

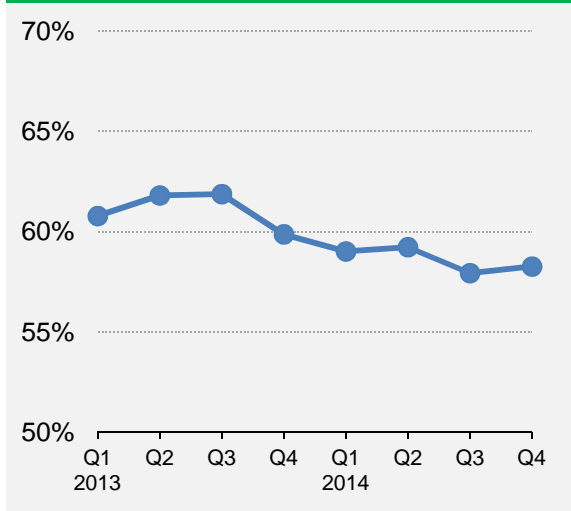
City of Toronto Social Development Dashboard

2015 Q1

Labour Force Participation

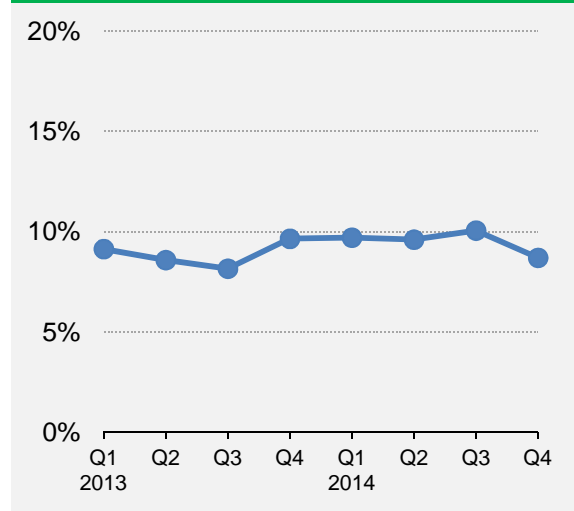
See indicator definitions on page 8

Employment Rate



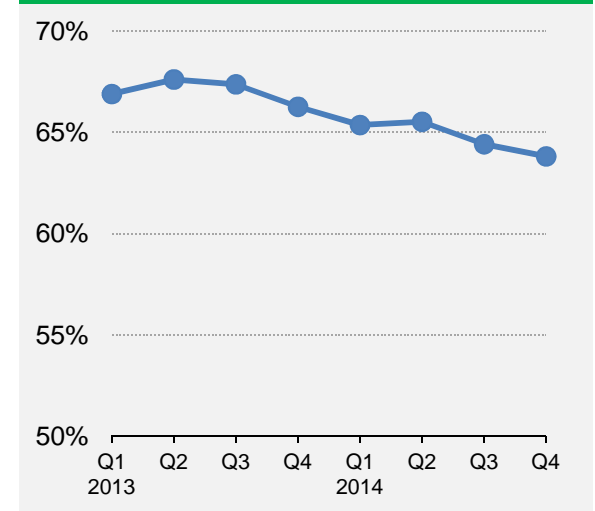
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Participation Rate



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Most recent data
2014 Q4

58.3%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

-1.6%

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
2014 Q4

8.7%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

-1.0%

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
2014 Q4

63.8%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

-2.5%

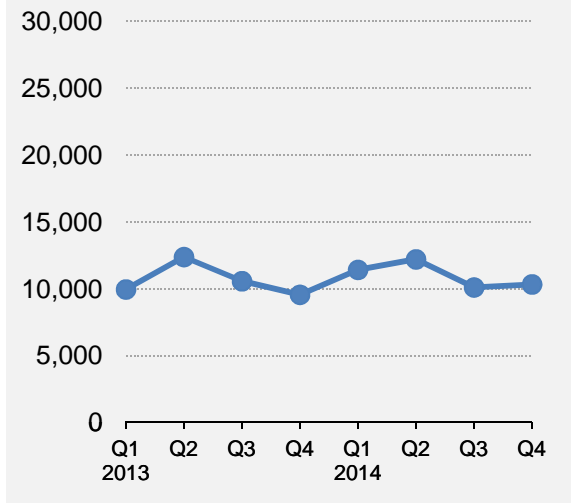
After increasing by almost 4 percentage points over a period of 21 months, the seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate for Toronto residents peaked in June 2013, at its highest level in over 20 years. Over the last 18 months the participation rate has declined.

