A City on the Cusp: Neighbourhood Change in Hamilton since 1970

Richard Harris, Jim Dunn (McMaster University) and Sarah Wakefield (University of Toronto, Mississauga)

Neighbourhood Change & Building Inclusive Communities from Within, SSHRC Partnership



Major trends

• Income polarisation (Gini coefficient)

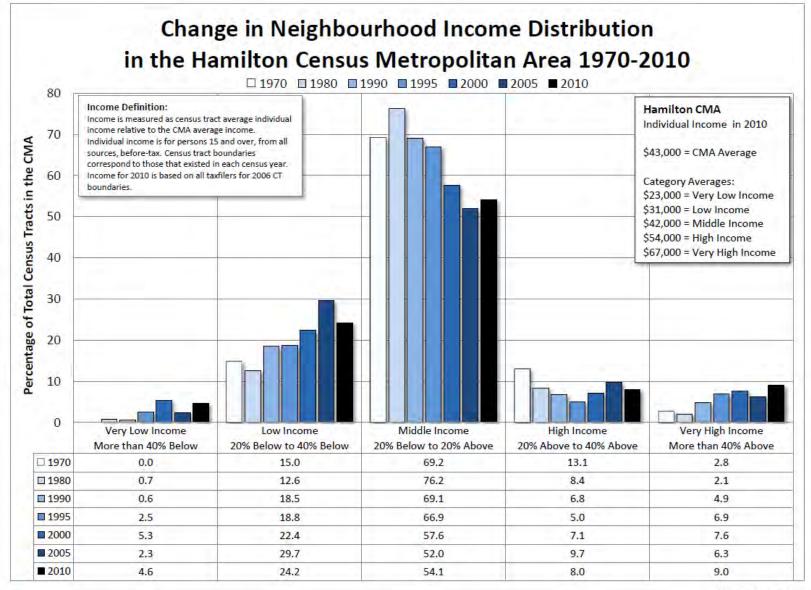
Hamilton (1980-2000 : 0.343 - 0.386) (Toronto : 0.360 - 0.380) (Winnipeg : 0.371 - 0.383) (Vancouver : 0.381 - 0.392) (Walks, 2013: 28)

• Increased segregation of the poor (segregation index)

Hamilton (1961-2001 : 0.24 - 0.38) (Toronto : 0.32 - 0.31) (Winnipeg : 0.30 - 0.34) (Vancouver : 0.21 - 0.26)

In 2000, very low-wage earners in Hamilton were "the most segregated in recent Canadian history" (Stanger-Ross and Stanger-Ross, 2012: 225)

• Steady polarisation of neighbourhoods since 1980





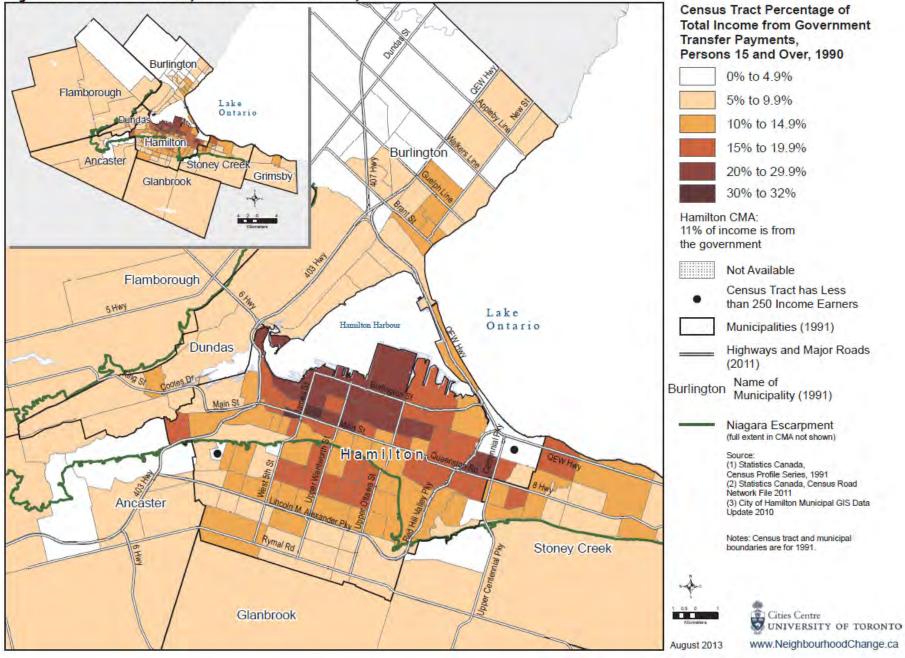
July 2013 www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca Source: Statistics Canada, Census Tract Profile Series 1971-2006 Canada Revenue Agency Taxfiler Data 2010





