

QUALITY OF LIFE IN MALTON

Thursday, April 6, 2006

by

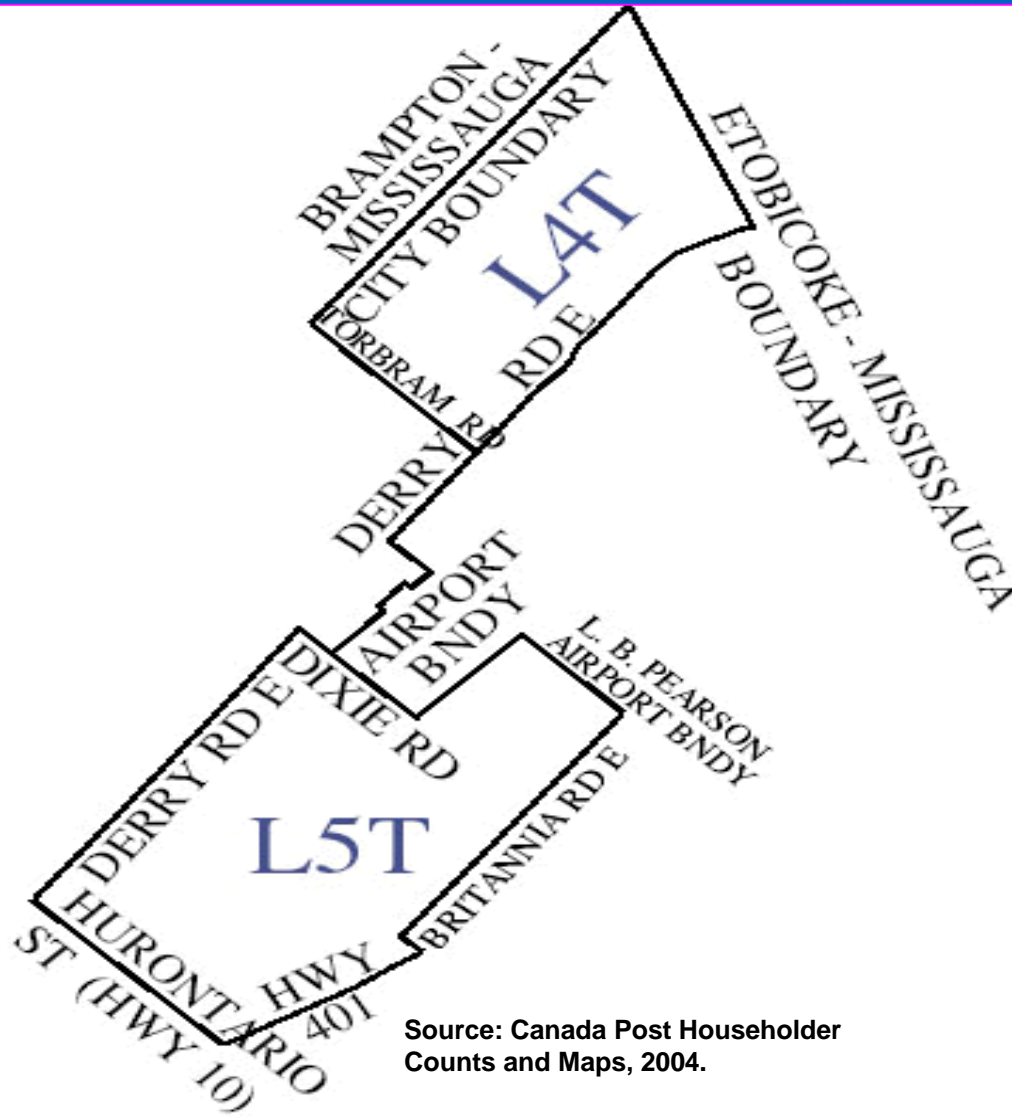
Srimanta Mohanty, Ph.D.

The Social Planning Council of Peel

Purpose of Presentation

- ❖ **To examine the different social, economic and health aspects of the population of Malton.**
- ❖ **To explore the relationship between quality of life and cultural diversity in Peel neighbourhoods.**

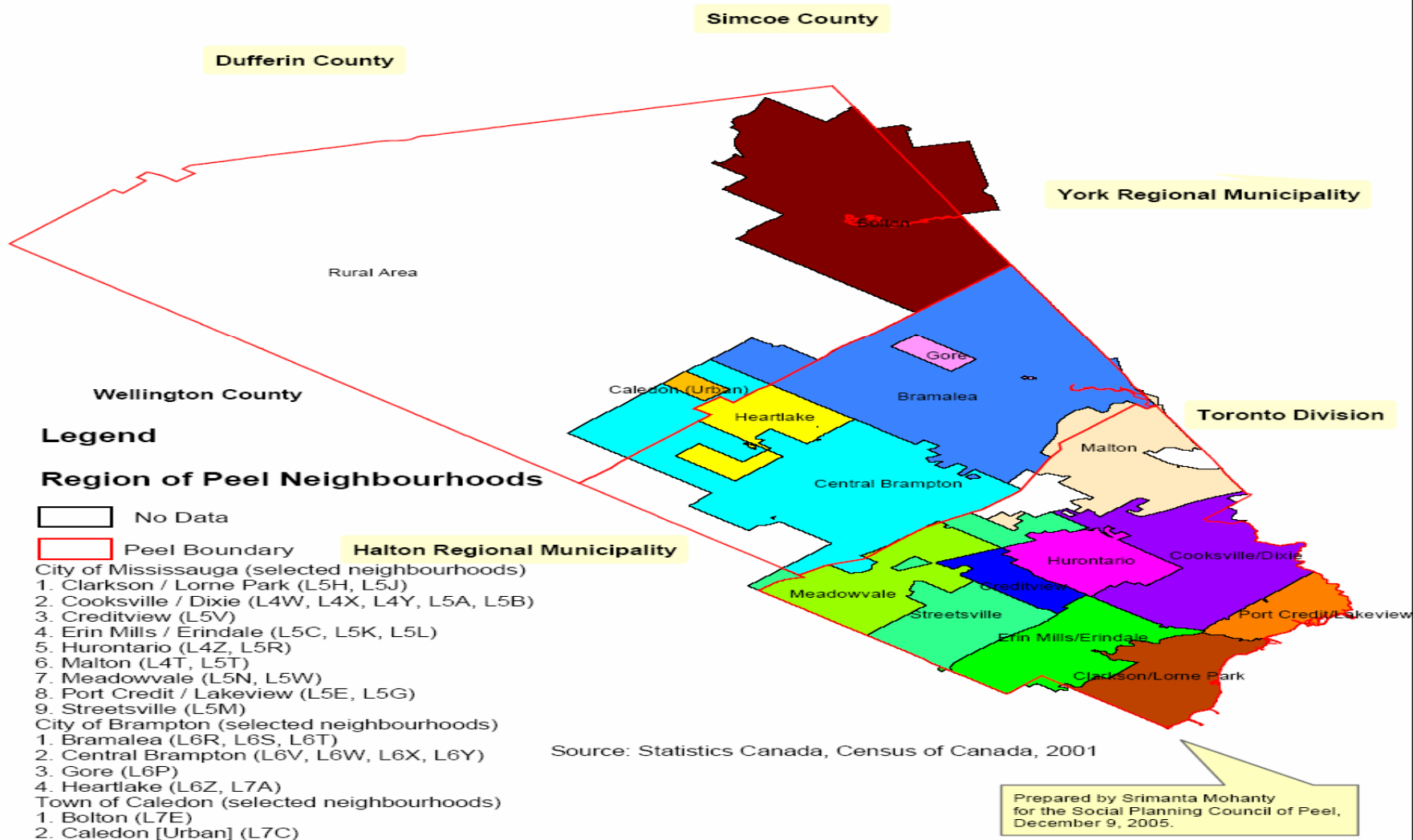
Background



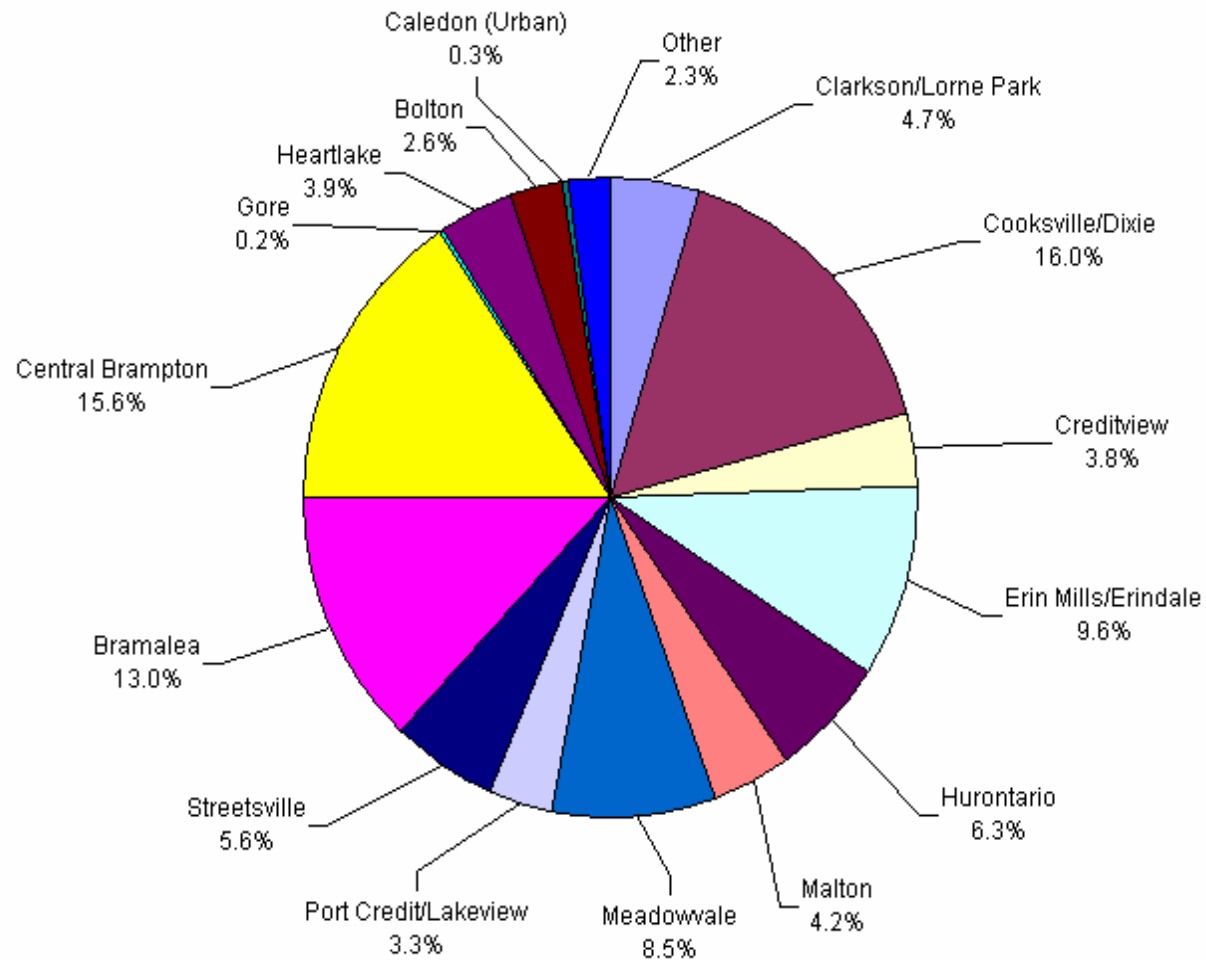
- People in Malton make up 6.7% of the City of Mississauga population and 4.2% of the total Peel population.



Map of Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



Distribution of Population in Peel by Neighbourhood, 2001
(Total Population =988,950)



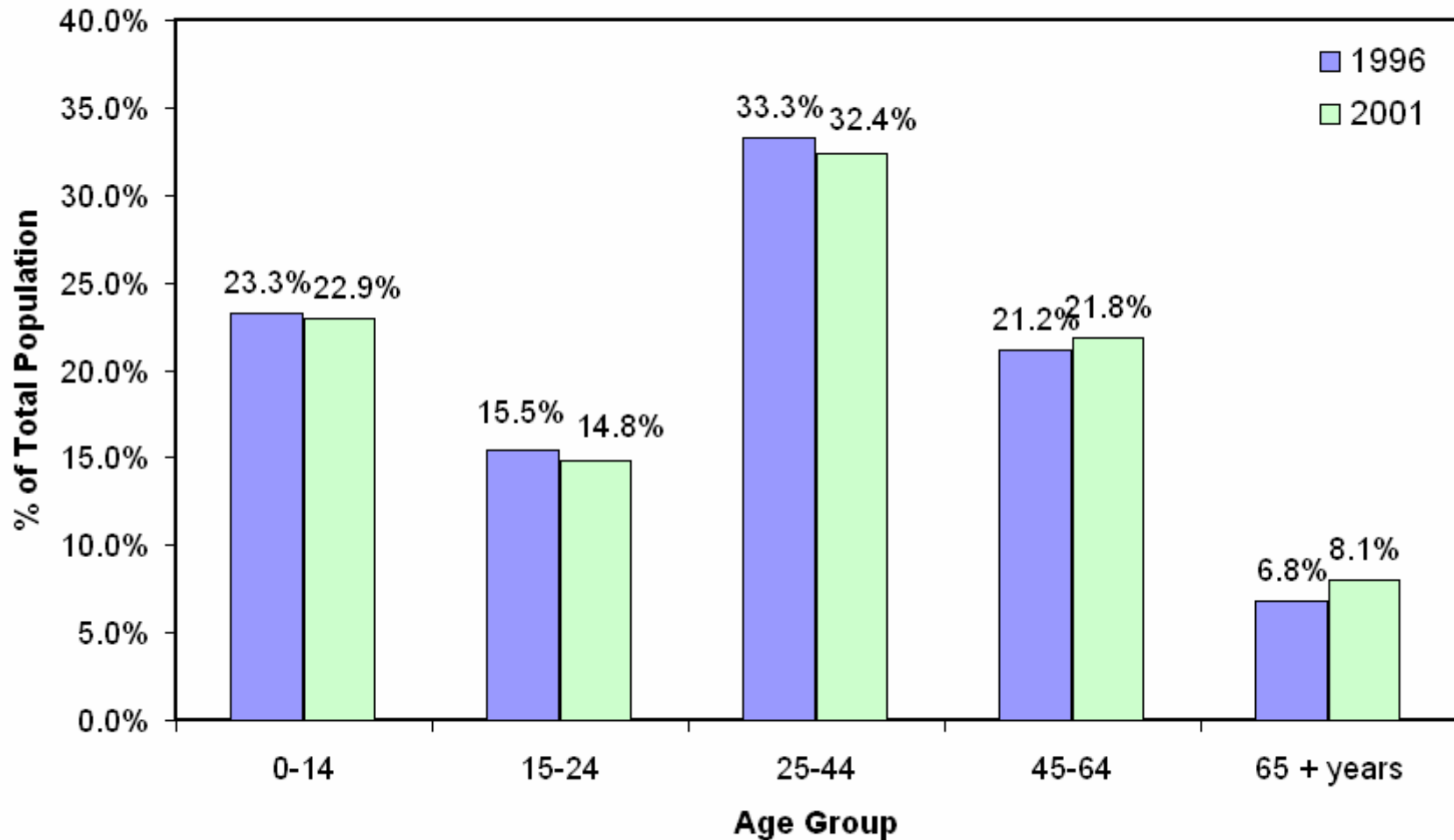
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Population by Age Group

Region & Neighbourhoods	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65+ Years	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Canada	1,696,280	5.7	1,976,140	6.6	2,053,115	6.8	4,009,135	13.4	9,096,560	30.3	7,287,305	24.3	3,888,555	13.0
Ontario	671,250	5.9	772,650	6.8	788,850	6.9	1,487,835	13.0	3,518,005	30.8	2,699,270	23.7	1,472,170	12.9
Peel	68,115	6.9	76,035	7.7	73,140	7.4	138,095	14.0	329,760	33.3	224,995	22.8	78,805	8.0
City of Mississauga	40,020	6.5	45,800	7.5	44,645	7.3	85,460	13.9	202,820	33.1	142,030	23.2	52,150	8.5
Clarkson/ Lorne Park	2,565	5.5	3,150	6.8	3,395	7.3	6,125	13.2	13,595	29.3	11,975	25.8	5,570	12.0
Cooksville/Dixie	9,285	5.9	9,965	6.3	9,830	6.2	21,425	13.5	52,235	33.0	37,690	23.8	18,080	11.4
Creditview	3,070	8.3	3,615	9.7	3,080	8.3	5,050	13.6	13,540	36.5	6,945	18.7	1,835	4.9
Erin Mills/ Erindale	5,325	5.6	6,950	7.3	7,610	8.0	15,220	16.0	27,410	28.9	24,810	26.1	7,630	8.0
Hurontario	3,940	6.3	4,755	7.6	4,690	7.5	9,320	14.9	21,610	34.6	14,205	22.7	3,940	6.3
Malton	3,335	8.1	3,230	7.8	2,880	7.0	6,100	14.8	13,330	32.4	8,975	21.8	3,315	8.1
Meadowvale	7,140	8.5	7,600	9.0	6,835	8.1	10,560	12.5	32,020	38.0	16,350	19.4	3,720	4.4
Port Credit/ Lakeview	1,695	5.2	1,985	6.1	1,930	5.9	3,605	11.1	10,505	32.4	8,220	25.3	4,525	13.9
Streetsville	3,665	6.6	4,540	8.2	4,405	7.9	8,045	14.5	18,540	33.3	12,825	23.1	3,580	6.4
City of Brampton	24,475	7.5	26,265	8.1	24,475	7.5	46,440	14.3	110,550	34.0	70,555	21.7	22,670	7.0
Bramalea	9,905	7.7	10,445	8.1	9,570	7.4	17,885	13.9	43,885	34.0	28,620	22.2	8,710	6.8
Central Brampton	11,520	7.4	12,220	7.9	11,250	7.3	22,075	14.3	52,433	33.9	32,870	21.2	12,385	8.0
Gore	235	10.4	215	9.6	175	7.8	280	12.4	880	39.1	370	16.4	95	4.2
Heartlake	2,795	7.2	3,350	8.6	3,460	8.9	6,120	15.7	13,255	34.0	8,605	22.1	1,405	3.6
Town of Caledon	3,625	7.2	3,960	7.8	4,010	7.9	6,195	12.2	16,400	32.4	12,410	24.5	3,995	7.9
Bolton	2,260	8.8	2,230	8.6	1,975	7.7	2,950	11.4	9,390	36.4	5,240	20.3	1,755	6.8
Caledon (Urban)	230	8.5	240	8.8	210	7.7	345	12.7	950	35.0	620	22.8	120	4.4

