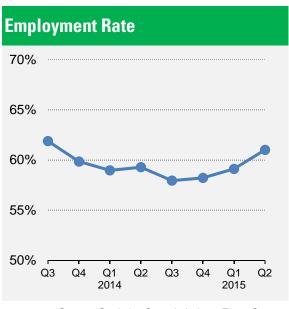
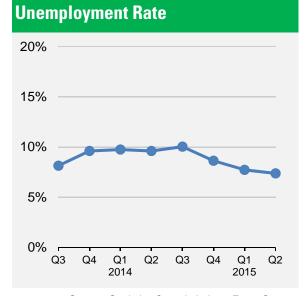
September 2015

See indicator definitions on page 9

Labour Force Participation



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Most recent data 2015 Q2

61.0%

Most recent data 2015 Q2

7.4%

Most recent data 2015 Q2

65.9%

Compared to prev. year/qtr **2014 Q2**

+1.7%

Compared to prev. year/qtr **2014 Q2**

-2.2%

Compared to prev. year/qtr 2014 Q2

+0.3%

The seasonally adjusted labour force employment rate, which combines the participation rate and the unemployment rate, for city of Toronto residents has been consistently improving since November 2014.

Note: Labour Force Survey data were substantially revised in January 2015.

Starting the Fall of 2012, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Toronto residents fell sharply for a year. A similar sharp drop has occurred since Q3 of 2013. Since these changes are not corroborated by other data, it appears that it may have been a statistical anomaly.

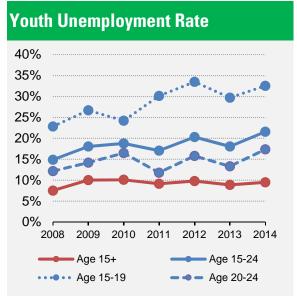
After increasing by almost 4 percentage points over a period of 21 months, the seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate for Toronto residents peaked in June 2013, at its highest level in over 20 years. Since then, the participation rate had been declining, though it has rebounded in the first 2 quarters of 2015.

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

September 2015

Labour Force Participation (continued)

See indicator definitions on page 9



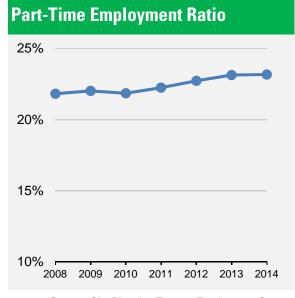
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Most recent data 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.



Source: City Planning Toronto Employment Survey

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

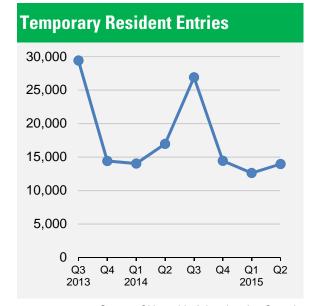
September 2015

Immigration

See indicator definitions on page 9



Source: Citizenship & Immigration Canada



Source: Citizenship & Immigration Canada

Most recent data 2015 Q2

15,224

Most recent data
2015 Q2

13,954

Compared to prev. year/qtr **2014 Q2**

+3,022

Compared to prev. year/qtr **2014 Q2**

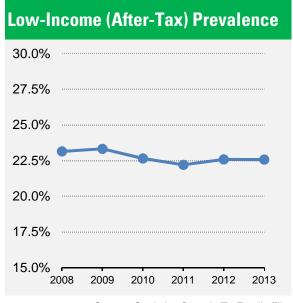
-3,018

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, and Q2 of 2015 observed an increase of 3,022 over Q2 of 2014.

Note: 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.

September 2015

Socioeconomic Vulnerability



Source: Statistics Canada T1 Family File

-0.0%

Most recent data 22.6%

Compared to prev. year **2012**

After peaking at 23.3% in 2009, the prevalance 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%. After a rise of 0.4% in 2012, the rate stayed level at 22.6% in 2013.

Visits to Food Bank 250,000 200,000 150,000 50,000

Source: Daily Bread Food Bank

182,890

-4,810

Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2

2014

Most recent data 2015 Q2

ompored to provi year/atr

Compared to prev. year/qtr **2014 Q2**

The declining trend in Food Bank visits since Q2 2014 ended with an increase in Q2 2015. However, a similar increase took place in Q2 2014 and the Q2 2015 total is lower than last year.

See indicator definitions on page 9

Income Inequality

In development

Source: Statistics Canada Taxfiler Data

Most recent data

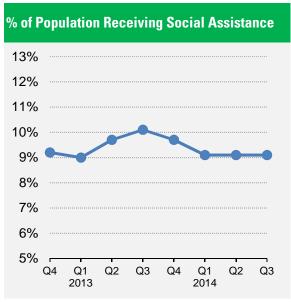
Compared to prev. year

This indicator is being developed to provide information on income inequality, which will use customized reports from Taxfiler data. The custom data is anticipated to be available through the Community Data Program in 2016.



