METCALF FOUNDATION

The Poor & Working Poor in The Toronto CMA and Scarborough:

John Stapleton
Metcalf Foundation
Neighbourhood Change CURA
November 1, 2017

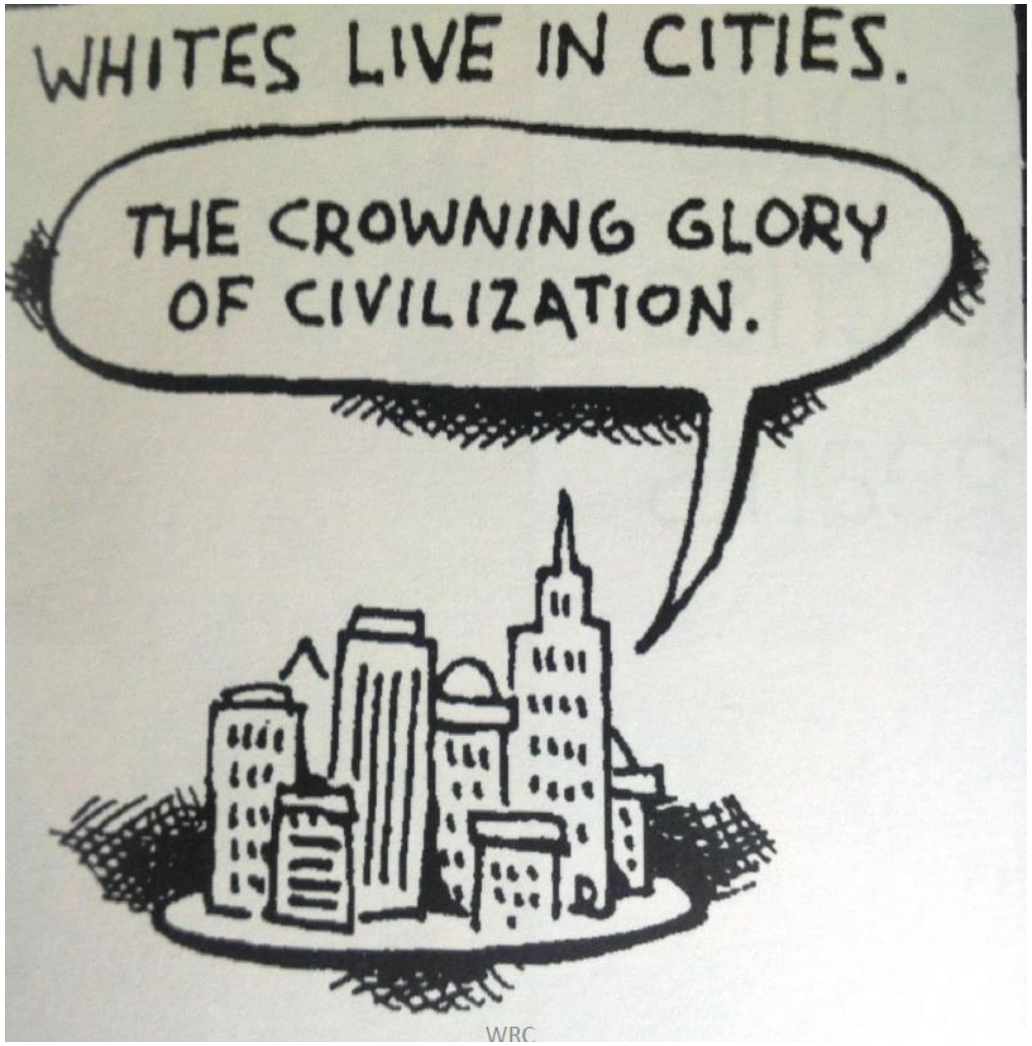
#WorkingPoor

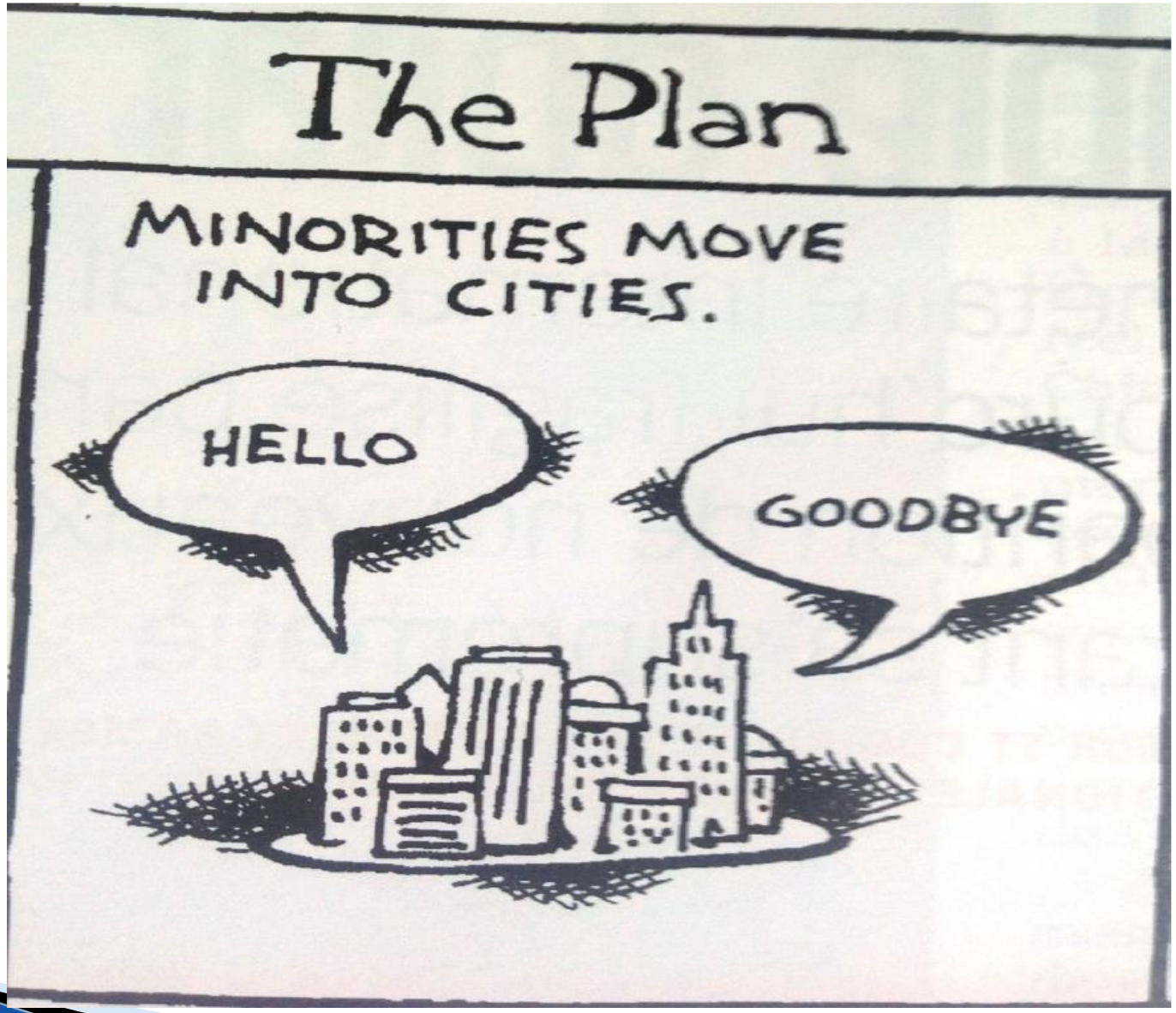
The Vast White Ring Conspiracy

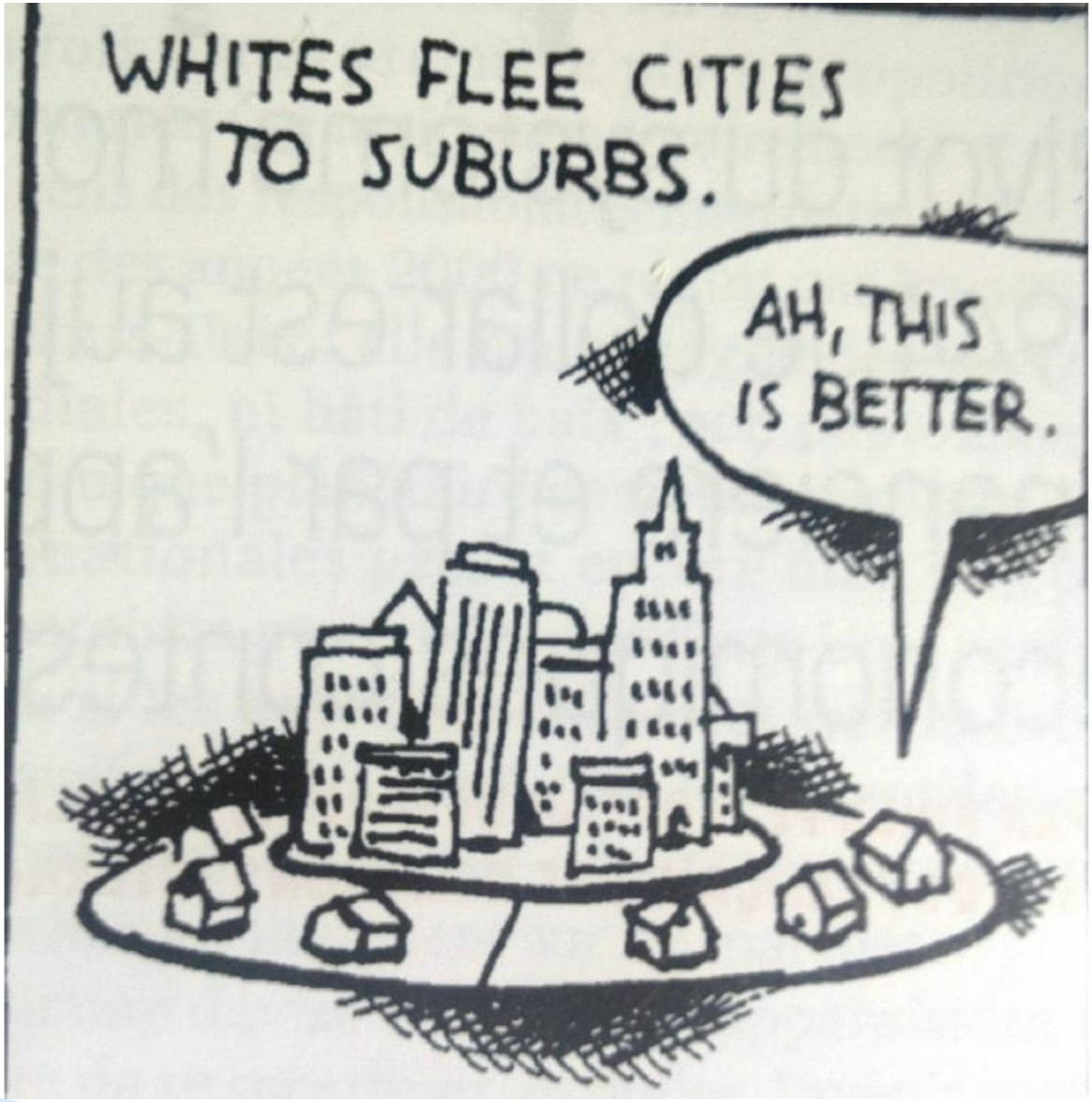