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

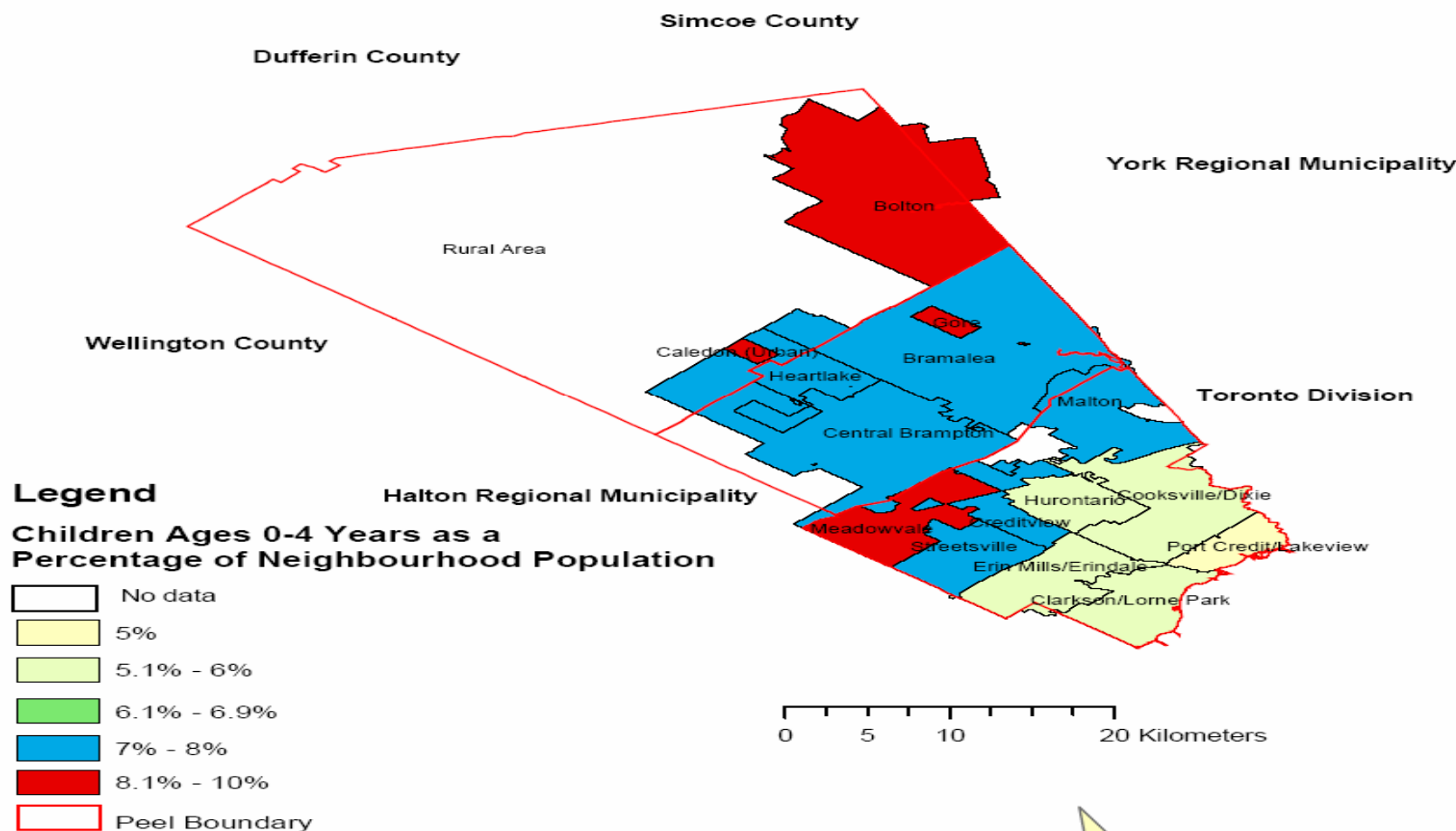
Population by Age Group: Malton, 1996 & 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996; 2001.



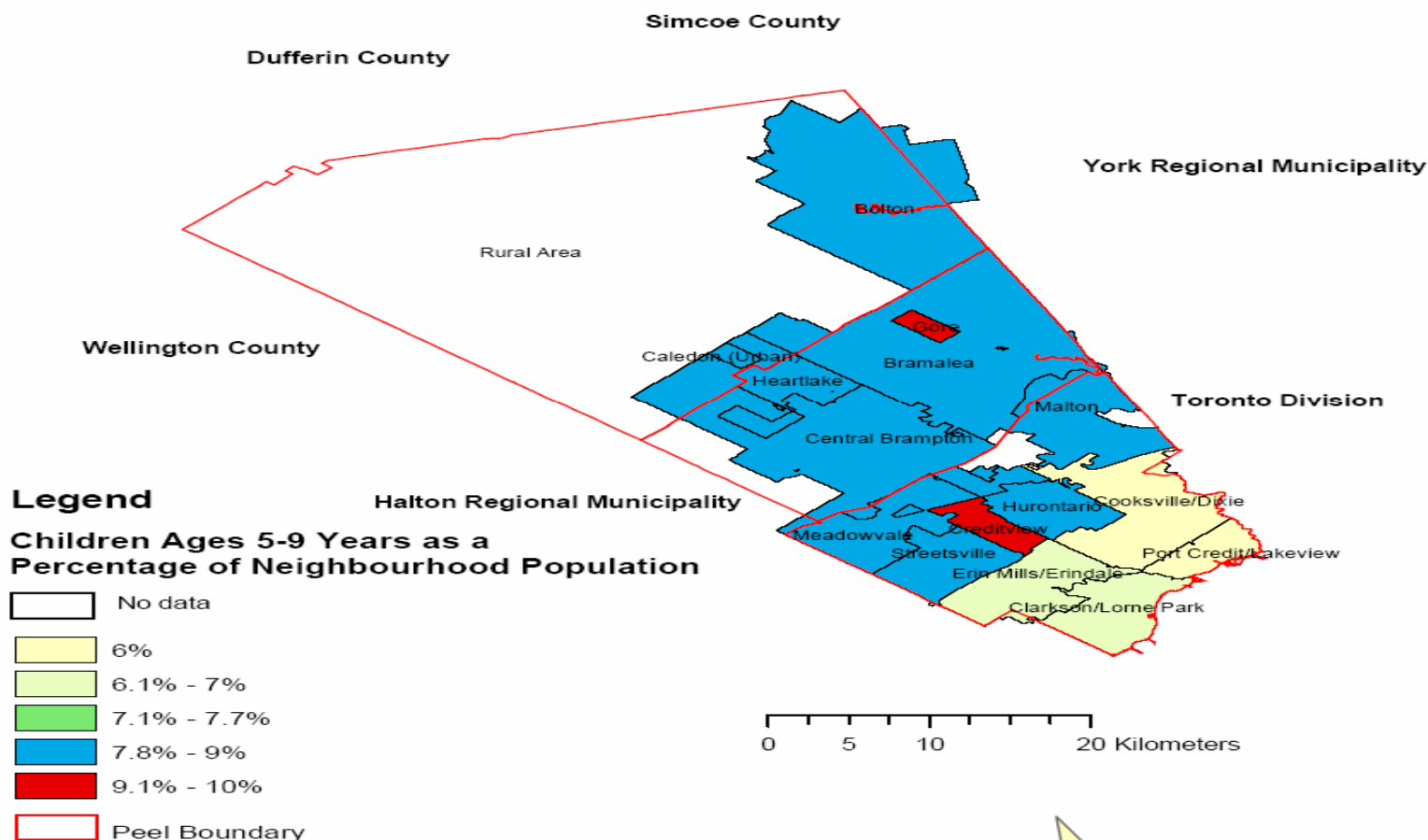
Children Ages 0-4 Years by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



Prepared by Srimanta Mohanty
for the Social Planning Council of Peel,
December 9, 2005.



Children Ages 5-9 Years by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001

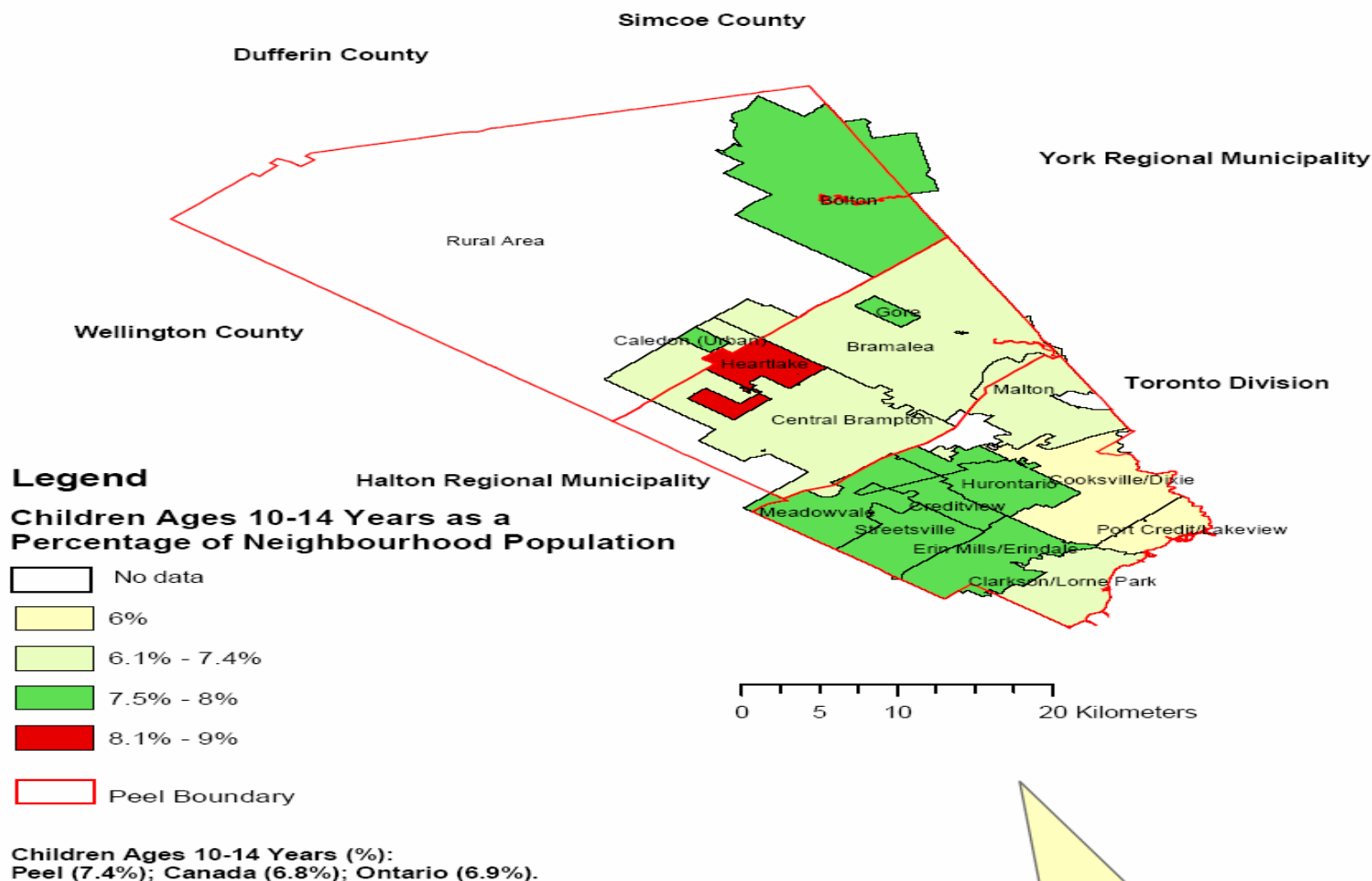


Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001

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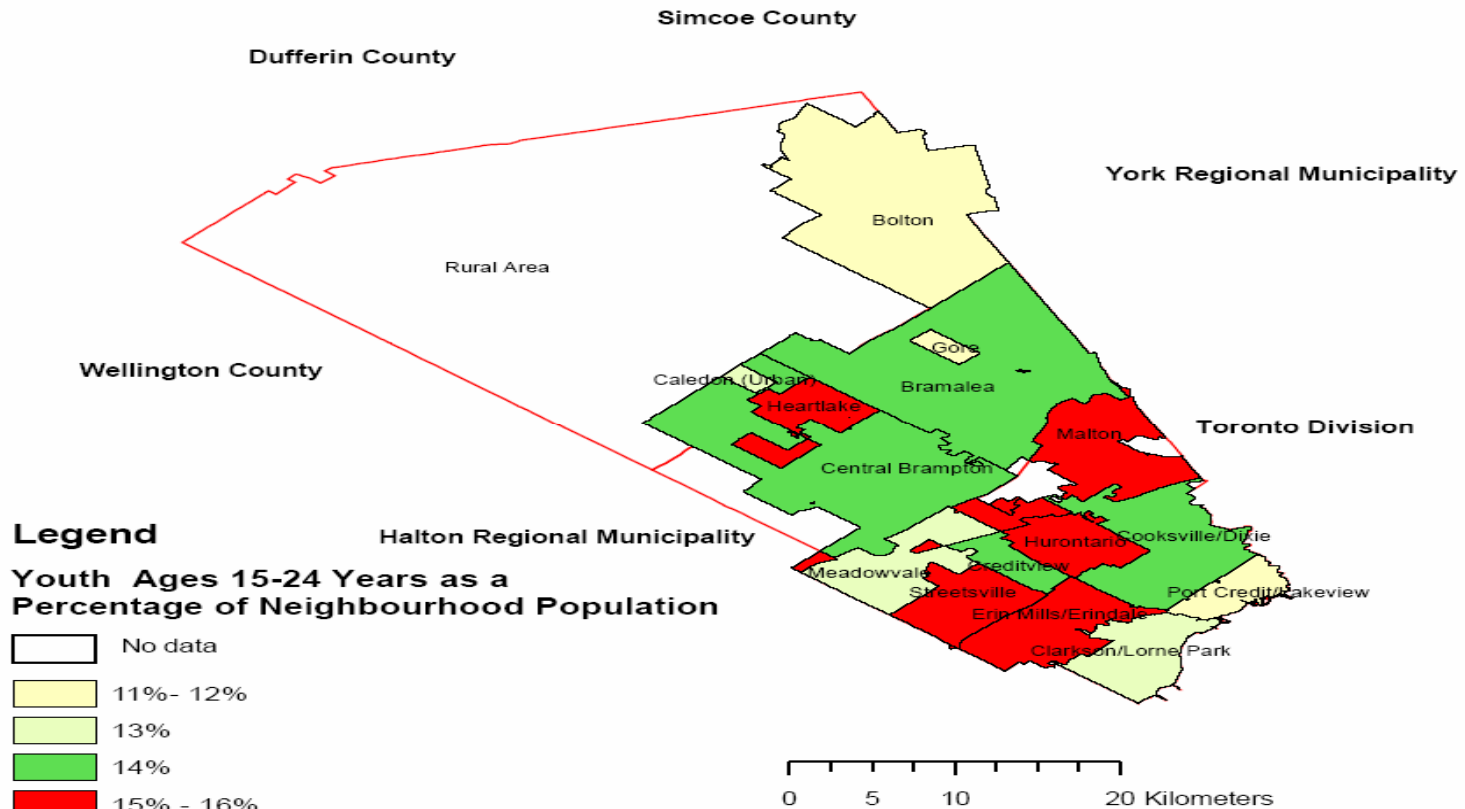
Children Ages 10-14 Years by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



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December 9, 2005.



Youth Ages 15-24 Years by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



Youth Ages 15-24 Years (%):
Peel (14%); Canada (13.4%); Ontario (13%).

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001

Prepared by Srimanta Mohanty
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April 5, 2006.



Lone-parent Families by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001

Simcoe County

Dufferin County

York Regional Municipality

Rural Area

Wellington County

Caledon (Urban)

Heartlake

Gore

Bramalea

Central Brampton

Malton

Toronto Division

Halton Regional Municipality

Meadowvale

Creditview

Streetsville

Erin Mills/Erindale

Clarkson/Lorne Park








Hurontario

Cooksville/Dixie

Port Credit/Lakeview

Legend

Lone-parent Families as a Percentage of Neighbourhood Families

-  No Data
-  6% - 8%
-  8.1% - 12%
-  12.1% - 14.5%
-  14.6% - 17%
-  17.1% - 19%
-  Peel Boundary

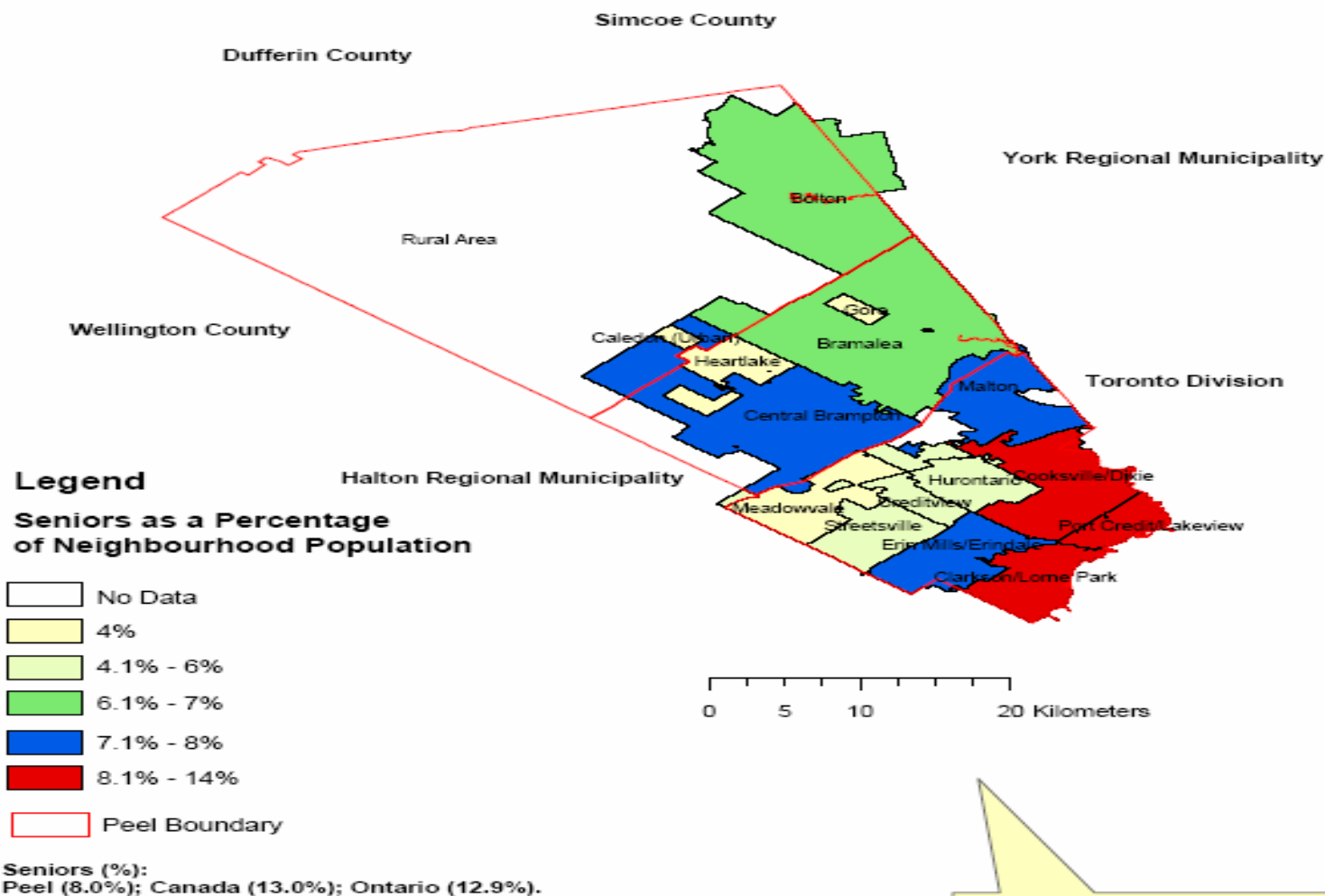
Lone-parent Families (%):
Peel (14.5%); Canada (15.7%); Ontario (15.2%).

