

NIAGARA CATHOLIC DSB'S 2023 STUDENT CENSUS: SYSTEM REPORT

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Prepared by: Maria Yee-man Yau

Equifair Research Consulting

OUR VALUES

ACCOUNTABILITY • COMMUNITY • COMPASSION
FAITHFULNESS • INTEGRITY • JUSTICE • STEWARDSHIP

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INTRODUCTION

In Spring 2023, the Niagara Catholic District School Board (NCDSB) conducted its first system-wide student demographic data collection by administering:

- an online parent survey for Kindergarten to Grade 8 students; and
- an online student survey for Grade 9-12 students.²

Approximately 3,800 parents completed the survey, representing a return rate of 26% among the elementary school population. For the secondary panel, nearly 3,000 Grade 9-12 students completed the survey, representing a return rate of 45%. Owing to the low return rates of less than 50%, caution needs to be exercised when reading the results.

To minimize the possible effect of under-representation due to the low return rate of the parent survey, the survey results for the elementary school panel are reported as a table in Appendix A along with the secondary school figures for reference. Instead, this system report focuses on the results of the secondary school student survey, and the findings are presented in the following sections:

- A. NCDSB's overall secondary school student demographics
- B. Disaggregated demographic findings by race
- C. Disaggregated demographic findings by gender identity
- D. Disaggregated demographic findings by sexual orientation
- E. Appendices
 - Appendix A: NCDSB's student demographic survey results by division
 - Appendix B: My Niagara Catholic Kindergarten to Grade 8 Student Census 2023
 - Appendix C: My Niagara Catholic Grades 9 to 12 Student Census 2023

¹ See Appendix B

² See Appendix C

SECTION A: NCDSB'S OVERALL STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Place Of Birth

- The large majority (84%) of NCDSB secondary school students were Canadian born.
- The remaining 16% of the secondary school students were foreign born. They included Canadian citizens (8%), landed immigrants and permanent residents (5%), refugee claimants (1.6%), and international students (1.4%).

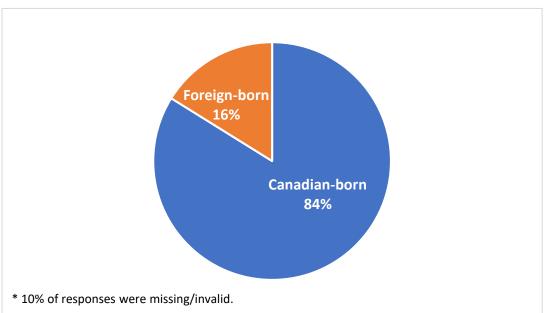


Figure 1: Place of Birth

First Language(s)

- About three quarters (74%) of NCDSB secondary school population reported English and/or French, the two official languages, as their first language(s).
- Thirteen percent reported having English/French plus another language(s) as their first languages.
- The remaining 13% of the population reported having a language(s) other than English/French as their mother tongue.

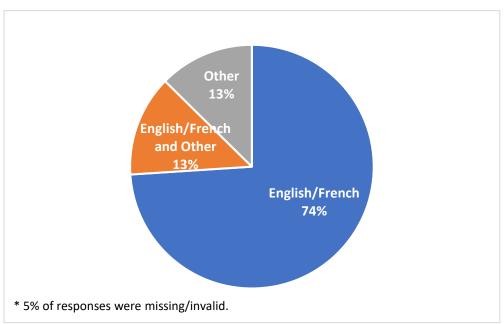


Figure 2: First Languages

Race

- Two-thirds of NCDSB secondary school students identified themselves as White.
- The remaining third of the secondary students were BIPOC i.e., Black, Indigenous, and people of colour:
 - o Black (6%)
 - o Indigenous only (1%) and mixed Indigenous (2%)
 - Latino/Latina/Latinx (5%)
 - Southeast Asian (5%)
 - Others South Asian, Middle Eastern and East Asian (7%)
 - Multi-racial background (not including mixed Indigenous) (6%)

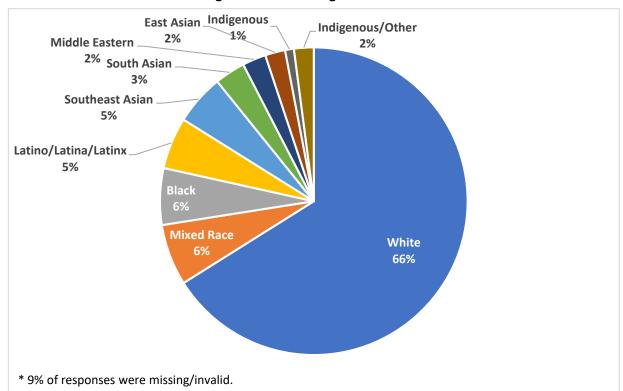


Figure 3: Racial Background

INDIGENOUS IDENTITY

- Four percent of NCDSB secondary students reported their specific Indigenous identity:
 - First Nations (2.6%)
 - o Metis (1.1%)
 - o Inuit (0.2%)
 - o Mixed (0.2%)

Religion

- About two-thirds (65%) of NCDSB secondary school students identified their faith as Christianity, mostly Catholic.³
- NCDSB also serves students of other faiths, for example, Muslim (4%), multiple faiths (4%), and other religions (2%).
- In addition, about a fifth (19%) of the students reported having no religious affiliation⁴, and 7% reported being not sure of their religious background.

