

City of Saskatoon

NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILES



18th Edition - December 2019

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Introduction

The *Neighbourhood Profiles*, produced by Planning and Development since 1976, provides information on demographic trends relevant to medium- and long-term planning initiatives, as well as key information that assists civic administration, elected officials, and service providers in making informed decisions related to the needs of citizens.

Data Sources

Multiple data sources are used in the *Neighbourhood Profiles*. This edition includes data from the 2016 Federal Census, Statistics Canada, eHealth Saskatchewan, RBC Economics Research, administrative data from a variety of agencies, and specific sources related to the Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area (CMA).

Census Program

The Census Program provides a statistical portrait of the country every five years. The last Census was conducted in May 2016. The mandatory long-form census was reinstated in time for the 2016 Census of Population. As such, a sample of approximately 25% of Canadian households received a long-form questionnaire. All other households received a short-form questionnaire. The Census sets out to count and gather information on the population and provides a portrait of Canadians by their demographic, social, and economic characteristics. The Census Program provides information used in the following *Profiles* categories: Mode of travel to work, education level, ethnic diversity, mother tongue, household structure, age of dwelling, housing costs, housing by tenure, and major occupation.

Statistics Canada

Statistics Canada 2015-2018 population estimates are used in the Saskatoon and Saskatoon CMA profiles. The 2019 Saskatoon population is a July estimate generated by the City of Saskatoon, Planning and Development Division; based on the Statistics Canada 2018 estimate. These estimates are considered the most accurate measure of population available between Census cycles.

The Income Statistics Division with Statistics Canada gathers labour force characteristics through tax filer data. The postal code used in the tax filing process is used to determine neighbourhood level characteristics. The accuracy of the labour force neighbourhood characteristics relies on the accuracy of the postal code submitted with a tax return. Statistics Canada makes no representation or warranty as to, or validation of, the accuracy of this postal code data.

eHealth Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan health card services registration data is used to determine neighbourhood population. eHealth Saskatchewan provides the City of Saskatoon with all records from its Covered Population (Saskatoon File). Covered Population refers to all residents registered for Saskatchewan health insurance. eHealth Saskatchewan determines neighbourhood residency by the postal code provided by the user. The accuracy of neighbourhood population depends on the accuracy of the postal code information given to eHealth Saskatchewan. Depending on users' promptness updating address changes with eHealth Saskatchewan, it is likely that neighbourhoods with a large increase of population, like newer neighbourhoods, will have a delay in reported population growth.

RBC Economics Research

The median household income, used to calculate the median multiple (under the Housing Affordability category), was produced by the RBC Economics Research department. An estimated household income is required between Census years because household income data is only available through the Census Program.

Administrative Data

Other sources of data used in the Neighbourhood Profiles include administrative data that is collected annually from the City of Saskatoon, the Saskatoon Public School Division, Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools, the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Polytechnic, and Saskatchewan Government Insurance. Examples of the data include: residential sales data, the number of home based businesses, school enrolment, and vehicle registration.

Saskatoon CMA Data Sources

Statistics Canada, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), and the Conference Board of Canada (CBOC) were used as additional data sources in the Saskatoon CMA profile. These data sources offer a variety of data at the regional level.

Glossary of Terms

Terms are listed alphabetically by category heading.

Age Group describes the age and sex characteristics of the population through the use of a population pyramid. This data is also provided in a table for each year in the past 10 years in the Saskatchewan Health Insurance Registration Population document available online at <https://www.saskatoon.ca/business-development/planning/planning-publications>.

Age of Dwelling refers to the period in which the building was originally built, not the time of any later remodelling, additions or conversions. Respondents were asked to indicate the period of construction, to the best of their knowledge.

Dwelling Unit Count includes the total number of dwellings per neighbourhood, the total number of dwelling units broken down by type (Two-Unit Dwellings include Secondary Suites), the gross area of the neighbourhood in acres and hectares, and the number of dwelling units per acre and hectare. Dwelling unit numbers may change year to year based on changes in classification of dwellings, and cancelled building and demolition permits. Units may be reclassified, for example, to reflect removal of illegal suites or the conversion of private apartments to assisted living beds.

Total Area (in the Saskatoon profile) is calculated as the sum of the gross area in the following neighbourhoods: Adelaide/Churchill, Airport Business Area, Arbor Creek, Avalon, Blairmore Suburban Centre, Brevoort Park, Briarwood, Buena Vista, Caswell Hill, City Park, College Park, College Park East, Confederation Park, Confederation Suburban Centre, Downtown, Dundonald, Eastview, Erindale, Evergreen, Exhibition, Fairhaven, Forest Grove, Greystone Heights, Grosvenor Park, Hampton Village, Haultain, Holiday Park, Holliston, Hudson Bay Park, Kelsey – Woodlawn, Kensington, King George, Lakeridge, Lakeview, Lakewood Suburban Centre, Lawson Heights, Lawson Heights Suburban Centre, Massey Place, Mayfair, Meadowgreen, Montgomery Place, Mount Royal, North Park, Nutana, Nutana Park, Nutana Suburban Centre, Pacific Heights, Parkridge, Pleasant Hill, Queen Elizabeth, Richmond Heights, River Heights, Riversdale, Rosewood, Silverspring, Silverwood Heights, Stonebridge, Sutherland, The Willows, U of S Lands South Management Area, University Heights Suburban Centre, Varsity View, Westmount, Westview, Wildwood, Willowgrove.

Neighbourhood Area includes the gross area within the neighbourhood boundary.

Dwelling Units per Area is calculated by dividing the total number of dwellings with the *Neighbourhood Area* or the *Total Area*.

Education Level describes the highest level of education attained for those aged 15 years and older.

Enrolment by School lists the name and division of each high school and elementary school located within a neighbourhood and the number of students enrolled at each

school. It should be noted that students enrolled in a school may not necessarily reside in that neighbourhood.

Ethnic Diversity is a measure of the diversity within a neighbourhood by calculating a diversity index. This number is calculated by summing the neighbourhood portion of the percentage of the total population that is a visible minority, of Indigenous identity, speaks a non-official language at home, and has a non-official language as their mother tongue. The diversity index for Saskatoon is calculated as the average of all neighbourhoods.

Household Structure describes several characteristics of households. A household is defined by Statistics Canada as a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. A distinction is made in the table between a family and a non-family household. A family household or Census family is a married couple (with or without children), or a common-law couple (with or without children), or a lone parent family.

Housing Affordability is determined using the median multiple ratio, which is calculated by dividing the median selling price per a given area with the estimated median household income for Saskatoon. The resulting quotient indicates how many years of median household income would be required to equal the median selling price. The housing affordability ranks the resulting quotient as follows: severely unaffordable is 5.1 and over, seriously unaffordable is 4.1 to 5.0, moderately unaffordable is 3.1 to 4.0, and affordable is 3.0 and under. The median multiple is recommended by the United Nations and World Bank.

Housing by Tenure describes the type of housing tenure as a percentage: homeowner or renter.

Housing Costs describes the average gross rent and average owner's major payments.

Labour Force includes the following labour force characteristics:

Canadian Index of Median Income is a comparison of the median income for the given area with the median income of Canada (Canada = 100).

