



A Portrait of Ottawa Older
Adults:
Demographic and Socio-Economic
Characteristics

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A Portrait of Ottawa Older Adults: Demographic and Socio-Economic Characteristics

This report provides an overview of the demographic characteristics of the Ottawa older adult population. This data was collected as part of the research phase of the City of Ottawa Older Adult Plan project. The main goal was to draw an up-to-date portrait of the older population in order to identify key facts and demographic trends that may have implications for service planning and delivery.

The following demographic characteristics are examined in this report: population counts (past, current and projected), gender and marital status, geographic distribution, living arrangements, house tenure, employment and financial security, diversity, health status and mobility, and engagement in community life. Although this report is mainly about the situation of the current generation of seniors (65 and over), data for some characteristics are presented for younger age groups (baby boomers) and/or by municipal wards. Wherever possible, the Ottawa data are also compared to that of other large Ontario cities, the City of Gatineau, the province of Ontario, and/or Canada. Separate data for specific sub-groups of the senior population (francophone and immigrant seniors as well as seniors living alone, on low income, with disabilities, or in rural areas) were included in the appendix section.

Data sources include Statistics Canada (Census, Small Area and Administrative Data, and Canadian Community Health Survey), the Successful Aging Ottawa Survey (2005), as well as population projections prepared by Hemson Consulting Ltd for the City of Ottawa (2010). As much as possible, information is presented for the city of Ottawa but in some cases where data were not readily available, information is provided for the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Gatineau Census Metropolitan Area (including the city of Clarence-Rockland and the township of Russell) or for the Champlain Health Region (including the counties of Renfrew, Prescott-Russell and Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry – SD&G).

For the purpose of this report, the term 'senior' refers to an individual 65 years old or over, while the term 'older adult' refers to a life stage as opposed to an age-based definition. Information presented in the 'Quick facts' boxes is specific to the city of Ottawa unless otherwise indicated.

Population Counts: Today, Yesterday and Tomorrow

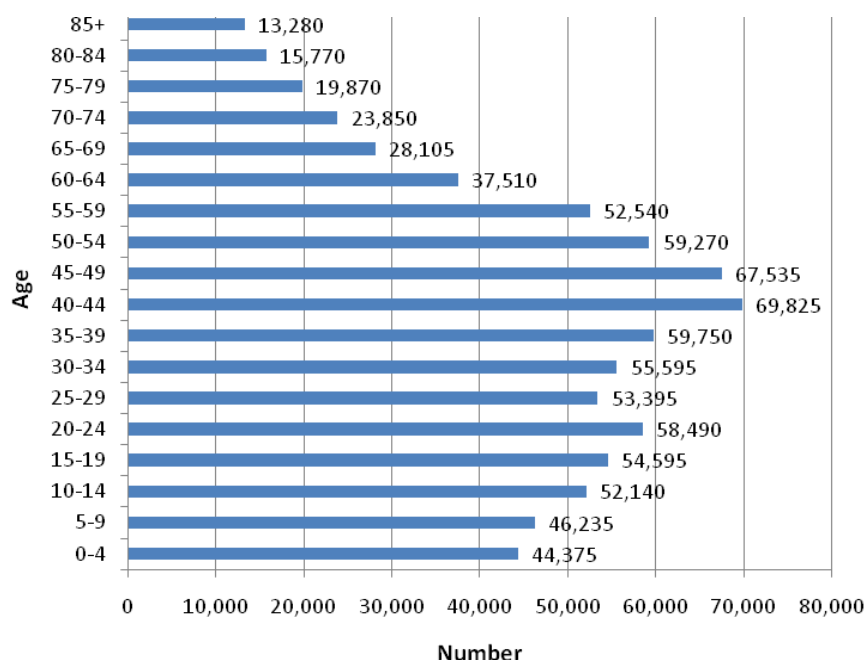
Quick facts

- In 2006, 100,875 seniors were living in Ottawa, representing 12% of all residents.
- Seniors represent the fastest growing age segment.
- The senior population will more than double between 2011 and 2031, to a projected 253,950 individuals. In 2031, more than one in five residents will be over 65.
- Between 2011 and 2031, the 74 to 84 age segment will experience the largest overall growth rate.

Current Senior Population

At the time of the 2006 Census, the city of Ottawa had a total population of 812,130 individuals. The age pyramid presented in Figure 1 shows the middle-age segment as the most populous, followed by young adults, children, and finally seniors. The median age of the Ottawa population was 38.4 years old in 2006, slightly lower than the Ontario median of 39.0 years old. In 2006, there were 100,875 residents 65 years old and over living in Ottawa. This number represented 12.4% of the total population, a figure slightly lower than the national average of 13.7% and the provincial average of 13.6%.

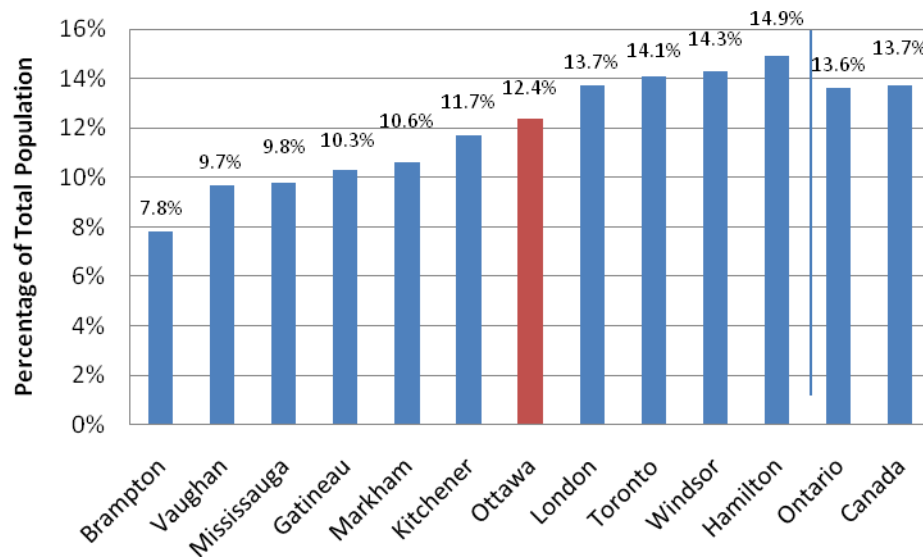
Figure 1. Age Distribution, Ottawa Population, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

A comparison of the ten largest cities in Ontario and Gatineau shows that four cities have higher proportions of seniors than Ottawa: London (13.7%), Toronto (14.1%), Windsor (14.3%), and Hamilton (14.9%) - see Figure 2. Seniors in Gatineau represent 10.3% of the city's total population.

Figure 2. Population 65 and Over, Ontario Cities and Gatineau, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Yesterday's Senior Population (1986 to 2006)

Between 1986 and 2006, the number of seniors in Ottawa increased from 59,861 to 100,875 individuals, a growth of 69% over these 20 years. Seniors as a percentage of the total population went from 8.7% to 12.4% in 2006, indicating that the older population grew faster than younger age groups during that period.

Interestingly, segments of the senior population grew at different rates (Table 1). For example, the oldest age group (85 years and over) experienced the fastest growth between 1986 and 2006 (154%), while the 65 to 74 age group experienced a more modest growth (39%). Baby boomers¹ entering middle-age account for the 83% growth rate experienced by the 45 to 64 cohort.

¹ A baby boomer is a person who was born during the demographic Post-World War II baby boom, between 1946 and 1965.

Table 1. Ottawa Population Growth, 1986 to 2006

Age	1986	1991	Change 1986-91	1996	Change 1991-96	2001	Change 1996-01	2006	Change 2001-06	Total change
0-19	162,468	178,613	9.9%	190,722	6.8%	202,826	6.3%	197,345	-2.7%	21.5%
20-44	286,532	316,605	10.5%	310,556	-1.9%	325,595	4.8%	297,055	-8.8%	3.7%
45-64	118,833	133,773	12.6%	158,884	18.8%	188,025	18.3%	216,855	15.3%	82.5%
65-74	37,441	43,788	17.0%	46,857	7.0%	48,667	3.9%	51,955	6.8%	38.8%
75-84	17,185	22,095	28.6%	26,767	21.1%	31,746	18.6%	35,640	12.3%	107.4%
85+	5,235	6,289	20.1%	7,632	21.4%	9,701	27.1%	13,280	36.9%	153.7%
65+	59,861	72,172	20.6%	81256	12.6%	90114	10.9%	100,875	11.9%	68.5%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Tomorrow's Senior Population (2011 to 2031)

The aging of the Ottawa population will accelerate significantly over the next two decades, particularly as individuals from the baby boom generation begin turning 65 in 2011. Recent projections predict that the number of seniors will more than double, going from 100,875 to 253,950 individuals between 2011 and 2031.² By 2031, seniors will make up 22% of the total Ottawa population. This means that more than one in five residents will be over 65 years old by 2031.

As can be seen in Table 2, the rate of growth of the senior population is expected to surpass all other age groups in Ottawa between 2011 and 2031. As such, the overall growth rate for the over 65 group is projected to be around 115%, compared to 20% for the 55 to 64 age group and a modest 5% for the 45 to 54 age group.

Growth within the senior population itself will vary considerably by age segments. For the 65 to 74 year old group, the fastest growth will occur in the next 10 years (2011 and 2021), a time when large numbers of baby boomers will turn 65. By 2031, the number of individuals 65 to 74 years old is projected to be 132,910 (a growth of 110%), at which time, they will make up 52% of the population over 65.

² Hemson Consulting Ltd, 2010. These projections build on the City of Ottawa's 2007 forecast (which provides the basis for the current official plan). The Hemson updated forecast incorporates the recently-observed sharp decline in mortality (based on preliminary data), meaning fewer deaths. As a result, the updated forecast has an older age structure than the City's 2007 forecast.

Table 2. Population Projections, Ottawa, 2011 to 2031

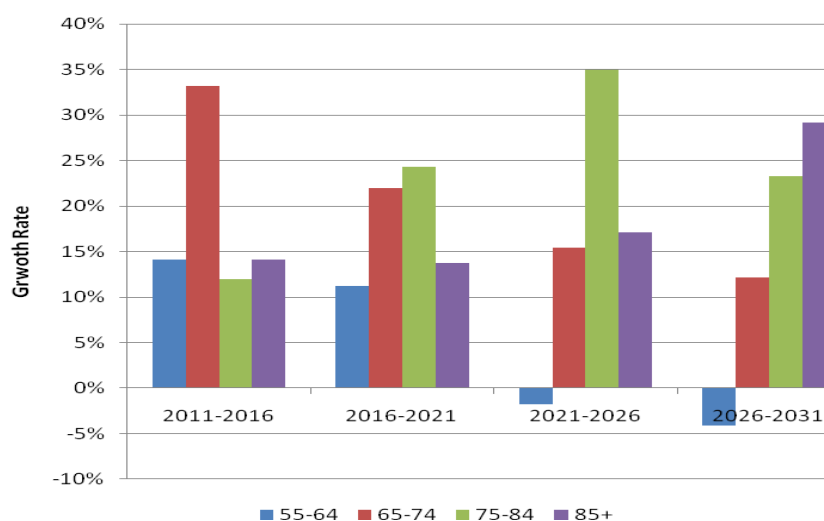
	2011	2016	Change 2011-16	2021	Change 2016-21	2026	Change 2021-26	2031	Change 2026-31	Total Change
45-54	143,520	140,210	-2.3%	133,650	-4.7%	137,010	2.5%	150,660	9.9%	5.0%
55-64	110,080	125,660	14.1%	139,760	11.2%	137,280	-1.7%	131,610	-4.1%	19.6%
65-74	63,210	84,190	33.2%	102,710	22.0%	118,530	15.4%	132,910	12.1%	110.3%
75-84	37,510	41,990	11.9%	52,180	24.3%	70,400	34.9%	86,820	23.3%	131.5%
85+	17,430	19,890	14.1%	22,630	13.8%	26,500	17.1%	34,220	29.1%	96.3%
65+	118,150	146,070	23.6%	177,520	21.5%	215,430	21.4%	253,950	17.9%	114.9%

Source: Hemson Consulting Ltd, 2010

The greatest growth for the 75 to 84 segment is predicted to occur between 2021 and 2026, during which time the number of individuals will grow by 35%. By 2031, this segment of the population is predicted to have grown by 132% to 86,820 individuals and will represent 34% of the total population over 65. Finally, the number of seniors aged 85 or over is projected to increase to 34,220 individuals by 2031, a growth of 96%. This group will then account for 13% of the total population over 65.

Figure 3 shows the impact that the large baby boom cohort will have on the growth of various age groups, between 2011 and 2031. The large numbers of baby boomers turning 65 over the next 10 years will initially push the growth rate of the 65 to 74 age group. The wave of baby boomers will then have a significant impact on the growth rate of the 75 to 84 age group, especially between 2021 and 2026. Finally, the 85 and over age group will begin to experience a significant growth rate beginning around 2026.

Figure 3. Projected Growth, Population 55 and Over, Ottawa, 2011 to 2031



Source: Hemson Consulting, 2010

Population projections show that certain groups of the senior population (francophone and immigrant seniors as well as seniors living alone, on low income, those with disabilities, or in rural areas) will also grow at different rates (Table 3). For example, the Aboriginal senior population is projected to grow at an astonishing 415% between 2011 and 2031. The Aboriginal population is currently characterized by large numbers of individuals between the ages of 40 and 49 who will become seniors by 2031. Rural seniors represent the other group that is predicted to grow faster than the general senior population, with a 183% projected growth rate. The other four groups listed in Table 3 are expected to grow at a rate similar to that of the general senior population (115%).

Table 3. Population Projections, Sub-Groups of Senior Population, Ottawa, 2011 to 2031

	2031	Growth 2011-31	Growth %
Population 65+	254,000	135,900	115%
Immigrant	77,400	40,000	106%
Francophone	47,600	26,000	109%
Aboriginal	3,300	2,700	415%
On low income	15,700	8,300	113%
With disabilities	44,500	24,000	116%
Living in rural area	30,900	20,000	183%

Source: Hemson Consulting, 2010

Population Characteristics

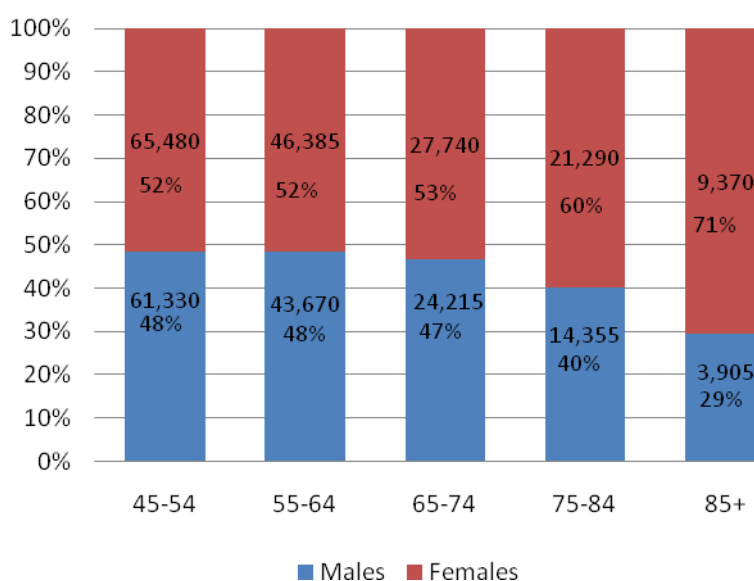
Quick Facts

- 58% of seniors are women.
- 58% of seniors are married or in a common-law relationship, more so for men (77%) than women (43%), and 40% of women are widowed compared to 11% of men.
- English is the most common mother tongue in seniors (58%), followed by other languages (23%), and French (18%).
- 7% of seniors do not speak English, with 3% speaking only French and another 4% unable to speak either official language.

Gender

While the number of men and women is generally even before the age of 65, women outnumber men in the older years because of their greater longevity. The 2006 Census revealed that 58% of seniors in Ottawa are women, which is comparable to the average for Canada (57%) and Ontario (56%). As Figure 4 shows, women become more and more represented with advancing age. Women make up 71% of all persons aged 85 and older, 60% of those aged 75 to 84, and 53% of the 65 to 74 age group.

Figure 4. Gender Distribution, Population 45 and Over, Ottawa, 2006



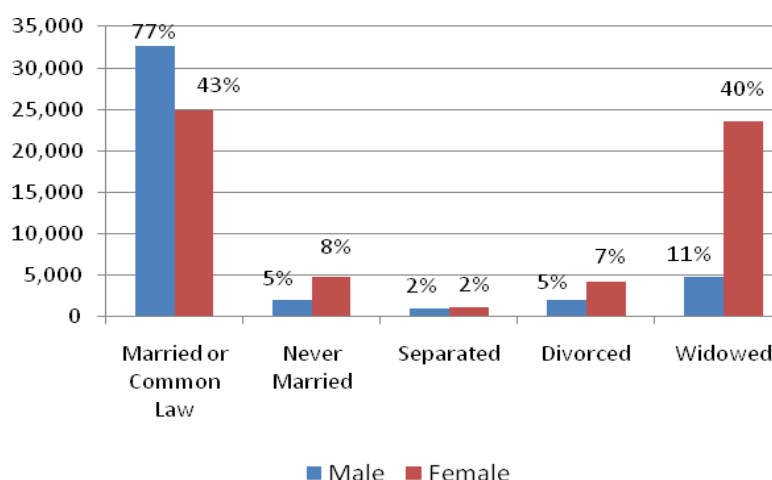
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Marital status

According to the 2006 Census, 58% of seniors were married or in a common-law relationship.³ Significantly more men (77%) reported being in a married relationship than women (43%). This is comparable to the Canadian average of 75% for men and 42% for women. Significantly more women reported being widowed (40%) than men (11%). Figure 5 summarizes the marital status of seniors in Ottawa.

³ A common-law union refers to two people of the opposite sex or of the same sex who live together, but who are not legally married.

Figure 5. Marital Status, Population 65 and Over, Ottawa, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Mother Tongue

According to 2006 Census data, 58% of seniors had English as their mother tongue. Another 18% had French as a mother tongue, while another 23% had neither language (Table 4). Numbers for individuals reporting more than one mother tongue are negligible. Other languages most often reported as a mother tongue include Italian, German, Chinese (Cantonese, Mandarin and other Chinese), and Arabic.

Table 4. Mother Tongue, Population 45 and Over by Age Group, Ottawa, 2006

	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	65+
Single Responses					
English	78,890 59.8%	56,630 60.8%	28,150 55.0%	25,610 61%	53,760 57.7%
French	25,075 19.0%	18,045 19.4%	9,360 18.3%	7,375 18%	16,735 18.0%
Other Language	26,035 19.7%	17,255 18.5%	13,005 25.4%	8,480 20%	21,485 23.1%
Multiple Responses					
English and French	775 0.6%	505 0.5%	300 0.6%	315 1%	615 0.7%
Other Combinations	1,060 0.8%	630 0.7%	335 0.6%	220 1%	555 0.6%
TOTAL	131,840	93,075	51,145	42,010	93,155

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Language Ability⁴

The vast majority of Ottawa seniors (93%) can speak English well enough to carry a conversation (Table 5). However, approximately 2,300 older individuals speak French only (2.5%), while another 4,100 cannot speak either official language (4.3%). This means that 6.8% of the total senior population (approximately 6,400 seniors) do not speak English well enough to carry on a conversation. The inability to speak English seems to be more pronounced for adults over the age of 75.

Table 5. Language Ability, Population 45 and Over by Age Group, Ottawa, 2006

	65-74	75+	65+
English Only	32,665 63.8%	28,150 67.0%	60,815 65.3%
French Only	985 1.9%	1,330 3.2%	2,315 2.5%
English and French	15,305 29.9%	10,590 25.2%	25,895 27.8%
Neither English nor French	2,195 4.3%	1,940 4.6%	4,135 4.3%
TOTAL	51,145	42,010	93,155

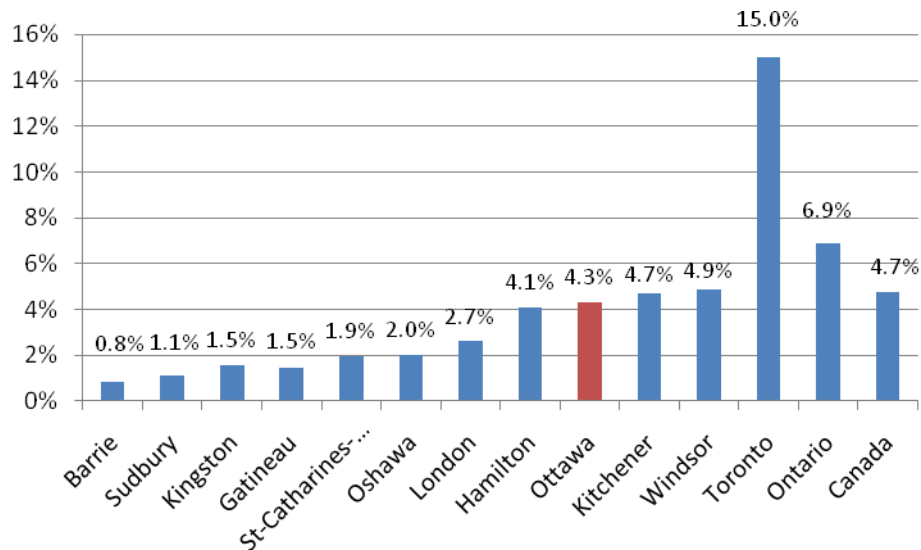
Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Figure 6 compares the inability of seniors to speak English or French for large Ontario Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) and Gatineau. Ottawa's rate of seniors unable to speak either official language (4.3%) is similar than that of Hamilton, Kitchener, and Windsor and is significantly lower than the Toronto rate of 15%. It is also comparable to the Canadian rate (4.7%) but lower than the Ontario rate of 6.9%.

⁴ Knowledge of official (English and French) and non-official languages.

Figure 6. Inability to Speak English or French, Population 65 and Over, Ontario CMAs and Gatineau, 2006



Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census (Ontario portion of the Ottawa/Gatineau CMA)

Geographic Distribution

Quick Facts

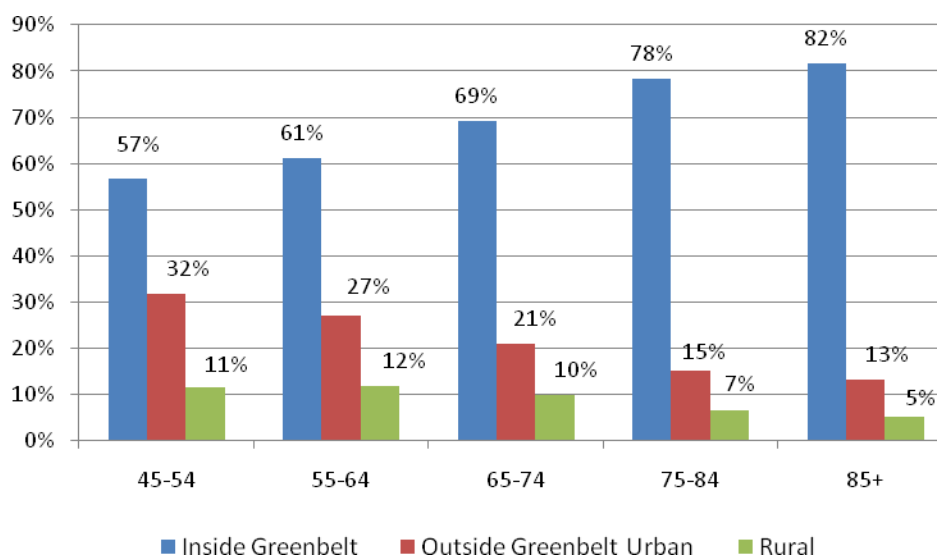
- Three-quarters of seniors live in urban areas (inside the National Capital Greenbelt), 18% live in suburban areas (outside the Greenbelt), and another 8% live in rural areas.
- Municipal wards with the largest numbers (and densities) of seniors include Bay, College, and Alta Vista.
- Municipal wards with lowest numbers (and densities) of seniors include Barrhaven, Cumberland, and Gloucester-South Nepean.