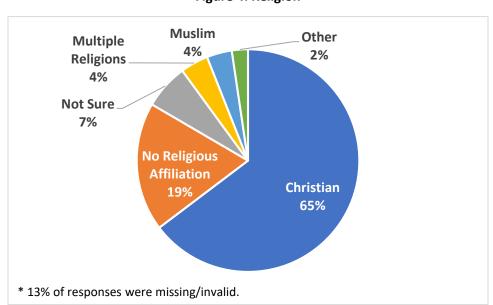


Figure 4: Religion

³ Among those who identified as Christian, 82% were Catholic.

⁴ This also included those who identified themselves as, for example, atheist, agnostic, and spiritual but not religious.

Gender Identity

- According to the 2023 survey, NCDSB had slightly more female than male students in NCDSB secondary schools (51% versus 47%).
- There were 2% of the students who identified themselves as non-binary⁵, and less than 1% of the students were unsure/questioning about their gender identity.

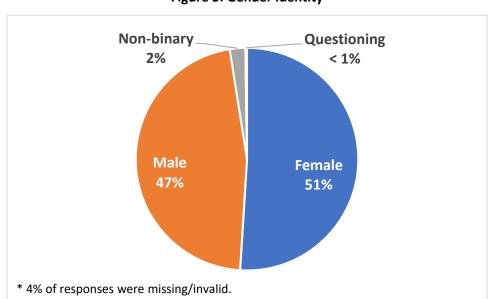


Figure 5: Gender Identity

⁵ This included, for example, transgender and genderfluid.

Sexual Orientation

- Three quarters of NCDSB secondary school students identified themselves as straight or heterosexual.
- One fifth of NCDSB secondary school students identified themselves as LGBTQ2S+.
- The remaining students were either unsure/questioning (3%) about their sexual orientation or asexual (1%).

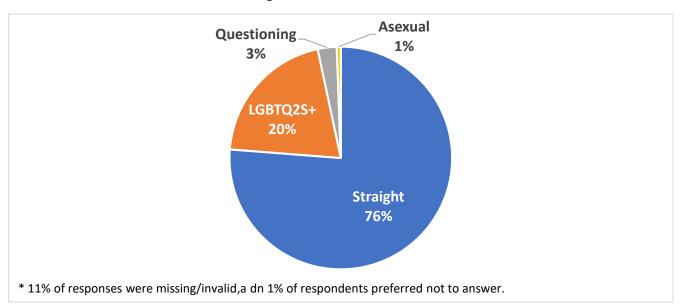
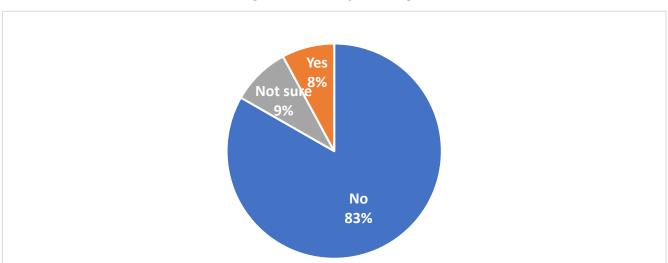


Figure 6: Sexual Orientation

Disability/Challenges

- In the survey, 8% of secondary school respondents answered "Yes" to the question about whether they considered themselves as a person with a disability(ies), and 9% answered "Not sure".
- For those who answered "Yes" to the question, the three most common types of disability identified were learning disability, mental health, and autism.⁶



* 10% of responses were missing/invalid; 1% of respondents preferred not to answer; 1% of respondents did not understand the question.

Figure 7: Disability/Challenges

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⁶ For more details, see Table 3 in Appendix A.

SECTION B: DISAGGREGATED DEMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS BY RACE

This section examines some demographic differences that exist among the four larger racial groups - White, Black, Indigenous (including mixed Indigenous), and other racialized groups - at the NCDSB.

Place of Birth by Race

- Virtually all students who identified themselves as White or Indigenous were born in Canada.
- Over half (56%) of Black students and 42% of students of other racialized groups were foreignborn.

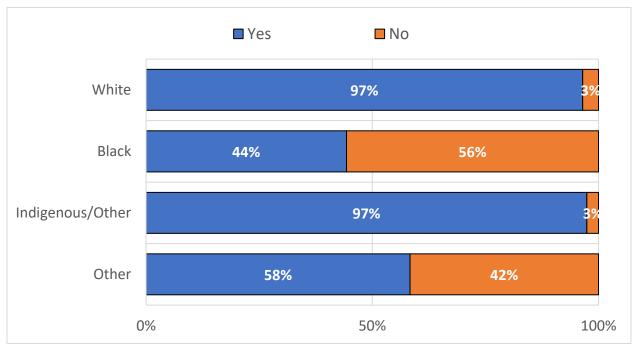


Figure 8: Place of Birth by Race

First Language(s) by Race

- English and/or French were the first language(s) for most White (87%) and Indigenous (85%) students. A smaller proportion (13-15%) reported having a language(s) other than or in addition to English/French as their mother tongue.
- While the majority (70%) of Black students had English/French as their first language(s), the reverse was true for students of other racialized groups with nearly two-thirds (64%) having a language(s) other than or in addition to English/French as their mother tongue.

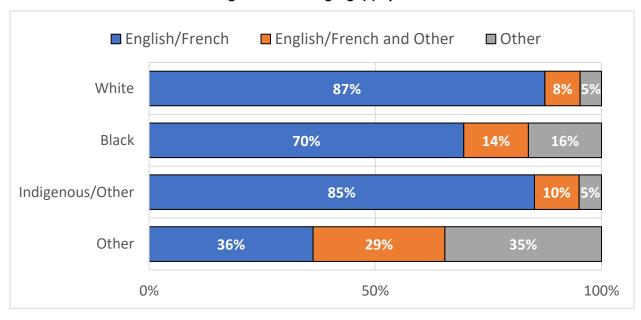


Figure 9: First Language(s) by Race

Religion by Race

- At NCDSB secondary schools, Christianity was the faith for the large majority of White (71%), Black (74%), and other racialized (75%) students.
- Among Indigenous students, those who reported their Christian faith made up slightly half (53%)
 of their population. Compared to other racial groups, they had a larger proportion reported
 having no religious affiliation or being associated with a faith other than Christianity.

