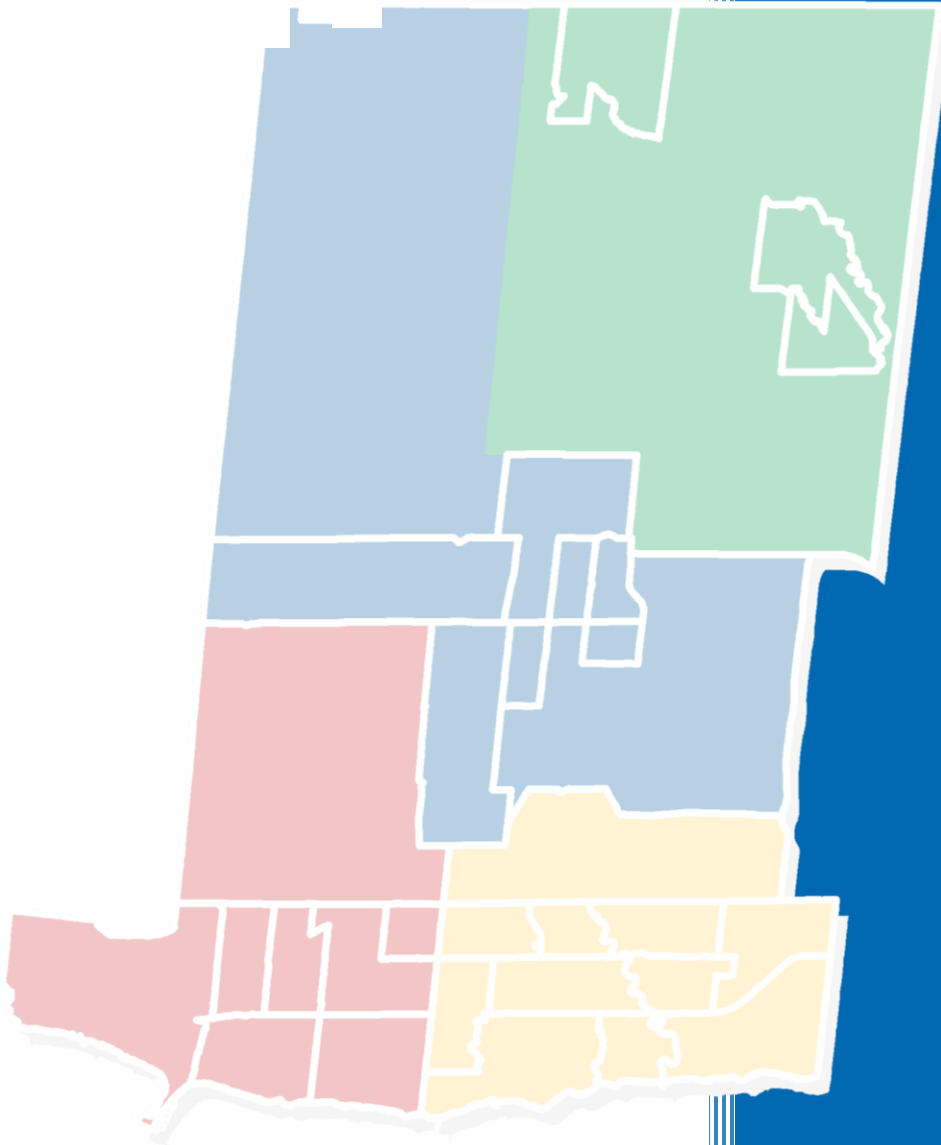**HALTON**
KiDS
Our Kids Network

2023

Neighbourhood Profiles in Halton

Building Safer Communities in Halton: Risk and Protective
Factors for Youth Involvement in Gun and Gang Violence

Our Kids Network

July 24, 2023

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How to Read the Neighbourhood Profiles

The profiles provide information for 27 Halton neighbourhoods[1]. For a detailed description of each indicator, please see the Data Dictionary on page 6.

The profiles are organized to show results by neighbourhood, by the municipality the neighbourhood it is in, and by the entire Halton Region. This allows for easy comparison of the neighbourhood data to municipal and regional data.

Understanding the Data

- It's more useful to look for patterns of findings than to focus on a specific finding.
- While each indicator in this profile is important, using multiple indicators to form evidence of neighbourhood need is a much stronger approach than using a single indicator.
- Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. This helps to avoid "over-interpreting" small differences as being important.
- Several types of response bias have been identified related to self-report surveys. Use caution when interpreting the meaning of findings because some data may not represent all children and youth in Halton.
- The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. The data cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level.

Interpreting the Data

- Bring groups of different community partners together to talk about and explore the data. You can use the Data Conversation Tool.
- Questions to consider:
  - What data points stand out to you? Why?
  - What issues does the data bring to mind for you?
  - What story does the data tell you?
  - How can these data help you or your organization?

Total Sample Size by Neighbourhood and Data Source

Neighbourhood	HYIS 2021	TTFM 2018	KPS 2018
Acton	62	481	44
Aldershot	43	613	114
Central Burlington	27	479	87
Central East Burlington	47	558	68
Central West Burlington	29	769	79
East Milton	27	366	47
Escarpment	112	975	159
Glen Abbey	93	942	74
Lower East Milton	76	987	125
North Bronte Oakville	118	805	95
North Burlington	27	552	112
North Central Oakville	25	704	46
North East Oakville	83	560	77
North Georgetown	30	420	93
River Oaks	142	893	186
Rural North Halton	18	346	53
South Central Burlington	55	756	91
South Central Milton	110	1055	170
South Central Oakville	25	218	39
South East Burlington	66	743	139
South East Oakville	81	868	86
South Georgetown	27	1070	128
South West Oakville	96	857	108
The Orchard	27	798	77
Upper East Milton	102	1087	141
Upper Glen Abbey	107	1222	87
West Milton	21	541	44

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[1] Please see the Appendix for a note on the 2023 update to OKN Neighbourhood boundaries. From 27 neighbourhoods, we are moving to 30. When exploring this resource, note that neighbourhoods that have been through changes in the 2023 update will have a note highlighting the changes. You can find census data for the new neighbourhood boundaries in the Appendix.

About the Data Sources

Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021)

The Community Child and Youth Well-being Survey (CY-Survey) Project is a partnership led by UNICEF Canada, the Ontario Trillium Foundation (OTF), the Medavie Health Foundation, and the Canadian Index of Wellbeing (CIW) in collaboration with community partners in four regions – Halton Region, Ottawa, the Tri-County Region of Nova Scotia, and Waterloo Region. The CY-Survey is a youth-friendly, validated tool developed by UNICEF Canada. The survey was branded the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS) for administration in Halton Region.

The survey was designed for children and youth between 9 and 18 years of age. It measures key factors related to child and youth development and wellbeing, such as connection to family, schools, community, and peers, as well as other domains such as physical and mental health, participation, safety and leisure, and risk behaviours such as smoking and drug use.

Tell Them From Me (TTFM, 2018)

TTFM / OurSCHOOL Elementary School Survey, developed and coordinated by the Learning Bar Inc., 2009, measures experiences at school and physical and mental wellbeing.

All students in the Halton District School Board and the Halton Catholic District School Board were invited to participate. The survey is web-based and students complete it voluntarily and anonymously at school.

TTFM / OurSCHOOL survey includes topics such as bullying, peer relationships, wellbeing, and participation in activities outside of school. The results reported here summarize the results for grades 4 to 6.

Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018)

The Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS) is completed every three years and asks Halton families of children in kindergarten about their experiences. Since 2003, 14,717 families have participated in the survey.

Organized under the Halton 7 (seven evidence-based conditions of well-being needed for children, families, and the community to thrive); the KPS allows us to examine some important child outcomes.

Early Development Instrument (EDI, 2018)

The EDI is a population-based Tool used to assess children's development in five key domains:

- Physical Health and Well-Being
- Social Competence
- Emotional Maturity
- Language and Cognitive Development
- Communication Skills and General Knowledge

Statistics Canada

Statistics Canada data presented on the neighbourhood profiles is from the 2021 census, except if noted otherwise on the data dictionary.

Other data sources

Other data sources are described in the Data Dictionary with hyperlinks to the source URL.

About the Content

On each neighbourhood profile, you will find:

- Neighbourhood-specific demographic data.
  - Population counts and population growth;
  - Social Risk Index (more information on page 6);
  - Ontario Marginalization Index (details on page 8).
- List of protective and risk factors factors commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence.
- Neighbourhood-level data indicators. These serve as an approximation to assess protective and risk factors in each neighbourhood.
- Municipal, regional, provincial, and national data for comparison (when available).
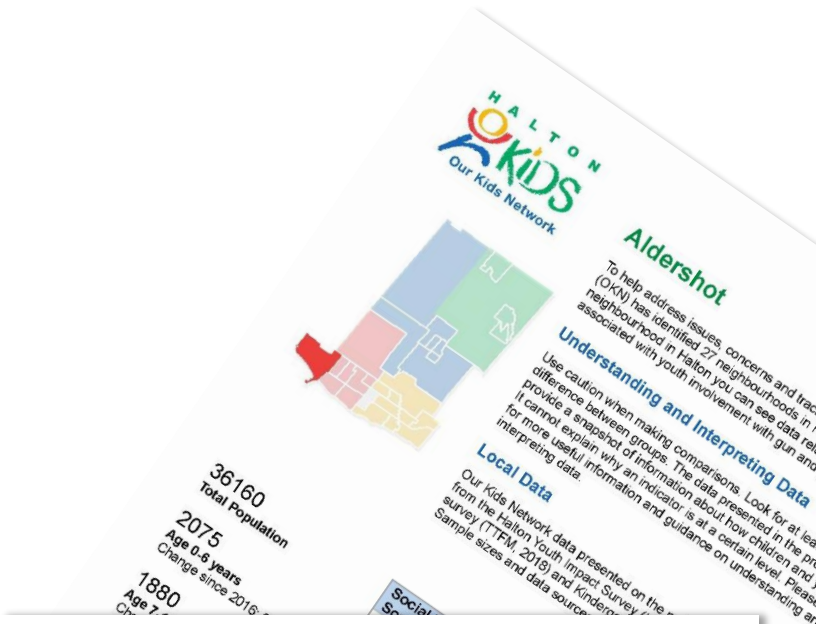
A few words on "risk"

The processes that leave one more protected or at risk for gun and gang violence involvement are complex and multifaceted. So even when you see names like "Social Risk Index," remember that a high Social Risk Index does not necessarily reflect a higher risk for involvement with gun and gang violence but provides more context for understanding the neighbourhood's characteristics and possible strengths and challenges.

Risk and protective factors and indicators

The risk and protective factors specific to youth involvement with gun and gang violence displayed in this document resulted from a literature, which helped OKN select the indicators presented in this document.

Risk factors can be quantified using indicators, which are tools to measure whether a certain phenomenon is occurring. For example, the indicator Percentage of youth who drank alcohol in the last year is an indicator that helps us measure the risk factor of youth substance abuse. In this document, you will find indicators that help measure risk and protective factors for youth involvement with gun and gang violence. The data cannot provide a complete picture of all risk and protective factors, but it helps us understand local needs and strengths when we talk about youth involvement in gun and gang violence.

Social Risk Index, and SRI by municipality

The Social Risk Index is the risk for a certain neighbourhood based on the average characteristics of neighbourhoods in a larger area. This report compares neighbourhoods in Halton to the average characteristics of all Ontario neighbourhoods, so social risk in Halton is shown relative to social risk in Ontario.

Human Resources Development Canada developed the conceptual model for the Social Risk Index in 2003 as a tool for providing a general picture of potential risks in communities. It is calculated from nine census variables that relate to socio-economic risk factors in a given neighbourhood. These variables measure education, employment, income, reliance on government-subsidized incomes, home ownership, family structure, mobility, language, and immigration. For each of the nine risk factors, this report compares neighbourhoods in Halton to the average score for neighbourhoods in Ontario. A risk factor is considered present when the neighbourhood has a higher score on the census variable (e.g., a greater percentage of adult unemployment) than the average for neighbourhoods in Ontario.

The Social Risk Index score for the neighbourhood increases by one point each time it has a higher score on a risk factor than the provincial average. The highest Social Risk Index score for a neighbourhood is nine – this means that the neighbourhood had higher scores than the provincial average on all nine of the census variables. If the score is zero, the neighbourhood had lower scores on all nine of the census variables. Generally, neighbourhoods with a Social Risk Index score greater than four are considered to be "high" on the risk index.

In the neighbourhood profiles, the data pertaining to the Social Risk Index and the related score are displayed at the top of each profile. Use the data to develop your understanding of the key social and economic demographics of the people living in the neighbourhood.

Indicator	Burlington	Halton Hills	Milton	Oakville	Halton	ON
% One-parent families	14.7	13.7	12.4	13.4	13.6	17.1
% Living at or below LICO	3.3	2.0	2.4	5.7	3.8	5.3
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.0	0.7	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.4
% of recent immigrants	3.2	1.4	6.9	7.3	5.3	4.2
% renting their homes	24.9	14.8	17.4	22.5	21.5	31.4
% 1-year mobility rate	9.9	8.6	12.4	12.1	11.1	11.6
% Unemployed	10.7	9.7	11.4	11.7	11.1	12.2
% Population with no high school education	5.0	7.9	5.5	3.4	4.8	10.0
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	12.5	11.8	13.3	9.3	11.3	17.1
Social Risk Index Score	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**1**	

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census

Note: The cells highlighted in red are those above the provincial average. The municipality receives one point in the SRI for every item where the municipality percentage is higher than the provincial average.

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A Closer Look at SRI Census Indicators
(Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)

One-Parent Families (formerly lone-parent families): Percentage of Census families that are one-parent families. According to Statistics Canada, a one-parent family is a mother or a father, with no spouse or common law partner present, living in a dwelling with one or more never-married.

LICO: Percentage of Census families living at or below the Low Income Cut-Off Rate (LICO). The low income cut-offs (LICOs) are income thresholds below which a family will likely devote a larger share of its income on the necessities of food, shelter and clothing than the average family (usually, at least 20 percentage points more). LICOs are calculated for families and communities of different sizes.

No Knowledge of Official Languages: Percentage of people who cannot conduct a conversation in English nor French. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes the languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

Recent Immigrants: Percentage of families that have recently immigrated to Canada. Recent immigrants are defined as those who have settled in Canada less than five years ago.

Rent Home: Percentage of families that rent, rather than own, their home.

1-year mobility rate: Percentage of the population who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided one year earlier.

Unemployment rate: Percentage of the labour force* aged 15 or older who did not have a job during the Census reference period. Unemployed are people without paid work/self-employment work and that had actively looked for paid work in the past 4 weeks; or were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or had definite arrangements to start a new job in 4 weeks or less.

Population with no high school education: Percentage of the population, aged 25 to 64, who have not completed high school education.

Government Transfer Payments: Percentage of total income of the population aged 15 and over in private households that is composed by government transfer payments in a specific area. Government transfers are all cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period (including COVID-19 related benefits)**.

*Labour force refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, were either employed or unemployed. Employed person refers to (1) those who did any work at all at a job or business, that is, paid work in the context of an employee-employer relationship, or self-employment, also including people who did unpaid family work contributing directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice operated and owned by a related member of the same household; or (2) those who had a job but were not at work due to illness, disability, personal, or family responsibilities, vacation, or a labour dispute. This category excludes people between casual jobs, or who were not at work because they were layoff.

**It includes: Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor; retirement, disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan; benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan; child benefits from federal and provincial programs; social assistance benefits; workers' compensation benefits; Canada workers benefit (CWB); Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit; other income from government sources.

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Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
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Ontario Marginalization Index

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes. It can be used for planning and needs assessment, resource allocation, monitoring of inequities, and research.

The 2016 Ontario Marginalization Index was created jointly by the Centre for Urban Solutions at St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario. To understand each dimension and how to use the index, it's strongly recommended that you review the full ON-Marg Index user guide.