There are notable variations in the distribution of the senior population across the city of Ottawa. The majority (74%) of seniors reside inside the National Capital Greenbelt,⁵ 18% live in suburban centres outside the Greenbelt, and another 8% live in rural areas.

Appendix A presents detailed data for the over 45 adult population living in rural areas.

Figure 7 shows the differences in geographic distribution of the Ottawa population over 45 years old. The tendency to reside inside the Greenbelt increases progressively with advancing age, while the tendency to live in the suburban areas outside the Greenbelt and the rural areas decreases with advancing age. For example, only 17% of those aged 85 and over live outside the Greenbelt, compared to 43% of middle-aged individuals (45 to 54 years old).

Figure 7. Geographic Distribution, Population 45 and Over, Ottawa, 2006

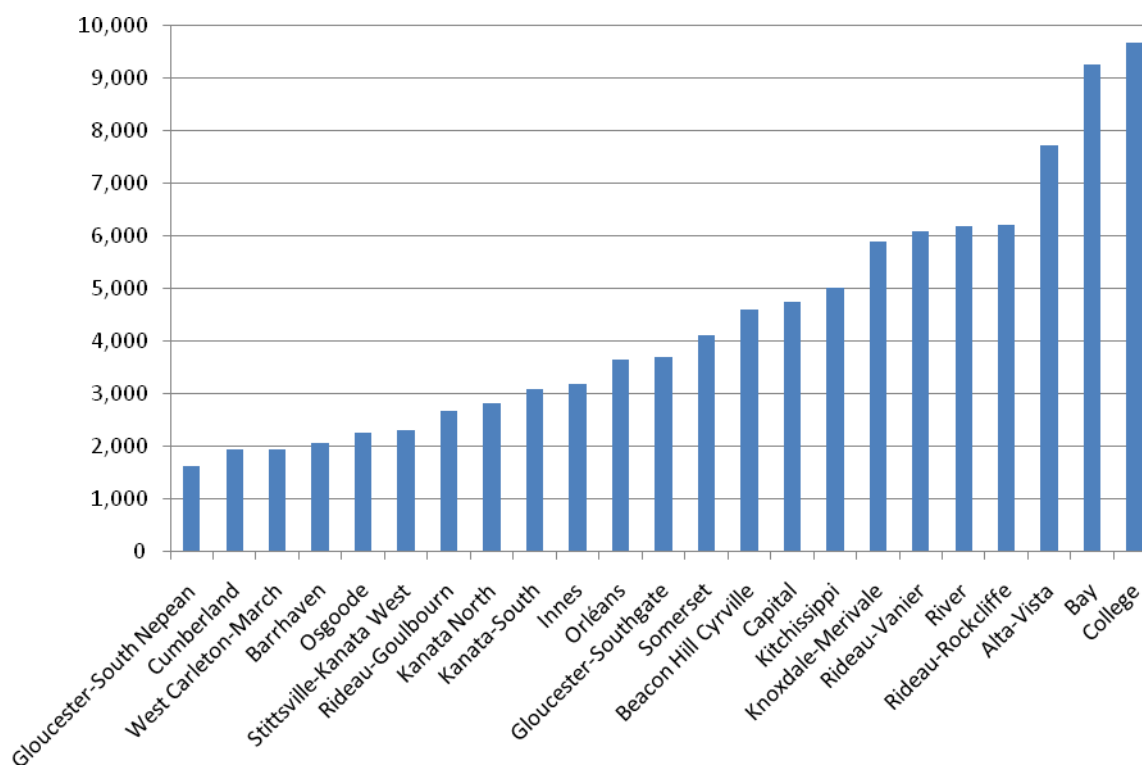


Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Table 6 (Figure 8 and Map 1) show that the largest numbers of seniors are found in the College (9,690 individuals or 19% of the total ward population), Bay (9,270 individual or 21% of the total ward population), and Alta Vista (7,720 individuals or 18% of the total ward population) municipal wards. Municipal wards with the lowest numbers of seniors include Gloucester-South Nepean, Cumberland, West Carleton-March, and Barrhaven. On the other hand, Table 6 (and Map 5) shows that the highest concentrations of middle-aged individuals (45 to 64 year old) are found outside the Greenbelt in the Orléans, Innes, West Carleton-March, and Rideau-Goulbourn municipal wards.

⁵ The National Capital Greenbelt, with a total area of 207.7 km², provides a separation between the urban area inside of it and the suburban area beyond it.

Figure 8. Population 65 and Over by Ward, Ottawa, 2006



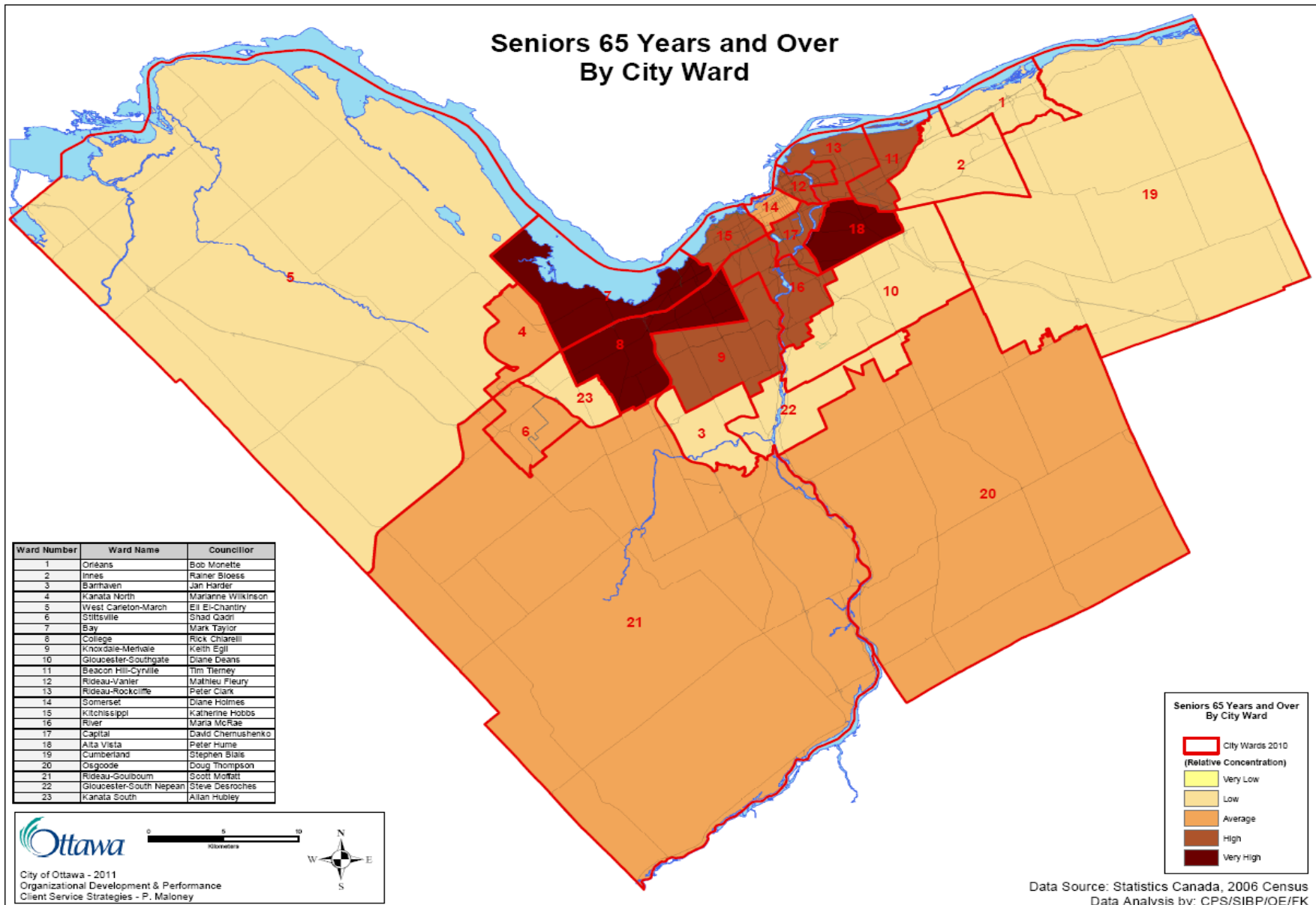
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Table 6. Population 65 and Over by Ward, Ottawa, 2006

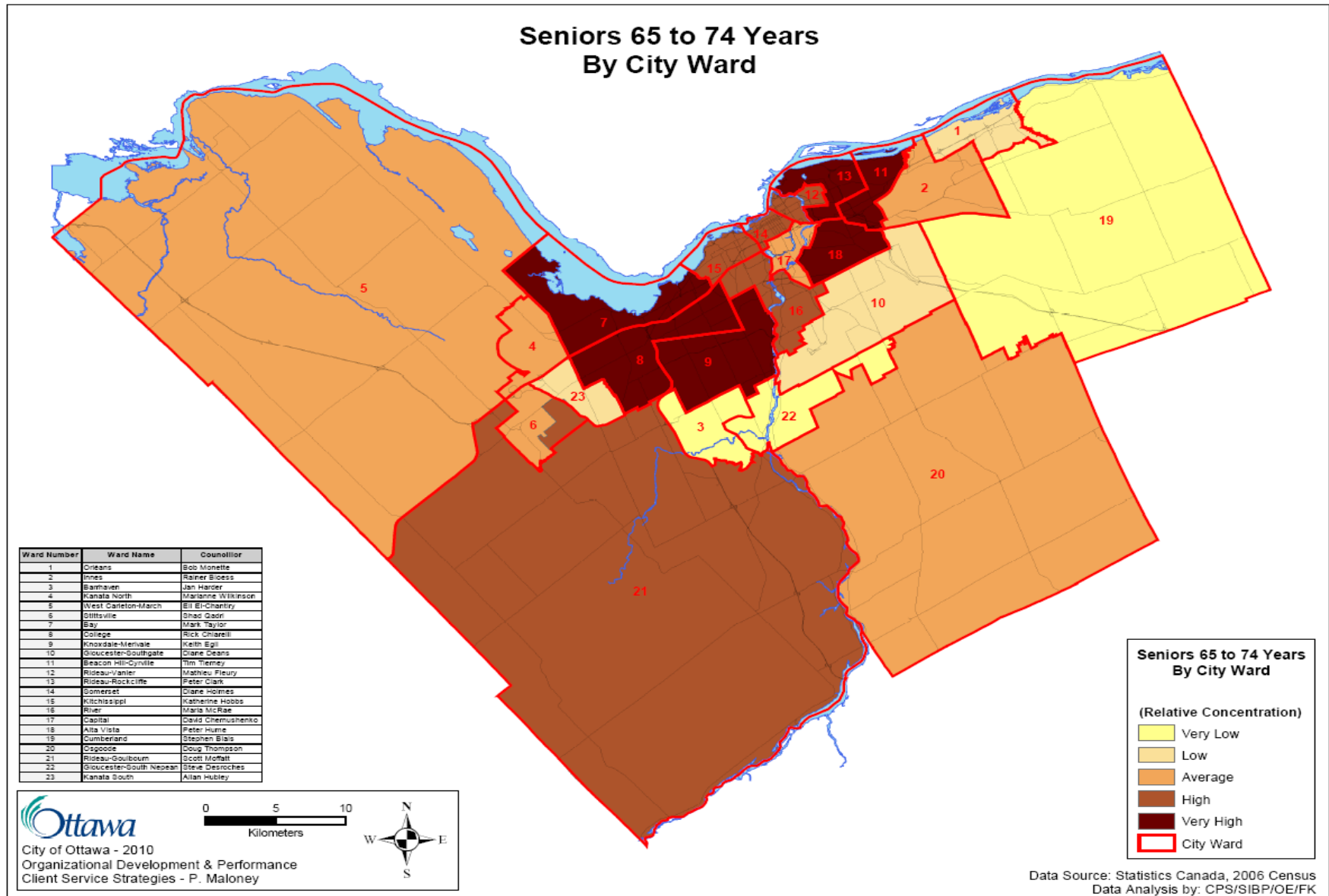
Ward #	Ward Name	Total	45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		65+	
1	Orléans	46,000	8,625	18.8%	6,175	13.4%	2,300	5.0%	1,035	2.3%	320	0.7%	3,655	7.9%
2	Innes	37,820	7,140	18.9%	4,605	12.2%	2,050	5.4%	885	2.3%	260	0.7%	3,195	8.4%
3	Barrhaven	36,815	6,095	16.6%	3,290	8.9%	1,295	3.5%	565	1.5%	200	0.5%	2,060	5.6%
4	Kanata North	26,510	3,680	13.9%	2,420	9.1%	1,670	6.3%	870	3.3%	295	1.1%	2,835	10.7%
5	West Carleton-March	21,455	4,065	18.9%	2,845	13.3%	1,285	6.0%	560	2.6%	110	0.5%	1,955	9.1%
6	Stittsville-Kanata West	19,410	3,155	16.3%	1,645	8.5%	1,115	5.7%	880	4.5%	330	1.7%	2,325	12.0%
7	Bay	43,995	5,930	13.5%	4,915	11.2%	3,815	8.7%	3,780	8.6%	1,675	3.8%	9,270	21.1%
8	College	50,350	7,585	15.1%	5,290	10.5%	4,155	8.3%	3,680	7.3%	1,855	3.7%	9,690	19.2%
9	Knoxdale-Merivale	38,070	5,640	14.8%	4,845	12.7%	3,310	8.7%	2,100	5.5%	480	1.3%	5,890	15.5%
10	Gloucester-Southgate	44,380	6,915	15.6%	3,870	8.7%	2,135	4.8%	1,255	2.8%	310	0.7%	3,700	8.3%
11	Beacon Hill Cyrville	32,235	5,060	15.7%	4,285	13.3%	2,700	8.4%	1,480	4.6%	425	1.3%	4,605	14.3%
12	Rideau-Vanier	39,360	5,590	14.2%	4,570	11.6%	2,850	7.2%	2,205	5.6%	1,030	2.6%	6,085	15.5%
13	Rideau-Rockcliffe	37,280	5,755	15.4%	4,745	12.7%	3,115	8.4%	2,245	6.0%	865	2.3%	6,225	16.7%
14	Somerset	33,515	4,595	13.7%	3,400	10.1%	2,185	6.5%	1,495	4.5%	430	1.3%	4,110	12.3%
15	Kitchissippi	36,105	5,965	16.5%	4,315	12.0%	2,350	6.5%	1,880	5.2%	795	2.2%	5,025	13.9%
16	River	44,885	6,480	14.4%	4,990	11.1%	3,055	6.8%	2,235	5.0%	900	2.0%	6,190	13.8%
17	Capital	33,755	4,660	13.8%	4,060	12.0%	2,055	6.1%	1,830	5.4%	860	2.5%	4,745	14.1%
18	Alta Vista	43,185	6,215	14.4%	4,535	10.5%	3,370	7.8%	3,270	7.6%	1,080	2.5%	7,720	17.9%
19	Cumberland	33,405	5,825	17.4%	3,480	10.4%	1,340	4.0%	505	1.5%	95	0.3%	1,940	5.8%
20	Osgoode	22,695	3,945	17.4%	2,580	11.4%	1,340	5.9%	655	2.9%	265	1.2%	2,260	10.0%
21	Rideau-Goulbourn	23,535	4,085	17.4%	3,370	14.3%	1,645	7.0%	795	3.4%	245	1.0%	2,685	11.4%
22	Gloucester-South Nepean	26,895	3,105	11.5%	1,770	6.6%	955	3.6%	480	1.8%	185	0.7%	1,620	6.0%
23	Kanata-South	40,480	6,705	16.6%	4,070	10.1%	1,870	4.6%	955	2.4%	280	0.7%	3,105	7.7%
OTTAWA TOTAL		812,135	126,815	15.6%	90,070	11.1%	51,960	6.4%	35,640	4.4%	13,290	1.6%	100,890	12.4%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

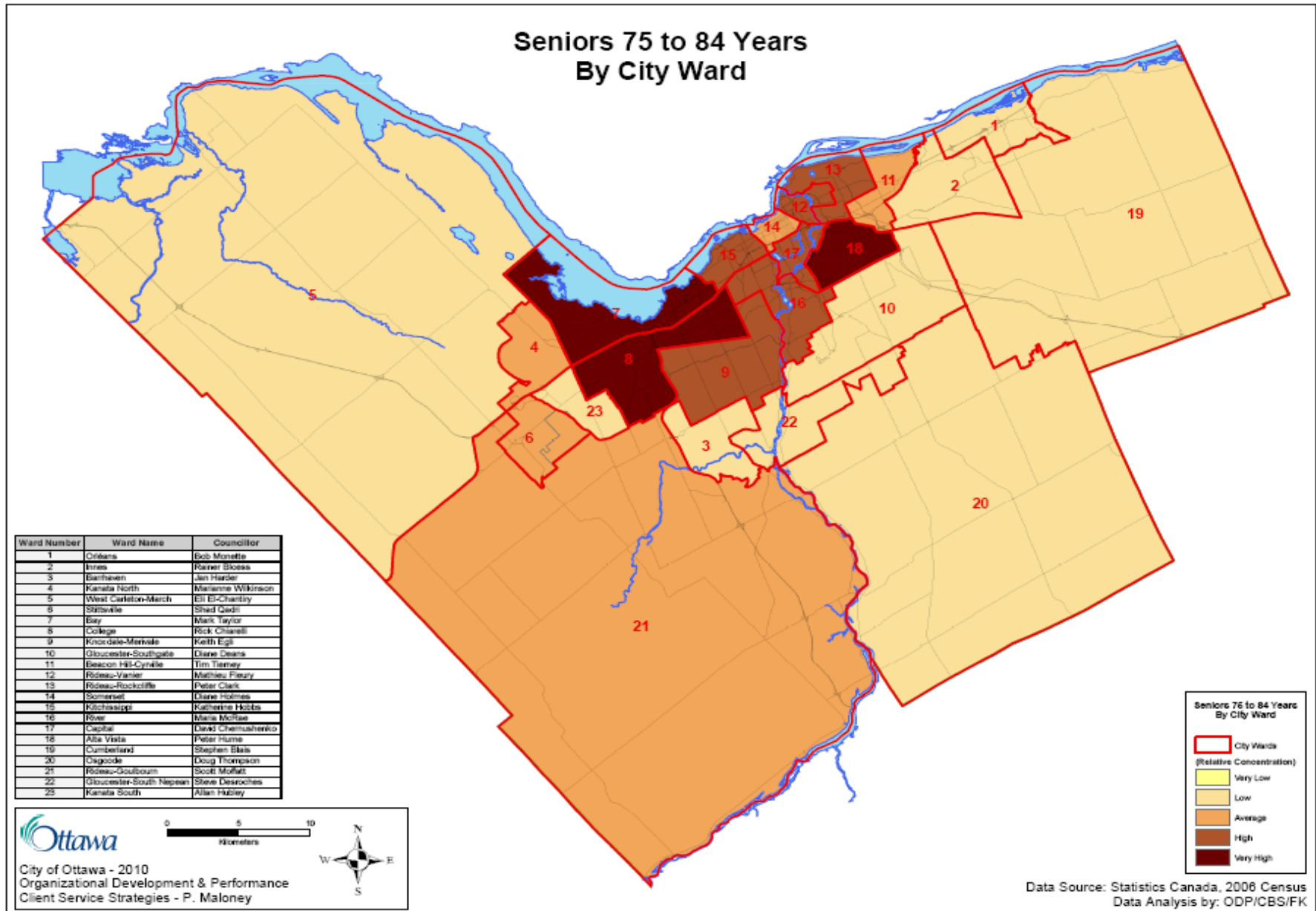
Map 1. Seniors by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006



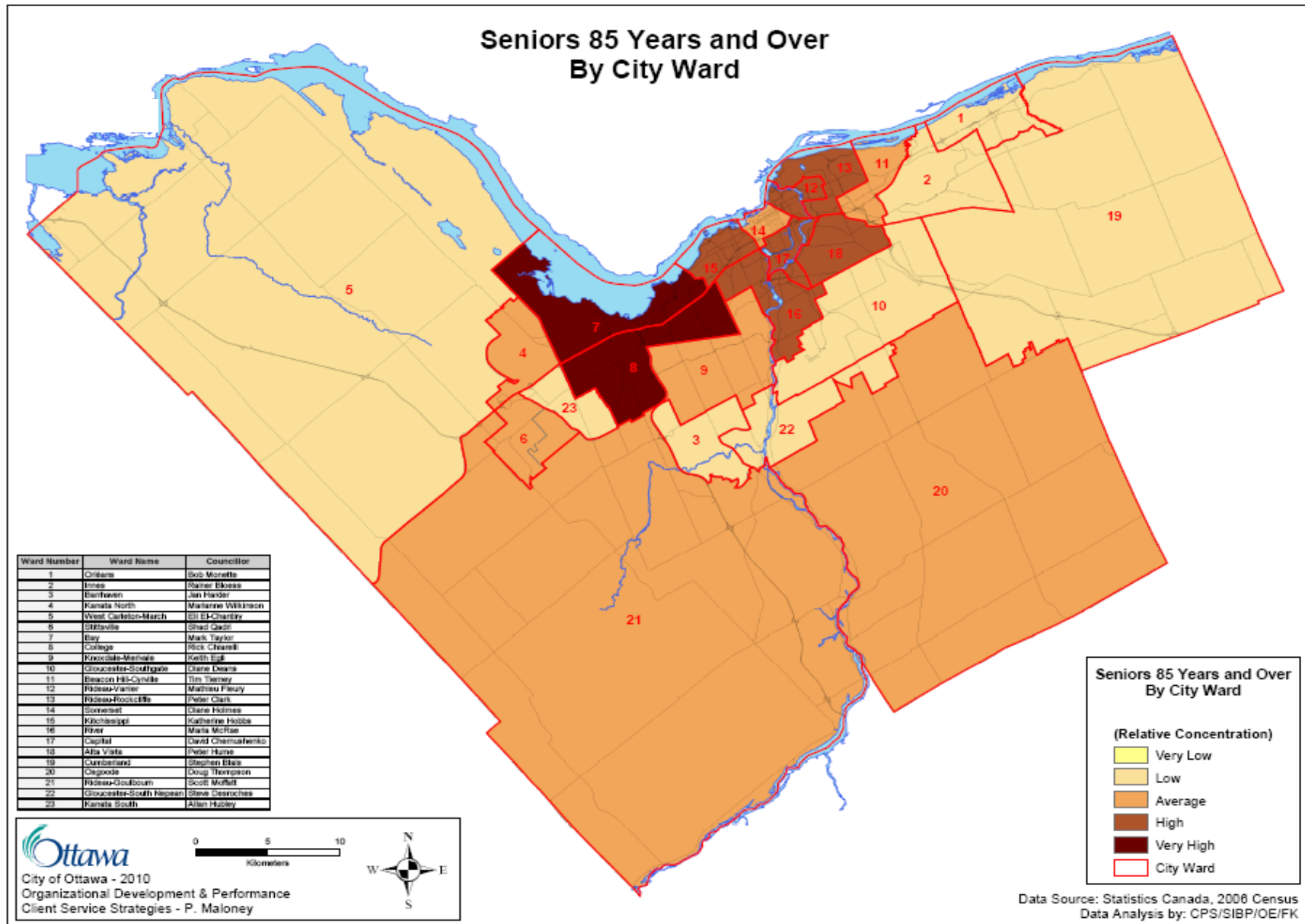
Map 2. Seniors 65 to 74 by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006



