



NEIGHBOURHOOD DESCRIPTION

Overlanders is one of three neighbourhoods within the Hermitage plan area. In 1875 Canon William Newton, an Anglican minister for whom Canon Ridge is named, arrived in the Edmonton settlement and built his first church, a home and a hospital in an area he called the Hermitage. The hermitage was located about ten kilometers from Fort Edmonton on the south side of a ravine overlooking the north Saskatchewan River Valley to the east. Reverend Newton's home remained there for more than 25 years.

For many years after settlement the Hermitage remained an agricultural area. During that time, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway line formalized the area's southern boundary along the railroad right-of-way. In 1960 the area's two cattle farms were sold to a land development firm, and one year later the hermitage was annexed to the City of Edmonton in 1961.

Land development was held up during the 1960s while government officials and developers addressed concerns about residential development too near the industrial plants in the vicinity. By 1970 these concerns were resolved and Overlanders was included within the Hermitage Outline Plan area. The neighbourhood was subdivided in 1977 and building commenced within a year.

Almost all of the neighbourhood's single-detached houses and one third of the row houses were built by the end of the 1970s. Apartment housing and the majority of row housing structures were constructed during the 1980s. Links to other Hermitage neighbourhoods are provided by collector roads and a system of bicycle and pedestrian pathways. A multi purpose educational and recreational site is located at the centre of the neighbourhood and there is access to the river valley on the neighbourhood's north side.

The neighbourhood was named Overlanders to commemorate a group of miners who travelled by Red River cart from Fort Gary to the Cariboo gold fields. A number of the miners abandoned this trek and settled in Edmonton in 1862. Victoria Trail, on the east boundary of Overlanders, was named after a pair of trails that ran parallel to the North Saskatchewan River from the earliest days of the Edmonton settlement. After 1864, the trail followed the river northeast to the Methodist mission at Victoria.

Population by Age and Gender

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	City %
0-9	210	190	400	14	12
10-19	155	175	330	11	11
20-29	315	305	620	21	18
30-39	235	235	470	16	15
40-49	185	205	390	13	14
50-59	200	190	390	13	14
60-69	90	120	210	7	8
70+	55	65	120	4	8
Total	1,445	1,485	2,930	100	100

Marital Status (Population 15 years of age and older)

Marital Status	People	% of Total	City %
Married	855	36	45
Common-Law	315	13	9
Single (Never Legally Married)	835	35	32
Separated	90	4	2
Divorced	225	9	7
Widowed	65	3	5
Total	2,385	100	100

Family Households

Family Type	Households	% of Total	City %
Married Couples	420	-	-
Without Children at Home	180	23	29
With Children at Home	240	31	40
Common-Law Couples	155	-	-
Without Children at Home	85	11	9
With Children at Home	70	9	4
Total Lone-Parent Families	210	-	-
Female Parent	175	22	14
Male Parent	35	4	4
Total	785	100	100

Household Size

People Per Household	Households	% of Total	City %
1 Person	415	33	29
2 People	395	32	33
3 People	200	16	16
4 People	135	11	14
5 People	70	6	5
6 or More	35	3	3
Total	1,250	100	100

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	60	5	5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	125	10	6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	75	6	7
\$30,000 to \$39,999	60	5	8
\$40,000 to \$49,999	130	10	8
\$50,000 to \$59,999	110	9	8
\$60,000 to \$79,999	210	17	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	185	15	12
\$100,000 to \$124,999	155	12	11
\$125,000 to \$149,999	95	7	7
\$150,000 and Over	65	5	14
Total	1,270	100	100
Median Household Income	\$67,272	-	\$72,248
Average Household Income	\$70,644	-	\$90,340

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

Education Level	People	% of Total	City %
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	540	23	18
High School Diploma or Equivalent	615	26	26
Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate or Diploma	345	15	9
College or Other Non-University Certificate or Diploma	575	24	18
University Certificate or Diploma Below Bachelor Level	45	2	5
University Certificate or Diploma at Bachelor Level or Above	245	10	24
Total	2,365	100	100

Population by Ethnic Origin

Ethnic Origins	People	% of Total	City %
European Origins	405	11	15
British Isle Origins	1,270	33	29
Other North American Origins (Includes Canadian)	675	18	15
French Origins	410	11	9
Aboriginal Origins	460	12	5
Latin, Central, and South American Origins	25	1	2
Caribbean Origins	30	1	1
South Asian Origins	35	1	6
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern Origins	135	4	3
East and Southeast Asian Origins	170	4	12
African Origins	185	5	3
Oceania Origins	15	0	0
Total	3,815	100	100

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	1,115	41	53
Moved From Elsewhere in Edmonton	1,155	43	28
Moved From Elsewhere in Alberta	135	5	5
Moved From Elsewhere in Canada	240	9	7
Moved From Outside Canada	70	3	7
Total	2,715	100	100

Residential Units by Structure Type

Type of Unit	Units	% of Total	City %
Single-Detached House	310	25	51
Semi-Detached House, Duplex	45	4	7
Row House	355	28	10
Apartment Building (5+ Stories)	0	0	8
Apartment Building (< 5 Stories)	540	43	23
Moveable Dwelling	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0
Total	1,250	100	100

Period of Construction

Year of Construction	Units	% of Total	City %
1960 or Before	0	0	18
1961-1980	520	42	35
1981-1990	395	32	15
1991-2000	245	20	11
2001-2005	90	7	11
2006-2011	0	0	10
Total	1,250	100	100

Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure

Housing by Tenure	Number	% of Total	City %
Owner Occupied	380	29	65
Renter Occupied	915	71	35
Total	1,295	100	100

Journey to Work (Employed Labour Force)

Transportation Method	People	% of Total	City %
Car, Truck, Van - as Driver	1,235	72	72
Car, Truck, Van - as Passenger	165	10	6
Public Transit	270	16	15
Walked	0	0	5
Bicycle	0	0	1
Other Methods	45	3	1
Total	1,715	100	100

Source: 2011 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada






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NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE
2014 NEIGHBOURHOOD EXISTING LAND USE
OVERLANDERS



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

Existing Land Use					
	One Unit Dwelling		Other Residential		Recreation and Open Space
	Two Unit Dwelling		Commercial		Agriculture
	Multiple Dwelling Units		Industrial and Utilities		Transportation
	Apartments		Institutional		Vacant (Undeveloped/Undefined)
	Apartments High Rise		Religious Assembly		No Data / Unknown

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