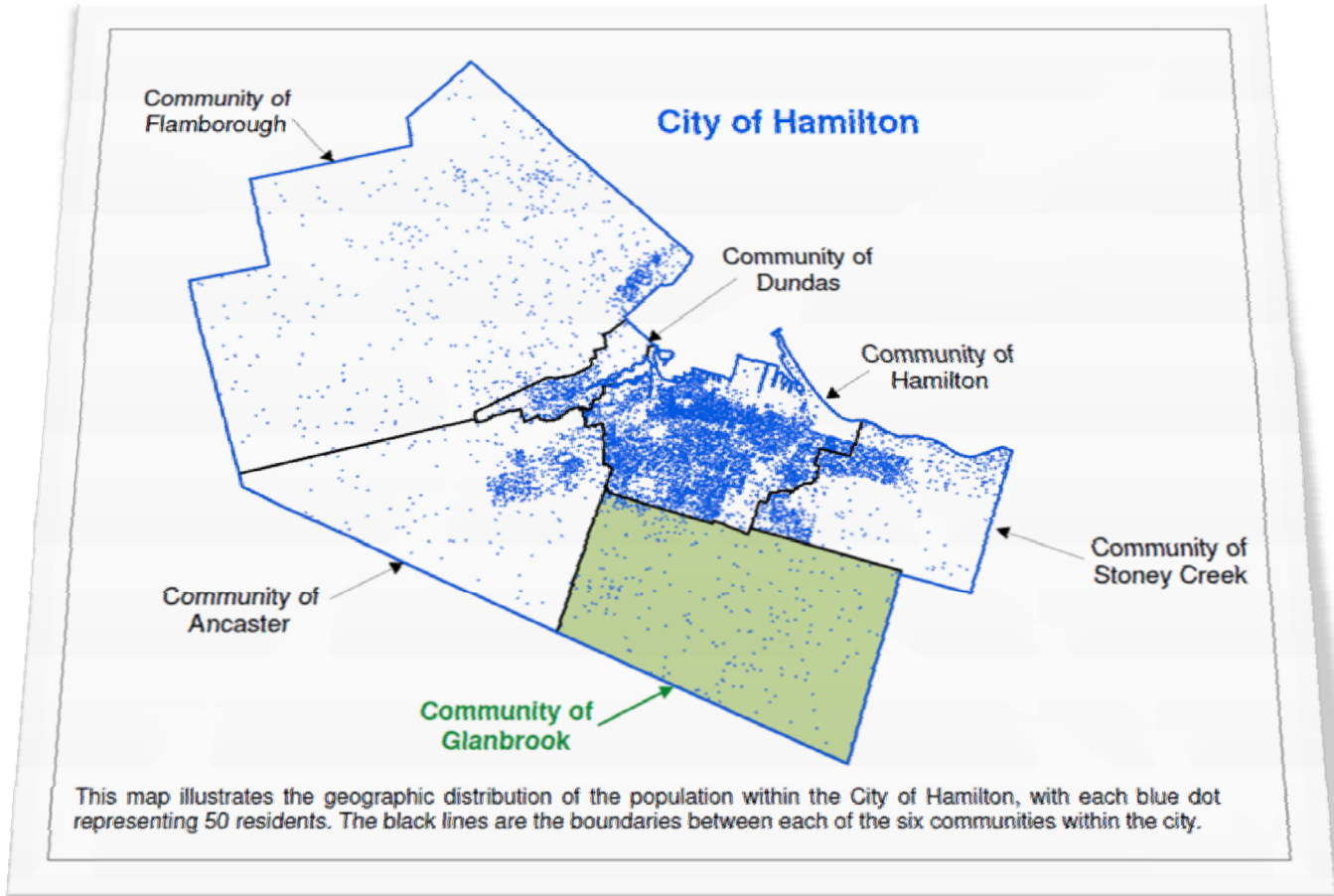


Community Profiles

Glanbrook



November 2009

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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We would also like to acknowledge members of the Canadian Social Data Consortium in Hamilton and the Social Planning Network of Ontario for their support in making in-depth census data available locally.

Finally, thanks to all members of the SPRC staff team who have contributed to the development of these profiles.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 POPULATION	3
2.1 Children and Youth	5
2.2 Seniors	8
2.3 Female Lone Parents	11
2.4 Immigrants and Visible Minorities	13
2.5 Incomes and Poverty	16
3.0 LABOUR FORCE	20
3.1 Changing Labour Force Characteristics	20
4.0 FOOD SECURITY	23
4.1 Food Access Sites in Glanbrook	24
5.0 UNITED WAY AGENCIES	26
5.1 Who is served by the United Way in Glanbrook?	26
5.2 Some examples of United Way funded agencies and programs accessed by Glanbrook residents	26
6.0 SUMMARY	28
QUESTIONNAIRE	29

1.0 INTRODUCTION

These Community Profiles have been developed to aid in understanding the unique social characteristics important to, yet distinct about, each community within the City of Hamilton. This series of reports will look at a number of demographic variables across each community within the City of Hamilton. This edition focuses on the Community of Flamborough. The information provided can be used by community members to identify actions that might be taken to respond to changing conditions and to continue to improve city life.

On January 1 2001, the six municipalities of the Hamilton-Wentworth Region (Ancaster, Dundas, Flamborough, Glanbrook, Hamilton, and Stoney Creek) were amalgamated into the new City of Hamilton. The former municipalities continue to hold their unique character, population and geography and are now official Communities within the City of Hamilton. The City of Hamilton now has a population of over 504,000 people, and covers a vast and diverse geographical area – from rural Flamborough to the urban centre of the former municipality of Hamilton. There is also diversity among the people who live in the City of Hamilton. A growing population, increased immigration, growing numbers of seniors and a range of incomes – from rich to very poor characterize some of the differences that exist across the new city.

(For clarity, in this report the entire City of Hamilton will always be referred by its full name. References to Hamilton will indicate the former municipality of Hamilton, now officially the Community of Hamilton within the City of Hamilton. Please see the front cover for the boundaries of all the communities within the City of Hamilton.)

The information in this report is presented in five sections. In the first section, the selected characteristics of Glanbrook are reviewed and illustrated with charts and maps. The second section presents information about the changing labour force characteristics in the entire City of Hamilton, including Glanbrook. The fourth section provides information about food security issues in the City of Hamilton, and the fifth provides information about United Way agencies and clients in Glanbrook.

The information provided in Section 2.0 of this report is based primarily on the 2006 Census of Canada (Statistics Canada), with additional data from the 1996 and 2001 Censuses used as points of comparison¹. The boundaries in the maps are census tract boundaries used by Statistics Canada. Census tracts are small and relatively stable areas that usually have a population of 2,500 to 8,000 people. Due to the relatively small population in Glanbrook, the area only has two census tracts assigned to it by Statistics Canada. This means that the maps included in this report do not show neighbourhood level variation. Map 1 shows the roads and landmarks in Glanbrook to help readers orient themselves for the maps throughout this document. The legends for the maps are based on the values for the entire City of Hamilton, so

¹ At the time of publication of parts of this report, Statistics Canada had not yet made available data grouped by former municipalities in the City of Hamilton. Instead, this report summarizes data from the census tracts within Glanbrook (these combined census tracts have the exact same boundaries as Glanbrook). However, due to rounding that Statistics Canada applies to data in each census tract, this method creates an error of approximately one half a percentage point for the data that is presented in this report, compared to the more accurate data that Statistics Canada will release at a later date.

the legends in this report display classes that are not present on the maps for Glanbrook. Configuring the legends in this manner was done to allow for easy comparisons of maps between different reports in this series of Community Profiles.

Section 3.0 of this report addresses the changing labour force characteristics for the entire City of Hamilton with an emphasis on changes since the economic downturn that began in 2008. Data is from Statistics Canada’s most recent indicators, and the City of Hamilton.

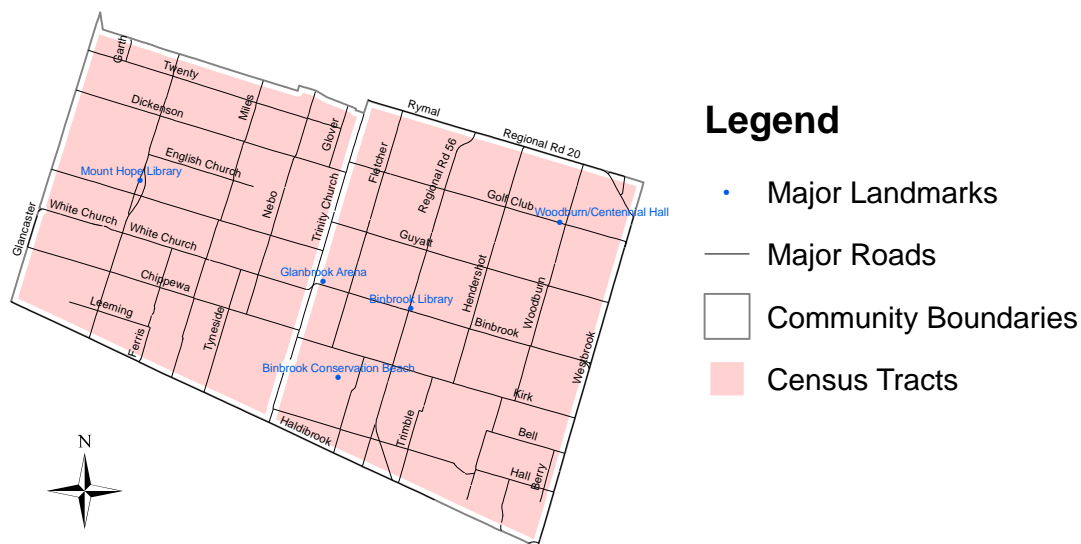
The information in Section 4.0 is from the Ontario Association of Food Banks, Statistics Canada’s Consumer Price Index, and the City of Hamilton’s Food Access Guide.

The data presented in Section 5.0 of this report has been provided by the United Way of Burlington and Greater Hamilton. The number of clients shown includes information collected from those agencies that track clients by residence in each former municipality. Some agencies due to their unique service characteristics do not collect data by client location; as a result some client data is not included in this report. Over the coming years, the SPRC will continue to work with the United Way and its agencies to develop client and community service databases to ensure the best possible report of service to the community supported by the United Way.

In the coming months, the Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton will be publishing a profile of the social landscape for the City of Hamilton. This report will include many of the same demographic variables as found in this Community Profile, but for the entire city and with comparisons to other cities. It is our hope that these reports will complement each other.

At the end of this report, we have included an evaluation questionnaire. We encourage readers to complete this survey to help us improve future editions of this report. Respondents will be entered in a prize draw for a \$50 gift certificate for Bryan Prince Bookseller in Hamilton, which will be drawn at the SPRC’s Annual General Meeting in June of 2010.

