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Data Sheets

Building Connected Communities: Social Isolation  
and Loneliness Toolkit

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2018

# Building Connected Communities: Peel – 2016 Census Older Immigrants

Sheridan Centre for Elder Research

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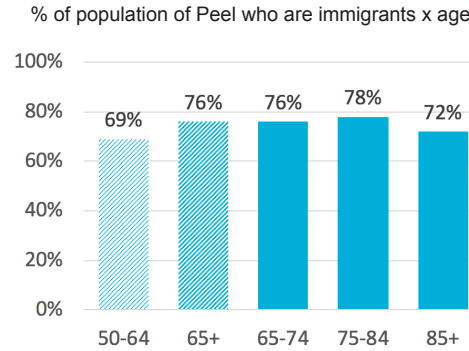
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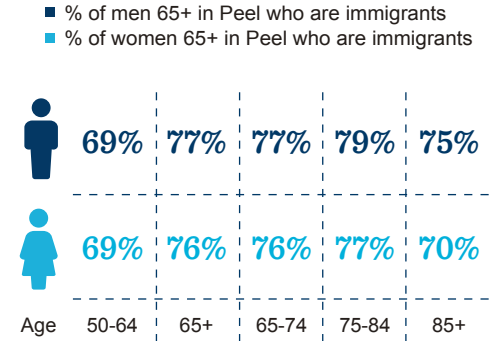
# 76% of the POPULATION AGED 65+ IN PEEL ARE IMMIGRANTS

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

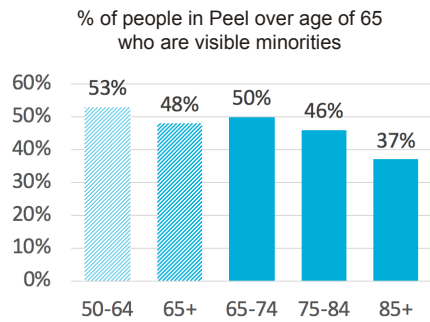
## Age



## Gender

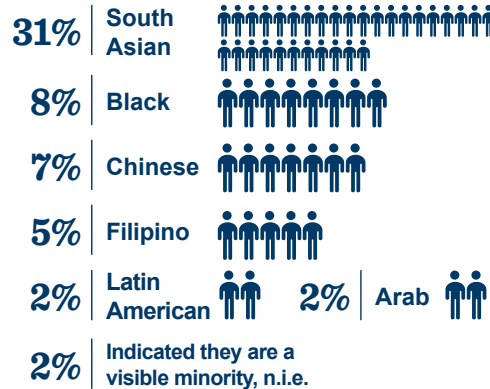


## Visible Minority Groups

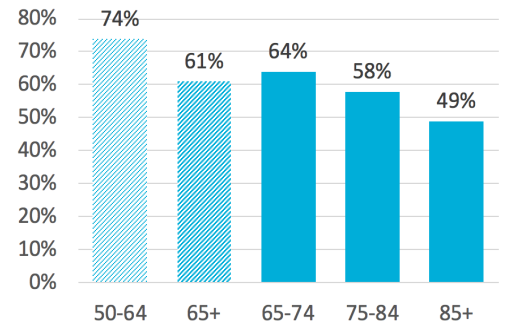


As a comparison, in Peel the total population of people who are visible minorities is 62%.

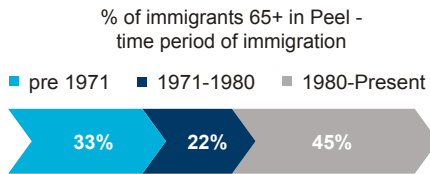
For those who are 65+ in Peel who are immigrants



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



## Live Alone Vs. Live with Others

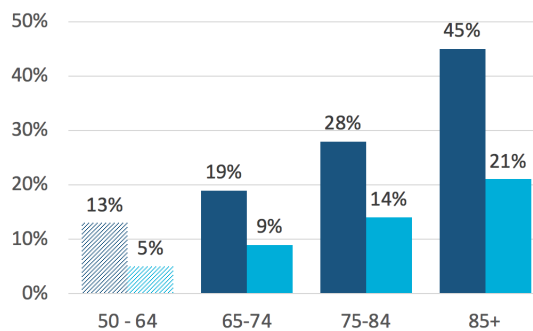


In all age groups except immigrants ages 85+, people age 50+ who immigrated before 1971 are also more likely to report living alone in later life than individuals who immigrated later, but who are the same age. Percentages of immigrants 65+ living alone decrease as the time of immigration becomes more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

Those who immigrated to Canada pre-1971 are less likely to be a visible minority (79% reported they are not a visible minority).

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

■ Non-Immigrants ■ Immigrants



# 70% immigrants age 65+ WHO LIVE ALONE SPEAK ENGLISH or English plus another language at home.

Italian (5%), Portuguese (4%), and Polish (4%) are also spoken by immigrants age 65+ who live alone, followed by Cantonese (2%) and Spanish (2%). All of the following are spoken by 1% of immigrants age 65+ who live alone: Punjabi, Mandarin, Urdu, Arabic, Tagalog, Ukrainian, and Korean.

