



## Municipal Data on Secondary School Students Oakville

### Total Sample Size by Municipality

Municipality	TTFM
	2015/2016
Burlington	5,687
Milton	2,900
Oakville	7,163
Halton Hills	1,731
HALTON	17,481

### Municipality Census Data

<b>193,825</b> Total Population	<b>17,030</b> Age 7-12 years Change since 2011: 12%
<b>13,720</b> Age 0-6 years Change since 2011: -9%	<b>17,875</b> Age 13-18 years Change since 2011: 7%

*Statistics Canada, Census 2016*

### 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 4 for more useful information and guidance on understanding and interpreting data.

Children Are Healthy		Oakville	Halton
Indicators	Percent of secondary students who report that they spend two hours or more in front a screen after school each day	89%	90%
	Percent of secondary school students who engaged in 30 minutes or more of intense physical activity after school each day	66%	65%
	Percent of secondary students considered overweight or obese	21%	22%
	Percent of secondary students who show signs of moderate to high anxiety	25%	25%
	Percent of secondary students who show signs of moderate to high depression	23%	24%
	Percent of secondary students who show signs of high self-esteem	73%	72%

Children Are Learning		Oakville	Halton
Indicators	Percent of secondary students who agree or strongly agree that it is important to learn what is taught in school	80%	79%
	Percent of secondary students who agree or strongly agree that they are learning the skills needed for success later in life	62%	61%
	Percent of secondary students who agree or strongly agree that what they are learning in school is useful in everyday life	45%	45%

Children Are Safe		Oakville	Halton
Indicators	Percent of secondary students who agree or strongly agree that they feel safe at school	77%	75%
	Percent of secondary school students who report being bullied at school in the past four weeks once a week or more	27%	27%
	Percent of secondary school students who report experiencing verbal bullying at school in the past four weeks once a week or more	20%	20%
	Percent of secondary school student who report experiencing social bullying at school in the past four weeks once a week or more	18%	18%
	Percent of secondary school students who report experiencing cyber bullying at school in the past four weeks once a week or more	10%	10%
	Percent of secondary school students who report experiencing physical bullying at school in the past four weeks once a week or more	8%	8%
	Percent of secondary students who report that they had at least one drink once a week or more	26%	26%
	Percent of secondary school students who report being a current user of marijuana (occasionally uses or uses everyday)	11%	13%
	Percent of secondary students who report that they have used an illicit drug	11%	13%
	Percent of secondary school students who report being a current smoker (occasionally smokes or smokes everyday)	7%	9%

Schools Are Connected to the Community		Oakville	Halton
Indicators	Percent of secondary school students who played sports at least once a week with a coach or instructor at school, other than in gym class	43%	43%
	Percent of secondary school students who took part at least once a week in a club at school	45%	42%

Neighbourhoods Are Where We Live, Work and Play		Oakville	Halton
Indicators	Percent of secondary students who report that during a typical weekday they spend 30 minutes or more working as a volunteer	29%	27%

Children Are Positively Connected		Oakville	Halton
Indicators	Percent of secondary school students who agree or strongly agree that they get along with others at school	80%	79%
	Percent of secondary school students who agree or strongly agree that they feel included in school activities	59%	59%
	Percent of secondary school students who agree or strongly agree that they make friends easily at school	68%	67%
	Percent of secondary school students who agree or strongly agree that they feel accepted at school for who they are	66%	65%
	Percent of secondary school students who agree or strongly agree that school is a place where they belong	55%	54%
	Percent of secondary school students who report that they have more than one friend at school that they trust	71%	70%
	Percent of secondary school students who report that they talk to a friend at school about their feelings often	27%	25%

Families Are Strong And Stable		Oakville	Halton
Indicators	Percent of secondary school students who report that their parents or other family members talk to them at least once a week about any problems they might have at school	73%	72%
	Percent of secondary school students who report that their parents or other family members talk to them at least once a week about why it is important to do well at school	82%	82%
	Percent of secondary school students who report that their parents or other family members ask them at least once a week about how well they are getting along with kids at school	66%	64%
	Percent of secondary school students who report that their parents or other family members encourage them at least once a week to do well at school	91%	91%

## Social Risk Index

The Social Risk Index is the risk for a municipality based on the average characteristics of a larger population. This report compares Halton municipalities to the average characteristics of the province of Ontario, so social risk in Halton is shown relative to social risk in Ontario.

