Building Connected Communities: Halton, Burlington – 2016 Census Older Immigrants

Sheridan Centre for Elder Research

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Burlington – 2016 Census Older Immigrants

41% of the population aged 65+ in Burlington are immigrants.

Most immigrants over the age of 65 in Burlington are not racialized.

Visible Minority Groups

As a comparison, in Burlington the total population of people who are visible minorities is 16%.

Visible Minority Groups

- South Asian: 7%
- Chinese: 4%
- Black: 2%
- Others: 1% or less, or 1% N.I.E.

For those who are 65+ in Burlington who are immigrants

- Polish: 1%
- Italian: 1%
- Portuguese: 1%

Live Alone Vs. Live with Others

In all age groups except immigrants ages 85+, people age 50+ who immigrated before 1971 are more likely to report living alone in later life than individuals who immigrated later, but who are the same age. Percentages of immigrants 65+ living alone decrease as the time of immigration becomes more recent.

Those who immigrated to Canada pre-1971 are less likely to be a visible minority (93% reported they are not a visible minority).

91% of immigrants age 65+

Who live alone speak English or English plus another language at home.

Polish (1%), Italian (1%), and Portuguese (1%) are also spoken by immigrants age 65+ who live alone.

(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+.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age 65+</th>
<th>Median Income (in $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-immigrants</td>
<td>$77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrants 65+</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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+ who came to Canada after 1981 generally report lower median incomes than non-racialized immigrants 65+.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age 65+</th>
<th>Median Income (in $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-racialized immigrants 65+</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racialized immigrants 65+</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Considerations for the City of Burlington

In Burlington, less than half of the population aged 65+ are immigrants, census data indicates that the majority of these older adults are not racialized. The provision of services to low-income immigrants is an area of need specific to the City of Burlington. Income needs will be greater among women, racialized individuals, and recent immigrants to Canada.

Languages spoken by older adult immigrants in Burlington should be reflected in the programs and services offered to them. Programs and Services delivered in Mandarin, Portuguese and Punjabi, in addition to English, will serve the majority of older adult immigrants living in Burlington.

A significant number of older adult immigrants live alone, particularly in later life (75+), so this is a demographic of need for the City of Burlington to address when combatting social isolation.

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’.