The graphs presented here show each dimension of the Index (residential instability, material deprivation, dependency, and ethnic concentration) by neighbourhood, municipality and in Halton Region. The percentage represents the percentage of people in each area living in census dissemination areas that fall into each of the five marginalization quintiles in this index. The method for calculating the percentage of the neighbourhood population in each quintile is the method recommended on page 18 of the guide.

When reading the data presented here, keep in mind that the 1st quintile is the least marginalized and the 5th quintile the most marginalized. Neighbourhood-level data can hide dissemination area-level variability and marginalization pockets. When exploring a neighbourhood, you can check the distribution for that neighbourhood and reflect on what that distribution tells you about the neighbourhood.

Also keep in mind that one is not always "good," and five is not always "bad". Sometimes one marginalization dimension may have a protective effect on a particular outcome. For example, the healthy immigrant effect, where ethnic concentration may have a protective effect on a health outcome, while other marginalization dimensions may have the opposite effect.

How to cite the 2016 Ontario Marginalization Index:

Matheson FI, van Ingen T. 2016 Ontario marginalization index. Toronto, ON: St. Michael's Hospital; 2018. Joint publication with Public Health Ontario.

Source URL:
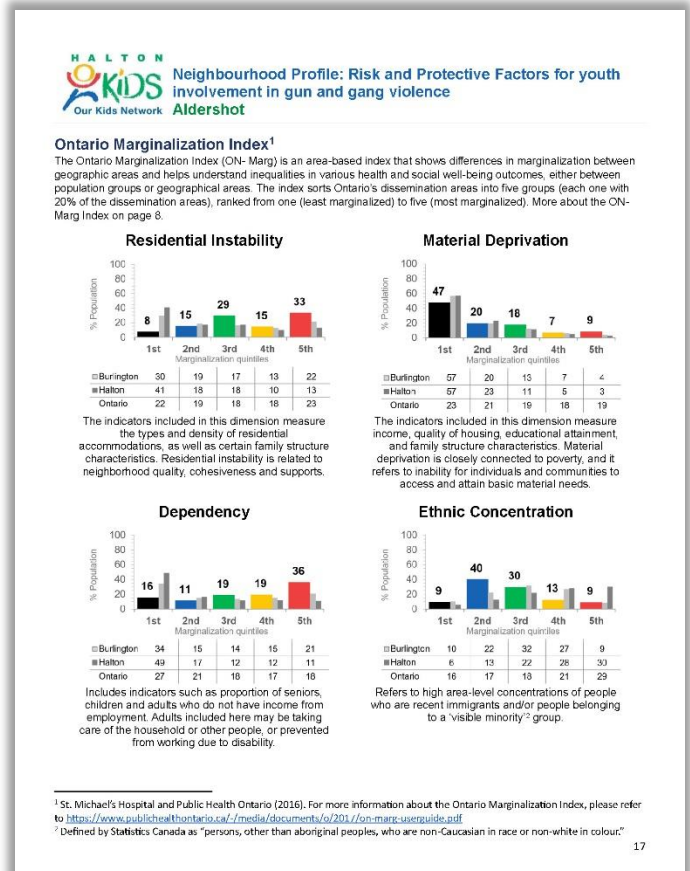https://www.ontariohealthprofiles.ca/onmargON.php

ON-Marg Index User Guide:
https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

Provider:
St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario

Period:
2016

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Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
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About the Indicators: Risk Factors

Individual	Definition
Indicators % Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	Percentage of youth reporting they drank alcohol in the last 30 days. Options for these 7-point questions ranged from "Never" to "Every day". Any frequency of alcohol use other than "Never" was considered as use. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021. The first national estimate refers to the national estimate on: 2019 baseline report canadian index of child and youth well-being.pdf (uwaterloo.ca). Percentage of 14–15-year-olds often taking risks with alcohol, cannabis and smoking. Attention: the national estimate serves as a contextualization for local numbers, but these numbers cannot be directly compared. The second national estimate comes from The Canadian Alcohol and Drugs Survey (CADS). The CADS is a biennial general population survey of alcohol and drug use among Canadians aged 15 years and older. CADS is conducted by Health Canada, in partnership with Statistics Canada for data collection. The selected indicator captures alcohol use (consuming at least one alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days) by young people between 15 and 19 years-old. Source: Canadian Alcohol and Drugs Survey (CADS): summary of results for 2019. Available at https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/canadian-alcohol-drugs-survey/2019-summary.html
% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting having experienced physical bullying ("I was hit, kicked, pushed, shoved around, or locked indoors") at least once in the past couple of months. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.

Peer	Definition
Indicators % Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting that their lives are quite a bit or extremely stressful when asked about their amount of stress on most days. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021. The national estimate refers to the national estimate on: 2019 baseline report canadian index of child and youth well-being.pdf (uwaterloo.ca). Percentage of 15–17 year-olds who report finding most days stressful. Attention: the national estimate serves as a contextualization for local numbers, but these numbers cannot be directly compared.
% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting not feeling safe at school (disagree or strongly disagree with the statement "I feel safe at my school"). Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.

Peer	Definition
% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting any type of bullying in the past two months at least 2 or 3 times a month. Bullying can be physical, verbal or social. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021. The national estimate refers to the national estimate on: 2019 baseline report canadian index of child and youth well-being.pdf (uwaterloo.ca). Percentage of 11–15 year-olds who report experiencing bullying at least two to three times in the past couple of months. Attention: the national estimate serves as a contextualization for local numbers, but these numbers cannot be directly compared.

	School	Definition
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	Percentage of kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the Early Development Instrument (EDI). A child is deemed developmentally vulnerable when assessed below the tenth percentile cut-off of Ontario's baseline population. Source: Early Development Instrument (EDI), 2018. The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is a population-based measure of a child's ability to meet age-appropriate developmental expectations in five domains (social competence, emotional maturity, language, communication, and physical health). EDI 2018 Data for the province is available at: https://edi-offordcentre.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/2021/03/ONT-C1-C5-Web-Report.pdf
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth who strongly disagree or disagree with the statement "I feel I belong at my school". Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	Percentage of youth reporting they don't like their school at all or that they don't like it very much. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.

	Community	Definition
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth not feeling safe from crime in their neighbourhood, answering that they feel "Very unsafe" or "Somewhat unsafe" from crime in their neighbourhood. The national estimate refers to the estimate available on Statistics Canada for 15 to 24-year-olds reporting feeling somewhat or very unsafe walking alone after dark in their neighbourhood. The data is from 2020, in a series evaluating the impacts of COVID-19 on Canadians. Data available at: https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/200609/t001a-eng.htm

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gang and gun violence
Data Dictionary

Community	Definition
% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	Percentage of parents of Kindergarten children who feel that their neighbourhood is safe for children. Source: Kindergarten Parent Survey, 2018.
% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting they experienced discrimination in their community in the past year. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021. The national estimate refers to the national estimate on: 2019 baseline report canadian index of child and youth well-being.pdf (uwaterloo.ca). Percentage of 15–17 year-olds who report experiencing discrimination or being treated unfairly by others in Canada in the past 5 years because of various traits/characteristics.
% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth experiencing any programmatic barriers to participate in recreation. There were 4 possible programmatic barriers for the participant to report: "I do not have the money to participate", "There is not a recreation centre nearby that I can get to", "There is not a park nearby that I can get to" and "I do not have access to public transportation". Youth answering "Agree" or "Strongly agree" to any of these items were classified as facing barriers to participate in recreation. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting perceived quality of mental health services as very good or excellent. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	Percentage of owner and tenant households with household total income greater than zero, in a non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings spending 30% or more of their income on shelter costs.
Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)	Number of individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness in 2021. Ontario estimate provided on the 2021 Housing and Homelessness Programs in Ontario (FAO, 2021). The document estates that based in 2018 municipalities homelessness reports, around 16,000 Ontarians are experiencing homelessness on any given night.
Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)	Police-reported crime in Canada, as measured by the Crime Severity Index (CSI). The CSI measures the volume and severity of police-reported crime in Canada, and it has a base index value of 100 for 2006. Available at: https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/220802/t002a-eng.htm CSI Halton data (2021) was reported by Halton Regional Police in their 2022 report. Available at: https://www.haltonpolice.ca/en/about-us/resources/Documents/AnnualReports/Annual_Report_2022_Web.pdf

![Halton Kids - Our Kids Network logo]

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
Data Dictionary

About the Indicators: Protective Factors

Individual	Definition
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	Self-rated mental health, ranging from poor to excellent. Percentage of youth who perceived their mental health as very good or excellent. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021. The national estimate refers to the estimate available on Statistics Canada for 15 to 24-year-olds rating their mental health as very good or excellent in July, 2020 (self-rated mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic). Data available at: https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/11-631-x/2020004/s3-eng.htm
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	The percentage of youth reporting that they feel they have agency over things that happen to them. This asset is comprised of 3 items: "I deal with frustrations in positive ways", "I overcome challenges/problems in positive ways" and "I feel in control of my life". Each item has a 5-point response scale, ranging from "Never" to "Always", where "Never" is scored as zero. Scores of 8 (out of 12) and above are considered as high Personal Power. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	The percentage of youth reporting that they do not have low self-esteem (i.e., have moderate to high self-esteem). This asset is comprised of 6 items: "I feel good about myself", "I feel I am a person of worth", "I am able to do most things as well as other people can", "Sometimes I feel I can't do anything right", "I feel I do not have much to be proud of" and "Sometimes I think I am no good at all". The questions come directly from the CAMH OSDUHS survey, which adapted from the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1965). Each item has a 5-point response scale, ranging from "Never" to "Always". An overall indicator for moderate to high self-esteem is defined here as responding either neutrally or positively (higher esteem) to at least 3 of the 6 items listed above (i.e., "Always", "Often", or "Sometimes" for positive statements; "Never", "Rarely" or "sometimes" for negative statements). Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
% Higher than average life satisfaction	The percentage of youth highly satisfied with their lives. Based on an 11-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of satisfaction with life in general (based on OECD measure). The scale goes from 0 (worst possible) to 10 (best possible). Scores of 8 and higher are considered as high life satisfaction. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.

(Left side vertical label: Indicators)

	Peer	Definition
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	Percentage of elementary students reporting positive relationships. Students with positive relationships are those who have friends at school they can trust and who encourage them to make positive choices. Source: Tell Them From Me, 2018.
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting high levels of perceived support. This indicator was measured using 10 items: "There are people I can depend on to help me if I really need it", "There are people who enjoy the same social activities I do", "I have close relationships that provide me with a sense of emotional security and wellbeing", "There is someone I could talk to about important decisions in my life", "I have relationships where my competence and skill are recognized", "There is a trustworthy person I could turn to for advice if I were having problems", "I feel part of a group of people who share my attitudes and beliefs", "I feel a strong emotional bond with at least one other person", "There are people who admire my talents and abilities" and "There are people I can count on in an emergency". Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting high civic engagement (involved in two or more activities to support a cause in the past 12 months). Activities listed: "I wrote a letter or e-mail to, or spoke with, a municipal official about a local issue", "I wrote a letter to the editor of the newspaper about a local issue", "I joined a discussion on social media about a local issue" and "I participated in a local event in support of a charitable organization". Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	The percentage of students reporting that they place high value on helping other people. This asset is comprised of 3 items: "I help to make my community a better place", "I serve others in my community", "I volunteer or help without pay in my community". Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth that attended at least one activity in their community or in their school in the past year (arts or other activity or group, church or other religious group, community group, sports team). Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	Percentage of elementary students reporting a positive sense of belonging. Students who feel accepted and valued by others at their school are considered to have a positive sense of belonging. Source: Tell Them From Me, 2018.

Family	Definition
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting high levels of perceived family support. Family's support perception was measured using 4 items: "My family really tries to help me", "I get the emotional help and support I need from my family", "I can talk about my problems with my family" and "My family is willing to help me make decisions". The 5-point items ranged from "Strongly disagree" to "Strongly agree". Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.

School	Definition
% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	Comprised of three items that reflect school engagement. - Percentage of elementary school students reporting what they are taught at school is useful in their everyday life (Agree/Strongly agree); - Percentage of elementary students reporting that what they are taught at school is important for when they grow up (Agree/Strongly agree); -Percentage of elementary students reporting that doing well in school is important for when they grow up (Agree/Strongly agree). Source: Tell Them From Me, 2018.
% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting they like their school a lot. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting their school in a nice place to be (Agree or Strongly agree). Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth feeling the rules in their school are fair (Agree or Strongly agree). Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	Percentage of people in the 25-64 population in private households whose highest certificate, diploma or degree is a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree (25% sample data). Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census.

	Community	Definition
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	Percentage of parents of Kindergarten children who feel that their neighbourhood is safe for children. Source: Kindergarten Parent Survey, 2018.
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth feeling safe from crime in their neighbourhood, answering that they feel "Very safe" or "Reasonably safe" from crime in their neighbourhood. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021. The national estimate refers to the national estimate on: 2019_baseline_report_canadian_index_of_child_and_youth_well-being.pdf (uwaterloo.ca). Percentage of 15–17 year-olds who report being satisfied with their personal safety from crime. Attention: the national estimate serves as a contextualization for local numbers, but these numbers cannot be directly compared.
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	Percent of parents and caregivers of kindergarten children that report high levels of neighbourhood cohesion as measured by a six-item scale. Parents were asked to indicate their level of agreement on the following statements: (1) people in the neighbourhood get together to discuss community problems; (2) there are adults in the neighbourhood my child(ren) can look up to; (3) people in my neighbourhood help each other; (4) I can count on my neighbours to watch that children are safe and out of trouble; (5) I feel my neighbourhood is a safe place to bring up children; (6) When we are away, my neighbours look out for possible trouble. The six items were given a score of one to four with one being given for a strongly disagree response and four being given for a strongly agree response. Scores of 22 or greater are considered to show high levels of neighbourhood cohesion. Source: Kindergarten Parent Survey, 2018.
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting they have a somewhat strong or strong sense of belonging to their community. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021. The national estimate refers to the national estimate on: 2019_baseline_report_canadian_index_of_child_and_youth_well-being.pdf (uwaterloo.ca). Percentage of 12– 17 year-olds with a strong sense of belonging to local community ("Feeling like I belong to my local community"). Attention: the national estimate serves as a contextualization for local numbers, but these numbers cannot be directly compared.
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	Percentage of youth reporting that they feel their neighbours care about them very much or extremely. Source: Halton Youth Impact Survey, 2021.

