

## IMMIGRANTS AND VISIBLE MINORITIES IN PEEL

Information on cultural diversity within a population is important for the planning and delivery of services to that population. Different groups have different needs and values, and these have to be taken into consideration when delivering services to those groups. This newsletter provides information on the immigrant and visible minority population in Peel Region, using official data from the 2001 Census of Canada. It also provides a list of many of the human service agencies in Peel which specialize in providing social services, language-training, employment training, and other services to immigrants and visible minorities.

### HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2001 CENSUS OF CANADA

#### Immigrants

- 424,820 immigrants; 43% of the Peel population. (27% of the Ontario population are immigrants.)
- 62.6% of Peel's population growth between 1996 and 2001 was due to immigration into Peel (85,450 of 136,423).
- Between 1996 and 2001, the immigrant population in Peel grew by 25.2% (compared to 11.2% growth of the immigrant population in Ontario and 16% growth of the Peel population as a whole).
- The top ten countries of origin for immigrants in Peel are (in descending order): India, United Kingdom, Poland, The Philippines, Jamaica, Pakistan, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Vietnam, and Hong Kong.

#### Visible Minorities

- 379,105 visible minority persons; 38.5% of the Peel population (compared to 19.1% in Ontario).
- Between 1996 and 2001, the visible minority population in Peel increased by 43% (compared to a 28% increase in Ontario's visible minority population during that time).

#### Ethnic Groups

- Over 93 different ethnic groups in Peel.
- The ten largest ethnic groups in Peel (*based on total responses*): Canadian, English, East Indian, Scottish, Irish, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, French, and Chinese.

#### Languages

- Over 60 different languages spoken by Peel residents.
- The top ten mother tongue languages in Peel (after English) are: Punjabi, Polish, Chinese, Italian, Portuguese, Urdu, Tagalog/Filipino, Spanish, Arabic and Vietnamese (respectively).

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**Number of Human Service Organizations in Peel Specializing in Serving Immigrants and Visible Minorities:** Over 40 (See list at end of this newsletter.)

**I. IMMIGRANTS IN PEEL: 2001**

“Immigrant population” refers to persons who are not Canadian citizens by birth, regardless of whether they have later obtained Canadian citizenship. This category also excludes non-permanent residents in Canada.

The engine of Peel’s population growth is immigration: 62.6% of the growth of the Peel population between 1996 and 2001 was due to immigration. Between 1996 and 2001, the majority of the new immigrants coming into Peel were from Asian and Caribbean countries.

***What proportion of the total immigrant population in Ontario lives in Peel?***

Approximately 14% of Ontario’s immigrant population lives in Peel (2001).

***How many immigrants live in Peel?***

In 2001, 424,820 people in Peel reported that they were born outside of Canada (i.e., they are immigrants).

***What proportion of Peel’s population is comprised of immigrants?***

43.1% of Peel’s total population is comprised of immigrants, up from the 1996 figure of 39.8%. By comparison, 26.8% of Ontario’s population (or 3,030,075) was comprised of immigrants in 2001.

***Has the number of immigrants in Peel increased between 1996 and 2001?***

- Yes, between the 1996 and 2001 Census of Canada, the number of immigrants in Peel increased by 25.2%, a growth of 85,450 people (from 339,370 to 424,820). This rate of growth outstripped that of the general rate of population growth in Peel in the same period, which was only 16%.
- 62.6% of Peel’s population growth between 1996 and 2001 was due to immigration into Peel (85,450 of 136,423).