Economic Dependency Ratio is the sum of transfer payment dollars received as benefits in a given area, compared to every \$100 of employment income for that same area. For example, where a table shows an Employment Insurance (EI) dependency ratio of 4.69, it means that \$4.69 in EI benefits were received for every \$100 of employment income for the area.

Labour Force Participation Rate is the count of persons aged 15 years and over with labour income expressed as a percentage of the total taxfilers and dependants aged 15 years and over for the same area. Labour income includes employment income and Employment Insurance benefits.

Median Total Income is the amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half having income above that amount, and half having income below that amount. Median incomes in the data tables are rounded to the nearest ten dollars. Zero values are not included in the calculation of medians for individuals.

Provincial Index of Median Income is a comparison of the median income for the given area with median income of Saskatchewan (Saskatchewan = 100).

Licensed Home-Based Businesses represents the number of home-based businesses registered with the City of Saskatoon based on paid business license fees.

Major Occupation describes the type of employment classification for population aged 15 years and older. These are the main categories derived by Statistics Canada to classify the Canadian labour force.

Mode of Travel to Work describes the primary mode of travel to work for population aged 15 years and older with a regular place of work or no fixed workplace address.

Mother Tongue describes neighbourhood population by the first language learned at home. The top languages are presented for each given area.

Park Space includes the total park area, the population per hectare and acres of park area, and a listing of park names and type within a given neighbourhood.

Park Space per Person is calculated using the most recent population divided by the total area of park space.

Park types categorize parks based on how they are classified in the City of Saskatoon Park Development Guidelines Policy. The policy classifies parks as a Neighbourhood Pocket Park, Neighbourhood Core Park, Linear Park, Village Square Park, District Park, Multi-District Park, or Industrial Park; based on the intended use and physical characteristics. Please refer to the policy for a full description of each classification.

Please note that parks classified as a Linear Park, Neighbourhood Park, and Neighbourhood Core Park are identified as Neighbourhood Park type in the *Neighbourhood Profiles*. In addition, the Special Use type includes Village Square and Special Use Parks.

Personal Income is the total income reported by tax filers from the following sources: employment income, investments, government transfers, private pensions, registered retirement savings plan income, and other income.

Population indicates total population. Neighbourhood population is based on the Covered Population data, provided by eHealth Saskatchewan. The Saskatoon CMA and Saskatoon populations (2015-2018) are provided by Statistics Canada annual estimates. The 2019 Saskatoon population is an estimate, produced by the City of Saskatoon, Planning and Development based on the 2018 Statistics Canada population estimate.

Postsecondary Enrolment is the number of students, within the given area, enrolled at Saskatchewan Polytechnic and the University of Saskatchewan.

Real Estate Sales is the number of annual residential sales transactions by housing type and the average price. This information does not include non-arm's length transactions - for example, sales between family members.

Registered Vehicles includes the total number of registered vehicles classified by SGI as a light vehicle (includes commercial & private vehicles) or private passenger vehicle, as well as the number of vehicles registered per person. The number of registered vehicles per person is calculated using the given area population divided by the number of registered vehicles, in that year. **Please note that population values in 2017 and 2018 in newer neighbourhoods are likely lower than actual population, which generates a higher number of registered vehicles per person (please see section Data Sources for more information on eHealth Saskatchewan Covered Population.)*

Voter Participation describes participation by level of government.

Municipal – includes voter participation in the 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2016 Civic Elections at the neighbourhood level. In most cases poll areas corresponded with neighbourhood boundaries, but not all.

Provincial – includes voter participation in the 2007, 2011 and 2015 Provincial Elections and is broken down to show neighbourhood results (where available). Where poll division boundaries did not correspond to neighbourhood boundaries, polling division results were split between neighbourhoods based on the relative estimated population in each area. Affected neighbourhoods vary from election to election, but most are affected by this in at least one election year.

Federal – includes voter participation in the 2006, 2008, 2011 and 2015 Federal Elections. Voter participation is broken down and combined to show neighbourhood by neighbourhood results (where available). Where poll division boundaries did not correspond to neighbourhood boundaries, polling division results were split between neighbourhoods based on the relative estimated population in each area. Affected neighbourhoods vary from election to election, but most are affected by this in at least one election year.

Advance voting allows for citizens to vote prior to the official Election Day. The number of citizens taking advantage of advanced voting has steadily increased as this service has become more available. However, the ability to track advance voters by neighbourhood is not currently possible. This is shown in the Neighbourhood Profiles as a reduction in voter participation rate at the neighbourhood level, as those registered voters who have voted in the advanced polls will be identified by constituency and not by polling station.

For more details on terms used in the Census Program, please refer to the Statistics Canada website, www.statcan.gc.ca

- Census Dictionary (<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>)

Data Reporting

Confidentiality and random rounding

Statistics Canada subjects the Census Program data to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding to prevent the possibility of associating statistical data with any identifiable individual. Under this method, all figures, including totals and margins, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5,' and in some cases '10.' While providing strong protection against disclosure, this technique does not add significant error to the Census data. The user should be aware that totals and margins are rounded independently of the cell data so that some differences between these and the sum of rounded cell data may exist. Also, minor differences can be expected in corresponding totals and cell values among various Census tabulations. Similarly, percentages, which are calculated on rounded figures, do not necessarily add up to 100%.

In addition to random rounding, area suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual responses. Area suppression is the deletion of all characteristic data from the Census for geographic areas with populations below 100 persons. In all cases, suppressed data is included in the appropriate higher aggregate subtotals and totals.

Representation Error

Data that is based on a calculation has been rounded; the larger the decimal point displayed the higher the accuracy.

Contact Us

If you have any questions about this publication, please e-mail mappingresearch@saskatoon.ca or call (306) 975-7641 or 975-2687.

