



## NEIGHBOURHOOD DESCRIPTION

Ogilvie Ridge is a neighbourhood located immediately adjacent to the Whitemud Creek ravine in the southeast area of Riverbend. The neighbourhood is bordered on the north by the Bulyea Heights neighbourhood, on the south by a 60-metre power line right-of-way, on the east by Whitemud Creek ravine and on the west by Rabbit Hill Road and Bulyea Road. Prior to urban development the land was used primarily for agricultural purposes. Single-detached residential lots were developed in the early 1980s and multi-family housing was developed in the late 1980s.

The natural topography of the area and Ogilvie Ridge's integration with the North Saskatchewan River Valley ravine system is one of the key defining features of the neighbourhood. The neighbourhood is naturally divided into three areas by two finger-like extensions of the ravine. One finger runs due west close to the northern boundary, and a second ravine extension runs south in the central area of the site.

A large park site is located at the centre of the neighbourhood and includes playing field space, a naturalized park, a water feature and tennis courts. Single-detached homes were built to overlook this central open space. Vehicle circulation is based on a hierarchical system starting from Terwillegar Drive, a major arterial that connects with the Anthony Henday ring road and Whitemud Drive. The major roadway serving the neighbourhood is Rabbit Hill Road, the east-west arterial which provides access to Terwillegar Drive. Pedestrian circulation is provided by a system of walkways and bikeways linking the major school and park sites, transportation facilities and top-of-bank areas. The internal circulation system was designed to maximize pedestrian accessibility to the bus lines, and all homes are within about 400 meters of the collector road along which public transportation runs.

The neighbourhood was named after James H. Ogilvie (1893-1977) who was a politician for 57 years, a lawyer, and a veteran of WWI. Ogilvie originally came to Edmonton from Nova Scotia in 1914 and enrolled at the University of Alberta. He was called to the bar in 1920 and served as a City Alderman between 1932 and 1948.

## Population by Age and Gender

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	City %
0-9	25	35	60	6	12
10-19	80	50	130	13	11
20-29	60	60	120	12	18
30-39	25	30	55	5	15
40-49	55	65	120	12	14
50-59	110	135	245	24	14
60-69	90	90	180	18	8
70+	60	50	110	11	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## Marital Status (Population 15 years of age and older)

Marital Status	People	% of Total	City %
Married	605	67	45
Common-Law	30	3	9
Single (Never Legally Married)	215	24	32
Separated	5	1	2
Divorced	20	2	7
Widowed	30	3	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## Family Households

Family Type	Households	% of Total	City %
Married Couples	300	-	-
Without Children at Home	145	44	29
With Children at Home	155	47	40
Common-Law Couples	15	-	-
Without Children at Home	10	3	9
With Children at Home	5	2	4
Total Lone-Parent Families	15	-	-
Female Parent	10	3	14
Male Parent	5	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## Household Size

People Per Household	Households	% of Total	City %
1 Person	45	12	29
2 People	155	42	33
3 People	70	19	16
4 People	65	18	14
5 People	25	7	5
6 or More	10	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: 2011 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Note: totals may not sum due to random rounding



## 2010 Household Income

Household Income in 2010	Households	% of Total	City %
Under \$10,000	0	0	5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	0	0	6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	0	0	7
\$30,000 to \$39,999	0	0	8
\$40,000 to \$49,999	25	7	8
\$50,000 to \$59,999	0	0	8
\$60,000 to \$79,999	15	4	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	25	7	12
\$100,000 to \$124,999	60	16	11
\$125,000 to \$149,999	35	9	7
\$150,000 and Over	210	57	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Median Household Income</b>	<b>\$156,349</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$72,248</b>
<b>Average Household Income</b>	<b>\$224,534</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$90,340</b>

## Highest Level of Education (Population 15 years of age and older)

Education Level	People	% of Total	City %
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	60	6	18
High School Diploma or Equivalent	265	26	26
Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate or Diploma	0	0	9
College or Other Non-University Certificate or Diploma	145	14	18
University Certificate or Diploma Below Bachelor Level	90	9	5
University Certificate or Diploma at Bachelor Level or Above	465	45	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## Population by Ethnic Origin

Ethnic Origins	People	% of Total	City %
European Origins	65	5	15
British Isle Origins	650	49	29
Other North American Origins (Includes Canadian)	215	16	15
French Origins	130	10	9
Aboriginal Origins	0	0	5
Latin, Central, and South American Origins	0	0	2
Caribbean Origins	0	0	1
South Asian Origins	25	2	6
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern Origins	15	1	3
East and Southeast Asian Origins	190	14	12
African Origins	30	2	3
Oceania Origins	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: The sum of ethnic groups in this table is greater than the total population count because an individual may report more than one ethnic origin.

Source: 2011 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Note: totals may not sum due to random rounding

### Population by Mobility Status (Based on address 5 years previous)

Mobility	People	% of Total	City %
Non-movers	905	83	53
Moved From Elsewhere in Edmonton	150	14	28
Moved From Elsewhere in Alberta	0	0	5
Moved From Elsewhere in Canada	20	2	7
Moved From Outside Canada	15	1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### Residential Units by Structure Type

Type of Unit	Units	% of Total	City %
Single-Detached House	285	76	51
Semi-Detached House, Duplex	55	15	7
Row House	30	8	10
Apartment Building (5+ Stories)	0	0	8
Apartment Building (< 5 Stories)	5	1	23
Moveable Dwelling	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### Period of Construction

Year of Construction	Units	% of Total	City %
1960 or Before	0	0	18
1961-1980	0	0	35
1981-1990	310	78	15
1991-2000	85	22	11
2001-2005	0	0	11
2006-2011	0	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure

Housing by Tenure	Number	% of Total	City %
Owner Occupied	400	100	65
Renter Occupied	0	0	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### Journey to Work (Employed Labour Force)

Transportation Method	People	% of Total	City %
Car, Truck, Van - as Driver	550	92	72
Car, Truck, Van - as Passenger	0	0	6
Public Transit	50	8	15
Walked	0	0	5
Bicycle	0	0	1
Other Methods	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: 2011 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Note: totals may not sum due to random rounding

NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE  
2014 NEIGHBOURHOOD EXISTING LAND USE  
Ogilvie Ridge



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Sustainable Development Department

Map compiled by:  
Geospatial Services Unit  
Urban Planning and Environment Branch

Existing Land Use

One Unit Dwelling

Two Unit Dwelling

Multiple Dwelling Units

Apartments

Apartments High Rise

Other Residential

Commercial

Industrial and Utilities

Institutional

Religious Assembly

Recreation and Open Space

Agriculture

Transportation

Vacant (Undeveloped/Undeveloped)

No Data / Unknown

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