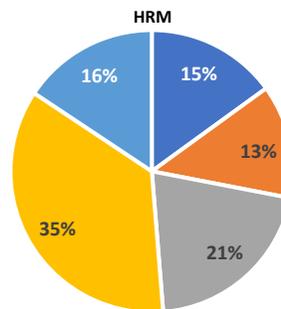
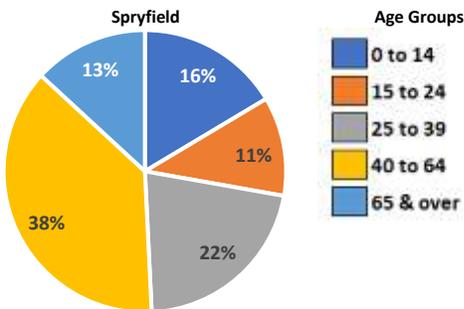
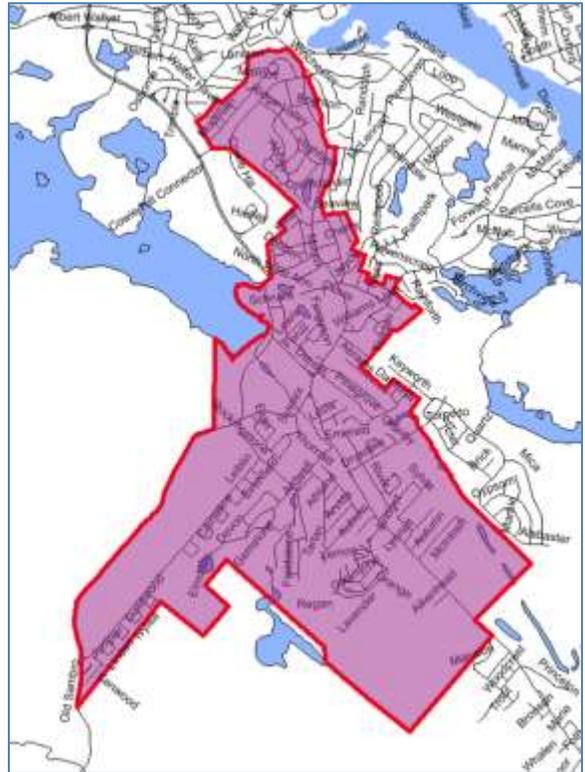


# Spryfield Highlights

The following are highlights from the 2016 Census.

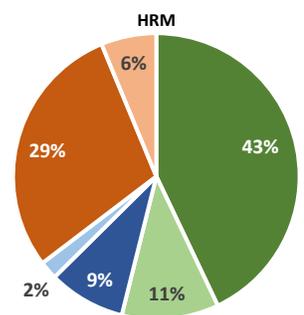
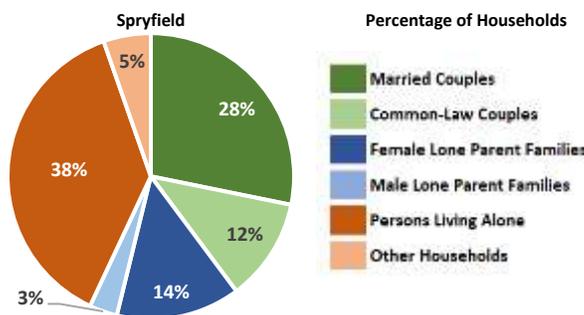
Spryfield, as defined for United Way's Action for Neighbourhood Change, had a Census population of 11,700 in 2016. The outline shown to the right, and the boundaries chosen, are based on a combination of the geography of interest and the best fit for the Census based geography. This boundary was revised slightly in June 2017 following consultation with HRM Planning and Development and other local resources.



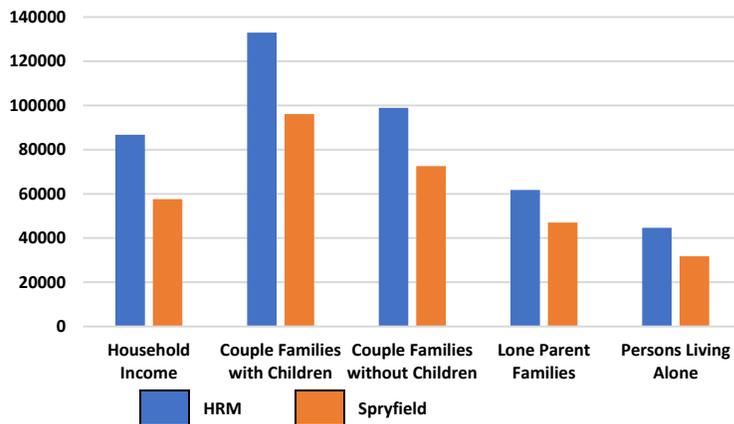
Spryfield's working age population (20 to 64) was 65% of the total population compared to HRM at 64%. The share of youth was slightly higher, and the share of seniors was lower compared to HRM.

