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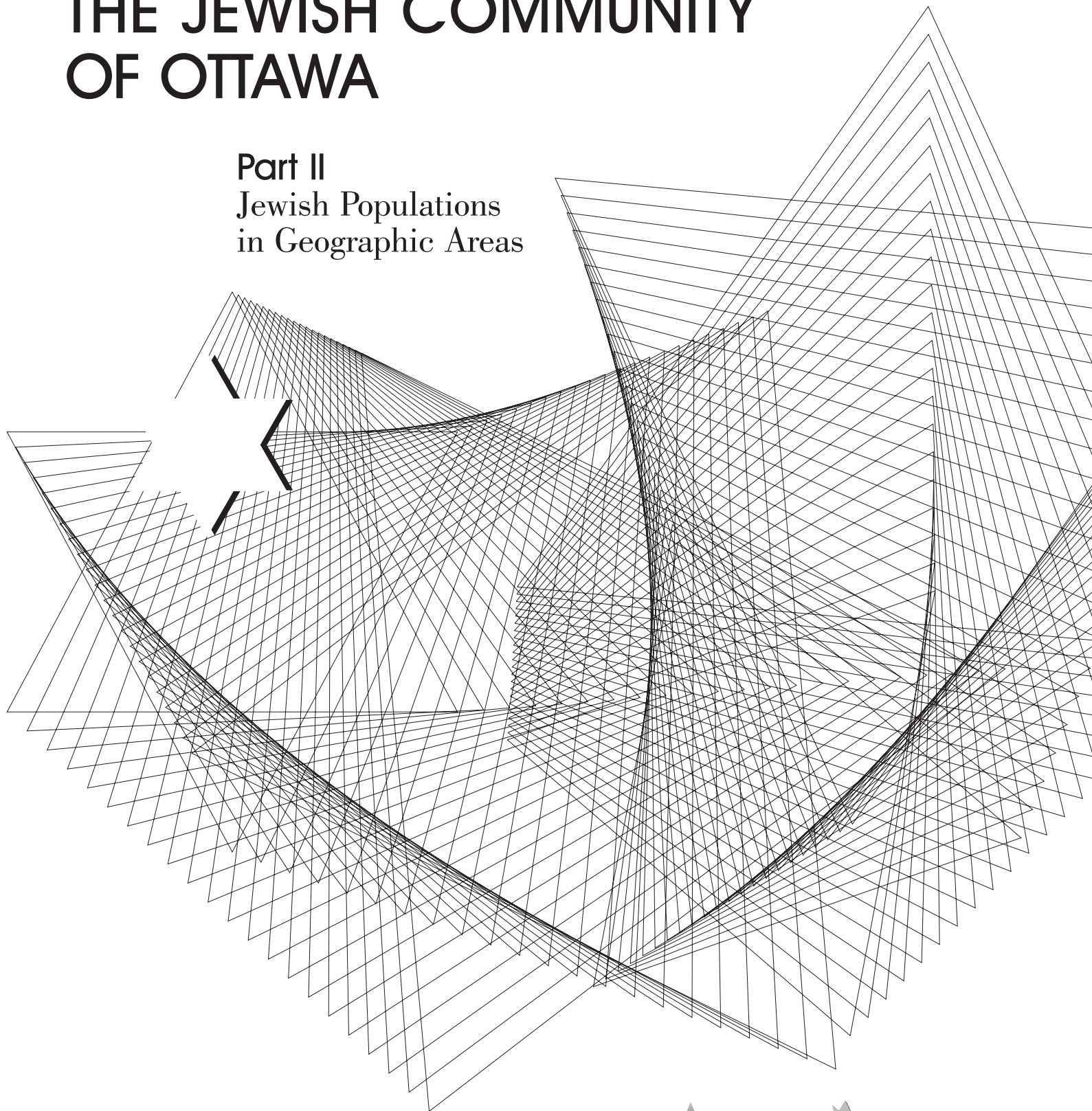
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2001 Census Analysis Series

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF OTTAWA

Part II Jewish Populations in Geographic Areas



By Charles Shahar
March 2004

Jewish Community Council
of Ottawa/Vaad Ha'Ir



UIA Federations Canada
מגבית הפדרציות היהודיות בקנדה

2001 Census Analysis
The Jewish Community of Ottawa

Part 2
Jewish Populations in Geographic Areas

By
Charles Shahar

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Highlights of Results

- The area with the largest Jewish population in the Ottawa Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) is Nepean South, with 2,995 Jews. Alta Vista has the second largest community, with 2,140 Jewish residents.
- Nepean South has the highest density of Jews, who comprise 4.3% of its total populace. Ottawa West has the next highest density, with Jews comprising 3.6% of its overall population.
- Eight of the eleven geographic areas examined in this report have shown Jewish population increases between 1991 and 2001. The largest gain in terms of absolute number has been for Nepean South (+355 individuals).
- Only Ottawa East showed a loss in its Jewish population, although the decline was minimal (-45 individuals). The sizes of the Jewish communities in Centretown and Ottawa West have remained approximately the same between 1991 and 2001.
- Nepean South has the largest number of Jewish children (600), and Jewish teens and young adults (615). Centretown has the largest number of Jews 25-44 years (635), whereas Nepean South has the largest number of Jews 45-64 years (1,070).
- Alta Vista has the largest number of Jewish seniors (455). Almost a third (29%) of Jewish elderly in the Ottawa CMA live in Alta Vista.
- Jewish residents in Ottawa West have a median age of 45.9 years, the highest of any Jewish population in the Ottawa CMA. The youngest median age is found for the Barrhaven South Jewish community, at 29.4 years.

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Census Analysis Series

Jewish Populations in Geographic Areas

The history of Jewish residency in Ottawa largely parallels the development of the city itself. A small Jewish presence existed in Ottawa during the latter part of the 19th century with a few merchants who had established successful businesses downtown. It was not until the turn of the century that individual traders and farmers ventured from isolated areas beyond the city into Byward, an established, well regulated central marketplace in Lowertown.

In and around the Byward Market they were able to carry on small businesses as well as reside; secure to some extent in the financial credit afforded them by established Jewish suppliers in Montreal. As they prospered they established religious congregations nearby, bought homes in Sandy Hill, and purchased business properties westward along Rideau and Wellington Streets.

In the early 1920's Jewish merchants, tailors, grocers and other tradesmen moved into the south central part of the city, paralleling established commercial development. Movement to the west end began in the

1930's, and swelled after the end of WWII when new, single family homes accommodated the influx of professionals from other parts of the country, as well as returning veterans anxious to establish families.

