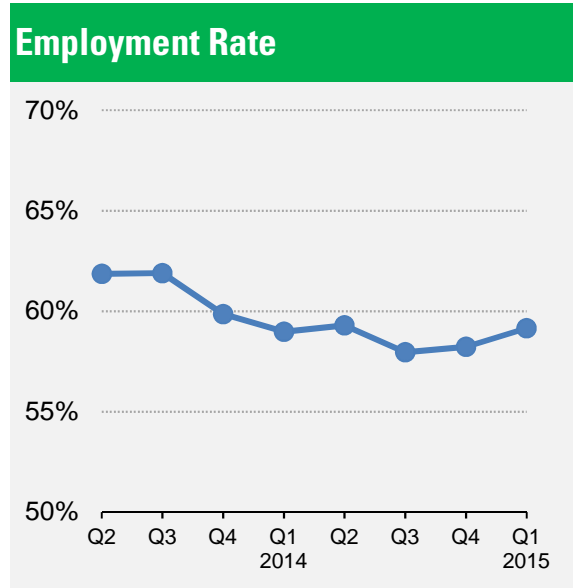


City of Toronto Social Development Dashboard

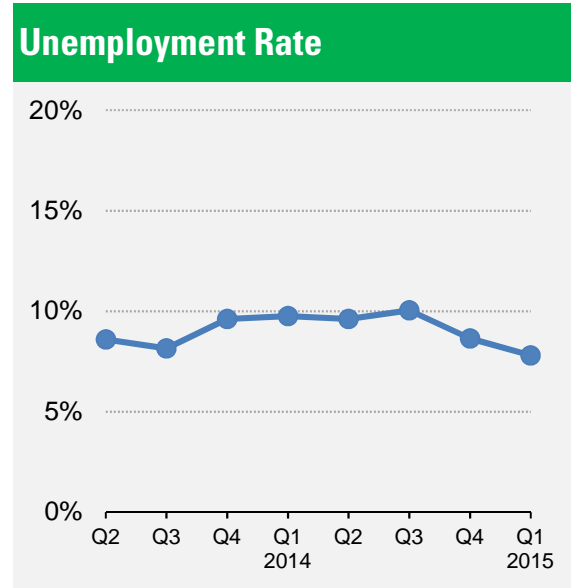
June 2015

Labour Force Participation

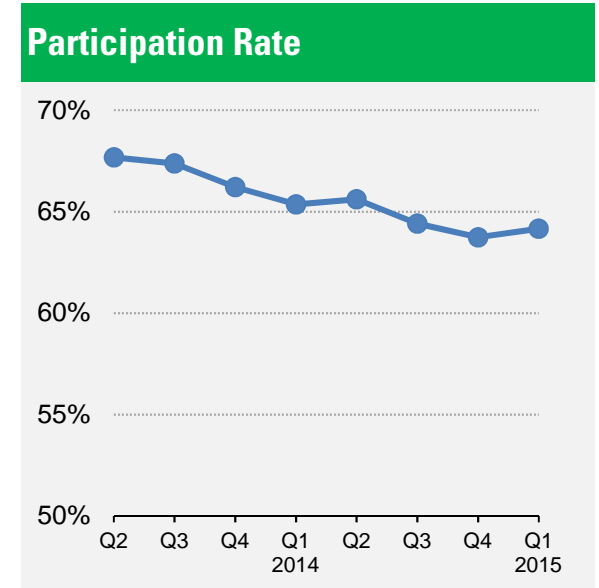
See indicator definitions on page 9



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Most recent data
2015 Q1

59.2%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q1

+0.2%

The seasonally adjusted employment rate for City of Toronto residents peaked in June 2013, at its highest level in over 20 years. Since that time it has fallen back, and it now stands at the same level it was in Q3 2012. **Note:** Labour Force Survey data were substantially revised in January 2015.

Most recent data
2015 Q1

7.8%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q1

-2.0%

Starting the Fall of 2012, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Toronto residents fell sharply for a year. It subsequently returned to where it was two years ago, and then dipped again in late 2014. Since these changes are not corroborated by other data, it appears that it may have been a statistical anomaly.

