

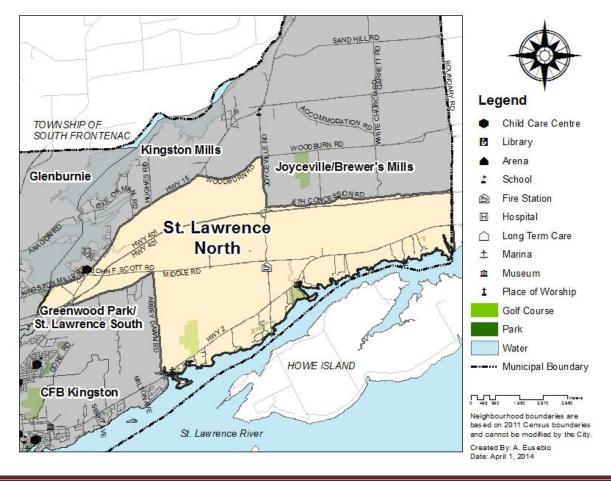
Neighbourhood Profiles - 2011 Census and National Household Survey

41 – St. Lawrence North

This neighbourhood profile is based on custom area tabulations generated by Statistics Canada and contains data from the 2011 Census and the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS). Further notes on data quality, comparability and the glossary of terms are indicated on Page 5 of this document.

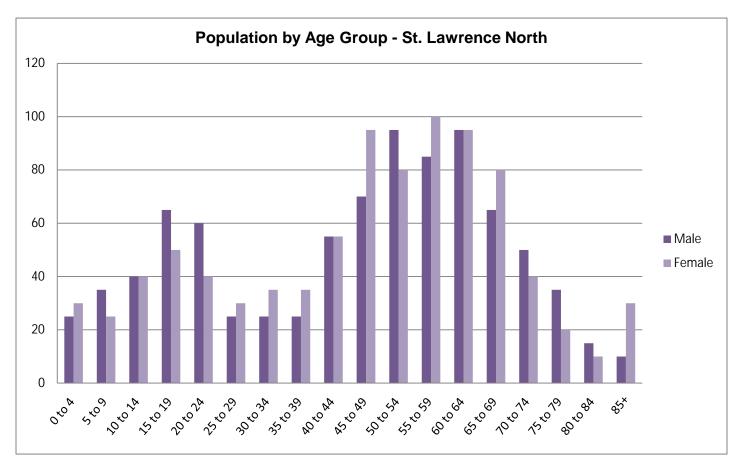
Location

The St. Lawrence North neighbourhood is located in the rural area of Kingston East and is generally bounded by Woodburn Road and 4th Concession Road to the north, Deer Ridge Drive (boundary road between the City of Kingston and Leeds and the Thousand Islands Township) to the east, the St. Lawrence River to the south and Abbey Dawn Road to the west. The adjacent neighbourhoods include CFB Kingston, Greenwood Park/St. Lawrence South, Glenburnie, Kingston Mills and Joyceville/Brewer's Mills. Places of interest (e.g. child care centres and schools) and other amenities are noted in the map.



2011 Census data – St. Lawrence North

The following neighbourhood data is from the 2011 Census. The 2011 Census collected data from all households in Canada and includes information on population, dwellings, language and household characteristics. As the data is of good quality, general comparisons can be undertaken with similar data from previous census years.



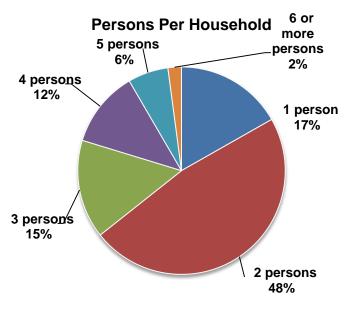
Total Population: 1,770

| Occupied dwellings by structural type of dwelling | # of Occupied Dwellings | % of Total in Neighbourhood |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total occupied dwellings | 710 | 100% |
| Single-detached house | 700 | 98.6% |
| Apartment, building that has five or more storeys | 0 | 0% |
| Semi-detached house | 10 | 1.4% |
| Row house | 0 | 0% |
| Apartment, duplex | 0 | 0% |
| Apartment, building that has fewer than five storeys | 0 | 0% |
| Other single-attached house | 0 | 0% |
| Movable dwelling | 0 | 0% |

