	1.3%	205	1.1%	-8.9%
	75 to 79 years	175	1.0%	145	0.9%	170	0.9%	-2.9%
80 to 84 years	95	0.5%	125	0.8%	130	0.7%	36.8%	
85 years and over	45	0.3%	95	0.6%	85	0.5%	88.9%	
Female	Total	9,155	52.4%	8,725	53.0%	9,640	53.1%	5.3%
	0 to 04 years	640	3.7%	570	3.5%	610	3.4%	-4.7%
	05 to 09 years	620	3.5%	495	3.0%	495	2.7%	-20.2%
	10 to 14 years	435	2.5%	480	2.9%	470	2.6%	8.0%
	15 to 19 years	510	2.9%	460	2.8%	540	3.0%	5.9%
	20 to 24 years	640	3.7%	635	3.9%	690	3.8%	7.8%
	25 to 29 years	785	4.5%	695	4.2%	820	4.5%	4.5%
	30 to 34 years	840	4.8%	630	3.8%	760	4.2%	-9.5%
	35 to 39 years	840	4.8%	635	3.9%	690	3.8%	-17.9%
	40 to 44 years	690	3.9%	720	4.4%	690	3.8%	0.0%
	45 to 49 years	620	3.5%	660	4.0%	740	4.1%	19.4%
	50 to 54 years	525	3.0%	570	3.5%	665	3.7%	26.7%
	55 to 59 years	380	2.2%	525	3.2%	630	3.5%	65.8%
	60 to 64 years	370	2.1%	330	2.0%	495	2.7%	33.8%
	65 to 69 years	320	1.8%	350	2.1%	340	1.9%	6.3%
	70 to 74 years	315	1.8%	260	1.6%	315	1.7%	0.0%
	75 to 79 years	275	1.6%	265	1.6%	235	1.3%	-14.5%
80 to 84 years	190	1.1%	215	1.3%	220	1.2%	15.8%	
85 years and over	160	0.9%	230	1.4%	235	1.3%	46.9%	

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.