



Data Portal 2.0 – Data Indicators Dictionary

January 2024

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| Acronym | Explanation |
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| KPS | Kindergarten Parent Survey The KPS is a triennial social survey administered to parents or guardians of senior kindergarten children in the Halton District School Board and the Halton Catholic District School Board. |
| TTFM | Tell Them From Me Developed and coordinated by the Learning Bar Inc., 2009, measures experiences at school, and physical and mental wellbeing. |
| HYIS | Halton Youth Impact Survey 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. |
| EDI | Early Development Instrument 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). |
| EQAO | Education Quality and Accountability Office EQAO assesses how well Ontario's public education system is developing students' reading, writing and math skills. |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|
| DEMOGRAPHICS: Population counts | | | | |
| Population aged 0 - 6 years old | Population counts by age group | Statistics Canada | 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016, 2021 | Available by census tract, 2015 and 2023 OKN neighbourhoods, and by municipality. |
| Population aged 7 - 12 years old | Population counts by age group | Statistics Canada | 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016, 2021 | Available by census tract, 2015 and 2023 OKN neighbourhoods, and by municipality. |
| Population aged 13 - 18 years old | Population counts by age group | Statistics Canada | 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016, 2021 | Available by census tract, 2015 and 2023 OKN neighbourhoods, and by municipality. |
| <p>Demographics: Ontario Marginalization Index (ON-Marg)</p> <p>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. It can be used for planning and needs assessment, resource allocation, monitoring of inequities, and research.</p> <p>The Ontario Marginalization Index was created jointly by the Centre for Urban Solutions at St. Michael's Hospital and Public Health Ontario. Refer to the ON-Marg Index User Guide for a detailed understanding of each dimension and how to use the index. (see link under Source URL below)</p> <p>What's on the Data Portal?</p> <p>The Data Portal shows each dimension of the Index (Households and Dwellings, Material Resources, Age and Labour Force, and Racialized and Newcomer Populations) by neighbourhood or census tract.</p> <p>How to view data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For census tracts, check the quintile classification. Marginalization scores are also available. | | | | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---|---|-------------|------------|---|
| <p>- For neighborhoods, see the population count or percentage in each quintile. Be cautious with scores; population counts give a more accurate picture. Neighbourhood-level scores can hide dissemination area-level variability and marginalization pockets (see note on calculations below).</p> <p>What are marginalization quintiles?</p> <p>Quintiles divide a range of data into five equal parts. In the ON-Marg Index, quintiles were created by sorting geographic areas into five groups, ranked from one (least marginalized) to five (most marginalized). Each quintile contains one-fifth of the total geographic areas, organized from lowest marginalization score to highest. For instance, a census tract ranking 1 indicates that it falls within 20% of Ontario's least marginalized census tracts. A similar rationale is applied to neighbourhood-level data: the population count or the percentage of the population in the 1st quintile refers to the count/percentage of people in the neighbourhood living in dissemination areas that rank in Ontario's 20% least marginalized dissemination areas.</p> <p>Note that a quintile ranking of one does not always indicate a positive status, and a five ranking does not necessarily imply a negative status. Sometimes, one marginalization dimension may have a protective effect on a particular outcome. This can be seen, for example, in the healthy immigrant effect, where newcomer concentration may have a protective effect on a health outcome, while other marginalization dimensions may have the opposite effect.</p> <p>Note on neighbourhood-level calculations: neighbourhood-level data is based on ON-Marg numbers released for dissemination areas. Each OKN neighbourhood contains multiple Statistics Canada dissemination areas. <i>Neighbourhood scores</i> were calculated using average weighted scores. Each dissemination area had its score multiplied by its population, then the weighted scores were added, and then the sum was divided by the total population in that neighbourhood. <i>Population counts and percentage by quintile</i> were calculated by adding the population in dissemination areas with the same quintile ranking in the ON-Marg.</p> <p><i>If you need help using this index, click on the Support and Feedback button at the top!</i></p> <p>Data Source:</p> <p>2016: Matheson FI, van Ingen T. 2016 Ontario marginalization index. Toronto, ON: St. Michael's Hospital; 2018. Joint publication with Public Health Ontario. 2021: Matheson FI (Unity Health Toronto), Moloney G (Unity Health Toronto), van Ingen T (Public Health Ontario).</p> <p>2021 Ontario marginalization index. Toronto, ON: St. Michael's Hospital (Unity Health Toronto); 2023. Joint publication with Public Health Ontario.</p> | | | | |
| Households and Dwellings | The households and dwellings dimension of ON-Marg relates to family and neighbourhood stability and cohesiveness. The indicators included in this dimension | See above | 2016, 2021 | Available by census tract, and 2023 OKN neighbourhoods. |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|---|