0 5 10 20 Kilometers

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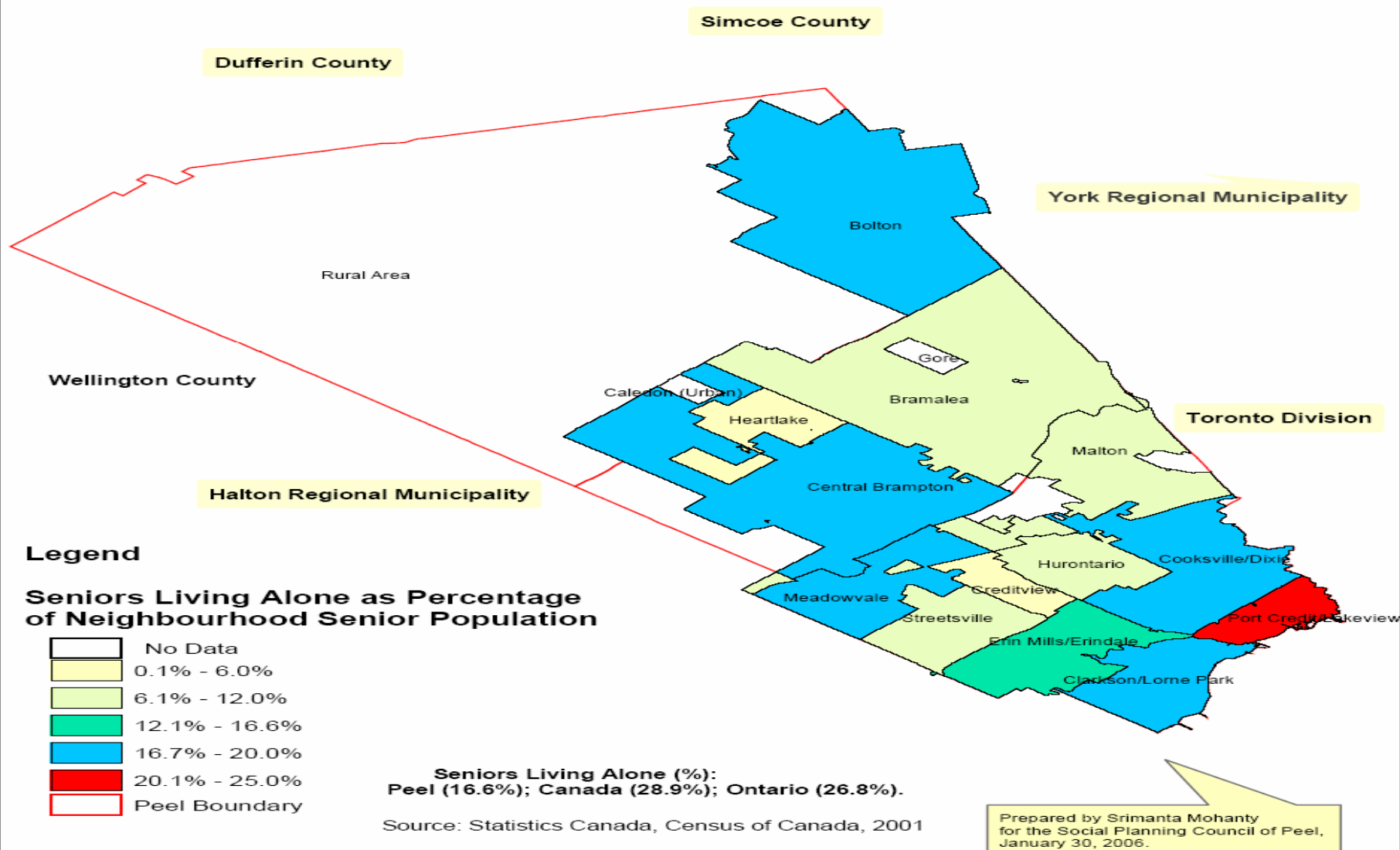
The Senior Population (Ages 65+ Years) by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



Prepared by Srimanta Mohanty
for the Social Planning Council of Peel,
December 9, 2005.



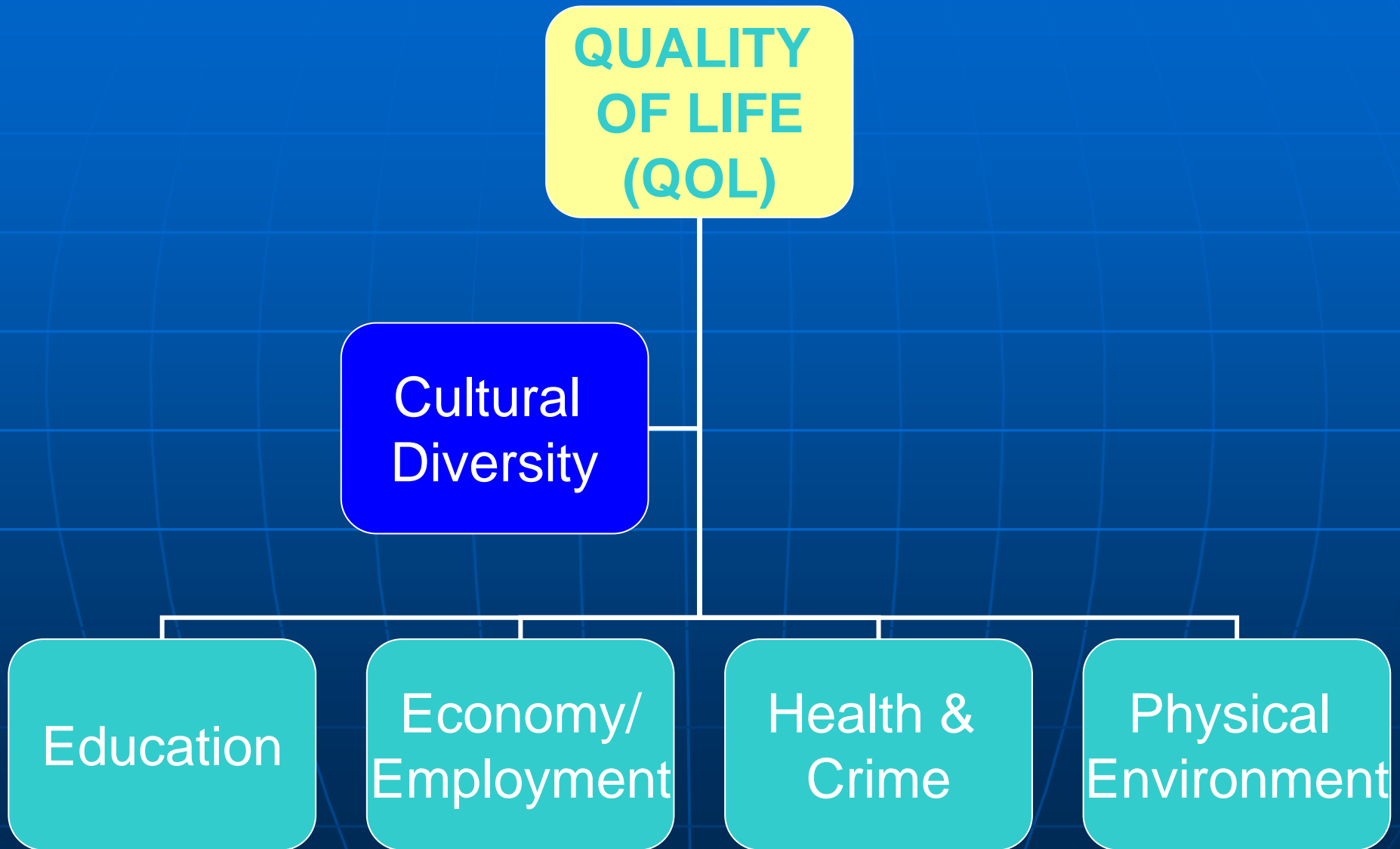
Seniors Living Alone by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



Sources of Data

- Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996 & 2001.
- Social Planning Council of Peel, Planning Reports, 2004 & 2005.
- Regional Municipality of Peel, Health Status & Environmental Reports, 2001-2005.
- Peel Regional Police, Annual Statistical Reports, Peel 1996-2001.

Conceptual Framework



Conceptual Framework

Definition (Quality of life):

- "The product of the interplay among the social, health, economic and environmental conditions which affect human and social development."

(Source: Ontario Social Development Council & Social Planning Network of Ontario, Spring 1999.)

Conceptual Framework

Definition (Cultural Diversity):

- “Cultural diversity refers to different systems of values, beliefs, customs and languages used by different groups of human beings to be in the world and to relate to the world and each other.”

(DeCoito, P. & Williams, L., 2005)

QOL

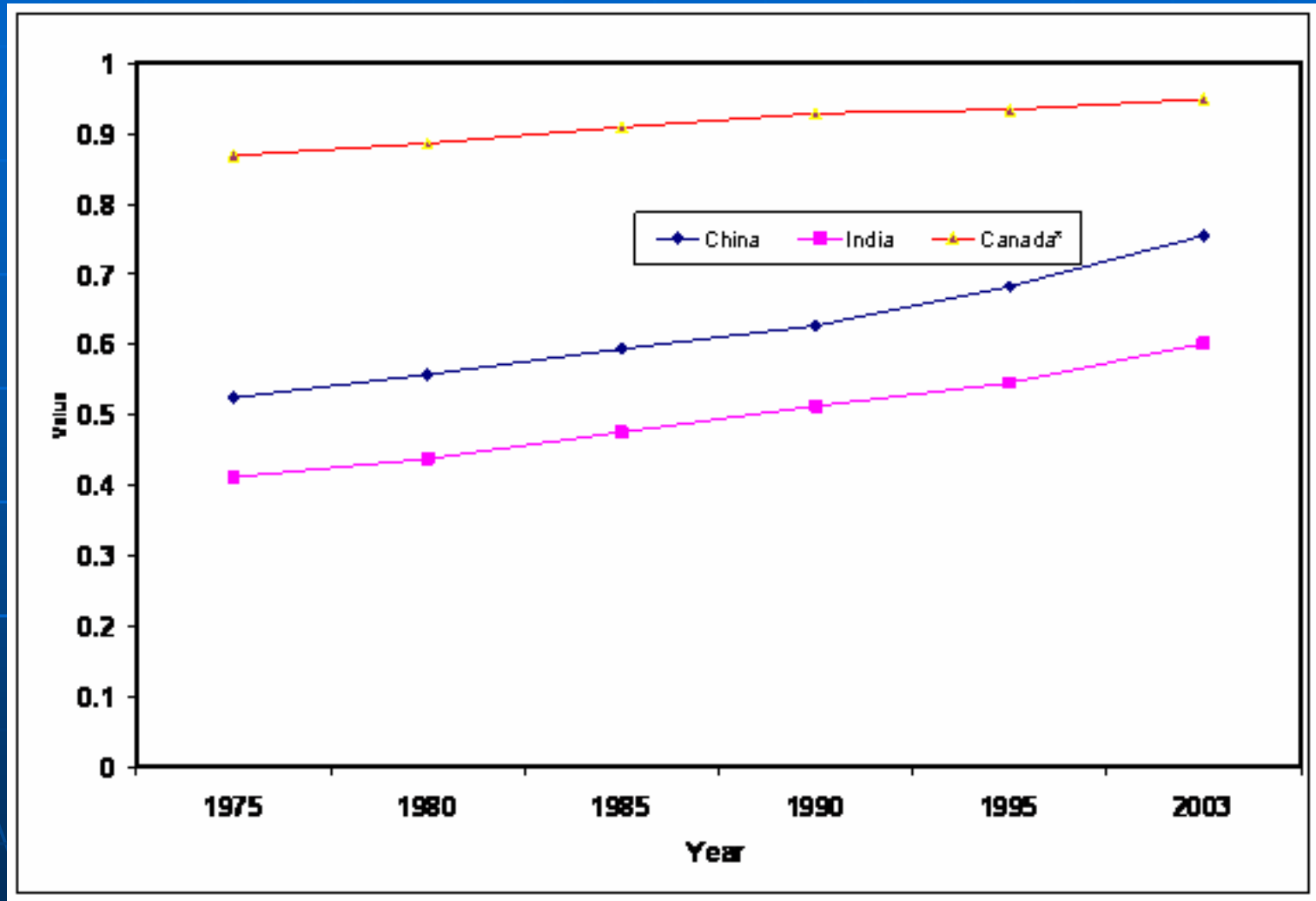
- National/International
- Provincial
- Peel Neighbourhoods

Quality of Life/Human Development Indicators for China, India and Canada

	China	India	Difference(China-India)	Canada
Life expectancy at birth (years)				
2003	71.6	63.3	8.3	80
Adult literacy rate (%ages 15 and above)				
2003	90.9	61	29.9	n.a
Combined gross enrolment ratio for primary,secondary and tertiary schools (%)				
2002/03	69	60	9	94
GDP per capita (ppp us\$)				
2003	5,003	2,892	2111	30,677
Human Development Index, 2003				
Value	0.755	0.602	0.153	0.949
Rank	85	127	-42	5

Source: UNDP, Human Development Report, 2005

Human Development Index Trends: China, India and Canada, 1975-2003



Source: UNDP, Human Development Report, 2005

Ranks of Provinces on the basis of Human Development Indices

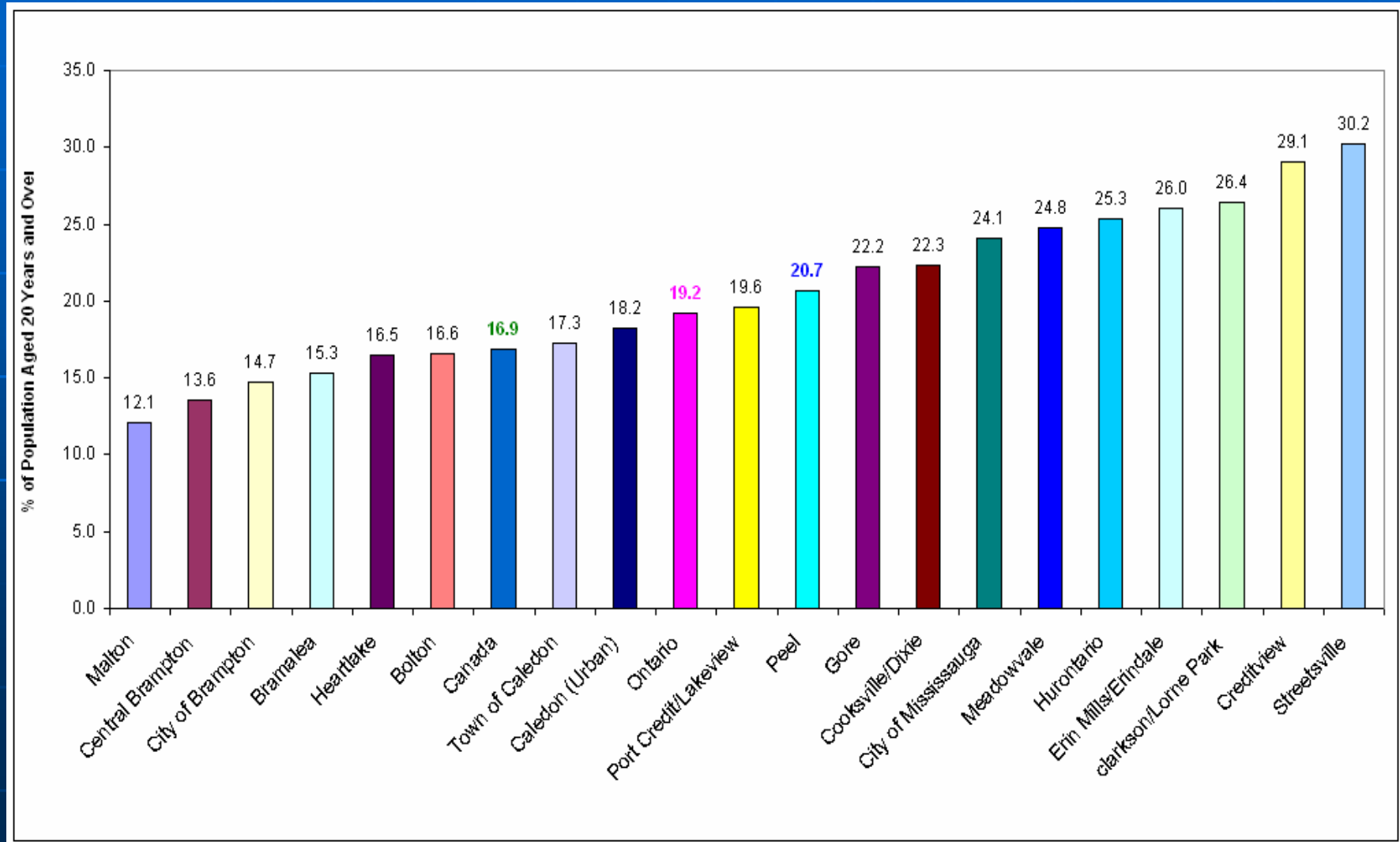
	HDI	EDI	HEDI	ECDI
Newfoundland and Labrador	10	10	9	10
Prince Edward Island	9	8	8	5
Nova Scotia	6	6	7	7
New Brunswick	7	9	4	9
Quebec	8	7	10	6
Ontario	3	5	1	1
Manitoba	4	3	2	8
Saskatchewan	5	4	6	4
Alberta	2	1	5	2
British Columbia	1	2	3	3

(Source: Mohanty, 1999)

