

# North Etobicoke Local Immigration Partnership

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## Community Snapshot

Prepared by  
Nayar Consulting  
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# Introduction

North Etobicoke is a vibrant part of the City of Toronto. With a population of almost 116,000, it is made up of 6 vibrant and growing neighbourhoods. All of these neighbourhoods are complex, and their stories are always changing. One constant in every North Etobicoke neighbourhood, however, is the strong immigrant presence. There are countless immigrant communities in North Etobicoke, each with its own unique assets, needs and special contributions to make to our city. The North Etobicoke Local Immigration Partnership (LIP) supports these contributions by improving immigrants' access to settlement services, education, language training and employment through a coordinated and integrated system. The ultimate vision for the LIP is that immigrants feel that North Etobicoke is a place where they can settle, adapt and integrate.

This community snapshot presents an overview of the immigrant picture in North Etobicoke. Exploring key variables such as the ethnic origin of community members, languages spoken at home, period of immigration and age and gender, the snapshot allows us to better understand the demographic trends that are impacting local and municipal planning processes now and in the future.

In general, the snapshot points to rapidly changing immigrant communities in North Etobicoke. In fact, more new immigrants are settling in North Etobicoke (24.4%) than across the City of Toronto (21.6%). Of these, 33% settle in the neighbourhood of Mount Olive - Silverstone – Jamestown. Further, 24% of new immigrants settle in the neighbourhood of Kingsway Village – The Westway.

While China dominates the City of Toronto as the largest source country for immigrants (including recent immigrants), India dominates in North Etobicoke as the source country for both immigrants and recent immigrants (i.e. people who have immigrated in the last 5 years). Jamaica is the second largest source country in North Etobicoke. Sixty-five percent (65%) of North Etobicoke's population is made up of visible minorities (as defined in Statistics Canada Census) as compared to 47% of the City of Toronto.

Immigrant communities from the South Asian diaspora, primarily India and Pakistan, are by far the fastest growing in North Etobicoke. In fact, almost 60% of recent immigrants to North Etobicoke identify as South Asian. While the South Asian community is spread throughout North Etobicoke, they are particularly concentrated in West Humber – Clairville and Mount Olive - Silverstone – Jamestown. The second largest visible minority community, the Black community, can be largely found in the Elms-Old Rexdale area.

In 42% of North Etobicoke homes, English is not the predominant language, as compared to 32% of homes across Toronto. Of the non-official languages that are most often spoken in North Etobicoke homes, Punjabi is easily the most prevalent. In general, South and Central Asian languages are the most common among the top non-official languages, with Punjabi, Gujarati, Urdu, Tamil, Arabic, Hindi, and Farsi all on the list, as well as the Southeast Asian language of Tagalog. European languages also arrive on the list in the form of Spanish (reflecting the large number of Latin American immigrants) and Italian, while two African languages, Somali and Twi, are also spoken in more than 1% of North Etobicoke homes.

Like the City of Toronto, fully 20% of all families in North Etobicoke are lone parent families headed by women. And, as we look more carefully at the picture, more troubling data emerges. Recent immigrants experience much higher levels of poverty than others in North Etobicoke (30.5% versus 20.1%). The lowest income levels are in the areas where there are the most recent immigrants, namely Mount Olive-Silverstone-Jamestown and the Kingsway Village-The Westway. Unemployment is highest for recent immigrants (10.3%), versus 7.9% for visible minorities and 7.2% for the total population. Even more startling is the unemployment picture for women, where 16.7% of recent immigrant women are unemployed, as compared to 5.1% of recent immigrant men and 9.1% of all women. This, when 35.9% of all recent immigrants have at least a Bachelor degree, and only 18.6% of all immigrants and 17.1% of the total population in North Etobicoke can claim the same.

This demographic picture points to a need for services and supports that can address immigrants' realities across a number of variables. Services must reflect language and ethno-cultural needs. They

must also capitalize on the educational and other assets of immigrants. Services must work together to provide the full spectrum of services to families in accessible ways. The barriers that all immigrants face when trying to get supports must be recognized, and addressed through coordinated service delivery. Local planning that is resourced to recognize the complexities of the immigrant experience in North Etobicoke will help this community to thrive and contribute to the City of Toronto being a place where immigrants want to come and can successfully settle.

## **A note about geography**

The City of Toronto divides the city into 140 different neighbourhoods for the purpose of statistical analysis at the neighbourhood level. More information about this process can be found at: <http://www.toronto.ca/demographics/neighbourhoods.htm>

The North Etobicoke Local Immigration Partnership is comprised of 6 of these neighbourhoods:

- West Humber – Clairville (Population 32,365)\*
- Mount Olive - Silverstone – Jamestown (Population 32,130)
- Thistletown - Beaumont Heights (Population 9,925)
- Rexdale – Kipling (Population 10,725)
- The Elms - Old Rexdale (Population 9,440)
- Kingsway Village – The Westway (Population 21,395)

\*Statistics Canada, 2006.

Each neighbourhood has a distinct socioeconomic and ethnocultural profile.

## **A note about data sources**

All of the data contained in this community snapshot is derived from the Canadian Census of 2006. However, it has been retrieved from a variety of sources, some of which have manipulated the data to examine it from a particular perspective.

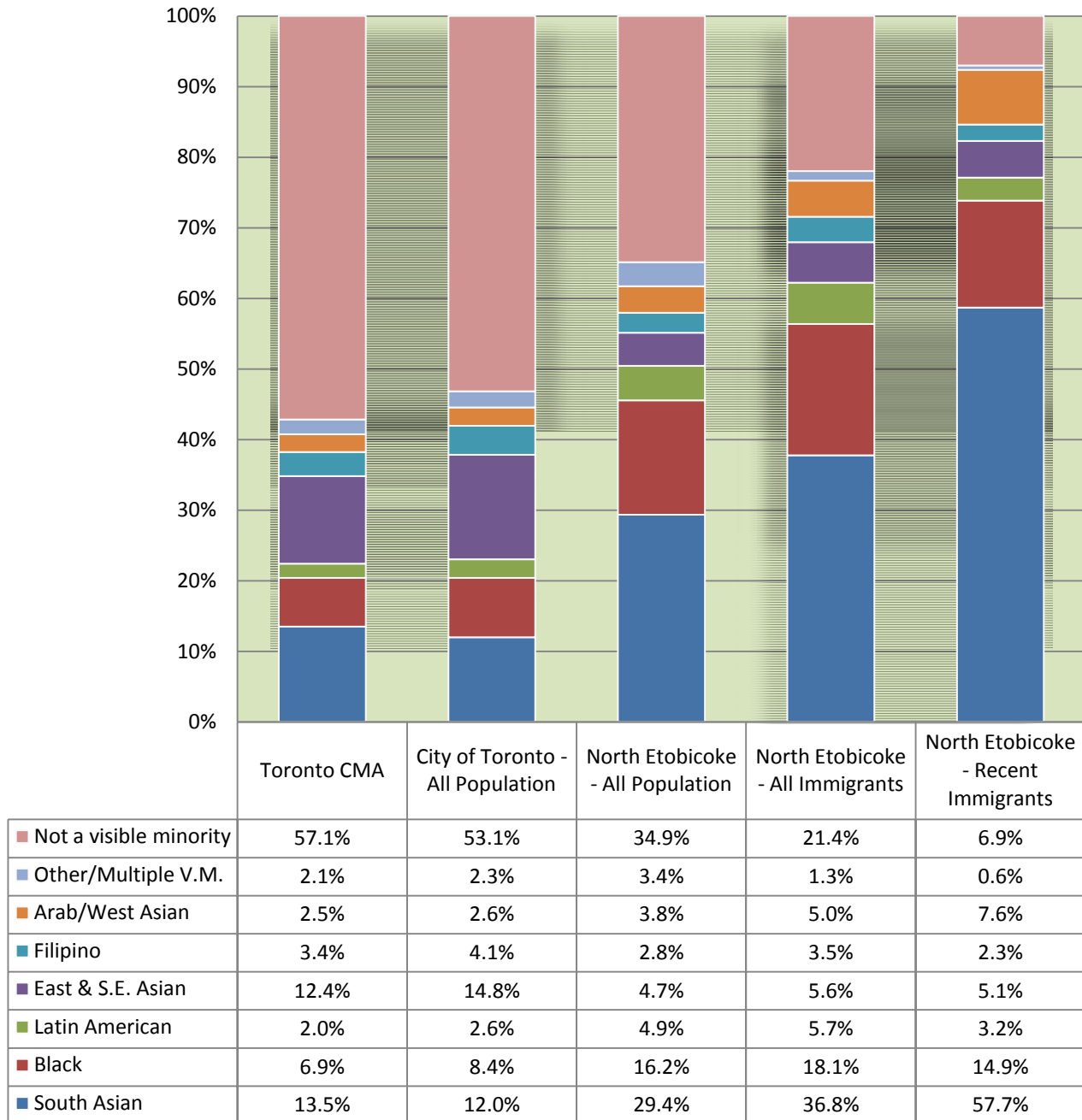
All the language and terms used in the snapshot are though used in the Canadian Census to describe various communities.

Economic census data applies to the year prior to the census year, because census participants are asked questions such as "in the past year, were you employed" or "what was your income for the previous year?" For this reason, data relating to income or employment refer to the year 2005, while questions relating to demographic characteristics such as language, ethnicity, or country of birth, are recorded as the year the census is performed, that is 2006.

# Community Snapshot

## Ethnic Origin & Visible Minority Status

Visible Minority Groups among Total Population  
(People Aged 15+), 2006



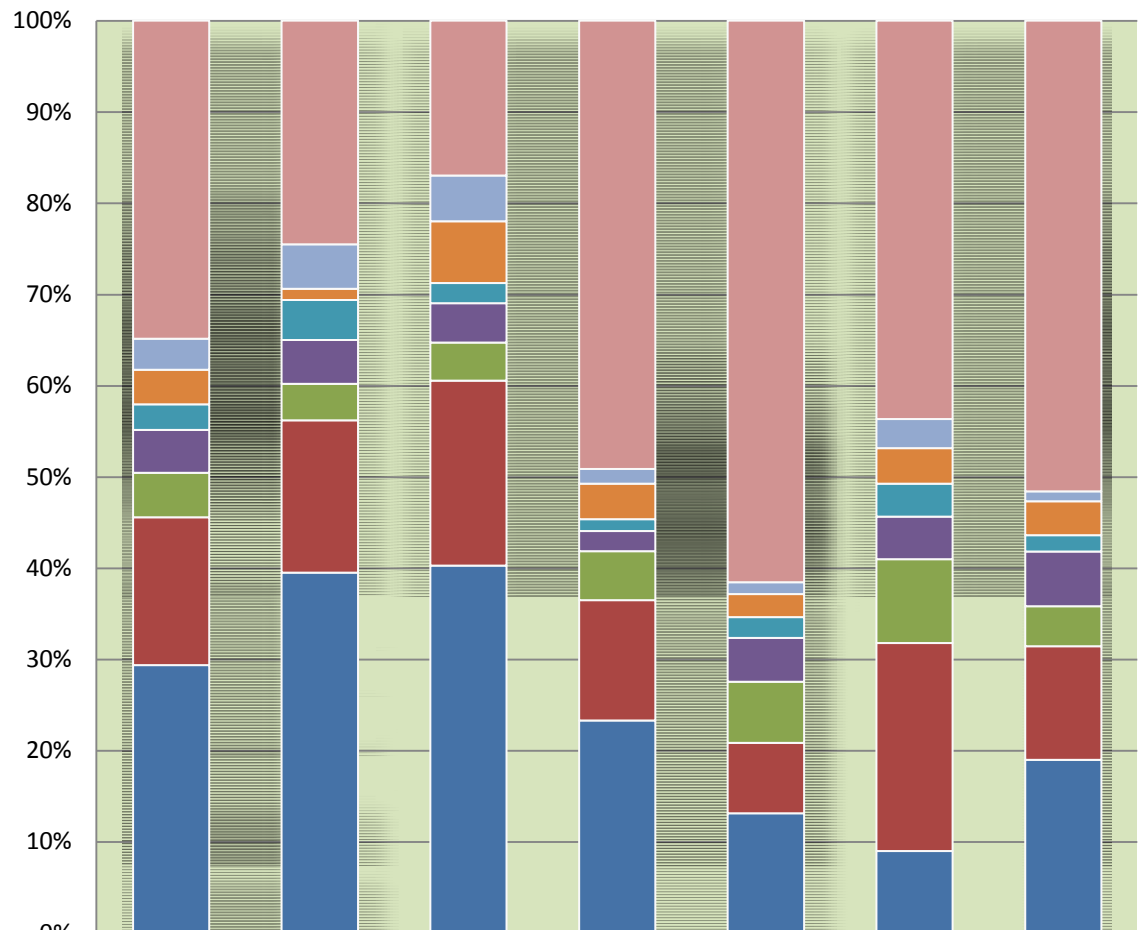
### Selected Highlights:

65% of North Etobicoke (NE) is comprised of visible minorities as compared to almost 47% of the City of Toronto.

The South Asian community makes up NE's largest immigrant population and almost 58% of its recent immigrant population.