| | measure the types and density of residential accommodations, as well as certain characteristics of family structure. (User Guide: 2021 Ontario Marginalization Index (publichealthontario.ca)) | | | |
| Material Resources | The material resources dimension is closely connected to poverty and refers to the inability for individuals and communities to access and attain basic material needs relating to housing, food, clothing, and education. Higher socioeconomic position provides more opportunities to address barriers to good health and wellness, including access to education to make informed decisions about health, better access to preventative health care (such as cancer screening) and the resources to cope with stressful situations. User Guide: 2021 Ontario Marginalization Index (publichealthontario.ca) | See above | 2016, 2021 | Available by census tract, and 2023 OKN neighbourhoods. |
| Age and Labour Force | The age and labour force dimension of ON-Marg relates to the impacts of disability and dependence. It refers to area-level concentrations of people who do not have income from employment, including older adults, children, adults whose work is not compensated and/or those unable to work due to disability. User Guide: 2021 Ontario Marginalization Index (publichealthontario.ca) | See above | 2016, 2021 | Available by census tract, and 2023 OKN neighbourhoods. |
| Racialized and Newcomer Populations | The racialized and newcomer populations dimension measures the proportion of newcomers and/or non-white, non-Indigenous populations, and relates to the impacts of racialization and xenophobia. “Race” is a social construct without a | See above | 2016, 2021 | Available by census tract, and 2023 OKN neighbourhoods. |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|--|-------------------|------------|---|
| | <p>biological meaning. [...] Disparities across this measure are the result of interpersonal and structural racism, and not the result of individual-level causal factors.. User Guide: 2021 Ontario Marginalization Index (publichealthontario.ca)</p> | | | |
| DEMOGRAPHICS: Demographics by Neighbourhood | | | | |
| Social Risk Index | <p>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. The index is calculated from nine census variables relating to a neighbourhood's socioeconomic risk factors. The neighbourhoods received one point for each variable where the neighbourhood result was higher than the provincial average (e.g., greater unemployment rate). The score ranges from 0 to 9.</p> <p>Generally, neighbourhoods with a Social Risk Index score greater than four are considered to be "high" on the risk index.</p> <p>Variables used in the SRI:</p> <p>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.</p> | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | <p>The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another.</p> |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|-----------|---|-------------|-------|---------------|
| | <p>LICO: Percentage of Census families living at or below the Low-Income Cut-Off Rate (LICO). Statistics Canada's LICO measure is the most common unofficial poverty line used in Canada. Statistics Canada calculates the LICO by estimating the income threshold which a family spends more on food, shelter, and clothing than the average family. LICOs are calculated for families and communities of different sizes.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Rent Home: Percentage of families that rent, rather than own, their home.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Unemployment Rate: Percentage of the labour force aged 15 or older who did not have a job during the Census reference period.</p> <p>Pop aged 25 to 64 without HS Education: Percentage of the population aged 25 and older who have not completed high school education.</p> <p>Government Transfer Payments: Percentage of total income of the population</p> | | | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--|
| | aged 15 and over in private households that is composed by government transfer payments in a specific area. | | | |
| One-parent families | 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. | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |
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| 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. | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|------------|--|
| | | | | age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |
| 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. | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |
| Rent home | Percentage of families that rent, rather than own, their home. | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---|---|-------------------|------------|--|
| 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. | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |
| Unemployment rate | Percentage of the labour force aged 15 or older who did not have a job during the Census reference period. | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |
| Population aged 25 to 64 without HS education | Percentage of the population aged 25 and older who have not completed high school education. | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | |
| 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. | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---------------|---|-------------------|------------|---|
