



NEIGHBOURHOOD DESCRIPTION

Glenora is one of Edmonton’s older residential areas, and is part of an area originally staked out by Malcolm Groat in 1869 as part of a 900 acre land claim immediately west of the Hudson’s Bay Reserve. This land claim extended from today’s 121st Street west to 142nd Street, and south from 111th Avenue to the North Saskatchewan River. In 1906, the land was sold to Montreal realtor James Carruthers, who planned the area as an exclusive estate development. To regulate its exclusivity, Carruthers placed a caveat on the land, which required that no house built in Glenora could cost less than \$3,500. In 1906, when Edmonton was selected to be the capital city of Alberta, many professionals chose to live in the area as they developed their careers and built their families in the new city. During the land boom of 1912, Glenora and the surrounding residential area grew significantly.

Many of the original homes constructed in this time period remain in Glenora, while other homes have been rebuilt over past decades. This provides an interesting architectural snapshot of Edmonton residential forms over the past century. The neighbourhood is currently home to the Royal Alberta Museum, and Government House. Government House was constructed in 1909 by the Alberta Government as the official residence of the lieutenant-governor and overlooks the River Valley.

Some commercial services are available along Stony Plain Road, as well as on 124th street to the west and 142nd Street to the east. The neighbourhood has several schools, parks, and open spaces, including access to the river valley and ravine system. Alexander Circle Park, located at the centre of a circular residential pattern, is an example of the “garden suburb” design concept that emerged in the early 20th century.

The origin of the name Glenora is uncertain. The neighbourhood may have been named after Glenora, a village in Eastern Ontario. The neighbourhood may also have been named after the Glenora Mill on the Lachine Canal, which was owed by a Company in which Carruthers had an interest. Another theory is that Glenora originated from the Scottish word “glen”, meaning valley, and the French “or”, meaning gold, because Glenora contains three ravines which lead to the North Saskatchewan River, where it is still possible to pan for gold.

Population by Age and Gender

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	City %
0-9	245	230	475	13	12
10-19	190	220	410	11	11
20-29	180	205	385	11	18
30-39	215	205	420	12	15
40-49	240	290	530	15	14
50-59	300	300	600	17	14
60-69	220	200	420	12	8
70+	145	215	360	10	8
Total	1,735	1,865	3,600	100	100

Marital Status (Population 15 years of age and older)

Marital Status	People	% of Total	City %
Married	1,590	54	45
Common-Law	210	7	9
Single (Never Legally Married)	755	26	32
Separated	70	2	2
Divorced	185	6	7
Widowed	140	5	5
Total	2,950	100	100

Family Households

Family Type	Households	% of Total	City %
Married Couples	785	-	-
Without Children at Home	250	35	29
With Children at Home	435	43	40
Common-Law Couples	100	-	-
Without Children at Home	70	7	9
With Children at Home	30	3	4
Total Lone-Parent Families	120	-	-
Female Parent	90	9	14
Male Parent	30	3	4
Total	1,005	100	100

Household Size

People Per Household	Households	% of Total	City %
1 Person	440	30	29
2 People	505	34	33
3 People	215	14	16
4 People	190	13	14
5 People	100	7	5
6 or More	40	3	3
Total	1,490	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	35	2	5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	55	4	6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	55	4	7
\$30,000 to \$39,999	145	10	8
\$40,000 to \$49,999	160	11	8
\$50,000 to \$59,999	55	4	8
\$60,000 to \$79,999	110	7	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	110	7	12
\$100,000 to \$124,999	140	9	11
\$125,000 to \$149,999	95	6	7
\$150,000 and Over	535	36	14
Total	1,495	100	100
Median Household Income	\$104,323	-	\$72,248
Average Household Income	\$170,497	-	\$90,340

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

Education Level	People	% of Total	City %
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	275	9	18
High School Diploma or Equivalent	585	20	26
Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate or Diploma	145	5	9
College or Other Non-University Certificate or Diploma	395	14	18
University Certificate or Diploma Below Bachelor Level	115	4	5
University Certificate or Diploma at Bachelor Level or Above	1,395	48	24
Total	2,910	100	100

Population by Ethnic Origin

Ethnic Origins	People	% of Total	City %
European Origins	655	15	15
British Isle Origins	1,880	42	29
Other North American Origins (Includes Canadian)	805	18	15
French Origins	370	8	9
Aboriginal Origins	145	3	5
Latin, Central, and South American Origins	-	0	2
Caribbean Origins	10	0	1
South Asian Origins	45	1	6
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern Origins	170	4	3
East and Southeast Asian Origins	240	5	12
African Origins	50	1	3
Oceania Origins	70	2	0
Total	4,440	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	2,245	66	53
Moved From Elsewhere in Edmonton	655	19	28
Moved From Elsewhere in Alberta	145	4	5
Moved From Elsewhere in Canada	210	6	7
Moved From Outside Canada	130	4	7
Total	3,385	100	100

Residential Units by Structure Type

Type of Unit	Units	% of Total	City %
Single-Detached House	1,095	73	51
Semi-Detached House, Duplex	5	0	7
Row House	5	0	10
Apartment Building (5+ Stories)	285	19	8
Apartment Building (< 5 Stories)	100	7	23
Moveable Dwelling	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0
Total	1,490	100	100

Period of Construction

Year of Construction	Units	% of Total	City %
1960 or Before	995	67	18
1961-1980	355	24	35
1981-1990	50	3	15
1991-2000	35	2	11
2001-2005	20	1	11
2006-2011	30	2	10
Total	1,485	100	100

Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure

Housing by Tenure	Number	% of Total	City %
Owner Occupied	1,170	78	65
Renter Occupied	325	22	35
Total	1,495	100	100

Journey to Work (Employed Labour Force)

Transportation Method	People	% of Total	City %
Car, Truck, Van - as Driver	1,380	75	72
Car, Truck, Van - as Passenger	90	5	6
Public Transit	195	11	15
Walked	65	4	5
Bicycle	45	2	1
Other Methods	55	3	1
Total	1,830	100	100

Source: 2011 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Note: totals may not sum due to random rounding

NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE
2014 NEIGHBOURHOOD EXISTING LAND USE
GLENORA



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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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