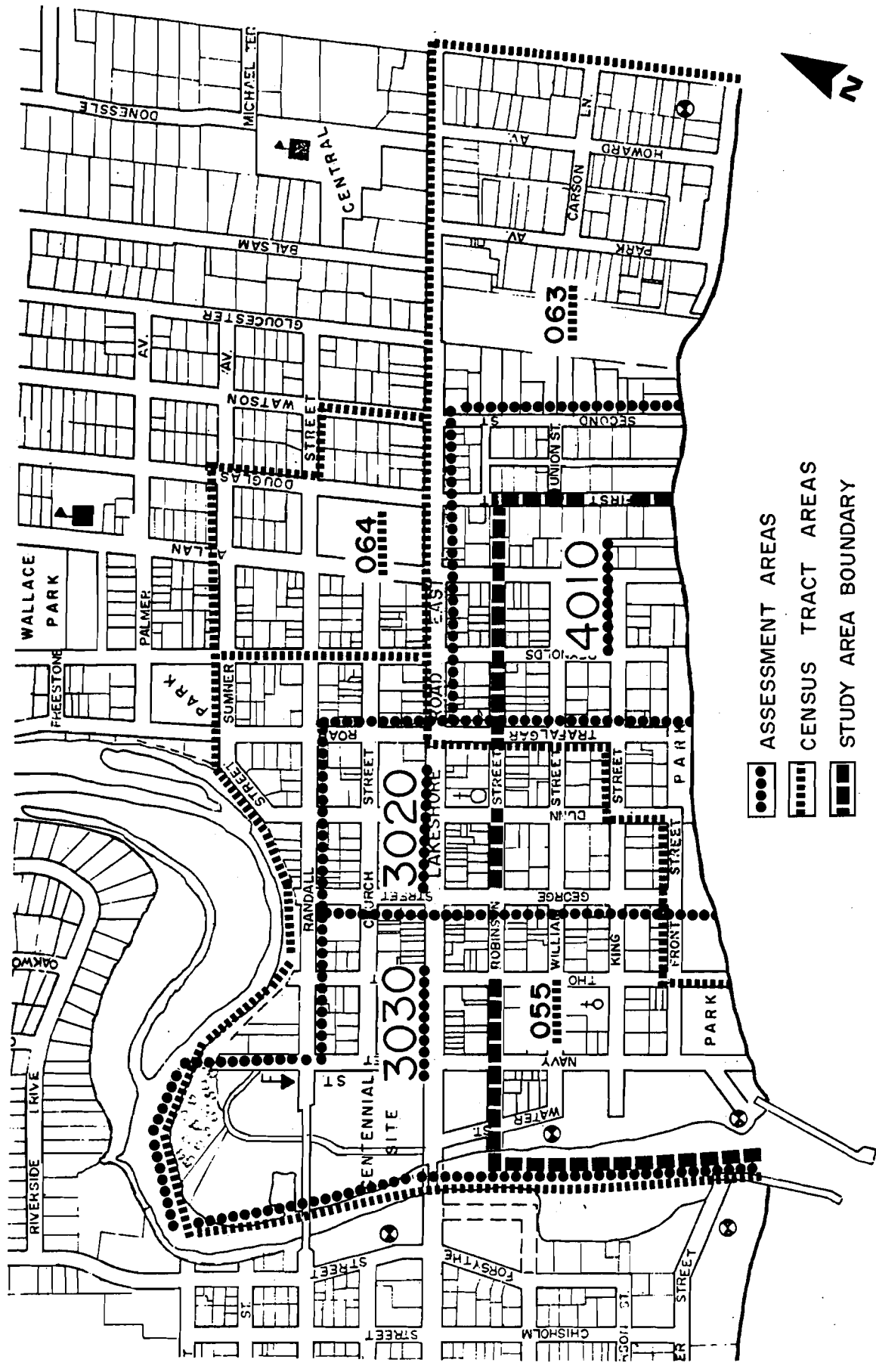


TABLE 3A
POPULATION CHANGE BY ASSESSMENT MAP SUB-AREAS
3020, 3030, 4010, 1970-1979

YEAR	POPULATION PER MAP SUB-AREA			TOTAL	POPULATION CHANGE	% CHANGE
	3020	3030	4010			
1970	215	318	430	963	-	-
1971	203	327	407	937	-26	-2.7
1972	194	322	386	902	-35	-3.7
1973	187	318	384	889	-13	-1.4
1974	176	267	353	796	-93	-11.7
1975	189	255	362	806	+10	+1.3
1976	173	259	369	801	- 5	-0.6
1977	170	251	362	783	-18	-2.2
1978	185	235	378	796	+13	+1.7
1979						

