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Building Connected Communities: Social Isolation
and Loneliness Toolkit

2018

Building Connected Communities: Peel, Brampton – 2016 Census Older Immigrants

Sheridan Centre for Elder Research

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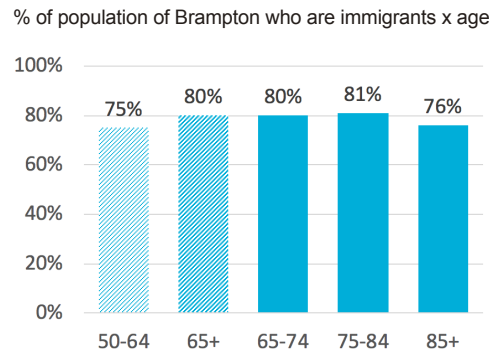
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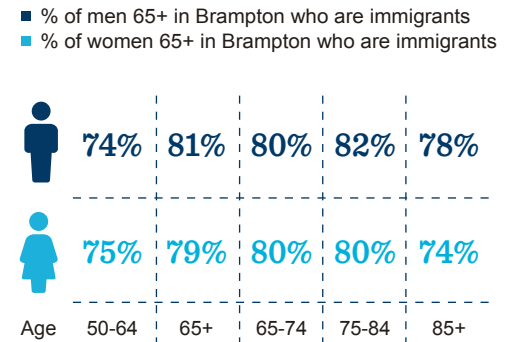
80% of the POPULATION AGED 65+ IN BRAMPTON ARE IMMIGRANTS

Most immigrants over the age of 65 in Brampton are racialized.

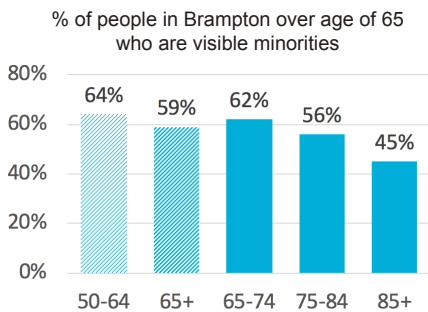
Age



Gender

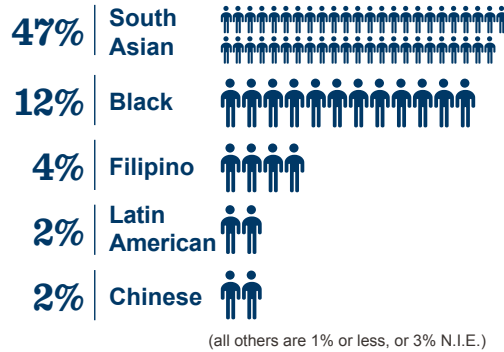


Visible Minority Groups

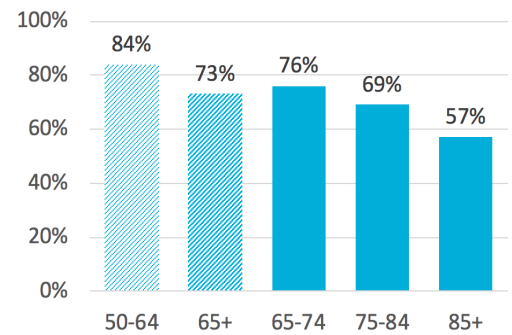


As a comparison, in Brampton the total population of people who are visible minorities is 73%.

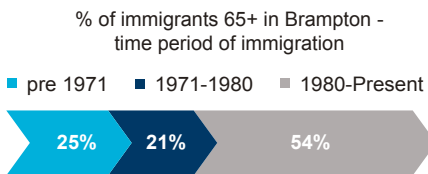
For those who are 65+ in Brampton who are immigrants



of those who are immigrants, the % of people who are visible minorities



Live Alone Vs. Live with Others

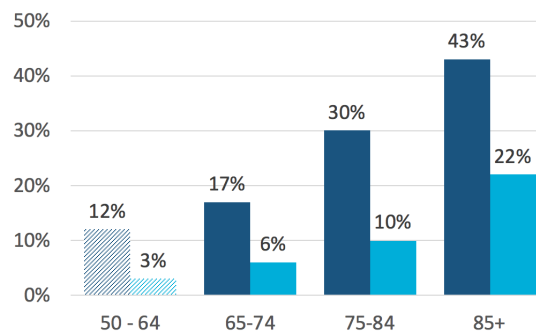


Individuals who immigrated before 1971 are also more likely to report living alone in later life than individuals who immigrated later, but who are the same age.

More adults age 65+ who immigrated to Canada pre 1971 live alone (19%) than those immigrated later (4%) – but just as likely to live alone as non-immigrants (23%).

Individuals who are ages 85+ who immigrated to Canada pre-1971 are just as likely (45%) to live alone as those who were not immigrants (43%).

% of immigrants in Brampton who live alone vs. non-immigrants



Those who immigrated to Canada pre-1971 are less likely to be a visible minority (75% reported they are not a visible minority).

77% immigrants age 65+ WHO LIVE ALONE SPEAK ENGLISH or English plus another language at home.

However, small percentages of immigrants living alone speak Italian (4%), Portuguese (4%), Punjabi (2%), Polish (2%), Spanish (2%), or Urdu (1%).

