

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.

The Changing Face of Home and Community Care, Seong-gee Um, Nazeefah Laher, and Lauren Bates, Wellesley Institute, June 2019.

The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care improves the health of older adults from diverse ethnocultural communities by providing enhanced linguistic and cultural accommodation in home and community care through targeted funding, a coordinated interpretation system, and a mandatory cultural competency training.

- Currently, older adults from diverse ethnocultural communities face linguistic and cultural barriers to access appropriate quality care
- Among 815,500 adults 65 years and older in Toronto Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), 72 percent were born outside Canada and came from over 180 countries, with Italy, China, India, United Kingdom, Jamaica, Philippines, Portugal, Hong Kong, Greece, and Guyana as top ten source countries
- In Ontario, an estimated 3.3 million people, 29 percent of the provincial population, are providing care and support to their family members or friends

For link to the paper:

<https://www.wellesleyinstitute.com/publications/the-changing-face-of-home-and-community-care/>

Immigrant Entrepreneurs as Job Creators: The Case of Canadian Private Incorporated Companies, by Garnett Picot and Anne-Marie Rollin, Statistics Canada, April 2019.

This paper focuses on job creation and destruction by private incorporated companies with immigrant and Canadian-born owners, and uses data covering the 2003-to-2013 period.

- [F]irms owned by immigrants who entered Canada since 1980 accounted for 25% of the net jobs created in the private incorporated sector over the 11-year period, while representing 17% of the firms studied
- After the results were adjusted for differences [...] immigrant-owned firms had lower average annual net job creation rates
- Immigration increased the job creation dynamism of the private incorporated company sector by generating a large number of entering and young companies

For link to the paper:

Combining School and Work: An Update on Postsecondary Student Employment in Canada by Andrew Parkin, Brad Seward and Khuong Thruong, Mowat Centre, June 2019.

Amidst concerns from students about shifts in the demand for skills in a rapidly changing labour market, and concerns from employers about the difficulties in finding new employees with the skills they need, programs that combine learning and working experiences appear to offer a means of bridging the gap between the worlds of education and employment.

- According to Longitudinal and International Survey of Adults (LISA), three in four (75 per cent) of Canadians report that they worked at some point during their postsecondary education.
- Students in trades training are more likely to say that the jobs they hold (or have held) are related to their studies (64 per cent), rather than those studying at college (48 per cent) or university (undergraduate) (45 per cent)
- Most students who work while in Post-Secondary Education (PSE) find their jobs on their own. Only 12% report that their postsecondary institution helped to match them with an employer
- Among those students who worked and who say their employment was related to their studies, 69 per cent say they received credit for this work experience

For link to the paper:

https://munkschool.utoronto.ca/mowatcentre/wp-content/uploads/publications/187_RIES_combining_school_and_work.pdf

The YMCA's Contribution to Well-Being in the GTA by Michael H. Hall et al., YMCA of Greater Toronto, May 2019.

In this report, we evaluate the contribution that the YMCA of Greater Toronto makes to both individual well-being and the well-being of the neighbourhoods it serves.

- Research conducted by the YMCA of Greater Toronto and the Wellesley Institute shows that the 20% of GTA neighbourhoods with the largest concentrations of people who report low levels of well-being have more than their fair share of challenges
- Our findings show that the presence of YMCA centres in a neighbourhood is associated with better outcomes for all residents, not just for YMCA members and clients
- Our research shows that membership in the YMCA is associated with a 19% increase in the likelihood of having high life satisfaction

For link to the paper:

https://ymcagta.org/-/media/pdfs/about_us/ymcalifeinthegtaonline/ymcacontributiontowellbeingonline.pdf?la=en&hash=C2621BFFDB99CDB92C1E2553AA86DA2A2BEC7A02

College Degree Widens Gender Earnings Gap by Jennifer Cheeseman Day, United States Census Bureau, May 2019.

While workers with a bachelor's degree earn about double that of their co-workers without a college education, the difference between men's and women's earnings widens with more education.

- Among workers with a bachelor's degree, women earn 74 cents for every dollar men make, which is less than the 78 cents for workers without the college degree
- Women workers with a bachelor's degree are younger on average and many are years away from the earnings peak usually reached by people in their 50s
- Women are more likely to have a bachelor's degree than men (41.7% compared with 36.2%) among full-time, year-round workers. This is particularly true for workers under age 60

For link to the paper:

<https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2019/05/college-degree-widens-gender-earnings-gap.html>

Working Income Tax Benefit Recipients in Canada by Jiaosheng He and Dan Fox, Statistics Canada, April 2019.

This paper provides a brief portrait of the Canadian Working Income Tax Benefit (WITB) and WITB recipients using 2014 tax data. It first presents the main components of the WITB program. It then describes WITB recipients from demographic and income perspectives. Finally, the paper examines the impact of the WITB on low-income rates and low-income gap ratios.

- Low-income working persons can claim the WITB for themselves or for their family on their annual income tax return provided their employment income is at least \$3,000 and they meet the eligibility criteria
- The maximum benefit of \$998 for single individuals and \$1,813 for families
- About 1.5 million workers received the WITB in 2014, with a total payout of nearly 1.2 billion dollars. The average benefit thus was \$810

For link to the paper:

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/75f0002m/75f0002m2019003-eng.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/>