July 2013 www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca Source: Statistics Canada, Census Tract Profile Series 1971-2006 Canada Revenue Agency Taxfiler Data 2010

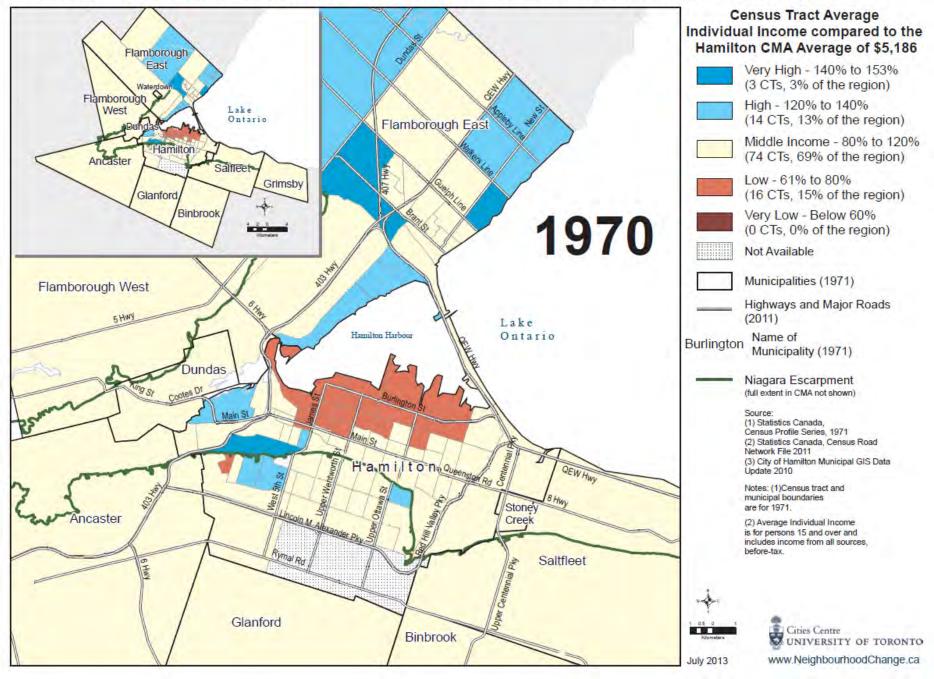
Percentage of Total Income from the Government, Persons 15 and Over by Census Tracts, Hamilton CMA, 1990



