



## NEIGHBOURHOOD DESCRIPTION

The northern portion of the Queen Alexandra neighbourhood formed part of the original Town of Strathcona, which was incorporated in 1899. Subdivision soon followed, and the area became part of Edmonton in the 1912 amalgamation. The area experienced strong growth prior to World War I and much of the area north of University Avenue to Whyte Avenue was developed rapidly. Single-detached residences dominated, but commercial land uses in the area of Whyte Avenue and 104 Street were also established as Strathcona's commercial district began to develop. The bulk of development south of University Avenue occurred during the 1940s and later.

Queen Alexandra contains a variety of land uses and densities. The northern part of the neighbourhood contains most of the commercial land uses, and Whyte Avenue, which forms the neighbourhood's northern boundary, is a significant city-wide activity node, shopping and entertainment destination. Institutional land uses are prominent throughout Queen Alexandra, and the neighbourhood contains several schools, parks, sports facilities and religious assemblies. Residential redevelopment has been a significant component of land use change over the last decade, and many of the original single-detached homes have been replaced with higher density residential forms such as low rise apartments and condominiums. The neighbourhood is also located near the University of Alberta (U of A) and the U of A hospital.

The area was named for Queen Alexandra (1844-1925), the wife of King Edward VII of England. The date the neighbourhood received its name is not known definitively, but may have been named in 1901 at the time of King Edward's accession when Alexandra became the Queen. Alternatively, the neighbourhood may have been named to coincide with the renaming of the Duggan Street School in 1910.

## Population by Age and Gender

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	City %
0-9	105	100	205	4	12
10-19	130	120	250	5	11
20-29	905	795	1,700	37	18
30-39	480	375	855	19	15
40-49	255	230	485	11	14
50-59	235	195	430	9	14
60-69	145	170	315	7	8
70+	140	215	355	8	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

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

Marital Status	People	% of Total	City %
Married	940	22	45
Common-Law	465	11	9
Single (Never Legally Married)	2,210	52	32
Separated	105	2	2
Divorced	385	9	7
Widowed	185	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,290</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## Family Households

Family Type	Households	% of Total	City %
Married Couples	435	-	-
Without Children at Home	280	35	29
With Children at Home	155	19	40
Common-Law Couples	230	-	-
Without Children at Home	210	26	9
With Children at Home	20	3	4
Total Lone-Parent Families	130	-	-
Female Parent	100	13	14
Male Parent	30	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## Household Size

People Per Household	Households	% of Total	City %
1 Person	1,455	54	29
2 People	860	32	33
3 People	235	9	16
4 People	90	3	14
5 People	40	1	5
6 or More	5	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,685</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	270	10	5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	310	12	6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	325	12	7
\$30,000 to \$39,999	245	9	8
\$40,000 to \$49,999	270	10	8
\$50,000 to \$59,999	195	7	8
\$60,000 to \$79,999	360	13	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	325	12	12
\$100,000 to \$124,999	180	7	11
\$125,000 to \$149,999	45	2	7
\$150,000 and Over	145	5	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Median Household Income</b>	<b>\$48,801</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$72,248</b>
<b>Average Household Income</b>	<b>\$58,374</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	380	9	18
High School Diploma or Equivalent	835	20	26
Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate or Diploma	230	6	9
College or Other Non-University Certificate or Diploma	600	14	18
University Certificate or Diploma Below Bachelor Level	120	3	5
University Certificate or Diploma at Bachelor Level or Above	2,005	48	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## Population by Ethnic Origin

Ethnic Origins	People	% of Total	City %
European Origins	735	13	15
British Isle Origins	2,070	38	29
Other North American Origins (Includes Canadian)	880	16	15
French Origins	445	8	9
Aboriginal Origins	200	4	5
Latin, Central, and South American Origins	145	3	2
Caribbean Origins	30	1	1
South Asian Origins	150	3	6
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern Origins	200	4	3
East and Southeast Asian Origins	505	9	12
African Origins	90	2	3
Oceania Origins	40	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,490</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	1,450	33	53
Moved From Elsewhere in Edmonton	1,525	35	28
Moved From Elsewhere in Alberta	565	13	5
Moved From Elsewhere in Canada	395	9	7
Moved From Outside Canada	470	11	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### Residential Units by Structure Type

Type of Unit	Units	% of Total	City %
Single-Detached House	510	19	51
Semi-Detached House, Duplex	390	14	7
Row House	5	0	10
Apartment Building (5+ Stories)	170	6	8
Apartment Building (< 5 Stories)	1,620	60	23
Moveable Dwelling	0	0	1
Other	5	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### Period of Construction