Aldershot

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

36160
Total Population

2075
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 0%

1880
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -4%

2120
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:3%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Aldershot	**Burlington**	**Halton**	**ON**
Social Risk Index* Score	2	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	15.0%	14.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	4.4%	3.3%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	0.7%	1.0%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	2.6%	3.2%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	37.4%	24.9%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	12.1%	9.9%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.4%	10.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	6.7%	5.0%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	15.0%	12.5%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	30	19	17	13	22
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	57	20	13	7	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	34	15	14	15	21
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	10	22	32	27	9
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Aldershot	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	23%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	11%	9%	

Peer		Aldershot	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	38%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	23%	21%	27%* (Canada)

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School		Aldershot	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	34%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	41%	35%	29%	

Community		Aldershot	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	31%	31%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	31%	24%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	21%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	23%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	Aldershot	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	33%	35%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	36%	44%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	82%	86%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	31%	32%	32%	

Peer	Aldershot	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	62%	60%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	56%	42%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	36%	29%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	17%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	73%	70%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	59%	61%	60%	

Family	Aldershot	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	45%	37%	36%	

School		Aldershot	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	83%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	13%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	74%	69%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	84%	73%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	73%	76%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Aldershot	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	94%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	95%	90%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	27%	29%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	61%	66%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	46%	40%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

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Central Burlington

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

18310
Total Population

1400
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 10%

1275
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -4%

1390
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:-4%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	1	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	13.8%	14.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.1%	3.3%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	0.7%	1.0%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	1.9%	3.2%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	9.3%	24.9%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	6.5%	9.9%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	12.5%	10.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	3.7%	5.0%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	12.7%	12.5%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	30	19	17	13	22
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	57	20	13	7	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	34	15	14	15	21
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	10	22	32	27	9
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	23%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	11%	9%	

Peer		Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	23%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	25%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	35%	29%	

Community		Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	31%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	24%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	21%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	23%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family
members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child
relationship (i.e., warm, accepting,
supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and
respect for education
Strong school commitment and
bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in
school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e.,
low crime rate, high socioeconomic
status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	35%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	44%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	80%	86%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	32%	32%	

Peer	Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	61%	60%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	44%	42%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	17%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	70%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	61%	61%	60%	

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Family	Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	37%	36%	

School		Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	81%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	13%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	80%	69%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	64%	73%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	76%	76%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	97%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	90%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	29%	29%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	66%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	40%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

Central East Burlington

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

22035
Total Population

1265
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -11%

1485
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -10%

1720
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:-2%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	0	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	15.3%	14.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.7%	3.3%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.0%	1.0%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	3.9%	3.2%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	12.7%	24.9%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	8.9%	9.9%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	9.9%	10.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	2.5%	5.0%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	10.6%	12.5%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	30	19	17	13	22
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	57	20	13	7	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	34	15	14	15	21
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	10	22	32	27	9
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	23%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	11%	9%	

Peer		Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	23%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	23%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	34%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	34%	35%	29%	

Community		Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	32%	31%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	24%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	21%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	23%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	39%	35%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	39%	44%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	86%	86%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	36%	32%	32%	

Peer	Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	62%	60%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	43%	42%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	27%	29%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	17%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	79%	70%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	62%	61%	60%	

Family	Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	34%	37%	36%	

School	Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	78%	80%	81%	
% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	13%	15%	
% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	67%	69%	69%	
% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	80%	73%	74%	
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	81%	76%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community	Central East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	100%	97%	98%	
% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	88%	90%	92%	93%* (Canada)
% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	21%	29%	23%	
% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	74%	66%	65%	85%* (Canada)
% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	38%	40%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

Central West Burlington

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

19580
Total Population

1575
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 5%

1330
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 4%

1325
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:-2%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	0	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	16.5%	14.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.6%	3.3%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	0.5%	1.0%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	2.4%	3.2%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	15.9%	24.9%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	7.6%	9.9%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	10.9%	10.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	7.5%	5.0%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	15.8%	12.5%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	30	19	17	13	22
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	57	20	13	7	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	34	15	14	15	21
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	10	22	32	27	9
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	23%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	11%	9%	

Peer		Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	23%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	30%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	35%	29%	

Community		Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	31%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	24%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	21%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	23%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	35%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	44%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	86%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	32%	32%	

Peer		Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	56%	60%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	42%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	17%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	70%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	57%	61%	60%	

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
Central West Burlington

Family	Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	37%	36%	

School		Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	78%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	13%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	69%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	73%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	69%	76%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Central West Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	100%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	90%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	13%	29%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	66%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	40%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

North Burlington

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

15440
Total Population

1210
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -34%

1680
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 12%

1585
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:37%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	1	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	11.0%	14.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	3.0%	3.3%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.1%	1.0%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	5.4%	3.2%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	11.6%	24.9%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	9.7%	9.9%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	9.4%	10.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	3.1%	5.0%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	8.5%	12.5%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

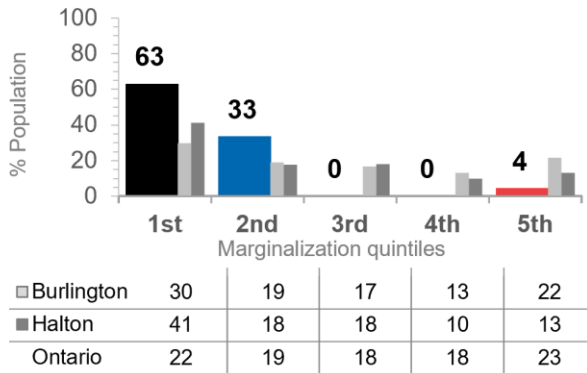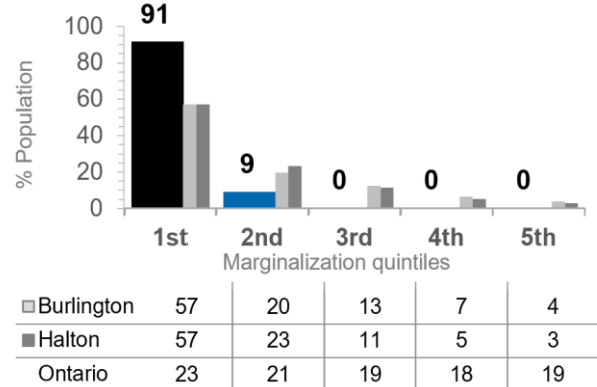# Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	30	19	17	13	22
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	57	20	13	7	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	34	15	14	15	21
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	10	22	32	27	9
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
North Burlington

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	23%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	11%	9%	

Peer		North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	23%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	25%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	35%	29%	

Community		North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	31%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	24%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	21%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	23%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	35%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	62%	44%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	92%	86%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	32%	32%	

Peer	North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	62%	60%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	42%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	17%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	70%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	66%	61%	60%	

Family	North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	37%	36%	

School		North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	83%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	13%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	73%	69%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	77%	73%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	81%	76%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		North Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	100%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	90%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	32%	29%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	68%	66%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	40%	42%	

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**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.
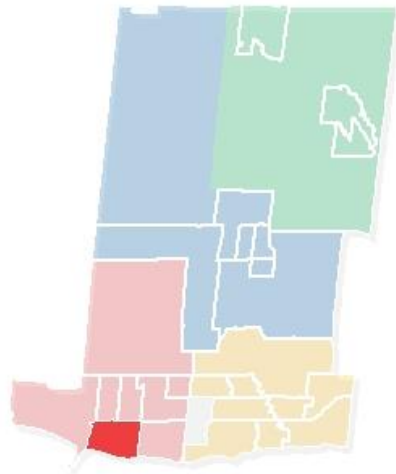
South Central Burlington

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

32075
Total Population

1845
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 5%

1610
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 2%

1710
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:1%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	2	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	16.4%	14.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	4.8%	3.3%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	0.6%	1.0%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	3.0%	3.2%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	43.1%	24.9%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	12.0%	9.9%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	10.6%	10.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	5.5%	5.0%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	13.7%	12.5%	11.3%	17.1%

***More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.**

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Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	30	19	17	13	22
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

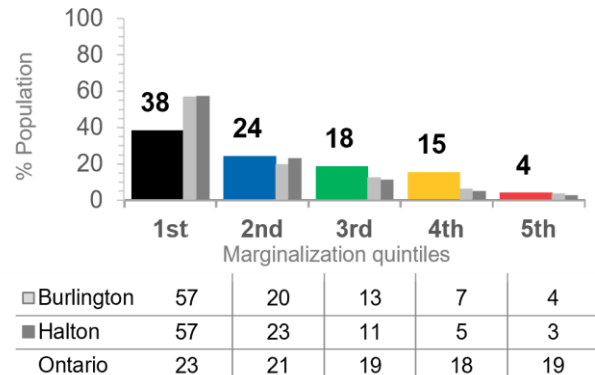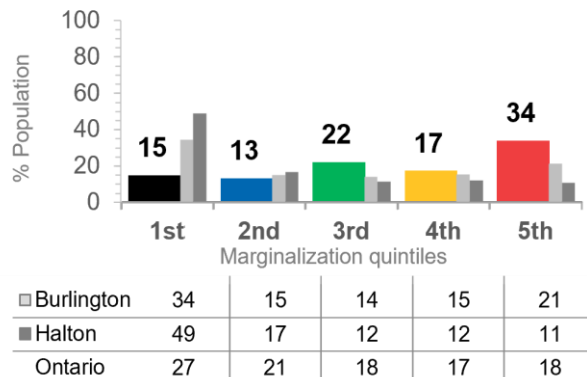|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	57	20	13	7	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	34	15	14	15	21
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	10	22	32	27	9
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	33%	23%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	11%	9%	

Peer		South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	24%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	22%	23%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	26%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	22%	14%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	31%	35%	29%	

Community		South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	27%	31%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	30%	24%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	21%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	23%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	49%	35%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	51%	44%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	91%	86%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	42%	32%	32%	

Peer		South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	61%	60%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	31%	42%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	40%	29%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	23%	17%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	78%	70%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	63%	61%	60%	

Family	South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	27%	37%	36%	

School	South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	81%	80%	81%	
% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	13%	15%	
% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	71%	69%	69%	
% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	71%	73%	74%	
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	74%	76%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Indicators

Community	South Central Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	96%	97%	98%	
% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	79%	90%	92%	93%* (Canada)
% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	33%	29%	23%	
% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	67%	66%	65%	85%* (Canada)
% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	40%	40%	42%	

Indicators

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.
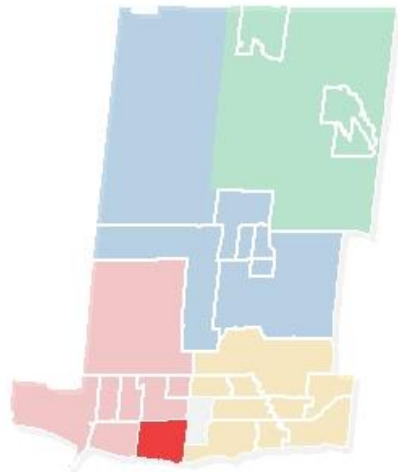
South East Burlington

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

29650
Total Population

1995
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 0%

1970
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -5%

2085
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:-2%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	0	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	14.2%	14.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	3.1%	3.3%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.0%	1.0%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	2.3%	3.2%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	17.2%	24.9%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	9.5%	9.9%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	9.7%	10.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	3.9%	5.0%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	12.1%	12.5%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

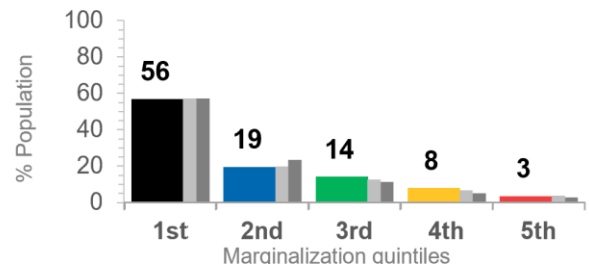|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	30	19	17	13	22
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.
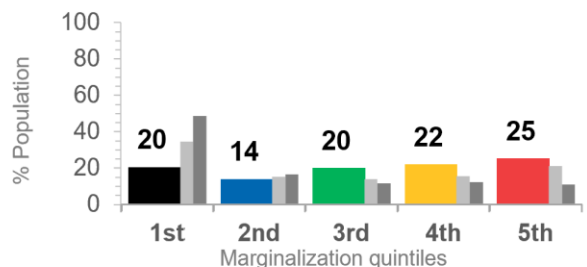
Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	57	20	13	7	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	34	15	14	15	21
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	10	22	32	27	9
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	27%	23%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	19%	11%	9%	

Peer		South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	37%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	31%	23%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	24%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	17%	14%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	40%	35%	29%	

Community		South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	37%	31%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	25%	24%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	30%	21%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	23%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	32%	35%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	41%	44%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	86%	86%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	24%	32%	32%	

(Individual row labels are grouped under "Indicators")

Peer	South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	59%	60%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	37%	42%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	29%	29%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	17%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	61%	70%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	61%	61%	60%	

(Peer row labels are grouped under "Indicators")

Family	South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	29%	37%	36%	

School		South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	77%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	13%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	58%	69%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	59%	73%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	77%	76%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		South East Burlington	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	96%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	93%	90%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	30%	29%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	63%	66%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	44%	40%	42%	

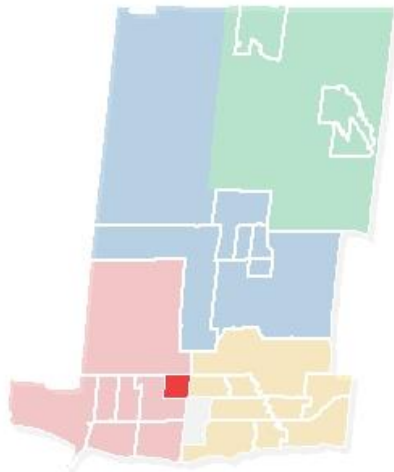*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

The Orchard

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

13725
Total Population

1020
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -25%

1365
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -20%

1685
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:23%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	0	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	13.3%	14.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.0%	3.3%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.4%	1.0%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	3.9%	3.2%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	11.9%	24.9%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	8.1%	9.9%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	10.3%	10.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	2.2%	5.0%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	8.2%	12.5%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.
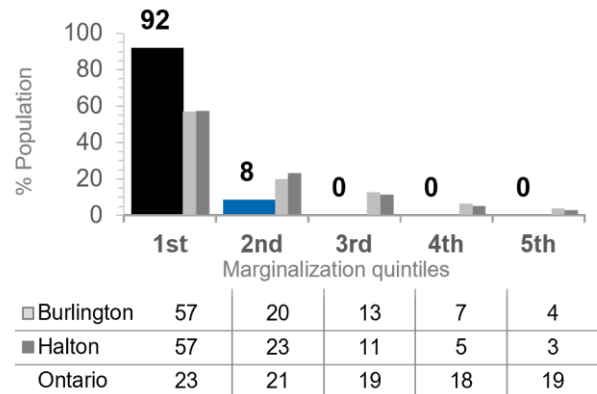
Residential Instability

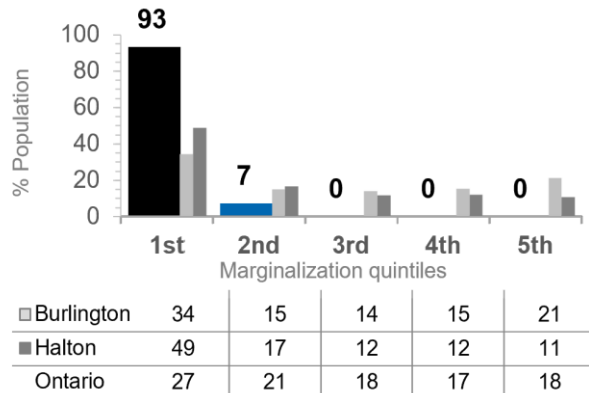|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	30	19	17	13	22
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

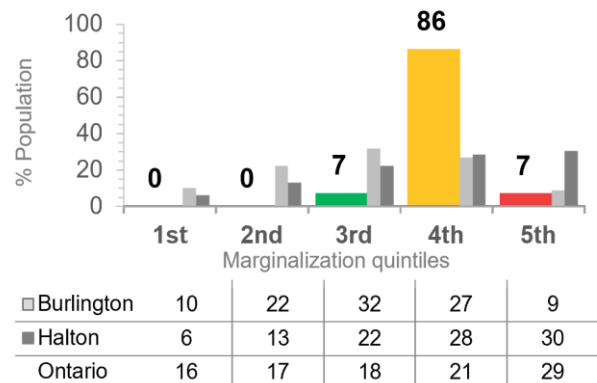|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	57	20	13	7	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	34	15	14	15	21
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Burlington	10	22	32	27	9
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	23%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	11%	9%	

Peer		The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	23%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	35%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	35%	29%	

Community		The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	31%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	24%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	21%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	23%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	35%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	44%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	86%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	32%	32%	

Peer		The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	61%	60%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	42%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	17%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	70%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	60%	61%	60%	