## Household Living Arrangements

Household living arrangements were quite different with people living in families in 57% of households compared to 65% for HRM. People lived alone in 38% of the households compared to 29% for HRM. Lone-parent family households were 17% compared to 11% for HRM.



## Income



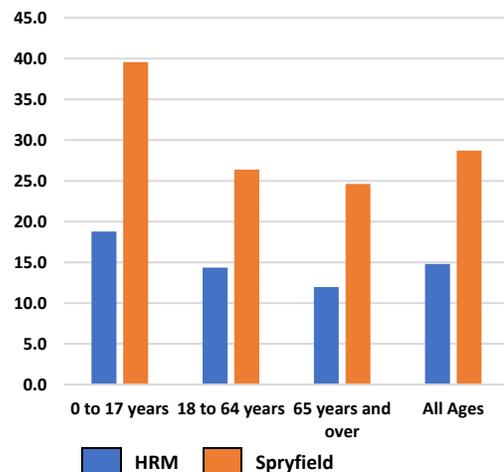
Spryfield average household income is \$57,600 compared to \$86,800 for HRM. HRM couple families with children have an average family income of \$133,000 with Spryfield at \$96,138 which is 72% of the HRM average. Lone parent families and persons living alone have much lower household income which are \$47,000 and \$31,700 respectively for Spryfield.

## Low income Measure (After Tax)

The After Tax Low Income Measure<sup>1</sup> (LIM-AT) is a well recognized widely accepted measure of poverty.

- 40% of Spryfield children live in households with low income compared to 19% for HRM.
- 26% of the working age population live with low income compared to 14% for HRM.
- 25% of seniors live in households with low income compared to 12% for HRM.

The LIM-AT for 2015 was \$31,611 for a two-person household and 44,704 for a four-person household. The percentages shown here are for the percentage of people living in households with income less than these amounts. Based on this measure, 15% of the HRM population lived in low income households compared to 29% for Spryfield.



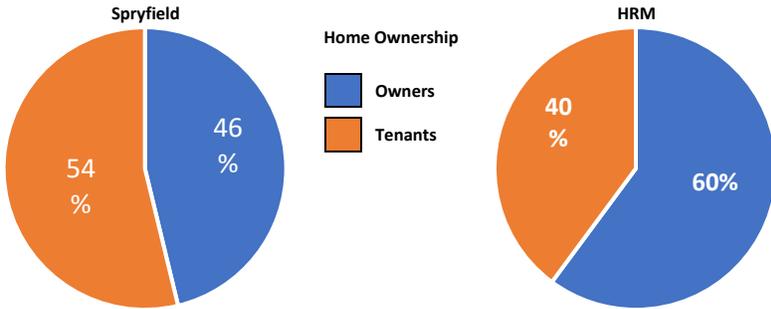
The Market Basket Measure (MBM), is relatively new and attempts to measure a standard of living that is a compromise between subsistence and social inclusion. The MBM recognizes differences by region adjusted by family size. In 2015, the Halifax MBM was \$37,778 for a reference family. Based on this measure, 14.7% of the HRM population lived in low income households. This measure is not readily available at the neighbourhood level.

The After Tax Low Income Cut-Off (LICO-AT) is another widely used indicator for measuring poverty, despite Statistics Canada's statement that LICO is not a poverty measure. LICO-AT is available for seven household sizes by five different community sizes. The LICO-AT for a community the size of Halifax for 2015 was \$20,982 for a two-person household and \$32,596 for a four-person household. Based on this measure, 9.6% of the HRM population lived in low income households. This measure is not a good indicator for assessing poverty. It is considerably lower than the other two measures.

<sup>1</sup> LIM(AT) is a relative measure of poverty that is set at 50% of the median Canadian Income adjusted for family size and composition. 2016 Census income data is based on 2015 income.