Cartoon from Toles

Universal Press Syndicate copyright

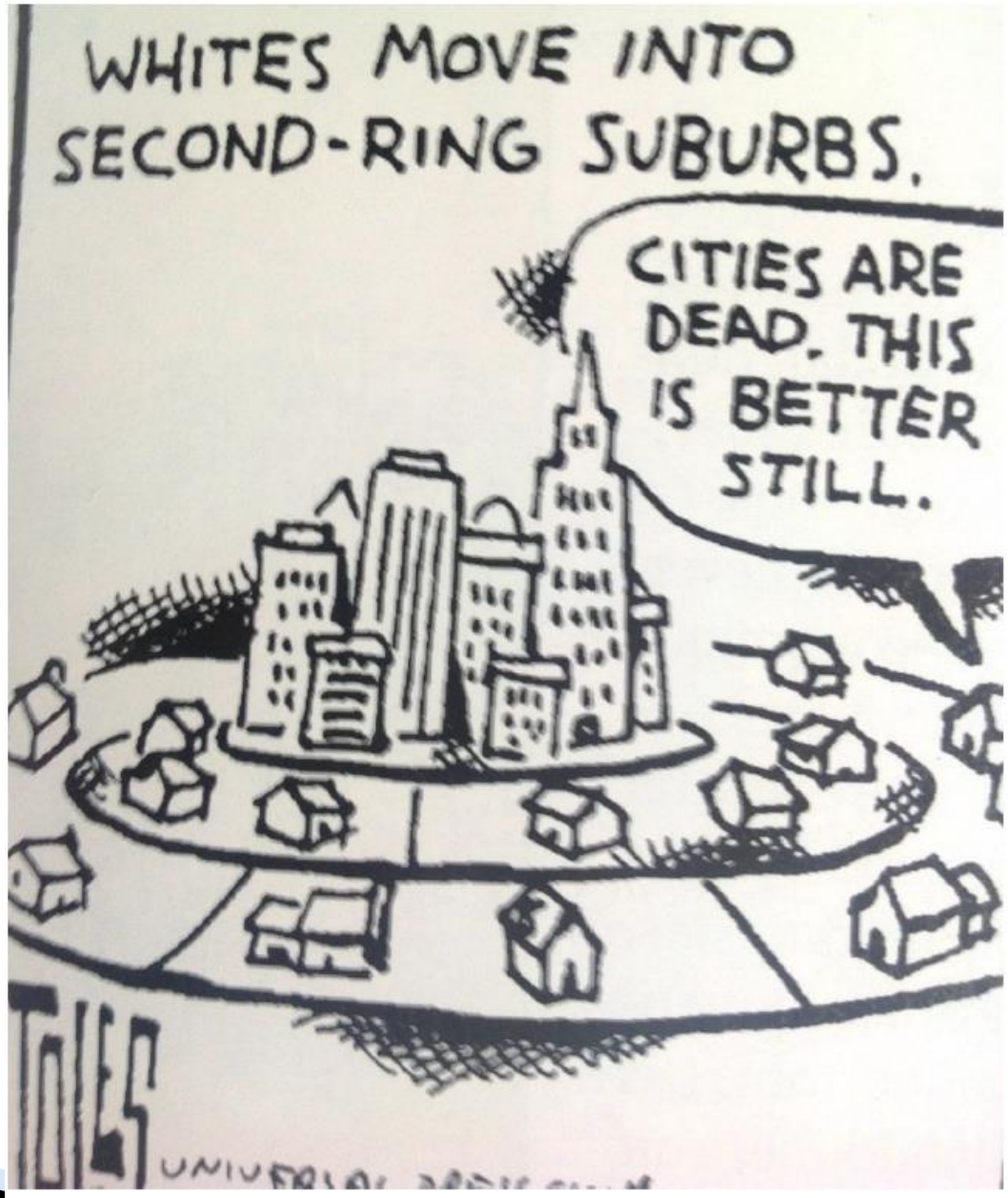
1998 for US News and World Reports

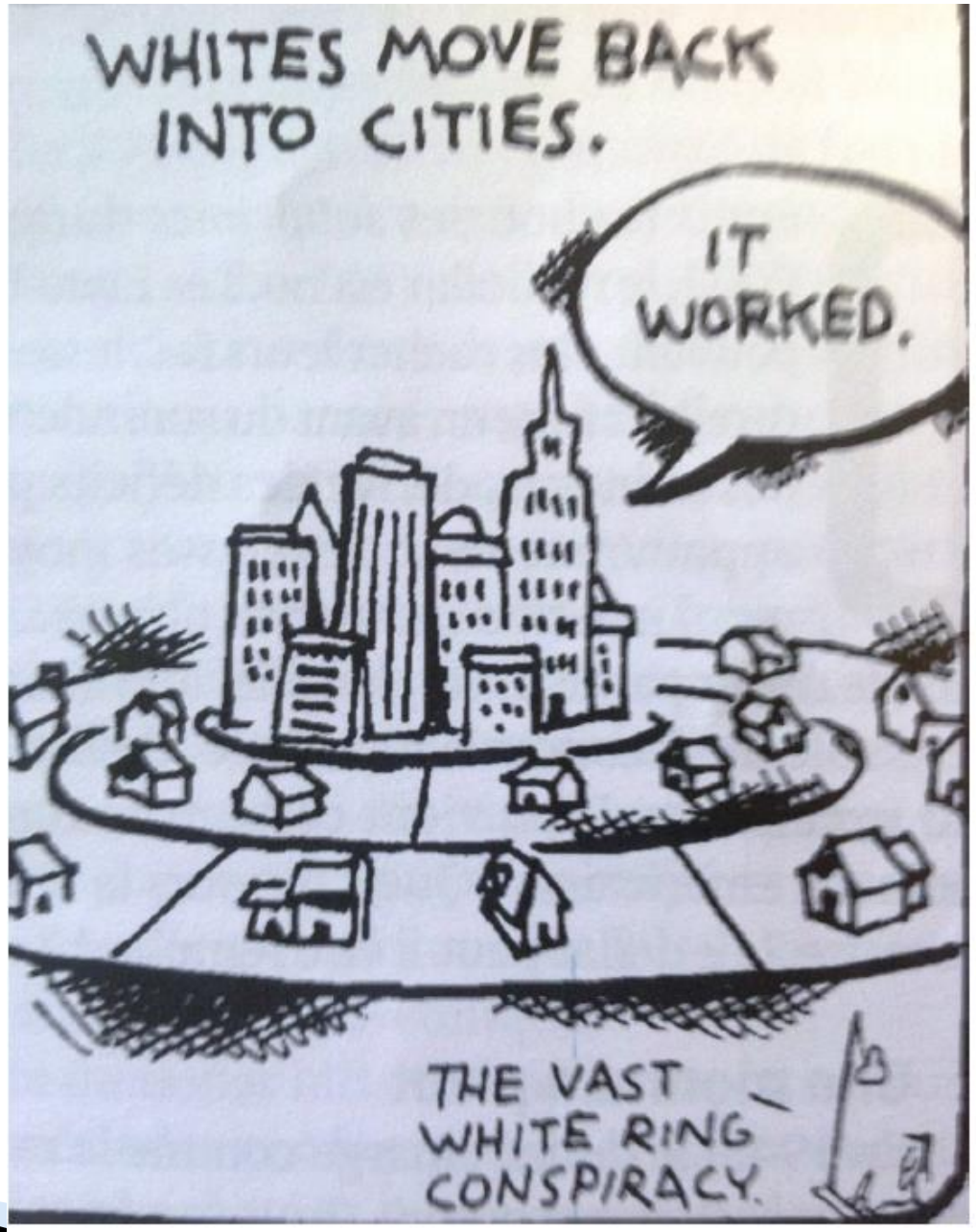

WHITES LIVE IN CITIES.
THE CROWNING GLORY OF CIVILIZATION.
WRC


The Plan
MINORITIES MOVE INTO CITIES.
HELLO
GOODBYE