Family	The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	37%	36%	

School		The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	78%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	13%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	69%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	73%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	85%	76%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		The Orchard	Burlington	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	98%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	90%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	44%	29%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	66%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	40%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.
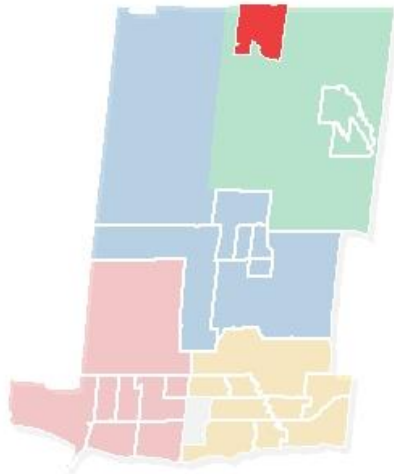
Acton

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

10430
Total Population

745
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -4%

760
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -15%

895
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:-5%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

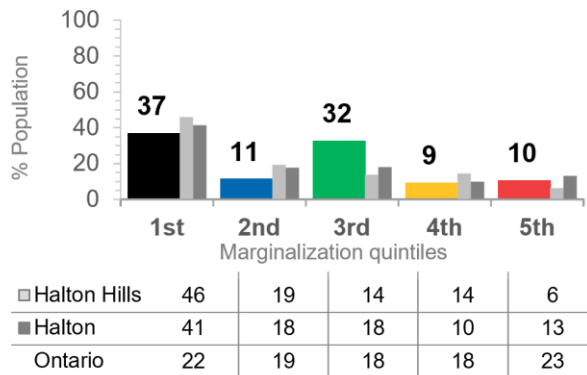|	Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	1	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	16.1%	13.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	1.8%	2.0%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	0.3%	0.7%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	0.2%	1.4%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	18.5%	14.8%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	6.5%	8.6%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	9.1%	9.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	10.8%	7.9%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	15.2%	11.8%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.
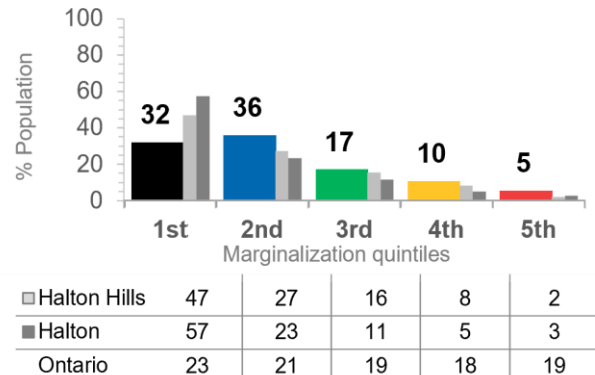
Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

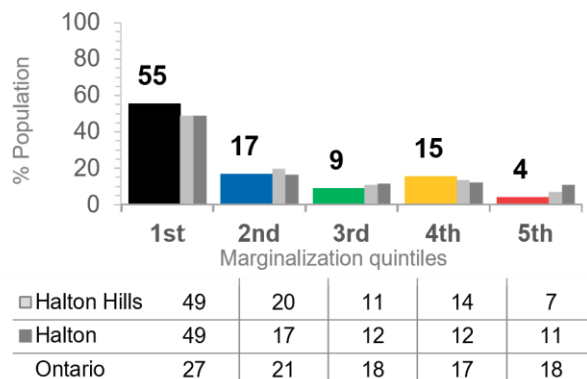|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	46	19	14	14	6
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

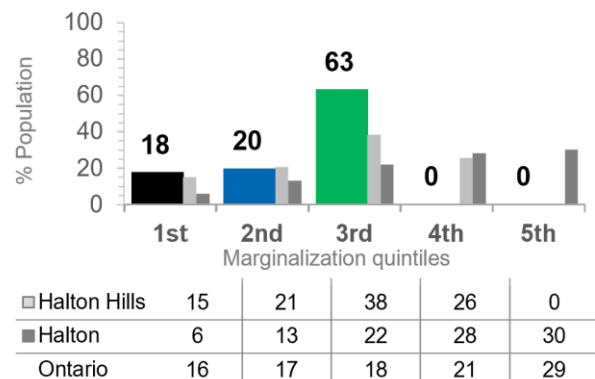|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	47	27	16	8	2
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	49	20	11	14	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	15	21	38	26	0
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
Acton

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	26%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	9%	

Peer		Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	34%	27%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	19%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	39%	29%	

Community		Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	33%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	19%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	46%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	84%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	34%	32%	

Peer		Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	56%	60%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	41%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	85%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	54%	59%	60%	

Family	Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	36%	36%	

School		Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	75%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	57%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	71%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	61%	68%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Acton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	91%	98%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	93%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	N/A	23%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	59%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	46%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

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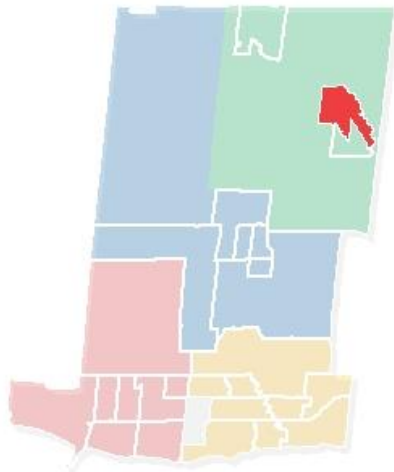
North Georgetown

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

20900
Total Population

1390
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 0%

1395
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -9%

1615
Age 13-18 years
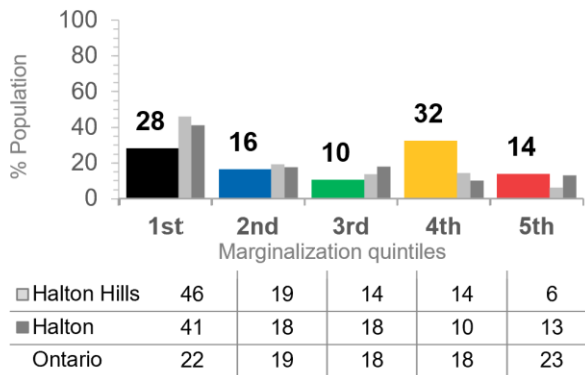Change since 2016:-5%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	0	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	16.9%	13.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	1.5%	2.0%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	0.5%	0.7%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	1.8%	1.4%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	19.4%	14.8%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	8.9%	8.6%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	9.5%	9.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	7.5%	7.9%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	12.8%	11.8%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.
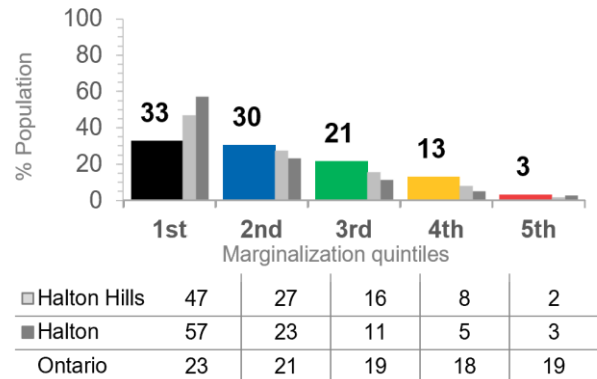
Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

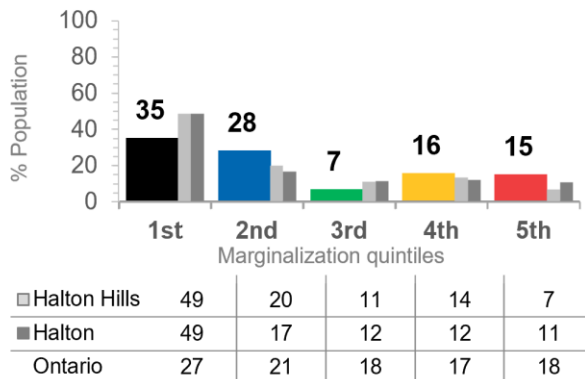|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	46	19	14	14	6
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

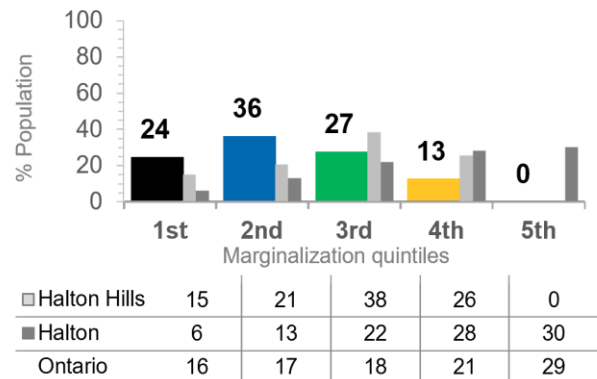|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	47	27	16	8	2
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	49	20	11	14	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	15	21	38	26	0
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	26%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	9%	

Peer		North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	28%	27%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	19%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	42%	39%	29%	

Community		North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	43%	38%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	33%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	19%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	41%	46%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	81%	84%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	34%	32%	

Peer		North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	59%	60%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	43%	41%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	36%	38%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	84%	85%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	62%	59%	60%	

Family		North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
	% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	39%	36%	36%	

School		North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	82%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	61%	57%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	75%	71%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	68%	68%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		North Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	100%	98%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	88%	93%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	27%	23%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	58%	59%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	46%	46%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.
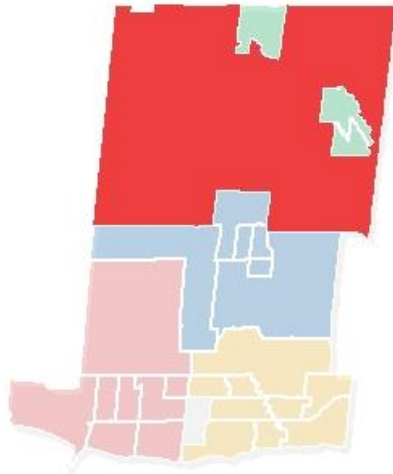
75

Rural North Halton

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

16580
Total Population

780
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -7%

980
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -14%

1325
Age 13-18 years
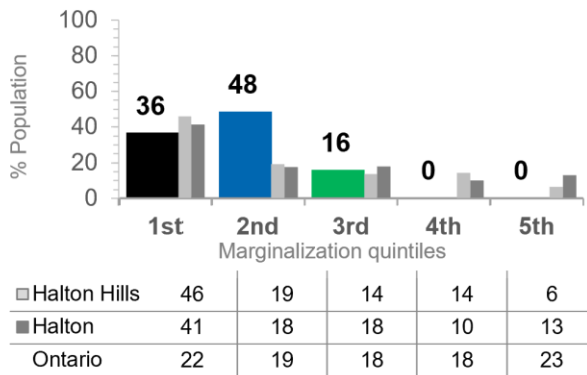Change since 2016:-5%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	0	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	9.0%	13.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	3.9%	2.0%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	0.8%	0.7%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	0.3%	1.4%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	11.7%	14.8%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	8.3%	8.6%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.2%	9.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	9.1%	7.9%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	10.8%	11.8%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.
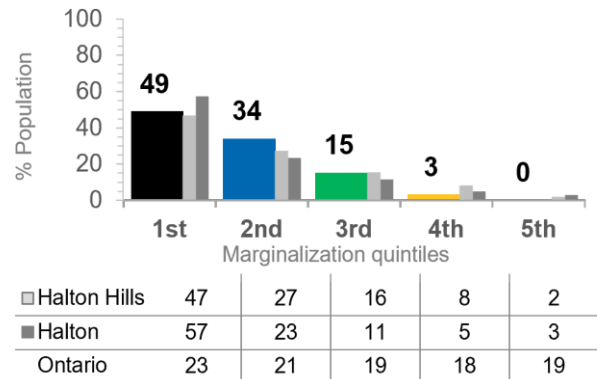
Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

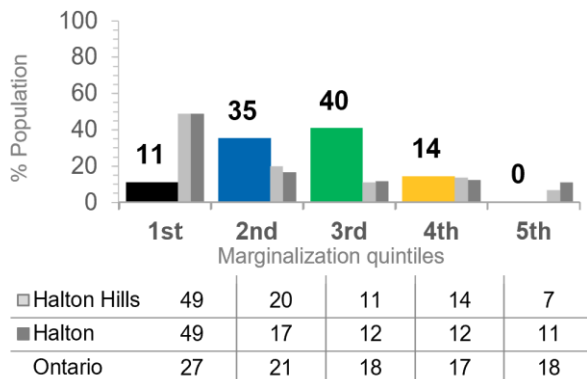|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	46	19	14	14	6
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

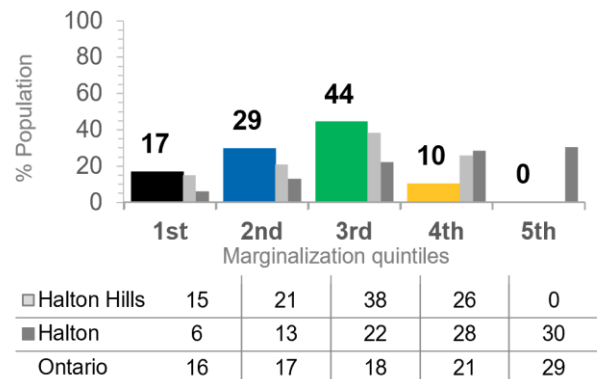|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	47	27	16	8	2
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	49	20	11	14	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	15	21	38	26	0
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	26%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	9%	

Peer		Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	35%	27%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	19%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	39%	29%	

Community		Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	33%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	19%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	46%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	84%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	34%	32%	

Peer		Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	61%	60%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	41%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	85%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	56%	59%	60%	

Family	Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	36%	36%	

School		Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	78%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	57%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	71%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	67%	68%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Rural North Halton	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	100%	98%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	93%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	N/A	23%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	59%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	46%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.
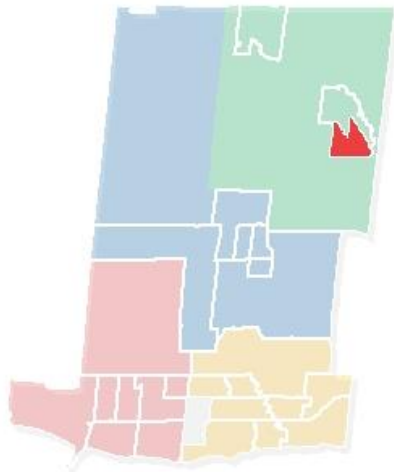
South Georgetown

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

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Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

20930
Total Population

1560
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -9%

1915
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -5%

2120
Age 13-18 years
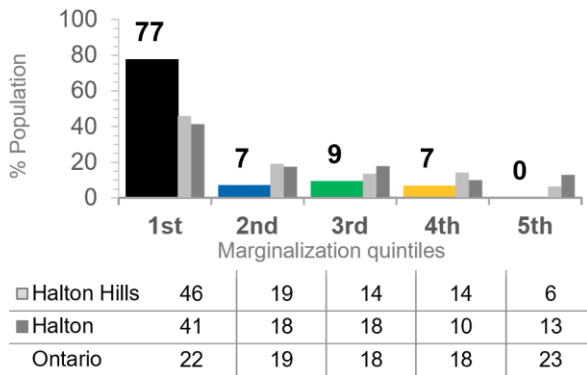Change since 2016:2%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	0	0	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	10.8%	13.7%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	0.9%	2.0%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	0.8%	0.7%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	1.1%	1.4%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	6.7%	14.8%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	9.1%	8.6%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	9.6%	9.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	5.9%	7.9%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	9.7%	11.8%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.
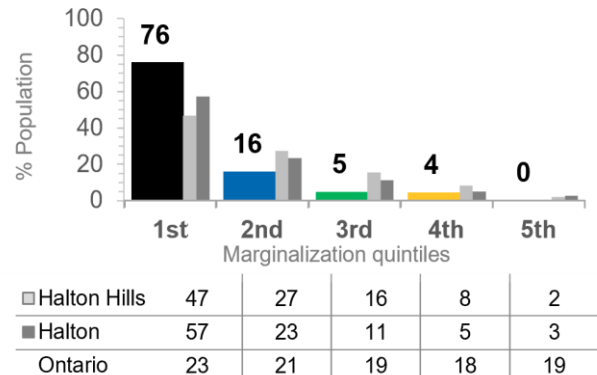
Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