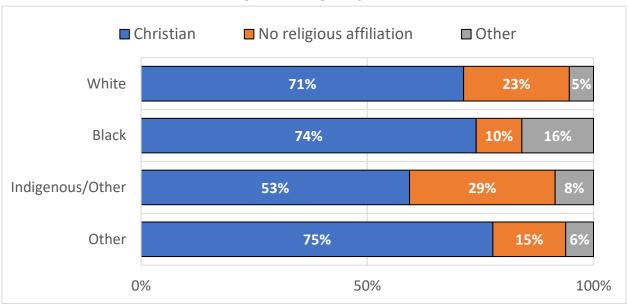


Figure 10: Religion by Race

Gender Identity by Race

- Between 1-2% of Black, White and other racialized students at NCDSB secondary schools identified themselves as non-binary.
- Among Indigenous students, the corresponding proportion (4%) was double of that of other groups.

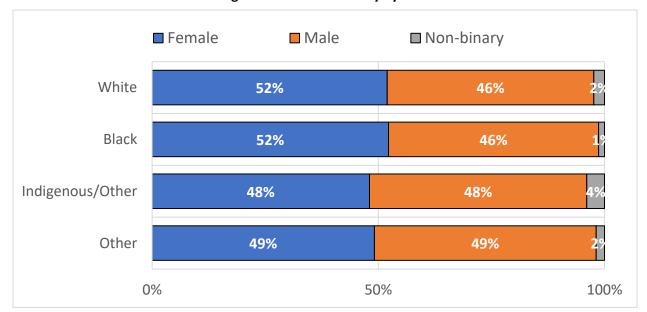


Figure 11: Gender Identity by Race

Sexual Orientation by Race

- About 1 in 5 of NCDSB secondary school students of different racialized groups identified themselves as LGBTQ2S+.
- For Indigenous students, the ratio was higher about 1 in 3.

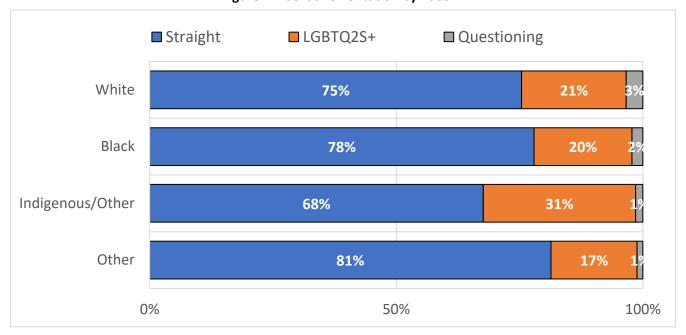


Figure 12: Sexual Orientation by Race

Disability by Race

- Nearly 1 in 5 (18%) of White students reported "Yes" or "Not sure" to the question of whether they considered themselves as a person with a disability(ies).
- The corresponding proportions for Black and other racialized students were lower (12% and 13% respectively).
- Among Indigenous students, the proportion was 2.3 times higher than that of White students, and
 3.5 times higher than that of Black and other racialized students.

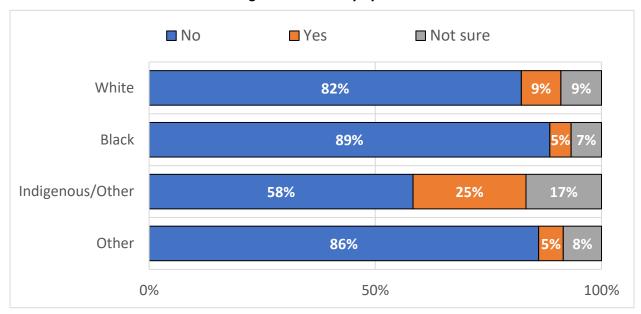


Figure 13: Disability by Race

- Regarding types of disability, while 1% of Black and other racialized students indicated having concerns related to learning disability, this percentage was higher for White students (4%) and even greater for Indigenous students (7%).
- A small percentage of White (3%), Black (1%) and other racialized (2%) students reported mental health concerns; for Indigenous students, this percentage was also noticeably higher (7%) than others.

SECTION C: DISAGGREGATED DEMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS BY GENDER IDENTITY

This section examines if and what demographic differences exist according to students' gender identity – i.e., among those who identified themselves as female, male, and non-binary.

Religion by Gender Identity

- The majority of (7 out of 10) female or male students at NCDSB secondary schools reported their Christian faith.
- Among non-binary students, 14% identified themselves as Christian, while the majority (61%)
 reported having no religious affiliation, and a quarter reported being associated with a faith other
 than Christianity.