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

Immigration

See indicator definitions on page 8

Permanent Resident Landings



Source: Citizenship & Immigration Canada

Most recent data
2014 Q4

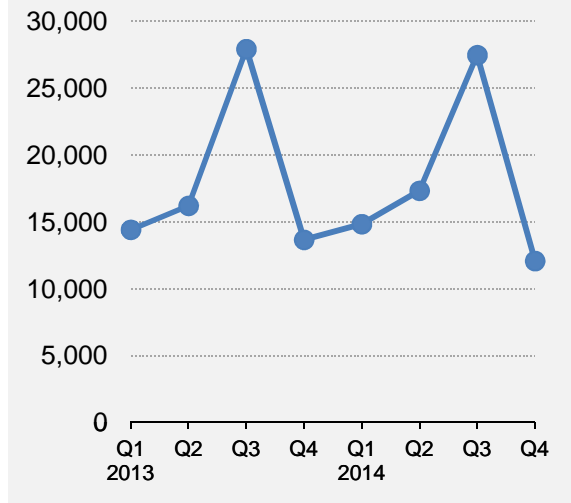
10,334

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

+773

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
2014 Q4

12,082

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

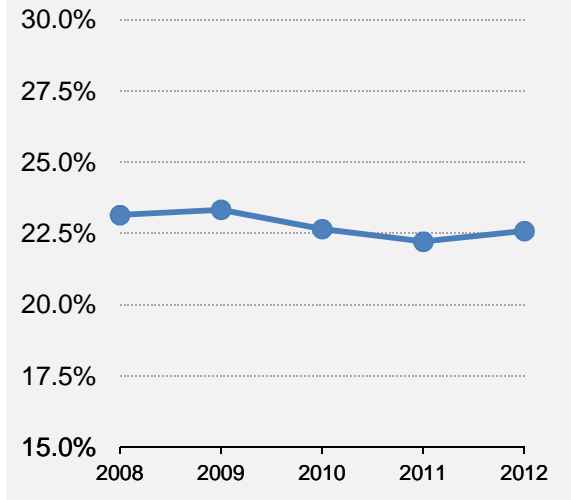
-1,581

Since 2005, there has been a significant increase in temporary resident entries in Toronto. This trend was reversed in Q4 2014, with lower totals than Q4 2013. Seasonal fluctuations are notable in this indicator, as the temporary resident class includes temporary foreign workers, international students and visitors.

Socioeconomic Vulnerability

See indicator definitions on page 8

Low-Income (After-Tax) Prevalence



Source: Statistics Canada T1 Family File

Most recent data
2012

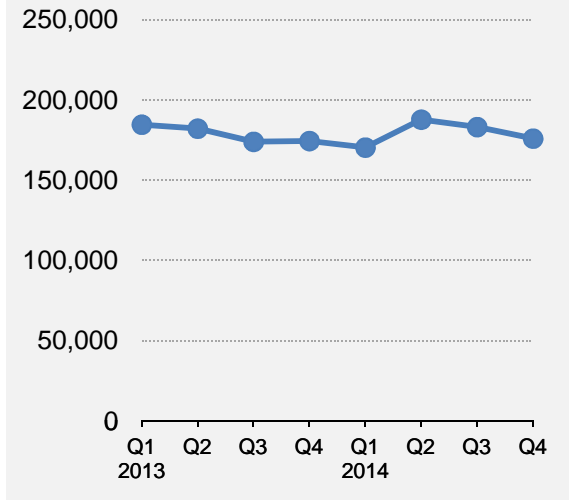
22.6%

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
2014 Q4

175,900

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

+1,500

The last two quarters of 2014 saw a decline from the 187,700 visits in Q2 2014. However, both Q3 and Q4 2014 totals remain higher than corresponding counts from 2013.

