

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### **A. 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

### **B. DEFINITIONS OF SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS**

#### *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.

#### *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 2006 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 2006 is based on the 20% sample collected from non-institutional persons aged 15 and over.

## Demographic and Cultural Characteristics

### Population: Size, Age & Growth:

Population growth between 2001 and 2006 is calculated in the following way:  $[(P_{2006} - P_{2001}) / (P_{2001})] \times 100$

### 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.

## 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.

### Socio-Economic Characteristics

#### Education

High School Graduation Certificate or equivalent refers to the possession of a high school graduation certificate or it's equivalent, regardless of whether other education qualifications are held. University education is considered to be 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 Insurance; 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 before tax cut-offs (LICO-BT)*: Income levels at which families or persons not in economic families spend 20% more than average of their before tax income on food, shelter and clothing.

**Low income after-tax cut-offs (1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families, 2005**

Size of Area of Residence					
Family size	Rural (farm and non-farm)	Small urban regions	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
1	11,264	12,890	14,380	14,562	17,219
2	13,709	15,690	17,502	17,723	20,956
3	17,071	19,535	21,794	22,069	26,095
4	21,296	24,373	27,190	27,532	32,556
5	24,251	27,754	30,962	31,351	37,071
6	26,895	30,780	34,338	34,769	41,113
7+	29,539	33,806	37,713	38,187	45,155

**Source:** Statistics Canada. Income Research Paper Series, *Low Income Cut-offs for 2006 and Low Income Measures for 2005*. Statistics Canada Catalogue [no. 75F0002MIE](#), no. 004.

**Low income before tax cut-offs (1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families, 2005**

Size of Area of Residence					
Family size	Rural (farm and non-farm)	Small urban regions	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
1	14,303	16,273	17,784	17,895	20,778
2	17,807	20,257	22,139	22,276	25,867
3	21,891	24,904	27,217	27,386	31,801
4	26,579	30,238	33,046	33,251	38,610
5	30,145	34,295	37,480	37,711	43,791
6	33,999	38,679	42,271	42,533	49,389
7+	37,853	43,063	47,063	47,354	54,987

**Source:** Statistics Canada. Income Research Paper Series, *Low Income Cut-offs for 2006 and Low Income Measures for 2005*. Statistics Canada Catalogue [no. 75F0002MIE](#), no. 004.

- *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 2006 **Census Dictionary**:

<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/dictionary/index.cfm>