WHITES FLEE CITIES TO SUBURBS.
AH, THIS IS BETTER.

MINORITIES MOVE INTO FIRST-RING SUBURBS.
THIS IS BETTER.
I GUESS.


WHITES MOVE INTO SECOND-RING SUBURBS.
CITIES ARE DEAD. THIS IS BETTER STILL.

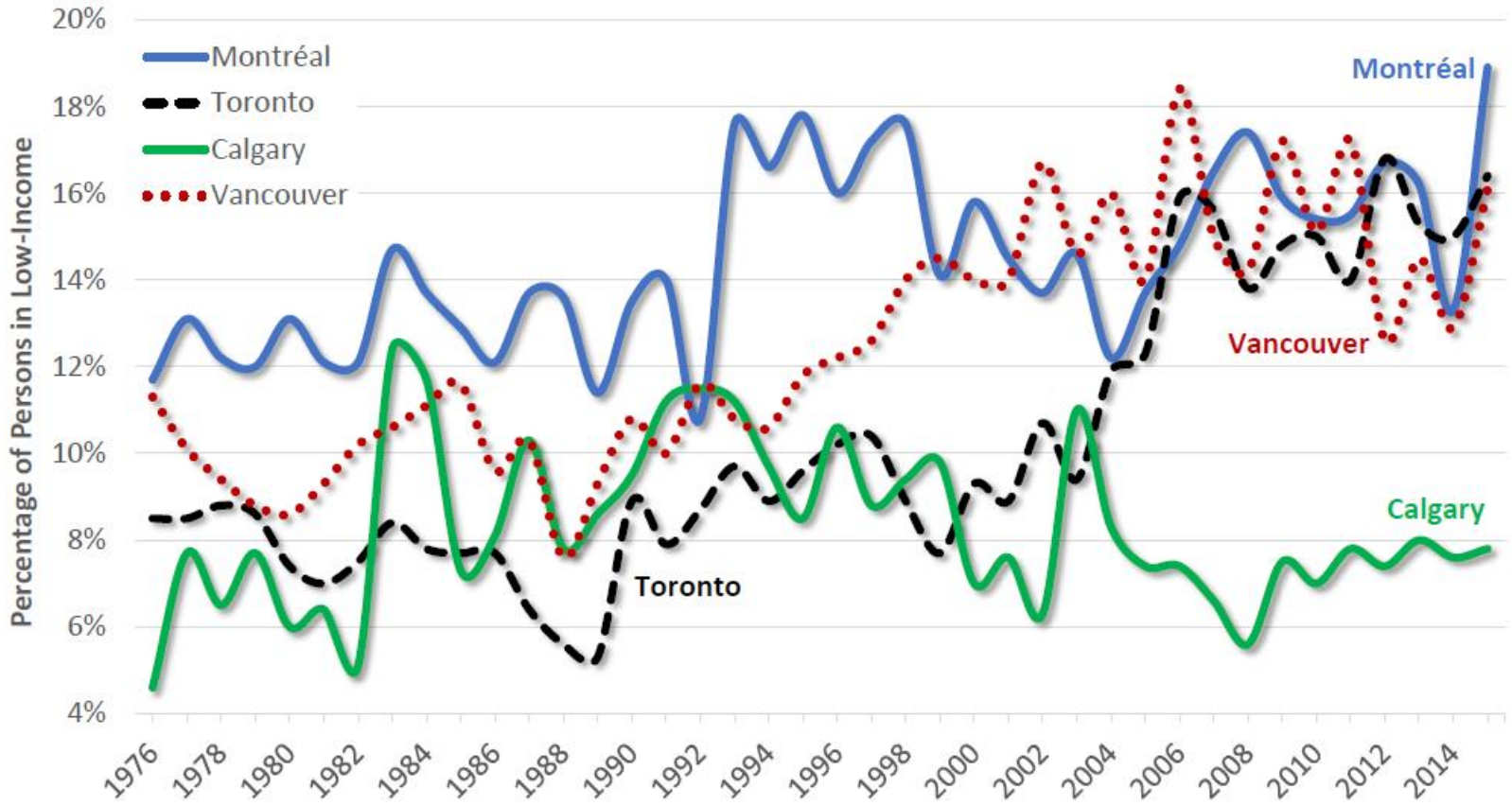

WHITES MOVE BACK INTO CITIES.
IT WORKED.
THE VAST WHITE RING CONSPIRACY.