Map 1: Reference map for Community of Glanbrook, City of Hamilton



2.0 POPULATION

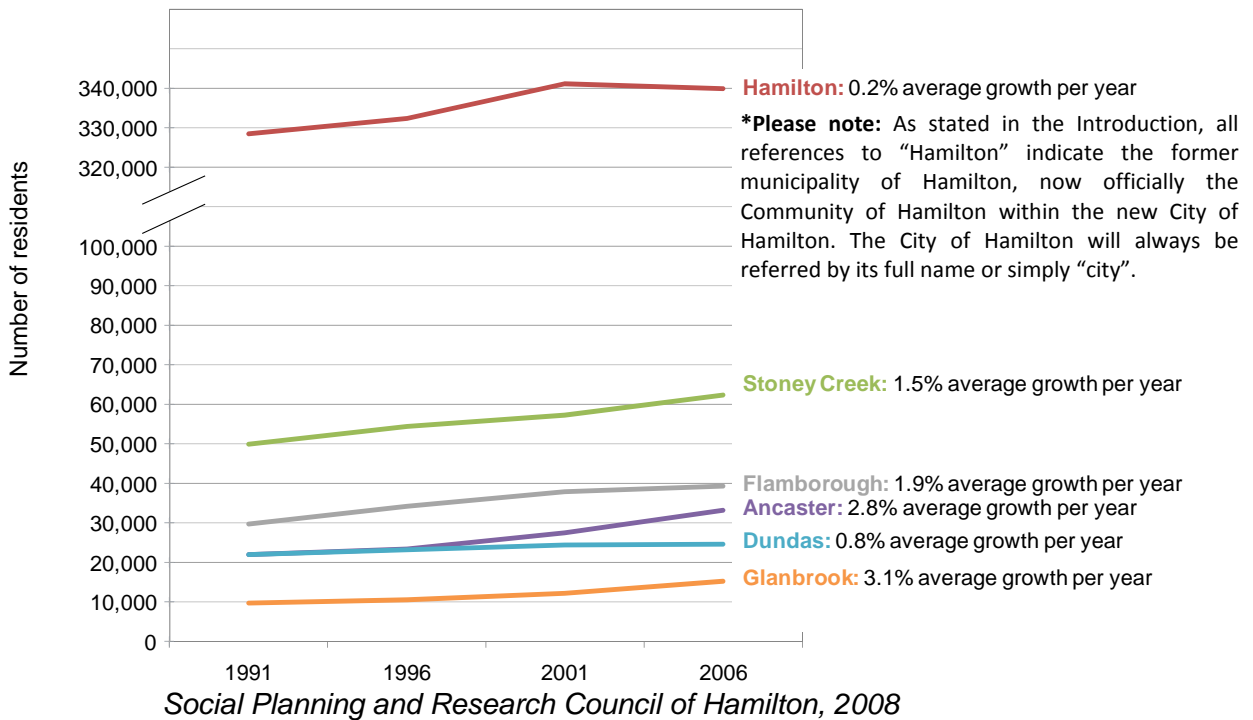
Glanbrook is smallest Community within City of Hamilton

At 15,300 persons in 2006, Glanbrook has just 3% of the total population of the City of Hamilton. Conversely, Glanbrook has a land area of 203.6km², the second largest after Flamborough.

Glanbrook is fastest growing Community

The former municipality of Glanbrook had a population of 15,300 people in 2006, an increase of 5,574 persons since 1991. The average annual growth rate over the last 15 years in Glanbrook has been 3.1%, the highest of all the communities. By comparison, the average annual increase in population for the City of Hamilton (formerly Hamilton-Wentworth Region) for that same period has been 0.7% per year, and for the province of Ontario the growth has been 1.3% per year since 1991.

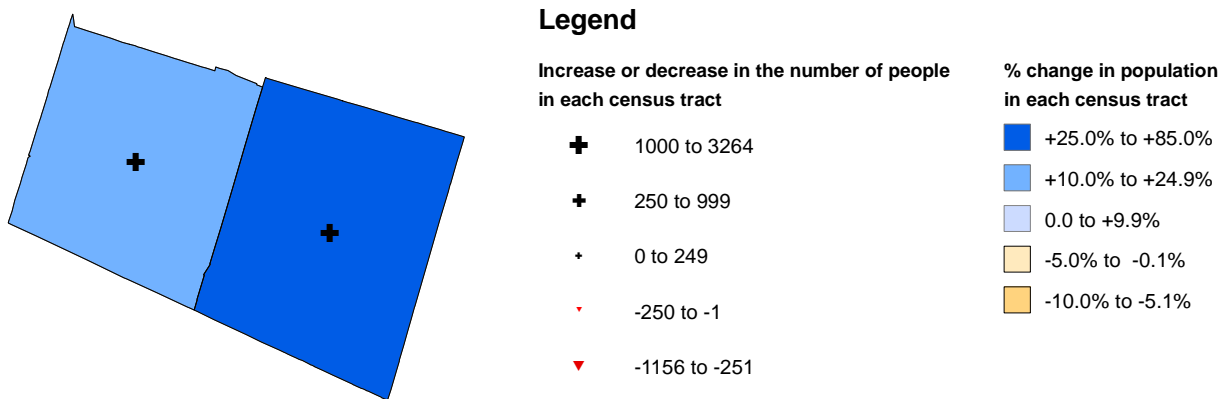
Chart 1: Population Growth, Communities with the City of Hamilton, 1991-2006



Eastern Glanbrook is growing fastest

Map 2 shows that the percentage growth is highest in eastern Glanbrook: this area increased 32%, going from 4294 residents in 2001 to 5660 residents in 2006. Western Glanbrook is growing at a slightly less rapid pace (23%) but because it had a larger population in 2001 (7,853 residents), the increase in the number of residents is actually larger (1,782 new residents). Both of these are in the top 10 fastest growing areas in the City of Hamilton.

Map 2: Population Change in Glanbrook, 2001-2006



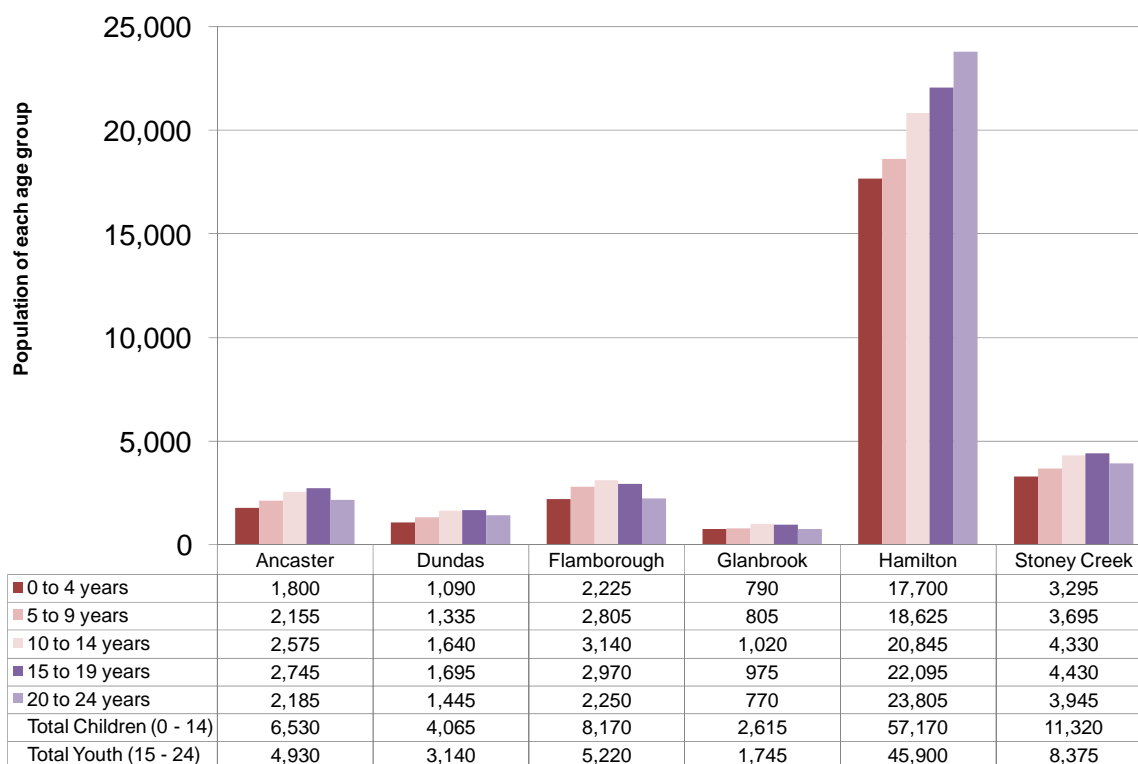
Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

2.1 Children and Youth

More than 1 in 6 residents of Glanbrook are children

In 2006, there were 2,615 children aged 0-14 years of age in Glanbrook, which represents 17% of Glanbrook's population. The proportion of children in Glanbrook is the second lowest of all the Communities, but only slightly lower than the average for the City of Hamilton (18%).

Chart 2: Children and Youth, Communities within City of Hamilton, 2006

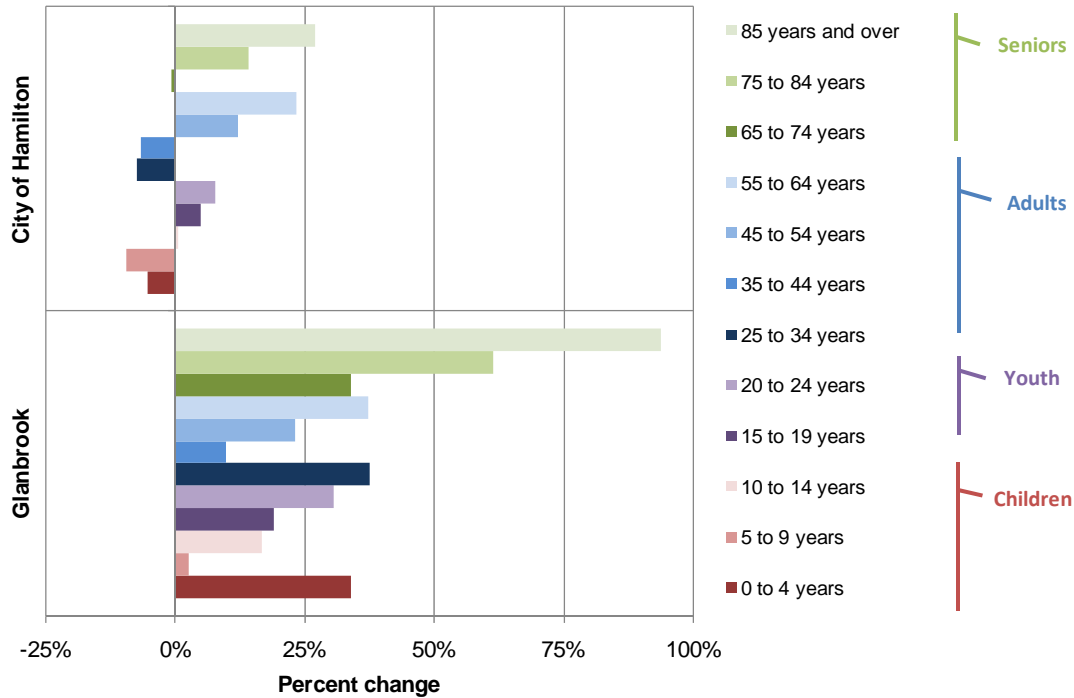


Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

All age groups of children and youth are increasing in Glanbrook

Between 2001 and 2006, there were 200 more children aged 0-4 in Glanbrook, which represents a 34% increase, the largest increase for this age group of all the communities. The other children and youth age groups are also increasing, but at a slower rate than the average increase in population for the 2001-2006 period (57%). This increase in the numbers of children could be due to more families with young children moving to Glanbrook and current residents having more children, among other factors.