| | <p>*Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial, or municipal governments during the reference period. 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. For the 2021 Census, this includes various benefits from new and existing federal, provincial, and territorial government income programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.</p> | | | <p>age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another.</p> |
| Mother tongue | <p>Non-Official Mother Tongue: Percentage of families whose mother tongue is not English or French. According to Statistics Canada, mother tongue is defined as the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected.</p> | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | <p>The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021).</p> |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--|
| | | | | Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |
| Racialized population | <p>'Visible minority' refers to whether a person is a visible minority or not, as defined by the Employment Equity Act. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour." The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.</p> <p>In 2021 Census analytical and communications products, the term "visible minority" has been replaced by the terms "racialized population" or "racialized groups", reflecting the increased use of these terms in the public sphere.</p> <p>Response categories in the population group question included 11 mark-in circles and one write-in space. Respondents were asked "Is this person:" and were instructed to mark more than one of the following response categories, or to specify another group, if applicable: White; South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan); Chinese; Black; Filipino; Arab; Latin American; Southeast Asian (e.g., Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Thai);</p> | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|-----------|--|-------------------|------------|--|
| | <p>West Asian (e.g., Iranian, Afghan); Korean; Japanese; Other group—specify.</p> <p>A note on the census questionnaire informed respondents that “This question collects information in accordance with the Employment Equity Act and its Regulations and Guidelines to support programs that promote equal opportunity for everyone to share in the social, cultural and economic life of Canada.” Additional instructions on how to complete the 2021 population group question were provided to respondents via a help button available in the electronic questionnaire.</p> | | | |
| Commuting | <p>Percentage of the employed labour force aged 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address that spends 45 minutes or more commuting - 25% census sample data.</p> <p>Note: Commuting duration refers to the length of time, in minutes, usually required by a person to travel to their place of work.</p> | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |
| Shelter | <p>Percentage of the population* spending 30% or more of their income with shelter costs.</p> <p>*Owner and tenant households with household total income greater than zero, in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings by</p> | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|------------|--|
| | shelter-cost-to-income ratio - 25% census sample data | | | respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |
| Low Income (LIM-AT) | <p>The Low-income measure, after tax, refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases. When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size, the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique within each household, low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.</p> <p>Note: Prior to the 2021 Census, the LIM thresholds and the LIM low-income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income, prices, and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve, and thus,</p> | Statistics Canada | 2016, 2021 | The reference period for census income data is the calendar year preceding the census. The demographic variables collected on the questionnaire, such as age and family status, reflect respondent's characteristics on the census reference day (May 10, 2016, and May 11, 2021). Caution is advised when comparing different Census years, as methodologies may vary from one year to another. |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|---|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult. Since the 2016 Census, there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research, the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada, making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve. | | | |
| Children are Healthy: At-Risk Births | | | | |
| Low birth weight | Percentage of live births with a birth weight of < 2500 grams (5lbs. 8oz.) at the time of delivery per total live births. | IntelliHEALTH | 2015/16 | |
| Live birth rate | Total number of live births per 1,000 population in a given time period. Crude birth rates are presented using hospital discharge data for newborns. | IntelliHEALTH | 2015/16 | |
| Children are Healthy: Physical Health | | | | |
