

## Multiculturalism in Peel Region

### Visible Minorities – 2021 Canada Census

## Introduction

In Canada, multiculturalism signifies a social philosophy and policy that recognizes and values the diversity of cultural and ethnic groups, promoting the coexistence and mutual respect of different cultures, and encouraging the preservation, enhancement, and sharing of cultural heritage.

There are many dimensions involved in analyzing demographic data related to cultural diversity, such as race, cultural belonging, religion, country of origin, etc.

As a starting point, this report shows some demographic data in the Peel region based on the characteristics of the *Visible minority* of the population from the 2021 Canada Census.

In Canada, the term *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.

In this context, a Caucasian person is a white person (light skin) with European ancestry, which is the predominant population since the Canadian Confederation was established in 1867. By contrast, and excluding the Aboriginal peoples of Canada, people who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour include many groups of people that are named by a combination of visible traits such as the color of their skin and/or geographical area, like Black, South Asian, etc.

The relevance of the data related to visible minorities is that, as an objective characteristic everyone can see for themselves, it makes people vulnerable to discrimination, exclusion and racism.

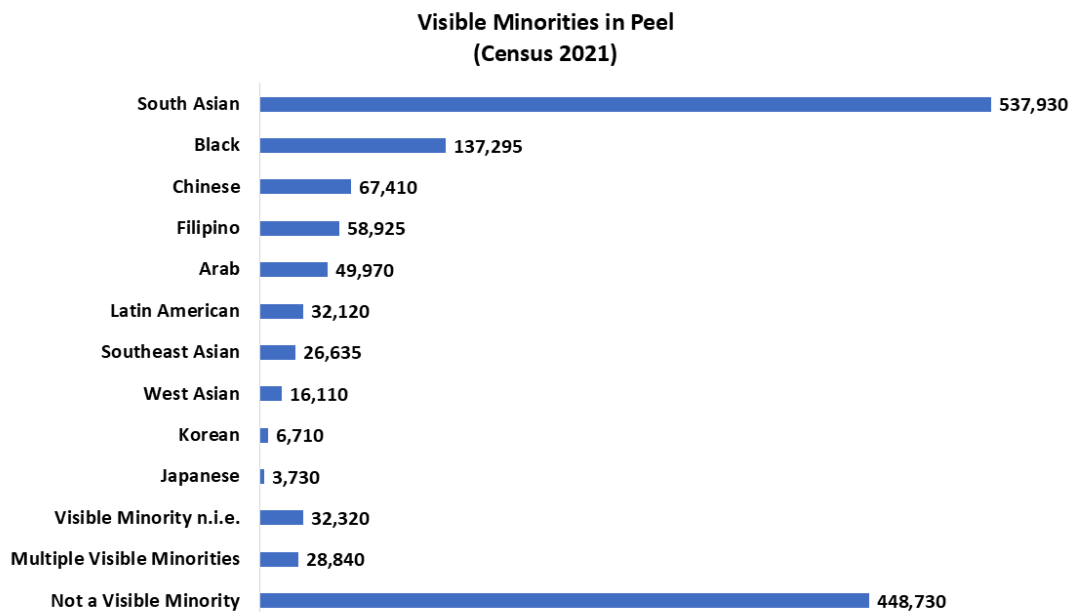
Knowing the extent and geographical distribution of visible minorities in the Peel region and by its municipalities would contribute to improving policies and interventions with a more targeted focus and comprehensive approach.

## Visible Minorities in the Region of Peel

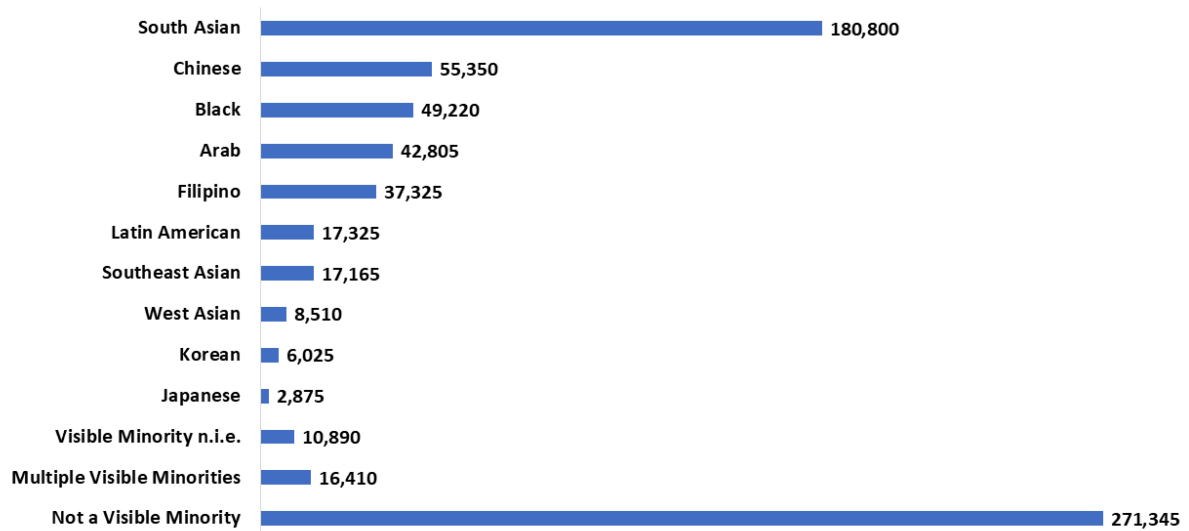
Peel is one of Canada's most multicultural regions with a significant immigrant population and a wide range of ethnic origins and languages spoken. In 2021, Peel had the highest percentage of racialized people in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA).