Wage Inequality

In development

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

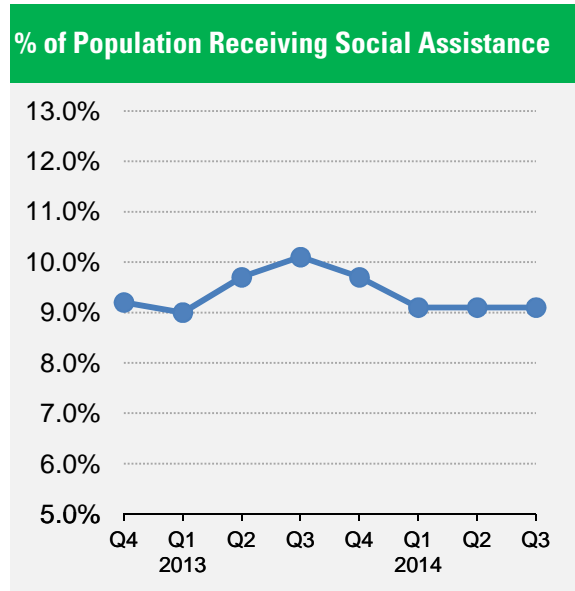
Most recent data

Compared to prev. year/qtr

This indicator is being developed to provide information on income inequality and wage disparity, using data from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey.

Social Assistance

See indicator definitions on page 8



Source: Employment and Social Services

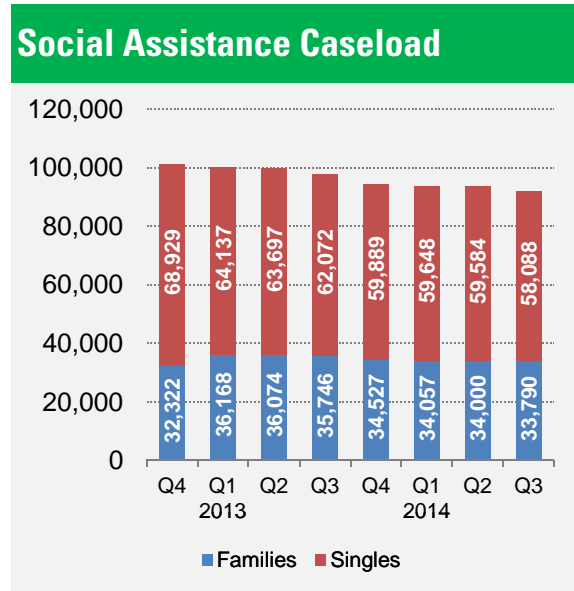
Most recent data
2014 Q3

9.1%

Compared to prev. year
2013 Q3

-1.0%

The percentage of the population receiving social assistance decreased over the second half of 2013 and levelled off during 2014. A switch to a new Provincial data gathering system has delayed inclusion of 2014 Q4 social assistance data.



Source: Employment and Social Services

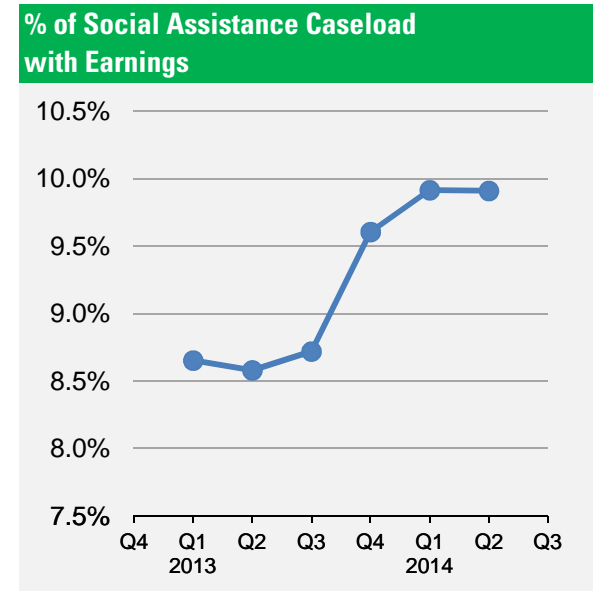
Most recent data
2014 Q3

91,879

Compared to prev. year/qr
2013 Q3

-5,939

The total social assistance caseload has been declining since mid 2013 due to fewer applications for social assistance and continued exits in the post-recession recovery.



Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data
2014 Q2

9.9%

Compared to prev. year
2013 Q2

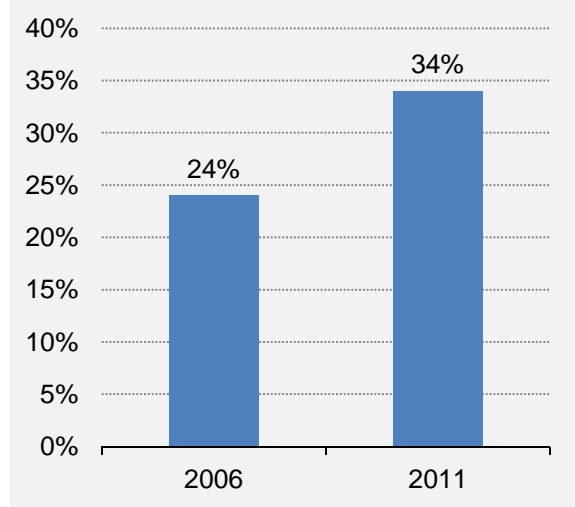
+1.3%

The percentage increase as of October 2013 is due to a change in Provincial policy which allows residents on assistance to retain more of their employment earnings without penalty.

Housing

See indicator definitions on page 8

Core Housing Need



Source: Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation

Most recent data
2011

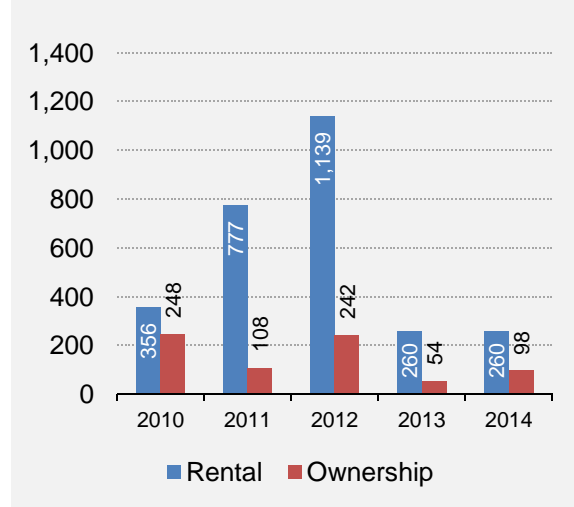
34%

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 indicators for new affordable homes, essential repairs & modifications, rent bank loans & housing subsidies.

New Affordable Homes Completed



Source: Affordable Housing Office

Most recent data
2014

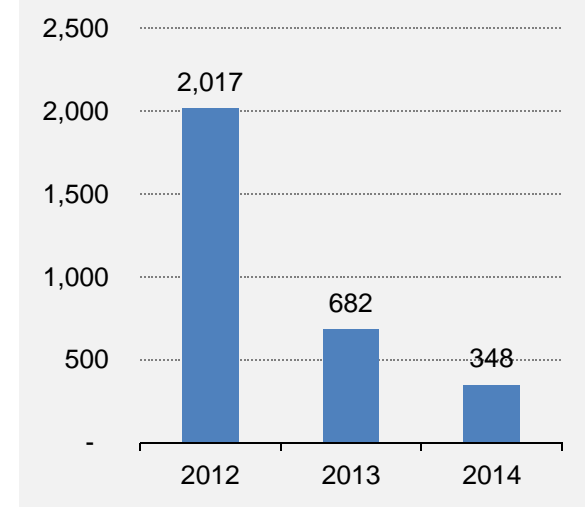
358

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013

+44

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).