\* Note: East & S.E. Asian includes Chinese, Japanese, & Korean as well as non-Filipino Southeast Asian ethnicities

## Visible Minority Groups among Total Population (Aged 15+), North Etobicoke Neighbourhoods, 2006



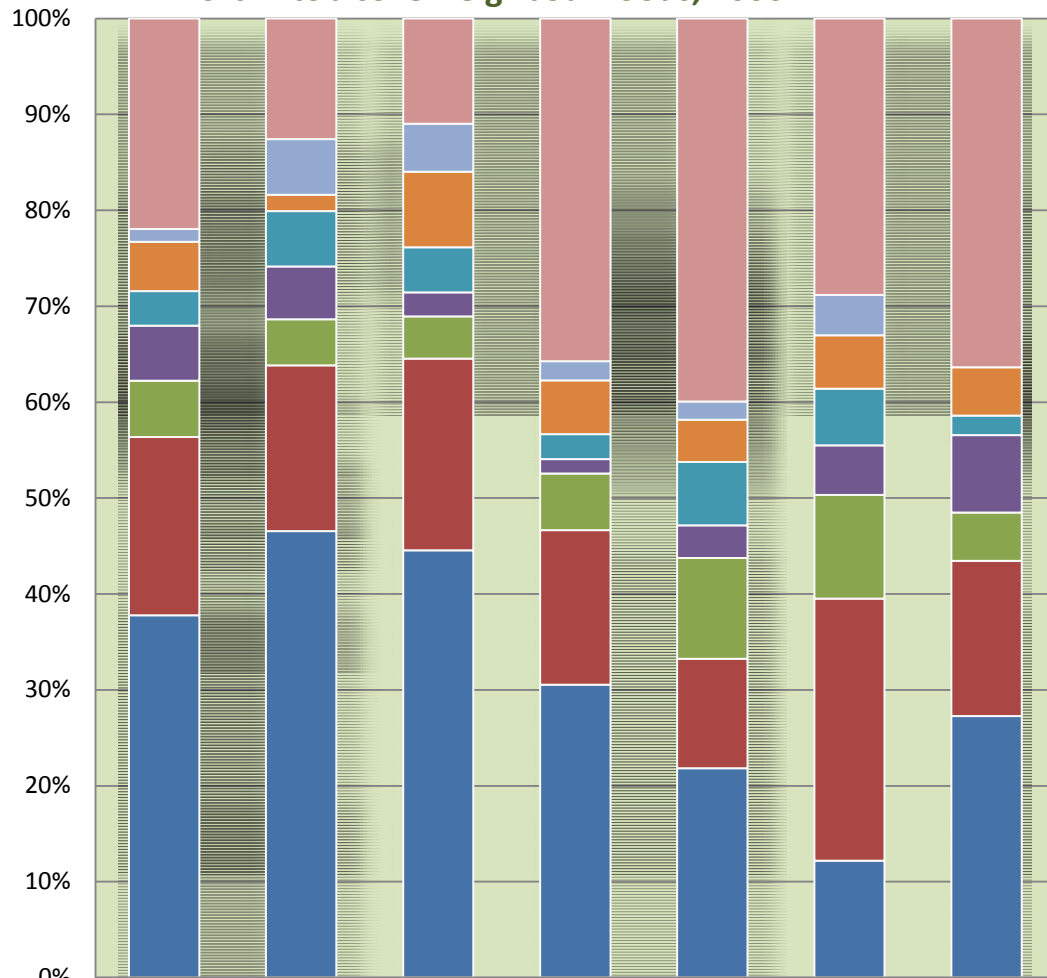
	All North Etobicoke	West Humber	Mt Olive	Thistletown	Rexdale	The Elms	Kingsway
Not a visible minority	34.9%	24.5%	17.0%	49.2%	61.5%	43.7%	51.7%
Other/Multiple V.M.	3.4%	4.9%	5.0%	1.6%	1.3%	3.2%	1.1%
Arab/West Asian	3.8%	1.2%	6.8%	3.9%	2.5%	3.9%	3.7%
Filipino	2.8%	4.4%	2.2%	1.3%	2.3%	3.6%	1.8%
East & S.E. Asian	4.7%	4.8%	4.3%	2.2%	4.8%	4.7%	6.0%
Latin American	4.9%	4.0%	4.2%	5.4%	6.7%	9.2%	4.4%
Black	16.2%	16.7%	20.3%	13.2%	7.7%	22.8%	12.5%
South Asian	29.4%	39.5%	40.3%	23.3%	13.1%	9.0%	19.0%

### Selected Highlights:

Mount Olive-Silverstone-Jamestown and West Humber-Clairville are both comprised of approximately 40% South Asian community members.

While 22% of the population in The Elms-Old Rexdale belongs to the Black community, there is a greater overall mix of visible minorities in Thistletown - Beaumont Heights, Rexdale – Kipling, The Elms - Old Rexdale, and Kingsway Village – The Westway.

## Visible Minority Groups among all Immigrants (Aged 15+), North Etobicoke Neighbourhoods, 2006



	All North Etobicoke	West Humber	Mt Olive	Thistle-town	Rexdale	The Elms	Kingsway
Not a visible minority	21.4%	12.6%	11.0%	35.7%	39.9%	28.9%	36.0%
Other/Multiple V.M.	1.3%	5.8%	5.0%	2.0%	1.9%	4.2%	0.0%
Arab/West Asian	5.0%	1.7%	7.9%	5.6%	4.4%	5.6%	5.0%
Filipino	3.5%	5.8%	4.7%	2.6%	6.6%	5.9%	2.0%
East & S.E. Asian	5.6%	5.5%	2.5%	1.5%	3.4%	5.2%	8.0%
Latin American	5.7%	4.8%	4.4%	5.9%	10.5%	10.8%	5.0%
Black	18.1%	17.3%	20.0%	16.1%	11.4%	27.4%	16.0%
South Asian	36.8%	46.6%	44.6%	30.5%	21.8%	12.2%	27.0%

### Selected Highlights:

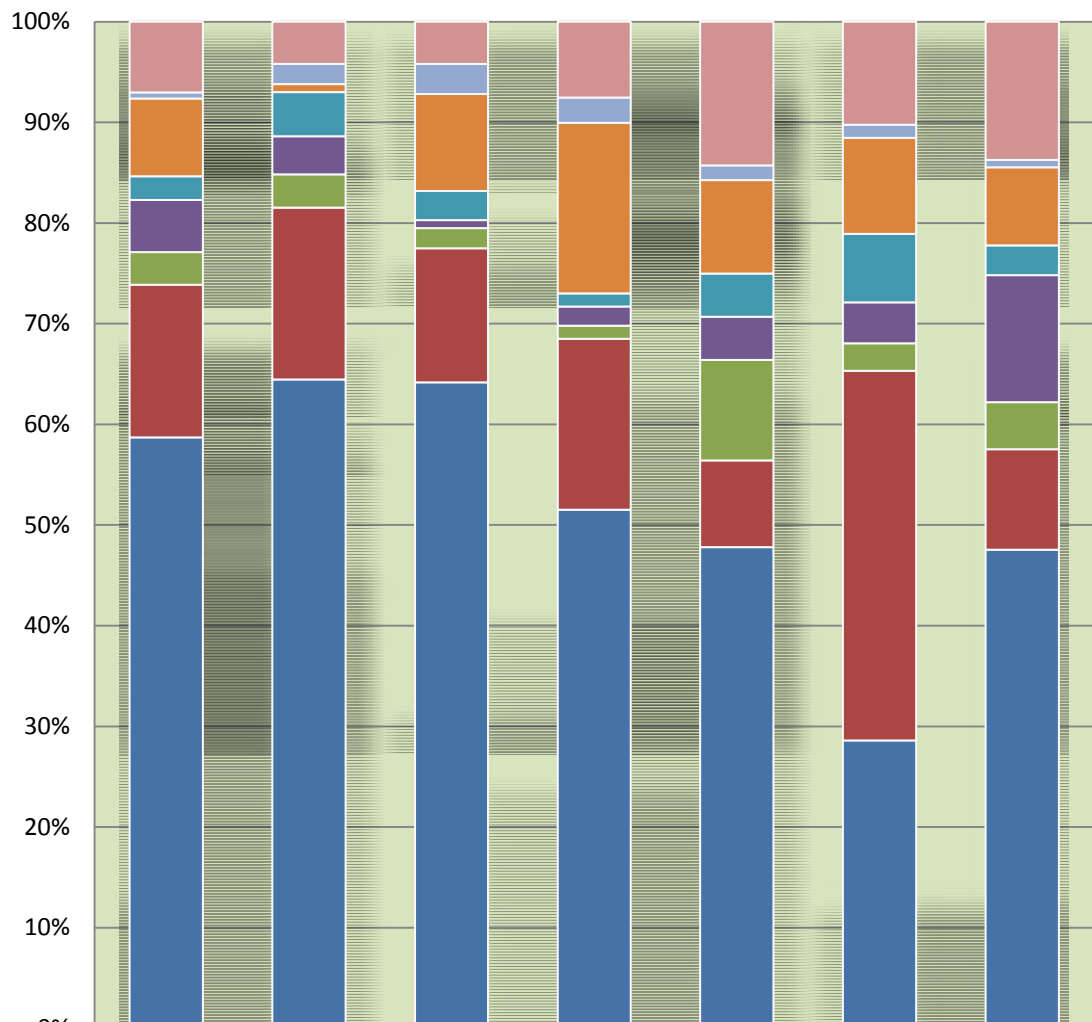
In general, most immigrants in North Etobicoke are people of colour.

The South Asian community dominates immigrant communities in West Humber-Clairville, Mount Olive-Silverstone-Jamestown and Thistletown-Beaumont Heights.

The Black community is most established in The Elms-Old Rexdale community (27.4% versus 28.9% of immigrants that are not visible minorities).



## Visible Minority Groups among Recent Immigrants (last 5 years), (Aged 15+), North Etobicoke Neighbourhoods, 2006



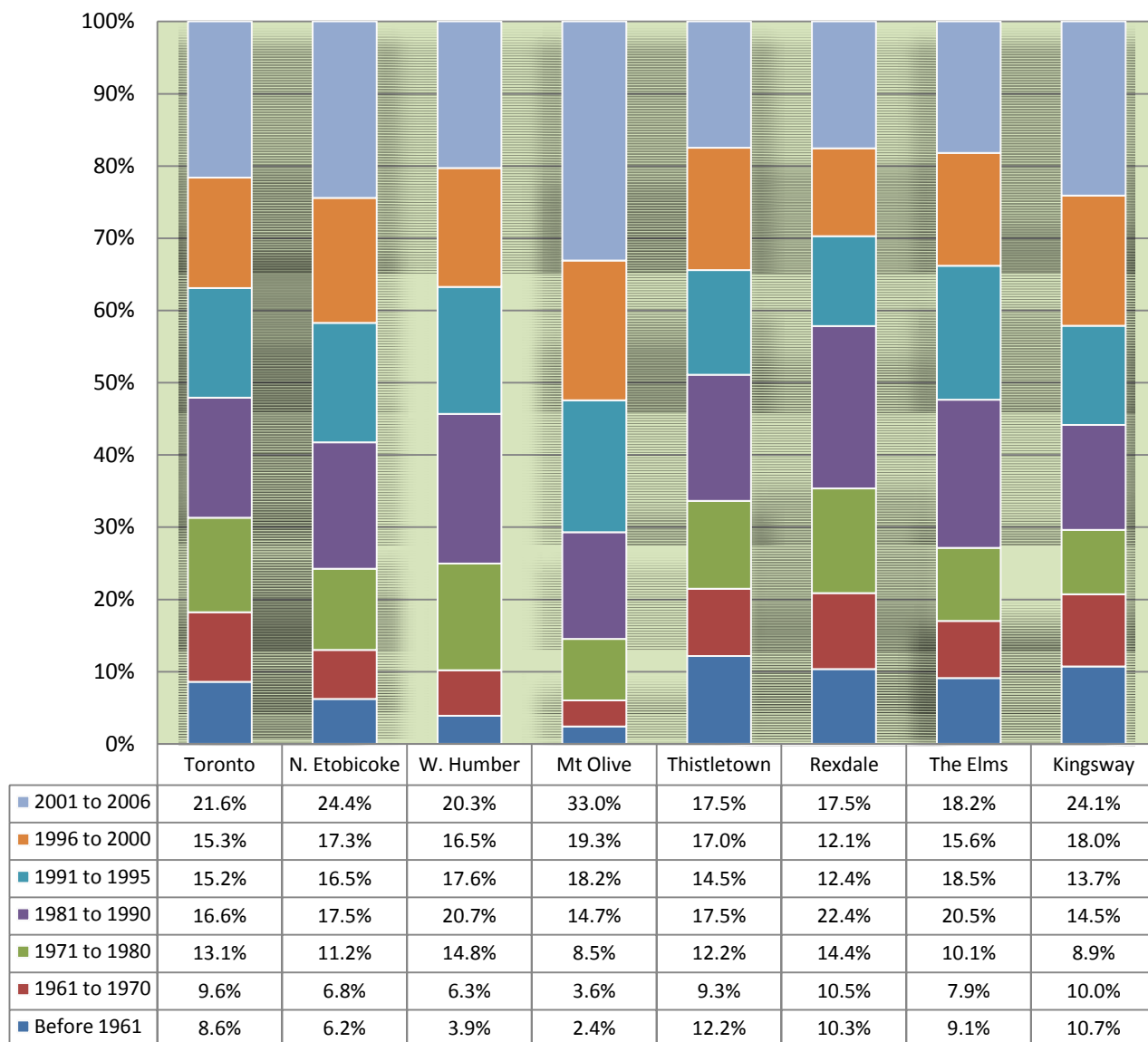
	All North Etobicoke	West Humber	Mt Olive	Thistle-town	Rexdale	The Elms	Kingsway
Not a visible minority	6.9%	4.2%	4.2%	7.5%	14.6%	10.1%	13.6%
Other/Multiple V.M.	0.6%	2.0%	3.0%	2.5%	1.5%	1.3%	0.7%
Arab/West Asian	7.6%	0.8%	9.6%	16.9%	9.5%	9.4%	7.7%
Filipino	2.3%	4.4%	2.9%	1.3%	4.4%	6.7%	2.9%
East & S.E. Asian	5.1%	3.8%	0.8%	1.9%	4.4%	4.0%	12.5%
Latin American	3.2%	3.3%	2.0%	1.3%	10.2%	2.7%	4.6%
Black	14.9%	17.1%	13.3%	16.9%	8.8%	36.2%	9.9%
South Asian	57.7%	64.5%	64.1%	51.3%	48.9%	28.2%	47.0%

### **Selected Highlights:**

South Asian communities are the fastest growing immigrant groups in North Etobicoke. The only neighbourhood-level exception is in Elms-Old Rexdale, where 36.2% of recent immigrants are members of the Black community, whereas 28.2% identify as South Asian.

# Period of Immigration

## Immigrants by Period of Arrival, North Etobicoke, 2006



### Selected Highlights:

North Etobicoke's immigrant population has a slightly larger proportion of people who have recently arrived (i.e. in the last 5 years) than the city as a whole (24.4% versus 21.6%)

Mount Olive-Silverstone-Jamestown and Kingsway-The Westway have had stronger patterns of recent immigration.

Thistletown–Beaumont Heights and Rexdale-Kipling have more immigrants who arrived in the 1960s and 1970s, and have proportionately less recent immigration than other parts of North Etobicoke.

## Country of Birth

### Top 10 Countries of Birth for Immigrants (as % of all immigrants), North Etobicoke and Toronto, 2006

North Etobicoke	
India	23.2%
Jamaica	7.0%
Guyana	6.1%
Italy	6.0%
Pakistan	5.4%
Sri Lanka	3.8%
Philippines	3.6%
Iraq	3.1%
Somalia	2.9%
Ghana	2.7%

Toronto	
China, PRC	10.5%
Philippines	6.4%
India	6.2%
Italy	5.3%
Sri Lanka	4.4%
United Kingdom	4.2%
Jamaica	3.9%
Hong Kong	3.7%
Portugal	3.5%
Guyana	3.2%

### Top 10 Countries of Birth for Recent Immigrants (<5 yrs) (as % of recent immigrants), North Etobicoke and Toronto, 2006

North Etobicoke	
India	39.6%
Pakistan	10.2%
Iraq	5.3%
Guyana	4.0%
Sri Lanka	3.9%
Jamaica	2.8%
Philippines	2.6%
Afghanistan	1.9%
China, PRC	1.6%
South Korea	1.2%

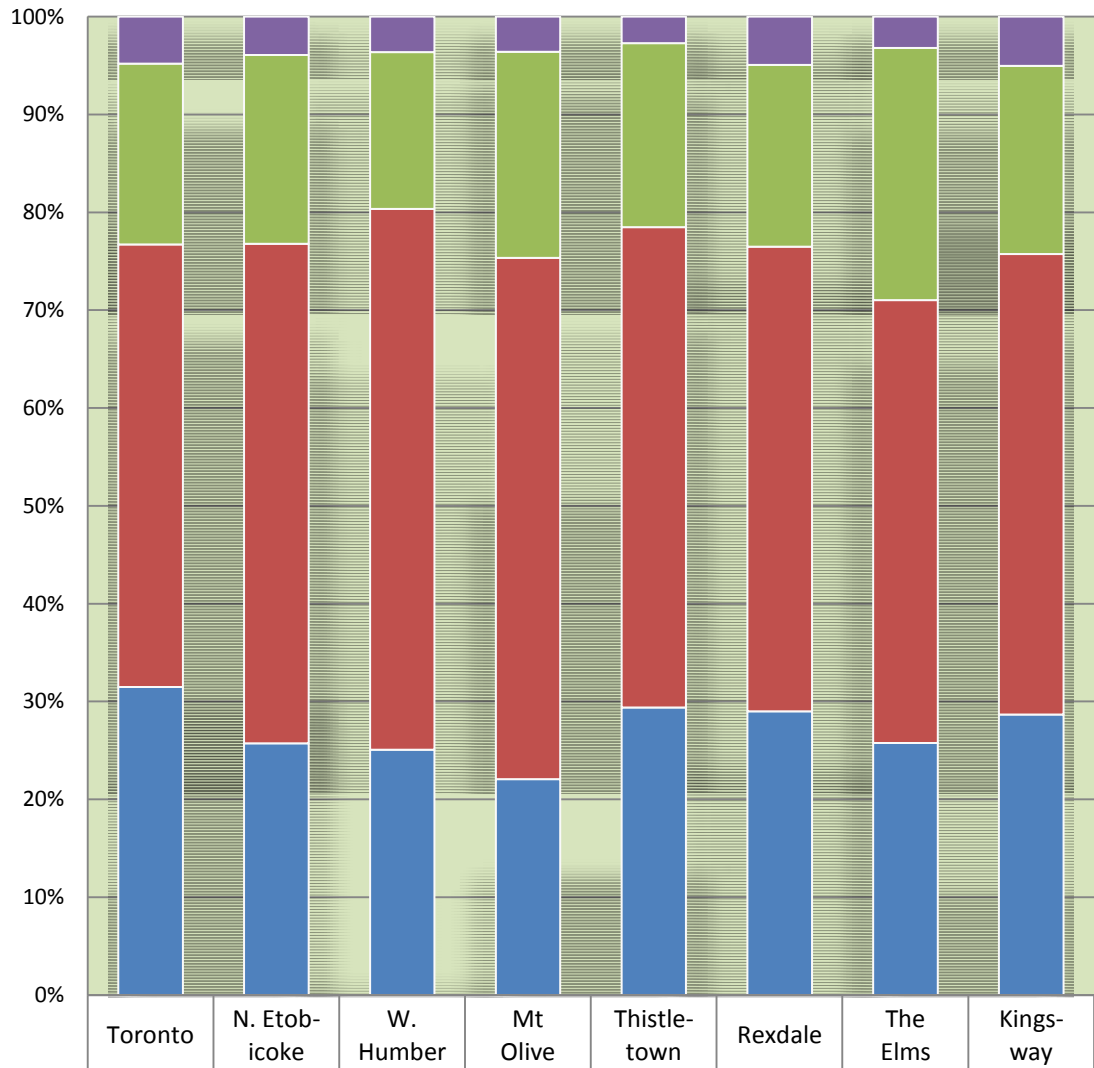
Toronto	
China, PRC	18.4%
India	11.5%
Philippines	7.9%
Pakistan	6.7%
Sri Lanka	4.6%
Iran	3.5%
Bangladesh	2.7%
South Korea	2.5%
Russian Federation	2.4%
Ukraine	2.0%

#### Selected Highlights:

North Etobicoke's immigrant population is most different from the city as a whole in terms of its relative lack of immigrants born in China, which is the largest source of immigrants in Toronto both overall and for the last 5 years. The Philippines, the second largest source of immigrants by birthplace in Toronto, is also proportionally much smaller in North Etobicoke. North Etobicoke has a much greater proportion of immigrants born in India, Pakistan, Jamaica, and Guyana than for the whole of the city, and has also seen a much greater concentration of Iraqi-born immigrants from 2001-2006.

# Family Structure

**Census Family Types,  
North Etobicoke, 2006**

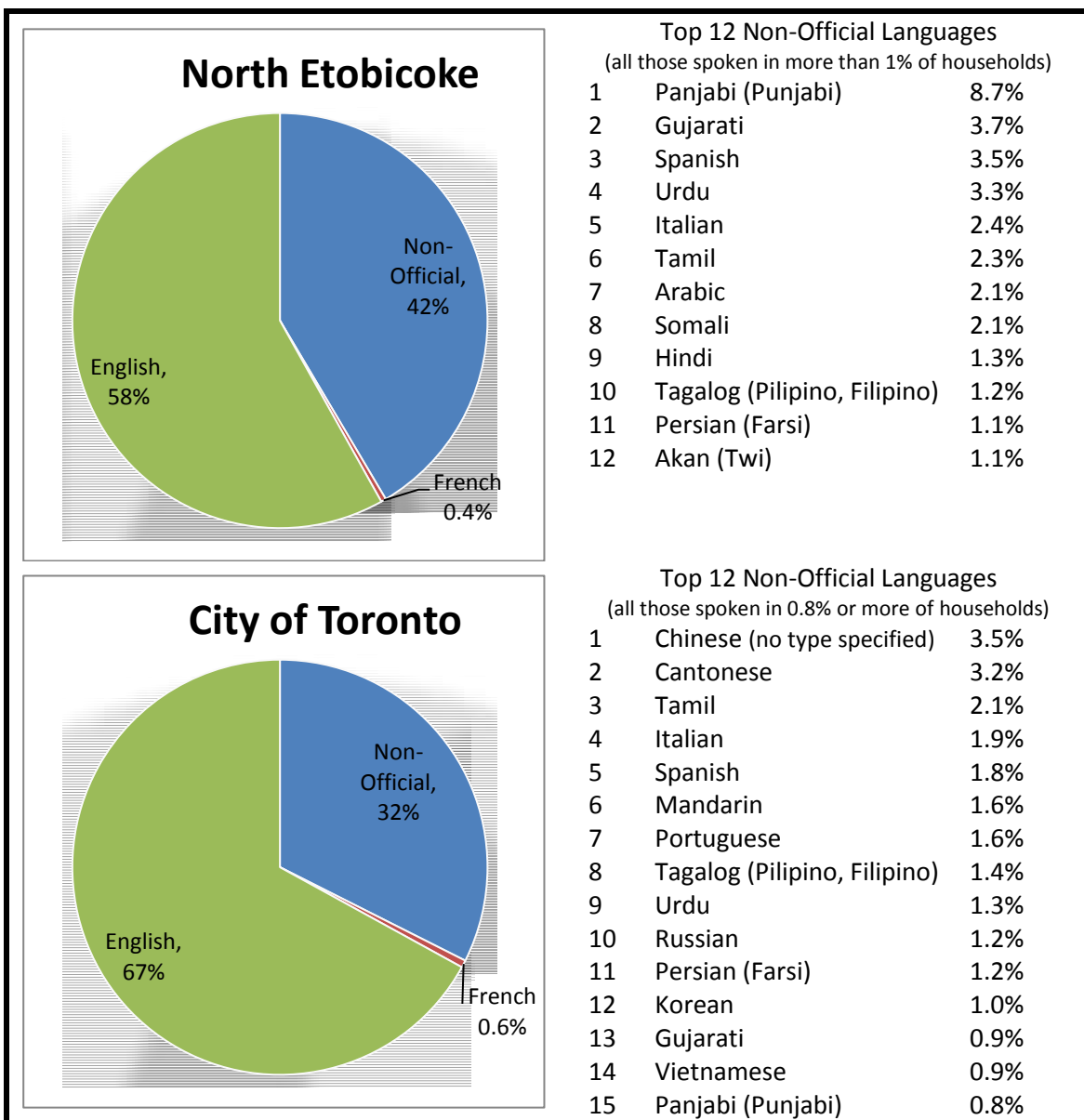


	Toronto	N. Etobicoke	W. Humber	Mt Olive	Thistle-town	Rexdale	The Elms	Kings-way
■ Male lone parent	5.0%	3.9%	3.6%	3.6%	2.7%	4.9%	3.2%	5.0%
■ Female lone parent	19.2%	19.3%	16.0%	21.1%	18.8%	18.5%	25.8%	19.2%
■ Couple with children	47.0%	51.0%	55.1%	53.4%	49.1%	47.3%	45.3%	46.9%
■ Couple, no children	32.7%	25.7%	25.0%	22.1%	29.4%	28.9%	25.8%	28.6%

**Selected Highlights:**

The number of female lone parent families in North Etobicoke is comparable to the city as a whole, but there are more families with children and fewer childless couples in North Etobicoke. The largest percentage of female lone parent families in North Etobicoke are in The Elms-Old Rexdale and Mount Olive-Silverstone-Jamestown.

# Languages Spoken at Home



## Selected Highlights:

In 42% of North Etobicoke homes, English is not the predominant language, as compared to 32% for the city overall.