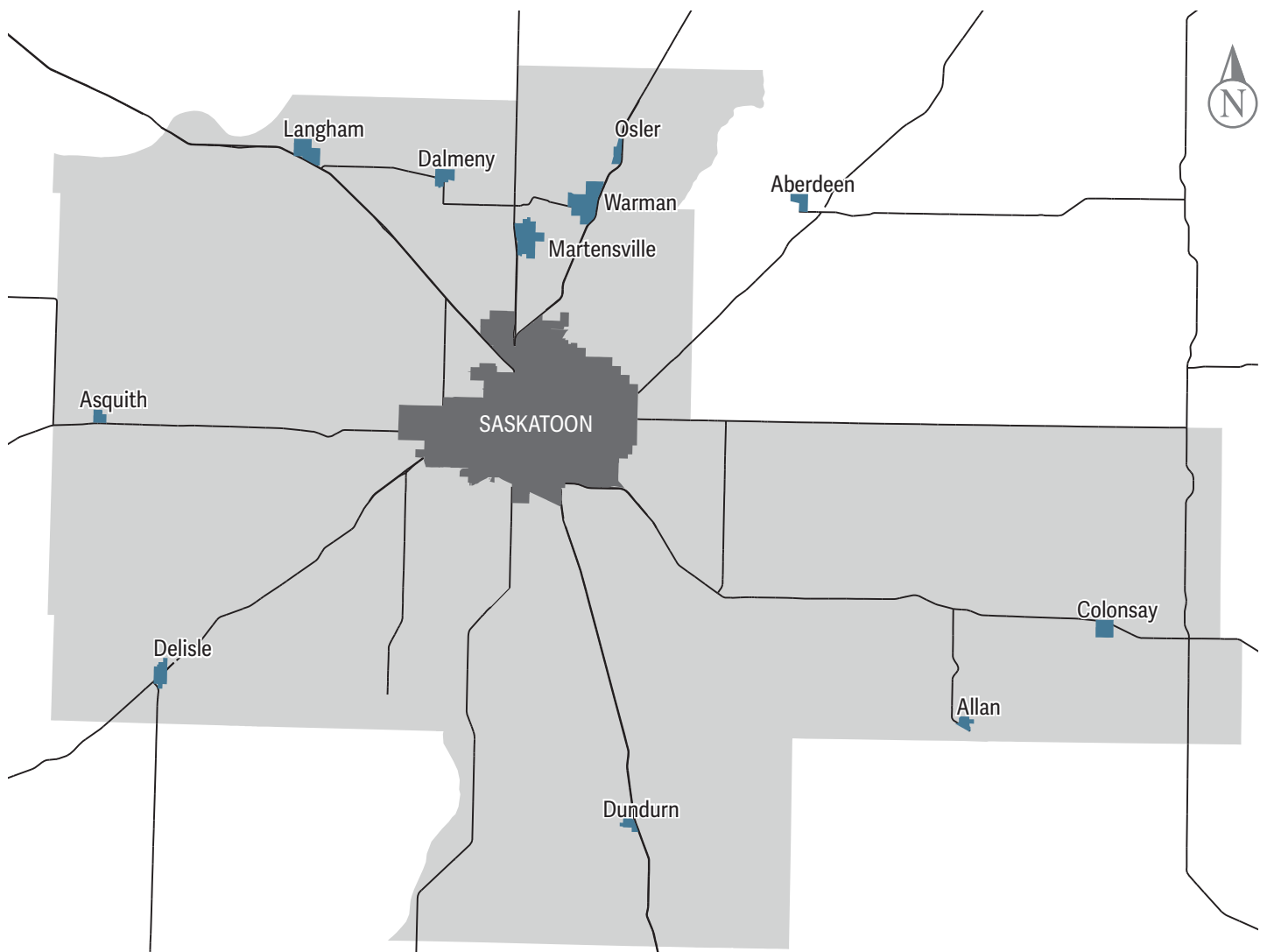
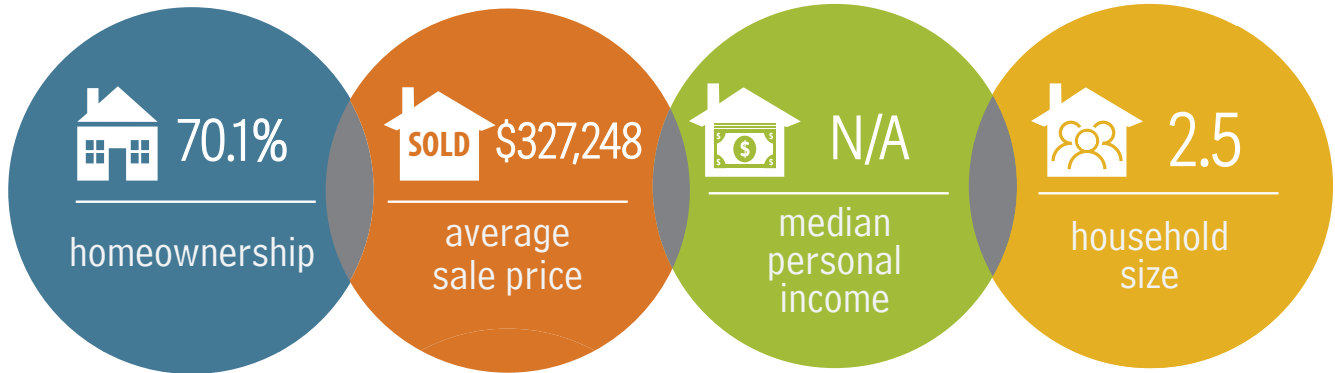
For more information on community trends, please refer to the City of Saskatoon's report, Saskatoon Strategic Trends 2019: An Overview of the Demographic, Development, Economic, Environmental, and Social Issues and Trends. This report is available online at <https://www.saskatoon.ca/business-development/planning/planning-publications>.

Census Metropolitan Area



Population
322,568

COMMUNITY QUICK FACTS

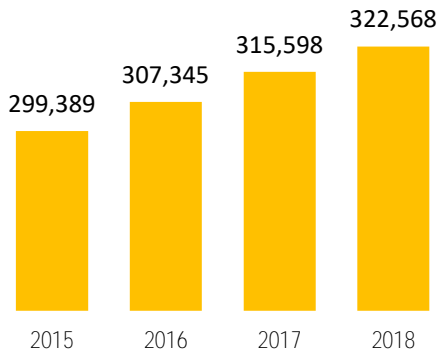


A **Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)** is an area consisting of one or more neighbouring municipalities situated around a major urban core. A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000 of which 50,000 or more live in the urban core. Municipalities and First Nations Reserves that comprise the Saskatoon CMA include: Allan, Asquith, Blucher No. 343, Borden, Bradwell, Clavet, Colonsay, Colonsay No. 342, Corman Park No. 344, Dalmeny, Delisle, Dundurn, Dundurn No. 313, Elstow, Langham, Martensville, Osler, Saskatoon, Sheilds, Thode, Vanscoy, Vanscoy No. 345, Warman, and Whitecap.

SASKATOON CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

POPULATION

Source: Statistics Canada Annual Estimate



Age Distribution

2018



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 051-0056

Age Group

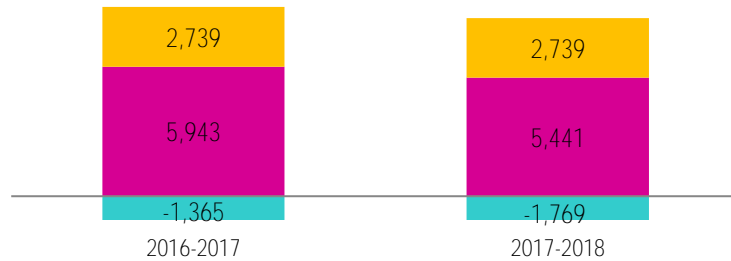
2018



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 051-0056

Net Migration

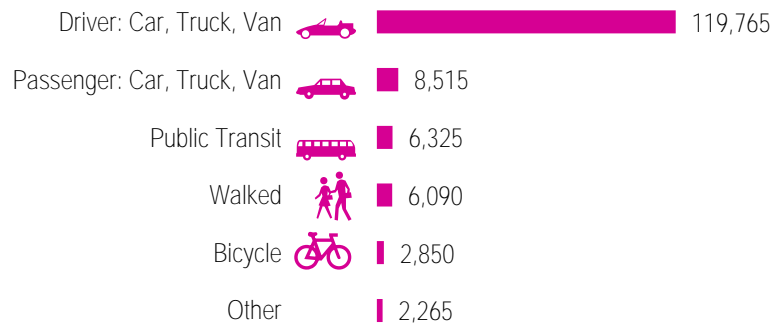
■ Intraprovincial ■ Interprovincial ■ International