Poverty in Canadian Cities Toronto CMA and Scarborough

2015 Census data: Neighbourhood Change CURA

November 1, 2017

Low-Income Rates (LIM) After-Tax, 1976–2015
Montréal, Toronto, Calgary, & Vancouver CMAs



Low income measures (LIMs) are relative measures of low income, set at 50% of adjusted median household income. These measures are categorized according to the number of persons present in the household, reflecting the economies of scale inherent in household size.

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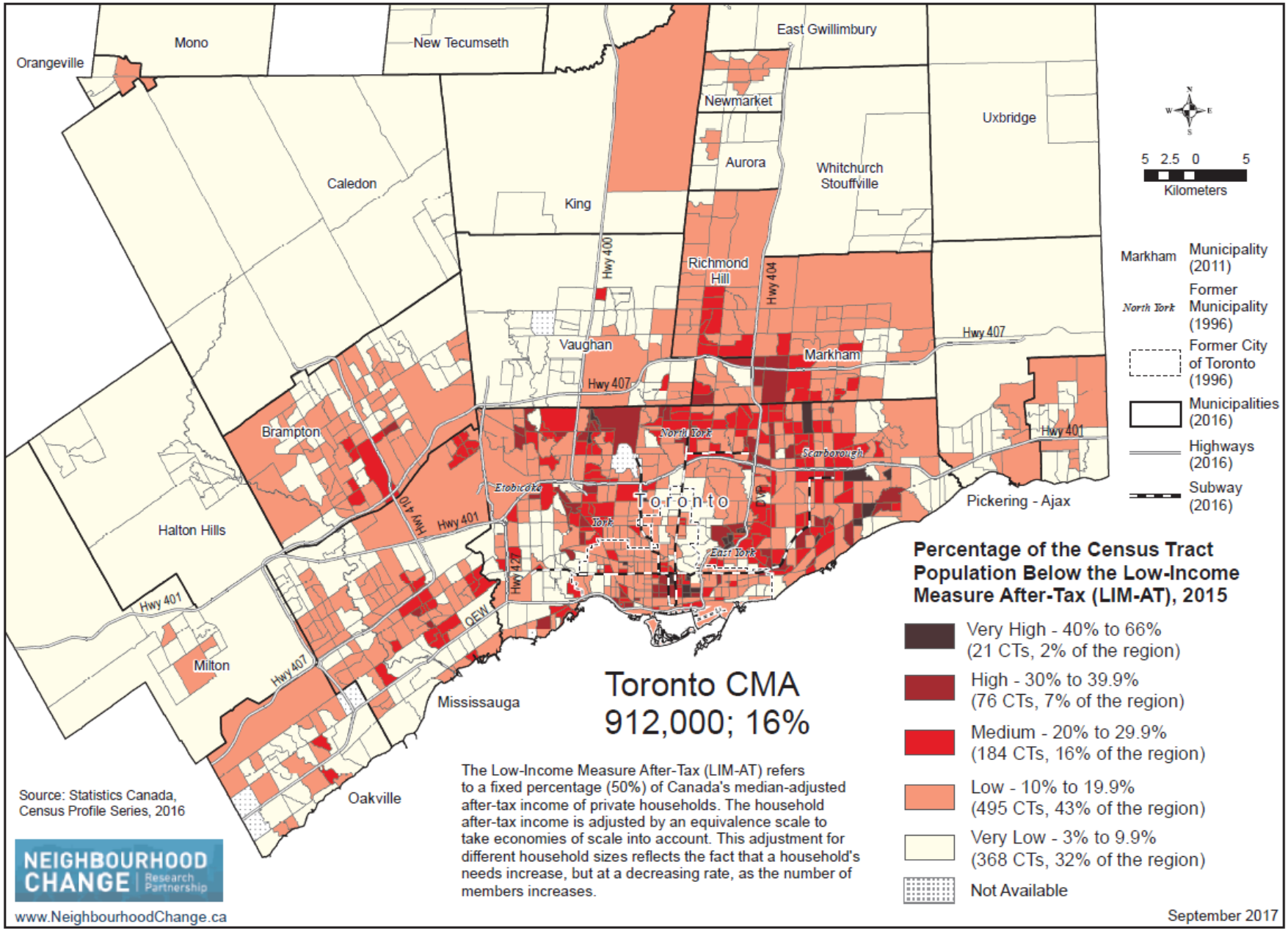
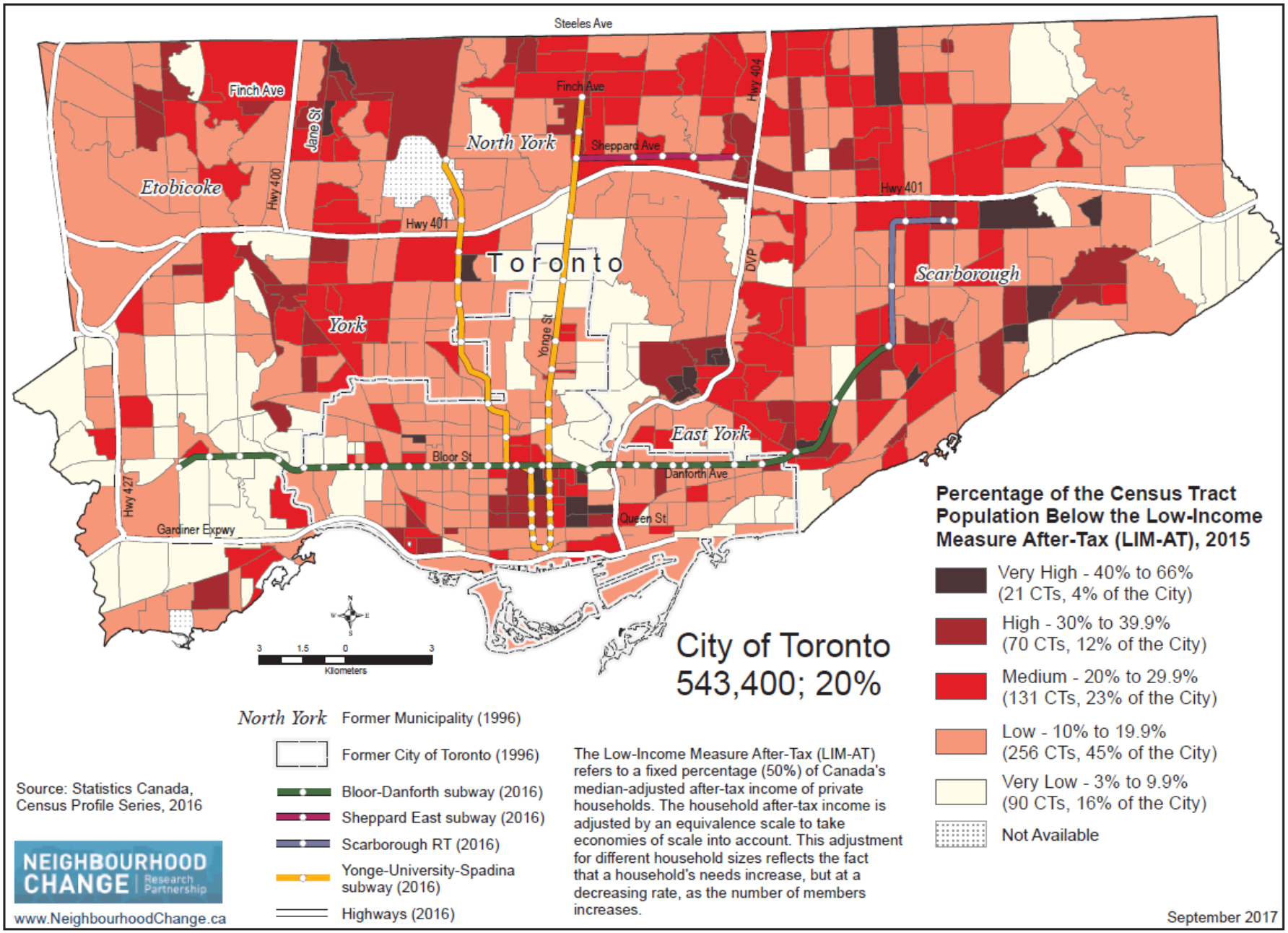
Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership
University of Toronto. May 2017
www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