Chart 3: Population change by age groups, 2001-2006

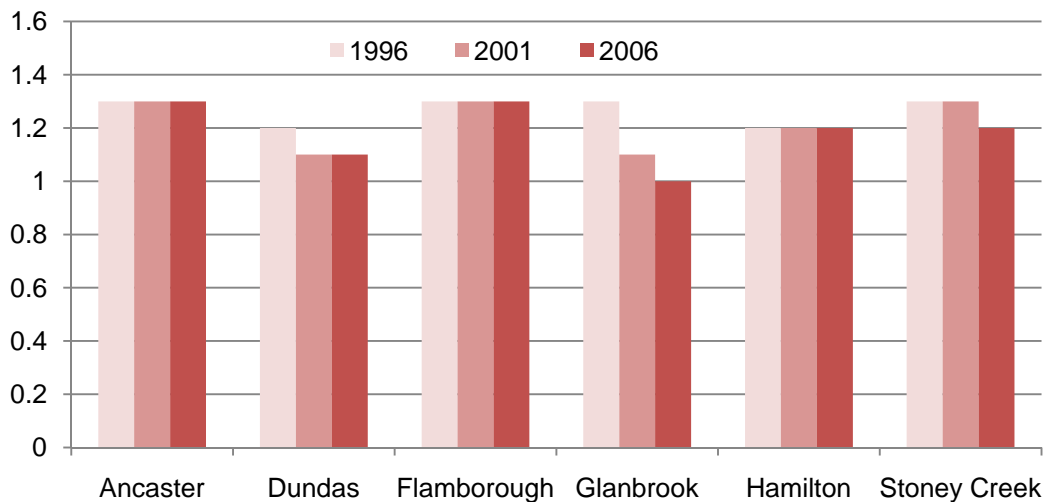


Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

Glanbrook’s family size is decreasing steadily

The average family in Glanbrook had 1 child living at home in 2006 down from 1.3 in 2001. In this period, Glanbrook went from tied for first place in family size to alone in last place across the City. A further investigation shows that the number of married couples without children is a large family group that has increased by almost 80% in the 1996-2006 period.

Chart 4: Number of children living at home per family, 1996-2001

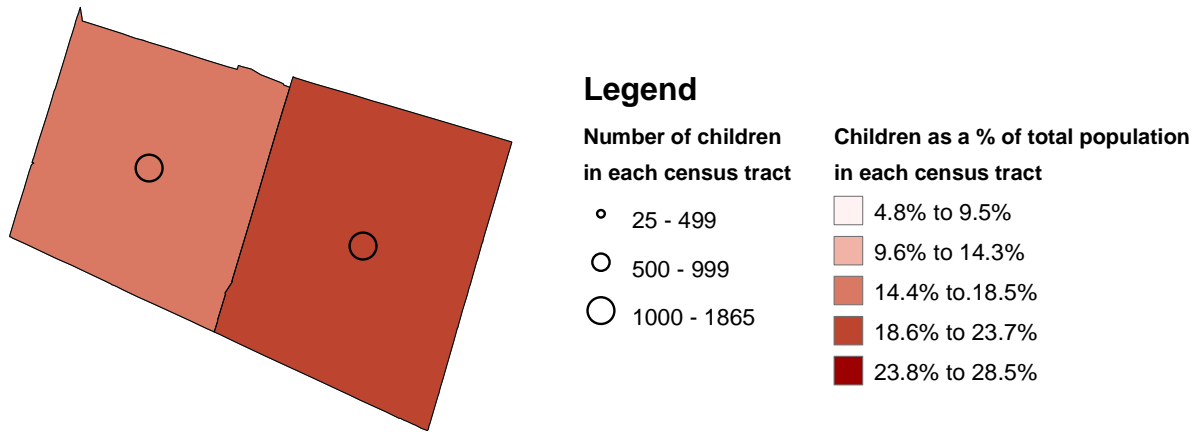


Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

Largest number of children in western Glanbrook

The greatest number of children under 15 years of age is found in western Glanbrook (1,565 children under 15, which is 16% of the population in that area). The eastern area actually has a larger proportion of children at 19%, but because of the smaller population in that area, the number of children is smaller (1,050 under age 15).

Map 3: Children 0-14 years of age in Glanbrook, 2006



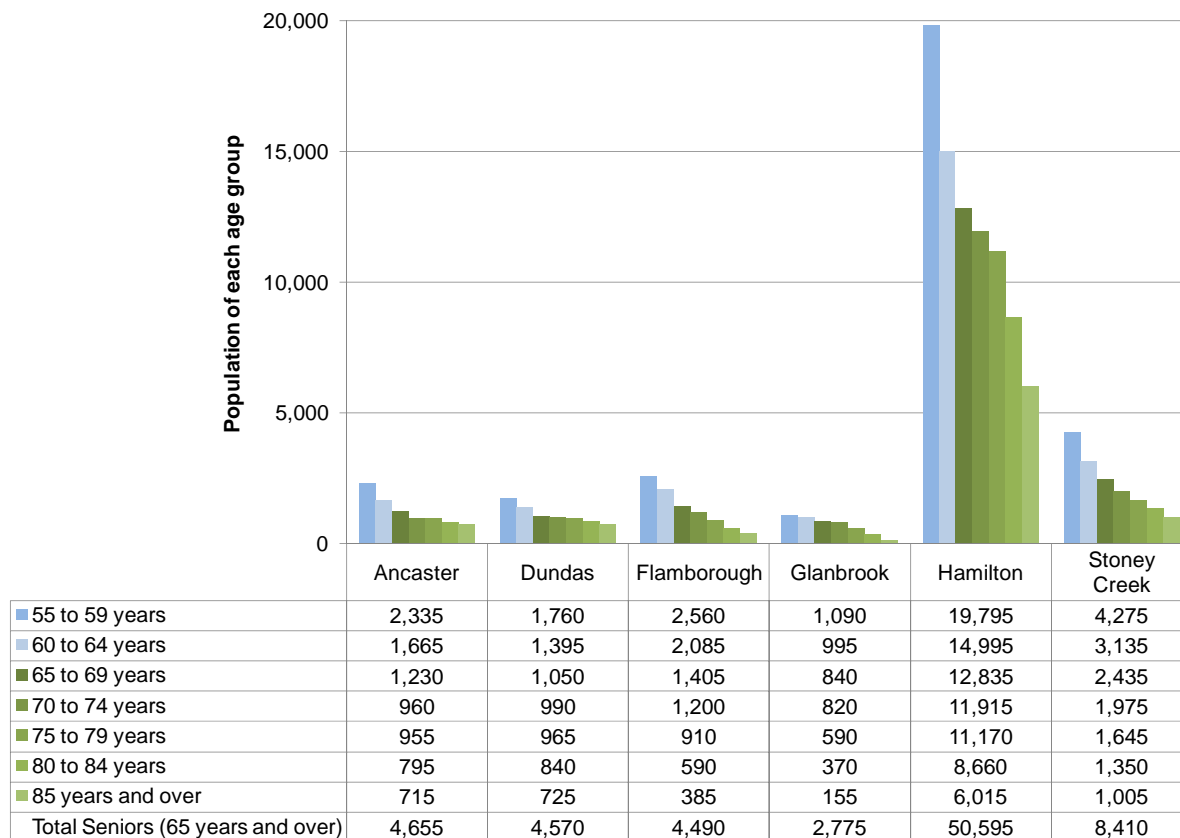
Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

2.2 Seniors

Glanbrook has the second highest concentration of seniors in the City of Hamilton

In 2006 there were 2,775 persons age 65 and over living in Glanbrook – 1,325 men and 1,450 women. This represents 18% of the population, higher than all the other Communities, except Dundas. Overall, the City of Hamilton is composed of 15% seniors.

Chart 5: Older Adults, Communities within City of Hamilton, 2006

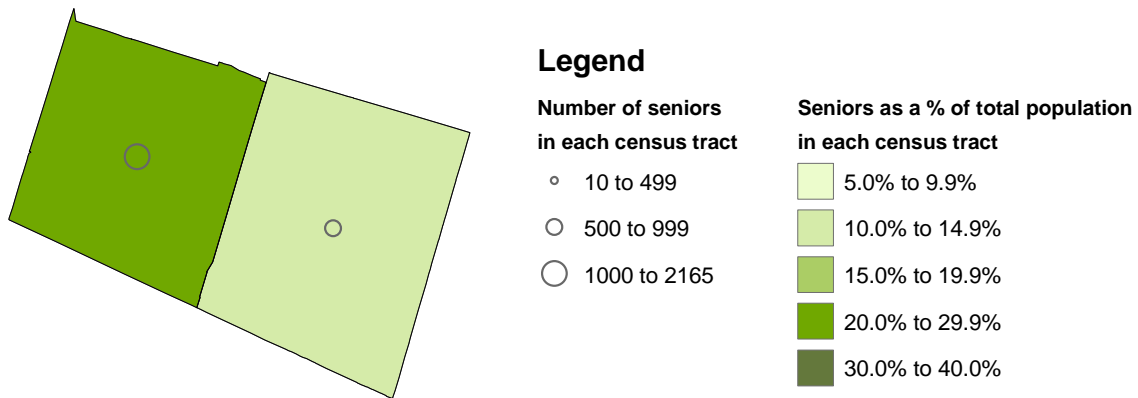


Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

Western Glanbrook has a high concentration of seniors

Within Glanbrook, most seniors are in the western area, with 2,165 persons over the age of 65 (22% of the population). The eastern area has only 610 seniors, which is 11% of that area's population.

Map 4: Seniors (65 and over) in Glanbrook, 2006



Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

Older senior age groups are growing fastest

Between 2001 and 2006 all age groups of seniors in Glanbrook increased in population, which is similar to each . In that respect, Glanbrook is similar to all other Communities except Dundas, the older age group (over age 85) is increasing most rapidly on a percentage basis. In Glanbrook this age group increased by 75 people, which is a 94% rise. This is the second highest percentage increase within the City of Hamilton, with only Ancaster's population of 85 years and older residents growing faster. The increases in the number of seniors could be a combination of seniors moving to Glanbrook, seniors living longer, or increases in population decades ago now being reflected in the older age groups.

Seniors may not continue to grow as quickly

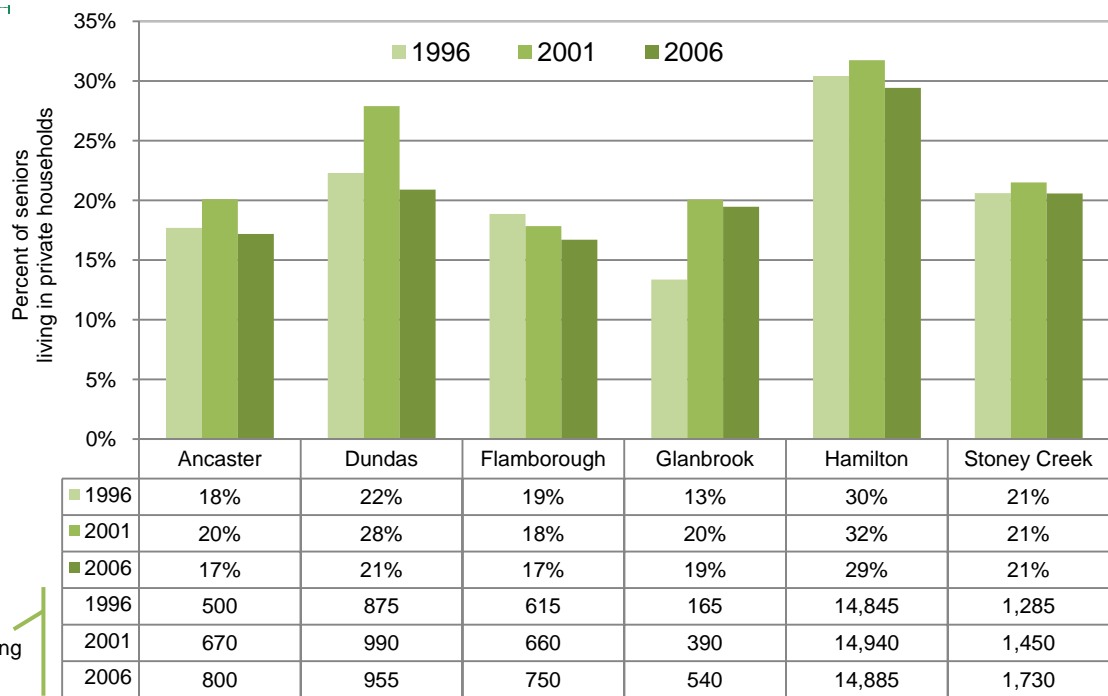
The breakdown of Glanbrook seniors and near seniors is quite different than the breakdown for the other Communities. In Glanbrook there are not substantially larger numbers of residents currently between the ages of 55 and 64, as compared to older residents, which could indicate that the growth in seniors could slow down in Glanbrook. It is important to keep in mind that there are other factors in the growth of a senior population, such as immigration from other areas of the city (or other cities or countries), and the changing mortality rates of the senior population.