As the city continued to expand, Ottawa's Jews moved to Barrhaven, Kanata and to a lesser extent Orleans. Today, while the Jewish population is mostly concentrated in the west end of the city, there are Jews living in almost all parts of the metropolitan area.

This report examines the demographic characteristics of Jewish populations in various geographic areas within the Ottawa Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Included are an historical analysis, age breakdowns, and comparisons with other ethnic and religious groups by area.

The geographic areas chosen for analysis in this report represent districts that have significant Jewish populations, or at least are important areas for consideration in their own right. Examples of such areas include

Table 1
Jewish, Non-Jewish & Total Populations
Selected Geographic Areas
Ottawa CMA

	Total Population	Non-Jewish Population	Jewish Population	% Jewish
Centretown	85,205	83,080	2,125	2.5
Ottawa West	48,330	46,590	1,740	3.6
Nepean West	71,540	70,370	1,170	1.6
Nepean South	69,195	66,200	2,995	4.3
Barrhaven South	47,810	47,000	810	1.7
Alta Vista	120,565	118,425	2,140	1.8
Ottawa East	50,530	50,055	475	0.9
Orleans / Residual East	130,370	129,635	735	0.6
Kanata / Residual West	75,600	74,970	630	0.8
Rest of Ottawa CMA	96,115	95,805	310	0.3
Gatineau	255,505	255,185	320	0.1
Total Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	1,050,765	1,037,315	13,450	1.3

Centretown, Nepean South, Ottawa West and Alta Vista.

Each data table includes a miscellaneous area labeled “Rest of Ottawa CMA”. This latter category comprises districts not considered in any of the other areas. Also included are figures for the Jewish population of Gatineau, in the province of Quebec. The sum of the eleven geographic areas, including “Rest of Ottawa CMA” and Gatineau, comprises the whole of the Ottawa Census Metropolitan Area.

A number of important appendices are included in the back of this report. Appendix 1 describes how “Jewishness” is defined in this analysis, specifically as a combination of religious and ethnic affiliations. There is also a discussion of Census accuracy given population size in Appendix 2, and an explanation of how ethnic affiliation was derived for this analysis in Appendix 3.

Appendix 4 lists the boundaries that make up the geographic areas described throughout this report. The reader may want to verify the parameters of these geographic units. A map showing these areas is also included in this appendix (page 30).

Appendix 5 provides additional data tables that may be of use to community planners and service professionals. For instance, one table features discrete age breakdowns for Jews less than 19 years; and another examines 5-year age breakdowns for Jewish adults by geographic areas.

Finally, the reader should note that any minor discrepancies found when totaling columns or rows in the tables are due to random rounding of data. Such rounding up or down is built into the Statistics Canada processing and cannot be avoided. Given the small nature of these rounding errors, their impact on the overall interpretation and reliability of the data is extremely minimal.

The Distribution of Jewish Populations

Table 1 examines the distribution of Jewish populations relative to the total populations in various areas of the Ottawa CMA. It can be seen that the district with the largest number of Jews is Nepean South, with 2,995 Jewish residents.

Alta Vista has the second largest Jewish community, with 2,140 Jewish residents. Centretown has the third largest Jewish

Table 2
Jewish Population Distribution
Percent of Total Jews in Ottawa CMA

	Jewish Population	% of Total Jewish Population
Centretown	2,125	15.8
Ottawa West	1,740	12.9
Nepean West	1,170	8.7
Nepean South	2,995	22.3
Barrhaven South	810	6.0
Alta Vista	2,140	15.9
Ottawa East	475	3.5
Orleans / Residual East	735	5.5
Kanata / Residual West	630	4.7
Rest of Ottawa CMA	310	2.3
Gatineau	320	2.4
Total Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	13,450	100.0

population in the Ottawa CMA, with 2,125 Jews, followed by Ottawa West with 1,740 Jews, and Nepean West with 1,170 Jews.

Barrhaven South has 810 Jews. Orleans / Residual East has a Jewish population of 735. Kanata / Residual West has 630 Jews and Ottawa East has 475 Jews. The region of Gatineau has 320 Jewish residents. Finally, there are 310 Jews living in the “Rest of Ottawa CMA”.

In terms of Jewish population density (defined in this report as the percentage of Jews relative to the total population in a given area), Table 1 shows that Nepean South has the highest density, with Jews comprising 4.3% of its total residents. The next highest density is for Ottawa West, where Jews comprise 3.6% of the populace.

Jews comprise 2.5% of the overall population in Centretown, and 1.8% of residents in Alta Vista. They comprise 1.7% of the total populace in Barrhaven South, and 1.6% of total residents in Nepean West. Jews comprise less than 1 percent of total populations in all the other geographic areas considered in Table 1.

Jews are a very small minority in neighborhoods that have not traditionally hosted significant Jewish populations. For instance, in Gatineau, they comprise merely 0.1% of total residents. In the “Rest of Ottawa CMA”, they constitute only 0.3% of the overall population.

Table 2 looks at the distribution of Jews in various areas as a percentage of the total Jewish population in the Ottawa CMA. More than a fifth (22.3%) of Jews in the metropolitan area reside in Nepean South, 15.9% reside in Alta Vista, and 15.8% in Centretown. These three areas contain more than half (54%) of the total Jewish population in the Ottawa CMA.

Ottawa West has 12.9% of total Jewish residents in the metropolitan area, whereas Nepean West has 8.7%. Barrhaven South has 6% of the total Jewish population, and Orleans / Residual East has 5.5%. All the other geographic areas have less than 5% of the total Jewish population in the Ottawa CMA.

Table 3A
Jewish Population Distribution
Selected Geographic Areas
Historical Summary

	2001 Population	2001-1991 % Difference	1991 Population	1991-1981 % Difference	1981 Population	1981-1971 % Difference	1971 Population
Centretown	2,125	+1.4	2,095	+9.7	1,910	+244.1	555
Ottawa West	1,740	+4.8	1,660	+8.1	1,535	-8.4	1,675
Nepean West	1,170	+33.0	880	-14.1	1,025	+15.2	890
Nepean South	2,995	+13.4	2,640	+41.2	1,870	+141.3	775
Barrhaven South	810	+50.0	540	+176.9	195	+875.0	20
Alta Vista	2,140	+10.0	1,945	+21.6	1,600	+35.6	1,180
Ottawa East	475	-8.7	520	+44.4	360	+12.5	320
Orleans / Residual East	735	+21.5	605	+27.4	475	+533.3	75
Kanata / Residual West	630	+96.9	320	+60.0	200	--	--
Rest of Ottawa CMA	310	+34.8	230	+228.6	70	--	NA
Gatineau	320	+68.4	190	+72.7	110	+46.7	75
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	13,450	+15.7	11,625	+24.3	9,350	+38.6	6,745

An Historical Perspective of Population Distributions

Table 3A examines Jewish population distributions from 1971 to 2001. It is important to investigate such historical trends, not only to develop an understanding of the evolution of Jewish communities over time, but also to get a sense of their demographic outlook in the coming years.

