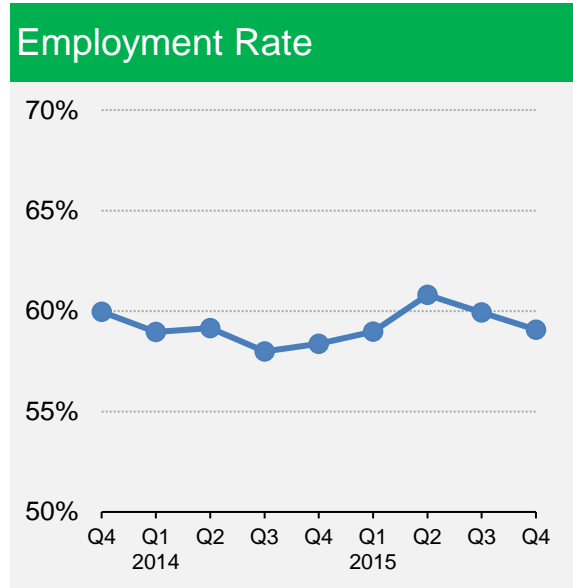


City of Toronto Social Development Dashboard

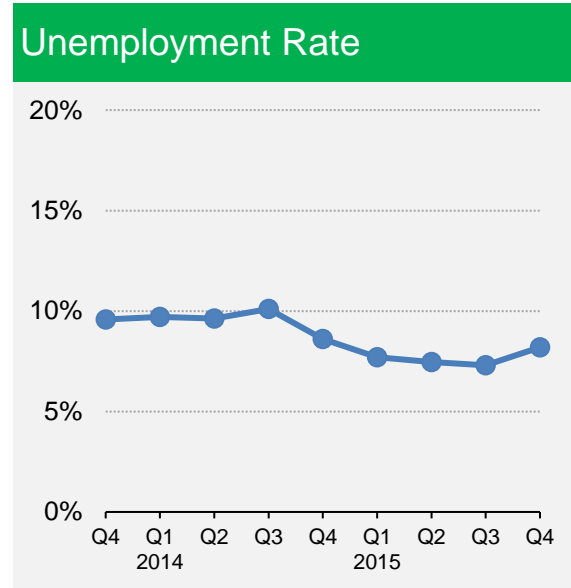
March 2016

Labour Force Participation

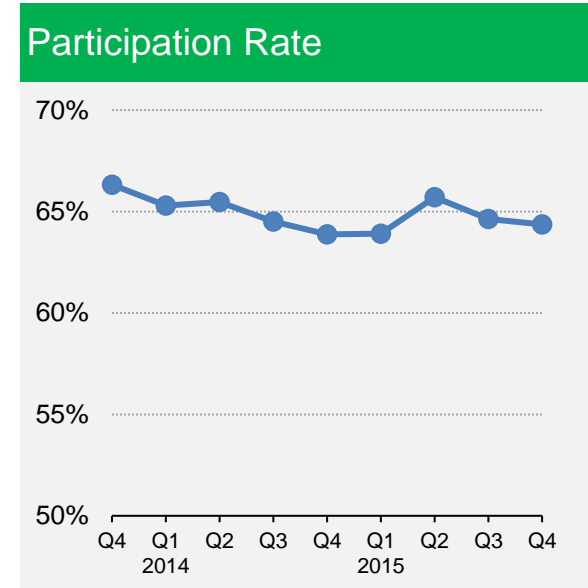
See indicator definitions on page 9



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Most recent data
2015 Q4

59.1%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q4

+0.7%

The seasonally adjusted labour force employment rate, which combines the participation rate and the unemployment rate for city of Toronto residents, had been consistently improving since November 2014, but has seen a decline over the last 2 quarters.
Note: Labour Force Survey data were substantially revised in January 2015.

Most recent data
2015 Q4

8.2%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q4

-0.4%

Starting in the Fall of 2012, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Toronto residents fell sharply for a year. A similar sharp drop had been occurring since Q3 of 2014, but Q4 of 2015 saw a rise. Since these changes are not corroborated by other data, it appears that it may have been a statistical anomaly. Further discussion is available in the Economic Dashboard staff report.