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 051-0057

Mode of Travel to Work

2016



Source: 2016 Census

Mother Tongue

Top Languages

2016

English	231,610
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	6,970
German	5,020
Mandarin	4,115
French	3,870
Ukrainian	3,475
Urdu	3,370

Source: 2016 Census

Education Level

2016

No Certificate/diploma/degree	34,615
High school certificate or equivalent	68,420
Apprentice/trades certificate/diploma	21,565
College/CEGEP/non-university cert./dipl.	41,480
University diploma or degree	67,350

Source: 2016 Census

Household Structure

	2016
One-family households	75,460
Multiple-family households	1,940
Non-family households	37,890
Total lone-parent families	12,355
Total households	115,285
Household size	2.5

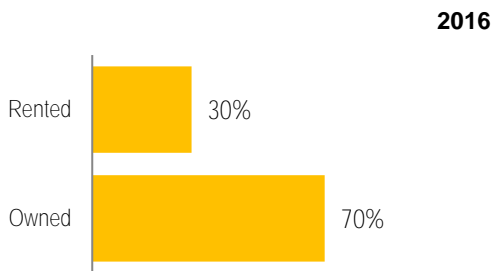
Source: 2016 Census

Housing Costs

	2016
Average Owner's Major Payments	\$1,408
Average Gross Rent	\$1,130

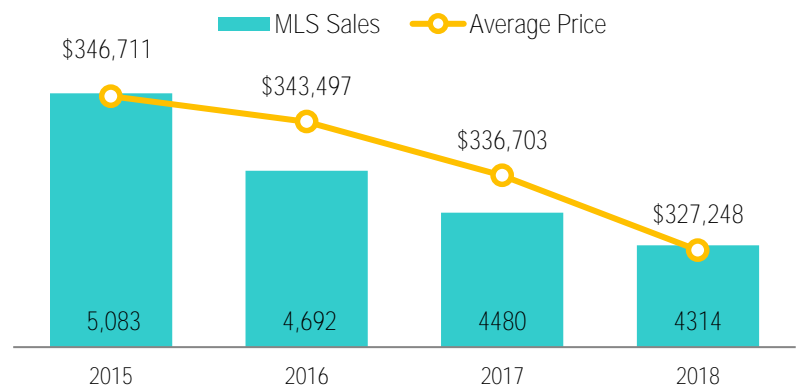
Source: 2016 Census

Housing by Tenure



Source: 2016 Census

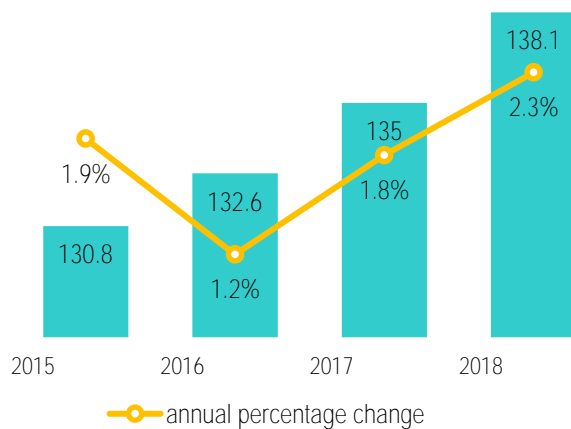
Real Estate Sales



Source: CMHC Housing Market Outlook - Saskatchewan - Fall 2019

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

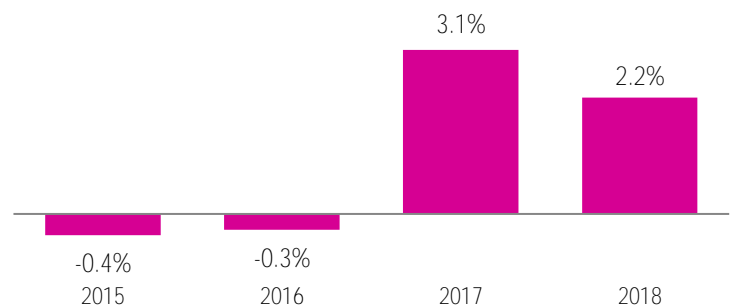
100 = 2002, Base Year



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 326-0021

Real GDP Growth

Percentage Change



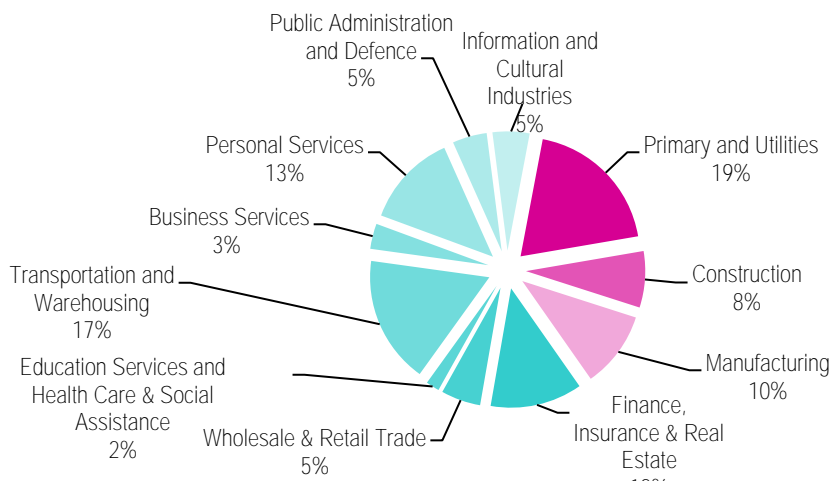
Source: Conference Board of Canada, May 2019

SASKATOON CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

Percentage of GDP by Industry

2018

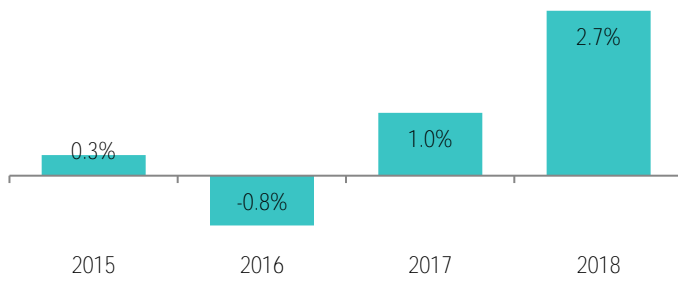
Service Producing Industry Goods Producing Industry