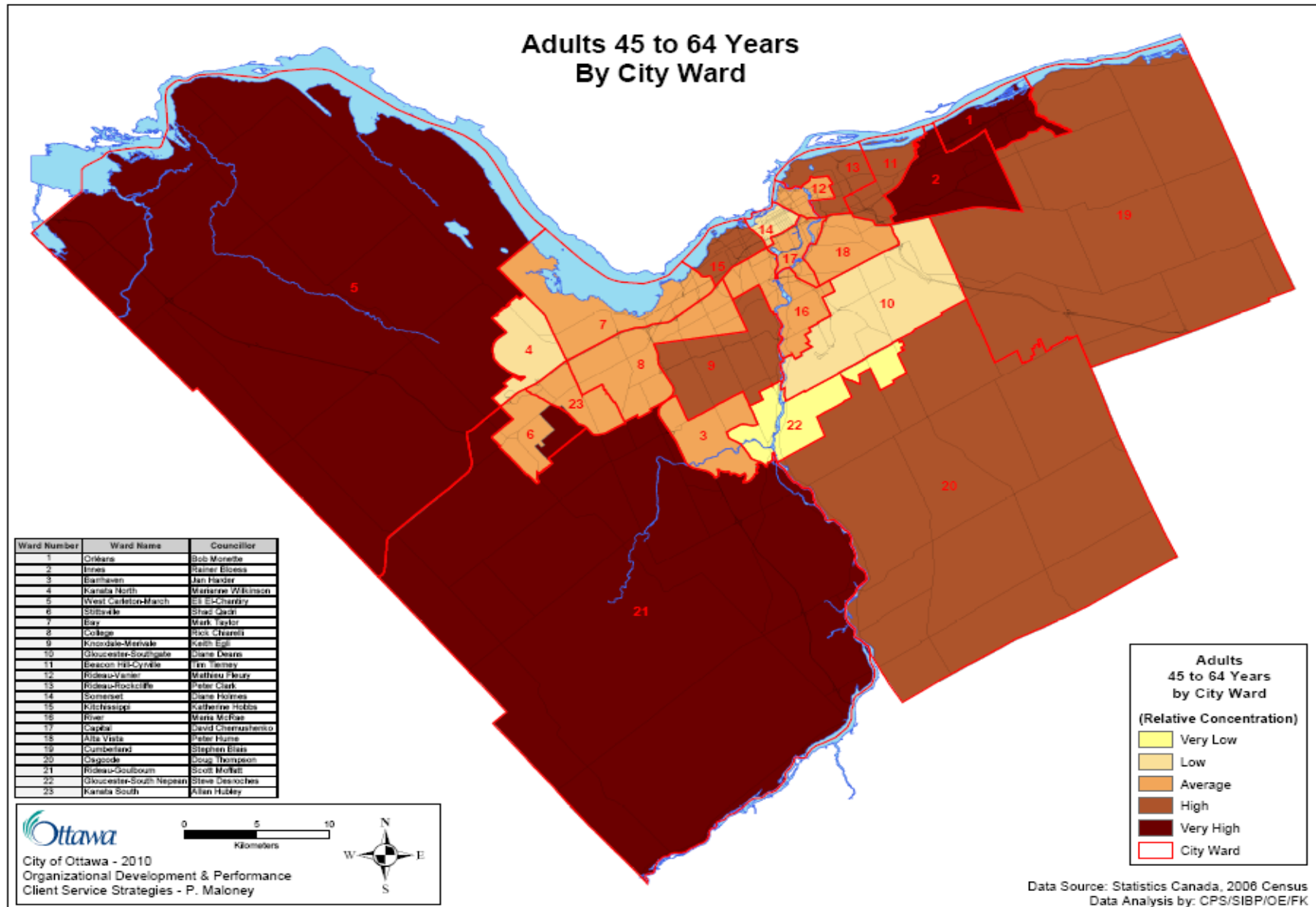
Map 3. Seniors 75 to 84 by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006



Map 4. Seniors 85 Over by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006



Map 5. Adults 45 to 64 by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006



Residential Status

Quick Facts

- Women are less likely than men to live with family and twice as likely to live alone.
- 65% of seniors live with family members (spouse or other family members).
- 25% of seniors live alone; older women are more than twice as likely as men to live alone.
- Approximately 9,400 seniors (9%) live in an institutional setting, with approximately half of these seniors being 85 years old and over. Older women are twice as likely as men to live in an institutional setting.
- 72% of individuals over the age of 65 own their homes. Home ownership is higher for younger seniors (65-74 years old).
- 81% of Ottawa seniors had not moved in the five year period preceding the last Census.

Living Arrangements

The living arrangements of seniors vary greatly between men and women as well as by age (Table 7). The majority of seniors (65%) live with family members, such as a spouse, children or other relatives. The percentage of seniors living with family decreases with advancing age. Women are also less likely than men to be living with family members and more likely to live alone.

Approximately 9% of seniors (9,400 individuals) live in an institutional setting, the vast majority of these in long-term care facilities.⁶ Very old adults (85 and over) are more likely to live in an institutional setting than their younger counterparts. For example, only 2% of adults between 65 and 74 years old live in an institution compared with 33% of individuals who are over 85 years old. Women are also twice as likely as men to live in an institutional setting (12% compared to 6%).

There is a substantial wait list for access to long-term care beds in the Champlain Region (Ottawa, North Lanark, North Grenville and Renfrew County). The Champlain Community Care Access Centre (CCAC) recently reported that 3,724 individuals were on the wait list for long-term care beds (as of April 2009). This wait list is considerably longer than those observed in other parts of the province.⁷

⁶ Institutional residents are persons who live in an institution such as a hospital, a long-term care home, or a jail.

⁷ Balance of Care Research Group, 2009.

Table 7. Living Arrangements, Population 65 and Over, Ottawa, 2006

	Total Population	Institutional Residents	Spouse or Lone Parent	With Relatives	With Non- Relatives	Alone
65-74	51,955	1,205 2.3%	37,180 71.6%	2,175 4.2%	875 1.7%	10,510 20.2%
Men	24,215	455 1.9%	19,875 82.1%	545 2.3%	460 1.9%	2,875 11.9%
Women	27,740	755 2.7%	17,310 62.4%	1,635 5.9%	415 1.5%	7,635 27.5%
75-84	35,640	3,855 10.8%	19,390 54.4%	1,805 5.1%	440 1.3%	10,140 28.5%
Men	14,355	950 6.6%	10,485 73.0%	430 3.0%	245 1.7%	2,255 15.7%
Women	21,290	2,910 13.7%	8,905 41.8%	1,380 6.5%	200 0.9%	7,890 37.1%
85+	13,280	4,340 32.7%	3,515 26.5%	930 7.0%	130 1.0%	4,370 32.9%
Men	3,905	1,110 28.4%	1,850 47.4%	140 3.6%	35 0.9%	770 19.7%
Women	9,370	3,220 34.4%	1,670 17.8%	785 8.4%	100 1.1%	3,595 38.4%
65+	100,875	9,400 9.3%	60,095 59.6%	4,910 4.9%	1,445 1.4%	25,020 24.8%
Men	42,475	2,515 5.9%	32,205 75.8%	1,115 2.6%	740 1.7%	5,895 13.9%
Women	58,400	6,890 11.8%	27,885 47.7%	3,795 6.5%	705 1.2%	19,125 32.7%

Source: Council on Aging (2009), *Fact Book on Aging: Seniors in Ottawa*, p.17.

Finally, a significant number of seniors live alone. In 2006, 25% of seniors (25,020 individuals) were living alone. Women are more than twice as likely as men to be living alone (33% compared with 14%). The likelihood of living alone also increases with age, with 33% of individuals over 85 living alone compared to 20% of 65 to 74 year old adults. The segment most likely to live alone are women who are 85 years old and over at 38%.

Appendix B presents detailed data for the over 45 adult population living alone.

Table 8 shows both the number and percentage of seniors living alone by municipal ward. Map 6 presents the same information on a map. The Somerset ward shows the highest percentage of older residents living alone (almost 50%), followed by Rideau-Vanier ward at just over 40%, and Bay ward at just under 40%. Bay, Alta Vista, and Rideau-Vanier wards show the largest numbers of seniors living alone. In comparison, the Gloucester-South Nepean ward shows the smallest number and concentration of seniors living alone.

Table 8. Living Alone, Population 65 and Over, by Municipal Wards, Ottawa, 2006

		Total 65+	Living Alone	%
1	Orléans	3,420	600	17.5%
2	Innes	2,955	470	15.9%
3	Barrhaven	1,875	250	13.3%
4	Kanata North	2,500	380	15.2%
5	West Carleton-March	1,965	355	18.1%
6	Stittsville-Kanata West	2,085	410	19.7%
7	Bay	8,390	3,225	38.4%
8	College	8,050	2,160	26.8%
9	Knoxdale-Merivale	5,805	1,325	22.8%
10	Gloucester-Southgate	3,640	825	22.7%
11	Beacon Hill Cyrville	4,250	885	20.8%
12	Rideau-Vanier	5,375	2,180	40.6%
13	Rideau-Rockcliffe	5,975	2,110	35.3%
14	Somerset	3,815	1,920	50.3%
15	Kitchissippi	4,870	1,865	38.3%
16	River	5,700	1,510	26.5%
17	Capital	4,285	1,525	35.6%
18	Alta Vista	7,285	2,185	30.0%
19	Cumberland	1,900	260	13.7%
20	Osgoode	2,100	315	15.0%
21	Rideau-Goulbourn	2,575	455	17.7%
22	Gloucester-South Nepean	1,525	195	12.8%
23	Kanata-South	2,815	440	15.6%
	OTTAWA TOTAL	93,155	25,845	

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Map 6. Seniors Living Alone by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006

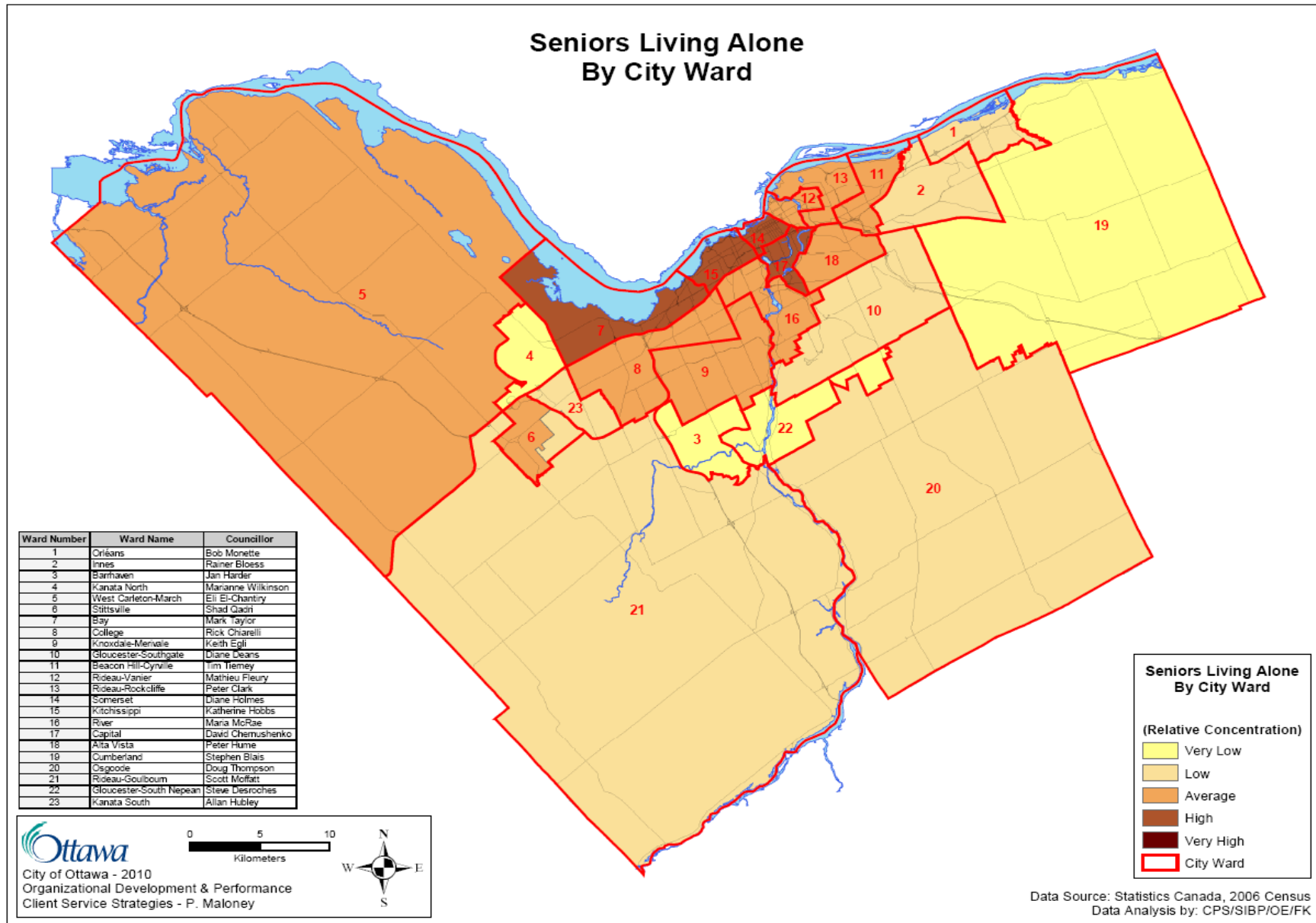
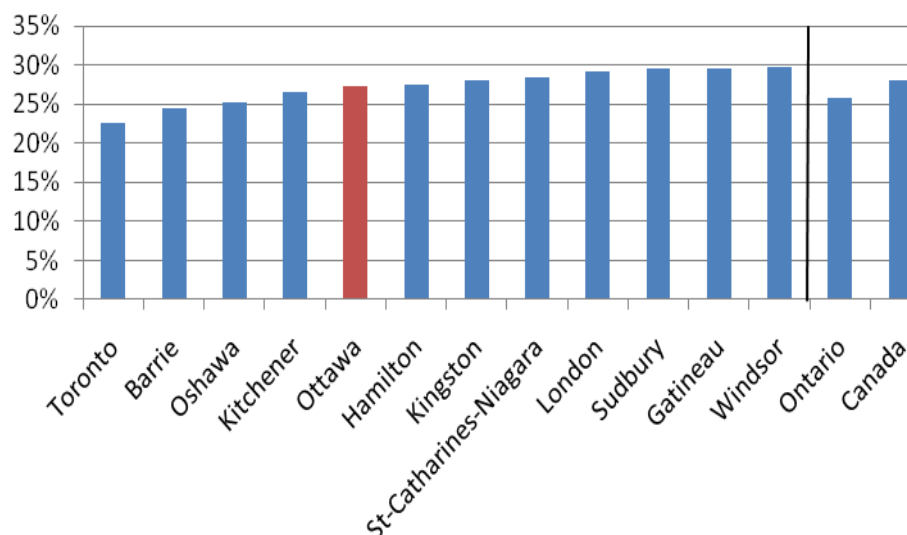


Figure 9 compares the percentage of seniors living alone for large Ontario Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) and the city of Gatineau. Toronto shows the lowest rate (23%) and Windsor the highest rate (30%). The rate for Ottawa (25%) is slightly lower than the Ontario and Canadian rates (26% and 28% respectively).

Figure 9. Living Alone, Population 65 and Over, Largest Ontario CMAs and Gatineau, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

House Tenure

There are over 320,000 households in Ottawa of which 19% are households with primary maintainers who are 65 years of age or older.⁸ Approximately 72% of seniors (who are primary home maintainers) own their home while 28% are renters (Table 9). Seniors who are between the ages of 65 and 74 are more likely to own a house than those who are 75 years old and over (75% compared to 67%). The home ownership rate in the total population in Ottawa as a whole is 66%.

In general, a small proportion of seniors still have mortgages on their homes. For Canada as a whole, 40% of individuals who own their homes were mortgage free in 2006. This proportion was 80% for senior households who own their homes.⁹

⁸ Primary household maintainer is the person(s) in the household who pay the rent, or the mortgage, taxes, etc for the dwelling. Where there is more than one household maintainer, the primary maintainer is taken as the first person in the household identified as such on the Census.

⁹ The Council on Aging, 2009.

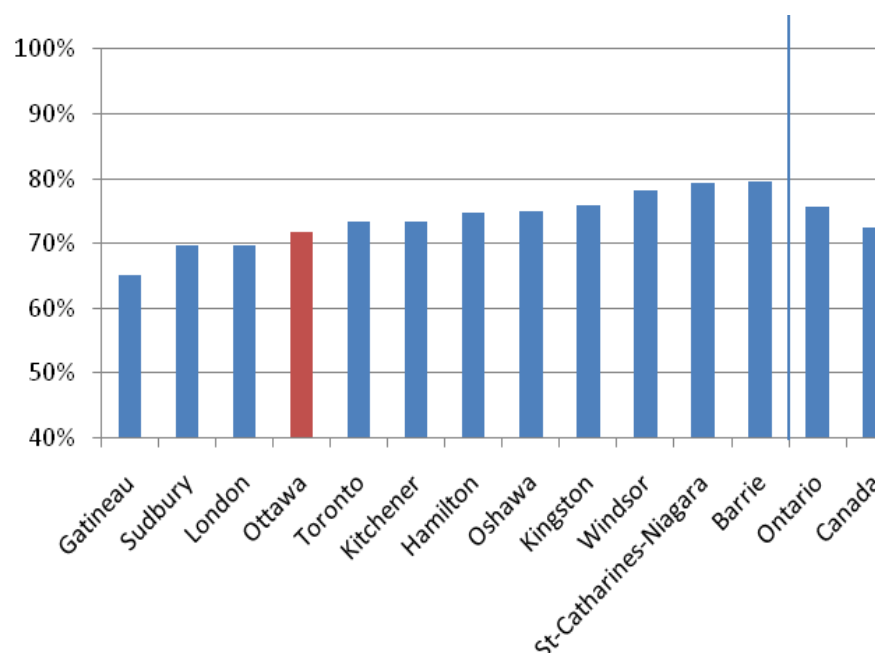
Table 9. House Tenure by Age of Primary Household Maintainer, Ottawa, 2006

	Owner	%	Renter	%	Total
Under 35	24,410	38.5%	39,015	61.5%	63,425
35-44	49,145	69.1%	22,025	30.9%	71,170
45-54	54,315	73.8%	19,250	26.2%	73,565
55-64	41,245	77.4%	12,050	22.6%	53,295
65-74	23,470	75.4%	7,640	24.6%	31,110
75+	19,265	67.5%	9,265	32.5%	28,530
65+	42,735	71.7%	16,905	28.3%	59,640

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Figure 10 compares the percentage of seniors who own their homes for large Ontario Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) and the city of Gatineau. The range goes from 65% home ownership (Gatineau) to 80% (Barrie), with the city of Ottawa on the lower end (72%). The Ottawa figure is slightly lower than for Ontario as a whole (76%) but equals the Canadian figure (72%).

Figure 10. Home Ownership, Population 65 and Over, Largest CMAs and Gatineau, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Likelihood of Moving

Seniors in Ottawa tend to be more sedentary than members of other age groups. The 2006 Census showed that 57% of the Ottawa's total population had not moved in the previous five years, compared to 81% of seniors. The figure is relatively the same across all older age groups. As can be seen from Table 10, the majority of movers are considered non-migrants meaning that they had moved within the city.

Table 10. Five-Year Mobility Status, Population 65 and Over, Ottawa, 2006

	65-69	70-74	75+
Total	28,885	24,035	42,915
Non-Movers*	23,080 80.0%	19,290 80.3%	35,060 81.7%
Movers**	5,805 20.0%	4,750 19.7%	7,855 18.3%
Non-Migrants	3,925 67.6% of Movers	3,335 70.3% of Movers	5,755 73.3% of Movers
Migrants	1,885 32.4% of Movers	1,410 29.7% of Movers	2,100 26.7% of Movers

* Non-Movers – Persons who, on Census day, were living at the same address as the one at which they resided five years earlier.

** Movers – Persons who, on Census day, were living at a different address from the one at which they resided 5 years earlier. Non-migrants moved to a different address within the same census sub-division. Migrants moved to a different CSD or lived outside Canada five years earlier.

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Employment & Financial Security

Quick Facts

- Approximately 11% of all seniors are employed. For the 65 to 74 age group, the rate of employment is 17% while it is 4% in seniors who are over 75. Men are more likely to be employed than women.
- The median total income of Ottawa seniors was \$31,000 in 2006, 32% higher than for Ontario and 48% higher than for Canada.
- 38% of older women made less than \$20,000 a year, compared to 22% of men of the same age in 2006.

- More men than women are represented in the highest income brackets.
- Seniors draw the largest share of their income from private retirement pensions (42%), a figure which is significantly higher than that for Ontario and Canada (13% and 29% respectively).
- The prevalence of low income (after tax) within the senior population is 6.8%, which is comparable to the Ontario figure of 6%. The senior low income rate is the lowest of all age groups in Ottawa.
- The prevalence of low income is greater for seniors who are not part of an economic family (typically living alone), 18% for men and 19% for women.

Employment

At the time of the 2006 census, a total of 10,210 seniors in Ottawa were employed, representing 11% of the total population over 65 years of age. There are, however, considerable differences depending on age and gender (see Table 11). As expected, the employment rate is higher for individuals who are between the ages of 65 to 74 years old than for adults over 75 years old. Older men are also twice more likely to be working than women, with 16% of men over 65 working compared to 7% of women.

According to the 2006 Census, approximately half of Ottawa seniors who worked did so on a full-time basis, with older men more likely to work full-time than women (58% compared to 40%).¹⁰

Table 11. Labour Force Status, Population 55 and Over by Gender, Ottawa, 2006

Labour Force Status	55 - 64		65 - 74		75+		65+	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
In the labour force	29,215	24,600	5,685	3,280	1,040	705	6,725	3,985
<i>Participation rate %</i>	67%	54%	24%	12%	6%	3%	17%	8%
Employed	28,125	23,850	5,470	3,115	980	645	6,450	3,760
<i>Employment rate %</i>	65%	52%	23%	11%	6%	3%	16%	7%
Unemployed	1,090	745	210	160	60	60	270	220
<i>Unemployment rate %</i>	3%	2%	1%	1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%
Not in the labour force	14,335	21,250	18,240	23,945	15,410	24,855	33,650	48,800
TOTAL	43,555	45,845	23,925	27,225	16,445	25,565	40,370	52,790

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

¹⁰ The Council on Aging, 2009.

Employment at the City of Ottawa

The average retirement age of City of Ottawa employees was 60 years old in 2010. The average age of retirement has been relatively stable for the last four years (between 59.5 and 60 years old). Table 12 shows that 1.2% of City employees are over the age of 65 years old (as of December 31, 2009). Employees from Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services account for 34% of employees who are 65 years old and over, Ottawa Public Library for 15%, Community and Social Services employees for 13%, and Transit Services for 11%.

Table 12. Age breakdown of City of Ottawa Employees, 2009

Age Group	Number of employees	% of total work force
Under 55	14,250	85.2%
55-59	1,552	9.3%
60-64	714	4.3%
65-69	157	0.9%
70+	48	0.3%
Total	16,721	100%
<i>Excludes Police, OAG and Council</i>		

Source: Human Resources Department, City of Ottawa

Median Income¹¹

In general, Ottawa seniors have higher incomes than those in Ontario and Canada as a whole. The median income (before tax) of Ottawa seniors was \$31,000 in 2006, compared to \$23,400 for Ontario and \$21,000 for Canada (see Table 13). As such, the median income of Ottawa seniors was 32% and 48% higher respectively than those of their Ontario and Canadian counterparts (for the 2006 taxation year).