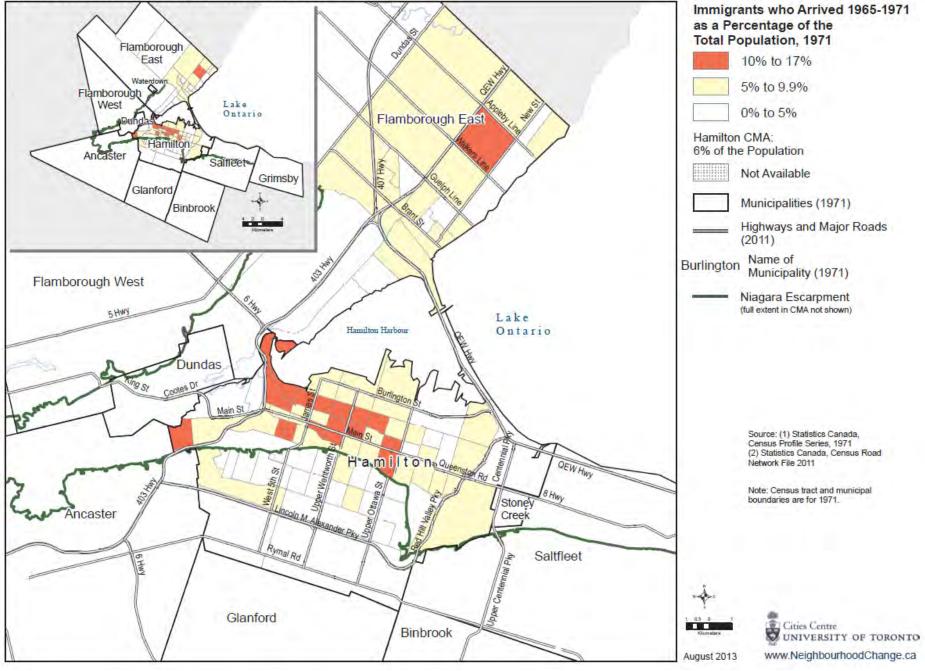
Major trends – geographical patterns

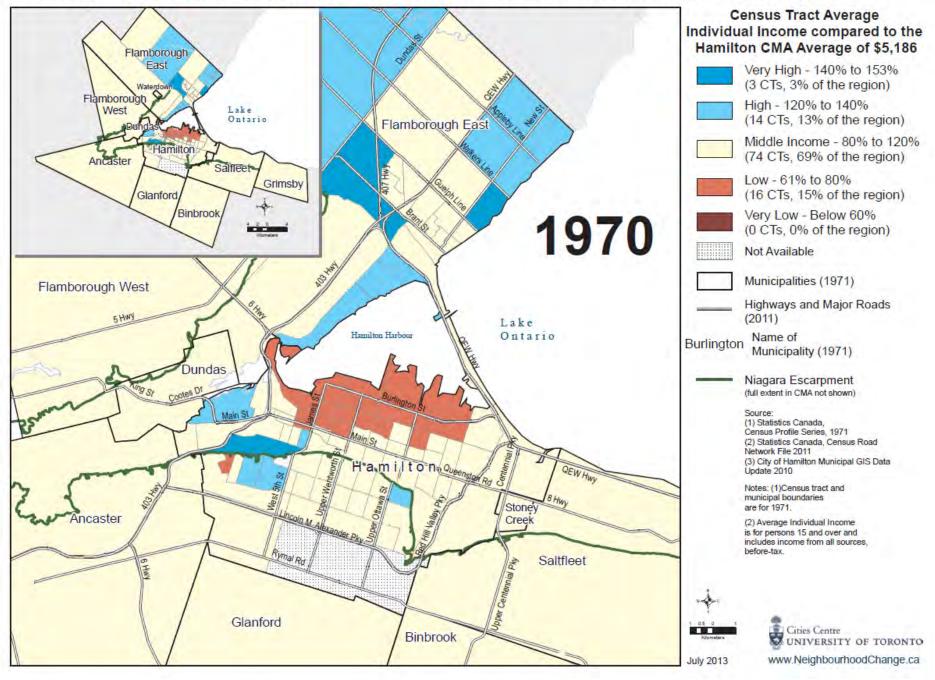
Trends – since (at least) 1970:

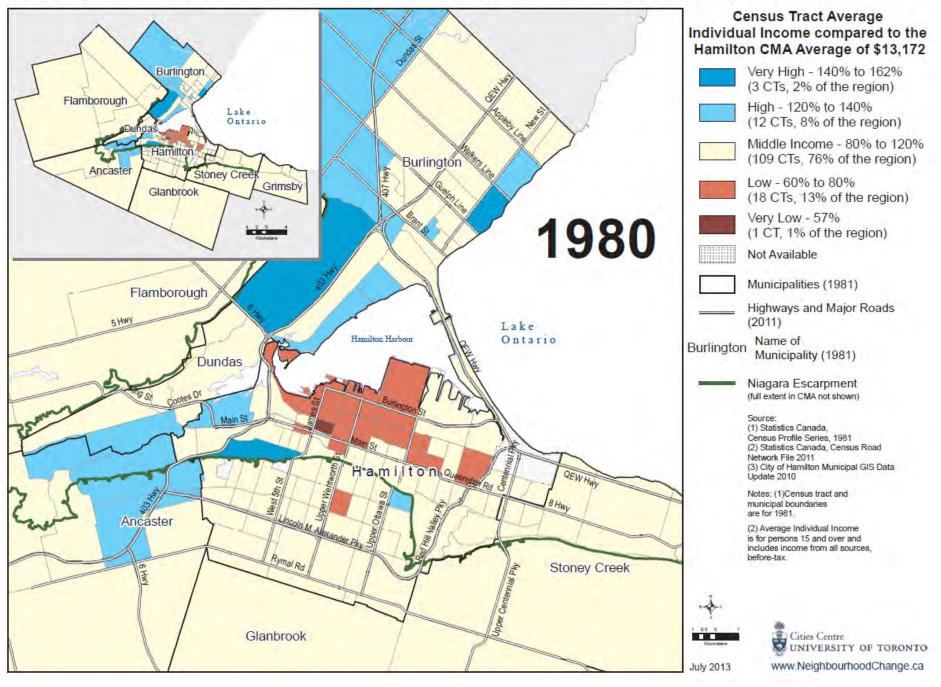
• Steady decline of 'lower city' since 1970: effects of deindustrialisation and concentration of welfare poor