| Children eating daily breakfast | Percentage of parents of 5-year-olds that report that their child eats breakfast daily. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Children overweight or obese | Percentage of kindergarten children scoring above the 85th percentile for body mass index adjusted for age and gender – World Health Organization 2006 guidelines. | KPS | 2015, 2018 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Children physically active | Percentage of parents of kindergarten children that report that their child is physically active for 60 minutes per day. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Physical activity - youth | <p>This indicator combines information from different surveys. Please check the interpretations below for the year/survey you are exploring.</p> <p>Percentage of elementary students reporting at least 30 minutes of intense physical activity (e.g., physical activity that makes you sweat or out of breath) after school each day. TTFM, 2015/16, 2018.</p> <p>Percentage of youth reporting at least one hour of physical activity every day. HYIS, 2021. Sample size = 2516.</p> | TTFM HYIS | TTFM (2015/16, 2018) HYIS (2021) | <p>Elementary students are students in grades 4 – 6 enrolled in the Halton Catholic District School Board and the Halton District School Board.</p> <p>Please use caution when comparing across years, as the surveys were different in how they captured and measured physical activity.</p> |
| Screen time - youth | <p>This indicator combines information from different surveys. Please check the interpretations below for the year/survey you are exploring.</p> <p>Percentage of youth reporting 2 hours or more of screen time each day. TTFM, 2015/16.</p> <p>Percentage of youth reporting a higher number of daily screen time hours. Youth reported the number of hours spent daily on each of these medias: internet (searching the internet for interest); playing computer or video games; using social media to connect with friends; watching television, online movies or videos, or live streams. All the hours reported were added. The median was of 7 hours of screen time per day, and</p> | TTFM HYIS | TTFM (2015/16) HYIS (2021) | <p>Elementary students are students in grades 4 – 6 enrolled in the Halton Catholic District School Board and the Halton District School Board</p> <p>Please use caution when comparing across years, as the surveys were different in how they captured and measured screen time.</p> |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|--|-------------|---------|---|
| | about 25% of the youth reporting the highest number of daily screen time hours were considered to be spending a higher number of hours on screens (10 hours or more on screens). Please note that this threshold is arbitrary and established from the sample distribution. The percentages are more useful when comparing between neighbourhoods. HYIS, 2021. | | | |
| Self-rated physical health | Self-rated physical health, ranging from "Poor" to "Excellent". Percentage of youth who perceived their physical health as very good or excellent. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Hours of sleep - youth | Percentage of youth meeting recommended hours of sleep. Number of hours youth usually get per day were classified as meeting the recommendation if the number of hours was equal to or higher than the number of recommended hours for each age group. For 9-13-year-olds, at least 9 hours of sleep, and for older 14-18-year-olds at least 8 hours of sleep. Source: https://csepguidelines.ca/guidelines/children-youth/ . | HYIS | 2021 | The recommendations are for uninterrupted hours of sleep per night, and the question in the survey included naps "(Thinking about nighttime sleep and naps, how many hours of sleep do you usually get per day?)". Caution is recommended when using these results. |
| Children are Healthy: Mental Health | | | | |
| Anxiety - Youth | Percentage of elementary students reporting moderate to high anxiety. This indicator is based on a series of survey items that assess a student's feelings of worry, such as "I worry more than most kids." | TTFM | 2015/16 | Elementary students are students in grades 4 – 6 enrolled in the Halton Catholic District School Board and the Halton District School Board The criteria used in these calculations are not equivalent to those used in clinical diagnoses. |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------|--|
| | | | | High ratings of anxiety should not be confused with high rates of clinical anxiety in Halton students. |
| Self-rated mental health | Self-rated mental health, ranging from poor to excellent. Percentage of youth who perceived their mental health as very good or excellent. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Diagnosed mood or anxiety disorder | Percentage of youth that reported they had been diagnosed for a mood disorder (e.g., depression, bipolar disorder, mania) or anxiety disorder (e.g., a phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder). | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Youth stress levels | Percentage of youth reporting that their lives are quite a bit or extremely stressful when asked about their amount of stress on most days. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Personal Power | Same scale/procedure adopted for HYIS 2012. 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. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Moderate to high self-esteem | Same scale/procedure adopted for HYIS 2012. 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 | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------|-------|---------------|
| | <p>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).</p> | | | |
| High positive mental health | <p>Same scale/procedure adopted for HYIS 2012. Percentage of youth reporting high Positive Mental Health. Positive Mental Health is a derived variable to represent positive mental health and was developed by Shelley Lothian in 2009/10. Positive mental health is comprised of seven questions on personal well-being: "I deal with frustrations in positive ways", "I overcome challenges/problems in positive ways", "I feel good about myself", "I feel I am a person of worth", "I feel in control of my life", "I feel good about my future" and "In the last 6 months, how often have you had the following?: Feeling low (depressed)". Each item has a 5-point response scale,</p> | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|-------|---------------|
