

APPENDIX I
POPULATION

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Demographics

Population demographics provide a profile of the residents within a defined area. For the City of Burlington, considerable demographic analysis has been undertaken in support of the Planning Department's ongoing work, the City's strategic planning process, economic development tasks and other initiatives. The sources of the data have been from Census Canada, the Region of Halton, the City of Burlington's Planning Department, the Ontario Ministry of Finance and other similar sources. The following tables and discussion focus on some of the more important demographic characteristics of the City of Burlington populations related to leisure services.

Population

Table 1 provides an historical and projected population for the City of Burlington for the period 1976 to 2016. The data is provided with respect to the total municipality, as well as the seven Planning Districts identified.

**Table 1
City of Burlington Population Growth and Projections for 1976 to 2016**

Planning District	1976		1986		1996		2006		2016		% Change 1996 - 2016
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	%
South Aldershot	14,070	13.5	14,270	12.2	13,876	10.1	14,485	8.9	13,515	7.6	-2.7
Wellington	21,170	20.3	20,840	17.9	26,065	19.0	26,420	16.2	26,000	14.5	-2.5
Lakeshore	40,730	39.0	39,810	34.1	38,958	28.4	43,425	26.4	44,440	24.8	14.1
Nelson	6,280	6.0	16,605	14.2	20,352	14.9	19,880	12.2	19,065	10.7	-6.3
Tansley	17,355	16.7	20,390	17.5	33,021	24.7	53,600	32.8	69,950	39.1	111.8
Parkway Belt	1,375	1.3	1,290	1.7	1,371	1.0	2,065	1.3	2,560	1.4	86.7
Rural	3,360	3.2	3,440	2.9	3,332	2.4	3,425	2.1	3,370	1.9	1.1
City	104,340	100.0	116,645	100.0	136,975	100.0	163,300	100.0	178,900	100.0	30.6

Source: City of Burlington Planning Department

In global terms, the population of the City of Burlington has grown from 104,340 individuals to almost 137,000 people in 1996. It is forecasted to grow to 178,900 people by the year 2016. This represents a total increase in population over the 40 years of nearly 75,000 individuals, or some 1,900 new residents per year. Overall, for the 40 years, this represents a total population growth of 71.5%. For the period 1996 to 2016, the population is forecasted to grow by 42,000 individuals, or 30.6%.

The growth profile is uniquely different in each of the seven Planning Districts. Three of the districts, South Aldershot, Wellington and Nelson, all established older areas of the community, are forecasted to have a decline in population over the next 20 years. Nelson is forecasted to have the largest decline, 6.3%, followed by South Aldershot, 2.7% and a nominal decline of .25% in Wellington.

The Rural area is forecasted to grow by only 1.1% or some ten individuals in the next 20 years, resulting in a no growth scenario.

Therefore, the net growth, plus coverage of any declines in growth in the three Planning Districts identified will occur in Lakeshore, Tansley and the Parkway Belt. The largest absolute and percentage growth will occur in Tansley. It is forecasted to grow between the years 1996 and 2016 from a Planning District of 33,021 individuals to 69,950 residents, or 111.8%. The growth in the Tansley district represents 88.0% of the anticipated growth for the total City of Burlington over the next 20 years.

The Lakeshore area will experience growth of 14.1%, or approximately 5,500, individuals representing 11% of the total growth forecast. The Parkway Belt is forecasted to growth by 86.7%, however its current size is small. Its current population will move from 1,371 to 2,560 individuals.

In proportionate terms for 1996, Lakeshore has the largest population at 38,958 or 28.4% of the City's population. This is followed by Tansley with 24.7% of the population and Wellington with 19.0%. By the year 2016, Tansley will be the largest single residential Planning District in the community, representing nearly 40% of the total Burlington population. The Lakeshore Planning District will have a proportionate decline to 24.8% and Wellington will fall to 14.5% of the population. Similarly, South Aldershot will move from 10.1% of the population in 1996 to 7.6% in 2016.

The population data clearly indicates the consistent and significant growth of the Burlington community over the last 20 years and as forecasted for the next 20 years. In that time frame, the community will add approximately 42,000 residents or just over 2,000 per year. Equally significant, is the tremendous concentration of growth that will occur in the Tansley Planning District. It will move to nearly 40% of the total population by the year 2016 compared to being home to approximately one in four Burlington residents to-day.

Another point to note, is that four of the seven Planning Districts will either experience no gain in population or a decline, being all the older established areas. This will concentrate the new growth more dramatically north of the Queen Elizabeth Way (QEW) but not within the Rural or Parkway components of the City of Burlington.

Age and Gender Profile

Table 2 details the current and projected age profile for the City of Burlington's population.

