



HALDIMAND - NORFOLK HealthSTATS

▪ Haldimand & Norfolk Counties Community Profile Summary Report 2011 ▪

This report provides a community profile of Haldimand and Norfolk, with particular emphasis on population characteristics and demographics, socio-economic status, and priority groups. A high level overview of the report in the form of key facts and highlights is presented at the beginning of the report.

■ Key Facts

■ WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW IN HALDIMAND AND NORFOLK COUNTIES COMBINED...

OLDER ADULTS (55 years and over)

- The population of older adults will continue to increase each year by about 2.8% (2000-2020).
- The number of older adults aged 55 years and over is projected to substantially increase from 26,097 in 2000 to 45,210 in 2020, or 73.2%. This growth rate is attributed to the baby boom generation, as they begin to turn 65.
- It is estimated that in 2036, 44% (50,993) of the population will be older adults (*not shown in report*).
- A higher proportion of older adults live in Port Dover, Simcoe, Dunnville, and Delhi, compared to other urban areas (2006).
- More older adults (65 years of age and older) will depend on people of working age for support. This will impact social security and pensions.

MIDDLE AGED ADULTS (35-54)

- The number of middle aged adults aged 35

to 54 years is projected to fall from 33,452 in 2000 to 26,478 in 2020 or -20.8%.

CHILDREN AND YOUTH (0-19)

- From 2002 to 2020, the population of children and youth is projected to decrease each year.
- The number of children and youth aged 0 to 19 years is projected to fall from 29,818 in 2000 to 23,608 in 2020 or -20.8%.
- Unlike Ontario, it is estimated that the number of children and youth is expected to continue to decrease in later years. In 2036, it is estimated that there will be 23,052 children and youth, compared to 23,608 in 2020 (*not shown in report*).

EDUCATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

- Over 50% of persons 15 years of age and older have high school education or less (2006).
- Over 45% of persons 25 to 64 years of age have high school education or less (2006).
- The unemployment rate has slightly increased since 2001.

POVERTY

- 5.7% or 6,143 people live in poverty (2006).
- 7.4% or 1,800 children and youth (17 years and below) live in poverty (2006).
- The average monthly Ontario Works Caseload is 1,140 people (January-December 2010).
- Compared to 2006, in 2010 there has been a 43.6% increase in the Ontario Works Caseload.
- The average wait times for social housing is at least 1 year with the exception of single applicants under 65 years of age (0-5 years).



Hagersville Highschool



Acknowledgements

Author
Deanna White, MA, PhD (Candidate)
Epidemiologist
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit
519-426-6170 Ext. 3215
deanna.morris@hnhu.org

I would like to thank the following participants for their contributions to the *Haldimand & Norfolk Counties Community Profile 2011*:

Reviewers

Malcolm Lock, MD
Medical Officer of Health
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit

Karen Boughner, RN, BScN
Manager, Public Health (2010)
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit

Patti Moore, RN, BScN, MPA
General Manager, Health and Social Services Department, Norfolk County

Jill Steen, B.Sc., M.H.Sc.
Manager, Public Health (2011)
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit

Jackie Esbaugh, BA, MA
Program Evaluator and Data Analyst
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit

Designed By
Communication Services Team
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit

■ Highlights: Population Characteristics and Demographics in Haldimand and Norfolk Counties Combined *(unless otherwise stated)*

■ POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

- Based on the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) “predominately rural regions” definition, Haldimand County and Norfolk County are considered rural areas because over 50% of the population live in rural communities. Rural communities refer to individuals in communities with less than 150 persons per square kilometre *(please note that rural regions can be defined in different ways)*.
- The population is increasing (2001 to 2006).
- There are 44,913 private dwellings.
- The population density per square kilometre is 37.7.
- The land area (square km) is 2,858.49.
- Norfolk County has a larger population and geographic area compared to Haldimand County.
- The population growth rate is higher in Haldimand compared to Norfolk (2001 to 2006).

HALDIMAND COUNTY AND NORFOLK COUNTY URBAN AREAS

- The population and geographic area is highest in Simcoe, compared to other urban areas.
- The population growth rate is highest in Jarvis, compared to other urban areas (2001 to 2006).
- The population is increasing in all urban areas, with the exception of Cayuga (2001 to 2006).