Most recent data
2015 Q1

64.2%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q1

-1.2%

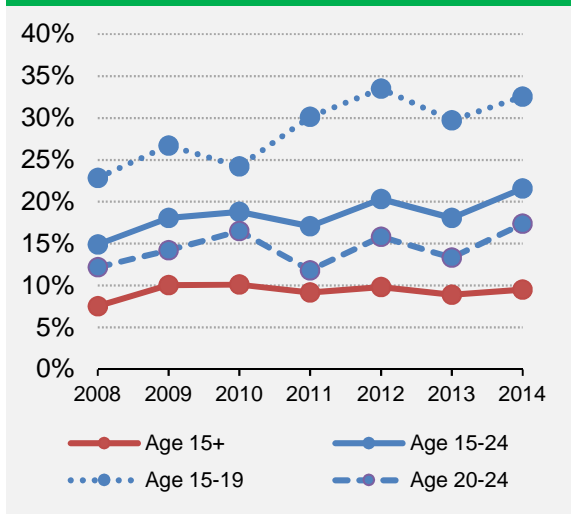
After increasing by almost 4 percentage points over a period of 21 months, the seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate for Toronto residents peaked in June 2013, at its highest level in over 20 years. Over the last 18 months the participation rate has declined, though it has rebounded in Q1 of 2015.

For more information on economic indicators, see the Toronto Economic Dashboard (<http://www.toronto.ca/economicindicators>)

Labour Force Participation (continued)

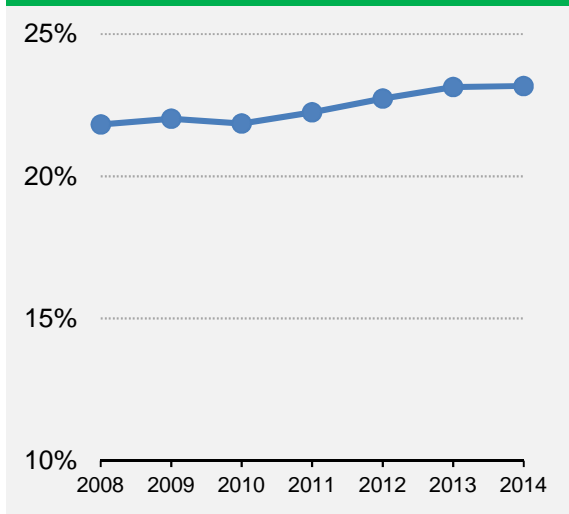
See indicator definitions on page 9

Youth Unemployment Rate



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Part-Time Employment Ratio



Source: City Planning Toronto Employment Survey

Most recent data
2014

21.6%

Compared to prev. year
2013

+3.5%

At 32.5%, the rate for 15-19 year olds is near its recent 2012 peak of 33.5%. The rate for 20-24 year olds is at a recent peak of 17.4%. These two cohorts combine for a rate of 21.6%, more than double the rate of 9.5% for all labour force participants age 15 and older. Note: This data is a 12 month rolling average and is not seasonally adjusted. It is not directly comparable to the previous LF data

Most recent data
2014

23.2%

Compared to prev. year
2013

+0.0%

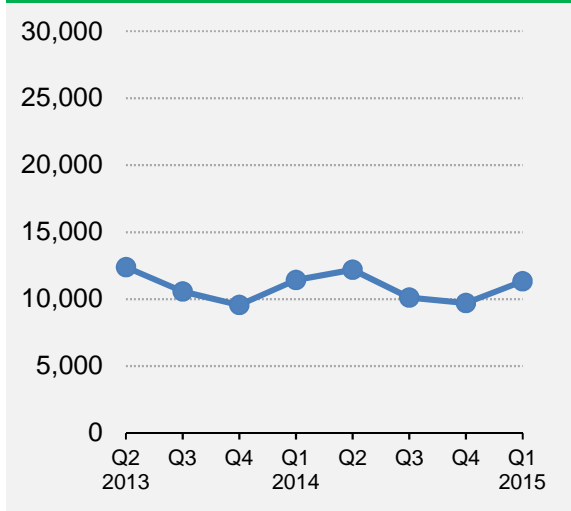
Since the Toronto Employment Survey began in 1983, the proportion of jobs which offer part-time hours (less than 30 hours a week) has grown steadily. This is most pronounced in the Retail sector, where total employment has not recovered to the levels of the late 1980s despite strong sectoral growth, indicative of both a "jobless recovery" and more precarious employment.