Source: Conference Board of Canada, March 2019

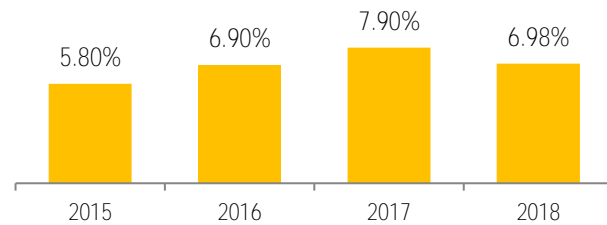
Employment Growth

Percentage Growth



Source: Conference Board of Canada, March 2019

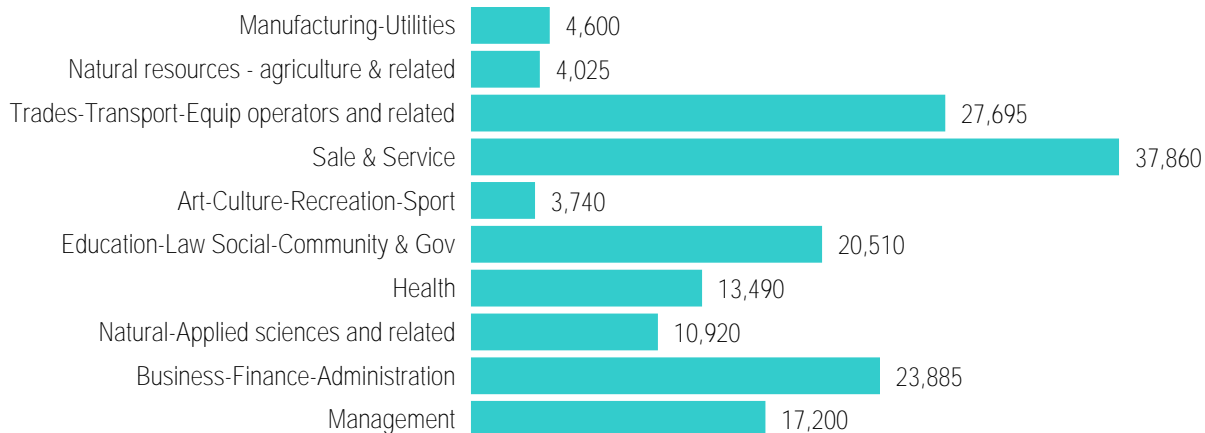
Unemployment Rate



Source: Statistics Canada, table 282-0129, March 2019

Major Occupation

2016

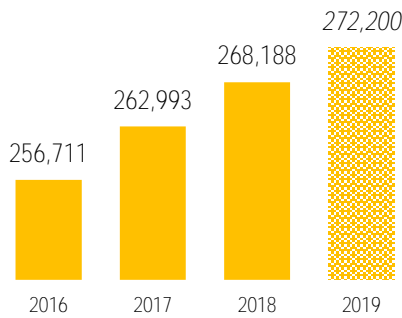


Source: 2016 Census

SASKATOON

POPULATION

Source: Statistics Canada Annual Estimate & City of Saskatoon, Planning & Development (July)

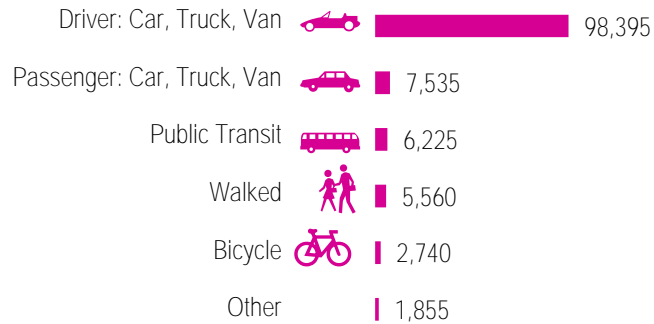


Age Group



Mode of Travel to Work

2016



Source: 2016 Census

Registered Vehicles

	2017	2018
Total (LV & PV)	182,846	177,426
LV - light vehicles (commercial & private) PV - private passenger vehicle		Source: SGI
Per Person	0.7	0.7

Education Level

	2016
No Certificate/diploma/degree	28,445
High school certificate or equivalent	57,420
Apprentice/trades certificate/diploma	16,955
College/CEGEP/non-university cert./dipl.	34,030
University diploma or degree	60,375

Source: 2016 Census

Postsecondary Enrolment

	2016	2017	2018
Saskatchewan Polytechnic	4769	5060	4478
University of Saskatchewan	12458	12942	12654

Source: Saskatchewan Polytechnic Administrative Office and University of Saskatchewan Registrar's Office

Ethnic Diversity

	2016
* Higher number indicates greater diversity	
Saskatoon	0.45

Source: 2016 Census

Mother Tongue

Top Languages	2016
English	187,540
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	6,910
Mandarin	4,115
Urdu	3,550
French	3,235

Source: 2016 Census

Enrolment by School

	2016	2017	2018
Saskatoon Public Schools	24,929	25,419	25,659
Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools	17,425	18,064	17,743

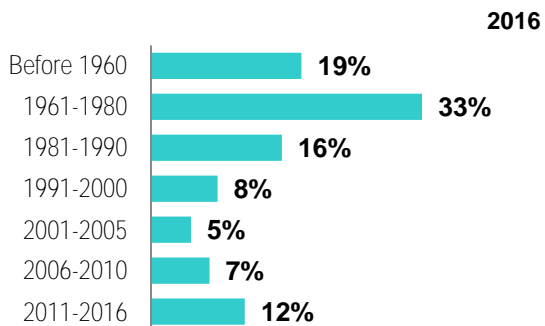
Source: Saskatoon Public School Division & Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools

Household Structure

	2016
One-family households	61,800
Multiple-family households	1,720
Non-family households	35,040
Total lone-parent families	11,125
Total households	98,565
Estimated household size	2.4

Source: 2016 Census

Age of Dwelling



Source: 2016 Census

Housing Affordability

2018	Median Multiple
Saskatoon	4.26

Note: Median Multiple of 3.0 & under is rated as "affordable"

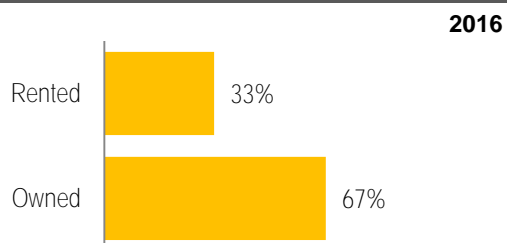
Source: City of Saskatoon, Assessment & Taxation and RBC Economics Research

Housing Costs

	2016
Average Owner's Major Payments	\$1,374
Average Gross Rent	\$1,127

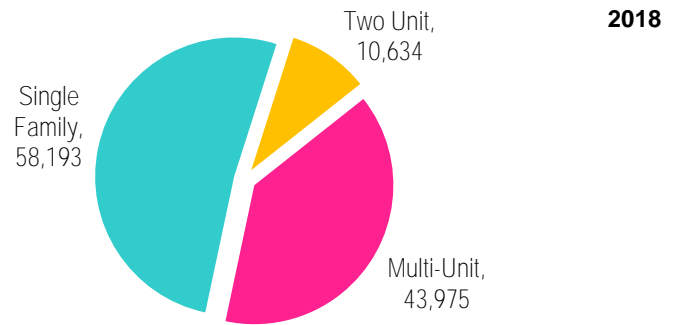
Source: 2016 Census

Housing by Tenure



Source: 2016 Census

Dwelling Unit Count



Total Dwellings	112,802
Total Area	10,057.6 hectares / 24,853.3 acres
Dwelling Units per Area	11 per hectare / 5 per acre