Essential Repairs & Modifications Completed for Lower-Income Residents



Source: Affordable Housing Office

Most recent data
2014

348

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013

-334

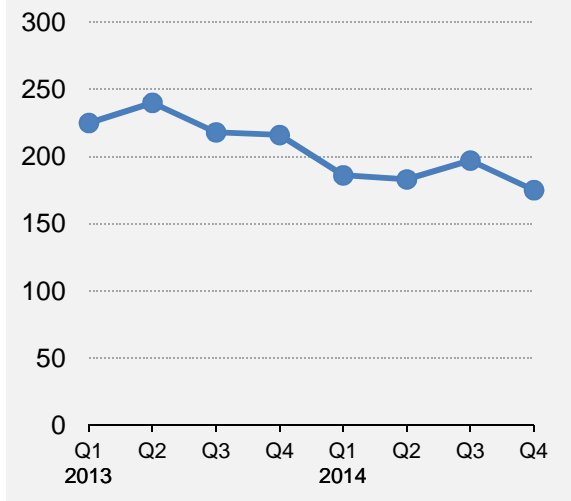
The number of lower-income tenant & homeowner households assisted through the provision of funding to complete essential health, safety & accessibility repairs & modifications varies with available Federal/Provincial investments administered by the City. 2012 was a transition year to a new program. Volume will increase again in 2015 by some 2,000 units as a result of a multi-unit RFP completed in 2014.

City of Toronto Social Development Dashboard

2015 Q1

Housing Indicators (continued)

Rent Bank Loans Granted



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Most recent data
2014 Q4

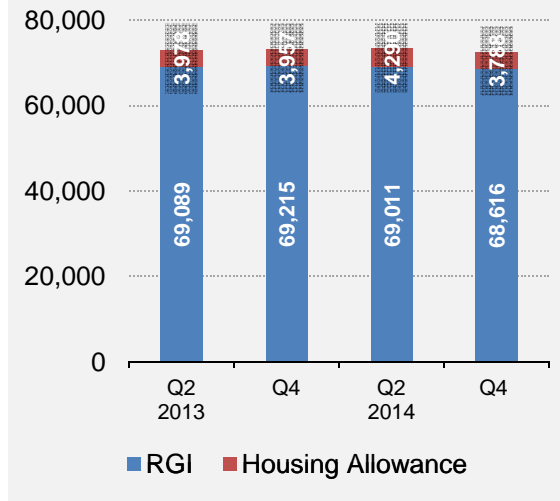
175

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

-41

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
2014 Q4

72,404

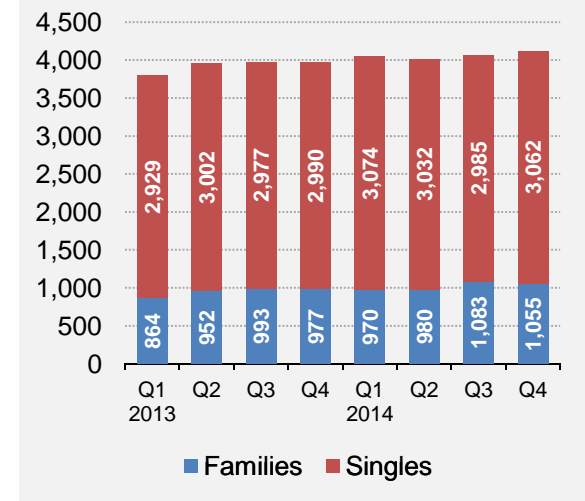
Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

-768

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.