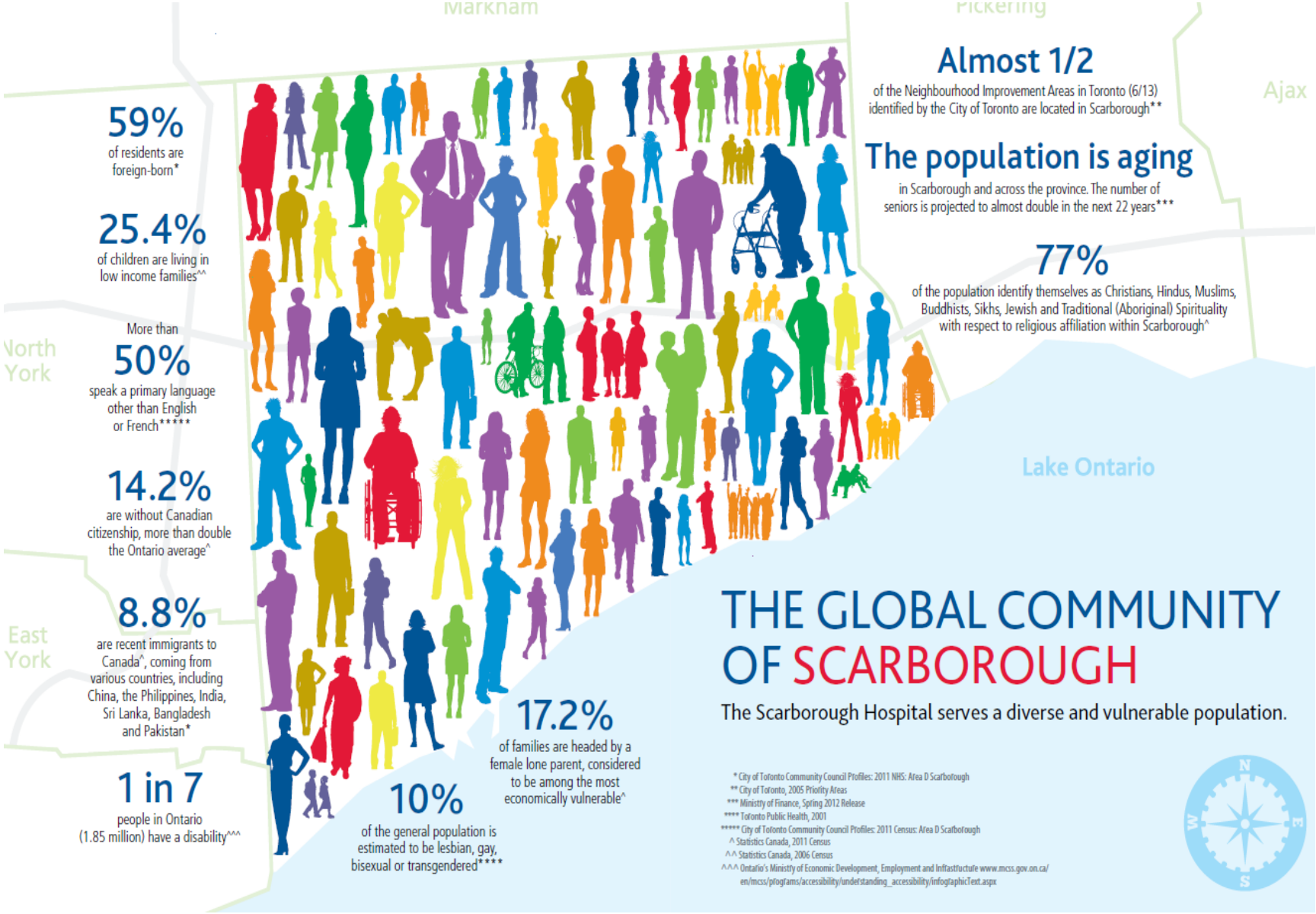
Source: Statistics Canada,
CANSIM Table 206-0041

Low-Income Population After-Tax, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2015