Seniors living alone are increasing faster than in any other Community

Seniors living alone generally have more difficult access to support if they face illness or disability as compared to seniors living with a spouse, with family or in institutional care². The number of seniors living alone in Glanbrook grew from 165 seniors in 1996 to 540 persons in 2006. There was a corresponding jump in the percentage of seniors living alone from 13% to 19% during this period, the biggest jump in the city.

Chart 6: Seniors living alone, Communities within City of Hamilton, 1996-2006

² Statistics Canada. 2007. A Portrait of Seniors in Canada. Catalogue no. 89-519.



Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

Number of seniors who are living alone each year in each community

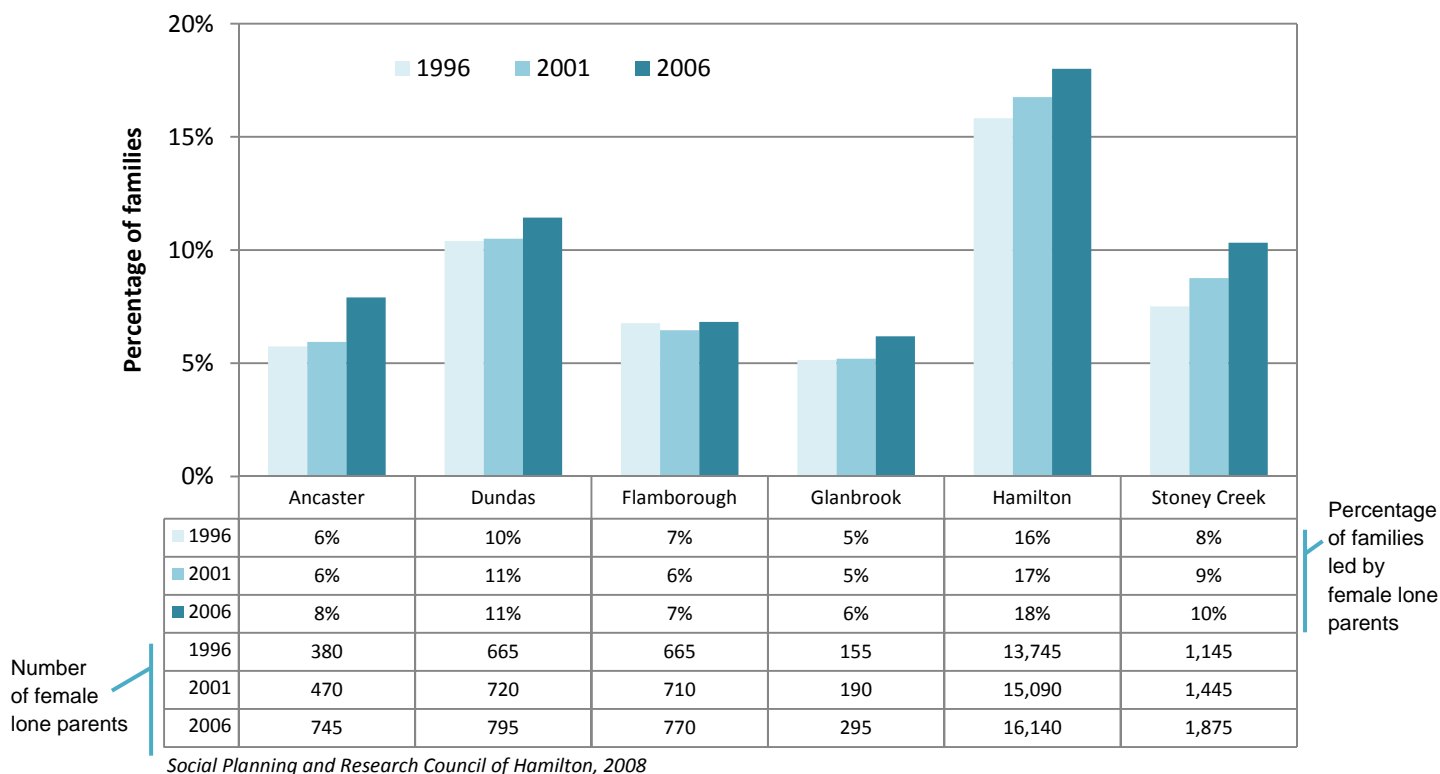
Percentage of seniors who are living alone each year in each community

2.3 Female Lone Parents

Glanbrook has lowest proportion of single moms

Female lone parent-led families have traditionally reported a disproportionately high rate of poverty, reflecting the challenge of running a household and raising kids with a single income. The particular challenges that women face in the labour market has also meant that single moms are more likely to live in low income than single dads. In 2006, Glanbrook's proportion of families led by female lone parents (6%) was the lowest in Hamilton. The number of female lone parents-led families has almost doubled since 1996, standing at 770 in 2006.

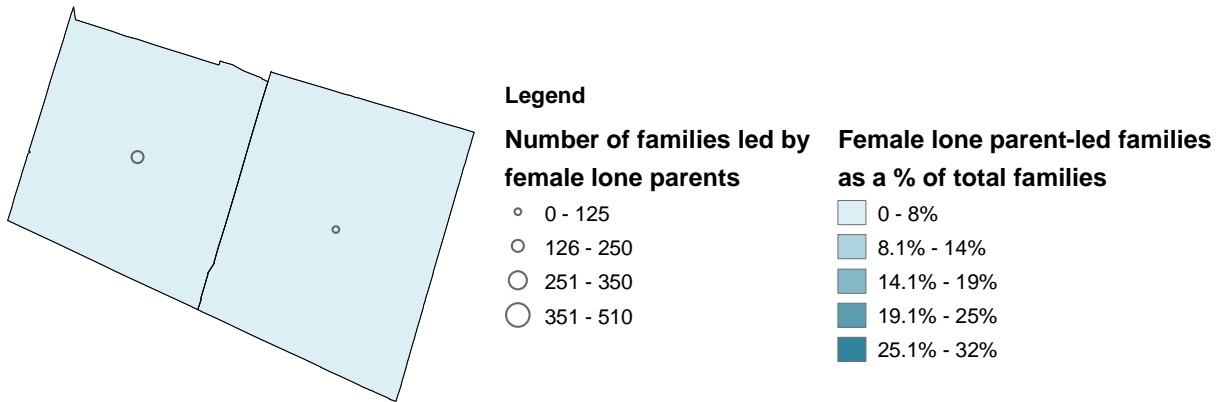
Chart 7: Families led by Female Lone Parents, Communities within the City of Hamilton, 1996-2006



Eastern Glanbrook has slightly more female lone parents

The distribution of female lone parents is almost equal between the two census tracts in Glanbrook, with the eastern part of Glanbrook having slightly higher numbers (170 single mothers there versus 125 in western Glanbrook).

Map 5: Female Lone Parents in Glanbrook, 2006



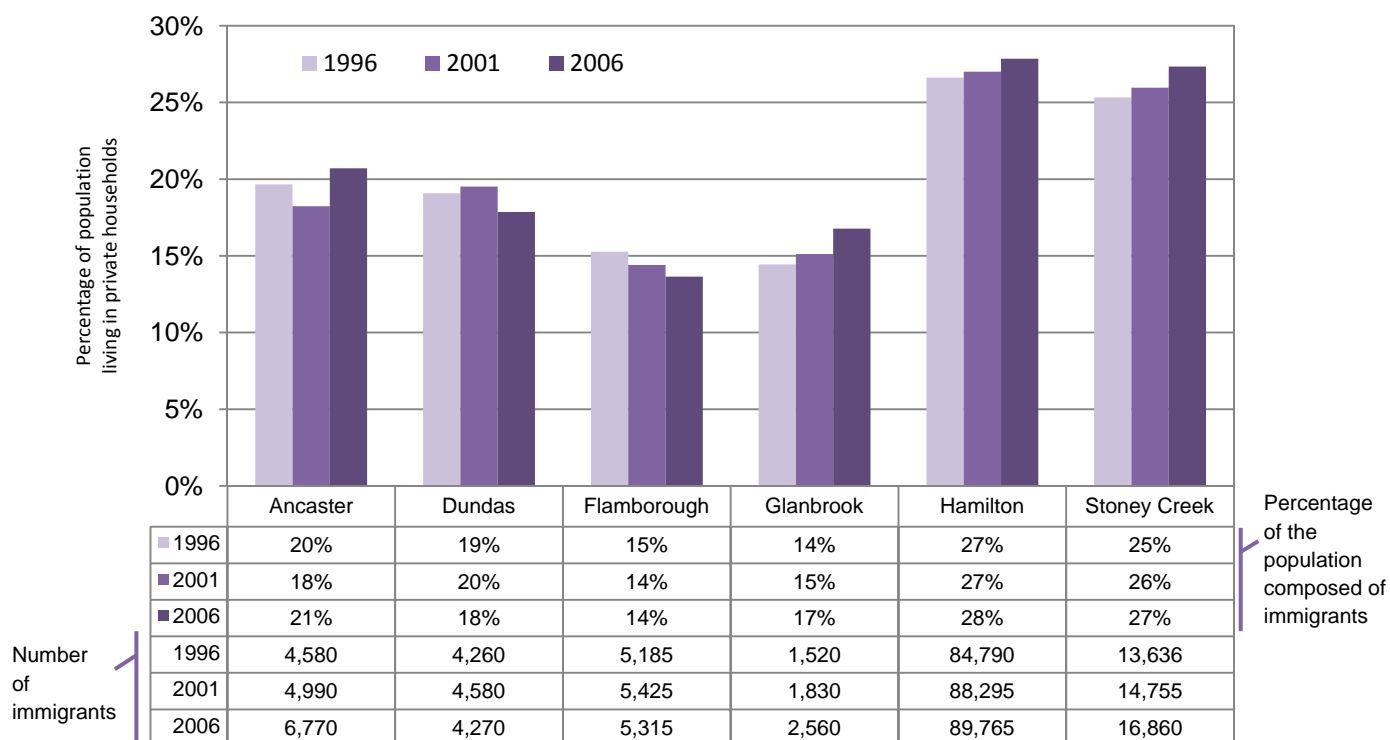
Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

2.4 Immigrants and Visible Minorities

The proportion of Glanbrook's population that was born outside of Canada is increasing

In the 1996-2006 period Glanbrook surpassed Flamborough in terms of the proportion of immigrants. Immigrants made up just under 17% of Glanbrook's population in 2006, up from 14% in 1996. The actual number of immigrants went up more than 50% in this time period from (from 1,520 in 1996 to 2,560 in 2006), which is a higher growth rate than the general population growth rate for Glanbrook. The top three regions of birth of Glanbrook's immigrants are Northern Europe, Southern Europe and Western Europe.