September 2015

Social Assistance



Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data 2014 Q3

Compared to prev. year 2013 Q3

-1.0%

9.1%

Note: 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 120,000 100,000 80,000 60.000 40,000 20,000 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2013

■ Families ■ Singles

Source: Employment and Social Services

91,879

-5,939

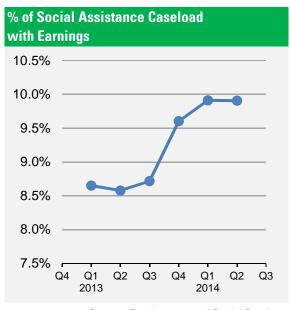
Most recent data 2014 Q3

Compared to prev. year/qtr

2013 Q3

Note: 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.

See indicator definitions on page 9



Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data 2014 Q2

9.9%

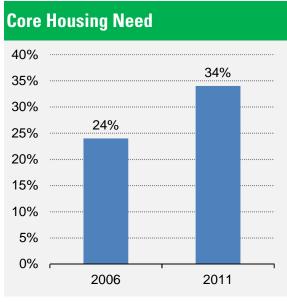
Compared to prev. year/qtr 2013 Q2

+1.3%

Note: 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.

September 2015

Housing



Source: Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation

34%

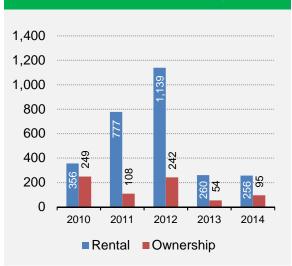
Most recent data 2011

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.

New Affordable Homes Completed



Source: Affordable Housing Office

351

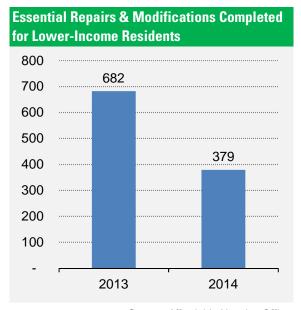
+37

Most recent data 2014

Compared to prev. year/qtr 2013

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).

See indicator definitions on page 9



Source: Affordable Housing Office

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.

September 2015

Housing (continued)



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

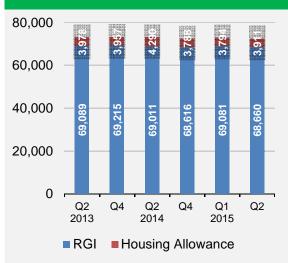
+23

Most recent data
2015 Q2
206

Compared to prev. year/qtr

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 had been declining over the last two years, but Q2 2015 saw an increase.

Households Assisted with a Housing Subsidy



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Most recent data

2015 Q2

72,571

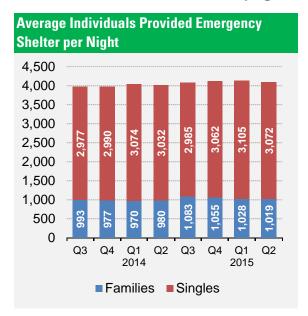
Compared to prev. year/qtr

2014 Q2

-730

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 9



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Most recent data

2015 Q2

4,091

Compared to prev. year/qtr

2014 Q2

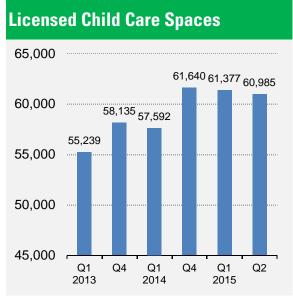
+79

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.

September 2015

Child Care



Source: Children's Services

60,985

Compared to prev. year/qtr **2014 Q1**

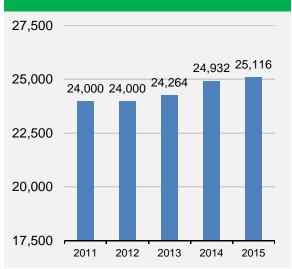
Most recent data

2015 Q2

+3,393

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**

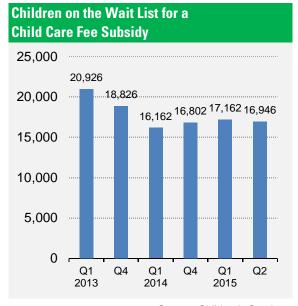
24,932

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.

See indicator definitions on page 9



Source: Children's Services

Most recent data 2015 Q2

16,946

Compared to prev. year/qtr **2014 Q1**

+784

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, but decreased again in Q2 2015.

September 2015

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.

Note: Seasonal adjustments will cause slight variation in figures presented over timedata may vary slightly between editions of the dashboard:

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 specifc age cohorts, age 15-19 and age 20-24, as well as both cohorts combined. This Labouir 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

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/HiCODefinitions_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)

