

Catholic Charities Archdiocese of Toronto **Environmental Scan**

2024



Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Toronto commissioned the Centre for Organizational Effectiveness to produce environmental scan reports for each of the regions of the Archdiocese of Toronto to assist in the strategic plan development of Catholic Charities. Anchored by Catholic Social Teachings, which provides the shared understanding of how faith engages with the world, these documents provide a current overview of the people in the Archdiocese of Toronto.

The Social Determinants of Health review include:

- Low Income and Food Insecurity
- Education and Employment
- Housing and Homelessness
- Health, Mental Health, and Addiction
- Newcomers and Immigration
- Community and Belonging: Civic Engagement, Recreation, Racism, Crime & Violence
- Age: Children and Youth, and Seniors
- Environment

We invite member agencies, parishes and partners to review to review the information through an open heart, inviting the Holy Spirit to enter into the journey of discerning how your gifts, and your resources can continue to support the people of Toronto in living life abundantly (Jn. 10:10).

COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS: DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Data highlights provide an overview of key community characteristic data for West Region and compares these to Ontario. Details are provided in each of the Social Determinants of Health Area report sections.

World Health Organization in “Closing the Gap” defines the SDOH as:

The social determinants of health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These determinants are key factors influencing health outcomes and health disparities among populations. They include various social, economic, environmental and cultural factors that can either promote or hinder individuals’ health and well-being. [i]



Indicates that the stat for the region is higher than Ontario






















Indicates that the stat for the region is the same as Ontario



Indicates that the stat for the region is lower than Ontario

i. World Health Organization, “Closing the gap in a generation”

SDOH Area	West Highlights	Compared to Ontario
Low Income (based on After-Tax Low Income Cut Off – After-Tax LICO)	<p>5.3% live with low income in 2020; 4.7% of children and youth age 0 to 17 live with low income and 3.4% of adults age 65 and older live with low income.</p> <p>16% of West Region families fall in the bottom 20% of income compared to families across Canada.</p>	 
Food Insecurity	<p>22% of Peel Region households and 23% of Peel Region individuals were food insecure in 2022.</p>	
Employment and Education	<p>66% of the population age 15 and older was working or looking for work in 2021; the unemployment rate was 13%.</p> <p>9% of the population age 25 to 64 has not obtained a high school certificate, diploma or degree.</p> <p>9% of Peel Region's small neighbourhood areas have high concentrations of people who don't have income from employment. This may be due to age or inability to work.</p>	  
Housing and Homelessness	<p>25% of West Region households are renters.</p> <p>38% of tenants across the Region live in unaffordable housing – 43% of Orangeville tenant households live in unaffordable housing.</p> <p>28% of tenants in the West Region live in core housing need and 36% of Orangeville tenants live in core housing need. Their housing may be unaffordable, overcrowded and/or in need of major repair and they cannot afford to move.</p>	  

SDOH Area	West Highlights	Compared to Ontario
Health	62% of Peel Region residents aged 12 and older report having very good or excellent health.	
Mental Health and Addiction	<p>66% of Peel Region residents aged 12 and older report having very good or excellent mental health.</p> <p>9% of Peel Region residents aged 12 and older report heavy drinking at least once a month.</p>	 
Newcomers and Immigration	<p>56% of the population in the West Region is immigrant or non-permanent resident (2021).</p> <p>67% identify as a visible minority (2021).</p>	 
Belonging	<p>74% have a strong sense of belonging to their local community.</p> <p>62% of Peel Region's small neighbourhood areas have high concentrations of recent immigrants and visible minorities. These areas may experience higher levels of racialization and xenophobia.</p> <p>10% of Peel Region's small neighbourhood areas may have less family and neighbourhood stability and cohesiveness based on the types and density of housing and family structure characteristics.</p>	  
Age	<p>23% of the population are under age 20 in 2021. This is projected to decrease slightly to 22% by 2034.</p> <p>15% are age 65+. This is projected to increase slightly to 16% by 2034.</p>	 

SUMMARY OF AREAS WITH HIGHEST MARGINALIZATION

The following table summarizes analysis of the Ontario Marginalization (ON-Marg) Index maps produced by Public Health Ontario. These maps are based on Statistics Canada 2021 data. The ON-Marg shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas. ON-Marg applies to areas, not individual people. The maps in this report show patterns of marginalization at the Dissemination Area (DA) level. A DA is a small, relatively stable geographic unit composed of one or more adjacent blocks with an average population of 400 to 700 people.

For this project, the ON-Marg maps were examined and cross-referenced with the Region of Peel’s Neighbourhood Information Tool, 2021 A Snapshot of Neighbourhood Well-Being for the Region of Peel. Peel’s Neighbourhood Well-Being Index combines indicators from 6 categories into a single score. Categories include: socio-demographics, economic opportunity, resident engagement and belonging, health, safety and physical environment.

Local organizations and service providers can use tools like Peel’s Neighbourhood Information Tool and Public Health Ontario’s Index maps to learn about their community and to help identify where resources and support may be more needed geographically and where resources such as food banks, settlement services and shelters are located.