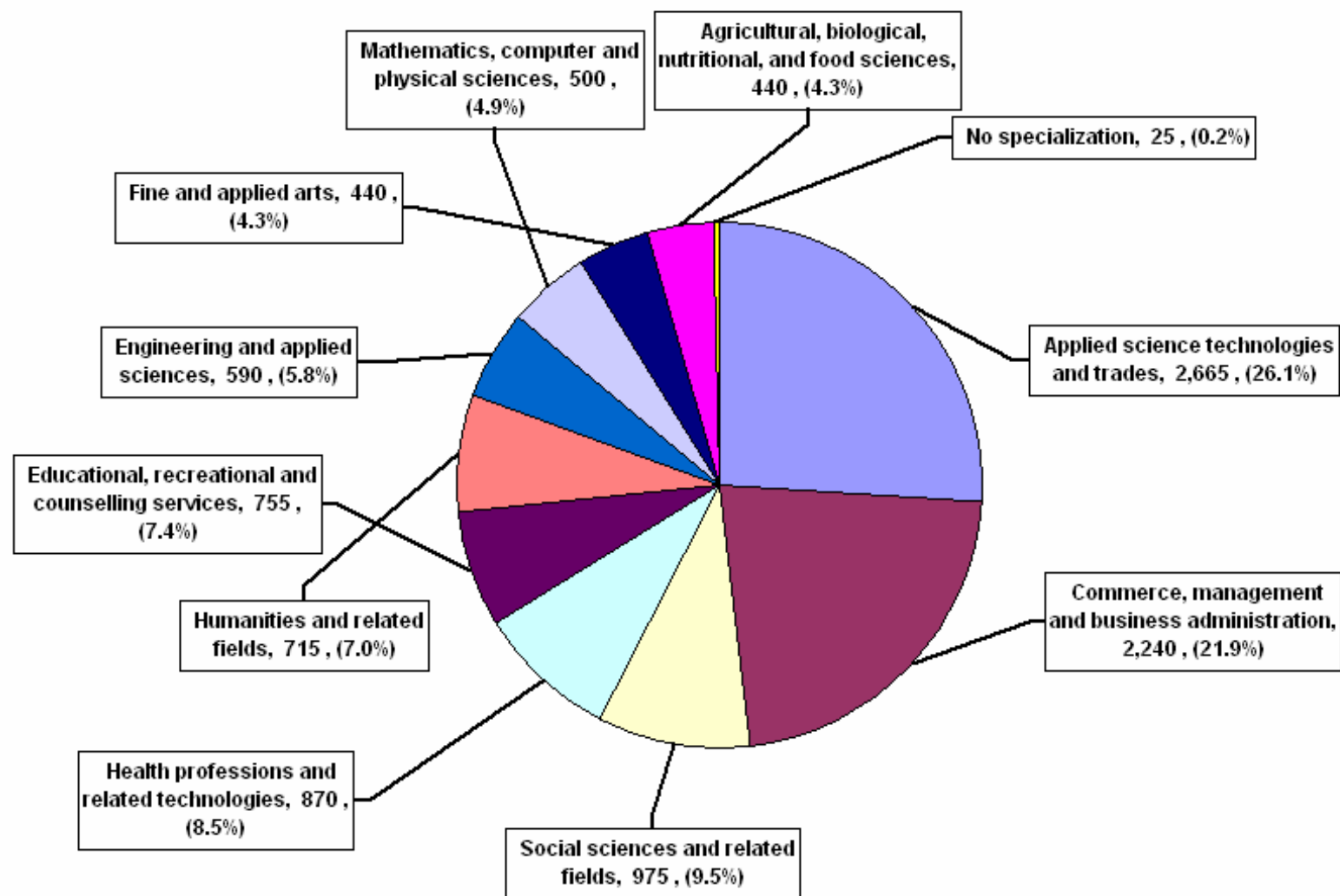
QOL in Malton

EDUCATION

Population Aged 20 Years and Over with Bachelor's Degree or Higher Level of Education: Peel and Neighbourhoods, 2001



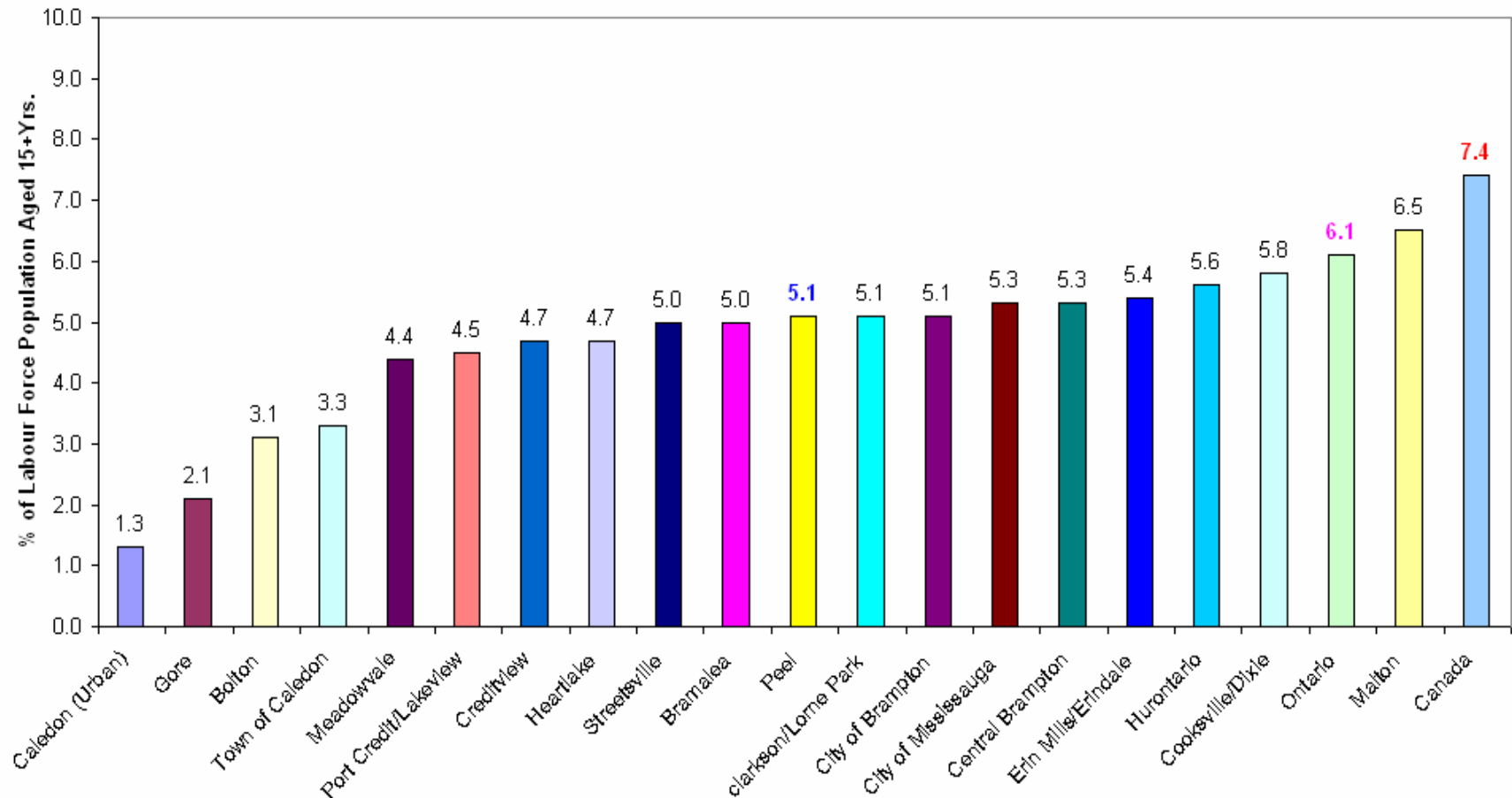
Population with Postsecondary Qualifications by Major Field of Study: Malton, 2001



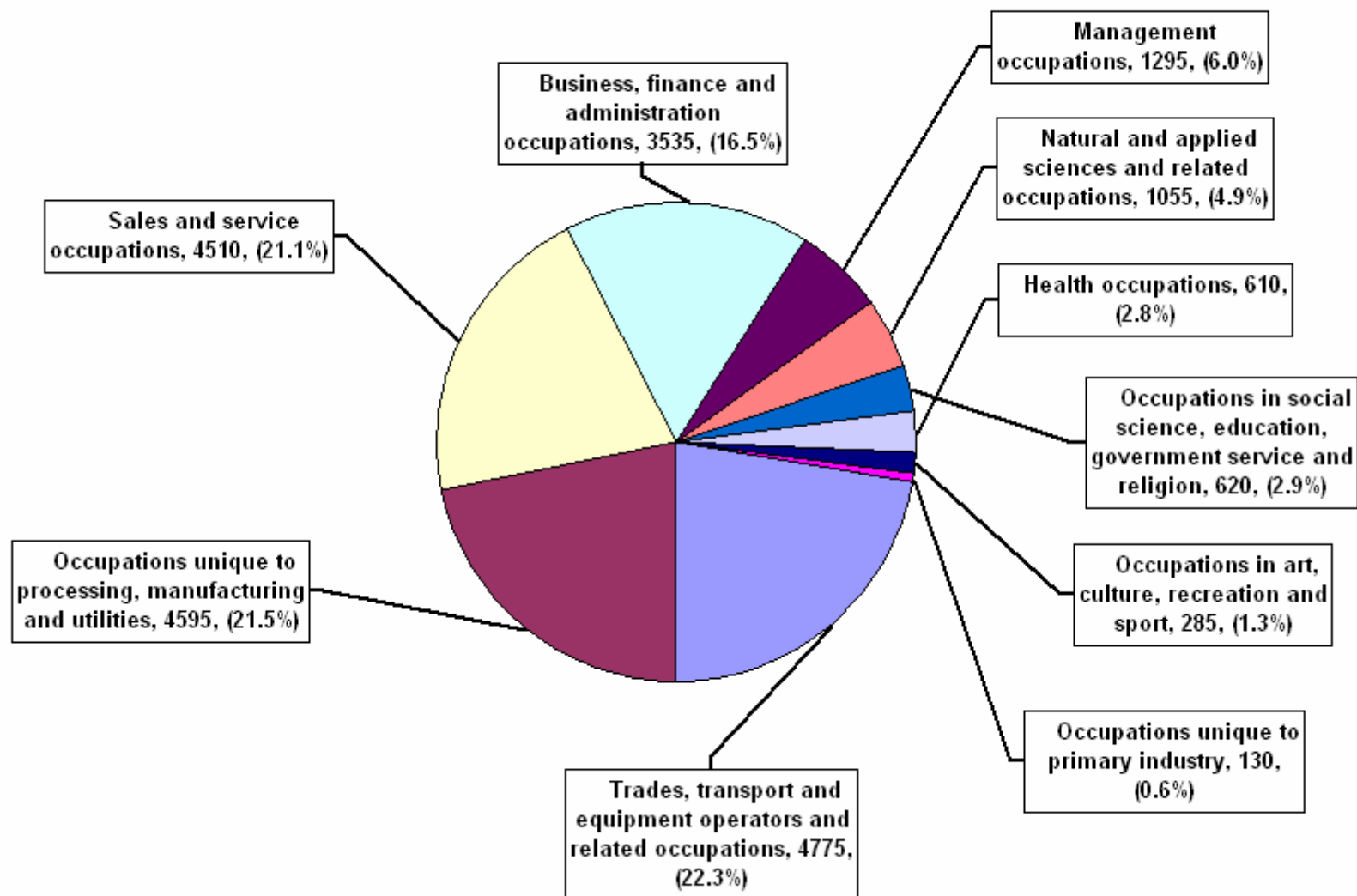
EMPLOYMENT

Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Unemployment Rate (%):

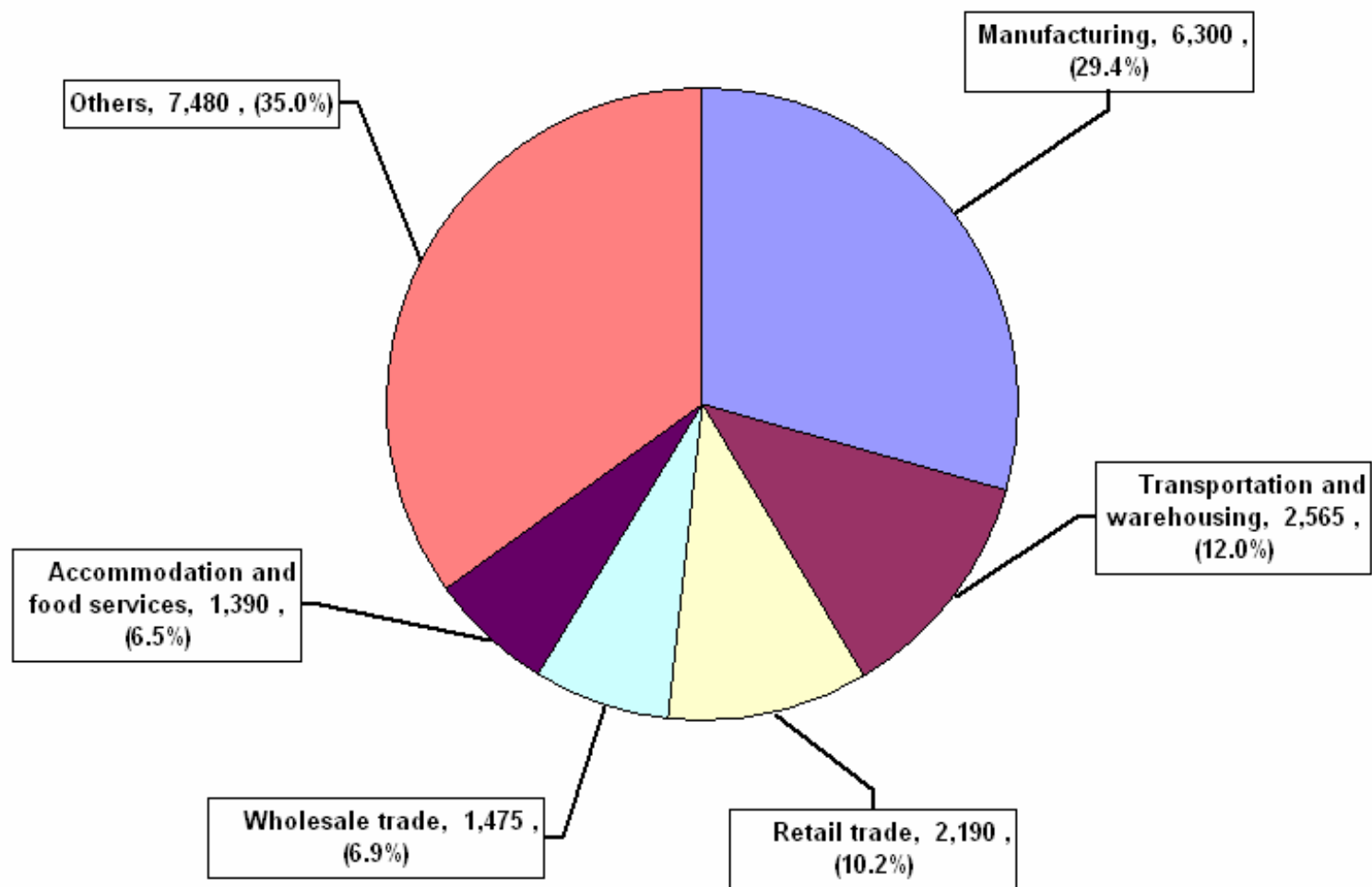
Peel and Neighbourhoods, 2001



Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over by Major Occupations*: Malton, 2001
(* 2001 National Occupational Classification for Statistics)

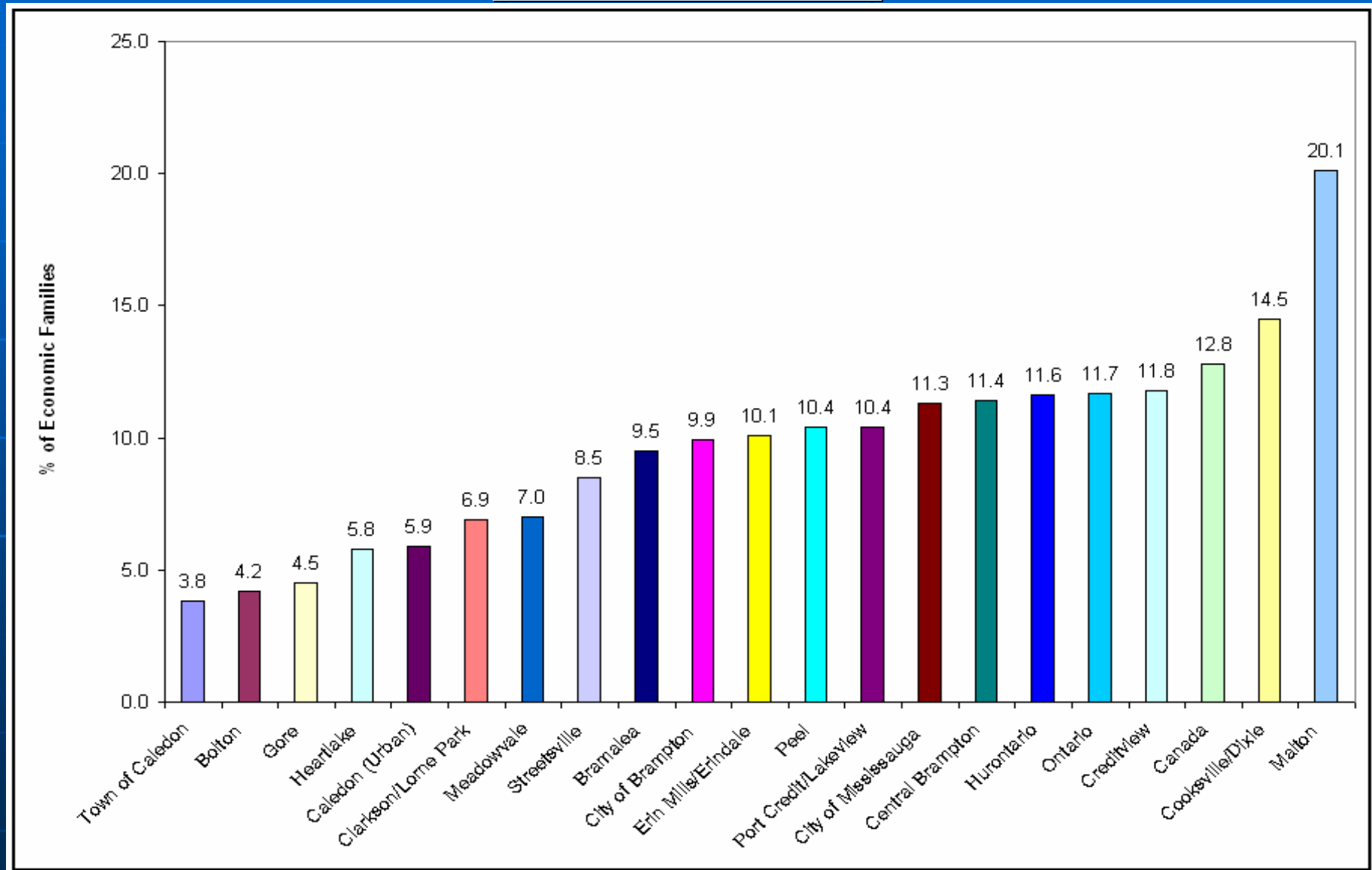


Labour Force (aged 15 years and Over) by Top Five Industries: Malton, 2001
(*1997 North American Industry Classification System)



INCOME

Incidence of Low Income (%): Peel and Neighbourhoods, 2000 (Economic Families)





Low Income Families by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2000

Simcoe County

Dufferin County

York Regional Municipality

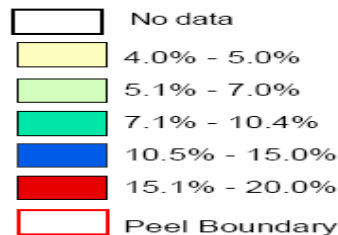
Rural Area

Wellington County

Toronto Division

Legend

Low Income Families as a
Percentage of Neighbourhood Families



Halton Regional Municipality

0 5 10 20 Kilometers

Incidence of Low Income in 2000 (%):

Peel: 10.4% (# 27,090); Canada: 12.8% (# 1,048,725); Ontario: 11.7% (# 364,320)