Low-Income Population After-Tax, City of Toronto, 2015




Markham
Pickering
Ajax
North York
East York
Lake Ontario
59%
of residents are foreign-born*
25.4%
of children are living in low income families^^
More than
50%
speak a primary language other than English or French*****
14.2%
are without Canadian citizenship, more than double the Ontario average^
8.8%
are recent immigrants to Canada^, coming from various countries, including China, the Philippines, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Pakistan*
1 in 7
people in Ontario (1.85 million) have a disability^^^
Almost 1/2
of the Neighbourhood Improvement Areas in Toronto (6/13) identified by the City of Toronto are located in Scarborough**
The population is aging
in Scarborough and across the province. The number of seniors is projected to almost double in the next 22 years***
77%
of the population identify themselves as Christians, Hindus, Muslims, Buddhists, Sikhs, Jewish and Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality with respect to religious affiliation within Scarborough^
17.2%
of families are headed by a female lone parent, considered to be among the most economically vulnerable^
10%
of the general population is estimated to be lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgendered****
THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY OF SCARBOROUGH
The Scarborough Hospital serves a diverse and vulnerable population.
* City of Toronto Community Council Profiles: 2011 NHS: Area D Scarborough
** City of Toronto, 2005 Priority Areas
*** Ministry of Finance, Spring 2012 Release
**** Toronto Public Health, 2001
***** City of Toronto Community Council Profiles: 2011 Census: Area D Scarborough
^ Statistics Canada, 2011 Census
^^ Statistics Canada, 2006 Census
^^^ Ontario's Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure www.mcss.gov.on.ca/en/mcss/programs/accessibility/understanding_accessibility/infographicText.aspx
N
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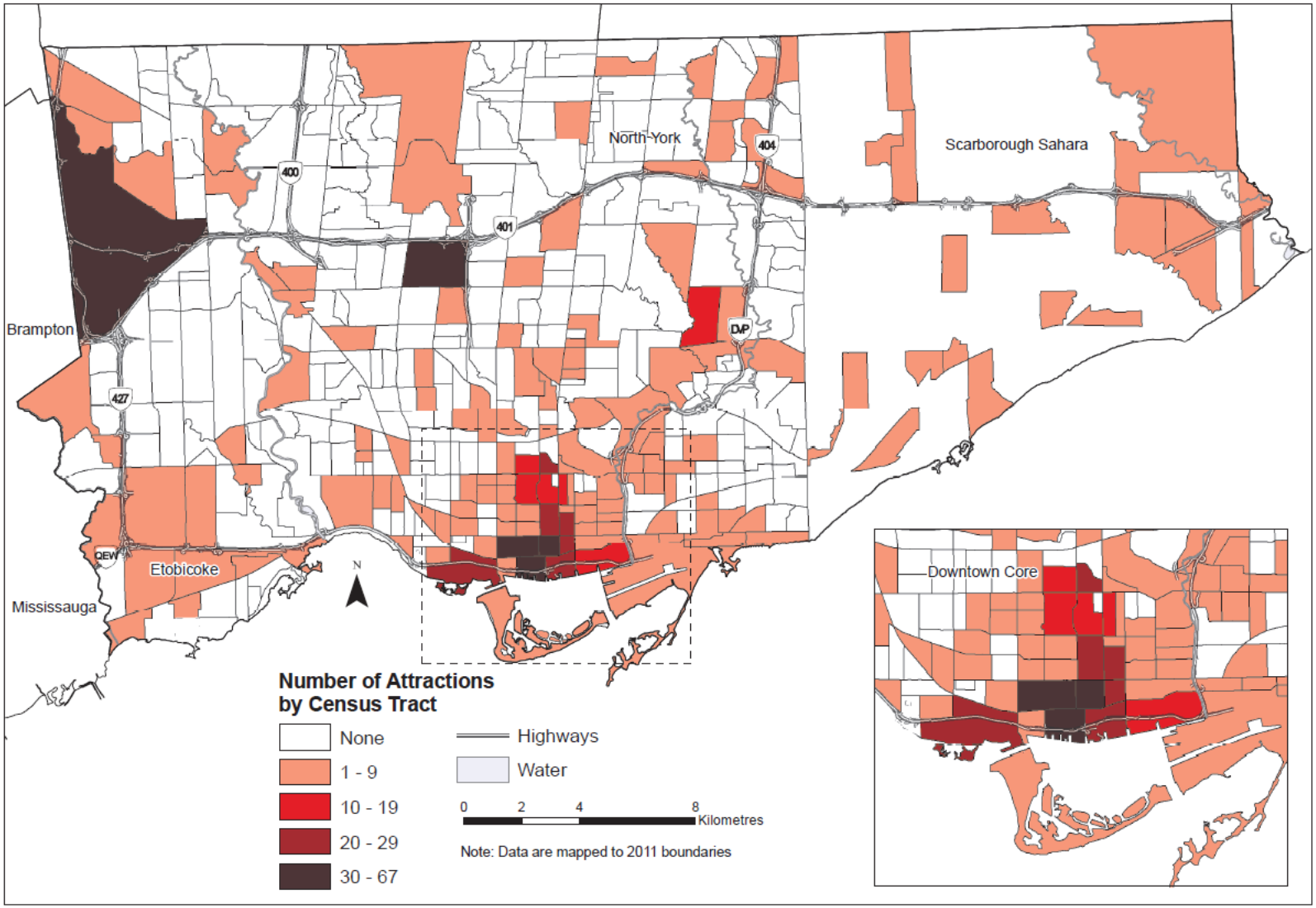
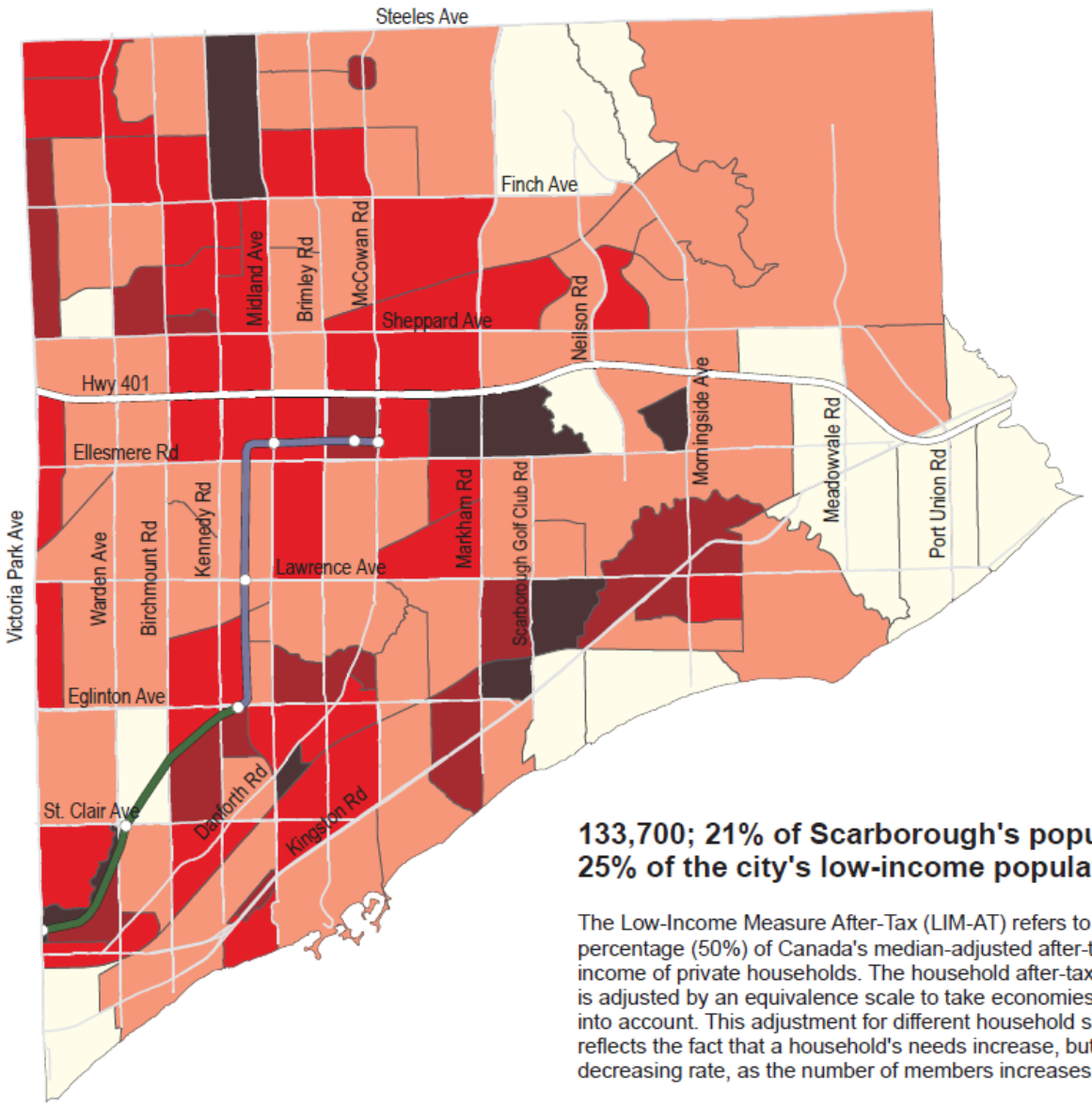
S

Tourism Toronto Attractions, City of Toronto, 2014



Low-Income Population, After-Tax Income, Scarborough, 2015



Percentage of the Census Tract Population Below the Low-Income Measure After-Tax (LIM-AT), 2015

- Very High - 40% to 66% (7 CTs, 6% of Scarborough)
- High - 30% to 39.9% (17 CTs, 14% of Scarborough)
- Medium - 20% to 29.9% (34 CTs, 27% of Scarborough)
- Low - 10% to 19.9% (53 CTs, 42% of Scarborough)
- Very Low - 5% to 9.9% (14 CTs, 11% of Scarborough)

133,700; 21% of Scarborough's population
25% of the city's low-income population

The Low-Income Measure After-Tax (LIM-AT) refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of Canada's median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series, 2016. September 2017.