***What are the top ten countries of origin for immigrants in Peel?***

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. India           | 6. Pakistan            |
| 2. United Kingdom  | 7. Guyana              |
| 3. Poland          | 8. Trinidad and Tobago |
| 4. The Philippines | 9. Vietnam             |
| 5. Jamaica         | 10. Hong Kong          |

**Table 1**  
**The Immigrant Population in Peel Region and its Municipalities, 2001**  
**(with Ontario Comparison)**

	Ontario		Peel		Mississauga		Brampton		Caledon	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Canadian-born population	8,164,860	72.3	553,440	56.2	319,865	52.4	193,220	59.6	40,355	80.1
Foreign-born population (immigrants*)	3,030,075	26.8	424,820	43.1	285,650	46.8	129,280	39.9	9,890	19.6
*Immigrated before 1991	2,007,705	66.3	265,845	62.6	171,505	60.0	85,400	66.1	8,945	90.4
*Immigrated after 1991	1,022,370	33.7	158,975	37.4	114,150	40.0	43,880	33.9	945	9.6
Non-permanent residents	90,615	0.8	7,300	0.7	5,300	0.9	1,885	0.6	110	0.2
Total Population	11,285,550		985,560		610,815		324,385		50,355	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

**Table 2**  
**Growth of Peel's Immigrant Population, 1986-2001**

Year	Total Population of Peel	Immigrant Population of Peel	% of Total Population	# increase of Immigrant Population	% increase of Immigrant Population
1986	592,154	189,655	32.0		
1991	732,798	265,005	36.2	75,350	39.7
1996	852,525	339,370	39.8	74,365	28.1
2001	988,948	424,820	43.0	85,450	25.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1986, 1991, 1996, and 2001; The Social Planning Council of Peel: The Social Profile of Peel, 1998.

**Table 3**  
**Immigration as a Major Factor in the Growth of Peel's Population 1986-2001**

Year	Total Population of Peel	Growth of Total Population (#) of Peel	Immigrant Population of Peel	Growth of Immigrant Population (#) of Peel	% Contribution of Immigration to Increase of Total Peel Population
1986	592,154		189,655		
1991	732,798	140,644	265,005	75,350	53.6
1996	852,525	119,727	339,370	74,365	62.1
2001	988,948	136,423	424,820	85,450	62.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1986, 1991, 1996, and 2001; The Social Planning Council of Peel: The Social Profile of Peel, 1998.

## II. VISIBLE MINORITIES IN PEEL: 2001

### **Definition of Visible Minority**

According to Employment Equity legislation at the federal level of government in Canada, the term “visible minority” refers to people who are non-Caucasian or non-White and non-Aboriginal. In Canada, the following groups are regarded as visible minorities: South Asians, Blacks, Chinese, Filipinos, Arabs, West Asians, Latin Americans, Southeast Asians, Koreans, and Japanese.

### ***What proportion of the total visible minority population in Ontario lives in Peel?***

Approximately 17.6% of Ontario’s visible minority population lives in Peel (2001).

### ***How many visible minority persons live in Peel?***

379,105 (compared to 265,285 in 1996).

### ***What proportion of Peel’s population is comprised of visible minorities?***

- 38.5% (compared to 31.1% in 1996).
- By comparison, 19.1% of Ontario’s population in 2001 (or 2,153,045) was comprised of visible minorities.

### ***Has the number of visible minorities in Peel increased between the 1996 and 2001 Census of Canada?***

- Yes. From 265,285 to 379,105; a 43% increase, compared to a 28 % increase in the visible minority population in Ontario as a whole.
- In contrast, the total population of Peel grew by only 16% between 1996 and 2001. The immigrant population in Peel grew by 25.2% during that period also.

