

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.).