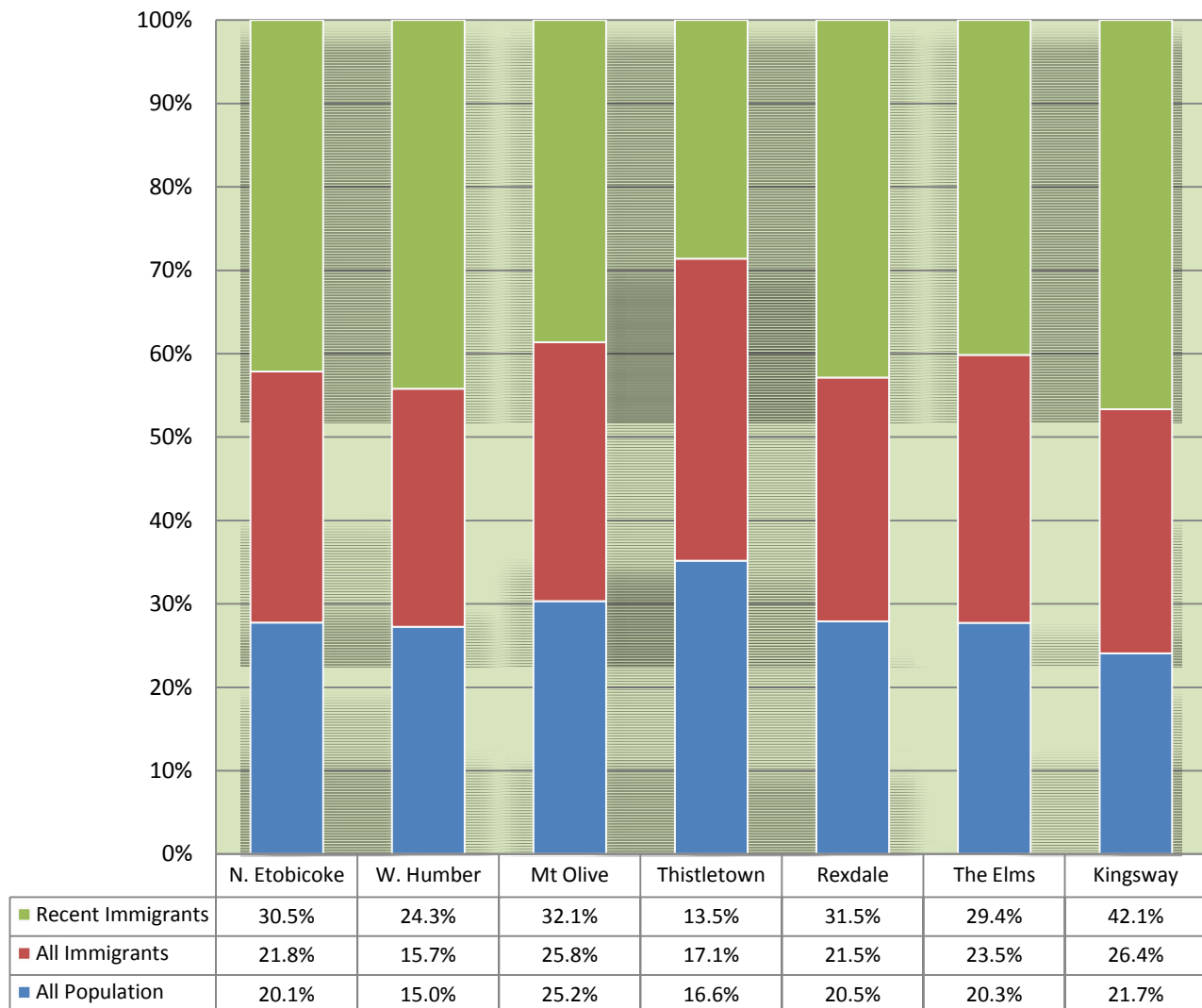
Of the non-official languages that are most often predominant in North Etobicoke homes, Punjabi is the most prevalent.

South and Central Asian languages are the most common among the top non-official languages, with Punjabi, Gujarati, Urdu, Tamil, Arabic, Hindi, and Farsi all on the list, as well as the Southeast Asian language of Tagalog.

European languages also arrive on the list in the form of Spanish (reflecting the large number of Latin American immigrants) and Italian.

# Income Levels

**Incidence of Low Income by Immigrant Status, (Aged 15+),  
North Etobicoke Neighbourhoods, 2005**



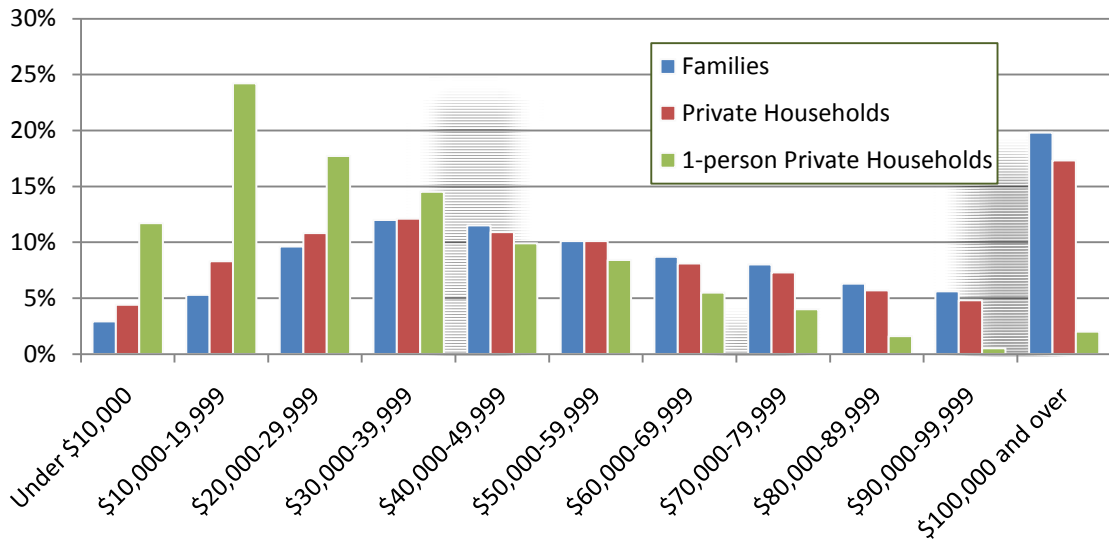
**Selected Highlights:**

In 2005, the average annual income in North Etobicoke was \$71,383 for families and \$34,346 for 1-person households.

All North Etobicoke neighbourhoods have slightly higher incidences of low income among all immigrants than among the population as a whole.

For recent immigrants, however, incidence of low income is much higher in all neighbourhoods except for the notable exception of Thistletown - Beaumont Heights, where low income is less prevalent among recent immigrants than for even the overall population.

### North Etobicoke Income by Cohort, 2005



### City of Toronto Income by Cohort, 2005

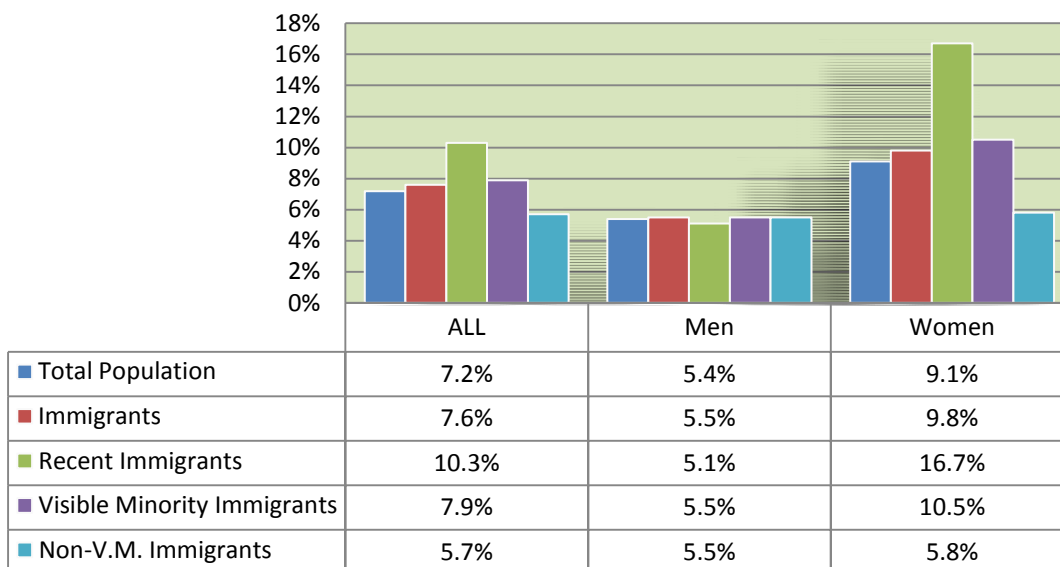


**Selected Highlights:**

While the overall pattern of income distribution is similar for North Etobicoke as compared to the city as a whole for all three household types, there is a smaller proportion of households in the top income bracket in North Etobicoke than for all of Toronto. As well, there is a larger proportion of households living on lower incomes levels.

# Unemployment Rates

**Unemployment Rate for 25-54 year olds by Immigration Status, North Etobicoke, 2005**

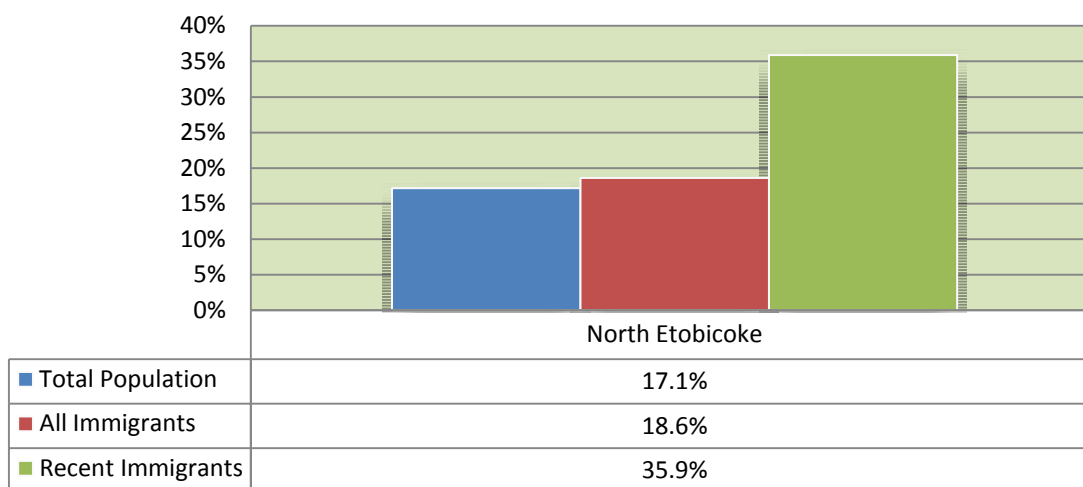


**Selected Highlights:**

The unemployment rate shows a clear gender pattern: unemployment remains nearly constant for men across immigration and visible minority status, but for women, the rate varies considerably, most notably with the extremely high 16.7% unemployment rate among female immigrant who arrived in the previous 5 years.