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001

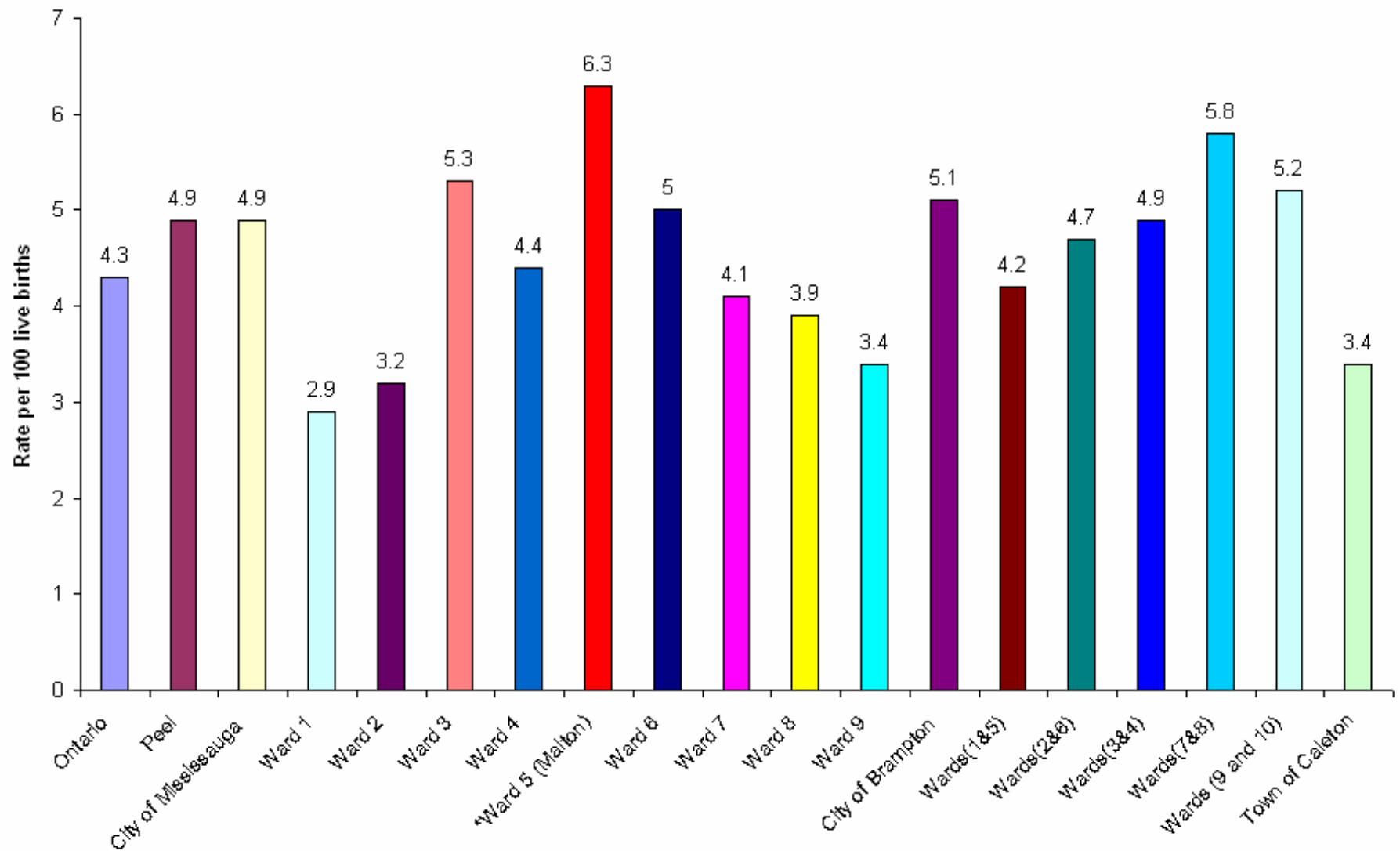
Prepared by Srimanta Mohanty
for the Social Planning Council of Peel,
November 24, 2005.

■ The neighbourhoods with the three highest percentages of families living on low incomes were: Malton, Cooksville/Dixie and Creditview

Health

	Year	Peel	Ontario
Infant Mortality Rate (Rates per 1,000 live births)	2000	5.0 (#64)	5.5 (#702)
Life Expectancy at Birth – males (years)	2000	78.9 years	76.9 years
Life Expectancy at Birth – females (years)	2000	83.3 years	82.0 years
Singleton* Low Birth Weight Rate (Rates per 100 live births)	2001	4.9	4.3
*A singleton is a baby that is not a twin or multiple births.			

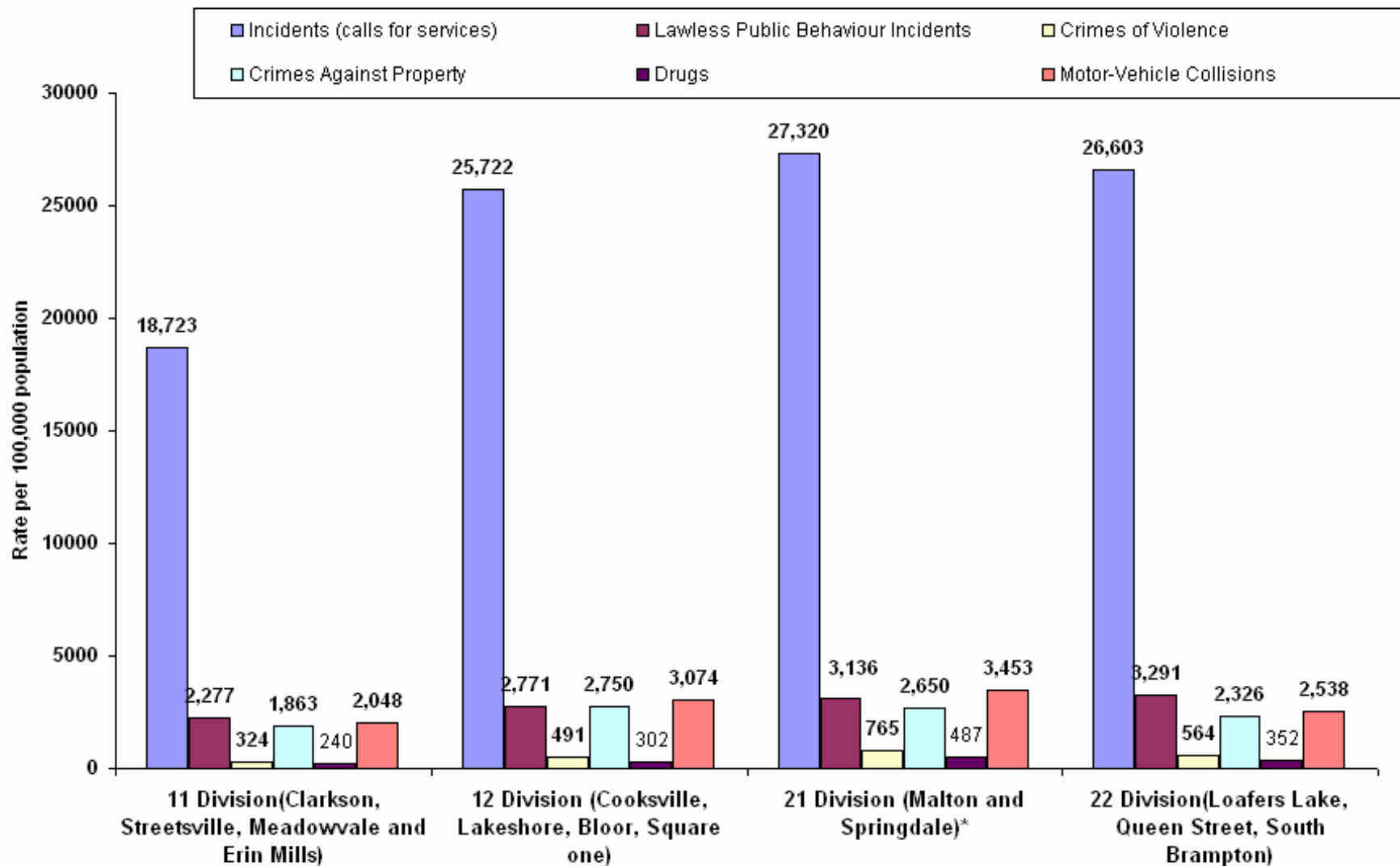
SINGLETON LOW BIRTH WEIGHT RATE, 2001



Crime

		Peel	Ontario	Canada
Crimes of Violence (Rates per 100,000)	1999	569	853	955
	2003	540	784	963
Crimes Against Property (Rates per 100,000)	1999	2,648	3,576	4,266
	2003	2,513	3,241	4,121
# of Drug Related Occurrences	1999	1,964		
	2003	2,584		

Crime Statistics by Peel Policing Jurisdiction (Excluding Airport Division), 2004 (Rate per 100,000 population)



Socio-Economic Status/QOL Indicators by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001

Neighbourhood	Less than Grade 9 (%) 2001	Bachelor's Degree + (%) 2001	Labour Force Participation Rate Aged 15 + (%) 2001	Unemployment Rate (%) 2001	Average Family Income(\$) 2000	Incidence of Low Income Families (%) 2000	Owned Dwellings (%) 2001
Clarkson/Lorne Park	4.0	26.4	71.5	5.1	117,550.00	6.9	76.7
Cooksville/Dixie	9.3	22.3	69.4	5.8	69,267.00	14.5	57.7
Creditview	7.6	29.1	74.2	4.7	76,668.00	11.8	85.2
Erin Mills/Erindale	5.3	26.0	73.3	5.4	90,017.00	10.1	75.3
Hurontario	8.8	25.3	74.4	5.6	72,453.00	11.6	77.3
Malton	15.7	12.1	69.3	6.5	50,700.00	20.1	65.5
Meadowvale	3.4	24.8	79.0	4.4	88,842.00	7.0	83.0
Port Credit/Lakeview	8.3	19.6	70.1	4.5	83,527.00	10.4	63.5
Streetsville	5.7	30.2	73.2	5.0	94,792.00	8.5	86.3
Bramalea	7.7	15.3	75.2	5.0	74,511.00	9.5	79.5
Central Brampton	9.7	13.6	73.2	5.3	69,581.00	11.4	71.1
Gore	9.4	22.2	75.3	2.1	91,406.00	4.5	98.3
Heartlake	5.0	16.5	80.1	4.7	86,942.00	5.8	93.6
Bolton	6.7	16.6	78.4	3.1	93,419.00	4.2	91.2
Caledon (Urban)	2.5	18.2	76.9	1.3	97,871.00	5.9	98.1

Socio-Economic Status*: Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001 (*by using Taxonomic Method)

Neighbourhood	Socio-Economic Index (SEI)	Rank
Caledon (Urban)	0.30961	1
Meadowvale	0.39234	2
Gore	0.39610	3
Bolton	0.40271	4
Heartlake	0.47031	5
Streetsville	0.47172	6
Clarkson/Lorne Park	0.49519	7
Creditview	0.55280	8
Erin Mills/Erindale	0.55481	9
Bramalea	0.63742	10
Hurontario	0.64949	11
Port Credit/Lakeview	0.69384	12
Central Brampton	0.76275	13
Cooksville/Dixie	0.84824	14
Malton	1.10604	15

Note: The higher the value of SEI, lower is the level of Status.



Socio-Economic Index (SEI) by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001

Simcoe County

Dufferin County

York Regional Municipality

Rural Area

Wellington County

Toronto Division

Halton Regional Municipality

Legend

Socio-Economic Index (SEI)

-  0.31 - 0.40 (Most Developed Neighbourhoods)
-  0.41 - 0.55 (More Developed Neighbourhoods)
-  0.56 - 0.85 (Less Developed Neighbourhoods)
-  0.86 - 1.11 (Least Developed Neighbourhoods)
-  Peel Boundary

Note: The closer the 'SEI' is to "0", the more developed is the neighbourhood,
and the closer to "1", the less developed is the neighbourhood.)

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001

0 5 10 20 Kilometers

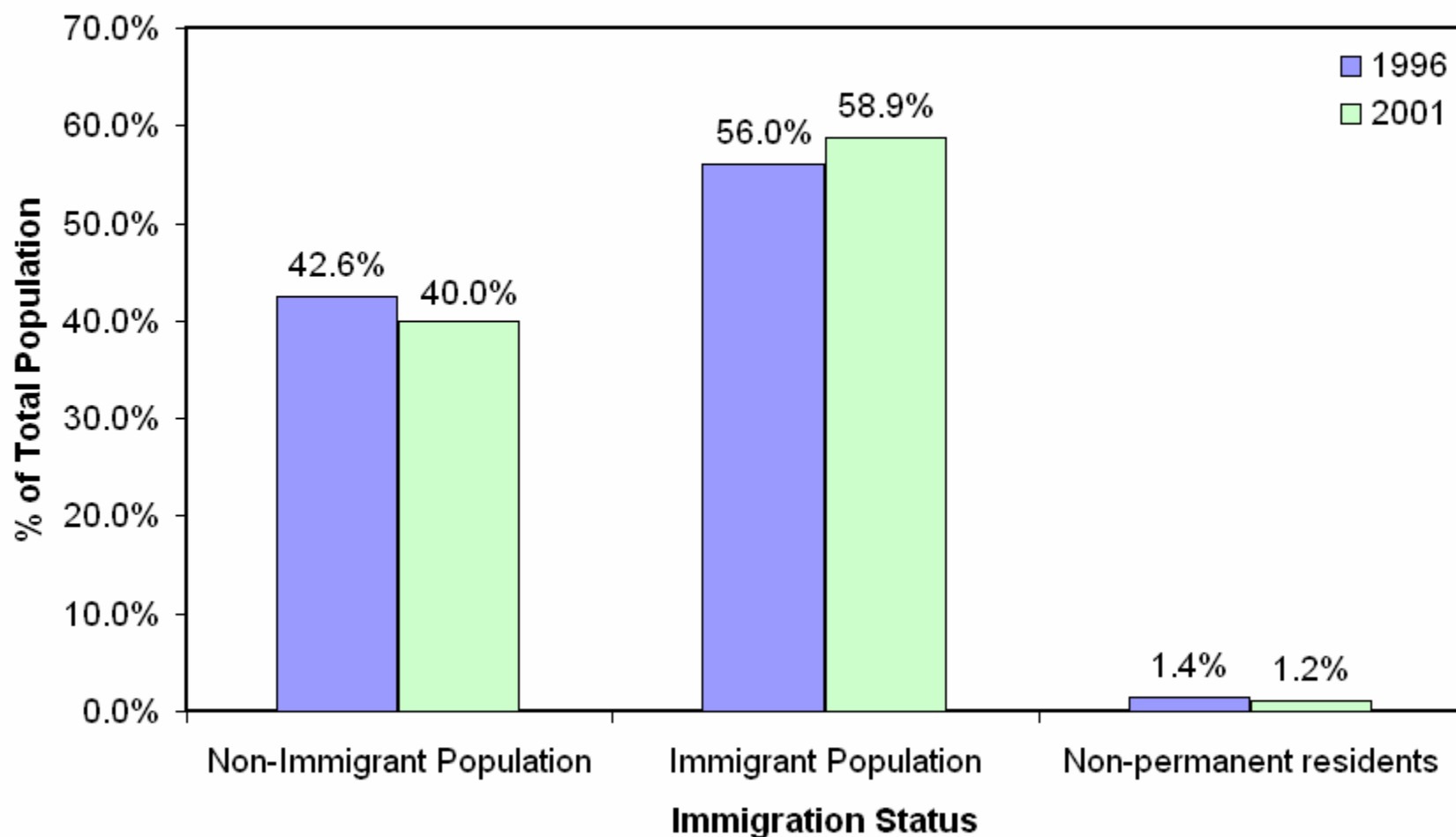
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Cultural Diversity in Malton

Cultural Diversity in Malton, 2001

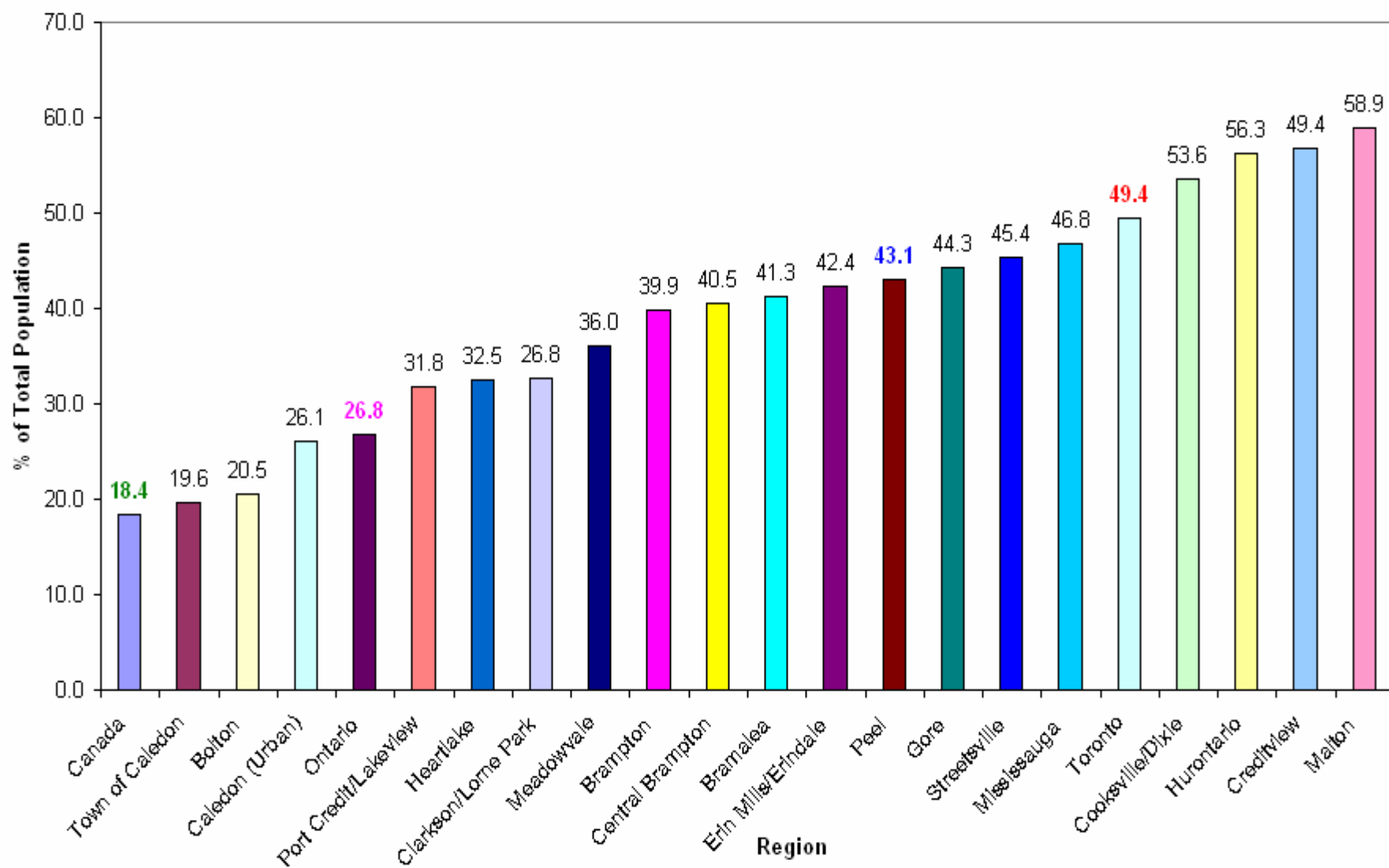
- **Top five countries of origin for immigrants in Malton:**
 - India, Jamaica, Italy, Guyana and Pakistan.
- **Top three fastest growing immigrant groups in Malton:**
 - The Pakistani, Sri Lankan and Trinidad & Tobago groups.
- **Top three largest groups of visible minorities in Malton:**
 - South Asians, Blacks and Latin Americans.
- **Top three fastest growing visible minority groups in Malton:**
 - The Southeast Asians, Arab/West Asians, and Japanese.
- **Top five mother tongue languages in Malton (after English):**
 - Punjabi, Italian, Urdu, Gujarati, and Tamil.
- **The greatest population increase occurred among Vietnamese-speakers, Gujarati-speakers and Urdu-speakers.**

Immigrant Population: Malton, 1996 & 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996; 2001.