Chart 8: Immigrants, Communities within the City of Hamilton, 1996-2006

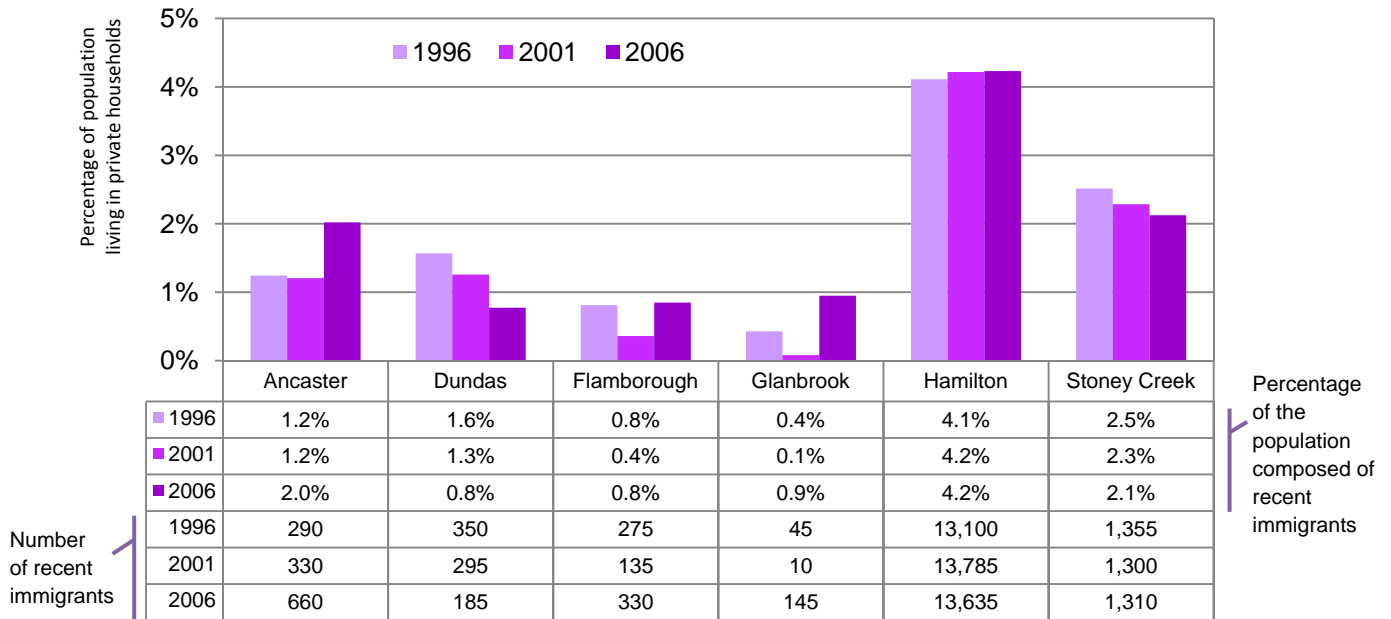


Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

Glanbrook's recent immigrant population growing rapidly

Recent immigrants are defined by Statistics Canada as arriving in Canada in the previous five years of any given census year. Recent immigrants can be a population with high needs, as they are less familiar with the community services and supports available, and often face language and labour market barriers. Similar to its rankings with the general immigrant population, Glanbrook's population of recent immigrants is quite low (only 145 people in 2006), but is increasing significantly. The proportion of recent immigrants in Glanbrook in 2006 (0.9%) surpassed both Flamborough and Dundas. The top three regions of birth of recent immigrants in Glanbrook in the 2006 census were Southern Asia, Eastern Europe and the Caribbean.

Chart 9: Recent Immigrants (arriving to Canada in the previous five years), Communities within the City of Hamilton, 1996-2006

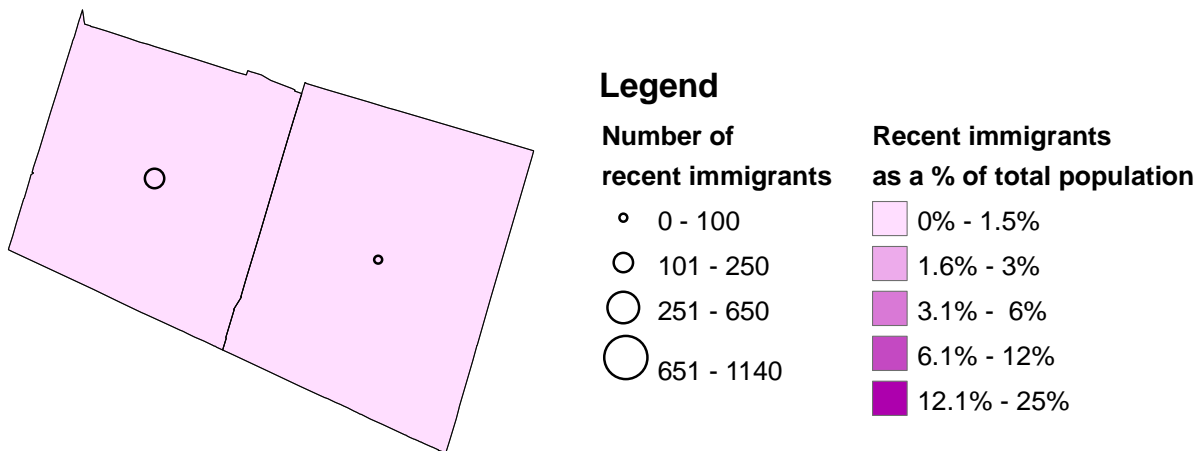


Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

More recent immigrants in western Glanbrook

The proportion of the population in both census tracts in Glanbrook is among the lowest in Hamilton. However, in terms of number of people, there are many more recent immigrants in western Glanbrook (115 persons) than in the eastern part (30 persons).

Map 6: Recent Immigrants (arriving in Canada between 2001 and 2006) in Glanbrook



Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

Glanbrook's visible minority population is fastest growing

While Glanbrook's number of visible minorities is smallest, the growth of this population is the fastest in the city (more than tripling since 1996 to 510 persons in 2006). In Glanbrook, South Asian and West Asian are the largest visible minority groups, accounting for almost half of the visible minority population.

Chart 10: Visible Minorities, Communities within the City of Hamilton, 1996-2006

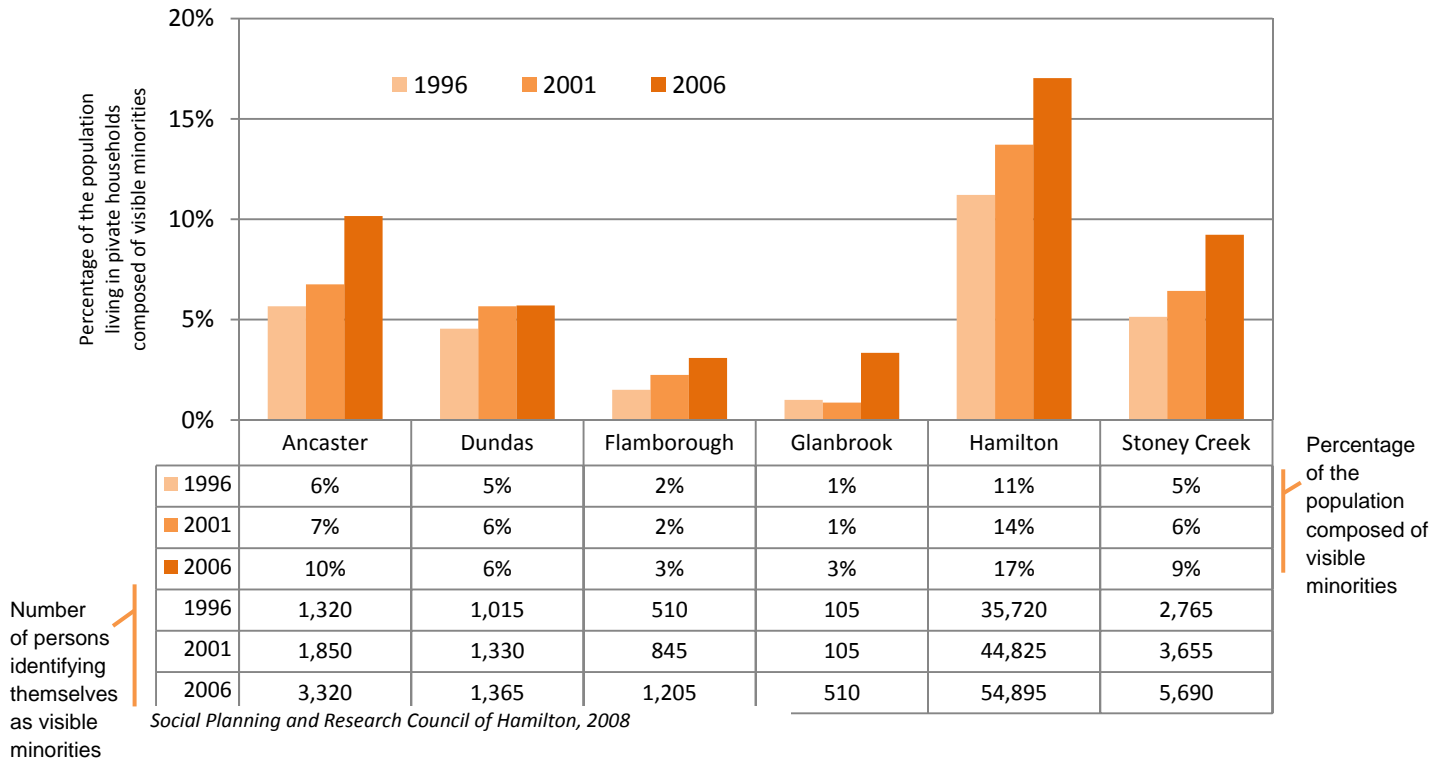
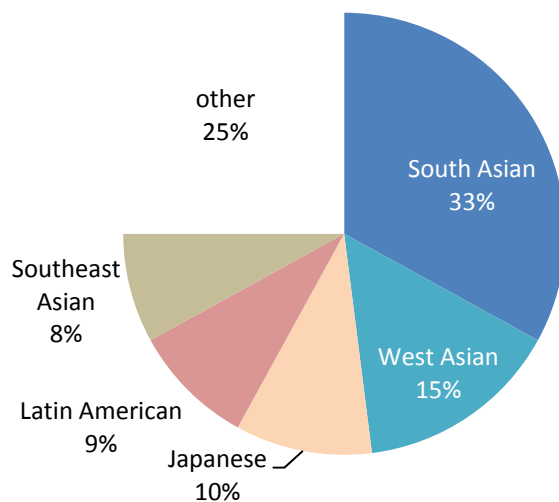