Most recent data
2015 Q4

64.4%

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q4

+0.5%

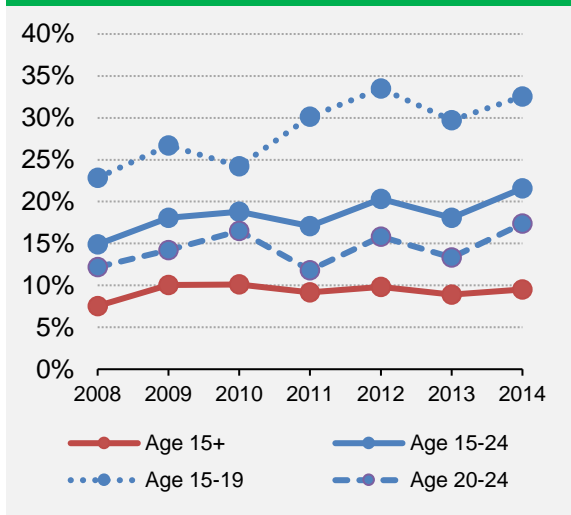
After increasing by almost 4 percentage points over a period of 21 months, the seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate for Toronto residents peaked in June 2013, at its highest level in over 20 years. Since then, the participation rate has been declining, though 2015 had seen 2 quarters of increased participation before drops in Q3 and Q4.

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

Labour Force Participation (continued)

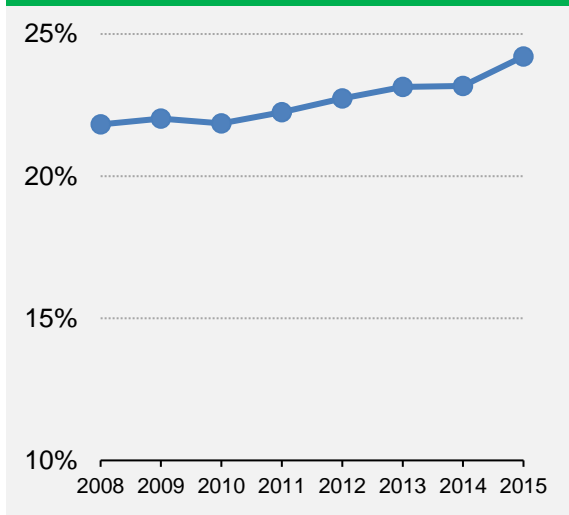
See indicator definitions on page 9

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
2015

24.2%

Compared to prev. year
2014

+1.0%

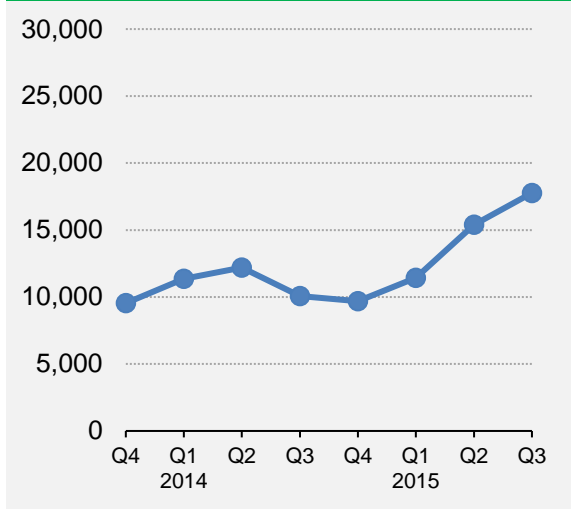
Since the Toronto Employment Survey began in 1983, the proportion of jobs which offer part-time hours (less than 30 hours a week) has grown steadily. This is most pronounced in the Retail sector, where total employment has not recovered to the levels of the late 1980s despite strong sectoral growth,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



Source: Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada

Most recent data
2015 Q3

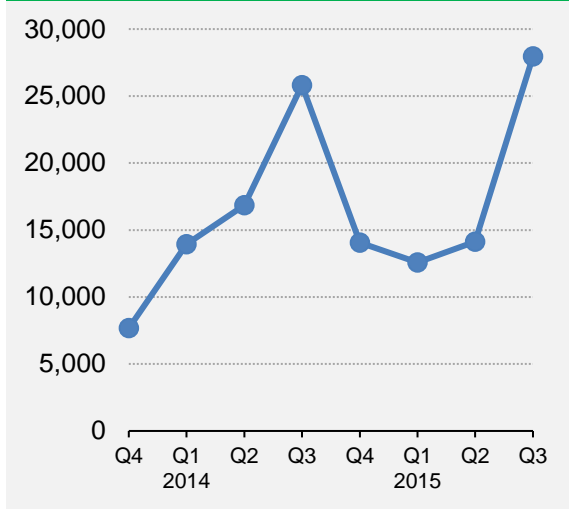
17,768

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q3

+7,692

Permanent resident landings in Toronto had been in decline for more than ten years, while suburban areas and other regions of Canada saw substantial increases. The trend has reversed in the last year, due primarily to an increase in the number of skilled workers. An increase in refugee landings was only beginning to be seen in Q3 of 2015.