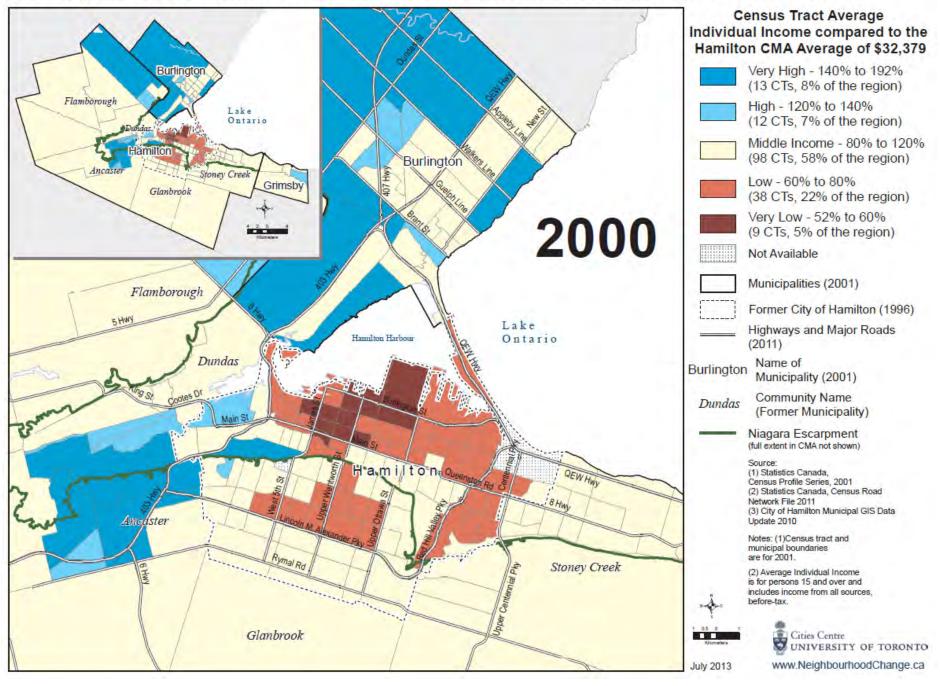


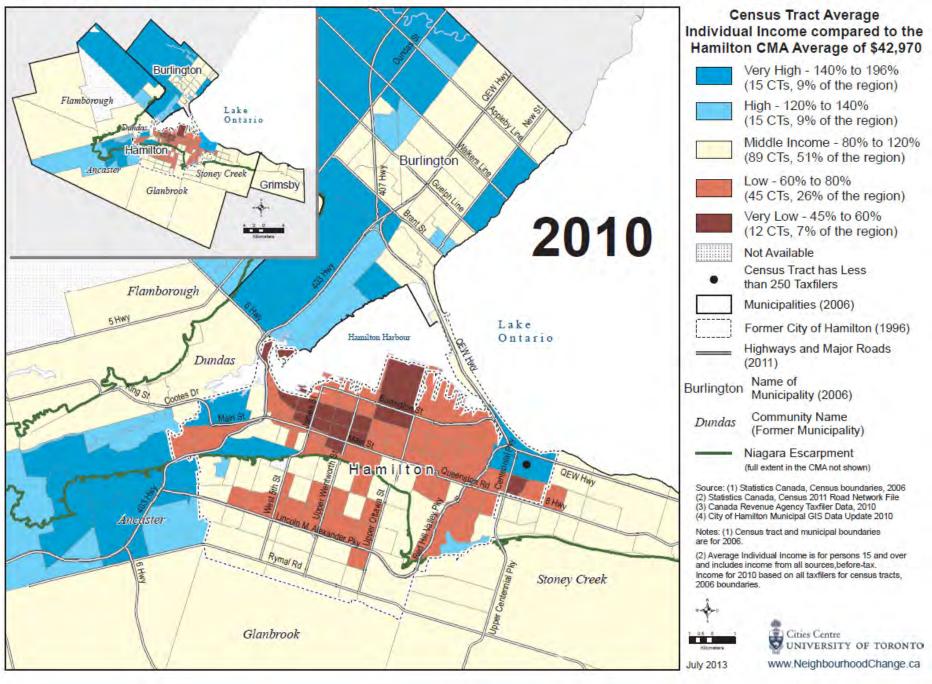
Recent Immigrant (1965-1971) Percentage of the Population by Census Tracts, Hamilton CMA, 1971









