

This bulletin is a quick inventory of recent social research information. Its purpose is to promptly disseminate the most current external and internal research relevant to social policy.

Violent Victimization of Lesbians, Gays and Bisexuals in Canada, 2014 by Laura Simpson, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, May 2018.

Canadians who self-identified as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) were more likely than their heterosexual counterparts to experience violent victimization in the previous 12 months. Among Canadians aged 18 and older, there were more than 100,000 self-reported incidents of violent victimization—that is, physical assault, sexual assault or robbery—involving a bisexual victim. In addition, there were more than 49,000 violent incidents involving a lesbian or gay victim. That corresponds to rates of 267 violent incidents per 1,000 population for bisexual victims, and 142 per 1,000 population for lesbian or gay victims.

- Compared with heterosexual Canadians, bisexual individuals were almost nine times more likely to be sexually assaulted in the previous 12 months
- The rate of self-reported violent victimization of lesbian and gay individuals decreased by 67% between 2009 and 2014. This is compared to a decrease of 30% for heterosexual individuals
- Among those who reported experiencing discrimination in the five years preceding the survey, lesbian and gay individuals were significantly more likely (79%) than their bisexual (35%) and heterosexual (2%) counterparts to perceive the discrimination as being based on their sexual orientation

For link to the article:

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/pub/85-002-x/2018001/article/54923-eng.pdf?st=O0UPeOxl>

For Public Benefit: City of Toronto Framework for Working with Community- Based Not-For-Profit Organization, 2017.

In December 2017, Toronto City Council adopted a policy framework to guide how the City works with community-based not-for-profit (NFP) organizations. The policy contains principles, commitments and 16 actions to help City agencies, corporations and divisions interact with Toronto's not-for-profit sector more consistently, with the guidance of a clear vision.

- The City of Toronto relies on the NFP sector to deliver hundreds of community services to residents, including but not limited to social housing, children's services, employment services and arts and cultural programming
- The City also looks to the NFP sector to identify and respond to emerging community issues and to help ensure that local voices are heard by decision-makers

- The City of Toronto annually invests over \$1.2 Billion in the NFP sector, in the form of grants and purchase of service agreements (\$800 Million) and subsidies such as below market rent, fee waivers and tax deductions (\$400 Million).

For link to the report:

<http://toronto.ca/notforprofits>

Victims of Police-Reported Violent Crime in Canada: National, Provincial and Territorial Fact Sheets, 2016 by Mary Allen and Kylie McCarthy, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, May 2018.

Across Canada, there are a variety of government-funded agencies whose mandate is to provide assistance to victims of crime. Canada's provinces and territories are individually responsible for the provision of victim services for their respective jurisdictions. The federal, provincial and territorial governments have all endorsed a common set of objectives, which guide the development of policies, programs and legislation related to victims of crime in Canada.

- There were 343,870 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Canada in 2016
- Most (84%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 65% were aged 25 and older
- Almost two-thirds (64%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 45% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 15% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3)
- Overall, 8% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police.

For link to the report:

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/pub/85-002-x/2018001/article/54960-eng.pdf?st=21ydUNaD>

Retiring Employees, Unretired Debt: The Surprising Hidden Cost of Federal Employee Pensions by William B.P. Robson and Alexandre Laurin, C.D. Howe Institute, May 2018.

According to this report taxpayers are on the hook for the unfunded liability of pension plans for federal employees. The federal government in particular presents a misleadingly rosy picture of the situation of its plans, Ottawa's unfunded pension liability is nearly \$100 billion worse than stated. This is unsettling news for the federal employees who belong to these plans, as well as for taxpayers.

- The federal government has not fully funded its plans and invested in assets with cash flows that match its future payment obligations
- The assets it does hold are quite different from its liabilities, and most of its pension obligations are matched by nothing

- Currently, people saving in defined-contribution plans or RRSPs would need to save roughly 50 percent of their income annually, up to a maximum of more than \$70,000, to amass retirement wealth equal to participants in a pension plan with comprehensive benefits like those typical in the public sector

For link to the report:

https://www.cdhowe.org/sites/default/files/attachments/research_papers/mixed/Commentary%20514.pdf

Demographics and Entrepreneurship: Mitigating the Effects of an Aging Population by Steven Globerman and Jason Clemens, Fraser Institute, May 2018.

Entrepreneurship is widely acknowledged as the basis for innovation, technological advancement and economic progress—and subsequently, a driving force for improved living standards. Yet there’s little discussion, let alone action, among governments in Canada to stem the adverse effects on entrepreneurship of demographic change, specifically, the aging of our population.

- The number of Individuals in their late-20s through to their early-40s is shrinking and this group drives entrepreneurship because they are willing to take risks to start their own business
- The 30-39-year-old cohort of Canadians has already declined 16.6 percent since the 1980s, and is expected to decline by another 11.4 percent by the 2040s
- Business start-ups in Canada have declined by 8.5% between 2001-2007 and 2008-2014

For link to the report:

<https://www.fraserinstitute.org/sites/default/files/demographics-and-entrepreneurship-full.pdf>

Previous issues of the SPAR Monitor can be viewed online at: <http://bit.ly/2iltgRQ>

Social Policy, Analysis and Research Information Resources:

Wellbeing Toronto: www.toronto.ca/wellbeing

City of Toronto Data, Research & Maps: <https://web.toronto.ca/city-government/data-research-maps/>