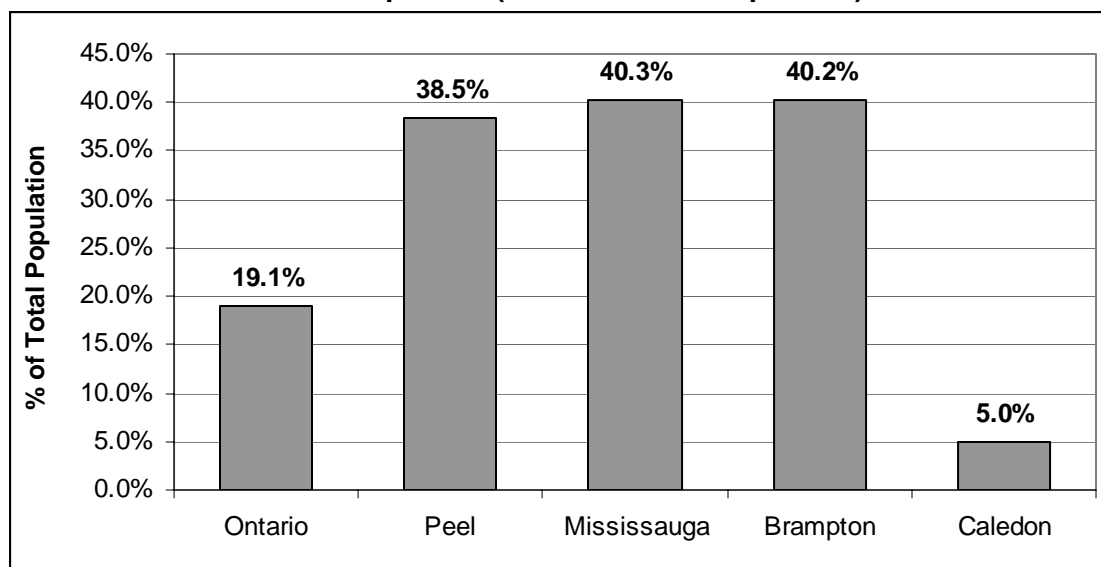
### ***What are the three largest groups of visible minorities in Peel?***

1. South Asians/East Indians (155,055)                      2. Blacks (70,695)                      3. Chinese (41,605)

### ***How are visible minorities distributed across Peel’s three municipalities?***

- The majority of the visible minority population (65%) in Peel Region lives in Mississauga; compared to 34.4% in Brampton, and 0.6% in Caledon.
- Mississauga also has the highest proportion of visible minorities within its total population: 40.3%, compared to 40.2% in Brampton and 5% in Caledon.
- Brampton has a higher proportion of South Asians and Blacks, compared to Mississauga, Caledon, and Ontario as a whole.
- Mississauga has a higher proportion of “Oriental” people (Chinese, Filipinos, Koreans, Japanese, and Southeast Asians) than Brampton.

**Figure 1**  
**Total Visible Minority Population as a Percentage of the Total Population of Peel Region and its Municipalities (with Ontario Comparison) 2001**



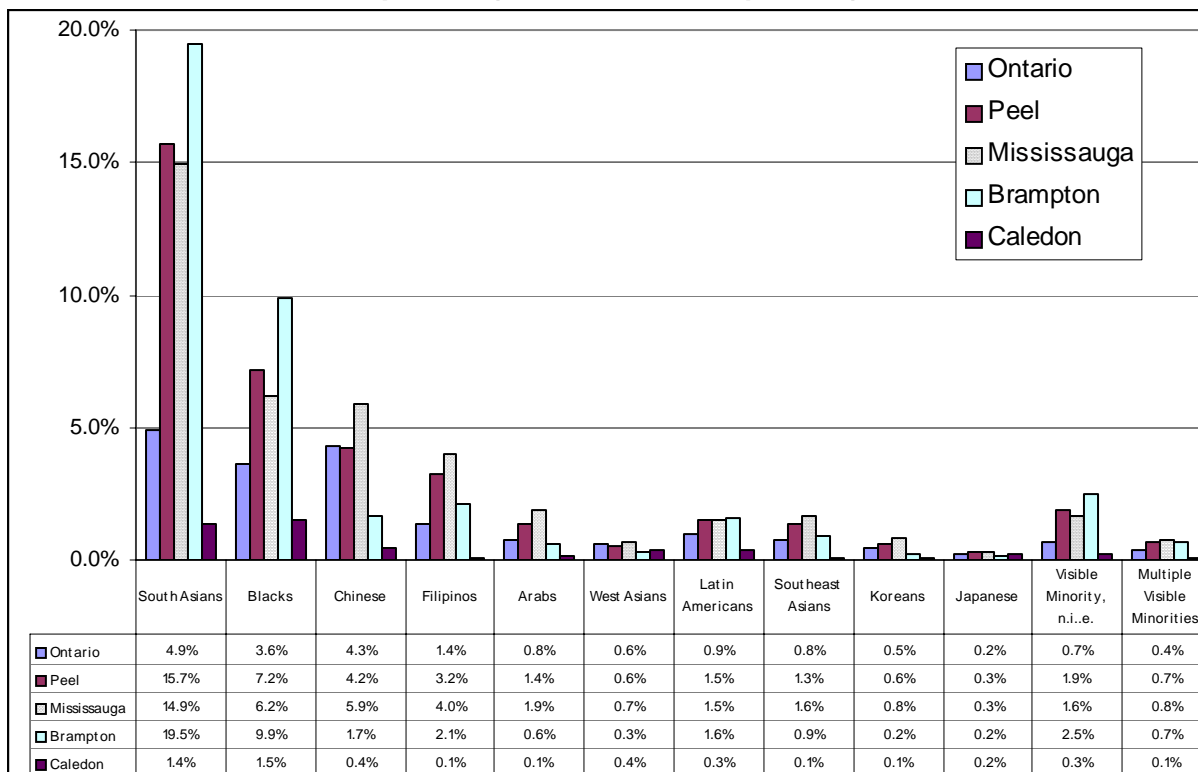
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