■ POPULATION GROWTH AND PROJECTIONS

- It is projected that the population growth rate will remain relatively stable from 2010 to 2020.

OLDER ADULTS (55 years and over)

- The population of older adults will continue to increase each year by about 2.8% (2000-2020).
- The number of older adults aged 55 years and over is projected to substantially increase from 26,097 in 2000 to 45,210 in 2020, or 73.2%. This growth rate is attributed to the baby boom generation, as they begin to turn 65.
- It is estimated that in 2036, 44% (50,993) of the population will be older adults *(not shown in report)*.
- A higher proportion of older adults live in Port Dover, Simcoe, Dunnville, and Delhi, compared to other urban areas (2006).
- More older adults (65 years of age and older) will depend on people of working age for support. This will impact social security and pensions.

MIDDLE AGED ADULTS (35-54)

- The number of middle aged adults aged 35 to 54 years is projected to fall from 33,452 in 2000 to 26,478 in 2020 or -20.8%.

CHILDREN AND YOUTH (0-19)

- From 2002 to 2020, the population of children and youth is projected to decrease each year.
- The number of children and youth aged 0 to 19 years is projected to fall from 29,818 in 2000 to 23,608 in 2020 or -20.8%.
- Unlike Ontario, it is estimated that the number of children and youth is expected to continue to decrease in later years. In 2036, it is estimated that there will be 23,052 children and youth, compared to 23,608 in 2020 *(not shown in report)*.

■ POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE

- The proportion of females and males in Haldimand County and Norfolk County is similar.
- The proportion of middle aged adults (35-54) is higher than other age cohorts.
- In Haldimand, the proportion of middle aged adults is highest (35-54), whereas in Norfolk there is a higher older adult population (55 years and over).

HALDIMAND COUNTY AND NORFOLK COUNTY URBAN AREAS

- A higher proportion of persons living in Delhi, Dunnville, Hagersville, Port Dover, Simcoe, and Waterford are older adults (55 years and over) compared to other age cohorts.
- A higher proportion of persons living in Caledonia, and Cayuga are middle aged adults (35-54), compared to other age cohorts.
- In Jarvis, the proportion of children and youth (0-19) is highest, compared to other age cohorts.

■ AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO

- It is projected that the elderly age dependency ratio will successively increase each year (2010-2020).
- This implies that more older adults will depend on people of working age for support. This will impact social security and benefits.

■ MARITAL STATUS

- Over 50% of the population are married (15 years and older).
- Less than 10% of the population are living in a common-law relationship.

■ Highlights: Socio-Economic Status in Haldimand and Norfolk Counties Combined *(unless otherwise stated)*

■ EDUCATION (25 to 64 Years of Age)

- Over 45% have high school education or less. This is higher compared to the province.
- The percentage of persons who have high school education or less has slightly increased since 2001.
- More people in Norfolk County have high school education or less, compared to Haldimand County.
- A higher percentage of persons living in Delhi, Dunnville, and Waterford have high school education or less compared to other urban areas.

■ OCCUPATION

- Most people are employed in trades, transport and equipment operations and related occupations, and sales and service occupations.

■ LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

Participation rate – Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years and over excluding institutional residents.

- 66.2% of persons participate in the labour force.
- The labour force participation rate has slightly declined from 2001 to 2006.
- The labour force participation rate is higher in Haldimand compared to Norfolk
- The labour force participation rate is lower compared to the province.

■ UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate – Refers to the unemployment expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to the



Census Day (May 16, 2006).

- 6% of the population are unemployed.
- The unemployment rate has slightly increased since 2001.
- The unemployment rate is higher in Norfolk compared to Haldimand.
- In 2001 and 2006, the unemployment rate is lower than the province.
- In Norfolk, the unemployment rate is higher than the province.
- Hagersville, Delhi, and Simcoe have the highest unemployment rate compared to other urban areas.

■ MEDIAN INCOME

Median income is the amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half having income above that amount, and half having income below that amount.