Chart 11: Visible Minority Groups, Glanbrook, 2006



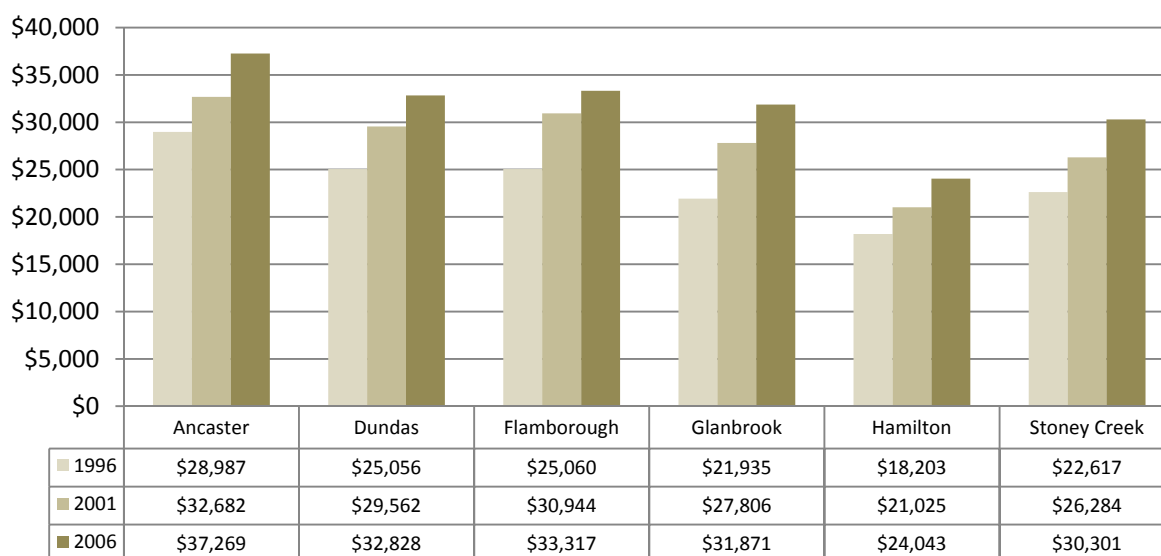
Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

2.5 Incomes and Poverty

Glanbrook's median income is fastest growing

Median income is the point at which half the population earns more and half the population earns less. It is a better measure than average income, as it is not inflated by a few residents earning 10 or 20 times what others in the area earn. The median income in Glanbrook was over \$31,000 in 2006 which was a 45% increase since 1996. This was the largest growth of any of the city's communities.

Chart 12: Median Individual Income (aged 15 and over), Communities within the City of Hamilton, 1996-2006



Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

The following section of the Community Profile considers the level of poverty in the City of Hamilton based on the most commonly reported measure – Statistics Canada's Low Income Cut-Off (LICO). The LICO measure is a relative measure of poverty introduced in Canada in 1968. When researchers or the media refers to "poverty lines" or "incidence of low-income", they are generally referring to the LICO measure.

The LICO considers the average cost of basic necessities (including housing, food, and clothing) for different sized households in different sized communities. The measure then adds an additional 20% to determine the low-income cut-off for the specific group. A Statistics Canada survey of family expenditure in 1992 determined that the average Canadian family spent about 35% of its income on food, clothing and shelter. Statistics Canada concluded that a family that spent significantly more (i.e., 20 percentage points more) of its income on essentials was living in straitened circumstances. As a result, it has adopted 55 per cent of income as the cutoff point: families that spent more than 55% of their income on essentials would have little or no income left to spend on transportation, health, personal care, education, household operation, recreation, insurance and other unexpected expenses.³

³ The Canadian Fact Book on Poverty 1994, by David Ross, E. Richard Shillington and Clarence Lochhead. Canadian Council on Social Development http://www.ccsd.ca/pubs/archive/fb94/fs_povbk.htm

Table 1 shows the LICO for the City of Hamilton. Please note that the LICO presented here represents before tax household incomes. The data presented were collected during the 2006 census and represent 2005 household incomes.

Family Size	Low-Income Cut-Off
1 person	\$20,778
2 person	\$25,867
3 person	\$31,801
4 person	\$38,610
5 person	\$43,791
6 person	\$49,389
7+ person	\$54,987

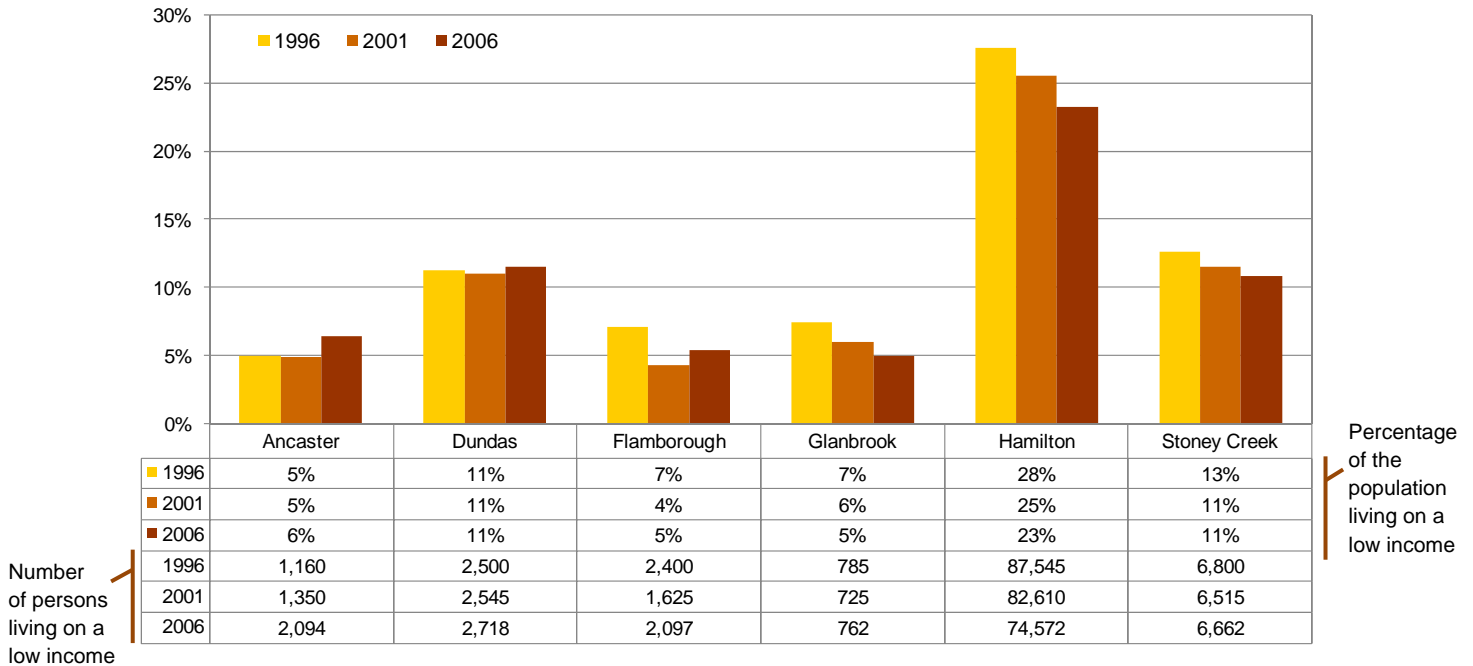
Glanbrook's poverty rate is decreasing

Glanbrook's low income rate has decreased in the 1996-2006 going from 7% to 5%. This is a similar trend seen in most other communities within the city. Glanbrook is tied with Flamborough for the lowest poverty rate in the City of Hamilton. In 2006, the poverty rate for young children (3%) was lower than the rate for seniors or the general population (both standing at 4%).

⁴ Statistics Canada varies its LICO calculation based on population size and density parameters for five different community sizes which they define and identify. Their definitions of urban and rural communities are different than municipal boundaries. The values in the table above are for an urban area with a population of 500,000 or more. For detailed information, please see this Statistics Canada document:

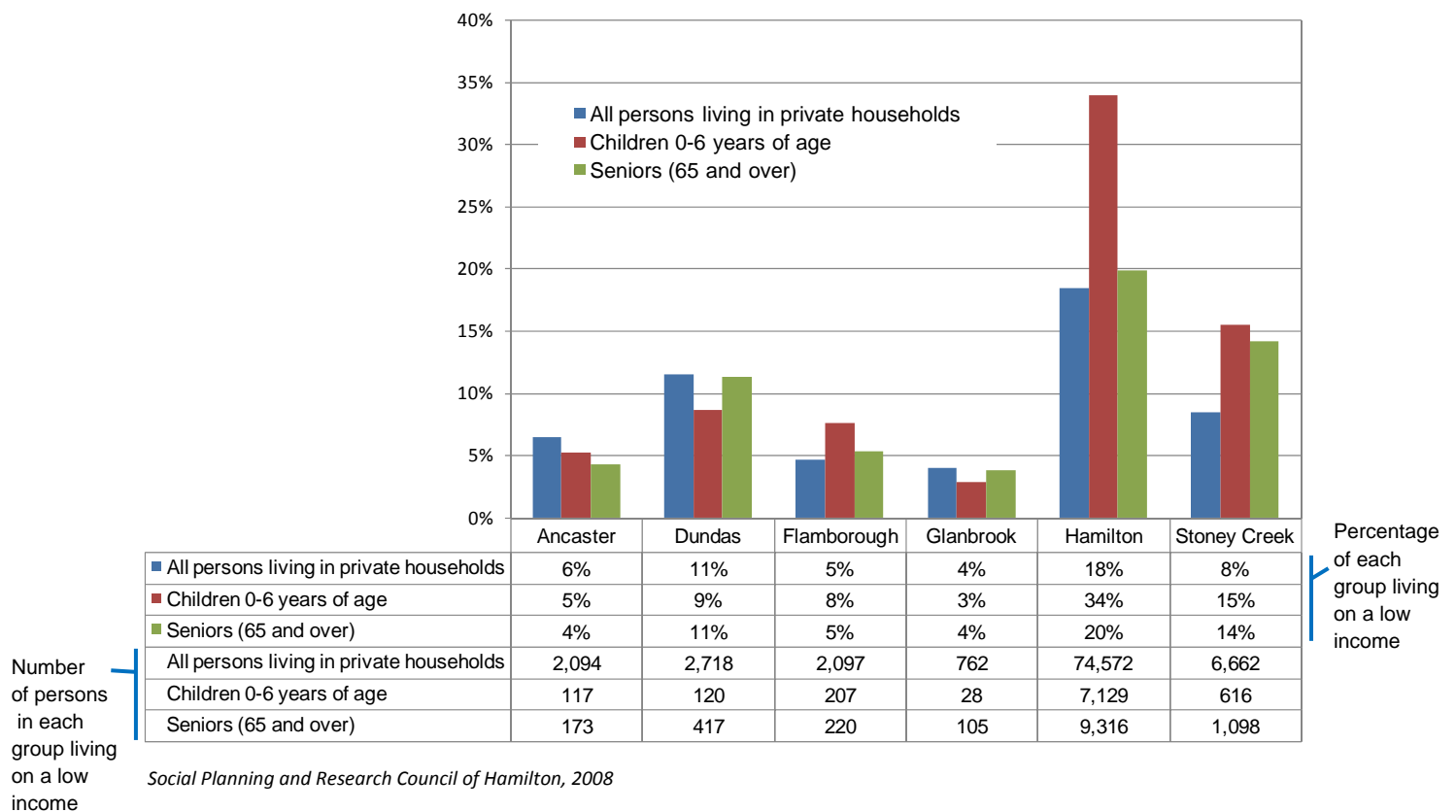
<http://www.statcan.ca/english/research/75F0002MIE/75F0002MIE2006004.pdf>

