

# SOCIAL INCLUSION STATISTICS

## ETHNOCULTURAL GROUPS

### What is social inclusion?

Social inclusion is a process that ensures that all members of society—regardless of their ethnocultural origin—have access to the opportunities and resources they need to participate in economic, social and political life without any barriers.

### Why does it matter?

Measuring social inclusion provides evidence-based data that inform the development of anti-racism and anti-discrimination policies, such as Canada's Anti-Racism Strategy, in order to create a more inclusive society.



## Social Inclusion Framework for Ethnocultural Groups in Canada—Themes and indicators

### Participation in the labour market

- Participation rate
- Employment rate
- Unemployment rate
- Population who works mainly full-time
- Self-employed population (unincorporated)
- Overqualified population
- Youth not in employment, education or training

### Representation in decision-making positions

- Legislative and senior management occupations

### Civic engagement and political participation

- Membership in or participation in the activities of a group, organization or association
- Civic engagement by type of group, organization or association
- Vote in federal, provincial and municipal elections
- Participation in political activities

### Basic needs and housing

- Household food security
- Housing conditions:
  - Affordability
  - Core housing need
  - Suitability
  - Tenure – Owner household

### Health and well-being

- Perceived health
- Perceived mental health
- Perceived life stress
- Life satisfaction

### Income and wealth

- Average and median employment income
- Prevalence of low income
- Poverty rate – Market Basket Measure
- Average total household income, adjusted for the number of people
- Ability to meet the household's financial needs

### Social connections and personal networks

- Trust in others
- Strong sense of belonging (neighbourhood, town or city, province, Canada)
- Size of local personal network
- Number of close relatives, close friends and other friends or acquaintances
- Ethnically diverse networks of friends and acquaintances
- Population living alone

### Education and skills development

- Highest certificate, diploma or degree
- Knowledge of official languages

### Institutions and public services

- Confidence in institutions
- Perception that the local police force does a good job
- Access to a regular health care provider

### Local community

- Satisfaction with feeling part of the community
- Satisfaction with the neighbourhood
- Feeling safe walking in the neighbourhood alone after dark

### Discrimination and victimization

- Experiences, reasons and situations of discrimination, five years before and since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Satisfaction with personal safety from crime
- Police-reported hate crimes motivated by race, ethnic origin or religion