## Housing

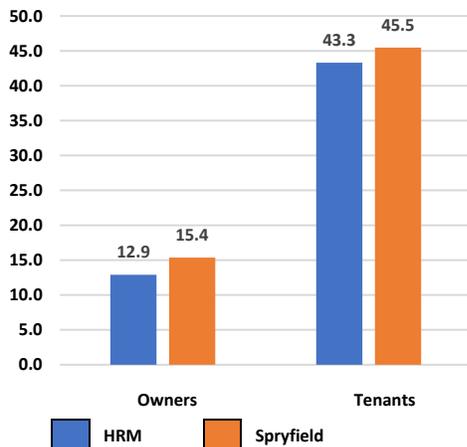
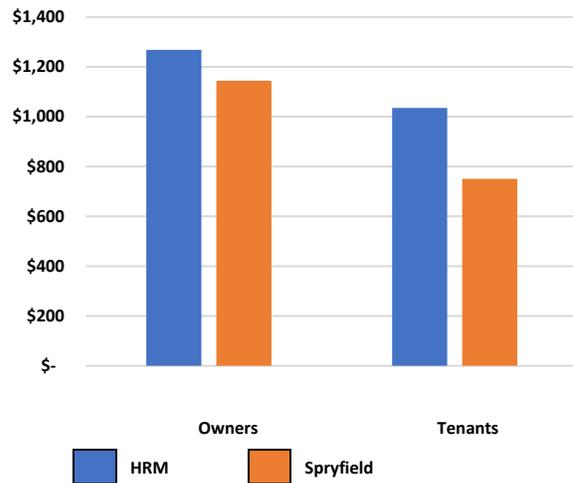
### Home Ownership



In 2016, Spryfield had almost 5,600 households. Fifty-four percent of these households lived in rental units compared to 40% for HRM.

### Shelter Costs<sup>2</sup>

Average monthly shelter costs are about 10% less for owners and 28% less for tenants in Spryfield compared to HRM. Home ownership costs an average of \$1,144 per month compared to \$1,268 per month for HRM. Tenants pay an average rent and related shelter costs of \$750 compared to HRM at \$1,035. Individuals with disabilities are provided a maximum of \$535 per month towards shelter costs. A family of two persons, such as a single mother with one child, gets a maximum of \$570 shelter allowance if on social assistance. A three person or more household receives \$620 per month.



While tenants monthly shelter costs are less than those for owners, the share of income spent on shelter is much higher for tenants. In Spryfield, 45% of renters spent over 30% of their income on shelter compared to 15% of owners. For HRM, 43% of renters spent over 30% of their income on shelter compared to 13% of owners.

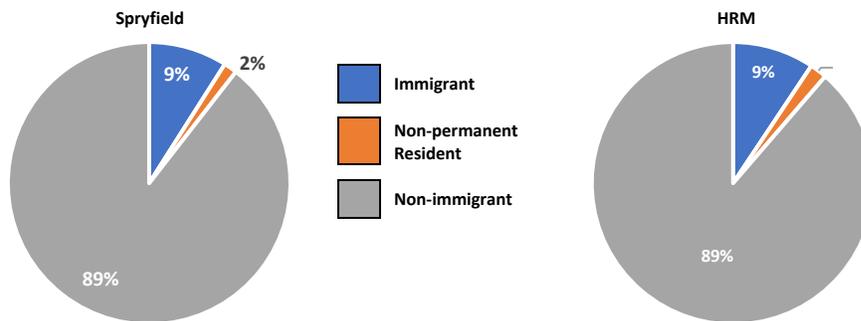
Average shelter cost is 22.7% of after-tax household income in Spryfield compared to 20.1% for HRM.

<sup>2</sup> Shelter costs for owner households include mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, and water. For renter households, shelter costs include rent and the costs of electricity, heat, and water.



## Immigration

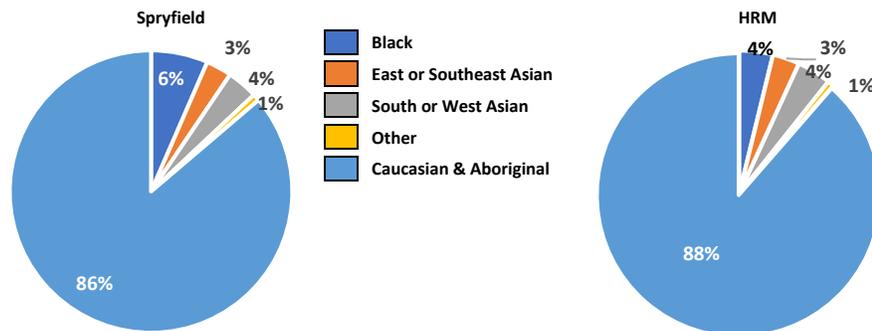
In Spryfield, 10.5% of its residents are immigrants and non-permanent compared HRM at 11.4%. Both are much lower than the national rate of 23.4%. Non-permanent residents are usually students and temporary workers.