Chart 13: Poverty Rates (before tax), Communities within the City of Hamilton, 1996-2006



Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

Chart 14: Poverty Rates (before tax) for selected groups, Communities within the City of Hamilton, 2006

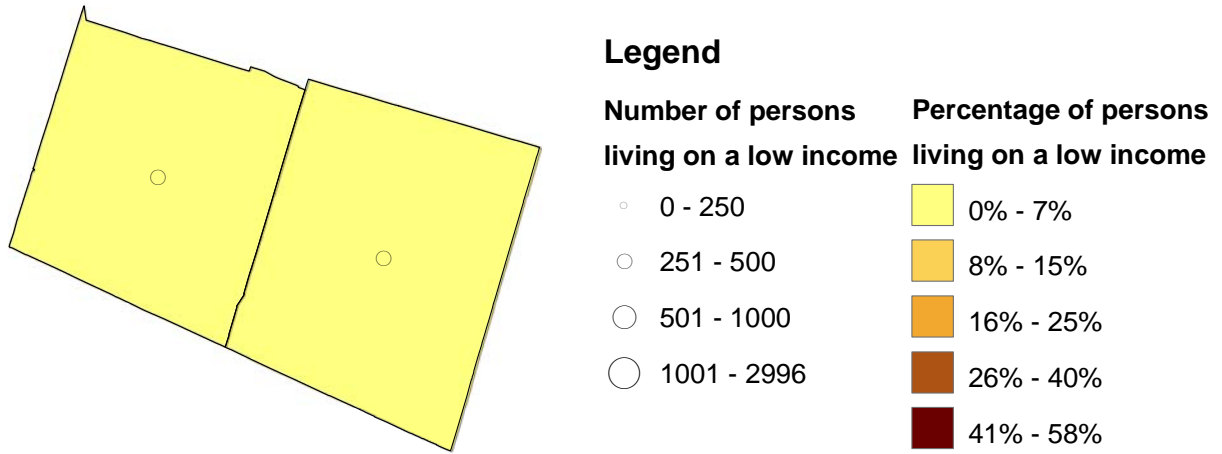


Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

More persons living below poverty line in western Glanbrook

Both census tracts in Glanbrook have a 5% rate of poverty, but in part due to higher population base in the western part, that's where the majority of people living under the poverty line live (479 vs. 283 persons).

Map 7: Poverty (Before Tax) in Glanbrook, 2006



Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2008

3.0 LABOUR FORCE

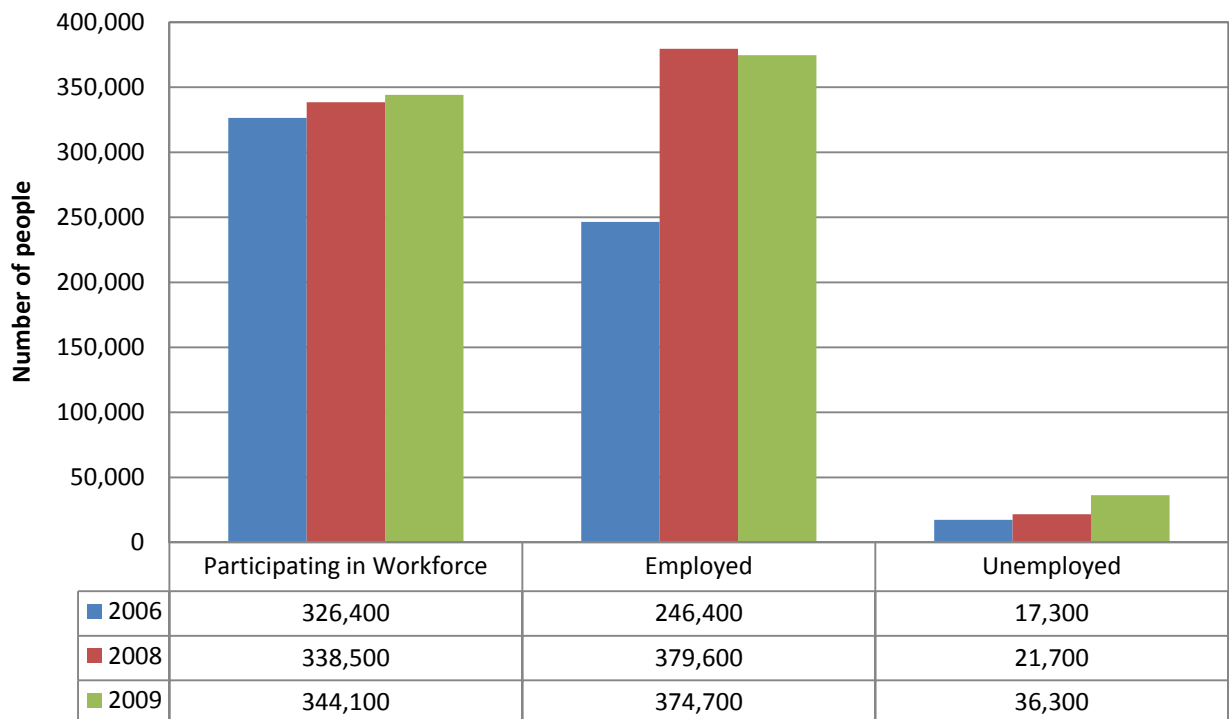
3.1 Changing Labour Force Characteristics

The City of Hamilton has a labour force in flux: the economic downturn has hit the city and local industry particularly hard, and 2009 saw the downsizing and/or closure of a number of manufacturing operations, leading to a drastic increase in the number of unemployed persons, number of Employment Insurance beneficiaries, and number of Ontario Works cases.

Increasing unemployment in the City of Hamilton

The City of Hamilton has seen a 67% increase in unemployed individuals from 2008 to 2009, and a 110% increase from 2006 to 2009. The number of people employed shrank by 4,900, although the total number of individuals participating in the work force has increased 1.6% from 2008 to 2009.

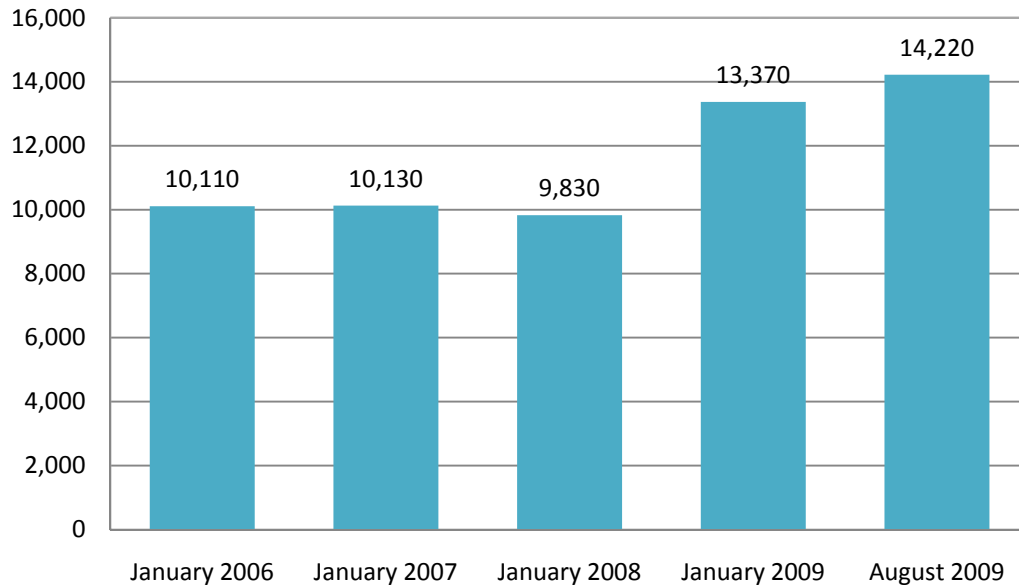
Chart 15: Unadjusted labour force characteristics for the City of Hamilton, 2006, 2008 and 2009



The City of Hamilton has seen an increase in the number of EI beneficiaries

The number of people receiving Employment Insurance has risen sharply since 2008. From January 2008 to August 2009, Employment Insurance beneficiaries in the City of Hamilton increased by 4,390 people, or 45%.

Chart 16: Employment Insurance Beneficiaries, City of Hamilton, 2006-2009



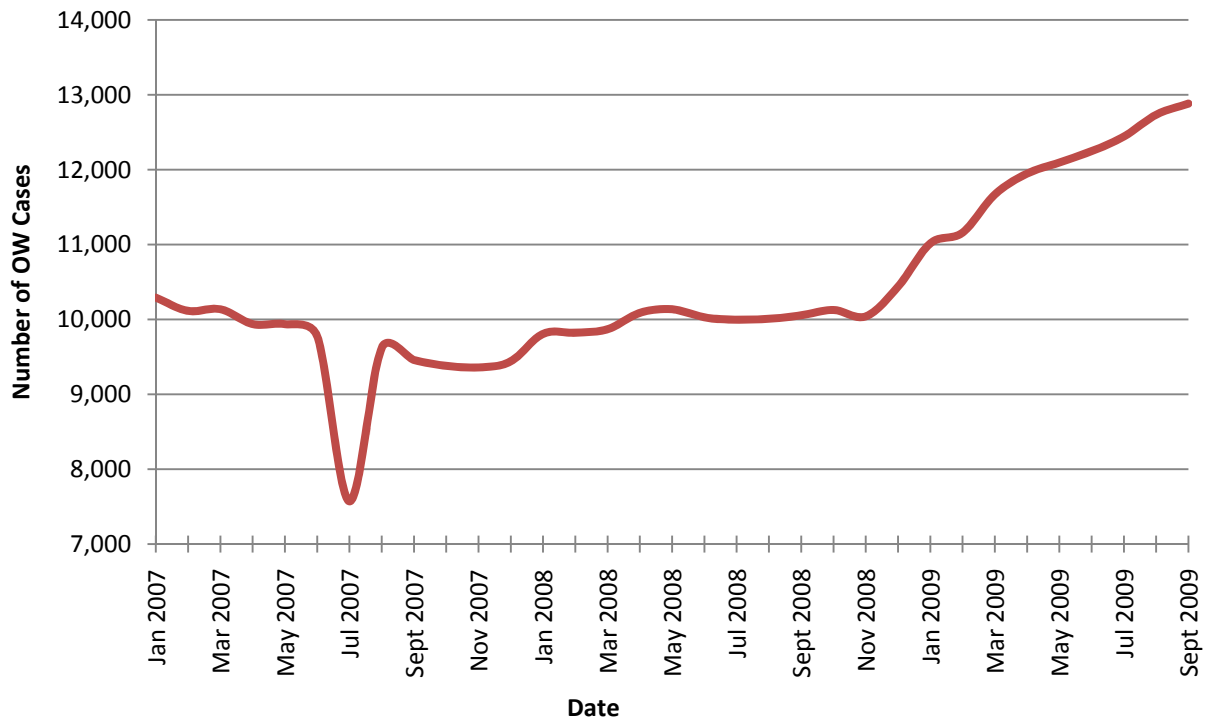
OW Caseload numbers in the City of Hamilton are rising

The number of Ontario Works caseloads in the City of Hamilton has also seen an increase over the past twelve months: from September 2008 to September 2009, the number of caseloads has risen by 28%. This trend is expected to continue into 2010, especially as Employment Insurance (EI) applications increase and people require emergency supplemental income while waiting for their first EI payments, or as EI benefits expire and individuals are still in need of income support. In addition to a rising number of caseloads, the City of Hamilton reports that fewer people are leaving the caseload for employment or other reasons.⁵

⁵ City of Hamilton. Community Services Department, Employment and Income Support Division. June 2, 2009 Implementation of Phase 2 Ontario Works Caseload Contingency Plan (CS09021(a)) (City Wide). Available online at:

<http://www.myhamilton.ca/NR/rdoonlyres/6B0367B7-11F1-41F0-BFDC-B6978E4506DC/0/Jun17Item84CS09021aREPORTImplementationOWContingencyPlan.pdf>

Chart 17: Ontario Works Caseloads, City of Hamilton 2007-2009⁶



⁶ Data courtesy of the City of Hamilton's Community Wellness Indicators. Available online at: <http://www.myhamilton.ca/NR/rdoonlyres/17F5D3A4-E0AB-423F-8D2A-22E3AA603C1A/0/HCWSep01.pdf>

4.0 FOOD SECURITY

The Ontario Association of Food Banks is reporting that Ontario's food banks are increasingly stressed due to rising unemployment, high food prices, and increased demands for their services. Many food banks have experienced a decline in both financial and food donations in the past year, and existing food reserves are precariously low.⁷

Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index shows that the price of food has been rising significantly. A 3.8% increase in food prices from January 2008 to September 2009 combined with increased costs for shelter, household expenses, clothing and footwear, health and personal items, and a failing economy means that Canadian families are increasingly in need of social supports like food banks and meal programs.