Temporary Residents (Work and Student Permit Holders)



Source: Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada

Most recent data
2015 Q3

27,959

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q3

+2,145

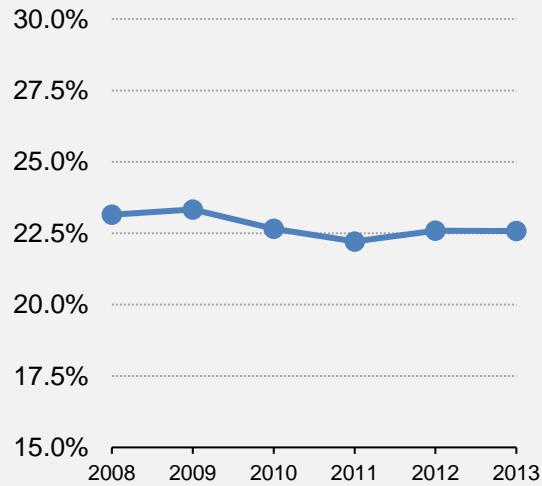
Note: Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada has redesigned its reporting on immigrant landings, so there have been resulting adjustments to historical data. Nevertheless, the trend observed in previous editions of this dashboard remains consistent under the new reporting.

For more information on immigration statistics, see <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/resources/statistics/>

Socioeconomic Vulnerability

See indicator definitions on page 9

Low-Income (After-Tax) Prevalence



Source: Statistics Canada T1 Family File

Most recent data
2013

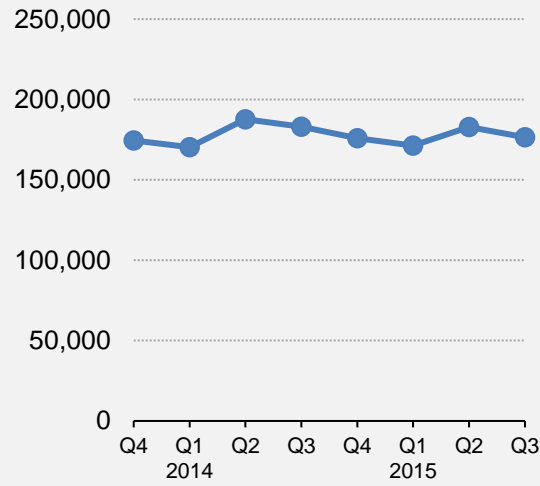
22.6%

Compared to prev. year
2012

-0.0%

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.

Visits to Food Bank



Source: Daily Bread Food Bank

Most recent data
2015 Q3

176,540

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q3

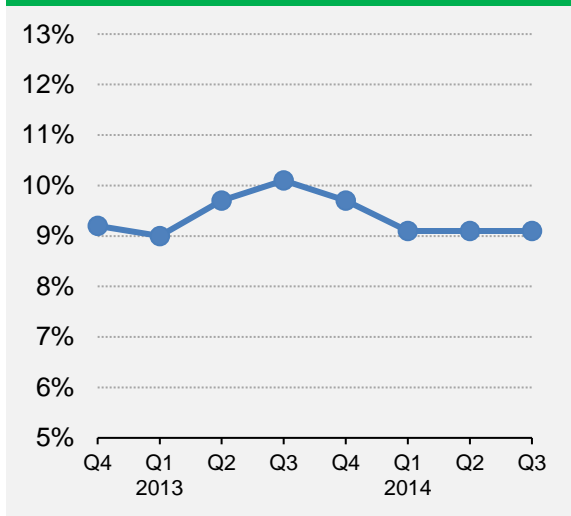
-6,530

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.