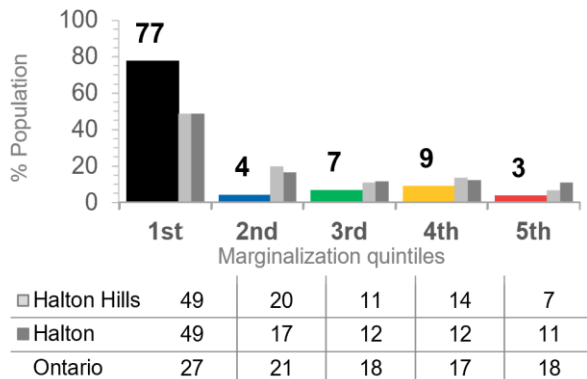|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	46	19	14	14	6
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

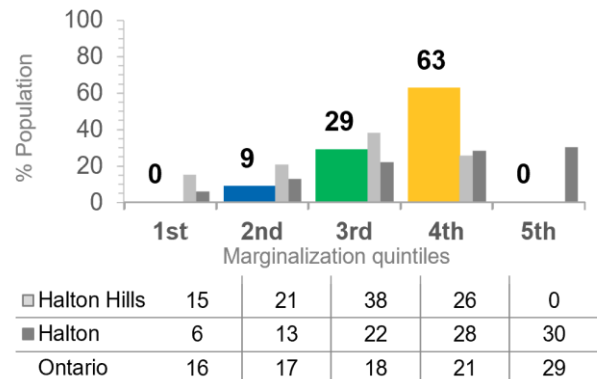|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	47	27	16	8	2
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	49	20	11	14	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Halton Hills	15	21	38	26	0
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	26%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	9%	

Peer		South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
South Georgetown

School		South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	21%	27%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	19%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	39%	29%	

Community		South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	N/A	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	33%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	19%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	46%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	84%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	34%	32%	

Peer		South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	63%	60%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	41%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	85%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	60%	59%	60%	

Family	South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	36%	36%	

School		South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	82%	80%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	57%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	71%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	72%	68%	78%	68% (Ontario)

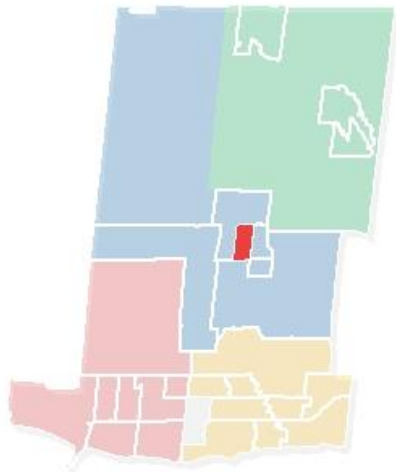| Community		South Georgetown	Halton Hills	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	99%	98%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	93%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	25%	23%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	59%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	46%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

East Milton

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

11340
Total Population

885
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 13%

885
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 15%

850
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:18%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

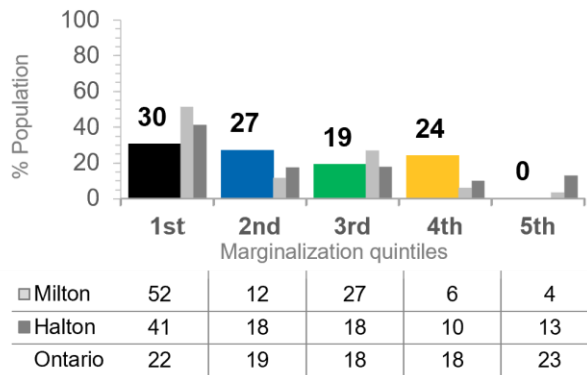|	East Milton	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	0	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	14.8%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	1.8%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	0.7%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	2.9%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	15.3%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	9.2%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.8%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	8.1%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	15.4%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
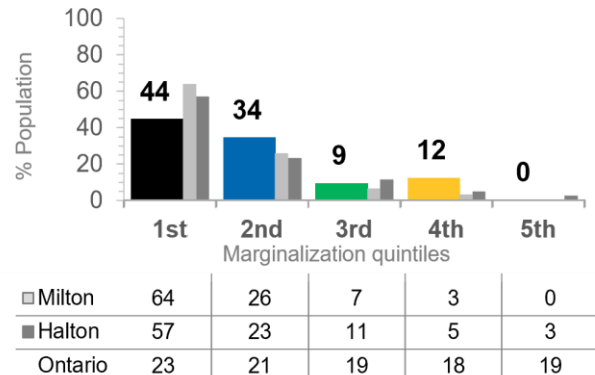**East Milton**

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON- Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	52	12	27	6	4
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

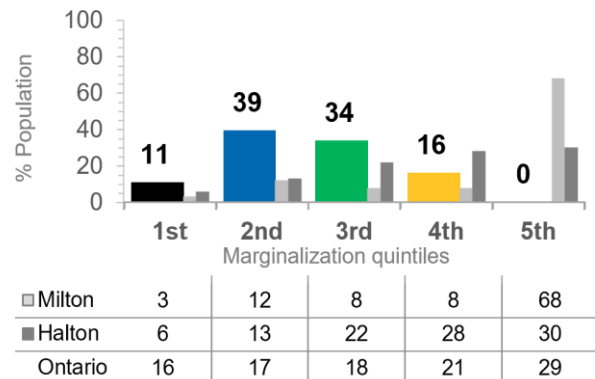|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	64	26	7	3	0
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	75	10	7	5	3
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	3	12	8	8	68
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	7%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	9%	

Peer		East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	39%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

90

School		East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	29%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	30%	29%	

Community		East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	36%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	25%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	25%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	81%	85%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	30%	32%	

Peer		East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	56%	58%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	44%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	41%	38%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	19%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	73%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	53%	62%	60%	

Family	East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	36%	36%	

School	East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	82%	83%	81%	
% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	15%	15%	
% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	59%	71%	69%	
% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	78%	77%	74%	
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	68%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

(Indicators)

Community	East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	100%	99%	98%	
% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	96%	96%	92%	93%* (Canada)
% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	N/A	20%	23%	
% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	64%	65%	85%* (Canada)
% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	37%	36%	42%	

(Indicators)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

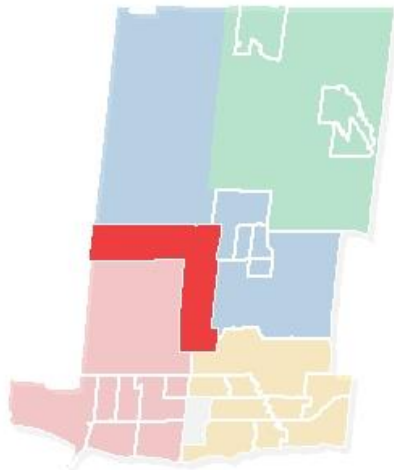# Escarpment (and Lower West Milton)*

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

* The boundaries for this neighbourhood were revised in 2023. Please see the Appendix for Census data specific to the updated and new neighbourhoods.

28450
Total Population

3110
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -17%

3495
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 18%

2970
Age 13-18 years
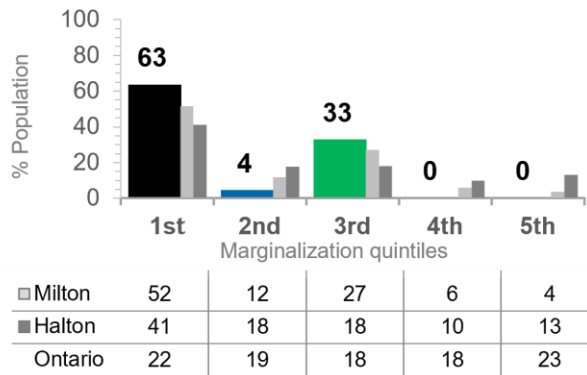Change since 2016:65%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Escarpment	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index Score	2	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	11.3%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.2%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	8.4%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	14.7%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	12.2%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.2%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	4.5%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	12.6%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

**More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

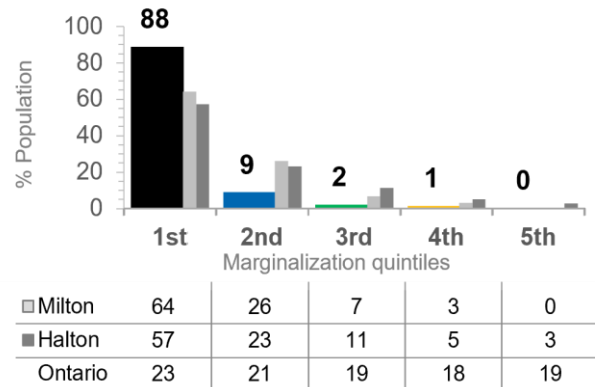# Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	52	12	27	6	4
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	64	26	7	3	0
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	75	10	7	5	3
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	3	12	8	8	68
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Escarpment	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	7%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	9%	

Peer		Escarpment	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	32%	39%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	16%	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		Escarpment	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	28%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	26%	30%	29%	

Community		Escarpment	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	38%	36%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	19%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	30%	29%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	25%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

97

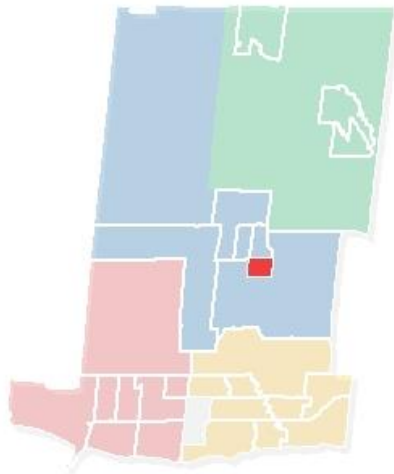## PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		Escarpment	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	29%	25%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	41%	38%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	88%	85%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	37%	30%	32%	

Peer		Escarpment	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	57%	58%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	50%	44%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	38%	38%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	16%	19%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	75%	73%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	61%	62%	60%	

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
Escarpment

Family	Escarpment	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	45%	36%	36%	

School		Escarpment	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	82%	83%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	20%	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	72%	71%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	82%	77%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	79%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Escarpment	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	99%	99%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	99%	96%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	18%	20%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	63%	64%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	40%	36%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

Lower East Milton

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

18045
Total Population

1560
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -25%

2110
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -20%

2160
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:36%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	1	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	12.2%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.1%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.6%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	6.5%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	10.9%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	9.9%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.8%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	5.3%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	11.8%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

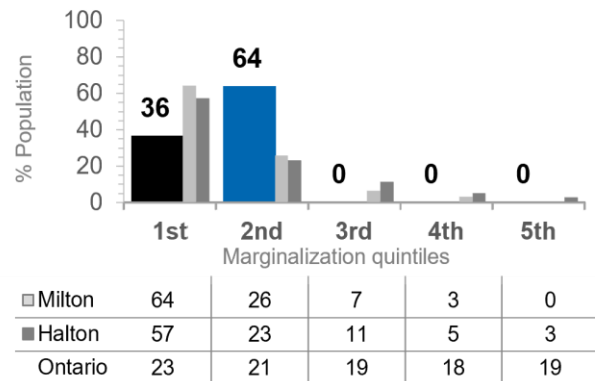# Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	52	12	27	6	4
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	64	26	7	3	0
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	75	10	7	5	3
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	3	12	8	8	68
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	7%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	9%	

Peer		Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	43%	39%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	22%	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	28%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	26%	30%	29%	

Community		Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	34%	36%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	15%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	24%	29%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	25%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

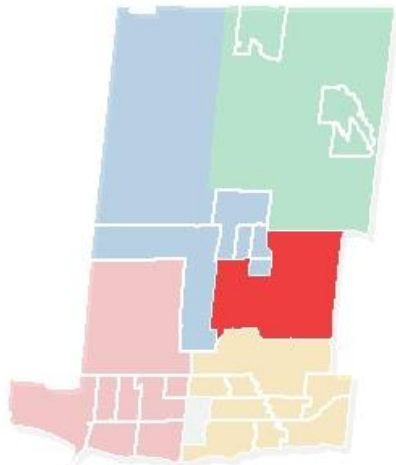*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	22%	25%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	37%	38%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	82%	85%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	31%	30%	32%	

Peer		Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	62%	58%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	54%	44%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	44%	38%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	25%	19%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	78%	73%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	67%	62%	60%	

Family	Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	41%	36%	36%	

School		Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	84%	83%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	23%	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	74%	71%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	78%	77%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	79%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Lower East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	98%	99%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	97%	96%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	14%	20%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	70%	64%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	40%	36%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

H A L T O N
KiDS
Our Kids Network

* The boundaries for this neighbourhood were revised in 2023. Please see the [Appendix](#) for Census data specific to the updated and new neighbourhoods.

33535
Total Population

4195
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 44%

4055
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 89%

3095
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:135%
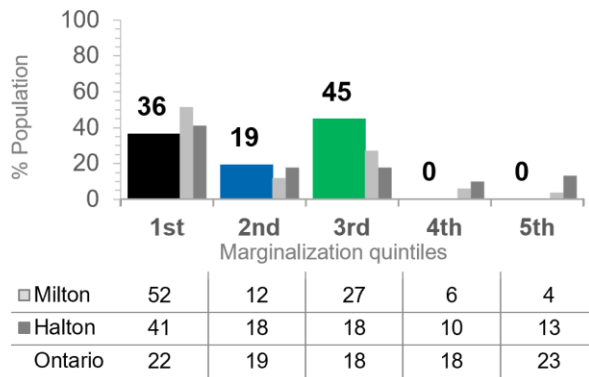
Statistics Canada, Census 2021

South Central Milton (and Central Milton)*

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

	South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index Score**	2	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	11.0%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	3.1%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.4%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	9.0%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	21.1%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	18.5%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	10.8%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	4.6%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	13.8%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

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HALTON KIDS
Our Kids Network

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
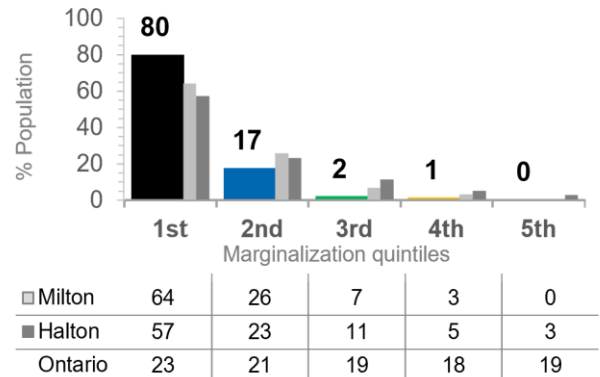**South Central Milton**

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	52	12	27	6	4
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	64	26	7	3	0
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	75	10	7	5	3
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	3	12	8	8	68
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	7%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	9%	

Peer		South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	44%	39%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	21%	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	27%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	12%	10%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	29%	30%	29%	

Community		South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	42%	36%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	21%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	37%	29%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	25%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

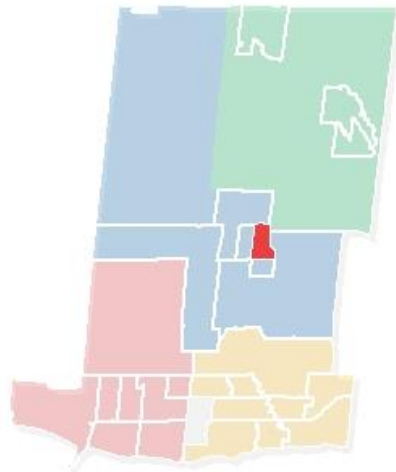## PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	29%	25%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	39%	38%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	89%	85%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	28%	30%	32%	

Indicators

Peer	South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	58%	58%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	40%	44%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	41%	38%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	17%	19%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	73%	73%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	64%	62%	60%	