- Brampton (81%): The highest percentage of visible minorities, with the top three groups being South Asian, Black, and Filipino.
- Mississauga (62%): The top three visible minorities are South Asian, Chinese and Black.
- Caledon (33%): The top three visible minorities are South Asian, Black and Latin Americans.

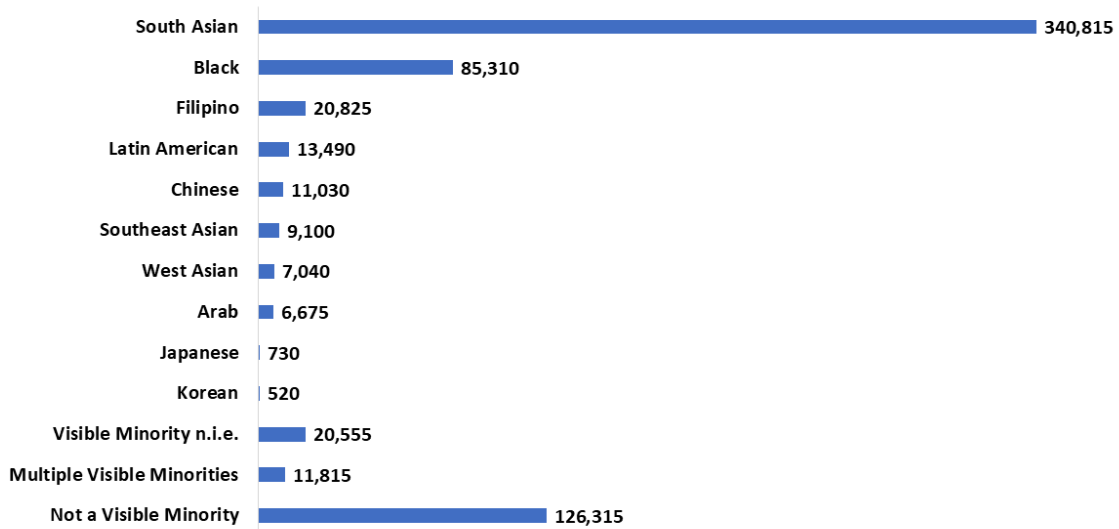
By comparison, just 34% of Ontarians and 27% of Canadians overall identify with a racialized group. Since 2006, the racialized population in Peel has increased by 72%.



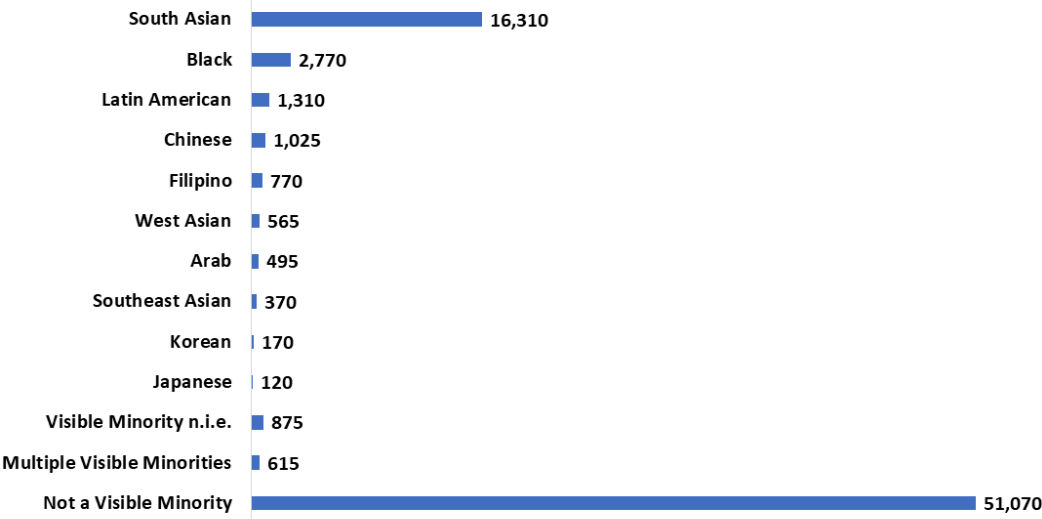
**Visible Minorities in Mississauga  
(Census 2021)**