For more information on the Toronto Employment Survey, see toronto.ca/demographics

Immigration

See indicator definitions on page 9

Permanent Resident Landings



Source: Citizenship & Immigration Canada

Most recent data
2015 Q1

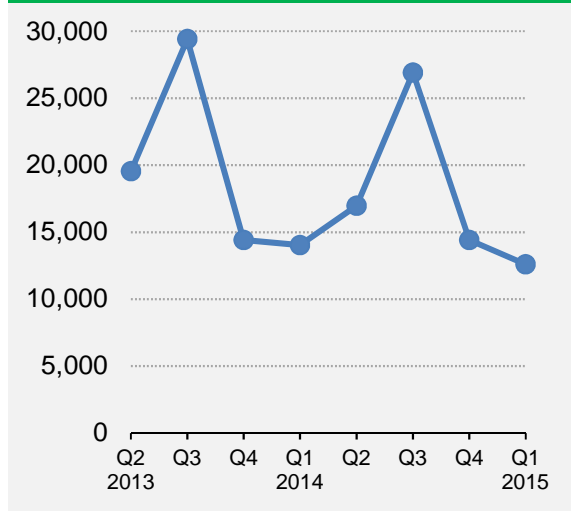
11,343

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q1

-79

The number of permanent resident landings in Toronto has been on a marked decline for more than ten years, while suburban areas and other regions of Canada have seen substantial growth in this population. The trend has levelled off over the last two years, but at much smaller numbers than the peak of over 25,000 per quarter seen in 2001.

Temporary Resident Entries



Source: Citizenship & Immigration Canada

Most recent data
2015 Q1

12,595

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q1

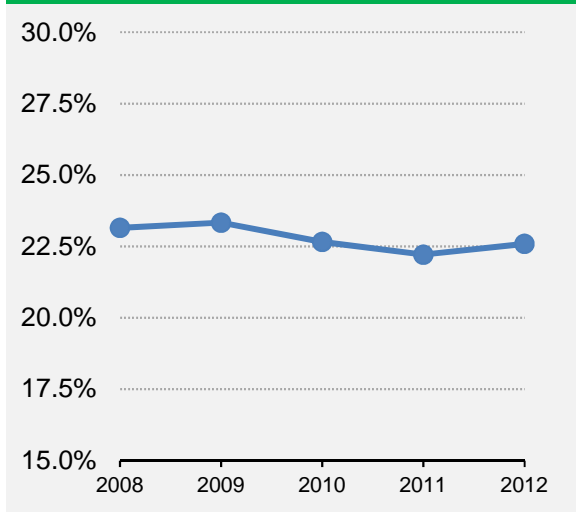
-1,430

Citizen & Immigration Canada has redesigned its reporting on immigrant landings, so there have been resulting adjustments to historical data. Nevertheless, the trend observed in previous editions of this dashboard remains consistent under the new reporting.

Socioeconomic Vulnerability

See indicator definitions on page 9

Low-Income (After-Tax) Prevalence



Source: Statistics Canada T1 Family File

Most recent data
2012

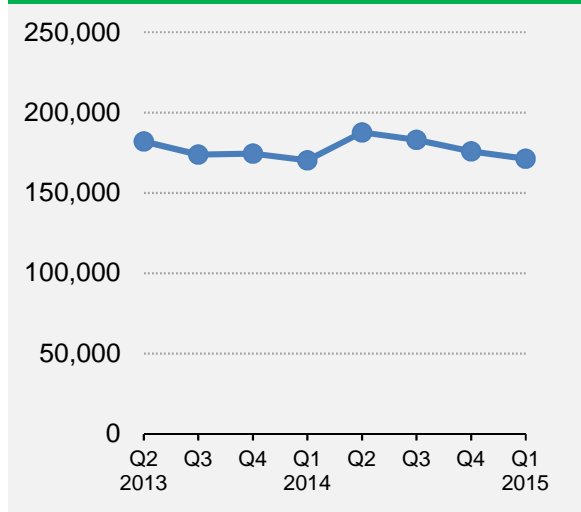
22.6%

Compared to prev. year
2011

+0.4%

After peaking at 23.3% in 2009, the prevalence of persons living in low-income (based on the after-tax Low-Income Measure) returned to pre-recession levels in 2011 with a rate of 22.2%. 2012 saw another increase as the rate rose 0.4% over the previous year.