Indicators

Family	South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	35%	36%	36%	

School		South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	84%	83%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	13%	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	71%	71%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	74%	77%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	81%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		South Central Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	98%	99%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	94%	96%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	19%	20%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	69%	64%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	33%	36%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

Upper East Milton

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

24420
Total Population

2340
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -16%

2535
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 11%

2545
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:48%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	1	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	12.3%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.1%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	7.4%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	14.1%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	10.4%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.7%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	4.9%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	13.0%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	7%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	9%	

Peer		Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	42%	39%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	23%	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	30%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	35%	30%	29%	

Community		Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	30%	36%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	17%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	21%	29%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	25%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	18%	25%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	37%	38%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	82%	85%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	24%	30%	32%	

(Indicators)

Peer	Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	58%	58%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	39%	44%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	28%	38%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	21%	19%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	70%	73%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	62%	62%	60%	

(Indicators)

Family	Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	32%	36%	36%	

School		Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	83%	83%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	11%	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	72%	71%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	75%	77%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	79%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Upper East Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	99%	99%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	95%	96%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	14%	20%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	61%	64%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	31%	36%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.
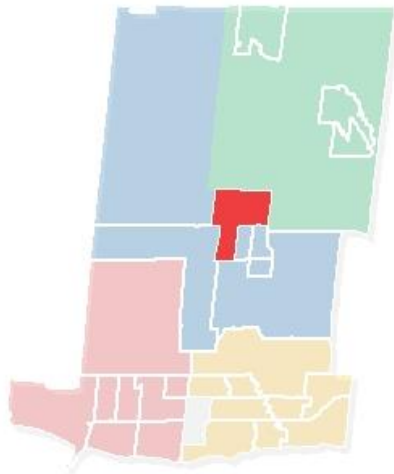
West Milton

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

11225
Total Population

750
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 1%

675
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 15%

600
Age 13-18 years
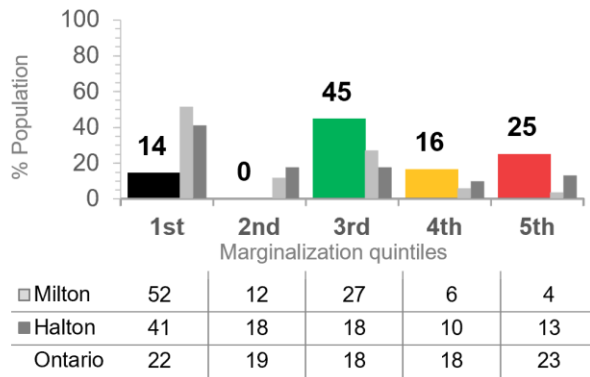Change since 2016:-4%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	West Milton	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	2	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	19.1%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	3.1%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.0%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	3.0%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	33.2%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	8.0%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	10.4%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	8.5%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	16.7%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.
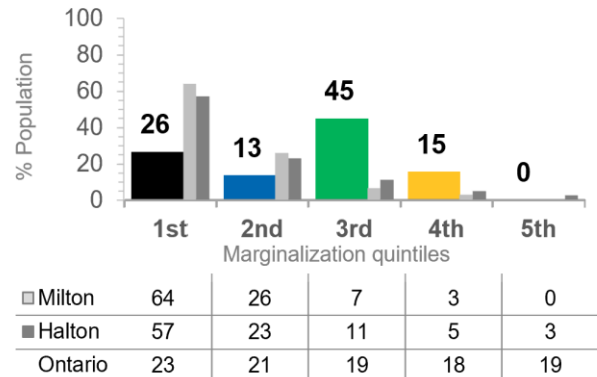
Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

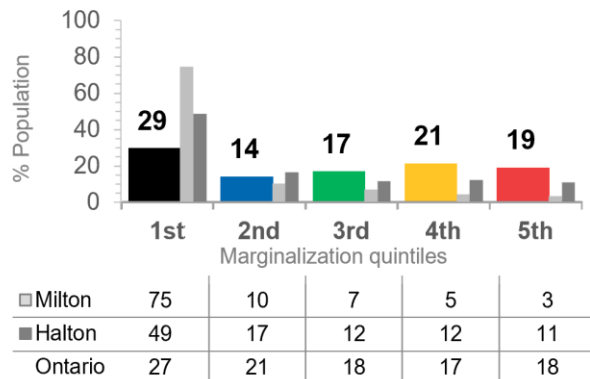|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	52	12	27	6	4
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

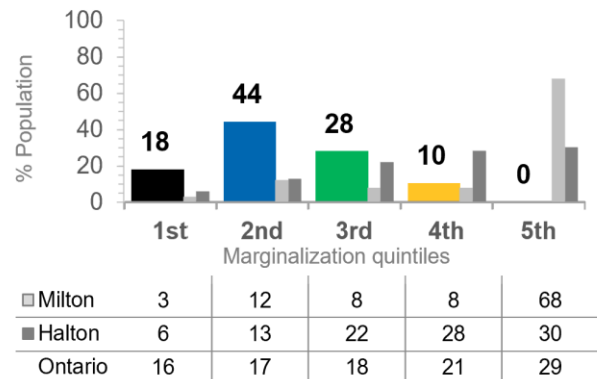|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	64	26	7	3	0
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	75	10	7	5	3
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	3	12	8	8	68
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		West Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	7%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	9%	

Peer		West Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	39%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	21%	27%* (Canada)

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
West Milton

School		West Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	32%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	10%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	30%	29%	

Community		West Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	36%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	29%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	25%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		West Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	25%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	85%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	30%	32%	

Peer		West Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	58%	58%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	44%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	19%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	73%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	54%	62%	60%	

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
West Milton

Family	West Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	36%	36%	

School		West Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	76%	83%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	71%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	77%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	66%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

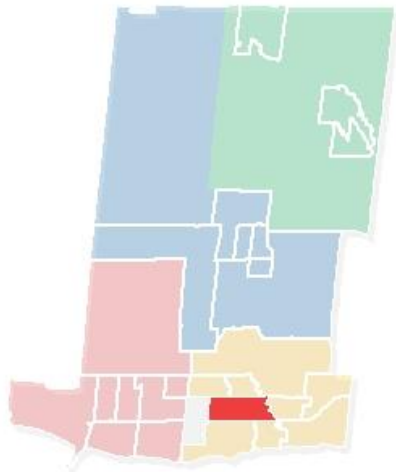| Community		West Milton	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	97%	99%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	96%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	N/A	20%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	64%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	36%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

Glen Abbey

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

19935
Total Population

1025
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -19%

1550
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -2%

1985
Age 13-18 years
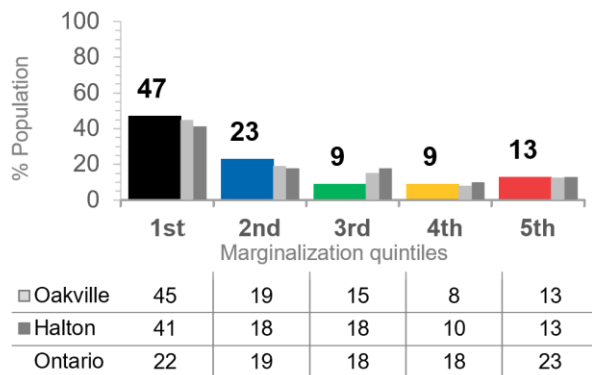Change since 2016:0%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Glen Abbey	**Oakville**	**Halton**	**ON**
Social Risk Index* Score	2	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	15.3%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	5.8%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.1%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	5.7%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	16.0%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	8.3%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.2%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	2.8%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	9.9%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.
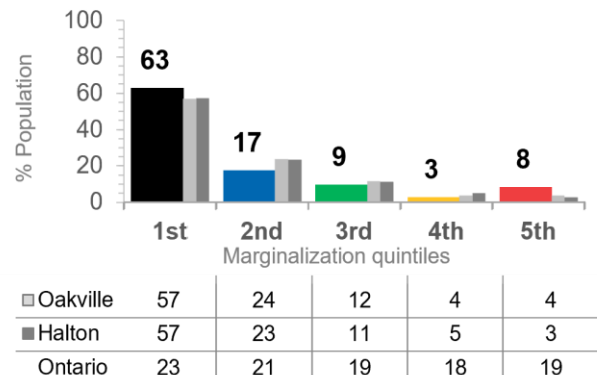
Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

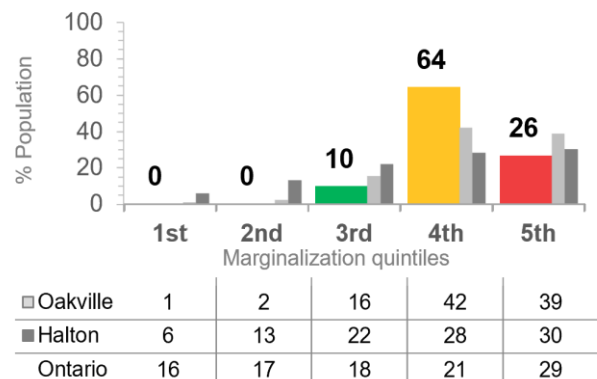|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual	Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	11%	13%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	9%	

Peer	Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	26%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	21%	27%* (Canada)

126

School		Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	29%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	8%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	17%	28%	29%	

Community		Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	32%	33%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	18%	20%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	26%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	35%	31%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	45%	44%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	98%	88%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	38%	36%	32%	

Peer		Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	65%	61%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	48%	47%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	23%	28%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	23%	18%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	73%	79%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	62%	63%	60%	

Family	Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	36%	38%	36%	

School		Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	80%	81%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	21%	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	84%	74%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	77%	78%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	84%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	96%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	99%	97%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	19%	18%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	70%	70%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	48%	43%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.
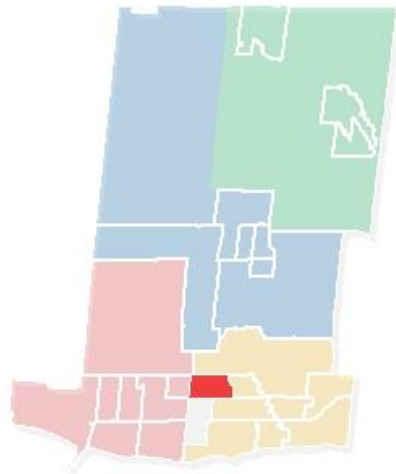
North Bronte Oakville

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

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Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

21650
Total Population

1540
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -27%

2340
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -7%

2645
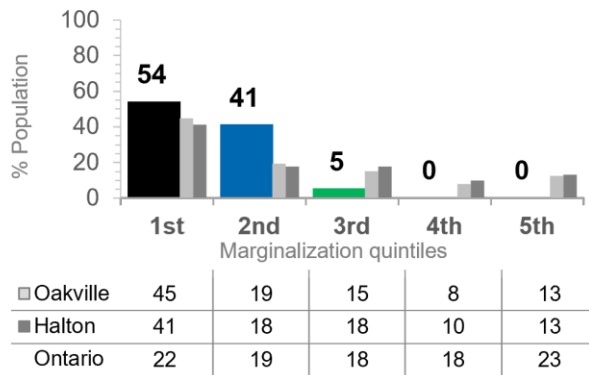**Age 13-18 years**
Change since 2016:30%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	1	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	11.3%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	4.2%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.7%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	8.7%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	18.4%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	11.5%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	12.0%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	1.5%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	8.0%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

![HALTON KIDS Our Kids Network]

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
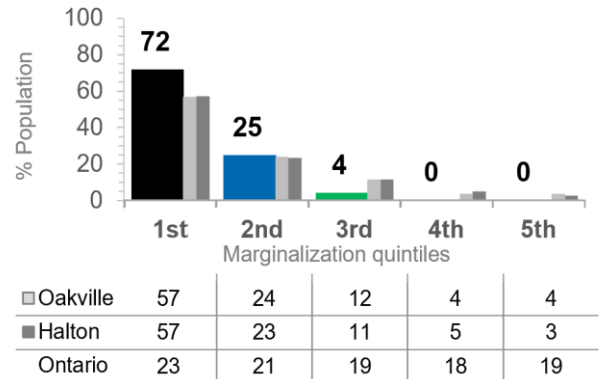**North Bronte Oakville**

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

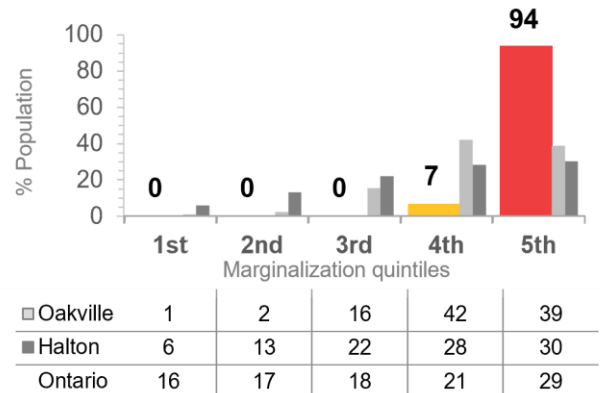|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	9%	13%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	9%	

Peer		North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	37%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	14%	14%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	26%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	8%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	25%	28%	29%	

Community		North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	29%	33%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	18%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	18%	20%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	26%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	32%	31%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	42%	44%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	87%	88%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	39%	36%	32%	

Peer	North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	55%	61%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	49%	47%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	32%	28%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	16%	18%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	79%	79%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	60%	63%	60%	

Family	North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	41%	38%	36%	

School		North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	83%	81%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	19%	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	73%	74%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	76%	78%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	88%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		North Bronte Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	96%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	96%	97%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	20%	18%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	69%	70%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	42%	43%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.
**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.
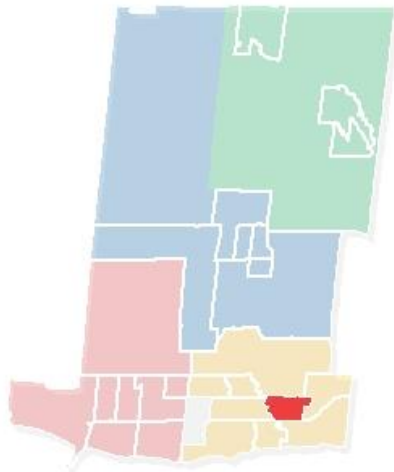
North Central Oakville

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

16470
Total Population

1025
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 12%

980
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 3%

1200
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:2%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

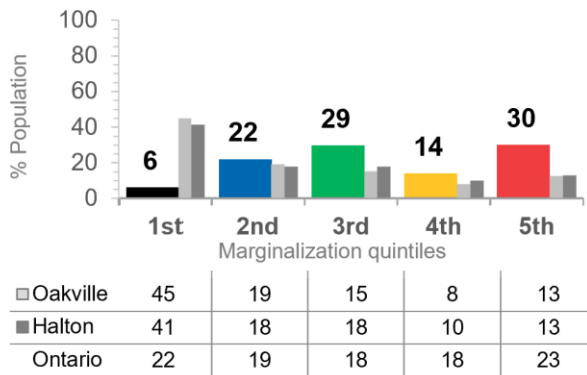|	North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	6	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	17.4%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	7.8%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.1%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	5.4%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	32.4%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	12.8%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	13.8%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	5.8%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	16.5%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

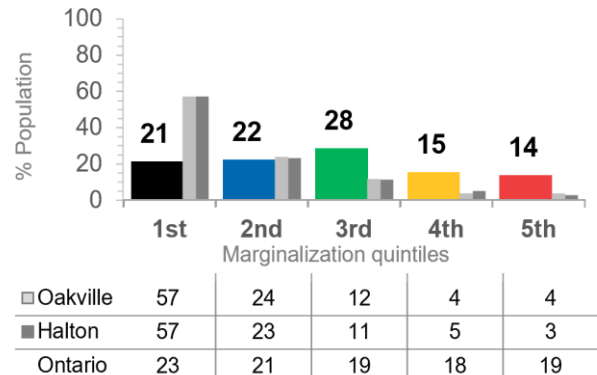## Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	13%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	9%	

Peer		North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	28%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	8%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	28%	29%	