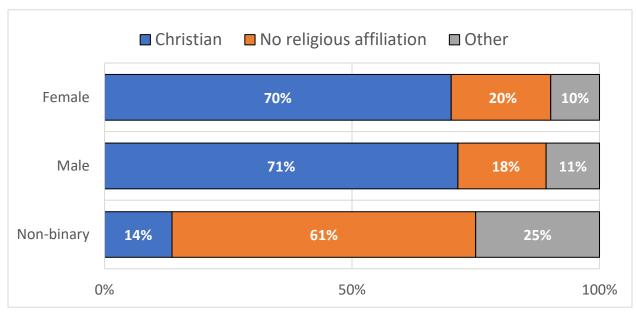


Figure 14: Religion by Gender Identity

Sexual Orientation by Gender Identity

- About 1 in 4 female and 1 in 5 male students identified themselves as LGBTQ2S+ or questioning.
- On the other hand, most (94%) non-binary students identified themselves as LGBTQ2S+, with a small percentage being not sure or questioning about their sexual orientation.

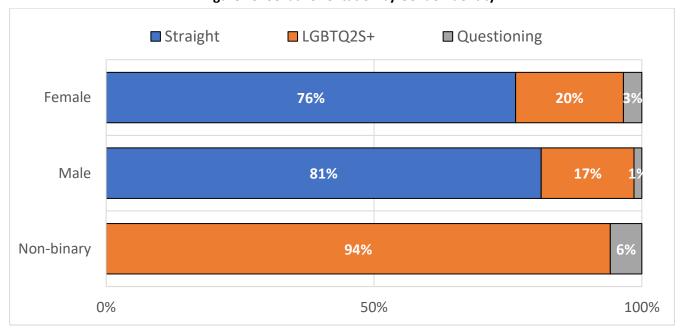


Figure 15: Sexual orientation by Gender Identity

Disability by Gender Identity

• While between 13% and 16% of female and male students reported either "Yes" or "Not sure" about being a person with a disability(ies), the proportion for non-binary students was nearly 5 times higher.

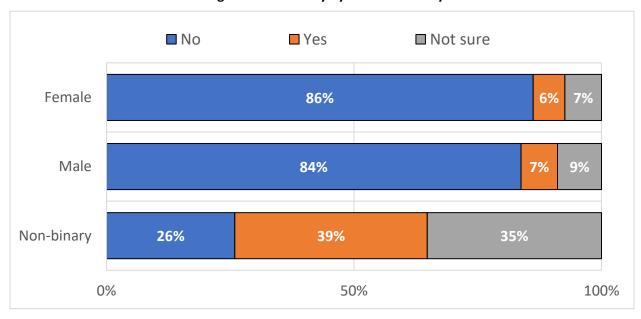


Figure 16: Disability by Gender Identity

- With regard to learning disability, 3% of female and 2% of male students indicated having concerns; this percentage was at least 5 times higher for non-binary students (15%).
- Regarding mental health, the gaps were even more noticeable. Whereas 1% of male students expressed such concerns, the percentage for female students was higher (3%); but for non-binary students, their likelihood for having such concerns was much greater (8 times of that of female students) with nearly 1 in 4 of non-binary students reporting having mental health concerns.

SECTION D: DISAGGREGATED DEMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION

This section examines if and what demographic differences exist according to students' sexual orientation – i.e., among those who identified themselves as heterosexual, LGBTQ2S+, and questioning/unsure.

Religion by Sexual Orientation

- Three quarters of heterosexual students at NCDSB reported their Christian faith.
- The corresponding proportions for LGBTQ2S+ and questioning students were lower (53-54%). These two groups of students were about two times more likely than heterosexual students to report no religious affiliation (33-35% versus 16%).

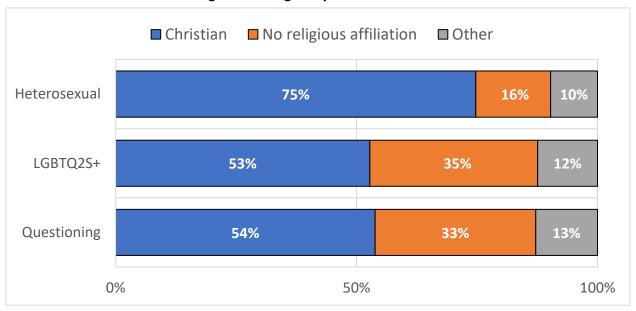


Figure 17: Religion by Sexual Orientation

Disability by Sexual Orientation

- Among heterosexual students, 12% reported "Yes" or "Not Sure" to the question about whether they considered themselves as a person of disability(ies).
- The likelihood for LGBTQ2S+ and questioning students to have such a response was over two times higher (27-30%).

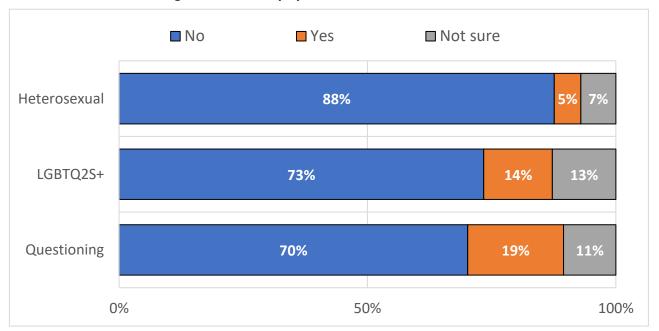


Figure 18: Disability by sexual orientation

- Two percent of heterosexual students indicated concerns related to learning disability; this percentage was 3 times higher for LGBTQ2S+ and questioning students (6%).
- Regarding mental health, while 2% of heterosexual students expressed concerns in this area, this likelihood for LGBTQ2S+ and questioning students was also 3 to 4 times higher (7% and 8% respectively).