In general terms, of the eleven areas examined in this table, eight have shown Jewish population gains between 1991 and 2001, one has shown a population loss, and two have stayed approximately the same (less than $\pm 5\%$).

Of the eight areas showing Jewish population growth in the last decade, three have had gains of at least 50%: Barrhaven South, Kanata / Residual West, and Gatineau. However, in terms of actual numbers, Nepean South has had the largest Jewish population increase between 1991 and 2001.

In terms of individual areas: The size of the Jewish population in Centretown has remained stable in the last decade, gaining only 1.4%. This area experienced a major

increase in Jewish population between 1971 and 1981 (+244.1%). Since 1981, its gains have been much less dramatic.

The Ottawa West Jewish population declined by 8.4% between 1971 and 1981, but has rebounded somewhat since then. Between 1981 and 1991, the number of Jews in this area increased by 8.1%. Between 1991 and 2001, the Jewish population increased by 4.8%. In short, the Jewish community here has experienced small but steady increases in the last twenty years.

The Jewish population of Nepean West has rebounded significantly after seeing a loss of 14.1% between 1981 and 1991. In the last decade, the Jewish community here has grown by 33%, adding almost 300 Jews to its numbers.

The Jewish population of Nepean South has been increasing steadily in the last three decades. A particularly large increase was evident between 1971 and 1981 (+141.3%). In the last decade, the growth has been less dramatic (+13.4%). However, as mentioned previously, in terms of absolute numbers, the Jewish population here has had the largest increase of any area in the Ottawa

Table 3B
Gains and Losses Between 1991 & 2001
Jewish Populations in Selected Geographic Areas
Ottawa CMA

	2001-1991 # Difference	2001 Population	1991 Population
Nepean South	+355	2,995	2,640
Kanata / Residual West	+310	630	320
Nepean West	+290	1,170	880
Barrhaven South	+270	810	540
Alta Vista	+195	2,140	1,945
Orleans / Residual East	+130	735	605
Gatineau	+130	320	190
Ottawa West	+80	1,740	1,660
Rest of Ottawa CMA	+80	310	230
Centretown	+30	2,125	2,095
Ottawa East	-45	475	520
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	+1,825	13,450	11,625

CMA between 1991 and 2001 (+355 people).

The Jewish community in Barrhaven South has been increasing in size for the last three decades. The Jewish population here gained 50% between 1991 and 2001. Its current population (810) is more than 4x its total of 1981 (195).

Alta Vista's Jewish community has also been increasing steadily in the last thirty years. Its current Jewish population is almost twice that of its 1971 total (2,140 and 1,180 individuals, respectively). However, the gain between 1991 and 2001 (+10%) has been less pronounced than that experienced between 1981 and 1991 (+21.6%), or between 1971 and 1981 (+35.6%).

The Jewish population in Ottawa East has declined by 8.7% in the last decade. In fact, this is the only area in the Ottawa CMA that has shown a recent decrease in its Jewish population. In absolute terms this decrease was only by 45 people. This small number does not necessarily indicate significant downward momentum, and it will likely not be known until the next Census whether the Jewish community here will continue to diminish.

The Jewish population in Orleans / Residual East has been increasing for the last three decades. The most significant gain was between 1971 and 1981 (+533.3%). There has been a ten-fold increase in the size of the Jewish population in Orleans / Residual East since 1971, although recent gains have been less dramatic.

The Kanata / Residual West Jewish population has almost doubled in the last decade, from 320 to 630 individuals. In relative terms, the Jewish community here has had the highest increase of any area in the Ottawa CMA (+96.9%).

In fact, a cross-country comparison of relative increases between 1991-2001 among Jewish populations with at least 500 individuals, reveals that Kanata / Residual West is among the fastest growing Jewish populations in Canada. The following were the five fastest growing Jewish communities across the country in the last decade:

- Barrie, Ontario (+240.5%)
- Aurora, Toronto CMA (+164.1%)
- Maple Ridge / Pitt Meadows / Langley, Vancouver CMA (+103%)
- Kanata / Residual West, Ottawa CMA (+96.9%)
- Port Coquitlam, Coquitlam, Port Moody, Vancouver CMA (+92.6%)

Table 4A
Age Breakdowns for Jews
Selected Geographic Areas
(Column %)

	Total		0-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65+	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Centretown	2,125	15.8	325	12.0	285	14.0	635	21.1	605	14.7	275	17.5
Ottawa West	1,735	12.9	320	11.9	300	14.8	215	7.1	560	13.6	340	21.7
Nepean West	1,165	8.7	170	6.3	150	7.4	330	10.9	355	8.6	160	10.2
Nepean South	2,995	22.3	600	22.2	615	30.3	545	18.1	1,070	25.9	165	10.5
Barrhaven South	805	6.0	205	7.6	150	7.4	220	7.3	210	5.1	20	1.3
Alta Vista	2,140	15.9	465	17.2	200	9.9	405	13.4	615	14.9	455	29.0
Ottawa East	475	3.5	110	4.1	35	1.7	110	3.6	170	4.1	50	3.2
Orleans / Residual East	745	5.5	150	5.6	150	7.4	170	5.6	235	5.7	40	2.5
Kanata / Residual West	625	4.7	180	6.7	75	3.7	220	7.3	105	2.5	45	2.9
Rest of Ottawa CMA	310	2.3	75	2.8	20	1.0	105	3.5	100	2.4	10	0.6
Gatineau	320	2.4	100	3.7	50	2.5	60	2.0	100	2.4	10	0.6
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	13,440	100.0	2,700	100.0	2,030	100.0	3,015	100.0	4,125	100.0	1,570	100.0

Getting back to the Ottawa CMA: The Gatineau Jewish community has been growing steadily in the last three decades, although the numbers here are small. The current Jewish population (320) is about 3x its 1981 total (110).

Table 3B looks at Jewish population gains and losses across geographic areas between 1991 and 2001. This table is rank ordered by descending values. As mentioned previously, Nepean South had the largest increase of any Jewish community in the Ottawa CMA (355 individuals).

Kanata / Residual West had the next largest increase (310), followed by Nepean West (290), Barrhaven South (270), and Alta Vista (195). All the other areas had gains of less than 150 Jews, except Ottawa East, which actually lost 45 Jews from its population.

The Centretown Jewish community experienced the least change in size, with a net gain of merely 30 individuals between 1991 and 2001.