Community		North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	33%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	26%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

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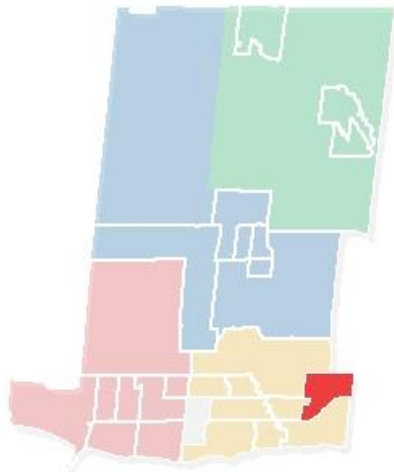## PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.g., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	40%	31%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	60%	44%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	88%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	36%	32%	

Peer	North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	59%	61%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	47%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	44%	28%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	40%	18%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	79%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	61%	63%	60%	

Family	North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	36%	

School	North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	78%	81%	81%	
% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	15%	15%	
% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	72%	74%	69%	
% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	84%	78%	74%	
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	74%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community	North Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	97%	97%	98%	
% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	96%	97%	92%	93%* (Canada)
% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	97%	18%	23%	
% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	70%	65%	85%* (Canada)
% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	40%	43%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

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North East Oakville

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Understanding and Interpreting Data

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17320
Total Population

930
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -20%

1480
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -16%

1940
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:2%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	2	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	12.0%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	5.1%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	3.1%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	6.8%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	10.3%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	9.8%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.3%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	1.6%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	8.6%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

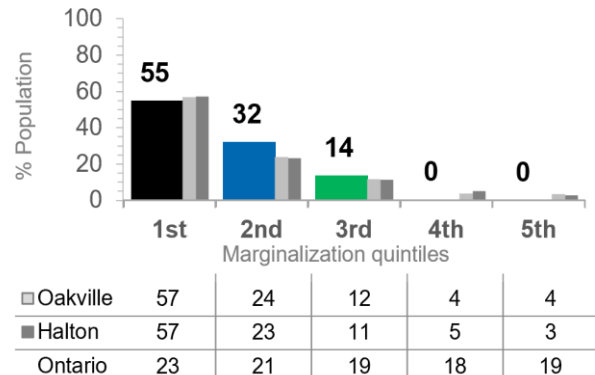# Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	15%	13%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	9%	

Peer		North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	32%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	31%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	8%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	29%	28%	29%	

Community		North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	29%	33%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	15%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	21%	20%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	26%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

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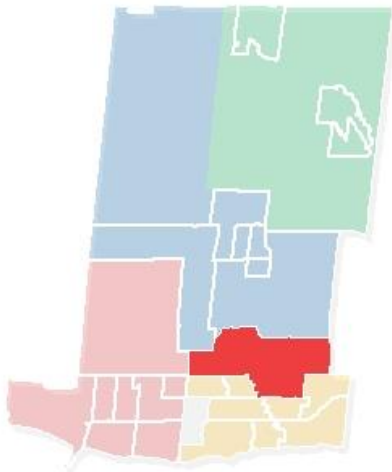
145

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.g., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	33%	31%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	47%	44%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	93%	88%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	41%	36%	32%	

Peer		North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	60%	61%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	56%	47%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	41%	28%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	18%	18%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	79%	79%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	61%	63%	60%	

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
North East Oakville

Family	North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	36%	38%	36%	

School		North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	81%	81%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	79%	74%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	78%	78%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	86%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		North East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	97%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	99%	97%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	27%	18%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	77%	70%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	38%	43%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

River Oaks (and North Oakville)*

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

* The boundaries for this neighbourhood were revised in 2023. Please see the Appendix for Census data specific to the updated and new neighbourhoods.

50605
Total Population

4380
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 67%

4435
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 50%

4415
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:39%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index **Score**	4	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	13.2%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	6.2%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.7%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	9.7%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	23.8%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	16.3%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.4%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	2.5%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	9.6%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

**More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.
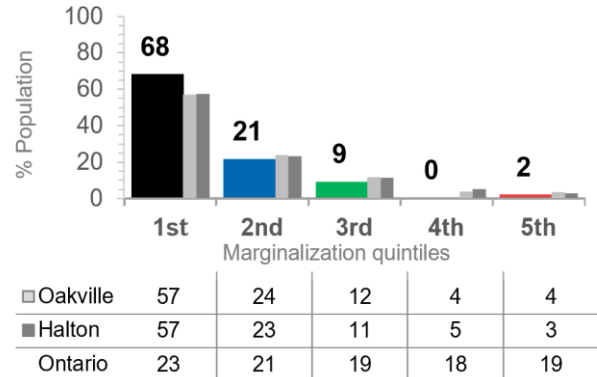
Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	9%	13%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	9%	

Peer		River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	32%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	14%	14%	21%	27%* (Canada)

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
River Oaks

School		River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	22%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	8%	8%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	27%	28%	29%	

Community		River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	31%	33%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	20%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	13%	20%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	26%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

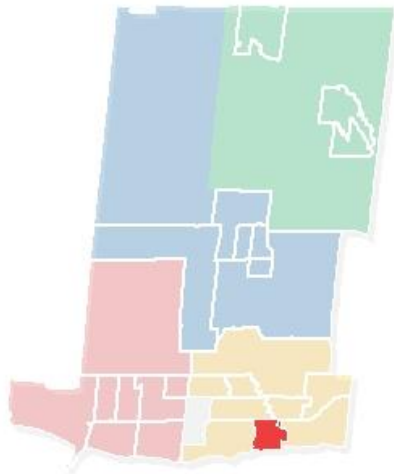## PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	33%	31%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	46%	44%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	87%	88%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	39%	36%	32%	

Peer		River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	62%	61%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	54%	47%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	21%	28%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	19%	18%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	82%	79%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	67%	63%	60%	

Family	River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	52%	38%	36%	

School		River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	81%	81%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	14%	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	78%	74%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	74%	78%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	86%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		River Oaks	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	99%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	98%	97%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	13%	18%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	76%	70%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	48%	43%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

South Central Oakville

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

13725
Total Population

770
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: 9%

725
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: 15%

910
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:16%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	7	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	19.7%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	7.4%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.9%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	6.5%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	50.3%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	14.2%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	12.8%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	7.5%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	12.9%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON- Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
☐ Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
■ Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
☐ Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
■ Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
☐ Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
■ Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
☐ Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
■ Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	13%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	9%	

Peer		South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	14%	21%	27%* (Canada)

156

School		South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	41%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	8%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	N/A	28%	29%	

Community		South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	44%	33%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	20%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	26%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

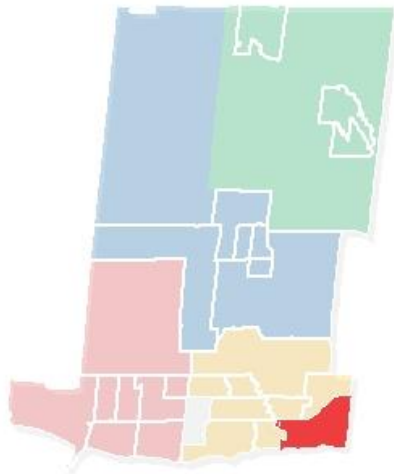## PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	31%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	40%	44%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	80%	88%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	N/A	36%	32%	

Peer		South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	50%	61%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	48%	47%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	28%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	79%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	57%	63%	60%	

Family	South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	38%	36%	

School	South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	78%	81%	81%	
% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	15%	15%	
% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	76%	74%	69%	
% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	72%	78%	74%	
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	73%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community	South Central Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	N/A	97%	98%	
% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	84%	97%	92%	93%* (Canada)
% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	N/A	18%	23%	
% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	70%	65%	85%* (Canada)
% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	40%	43%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

South East Oakville

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

24410
Total Population

1205
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -7%

2035
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -1%

2440
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:1%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	2	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	11.6%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	6.1%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.2%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	5.9%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	15.7%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	9.4%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	10.9%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	1.6%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	5.4%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	21%	13%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	9%	

Peer		South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	19%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	16%	14%	21%	27%* (Canada)

Neighbourhood Profile: Risk and Protective Factors for youth involvement in gun and gang violence
South East Oakville

School		South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	30%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	13%	8%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	39%	28%	29%	

Community		South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	35%	33%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	22%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	22%	20%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	26%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

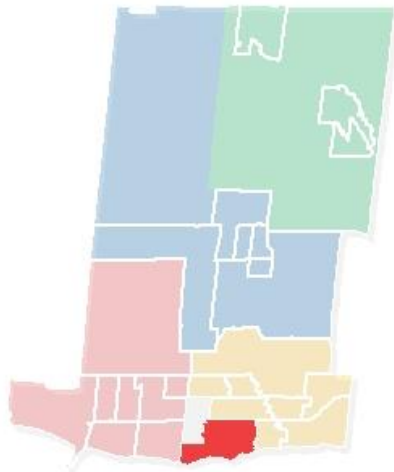## PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	48%	31%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	50%	44%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	92%	88%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	40%	36%	32%	

(Indicators)

Peer	South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	62%	61%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	47%	47%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	35%	28%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	26%	18%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	90%	79%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	67%	63%	60%	

(Indicators)

Family		South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
	% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	43%	38%	36%	

School		South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	80%	81%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	66%	74%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	83%	78%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	86%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		South East Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	100%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	96%	97%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	20%	18%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	64%	70%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	45%	43%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

South West Oakville

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 27 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

30390
Total Population

1585
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -21%

2175
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -4%

2500
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:13%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	1	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	12.2%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	4.8%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.2%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	4.1%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	20.5%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	11.8%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.3%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	4.4%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	10.6%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	23%	13%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	9%	

Peer		South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	40%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	15%	14%	21%	27%* (Canada)

School		South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	29%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	13%	8%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	35%	28%	29%	

Community		South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	38%	33%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	16%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	24%	20%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	26%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

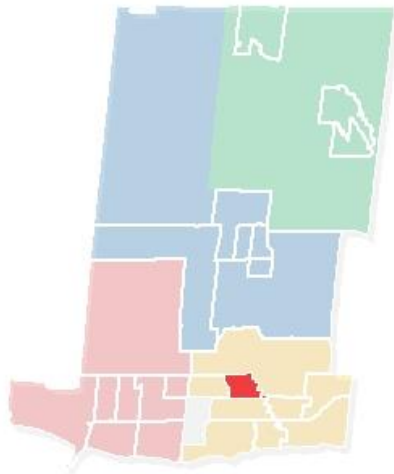## PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual	South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators % Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	13%	31%	31%	40%** (Canada)
% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	33%	44%	42%	
% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	76%	88%	87%	
% Higher than average life satisfaction	19%	36%	32%	

Peer	South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators % Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	64%	61%	60%	
% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	37%	47%	42%	
% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	15%	28%	34%	
% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	18%	20%	
% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	60%	79%	77%	
% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	66%	63%	60%	

Family	South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	27%	38%	36%	

School		South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	81%	81%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	58%	74%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	73%	78%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	80%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		South West Oakville	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	99%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	99%	97%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	15%	18%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	57%	70%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	31%	43%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

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Upper Glen Abbey

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Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

19155
Total Population

1270
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: -20%

1795
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: -20%

2305
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:10%

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	1	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	12.8%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	4.2%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.2%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	8.2%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	13.5%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	8.5%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	12.1%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	2.0%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	8.9%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Individual		Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth using alcohol (HYIS, 2021; CADS, 2019)	N/A	13%	5%	7%* (Canada) 29%** (Canada)
	% Experienced violent bullying (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	9%	

Peer		Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth reporting their days are quite a bit or extremely stressful (HYIS, 2021)	33%	32%	32%	12%* (Canada)
	% Reporting not feeling safe at school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	4%	4%	
	% Experienced bullying (HYIS, 2021)	14%	14%	21%	27%* (Canada)

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School		Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Kindergarten children developmentally vulnerable (EDI, 2018)	37%	29%	28%	30% (Ontario)
	% Youth reporting not feeling a sense of belonging to their school (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	8%	11%	
	% Youth reporting they don't like their school	24%	28%	29%	

Community		Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	N/A	3%	8%	32%** (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children not feeling safe in their neighbourhood (KPS, 2018)	N/A	0%	0%	
	% Youth reporting experiences of discrimination in the past year (HYIS, 2021)	33%	33%	35%	35%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting barriers to participate in recreation (HYIS, 2021)	18%	18%	24%	
	% Youth perceiving mental health services accessibility as poor or fair (HYIS, 2021)	22%	20%	22%	
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	26%	24%	24%	24% (Ontario)
	Individuals/head of households identified as experiencing homelessness (Halton Region's Point in Time Count, 2021)			293 ~ 5 in 10,000	16,000** (Ontario)
	Total Crime Severity Index (Statistics Canada, 2021; Halton Regional Police, 2021)			23.9	56.2 (Ontario)

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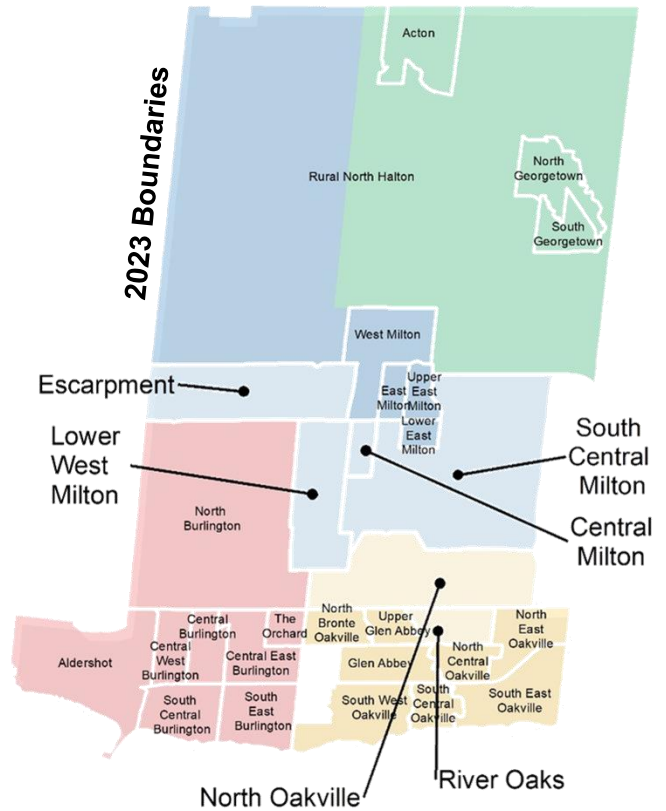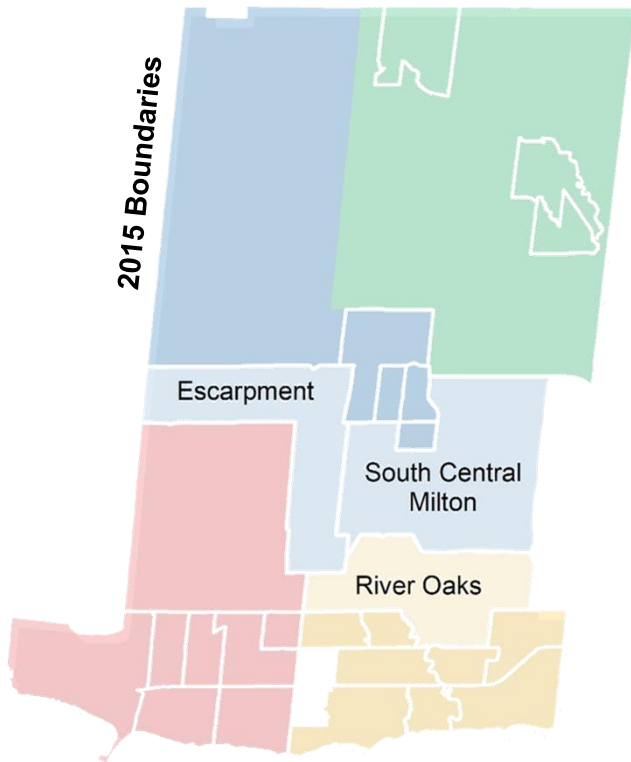
PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

Individual		Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Rating their mental health positively (HYIS, 2021)	29%	31%	31%	40%** (Canada)
	% Reporting high Personal Power (HYIS, 2021)	45%	44%	42%	
	% Moderate to high self-esteem (HYIS, 2021)	87%	88%	87%	
	% Higher than average life satisfaction	37%	36%	32%	

Peer		Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Reporting positive relationships (TTFM, 2018)	60%	61%	60%	
	% Reporting supportive relationships (HYIS, 2021)	44%	47%	42%	
	% Reporting high civic engagement (HYIS, 2021)	30%	28%	34%	
	% Youth community engagement (HYIS, 2021)	13%	18%	20%	
	% Participation in community or school groups (HYIS, 2021)	82%	79%	77%	
	% Positive belonging (TTFM, 2018)	63%	63%	60%	

Family	Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Family support (HYIS, 2021)	38%	38%	36%	

School		Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Youth learning engagement (TTFM, 2018)	82%	81%	81%	
	% Bonding to school (HYIS, 2021)	15%	15%	15%	
	% Welcoming schools (HYIS, 2021)	80%	74%	69%	
	% Fair schools (HYIS, 2021)	84%	78%	74%	
	% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	87%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Community		Upper Glen Abbey	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
Indicators	% Parents of kindergarten children feeling their neighbourhood is safe (KPS, 2018)	93%	97%	98%	
	% Youth feeling safe in their neighbourhood (HYIS, 2021)	98%	97%	92%	93%* (Canada)
	% Parents of kindergarten children reporting high neighbourhood cohesion (KPS, 2018)	15%	18%	23%	
	% Youth feeling a sense of belonging to their communities (HYIS, 2021)	77%	70%	65%	85%* (Canada)
	% Youth reporting neighbours care about them (HYIS, 2021)	46%	43%	42%	

*National estimate on UNICEF Canada's The Canadian Index of Child and Youth Well-Being, 2019 Baseline Report. These national estimates may not be directly comparable to the local estimates. Please see the data dictionary for more information.