Chart 18: Consumer Price Index, Statistics Canada 2006-2009



⁷ Ontario Association of Food Banks (2009). Special Report: In the Midst of the Storm: the Impact of the Economic Downturn for Ontario's Food Banks in 2009. Available online at:

<http://www.oafb.ca/assets/pdfs/SpecialReport.pdf>

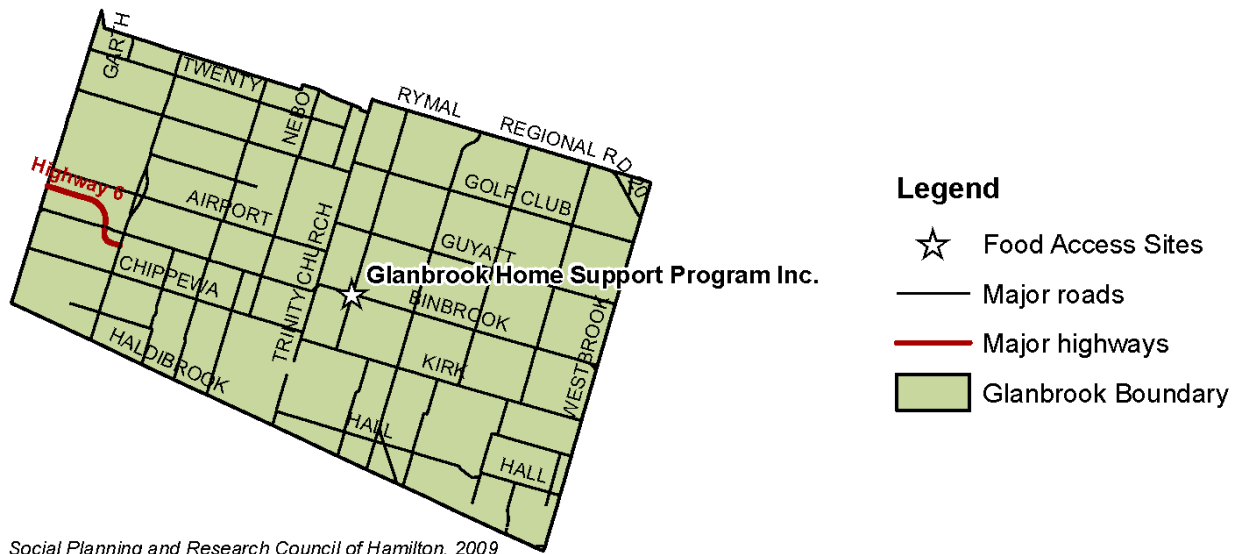
4.2 Food Access Sites in Glanbrook⁸

★	Glanbrook Home Support Program Inc. 4280 Binbrook Road, Binbrook ON, L0R 1C0	
	Glanbrook Home Support Program Congregate Dining Phone: (905) 692-3464 3 rd Thursday of the month, 12:30 PM	Clients gather at various locations in the Glanbrook Community for lunch and a social program. Nutritious meals are prepared by various local organizations and restaurants. Clients pay only the cost of food: \$8.00. Volunteer drivers provide transportation for residents of Glanbrook.
	Glanbrook Home Support Program Volunteer Assisted Transportation Phone: (905) 692-3434	A transportation service takes shoppers to the store of their choice, or to their medical and/or hair appointments. Clients must call ahead and book a driver. Call for current rates. Must be a senior citizen or a person with a physical disability.
Glanbrook Home Support Program Meals on Wheels Phone: (905) 692-3464 Mon-Fri, 12:00-1:00 PM	Hot meals are available from Mon-Fri and can be ordered one to five days a week. Meals for special diets are available on request. Meals Made Easy is a frozen meal program delivered weekly or every two weeks. Clients have a choice of 35 different entrees and desserts over a 5 week rotation. Six different soups are available weekly. \$6.25 per meal. Open to seniors age 60+ and people with disabilities in the Glanbrook community only.	

⁸ All information about food access sites was collected from the City of Hamilton's 2009 Food Access Guide, which is a comprehensive listing of places in the City of Hamilton where free or low cost food or meals are available. Electronic copies can be found at the City of Hamilton website:

<http://www.myhamilton.ca/myhamilton/CityandGovernment/HealthandSocialServices/TopicsAtoZ/#F>

Map 8: Locations of Food Access Sites in Glanbrook, 2009

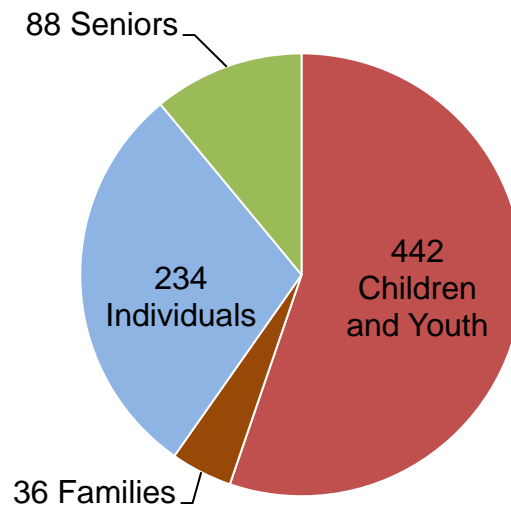


Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton, 2009

5.0 UNITED WAY AGENCIES

5.1 Who is served by the United Way in Glanbrook?

In 2007 over **802*** individuals and families from the Glanbrook community accessed United Way funded services.



5.2 Some examples of United Way funded services and programs accessed by Glanbrook residents

Children & Youth accessed recreational and day camp programs, counseling supports, matching and mentoring. Agencies that provided these services include:

- Alternatives for Youth
- Big Brothers Big Sisters
- Catholic Youth Organization
- Community Living Hamilton

Families accessed counseling and/or support programs. Agencies that provided these services include:

- John Howard Society
- YWCA of Hamilton

Individuals accessed health supports; information and referral services; literacy and basic skills; volunteer opportunities; education & awareness on violence and sexual assault; women transitional housing; adult health fitness and recreation. Agencies that provided these services include:

- Community Information Hamilton
- Elizabeth Fry Society
- Hamilton Literacy Council
- Multiple Sclerosis Society
- Sexual Assault Centre of Hamilton and Area
- Volunteer Hamilton
- YWCA of Hamilton

Seniors accessed programs and services that allow them to continue to live independently, i.e. meals on wheels, homemaking, friendly visiting, telephone care, transportation, vision loss, and information & referral. Agencies that provided these services include:

- CNIB (Canadian National Institute for the Blind)
- Canadian Red Cross Society
- St. Joseph's Villa Day Program
- VON Hamilton

*The numbers above include information collected by the United Way from those agencies that continue to track clients that reside in the former municipalities.

6.0 SUMMARY

This overview of key census indicators indicates that Glanbrook faces multiple challenges and opportunities. An aging population is one trend that is constant all parts of City of Hamilton, including in Glanbrook where the senior age groups are growing faster than the child age groups. While the growth in the youngest age groups (0-14) is higher in Glanbrook than the average for the City of Hamilton, the number of children per family has decreased steadily since 1996 from tied for 1st place to now in last place at 1 child per family. Due to its small population Glanbrook has the smallest numbers of seniors, but the proportion is the second highest after Dundas. The proportion of seniors living alone has jumped significantly since 1996, standing at 540 persons in 2006. Glanbrook has the lowest proportion of female lone parents in the City of Hamilton (6%).

On the immigration side, Glanbrook has seen increases in its population of immigrants, including recent immigrants, although the numbers and proportion of the population are still relatively low (145 recent immigrants in 2006, representing 0.9% of the population).

Glanbrook sits in the middle of communities in the city in terms of median individual income. The median income in Glanbrook was over \$31,000 in 2006, \$6,000 less than Ancaster's and \$7,000 more than Hamilton's. Its poverty rate is tied with Flamborough for the lowest in Hamilton, sitting at 5% in 2006 (down from 7% in 1996). The number of people living on incomes below the poverty line however has not decreased as significantly, and stood at just over 750 persons in 2006.

In order to respond to the community conditions outlined in this report, the United Way has established that its priorities for investment in the City of Hamilton are Poverty Prevention (children, youth and families), Strengthening Neighbourhoods (children, youth, families and individuals) and Supporting Seniors. In addition the United Way asks that submissions for funding consider how the unique challenges of women, visible minorities, recent immigrants and aboriginal groups can be addressed. In Section B, we have given a glimpse into the United Way's system of service and the number of residents of the Community of Glanbrook that are served by a United Way funded program. The United Way's priorities are reflected in the services and programs funded in Glanbrook, and are an important part of the community's response to the challenges and opportunities that Glanbrook faces.

This picture of Glanbrook only shows part of the issues facing this community, and further investigations are necessary to more clearly identify and understand the reasons behind some of these trends. But it is hoped that this Profile can be used a starting point for planning purposes by social service agencies, community groups and citizens.

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Did you find information clear and easily understandable?

Very clear Mostly clear Somewhat clear Not clear

2. Were there any difficulties in understanding definitions, charts, maps, in this report?

3. How did you use this report? (Circle all that apply)

Personal use General background reading for work Quoted data, maps or charts for presentation/program/proposal This information will help guide my organization's response to community conditions

4. What other information were you looking for but didn't find in this report? What other data, maps, graphs, analysis of demographic conditions would have been useful to you in this report?

5. How would you rate this report?

Excellent Very Good Good Satisfactory Unsatisfactory

Please return it by fax to: 905-522-9124

Or by mail to:

Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton
162 King William St. Suite 103, Hamilton, ON L8R 3N9



Respondents who return this survey by February 2, 2009 will be entered in a prize draw for a \$50 gift certificate for Bryan Prince Bookseller in Hamilton. If you would like to be entered in our prize draw, please enter your contact information:

Name: _____ Email or Phone: _____

Thank you for completing this survey!