Visits to Food Bank



Source: Daily Bread Food Bank

Most recent data
2015 Q1

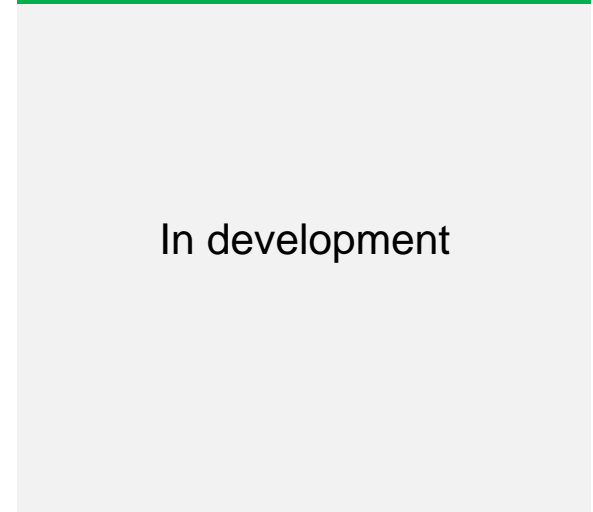
171,360

Compared to prev. year/qr
2014 Q1

+1,060

The last three quarters have seen a decline from the 187,700 visits in Q2 2014. However, late 2014 and early 2015 totals remain higher than corresponding counts from a year earlier.

Income Inequality



Source: Statistics Canada Taxfiler Data

Most recent data

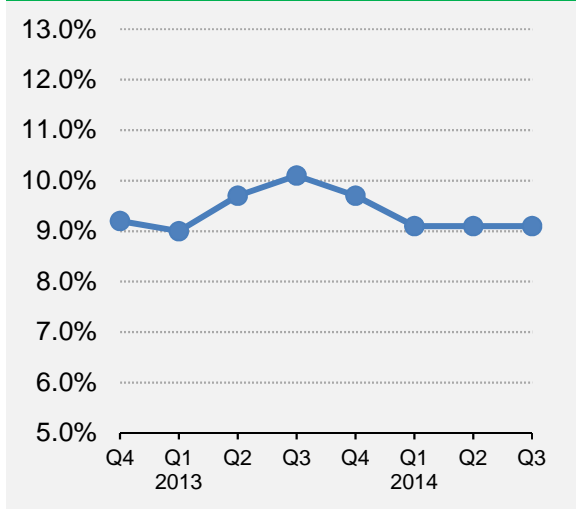
Compared to prev. year

This indicator is being developed to provide information on income inequality, which will use annual reports from Taxfiler data.

Social Assistance

See indicator definitions on page 9

% of Population Receiving Social Assistance



Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data
2014 Q3

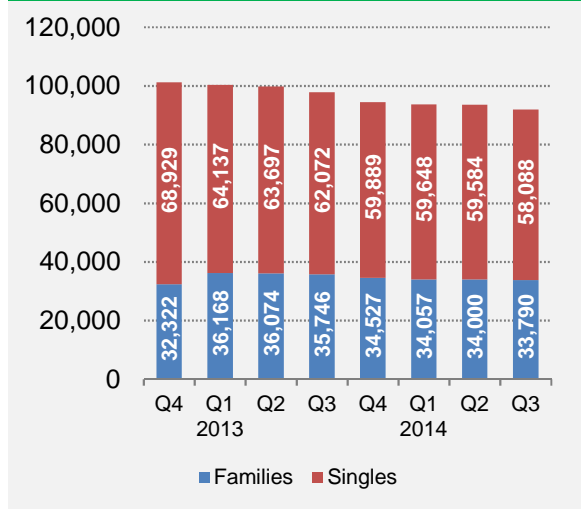
9.1%

Compared to prev. year
2013 Q3

-1.0%

The data presented here are the same as from the previous edition of the dashboard. A switch to a new Provincial data gathering system has delayed inclusion of more recent social assistance data.