Comparisons of Age Breakdowns Across Geographic Areas

Table 4A compares the proportions of age groups across areas in the Ottawa CMA. For instance, by looking at the column percentages in this table, we can know where the highest proportions of Jewish children, young adults, and elderly reside in the metropolitan area.

As Table 4A shows, the Nepean South community has the largest number of Jewish children (< 15 years), with 600, or 22.2% of total Jewish children in the Ottawa CMA. Alta Vista has the next highest number, with 465 children, or 17.2% of the total.

Centretown has the next highest number of Jewish children with 325, or 12% of the total. Ottawa West follows closely with 320 Jewish children, or 11.9% of the total in the metropolitan area.

In terms of Jewish teenagers and young adults 15-24 years, the largest number is found in Nepean South, with 615, or 30.3% of the total for this cohort. Ottawa West has the next highest figure in this age group with 300, or 14.8% of the total.

Table 4B
Age Breakdowns for Jews
Selected Geographic Areas
(Row %)

	Total	0-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65+	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Centretown	2,125	325	15.3	285	13.4	635	29.9	605	28.5	275	12.9
Ottawa West	1,735	320	18.4	300	17.3	215	12.4	560	32.3	340	19.6
Nepean West	1,165	170	14.6	150	12.9	330	28.3	355	30.5	160	13.7
Nepean South	2,995	600	20.0	615	20.5	545	18.2	1,070	35.7	165	5.5
Barrhaven South	805	205	25.5	150	18.6	220	27.3	210	26.1	20	2.5
Alta Vista	2,140	465	21.7	200	9.3	405	18.9	615	28.7	455	21.3
Ottawa East	475	110	23.2	35	7.4	110	23.2	170	35.8	50	10.5
Orleans / Residual East	745	150	20.1	150	20.1	170	22.8	235	31.5	40	5.4
Kanata / Residual West	625	180	28.8	75	12.0	220	35.2	105	16.8	45	7.2
Rest of Ottawa CMA	310	75	24.2	20	6.5	105	33.9	100	32.3	10	3.2
Gatineau	320	100	31.3	50	15.6	60	18.8	100	31.3	10	3.1
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	13,440	2,700	20.1	2,030	15.1	3,015	22.4	4,125	30.7	1,570	11.7

Regarding the economically productive age group of 25-44 years, Centretown shows the highest figure with 635, or 21.1% of total Jews in this cohort. Nepean South follows with 545, or 18.1% of the total. There are 405 Jews between 25-44 years in Alta Vista, or 13.4% of the total.

Nepean South has by far the largest number of Jews in the 45-64 age group, with 1,070 individuals, or 25.9% of the total. There are 615 individuals between 45-64 years in Alta Vista, and 605 in Centretown.

Finally, Alta Vista has the largest number of Jewish seniors, with 455, or 29% of the Jewish elderly population in the Ottawa CMA. That is, almost a third of Jewish seniors in the entire metropolitan area reside in Alta Vista. There are also significant Jewish elderly populations in Ottawa West (340), and Centretown (275).

Age Breakdowns Within Geographic Areas

Table 4B shows the percentages of Jewish children, teens, elderly, etc. within a certain geographic area. For instance, Gatineau has the highest percentage of Jewish children 0-14 years (31.3%), although in absolute terms, their number is rather small (100). A

high percentage of children is also found in Kanata / Residual West (28.8%), as well as Barrhaven South (25.5%). These figures are likely attributable to the large presence of young Jewish families in the above areas.

The largest percentage of Jewish teens and young adults 15-24 years is found in Nepean South (20.5%). This group likely represents the children of middle-aged adults, who dominate the age distribution of Jews in Nepean South. There is also a high percentage of the 15-24 cohort in Orleans / Residual East (20.1%), and Barrhaven South (18.6%).

Regarding the economically productive age group of 25-44 years of age, the highest percentages are found in Kanata / Residual West (35.2%), "Rest of Ottawa CMA" (33.9%), and Centretown (29.9%).

In terms of the 45-64 age group, the highest percentages are found in Ottawa East (35.8%), Nepean South (35.7%), Ottawa West (32.3%), and "Rest of Ottawa CMA" (32.3%).

Finally, Alta Vista has the highest proportion of Jewish seniors. More than a fifth (21.3%) of the Alta Vista Jewish

Table 5
Median Ages
Jewish, Non-Jewish & Total Populations
Selected Geographic Areas

	Median Age Total Pop	Median Age Jews	Median Age Non-Jews
Centretown	34.1	37.6	34.1
Ottawa West	41.0	45.9	40.8
Nepean West	35.7	42.2	35.6
Nepean South	37.6	38.7	37.5
Barrhaven South	34.5	29.4	34.5
Alta Vista	35.9	45.1	35.7
Ottawa East	38.2	41.7	38.1
Orleans / Residual East	36.6	39.6	36.6
Kanata / Residual West	35.3	32.3	35.4
Rest of Ottawa CMA	37.1	38.3	37.1
Gatineau	36.3	31.1	36.3
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	36.3	39.4	36.3

community is elderly. Ottawa West also has a high proportion of elderly (19.6%).

Median Ages by Geographic Areas

Table 5 looks at median ages for Jews, non-Jews and their totals across geographic areas. The Jewish populations with the youngest median ages include those in Barrhaven South (29.4 years), Gatineau (31.1 years), and Kanata / Residual West (32.3 years).

At the other end of the distribution, Ottawa West has the oldest median age (45.9 years), followed by Alta Vista (45.1 years). The Orleans / Residual East Jewish population has the median age closest to the average for the entire Ottawa Jewish community.

An examination of the distribution of median ages for Jews relative to total populations reveals that Jews are younger, on average, in only three of eleven areas in Table 5. They are younger than the totals in Barrhaven South, Kanata / Residual West, and Gatineau.

Finally, a cross-country comparison of median ages reveals that, on average, Barrhaven South has the fifth youngest

Jewish population of any district or municipality in Canada. The following are the five areas with the youngest Jewish communities across the country:

- Outremont, Montreal CMA (18.1 years)
- Park Avenue / Extension, Montreal CMA (21.2 years)
- Maple Ridge / Pitt Meadows / Langley, Vancouver CMA (29.2 years)
- Aurora, Toronto CMA (29.3 years)
- Barrhaven South, Ottawa CMA (29.4 years)

Ethnic Groups in Geographic Areas

Table 6 examines the distribution of ethnic affiliations across geographic areas. Ethnicity was defined as a “multiple response” variable in the 2001 Census, meaning that respondents could indicate more than one ethnic affiliation. To avoid double counting, a hierarchical method of assigning affiliation was employed in this analysis. This method is described fully in Appendix 3.