Table 2
City of Burlington Population Age Profile

Age	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	Change	
						#	%
0-4	9,080	9,293	10,012	10,159	10,238	1,158	12.8
5-9	9,140	9,557	9,998	10,429	10,497	1,357	14.8
10-14	8,765	9,860	10,100	10,277	10,629	1,864	21.3
15-19	8,480	9,617	10,439	10,416	10,529	2,049	24.2
20-24	8,350	9,931	10,763	11,258	11,118	2,768	33.1
25-29	9,095	11,582	11,543	12,011	12,285	3,190	35.1
30-34	11,340	12,080	12,936	12,570	12,831	1,491	13.1
35-39	11,650	12,301	12,939	13,432	12,978	1,328	11.4
40-44	10,525	12,155	12,738	13,043	13,461	2,936	27.9
45-49	10,555	10,808	12,255	12,534	12,832	2,277	21.6
50-54	8,925	10,447	10,737	11,864	12,167	3,242	36.3
55-59	7,115	8,630	10,274	10,340	11,436	4,321	60.7
60-64	6,300	6,547	8,465	9,809	9,922	3,622	57.5
65-69	5,885	5,503	6,327	7,936	9,206	3,321	56.4
70-74	5,095	4,583	5,102	5,738	7,209	2,114	41.5
75-79	3,225	3,424	3,988	4,347	4,930	1,705	52.8
80-84	2,065	2,047	2,709	3,104	3,447	1,382	66.9
85-89	935	1,101	1,403	1,861	2,177	1,242	132.8
90+	430	428	590	766	1,005	575	133.7
Total	136,976	149,900	163,300	171,900	178,900	41,924	30.6
SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Finance, February 1998							

The data indicates that each of the five year age cohorts will increase in absolute volume and contribute to the nearly 42,000 new residents anticipated to be added to the population by the year 2016. The impact of the baby boom generation is clearly identified by the year 2016, as all the age cohorts over the age of 55 are indicating growth of 41.5% to 133.7%. Except for the 70 to 74 age category and the 75 to 79 age groups, the growth in all the over 55 age cohorts is more than 55%.

The lowest growth rates are in the 30 to 34 and 35 to 39 age cohorts who are individuals currently 5 to 14 years of age, along with 0 to 4 and 5 to 9 age categories, reflecting a continuing decline in the birthrate that has been ongoing for a number of decades.

The key trends of the baby boomers, echo boomers, x-generation and the lower birth rates for the new generations are well illustrated in the population age profile. The data clearly indicates a significant aging profile for the population which is further profiled in Table 2-3 detailing the consolidated age cohorts for the period 1976 to 2016 using percentage data. This table illustrates the fact that in 1976, 24.1% of the

population was 45 years of age and older. By 1996, this had risen to 36.9% of the population and will grow to 41.6% of the population by the year 2016. Using simple extrapolation, in the year 2016, 50% of the population will be over the age of 40.

Table 3
City of Burlington Population Age Profile in Present

Years	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65+
1976	7.7	30.2	38.0	18.4	5.7
1986	6.4	22.5	39.9	21.9	9.3
1996	6.6	19.3	37.2	24.1	12.8
2011*	5.9	18.1	36.3	25.9	13.8
2016	5.7	17.7	35.0	25.9	15.7
SOURCE: * Region of Halton Projection, 1997					

As a counter perspective, the preschool population will decline from 7.7% to 5.7% of the population, a drop of two percentage points. However a more significant decline will be the school age population, elementary and secondary, which will decline from 30.2% of the population, the second largest age category in 1976, to 17.7% of the population in 2016, the third largest age grouping and only slightly higher than the 65 and over age group. It is interesting to compare the 65 plus and 5 to 19 age groupings. In 1976, the 5 to 19 year of age residents were approximately five to six times larger in proportion than the 65 plus. By 2016, they will be relatively equal in total numbers of members in each of the age groupings.

Two key considerations emerged from the data. The first is that every age cohort will experience some increase in absolute numbers. Therefore, it is very important to remember from a planning perspective, that all the age categories will have growth in numbers to be served compared to the number of residents in each of the groupings today. Second, is the fact that the age profile will have a dramatic shift to an older population profile with one in four residents being 45 to 64 years of age and one out of every six residents being 65 years of age or older.

From a percentage perspective, the largest growth rates will occur in the 85 to 89 and 90 plus age cohorts however the base numbers are quiet small. The real volume increases, in absolute terms, will be the 4,321 new members in the 55 to 59 age category in 2016, followed by the 3,622 more residents in the 60 to 64 age category. Therefore, 8,000 or nearly 20% of the forecasted growth will end up by the year 2016 being in these two age cohorts. In total, 21,525 new individuals will be in the age cohorts 50 and over and will represent 53% of the growth in the population.

Table 4 outlines the age profile for each of the six Planning Districts with the Rural and Parkway Belt being combined.