# Education Levels

**Individuals Aged 15+ with Bachelor's Degrees, North Etobicoke neighbourhoods, 2005**

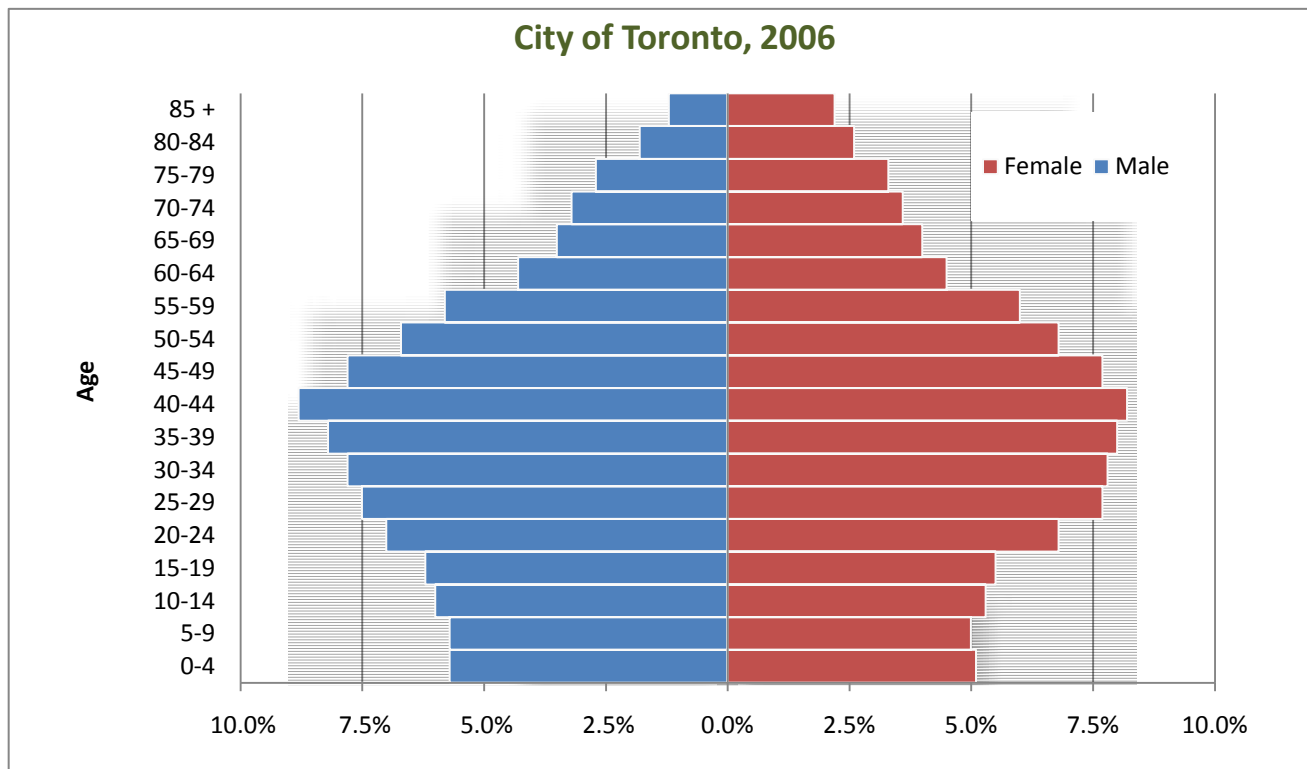
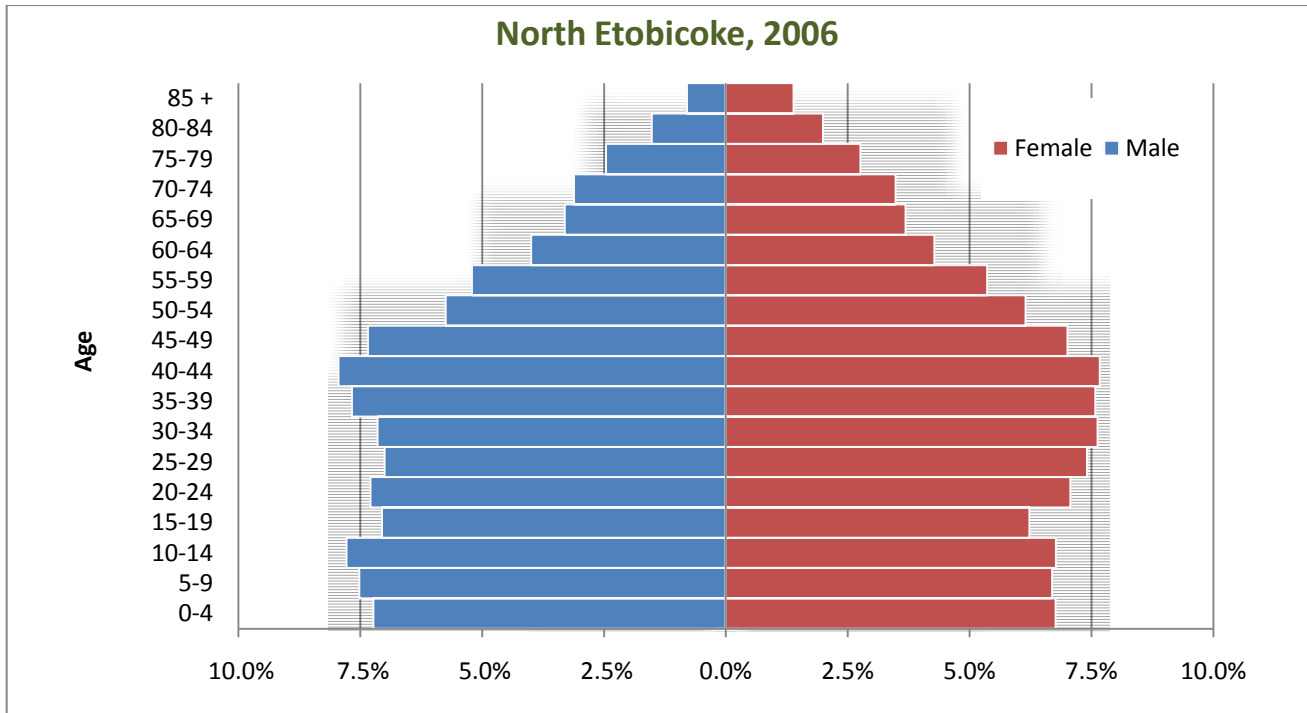


**Selected Highlights:**

In contrast to the lower rate of employment, recent immigrants show a much higher proportion of adults with university degrees, over double the rate of the population as a whole, while all immigrants are only slightly more likely than the overall population to have a university degree.



## Age and Gender



### Selected Highlights:

North Etobicoke has a higher proportion of young people (ages 0–19) and a smaller proportion of seniors than the City of Toronto.

The relative youth of the community has potentially significant implications for local planning efforts and the range of services required to meet community needs.

## Definitions

Ethnic Origin: Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent's ancestors self-identified. Ethnic Origins are from the Total Responses category and may not add up to the same amount in the Regions category. (Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census).

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 may be of opposite or same sex. 'Children' in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present. (<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/ref/dict/fam004-eng.cfm>)

Private Household: Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. (<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/ref/dict/households-menage014-eng.cfm>)

Low Income Cut-offs: Measures of low income known as low income cut-offs (LICOs) were first introduced in Canada in 1968 based on 1961 Census income data and 1959 family expenditure patterns. At that time, expenditure patterns indicated that Canadian families spent about 50% of their total income on food, shelter and clothing. It was arbitrarily estimated that families spending 70% or more of their income (20 percentage points more than the average) on these basic necessities would be in 'straitened' circumstances. With this assumption, low income cut-off points were set for five different sizes of families. Subsequent to these initial cut-offs, revised low income cut-offs were established based on national family expenditure data from 1969, 1978, 1986 and 1992. The initial LICOs were based upon the total income before tax of families and persons 15 years and over, not in economic families. (<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/ref/dict/fam019-eng.cfm>)

## Services in North Etobicoke

As part of its planning process, the LIP has compiled a service directory that lists all available services in North Etobicoke across a number of different areas. The community snapshot allows us to begin to broadly assess service gaps in North Etobicoke, in order to inform potential collaborations or planning in the future. Please note that this assessment does not consider geographic location of services or reach of services in fulfilling their respective mandates. It also focuses only on the basic service areas related to settlement. The assessment is meant to uncover very broad questions for further consideration.

Generally, speaking, there is a diverse range of programs and services available to North Etobicoke residents. This includes the following:

- 22 employment agencies or programs
- 15 organizations directly providing accessible housing or housing supports
- 14 language training programs
- 5 organizations offering legal supports
- 10 recreational spaces
- 12 organizations serving seniors, including at least 4 facilities for seniors to live
- 25 agencies or programs offering settlement services
- 14 organizations or programs serving the needs of women
- 16 youth-led bodies and 27 organizations or programs serving youth

These numbers indicate a good array of services for North Etobicoke, but also begin to reveal potential gaps. In particular, the following points emerge as noteworthy:

NE has a younger population than the rest of the City of Toronto, and so the strong presence of youth-led bodies and agencies serving youth is a good trend.

There are a larger number of women age 25 – 49 in NE; this has implications for organizations that want to reach out to families. Programs should focus on engaging women as part of broader outreach efforts.

Employment programs need to reach out to newly arrived immigrants as a special target group and within that, newly arrived women, as they experience the highest rates of unemployment in the neighbourhood. Given the high levels of education of recently arrived immigrants, community agencies should continue to explore partnerships with universities and/or corporate job programs.

Most settlement services in North Etobicoke have a mandate to serve all ethnic or racial communities; examples of ethno-specific organizations include those that serve the Somali, Iraqi and Assyrian communities. All relevant programs and services should consider how they are serving the various communities. In particular, the growth of South Asians in North Etobicoke points to the imminent need to ensure that those community members are being well-served; in particular, the Punjabi and Pakistani communities warrant attention.

Given the large number of recent immigrants, planning should ensure that there are adequate legal, financial and consumer literacy supports in place for individual who need support to navigate Canadian systems.

There is value in considering how to continue to support resident leadership (or community development work ) in ethnic communities in the area. Given the many place-based initiatives being funded in the GTA, there is an opportunity to support both longer-term and newly arrived immigrants to build their leadership capacity and engage in civic participation in order to make the community the best place possible to live.

The majority of language training in NE is through the Toronto District School Board. There may be value in having more language training in community-based service organizations, in order to provide access to other supports and services.

Although this information is broad, when considered with the community snapshot data, it should provide a starting place for discussion about planning as part of the LIP.

# Appendices

These appendices contain a series of additional charts and tables which provide further detail regarding the population of residents of North Etobicoke neighbourhoods. This extra information, while too detailed to include in the snapshot, nevertheless helps contribute to a deeper understanding of the situation of the many immigrant communities in North Etobicoke.

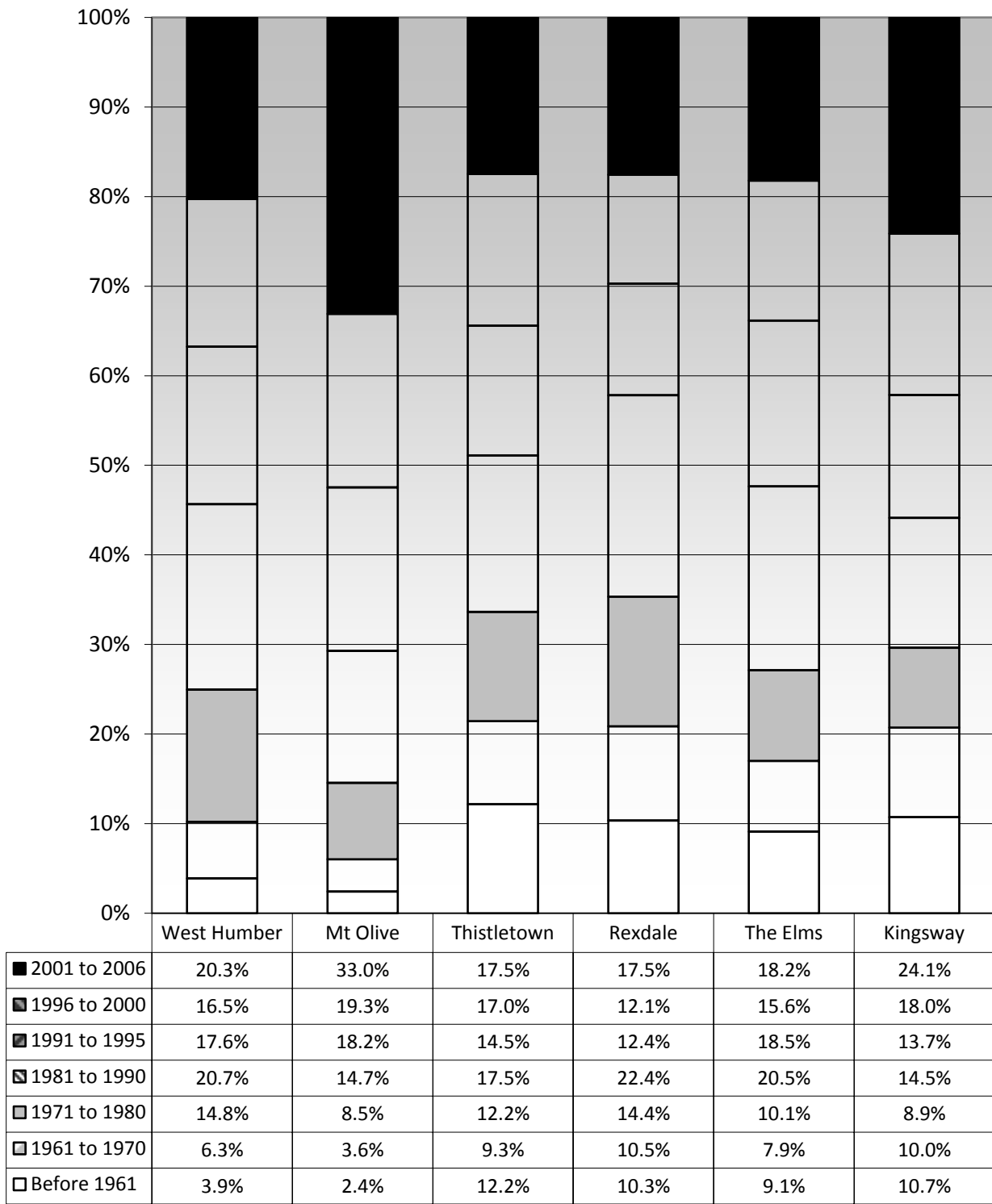
The final appendix is a summary table which contrasts the six North Etobicoke neighbourhoods across the various socioeconomic and ethnocultural statistics presented in both the snapshot and the additional appended materials.