It is important to note that the category for Jewish affiliation is described as “Jewish: full definition” in the first columns of Table 6. Jewish affiliation is unique because it can refer to either an ethnic or religious identification, or both. It was felt that

Table 6
Population Distributions of Ethnic Groups
Selected Geographic Areas

	Jewish Full Definition	Aboriginal	Chinese	Japanese	Korean	Filipino	Vietnamese	East Indian	Pakistani	Arab	African	Caribbean
Centretown	2,130	2,395	4,955	285	220	490	980	1,775	145	2,195	2,825	1,570
Ottawa West	1,740	1,350	1,525	145	20	185	430	670	50	1,145	815	555
Nepean West	1,165	1,900	4,490	140	160	595	1,005	1,795	370	3,795	3,700	1,740
Nepean South	3,000	1,420	3,850	105	210	500	535	2,420	110	2,955	1,125	1,190
Barrhaven South	805	795	2,035	165	95	390	165	1,425	130	815	435	620
Alta Vista	2,140	2,885	4,855	310	320	800	920	2,665	265	10,815	6,815	3,185
Ottawa East	475	2,375	935	90	110	420	310	500	20	2,345	1,860	1,500
Orleans / Residual East	740	4,030	3,330	230	95	1,100	355	3,250	315	4,940	2,455	2,895
Kanata / Residual West	630	1,695	3,915	175	235	285	625	1,765	230	1,390	415	745
Rest of Ottawa CMA	310	3,430	385	10	20	140	40	395	10	750	220	415
Gatineau	320	11,430	1,225	85	110	315	475	555	10	4,765	1,810	1,575
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	13,455	33,705	31,500	1,740	1,595	5,220	5,840	17,215	1,655	35,910	22,475	15,990

comparisons should be made with the full definition of “Jewishness”, so that the most inclusive attribution could be derived.

It should also be noted, however, that the Jewish designation may overlap with other categories; that is, some respondents may have described themselves as Jewish by religion, and having another ethnic affiliation. This may not be an issue for such combinations as “Jewish and Chinese”, but might be more prevalent, for say, “Jewish and Russian”.

Individuals who reported a single-response ethnic affiliation of Canadian are not included in Table 6. This was done to accentuate ethnic categories with roots outside of Canadian origins.

Due to the large number of ethnic categories under consideration, Table 6 spreads out over two pages. Looking first at Centretown, British is the most common ethnic affiliation (21,445), followed by French (13,760), German (5,400), and Chinese (4,955). The Jewish population is the ninth largest among ethnic groups in Centretown, with 2,130 individuals.

In Ottawa West, British is the largest ethnic affiliation (16,010), followed by French (7,035). The German community is also prominent, with 3,050 individuals. The Jewish population (1,740) is the fifth largest among ethnic affiliations in Ottawa West.

In terms of Nepean West, the British are again the largest ethnic group (17,325), followed by the French (8,115). There are also significant Chinese (4,490) and German (3,920) populations in Nepean West. The Jewish population ranks twelfth among ethnic communities (1,165).

The British are by far the largest ethnic group in Nepean South (18,255). The next largest ethnic group is the French (8,035), followed by Italians (5,315) and Chinese (3,850). Jews rank sixth among ethnic groups in Nepean South (3,000).

In Barrhaven South, British is again the most common ethnic affiliation (14,730), followed by French (6,675), and German (3,610). Jews are the tenth largest ethnic group with 805 individuals.

In terms of Alta Vista, British is the most common ethnic affiliation (26,555), followed by French (15,565) and Arab

Table 6
Population Distributions of Ethnic Groups
Selected Geographic Areas
(cont'd)

	Jewish Full Definition	Latin American	Italian	Greek	Portuguese	Russian	Ukrainian	Polish	German	Spanish	French	British
Centretown	2,130	895	3,250	550	460	1,150	1,675	1,990	5,400	680	13,760	21,445
Ottawa West	1,740	270	2,105	210	325	860	1,110	1,160	3,050	145	7,035	16,010
Nepean West	1,165	810	3,065	325	210	790	1,025	1,430	3,920	315	8,115	17,325
Nepean South	3,000	495	5,315	500	235	975	1,070	1,750	3,620	365	8,035	18,255
Barrhaven South	805	195	3,215	340	190	545	815	1,350	3,610	155	6,675	14,730
Alta Vista	2,140	1,865	4,975	1,095	825	1,155	2,005	2,705	6,260	675	15,565	26,555
Ottawa East	475	890	810	125	1,110	265	510	560	2,110	500	13,155	8,015
Orleans / Residual East	740	940	3,410	735	1,200	660	2,180	2,195	6,965	620	32,650	25,705
Kanata / Residual West	630	255	3,155	375	400	650	1,695	1,885	5,730	275	9,505	25,450
Rest of Ottawa CMA	310	135	2,730	240	325	315	1,640	1,740	5,965	260	23,800	26,510
Gatineau	320	1,620	3,120	265	3,445	385	865	1,490	4,970	740	84,920	14,160
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	13,455	8,370	35,150	4,760	8,725	7,750	14,590	18,255	51,600	4,730	223,215	214,160

(10,815). There are also significant African (6,815) and German (6,260) populations in Alta Vista. Jews rank twelfth among ethnic groups in this area (2,140).

In Ottawa East, the French are the largest ethnic group (13,155), followed by the British (8,015), Aboriginal (2,375), and Arab (2,345) populations. Jews rank sixteenth among ethnic communities in Ottawa East, with 475 individuals.

The French are also the largest ethnic group in Orleans / Residual East, with 32,650 persons, followed by the British population (25,705). There are also significant German (6,965), Arab (4,940), and Aboriginal (4,030) communities in this area. The Jewish population is the sixteenth largest among ethnic groups in Orleans / Residual East (740).

In Kanata / Residual West, the British are the largest ethnic group with 25,450 people, followed by the French (9,505) and German (5,730) communities. Jews rank thirteenth among ethnic groups with 630 people.

Regarding Gatineau, the French are by far the largest ethnic group with 84,920 individuals, followed by the British (14,160)

and Aboriginal (11,430) communities. There are also significant German (4,970) and Arab (4,765) populations in Gatineau. Jews are a very small minority in this geographic area, numbering only 320 individuals.

Finally, in the “Rest of Ottawa CMA”, Jews are also a very small minority compared to other ethnic groups. The British number 26,510, followed by the French (23,800) and Germans (5,965). The Jewish population in the “Rest of Ottawa CMA” comprises merely 310 individuals.

Religious Groups in Geographic Areas

Table 7 looks at religious affiliations across geographic areas. Note that the figures for the Jewish Standard Definition are cited in this section as well, although those for Jewish religion alone are likewise included in the table.