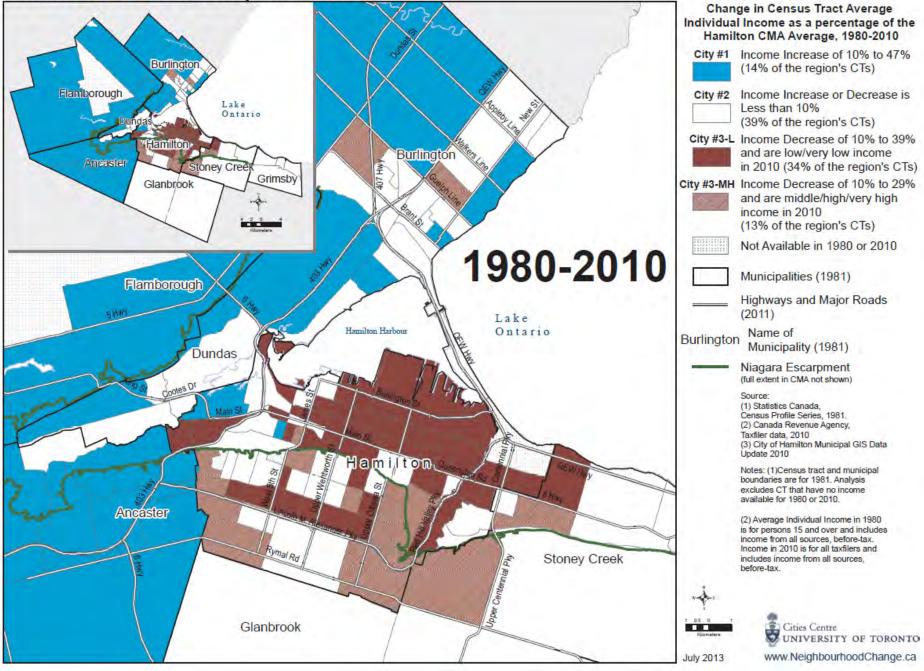


Major trends – geographical patterns

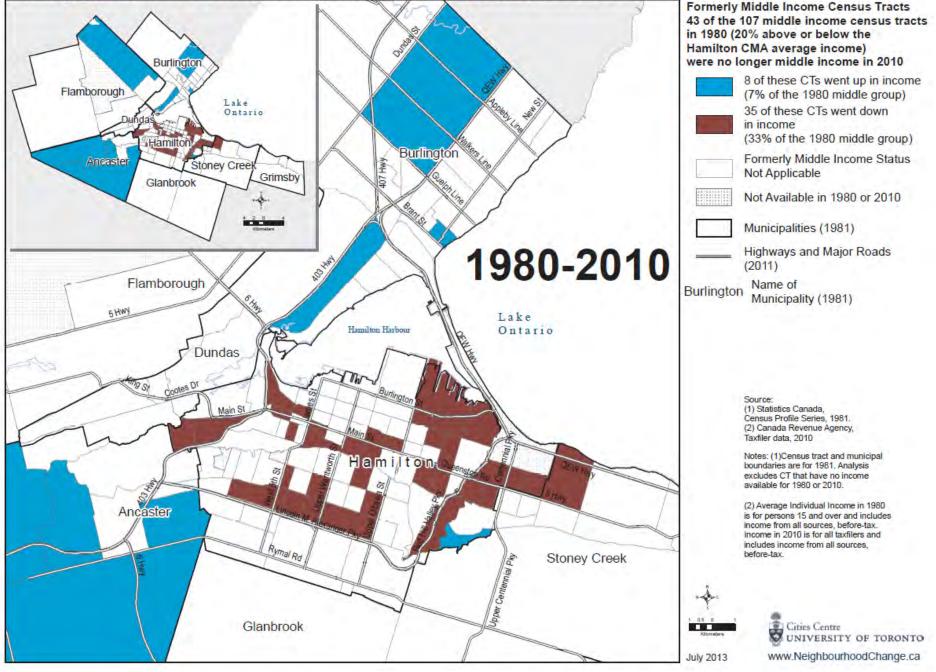
Trends – since (at least) 1970:

- Steady decline of 'lower city' since 1970: effects of deindustrialisation and concentration of welfare poor
- Steady rise of westerns suburbs, incl. Burlington

Change in Census Tract Average Individual Income, 1980-2010 Hamilton Census Metropolitan Area



Formerly Middle Income Neighbourhoods in the Hamilton CMA, Change in Census Tract Average Individual Income, 1980-2010



Major trends – geographical patterns

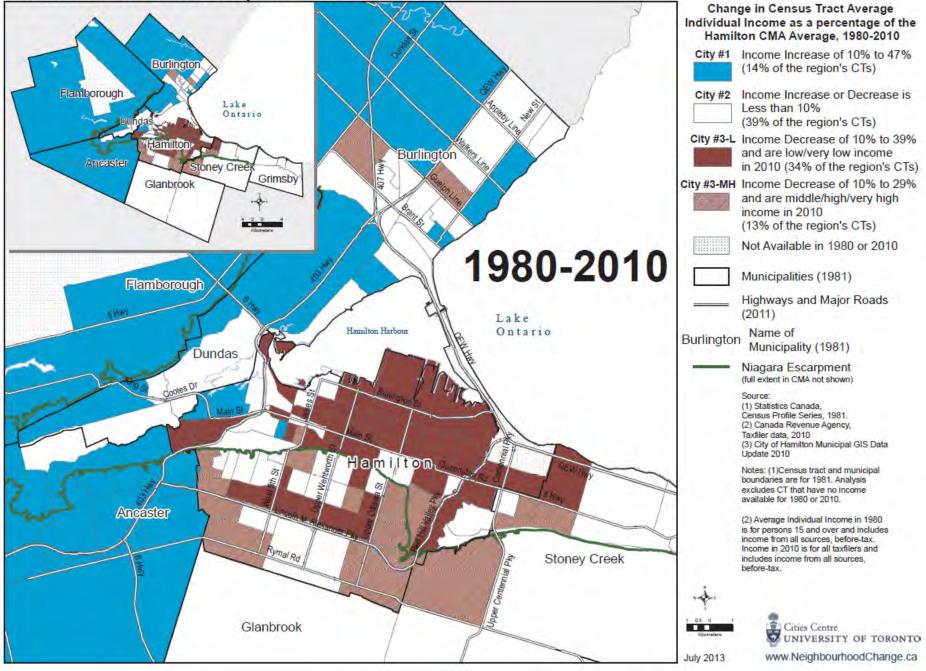
Trends – since (at least) 1970:

- Steady decline of 'lower city' since 1970: effects of deindustrialisation and concentration of welfare poor
- Steady rise of westerns suburbs, incl. Burlington