Table 13. Median Total Income (Before Tax) by Age Group, for Ottawa, Ontario, and Canada, Taxation Year 2006

	55-64	65-74	75+	65+
Ottawa	\$40,100	\$29,300	\$32,600	\$31,000
Ontario	\$33,600	\$24,000	\$22,800	\$23,400
Canada	\$30,700	\$21,800	\$20,400	\$21,000

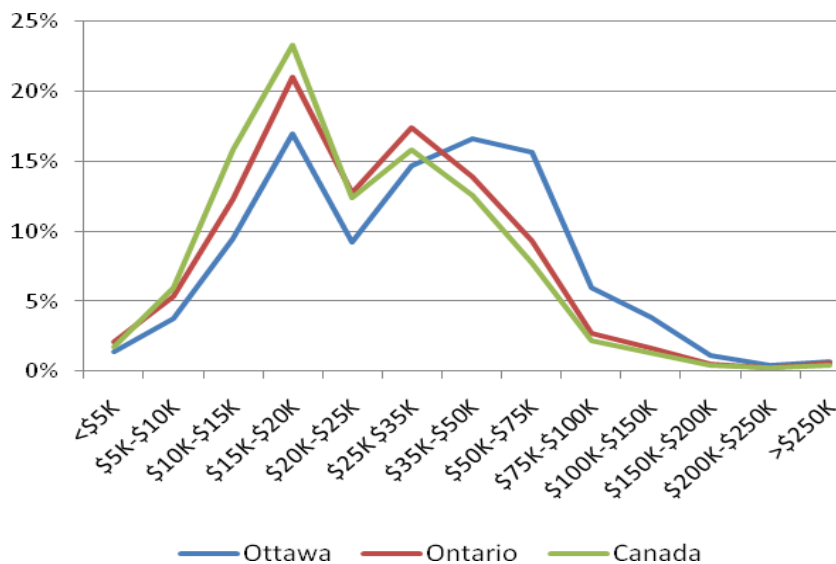
Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2007, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 13C0015

¹¹ The median income divides the population into two equal halves, i.e. half of the population receiving less than this amount and half receiving more.

Figure 11 shows the percentage of seniors found in each income bracket for Ottawa, Ontario and Canada. A general observation is that a higher percentage of Ottawa seniors are found in the higher income brackets (compared to Ontario and Canada as a whole) and, at the opposite, a lower percentage of Ottawa seniors are found in the lowest income brackets.

Figure 11. Total Income, Population 65 and Over, Ottawa, Ontario and Canada, 2006



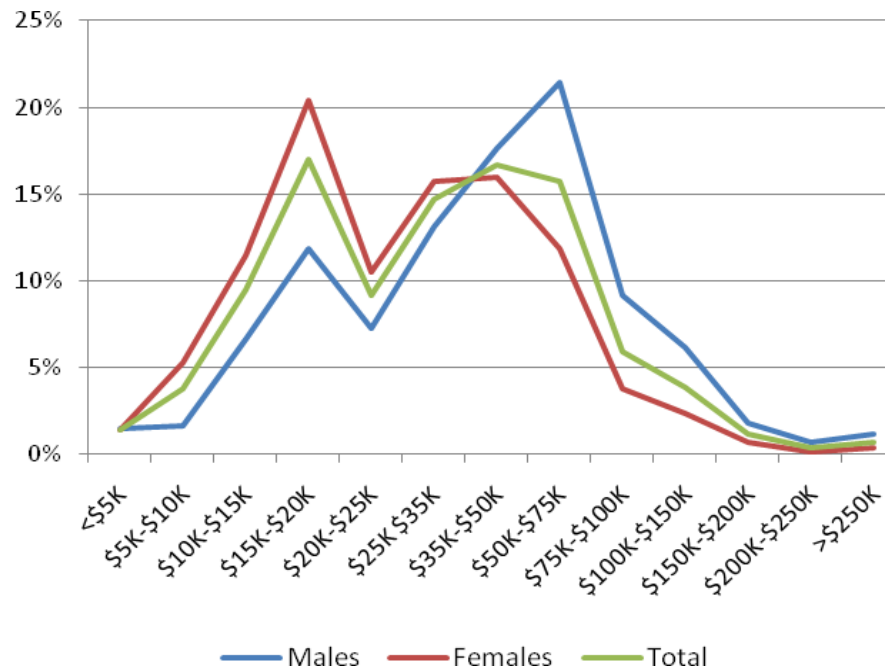
Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2007, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 13C0016

Table 14 presents a detailed picture of income levels for Ottawa individuals 45 years old and over. A general observation is that women lag considerably behind men with regards to income levels. As such, more women than men are found in the lower income brackets and the opposite occurs in the higher income brackets, for all age groups over 45 years old (see Figure 12). Approximately 38% of older women (65 years and over) received less than \$20,000 in 2006, compared to 22% of older men (65 years and over). Of all seniors receiving less than \$20,000 in 2006, 73% were women. At the opposite end of the spectrum, 65% of seniors who made over \$100,000 in 2006 were men.

Another observation is that seniors fare better than the 45 to 64 age group in the lowest income brackets (although the opposite does not occur in the highest income brackets). Approximately 14% of adults between 45 and 64 earned under \$10,000 in income compared to about 5% of seniors.

Figure 12. Total Income, Population 65 and Over by Gender, Ottawa, 2006



Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2006, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 13C0015

Table 14. Total Income, Population 45 and Over by Gender, Ottawa, 2006

	45-54			55-64			65-74			75+		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<\$5K	1,110	1,910	3,020	790	1,410	2,200	210	300	510	70	100	170
	5.3%	8.3%	6.8%	4.9%	8.0%	6.5%	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
\$5K to \$10K	1,450	1,590	3,040	1,060	1,740	2,800	210	900	1,110	100	600	700
	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.6%	9.9%	8.3%	2.1%	7.3%	5.0%	1.1%	3.7%	2.8%
\$10K to \$15K	1,820	1,950	3,770	1,270	1,750	3,020	740	1,770	2,510	540	1,490	2,030
	8.6%	8.5%	8.5%	7.9%	10.0%	9.0%	7.4%	14.3%	11.2%	5.9%	9.2%	8.0%
\$15K to \$20K	1,140	1,430	2,570	780	1,060	1,840	1,310	2,410	3,720	970	3,410	4,380
	5.4%	6.2%	5.8%	4.8%	6.0%	5.5%	13.1%	19.5%	16.6%	10.5%	21.1%	17.3%
\$20K to \$25K	1,010	1,390	2,400	720	1,000	1,720	720	1,210	1,930	670	1,790	2,460
	4.8%	6.0%	5.4%	4.5%	5.7%	5.1%	7.2%	9.8%	8.6%	7.3%	11.1%	9.7%
\$25K to \$35K	1,930	2,350	4,280	1,460	1,940	3,400	1,340	1,800	3,140	1,180	2,690	3,870
	9.1%	10.2%	9.7%	9.1%	11.1%	10.1%	13.4%	14.6%	14.0%	12.8%	16.7%	15.3%
\$35K to \$50K	2,760	3,460	6,220	2,230	2,890	5,120	1,670	1,820	3,490	1,720	2,740	4,460
	13.1%	15.1%	14.1%	13.9%	16.5%	15.2%	16.7%	14.7%	15.6%	18.7%	17.0%	17.6%
\$50K to \$75K	3,520	4,270	7,790	2,760	2,840	5,600	2,060	1,350	3,410	2,050	2,030	4,080
	16.7%	18.6%	17.7%	17.1%	16.2%	16.6%	20.6%	10.9%	15.2%	22.3%	12.6%	16.1%
\$75K to \$100K	2,890	2,670	5,560	1,870	1,540	3,410	810	420	1,230	950	660	1,610
	13.7%	11.6%	12.6%	11.6%	8.8%	10.1%	8.1%	3.4%	5.5%	10.3%	4.1%	6.3%
\$100K to \$150K	2,260	1,430	3,690	1,930	950	2,880	530	250	780	650	420	1,070
	10.7%	6.2%	8.4%	12.0%	5.4%	8.6%	5.3%	2.0%	3.5%	7.1%	2.6%	4.2%
\$150K to \$200K	600	290	890	580	230	810	180	70	250	170	130	300
	2.8%	1.3%	2.0%	3.6%	1.3%	2.4%	1.8%	0.6%	1.1%	1.8%	0.8%	1.2%
\$200K to \$250K	220	120	340	240	90	330	80	20	100	60	30	90
	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	1.5%	0.5%	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%
>\$250K	430	120	550	420	90	510	140	40	180	80	60	140
	2.0%	0.5%	1.2%	2.6%	0.5%	1.5%	1.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.4%	0.6%
Total	21,140	22,980	44,120	16,100	17,540	33,640	10,000	12,370	22,370	9,210	16,150	25,360

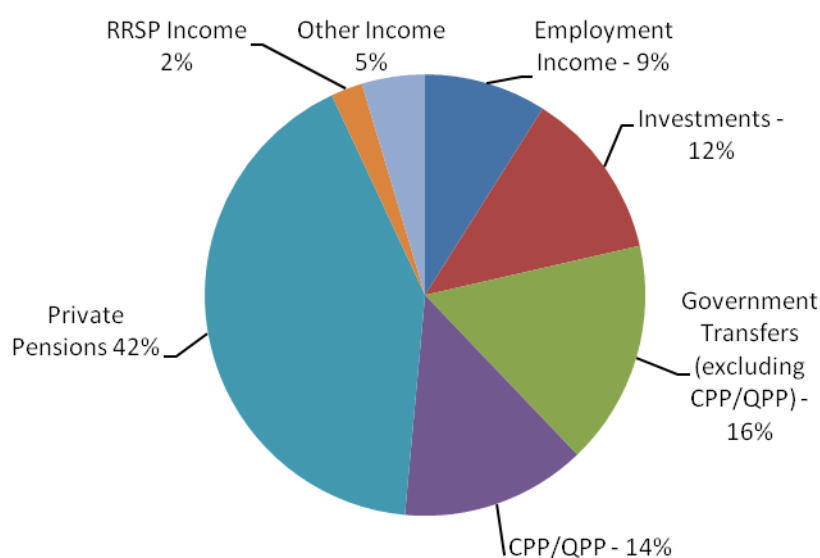
Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2006, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 13C001

Sources of Income

Ottawa seniors receive income from a variety of sources, including employment income, investments, government transfers (employment insurance, Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Canada/Quebec Pension Plans), private pensions, RRSPs, and others. In 2006, the largest share of Ottawa senior income came from private retirement pensions (42%). Another 16% came from government transfers excluding CPP/QPP, 14% from CPP/QPP, 12% from investments, 9% from employment income, 5% from other income, and 2% from RRSPs (see Figure 13).

Figure 13. Income Sources, Population 65 and Over, Ottawa, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2007, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 13C0016

Table 15 shows that Ottawa seniors differ considerably from their Ontario and Canadian counterparts with respect to private retirement pensions. As such, 42% of Ottawa seniors' total income came from private retirement pension in 2006, compared to 13% for Ontario and 13% for Canada as a whole. This can probably be attributed to the fact that a large portion of Ottawa seniors are retired public sector employees, and public sector employees are three times more likely to accumulate savings in employer-sponsored pension plans than private sector employees.¹²

¹² Statistics Canada, 2003.

Ottawa seniors also rely less on employment income and government transfers than their Ontario and Canadian counterparts. Pension plans allow public sector workers to retire earlier which may explain a smaller reliance on employment income. Higher reliance on RRSP income (especially compared to the Ontario average) can probably be explained by the fact that Ottawa workers have experienced higher incomes in general than those in most other communities, which allowed them the opportunity to accumulate more RRSP savings.¹³

Table 15. Sources of Income, Population 65 and Over for Ottawa, Ontario, and Canada, 2006

	Employment income	Investment	Government transfers (excluding CPP/QPP)	CPP/QPP	Private pensions	RRSP income	Other income
Canada	12%	12%	24%	17%	29%	1.9%	4%
Ontario	13%	13%	22%	7%	13%	0.9%	2%
Ottawa	9%	12%	16%	13%	42%	2.3%	5%

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2007, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 13C0016

Low income

Statistics Canada uses the concept of Low-Income Cut-Offs (LICOs) to estimate low income, which is a well established and widely recognized approach to estimating low income. In 2006, the **After Tax** Low Income Cut-Off was set at \$21,384 for a family size of two and at \$17,570 for a family size of one (for a community of 500,000+ residents).¹⁴

Table 16 shows that after tax low income levels in Ottawa were highest for young adults (22.5%) and lowest for seniors (6.8%) in 2006. Within the senior population, the low income rate is higher for older women (8.4%) than for older men (4.7%). In fact, men over the age of 65 show the lowest rate of low income in the entire Ottawa population. Women between the ages of 18 and 24 years old show the highest low income rate at 24%. The low income rate for seniors has declined significantly of the last several decades, especially as a result of social security programs and the evolution of Canadian/Quebec Pension Plans and RRSP income.¹⁵

¹³ Council on Aging, 2009.

¹⁴ This report uses the After Tax Low Income Cut-Off to estimate low income. For information purposes, the 2006 Before Tax Low Income Cut-Off was set at \$26,396 for a family of two and at \$21,202 for a family of one (for a community of 500,000+ residents).

¹⁵ Council on Aging, 2009.

Table 16. Low Income (After Tax) by Age and Gender, Ottawa, 2005

	Total	Men	Women
<18 years	14.6%	14.7%	14.5%
18 to 24 years	22.5%	20.8%	24.3%
25 to 44 years	11.5%	10.7%	12.3%
45 to 64 year	8.6%	8.8%	8.5%
>65 years	6.8%	4.7%	8.4%

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

The rate of low income varies considerably depending on whether or not individuals are part of an economic family.¹⁶ Seniors who are in an economic family tend to show a very low rate of low income, due to the benefit of combining incomes. Another reason is that the Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income supplement benefits for two seniors result in a combined income that is above the low income cut-off for a family size of two.¹⁷

However, the low income rate rises sharply for people who are not in an economic family for all age groups (Table 17). In 2005, the after tax low income levels in Ottawa were highest for young adults 15 to 24 years (70.2%) and lowest for seniors (18.4%). In the senior population, the rate was essentially the same for men and women.

Table 17. Low Income (After Tax), Persons Not in an Economic Family by Age and Gender, Ottawa, 2005

	Total	Men	Women
15 to 24 years	70.2%	68.9%	71.4%
25 to 44 years	24.1%	24.8%	23.4%
45 to 64 year	26.2%	28.3%	24.2%
>65 years	18.4%	17.5%	18.8%

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

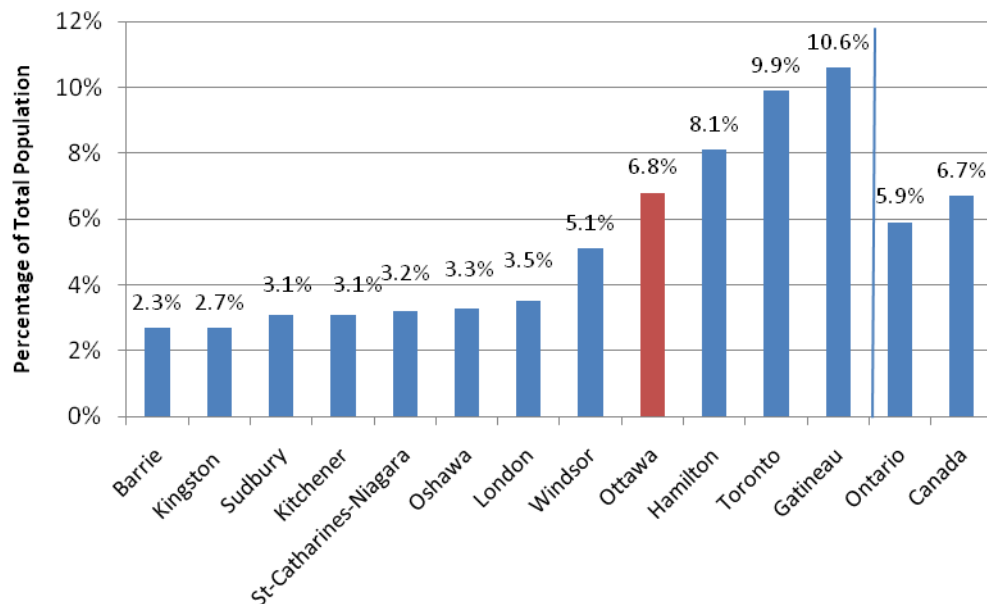
Appendix C presents detailed data for the over 45 adult population living on low income.

¹⁶ Older adults in an economic family are married, living with a common-law partner or with dependent children.

¹⁷ Council on Aging, 2009.

The rate of low income in the Ottawa older population (6.8%) is equal to that of Canada as a whole (7%) and slightly higher than that of the Ontario (6%). Figure 14 shows that Hamilton (8.1%), Toronto (9.9%) and Gatineau (10.6%) experience higher rates of senior low income than Ottawa.

Figure 14. Low Income (After Tax), Population 65 and Over by Large Ontario CMAs and Gatineau, 2005



Excludes institutional residents
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

The geographic distribution of seniors living on low income varies greatly across the city of Ottawa (Table 18 and Map 7).¹⁸ Municipal wards showing the highest rates of low income in their senior population are located in the central urban areas of the city and include Somerset (20%), Rideau-Vanier (15%), Rideau-Rockcliffe (12%), and Kitchissippi (11%).

On the other hand, areas showing the lowest rates of seniors living on low income are located away from the core in the suburban and rural areas. In fact, three of these wards show senior low income rate that is less than 1%: Rideau-Goulbourn (0.4%), Osgoode (0.5%), and Cumberland (0.8%).

¹⁸ Note that data presented in Table 18, Figure 14, and Map 7 are for the 2005 taxation year.

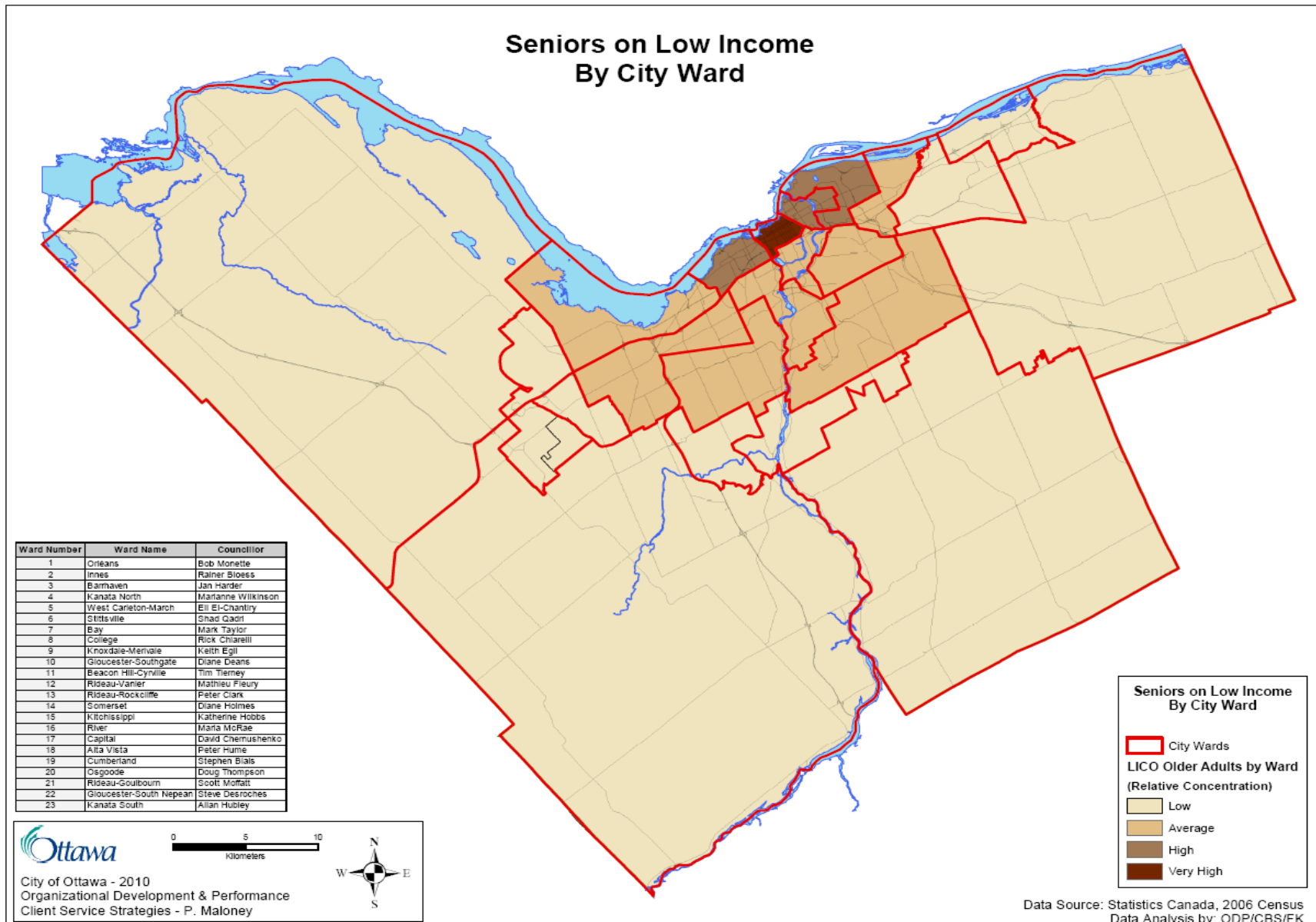
Table 18. Low Income (After Tax), Population Over 65 By Municipal Ward, Ottawa, 2005

		Total 65+	Low income	%
1	Orléans	3,420	110	3.2%
2	Innes	2,955	95	3.2%
3	Barrhaven	1,875	35	1.9%
4	Kanata North	2,500	50	2.0%
5	West Carleton-March	1,965	20	1.0%
6	Stittsville-Kanata West	2,085	40	1.9%
7	Bay	8,390	720	8.6%
8	College	8,050	315	3.9%
9	Knoxdale-Merivale	5,805	250	4.3%
10	Gloucester-Southgate	3,640	305	8.4%
11	Beacon Hill Cyrville	4,250	160	3.8%
12	Rideau-Vanier	5,375	795	14.8%
13	Rideau-Rockcliffe	5,975	710	11.9%
14	Somerset	3,815	795	20.8%
15	Kitchissippi	4,870	535	11.0%
16	River	5,700	400	7.0%
17	Capital	4,285	345	8.0%
18	Alta Vista	7,285	505	6.9%
19	Cumberland	1,900	15	0.8%
20	Osgoode	2,100	10	0.5%
21	Rideau-Goulbourn	2,575	10	0.4%
22	Gloucester-South Nepean	1,525	40	2.6%
23	Kanata-South	2,815	60	2.1%
	OTTAWA TOTAL	93,155	6,320	6.8%

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Map 7. Seniors on Low Income by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006



Diversity

Quick facts

- 20% of seniors are francophone. Francophone seniors tend to be concentrated in the East part of the city, both inside and outside the Greenbelt.
- 31% of seniors are immigrants. However, only about 14% of older immigrants arrived since 1991. Approximately 200 seniors immigrate to Ottawa every year.
- 10% of seniors belong to a visible minority, with the most common groups including Chinese (29%) and South Asians (21%).
- 0.5% of seniors are Aboriginal. The Aboriginal population is younger with only 3.6% of members being over 65 years old (compared to 12% in the general population).

Francophone seniors

The new Inclusive Definition of Francophone (IDF) recently adopted by the Office of Francophone Affairs of the Ontario Government is used in this report.¹⁹ According to this definition, there were 18,615 francophone seniors living in Ottawa in 2006, representing exactly 20% of the total senior population. The rate is essentially the same across all age groups over 45 years old (see Table 19).