| | ranging from "Never" to "Always" or "Rarely or Never" to "About every day" ("Feeling low" item), values ranging from 1 to 5. The scale of the negative item ("Feeling low") was reversely coded to match the positive items and the 7 items were summed. A score of 28 or greater was considered as high positive mental health. The rationale for choosing a score of 28 or higher is based on the idea that 28 represents an average response of 4 on all the questions. A factor analysis showed these questions factor out nicely into one dimension, with a Cronbach's alpha around 0.90. | | | |
| Living best life possible | Percentage of youth rating their current life as being close to the best life possible. Based on Cantril's ladder with an 11-point scale where higher scores reflect higher perceived sense of best possible life right now (based on OECD measure). The scale goes from 0 (worst possible) to 10 (best possible). Scores of 8 and higher are considered as being close to living the best possible life. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Life satisfaction | 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. | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Children's programs attendance | Percentage of parents reporting that, in the past 12-months, their 5-year-old has participated in a children's program (drop-ins, moms and tots, EarlyON Child and Family Centres programs, Family Resource Centre programs). | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Children are Learning: Developmental Readiness at Kindergarten | | | | |
| Developmental vulnerability | 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. | EDI | 2015, 2018 | |
| Children are Learning: Student Achievement (EQAO) | | | | |
| Student achievement - Gr 3 reading | Percentage of grade 3 students meeting or exceeding provincial expectations for reading (Levels 3 and 4). Includes all eligible students including those that did not participate in the EQAO assessment. | EQAO | 2016/17 | |
| Student achievement - Gr 6 reading | Percentage of grade 6 students meeting or exceeding provincial expectations for reading (Levels 3 and 4). Includes all eligible students including those that did not participate in the EQAO assessment. | EQAO | 2016/17 | |
| Student achievement - Gr 9 academic math | Percentage of grade 9 students meeting or exceeding provincial expectations for academic math (Levels 3 and 4). Includes all eligible students including those that did not participate in the EQAO assessment. | EQAO | 2016/17 | |
| Student achievement - Gr 9 | Percentage of grade 9 students meeting or exceeding provincial expectations for | EQAO | 2016/17 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|--|
| applied math | applied math (Levels 3 and 4). Includes all eligible students including those that did not participate in the EQAO assessment. | | | |
| Children are Learning: School Engagement | | | | |
| Kindergarten school engagement | Percentage of parents reporting that their child has high levels of school engagement as measured by 2 survey items (my child enjoys going to school; and my child is excited about learning). The two items were summed together and scores of seven and higher were considered to show high levels of school engagement. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Youth - learning engagement | <p>Comprised of three indicators that reflect school engagement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). | TTFM | 2015/16, 2018 | Elementary students are students in grades 4 – 6 enrolled in the Halton Catholic District School Board and the Halton District School Board. |
| Online school | Percentage of youth reporting that they were learning exclusively online in 2021. The other options were learning online and in-person, exclusively in person (about 8% for Halton Region) and being home-schooled. | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|--|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Extracurricular activities | Percentage of youth involved in extracurricular activities at school in the past year (participating in at least one activity - member of a sports team, member of a community group, member of a church or religious group, another activity or group, arts group). | HYIS | 2021 | |
| School work | Percentage of youth reporting high levels of stress about schoolwork. Percentage of youth feeling pressured by their schoolwork (agree, or strongly agree), and feeling it is more than they can handle (agree, or strongly agree). | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Children are Connected: Social Competencies | | | | |
| Kindergarten peer interaction | Percentage of parents of kindergarten children who report that their child gets along with their peers at school. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Youth self-expression | Percentage of youth reporting they felt confident to think or express their ideas in the past month ("Almost every day" or "every day"). | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Children are Connected: Caring Neighbourhood | | | | |
|---|---|------|------|--|
| Youth community engagement | Similar to the scale/procedure adopted for HYIS 2012. 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". In 2012 the item on | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|--|-------------|-------|---------------|