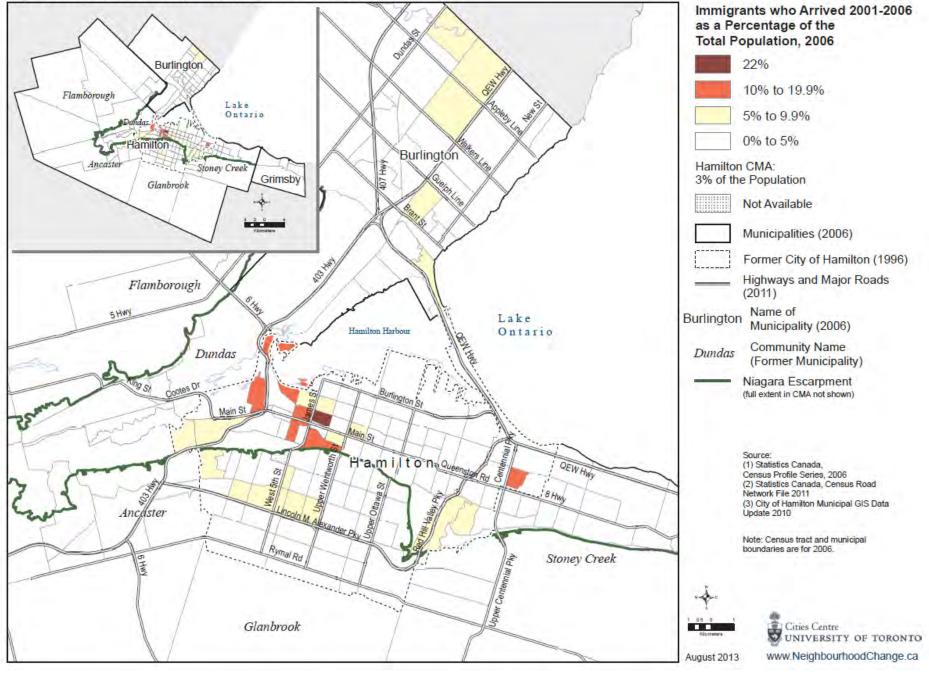
Trend – since the 1980s

• Decline of 'inner suburbs' to east and south

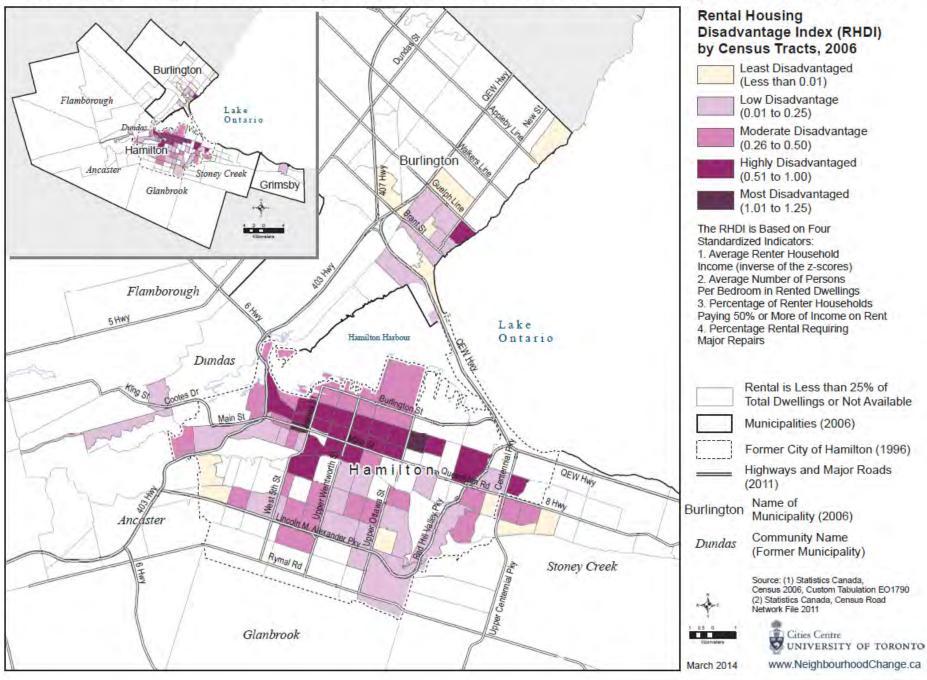
Change in Census Tract Average Individual Income, 1980-2010 Hamilton Census Metropolitan Area