**Table 4**  
**Size of Different Visible Minority Groups in Peel and Ontario, 2001**

Visible Minority Groups	ONTARIO	PEEL			
		Mississauga	Brampton	Caledon	Total Peel
South Asians	554,870	91,150	63,205	700	155,055
Blacks	411,090	37,850	32,070	770	70,695
Chinese	481,510	35,955	5,445	210	41,605
Filipinos	156,515	24,615	6,965	45	31,625
Arabs	88,545	11,415	1,850	75	13,340
West Asians	67,100	4,200	1,085	180	5,460
Latin Americans	106,835	9,265	5,225	175	14,665
Southeast Asians	86,410	10,015	3,005	35	13,050
Koreans	53,955	5,175	615	45	5,830
Japanese	24,925	1,980	535	105	2,620
Visible Minority, n.i.e.	78,915	9,950	8,180	130	18,260
Multiple Visible Minorities	42,375	4,755	2,110	45	6,905
<b>Total Visible Minority Population</b>	<b>2,153,045</b>	<b>246,325</b>	<b>130,290</b>	<b>2,515</b>	<b>379,110</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>11,285,550</b>	<b>610,815</b>	<b>324,385</b>	<b>50,355</b>	<b>985,560</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

**Figure 2**  
**Visible Minority Groups as a Percentage of the Total Population of Peel Region and its Municipalities (with Ontario Comparison) 2001**



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

**Table 5**  
**Growth of Visible Minority Groups in Peel Region (1996-2001)**

Visible Minority Groups	1996	2001	% inc.	1996*	2001*
South Asians	96,735	155,055	60.3%	11.3%	15.7%
Blacks	55,875	70,695	26.5%	6.6%	7.1%
Chinese	34,945	41,605	19.1%	4.1%	4.2%
Filipinos	23,240	31,625	36.1%	2.7%	3.2%
Arabs/West Asians	12,075	18,800	55.7%	1.4%	1.9%
Latin Americans	10,345	14,665	41.8%	1.2%	1.5%
Southeast Asians	9,815	13,050	33.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Koreans	3,130	5,830	86.3%	0.4%	0.6%
Japanese	2,525	2,620	3.8%	0.3%	0.3%
Visible Minority, n.i.e.	11,215	18,260	62.8%	1.3%	1.8%
Multiple Visible Minority	5,385	6,905	28.2%	0.6%	0.7%
<b>Total visible minority population</b>	<b>265,285</b>	<b>379,110</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>38.3%</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>852,525</b>	<b>988,948</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

\* % of Peel Population

### III. LANGUAGES IN PEEL: 2001

Demographers sometimes categorize the languages spoken by a population into two groups: mother tongue and home language. Mother tongue is defined as the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood at the time of the Census. Home language refers to the language spoken most often at home by the individual at the time of the Census.

#### *How many different mother tongue languages are spoken by the people of Peel?*

According to the 2001 Census of Canada, there are at least 60 different languages identified as “mother tongue” languages spoken by residents in Peel.

#### *How many people in Peel speak English as their mother tongue (or first language)?*

- In 2001, 582,350 residents in Peel - or 59% of the population - reported speaking English as a mother tongue (based on single responses). By comparison, 71% of Ontario’s population reported speaking English as a mother tongue (based on single responses).
- Between 1996 and 2001, the number of speakers of Canada’s official languages, i.e., English and/or French, in Peel increased by 7.9% or an additional 43,545 people (from 551,155 to 594,700). However, as a proportion of the Peel population, native English/French speakers (or people whose mother tongue is English or French) declined from 64.9 % of the population to 60.4%.

#### *How many people in Peel use English as their home language (speak English in their homes)?*

- 64% of the residents of Peel use English as their home language (based on single responses). This percentage increases to approximately 87% if multiple responses are added (responses from people who reported that they speak English and a non-English language in their homes).

#### *How many people in Peel speak Non-Official Languages (Languages that are not English or French) as their mother tongue?*

- In 2001, 369,150 residents or 37.5% of the Peel population reported speaking a non-official language as their mother tongue. By comparison, 24% of Ontario’s population reported speaking a mother tongue other than English or French (based on single responses).
- Between 1996 and 2001, the number of speakers of non-official languages in Peel increased by 33.2% from 277,165 to 369,150 or an addition of 91,985 people. As mentioned earlier, the number of people in Peel speaking English or French as their mother tongue increased by only 8% in the same period.

#### *Aside from English, what are the top ten mother tongue languages in Peel Region?*

Punjabi, Polish, Chinese, Italian, Portuguese, Urdu, Tagalog/Filipino, Spanish, Arabic, and Vietnamese.

#### *Aside from English, what are the top ten home languages spoken in Peel Region?*

Punjabi, Chinese, Polish, Portuguese, Urdu, Spanish, Italian, Vietnamese, Arabic and Tamil.

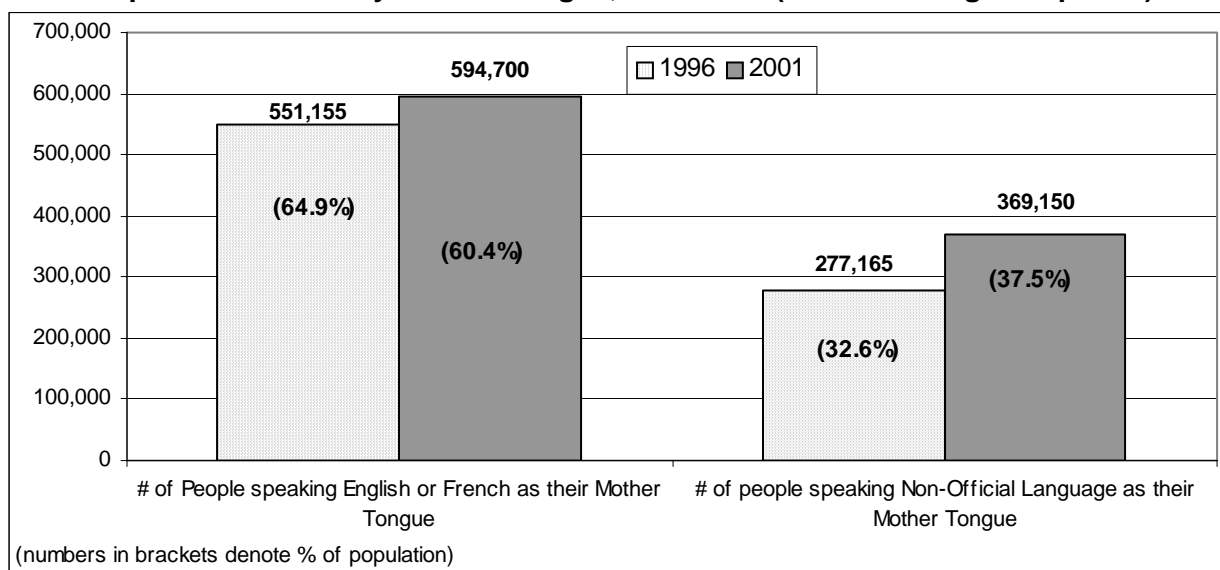
*How many people in Peel speak French as their mother tongue?* 12,350 or 1.3% of the population.

**Table 6**  
**Proportion of the Population by Mother Tongue and Home Language:**  
**Peel Region and its Municipalities (with Ontario Comparison) 2001**

	Ontario		PEEL							
			Brampton		Caledon		Mississauga		Peel Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>By mother tongue</b>	<b>11,285,550</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>324,395</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>50,360</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>610,815</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>985,565</b>	<b>100%</b>
Multiple responses	162,610	1.4%	6,575	2.0%	445	0.9%	14,690	2.4%	21,715	2.2%
Single responses	11,122,940	98.6%	317,815	98.0%	49,915	99.1%	596,125	97.6%	963,850	97.8%
English	7,965,225	70.6%	209,410	64.6%	40,290	80.0%	332,645	54.5%	582,350	59.1%
French	485,630	4.3%	3,935	1.2%	505	1.0%	7,910	1.3%	12,350	1.3%
Non-official languages	2,672,085	23.7%	104,465	32.2%	9,115	18.1%	255,570	41.8%	369,150	37.5%
<b>By home language</b>	<b>11,285,545</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>324,390</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>50,360</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>610,815</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>985,565</b>	<b>100%</b>
Multiple responses	1,758,640	15.6%	63,135	19.5%	5,060	10.0%	158,765	26.0%	226,965	23.0%
Single responses	9,526,905	84.4%	261,255	80.5%	45,300	90.0%	452,050	74.0%	758,600	77.0%
English	8,456,585	74.9%	223,375	68.9%	44,105	87.6%	364,675	59.7%	632,155	64.1%
French	164,550	1.5%	735	0.2%	10	0.0%	1,560	0.3%	2,300	0.2%
Non-official languages	905,770	8.0%	37,145	11.5%	1,185	2.4%	85,820	14.1%	124,145	12.6%

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001; Health Planning Division, Region of Peel Health Department, January 27, 2003.

**Figure 3**  
**Population of Peel by Mother Tongue, 1996-2001 (based on single response)**



**Source:** Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001; The Social Planning Council of Peel, The Social Profile of Peel, 1998.



**Table 7**  
**Ranking of Non-Official Mother Tongue Languages: Peel Municipalities, 2001**  
**(based on single responses)**

	Brampton		Caledon		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total population reporting mother tongue	324,395	100.0	50,360	100.0	610,815	100.0
Population speaking non-official languages as mother tongues	104,465	32.2	9,115	18.1	255,570	41.8

Non-official language	Brampton		Non-official language	Caledon		Non-official language	Mississauga	
	#	%		#	%		#	%
Punjabi	33,745	10.4	Italian	4,250	8.4	Polish	29,550	4.8
Portuguese	10,530	3.2	German	900	1.8	Chinese	28,995	4.7
Italian	9,300	2.9	Portuguese	595	1.2	Punjabi	24,045	3.9
Spanish	5,470	1.7	Polish	540	1.1	Portuguese	18,480	3.0
Chinese	4,245	1.3	Punjabi	315	0.6	Italian	17,450	2.9
Tagalog (Filipino)	4,125	1.3	Croatian	285	0.6	Urdu	14,335	2.3
Polish	3,740	1.2	Dutch	235	0.5	Tagalog (Filipino)	13,565	2.2
Urdu	3,600	1.1	Ukrainian	225	0.4	Arabic	12,495	2.0
Gujarati	3,075	0.9	Spanish	200	0.4	Spanish	10,895	1.8
Hindi	2,800	0.9	Persian (Farsi)	175	0.3	Vietnamese	7,745	1.3
Other languages	23,835	7.3	Other languages	1,395	2.8	Other languages	78,015	12.8

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001; Health Planning Division, Region of Peel Health Department, 2003.