| | volunteerism was not included in this indicator. The 4-point items ranged from "Rarely" to "Always", where "Rarely" was coded as zero. Scores of at least 6 (out of 9) were considered as high (equivalent as averaging "often" in this scale). This indicator performed well in factorial analysis, with a Cronbach's Alpha of 0.83. | | | |
| Caring neighbours | Percentage of youth reporting that they feel their neighbours care about them very much or extremely. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Children are Connected: Caring School Climate | | | | |
| Supportive teachers | Percentage of youth reporting high levels of perceived teacher support. Teachers' support perception was measured using 8 items: "I feel that my teachers accept me as I am", "I feel that my teachers care about me as a person", "I feel a lot of trust in my teachers", "When I need extra help, I can get it", "My teachers are interested in me as a student", "Most of my teachers are friendly", "I am encouraged to express my own views in my class(es)" and "Our teachers treat us fairly". The 5-point items ranged from "Strongly disagree" to "Strongly agree". The mean was calculated, and if more than one item was missing, the result was deemed missing. A mean higher than 4 was considered high, leaving below it around 65% percent of the sample. This threshold is arbitrary, and this indicator is more useful for comparisons. | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|--|-------------|---------|--|
| Children are Connected: Positive Peer Influence | | | | |
| Supportive friends | Percentage of youth reporting high levels of perceived friends' support. Friends' support perception was measured using 4 items: "My friends really try to help me", "I can count on my friends when things go wrong", "I have friends with whom I can share my joys and sorrows" and "I can talk about my problems with my friends". The 5-point items ranged from "Strongly disagree" to "Strongly agree". The mean was calculated, and if any of the items was missing, the result was deemed missing. A mean higher than 4 was considered high, leaving below it around 65% percent of the sample. This threshold is arbitrary, and this indicator is more useful for comparisons. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Children are Connected: Connectedness | | | | |
| Positive belonging | 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. Sample size (2021) = 2516. | TTFM | 2015/16 | Elementary students are students in grades 4 – 6 enrolled in the Halton Catholic District School Board and the Halton District School Board. |
| Positive relationships | 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. | TTFM | 2015/16 | Elementary students are students in grades 4 – 6 enrolled in the Halton Catholic District School Board and the Halton District School Board. |
| Loneliness | Percentage of youth reporting they feel lonely (agree or strongly agree with the statement "I feel lonely"). | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|-------|---------------|
| Social isolation | <p>Percentage of youth reporting lower than average sense of social isolation. Social isolation was measured using 3 items: "I feel I lack close friends," "I feel left out," and "I feel isolated from others in the community." The 5-point items ranged from "Strongly disagree" (coded as 1) to "Strongly agree." The mean was calculated, and if any of the items were missing, the result was deemed missing. A mean of 3 or higher was considered high, leaving around 62% percent of the sample below it. This threshold is arbitrary and does not indicate the severity of the perceived social isolation; therefore, this indicator is most helpful when comparing neighbourhoods.</p> | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Internet access | <p>Percentage of youth reporting they can use the internet when they want or need to (at home, school, or somewhere else). Youth who answered "often" or "very often" were considered as having access to internet.</p> | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Supportive relationships | <p>Percentage of youth reporting high levels of perceived support. This 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</p> | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|---|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| | <p>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". The 5-point items ranged from "Strongly disagree" to "Strongly agree". The mean was calculated, and if more than one item was missing, the result was deemed missing. A mean of 4.3 or higher was considered high, leaving below it around 61% percent of the sample. This threshold is arbitrary, and this indicator is more useful for comparisons.</p> | | | |
| Children are Connected: COVID-19 Impact | | | | |
| Impact of COVID-19 on activity | Percentage of youth reporting that their participation in activities in their free time decreased a lot due to COVID-19. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Children are Safe: Serious Injury | | | | |
| Serious injury - kindergarten children | Percentage of parents of kindergarten children reporting that their child has been seriously injured (requiring medical attention by a doctor, nurse, or dentist) in the past 12 months. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Serious injury - youth | Percentage of youth injured seriously enough to require medical attention last year. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Children are Safe: Safety from Harm | | | | |