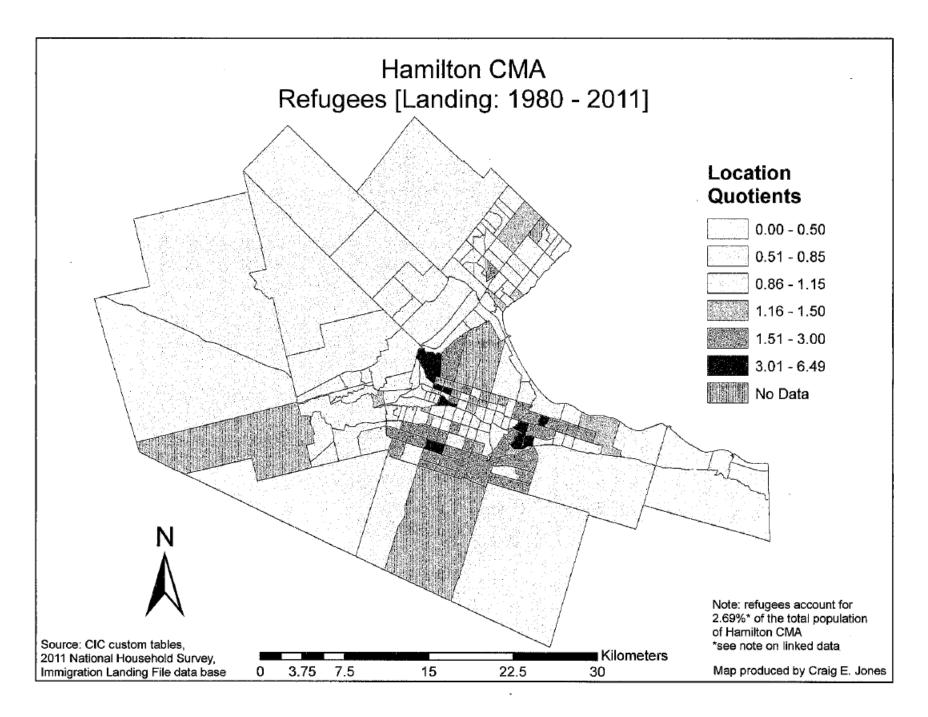


Recent Immigrant (2001-2006) Percentage of the Population by Census Tracts, Hamilton CMA, 2006



Rental Housing Disadvantage Index, Hamilton Census Metropolitan Area, 2006





Major trends – geographical patterns

Trends – since (at least) 1970:

- Steady decline of 'lower city' since 1970: effects of deindustrialisation and concentration of welfare poor
- Steady rise of westerns suburbs, incl. Burlington

Trend – since the 1980s

• Decline of 'inner suburbs' to east and south

Emergent trend – since 2010

• Beginnings of a revival of areas adjacent to downtown



HAMILTON'S NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTION STRATEGY BOUNDARIES

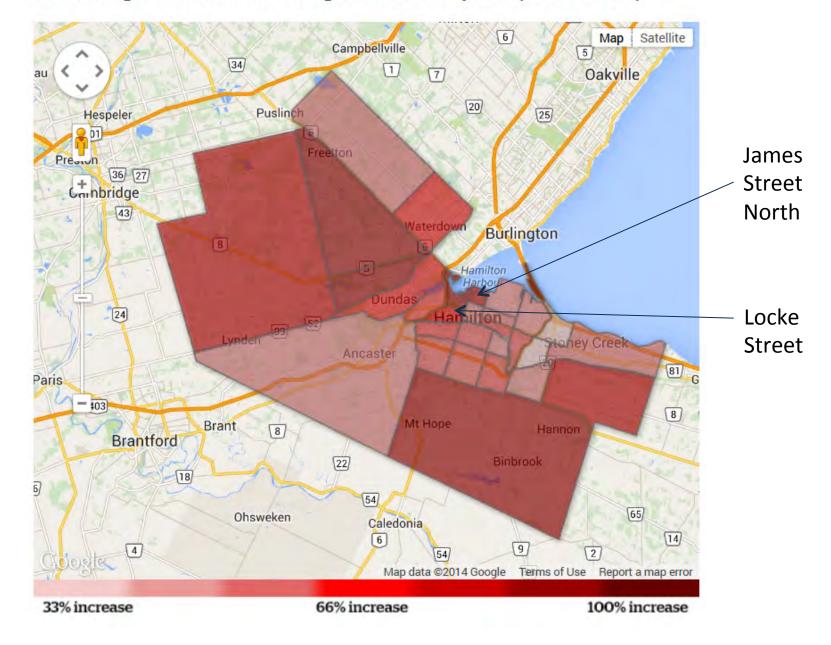
SPECIAL REPORT | Sold! How a hot real estate market is changing Hamilton

First of CBC Hamilton's four-part series on the city's housing market

By Samantha Craggs, CBC News Posted: Sep 03, 2013 7:03 AM ET | Last Updated: Sep 03, 2013 9:37 AM ET



Developer Greg Hart of Skyway Construction is selling a newly renovated home on Dundurn Street South for more than half a million after the property sat vacant for seven years. He attributes this to Hamilton's boom in housing prices. (Samantha Craggs/CBC)



Percentage increase of average real estate price (2002 - 2013)







James Street North