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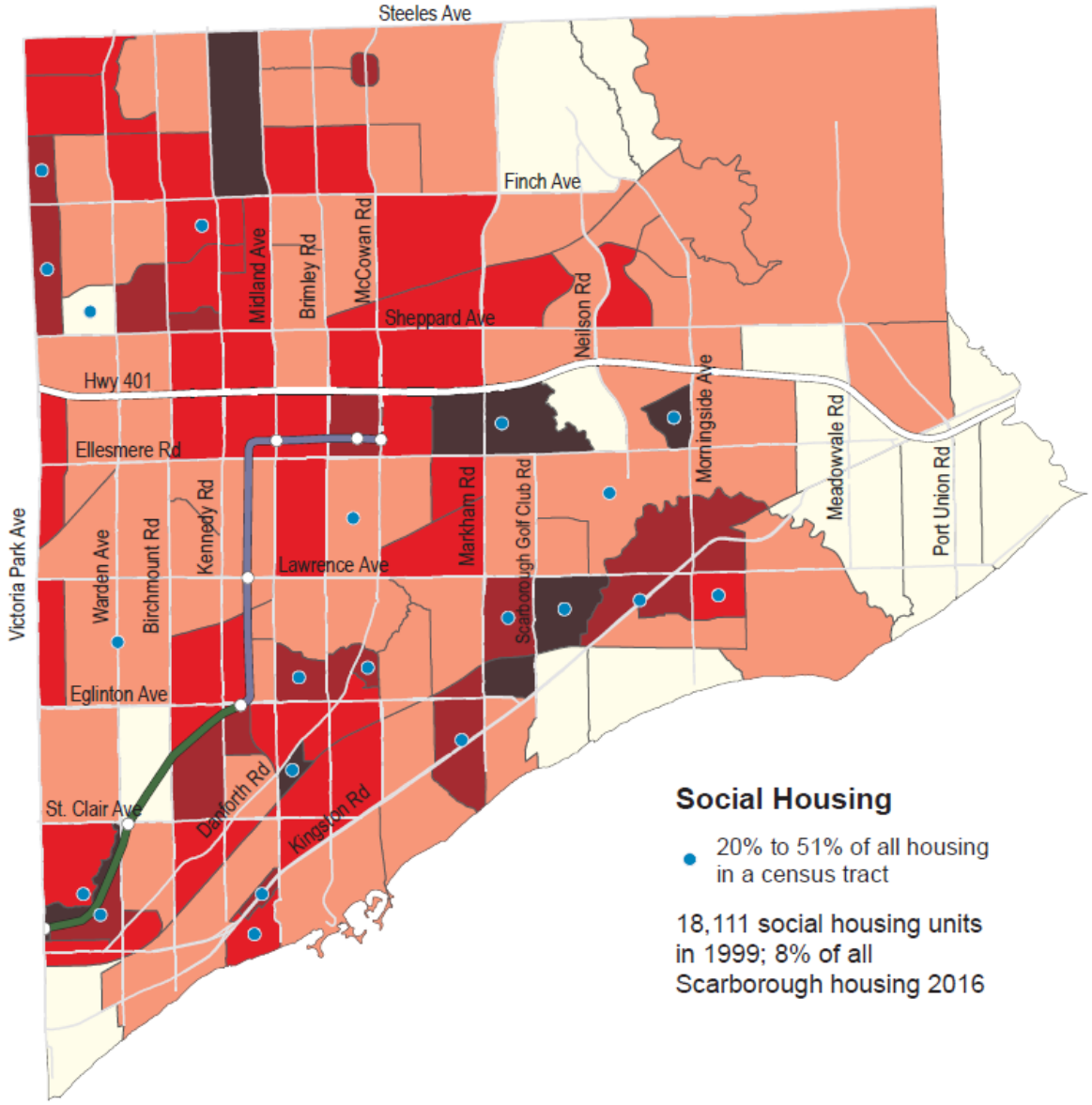
Low-Income Population, After-Tax Income, Scarborough, 2015



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Social Housing

- 20% to 51% of all housing in a census tract

18,111 social housing units in 1999; 8% of all Scarborough housing 2016

Low-Income Population

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Source: City of Toronto, Social Policy Analysis & Research, and Statistics Canada, Census 2016 September 2017.

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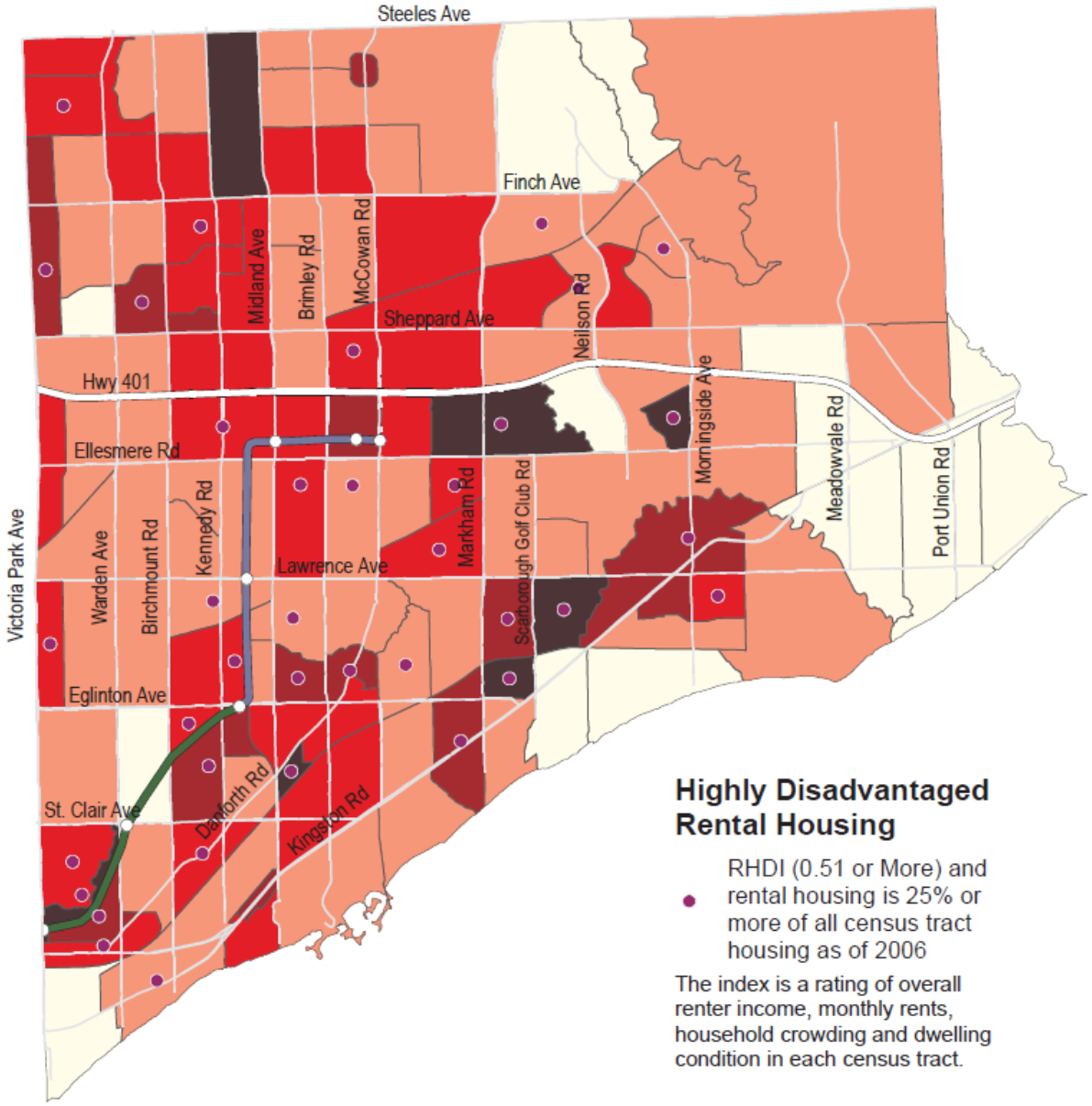
Low-Income Population, After-Tax Income, Scarborough, 2015



Highly Disadvantaged Rental Housing

- RHDI (0.51 or More) and rental housing is 25% or more of all census tract housing as of 2006

The index is a rating of overall renter income, monthly rents, household crowding and dwelling condition in each census tract.

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Source: Statistics Canada, Census Custom Tabulation EO1790 for 2006 and Census Profile Series 2016 September 2017.