Based on the Neighbourhood Information Tool:

- **36%** (12 out of 33) of Brampton’s census tracts have low neighbourhood well-being
- **35%** (31 out of 89) of Mississauga’s census tracts have low neighbourhood well-being.

The maps (see Appendix) and this table shows that there are a number of areas that are highly marginalized for one or more dimensions. Areas that show up for tow or more dimensions of marginalization include:

- Brampton/Bramalea
- Mississauga wards 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
- Parts of Orangeville

Marginalization Dimension	Highest Marginalization
Material Resources – this relates closely to poverty and refers to the inability of individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs relating to food, housing, clothing and education.	<p>12% (202) of Peel Region’s small neighbourhood areas (Dissemination Areas/DAs) are ranked among the most marginalized (fewest material resources) across Ontario.</p> <p>Areas with many of the most marginalized small neighbourhoods include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brampton/Bramalea• Around Pearson International Airport• Scattered throughout Mississauga particularly Wards 3, 4, 6, 7• Parts of Orangeville

Marginalization Dimension

Racialized and Newcomer Populations – this relates to area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or visible minority populations. These areas may experience high levels of racialization and xenophobia.

Age and Labour Force – this measure relates to the impacts of disability and dependence. It refers to area-level concentrations of people without income from employment including children, older adults, adults whose work is not compensated and/or those unable to work due to disability. It may also be connected to the economic vitality of the community and the ways that infrastructure and resources are allocated.

Households and Dwellings – this measure relates to family and neighbourhood stability and cohesiveness. Stable neighbourhoods promote cohesive communities which provide a positive, socially supportive environment that promotes resiliency, mental health and wellbeing.

Highest Marginalization

62% (1,100) of Peel Region small neighbourhood areas (DAs) are ranked among the most marginalized across Ontario for this dimension. Areas with the highest concentrations of newcomers and racialized populations are largely found in the following areas:

- Much of Brampton/Bramalea
- Extending up to and around Caledon and down into Mississauga (Wards 4, 5, 6, 10, 11)

9% (155) of Peel Region's small neighbourhood areas (DAs) are ranked among the most marginalized across Ontario for this dimension.

Neighbourhoods with high concentrations can be found:

- Through out Mississauga (Wards 3, 4, 5, 6, 8)
- To a lesser degree, in Brampton
- Isolated pockets throughout the broader region

10% (163) of Peel Region's small neighbourhood areas (DAs) are ranked among the most marginalized across Ontario for this dimension.

Areas with the highest area-level concentrations include:

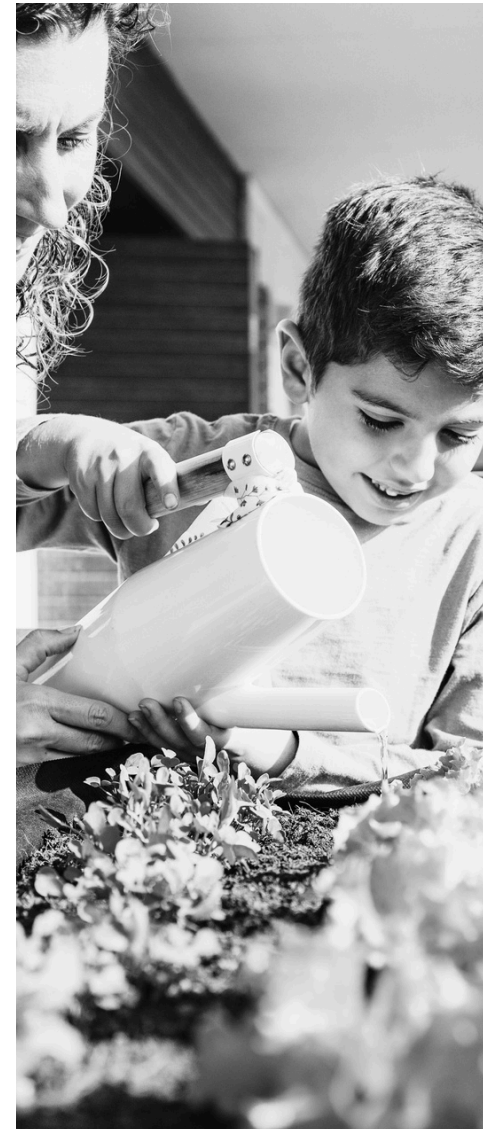
- Parts of Mississauga particularly the centre of the city, along sections of the lakeshore and bordering Toronto (Wards 1, 3, 4, 7)
- Areas around Pearson International Airport (Ward 5)

Areas in Brampton and Orangeville

ACTIONABLE IDEAS BY SDOH

There are many parish Social services with a pastoral lens across the West region and CCAT funded organizations that are already providing services within each SDOH. Following are some examples of social actions for consideration. Where partnerships are possible, they are encouraged in order to have greater collective impact.