| School safety - kindergarten children | Percentage of parents of kindergarten children reporting that their child feels safe at school. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|--|--------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| School safety - youth | Percentage of youth or elementary students reporting that they feel safe at school ("Agree" or "Strongly agree"). | TTFM HYIS | TTFM (2015/16, 2018) HYIS (2021) | Elementary students are students in grades 4 – 6 enrolled in the Halton Catholic District School Board and the Halton District School Board. |
| Bullying | <p>This indicator combines information from different surveys. Please check the interpretations below for the year/survey you are exploring.</p> <p>Percentage of elementary students reporting any type of bullying in the past 4 weeks. Bullying occurs when a person tries to hurt another person and does it more than once. Bullying can be physical, verbal, cyber or social. TTFM, 2015/16, 2018.</p> <p>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. HYIS, 2021.</p> | TTFM HYIS | TTFM (2015/16, 2018) HYIS (2021) | <p>Elementary students are students in grades 4 – 6 enrolled in the Halton Catholic District School Board and the Halton District School Board.</p> <p>Please use caution when comparing across years, as the surveys were different in how they captured and measured bullying.</p> |
| Discrimination | Percentage of youth reporting they experienced discrimination in their community in the past year. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Children are Safe: Risky behaviours | | | | |
| Alcohol use | 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. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Families: Child Care Utilization | | | | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Child care | Percentage of parents of Kindergarten children reporting that their child has ever received child care on a regular basis from someone other than a parent. (Includes attendance in a nursery or pre-school program, before and after-school program, or a home child care. Does not include the occasional use of babysitters). | KPS | 2015, 2018 | |
| Families: Parenting Capacity | | | | |
| Parenting advice | Percentage of parents of Kindergarten children who agree or strongly agree that they feel comfortable asking for advice about parenting. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Parenting social network | Percentage of parents of kindergarten children who agree or strongly agree that they feel close to other parents with children the same age. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Families: Quality Time at Home | | | | |
| Family meals - kindergarten children | Percentage of parents of Kindergarten children reporting that in a typical week, their child eats meals together with the family daily. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Family meals - youth | Percentage of youth reporting they eat at least one meal with at least one adult member of their family every day in a school week (Monday to Friday). | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Family support | 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 | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|--|-------------|-------|---------------|
| | <p>my family" and "My family is willing to help me make decisions". The 5-point items ranged from "Strongly disagree" to "Strongly agree". The mean was calculated, and if any of the items was missing, the result was deemed missing. A mean of 4.5 or higher was considered high, leaving below it around 66% percent of the sample. This threshold is arbitrary, and this indicator is more useful for comparisons.</p> | | | |
| Families: Stability | | | | |
| Food security | <p>Food Security – Percentage of food secure youth. Youth reporting no problems of food access. Negative answers to all food security questions: "I ate only a few kinds of low-cost foods because we could not buy food", "Our family could not afford the food for more balanced meals", "I did not eat enough because there was not enough money for food", "I ate smaller meals because there was not enough money for food", "I skipped meals because there was not enough money for food", "I did not eat for a whole day because there was not enough money for food" and "Some young people go to school or to bed hungry because there is not enough food at home. How often does this happen to you?". When "Never true" or "Never" was selected, it was considered a negative answer.</p> | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Schools Are Connected: Caring Schools | | | | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|--|
| Welcoming schools - kindergarten | Percentage of parents of kindergarten children who report that their child's school is a friendly and welcoming place. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Welcoming schools - youth | Percentage of youth reporting their school is a nice place to be (Agree or Strongly agree). | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Fair schools - youth | Percentage of youth feeling the rules in their school are fair (Agree or Strongly agree). | HYIS | 2021 | |
| School belonging | Percentage of youth reporting they belong at school (Agree or Strongly agree). | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Bonding to school - youth | Percentage of youth reporting they like their school a lot (Agree or Strongly agree). | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Schools Are Connected: Sports | | | | |
| School sports | Percentage of elementary students who play sports at school, besides gym class, at least once a week. | TTFM | 2015/16 | Elementary students are students in grades 4 – 6 enrolled in the Halton Catholic District School Board and the Halton District School Board. |
| Neighbourhoods: Safe & Supportive Neighbourhoods | | | | |