Social Assistance Caseload



Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data
2014 Q3

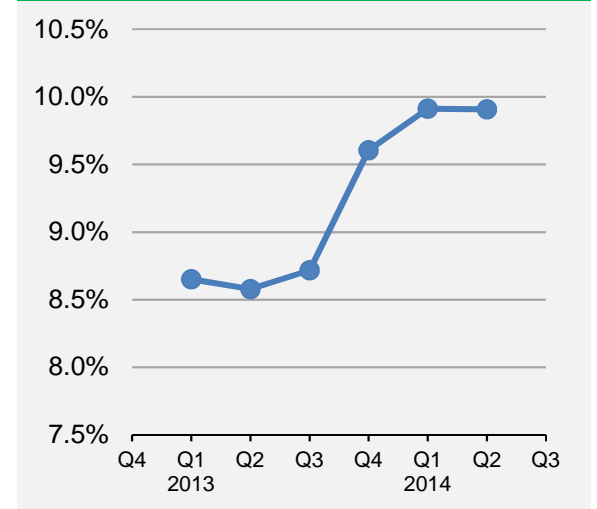
91,879

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q3

-5,939

The data presented here are the same as from the previous edition of the dashboard. A switch to a new Provincial data gathering system has delayed inclusion of more recent social assistance data.

% of Social Assistance Caseload with Earnings



Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data
2014 Q2

9.9%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q2

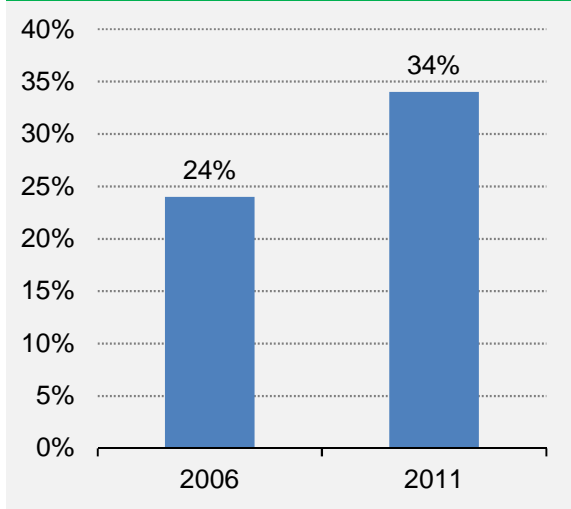
+1.3%

The data presented here are the same as from the previous edition of the dashboard. A switch to a new Provincial data gathering system has delayed inclusion of more recent social assistance data.

Housing

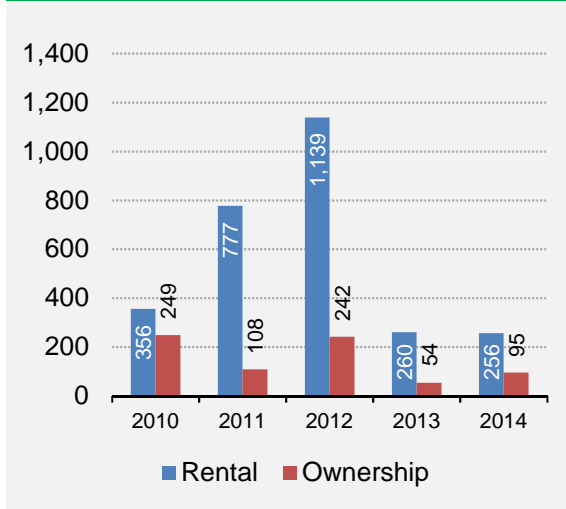
See indicator definitions on page 9

Core Housing Need



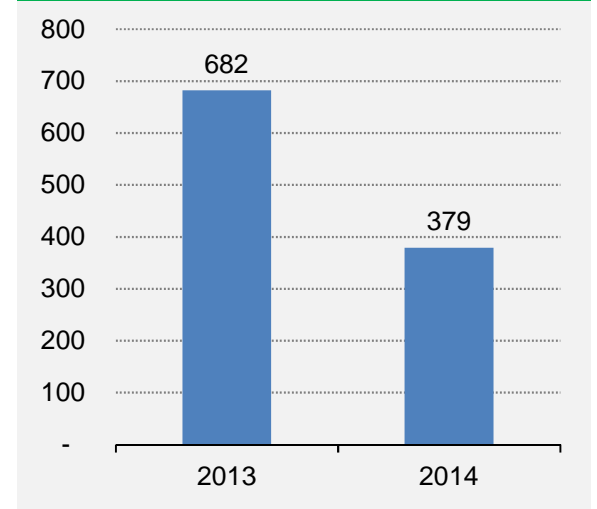
Source: Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation

New Affordable Homes Completed



Source: Affordable Housing Office

Essential Repairs & Modifications Completed for Lower-Income Residents



Source: Affordable Housing Office

Most recent data
2011

34%

Compared to prev. period
2006

+10%

Toronto grows by about 30,000 people annually. In 2011, 34% of Toronto households were in core housing need (see definition on page 9). This was a significant increase from 2006, when 216,065 households were in core housing need. The City is assisting some 80,000 lower-income households through housing programs reflected in the following four indicators for new affordable homes, essential repairs & modifications, rent bank loans & housing subsidies.

Most recent data
2014

351

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013

+37

The number of new affordable homes completed annually varies with available federal/provincial/city investments/incentives. Federal/provincial funding has declined since 2012 when additional economic stimulus funding expired. At the current pace, by 2020 the City will be unable to meet affordable housing targets set in Housing Opportunities Toronto (2010-2020).

Most recent data
2014

379

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013

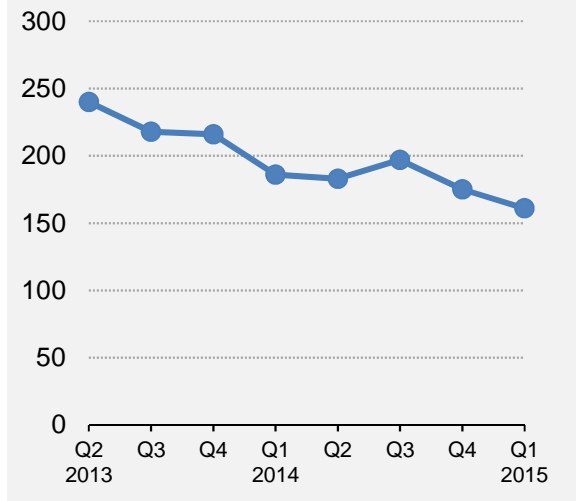
-303

The number of lower-income tenant & homeowner households assisted through the provision of funding to complete essential health, safety & accessibility repairs & modifications varies with available federal/provincial investments administered by the City. Volume will increase in 2015 as a result of a multi-unit RFP.

Housing (continued)

See indicator definitions on page 9

Rent Bank Loans Granted



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Most recent data
2015 Q1

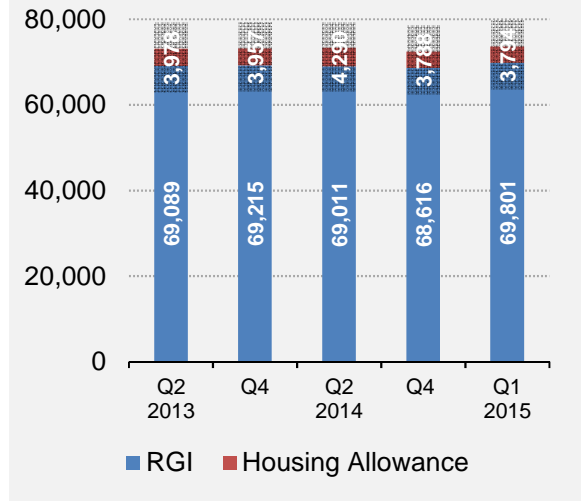
161

Compared to prev. year/qr
2014 Q1

-25

The Toronto Rent Bank program provides an interest free loan and supports to households who are at risk of eviction due to rental arrears. Rent Bank loans have been declining over the last two years.