Source: 2011 Census, Statistics Canada

| Household Characteristics | | |
|--|-----|-------|
| Average number of persons in private households | 2.5 | - |
| Total number of private households by household type | 710 | 100% |
| *Census family households | 570 | 80.3% |
| **Non-census family households | 140 | 19.7% |

| Total Lone Parent Families Female parent | 40 25 | 100% 62.5% |
|--|----------|---------------|
| 1 child | 15 | 37.5% |
| 2 children | 5 | 12.5% |
| 3 or more children | 5 | 12.5% |
| Male parent | 15 | 37.5% |
| 1 child | 15 | 37.5% |
| 2 children | 0 | 0% |
| 3 or more children | 0 | 0% |



Notes:

*Census family

Refers to a married couple (with or without children), a commonlaw couple (with or without children) or a lone parent family.

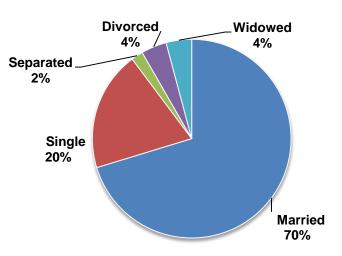
**Non-census family household

One person living alone in a private dwelling or to a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

***Population excluding institutional residents (see definitions on Page 5).

Source: 2011 Census, Statistics Canada

Legal Marital Status



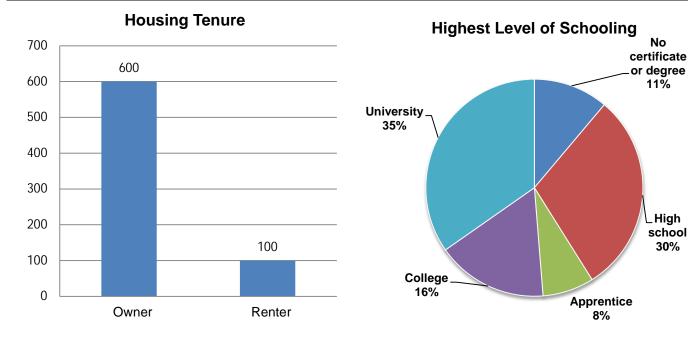
| Knowledge of Official Languages | ***# of People | % of Total in Neighbourhood |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| English Only | 1,530 | 86.7% |
| French Only | 0 | 0% |
| English and French | 235 | 13.3% |
| Neither English nor French | 0 | 0% |

| Mother Tongue Top 5 Responses | ***# of People | % of Total in Neighbourhood |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| English | 1,585 | 89.5% |
| French | 55 | 3.1% |
| German | 30 | 1.7% |
| Dutch | 20 | 1.1% |
| Portuguese | 10 | 0.6% |

2011 National Household Survey (NHS) – St. Lawrence North

The following neighbourhood data is from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) and includes information on detailed housing characteristics, level of education, labour force status and level of income. Direct comparisons cannot be made between the 2006 Census Long Form data and the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), which replaced the Long Form. The Census Long Form was mandatory while the new National Household Survey was voluntary. Due to this change in methodology, the 2011 data may be subject to underreporting, or response bias, from individuals of certain sub-groups of the population who are less likely to respond to surveys.

| Period of Construction Occupied Dwellings | # of Occupied Dwellings | % of Total in Neighbourhood |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total occupied dwellings | 685 | 100% |
| 1960 or before | 260 | 38% |
| 1961 to 1980 | 225 | 32.8% |
| 1981 to 1990 | 115 | 16.8% |
| 1991 to 2000 | 65 | 9.5% |
| 2001 to 2005 | 20 | 2.9% |
| 2006 to 2011 | 0 | 0% |



| Labour Force Status and Income Characteristics | # | % of Total in Neighbourhood |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Total population 15 years and over | 1,565 | 100% |
| Population in the labour force | 1,055 | 67.4% |
| Population not in the labour force | 510 | 32.6% |
| Employed (pop. in labour force) | 1,000 | 94.8% |
| Unemployed (pop. in labour force) | 55 | 5.2% |
| Median 2010 family income | \$94,622 | - |
| Average 2010 family income | \$128,969 | - |

Source: 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), Statistics Canada

No

11%

High

school

30%

Data Quality, Comparability and Glossary of Terms

Notes on Data Quality and Comparability

This neighbourhood profile is based on custom area tabulations provided by Statistics Canada and contains data from the 2011 Census and the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS).

The 2011 Census data is considered to be of good quality and general comparisons can be undertaken with similar data from previous years.