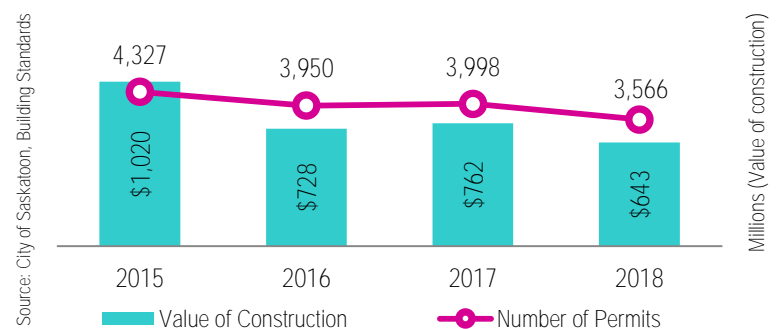
Source: City of Saskatoon, Planning & Development

Real Estate Sales

2018	No. of Sales	Average Price
Condo Townhouse	197	\$253,192
High Rise Apt Condo	81	\$298,212
Low Rise Apt Condo	649	\$216,236
Semi-detached	38	\$377,760
Semi-detached - two titles	150	\$316,016
Single Family Dwelling	2871	\$371,364

Source: City of Saskatoon, Assessment & Taxation

Building Permits



Source: City of Saskatoon, Building Standards

Park Space

2019	Hectares	Acres
Total Park Area	1,103.8	2,727.6
Population per Park Area	252	102
Park Type		
District	196.6	485.7
Industrial	5.2	12.9
Multi-District	77.3	190.9
Neighbourhood	506.2	1250.8
Special Use	318.6	787.2

Source: City of Saskatoon, Planning & Development

SASKATOON

Voter Turn-out (%)

Civic	2000	26%
Civic	2003	52%
Civic	2006	34%
Provincial	2007	82%
Federal	2008	58%
Civic	2009	27%
Federal	2011	54%
Provincial	2011	67%
Federal	2015	74%
Provincial	2016	56%
Civic	2016	40%

Source: City of Saskatoon, City Clerk's office; Province of Saskatchewan, Chief Electoral Officer; and Elections Canada

Licensed Home-Based Businesses

	2017	2018
Saskatoon	4483	4524

Source: City of Saskatoon, Business License Program

Labour Force

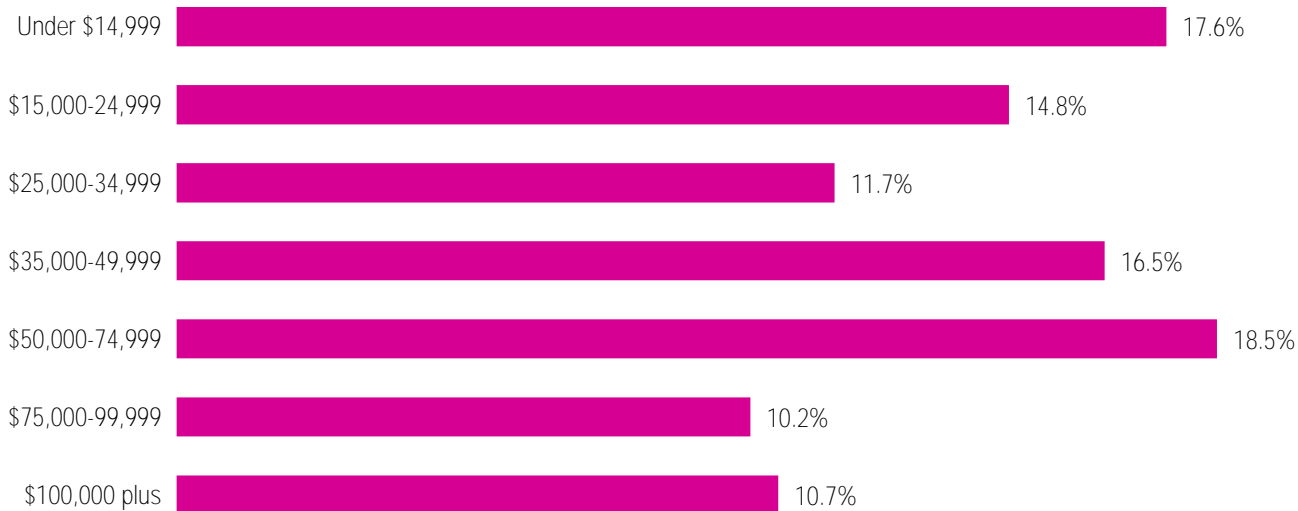
	2017
Labour Force Participation Rate	70.7%
Economic Dependency Ratio	16.0%
Median Total Income (personal)	\$40,050
Provincial Index of Median Income (base=100)	104.50
Canadian Index of Median Income (base=100)	112.20

Source: Statistics Canada, Income Statistics Division, T1 Family File (T1FF) based on the final tax file, 2017

Personal Income

■ City of Saskatoon

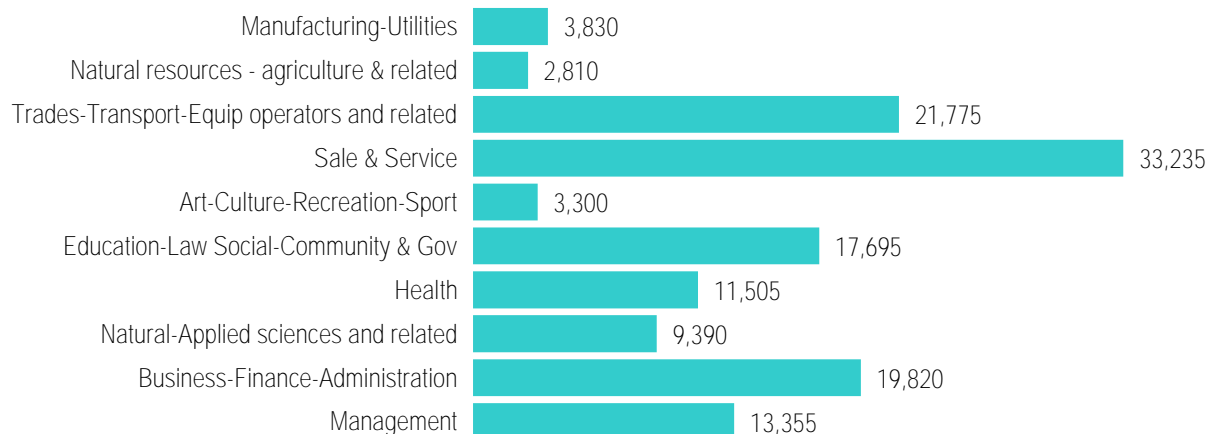
2017



Source: Statistics Canada, Income Statistics Division, T1 Family File (T1FF) based on the final tax file, 2017