(all others are 1% or less, or 1% N.I.E.)

Top Languages Spoken by Immigrant Population 65+

27% individuals 65+ who are immigrants **DO NOT KNOW** either of the official languages This number is greater among those 85+ (36%).

46% SPEAK ENGLISH or English plus another language when at home

26% speak Punjabi

4% speak Portuguese

3% speak Gujarati

2% speak Tamil

2% speak Hindi

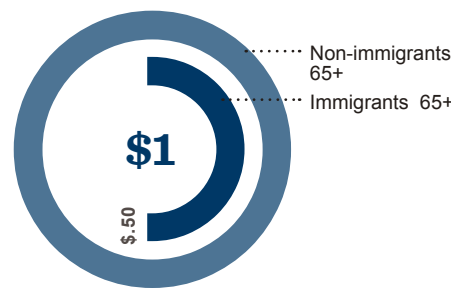
2% speak Urdu

2% speak Spanish

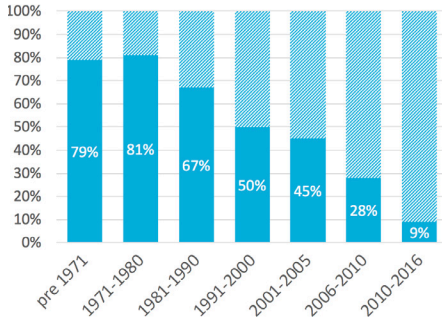
(all others are 1% or less, or 1% N.I.E.)

Median Income Differentials

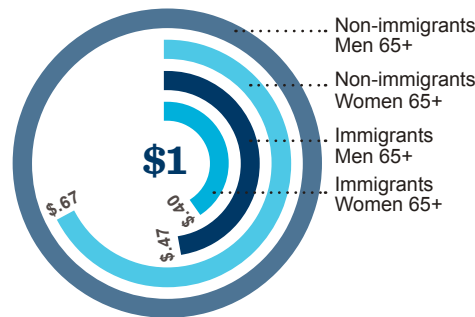
Immigrants who are age 65+ have **substantially lower** median incomes than non-immigrants who are 65+.



% of income made by immigrants 65+ vs. non-immigrants 65+



Men and women who are immigrants both make less compared to their non-immigrant counterparts. However, **immigrant women make substantially less** than immigrant men.

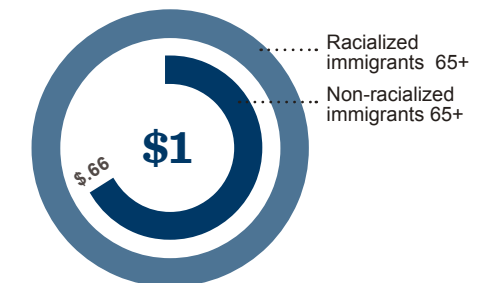


The difference is **more substantial when considering the time frame** when someone immigrated to Canada.

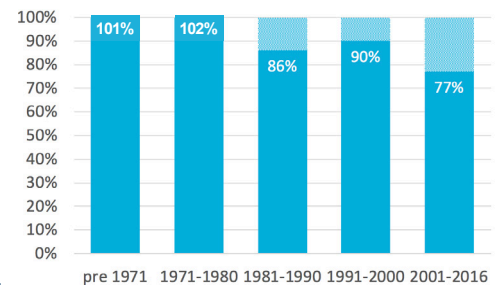
Lack of access to Old Age Security and other benefits programs is a likely explanation for this striking difference in the more recent years, but cannot account for all differences.

Racialized Immigrants

Racialized immigrants ages 65+ report **lower median incomes** than non-racialized immigrants 65+. It is more pronounced for **South Asian immigrants 65+**, who make **0.57 for every dollar** made by non-racialized immigrants.



% of income made by racialized immigrants 65+ vs. non-racialized immigrants 65+



Considerations for the City of Brampton

Of all cities/towns in the Region of Peel, the City of Brampton has the **highest percentage** of older adult immigrants aged 65+, the majority of whom are **racialized and immigrated from South Asia**. The provision of services to low-income immigrants who are **not fluent in English** is an area of need specific to the City of Brampton

In regard to income levels, **all recent immigrant groups are at a disadvantage** when compared to non-immigrants, with **racialized immigrants at the greatest disadvantage**. Brampton's South Asian immigrants have reported particularly **low levels of income**.

Most immigrant seniors in Brampton live with family – however, older adult immigrants may still experience social isolation and/or feelings of loneliness while living in **multigenerational households**.

For details about this research study and other resources in this Toolkit visit https://source.sheridancollege.ca/centres_elder_building_connected_communities/

Note to users: As per Statistics Canada (2018) the immigrant population is defined in the 2016 Census as persons who are, or who have been, landed immigrants or permanent residents in Canada. This excludes non-permanent residents (i.e., persons in Canada who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants).

Recent immigrant refers to an immigrant who first obtained their landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period is from January 1, 2011 to May 10, 2016.

These data sheets use "racialized" interchangeably with "visible minority" which Statistics Canada defines as per the Employment Equity Act as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour"(Statistics Canada, 2018).

N.I.E – Not Indicated Elsewhere includes respondents who reported a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian'.

Source: Statistics Canada, custom tabulation (2016 Census). 2018.