- The median income for private households is lower in Norfolk compared to Haldimand.
- The median income for private households is lower than the province.
- Delhi, Dunnville, and Simcoe have the

lowest median incomes compared to other urban areas in Haldimand and Norfolk.

- The median income for all urban areas (private households), with the exception of Caledonia is lower than the provincial median income.

■ AVERAGE INCOME

- The average income among individuals (before and after taxes) is lower compared to Ontario.
- The average income among individuals (before and after taxes) is lower in Norfolk compared to Haldimand.
- The average income among individuals is lowest in Dunnville, Delhi, and Hagersville compared to other urban areas.

■ SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

- Single parent families make up 11.6% of the population. This is lower compared to the province.
- Females comprise 76.7% of single parent families.



Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit, Simcoe

- The percentage of single parent families is slightly higher in Norfolk compared to Haldimand.
- Simcoe, Hagersville, and Cayuga have the highest percentage of single parent families compared to other urban areas in Haldimand and Norfolk.

■ POVERTY

Poverty is determined using the Low Income Cut Offs (LICO). If the economic family income is below the cut-off, all individuals in that family are considered to have a low income.

LOW-INCOME CUT-OFFS

- In 2006, 5.7% or 6,143 people live in poverty.
- In 2006, 7.4% or 1,800 children and youth (17 years and below) live in poverty.
- The poverty rate is lower compared to the province.
- The poverty rate slightly decreased in 2006 compared to 2001 (all persons).
- In 2006 the poverty rate slightly increased among children and youth compared to 2001.
- A higher percentage of persons living in poverty are in Norfolk compared to Haldimand.
- Cayuga has the highest percentage of persons living in poverty, followed by Simcoe and Dunnville compared to other urban areas.

ONTARIO WORKS CASELOAD

- The average monthly caseload is 1,394 (January-December 2010).
- Compared to 2006, in 2010 there has been a 43.6% increase in the Ontario Works (OW) caseload.
- The average wait times for social housing is at least 1 year with the exception of single applicants under 65 years of age (0-5 years).

SOCIAL HOUSING

- The average wait time for social housing is at least 1 year with the exception of single applicants under 65 years of age (0-5 years).

■ COST OF NUTRITIOUS FOOD BASKET

- The cost of nutritious food increased by 2.2% from 2009 to 2010.

■ STUDENT NUTRITION PROGRAMS

- The number of student nutrition programs and the number of students receiving healthy breakfasts and snacks has successively increased over the years (1998-2008).
- In 1998, there were 7 nutrition programs serving 280 students. This has increased to 40 programs, serving 8,439 students in 2008.
- The number of student nutrition programs increased by 471% (nearly 5 times).
- The number of students receiving healthy breakfasts, snacks, and/or lunches increased by 2913.9% (nearly 30 times).



■ Highlights: Priority Populations in Haldimand and Norfolk Counties Combined *(unless otherwise stated)*



■ ABORIGINAL IDENTITY POPULATION

- Fewer than 2% are aboriginal (excludes on reserve).
- A higher proportion of aboriginals are concentrated in Waterford and Hagersville compared to other urban areas in Haldimand and Norfolk (excludes on-reserve).

■ LOW-GERMAN SPEAKING MENNONITES

- It is estimated that there are between 8,000 and 10,000 Low-German-Speaking Mennonites living in Norfolk area and other nearby settlements ranging from Elgin to Leamington.

■ MIGRANT FARM WORKERS

- In 2010, there were approximately 4500 seasonal agricultural farm workers in Norfolk County.
- The need for seasonal agricultural farm workers has increased.
- In 2010, the Haldimand and Norfolk Health Unit inspected 424 housing units for seasonal farm workers.

■ ETHNICITY

VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION

- 1.5% of the population identify themselves as a visible minority.

ETHNIC GROUPS

- A higher percentage of persons who reported that they were non-Caucasian in race or non-white

in colour, were Black, followed by Chinese and Latin American.

IMMIGRANTS

- 11.1% are immigrants.
- A higher percentage of these immigrants live in Norfolk.

MOTHER TONGUE

- Most people speak English as their mother tongue (88%).

HOME LANGUAGE

- Most people speak English at home (95.7%).

KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

- 96% of people have the ability to conduct a conversation in English.