Older francophone residents tend to live on the East side of Ottawa, in the traditional francophone neighbourhoods (see Table 20 and Map 8). Wards with the highest numbers of francophone seniors are Rideau-Vanier and Rideau-Rockcliffe, but all wards situated on the East side of Ottawa show relatively high numbers of francophone seniors.²⁰

Appendix D presents detailed data for the over 45 francophone adult population.

¹⁹ Francophone individuals were previously defined as those whose *mother tongue* is French. The *mother tongue* category identifies Francophone individuals solely on the basis of French as the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood at the time of the census. The new Inclusive Definition of Francophone (IDF) estimates the number of persons whose mother tongue is French, plus those people whose mother tongue is neither French nor English (allophones) but who speak French. The variable is calculated based on three questions in the census concerning mother tongue, the language spoken at home and knowledge of the official languages. This definition was adopted by the Office of Francophone Affairs, Ontario Government (June 2009) and is supported by the City of Ottawa French Language Services Branch.

²⁰ Anecdotal evidence tends to suggest that the geographic distribution of francophone older adults is changing with more and more francophone individuals found as far west as Kanata.

Table 19. Francophone Residents, 45 and Over, Ottawa, 2006

	Total population	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	65+
Francophone	141,610	24,400	17,250	10,385	6,390	1,840	18,615
Percentage	17.6%	19.3%	19.3%	20.3%	19.7%	19.1%	20.0%
Francophone - Males	65,315	10,940	8,005	4,455	2,485	495	7,435
Francophone - Females	76,290	13,465	9,245	5,935	3,910	1,345	11,190
Total Population	801,275	126,115	89,400	51,150	32,390	9,620	93,160

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

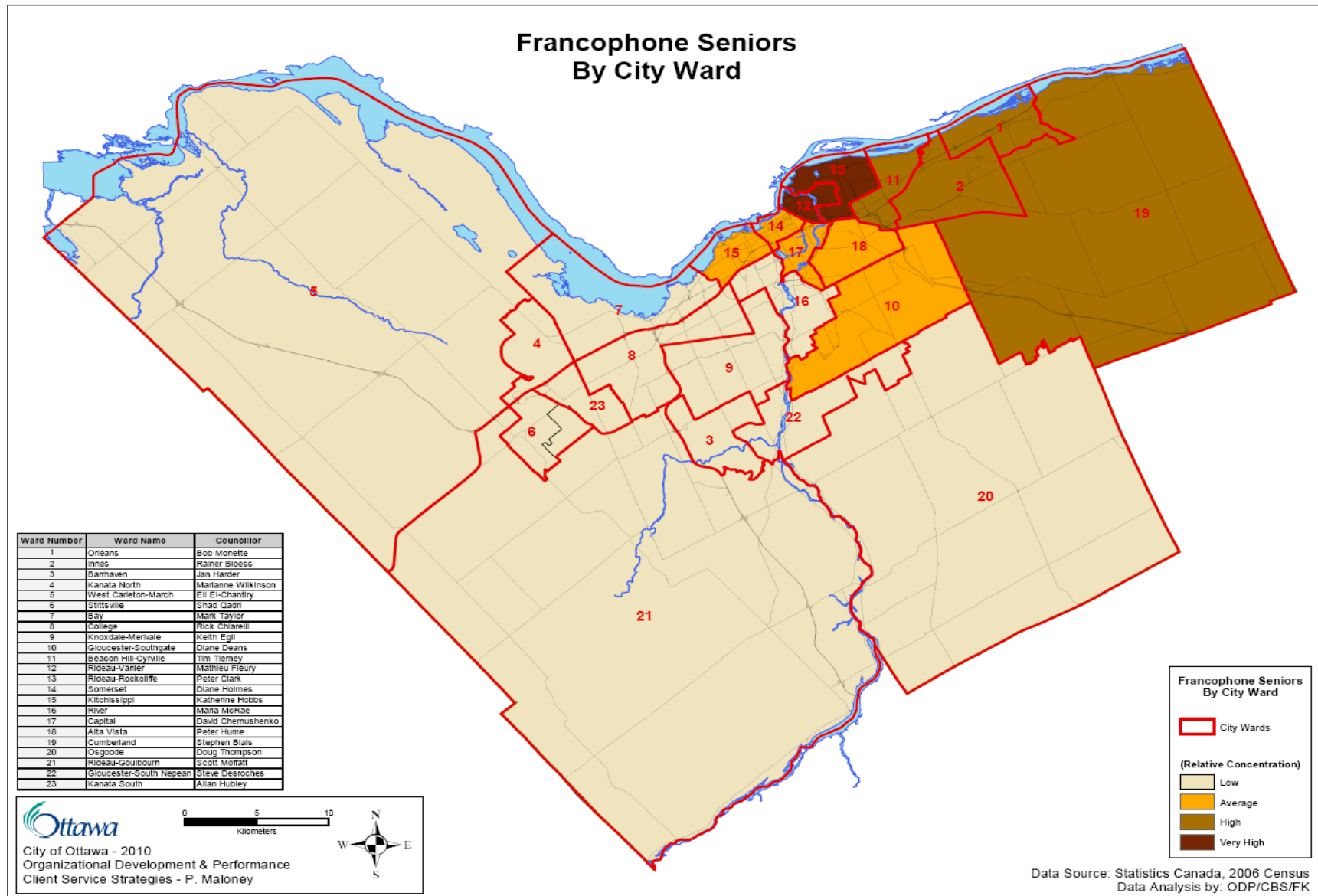
**Table 20. Francophone Residents, Population 65 and Over, by
Municipal Ward, Ottawa, 2006**

		Total 65+	Francophone	%
1	Orléans	3,420	1,360	39.8%
2	Innes	2,955	1,010	34.2%
3	Barrhaven	1,875	110	5.9%
4	Kanata North	2,500	200	8.0%
5	West Carleton-March	1,965	90	4.6%
6	Stittsville-Kanata West	2,085	235	11.3%
7	Bay	8,390	965	11.5%
8	College	8,050	555	6.9%
9	Knoxdale-Merivale	5,805	470	8.1%
10	Gloucester-Southgate	3,640	520	14.3%
11	Beacon Hill Cyrville	4,250	1,495	35.2%
12	Rideau-Vanier	5,375	3,150	58.6%
13	Rideau-Rockcliffe	5,975	2,800	46.9%
14	Somerset	3,815	685	18.0%
15	Kitchissippi	4,870	700	14.4%
16	River	5,700	555	9.7%
17	Capital	4,285	815	19.0%
18	Alta Vista	7,285	1,470	20.2%
19	Cumberland	1,900	790	41.6%
20	Osgoode	2,100	225	10.7%
21	Rideau-Goulbourn	2,575	85	3.3%
22	Gloucester-South Nepean	1,525	125	8.2%
23	Kanata-South	2,815	175	6.2%
	OTTAWA TOTAL	93,155	18,585	20.0%

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Map 8. Francophone Seniors by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006



Foreign-born seniors

In 2006, 31% of seniors (31,480 individuals) were immigrants (i.e. foreign-born). However, the vast majority of these older immigrants have been in Canada for decades. Table 21 shows that 44% of older immigrants arrived before 1961, meaning that they have been in Canada for more than 50 years and another 34.6% immigrated between 1961 and 1980. Approximately 14% of older immigrants (4,390 individuals) arrived between 1991 and 2006.

Prior to 1961, 90% of immigrants to Canada came from Europe. In recent years, the majority of immigrants come from Asia, Africa, Central and South American as well as the Caribbean. This immigration trend is changing the composition of the senior population in Ottawa, with an increase in older visible minorities.

Table 21. Period of Immigration, Population 45 and Over, Ottawa, 2006

Period of Immigration	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	65+
<1961	2,185 6.8%	5,060 19.0%	6,165 33.8%	7,690 58.1%	13,855 44.0%
1961 to 1970	3,555 11.1%	6,380 24.0%	5,510 30.2%	1,700 12.8%	7,210 22.9%
1971 to 1980	6,555 20.4%	7,510 28.2%	2,550 14.0%	1,140 8.6%	3,690 11.7%
1981 to 1990	9,045 28.2%	3,650 13.7%	1,235 6.8%	1,085 8.2%	2,320 7.3%
1991 to 2000	8,130 25.3%	2,850 10.7%	1,900 10.4%	1,355 10.2%	3,255 10.3%
2001 to 2006	2,655 8.3%	1,155 4.3%	875 4.8%	260 2.0%	1,135 3.6%
TOTAL	32,120	26,610	18,250	13,230	31,480

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistic Canada, 2006 Census

Table 22 shows the number of new immigrants to Ottawa by age groups between 1996 and 2009. Approximately 200 seniors immigrate to Ottawa every year. For the 2008-09 year, it is estimated that 4.1% of immigrants to Ottawa were over 65 year old.

Table 22. Immigration by Age Groups, Ottawa, 1996 to 2009

Year	Total	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
1996-1997	6,119	1,364	978	1,768	1,228	380	248	113	35	5
1997-1998	5,455	1,233	883	1,610	1,099	320	189	89	28	4
1998-1999	5,195	1,235	784	1,714	977	225	141	86	29	4
1999-2000	7,023	1,396	935	2,469	1,415	377	243	140	39	9
2000-2001	9,445	2,272	1,221	3,151	1,850	445	271	184	45	6
2001-2002	7,142	1,704	880	2,247	1,333	416	263	234	60	5
2002-2003	5,688	1,419	831	1,566	870	466	334	161	38	3
2003-2004	5,502	1,255	870	1,586	918	384	248	191	46	4
2004-2005	5,354	1,236	849	1,603	1,039	396	129	80	22	0
2005-2006	5,114	1,148	818	1,357	918	453	240	147	32	1
2006-2007	5,163	1,175	839	1,577	793	390	222	149	13	5
2007-2008*	5,532	1,308	838	1,686	856	400	227	192	19	6
2008-2009**	5,145	1,199	774	1,526	807	392	237	190	16	4

*Updated data, **Preliminary data

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada

Appendix E presents detailed data for the over 45 immigrant adult population.

Table 23 shows three municipal wards with concentrations of recent older immigrants (i.e. immigration less than 10 years ago) at approximately 10% or higher. These include Gloucester-South Nepean (12% of total senior population), Kanata North (10%), and Barrhaven (10%).

Table 23. Recent Immigrants, Population 65 and Over by Ward, Ottawa, 2006

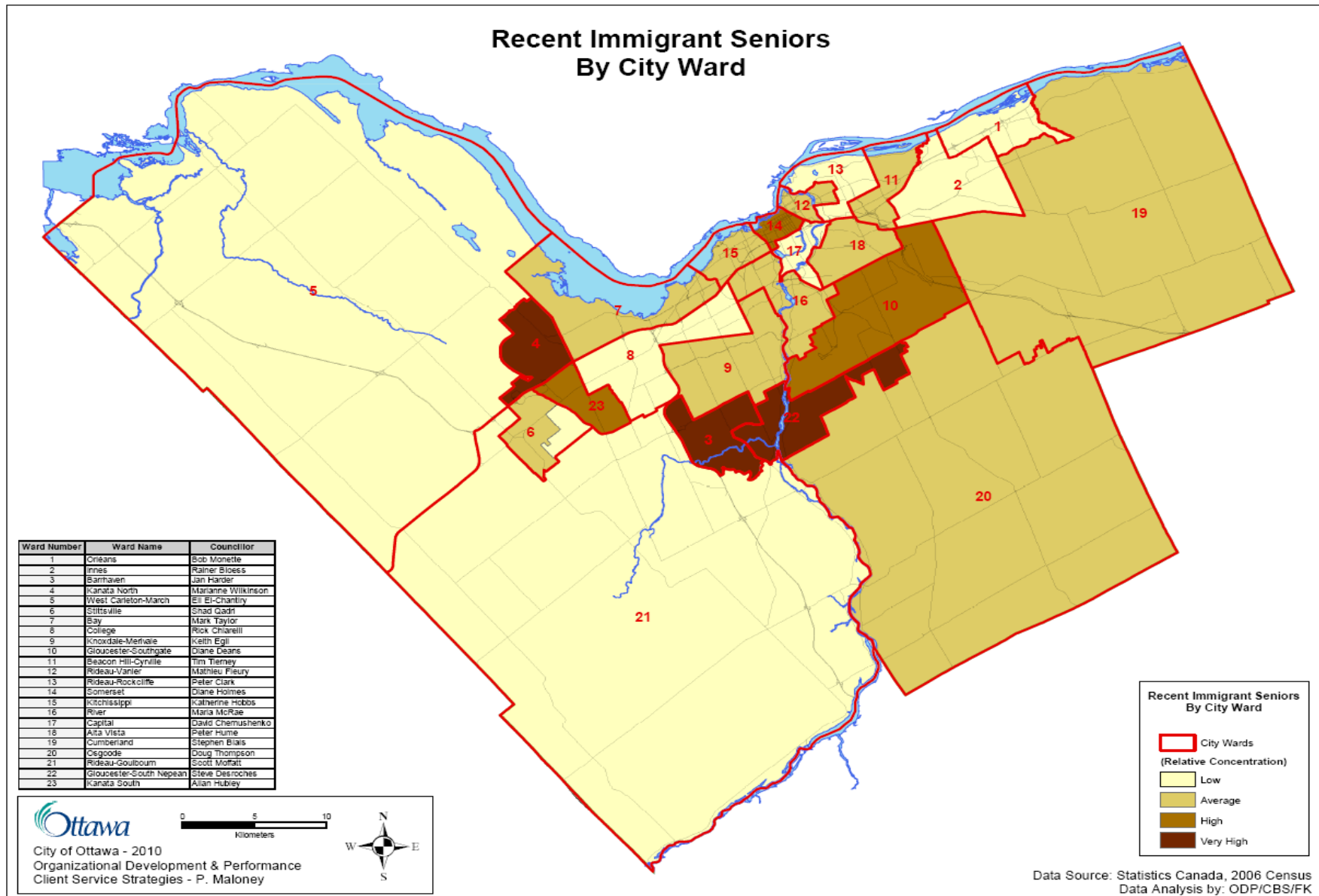
		Total 65+	Recent Immigrants	%
1	Orléans	3,420	35	1.0%
2	Innes	2,955	20	0.7%
3	Barrhaven	1,875	185	9.9%
4	Kanata North	2,500	260	10.4%
5	West Carleton-March	1,965	20	1.0%
6	Stittsville-Kanata West	2,085	35	1.7%
7	Bay	8,390	215	2.6%
8	College	8,050	100	1.2%
9	Knoxdale-Merivale	5,805	125	2.2%

10	Gloucester-Southgate	3,640	185	5.1%
11	Beacon Hill Cyrville	4,250	70	1.7%
12	Rideau-Vanier	5,375	75	1.4%
13	Rideau-Rockcliffe	5,975	75	1.3%
14	Somerset	3,815	230	6.0%
15	Kitchissippi	4,870	130	2.7%
16	River	5,700	90	1.6%
17	Capital	4,285	50	1.2%
18	Alta Vista	7,285	140	1.9%
19	Cumberland	1,900	50	2.6%
20	Osgoode	2,100	30	1.4%
21	Rideau-Goulbourn	2,575	0	0.0%
22	Gloucester-South Nepean	1,525	185	12.1%
23	Kanata-South	2,815	195	6.9%
	OTTAWA TOTAL	93,155	2500	2.7%

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Map 9. Recent Immigrant Seniors by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006



Seniors as members of visible minorities

Approximately 10% of seniors (10,700 individuals) identified as members of visible minorities on the 2006 Census, compared to 20% in the general population.²¹ The most common visible minorities in the older age groups are Chinese (29%) and South Asians (21%), followed by Blacks (17%), Other Asians (15%) and Arabs (12%) (Table 24). The breakdown is different for the Ottawa population as a whole, where Blacks represent the most common visible minority at 24%.

The growth of the visible minority population has largely been due to the increasing number of recent immigrants who were from non-European countries. The 2006 Census showed that fully three-quarters of the immigrants who arrived between 2001 and 2006 belonged to a visible minority group. If current immigration trends continue, Canada's visible minority population will continue to grow much more quickly than the non-visible minority population. According to Statistics Canada, members of visible minority groups could account for roughly one-fifth of the total Canadian population by 2017.²²

Table 24. Visible Minority Groups by Age, Ottawa, 2006

	65+	All Ages
Chinese	3,115 29.1%	30,760 19.0%
South Asian	2,215 20.7%	26,510 16.4%
Black	1,800 16.8%	39,070 24.1%
Other Asian	1,605 15.0%	27,365 16.9%
Arab	1,290 12.0%	24,105 14.9%
Latin American	360 3.4%	8,075 5.0%
Other	315 2.9%	5,835 3.6%
TOTAL	10,700 100%	161,720 100%

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

²¹ Visible minorities are persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in 'color.'

²² Statistics Canada, 2006b.

Aboriginal seniors

There were 12,965 Aboriginal individuals living in Ottawa in 2006, making up 1.6% of the total population.²³ The majority of Aboriginal peoples identified themselves as First Nations people (53% of the city's Aboriginal population), another 37% as Métis, another 5% as Inuit, and another 5% reported multiple or other Aboriginal responses on the 2006 Census. Between 2001 and 2006, the Aboriginal population in Ottawa grew by 42% from 9,160 to 12,965 people. The First Nations population grew by 30%, the Métis by 71% and the Inuit by 48%.²⁴ According to the 2006, there were 470 Aboriginal seniors in Ottawa.

The Aboriginal population is generally younger than the non-Aboriginal population, which reflects a nation-wide pattern. Aboriginal seniors make up only 3.6% of the total Aboriginal population, compared to 12% in the general population.

Health Status and Mobility

Quick Facts

- Approximately half of seniors perceive their health to be very good or excellent and 73% perceive their mental health as being very good or excellent.
- 45% report being moderately active or active during their leisure time, with men being much more active than women (57% compared to 35%).
- About 19% of seniors report activity limitations.
- 17% report using a mobility aid such as a cane, walker or wheelchair
- One in five seniors requires help with heavy chores, 11% with everyday housework, and 9% with shopping.

²³ There are several definitions of "Aboriginal", including Aboriginal on reserve, Registered Indian, person who identifies as Aboriginal, and person with Aboriginal ancestry. In this report, Aboriginal refers specifically to the Census definition which includes people who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a registered Indian as defined by the Indian Act of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation. The same definition was employed by Hemson Consulting Ltd in their population projection work.

²⁴ Statistics Canada, 2006c.

Physical and Mental Health

Approximately half of older residents of the Champlain health region²⁵ perceive their health as very good or excellent, a perception which is slightly higher than for Ontario older residents as whole (Table 25). About three quarters of seniors in the Champlain health region perceive their mental health as very good or excellent. Women living in the Champlain health region are more likely to perceive their mental health as being very good or excellent than men (79% compared to 65%).

Exercise

Approximately 45% of seniors living in the Champlain health region report being active or moderately active during leisure time, compared to 41% for Ontario and 43% for Canada (Table 25). Older men living in the Champlain health region are more likely to be physically active than their female counterparts (57% compared to 35%), as well as their Ontario male counterparts (who are active at 48%).

Table 25. Wellness Indicators, Population 45 Years and Over, Champlain Health Region, 2009

	45 to 64			65+		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<i>Perceived Health - Very Good or Excellent</i>						
Champlain	59.5%	67.3%	63.5%	47.4%	46.3%	46.8%
Ontario	56.1%	58.5%	57.3%	42.7%	41.5%	42%
<i>Perceived Health - Fair or Poor</i>						
Champlain	12%	14.9%	13.5%	25.5%	21.2%	23.1%
Ontario	14.2%	14.3%	14.2%	23.9%	26.4%	25.3%
<i>Perceived Mental Health - Very good or Excellent</i>						
Champlain	76.9%	71.4%	74%	65.9%	78.8%	73%
Ontario	72.4%	71%	71.7%	68.8%	72.5%	70.8%
<i>Perceived Mental Health- Fair or poor</i>						
Champlain	5.3%	7.4%	6.4%	F	F	5.2%
Ontario	7.0%	7.4%	7.2%	6%	6.4%	6.2%
<i>Perceived Life Stress - Quite a Lot</i>						
Champlain	19.5% E	33.8%	27%	19.5% E	16% E	12.8%
Ontario	26.4%	30.8%	28.6%	11.4%	13.7%	12.7%
<i>Pain or Discomfort that Prevents Activities</i>						
Champlain	12.2% E	16.3%	14.3%	18.9% E	23.1%	21.2%
Ontario	16%	19.9%	18%	17.8%	26.2%	22.4%

²⁵ The Champlain health region encompasses the City of Ottawa and the counties of Renfrew, Prescott-Russell and Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (SD&G).

<i>Physical Activity (leisure) - Moderately Active or Active²⁶</i>						
Champlain	55.3%	55.1%	55.2%	56.3%	35.3%	44.8%
Ontario	48.8%	46.6%	47.7%	47.9%	34.8%	40.8%
<i>Sense of Belonging to Community, Somewhat Strong or Very Strong</i>						
Champlain	65.9%	68.8%	67.4%	68.8%	71.4%	70.1%
Ontario	68.4%	69.1%	68.8%	73.7%	72.4%	73%
<i>Injuries in the Past 12 Months Causing Limitation of Normal Activities</i>						
Champlain	12.1% E	16.7% E	14.5% E	F	10.1% E	8.8%
Ontario	13.1%	11%	12%	8.1%	9.7%	9%

E: Use with Caution

F: Too Unreliable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, 2009.

Activity Limitations

According to the 2006 Census, approximately 19% of the Ottawa senior population report activity limitations²⁷ and 17% report using a mobility aid such as a cane, walker or wheelchair.²⁸ Some geographic variations in activity limitations are noted (Table 26 and Map 10) with rates ranging between 14% (Gloucester-South Nepean ward) and 23% (Rideau-Vanier ward).

Appendix F presents detailed data for the over 45 adult population with activity limitations.

Table 26. Activity Limitations, Population 65 and Over by Municipal Ward, Ottawa, 2006

		Total 65+	With Limitations	%
1	Orléans	3,420	730	21.3%
2	Innes	2,955	510	17.3%
3	Barrhaven	1,875	310	16.5%
4	Kanata North	2,500	455	18.2%
5	West Carleton-March	1,965	355	18.1%
6	Stittsville-Kanata West	2,085	380	18.2%
7	Bay	8,390	1,635	19.5%
8	College	8,050	1,570	19.5%

²⁶ The Canadian Community Health Survey classifies respondents as active, moderately active or inactive based on an index of average daily physical activity over the past 3 months. Active – Equivalent of walking an hour/day or jogging 20 minutes/day; Moderately active – Equivalent of walking 30 to 60 minutes/day or taking an hour-long exercise class three times a week.

²⁷ Statistics Canada uses the term 'person with an activity limitation' which is defined as: "Any limitation on activity, restriction on participation or reduction in the quality or type of activities because of a physical, mental or health program." Included in this report are the number of older adults who answered "Yes, Often" on the 2006 Census questions "Does this person have any difficulty hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, bending, learning or doing any similar activities?" or "Does a physical condition or mental condition or health problem reduce the amount or the kind of activity this person can do at (a) home? (b) at work or at school? (c) in other activities, for example, transportation or leisure?"

