

In 1882 the property which is now the neighbourhood of Abbottsfield was owned by E. F. Carey, co-founder of the merchandising firm of Norris and Carey and one of Edmonton's most prominent nineteenth century citizens. Since the Abbottsfield area was east of the Town of Beverly, it remained a rural area beyond the limit of urban development until it was annexed to the City in 1961.



For a decade after annexation there was no residential development in Abbottsfield. The area was thought to be too close to both the Beverly landfill site south of 118 Avenue and the chemical plants east of the North Saskatchewan River. At the end of the 1960s, however, work began on transforming the land fill site into Rundle Park, a multiple purpose educational and recreational resource on the banks of the North Saskatchewan River. After this change to the local environment, Abbottsfield developed rapidly. Abbottsfield was entirely constructed in the 1970s.

Abbottsfield is unique among Edmonton's pre-1980s neighbourhoods in that all residential development consists of row housing and walkup complexes. The housing is built around a centrally located multiple purpose school and recreation site. Situated near the junction of major traffic routes, Abbottsfield residents have good access to employment and commercial centres throughout the City. The inward orientation of the community is enhanced by a berm that partially encircles the neighbourhood to shield it from highway traffic noise. At the south end of the neighbourhood, off 118 Avenue, is Abbottsfield Mall that serves Abbottsfield residents as well as residents from other nearby neighbourhoods.

Abbottsfield Park, along with its close proximity to the river valley and park system, provides for a wide variety of recreational activities. The former Saint Sophia Elementary School was sold and converted into the Abbottsfield Recreation Centre (ARC). ARC provides space for recreational programs and community groups to deliver social and educational activities.

Plans in Effect

Abbottsfield - Rundle Heights Community Development Plan, October 21, 1996
Mature Neighbourhood Overlay, Zoning Bylaw 12800

Period of Construction

	Occupied Units	% of Total	City%
Before 1946	-	-	4
1946 to 1960	40	6	17
1961 to 1970	105	16	16
1971 to 1980	405	62	24
1981 to 1985	75	11	10
1986 to 1990	10	2	6
1991 to 1995	10	2	6
1996 to 2000	10	2	6
2001 to 2006	10	2	12
Occupied Private Dwellings	655	102	100

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure

	Number	% of Total	City%
Owner Occupied	205	31	63
Renter Occupied	455	69	37
Total	660	100	100

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Residential Units by Unit Type

Type of Unit	Number	% of Total	City%
Single-detached house	-	-	50
Semi-detached house	-	-	7
Row house	415	63	10
Apartment under 5 storeys	-	-	9
Apartment over 5 storeys	240	37	23
Movable dwelling	-	-	1
Totals Units	655	100	100

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Note: totals may not sum due to random rounding

Population by Age and Gender

	Male	Female	Total	Nbhd% 2006	City% 2006
0 - 9	190	205	395	22	11
10 - 19	175	105	280	16	13
20 - 29	155	170	325	18	18
30 - 39	95	180	275	16	14
40 - 49	130	85	215	12	16
50 - 59	75	110	185	10	13
60 - 69	25	45	70	4	7
70+	10	10	20	1	8
Total	855	910	1,765	100	100

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Household by Household size

Ppl per Household	Households	Nbhd% 2006	City% 2006	Nbhd% 1986
1 person	165	25	30	10
2 people	195	29	33	30
3 people	125	19	15	22
4-5 people	130	20	19	34
6 or more	50	8	3	5
Total	665	100	100	100

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Population by Mobility Status (based on address five years previous)

	# of People	% Total	City%
Non-Movers	460	30	50
Moved from Elsewhere in Edmonton	670	44	32
Moved from Elsewhere in Alberta	130	9	7
Moved from Elsewhere in Canada	165	11	7
Moved from outside Canada	95	6	5

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Note: totals may not sum due to random rounding

Family Households

Family Type	Households	of Total	City%
Married couples	180		
Without children at home	45	9	29
With children at home	135	28	40
Common-law couples	100		
Without children at home	40	8	9
With children at home	65	14	4
Total lone-parent families	200		
Female parent	175	36	15
Male parent	25	5	4
Total	480	100	100

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Household Income 2005

Income	Households	%of Total	City%
Household income in 2005	655		
Under \$10,000	35	5	4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	100	15	10
\$20,000 to \$29,999	80	12	9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	110	17	11
\$40,000 to \$49,999	95	15	10
\$50,000 to \$59,999	65	10	9
\$60,000 to \$69,999	60	9	8
\$70,000 to \$79,999	35	5	7
\$80,000 to \$89,999	15	2	6
\$90,000 to \$99,999	25	4	5
\$100,000 and over	25	4	21
Median household income \$	37,885		57,085
Average household income \$	44,924		72,950

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Note: totals may not sum due to random rounding

Population by Ethnic Origin

	People	% of Total	City%
European origins	670	24	32
British Isles origins	645	24	26
Other North American origins (includes Canadian)	330	12	12
East and Southeast Asian origins	55	2	8
French origins	175	6	8
Aboriginal origins	350	13	5
South Asian origins	120	4	4
African origins	225	8	2
Arab origins	45	2	1
Latin, Central and South American origins	65	2	1
Caribbean origins	55	2	1
West Asian origins	-	0	0
Oceania origins	-	0	0
Total	2,735	100	100

The sum of the ethnic groups in this table is greater than the total population count because a person may report more than one ethnic origin in the census.

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Journey to Work (employed labour force)

Transportation Method	People	% of Total	City%
Car, truck, van as driver	485	63	71
Car, truck, van as passenger	85	11	8
Public transit	140	18	13
Walked	50	6	6
Bicycle	-	0	1
Motorcycle	-	0	0
Taxicab	-	0	0
Other method	10	1	1
Total	770	100	100

Source: 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada

Note: totals may not sum due to random rounding

2008 Neighbourhood Photo and Current Zoning



Zoning Categories

- RF5 - row housing zone
- RA8 - medium rise apartment zone
- CSC - shopping centre zone
- AP - public parks zone
- US - urban service zone
- PU - public utilities zone

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