In Centretown, Catholics represent the largest religious group, with 32,155 individuals. The next largest groups are Protestants (18,045) and Muslims (4,170). Jews rank fourth among mainstream religious groups in Centretown, with 2,130 individuals. Note the large number of

Table 7
Population Distributions of Religious Groups
Selected Geographic Areas

	Jewish Full Definition	Jewish Religion	Catholic	Protestant	Christian Orthodox	Christian n.i.e.	Muslim	Hindu	Buddhist	Sikh	Other Eastern Religions	Para-Religious Groups	No Religious Affiliation
Centretown	2,130	1,645	32,155	18,045	2,040	1,630	4,170	850	1,705	110	205	370	22,295
Ottawa West	1,740	1,520	17,440	15,360	935	680	1,495	105	690	35	65	85	9,915
Nepean West	1,165	955	24,735	19,405	1,300	1,745	7,335	1,120	2,055	105	165	245	12,375
Nepean South	3,000	2,825	26,425	19,345	1,850	1,260	3,370	1,465	800	385	135	135	11,205
Barrhaven South	805	730	20,195	16,460	780	885	940	535	345	255	75	20	6,595
Alta Vista	2,140	1,900	49,735	30,350	4,505	2,650	12,270	1,460	1,310	380	265	205	15,535
Ottawa East	475	365	29,160	8,765	685	1,065	3,060	200	360	0	130	130	6,600
Orleans/Residual East	740	560	73,820	29,930	1,975	1,515	4,900	1,470	595	600	225	110	14,670
Kanata/Residual West	630	435	28,875	27,215	1,235	1,610	1,665	790	1,260	545	150	80	11,735
Rest of Ottawa CMA	310	235	52,390	30,640	520	1,305	170	105	110	55	125	70	10,390
Gatineau	320	150	214,175	14,130	1,865	2,980	2,350	60	755	180	205	260	18,390
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	13,455	11,320	569,105	229,645	17,690	17,325	41,725	8,160	9,985	2,650	1,745	1,710	139,705

individuals in this geographic area not affiliated with any religion (22,295).

In Ottawa West, Catholics comprise the largest religious group with 17,440 persons, followed by Protestants (15,360). Jews comprise the third largest mainstream religious group, with 1,740 individuals.

In terms of Nepean West, Catholics are again the largest mainstream group (24,735), followed by Protestants (19,405). There is also a significant Muslim community here (7,335). Jews are the sixth largest mainstream group in Nepean West, with 1,165 individuals.

Catholics are the largest religious group in Nepean South, with 26,425 persons. Protestants are the second largest group (19,345), followed by Muslims (3,370). Jews are the fourth largest mainstream religious group, with 3,000 individuals.

In terms of Barrhaven South, Catholics are the largest group with 20,195 individuals, followed by Protestants with 16,460 people. Jews are the fourth largest group, with 805 individuals.

Catholics are the largest religious group in Alta Vista (49,735), followed by Protestants (30,350). The largest Muslim population in the Ottawa CMA is located in Alta Vista (12,270). There is also a significant Christian Orthodox community here (4,505). Jews rank fifth among mainstream religious groups in Alta Vista (2,140).

In Ottawa East, Catholics are by far the largest religious group (29,160), followed by Protestants (8,765), and Muslims (3,060). Jews rank fifth among mainstream groups in this geographic area, with 475 individuals.

In Orleans / Residual East, Catholics again comprise the largest group (73,820), followed by Protestants (29,930). There is a significant Muslim community here as well (4,900). Jews rank sixth among mainstream religious groups in Orleans / Residual East, with 740 individuals.

Regarding Kanata / Residual West, Catholics are the largest religious group, with 28,875 persons, followed closely by Protestants (27,215). Jews comprise the seventh largest community, with 630 individuals.

Catholics are by far the largest religious group in Gatineau, with 214,175 individuals. Protestants comprise the second largest group with 14,130 persons. Jews are a very small minority in Gatineau, with 320 individuals.

Finally, Jews are also a very small minority in the “Rest of Ottawa CMA”. There are 52,390 Catholics in this miscellaneous area, and 30,640 Protestants. Jews number only 310 persons in the “Rest of Ottawa CMA”.

Appendix 1

The Jewish Standard Definition

This report uses what is known as the “Jewish Standard Definition” to distinguish who is Jewish from the rest of the population. Jim Torczyner of McGill University and the Jewish Federation of Montreal formulated this definition in 1981, using a combination of religious and ethnic identification.

According to this criterion, a Jew is defined as anyone who specified that they were:

- Jewish by religion and ethnicity.
- Jewish by religion and having another ethnicity.
- Jewish by ethnicity with no religious affiliation.

Anyone who specified another religion (Catholic, Muslim, etc.) and a Jewish ethnicity were excluded in the above definition.

Using this criterion, it is not possible to say how a person behaves “Jewishly”: for instance, whether they adhere to traditions or attend synagogue on a regular basis. However, despite this limitation, the fact that we can identify Jewish affiliation at all

is critical for using the Census as a tool to better understand our community. The Jewish Standard Definition is meant to be as inclusive as possible, reflecting the varied expressions that comprise the richness of the Jewish experience.

It is important to note that a significant change to the “Jewish Standard Definition” was implemented in the current analysis of Census data. The category of those who had “no religion and a Jewish ethnicity” was expanded to include those with “no religious affiliation and a Jewish ethnicity”.

The category of “no religious affiliation” is broader than that of “no religion” because it includes those who consider themselves agnostics, atheists and humanists, as well as those having no religion. Since it is possible to be Jewish and have such affiliations, it was felt that this change would better reflect the broad spectrum of Jewish affiliation. Data from previous Censuses have been re-analyzed to ensure compatibility with the current criterion.

Appendix 2

The Reliability of the Census

The Census is a massive and complex undertaking, and although high standards are applied throughout the process, a certain level of error still characterizes the endeavor. Such errors can arise at virtually any point in the Census process, from the preparation of materials to the collection of data and the processing of information.

There are a number of principal types of errors that impact on the Census. In coverage errors, dwellings or individuals are missed, incorrectly enumerated or counted more than once. Regarding non-response errors, responses to the Census cannot be obtained from a certain number of households and/or individuals because of extended absence or extenuating circumstances.

In response errors, the respondent misunderstands a Census question and answers incorrectly or uses the wrong response box. Processing errors occur during the coding and inputting of data.

Finally, sampling errors apply only to the long-form. Statistics based on this form are

projected from a 20% sample of households. The responses to long-form questions, when projected to represent the whole population inevitably differ from the responses that would have been obtained if these questions were asked of all households.