■ Section Four: Haldimand and Norfolk Community Profiles Summary Tables in Haldimand and Norfolk Counties Combined (*unless otherwise stated*)

“Urban areas” identified in the report are defined by Statistics Canada with reference to continuous population density. There are four urban areas in Norfolk County that include Delhi, Port Dover, Simcoe, and Waterford. In Haldimand there are five urban areas that include Caledonia, Cayuga, Dunnville, Hagersville, and Jarvis. Approximately, 50% of residents in Haldimand and less than four out of ten residents in Norfolk live in urban areas.

Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, Haldimand and Norfolk Counties Combined, Urban Areas, 2006

Table 1: Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, Haldimand and Norfolk Counties Combined, Urban Areas, 2006

	Caledonia	Cayuga	Delhi	Dunnville	Hagersville	Jarvis	Port Dover	Simcoe	Waterford
Highest populations of high school education or less (25-64)			1	2					3
Highest unemployment rate (15+)			2		1			3	
Lowest Individual median income (after-tax) (15+)			2	1				3	
Lowest median income, private households (after-tax)			1	2				3	
Lowest average income, (before tax) (15+)			2	1	3				
Lowest average income, (after tax) (15+)			2	1	3				
Highest percentage of lone-parent families, private households		2	3		2			1	
Highest poverty rate, private households (15+)		1		3				2	

Data Notes: See tables in report for further details. Data Source: Census, 2006

Summary of Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, Haldimand and Norfolk Counties, Urban Areas, 2006

Table 2: Summary of Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, Haldimand and Norfolk Counties Combined, by Urban Areas, 2006

Caledonia	Cayuga	Delhi	Dunnville	Hagersville	Jarvis	Port Dover	Simcoe	Waterford
	Highest poverty rate, private households (15+)	Highest population of high school education or less (25-64)	Lowest Individual median income (after-tax) (15+)	Highest unemployment rate (15+)	Largest population change (2001 to 2006)	Highest population of older adults (55+)	Highest percentage of lone-parent families, private households	
		Lowest median income, private households (after-tax) (15+)	Lowest average income, (before tax) (15+)					
			Lowest average income, (after tax) (15+)					

Data Notes: See tables in report for further details. Data Source: Census, 2006

Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, Haldimand and Norfolk Counties Combined, Haldimand County and Norfolk County Compared to Ontario, 2006

Table 3: Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, Haldimand and Norfolk Counties Combined, Haldimand County and Norfolk County Compared to Ontario, 2006

	Haldimand and Norfolk		Haldimand		Norfolk	
	Lower than Ontario	Higher than Ontario	Lower than Ontario	Higher than Ontario	Lower than Ontario	Higher than Ontario
Education Level- High School Education or Less		x		x		x
Labour Force Participation Rate	x			x	x	
Unemployment Rate	x		x			x
Median Income for persons 15 years and older (after-tax)	x		x		x	
Median Income, private households (after-tax)	x			x	x	
Average Income, individuals 15 years of age and older (after-tax)	x		x		x	
Average Income, individuals 15 years of age and older (before-tax)	x		x		x	
Lone-Parent Families	x		x		x	
Poverty Rate (LICO) (after taxes)	x		x		x	

Data Notes: See tables in report for further details. Data Source: Census, 2006

■ Recommendations

1. To provide information on other geographic townships and hamlets in Haldimand and Norfolk.
2. Priority populations identified by surveillance, epidemiological, or other research studies and are those populations that are at risk and for whom public health interventions may be reasonably considered to have a substantial impact at the population level (Ontario Public Health Standards, 2008). Priority populations in Haldimand and Norfolk include but are not limited to older adults (55 years of age and older), infants, children and youth (0-19 years of age), Aboriginal peoples and First Nation Communities, Migrant Farm Workers, Persons of Lower Socio-Economic Status, and the Low-German Mennonite Population. It is the recommendation that we further investigate the health of these populations and identify the implications for public health practice.

Reference: Ontario. Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. Ontario public health standards. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2008. Retrieved August 4, 2009 from: http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/providers/program/pubhealth/oph_standards/ophs/progstds/pdfs/ophs_2008.pdf.