Direct comparisons cannot be made between the 2006 Census Long Form data and the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), which replaced the Long Form. The Census Long Form was mandatory while the new National Household Survey was voluntary. Due to this change in methodology, the 2011 data may be subject to underreporting, or response bias, from individuals of certain sub-groups of the population who are less likely to respond to surveys.

The figures shown in the tables and charts have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding to prevent the possibility of associating statistical data with any identifiable individual. Under this method, all figures, including totals and margins, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of "5", and in some cases "10". While providing strong protection against disclosure, this technique does not add significant error to the data. The user should be aware that totals and margins are rounded independently of the cell data so that some differences between these and the sum of rounded cell data may exist. Also, minor differences can be expected in corresponding totals and cell values among various census tabulations.

For more information about the 2011 Neighbourhood Profiles, please contact the City of Kingston Planning Division at <u>neighbourhoods@cityofkingston.ca</u>.

Glossary of Terms

The following glossary descriptions are based on the 2011 Census and 2011 National Household Survey Dictionary definitions. For more information, please refer to the Statistics Canada website at <u>Statistics Canada</u>.

2006 and 2011 population

Statistics Canada is committed to protect the privacy of all Canadians and the confidentiality of the data they provide. As part of this commitment, some population counts of geographic areas are adjusted in order to ensure confidentiality.

Counts of the total population are rounded to a base of 5 for any dissemination block having a population of less than 15. Population counts for all standard geographic areas above the dissemination block level are derived by summing the adjusted dissemination block counts. The adjustment of dissemination block counts is controlled to ensure that the population counts for dissemination areas will always be within 5 of the actual values. The adjustment has no impact on the population counts of census divisions and large census subdivisions.

Institutional resident

Person who lives in an institutional collective dwelling, such as a hospital, a nursing home or a jail. This includes residents under care or custody and employee residents and family members living with them, if any.

Age

Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011.

Census family

Refers to a married couple (with or without children), a common-law couple (with or without children) or a lone parent family.

Highest certificate, diploma or degree

The highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For post-secondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

Labour force status

This variable refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011. In the past, this variable was called Labour Force Activity.

Not in the labour force

Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, were neither employed nor unemployed.

Employed

Persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011: (a) did any work at all at a job or business, that is, paid work in the context of an employeremployee relationship, or self-employment. It also includes persons who did unpaid family work, which is defined as unpaid work contributing directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned and operated by a related member of the same household; (b) had a job but were not at work due to factors such as their own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, vacation or a labour dispute. This category excludes persons not at work because they were on layoff or between casual jobs, and those who did not then have a job (even if they had a job to start at a future date).

Unemployed

Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either: (a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks; or

- (a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks, or (b) were on temporary low-off and expected to return to their job:
- (b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or
- (c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Lone parents

Mothers or fathers, with no married spouse or common-law partner present, living in a dwelling with one or more children.

Mother Tongue

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual on May 10, 2011.

Movable dwelling

Includes mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats and railroad cars.

Non-family household

One person living alone in a private dwelling or to a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

Private dwellings occupied by usual residents

A separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

Tenure

This variable refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling, or whether the dwelling is band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).

Total income

This variable refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during the calendar year 2010.

Average income of individuals

This variable refers to the weighted mean total income of individuals aged 15 years and over who reported income for 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of individuals (e.g., males aged 45 to 54 years) by the number of individuals with income in that group. Median and average of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least aged 15 years and who have an income (positive or negative).

Median income of individuals

This variable refers to the amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half having income above that amount, and half having income below that amount. The medians for individuals are based on people aged 15 years and over with income from a given source.

Total number of census families in private households

Census family structure - Refers to the classification of census families into married couples (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), common-law couples (with or without children of either and/or both partners), and lone-parent families by sex of parent. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. A couple with children may be further classified as either an intact family or stepfamily, and stepfamilies may, in turn, be classified as simple or complex. Children in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Total number of occupied private dwellings by structural type of dwelling

Structural type of dwelling - Characteristics that define a dwelling's structure, for example, the characteristics of a single-detached house, a semi-detached house, a row house, or an apartment or flat in a duplex. Refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

Total number of private households by household size

Household private - Person or group of persons occupying the same dwelling. Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Household size - Number of persons occupying a private dwelling. Refers to the number of usual residents in a private household.

Total population 15 years and over by marital status

Refers to the marital status of the person, taking into account his/her common-law status. Total number of census families in private households.