Source: Ministry of Revenue, Assessment Division, 1970 & 1979



ASSESSMENT, CENSUS & STUDY AREA BOUNDARY

FIG. No 6

<u>TABLE 3B</u>		
<u>Families, 1976</u>	Ct 604	
<u>Table No. 11</u>		
Total Family households	510	
Total one-family households	510	
Total multiple family households	---	
Total non-family households	360	
By number of children at home	Ct 604	Percent
0	265	---
1	90	36.7
2	90	36.7
3	45	18.4
4	15	6.1
5	5	2.0
Total families with children at home	250	49.0
Children in families by age	Ct 604	Percent
Total families with all children under 18	135	54
Some 18 or over and some under 18	55	22
All at home 18 or over	60	24
Source: 1976 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada		

<u>TABLE 3C</u>		
<u>Households 1976</u>		
<u>Table No. 12</u>	Ct 604	Percent
No. of persons in private households	1950	100%
Family persons in households	1515	77.5
Non-family persons in households	440	22.5
Number of persons in household	2.2	
1 person household	300	34.3
2 person household	325	37.1
3 person household	95	10.9
4 person household	80	9.1
5 person household (or more)	75	8.6
Source: 1976 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada		

3.2. Trends

Table 3A shows the assessed population of map sub-areas 3020, 3030 and 4010 over the period 1970 - 1978. A primary observation is the decline in the number of people within these areas. The largest decrease occurred between 1973 and 1974 when the three map sub-areas lost a combined total of 93 people. This loss represented an 11.7% decrease in population size. Only during 1975 and 1978 did the population size show an increase (of 10 and 13 people respectively).

The overall population decline can be attributed to smaller household sizes, a result of children growing up, leaving home and forming new and smaller households of their own. Table 3B shows that within census tract 604 there are 510 family households and 360 non-family households. Table 3C shows that over 70% of the households in census tract 604 are 2 or 1 person households. However, this trend appears to be changing due to an influx of younger families.

The population increases in 1975 and 1978 reflect the construction and subsequent occupation of housing units within the area. The majority of this newer housing has been in the form of street townhouses along the south side of Robinson Street.

3.3. Population Size

The population figures for map sub-areas 3020, 3030 and 4010 provide an adequate basis for showing general characteristics of growth in the study area. However, the following exercise will give a more realistic account of the number of people within the study area.

By applying an occupancy rate (people per unit) figure to the known number and type of units within the study area, the population can be estimated within acceptable confidence limits. Table 3D shows that the population of the area is about 519 people.

3.4. Potential Population Size

The population potential for the area depends upon two variables; household size and the number of units. It is assumed that household sizes will not decrease to levels appreciably lower than the present 3.5 people per unit.

<u>TABLE NO. 3D</u>			
UNIT TYPE	NUMBER OF UNITS ¹	ESTIMATED OCCUPANCY RATE ¹	ESTIMATED POPULATION
Single Family	109	3.5	382
Semi-Detached	24	3.0	72
Multiple Attached	15	2.7	41
Apartments	14	1.7	24
TOTAL	162	-	519

¹February 1979, Oakville Planning Department.

Under the existing zoning by-law provisions, a number of additional units could be created. This number results from consideration of the possible development of lots that can be severed from the existing lots, lots created through land assembly, existing vacant lots, and lots where approval of a minor variance would be required (see Part 1.6).

3.5. Age Characteristics

1976 census figures indicate that a high proportion of the population can be found within two separate age groupings. The population within age groups "15 - 29" and "over 70" combine to make up over 40% of the total population within census tract 604.

3.6. Ethnic Composition

1976 census data suggest an ethnic background largely built of British stock. Table 3E shows that 90.4% of the population in census tract 604 reported their "mother tongue" to be of English origin. The largest non-english category was that of German, as reported by 2.3% of the census respondents. The remainder of those reporting are accounted for by French, Polish, Italian and Ukranian categories.

Table 3E provides a parallel to historic information on the population of Old Oakville. Many of the original settlers were of British origin. It appears that over the years the ethnic composition has remained about the same.

TABLE NO. 3E

POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE BY SEX 1976

Ct 604	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	1985					
Total Mother Tongue	1985	100	915	100	1076	100
English	1795	90.4	820	89.6	970	90.7
French	25	1.3	10	1.1	15	1.4
Chinese & Japanese	-	-	-	-	-	-
German	45	2.3	20	2.2	25	2.3
Greek	5	.25	5	.55	-	-
Italian	5	.25	5	.55	5	.47
Native Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlandic & Flemish	15	.75	10	1.1	5	.47
Polish	5	.25	5	.55	-	-
Ukrainian	10	.50	5	.55	5	.47
Not stated	45	2.3	20	2.2	25	2.3
Other	40	2.0	20	2.2	20	1.9

Source: 1976 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada