

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1: RURAL POSTAL CODE AREAS: STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 2001

| POPULATION SIZE | LOJ | | LON | | LOP | |
|---|---|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Male | 1,570 | 49.7 | 17,845 | 50.6 | 6,815 | 51.4 |
| Female | 1,590 | 50.3 | 17,395 | 49.4 | 6,435 | 48.6 |
| Total Population | 3,160 | | 35,245 | | 13,250 | |
| IMMIGRATION STATUS | | | | | | |
| Non-Immigrant Population | 2,325 | 76.9 | 30,105 | 84.9 | 10,565 | 81.3 |
| Immigrant Population | 680 | 22.5 | 5,250 | 14.8 | 2,405 | 18.5 |
| Non-Permanent Residents | 10 | 0.3 | 90 | 0.3 | 25 | 0.2 |
| Total Population by Immigration Status | 3,025 | 100.0 | 35,445 | 100.0 | 12,990 | 16.0 |
| Top Three (3) Places of Birth | Italy, U.K., Germany | | U.K., Italy, Germany | | U.K., Netherlands, Germany | |
| VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION | | | | | | |
| Total Population by Visible Minority Group | 3,025 | 100.0 | 35,445 | 100.0 | 12,990 | 100.0 |
| Visible Minorities | 90 | 3.0 | 1040 | 2.9 | 345 | 2.7 |
| Chinese | 10 | 0.3 | 120 | 0.3 | 55 | 0.4 |
| South Asian | 30 | 1.0 | 385 | 1.1 | 85 | 0.7 |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 325 | 0.9 | 75 | 0.6 |
| Filipino | 10 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Latin American | 0 | 0.0 | 45 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Southeast Asian | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 0.0 | 30 | 0.2 |
| Arab | 0 | 0.0 | 25 | 0.1 | 30 | 0.2 |
| West Asian | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Korean | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.0 | 30 | 0.2 |
| Japanese | 30 | 1.0 | 70 | 0.2 | 25 | 0.2 |
| Visible Minorities, n.i.e. | 0 | 0.0 | 35 | 0.1 | 20 | 0.2 |
| Multiple Visible Minorities | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| All others | 2,935 | 97.0 | 34,405 | 97.1 | 12,650 | 97.4 |
| LANGUAGE (MOTHER TONGUE) | | | | | | |
| Total Population by Mother Tongue | 3,025 | 100.0 | 35,445 | 100.0 | 12,995 | 100.0 |
| Multiple Responses | 25 | 0.8 | 150 | 0.4 | 80 | 0.6 |
| Single Responses | 3,000 | 99.2 | 35,300 | 99.6 | 12,915 | 99.4 |
| English | 2,205 | 72.9 | 31,160 | 87.9 | 11,160 | 85.9 |
| French | 30 | 1.0 | 400 | 1.1 | 160 | 1.2 |
| Non-official languages | 770 | 25.5 | 3,740 | 10.6 | 1,595 | 12.3 |
| Top Three (3) languages | Italian, German, Hungarian | | Italian, German, Portuguese | | German, Dutch, Italian | |
| RELIGION | | | | | | |
| Top Three (3) Religious Affiliations | Roman Catholic, United Church, Anglican | | | | | |

| MOBILITY STATUS 5 YEARS AGO | LOJ | | LON | | LOP | |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Non-Movers | 1,775 | 63.6 | 21,055 | 63.1 | 8,630 | 70.2 |
| Movers | 1,015 | 36.4 | 12,320 | 36.9 | 3,650 | 29.7 |
| Movers from Outside Canada | 25 | 0.9 | 235 | 0.7 | 65 | 0.5 |
| Total Population Aged 5 Years and Over | 2,790 | 100.0 | 33,370 | 100.0 | 12,290 | 100.0 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | |
| Single | 590 | 24.2 | 7,200 | 26.0 | 2,820 | 26.2 |
| Married | 1,625 | 66.6 | 16,630 | 60.1 | 6,665 | 61.8 |
| Widowed | 110 | 4.5 | 1,380 | 5.0 | 410 | 3.8 |
| Divorced or Separated | 115 | 4.7 | 2,480 | 9.0 | 890 | 8.3 |
| Total Population Aged 15 Years and Over | 2,440 | 100.0 | 27,690 | 100.0 | 10,780 | 100.0 |
| FAMILIES | | | | | | |
| Total Number of Families in Private Households | 885 | 100.0 | 10,265 | 100.0 | 3,895 | 100.0 |
| Total couple families | 815 | 92.1 | 9,295 | 90.6 | 3,630 | 93.2 |
| Total lone-parent families | 65 | 7.3 | 965 | 9.4 | 265 | 6.8 |
| POPULATION LIVING ALONE | | | | | | |
| Total Number of Persons in Private Households | 3,025 | 100.0 | 35,365 | 100.0 | 12,915 | 100.0 |
| Persons Living Alone | 110 | 3.6 | 1,595 | 4.5 | 550 | 4.3 |
| Total Number of Persons Aged 65 Years and Over | 375 | 100.0 | 3,500 | 100.0 | 1,460 | 100.0 |
| Seniors (aged 65 and over) Living Alone | 70 | 18.7 | 630 | 18.0 | 165 | 11.3 |
| OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS | | | | | | |
| Owned | 920 | 92.5 | 10,220 | 86.9 | 3,840 | 87.1 |
| Rented | 70 | 7.0 | 1,540 | 13.1 | 575 | 13.0 |
| Total Number of Occupied Private Dwellings | 995 | 100.0 | 11,765 | 100.0 | 4,410 | 100.0 |
| STRUCTURAL TYPES OF DWELLINGS | | | | | | |
| Single-detached houses | 945 | 93.1 | 10,615 | 90.8 | 4,165 | 93.9 |
| Semi-detached houses | 5 | 0.5 | 120 | 1.0 | 50 | 1.1 |
| Row houses | 5 | 0.5 | 140 | 1.2 | 10 | 0.2 |
| Apartments in detached duplexes | 5 | 0.5 | 145 | 1.2 | 75 | 1.7 |
| Apartments in buildings that have 5 or more storeys | 0 | 0.0 | 55 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Apartments in buildings that have fewer than 5 storeys | 50 | 4.9 | 555 | 4.7 | 55 | 1.2 |
| Other single-attached houses | 5 | 0.5 | 35 | 0.3 | 25 | 0.6 |
| Movable dwellings | 0 | 0.0 | 35 | 0.3 | 50 | 1.1 |
| Total Number of Occupied Private | 1,015 | 100.0 | 11,695 | 100.0 | 4,435 | 100.0 |

| HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING | LOJ | | LON | | LOP | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Less than Grade 9 | 185 | 8.6 | 1,265 | 5.1 | 340 | 3.5 |
| Grades 9 to 13 | 520 | 24.1 | 8,855 | 35.6 | 2,855 | 29.6 |
| Trades certificate or diploma | 250 | 11.6 | 3,080 | 12.4 | 1,140 | 11.8 |
| College | 435 | 20.1 | 6,275 | 25.3 | 2,315 | 24.0 |
| University | 775 | 35.9 | 5,370 | 21.6 | 3,010 | 31.2 |
| Without degree | 180 | 8.3 | 1,660 | 6.7 | 815 | 8.4 |
| With Bachelor's degree or higher | 595 | 27.5 | 3,720 | 15.0 | 2,190 | 22.7 |
| Total Population 20 Years and Over by Highest Level of Schooling | 2,160 | 100.0 | 24,845 | 100.0 | 9,655 | 100.0 |
| LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY | | | | | | |
| Participation Rate | 66.5% | | 73.5% | | 75.4% | |
| Unemployment Rate | 2.2% | | 3.7% | | 3.0% | |
| FAMILY INCOME | | | | | | |
| # of Families with Income | 880 | 100.0 | 10,265 | 100.0 | 3,900 | 100.0 |
| Income less than \$20,000 | 25 | 2.8 | 525 | 5.1 | 110 | 2.8 |
| Income \$20,000 - \$49,999 | 115 | 13.1 | 2,245 | 21.9 | 750 | 19.2 |
| Income \$50,000+ | 745 | 84.5 | 7,505 | 73.1 | 3,035 | 77.8 |
| Average Family Income \$ | 143,144 | | 90,507 | | 115,820 | |
| Median Family Income \$ | 100,028 | | 75,835 | | 85,646 | |
| LOW INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES | | | | | | |
| Total Population in Private Households | 3,025 | | 35,320 | | 12,885 | |
| Low Income | 125 | | 2,065 | | 445 | |
| Other | 2,895 | | 33,255 | | 12,440 | |
| Incidence of low income | 4.2% | | 5.8% | | 3.5% | |
| Total Economic Families | 855 | | 1,010 | | 3,790 | |
| Low Income | 30 | | 495 | | 90 | |
| Other | 825 | | 9,520 | | 3,695 | |
| Incidence of low income | 3.8% | | 4.9% | | 2.4% | |
| Total Unattached Individuals 15 Years and Over | 155 | | 2,235 | | 870 | |
| Low Income | 35 | | 455 | | 175 | |
| Other | 125 | | 1,785 | | 695 | |
| Incidence of low income | 20.3% | | 20.3% | | 19.8% | |

APPENDIX 2: EVOLUTION OF PORTRAITS OF PEEL

| Year | Title | Publisher | Funder |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| May 1996 | Portraits of Peel, 1991 (Phase 1) – Neighbourhood Environmental Scan | United Way of Peel (in collaboration with the Social Planning Council of Peel) | United Way of Peel Region and Region of Peel |
| March 2000 | Portraits of Peel, 1991-1996 | The Social Planning Council of Peel | United Way of Peel Region |
| September 2004 | Portraits of Peel: Neighbourhood Environmental Scan, 1996-2001 | The Social Planning Council of Peel | United Way of Peel Region |

APPENDIX 3: LIST OF NEIGHBOURHOODS BY POSTAL CODE/COMMUNITY BOUNDARIES BY FORWARD SORTATION AREA (FSA)**City of Mississauga** (*selected neighbourhoods*)

1. Clarkson/Lorne Park (L5H, L5J)
2. Cooksville/Dixie (L4W, L4X, L4Y, L5A, L5B)
3. Creditview (L5V))
4. Erin Mills/Erindale (L5C, L5K, L5L)
5. Hurontario (L4Z, L5R)
6. Malton (L4T, L5T)
7. Meadowvale (L5N, L5W)
8. Port Credit/Lakeview (L5E, L5G)
9. Streetsville (L5M)

City of Brampton (*selected neighbourhoods*)

1. Bramalea (L6R, L6S, L6T)
2. Central Brampton (L6V, L6W, L6X, L6Y)
3. Gore (L6P)
4. Heartlake (L6Z, L7A)

Town of Caledon (*selected neighbourhoods*)

1. Bolton (L7E)
2. Caledon [Urban] (L7C)

Rural Postal Code Areas

LOJ, LON, LOP

APPENDIX 4: DEFINITIONS OF SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

1. Demographic and Cultural Characteristics
2. Household and Family Characteristics
3. Socio-economic Characteristics

1. Demographic and Cultural Characteristics**Population: Size, Age & Growth**

Population growth between 1996 and 2001 is calculated in the following way:

$[(P2001 - P1996) / (P1996)] \times 100$

Immigrant Population

People who are or who have ever been landed immigrants. Landed immigrants are people born outside of Canada who have been permitted by immigration authorities to live in Canada permanently; some will have lived in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently.

Visible Minorities

Under the *Employment Equity Act* of Canada, members of visible minorities are persons, other than Aboriginal persons, who are not white in race or colour.

Language (Mother tongue)

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census.

Religion

Refers to specific religious denominations, groups or bodies, as well as to sects, cults, or other religiously defined communities or systems of belief.

Mobility Status – Place of Residence 5 Years Ago

Refers to whether or not the person lived in the same residence on Census Day (May 15, 2001), as he or she did five years before (May 15, 1996). Hence the two categories: “movers” and “non-movers”. There are three (3) different types of “movers”: people who moved within the same city or town (non-migrants), people who moved to a different city or town (internal migrants), and people who came from another country to live in Canada (external migrants).

2. Household and Family Characteristics**Marital Status (Legal)**

A person’s conjugal status under the law (e.g. single, married, divorced/separated, widowed).

Census Family

Refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex. “Children” in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Population Living Alone

- *Population living alone* is defined as the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over, living alone in a dwelling, in relation to the total number of persons aged 15 years and over in private households.
- *Seniors living alone* is defined as the proportion of the population aged 65 years and over living alone in a dwelling in relation to the total number of persons aged 65 years and over in private households.

Home Ownership/Occupied Private Dwelling

Refers to a private dwelling in which a person or a group of persons is permanently residing and whether the dwelling is owned or rented by the person(s) living therein.

3. Socio-Economic Characteristics

Education

Highest level of schooling refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary (high) school attended, or to the highest year of college or university education completed. University education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than college education.

Employment

- *Labour force* refers to all persons, 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census day.
- *Participation rate* refers to the total labour force, expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.
- *Employment rate* refers to the number of persons employed, expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over.
- *Unemployment rate* refers to the unemployed labour force expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

Income

- *Income* refers to money received from the following sources by persons 15 years of age and over: wages and salaries; net farm self-employment; net non-farm self-employment income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice; federal Child Tax benefits; Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement; benefits from Canada Pension Plan; benefits from Unemployment Insur-

ance; other income from government sources; investment income; retirement pensions, and other money income.

- *Census Family Income* refers to the total income of all members of a census family 15 years of age and over.
- *Economic Family* refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption.
- *Unattached Individuals* refers to household members who are not members of an economic family. A person living alone is defined as an unattached individual.
- *Low Income Cut-offs (LICOs)*: Income levels at which families or unattached individuals spend 20% more than average on food, shelter and clothing. The following is Statistics Canada's 2000 matrix of low income cut-offs:

| Size of Population in Area of Residence | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Family Size | 500,000 or more | 100,000 to 499,999 | 30,000 to 99,999 | Small urban regions | Rural (farm and non-farm) |
| 1 | \$18,371 | \$15,757 | \$15,648 | \$14,561 | \$12,696 |
| 2 | 22,964 | 19,697 | 19,561 | 18,201 | 15,870 |
| 3 | 28,560 | 24,497 | 24,326 | 22,635 | 19,738 |
| 4 | 34,572 | 29,653 | 29,448 | 27,404 | 23,892 |
| 5 | 38,646 | 33,148 | 32,917 | 30,629 | 26,708 |
| 6 | 42,719 | 36,642 | 36,387 | 33,857 | 29,524 |
| 7+ | 46,793 | 40,137 | 39,857 | 37,085 | 32,340 |

- *Incidence of low income* is the proportion or percentage of economic families or unattached individuals in a given classification below the low income cut-off.

For more detailed definitions of any of the above subjects/variables, please see: Statistics Canada's 2001 **Census Dictionary**:

<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Products/Reference/dict/index.htm#dictionary>

APPENDIX 5: TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Definition of Neighbourhood and Approach to Selection of Neighbourhoods
2. Indicators Selected
3. Limitations of Information Presented

1. Definition of Neighbourhood and Approach to Selection of Neighbourhoods

- Neighbourhood refers to geographic districts in the municipalities of Mississauga, Brampton and Caledon.
- Fifteen neighbourhoods were identified based on postal code areas/forward sortation areas. These boundaries may not always represent the “natural” boundaries recognized by residents, community groups and service providers. They were chosen based on a combination of “natural” boundaries and practical limits on manipulating the available data. Please note that this report is based on new neighbourhood boundaries. The selected 15 neighbourhoods represent about 98% of the total population of Peel.

2. Indicators Selected

- Indicators selected for this report are based on availability of data, importance/priority and quality. These indicators represent a small subset of the data collected by the 2001 Census of Canada.
- Some of the indicators presented this report are based on the entire population including institutional residents (e.g. age, marital status, etc.).
- Information on the other indicators contained within the report is based on a 20% sample (extrapolated to the entire population), for example: language, income, schooling, etc. Some of the data based on the 20% sample were collected only from non-institutional persons aged 15 and over (e.g., income, labour force activity, etc.) The variable related to schooling in 2001 is based on the 20% sample collected from non-institutional persons aged 20 and over.
- The selected indicators are listed in Appendix 4. Please note that where necessary, definitions of indicators are taken from the 2001 Census Dictionary published by Statistics Canada.

3. Limitations of Information Presented

- When comparing two point estimates or when looking at time trends, tests of statistical significance were not done. Thus, differences or time trends may or may not be statistically significant. Caution must therefore be used in interpreting any differences found.
- Trends and variations are presented for only a 5-year period. Data for 1991 were inconsistently available.
- Data on health and crime statistics are excluded from this report.
- Data on the areas covered by postal codes L4V, L5P and L5S is not included in this report (due to geographic boundary complexities, overlap with other Regions, etc.).