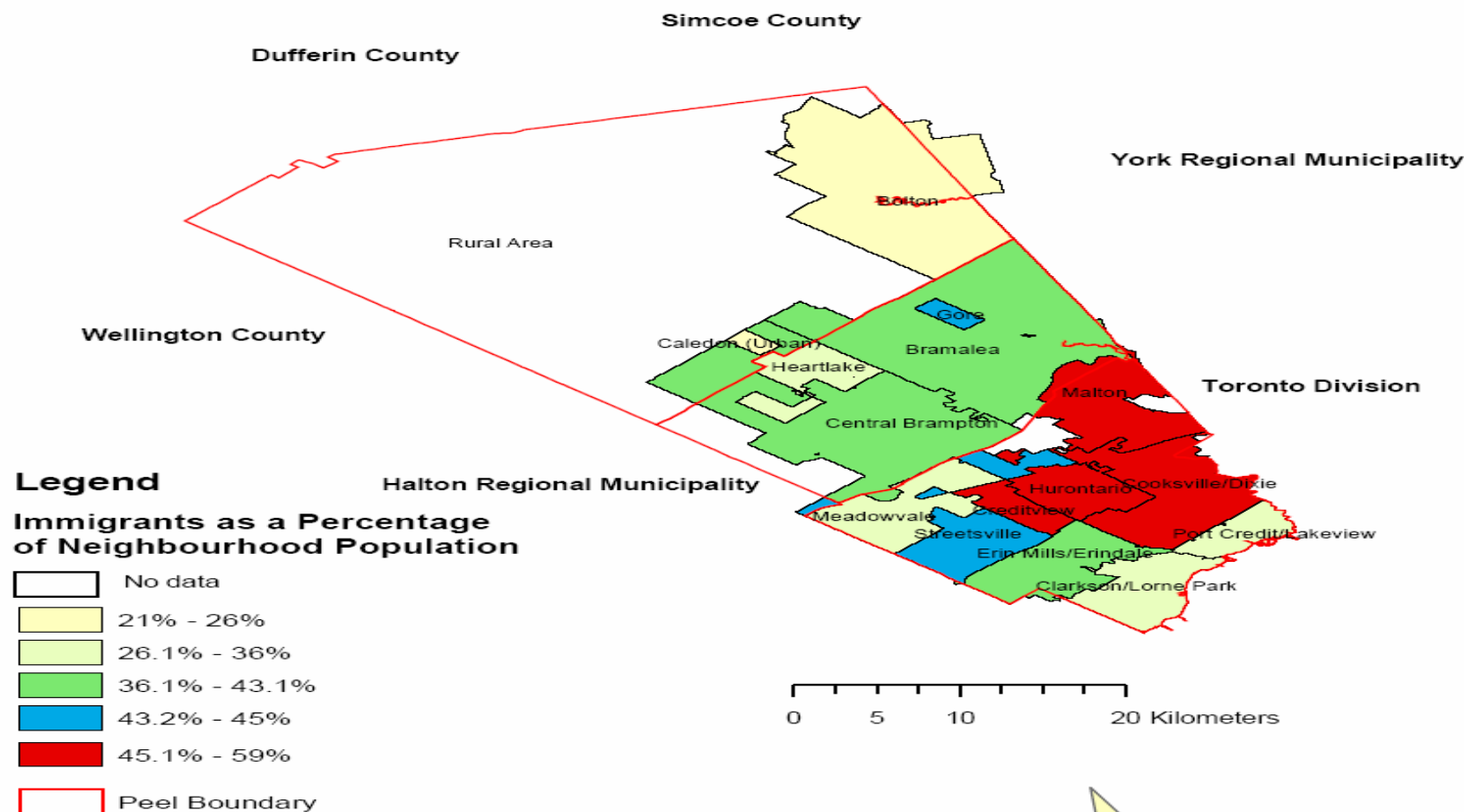
IMMIGRANT POPULATION (%)



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

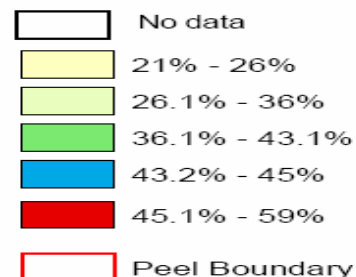


Immigrants by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



Legend

Immigrants as a Percentage of Neighbourhood Population

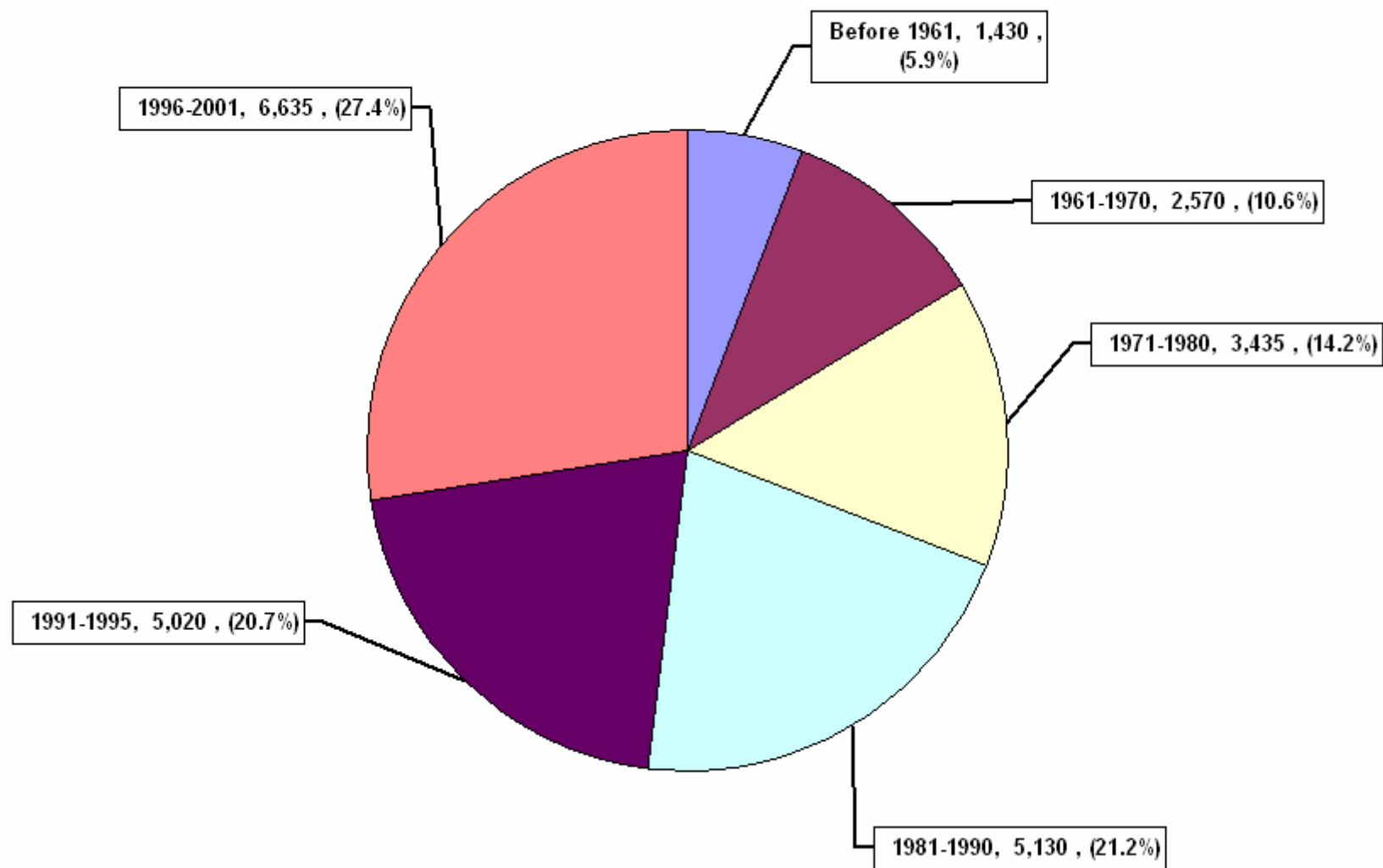


Immigrants (%):
Peel (43.1%); Canada (18.4%); Ontario (26.8%).

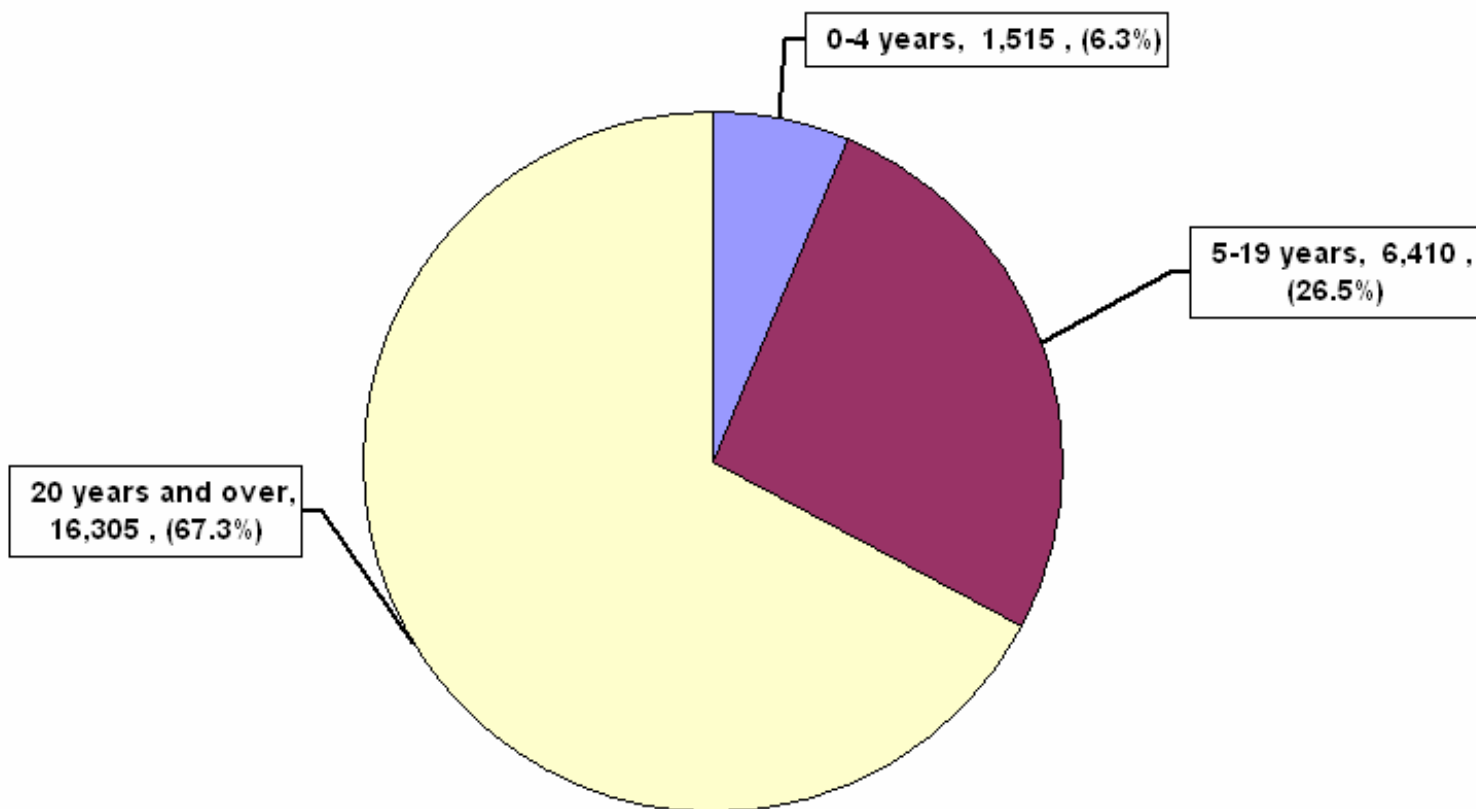
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001

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Immigrants by Period of Immigration: Malton, 2001

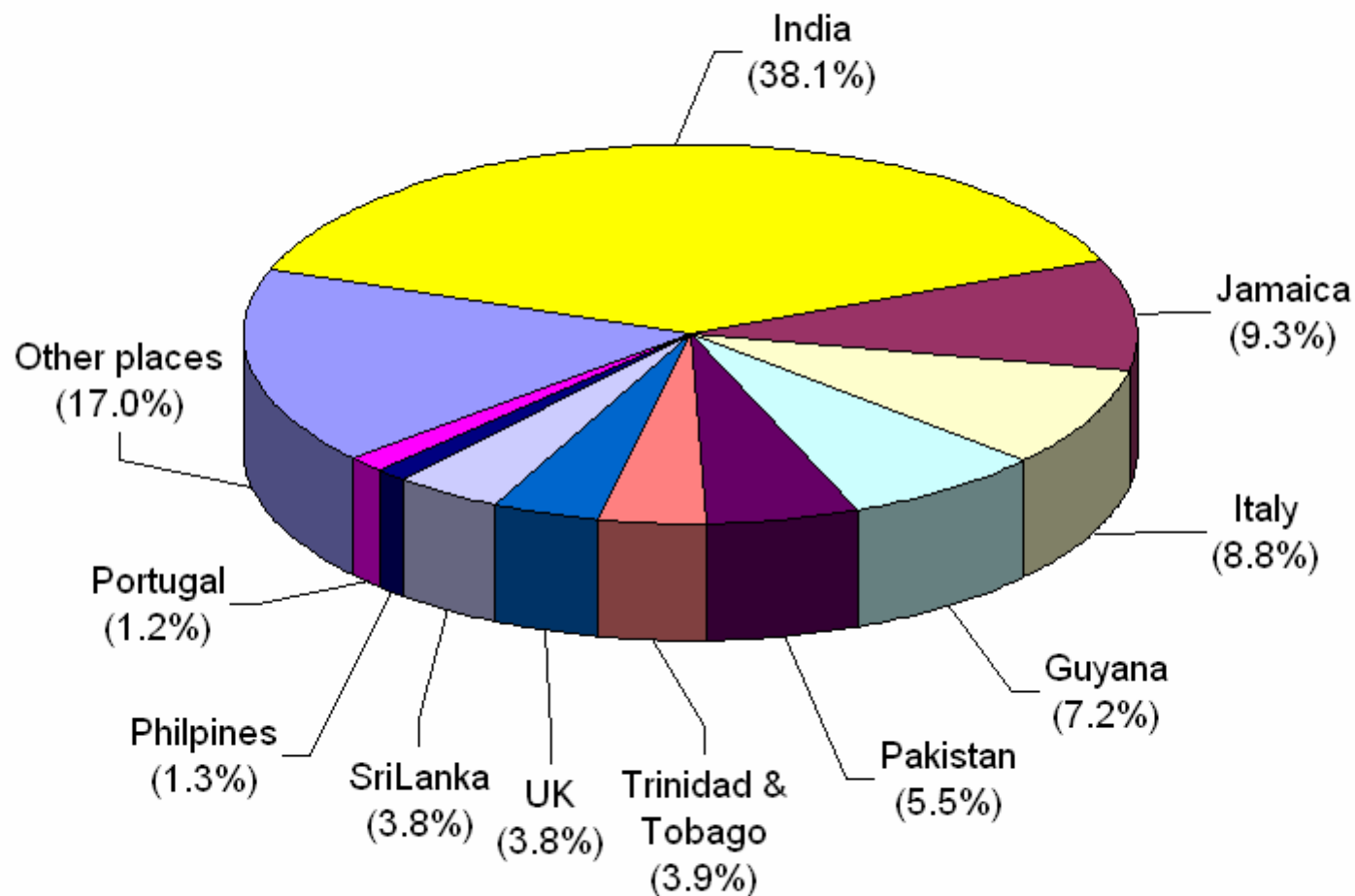


Immigrants by Age at Immigration: Malton, 2001



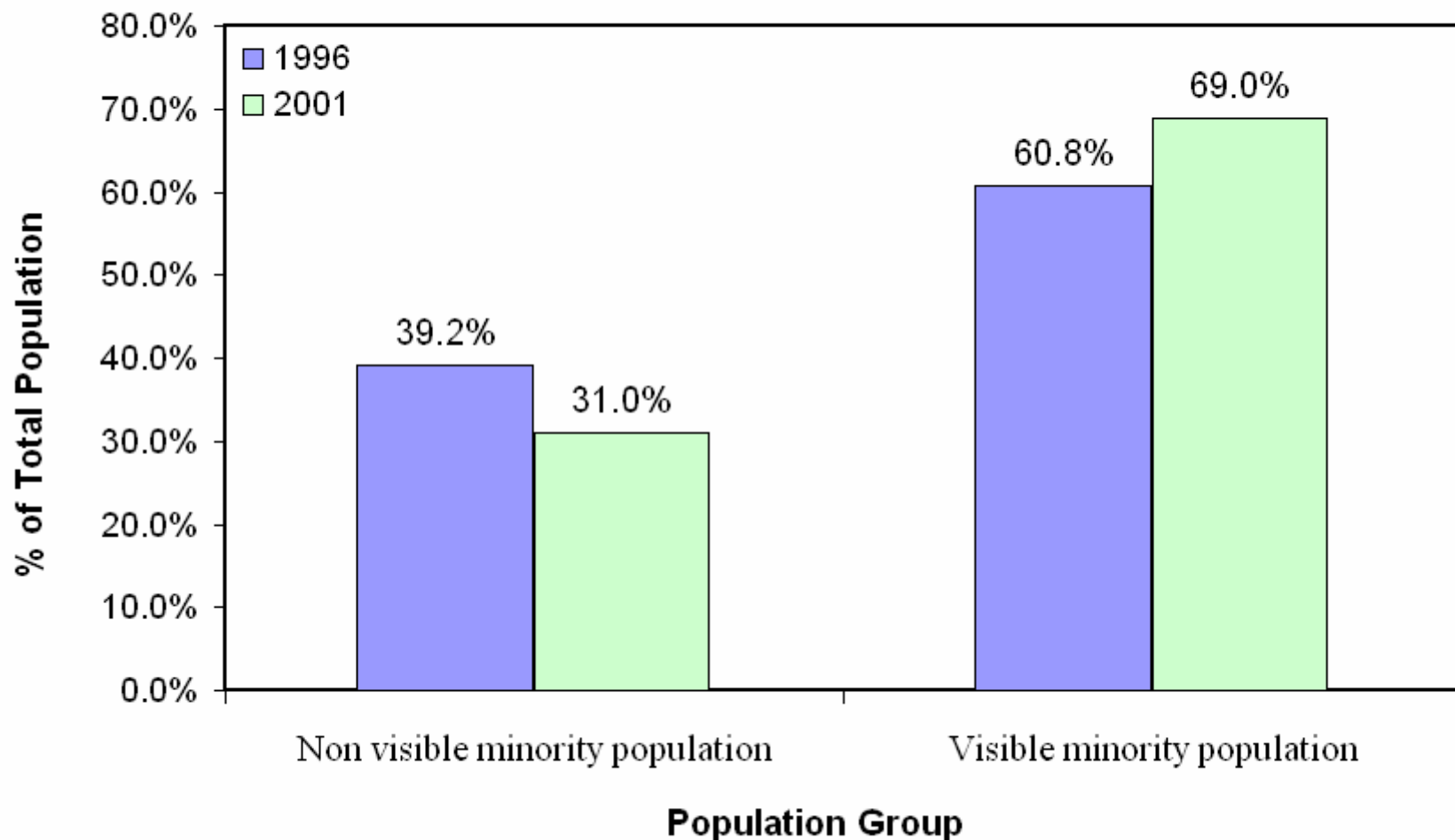
Immigrants in Malton, by Place of Birth, 2001