Social Assistance

See indicator definitions on page 9

% of Population Receiving Social Assistance



Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data
2014 Q3

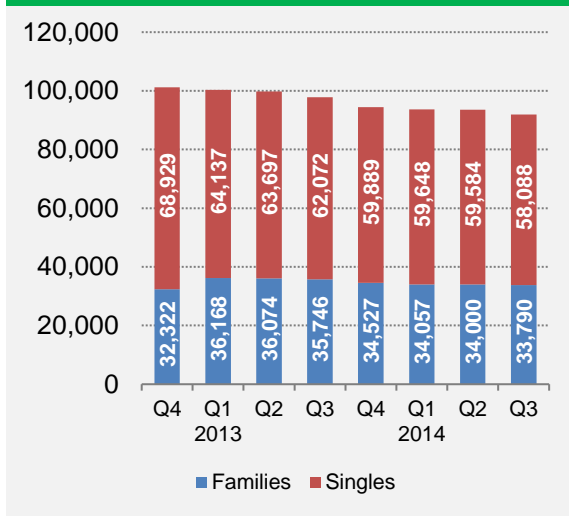
9.1%

Compared to prev. year
2013 Q3

-1.0%

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



Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data
2014 Q3

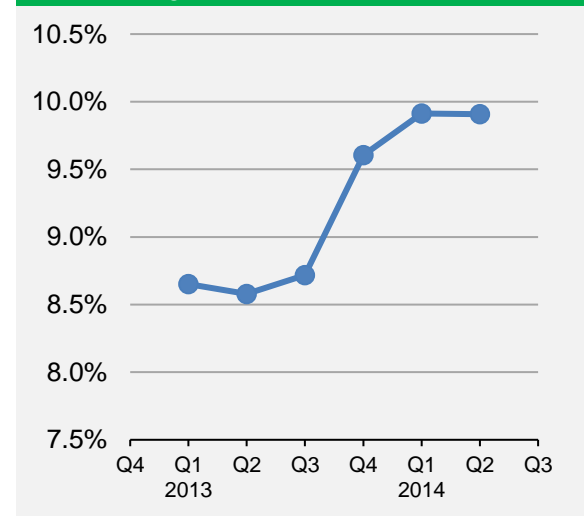
91,879

Compared to prev. year/qr
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



Source: Employment and Social Services

Most recent data
2014 Q2

9.9%

Compared to prev. year/qr
2013 Q2

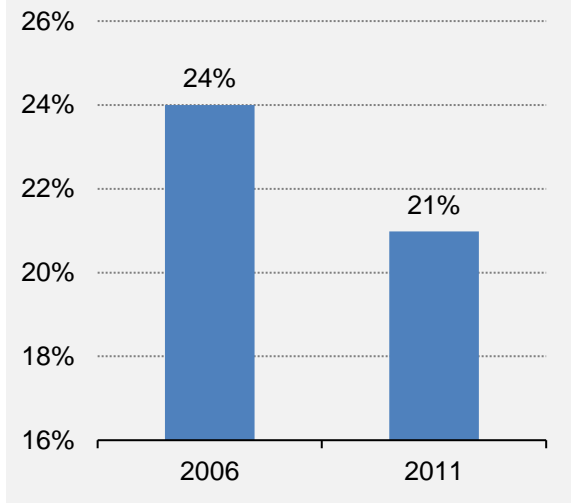
+1.3%

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.

Housing

See indicator definitions on page 9

Core Housing Need



Source: Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation

Most recent data
2011

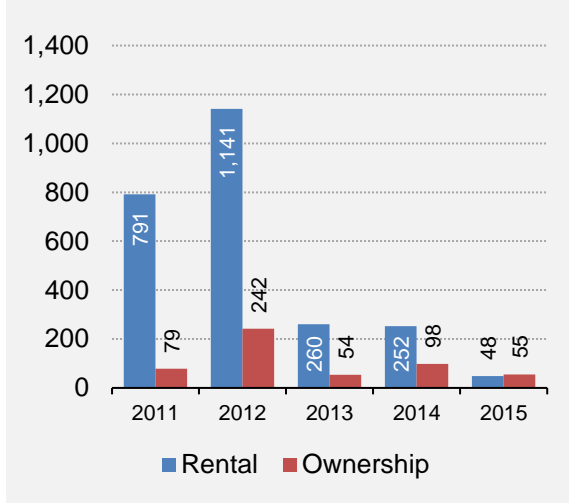
21%

Compared to prev. period
2006

-3%

Toronto grows by about 30,000 people annually. In 2011, 203,735 Toronto households were in core housing need (see definition on page 9). This was a 3% decrease from 2006, when 216,070 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