Major Occupation


2016

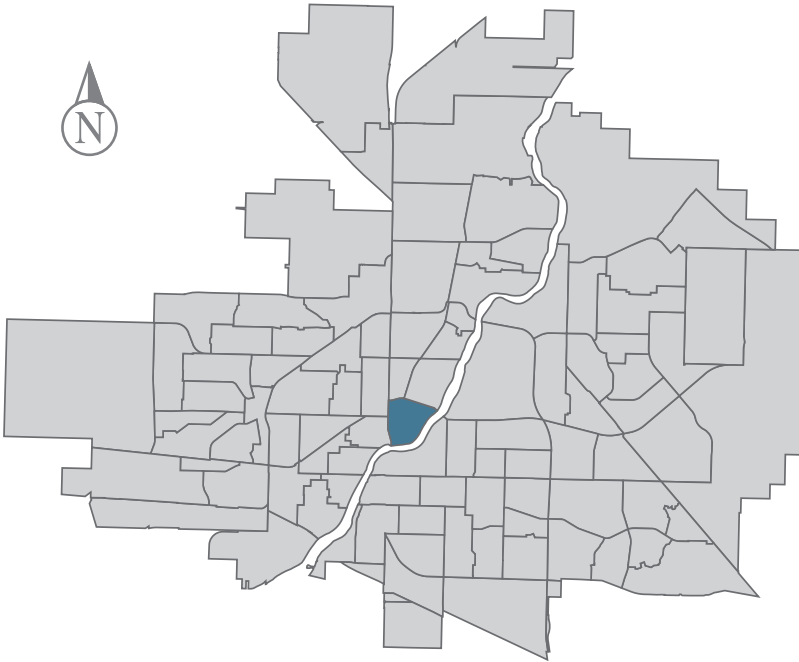


Source: 2016 Census

Downtown

MUNICIPAL WARD 6

 Population
3,278



COMMUNITY QUICK FACTS



24.5%

homeownership



SOLD \$353,331

average
sale price



\$33,250

median
personal
income



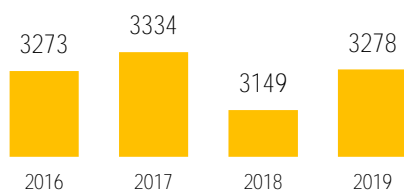
1.4

household
size



Downtown

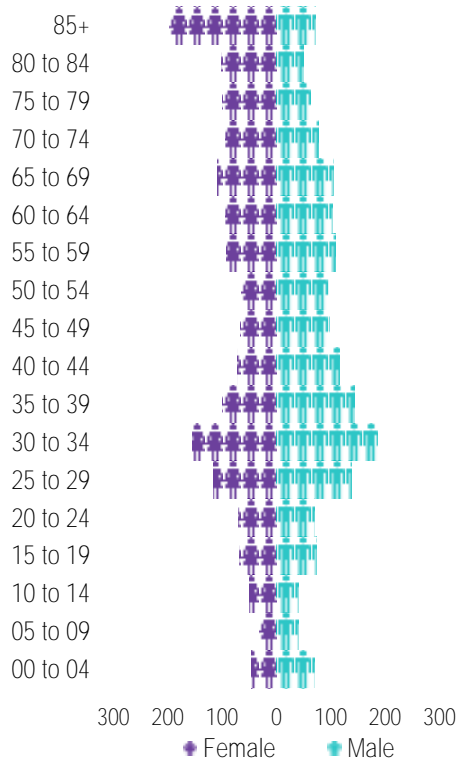
POPULATION



Source: eHealth Saskatchewan, 2019

Age Group

2019



Source: eHealth Saskatchewan, 2019

Ethnic Diversity

* Higher number indicates greater diversity

Area	2016
Downtown	0.22
Saskatoon	0.45

Source: 2016 Census

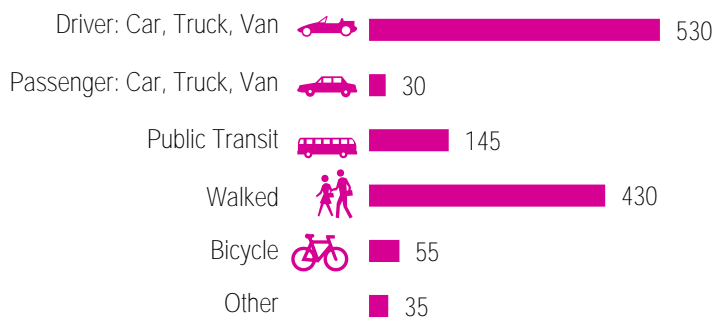
Mother Tongue

Top Languages	2016
English	1855
Urdu	45
German	45
Hindi	45
Persian (Farsi)	40

Source: 2016 Census

Mode of Travel to Work

2016



Source: 2016 Census Long Form

Registered Vehicles

	2017	2018
Total (LV & PV)	1893	1903
LV - light vehicles (commercial & private)		
PV - private passenger vehicle		
Per Person	0.6	0.6
Saskatoon Per Person	0.7	0.7

Source: SGI

Education Level

2016

No Certificate/diploma/degree	275
High school certificate or equivalent	645
Apprentice/trades certificate/diploma	175
College/CEGEP/non-university cert./dipl.	250
University diploma or degree	940

Source: 2016 Census Long Form

Postsecondary Enrolment

	2016	2017	2018
Saskatchewan Polytechnic	41	51	48
University of Saskatchewan	154	157	145

Source: Saskatchewan Polytechnic Administrative Office and University of Saskatchewan Registrar's Office

Enrolment by School

P - Saskatoon Public School

S - Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools

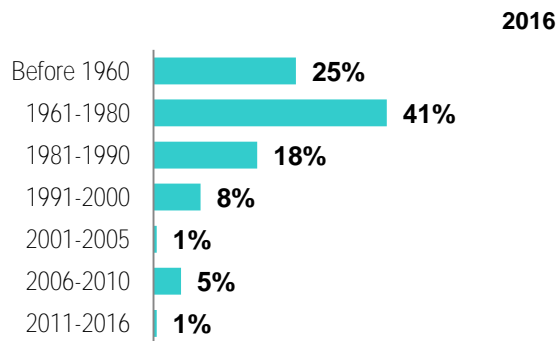
	2016	2017	2018
No schools located in neighbourhood			

Household Structure

	2016
One-family households	460
Multiple-family households	10
Non-family households	1270
Total lone-parent families	50
Total households	1735
Household size	1.4

Source: 2016 Census

Age of Dwelling



Source: 2016 Census

Housing Affordability

2018	Median Multiple
Saskatoon	4.26
Downtown	4.35

Note: Median Multiple of 3.0 & under is rated as "affordable"

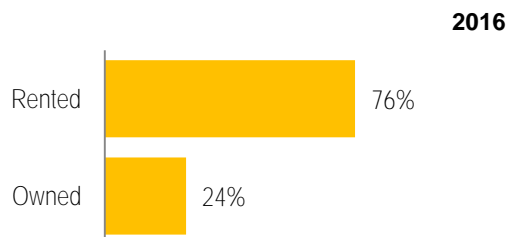
Source: City of Saskatoon, Assessment & Taxation and RBC Economics Research