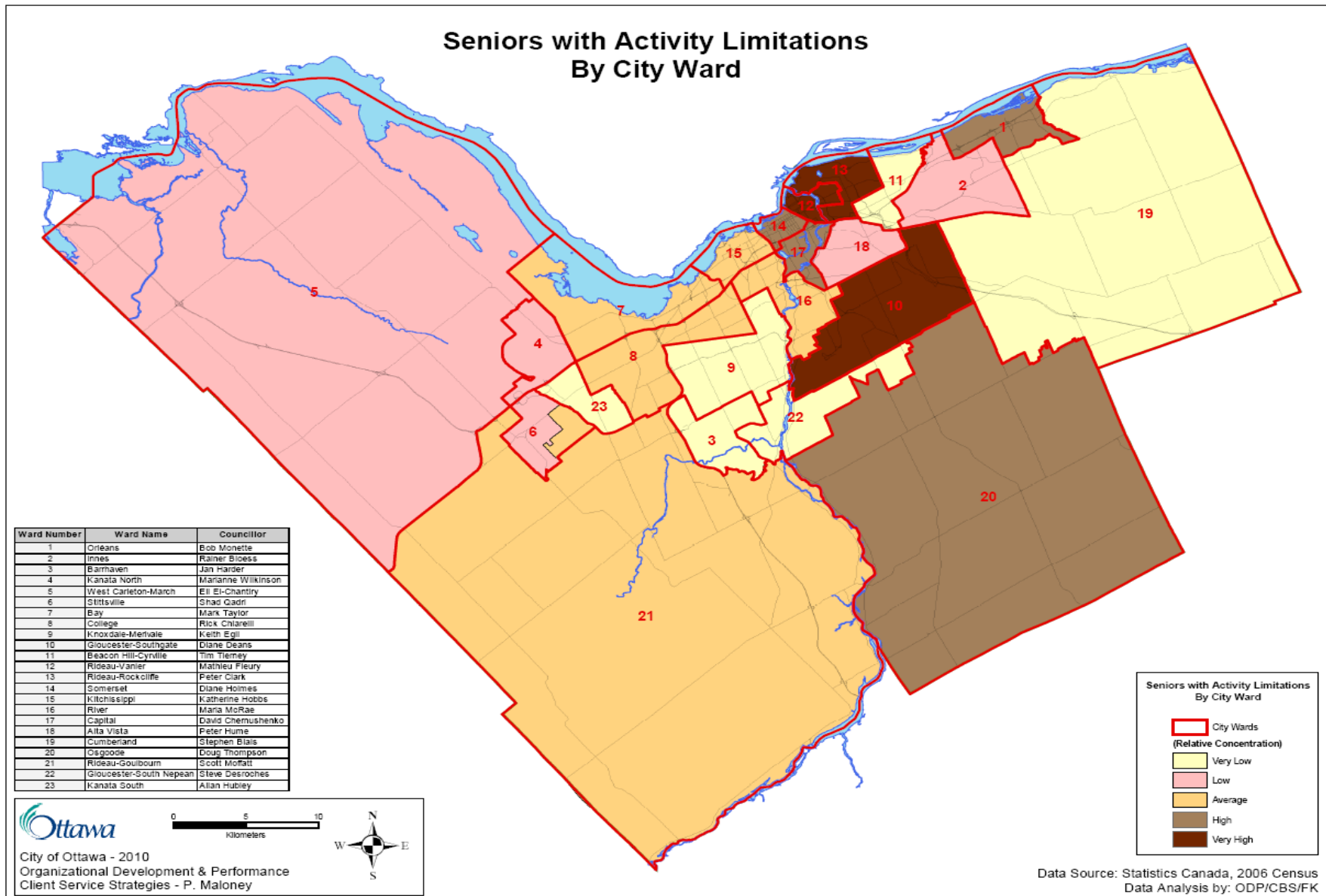
²⁸ Social Data Research Ltd (Successful Aging Ottawa), 2005.

9	Knoxdale-Merivale	5,805	870	15.0%
10	Gloucester-Southgate	3,640	825	22.7%
11	Beacon Hill Cyrville	4,250	680	16.0%
12	Rideau-Vanier	5,375	1,245	23.2%
13	Rideau-Rockcliffe	5,975	1,320	22.1%
14	Somerset	3,815	795	20.8%
15	Kitchissippi	4,870	940	19.3%
16	River	5,700	1,065	18.7%
17	Capital	4,285	885	20.7%
18	Alta Vista	7,285	1,295	17.8%
19	Cumberland	1,900	300	15.8%
20	Osgoode	2,100	445	21.2%
21	Rideau-Goulbourn	2,575	475	18.4%
22	Gloucester-South Nepean	1,525	210	13.8%
23	Kanata-South	2,815	455	16.2%
	OTTAWA TOTAL	93,155	17,750	19.0%

Excludes institutional residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Map 10. Seniors with Activity Limitations by City Ward, Ottawa, 2006



Assistance with Daily Activities

Table 27 provides information on the type of daily activities that Ottawa seniors require assistance with. One in five seniors reports requiring help with heavy chores, 11% with everyday housework, and 9% with shopping. The report also mentions that about one quarter (23%) of seniors require assistance with one or more of these activities. A further six percent report needing help with three or more activities. The survey also found that seniors who need help with one or more activities are more likely to be women, older (85 and over), widowed, and living alone.

Table 27. Assistance Required with Daily Activities, Population 65 and Over, Ottawa, 2004

Percentage of seniors requiring help with:	
Preparing meals	4%
Shopping	9%
Everyday housework	11%
Heavy chores	20%
Personal care – washing	2%
Personal care – dressing	1%
Personal care – eating	-
Moving about	1%

Source: Successful Aging Ottawa Survey Report, 2005

Special features in the home to assist aging

The majority of seniors (62%) report that their home incorporates some special features to make it easier for them to live there as they grow older (Table 28). Seniors who are most likely to report one or more special features are older (85 and over), use a mobility aid, live in a home designed for older adults, live alone, and report English as their main language.

Table 28. Special Features in the Home to Assist Aging, Population 65 and Over, Ottawa, 2004

Percentage of seniors reporting their home has:	
Grab bars in the bathroom	38%
Walk-in shower/hand shower	24%
Added security system/locks	24%
Hand railings along stairs	20%
Added main floor bathroom	8%
Improved entrance way	5%
Bedroom moved to main floor	5%
Modified kitchen cupboards	1%
Improved lighting	1%
Improved windows	1%
Other modifications	<1%
More than one mentioned	27%

Source: Successful Aging Ottawa Survey Report, 2005

Engagement in Community Life

Quick Facts

- 78% of seniors drive their own car, 10% have a family member drive them, and 9% use public transportation.
- 48% of seniors provide unpaid voluntary help for a non-profit or charitable organization and 60% provide unpaid help to other family members, neighbours and friends.
- 28% of seniors made a charitable donation in 2007, more than any other age group in Ottawa.
- Approximately half of the 65 to 74 age group report using a cell phone, email, and/or the internet for information (men more than women).

Transportation and Ability to Get Around Town

Table 29 shows that the main mode of transportation for Ottawa seniors is driving the family car (78%), followed by being driven by another family member (10%), and taking public

transportation (9%). Seven percent of seniors indicate taking the regular bus while 2% report taking Para Transpo.

Table 29. Mode of Transportation Used Most Often, Population 65 and Over, Ottawa, 2004

Mode of Transportation	Percentage
Drive own family car	78%
Have another family member drive them	10%
Use public transportation	9%
	Bus -7% Para Transpo - 2%
Use Taxi service	1%
Walk	1%
Bicycle or volunteer driver	<1%

Source: Successful Aging Ottawa Survey, 2005

Age and gender makes a difference in terms of the main mode of transportation. Female respondents are less likely to drive their own car and more likely to be driven by another family member. Driving one's car is more frequent before the age of 85 years old (even though almost half 47% of 85 year olds are still driving). Usage of the bus, Para Transpo and taxis also increases with age. Nine percent of seniors indicate that they are not able to get out as often as they wish. Reasons given for not getting out include health issues, inconvenient public transportation, no longer driving, not liking asking for a ride, inability to pay, and no one to go with.²⁹

Volunteering

Many older Ottawa residents stay active in their community by volunteering. The Successful Aging Survey found that about half (48%) of respondents had provided unpaid voluntary help for a non-profit or charitable organization in the six months prior to the survey. This included help with activities such as canvassing, fundraising, teaching, office work, driving people around, delivering meals, friendly visiting, sitting on boards and related activities. There does not appear to be a difference in volunteering by gender but volunteering tends to decline with advancing age. Other factors found to facilitate involvement in volunteer work include: good perceived health, higher household income and a university education.

²⁹ Social Data Research Ltd (Successful Aging Ottawa), 2005.

In addition to providing voluntary help for organizations, about sixty percent of seniors provide unpaid help to other family members, neighbours and friends. Table 30 describes the different types of help given.

Table 30. Help Given to Others, Population 65 and Over by Gender, Ottawa, 2004

Percent age of seniors who helped others with:	Women	Men
Housework*	22%	42%
Making meals*	45%	35%
Home repairs/yard work*	14%	57%
Babysitting	23%	22%
Driving people places*	59%	67%
Personal care*	11%	6%

*Differences statistically significant

Source: Successful Aging Ottawa Survey, 2005

There are differences in the types of help given by women and men. Men are more likely to help with activities such as housework, home repairs or yard work, and driving people places. Women are more likely to help with things like making meals and personal care. Help with babysitting appears to be provided equally by both genders. Help given to others tends to decline with advancing age.

Staying connected

The majority of seniors in Ottawa report reading a daily newspaper, about half use the public library and another forty percent use a cell phone (Table 31). Use of email and the internet is reported less often although more than half of men indicate using these modes of communication and connection. Younger seniors are more likely to stay connected using email, the internet, the public library and cell phone use. Seniors who are more affluent and educated are more likely to use modern technology such as email, the internet and cell phones.

Table 31. Connection to the Outside World, Population 65 and Over, Ottawa, 2004

Percent of respondents who:	65-74	75-84	85+	Females 65+	Males 65+
Read a daily newspaper	84%	87%	84%	84%	86%
Use the public library	55%*	44%*	38%*	47%	51%
Email to communicate	55%*	35%*	20%*	36%*	54%*
Use the Internet for information	54%*	30%*	12%*	30%*	53%*
Use a cell phone	45%*	37%*	22%*	37%	42%
Number of respondents	497	383	131	589	427

*Differences are statistically significant

Source: Successful Aging Ottawa Survey, 2005

Charitable donations

Approximately 28% of Ottawa seniors made a charitable donation in 2006, a figure that is higher than all other age groups and their older counterparts in Ontario and Canada (Table 32).

Table 32. Charitable Donations, Ottawa, Ontario and Canada, 2006

	Ottawa	Ontario	Canada
Number of Donors	70,330	2,291,180	5,698,880
Men	49%	54%	55%
Women	51%	46%	45%
Donors by Age Group			
0-24	2%	2%	3%
25-34	14%	12%	12%
35-44	17%	19%	18%
45-54	20%	23%	24%
55-64	19%	19%	20%
65+	28%	24%	24%

Source: Statistics Canada, Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2007, Financial Data and Charitable Donations

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Appendix A. Profile of Older Adults Living in Rural Areas

Age Groups	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Total	80,260		14,530		10,480		5,010		2,185		640		7,835	
Male	40,420	50.4%	7,440	51.2%	5,365	51.2%	2,670	53.3%	995	45.5%	235	36.7%	3,900	49.8%
Female	39,835	49.6%	7,090	48.8%	5,115	48.8%	2,340	46.7%	1,190	54.5%	400	62.5%	3,930	50.2%
MARITAL STATUS														
Now married or common-law	44,540	55.5%	12,560	86.4%	8,985	85.7%	3,930	78.4%	1,300	59.5%	180	28.1%	5,410	69.0%
Separated or Divorced	3,360	4.2%	1,080	7.4%	915	8.7%	355	7.1%	140	6.4%	20	3.1%	515	6.6%
Never married (single)	30,225	37.7%	750	5.2%	270	2.6%	115	2.3%	70	3.2%	65	10.2%	250	3.2%
Widowed	2,130	2.7%	130	0.9%	300	2.9%	610	12.2%	675	30.9%	370	57.8%	1,655	21.1%
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS														
Spouses, common-law partners	46,200	57.7%	13,215	91.0%	9,140	87.5%	4,030	80.7%	1,425	65.8%	235	40.5%	5,690	73.5%
Sons/daughters	27,715	34.6%	230	1.6%	60	0.6%	10	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.1%
With Relatives	1,100	1.4%	105	0.7%	185	1.8%	195	3.9%	225	10.4%	120	20.7%	540	7.0%
With non-relatives	1,300	1.6%	250	1.7%	190	1.8%	115	2.3%	40	1.8%	20	3.4%	175	2.3%
Total - Living alone	3,810	4.8%	720	5.0%	870	8.3%	645	12.9%	475	21.9%	205	35.3%	1,325	17.1%
Male - Living alone	1860	48.8%	410	56.9%	435	50.0%	255	39.5%	145	30.5%	40	19.5%	440	33.2%
Female - Living alone	1945	51.0%	310	43.1%	430	49.4%	385	59.7%	330	69.5%	165	80.5%	880	66.4%
EMPLOYMENT														
In the labour force	46905	72.9%	12800	88.1%	6585	62.8%	1160	23.2%	200	9.2%	75	11.7%	1435	18.3%
Employed	44955	95.8%	12455	97.3%	6385	97.0%	1135	97.8%	200	100.0%	75	100.0%	1410	98.3%
Unemployed	1950	4.2%	345	2.7%	205	3.1%	25	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	1.7%
Not in the labour force	17400	27.1%	1730	11.9%	3890	37.1%	3850	76.8%	1990	91.1%	560	87.5%	6400	81.7%
FINANCIAL SECURITY														
Median Total income	\$37,042		\$51,395		\$41,305		\$31,873		\$26,922		\$23,576			
Median Total income - Men	\$45,121		\$61,064		\$51,201		\$41,584		\$35,757		\$38,084			
Median Total income - Women	\$30,046		\$43,569		\$31,133		\$22,706		\$20,284		\$17,755			
Average Total income	\$48,259		\$63,912		\$52,561		\$42,667		\$33,835		\$29,994			
Average Total income - Men	\$58,271		\$75,946		\$65,243		\$52,593		\$41,557		\$39,982			
Average Total income- Women	\$37,975		\$50,918		\$38,788		\$31,252		\$27,337		\$23,985			
COMPOSITION OF INCOME														
Employment income %	80.5		92.4		67.1		23.9		3.1		3			

Age Groups	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Total government transfer payments %	5.6		1.5		4.2		27.5		36.5		42.2			
Retirement pensions %	8		1		18.5		38.3		46.1		43.4			
Investment income %	4.1		3.7		6.9		8.5		12.8		9.3			
Other money income %	1.9		1.4		3.3		2		1.5		2.4			
INCOME BRACKETS														
under \$5,000	6,530	10.7%	865	6.1%	885	8.6%	70	1.4%	10	0.5%	0	0.0%	80	1.0%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4,590	7.5%	555	3.9%	605	5.9%	250	5.0%	120	5.5%	10	1.6%	380	4.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4,310	7.1%	530	3.7%	685	6.7%	570	11.5%	330	15.2%	125	19.5%	1,025	13.2%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	3,720	6.1%	595	4.2%	575	5.6%	600	12.1%	345	15.9%	155	24.2%	1,100	14.1%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	3,360	5.5%	615	4.3%	545	5.3%	500	10.1%	225	10.3%	55	8.6%	780	10.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6,450	10.6%	1,370	9.6%	1,145	11.2%	695	14.0%	335	15.4%	100	15.6%	1,130	14.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9,800	16.0%	2,325	16.3%	1,695	16.6%	1,000	20.1%	400	18.4%	95	14.8%	1,495	19.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11,150	18.2%	3,105	21.8%	1,980	19.3%	875	17.6%	290	13.3%	90	14.1%	1,255	16.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5,875	9.6%	2,260	15.9%	1,055	10.3%	250	5.0%	55	2.5%	10	1.6%	315	4.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,410	5.6%	1,230	8.6%	745	7.3%	85	1.7%	50	2.3%	0	0.0%	135	1.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	945	1.5%	385	2.7%	145	1.4%	35	0.7%	15	0.7%	0	0.0%	50	0.6%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	340	0.6%	145	1.0%	60	0.6%	10	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.1%
\$250,000 and over	640	1.0%	255	1.8%	120	1.2%	35	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	35	0.4%
LOW INCOME (AFTER TAX)														
Total	2,505	3.1%	415	2.9%	425	4.1%	45	0.9%	10	0.5%	0	0.0%	55	0.7%
Male	1,320	52.7%	210	50.6%	265	61.6%	20	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	50.0%
Female	1,190	47.5%	200	48.2%	165	38.4%	20	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	50.0%
IMMIGRATION STATUS														
Non-immigrants	71,800	89.5%	12,780	87.9%	8,585	81.9%	3,830	76.4%	1,630	74.8%	530	83.5%	5,990	76.5%
Immigrants	8,220	10.2%	1,720	11.8%	1,885	18.0%	1,180	23.6%	550	25.2%	105	16.5%	1,835	23.5%
Before 1991	6,410	78.0%	1,470	85.5%	1,785	94.7%	1,135	96.2%	505	91.8%	100	95.2%	1,740	94.8%
1991 to 2000	1,300	15.8%	180	10.5%	70	3.7%	40	3.4%	45	8.2%	0	0.0%	85	4.6%
2001 to 2006	510	6.2%	70	4.1%	30	1.6%	0	0.0%	10	1.8%	0	0.0%	10	0.5%
Non-permanent residents	235	0.3%	35	0.2%	10	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
VISIBLE MINORITIES														
Total visible minority population	3,075	3.8%	385	2.6%	240	2.3%	120	2.4%	70	3.2%	15	2.3%	205	2.6%

Age Groups	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Chinese	545	17.7%	95	24.7%	25	10.4%	25	20.8%	15	21.4%	10	66.7%	50	24.4%
South Asian	490	15.9%	75	19.5%	45	18.8%	20	16.7%	15	21.4%	0	0.0%	35	17.1%
Black	480	15.6%	50	13.0%	45	18.8%	20	16.7%	20	28.6%	0	0.0%	40	19.5%
Filipino	155	5.0%	0	0.0%	10	4.2%	15	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	7.3%
Latin American	170	5.5%	35	9.1%	20	8.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Southeast Asian	245	8.0%	20	5.2%	15	6.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Arab/West Asian	710	23.1%	85	22.1%	45	18.8%	30	25.0%	20	28.6%	0	0.0%	50	24.4%
Korean	40	1.3%	0	0.0%	15	6.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Japanese	20	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	65	2.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Multiple visible minority	155	5.0%	15	3.9%	15	6.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not a visible minority	77,180	96.2%	14,145	97.4%	10,240	97.7%	4,895	97.6%	2,120	96.8%	625	97.7%	7,640	97.4%
MOTHER TONGUE														
Single responses	79,370	98.9%	14,360	98.8%	10,385	99.2%	4,985	99.5%	2,180	100.0%	625	98.4%	7,790	99.6%
English	63,900	80.5%	11,290	78.6%	8,070	77.7%	3,665	73.5%	1,710	78.4%	510	81.6%	5,885	75.5%
French	9,835	12.4%	1,880	13.1%	1,410	13.6%	640	12.8%	155	7.1%	40	6.4%	835	10.7%
Non-official language	5,635	7.1%	1,190	8.3%	915	8.8%	685	13.7%	320	14.7%	75	12.0%	1,080	13.9%
Multiple responses	890	1.1%	170	1.2%	85	0.8%	25	0.5%	0	0.0%	10	1.6%	35	0.4%
English and French	575	64.6%	105	61.8%	60	70.6%	15	60.0%	10	0.0%	10	100.0%	35	100.0%
Other combinations	310	34.8%	65	38.2%	30	35.3%	15	60.0%	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	71.4%
KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES														
English only	55,015	68.5%	10,255	70.6%	7,420	70.8%	3,905	78.0%	1,870	85.6%	530	83.5%	6,305	80.6%
French only	945	1.2%	50	0.3%	60	0.6%	25	0.5%	15	0.7%	10	1.6%	50	0.6%
English and French	24,195	30.1%	4,215	29.0%	2,985	28.5%	1,075	21.5%	275	12.6%	95	15.0%	1,445	18.5%
Neither English nor French	110	0.1%	10	0.1%	10	0.1%	0	0.0%	25	1.1%	0	0.0%	25	0.3%
WITH DIFFICULTIES														
No Difficulties	70,595	88.6%	12,860	89.1%	8,475	81.4%	3,290	66.5%	925	43.7%	115	20.4%	4,330	56.7%
Difficulties sometimes	5,670	7.1%	1,080	7.5%	1,265	12.2%	1,040	21.0%	630	29.8%	155	27.4%	1,825	23.9%
Difficulties often	3,400	4.3%	500	3.5%	670	6.4%	620	12.5%	560	26.5%	295	52.2%	1,475	19.3%

Excludes residential residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Rural areas as defined by the City of Ottawa (Rural Northeast, Rural Northwest, Rural Southeast, and rural Southwest)

Appendix B. Profile of Older Adults Living Alone

Age Groups	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Total	89,050		15,410		14,455		10,665		10,435		4,755		25,855	
Male	37,055	41.6%	7,765	50.4%	5,580	38.6%	2,935	27.5%	2,300	22.0%	835	17.6%	6,070	23.5%
Female	51,995	58.4%	7,645	49.6%	8,870	61.4%	7,730	72.5%	8,140	78.0%	3,925	82.5%	19,795	76.6%
MARITAL STATUS														
Now married or living in common-law	1,645	1.8%	305	2.0%	315	2.2%	175	1.6%	230	2.2%	90	1.9%	495	1.9%
Separated or Divorced	23,970	26.9%	6,315	41.0%	7,625	52.7%	4,075	38.2%	1,510	14.5%	190	4.0%	5,775	22.3%
Never married (single)	44,315	49.8%	8,170	53.0%	4,320	29.9%	1,780	16.7%	1,105	10.6%	460	9.7%	3,345	12.9%
Widowed	19,115	21.5%	615	4.0%	2,190	15.2%	4,630	43.4%	7,600	72.8%	4,015	84.4%	16,245	62.8%
EMPLOYMENT														
In the labour force	52,890	59.4%	12,640	82.1%	8,410	58.2%	1,550	14.5%	295	2.8%	75	1.6%	1,920	7.4%
Employed	50,375	95.2%	12,095	95.7%	8,075	96.0%	1,460	94.2%	275	93.2%	60	80.0%	1,795	93.5%
Unemployed	2,510	4.7%	550	4.4%	335	4.0%	85	5.5%	20	6.8%	20	26.7%	125	6.5%
Not in the labour force	36,160	40.6%	2,760	17.9%	6,040	41.8%	9,120	85.5%	10,140	97.2%	4,675	98.4%	23,935	92.6%
FINANCIAL SECURITY														
Median Total income	\$38,281		\$47,685		\$39,343		\$33,233		\$32,758		\$31,627			
Median Total income - Men	\$41,067		\$46,164		\$40,435		\$34,416		\$38,073		\$47,151			
Median Total income – Women	\$36,495		\$49,547		\$38,759		\$32,482		\$31,422		\$29,607			
Average Total income	\$45,211		\$53,083		\$46,876		\$40,787		\$42,207		\$38,513			
Average Total income - Men	\$49,170		\$54,675		\$50,844		\$46,262		\$49,921		\$52,773			
Average Total income - Women	\$42,372		\$51,466		\$44,368		\$38,725		\$40,009		\$35,460			
COMPOSITION OF INCOME														
Composition of Total income														
Employment income %	66.3		90.9		66.3		13.2		1.9		1.4			
Total government transfer payments %	11.3		3.9		7.7		31.8		32.4		33.9			
Retirement pensions %	15.1		1.3		17.0		42.8		49.7		44.4			
Investment income %	5.1		2.2		5.3		9.3		13.7		17.3			
Other money income %	2.3		1.6		3.8		2.9		2.4		2.9			
INCOME BRACKETS														