[Total Immigrants by Selected Place of Birth: 24,230]



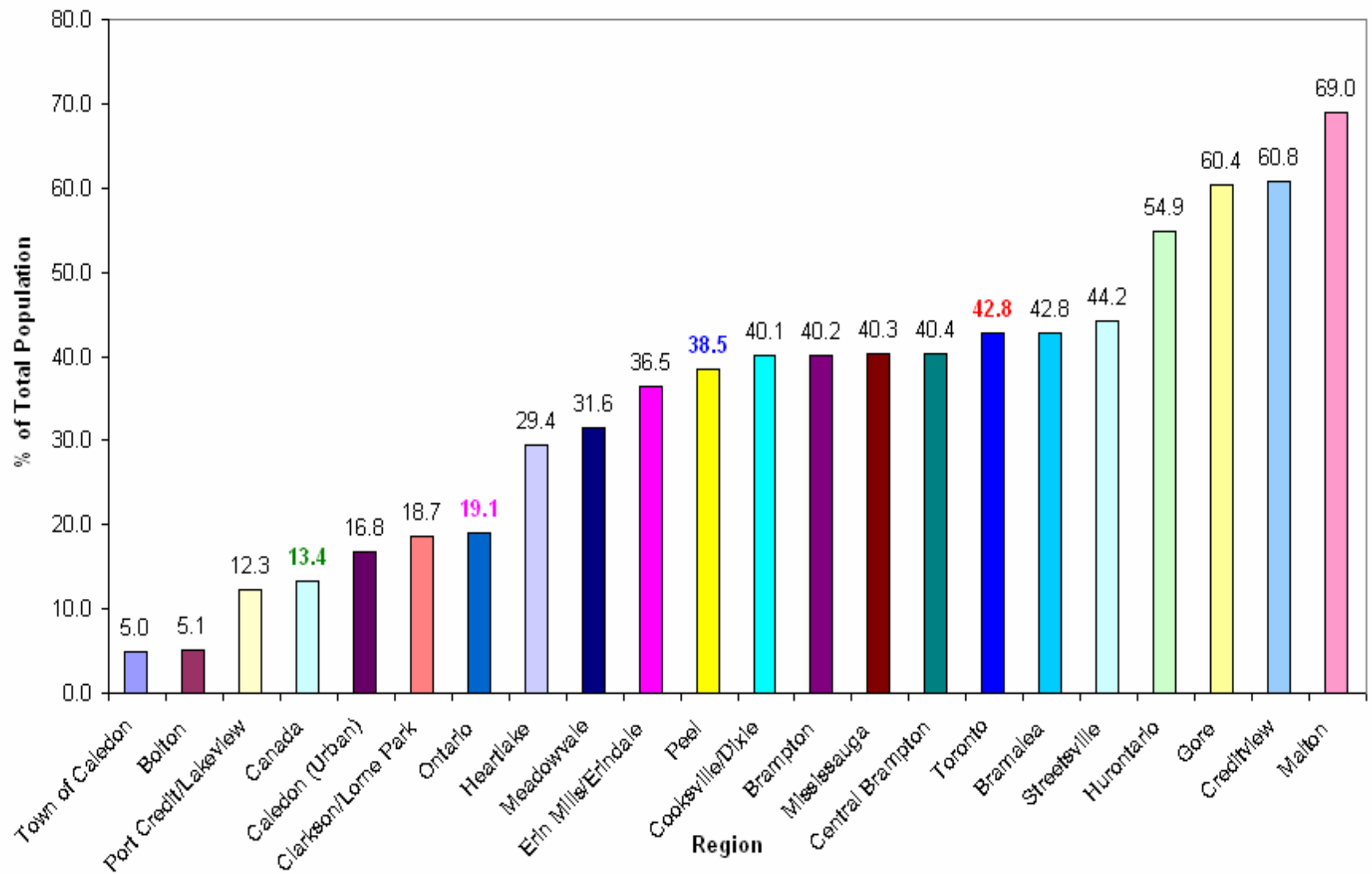
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Visible Minorities: Malton, 1996 & 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996; 2001.

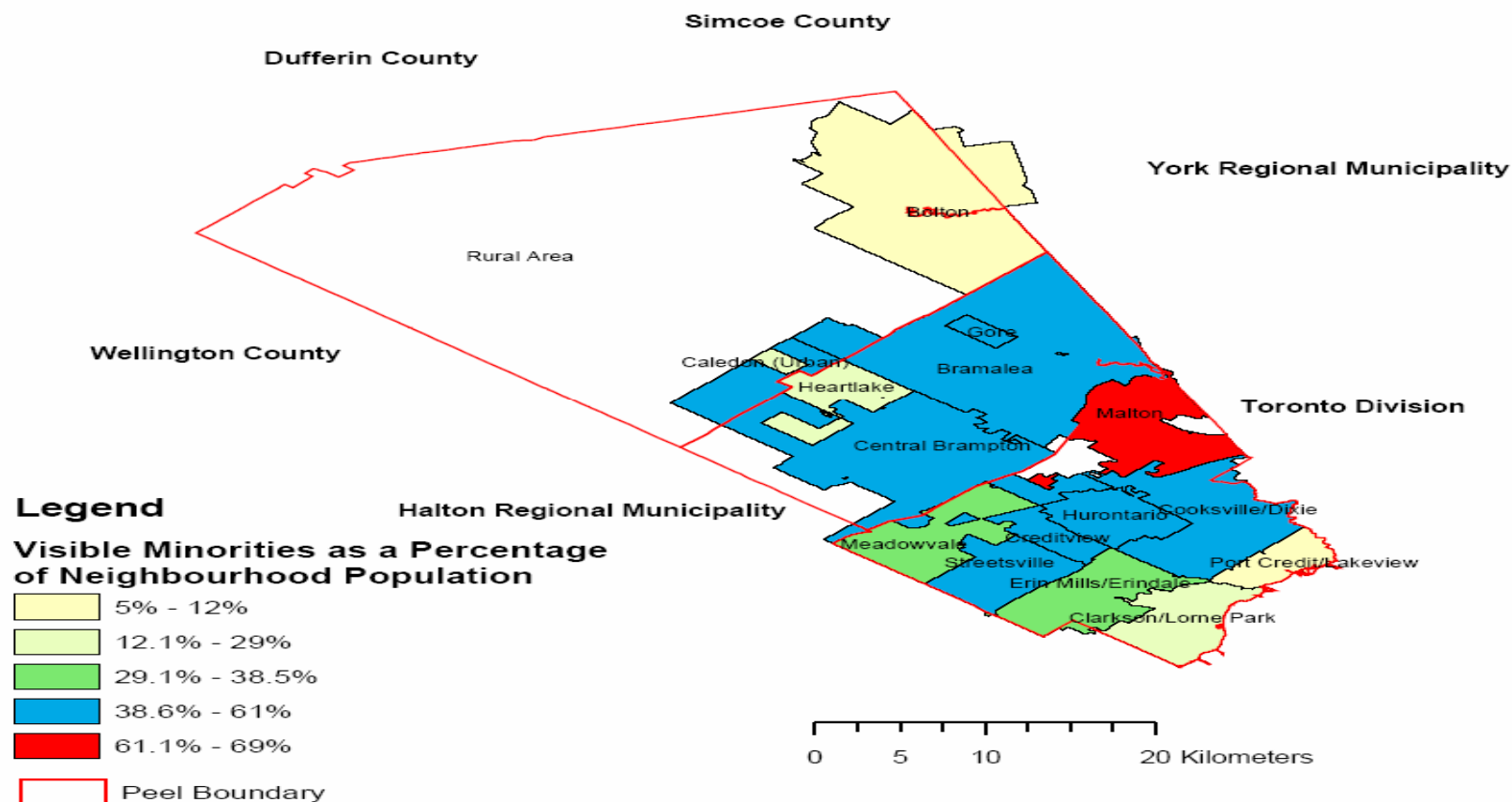
VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION (%), 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.



The Visible Minority Population* by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



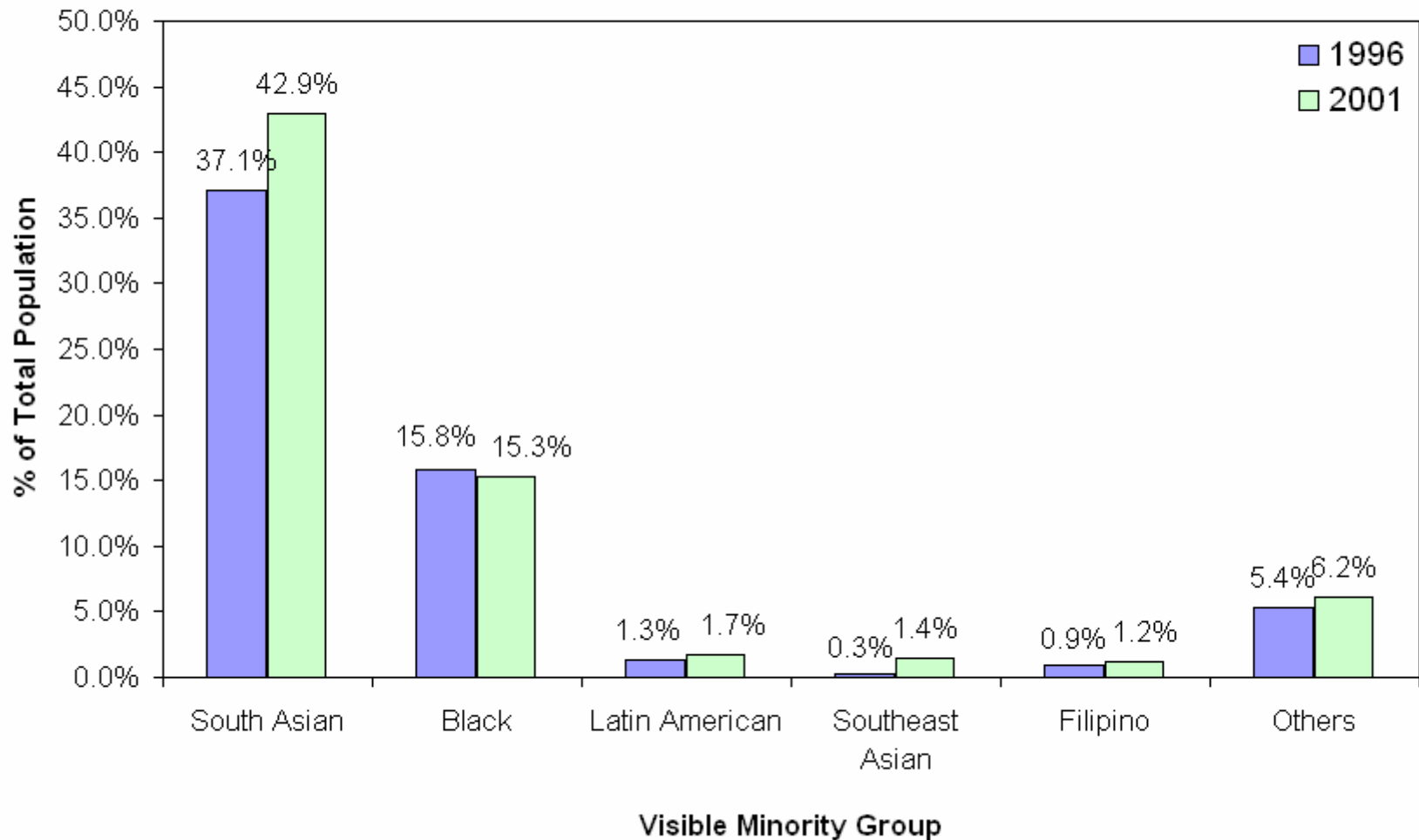
Visible Minorities (%):
Peel (38.5%); Canada (13.4%); Ontario (19.1%).

*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.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001

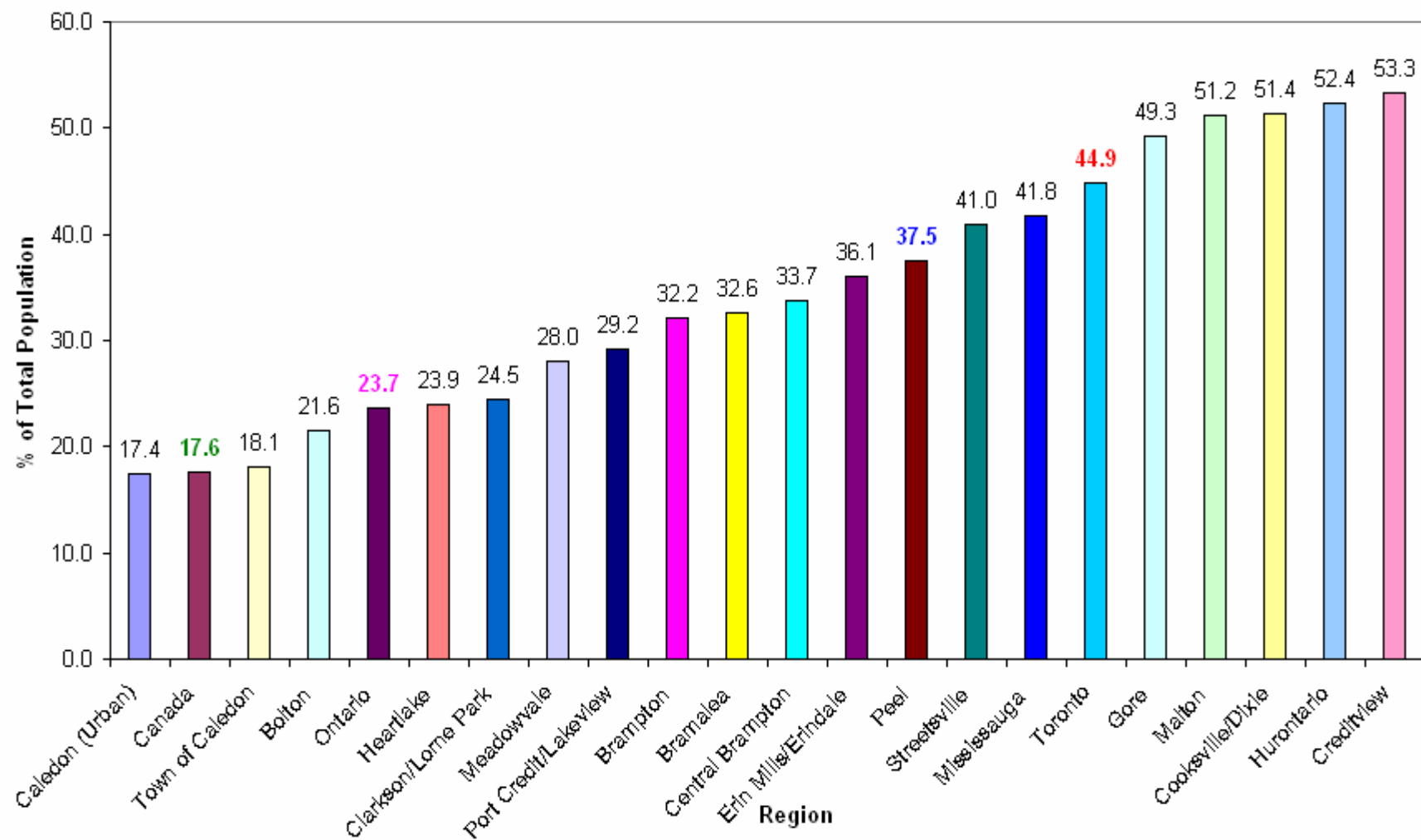
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December 9, 2005.

Visible Minority Groups: Malton, 1996 & 2001



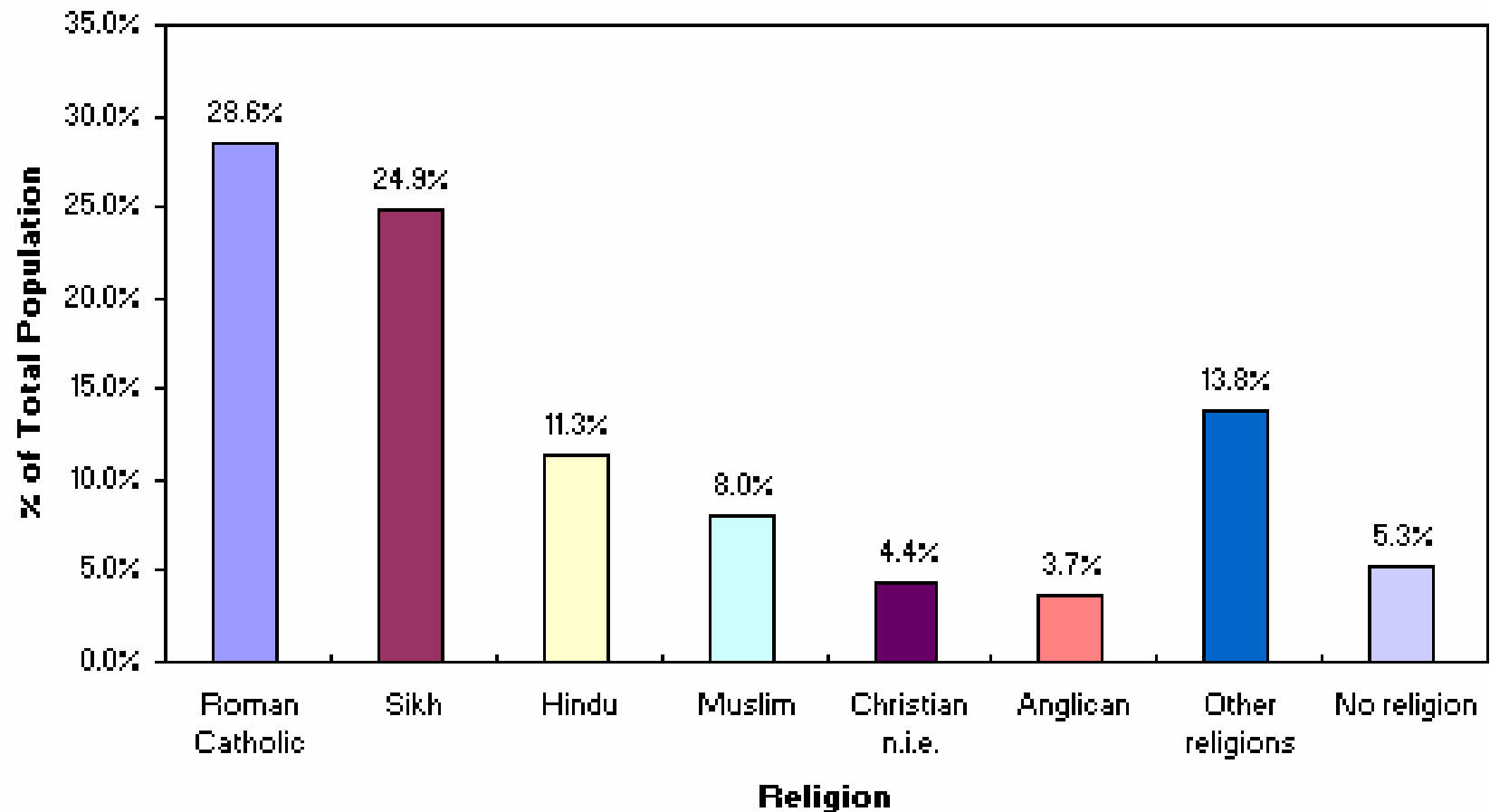
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996; 2001.