Year of Construction	Units	% of Total	City %
1960 or Before	835	31	18
1961-1980	1,130	42	35
1981-1990	340	13	15
1991-2000	190	7	11
2001-2005	30	1	11
2006-2011	135	5	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure

Housing by Tenure	Number	% of Total	City %
Owner Occupied	710	27	65
Renter Occupied	1,950	73	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

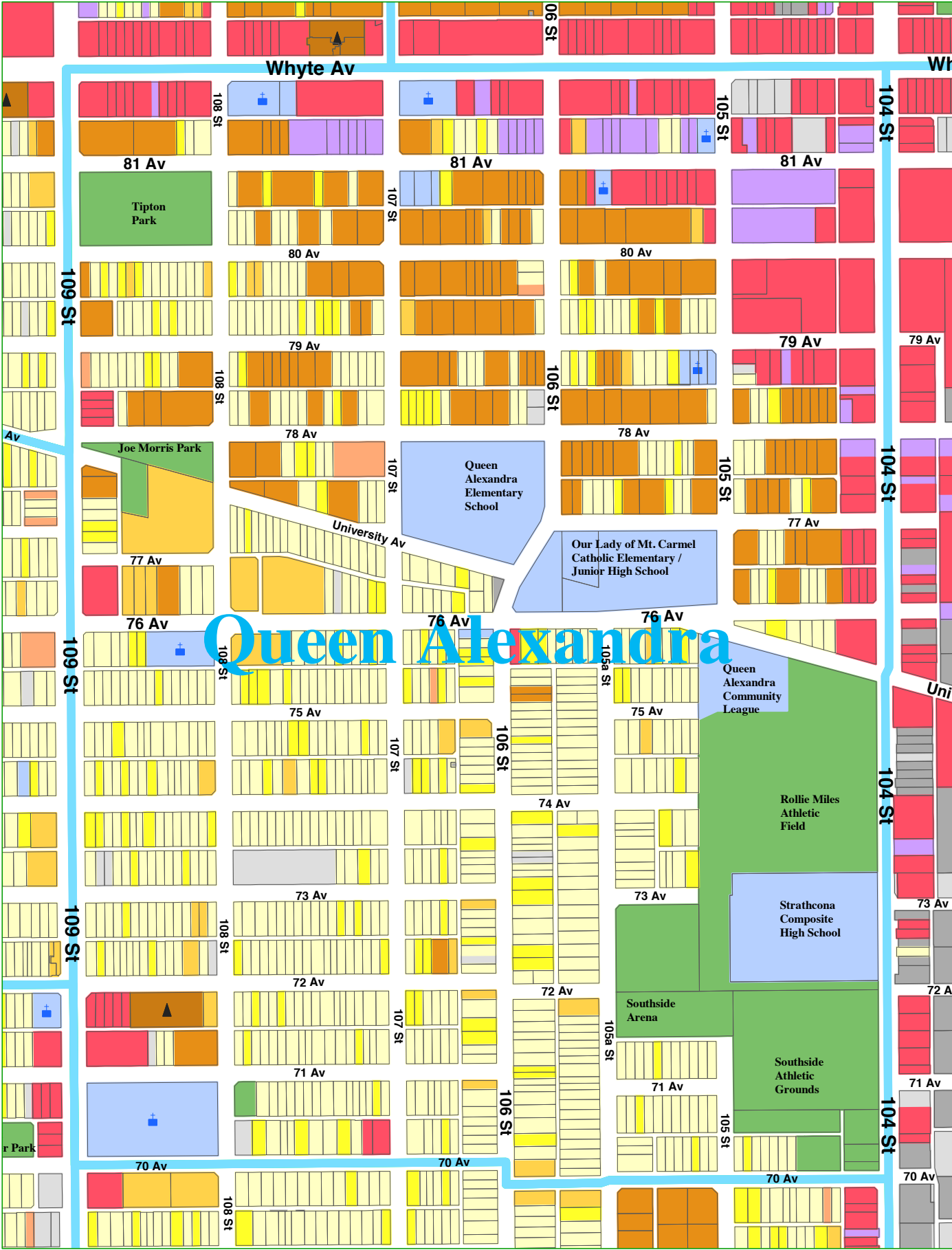
### Journey to Work (Employed Labour Force)

Transportation Method	People	% of Total	City %
Car, Truck, Van - as Driver	1,385	46	72
Car, Truck, Van - as Passenger	135	5	6
Public Transit	645	22	15
Walked	385	13	5
Bicycle	380	13	1
Other Methods	55	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,985</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  
QUEEN ALEXANDRA



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

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

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