Age Groups	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
under \$5,000	4,190	4.8%	910	5.9%	785	5.4%	80	0.8%	15	0.1%	25	0.6%	120	0.5%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4,505	5.1%	1,125	7.3%	1,020	7.1%	240	2.3%	15	0.1%	10	0.2%	265	1.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7,675	8.7%	1,220	7.9%	1,330	9.2%	1,145	10.9%	930	9.2%	455	10.4%	2,530	10.1%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	7,070	8.0%	480	3.1%	730	5.1%	1,530	14.6%	1,680	16.6%	805	18.4%	4,015	16.0%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5,595	6.4%	685	4.4%	770	5.3%	880	8.4%	1,030	10.2%	410	9.4%	2,320	9.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11,225	12.8%	1,290	8.4%	1,695	11.8%	1,740	16.5%	1,765	17.4%	750	17.1%	4,255	17.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15,735	17.9%	2,305	15.0%	2,820	19.6%	2,115	20.1%	1,910	18.8%	860	19.6%	4,885	19.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18,540	21.1%	3,575	23.2%	2,675	18.6%	1,845	17.5%	1,745	17.2%	720	16.4%	4,310	17.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8,420	9.6%	2,220	14.4%	1,510	10.5%	555	5.3%	600	5.9%	215	4.9%	1,370	5.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,740	4.3%	1,250	8.1%	790	5.5%	230	2.2%	325	3.2%	100	2.3%	655	2.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	745	0.8%	210	1.4%	160	1.1%	100	1.0%	60	0.6%	20	0.5%	180	0.7%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	215	0.2%	65	0.4%	40	0.3%	10	0.1%	20	0.2%	0	0.0%	30	0.1%
\$250,000 and over	320	0.4%	65	0.4%	80	0.6%	45	0.4%	50	0.5%	10	0.2%	105	0.4%
LOW INCOME (AFTER TAX)														
Total	20,250	22.7%	3,610	23.4%	3,640	25.2%	2,175	20.4%	1,680	16.1%	755	15.9%	4,610	17.8%
Male	8,770	43.3%	1,995	55.3%	1,490	40.9%	540	24.8%	335	19.9%	90	11.9%	965	15.9%
Female	11,480	56.7%	1,620	44.9%	2,145	58.9%	1,640	75.4%	1,345	80.1%	670	88.7%	3,655	18.5%
IMMIGRANT STATUS														
Non-immigrants	70,125	78.8%	12,975	84.2%	11,185	77.4%	7,665	71.9%	7,600	72.8%	3,750	78.9%	19,015	73.5%
Immigrants	18,145	20.4%	2,360	15.3%	3,240	22.4%	2,990	28.0%	2,825	27.1%	1,005	21.1%	6,820	26.4%
Before 1991	13,560	74.7%	1,780	75.4%	2,985	92.1%	2,730	91.3%	2,685	95.0%	915	91.0%	6,330	92.8%
1991 to 2000	3,180	17.5%	475	20.1%	225	6.9%	215	7.2%	120	4.2%	80	8.0%	415	6.1%
2001 to 2006	1,410	7.8%	105	4.4%	30	0.9%	40	1.3%	15	0.5%	0	0.0%	55	0.8%
Non-permanent residents	775	0.9%	70	0.5%	25	0.2%	10	0.1%	15	0.1%	0	0.0%	25	0.1%
VISIBLE MINORITIES														
Total visible minority population	10,145	11.4%	1,410	9.2%	1,105	7.6%	1,035	9.7%	475	4.5%	150	3.2%	1,660	6.4%
Chinese	1,960	19.3%	205	14.5%	140	12.7%	185	17.9%	125	26.3%	60	40.0%	370	22.3%
South Asian	1,515	14.9%	155	11.0%	185	16.7%	140	13.5%	55	11.6%	15	10.0%	210	12.7%
Black	3,385	33.4%	555	39.4%	410	37.1%	375	36.2%	130	27.4%	40	26.7%	545	32.8%
Filipino	260	2.6%	45	3.2%	50	4.5%	50	4.8%	15	3.2%	0	0.0%	65	3.9%

Age Groups	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Latin American	455	4.5%	100	7.1%	55	5.0%	40	3.9%	30	6.3%	0	0.0%	70	4.2%
Southeast Asian	360	3.5%	75	5.3%	40	3.6%	30	2.9%	20	4.2%	10	6.7%	60	3.6%
Arab/West Asian	1,395	13.8%	185	13.1%	125	11.3%	145	14.0%	75	15.8%	30	20.0%	250	15.1%
Korean	160	1.6%	10	0.7%	0	0.0%	15	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	0.9%
Japanese	235	2.3%	30	2.1%	30	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	140	1.4%	25	1.8%	15	1.4%	20	1.9%	15	3.2%	0	0.0%	35	2.1%
Multiple visible minority	280	2.8%	35	2.5%	40	3.6%	45	4.3%	10	2.1%	0	0.0%	55	3.3%
Not a visible minority	78,905	88.6%	13,995	90.8%	13,350	92.4%	9,630	90.3%	9,965	95.5%	4,605	96.8%	24,200	93.6%
MOTHER TONGUE														
Single responses	87,500	98.3%	15,125	98.2%	14,235	98.5%	10,515	98.6%	10,320	98.8%	4,670	98.3%	25,505	98.6%
English	58,335	66.7%	10,300	68.1%	9,350	65.7%	6,390	60.8%	6,705	65.0%	3,430	73.4%	16,525	64.8%
French	16,945	19.4%	3,085	20.4%	3,240	22.8%	2,280	21.7%	2,130	20.6%	700	15.0%	5,110	20.0%
Non-official language	12,225	14.0%	1,740	11.5%	1,650	11.6%	1,845	17.5%	1,480	14.3%	545	11.7%	3,870	15.2%
Multiple responses	1,545	1.7%	280	1.8%	220	1.5%	150	1.4%	125	1.2%	80	1.7%	355	1.4%
English and French	810	52.4%	155	55.4%	120	54.5%	90	60.0%	75	60.0%	35	43.8%	200	56.3%
Other combinations	730	47.2%	125	44.6%	100	45.5%	60	40.0%	45	36.0%	45	56.3%	150	42.3%
KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES														
English only	51,525	57.9%	8,655	56.2%	8,160	56.5%	6,585	61.7%	7,050	67.5%	3,545	74.6%	17,180	66.4%
French only	1,490	1.7%	175	1.1%	210	1.5%	285	2.7%	385	3.7%	140	2.9%	810	3.1%
English and French	35,355	39.7%	6,545	42.5%	6,025	41.7%	3,535	33.1%	2,815	27.0%	985	20.7%	7,335	28.4%
Neither English nor French	680	0.8%	30	0.2%	60	0.4%	260	2.4%	195	1.9%	85	1.8%	540	2.1%
WITH DIFFICULTIES														
No Difficulties	64,825	73.5%	12,050	78.9%	10,115	70.5%	6,560	62.5%	4,855	47.1%	1,285	27.6%	12,700	49.9%
Difficulties sometimes	13,470	15.3%	1,855	12.1%	2,500	17.4%	2,350	22.4%	3,140	30.5%	1,500	32.2%	6,990	27.5%
Difficulties often	9,940	11.3%	1,375	9.0%	1,730	12.1%	1,590	15.1%	2,305	22.4%	1,870	40.2%	5,765	22.6%

Excludes residential residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Appendix C. Profile of Older Adults Living on Low Income

Age Groups	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Total	98,285		11,280	8.9%	7,650	8.6%	3,330	6.5%	2,150	6.6%	865	9.0%	6,345	6.8%
Male	46,075	46.9%	5,750	51.0%	3,620	47.3%	1,210	36.3%	565	26.3%	135	15.6%	1,910	30.1%
Female	52,205	53.1%	5,530	49.0%	4,035	52.7%	2,120	63.7%	1,585	73.7%	730	84.4%	4,435	69.9%
MARITAL STATUS														
Now married or living in common-law	21,970	22.4%	4,565	40.5%	2,585	33.8%	760	22.8%	290	13.5%	60	6.9%	1,110	17.5%
Separated or Divorced	11,890	12.1%	3,285	29.1%	2,750	35.9%	1,210	36.3%	455	21.2%	50	5.8%	1,715	27.0%
Never married (single)	60,300	61.4%	3,010	26.7%	1,510	19.7%	485	14.6%	245	11.4%	75	8.7%	805	12.7%
Widowed	4,125	4.2%	425	3.8%	810	10.6%	875	26.3%	1,160	54.0%	675	78.0%	2,710	42.7%
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS														
Spouses, common-law partners	28,920	29.4%	6,175	54.7%	3,025	39.5%	770	23.1%	345	16.0%	80	9.2%	1,195	18.8%
Sons/daughters	31,295	31.8%	100	0.9%	45	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
With Relatives	1,930	2.0%	155	1.4%	90	1.2%	110	3.3%	25	1.2%	15	1.7%	150	2.4%
With non-relatives	15,890	16.2%	1,245	11.0%	855	11.2%	270	8.1%	100	4.7%	10	1.2%	380	6.0%
Total Living alone	20,250	20.6%	3,610	32.0%	3,640	47.6%	2,175	65.3%	1,680	78.1%	755	87.3%	4,610	72.7%
Male - Living alone	8,770	43.3%	1,995	55.3%	1,495	41.1%	540	24.8%	335	19.9%	85	11.3%	960	20.8%
Female - Living alone	11,475	56.7%	1,615	44.7%	2,150	59.1%	1,640	75.4%	1,340	79.8%	665	88.1%	3,645	79.1%
EMPLOYMENT														
In the labour force	41,370	54.5%	6,475	57.4%	2,760	36.1%	305	9.2%	65	3.0%	10	1.2%	380	6.0%
Employed	34,810	84.1%	5,470	84.5%	2,455	88.9%	280	91.8%	60	92.3%	10	100.0%	350	92.1%
Unemployed	6,555	18.8%	1,010	18.5%	310	12.6%	20	7.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	5.7%
Not in the labour force	34,550	45.5%	4,805	42.6%	4,895	64.0%	3,025	90.8%	2,085	97.0%	850	98.3%	5,960	93.9%
FINANCIAL SECURITY														
Median Total income	\$9,643		\$9,245		\$9,468		\$14,287		\$14,395		\$14,632			
Median Total income - Men	\$8,617		\$8,989		\$9,228		\$13,898		\$14,287		\$14,926			
Median Total income - Women	\$10,489		\$9,484		\$9,652		\$14,327		\$14,522		\$14,595			
Average Total income	\$9,911		\$9,594		\$10,515		\$13,224		\$16,175		\$14,722			
Average Total income - Men	\$9,049		\$9,059		\$11,221		\$12,715		\$18,055		\$14,396			
Average Total income - Women	\$10,632		\$10,186		\$9,840		\$13,517		\$15,497		\$14,783			
COMPOSITION OF INCOME														

Employment income %	40.9		37.6		28		2.6		0.4		0			
Total government transfer payments %	51.3		55.2		51.7		89.4		80.5		91.6			
Retirement pensions %	1.6		0.8		5.7		3.3		9.2		4.8			
Investment income %	2.7		3		10.3		3.6		7.8		2.7			
Other money income %	3.6		3.5		4.3		1.2		2.2		0.9			
INCOME BRACKETS														
under \$5,000 - Total Income	19,405	28.2%	3,155	29.3%	2,060	28.4%	280	8.5%	105	5.0%	30	3.5%	415	6.6%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16,170	23.5%	2,735	25.4%	1,820	25.1%	355	10.8%	70	3.3%	10	1.2%	435	6.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18,810	27.3%	2,715	25.2%	2,240	30.8%	1,590	48.3%	1,075	50.8%	465	54.4%	3,130	50.0%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	10,215	14.8%	1,250	11.6%	865	11.9%	1,005	30.5%	810	38.3%	335	39.2%	2,150	34.3%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	2,535	3.7%	555	5.1%	135	1.9%	45	1.4%	30	1.4%	15	1.8%	90	1.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,355	2.0%	285	2.6%	60	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	195	0.3%	35	0.3%	10	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	70	0.1%	35	0.3%	15	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	50	0.1%	10	0.1%	35	0.5%	10	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	25	0.0%	10	0.1%	0	0.0%	10	0.3%	15	0.7%	0	0.0%	25	0.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	15	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
\$250,000 and over	25	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.1%	0	0.0%	10	0.5%	0	0.0%	10	0.2%
IMMIGRATION STATUS														
Non-immigrants	62,320	63.4%	6,575	58.3%	4,645	60.7%	1,760	52.9%	1,265	58.8%	530	61.6%	3,555	56.1%
Immigrants	32,165	32.7%	4,535	40.2%	2,965	38.8%	1,545	46.5%	870	40.5%	330	38.4%	2,745	43.3%
Before 1991	10,200	31.7%	2,215	48.8%	2,180	73.5%	970	62.8%	595	68.4%	255	77.3%	1,820	66.3%
1991 to 2000	11,065	34.4%	1,375	30.3%	545	18.4%	345	22.3%	225	25.9%	60	18.2%	630	23.0%
2001 to 2006	10,895	33.9%	945	20.8%	245	8.3%	230	14.9%	45	5.2%	15	4.5%	290	10.6%
Non-permanent residents	3,800	3.9%	170	1.5%	40	0.5%	20	0.6%	15	0.7%	0	0	35	0.6%
VISIBLE MINORITY														
Total visible minority population	40,170	40.9%	3,610	32.0%	1,510	19.7%	935	28.1%	410	19.1%	150	17.4%	1,495	23.6%
Chinese	4,680	11.7%	400	11.1%	290	19.2%	245	26.2%	150	36.6%	55	36.7%	450	30.1%
South Asian	4,560	11.4%	450	12.5%	235	15.6%	85	9.1%	35	8.5%	10	6.7%	130	8.7%
Black	13,120	32.7%	920	25.5%	385	25.5%	265	28.3%	70	17.1%	40	26.7%	375	25.1%

Filipino	995	2.5%	95	2.6%	30	2.0%	35	3.7%	15	3.7%	0	0.0%	50	3.3%
Latin American	1,800	4.5%	280	7.8%	75	5.0%	65	7.0%	20	4.9%	10	6.7%	95	6.4%
Southeast Asian	2,075	5.2%	270	7.5%	40	2.6%	60	6.4%	25	6.1%	10	6.7%	95	6.4%
Arab/West Asian	10,885	27.1%	1,040	28.8%	370	24.5%	160	17.1%	85	20.7%	25	16.7%	270	18.1%
Korean	675	1.7%	70	1.9%	20	1.3%	10	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.7%
Japanese	150	0.4%	0	0.0%	10	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	440	1.1%	65	1.8%	40	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Multiple visible minority	785	2.0%	30	0.8%	25	1.7%	10	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.7%
Not a visible minority	58,115	59.1%	7,670	68.0%	6,145	80.3%	2,395	71.9%	1,735	80.9%	710	82.6%	4,840	76.4%
MOTHER TONGUE														
Single responses	95,150	96.8%	10,855	96.3%	7,490	98.0%	3,275	98.3%	2,105	97.9%	845	98.3%	6,225	98.1%
English	46,735	49.1%	5,180	47.7%	3,845	51.3%	1,270	38.8%	800	38.0%	415	49.1%	2,485	39.9%
French	12,515	13.2%	1,585	14.6%	1,515	20.2%	740	22.6%	610	29.0%	195	23.1%	1,545	24.8%
Non-official language	35,890	37.7%	4,090	37.7%	2,125	28.4%	1,265	38.6%	690	32.8%	240	28.4%	2,195	35.3%
Multiple responses	3,140	3.2%	420	3.7%	155	2.0%	55	1.7%	45	2.1%	15	1.7%	115	1.8%
English and French	990	31.5%	170	40.5%	70	45.2%	35	63.6%	15	33.3%	0	0.0%	50	43.5%
Other combinations	2,145	68.3%	250	59.5%	90	58.1%	25	45.5%	25	55.6%	10	66.7%	60	52.2%
KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIEL LANGUAGES														
English only	62,890	64.0%	7,275	64.5%	4,755	62.1%	1,825	54.9%	1,085	50.3%	460	53.8%	3,370	53.2%
French only	2,645	2.7%	195	1.7%	190	2.5%	125	3.8%	185	8.6%	85	9.9%	395	6.2%
English and French	29,940	30.5%	3,455	30.6%	2,450	32.0%	970	29.2%	675	31.3%	215	25.1%	1,860	29.4%
Neither English nor French	2,810	2.9%	350	3.1%	260	3.4%	405	12.2%	210	9.7%	95	11.1%	710	11.2%
WITH DIFFICULTIES														
No Difficulties	80,925	83.3%	7,835	70.0%	4,290	56.3%	1,680	51.5%	885	41.9%	230	27.1%	2,796	44.9%
Difficulties sometimes	8,515	8.8%	1,700	15.2%	1,640	21.5%	815	25.0%	600	28.4%	220	25.9%	1,636	26.3%
Difficulties often	7,710	7.9%	1,655	14.8%	1,695	22.2%	770	23.6%	625	29.6%	400	47.1%	1,796	28.8%

Excludes residential residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Appendix D. Profile of Francophone Older Adults

	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Total	141,610		24,400		17,250		10,385		6,390		1,840		18,615	
Men	65,315	46.1%	10,940	44.8%	8,005	46.4%	4,455	42.9%	2,485	38.9%	495	26.9%	7,435	39.9%
Women	76,290	53.9%	13,465	55.2%	9,245	53.6%	5,935	57.1%	3,910	61.2%	1,345	73.1%	11,190	60.1%
MARITAL STATUS														
Now married or living in common-law	66,770	47.2%	17,185	70.4%	11,725	68.0%	6,550	63.1%	3,075	48.1%	435	23.6%	10,060	54.0%
Separated or Divorced	11,545	8.2%	3,635	14.9%	2,950	17.1%	1,360	13.1%	465	7.3%	60	3.3%	1,885	10.1%
Never married (single)	56,735	40.1%	3,105	12.7%	1,655	9.6%	725	7.0%	615	9.6%	290	15.8%	1,630	8.8%
Widowed	6,560	4.6%	480	2.0%	915	5.3%	1,750	16.9%	2,235	35.0%	1,060	57.6%	5,045	27.1%
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS														
Spouses, common-law partners or lone parents	73,530	51.9%	19,340	79.3%	12,455	72.2%	6,980	67.2%	3,480	54.5%	620	33.7%	11,080	59.5%
Sons/daughters	39,565	27.9%	495	2.0%	280	1.6%	35	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	35	0.2%
With Relatives	2,640	1.9%	390	1.6%	345	2.0%	390	3.8%	310	4.9%	200	10.9%	900	4.8%
With non-relatives	5,975	4.2%	690	2.8%	530	3.1%	320	3.1%	125	2.0%	70	3.8%	515	2.8%
Living alone - Total	18,940	13.4%	3,390	13.9%	3,515	20.4%	2,510	24.2%	2,295	35.9%	780	42.4%	5,585	30.0%
Living alone - Men	7,465	39.4%	1,475	43.5%	1,465	41.7%	630	25.1%	450	19.6%	140	17.9%	1,220	21.8%
Living alone - Women	11,475	60.6%	1,915	56.5%	2,055	58.5%	1,880	74.9%	1,840	80.2%	645	82.7%	4,365	78.2%
EMPLOYMENT														
In the labour force	81,470	68.1%	21,040	86.2%	9,590	55.6%	1,390	13.4%	270	4.2%	95	5.2%	1,755	9.4%
Employed	76,830	94.3%	20,345	96.7%	9,250	96.5%	1,330	95.7%	250	92.6%	65	68.4%	1,645	93.7%
Unemployed	4,645	6.0%	695	3.4%	340	3.7%	60	4.5%	20	8.0%	30	46.2%	110	6.7%
Not in the labour force	38,080	31.9%	3,365	13.8%	7,665	44.4%	9,000	86.7%	6,125	95.9%	1,745	94.8%	16,870	90.6%
FINANCIAL SECURITY														
Median Total income	\$35,131		\$50,401		\$39,969		\$28,673		\$26,833		\$21,143			
Median Total income - Men	\$40,524		\$55,903		\$48,716		\$36,449		\$37,392		\$29,696			
Median Total income - Women	\$30,693		\$47,767		\$33,393		\$22,037		\$21,584		\$19,309			
Average Total income	\$43,111		\$57,279		\$49,800		\$35,813		\$35,764		\$29,843			
Average Total income - Men	\$50,370		\$65,858		\$61,901		\$44,000		\$44,214		\$36,677			
Average Total income - Women	\$37,014		\$50,041		\$39,002		\$29,571		\$30,305		\$27,212			
COMPOSITION OF INCOME														
Employment income %	77.4		91.9		67.1		13.9		2.9		2.4			
Total government transfer payments %	8.2		2.7		5.7		33.5		36.1		43.7			
Retirement pensions %	9.5		1.5		19.2		43.6		47.7		38.3			

	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Investment income %	3.3		2.9		4.8		7.5		11.8		13.4			
Other money income %	1.6		1.1		3.1		1.6		1.5		2.2			
INCOME BRACKETS														
under \$5,000 - Total Income	9,910	8.6%	1,470	6.1%	1,210	7.2%	135	1.3%	20	0.3%	0	0.0%	155	0.8%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8,595	7.5%	1,090	4.5%	935	5.5%	705	6.8%	210	3.3%	40	2.2%	955	5.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10,245	8.9%	1,215	5.1%	1,410	8.3%	1,420	13.7%	1,020	16.0%	360	20.2%	2,800	15.1%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	8,365	7.3%	875	3.6%	850	5.0%	1,405	13.6%	1,090	17.1%	445	24.9%	2,940	15.9%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	6,660	5.8%	960	4.0%	895	5.3%	850	8.2%	620	9.7%	170	9.5%	1,640	8.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12,635	11.0%	1,965	8.2%	1,915	11.3%	1,745	16.9%	1,000	15.7%	310	17.4%	3,055	16.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19,085	16.6%	4,085	17.0%	3,245	19.2%	1,880	18.2%	1,035	16.2%	240	13.4%	3,155	17.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21,865	19.1%	5,815	24.2%	3,255	19.2%	1,540	14.9%	905	14.2%	170	9.5%	2,615	14.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10,375	9.0%	3,850	16.0%	1,665	9.8%	390	3.8%	340	5.3%	50	2.8%	780	4.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5,180	4.5%	1,985	8.3%	1,110	6.6%	210	2.0%	90	1.4%	0	0.0%	300	1.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	950	0.8%	365	1.5%	200	1.2%	35	0.3%	20	0.3%	0	0.0%	55	0.3%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	360	0.3%	165	0.7%	80	0.5%	20	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	0.1%
\$250,000 and over	495	0.4%	160	0.7%	150	0.9%	20	0.2%	25	0.4%	0	0.0%	45	0.2%
LOW INCOME (AFTER TAX)														
Total	17,455	12.3%	2,155	8.8%	1,710	9.9%	870	8.4%	690	10.8%	235	12.8%	1795	9.6%
Men	7,415	42.5%	985	45.7%	760	44.4%	295	33.9%	130	18.8%	35	14.9%	460	25.6%
Women	10,045	57.5%	1,170	54.3%	950	55.6%	570	65.5%	555	80.4%	200	85.1%	1325	73.8%
PLACE OF BIRTH														
Born in Ontario	81,810	57.8%	12,595	51.6%	8,655	50.2%	5,475	52.7%	3,100	48.5%	925	50.3%	9,500	51.0%
Born in Quebec	32,790	23.2%	7,315	30.0%	5,600	32.5%	3,190	30.7%	2,205	34.5%	665	36.1%	6,060	32.6%
Born in Other Provinces or Territories	6,385	4.5%	1,065	4.4%	880	5.1%	540	5.2%	285	4.5%	70	3.8%	895	4.8%
Born outside Canada	20,625	14.6%	3,425	14.0%	2,115	12.3%	1,185	11.4%	805	12.6%	185	10.1%	2,175	11.7%
IMMIGRANT STATUS														
Non-immigrants	121,715	86.0%	21,085	86.4%	15,170	88.0%	9,200	88.6%	5,595	87.6%	1,660	90.2%	16,455	88.4%
Immigrants	18,895	13.3%	3,245	13.3%	2,020	11.7%	1,185	11.4%	790	12.4%	180	9.8%	2,155	11.6%
Before 1991	8,345	44.2%	1,925	59.3%	1,735	85.9%	965	81.4%	680	86.1%	160	88.9%	1,805	83.8%
1991 to 2000	6,310	33.4%	920	28.4%	210	10.4%	185	15.6%	100	12.7%	0	0.0%	285	13.2%
2001 to 2006	4,245	22.5%	400	12.3%	75	3.7%	40	3.4%	10	1.3%	0	0.0%	50	2.3%
Non-permanent residents	1,000	0.7%	70	0.3%	55	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
VISIBLE MINORITY STATUS														
Total visible minority population	19,900	14.1%	1,980	8.1%	1,065	6.2%	530	5.1%	230	3.6%	95	5.2%	855	4.6%
Chinese	1,260	6.3%	70	3.5%	55	5.2%	50	9.4%	20	8.7%	0	0.0%	70	8.2%

	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
South Asian	815	4.1%	40	2.0%	65	6.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Black	12,110	60.9%	1,195	60.4%	530	49.8%	210	39.6%	90	39.1%	65	68.4%	365	42.7%
Filipino	95	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Latin American	645	3.2%	100	5.1%	75	7.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Southeast Asian	935	4.7%	105	5.3%	110	10.3%	75	14.2%	35	15.2%	25	26.3%	135	15.8%
Arab/West Asian	3,440	17.3%	375	18.9%	195	18.3%	145	27.4%	55	23.9%	0	0.0%	200	23.4%
Korean	70	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Japanese	100	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	185	0.9%	30	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Multiple visible minority	245	1.2%	40	2.0%	15	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not a visible minority	121,710	85.9%	22,425	91.9%	16,190	93.8%	9,855	94.9%	6,160	96.4%	1,745	94.8%	17,760	95.4%
KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES														
English only	1,680	1.2%	300	1.2%	215	1.2%	120	1.2%	55	0.9%	25	1.4%	200	1.1%
French only	12,945	9.1%	1,290	5.3%	985	5.7%	980	9.5%	925	14.5%	395	21.6%	2,300	12.4%
English and French	126,915	89.6%	22,805	93.5%	16,045	93.0%	9,255	89.4%	5,410	84.7%	1,410	77.0%	16,075	86.5%
Neither English nor French	75	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
WITH DIFFICULTIES														
No difficulties	121,050	86.3%	20,895	86.3%	13,185	77.0%	6,715	65.2%	3,110	49.3%	505	28.8%	10,330	56.3%
Difficulties sometimes	10,980	7.8%	2,065	8.5%	2,210	12.9%	2,090	20.3%	1,695	26.9%	495	28.2%	4,280	23.3%
Difficulties often	8,315	5.9%	1,250	5.2%	1,720	10.0%	1,495	14.5%	1,500	23.8%	755	43.0%	3,750	20.4%

Excludes residential residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Based the Office of Francophone Affairs' Inclusive Definition of Francophone (IDF) which is a derived variable calculated based on three questions in the census concerning mother tongue, the language spoken at home and knowledge of official languages.