People Speaking Non-Official Languages (%), 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Population by Religion: Malton, 2001



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Cultural Diversity Indicators: Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001

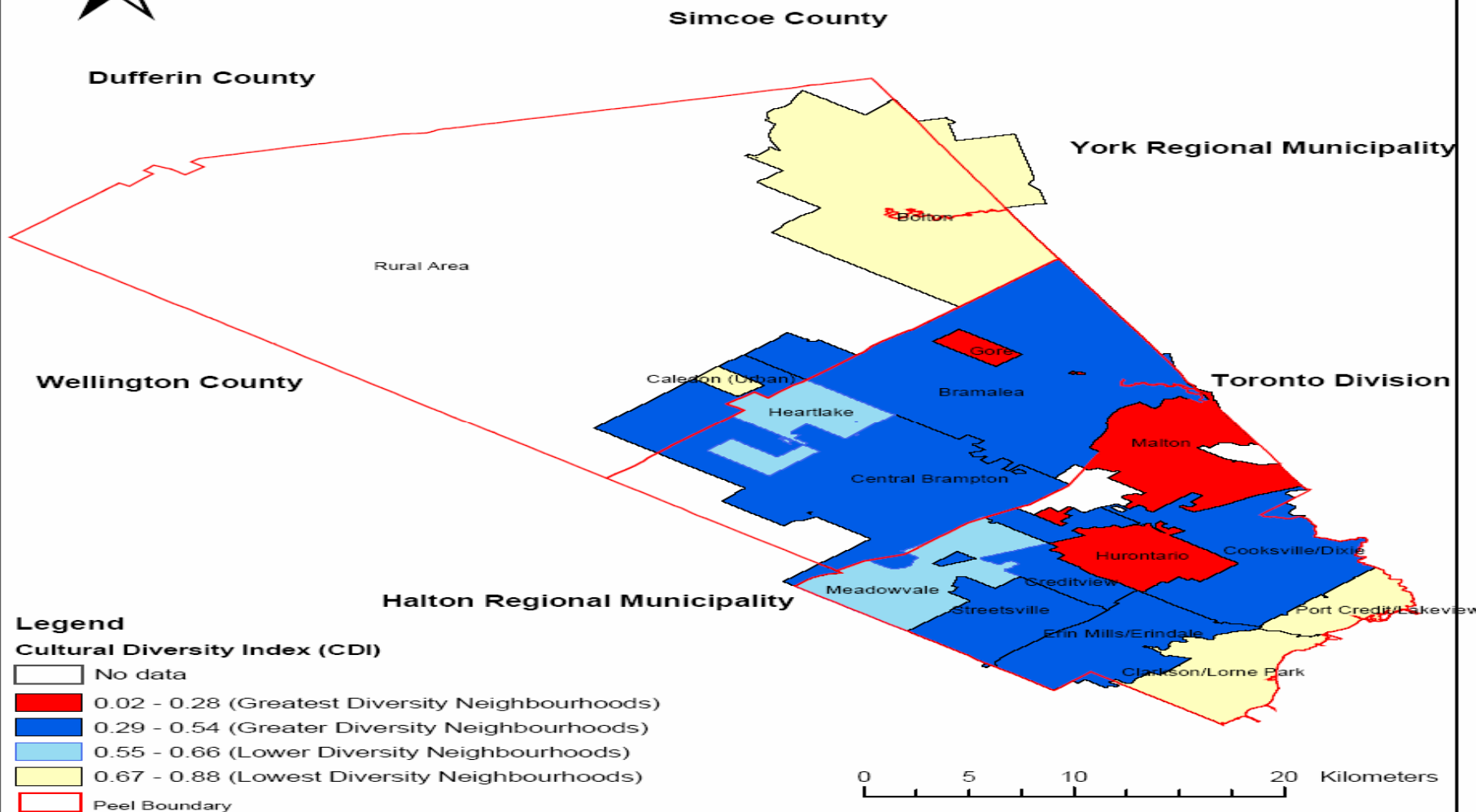
Neighbourhood	Immigrants (%)	Visible Minority Population (%)	People Speaking Non-official Languages (%)	Religion Reported (%)
Clarkson/Lorne Park	32.6	18.7	24.5	84.3
Cooksville/Dixie	53.6	40.1	51.4	89.0
Creditview	56.8	60.8	53.3	87.2
Erin Mills/Erindale	42.4	36.5	36.1	87.4
Hurontario	56.3	54.9	52.4	89.8
Malton	58.9	69.0	51.2	94.7
Meadowvale	36.0	31.6	28.0	88.0
Port Credit/Lakeview	31.8	12.3	29.2	85.5
Streetsville	45.4	44.2	41.0	86.6
Bramalea	41.3	42.8	32.6	89.2
Central Brampton	40.5	40.4	33.7	89.2
Gore	44.3	60.4	49.3	94.2
Heartlake	32.5	29.4	23.9	87.9
Bolton	20.5	5.1	21.6	87.0
Caledon (Urban)	26.1	16.8	17.4	89.5

Cultural Diversity Index*: Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001 (*by using Taxonomic Method)

Neighbourhood	Cultural Diversity Index (CDI)	Rank
Malton	0.0244	1
Gore	0.2014	2
Hurontario	0.2777	3
Cooksville/Dixie	0.3756	4
Creditview	0.3939	5
Bramalea	0.4772	6
Central Brampton	0.4837	7
Streetsville	0.5106	8
Erin Mills/Erindale	0.5361	9
Meadowvale	0.6091	10
Heartlake	0.6647	11
Caledon (Urban)	0.7584	12
Port Credit/Lakeview	0.7806	13
Clarkson/Lorne Park	0.8116	14
Bolton	0.8751	15



Cultural Diversity Index (CDI) by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



Note: The closer the 'CDI' is to "0", the greater the cultural diversity in the neighbourhood, and the closer to "1", the lower the cultural diversity in the neighbourhood.)

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001

Prepared by Srimanta Mohanty
for the Social Planning Council of Peel,
November 24, 2005.

Relationship between Cultural Diversity and Quality of Life in Peel

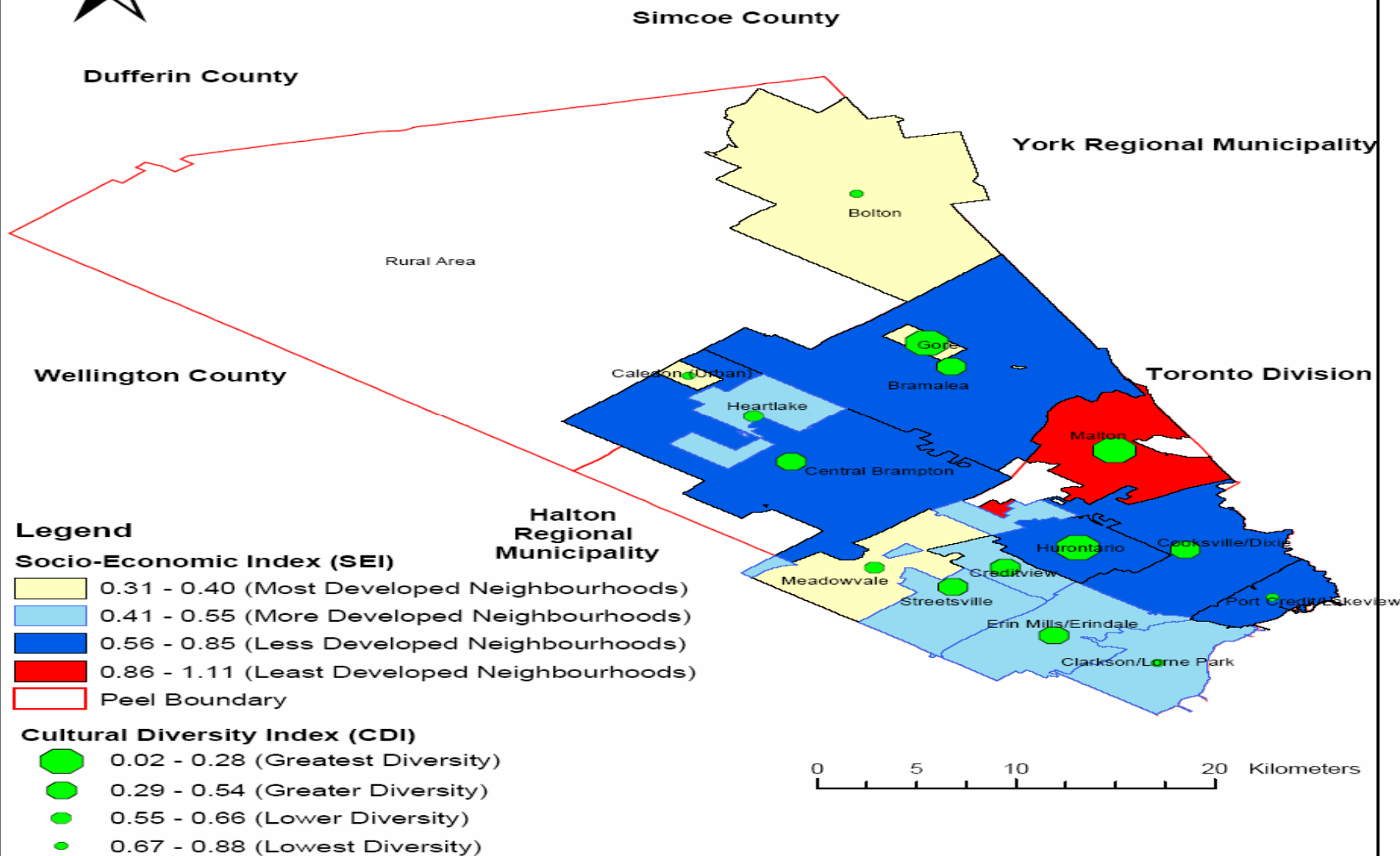
Socio-Economic Status & Cultural Diversity

SEI CDI	Most Developed NBDS.	More Developed NBDS.	Less Developed NBDS.	Least Developed NBDS.
Greatest Diversity	Gore		Hurontario	Malton
Greater Diversity		Streetsville, Creditview, and Erin Mills/ Erindale	Bramalea, Central Brampton and Cooksville/Dixie	
Lower Diversity	Medowvale	Heartlake		
Lowest Diversity	Caledon (Urban) and Bolton	Clarkson/ Lorne Park	Port Credit/ Lakeview	

***NBDS.=> Neighbourhoods**



Socio-Economic Status & Cultural Diversity by Peel Neighbourhoods, 2001



Note: There appears to be an inverse relationship between cultural diversity and socio-economic status of the Peel residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001

Prepared by Srimanta Mohanty
for the Social Planning Council of Peel,
November 24, 2005.

Case Study

- ❖ Socio-economic Status Indices by Visible Minority Groups in Peel, 1996

Socio-Economic Indicators of Visible Minority Groups in Peel (1996)

	Less than Grade 9 (%)	University degree (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Incidence of low income (%)	Home ownership (%)
Non-Visible Minorities	7.9	13.8	6.3	10.4	76.9
Blacks	4.5	8.3	13.9	21.6	56.6
South Asians	10.4	21.9	13.8	21.9	71.1
Chinese	11.7	24.6	9.3	23.3	87.4
Southeast Asians	14.1	12.6	14.8	24.9	58.4
Arabs/West Asians	7.1	30.7	12.8	34.2	46
Filipinos	4.4	31.8	8.4	12.2	63.5
Latin Americans	6	8.8	10.3	22	50.5
Japanese	2.6	31.8	8.4	7.3	75.2
Koreans	3.8	28.8	10.1	26.5	60.9

Socio-Economic Status* of VM Groups in Peel, 1996

(*by using Taxonomic Method)

	Socio-Economic Status (SES)	Rank
Japanese	0.18359	1
Filipinos	0.32739	2
Non-Visible Minorities	0.38340	3
Chinese	0.51458	4
Koreans	0.52384	5
South Asians	0.63120	6
Latin Americans	0.68317	7
Blacks	0.71890	8
Arabs/West Asians	0.80654	9
Southeast Asians	0.86335	10

Model Groups for South Asians are Chinese and Koreans

	Less than Grade 9 (%)	University degree (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Incidence of low income (%)	Home ownership (%)
Chinese	11.7	24.6	9.3	23.3	87.4
Koreans	3.8	28.8	10.1	26.5	60.9
Initial Target (Mean)	7.8	26.7	9.7	24.9	74.2
South Asians (1996 census)	10.4	22	13.8	21.9	71.1
Gap	-2.7	4.8	-4.1	Well developed indicator	3.1

Population Projections of Visible Minority Groups: Canada, 2001-2017

	2001	2017
Visible minority population (%)	13%	19% - 23%
Age structure		
Median age (VM)	31.5 years	35.5 years
Median age (rest of the population)	37.6 years	43.4 years
Populations whose mother tongue is a non-official language	17%	21%- 25%
Composition		

- By 2017, the South Asian group may catch up to the Chinese group, the most populous visible minority group in Canada in 2001. Each group's population is likely to climb to between 1.6 million and 2.2 million by 2017.
- The visible minority groups that would grow fastest between now and 2017 are the West Asian, Korean and Arab groups.

Conclusions and Implications

- Malton has a very high level of ethnic diversity in its population.
- Malton has a large and growing number of poor people, an increasingly high rates of low birth weight babies and drug related crimes.

- At the neighbourhood level, there appears to be an inverse relationship between socio-economic status and cultural diversity of the residents.
- At the neighbourhood level, Malton has the lowest level of socio-economic status and greatest level of diversity.
- At the neighbourhood level, Bolton has the highest level of socio-economic status and lowest level of diversity.

- **The main value of the analysis can be used to inform decision-making about priorities for social services and community development in Malton.**
- **It is hoped that this study will provide new direction for improving the quality of life in Malton.**

Implications for Peel's Human Services Sector

- Increased demand for income support for the low income families.
- Increased demand for educational and employment services for new immigrants at the neighbourhood level.
- Increased demand for culturally appropriate services.
- Increased demand for diversity management training for health and social services organizations.
- Increased demand for cross-cultural training for staff.

New Approach for improving the QOL in Malton



Contact Information

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Thank you.

Appendix -1

Diversity Resources

Available at the Social Planning Council of Peel

Profiles of the Visible Minority Population in Peel

- A Social Profile of the Visible Minority Population in Peel, 1996 (September, 2000)
- A Social Profile of the Arab/West Asian Population in Peel, 1996 (September, 2000)
- A Social Profile of the Black Population in Peel, 1996 (September, 2000)
- A Social Profile of the Chinese Population in Peel, 1996 (September, 2000)
- A Social Profile of the Filipino Population in Peel, 1996 (September, 2000)
- A Social Profile of the Latin American Population in Peel, 1996 (September, 2000)
- A Social Profile of the South Asian Population in Peel, 1996 (September, 2000)
- A Social Profile of the Southeast Asian Population in Peel, 1996 (September, 2000)

Research Studies on Immigrants, Visible Minorities, and Social Services

- Visible Minorities and Employment in Peel: Findings from Focus Group Discussions with Visible Minorities and Service Providers (September 2000).
- An Inventory of Agencies and Services for Immigrants and Visible Minorities in Peel Region (September 2000)
- Setting the Course: A Framework for Co-ordinating Services for Immigrants and Refugees in Peel Region (July, 2000)

The Diversity Management Training that SPC - Peel has done to date:

- **May 20, 2004 : Developing the Diversity-Competent Organization**
- **November 22, 2004: Diversity Management & Governance**
- **December 7, 2004: Diversity Management and Community Partnerships**
- **March 9, 2005: Diversity & Human Resources Management**
- **March 23, 2005: Diversity Management & Service Delivery**
- **March 30, 2005: Diversity-Competence for Non-Profit Agencies**
- **April 13, 2005: Embodying Diversity & Equity Values Into Your organization**
- **April 26, 2005: Developing Diversity Management Policies for Your Organization**
- **September 16, 2005: Diversity-Competence for Non-Profit Organizations: A Conceptual Framework and Best Practices**
- **September 16, 2005: Diversity-Competence for Non-Profit Organizations: Conducting the Diversity and Equity Audit**

Major Sources of Peel Statistics

- Statistics Canada
<http://www.statcan.ca>
- Regional Municipality of Peel
<http://www.region.peel.on.ca/publications.htm>
- Peel Regional Police
<http://www.peelpolice.on.ca/contentPage.html?contentPath=publications.html>
- Social Planning Council of Peel
<http://www.spcpeel.com>
<http://www.portraitsofpeel.ca/>

Health and Social Services

- **United Way of Peel Region**
<http://www.unitedwaypeel.org/>
- **Peel Information Network of Ontario (PINET)**
<http://www.pinet.on.ca/>
- **Multicultural Inter-Agency Group of Peel (MIAG)**
<http://www.miaq.ca/>
- **Ontario Early Years – Peel**
<http://www.peelearlyyears.com/>
- **Fair Share Task Force – Peel**
<http://www.fairsharetaskforce.ca/>

Peel Statistics

(From the SPC website)

<http://www.spcpeel.com/statistics.htm>

- Statistics Provided by the Social Planning Council of Peel.
http://www.spcpeel.com/statistics_spc.htm
- Links to Other Sites with Peel Statistics.
http://www.spcpeel.com/statistics_other.htm
- Resources for Statistical Research and Report-Writing
http://www.spcpeel.com/statistics_report_writing.htm

Links to Other Sites with Peel Statistics

http://www.spcpeel.com/statistics_other.htm

- Population & Dwelling Counts
- Community Profiles
(Data on demographics, social, education, cultural, labour force, religion and income variables.)
- Cultural Diversity
- Mobility
- Family Characteristics
- Education
- Labour Force Activity
- Poverty & Income
- Health
- Crime/Victims of Violence
- Environment

Appendix 2 - Definitions

Definitions (Cultural Diversity)

- Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census.
- 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.*

Definitions (Quality of Life Indicators)

- 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.
- Labour force participation rate refers to the total labour force, expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.
- Unemployment rate refers to the unemployed labour force expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.
- 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.
- Low birth weight rate indicates the number of live births less than 2,500 grams relative to all live births (usually expressed as a percent).

For more detailed definitions, please see the 2001 Census Dictionary (Statistics Canada)

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