SDOH	Short Term Doable Action (1-2 years) Options	Long Term Action (3-5 years) Options
Low Income & Food Insecurity	<p>Within the network of food programs, determine the gaps and develop a food program for marginalized populations</p> <p>Consider where people are needing to get to who struggle with transportation and develop a ride share program</p> <p>Volunteer within the St. Vincent de Paul program in your parish</p> <p>Consider being a living wage employer. Paying staff at least \$25.05 per hour in Peel Region and \$20.90 per hour in Dufferin-Wellington</p> <p>Tap into local food networks, to volunteer in places that address food insecurity such as: The Mississauga Food Bank, Brampton Caledon Community Living, and Orangeville Food Bank.</p> <p>Develop a community garden and work with the local network for its distribution</p>	<p>Support poverty reduction strategies - such as advocate for policies that address income inequality, improve social safety nets, and promote economic opportunities for all residents.</p>



SDOH

Short Term Doable Action (1-2 years) Options

Long Term Action (3-5 years) Options

Education & Employment

Work with your local Catholic elementary school to:

- Grow community gardens and provide some produce to local food insecurity programs
- Provide a free-tutoring program for students with parishioners/volunteers providing the expertise
- Determine the digital needs of students and create ways to address them (to close the digital gap)
- Provide opportunities for youth and newcomers to gain experience at your workplace

Provide a parish-based binder/bulletin board with job opportunities to encourage parishioners to hire parishioners

As employers, consider ways to provide quality employment

Continue to advocate for strong, inclusive Catholic education

Work with employment agencies to improve pathways between your organization and employment services

Housing & Homelessness

Link with an organization that supports people experiencing homelessness, and learn ways to support their ministry

Consider whether you can have a tenant in your home to alleviate the housing challenges

Volunteer with an organization that supports people experiencing homelessness

Find ways to support young people that may be living alone and whose housing may be at-risk.

Increase your presence at planning tables focused on addressing homelessness and building supportive and affordable housing

SDOH	Short Term Doable Action (1-2 years) Options	Long Term Action (3-5 years) Options
Health, Mental Health & Addiction	<p>Start or continue to promote meditation and centering prayer</p> <p>Start or continue health/walking programs in your parish to promote health & well-being</p> <p>Start or continue to support Alcoholics Anonymous, Substance Abuse Anonymous programs or other related substance use support groups</p> <p>Consider a volunteer ride program to assist people in getting to their medical appointments.</p>	<p>Consider focusing resources to support the health, mental health, and addiction needs of people (e.g. having counsellors, social workers, parish nurses, training staff on Mental Health First Aid)</p>
Newcomers & Immigration	<p>Work closely with Office of Refugees Archdiocese of Toronto and other cross cultural service agencies to determine how you/parish can support their work</p> <p>Host conversation circles to increase English language proficiency</p> <p>Partner with agencies to host volunteer/ internship mentoring opportunities of newcomers</p>	<p>Continue/develop a plan to sponsor refugees as a parish</p> <p>Develop staff skills to better serve newcomers and immigrants</p> <p>Review hiring practices to ensure inclusive hiring practices are used</p>
Community & Belonging	<p>Continue with your volunteer engagement</p> <p>Find ways to engage youth and seniors toward community belonging and decreasing isolation</p> <p>Offer information regarding Truth & Reconciliation and consider the Truth & Reconciliation Commission and ways in which you can incorporate some recommendations in your life</p> <p>Educate your team about the issues of human trafficking</p> <p>Partner with agencies such as Safe Centre of Peel to support victims of domestic violence in the community</p>	<p>Create policies regarding equity, diversity, inclusion and anti-discrimination</p> <p>Consider ways your organization/parish can be involved in the work of anti-human trafficking</p> <p>Develop a plan toward Truth & Reconciliation</p>

SDOH	Short Term Doable Action (1-2 years) Options	Long Term Action (3-5 years) Options
Children & Youth	<p>Consider after school programs for children</p> <p>Enhance your youth ministry programming and connect with the Office of Catholic Youth</p> <p>Connect with Peel Youth Village, Our Place Peel, Choices Youth Shelter in Orangeville to find best ways to support their work with youth</p> <p>Develop an understanding of the issues facing young parents and ways to support them</p>	<p>Consider a plan to develop daycare programs at the parish</p> <p>Consider ways to hire a coordinator of youth ministry</p> <p>Consider ways to serve children and youth in your organization</p>
Seniors	<p>Social programs for seniors</p> <p>Visiting program for seniors living at home, in a retirement home and long-term care homes</p> <p>Become familiar with Age Friendly strategies and initiatives in the West region and consider ways to contribute</p>	<p>Develop a plan to build long term care homes</p> <p>Work with others toward joint advocacy to improve seniors care and services</p> <p>Consider ways to serve seniors in your organization</p>
Environment	<p>Create green space for your community</p> <p>Consider ways to decrease plastic use</p> <p>Develop carpool programs / take public transit to church</p>	<p>Develop an environmental sustainability plan to decrease your environmental foot print</p>