SECTION E: APPENDICES

Table 1: NCDSB's Overall Student Demographics by Division

	Grades K-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
March 2023 enrolment	11,541	3,101	6,5	587
Survey return rates	27%	24%	45	5%
	1			
Were you born in Canada?	10% missing/inval			
Yes	82%	83%	85%	82%
No (See Table 2 for details.)	18%	17%	15%	18%
What is the first language(s) you learned				
to speak?	3% missing/invalid	d		Τ
English/French	79%	80%	74%	74%
English/French and Other	8%	7%	14%	12%
Other	13%	13%	12%	14%
Which racial group(s) best describes you?	8% missing/invalid			-
Black	9%	8%	6%	6%
East Asian	1%	1%	2%	2%
Indigenous	<1%	<1%	1%	1%
Indigenous Mixed	1%	1%	2%	2%
Latino/Latina/Latinx	8%	7%	6%	5%
Mixed (no Indigenous)	7%	6%	7%	6%
Middle Eastern	1%	1%	3%	2%
South Asian	4%	4%	3%	4%
Southeast Asian	6%	6%	6%	5%
White	61%	65%	66%	66%
Do you identify as First Nations, Metis,	1			
and/or Inuit?	5% missing/invalid	d		
First Nations		5%	2.6%	
Metis	1.2%		1.1%	
Inuit	0.3	1%	0.2%	

0.2%

Mixed

0.2%

	Grades K-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
What is your religious and/or spiritual affiliation?	13% missing/inva	lid; 4% not sure		
Buddhist	<1%	0%	<1%	<1%
Christianity	93%	94%	72%	66%
Hindu	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Indigenous Spirituality	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Judaism	0%	0%	<1%	<1%
Muslim	1%	1%	4%	4%
Sikh	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Other	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Multiple Religions	<1%	<1%	4%	5%
No Religious Affiliation	4%	4%	17%	23%
What is your gender identity?	11% missing/inva	lid; <1% prefer not	to answer; <1% que	estioning/not s
Female	49%	46%	50%	52%
Male	51%	53%	47%	46%
Non-binary	<1%	<1%	2%	2%
	_			
What is your sexual orientation?	9% missing/invali	d; <1% asexual; <1%	6 prefer not to answ	ver
Heterosexual	N/A	N/A	78%	75%
LGBTQ2S+	N/A	N/A	19%	23%
Questioning/not sure	N/A	N/A	3%	3%
Do you consider yourself to be a person with a disability(ies)?	10% missing/inva	lid; 2% prefer not to	o answer; <1% do n	ot understand
No	88%	88%	83%	83%
Yes (See Table 3 for details.)	9%	10%	7%	9%

2%

Not sure

3%

10%

8%

Table 2: Current Status of Foreign-born Students

	Grades	Grades	Grades	Grades
	K-6	7-8	9-10	11-12
	1% prefer to spec	ify; 2% prefer not to	answer; <1% do no	ot understand the
What is your current status in Canada?	question; 3% not	sure		
Canadian citizen	18%	21%	50%	53%
Landed immigrant/permanent resident	42%	44%	36%	23%
Refugee claimant	17%	19%	7%	12%
International student	23%	17%	6%	11%

Figure 19: Types of Disability Reported by Students

	Grades K-6	Grades 7-8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12	
Addiction	<0.	1%	0.3%		
Autism	1.4	4%	0.8%		
Blind/low vision	0.:	1%	0.3%		
Deaf/hard of hearing	0.3	2%	0.3%		
Developmental	0.9	0.9%		3%	
Learning	2.3% 1.0%		1.2%		
Mental health			1.2%		
Mobility	0.3	2%	0.2	2%	
Pain	0.3	2%	0.3	3%	
Physical	0.4	4%	0.3	3%	
Speech impairment	0.0	6%	0.2	2%	
Unlisted	1.0% 0.4%		1%		

APPENDIX B: MY NIAGARA	CATHOLIC	KINDERGAR	TEN TO G	RADE 8 STU	IDENT CEN	ISUS 2023



My Niagara Catholic Kindergarten to Grade 8 Student Census 2023

You're invited to participate in the student census on behalf of your Kindergarten to Grade 8 child at home.

The administration of a voluntary student census is a requirement by the Ministry of Education for all school boards, in compliance with the Ontario Anti-Racism Act. The census is an opportunity to learn more about our students and to identify diversity through the range of human qualities and attributes that make up our student community, including but not limited to, ability, ethnicity, gender, language, race, and religion.

The Niagara Catholic District School Board is dedicated to serving students and their families in its diverse school communities with the belief that all persons are created equal in the image of God, each with unique characteristics deserving of dignity. Embracing diversity in Niagara Catholic schools supports all students to learn and grow free from discrimination and barriers. The staff of Niagara Catholic are committed to ensuring that everyone feels included, has a strong sense of belonging, and is welcome in our schools.

The My Niagara Catholic Student Census will provide a greater understanding of who our students are so that we can more precisely identify and address systemic barriers and disparities to support improved student achievement and well-being for all students. This information is important to staff, students, and families, so that schools can create communities that are inviting, welcoming, and meaningful to all students.

How do you participate in the student census?

Parents/guardians of elementary students are invited to participate on behalf of (or with) their child(ren) at home. A parent/guardian has received this unique link to the census for each of their children through an email address on file with the school. Parents/guardians who wish to participate will use this link to access and complete the census by May 1.

Secondary students will be invited to participate at school. Grades 9 to 12 students will receive a unique link through their Niagara Catholic Gmail accounts and will be provided class time between late May and early June to complete the census. Parents/guardians who do not want their Grades 9 to 12 students to participate can opt-out (further information is below).

How long will it take to complete?

The census will take about 15 minutes to complete. You have the choice to complete some of, all, or none of the questions. There will be no follow-up or additional requests regardless of your choice with respect to completion of the census.

What about confidentiality, privacy and security?

We respect the privacy of our students and families and adhere to the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA). MFIPPA is the provincial legislation that establishes responsibilities of school boards to protect personal information that is collected, used, retained, disclosed, and disposed of. The information collected from the census will be kept in confidence in secure data files that are password-protected and encrypted. While the census is not anonymous, only individuals with authorization will have access to the individual data.

How will results be used?

The Ministry of Education has directed school boards to cross reference the census information with other student information already collected by school boards, such as EQAO results and report cards, to gain a better understanding of the experiences of students. Reports will contain results from groups of students in a summary format. All reports will be prepared in such a way that individuals cannot be identified.

What if I have questions about the census?

If you have general questions about this initiative, please contact the Equity and Inclusive Education Department of the Niagara Catholic District School Board at studentcensus@ncdsb.com.

What if I do not want my child(ren) to participate?

Your participation, or the participation of your child(ren) in the census is completely voluntary.

If you do not want your child(ren) in high school to complete the census that will be administered during class time at school, there will be an opt out link in the email that parents/guardians of Grades 9 to 12 students can expect to receive in early May.

The *My Niagara Catholic* Student Census is available for online completion. If you wish to begin the online version of the census for your Kindergarten to Grade 8 child, please click Yes below.

hank you in advance for your interest and responses.
o you want to participate in the census?
○ Yes
○ No
ou clicked "No". To exit the survey, click "Exit the survey" below.
Exit the survey
Return to the survey

ge(s) First Spoken s the first language(s) your child learned to speak? Select all that apply.
American Sign Language
Albanian
Arabic
Armenian
Bengali
Chinese
Croatian
Dari
Dutch
English
Farsi
Filipino (Pilipino)
French
German
Greek
Gujarati
Hebrew
Hindi
Hungarian
Indigenous to Turtle Island language(s) and/or dialect(s) - please specify (optional):
Italian
Korean
Malayalam
Polish
Portuguese
Punjabi
Russian
Serbian
Somali
Spanish
Tagalog

Tamil
Tygrinya
Ukrainian
Urdu
Vietnamese
A language(s) not listed (please specify):
⊗Not sure

Does your child identify as First Nations, Métis, and/or Inuit?
○ No
○ Yes
If yes, select all that apply.
☐ Yes, First Nations
□ Yes, Métis
☐ Yes, Inuit
OPTIONAL: Please list your child's specific First Nations, Métis and Inuit nation, clan and/or community.
Ethnic Origin Does your child consider themselves a Canadian or Indigenous to Turtle Island?
○ Yes
○ No
Not sure

and/or	religious characteristics.
What is	your child's ethnic or cultural origin(s)? Select as many ethnic or cultural origins as apply.
	Afghan
	Albanian
	American
	Anishnaabe
	Arab
	Armenian
	Australian
	Bahamian
	Barbadian
	Belgian
	Bosnian
	Brazilian
	British Isles origins
	Cameroonian
	Canadian
	Chilean
	Chinese
	Colombian
	Croatian
	Cree
	Cuban
	Czech
	Dutch
	East Indian
	Egyptian
	English
	Eritrean
	Filipino
	First Nations
	French

Ethnic groups have a common identity, heritage, ancestry, or historical past, often with identifiable cultural, linguistic,

German
Ghanaian
Greek
Guyanese
Haudenosaunee
Hungarian
Inuit
Iranian
Iraqi
Irish
Italian
Jamaican
Japanese
Jewish
Kenyan
Korean
Kurd
Lebanese
Métis
Mexican
Mi'kmaq
Nigerian
Ojibwé
Pakistani
Peruvian
Polish
Portuguese
Romanian
Russian
Salvadorean
Scottish
Serbian
Slovak

	Slovenian
	Somali
	Spanish
	Sri Lankan
	Sudanese
	Syrian
	Taiwanese
	Ukrainian
	Vietnamese
	Yugoslavian
	Another ethnic or cultural origin not listed (please specify):
	⊗Not sure
race ar	society, people are often described by their race or racial background. These ideas about who belongs to what e usually based on physical features such as skin colour. Ideas about race are often imposed on people by others which can affect their life experiences and how they are treated. Race is often confused with ethnicity, but there en be several ethnicities within a racialized group.
Which	racial group(s) best describes your child? Select all that apply.
	Black (African, Afro-Caribbean, African-Canadian descent)
	East Asian (Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Taiwanese descent)
	Indigenous (First Nations, Métis, Inuit descent)
	Latino/Latina/Latinx (Latin American, Hispanic descent)
	Middle Eastern (Arab, Persian, West Asian descent, e.g., Afghan, Egyptian, Iranian, Lebanese, Turkish, Kurdish,
etc)
	South Asian (South Asian descent, e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, Indo-Caribbean, etc.)
	Southeast Asian (Filipino, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Thai, Indonesian, other Southeast Asian descent)
	White (European descent)
	A racial group(s) not listed above (please specify):

Religion or Spiritual Affiliation

People can be treated differently based on their religion, or perceived religion, which can lead to negative impacts and unequal outcomes. Islamophobia and antisemitism are examples of the way religion can be racialized. People can experience racism not only based on their skin colour but also other perceived characteristics that are associated with religion.