Housing Costs

	2016
Average Owner's Major Payments	\$1,355
Average Gross Rent	\$1,073

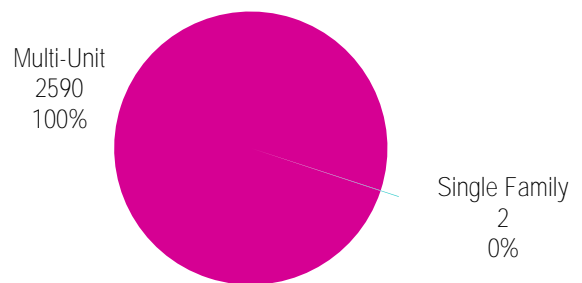
Source: 2016 Census

Housing by Tenure



Source: 2016 Census

Dwelling Unit Count



Total Dwellings	2592	
Neighbourhood Area	117.0 hectares	289.1 acres
Dwelling Units per Area	22.2 per hectare	9.0 per acre

Source: City of Saskatoon, Planning & Development

Real Estate Sales

2018	No. of Sales	Average Price
Condo Townhouse	0	\$ -
High Rise Apt Condo	35	\$ 350,140
Low Rise Apt Condo	1	\$ 465,000
Semi-detached	0	\$ -
Semi-detached - two titles	0	\$ -
Single Family Dwelling	0	\$ -

Source: City of Saskatoon, Assessment & Taxation

Park Space

2019	Hectares	Acres
Total Park Area	11.2	27.7
Population per Park Area	292.9	118.5

Source: City of Saskatoon, Planning & Development

Park Type: N - Neighbourhood D - District MD - Multi-district
SU - Special Use I - Industrial

City Hall Square	SU	1.4	3.4
Friendship	SU	0.7	1.7
Kiwanis Memorial	MD	7.2	17.8
River Landing	SU	1.9	4.7

Downtown

Voter Turn-out (%)

Civic	2003	40%
Civic	2006	32%
Federal	2006	55%
Provincial	2007	72%
Federal	2008	43%
Civic	2009	26%
Federal	2011	49%
Provincial	2011	56%
Federal	2015	66%
Provincial	2016	32%
Civic	2016	22%

Source: City of Saskatoon, City Clerk's office; Province of Saskatchewan, Chief Electoral Officer; and Elections Canada

Licensed Home-Based Businesses

	2017	2018
Saskatoon	4871	4984
Downtown	39	40

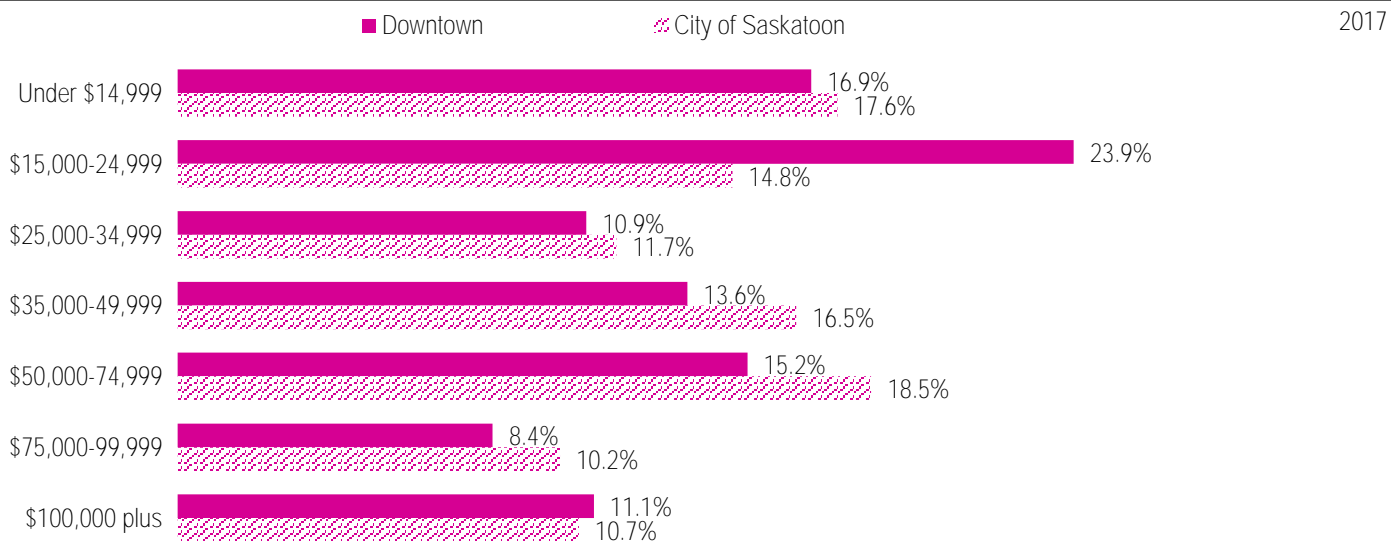
Source: City of Saskatoon, Business License Program

Labour Force

	2017	2017
	Downtown	Saskatoon
Labour Force Participation Rate	51.6%	70.7%
Economic Dependency Ratio	25.5%	16.0%
Median Total Income (personal)	\$33,250	\$40,050
Provincial Index of Median Income (base=100)	86.80	104.50
Canadian Index of Median Income (base=100)	93.20	112.20

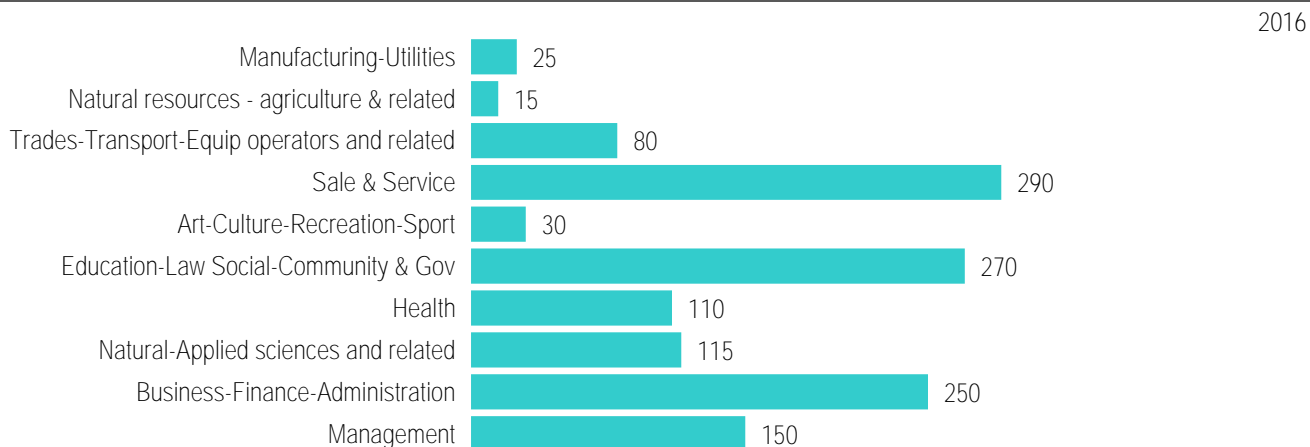
Source: Statistics Canada, Income Statistics Division, T1 Family File (T1FF) based on the final tax file, 2017

Personal Income



Source: Statistics Canada, Income Statistics Division, T1 Family File (T1FF) based on the final tax file, 2017

Major Occupation



Source: 2016 Census