Statistics Canada has a number of quality control measures that ensure Census data are as reliable as possible. Representatives edit the questionnaires when they are returned, and follow up on missing information. There are also quality control measures in place during the coding and data entry stages.

Despite these controls, a number of errors and response-biases can nonetheless impact data obtained from the Jewish population. For instance, certain segments of the Jewish community may be reticent to answer Census questions fully or accurately.

Recent immigrant populations, who are suspicious of government-sponsored projects and are wary of being identified as Jewish, may avoid indicating such an affiliation, or may answer certain questions more cautiously.

Members of the Chassidic and Ultra-Orthodox communities may be more reluctant to participate fully in the Census effort, due to specific Biblical injunctions that prohibit Jews from “being counted.” It is unclear whether such restrictions have had an impact on their responses, but anecdotal evidence suggests that these communities respond adequately. For instance, the Tash Chasidic community of Montreal, which is fairly isolated geographically from the rest of the Jewish population, has had significant representation in previous Censuses, although it is unclear as to what extent their enumeration was complete.

Finally, since both the religion and ethnicity questions are only included in the long-form of the Census, sampling error arising from projections based on a 20% sampling of households is a factor in all Census analyses related to the Jewish community.

The level of sampling error inherent in any cell of a data table can be precisely calculated. Statistics Canada provides a table that measures these errors, and they are summarized below. Obviously, for large cell values, the potential error due to sampling will be proportionally smaller than for smaller ones.

When using the table, the reader should consider the right column as reflective of the average level of error expected for a given cell size. Of course, some cells may reflect errors smaller or larger than the average. About ninety percent of errors will fall between \pm the average error specified below. Ten percent of errors are expected to fall outside this range.

Cell Value	Average Error
50 or less	15
100	20
200	30
500	45
1,000	65
2,000	90
5,000	140
10,000	200
20,000	280
50,000	450
100,000	630

Source for Appendix 2: 2001 Census Dictionary Reference Guide (pg. 275). Published by Statistics Canada, August 2002. Catalogue No. 92-378-XPE.

Appendix 3

The Attribution of Ethnic Origins

Ethnic origin was a multiple-response variable in the 2001 Census, meaning that respondents were allowed to indicate more than one ethnic affiliation. If all the multiple ethnic affiliations were included in the Census analysis the total would equal more than 100% because some people had more than one response to this question. A system was therefore devised whereby a respondent would only be assigned one ethnic category. This system involved a hierarchy where an ethnic group would get precedence over those below it. The following order of precedence was established:

Aboriginal, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Vietnamese, East Indian, Pakistani, Arab, African, Caribbean, South / Central American, Italian, Greek, Portuguese, Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, German, Spanish, French, British, American, Canadian, Jewish, Other.

Rather than using a strictly ethnic definition of Jewishness, comparisons between Jews and other ethnic categories were made using the Jewish Standard Definition as the criterion. This definition uses a combination of religion and ethnicity, and is more inclusive than a strictly ethnic identification of Jewishness. For instance, out of a sense of patriotism some Jews may have said their ethnic background was single-response Canadian. As such, they would not have been counted in the ethnicity-only definition.

On the other hand, some converts likely considered themselves Jews by religion, but not ethnicity. They could not be appropriately compared as Jews to other ethnic categories, and yet they would be included in the Jewish Standard Definition. In short, the issue of Jewish affiliation is a complex one and there are shortcomings associated with whatever definition is used.

Appendix 4

Geographic Borders & Map

Centertown:

North of Riverside Drive;
East of Bayswater Avenue;
South of Ottawa River;
West of Rideau River

Ottawa West:

North of the Queensway (Hwy 417) and
Carling Avenue;
East of the Ottawa River Parkway;
South of the Ottawa River;
West of Bayswater Avenue

Nepean West:

North of Baseline Road and Hogs Back;
East of Range Road and Richmond Road;
South of the Queensway (Hwy 417);
West of the Rideau River

Nepean South:

North of West Hunt Club Road to the
Rideau River;
East of Moodie Drive;
South of Baseline Road;
West of Rideau River

Barhaven South:

North of Rideau Valley Drive;
East of Richmond Road;
South of West Hunt Club Road;
West of the Rideau River

Alta Vista:

North of Leitrim Road and Armstrong Road;
East of the Rideau River;
South of the Queensway (Hwy 417);
West of Bank Street and Innes Road

Ottawa East:

North of the Queensway (Hwy 417);
East of Rideau River;
South of Ottawa River;
West of Aviation Parkway

Orleans/Residential East:

North of Innes Road;
East of Aviation Parkway;
South of Ottawa River;
West of Trim Road and Mer Bleu Road

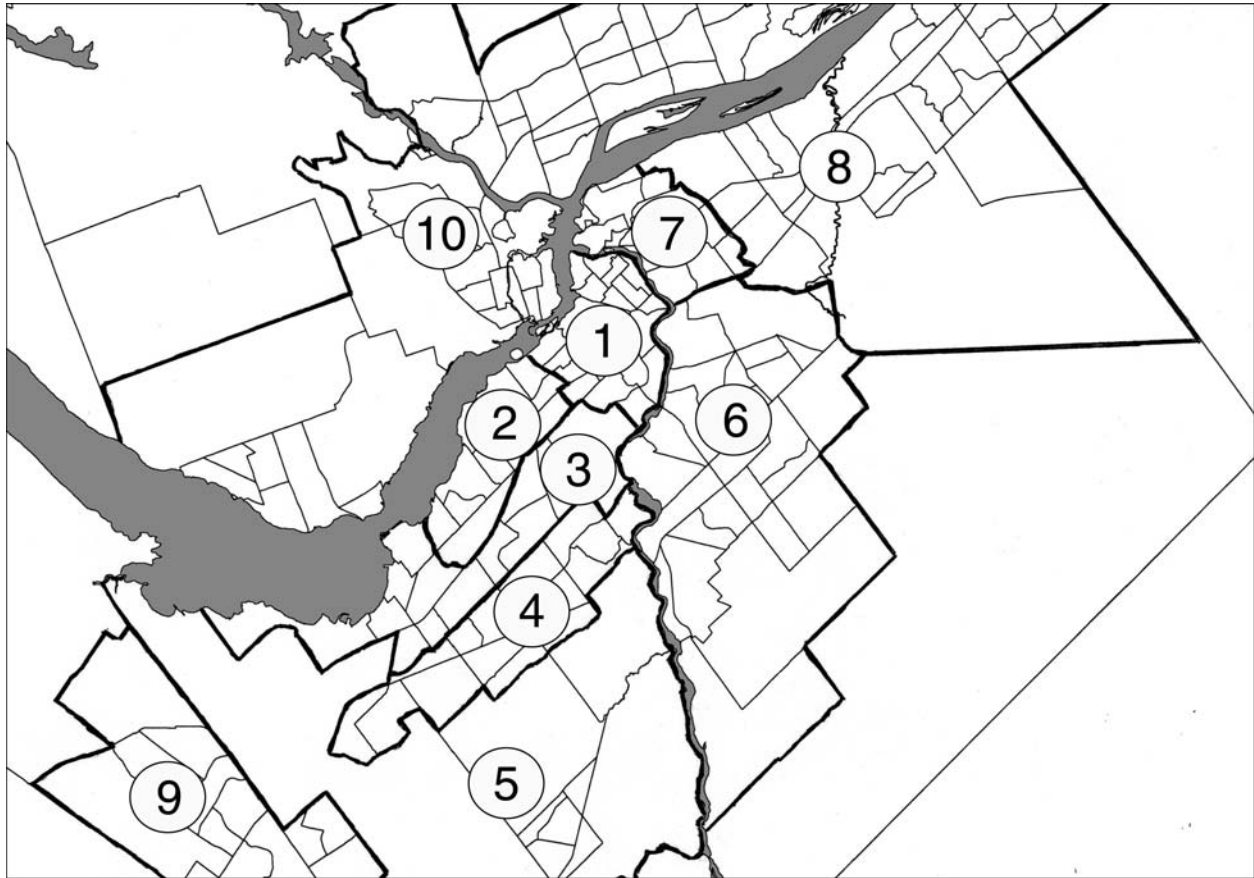
Kanata / Residual West:

North of Fernbank Road;
East of Huntman Drive, Rothourne Road
and 2nd Line Road;
South of Old Carp Road;
West of Herzberg Road, March Road,
Eagleson Road and Richmond Road

Gatineau:

North of Ottawa River;
East of Chemin Terry Fox;
South of Boul.Taché, Aut 50 and Chemin
Pink;
West of Boul. de l'Aéroport

Ottawa CMA by Geographic Areas



Key

1. Centretown
2. Ottawa West
3. Nepean West
4. Nepean South
5. Barrhaven South
6. Alta Vista
7. Ottawa East
8. Orleans / Residual East
9. Kanata / Residual West
10. Gatineau

Appendix 5
Additional Data Tables

Table 8
Gender Breakdowns for Jews
Selected Geographic Areas

	Total	Male		Female	
	#	#	%	#	%
Centretown	2,130	1,155	54.2	975	45.8
Ottawa West	1,740	780	44.8	960	55.2
Nepean West	1,165	640	54.9	525	45.1
Nepean South	2,995	1,530	51.1	1,465	48.9
Barrhaven South	805	415	51.6	390	48.4
Alta Vista	2,135	1,020	47.8	1,115	52.2
Ottawa East	470	235	50.0	235	50.0
Orleans / Residual East	740	385	52.0	355	48.0
Kanata / Residual West	635	335	52.8	300	47.2
Rest of Ottawa CMA	305	170	55.7	135	44.3
Gatineau	320	175	54.7	145	45.3
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	13,440	6,840	50.9	6,600	49.1

Table 9
Age Breakdowns for Jews
Selected Geographic Areas

	Total	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Centretown	2,125	85	235	285	380	260	380	220	95	145	40
Ottawa West	1,730	55	265	300	65	145	320	240	190	90	60
Nepean West	1,170	60	110	150	135	195	165	195	75	75	10
Nepean South	3,005	160	440	615	160	395	710	355	125	35	10
Barrhaven South	805	75	135	150	85	135	120	90	15	0	0
Alta Vista	2,140	95	365	200	160	245	340	280	205	205	45
Ottawa East	475	25	85	35	45	65	100	75	15	20	10
Orleans / Residual East	735	45	100	150	50	120	160	70	20	20	0
Kanata / Residual West	625	25	155	75	80	140	70	35	45	0	0
Rest of Ottawa CMA	310	20	55	20	45	60	55	45	0	0	10
Gatineau	315	55	45	50	35	20	80	20	10	0	0
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	13,435	700	1,990	2,030	1,240	1,780	2,500	1,625	795	590	185

Table 10
Discrete Age Breakdowns for Jews
Selected Geographic Areas

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Centretown	15	35	15	10	20	0	20	40	20	40	30	35	20	20	0	35	30	35	20	20
Ottawa West	10	10	10	0	25	25	25	40	15	30	20	25	40	0	35	40	35	40	25	45
Nepean West	15	25	0	0	10	10	0	0	10	10	30	10	10	35	15	25	15	15	0	20
Nepean South	30	15	40	30	50	30	35	55	10	30	30	95	35	45	80	115	70	40	90	45
Barrhaven South	10	15	10	10	25	0	25	15	15	15	15	10	0	30	0	35	25	10	0	20
Alta Vista	10	30	25	15	30	20	25	15	30	40	35	25	50	55	65	40	30	20	10	20
Ottawa East	10	0	0	20	0	10	10	0	0	10	0	10	10	10	15	10	0	15	10	0
Orleans / Residual East	25	0	0	10	10	10	0	0	0	20	10	10	10	15	35	35	30	10	15	20
Kanata / Residual West	0	0	0	10	0	25	15	15	20	25	0	10	0	20	25	10	25	10	0	20
Rest of Ottawa CMA	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	15	0	15	0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0
Gatineau	10	0	10	25	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	15	0	10	0
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	135	140	110	130	170	145	155	190	120	235	170	260	175	240	280	345	275	205	180	210

Table 11
Five-Year Age Breakdowns for Jews
Selected Geographic Areas

	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
Centretown	145	235	145	130	125	150	230	145	70	40	55	80	65	40	0
Ottawa West	115	35	25	70	75	160	160	130	110	115	70	70	20	55	10
Nepean West	80	65	70	115	80	105	55	120	75	40	40	60	15	0	10
Nepean South	260	70	85	170	220	345	365	245	115	65	65	30	0	10	0
Barrhaven South	65	50	40	45	90	80	45	85	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Alta Vista	85	60	100	100	145	160	180	125	155	110	90	135	70	50	0
Ottawa East	10	25	25	40	25	55	45	65	0	10	10	10	0	10	0
Orleans / Residual East	45	40	10	30	95	70	95	45	25	20	0	15	10	0	0
Kanata / Residual West	10	35	45	85	55	35	35	15	15	25	20	0	0	0	0
Rest of Ottawa CMA	10	20	25	30	30	20	35	30	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Gatineau	25	10	25	15	0	35	45	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ottawa / Gatineau CMA	850	645	595	830	940	1,215	1,290	1,020	595	435	350	400	180	165	30