What is your child's religion and/or spiritual affiliation? Select all that apply.		
	Agnostic	
	Atheist	
	Buddhist	
	Christian - Catholic	
	Christian - Non-Catholic	
	Hindu	
	Indigenous Spirituality	
	Jewish	
	Muslim	
	Sikh	
	Spiritual, but not religious	
	No religious or spiritual affiliation	
	Religion(s) or spiritual affiliation(s) not listed (please specify):	
	⊗Not sure	
	⊗I do not understand this question	
	⊗I prefer not to answer	
Accordi being a person'	Identity ng to the Ontario Human Rights Commission, gender identity refers to a person's internal sense or feeling of woman, a man, both, neither or anywhere on the gender spectrum, which may or may not be the same as the s sex assigned at birth (e.g., male, female, intersex). Gender identity is different from and does not determine a s sexual orientation.	
What is	s your child's gender identity?	

Disability

Some people identify as having a disability because of a permanent or long-term health condition that makes it difficult for them to function in an environment that is not fully inclusive and accessible. A disability may be physical, mental, behavioural, developmental, sensory, communicational, or a combination of any of these.

Barriers such as settings that are hard to access, like schools, shops or public places, negative attitudes and barriers to information contribute to a person's experience of having a disability. A person's disability may be diagnosed or not diagnosed. It may be hidden or visible. Some students who have disabilities may have a special plan at school to help them, like an Individual Education Plan or IEP, but some do not.

Do you consider your child to be a person with a disability(ies)? Select one answer only.		
	Yes	
	No No	
	Not sure	
	I do not understand this question	
	I prefer not to answer	
If yes,	select all that apply.	
	Addiction(s)	
	Autism Spectrum Disorder	
	Blind or low vision	
	Deaf or hard of hearing	
	Developmental disability(ies)	
	Learning disability(ies)	
	Mental health disability(ies)	
	Mobility	
	Pain	
	Physical disability(ies)	
	Speech impairment	
	A disability(ies) not listed (please specify):	
	⊗I prefer not to answer	

Was your child born in Canada? O Yes O No If no, what is your child's current status in Canada? a Canadian citizen a landed immigrant/permanent resident an international student (enrolled through a study permit) a refugee claimant O Not sure O I do not understand this question O I prefer to specify: ______ O I prefer not to answer

Status in Canada

APPENDIX C: MY NIAGARA CATHOLIC GRADES 9 TO 12 STUDENT CENSUS 2023



My Niagara Catholic Grades 9 to 12 Student Census 2023

You're invited to participate in the student census.

The administration of a voluntary student census is a requirement by the Ministry of Education for all school boards, in compliance with the Ontario Anti-Racism Act. The census is an opportunity to learn more about our students and to identify diversity through the range of human qualities and attributes that make up our student community, including but not limited to, ability, ethnicity, gender, language, race, and religion.

The Niagara Catholic District School Board is dedicated to serving students and their families in its diverse school communities with the belief that all persons are created equal in the image of God, each with unique characteristics deserving of dignity. Embracing diversity in Niagara Catholic schools supports all students to learn and grow free from discrimination and barriers. The staff of Niagara Catholic are committed to ensuring that everyone feels included, has a strong sense of belonging, and is welcome in our schools.

The *My Niagara Catholic* Student Census will provide a greater understanding of who our students are so that we can more precisely identify and address systemic barriers and disparities to support improved student achievement and well-being for all students. This information is important to staff, students, and families, so that schools can create communities that are inviting, welcoming, and meaningful to all students.

How do I participate in the student census?

High school students have been invited to participate at school. Grades 9 to 12 students (whose parents/guardians have not opted out) have received this personal link to the census through their Niagara Catholic Gmail accounts and are being provided with class time to complete the census, starting in late May.

How long will it take to complete?

The census will take about 15 minutes to complete. You have the choice to complete some of, all, or none of the questions. There will be no follow-up or additional requests regardless of your choice with respect to completion of the census.

What about confidentiality, privacy and security?

We respect the privacy of our students and families and adhere to the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA). MFIPPA is the provincial legislation that establishes responsibilities of school boards to protect personal information that is collected, used, retained, disclosed, and disposed of. The information collected from the student census will be kept in confidence in secure data files that are password-protected and encrypted. While the student census is not anonymous, only individuals with authorization will have access to the individual data.

How will results be used?

The Ministry of Education has directed school boards to cross reference the student census information with other student information already collected by school boards, such as EQAO scores and report cards, to gain a better understanding of the experiences of students. Reports will contain results from groups of students in a summary format. All reports will be prepared in such a way that individuals cannot be identified.

What if I have questions about the census?

If you have questions about the census while you are completing it, please ask your teacher. If you have general questions about the census, you can contact the Equity and Inclusive Education Department of the Niagara Catholic District School Board at studentcensus@ncdsb.com.

What if I do not want to participate?

Your participation is completely voluntary. The student census is available for online completion. If you wish to begin the online version of the *My Niagara Catholic* Student Census, please click "Yes" below.

Thank you in advance for your participation.	
Do you want to participate in the census?	
○ Yes	
○ No	
You clicked "No". To exit the survey, click "Exit the survey" below.	
Exit the survey	
Return to the survey	

Language(s) First Spoken

What is the first language(s) you learned to speak? Select all that apply.	
	American Sign Language
	Albanian
	Arabic
	Armenian
	Bengali
	Chinese
	Croatian
	Dari
	Dutch
	English
	Farsi
	Filipino (Pilipino)
	French
	German
	Greek
	Gujarati
	Hebrew
	Hindi
	Hungarian
	Indigenous to Turtle Island language(s) and/or dialect(s) - please specify (optional):
	Italian
	Korean
	Malayalam
	Polish
	Portuguese
	Punjabi
	Russian
	Serbian
	Somali
	Spanish
	Tagalog

(Tamil Tamil
(□ Tygrinya
(Ukrainian
(Urdu
(Vietnamese
(A language(s) not listed (please specify):
(○ Not sure