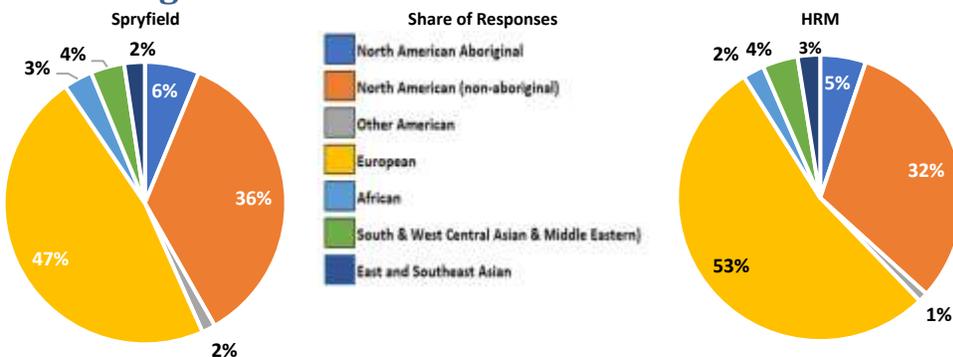
Historically, 27% of immigrants still living in Spryfield have been refugees compared to 15% for Halifax.

## Racially Visible

Fourteen percent of the population identified as racially visible compared to HRM at 11%. The percentage of black residents was more than one and a half times that of HRM. Aboriginals were not identified separately under this category of reporting for the Census. Aboriginal information is included under Ethnic Origin below.



## Ethnic Origin



For Ethnic Origin, the Census allowed multiple responses to be recorded as well as provided instructions for specific details about origins. The above summary

categories were collapsed from the 279 lines of detail available in the published statistics. There were 519,000 responses for the 397,600 respondents for HRM. The proportions shown in the charts are based on the percentage of responses while the percentages in the next paragraph are based on the number of people giving that response.

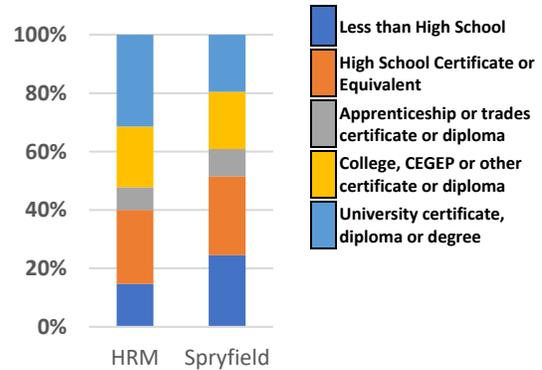
Spryfield has 8.2% of its population with an Aboriginal origin compared to 6.7% for HRM. Sixty-two percent of Spryfield residents indicated a European background compared with 69% for HRM.

## Education

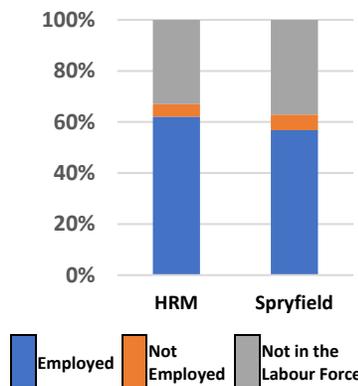
Level of Education is reported for those 15 years of age and over. In the past, the Census has also reported the number of persons still attending school, but does not seem to have reported this information for small areas in the 2016 Census.

For HRM, almost 69% percentage of people in the 15 to 24 age range were attending school. This was close to the national average of just over 69%. For the 20 to 24 age range, 51% of males and 59% of females were attending school. Both were slightly higher than the national rate of 50% and 58% respectively.

In 2016, 52% of Spryfield people 15 years of age and over had a high school certificate or less compared to 40% of HRM. Twenty percent of the population had a university certificate, diploma or degree compared to 31% for HRM.



## Labour Force

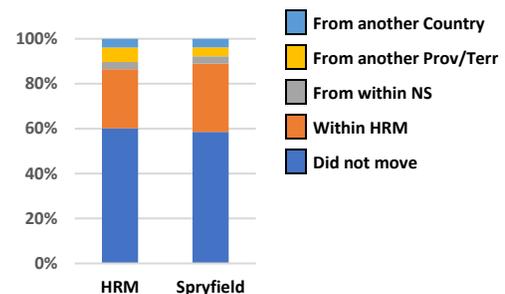


Fifty-seven percent of the population were employed compared to 62% for HRM. Six percent were unemployed and 37% were not in the labour force. The corresponding rates for HRM were 5% and 33%. There are several reasons for people not to be in the labour force, such as those with mental and physical disabilities, single mothers with small children, seniors, and discouraged workers no longer looking for employment.

Thirty percent of Spryfield's workforce were in sales and service jobs which are generally low paid. HRM had 25% of its work force in these areas.

## Mobility

Fifty-nine percent of the population of Spryfield did not move in the last five years which was almost the same as HRM at 60%. Thirty percent moved from within HRM while 4% came from another country. This compares to 26% and 4% respectively for HRM.



The above are highlights for Spryfield with comparisons to HRM. The **United Way Census Snapshot 2016** provides more detail for each of the highlighted numbers shown here as well as other indicators. It includes comparisons with Canada, Nova Scotia, HRM, three urban neighbourhoods and two rural communities.