Households Assisted with a Housing Subsidy



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Most recent data
2015 Q1

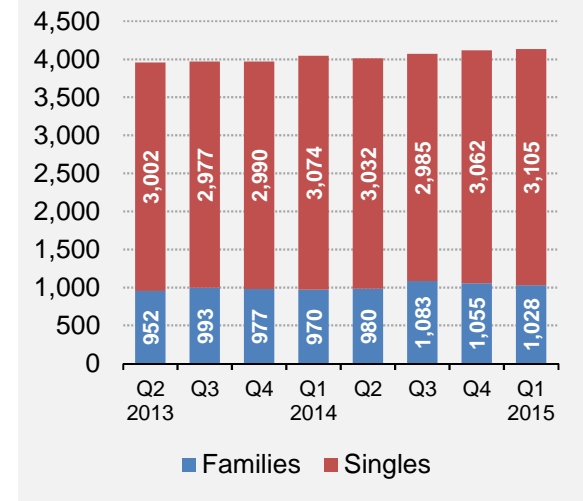
73,595

Compared to prev. year/qr
2014 Q2

+294

The City administers both rent-geared-to-income (RGI) rent supplements and fixed rate housing allowances. There are more than 90,000 households on the waiting list for RGI housing.

Average Individuals Provided Emergency Shelter per Night



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Most recent data
2015 Q1

4,133

Compared to prev. year/qr
2014 Q1

+89

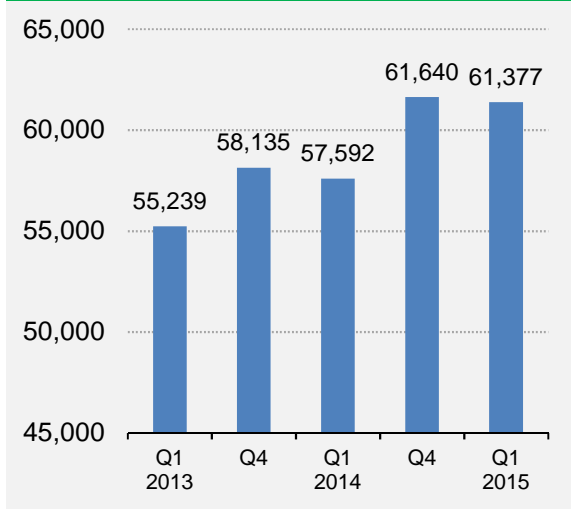
Family shelter volumes have historically fluctuated as a result of changes in refugee and immigration patterns.

More information on daily shelter occupancy is available at toronto.ca/housing.

Child Care

See indicator definitions on page 9

Licensed Child Care Spaces



Source: Children's Services

Most recent data
2015 Q1

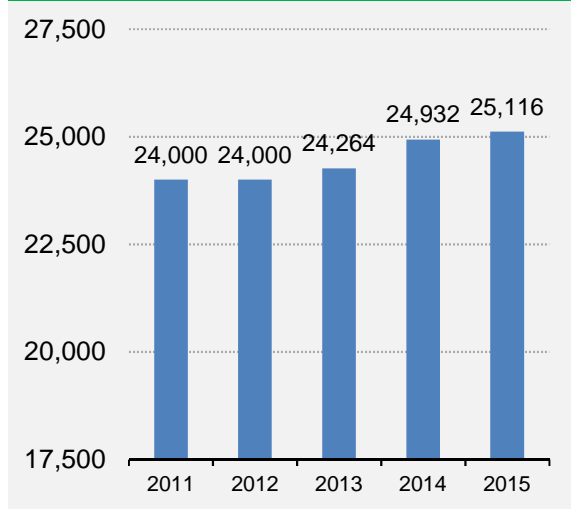
61,377

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q1

+3,785

The stock of child care spaces has been rising steadily in recent years with slight fluctuations. Since Full-Day Kindergarten was introduced in 2010, new spaces have been created to meet the before and after school needs of children in Full-Day Kindergarten. At the same time, Provincial policy has resulted in growth in younger age groups specifically for infants and toddlers.

Available Child Care Fee Subsidies



Source: Children's Services

Most recent data
2015

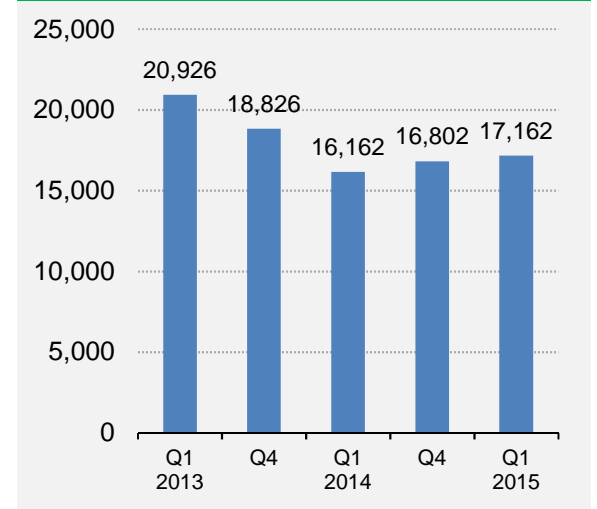
24,932

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014

+668

Additional provincial funding has allowed the City to increase the number of child care fee subsidies for families.