## Top 10 Ethnic Groups by Neighbourhood

<p><b>West Humber – Clairville</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. East Indian</li> <li>2. Canadian</li> <li>3. Jamaican</li> <li>4. Italian</li> <li>5. English</li> <li>6. Filipino</li> <li>7. Punjabi</li> <li>8. Chinese</li> <li>9. Scottish</li> <li>10. Guyanese</li> </ol>	<p><b>Mount Olive – Silverstone – Jamestown</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. East Indian</li> <li>2. Jamaican</li> <li>3. Canadian</li> <li>4. Italian</li> <li>5. Somali</li> <li>6. Sri Lankan</li> <li>7. Iraqi</li> <li>8. Other South Asian</li> <li>9. English</li> <li>10. Pakistani</li> </ol>	<p><b>Thistletown – Beaumont Heights</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. East Indian</li> <li>2. Italian</li> <li>3. Canadian</li> <li>4. English</li> <li>5. Scottish</li> <li>6. Irish</li> <li>7. Jamaican</li> <li>8. German</li> <li>9. Other African</li> <li>10. Ghanaian</li> </ol>
<p><b>Rexdale – Kipling</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. English</li> <li>2. East Indian</li> <li>3. Canadian</li> <li>4. Irish</li> <li>5. Italian</li> <li>6. Scottish</li> <li>7. Croatian</li> <li>8. German</li> <li>9. French</li> <li>10. Polish</li> </ol>	<p><b>Elms – Old Rexdale</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Italian</li> <li>2. Jamaican</li> <li>3. English</li> <li>4. Canadian</li> <li>5. East Indian</li> <li>6. Scottish</li> <li>7. Irish</li> <li>8. Somali</li> <li>9. Filipino</li> <li>10. Polish</li> </ol>	<p><b>Kingsview Village – The Westway</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Italian</li> <li>2. East Indian</li> <li>3. Canadian</li> <li>4. English</li> <li>5. Somali</li> <li>6. Scottish</li> <li>7. Pakistani</li> <li>8. Irish</li> <li>9. Polish</li> <li>10. Jamaican</li> </ol>

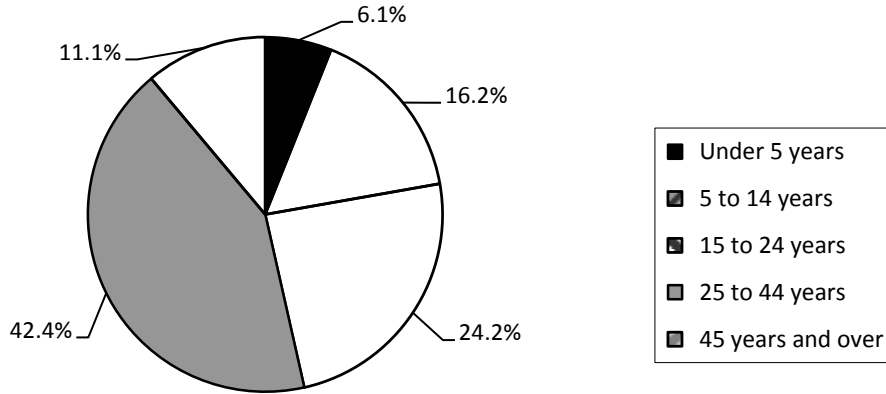
# Period of Immigration

**Immigrants by Period of Arrival,  
North Etobicoke Neighbourhoods, 2006**



# Age at Immigration

**North Etobicoke Immigrants: Age at Immigration, 2006**



**Top 10 Countries of Birth for Immigrants  
(as % of all immigrants), North Etobicoke Neighbourhoods, 2006**

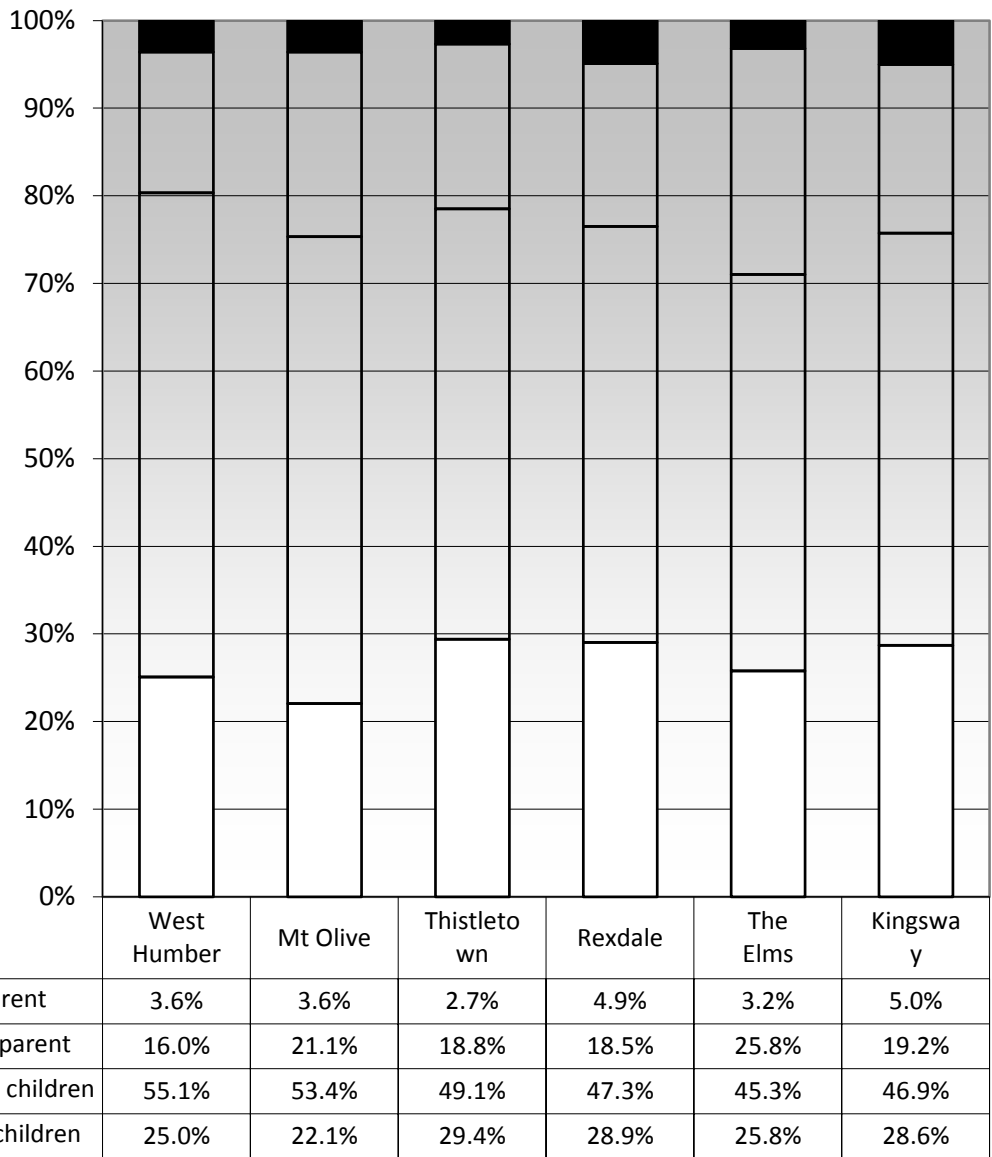
<b>West Humber – Clairville</b>		<b>Mount Olive – Silverstone – Jamestown</b>		<b>Thistletown – Beaumont Heights</b>	
India	33.8%	Jamaica	10.2%	India	19.8%
Guyana	9.5%	Italy	9.3%	Italy	11.9%
Jamaica	8.3%	Philippines	6.3%	Guyana	5.1%
Philippines	5.7%	Pakistan	5.1%	Ghana	5.0%
Italy	4.5%	Somalia	4.7%	Jamaica	4.7%
Sri Lanka	3.4%	Poland	4.2%	Sri Lanka	4.1%
Trinidad and Tobago	3.2%	India	3.9%	Iraq	3.8%
Pakistan	2.9%	Guyana	3.5%	Pakistan	2.9%
Ghana	2.6%	Ghana	3.3%	El Salvador	2.9%
Viet Nam	2.0%	Nigeria	3.2%	United Kingdom	2.9%
<b>Rexdale – Kipling</b>		<b>Elms – Old Rexdale</b>		<b>Kingsview Village – The Westway</b>	
India	12.7%	India	29.6%	Italy	12.0%
Yugoslavia, former	9.6%	Jamaica	7.7%	Jamaica	9.6%
Croatia	6.7%	Iraq	7.0%	India	9.1%
Jamaica	5.6%	Guyana	6.7%	El Salvador	7.0%
Guyana	5.3%	Sri Lanka	5.9%	Chile	4.7%
Italy	5.2%	Pakistan	5.1%	Yugoslavia, former	3.8%
Poland	4.8%	Ghana	3.6%	Hungary	3.6%
United Kingdom	4.6%	Italy	3.1%	Ecuador	3.3%
Philippines	3.9%	Somalia	2.9%	Somalia	3.0%
Pakistan	3.5%	Trinidad and Tobago	2.7%	Argentina	2.9%

**Top 10 Countries of Birth for Recent (Last 5 Years) Immigrants  
(as % of recent immigrants), North Etobicoke Neighbourhoods, 2006**

<b>West Humber – Clairville</b>	<b>Mount Olive – Silverstone – Jamestown</b>	<b>Thistletown – Beaumont Heights</b>
India 52.5%	India 47.3%	India 42.9%
Guyana 4.8%	Iraq 9.2%	Pakistan 11.0%
Pakistan 4.7%	Pakistan 7.6%	Iraq 11.0%
Jamaica 4.4%	Sri Lanka 4.8%	Afghanistan 4.7%
Sri Lanka 4.2%	Guyana 4.7%	Philippines 1.6%
Philippines 3.8%	Jamaica 2.7%	Guyana 1.6%
China, PRC 1.7%	Afghanistan 2.2%	Jamaica 1.6%
Colombia 1.0%	China, PRC 1.4%	Sri Lanka, USA, Russia, South Korea, Italy, & South Africa 1.0%
Viet Nam & USA 0.9%	Bangladesh 1.3%	
	Philippines 1.0%	
<b>Rexdale – Kipling</b>	<b>Elms – Old Rexdale</b>	<b>Kingsview Village – The Westway</b>
India 26.6%	India 11.8%	Pakistan 23.0%
Pakistan 11.6%	Pakistan 9.7%	India 15.1%
Philippines 6.4%	Philippines 7.0%	South Korea 6.1%
Guyana 5.2%	Jamaica 4.8%	Ukraine 2.9%
Sri Lanka 3.5%	Sri Lanka 4.3%	Philippines 2.8%
Afghanistan 2.9%	Afghanistan 4.3%	Iraq 2.2%
Iraq 2.3%	China, PRC 4.3%	Sri Lanka 2.2%
United Kingdom 2.3%	Guyana 3.8%	Guyana, China PRC, & Bangladesh 1.9%
Bosnia & Herzegovina 2.3%	Bangladesh 3.8%	
USA & Ukraine 1.7%	Iraq 3.2%	