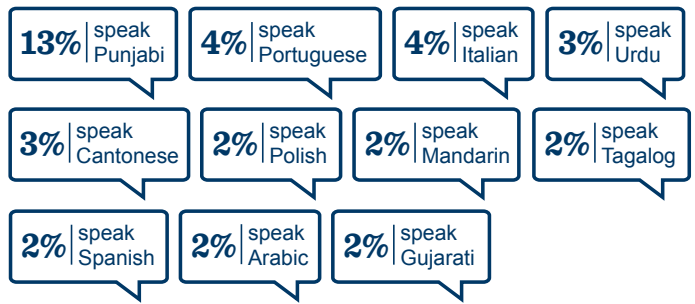
(all others are 1% or less, or 1% N.I.E.)

## Top Languages Spoken by Immigrant Population 65+

**21%** individuals 65+ who are immigrants **DO NOT KNOW** either of the official languages This number is greater among those 85+ (31%).

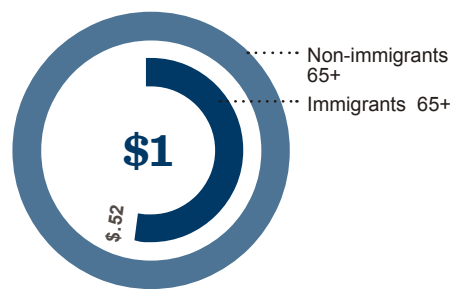
**50% SPEAK ENGLISH** or English plus another language when at home

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

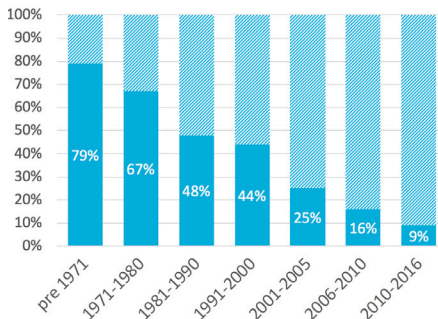


## Median Income Differentials

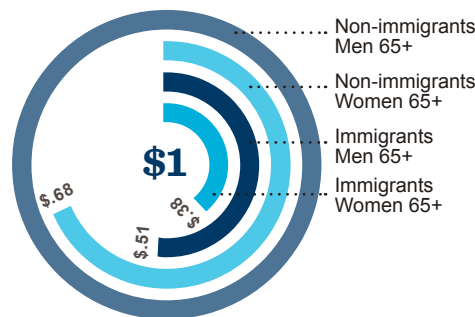
Immigrants who are age 65+ have **substantially lower** median incomes than non-immigrants who are 65+.



% 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.

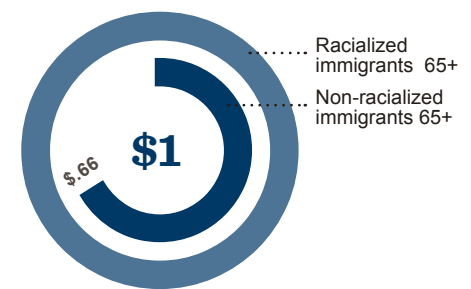


The difference is **more substantial when considering the time frame** when someone immigrated to Canada.

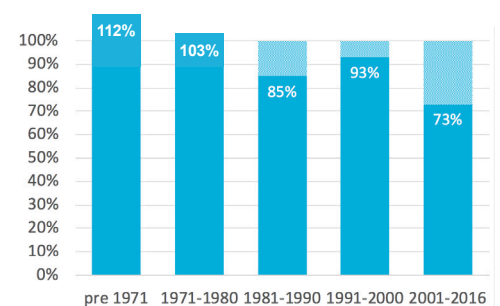
**Lack of access to Old Age Security and other benefits programs** is a likely explanation for this striking difference in the more recent years, but cannot account for all differences.

## Racialized Immigrants

Racialized immigrants ages 65+ report **lower median incomes** than non-racialized immigrants 65+.



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



## Considerations for the Region of Peel

Overall, the Region of Peel has a **large racialized population of older immigrant adults** aged 65+. This is predominant in both **Mississauga and Brampton**, with the exception of the Town of Caledon, where the majority of older adults immigrants aged 65+ are not visible minorities. In Peel, **income inequality** exists among older adults. It is further compounded by immigrant status, racialization, being a

recent immigrant and a woman. Advocacy and policy changes regarding **pay equity for racialized immigrant older adults** needs to be addressed.

**Only 50%** of Peel Region's immigrant older adult population **speak English at home**, and therefore the diversity of languages spoken must be reflected in the programs and services offered to them.

While most older adults in the Region of Peel live with family members, 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/](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.