Labour Force Participation

Employment Rate

- 2014 Q2: 60%
- 2015 Q2: 61.0%
- Compared to prev. year/qtr: +1.7%

Unemployment Rate

- 2014 Q2: 7.6%
- 2015 Q2: 7.4%
- Compared to prev. year/qtr: -2.2%

Participation Rate

- 2014 Q2: 65.6%
- 2015 Q2: 65.9%
- Compared to prev. year/qtr: +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. The most recent data for 2015 Q2 is 61.0%, compared to 60% in 2014 Q2, an increase of 1.7%.

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)
Labour Force Participation (continued)

Youth Unemployment Rate

- Age 15+
- Age 15-24
- Age 15-19
- Age 20-24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Part-Time Employment Ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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.
City of Toronto Social Development Dashboard

Socioeconomic Vulnerability

Low-Income (After-Tax) Prevalence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Statistics Canada T1 Family File

Visits to Food Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>2014 Q3</th>
<th>2014 Q4</th>
<th>2015 Q1</th>
<th>2015 Q2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visits</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Daily Bread Food Bank

Income Inequality

In development

Source: Statistics Canada Taxfiler Data

Most recent data
- 2013: 22.6%
- Compared to prev. year: -0.0%

Most recent data
- 2015 Q2: 182,890
- Compared to prev. year/qtr: -4,810

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

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.

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.
City of Toronto Social Development Dashboard

September 2015

Social Assistance

% of Population Receiving Social Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Q4 2013</th>
<th>Q1 2014</th>
<th>Q2 2014</th>
<th>Q3 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data

2014 Q3 9.1%

Compared to prev. year

2013 Q3 -1.0%

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

Families and Singles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Q4 2013</th>
<th>Q1 2014</th>
<th>Q2 2014</th>
<th>Q3 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>32,322</td>
<td>36,168</td>
<td>36,074</td>
<td>35,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>68,929</td>
<td>64,137</td>
<td>63,697</td>
<td>62,072</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data

2014 Q3 91,879

Compared to prev. year/qtr

2013 Q3 -5,939

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.

% of Social Assistance Caseload with Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Q4 2013</th>
<th>Q1 2014</th>
<th>Q2 2014</th>
<th>Q3 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>88,929</td>
<td>64,137</td>
<td>63,697</td>
<td>62,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>68,929</td>
<td>64,137</td>
<td>63,697</td>
<td>62,072</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

See indicator definitions on page 9

Produced by the Research and Information Management Unit.
For more information, contact spar@toronto.ca.
City of Toronto Social Development Dashboard

Housing

Core Housing Need

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation

New Affordable Homes Completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rental</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>1,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Affordable Housing Office

Essential Repairs & Modifications Completed for Lower-Income Residents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Affordable Housing Office

Most recent data

- Core Housing Need: 34% (2011)
- New Affordable Homes Completed: 351 (2014)

Compared to prev. period

- Core Housing Need: +10% (2006)
- New Affordable Homes Completed: +37 (2013)

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.

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).

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)

Rent Bank Loans Granted

Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Households Assisted with a Housing Subsidy

Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Average Individuals Provided Emergency Shelter per Night

Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

**Rent Bank Loans Granted**

- **2015 Q2:** 206
- **Compared to prev. year/qtr 2014 Q2:** +23

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**

- **RGI:**
  - 2013 Q2: 69,089
  - 2014 Q4: 69,215
  - 2015 Q2: 68,660
- **Housing Allowance:**
  - 2013 Q2: 68,616
  - 2014 Q4: 69,011
  - 2015 Q2: 69,081

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**

- **Families:**
  - 2014 Q2: 3,978
  - 2015 Q2: 4,091

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

#### Licensed Child Care Spaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1 2013</th>
<th>Q4 2014</th>
<th>Q1 2015</th>
<th>Q4 2015</th>
<th>Q1 2016</th>
<th>Q2 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>55,239</td>
<td>58,135</td>
<td>61,377</td>
<td>61,377</td>
<td>60,985</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>57,592</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Children's Services*

Most recent data: 2015 Q2

Compared to prev. year/qtr: 2014 Q1

+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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>24,264</td>
<td>24,932</td>
<td>25,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>16,162</td>
<td>16,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>18,826</td>
<td>24,932</td>
<td>25,116</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>17,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>16,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>16,946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Children's Services*

Most recent data: 2015

Compared to prev. year/qtr: 2014 Q1

+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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1 2013</th>
<th>Q4 2014</th>
<th>Q1 2015</th>
<th>Q2 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>20,926</td>
<td>18,826</td>
<td>16,162</td>
<td>16,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>17,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>16,946</td>
<td>16,946</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Children's Services*

Most recent data: 2015 Q2

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.
Appendix 1

City of Toronto Social Development Dashboard

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 time—data 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 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

**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 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.htm#$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-gared-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)