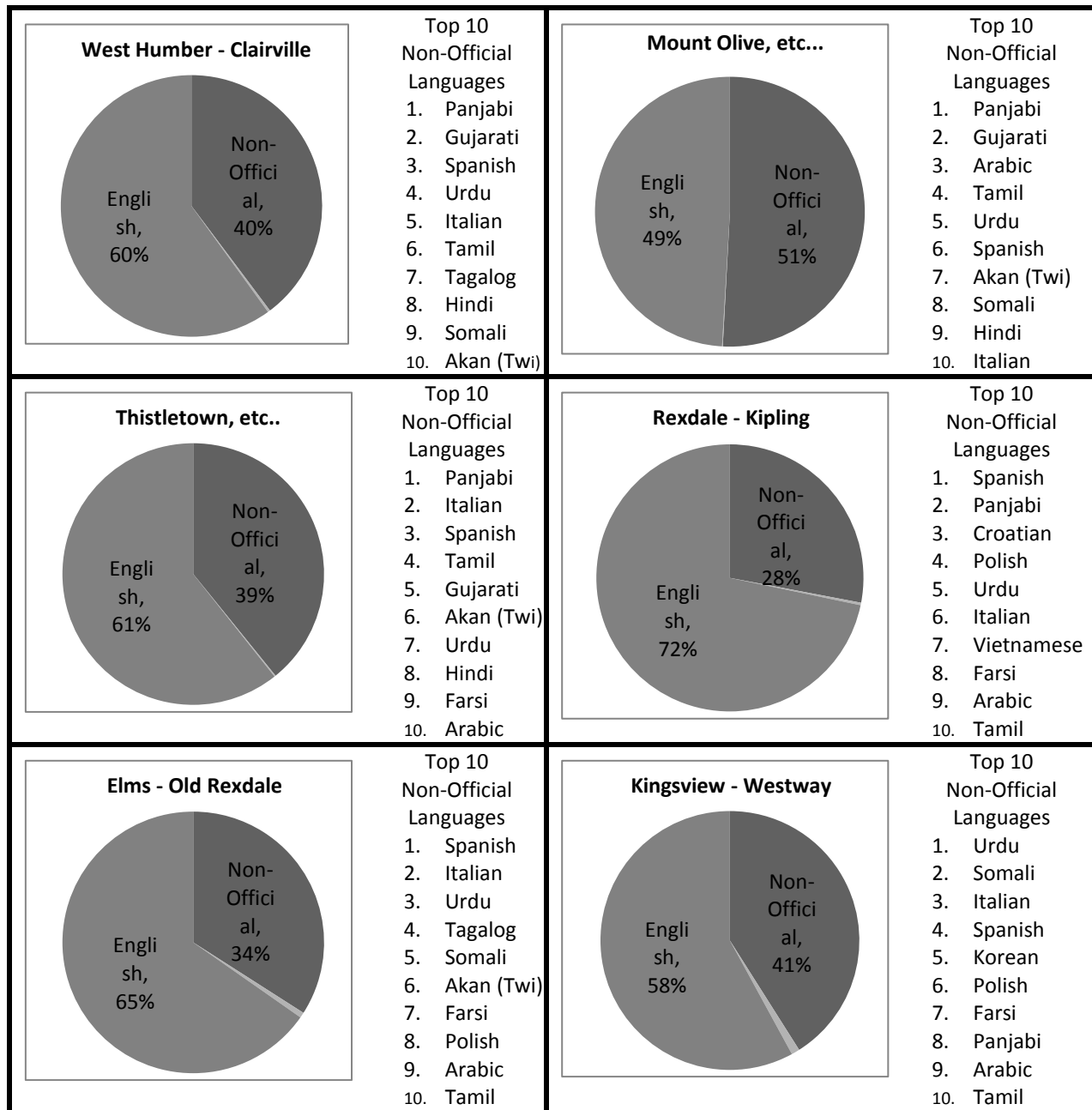
# Family Structure

**Census Family Types,  
North Etobicoke Neighbourhoods, 2006**



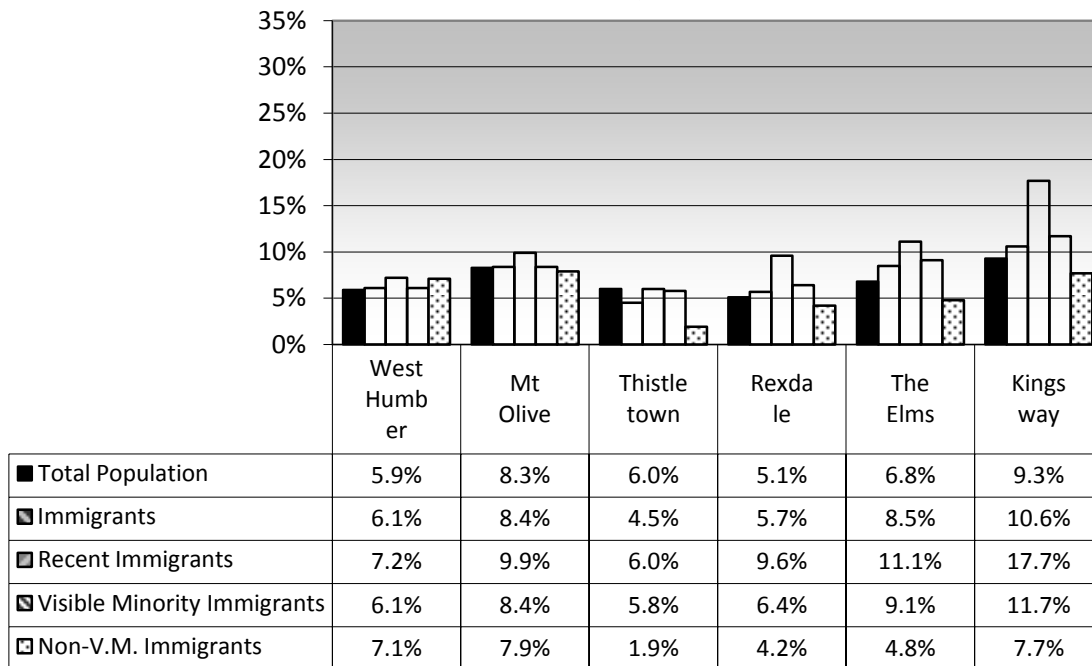


# Languages Spoken at Home (Single Responses)-NE Neighbourhoods

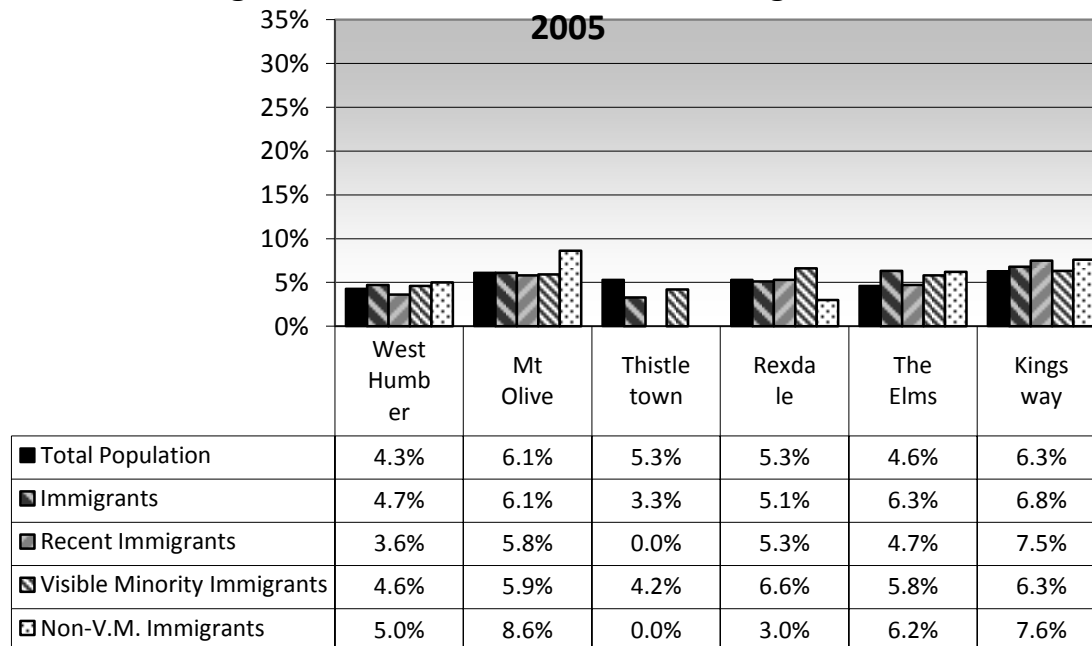


# Unemployment Rates

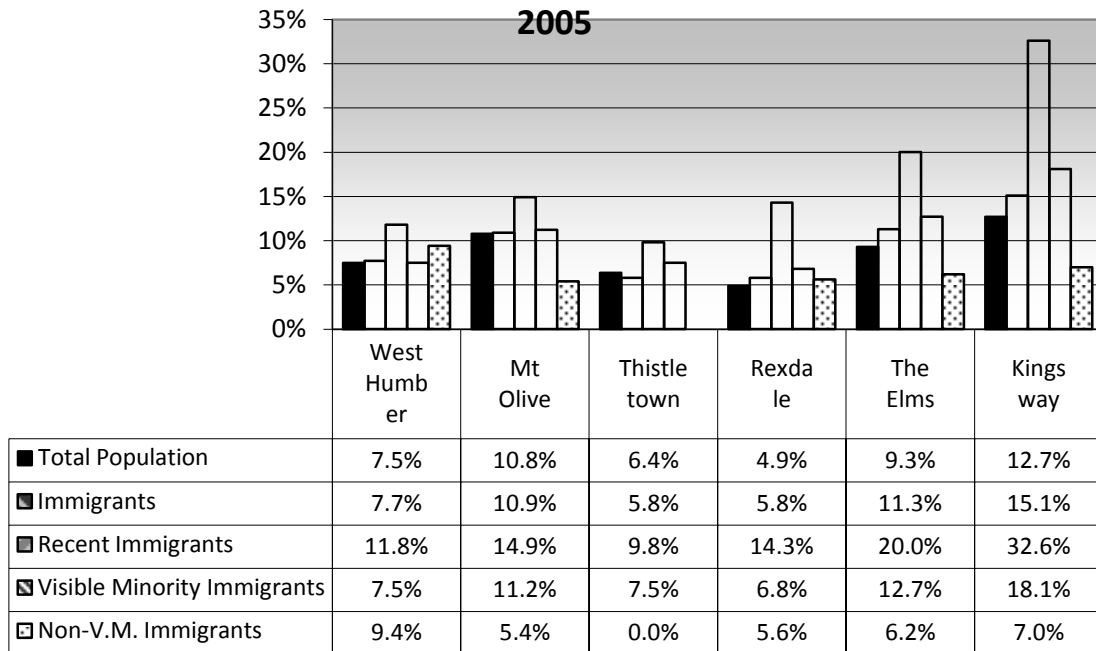
**Unemployment Rate for 25-54 year olds, by Immigration Status, North Etobicoke neighbourhoods, 2005**