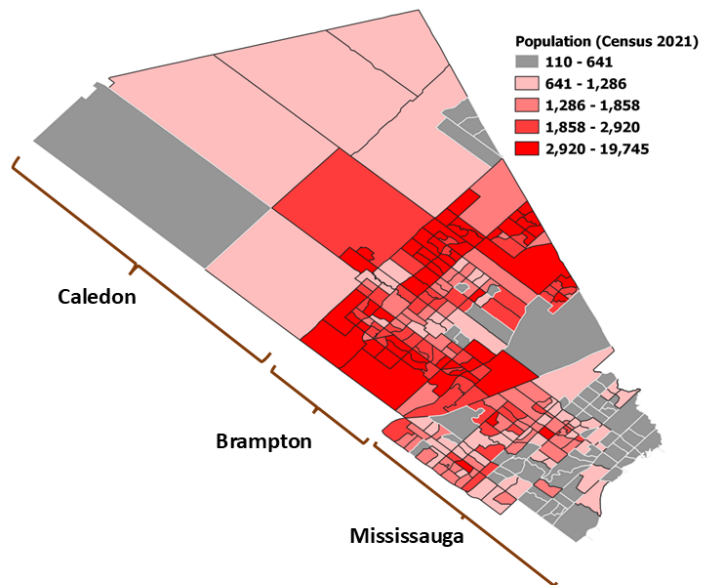
**Visible Minorities in Brampton  
(Census 2021)**



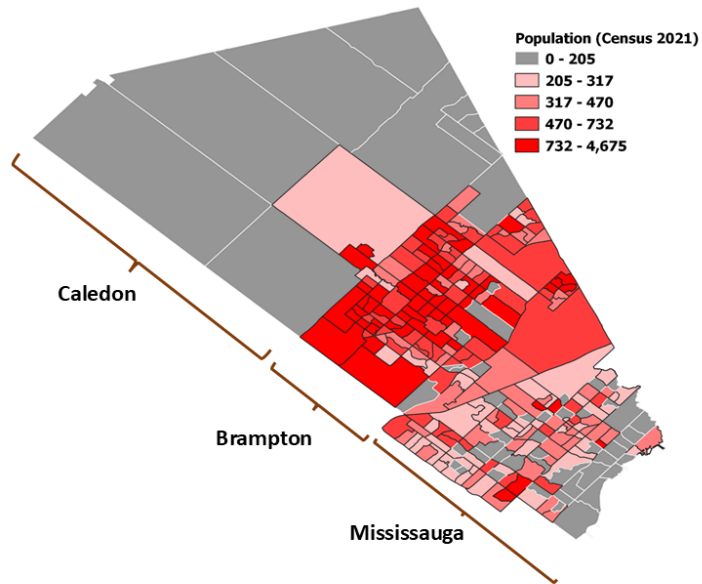
Visible Minorities in Caledon  
(Census 2021)