Table 4
City of Burlington Planning District Population Age Profile in Percent

Years	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65+
WELLINGTON					
1976	6.3	22.4	37.8	23.0	10.5
1986	5.1	13.4	41.5	22.6	17.4
1996	6.2	12.9	40.0	21.3	19.6
2011	6.0	12.0	38.0	22.5	21.5
2016	5.7	11.8	36.5	24.0	22.0
TANSLEY					
1976	10.8	33.0	42.2	12.2	1.8
1986	8.5	26.7	44.5	17.5	3.3
1996	8.2	23.4	41.6	21.3	5.5
2011	7.8	22.6	40.8	22.8	6.0
2016	7.5	22.0	39.5	24.0	7.0
LAKESHORE					
1976	7.4	33.7	36.9	17.4	4.6
1986	5.2	23.5	36.4	25.4	9.5
1996	5.8	18.2	32.9	27.3	15.8
2011	5.5	17.5	32.0	28.5	16.5
2016	5.5	17.2	31.0	29.3	17.0
NELSON					
1976	11.4	29.1	45.5	12.3	1.6
1986	8.7	20.2	43.3	15.7	4.1
1996	7.0	16.1	36.8	24.6	15.5
2011	6.3	15.7	36.0	26.0	16.0
2016	6.0	15.5	35.5	26.0	17.0
ALDERSHOT					
1976	6.5	17.9	44.8	22.7	8.1
1986	6.2	20.3	39.1	23.3	11.1
1996	6.2	17.5	35.9	24.4	16.0
2011	5.5	16.5	35.3	26.2	16.5
2016	5.3	16.2	35.0	26.5	17.0
RURAL AND PARKWAY BELT					
1976	5.5	31.9	32.4	22.6	7.6
1986	5.4	21.9	35.5	25.9	11.3
1996	4.1	19.2	30.8	33.7	12.2
2011	5.0	18.0	33.0	30.8	13.2
2016	5.3	17.7	35.0	26.5	15.5

SOURCE: Planning Department Trend Projection, April 1998

In the Wellington area, the proportion of the population 65 years and over will more than double from 10.5% in 1976 to 22.0% in 2016. The vast majority of this change has already occurred between 1976

and 1996. Only a modest transition is expected over the next twenty years, which illustrates a completing of a development cycle within this Planning District.

The 0 to 4 and 5 to 19 age cohorts are shown as being relatively the same proportionately from 1996 to 2016, while the 20 to 44 age group will decline and the 45 to 64 age group will increase.

For the Wellington Planning District, the age transformation has already primarily occurred. More modest adjustments in the age of the population are forecasted during the period 1996 to 2016.

In the Tansley Planning District, the highest incidence of a younger age population is identified for the municipality. In 1996, over 8% of the population were pre-schoolers, and nearly one in five residents were school aged children between the ages 5 and 19. Though there will be some increase in the age profile of the population and a decline in the younger age categories, they are relatively modest in the scope of the age transition occurring within the overall community. The data indicates that Tansley is populated by relatively young families whose parents are in the 20 to 44 age category.

For the Lakeshore Planning District, the age profile has been in significant transition from 1976 to 1996. The number of individuals within the Planning District that are 65 years of age and older has virtually tripled.

The trend for the next 20 years shows continued aging of the population but at a much slower rate with nearly one in three residents being between the ages of 20 and 44 and 30% of the residents 45 to 64 years of age. Therefore, 60% of the population will be between 20 and 64 years of age.

In the Nelson area, a similar pattern of age transition is occurring as with Lakeshore. There has been significant aging of the population over the last 20 years. In 1976, Nelson was a young family area with only 1.6% of the population over the age of 65. The over 65 component of the population has risen in 1996 to 15.5%, nearly a tenfold increase. There has also been significant declines in the proportionate components of the preschool and the school-age populations.

Over the next twenty years, a continuing decline in the younger age cohorts is identified at a modest level, offset by modest growth in the 65 plus age categories. Little change in proportionate relationship for the 20 to 44 and 45 to 64 age cohorts is identified.

In the Rural and the Parkway Belt Planning Districts, the aging profile is fairly pronounced though much of it occurred in the 1976 to 1996 period. Over this 20 year time frame, the over 65 component of the population has nearly doubled, while the 45 to 60 year old component has increased by 50%.

The area historically has had a low proportion of preschool members while the school age population was almost reduced by one half proportionately between 1976 and 2016. Again, much of the aging process occurred during the 1976 and 1996 period.

Overall, the data indicates that the City of Burlington population is aging. A significant transition to an older age profile occurred between 1976 and 1996, reflecting the impact of the baby boomers moving through the younger adult age cohorts. The next twenty years, up to 2016, will show a continuing aging profile for the population but at a less dramatic rate of growth that occurred over the last twenty years.

Table 5 reflects the gender profile of the population of the City of Burlington, for the years 1981 to 1996.

Table 5
1996 City of Burlington Population Gender Profile

	1981		1986		1991		1996	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	56845	49.5	57380	49.2	63430	48.9	66505	48.6
Female	57980	50.5	59295	50.8	66145	51.1	70470	51.4
Total	114865	100.0	116675	100.0	129575	100.0	136975	100.0
SOURCE: Census Canada								

In 1981, females slightly out-numbered males 50.5% to 49.5%. However, over the course of the years, this gap has widened to 51.4% female in 1996 compared to 48.6% male. Each of the years identified is showing an incremental increase in the proportionate relationship between the genders. This is somewhat different than is experienced in many urban areas since the end of the second World War, where there has tended to be a narrowing of the gap. One key consideration in this trend, could be the significant aging process that the City of Burlington has gone through over the last twenty years, and therefore a significant increase in a number of widows in the older age categories.