**Unemployment Rate for 25-54 year old men, by Immigration Status, North Etobicoke neighbourhoods, 2005**

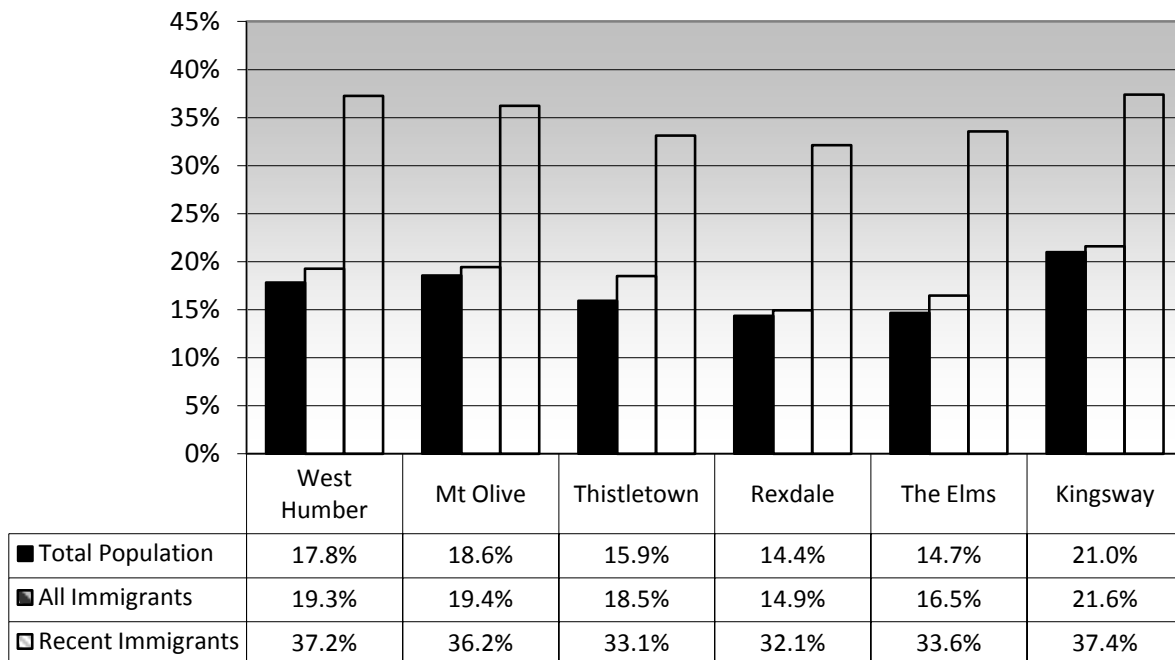


### Unemployment Rate for 25-54 year old women, by Immigration Status, North Etobicoke neighbourhoods,



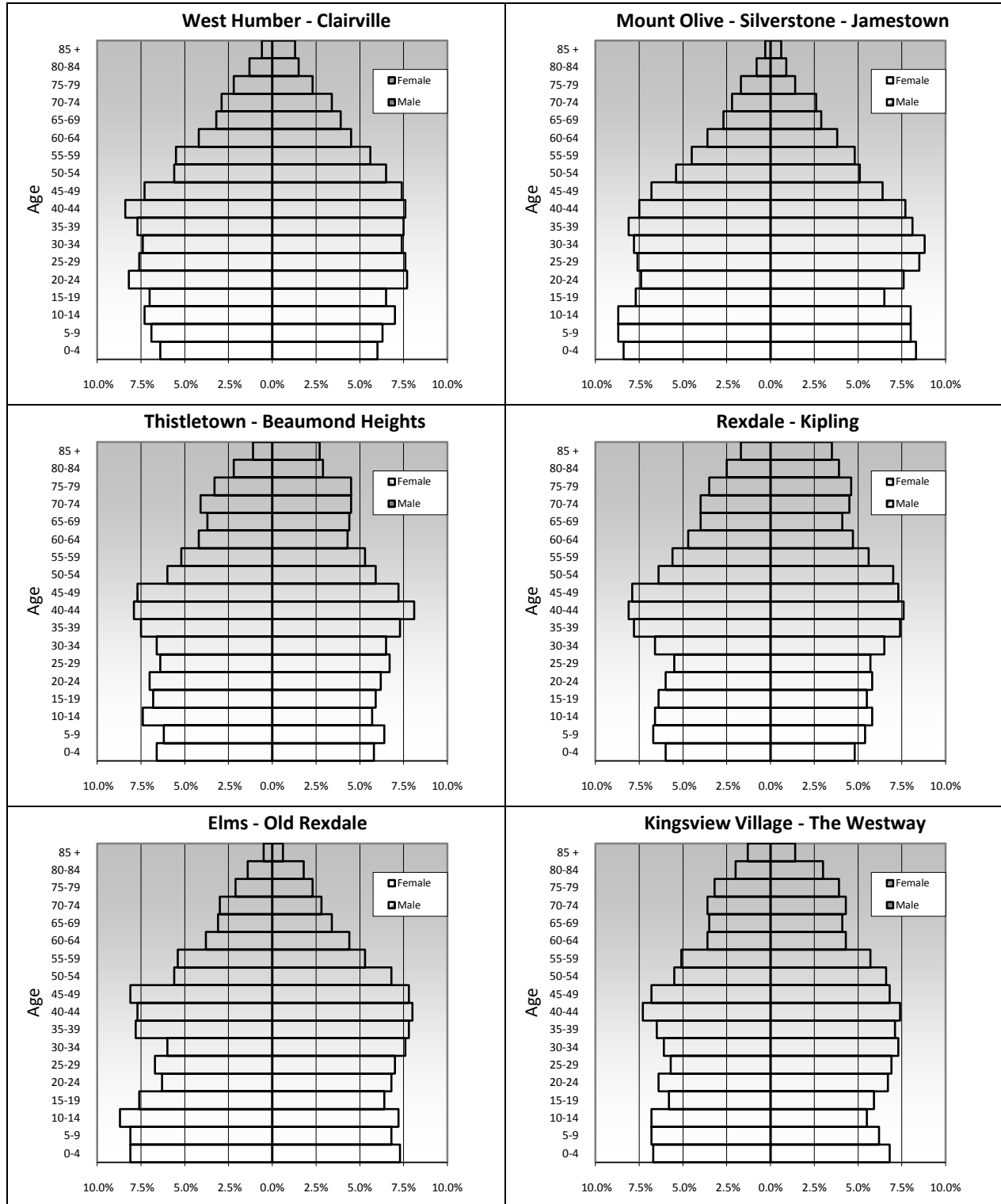
## Education Levels

### Individuals Aged 15+ with Bachelor's Degrees, North Etobicoke neighbourhoods, 2005

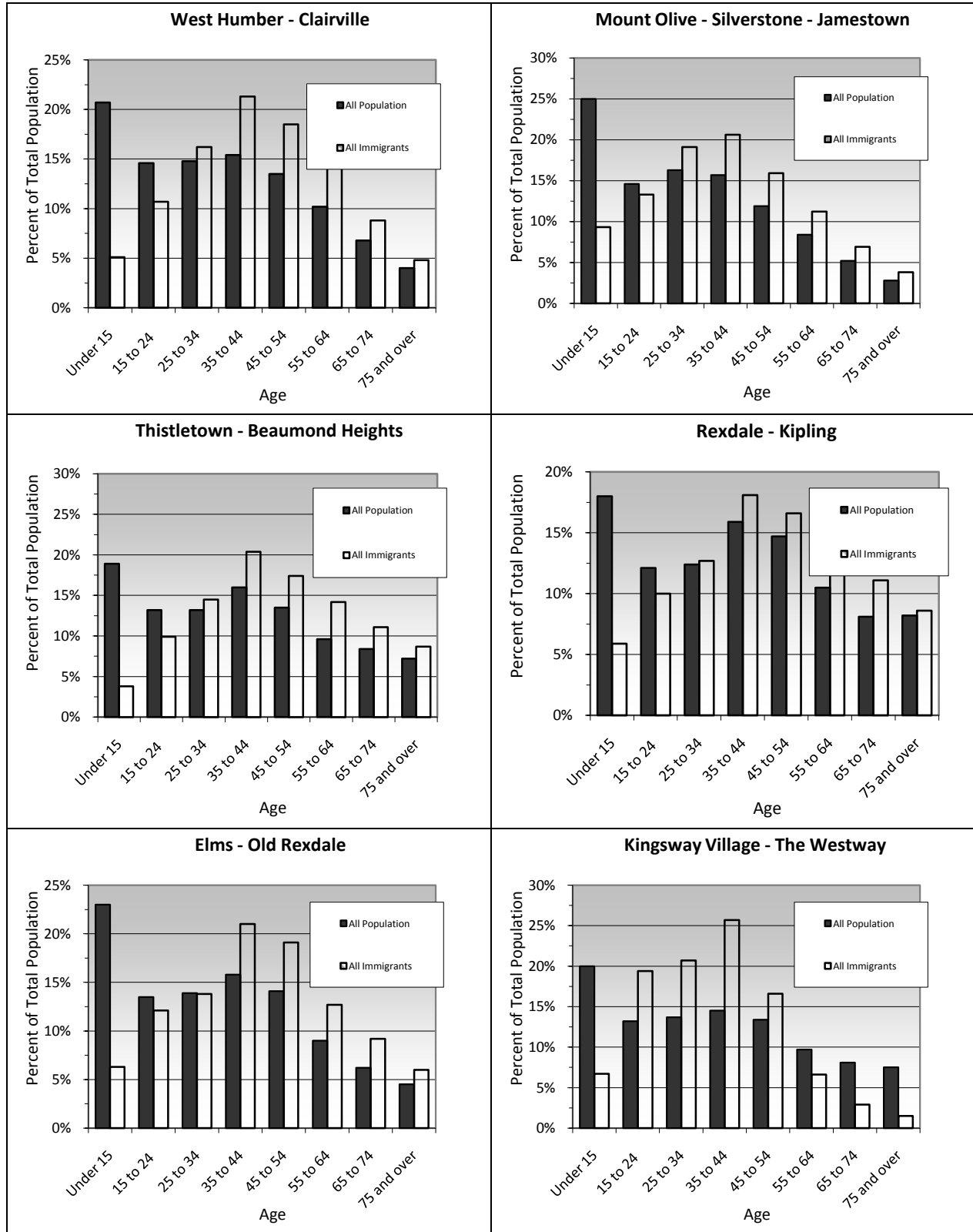


# Age and Gender

## North Etobicoke Neighbourhood Population Pyramids, 2006 Census Data



## North Etobicoke Population Pyramids, 2006



## Data Summary Table

	<b>West Humber - Clairville</b>	<b>Mount Olive - Silverstone - Jamestown</b>	<b>Thistletown - Beaumont Heights</b>	<b>Rexdale - Kipling</b>	<b>Elms - Old Rexdale</b>	<b>Kingsview Village - The Westway</b>
<b>Ethnic Origin (Visible Minorities )</b>	Moderately high number of visible minorities.  Large proportion of South Asian ethnicities; nearly 65% of recent immigrants claim this ethnicity.	Many visible minorities.  High proportion of Black & South Asian community members.  Over 60% of recent immigrants claim South Asian ethnicity.	Roughly half of the people in this neighbourhood are visible minorities. Half of new immigrants are of South Asian ethnicities.  Largest proportion of new immigrants claiming Middle Eastern / West Asian ancestry is found here.	Fewer visible minorities, but mix of ethnicities among visible minorities is consistent with other NE neighbourhoods.  Nearly half of new immigrants claim South Asian ethnicity; Latin American ethnicity takes up much larger proportion of new immigrants than elsewhere in NE.	More visible minorities.  Highest proportion is of Black ethnicities, but greater overall mix with higher numbers of Filipino & Latin American ethnicities, and much lower number of South Asian ethnicities.  Recent immigrants also reflect this mix, with more claiming Black ethnicities.	Similar to Thistletown, though with half the proportion of Southeast Asian ethnicities.
<b>Ethnic Groups</b>	Largest ethnic group is East Indian (and Punjabi is also present on its own), followed by Canadian & Jamaican ethnic groups, several European groups and also Chinese, Filipino, and Guyanese groups.	Largest group is East Indian, but Sri Lankan is also present; other South Asian and West Asian groups are present on the list.  Jamaican is high on the list, as are Canadian, Italian, and Somali groups.	Largest ethnic group is East Indian, followed by European, Canadian, Jamaican and two African ethnicities.	Largest ethnic groups are East Indian, Canadian, and a variety of European groups.	Jamaican group is much higher on the list, but Italian highest.  East Indian is the lowest ranked of any North Etobicoke neighbourhood.	Italian highest on the list, followed by East Indian, with Canadian and European groups mixed with Somali, Pakistani, and Jamaican groups.
<b>Period of Immigration</b>	Profile is typical of North Etobicoke as a whole, with slightly more 70s-80s immigrants.	Most immigrants arrived recently, more than half in last ten years.	Immigrants mostly older arrivals as compared to other neighbourhoods, but still just less than half of	Lower proportion of immigrants is recent. 1990s are smallest era, and earlier decades comprise a larger	Pattern similar to Rexdale-Kipling, but slightly less pronounced.	More of a split with some long time established immigrants and some newer, fewer from 70s to mid 90s.

	<b>West Humber - Clairville</b>	<b>Mount Olive - Silverstone - Jamestown</b>	<b>Thistle town - Beaumont Heights</b>	<b>Rexdale - Kipling</b>	<b>Elms - Old Rexdale</b>	<b>Kingsview Village - The Westway</b>
			immigrants arrived after 1990.	proportion.		
<b>Country of Origin</b>	India is very high here, more than a third of all immigrants.  Strong Caribbean /Latin American presence with Guyana, Jamaica, & Trinidad.	Greater mix, with Jamaica as the only country exceeding 10%.  Mix of African, European, and Asian countries.	India and Italy are solidly first and second, followed by another broad mix of Caribbean/ Latin American and South & West Asian countries.	Also more mixed, with strong Eastern European representation .	India again dominant as a birthplace. Pattern generally similar to West Humber, with notable inclusion of Iraq at 7%	Italy is the largest source, followed by Jamaica and India. Strong South American representation , also Central Europe and Somalia.
<b>Country of Origin, Recent Immigrants</b>	More than half are Indian-born.	Nearly half are Indian-born.  Other countries also tend toward South and West Asia.	Over 40% are Indian-born.  Other countries also tend toward South and West Asia.	India large at over 1/4, but other South Asian countries and the Philippines and Guyana are also strong contributors.	India far less dominant, though still the largest single source.	Pakistan is a much larger portion, India lower percentage but still 2 <sup>nd</sup> , South Korea a strong 3 <sup>rd</sup> .
<b>Family Structure: Households</b>	Highest proportion of census families.	Fairly typical distribution.	Highest proportion of people living with non-relatives.	Much larger proportion of population living alone.  Smallest proportion of living with non-census family relatives.	Fairly typical distribution.	Tendency toward more people living alone, but less so than Rexdale-Kipling.
<b>Family Structure: Census Families</b>	Highest proportion of couples with children	Lowest proportion of childless couples.	Highest proportion of childless couples.	Higher proportion of male lone parent families and couples with no children.	Highest proportion of female lone parent families.	Higher proportion of male lone parent families & couples with no children.
<b>Language Spoken at Home</b>	South Asian languages are dominant; Spanish reflects in part Latin American immigrants, Tagalog, and two African	Similar to West Humber, but with proportionally less important European languages and Arabic fairly high on the list.	Stronger Italian and Spanish presence, more West Asian languages present.	European (with some Eastern European) languages dominant, West Asian languages still present, also Vietnamese.	European (more so Italian & Spanish) dominant, Punjabi is not present as the dominant Indian	Punjabi less high on the list, Urdu again the dominant South Asian language. Somali is high, and Korean makes a

	<b>West Humber - Clairville</b>	<b>Mount Olive - Silverstone - Jamestown</b>	<b>Thistletown - Beaumont Heights</b>	<b>Rexdale - Kipling</b>	<b>Elms - Old Rexdale</b>	<b>Kingsview Village - The Westway</b>
	languages notable.				language.	solitary appearance.
<b>Low Income</b>	Lowest rate of low income for families & households. Low rate for individuals.	Highest rates of low income across all categories. Is only North Etobicoke neighbourhood designated a Priority Neighbourhood.	Second lowest rate of low income for families & households. Low rate for individuals.	High rate of low income for individuals, lower for families and households.	Rates of low income are higher for families and households, lower for individuals.	Higher rates of low income for families & households. Lower rate of low income for individuals.
<b>Average Income</b>	High family and household income levels, moderate 1-person incomes.	Lowest family and private household income levels. 1-person household income also very low.	Highest family and household income levels, moderate to low 1-person household income.	High family and moderate household income, lowest 1-person incomes.	Low family and household income, moderate 1-person incomes.	Moderate family and household incomes, highest 1-person incomes.
<b>Average Individual Income, Immigration Profile</b>	Moderate for all and higher for immigrants, highest for recent immigrants.	Lowest for all and for immigrants, near lowest for recent immigrants.	Highest for all and for immigrants, but lowest for recent immigrants.	Higher for all, moderate to low for immigrants, almost the lowest for recent immigrants.	Moderate for all and higher for immigrants, higher for recent immigrants	Moderate to moderately high across all categories.
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	Low for all but non-visible minority immigrants, which is moderately high.	Highest for all, immigrants, and non-visible minority immigrants, high for recent and visible minority immigrants.	Low for all, especially non-visible minority immigrant (very small sample size here).	Lowest for all, low for immigrants, high for recent immigrants, moderate for visible minority immigrants, low for non-VM immigrants.	Highest for recent immigrants and visible minority immigrants, high for all and all immigrants, moderate for non-visible minority immigrants.	Very high levels in all categories, but especially for recent immigrants.
<b>Population with University Degree</b>	Slightly above North Etobicoke levels for all three categories, but highest of all for recent immigrants.	High for all and for immigrants, second high for recent immigrants.	Lower than North Etobicoke average, follows same pattern between categories.	Lowest percentages in all categories.	Lower than North Etobicoke average, follows same pattern between categories.	Highest levels in all three categories.



	<b>West Humber - Clairville</b>	<b>Mount Olive - Silverstone - Jamestown</b>	<b>Thistleton - Beaumont Heights</b>	<b>Rexdale - Kipling</b>	<b>Elms - Old Rexdale</b>	<b>Kingsview Village - The Westway</b>
<b>Age and Gender</b>	Narrowing pyramid base suggests 25 – 40 year olds having fewer children.	More pronounced generational boom around 30-45 and children under 15.	Slight generational boom from 35-50, echoed in 10-24 year olds, especially boys.	Aging population – more seniors, smallest proportion of children.	Similar to Mount Olive – more children & families, but with slightly more seniors.	Very even distribution across ages. More seniors, but also a fair number of families.