**Table 8**  
**Growth of Peel's Population with a Non-English/Non-French Mother Tongue, 1996 - 2001**

Non-English/Non-French Mother Tongue	1996		2001		% increase 1996-2001
	#	%	#	%	
Punjabi	35,500	12.8	58,105	15.7	63.7
Polish	25,475	9.2	33,835	9.2	32.8
Chinese*	27,620	10.0	33,370	9.0	20.8
Italian	31,465	11.4	30,995	8.4	-1.5
Portuguese	27,915	10.1	29,605	8.0	6.1
Urdu	6,990	2.5	17,945	4.9	156.7
Tagalog (Filipino)	12,935	4.7	17,720	4.8	37.0
Spanish	12,190	4.4	16,570	4.5	35.9
Arabic	8,695	3.1	14,470	3.9	66.4
Vietnamese	6,860	2.5	9,235	2.5	34.6
Other	81,520	29.4	107,300	29.1	31.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>277,165</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>369,150</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.2</b>

\*Note: In 2001, "Chinese" was separated into 4 languages (Cantonese – 12,985; Mandarin – 3,410; Hakka – 190; and Chinese "n.o.s." – 16,785.).

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001; The Social Planning Council of Peel, The Social Profile of Peel, 1998; Health Planning Division, Region of Peel Health Department, 2003.

#### **IV. SERVICE IMPLICATIONS OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN PEEL**

The majority of the human service agencies in Peel – especially those that are non-profit agencies - were created in the 1970's and early 1980's when the majority of the population in Peel was quite homogenous: mostly people who were White, of European background, Christian and English-speaking. Today, as has been shown, the population of Peel is no longer homogenous but very diverse – in race, language culture, religion, etc. The challenge for the human services sector in Peel is to respond to this diversity in culturally appropriate ways and to do this from a social justice and human rights perspective. The following are some of the issues that the human service organizations in Peel will have to address:

- Increased demand for settlement services for new immigrants and refugees
- Increased demand for English language training
- Increased demand for culturally appropriate or culturally competent services
- Increased demand for equal opportunity in all areas of Canadian society (especially in the labour market and the educational system).
- Increased need for cross-cultural planning of services
- Increased need for co-ordination between settlement agencies and traditional (or “mainstream”) human service agencies
- Increased need for cross-cultural training of human service workers
- Increased need for anti-racism education of human service workers and the community at large
- Increased need for conflict-management processes and skills of relevance to a racially and culturally diverse population.

The approach taken to these challenges of diversity can take one of two forms. The challenges can be seen as new burdens on an already over-worked and under-funded human services sector. From this perspective, the primary objective would be to acquire the necessary funds for the job at hand and to apply the appropriate diversity management expertise to change and enable the organizations and their services to be responsive to the needs of diverse groups in culturally appropriate ways.

In contrast to the “diversity as burden” perspective is the “diversity as opportunity” perspective. The challenges posed by Peel's diverse population can be seen as an opportunity to create a culturally-competent human services sector that can be a model for the rest of the world, especially at this time in human history when ethnic conflicts are increasing around the world. Acquiring funds for the job at hand would be one objective; however, it would be linked to an even higher objective: creating social infrastructure that is respectful of and responsive to racial and cultural diversity in Canadian society. Furthermore, the knowledge, skills and values gained from this civic adventure can be shared with the rest of the world. This humanitarian and global approach to building culturally competent infrastructure is in keeping with Canada's traditional role as “peacekeeper” in international conflict areas and its historical support for the very diverse United Nations.

**A LIST OF SOME OF THE HUMAN SERVICE AGENCIES SERVING IMMIGRANTS AND  
VISIBLE MINORITIES IN PEEL REGION**

**ETHNO-SPECIFIC AGENCIES**

South Asians

- India Rainbow Community Services (Brampton office) ..... 905-459-0159
- India Rainbow Community Services (Mississauga office)..... 905-275-6799
- Muslim Community Services ..... 905-790-1910
- Muslim Community Centre Inc. .... 905-569-6222
- Punjabi Community Health Centre ..... 905-273-4884

Blacks (African, Caribbean, Canadian, etc.)