Children on the Wait List for a Child Care Fee Subsidy



Source: Children's Services

Most recent data
2015 Q1

17,162

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q1

+1,000

The number of children on the wait list for a child care fee subsidy has been decreasing since 2012 as a result of improved access to fee subsidies. However, over the last year, the wait list grew by 1,000.

Definitions

Labour Force Participation Data (page 1)

These five indicators are for City of Toronto residents. The first three are seasonally adjusted by City of Toronto staff from Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey data:

Employment Rate (page 1)

The number of people 15 years and older who are employed as a percentage of the total population 15+.

Unemployment Rate (page 1)

The number of people 15 years and older who are not employed as a percentage of the active labour force.

Participation Rate (page 1)

The participation rate measures the number of people 15 years and older who are in the active labour force as a percentage of the total population 15+.

Youth Unemployment Rate (page 2)

The youth unemployment rate measures the unemployment rate for two specific age cohorts, age 15-19 and age 20-24, as well as both cohorts combined. This Labour Force Survey data has not been seasonally adjusted and is instead reported as a 12-month rolling average. It should not be directly compared with the previous three indicators.

Part-Time Employment Rate (page 2)

Number of part time jobs (jobs where employees work less than 30 hours per week) as a percentage of total jobs, as reported in the City Planning Division's Toronto Employment Survey (TES). The TES is an establishment-based survey, so it typically does not include persons who work at home and most people with no usual place of work. More information available at toronto.ca/demographics.

Permanent Resident Landings (page 3)

Number of new permanent residents, including economic-class immigrants, family-class immigrants and refugees arriving in the City of Toronto.

Temporary Resident Entries (page 3)

Number of temporary residents, including those with visitor-visas, temporary workers, students and refugee applicants arriving in the City of Toronto.

Low-Income (After-Tax) Prevalence (page 4)

Percentage of taxfilers and dependents with household income below the Low-Income Measure (After-Tax), defined as 50% of the national median income for households of the same size.

Visits to Food Bank (page 4)

Client visits represents the total number of people served. For example, if a family of three visits their food bank twice in a quarter, it is counted as six client visits in the total for that quarter. Data does not include visits to North York Harvest Food Bank agencies.

Percentage of Population Receiving Social Assistance (page 5)

Social Assistance Caseload (page 5)

Social assistance caseload does not include ODSP.

Percentage of Social Assistance Caseload with Earnings (page 5)

For more information on these indicators, visit www.toronto.ca/employmentandsocialservices

Core Housing Need (page 6)

Where the median rent for local housing that is adequate, affordable and suitable exceeds 30% or more of household income. More info at http://cmhc.beyond2020.com/HiCDefinitions_EN.html#_Core_Housing_Need_Status

New Affordable Homes Completed (page 6)

New affordable rental and ownership homes for lower-income residents completed using Federal/Provincial/City investments & incentives administered by the City, in partnership with the private/non-profit sectors.

Essential Repairs & Modifications Completed for Lower-Income Residents (page 6)

The number of lower-income tenant & homeowner households assisted with essential health, safety & accessibility repairs & modifications funded through Federal/Provincial investments delivered by the City.

Rent Bank Loans Granted (page 7)

Number of loans granted per quarter through the City of Toronto rent bank program.

Households Assisted with a Housing Subsidy (page 7)

Total number of households receiving rent-geared-to-income rent supplement or a housing allowance.

Average individuals provided emergency shelter per night (page 7)

Average number of individuals provided an emergency shelter bed in the family shelter and the singles shelter sector per night (occupied beds).

Total Licensed Child Care Spaces (page 8)

Available Child Care Fee Subsidies (page 8)

Children on Wait List for a Child Care Fee Subsidy (page 8)