Appendix E. Profile of Immigrant Older Adults

	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85 +		65+	
Total	178,545		31,790		26,320		18,065		10,655		2,485		31,205	
Male	85,115	47.7%	15,465	48.6%	12,980	49.3%	8,920	49.4%	4,715	44.3%	890	35.8%	14,525	46.5%
Female	93,430	52.3%	16,325	51.4%	13,345	50.7%	9,140	50.6%	5,940	55.7%	1,595	64.2%	16,675	53.4%
MARITAL STATUS														
Now married or living in common-law	109,850	61.5%	24,880	78.3%	19,900	75.6%	13,160	72.8%	5,990	56.2%	860	34.6%	20,010	64.1%
Separated or Divorced	15,055	8.4%	3,965	12.5%	3,560	13.5%	1,815	10.0%	790	7.4%	100	4.0%	2,705	8.7%
Never married (single)	43,970	24.6%	2,330	7.3%	1,395	5.3%	665	3.7%	320	3.0%	110	4.4%	1,095	3.5%
Widowed	9,675	5.4%	620	2.0%	1,465	5.6%	2,420	13.4%	3,550	33.3%	1,410	56.7%	7,380	23.7%
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS														
Spouses, common-law partners	119,175	66.9%	27,780	87.5%	21,505	82.0%	13,740	76.2%	6,775	63.8%	1,090	44.2%	21,605	69.4%
Sons/daughters	30,500	17.1%	630	2.0%	315	1.2%	30	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30	0.1%
With Relatives	5,540	3.1%	430	1.4%	735	2.8%	1,055	5.9%	910	8.6%	325	13.2%	2,290	7.4%
With non-relatives	4,795	2.7%	540	1.7%	445	1.7%	220	1.2%	120	1.1%	50	2.0%	390	1.3%
Living alone	18,145	10.2%	2,360	7.4%	3,240	12.3%	2,985	16.6%	2,820	26.5%	1,000	40.6%	6,805	21.9%
Male - Living alone	7,615	42.0%	1,270	53.8%	1,325	40.9%	900	30.2%	690	24.5%	155	15.5%	1,745	25.6%
Female - Living alone	10,530	58.0%	1,090	46.2%	1,915	59.1%	2,090	70.0%	2,130	75.5%	845	84.5%	5,065	74.4%
EMPLOYMENT														
In the labour force	107,845	64.2%	26,855	84.5%	16,510	62.7%	3,405	18.9%	500	4.7%	115	4.6%	4,020	12.9%
Employed	100,030	92.8%	25,465	94.8%	15,845	96.0%	3,260	95.7%	480	96.0%	85	73.9%	3,825	95.1%
Unemployed	7,815	7.2%	1,390	5.2%	665	4.0%	145	4.3%	20	4.0%	30	26.1%	195	4.9%
Not in the labour force	60,080	35.8%	4,930	15.5%	9,815	37.3%	14,655	81.1%	10,150	95.3%	2,370	95.4%	27,175	87.1%
FINANCIAL SECURITY														
Median Total income	\$25,994		\$33,706		\$33,043		\$24,379		\$23,723		\$22,388			
Median Total income - Men	\$33,819		\$41,686		\$44,099		\$32,306		\$32,282		\$29,544			
Median Total income - Women	\$20,578		\$27,814		\$25,083		\$18,146		\$20,166		\$19,463			
Average Total income	\$38,729		\$46,953		\$47,629		\$37,304		\$34,504		\$31,339			
Average Total income - Men	\$48,571		\$57,286		\$61,476		\$48,058		\$40,635		\$38,137			
Average Total income - Women	\$29,638		\$36,836		\$33,717		\$26,669		\$29,568		\$27,240			
COMPOSITION OF INCOME														

	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85 +		65+	
Employment income %	73.9		91.3		74.1		24.3		4		4.2			
Total government transfer payments %	10.5		4		5.3		29.7		35.6		39.2			
Retirement pensions %	9.1		0.5		11.1		33.4		45.1		42.1			
Investment income %	4.5		2.6		6.4		10.1		13.2		12.7			
Other money income %	2		1.5		3.2		2.5		2.1		1.8			
INCOME BRACKETS														
under \$5,000 -Total Income	18,460	11.5%	2,670	8.6%	2,655	10.4%	910	5.1%	325	3.1%	65	2.8%	1,300	4.2%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14,630	9.1%	2,220	7.2%	2,065	8.1%	1,070	6.0%	450	4.3%	55	2.4%	1,575	5.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18,760	11.7%	2,640	8.5%	2,380	9.3%	3,380	18.9%	2,145	20.4%	495	21.2%	6,020	19.6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	14,520	9.1%	2,260	7.3%	1,760	6.9%	2,215	12.4%	1,500	14.3%	460	19.7%	4,175	13.6%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	11,445	7.1%	2,195	7.1%	1,355	5.3%	1,540	8.6%	1,010	9.6%	210	9.0%	2,760	9.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	19,415	12.1%	3,985	12.9%	3,110	12.2%	2,465	13.8%	1,405	13.4%	325	13.9%	4,195	13.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20,245	12.6%	4,145	13.4%	3,675	14.4%	2,385	13.3%	1,445	13.7%	365	15.6%	4,195	13.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21,125	13.2%	4,645	15.0%	3,605	14.1%	2,285	12.8%	1,475	14.0%	245	10.5%	4,005	13.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11,785	7.4%	3,305	10.7%	2,410	9.4%	830	4.6%	400	3.8%	60	2.6%	1,290	4.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6,955	4.3%	2,090	6.7%	1,730	6.8%	475	2.7%	265	2.5%	45	1.9%	785	2.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,555	1.0%	450	1.5%	345	1.4%	160	0.9%	45	0.4%	15	0.6%	220	0.7%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	490	0.3%	150	0.5%	115	0.5%	60	0.3%	35	0.3%	0	0.0%	95	0.3%
\$250,000 and over	830	0.5%	210	0.7%	325	1.3%	100	0.6%	20	0.2%	0	0.0%	120	0.4%
LOW INCOME (AFTER TAX)														
Total	32,165	18.0%	4,535	14.3%	2,970	11.3%	1,545	8.6%	865	8.1%	330	13.3%	2,740	8.8%
Men	14,755	45.9%	2,325	51.3%	1,420	47.8%	625	40.5%	305	35.3%	75	22.7%	1,005	36.7%
Women	17,405	54.1%	2,205	48.6%	1,545	52.0%	915	59.2%	560	64.7%	260	78.8%	1,735	63.3%
IMMIGRATION STATUS														
Immigrants	178,545		31,795		26,325		18,065		10,650		2,485		31,200	
Before 1961	20,825	11.7%	2,105	6.6%	5,005	19.0%	6,090	33.7%	6,075	57.0%	1,550	62.4%	13,715	44.0%
1961 to 1970	19,805	11.1%	3,500	11.0%	6,300	23.9%	5,430	30.1%	1,540	14.5%	135	5.4%	7,105	22.8%
1971 to 1980	24,210	13.6%	6,505	20.5%	7,440	28.3%	2,535	14.0%	890	8.4%	250	10.1%	3,675	11.8%
1981 to 1990	31,360	17.6%	8,970	28.2%	3,605	13.7%	1,235	6.8%	785	7.4%	285	11.5%	2,305	7.4%
1991 to 2000	52,690	29.5%	8,080	25.4%	2,815	10.7%	1,890	10.5%	1,120	10.5%	235	9.5%	3,245	10.4%

	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85 +		65+	
2001 to 2006	29,645	16.6%	2,635	8.3%	1,160	4.4%	875	4.8%	240	2.3%	25	1.0%	1,140	3.7%
VISIBLE MINORITIES														
Total visible minority population	103,150	57.8%	18,320	57.6%	10,750	40.8%	6,840	37.9%	2,755	25.9%	565	22.8%	10,160	32.6%
Chinese	20,100	19.5%	3,630	19.8%	2,065	19.2%	1,955	28.6%	895	32.5%	140	24.8%	2,990	29.4%
South Asian	17,765	17.2%	2,945	16.1%	2,535	23.6%	1,605	23.5%	510	18.5%	75	13.3%	2,190	21.6%
Black	22,415	21.7%	3,740	20.4%	1,950	18.1%	1,150	16.8%	390	14.2%	135	23.9%	1,675	16.5%
Filipino	4,790	4.6%	930	5.1%	570	5.3%	260	3.8%	100	3.6%	20	3.5%	380	3.7%
Latin American	6,180	6.0%	1,230	6.7%	505	4.7%	225	3.3%	110	4.0%	15	2.7%	350	3.4%
Southeast Asian	6,650	6.4%	1,525	8.3%	670	6.2%	380	5.6%	210	7.6%	70	12.4%	660	6.5%
Arab/West Asian	20,460	19.8%	3,430	18.7%	1,940	18.0%	1,000	14.6%	415	15.1%	70	12.4%	1,485	14.6%
Korean	1,455	1.4%	215	1.2%	90	0.8%	20	0.3%	20	0.7%	10	1.8%	50	0.5%
Japanese	560	0.5%	95	0.5%	60	0.6%	70	1.0%	10	0.4%	0	0.0%	80	0.8%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	945	0.9%	240	1.3%	110	1.0%	60	0.9%	40	1.5%	20	3.5%	120	1.2%
Multiple visible minority	1,835	1.8%	335	1.8%	240	2.2%	110	1.6%	50	1.8%	15	2.7%	175	1.7%
Not a visible minority	75,395	42.2%	13,475	42.4%	15,575	59.2%	11,220	62.1%	7,900	74.1%	1,915	77.2%	21,035	67.4%
KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES														
English only	126,775	71.0%	23,285	73.2%	18,470	70.2%	12,635	70.0%	7,325	68.8%	1,680	67.6%	21,640	69.4%
French only	3,030	1.7%	405	1.3%	320	1.2%	260	1.4%	215	2.0%	80	3.2%	555	1.8%
English and French	41,575	23.3%	7,290	22.9%	6,295	23.9%	3,050	16.9%	1,625	15.3%	310	12.5%	4,985	16.0%
Neither English nor French	7,165	4.0%	810	2.5%	1,235	4.7%	2,115	11.7%	1,485	13.9%	415	16.7%	4,015	12.9%
WITH DIFFICULTIES	178,545		31,790		26,320		18,060		10,650		2,485		31,195	
No difficulties	151,275	85.8%	28,240	89.8%	21,035	80.8%	11,965	67.1%	4,595	43.8%	700	28.7%	17,260	56.1%
Difficulties sometimes	15,330	8.7%	2,180	6.9%	3,150	12.1%	3,820	21.4%	3,255	31.0%	690	28.3%	7,765	25.2%
Difficulties often	9,780	5.5%	1,020	3.2%	1,860	7.1%	2,050	11.5%	2,635	25.1%	1,045	42.9%	5,730	18.6%

Excludes residential residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

According to Statistics Canada, Immigrants are persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others are more recent arrivals. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number were born in Canada. Includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to Census Day, May 16, 2006.

Appendix F. Profile of Older Adults with Activity Limitations

	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Total	40,215		6,010		7,140		6,295		7,485		3,995		17,775	
Male	17,400	43.3%	2,685	44.7%	3,150	44.1%	2,900	46.1%	2,975	39.7%	1,055	26.4%	6,930	39.0%
Female	22,815	56.7%	3,325	55.3%	3,990	55.9%	3,395	53.9%	4,515	60.3%	2,935	73.5%	10,845	61.0%
MARITAL STATUS														
Now married or living in common-law	18,460	45.9%	3,110	51.7%	4,210	59.0%	3,840	61.0%	3,835	51.2%	1,005	25.2%	8,680	48.8%
Separated or Divorced	5,255	13.1%	1,445	24.0%	1,565	21.9%	905	14.4%	575	7.7%	95	2.4%	1,575	8.9%
Never married (single)	9,175	22.8%	1,275	21.2%	850	11.9%	330	5.2%	340	4.5%	270	6.8%	940	5.3%
Widowed	7,320	18.2%	180	3.0%	520	7.3%	1,220	19.4%	2,735	36.5%	2,620	65.6%	6,575	37.0%
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS														
Spouses, common-law partners	21,630	54.1%	3,885	64.9%	4,585	64.5%	4,160	66.3%	4,430	59.5%	1,460	37.2%	10,050	32.3%
Sons/daughters	4,610	11.5%	180	3.0%	75	1.1%	10	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.0%
With Relatives	2,255	5.6%	180	3.0%	295	4.2%	430	6.9%	625	8.4%	535	13.6%	1,590	5.1%
With non-relatives	1,585	4.0%	365	6.1%	425	6.0%	90	1.4%	80	1.1%	55	1.4%	225	0.7%
Total Living alone	9,935	24.8%	1,375	23.0%	1,725	24.3%	1,585	25.3%	2,305	31.0%	1,875	47.8%	5,765	18.5%
Male	2,930	29.5%	605	44.0%	630	36.5%	385	24.3%	490	21.3%	245	13.1%	1,120	19.4%
Female	7,005	70.5%	770	56.0%	1,100	63.8%	1,200	75.7%	1,815	78.7%	1,630	86.9%	4,645	80.6%
EMPLOYMENT														
In the labour force	9,380	24.8%	2,895	48.1%	2,185	30.6%	570	9.1%	205	2.7%	65	1.6%	840	4.7%
Employed	8,550	91.2%	2,640	91.2%	2,065	94.5%	535	93.9%	190	92.7%	60	92.3%	785	93.5%
Unemployed	830	8.8%	250	8.6%	115	5.3%	40	7.0%	15	7.3%	10	15.4%	65	7.7%
Not in the labour force	28,475	75.2%	3,120	51.9%	4,960	69.4%	5,720	90.9%	7,285	97.3%	3,930	98.4%	16,935	95.3%
FINANCIAL SECURITY														
Median Total income	21,069		21,551		19,046		22,441		24,733		25,681			
Median Total income - Men	27,177		21,120		24,745		32,243		35,329		35,044			
Median Total income - Women	18,670		21,667		15,989		17,819		19,993		22,207			
Average Total income	30,520		31,564		31,523		30,973		33,604		33,751			
Average Total income - Men	36,496		34,732		39,706		39,286		40,977		44,097			
Average Total income - Women	26,129		28,864		24,844		23,798		28,678		30,017			
COMPOSITION OF INCOME														

	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
Employment income %	33		72		51		8		1		2			
Total government transfer payments %	31		19		22		42		39		38			
Retirement pensions %	28		3		21		41		48		43			
Investment income %	6		2		3		7		10		15			
Other money income %	3		4		4		2		2		3			
INCOME BRACKETS														
under \$5,000 - Total Income	2,830	7.8%	690	11.9%	695	10.2%	155	2.5%	100	1.4%	20	0.5%	275	1.6%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3,555	9.8%	760	13.1%	945	13.8%	410	6.6%	265	3.6%	70	1.9%	745	4.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,380	17.6%	925	16.0%	1,335	19.5%	1,145	18.3%	1,335	18.2%	565	15.2%	3,045	17.6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	4,710	13.0%	405	7.0%	535	7.8%	1,130	18.1%	1,300	17.7%	805	21.7%	3,235	18.7%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	2,910	8.0%	420	7.3%	415	6.1%	505	8.1%	730	9.9%	365	9.8%	1,600	9.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,695	12.9%	655	11.3%	725	10.6%	915	14.6%	1,105	15.0%	685	18.4%	2,705	15.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,710	13.0%	665	11.5%	925	13.5%	930	14.9%	1,025	14.0%	585	15.7%	2,540	14.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,245	11.7%	730	12.6%	680	10.0%	775	12.4%	1,035	14.1%	435	11.7%	2,245	13.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,295	3.6%	290	5.0%	295	4.3%	155	2.5%	265	3.6%	100	2.7%	520	3.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	690	1.9%	210	3.6%	210	3.1%	80	1.3%	115	1.6%	40	1.1%	235	1.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	160	0.4%	30	0.5%	45	0.7%	35	0.6%	40	0.5%	15	0.4%	90	0.5%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	35	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.2%	15	0.2%	10	0.3%	35	0.2%
\$250,000 and over	80	0.2%	10	0.2%	25	0.4%	10	0.2%	15	0.2%	20	0.5%	45	0.3%
LOW INCOME (AFTER TAX)														
Total	7,705	19.2%	1,655	27.5%	1,695	23.7%	770	12.2%	630	8.4%	400	10.0%	1,800	10.1%
Men	3,185	41.3%	810	48.9%	700	41.3%	210	27.3%	155	24.6%	45	11.3%	410	22.8%
Women	4,520	58.7%	845	51.1%	1,000	59.0%	560	72.7%	475	75.4%	355	88.8%	1,390	77.2%
IMMIGRATION STATUS														
Non-immigrants	30,340	75.5%	4,980	82.1%	5,275	73.3%	4,220	66.6%	4,830	64.2%	2,945	72.6%	11,995	67.4%
Immigrants	9,775	24.3%	1,020	16.8%	1,860	25.8%	2,055	32.4%	2,630	35.0%	1,045	25.8%	5,730	32.2%
Before 1991	7,640	78.2%	685	67.2%	1,545	83.1%	1,670	81.3%	2,290	87.1%	960	91.9%	4,920	85.9%
1991 to 2000	1,565	20.5%	245	35.8%	195	12.6%	295	17.7%	315	13.8%	90	9.4%	700	14.2%
2001 to 2006	570	36.4%	95	38.8%	125	64.1%	90	30.5%	25	7.9%	0	0.0%	115	16.4%
Non-permanent residents	95	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	0.3%	20	0.3%	10	0.2%	50	0.3%

	Total		45 to 54		55 to 64		65 to 74		75 to 84		85+		65+	
VISIBLE MINORITIES														
Total visible minority population	4,765	11.9%	640	10.6%	745	10.4%	865	13.8%	735	9.8%	220	5.5%	1,820	10.2%
Chinese	720	15.1%	60	9.4%	80	10.7%	95	11.0%	230	31.3%	70	31.8%	395	21.7%
South Asian	790	16.6%	55	8.6%	165	22.1%	210	24.3%	145	19.7%	20	9.1%	375	20.6%
Black	1,045	21.9%	175	27.3%	130	17.4%	195	22.5%	100	13.6%	35	15.9%	330	18.1%
Filipino	110	2.3%	0	0.0%	25	3.4%	0	0.0%	20	2.7%	10	4.5%	30	1.6%
Latin American	265	5.6%	45	7.0%	30	4.0%	40	4.6%	50	6.8%	0	0.0%	90	4.9%
Southeast Asian	320	6.7%	60	9.4%	25	3.4%	25	2.9%	45	6.1%	40	18.2%	110	6.0%
Arab/West Asian	1,190	25.0%	210	32.8%	255	34.2%	240	27.7%	125	17.0%	25	11.4%	390	21.4%
Korean	35	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.5%
Japanese	50	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	2.9%	10	1.4%	0	0.0%	35	1.9%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	90	1.9%	15	2.3%	0	0.0%	10	1.2%	10	1.4%	15	6.8%	35	1.9%
Multiple visible minority	145	3.0%	20	3.1%	20	2.7%	10	1.2%	15	2.0%	0	0.0%	25	1.4%
Not a visible minority	35,445	88.1%	5,370	89.4%	6,400	89.6%	5,425	86.2%	6,750	90.2%	3,775	94.5%	15,950	89.8%
MOTHER TONGUE														
Mother Tongue Single responses	39,515	98.3%	5,885	97.9%	7,045	98.6%	6,180	98.2%	7,395	98.8%	3,960	99.1%	17,535	98.6%
English	24,325	61.6%	3,845	65.3%	4,115	58.4%	3,245	52.5%	4,245	57.4%	2,575	65.0%	10,065	57.4%
French	7,375	18.7%	1,120	19.0%	1,585	22.5%	1,325	21.4%	1,325	17.9%	685	17.3%	3,335	19.0%
Non-official language	7,820	19.8%	920	15.6%	1,335	18.9%	1,610	26.1%	1,820	24.6%	700	17.7%	4,130	23.6%
Mother Tongue Multiple responses	700	1.7%	125	2.1%	100	1.4%	115	1.8%	90	1.2%	35	0.9%	240	1.4%
English and French	430	61.4%	75	60.0%	55	55.0%	60	52.2%	80	88.9%	20	57.1%	160	66.7%
Other combinations	270	38.6%	50	40.0%	40	40.0%	55	47.8%	15	16.7%	15	42.9%	85	35.4%
KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES														
English only	25,935	64.5%	3,835	63.8%	4,435	62.1%	3,835	61.0%	4,910	65.6%	2,765	69.1%	11,510	64.8%
French only	1,110	2.8%	65	1.1%	115	1.6%	220	3.5%	250	3.3%	190	4.8%	660	3.7%
English and French	11,510	28.6%	1,995	33.2%	2,405	33.7%	1,855	29.5%	1,880	25.1%	810	20.3%	4,545	25.6%
Neither English nor French	1,660	4.1%	120	2.0%	190	2.7%	380	6.0%	445	5.9%	235	5.9%	1,060	6.0%

Excludes residential residents

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census