- African Community Services of Peel (Mississauga office) ..... 905-206-9497
- African Community Services of Peel (Brampton office)..... 905-460-9514
- Caribbean Association of Peel ..... Not Available
- Congress of Black Women of Canada/Brampton Chapter ..... 905-840-3378
- Congress of Black Women of Canada/Mississauga Chapter ..... 905-608-0126
- Peel Sisters of Colour in Action..... 905-453-7940
- United Achievers ..... 905-455-6789

Chinese

- Brampton Chinese Association ..... 905-458-4159
- Chinese Association of Mississauga ..... 905-275-8558
- Chinese Golden Age Club of Mississauga..... 905-507-2280
- Mississauga Chinese Business Association ..... 905-625-6222
- Toronto Chinese Community Services Association (Peel Office)..... 905-615-9500

Arabs/West Asians

- Afghan Women's Counselling and Integration Community  
Support Organization ..... 905-279-3679
- Canada-Palestine House..... 905-270-3622

Southeast Asians

- The Indonesian Association ..... 905-567-8495
- Vietnamese Community Centre ..... 905-891-3825

Filipinos

- Brampton Filipino Seniors Club ..... 905-792-7422
- Filipino Seniors of Mississauga ..... 905-275-1372

Latin Americans

- Academia Association of Brampton ..... 905-453-8606
- Grupo Folclorico of Brampton..... 905-451-7264

Italians

- Mississauga Italian Canadian Benevolent Association ..... 905-502-6003

Polish

- Polish Immigrant and Community Services of Peel ..... 905-403-8860
- John Paul II Polish Cultural Centre ..... 905-306-9900

Portuguese

- Portuguese Community Centre of Brampton..... 905-840-6061
- Portuguese Club of Mississauga Inc. .... 905-275-6844

## MULTI-ETHNIC IMMIGRANT SETTLEMENT AGENCIES\*

(SERVING IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES OF DIFFERENT ETHNIC BACKGROUNDS)

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE	WEB-SITE (if available)
Catholic Cross-Cultural Services	905-457-7740/ 905-273-4140	
Elder-Help Peel	905-457-6055	
Multicultural Inter-Agency Group	905-270-6252	<a href="http://www.miag-spc.org">www.miag-spc.org</a>
Peel Multicultural Centre	905-608-0075	<a href="http://www.peelmc.com">www.peelmc.com</a>

\* These agencies also provide a wide range of community development and organizational development services to immigrant organizations and “mainstream” human service agencies that want to provide culturally appropriate services to their clients.

## NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICE CENTRES \*

PROVIDING SETTLEMENT SERVICES TO IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES OF  
DIFFERENT ETHNIC BACKGROUNDS

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE	WEB-SITE (if available)
Brampton Multicultural Centre	905-790-8482	<a href="http://www.bmccentre.org">www.bmccentre.org</a>
Brampton Neighbourhood Resource Centre	905-452-1262	
Caledon Community Services	905-584-9460	<a href="http://www.caledoncommunityservices.org">www.caledoncommunityservices.org</a>
Dixie Bloor Neighbourhood Centre	905-629-1873	<a href="http://www.dixiebloor.ca">www.dixiebloor.ca</a>
Inter-Cultural Neighbourhood Services	905-273-4884	<a href="http://www.icnsspeel.org">www.icnsspeel.org</a>
Malton Neighbourhood Services	905-677-6270	<a href="http://www.maltonservices.org">www.maltonservices.org</a>

\* These agencies provide a wide range of services for the general population in their neighbourhoods. Services specifically designed for new immigrants and refugees are one of the many types of services they provide.

## INTERPRETATION AND TRANSLATION AGENCIES

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE	WEB-SITE (if available)
Centre for Language Training and Assessment (CLTA)	905-949-0049	<a href="http://www.tcet.com">www.tcet.com</a>
Cultural Interpreter Service of Peel (CISP)	905-238-1463 1-888-721-4444	<a href="http://www.cisp.ca">www.cisp.ca</a>

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