**National estimates derived from other sources, please see the Data Dictionary for more information. The national estimates may not be directly comparable to local data.

About the 2023 update to OKN neighbourhood boundaries

The population in Halton is constantly changing. In the spring of 2023, the OKN neighbourhood working group held community consultations and a review, resulting in an update to OKN neighbourhoods and the creation of 3 new neighbourhoods. These neighbourhoods better reflect the growth in Halton, and the feedback of community partners.

Future OKN data will be reported using these new boundaries. In this document, Census data is reported for all of the new and all of the revised neighbourhoods.

The maps below show the updated neighbourhoods. Click the names of the neighbourhoods below to explore Census data for that neighbourhood.

- **Escarpment**
- **Lower West Milton**

- **South Central Milton**
- **Central Milton**

- **North Oakville**
- **River Oaks**

Escarpment (2023)

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 30 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

13475
Total Population

1280
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: N/A

1655
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: N/A

1475
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016:N/A

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Escarment (2023)	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	1	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	10.7%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.2%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	6.9%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	9.6%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	7.9%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.3%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	4.4%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	11.8%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	52	12	27	6	4
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	64	26	7	3	0
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	75	10	7	5	3
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	3	12	8	8	68
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Community		Escarpment (2023)	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	25%	25%	24%	24% (Ontario)

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PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support

Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and

respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

School	Escarpment (2023)	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	79%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Lower West Milton (2023)

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 30 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

14975
Total Population

1830
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: N/A

1840
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: N/A

1495
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016: N/A

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Lower West Milton (2023)	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	2	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	11.8%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.2%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	9.8%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	19.2%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	16.1%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.2%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	4.5%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	13.6%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	52	12	27	6	4
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	64	26	7	3	0
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	75	10	7	5	3
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	3	12	8	8	68
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Community		Lower West Milton (2023)	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	28%	25%	24%	24% (Ontario)

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

School	Lower West Milton (2023)	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	79%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

South Central Milton (2023)

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 30 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

13920
Total Population

1505
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: N/A

1755
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: N/A

1395
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016: N/A

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	South Central Milton (2023)	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	2	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	10.8%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	2.3%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.3%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	6.6%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	13.8%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	19.2%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	10.8%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	3.8%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	13.7%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	52	12	27	6	4
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	64	26	7	3	0
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	75	10	7	5	3
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	3	12	8	8	68
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

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RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Community		South Central Milton (2023)	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	28%	25%	24%	24% (Ontario)

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

School	South Central Milton (2023)	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	79%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

Central Milton (2023)

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Understanding and Interpreting Data

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Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

19615
Total Population

2690
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: N/A

2300
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: N/A

1700
Age 13-18 years
Change since 2016: N/A

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	Central Milton (2023)	Milton	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	2	2	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	11.2%	12.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	3.6%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.4%	1.8%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	10.8%	6.9%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	26.1%	17.4%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	18.0%	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	10.9%	11.4%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	5.1%	5.5%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	13.9%	13.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	52	12	27	6	4
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	64	26	7	3	0
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	75	10	7	5	3
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Milton	3	12	8	8	68
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Community		Central Milton (2023)	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	34	25%	24%	24% (Ontario)

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

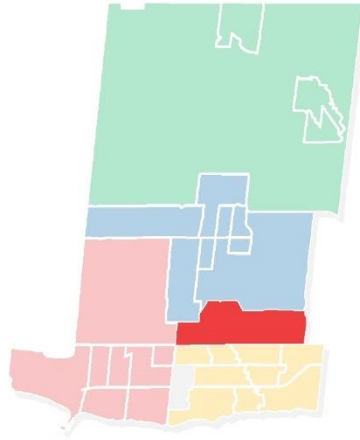| School	Central Milton (2023)	Milton	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	80%	77%	78%	68% (Ontario)

North Oakville (2023)

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 30 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

Use caution when making comparisons. Look for at least a 5% change or difference between groups. The data presented in the profiles are meant to provide a snapshot of information about how children and youth are doing. It cannot explain why an indicator is at a certain level. Please see page 3 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

21320
Total Population

2470
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: N/A

2265
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: N/A

1880
Age 13-18 years
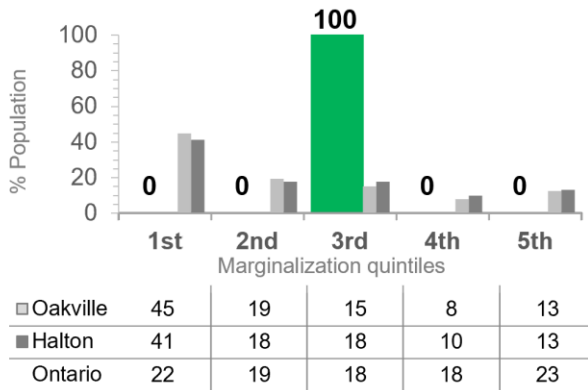Change since 2016: N/A

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	North Oakville (2023)	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	4	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	11.3%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	7.2%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	3.8%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	13.1%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	29.0%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	23.5%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.3%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	2.1%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	10.4%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

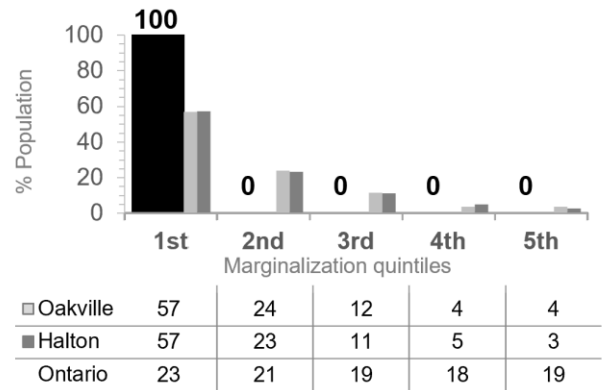# Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.

Material Deprivation

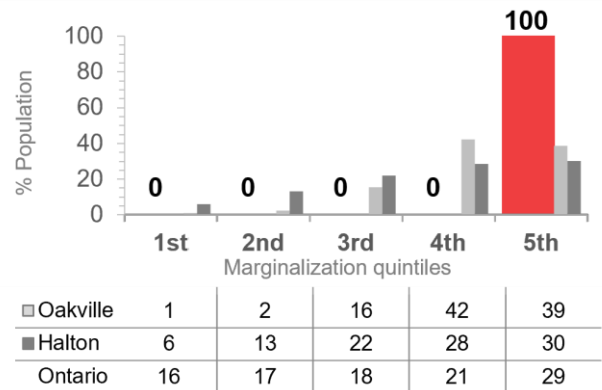|	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.

Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf

[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Community		North Oakville (2023)	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	40%	26%	24%	24% (Ontario)

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PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting
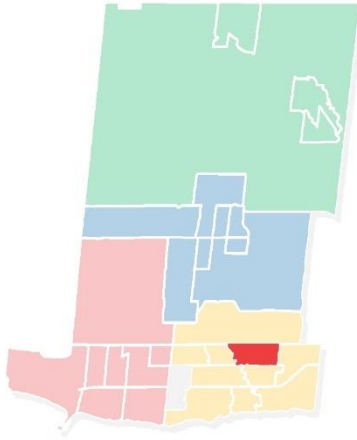
Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

School	North Oakville (2023)	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	88%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)

River Oaks (2023)

To help address issues, concerns and track progress, Our Kids Network (OKN) has identified 30 neighbourhoods in Halton. For each neighbourhood in Halton you can see data relating to factors commonly associated with youth involvement with gun and gang violence.

Understanding and Interpreting Data

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Local Data

Our Kids Network data presented on the neighbourhood profiles comes from the Halton Youth Impact Survey (HYIS, 2021), Tell Them From Me survey (TTFM, 2018) and Kindergarten Parent Survey (KPS, 2018). Sample sizes and data sources are described on page 3 and 4.

29285
Total Population

1910
Age 0-6 years
Change since 2016: N/A

2170
Age 7-12 years
Change since 2016: N/A

2535
Age 13-18 years
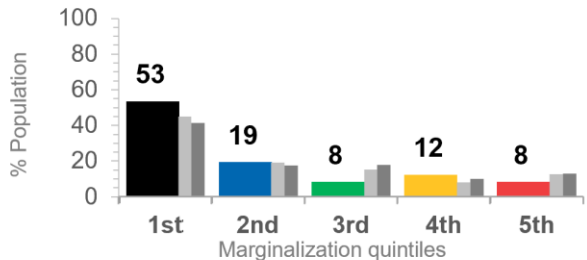Change since 2016: N/A

Statistics Canada, Census 2021

	River Oaks (2023)	Oakville	Halton	ON
Social Risk Index* Score	2	3	1	
Census Variables				
% One-parent families	14.4%	13.4%	13.6%	17.1%
% Living at or below LICO	5.4%	5.7%	3.8%	5.3%
% With no knowledge of official languages	2.0%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%
% of recent immigrants	7.3%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%
% renting their homes	20.5%	22.5%	21.5%	31.4%
% 1-year mobility rate	11.0%	12.1%	11.1%	11.6%
% Unemployed	11.4%	11.7%	11.1%	12.2%
% Population with no high school education	2.7%	3.4%	4.8%	10.0%
% of total income in an area composed by government transfer payments	9.2%	9.3%	11.3%	17.1%

*More about the Social Risk Index on page 6.

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Ontario Marginalization Index[1]

The Ontario Marginalization Index (ON- Marg) is an area-based index that shows differences in marginalization between geographic areas and helps understand inequalities in various health and social well-being outcomes, either between population groups or geographical areas. The index sorts Ontario's dissemination areas into five groups (each one with 20% of the dissemination areas), ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). More about the ON-Marg Index on page 8.

Residential Instability

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	45	19	15	8	13
Halton	41	18	18	10	13
Ontario	22	19	18	18	23

The indicators included in this dimension measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain family structure characteristics. Residential instability is related to neighborhood quality, cohesiveness and supports.
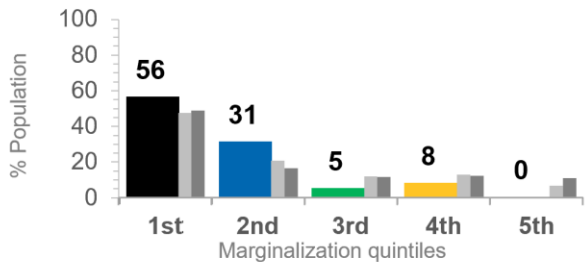
Material Deprivation

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	57	24	12	4	4
Halton	57	23	11	5	3
Ontario	23	21	19	18	19

The indicators included in this dimension measure income, quality of housing, educational attainment, and family structure characteristics. Material deprivation is closely connected to poverty, and it refers to inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs.
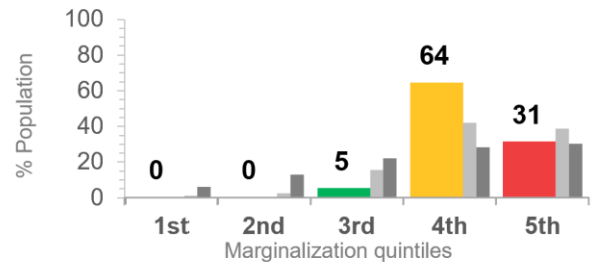
Dependency

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	48	21	12	13	7
Halton	49	17	12	12	11
Ontario	27	21	18	17	18

Includes indicators such as proportion of seniors, children and adults who do not have income from employment. Adults included here may be taking care of the household or other people, or prevented from working due to disability.

Ethnic Concentration

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Oakville	1	2	16	42	39
Halton	6	13	22	28	30
Ontario	16	17	18	21	29

Refers to high area-level concentrations of people who are recent immigrants and/or people belonging to a 'visible minority'[2] group.

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[1] St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario (2016). For more information about the Ontario Marginalization Index, please refer to https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/o/2017/on-marg-userguide.pdf
[2] Defined by Statistics Canada as "persons, other than aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

RISK FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Prior involvement with justice system (delinquency)
Anti-social attitudes
Substance abuse (alcohol and drug overuse)
Early or precocious sexual activity
Violent victimization
Illegal gun ownership
Drug trafficking

Peer

Interaction with delinquent peers
High commitment to delinquent peers
Street socialization
Gang members in class
Friends who use drugs or who are in gangs
Preteen exposure to stress

Family

Family violence
Parental drug or alcohol abuse
Lack of adult and parental role models
Parental criminality

School

Learning difficulties
Low attachment to school
Poor school performance
Educational frustration
Peer pressure

Community

High crime in the neighbourhood
High poverty and residential mobility
Perceived lack of safety
Presence of gangs
Systemic inequities

Community		River Oaks (2023)	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
	Housing Affordability (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	24%	26%	24%	24% (Ontario)

PROTECTIVE FACTORS commonly associated with youth involvement in gun and gang violence:

Individual

Above average/high intelligence
Resilient temperament
Positive coping
Good decision making skills
Sense of self-efficacy
High self esteem
Positive values and attitudes

Peer

Interaction with prosocial peers
Involvement in prosocial activities
Positive peer group
Positive social connections
Peer support

Family

Connectedness to family
Building strong family bonds
Family support
Family cohesiveness
Ability of parents/extended family members to spend time with youth
Strong parental involvement
Intensive supervision/monitoring
Emotionally positive parent-child relationship (i.e., warm, accepting, supportive)

School

Academic achievement
Educational aspirations
Sense of accomplishment and respect for education
Strong school commitment and bonding to school
Positive relationships with adults in school setting

Community

Living in a good neighbourhood (e.e., low crime rate, high socioeconomic status)
Social cohesion among neighbours
Trust among neighbours

School	River Oaks (2023)	Oakville	Halton	Canada or Ontario
% Postsecondary education (ages 25-64) (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)	85%	84%	78%	68% (Ontario)