| Safe neighbourhoods - parents | Percentage of parents of Kindergarten children who feel that their neighbourhood is safe for children. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | |
| Safe neighbourhoods - youth | Percentage of youth feeling safe from crime in their neighbourhood, answering that they feel "Very safe" or "Reasonably safe" from crime in their neighbourhood. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Neighbourhoods: Social Cohesion | | | | |
| High Neighbourhood cohesion | Percentage of parents and caregivers of kindergarten children that report high levels of neighbourhood cohesion as measured by a six-item scale. | KPS | 2015, 2018, 2023 | This indicator is excellent for comparing groups in the same KPS cycle (e.g., comparing neighborhoods or a |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|-------|--|
| | <p>- High scores mean scores higher than other people in the same sample recorded. If a score is above the 75th percentile, we consider it high.</p> <p>About this measure: Parents were asked to indicate their level of agreement on the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p> | | | <p>neighborhood to Halton Region). However, the indicator "Positive Neighbourhood Cohesion" is a better fit for comparing across time or reporting overall data for Halton Region.</p> |
| Positive Neighbourhood Cohesion | <p>Percentage of parents of kindergarten children who, on average, report positive neighbourhood cohesion in a composite measure based on the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | | | <p>This indicator is recommended for comparing across years and reporting overall data for Halton Region. When comparing between groups in the same KPS cycle (e.g., comparing neighborhoods or a neighborhood to Halton Region), you can also refer to the High</p> |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| | <p>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.</p> <p>Each question has response options: 'strongly disagree,' 'disagree,' 'agree,' or 'strongly agree,' rated from 1 to 4. An average of 3 or more is classified as positive neighbourhood cohesion (equivalent to being in agreement with the items on average)</p> | | | Neighbourhood Cohesion indicator. |
| Youth community belonging | Percentage of youth reporting they have a somewhat strong or strong sense of belonging to their community. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Youth civic engagement | 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". | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Neighbourhoods: Environment | | | | |
| Natural environment | Percentage of youth reporting high levels of quality of their natural environment. This | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|--|--|-------------|-------|---------------|
| | <p>indicator was derived from 4 items: "The quality of the natural environment in my neighbourhood is very high", "There are plenty of opportunities to enjoy nature in my neighbourhood", "The air quality in our community is very good" and "The water quality in our community is very good". The 5-point items ranged from "Strongly disagree", coded as zero, to "Strongly agree", coded as four. The four items were added and scores of 12 (out of 16) or higher were considered as high. This would be equivalent to having "Agree" as average. This indicator performed well in factorial analysis, with a Cronbach's Alpha of 0.87.</p> | | | |
| Youth environmentalism | <p>Percentage of youth reporting high levels of engagement in protecting the environment. This indicator is composed of 2 items: "I feel I have a personal responsibility to help protect the natural environment" and "I regularly participate in events organized by local groups to protect the natural environment (e.g., protests, fundraising, community clean-up)". The 5-point items ranged from "Strongly disagree" to "Strongly agree". Youth who agreed or strongly agreed with both statements were considered as having high engagement in protecting the environment.</p> | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Neighbourhoods: Community Programs and Services | | | | |
| Youth engagement in community groups | <p>Percentage of youth that attended at least one activity in their community in the past year (arts or other activity or group, church</p> | HYIS | 2021 | |

| Indicator | Specifications | Data Source | Years | Caution/Notes |
|---|---|-------------|-------|---------------|
| | or other religious group, community group, sports team). | | | |
| Cultural activities attendance | Percentage of youth that attended a cultural activity in the past year (concert, dance performance, live theatre, museum, or art gallery). | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Library visits | Percentage of youth that visited a library in the past year. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Accessibility of health services | Percentage of youth reporting perceived quality of health services as very good or excellent. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Quality of health services | Percentage of youth reporting perceived accessibility of health services as very good or excellent. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Accessibility of mental health services | Percentage of youth reporting perceived quality of mental health services as very good or excellent. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Quality of mental health services | Percentage of youth reporting perceived accessibility of mental health services as very good or excellent. | HYIS | 2021 | |
| Barriers to participation | 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. | HYIS | 2021 | |