Most recent data
2015

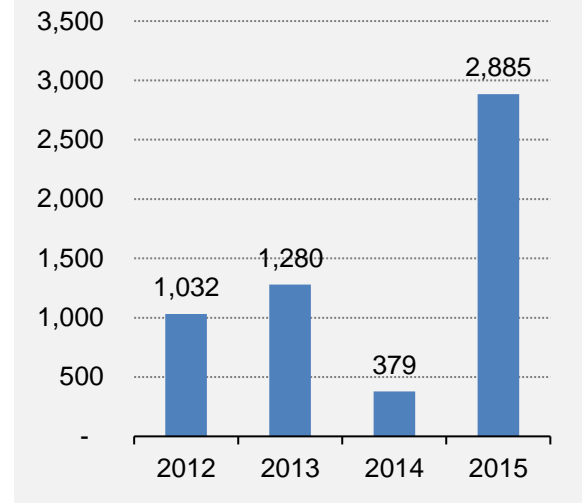
103

Compared to prev. year/qr
2014

-247

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
2015

2,885

Compared to prev. year/qr
2014

+2,506

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 increased in 2015 as a result of a multi-unit RFP.

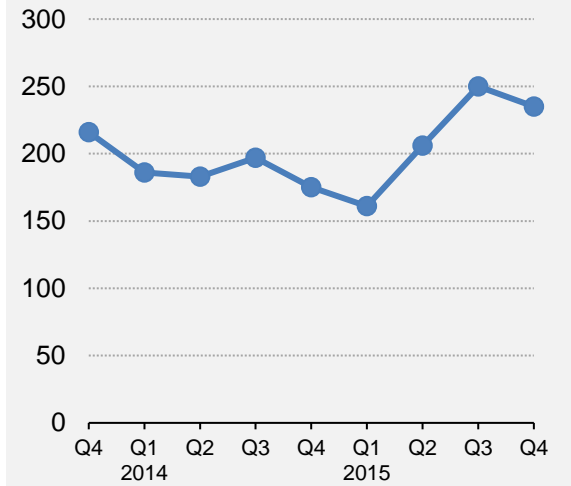
City of Toronto Social Development Dashboard

March 2016

Housing (continued)

See indicator definitions on page 9

Rent Bank Loans Granted



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Most recent data
2015 Q4

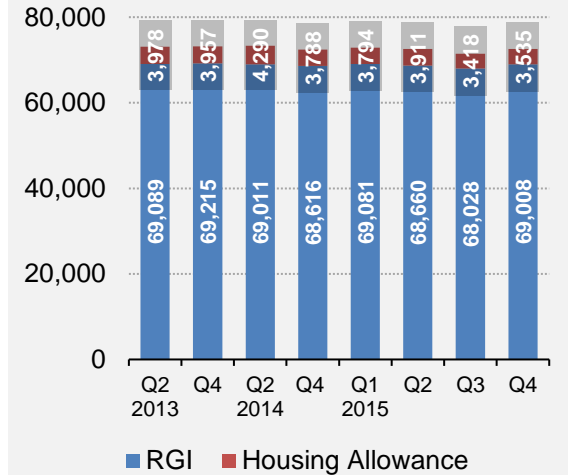
235

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q4

+60

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 since Q1 2015, the numbers have been increasing, though not to the levels seen in 2009, when loans peaked at 365 in Q2 of 2009.