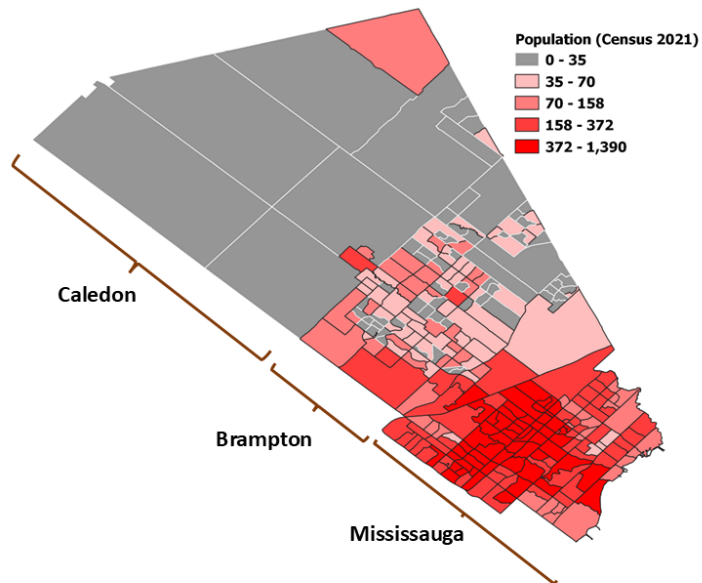
## South Asian Population in Peel



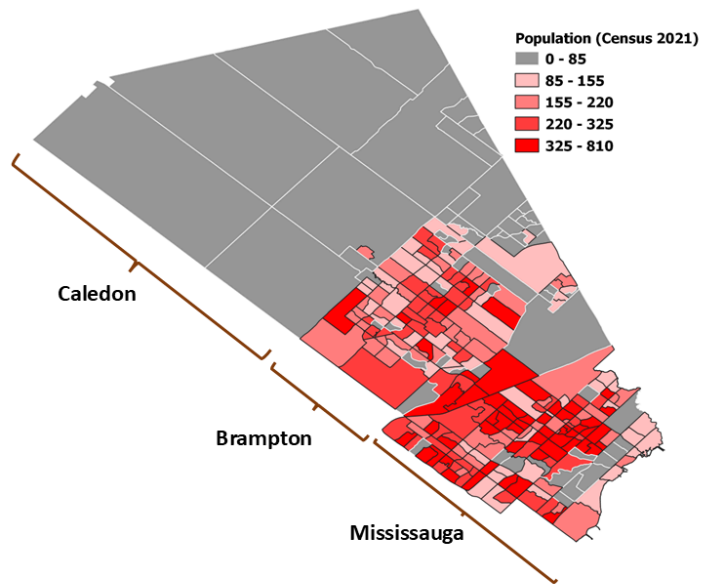
## Black Population in Peel



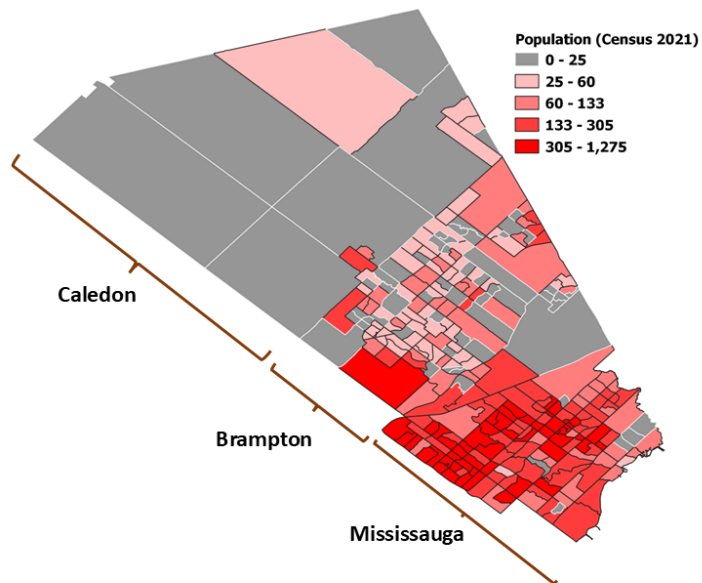
## Chinese Population in Peel



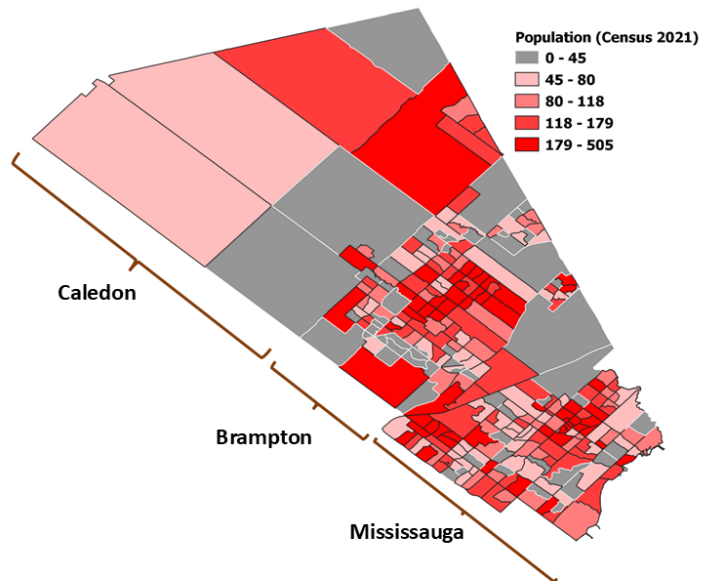
## Filipino Population in Peel



# Arab Population in Peel



## Latin American Population in Peel



## Southeast Asian Population in Peel

