

Newcomers Profile Glossary

Service Delivery Area (SDA)

Service Delivery Areas are a geography used by service providers in Peel. They were created by the Peel Data Centre in consultation with service providers. Each Service Delivery Area is an aggregate of neighbouring Census Tracts. This tool uses the 2017 Service Delivery Areas.

Note: Data for some SDAs have been suppressed due to a lack of information.

Demographics

Census Family

A married or common law couple (same sex included) and their children, if any, of either or both partners. Lone parents living with at least one child and children living with grandparents with no parents present are also census families.

Children may be by birth, marriage, or adoption as long as they live in the same dwelling and do not have a spouse or child living in that dwelling.

Visible Minority

As per The Employment Equity Act, visible minorities are defined as 'individuals, other than Aboriginal people, who are non-Caucasian in race, or non-white in skin colour'.

South Asian Refers to East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc..

Southeast Asian Refers to Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian, etc.

West Asian Refers to Iranian, Afghan, etc.

Housing & Income

Single detached house

A one-dwelling unit completely separated on all sides from any other dwelling or structure.

Semi-detached house

Two dwellings separated by a common wall or by a garage - but not attached to any other building - and surrounded on all other sides by open space.

Row house

One of three or more dwellings joined side by side but not having any other dwellings either above or below.

Apartment

Consists of duplexes, triplexes, row-duplexes, apartments proper, and dwelling units over or at the rear of a store or non-residential structure.

Low Income Measure (LIM-AT)

Statistics Canada used the After-Tax Low Income Measure as an indicator of those with low income. The LIM-AT identifies various households with an after-tax income lower than 50% of the median national income for all families in a given year. This is not a poverty rate.

Shelter-Cost-To-Income Ratio

Refers to the proportion of average monthly 2015 total household income, which is spent on owner's major payments (in the case of owner-occupied dwellings) or on gross rent (in the case of tenant-occupied dwellings). Expenses include month rent (for tenants) or mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees (for owners), and the cost of electricity, heat, municipal services, etc.

Employment

Labour force

Residents that are in the labour force are those individuals that are either employed or are actively looking for work (unemployed). Individuals that are not in the labour force are people that are 15 years old to 65 years old and are not actively looking for work.

Participation Rate Measures the total labour force (comprised of those who are employed and unemployed, combined) expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and older.

Employment Rate Measures the number of employed individuals expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and older.

Unemployment Rate Measures the number of unemployment expressed as a percentage of the total labour force (employed and unemployed).

Mobility & Migration

Mobility status

Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on Census day (May 10, 2016) in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier.

Non-movers Persons who lived in the same residence on the reference day as on the same date five years earlier.

Non-migrants are movers who lived in the same census subdivision on the reference day as on the same date five years earlier.

Internal migrants include migrants who lived in Canada five years ago. This includes persons who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada.

External migrants include migrants who did not live in Canada five years ago.

Immigrant

A person who has been granted permission to live in Canada indefinitely by the Immigration Authorities.

Recent Immigrant

Recent immigrants are immigrants that landed in Canada between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016.

Economic Immigrant

This category includes immigrants who have been selected for their ability to contribute to Canada's economy through their ability to meet labour market needs, to own and manage or to build a business, to make a substantial investment, to create their own employment or to meet specific provincial or territorial labour market needs.

Immigrant sponsored by family

This category includes immigrants who were sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and were granted permanent resident status on the basis of their relationship either as the spouse, partner, parent, grand-parent, child or other relative of this sponsor. The terms "family class" or "family reunification" are sometime used to refer to this category.

Refugee

This category includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status based on a well-founded fear of returning to their home country. This category includes persons who had a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in particular social group or for political opinion (Geneva Convention refugees) as well as persons who had been seriously and personally affected by civil war or armed conflict, or have suffered a massive violation of human rights. Some refugees were in Canada when they applied for refugee protection for themselves and their family members (either with them in Canada or abroad). Others were abroad and were referred for resettlement to Canada by the United Nations Refugee Agency, another designated referral organization or private sponsors.

Other immigrant

This category includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall in neither the economic immigrants, the immigrants sponsored by family or the refugee categories.