The index was developed by Statistics Canada and is calculated from nine census variables that relate to socio-economic risk factors. 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 municipalities in Halton to the average score for the province of Ontario. A risk factor is considered present when the municipality has a higher score on the census variable (e.g., a greater percentage of adult unemployment) than the average for all of Ontario.

The Social Risk Index score for the municipality 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 municipality is nine – this means that the municipality had higher scores than the provincial average on all nine of the census variables. If the score is zero, the municipality had lower scores on all nine of the census variables. Generally, municipalities with a Social Risk Index score greater than four are considered to be “high” on the risk index.

Use the data to develop your understanding of the key social and economic demographics of the people living in Oakville.

Neighbourhood	Oakville	Burlington	Milton	Halton Hills	Halton	ON
% Lone Parent Families	13%	15%	12%	14%	13%	17%
% In low income	8%	6%	4%	2%	6%	10%
% Mother Tongue Not English or French	32%	18%	31%	13%	25%	27%
% Recent Immigrants	5%	2%	5%	1%	4%	4%
% Rent Their Home	18%	24%	14%	14%	19%	30%
% 1-Year Mobility Rate	12%	11%	13%	10%	11%	12%
% Unemployment Rate	7%	6%	6%	5%	6%	7%
% of Pop. Aged 24 to 64 yrs without high school education	4%	5%	5%	8%	5%	10%
Gov't Transfer Payments: % of dissemination areas* higher than provincial avg.**	10%	22%	11%	20%	16%	
<b>Social Risk Index Score</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	

\*The dissemination area is the smallest geographical unit on which the Census reports.

\*\*11.1% of Ontario residents receive government transfer payments.

## How to read the Municipal Data on Secondary School Students

The data provides information for each of the Halton municipalities. A detailed description of each indicator can be found in the Municipal Data on Secondary School Students glossary.

The data is organized to show results by each municipality and the entire region of Halton, which enables easy comparison of the municipal and regional data.

These guidelines for interpreting and using the data can help you put research into action in your work:

### Understanding the Data

- It is 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 municipal 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. Try using the Data Conversation Tool to explore the data further as a team.
- 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 for you?
  - How can this data help you or your organization?

## About the Data

This Municipal Data on Secondary School Students provides a snapshot of the most recent data on the Oakville community.

The 2015/2016 Tell Them From Me (TTFM)/OurSCHOOL Secondary School Survey, developed and coordinated by the Learning Bar Inc., 2009, measures experiences at school, and physical and mental well-being.

For complete Statistics Canada Census Profiles visit [www12.statcan.gc.ca/](http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/)

### Explanation of Select Census Variables

- **% In Low Income.** Percentage of Census families living at or below the Low Income Cut-Off (LICO). Statistics Canada calculates the LICO by estimating the income threshold at which families are expected to spend 20 percentage points more than the average family on food, shelter and clothing. LICOs are calculated for families and communities of different sizes.
- **% Recent Immigrants.** Percentage of families that have recently immigrated to Canada. Recent immigration is defined as those who have settled in Canada less than five years ago.
- **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.
- **Gov’t Transfer Payments: % of Dissemination Areas Higher than the Provincial Average:** Percentage of census dissemination areas within a given neighbourhood in which the number of families receiving government transfer payments is greater than the provincial average. A census dissemination area is the smallest geographical unit on which the census reports data. In Ontario, 11.1% of families receive government transfer payments. Government transfer payments are commonly used as an indicator for social assistance.

For a complete list of variables and variable explanations, please see the data glossary at [ourkidsnetwork.ca/municipalprofiles](http://ourkidsnetwork.ca/municipalprofiles).