Households Assisted with a Housing Subsidy



Source: Shelter Support and Housing Administration

Most recent data
2015 Q4

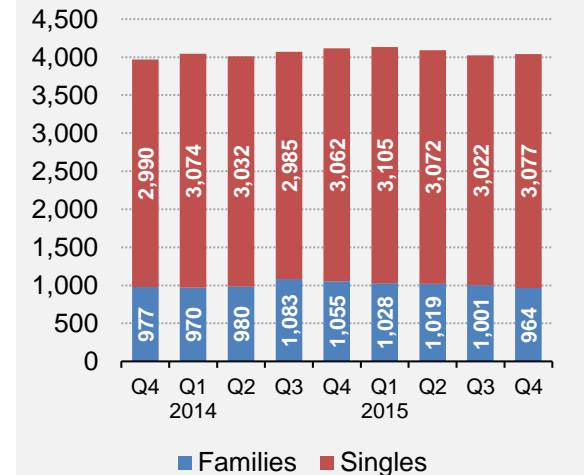
72,543

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q4

+139

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 Q4

4,041

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2015 Q4

-76

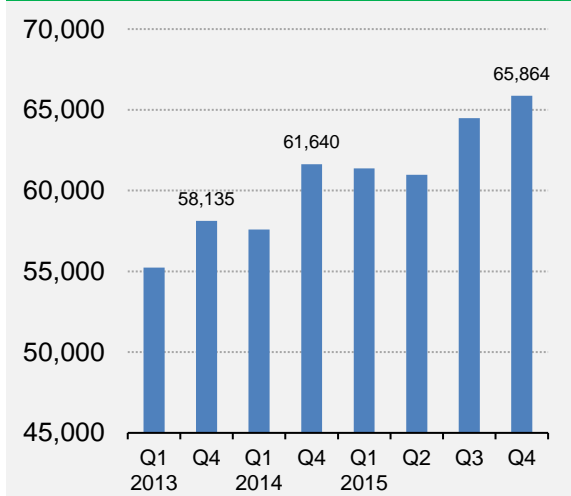
Family shelter volumes have historically fluctuated as a result of changes in refugee and immigration patterns.

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 Q4

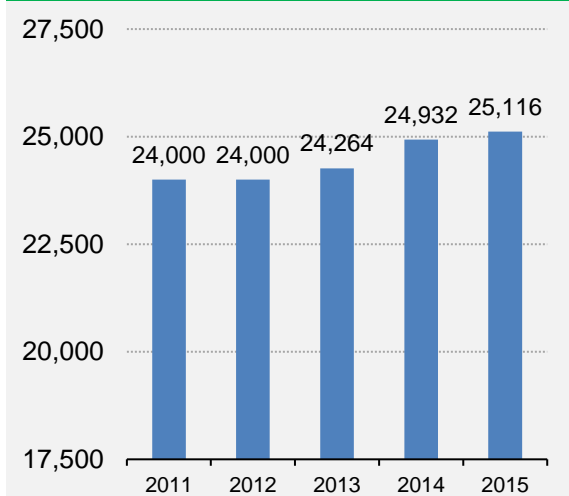
65,864

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q4

+4,224

Since Full-Day Kindergarten was introduced in 2010, over 300 school based before-and-after programs opened for kindergarten children. There has also been a corresponding increase in before and after school spaces for 6-12 year olds. Spaces for infants and toddlers increased partly due to grants that helped operators reconfigure space to serve younger age groups.

Available Child Care Fee Subsidies



Source: Children's Services

Most recent data
2015

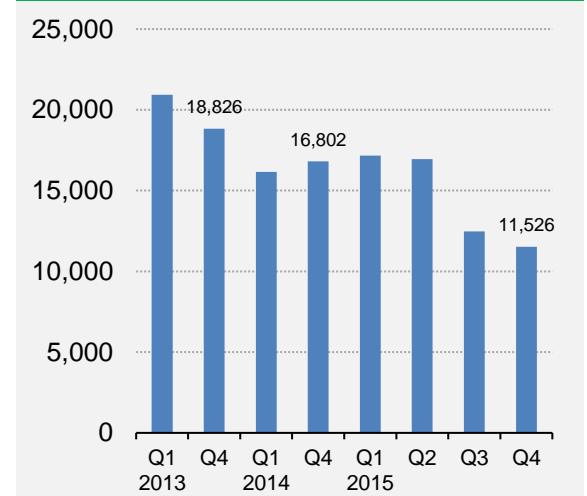
24,932

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014

+668

Additional 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 Q4

11,526

Compared to prev. year/qtr
2014 Q4

-5,276

The decrease can be attributed in part to Full-Day Kindergarten. Today, four and five year old children only need a before and after school program which is less expensive than the full or half day program previously required. This has increased the number of children placed within the same council-approved budget.

Definitions

Labour Force Participation Data (page 1)

The first four labour force indicators reflect City of Toronto resident figures. 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)

The 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 Admissions (page 3)

Number of new permanent residents, including economic immigrants, sponsored family immigrants and refugees whose intended destination is the City of Toronto.

Temporary Residents (Work and Student Permit Holders) (page 3)

Number of temporary residents, defined as permit holders with a valid permit that was signed in the given year. This includes temporary foreign workers, international students, and international mobility program participants whose intended destination is the City of Toronto. More information is available from Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada. <http://www.cic.gc.ca/>

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/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)

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