Do you identify as First Nations, Métis, and/or Inuit?
○ No
○ Yes
If yes, select all that apply.
☐ Yes, First Nations
□ Yes, Métis
☐ Yes, Inuit
OPTIONAL: Please list your specific First Nations, Métis and Inuit nation, clan and/or community.
Ethnic Origin Do you consider yourself a Canadian or Indigenous to Turtle Island?
○ Yes
○ No
Not sure

and/or religious characteristics.		
What is your ethnic or cultural origin(s)? Select as many ethnic or cultural origins as apply.		
	Afghan	
	Albanian	
	American	
	Anishnaabe	
	Arab	
	Armenian	
	Australian	
	Bahamian	
	Barbadian	
	Belgian	
	Bosnian	
	Brazilian	
	British Isles origins	
	Cameroonian	
	Canadian	
	Chilean	
	Chinese	
	Colombian	
	Croatian	
	Cree	
	Cuban	
	Czech	
	Dutch	
	East Indian	
	Egyptian	
	English	
	Eritrean	
	Filipino	
	First Nations	
	French	

Ethnic groups have a common identity, heritage, ancestry, or historical past, often with identifiable cultural, linguistic,

German
Ghanaian
Greek
Guyanese
Haudenosaunee
Hungarian
Inuit
Iranian
Iraqi
Irish
Italian
Jamaican
Japanese
Jewish
Kenyan
Korean
Kurd
Lebanese
Métis
Mexican
Mi'kmaq
Nigerian
Ojibwé
Pakistani
Peruvian
Polish
Portuguese
Romanian
Russian
Salvadorean
Scottish
Serbian
Slovak

	Slovenian
	Somali
	Spanish
	Sri Lankan
	Sudanese
	Syrian
	Taiwanese
	Ukrainian
	Vietnamese
	Yugoslavian
	Another ethnic or cultural origin not listed (please specify):
	⊗ Not sure
race ar	society, people are often described by their race or racial background. These ideas about who belongs to what re usually based on physical features such as skin colour. Ideas about race are often imposed on people by others s which can affect their life experiences and how they are treated. Race is often confused with ethnicity, but there ten be several ethnicities within a racialized group.
Whic	ch racial group(s) best describes you? Select all that apply.
	Black (African, Afro-Caribbean, African-Canadian descent)
	East Asian (Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Taiwanese descent)
	Indigenous (First Nations, Métis, Inuit descent)
	Latino/Latina/Latinx (Latin American, Hispanic descent)
	Middle Eastern (Arab, Persian, West Asian descent, e.g., Afghan, Egyptian, Iranian, Lebanese, Turkish, Kurdish,
eto	
	South Asian (South Asian descent, e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, Indo-Caribbean, etc.)
	Southeast Asian (Filipino, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Thai, Indonesian, other Southeast Asian descent)
	White (European descent)
	A racial group(s) not listed above (please specify):

Religion or Spiritual Affiliation

People can be treated differently based on their religion, or perceived religion, which can lead to negative impacts and unequal outcomes. Islamophobia and antisemitism are examples of the way religion can be racialized. People can experience racism not only based on their skin colour but also other perceived characteristics that are associated with religion.

What is your religion and/or spiritual affiliation? Select all that apply.		
	Agnostic	
	Atheist	
	Buddhist	
	Christian - Catholic	
	Christian - Non-Catholic	
	Hindu	
	Indigenous Spirituality	
	Jewish	
	Muslim	
	Sikh	
	Spiritual, but not religious	
	No religious or spiritual affiliation	
	Religion(s) or spiritual affiliation(s) not listed (please specify):	
	⊗Not sure	
	⊗I do not understand this question	
	⊗I prefer not to answer	
Accord being a person person	r Identity ing to the Ontario Human Rights Commission, gender identity refers to a person's internal sense or feeling of woman, a man, both, neither or anywhere on the gender spectrum, which may or may not be the same as the 's sex assigned at birth (e.g., male, female, intersex). Gender identity is different from and does not determine a 's sexual orientation. s your gender identity?	

Sexual Orientation Sexual orientation refers to a person's sense of sexual attraction to the people of the same or different sex. The Ontario Human Rights Code makes it against the law to discriminate against someone or to harass them because of their sexual orientation.
What is your sexual orientation?
Disability Some people identify as having a disability because of a permanent or long-term health condition that makes it difficult for them to function in an environment that is not fully inclusive and accessible. A disability may be physical, mental, behavioural, developmental, sensory, communicational, or a combination of any of these.
Barriers such as settings that are hard to access, like schools, shops or public places, negative attitudes and barriers to information contribute to a person's experience of having a disability. A person's disability may be diagnosed or not diagnosed. It may be hidden or visible. Some students who have disabilities may have a special plan at school to help them, like an Individual Education Plan or IEP, but some do not.
Do you consider yourself to be a person with a disability(ies)? Select one answer only.
○ Yes
○ No

O Not sure

O I do not understand this question

O I prefer not to answer

t yes, s	select all that apply.
	Addiction(s)
	Autism Spectrum Disorder
	Blind or low vision
	Deaf or hard of hearing
	Developmental disability(ies)
	Learning disability(ies)
	Mental health disability(ies)
	Mobility
	Pain
	Physical disability(ies)
	Speech impairment
	A disability(ies) not listed (please specify):
	⊗I prefer not to answer
Status	in Canada
Were	you born in Canada?
0	Yes
	No

If no, what is your current status in Canada?
O a Canadian citizen
a landed immigrant/permanent resident
an international student (enrolled through a study permit)
O a refugee claimant
O Not sure
O I do not understand this question
O I prefer to specify:
O I prefer not to answer