See indicator definitions on page 8

Average Individuals Provided Emergency Shelter per Night



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Most recent data
2014 Q4

4,117

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

+150

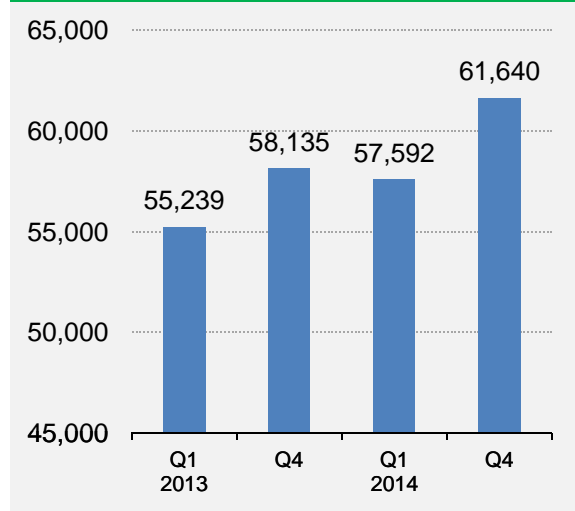
Family shelter volumes have historically fluctuated as a result of changes in refugee and immigration patterns.

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

Child Care

See indicator definitions on page 8

Licensed Child Care Spaces



Source: Children's Services

Most recent data
2014 Q4

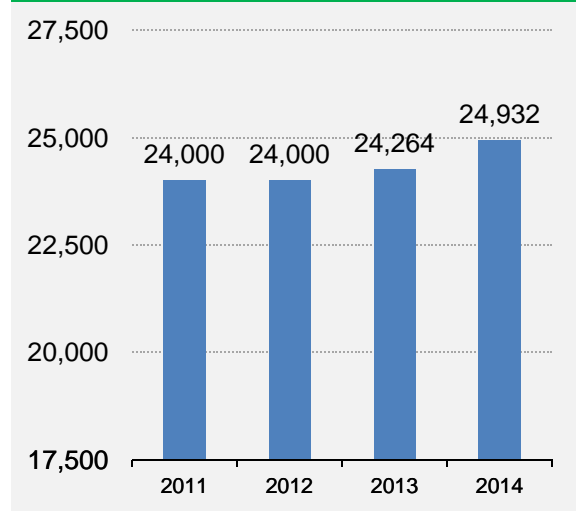
61,640

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

+3,505

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
2014

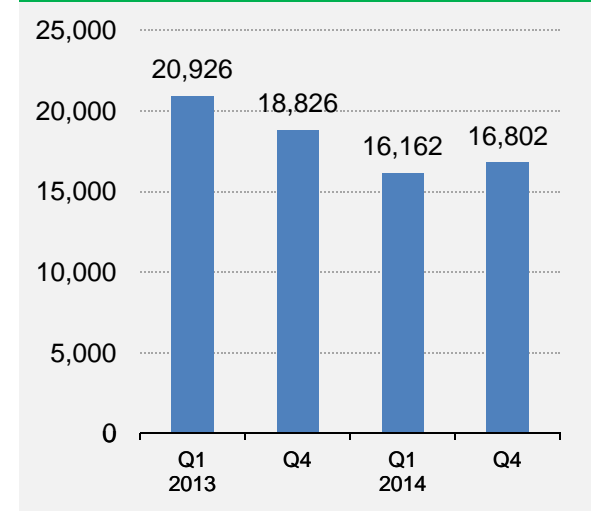
24,932

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013

+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
2014 Q4

16,802

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2013 Q4

-2,024

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 in the last quarter of 2014, the wait list grew slightly.

Definitions

Labour Force Participation Data (page 1)

These three indicators are for city of Toronto residents and are seasonally adjusted by City of Toronto staff from Statistics Canada data:

Employment Rate (page 1)

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

Unemployment Rate (page 1)

The unemployment rate measures 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+.

Permanent Resident Landings (page 2)

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

Temporary Resident Entries (page 2)

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 3)

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

Visits to Food Bank (page 3)

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.

% of Population Receiving Social Assistance (page 4)

Social Assistance Caseload (page 4)

Social assistance caseload does not include ODSP.

% of Social Assistance Caseload with Earnings (page 4)

For more information on these indicators, visit

Core Housing Need (page 5)

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/HiCODefinitions_EN.html#_Core_Housing_Need_Status

New Affordable Homes Completed (page 5)

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 5)

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 6)

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

Households Assisted with a Housing Subsidy (page 6)

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

Average individuals provided emergency shelter per night (page 6)

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 7)

Available Child Care Fee Subsidies (page 7)

Children on Wait List for a Child Care Fee Subsidy (page 7)

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