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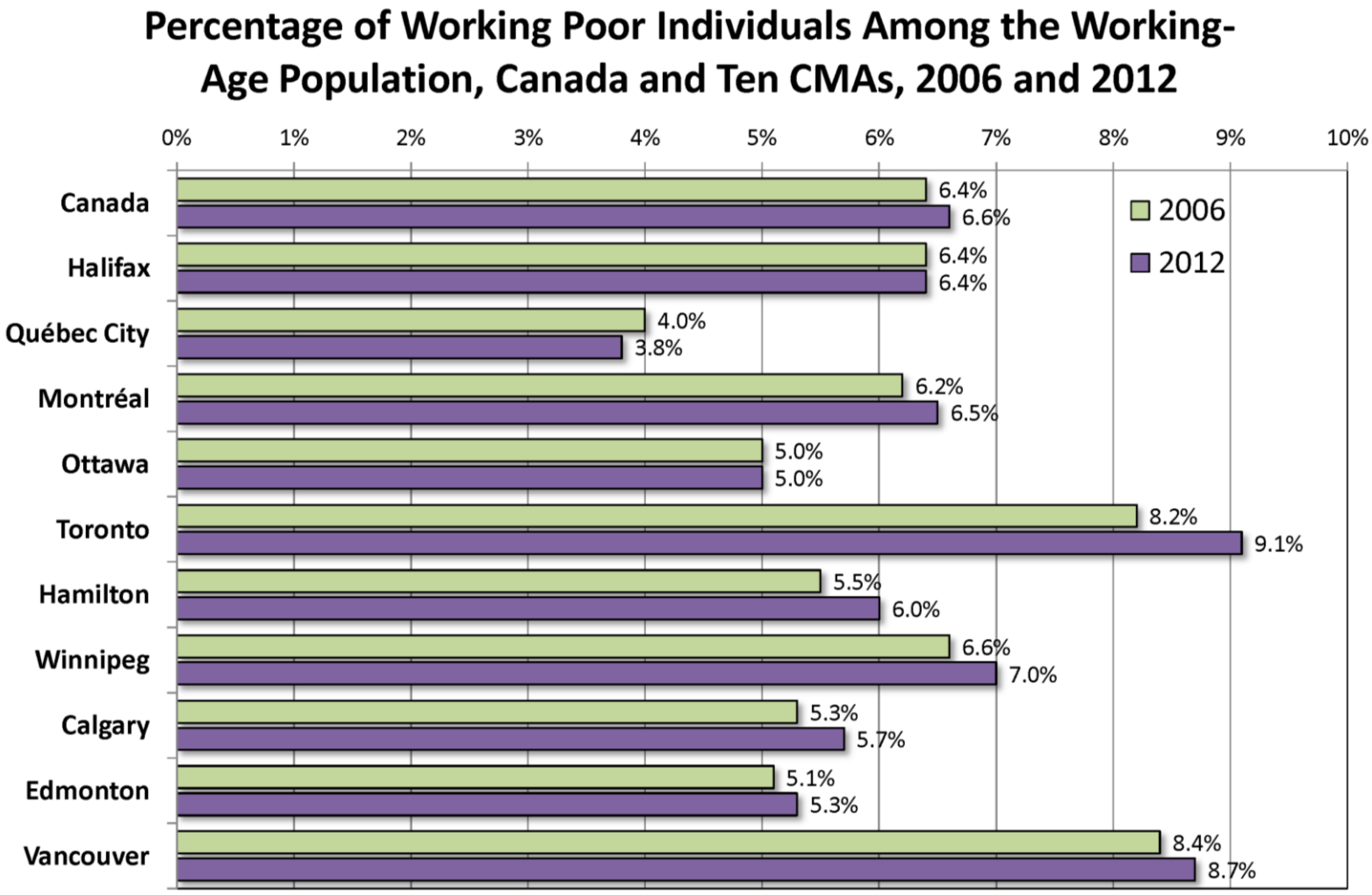
Working Poverty in the Toronto Region, the City of Toronto and Scarborough

The Toronto Census Metropolitan Area (CMA

Working Poor Definition

- A person is a member of the working poor if he or she:
  - has an after-tax income below the Low Income Measure (LIM),
  - has earnings of at least $3,000 a year,
  - is between the ages of 18 and 64,
  - is not a student, and
  - lives independently.

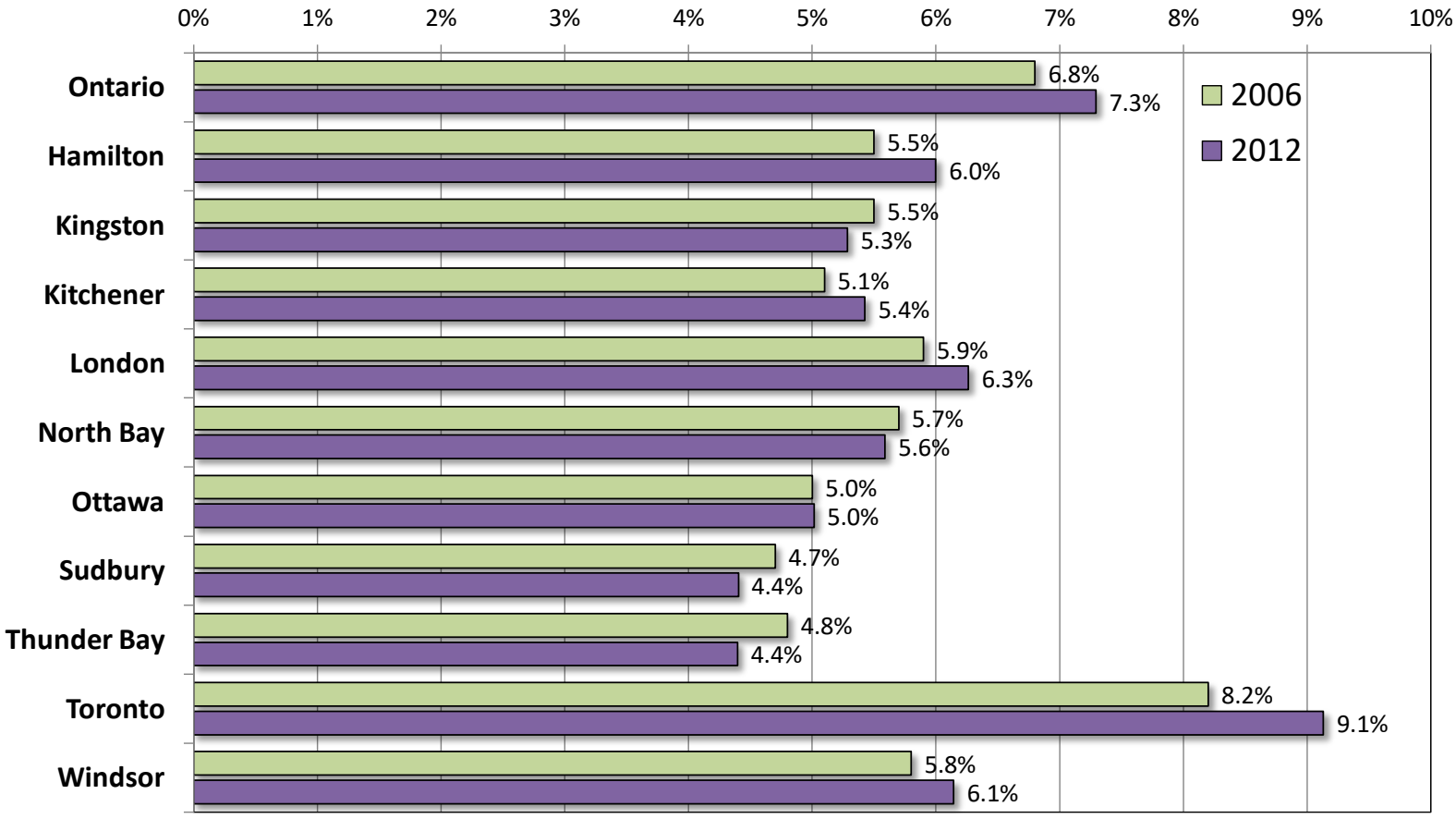
Vancouver & Toronto are the two richest and poorest cities in Canada



Note: Working age population defined as individuals who are between 18 and 64, non-students and living on their own. Working status refers to persons having earnings no less than $3,000. Poor status refers to individuals with census family income below the Low Income Measure (50% of adjusted after-tax median income of all Canadians). Working poor status 2006 and 2012 determined from taxfiler data (T1FF).

City of Toronto has most working poor in Ontario

Percentage of Working Poor Individuals Among the Working-Age Population, Ten Ontario CMAs, 2006 and 2012



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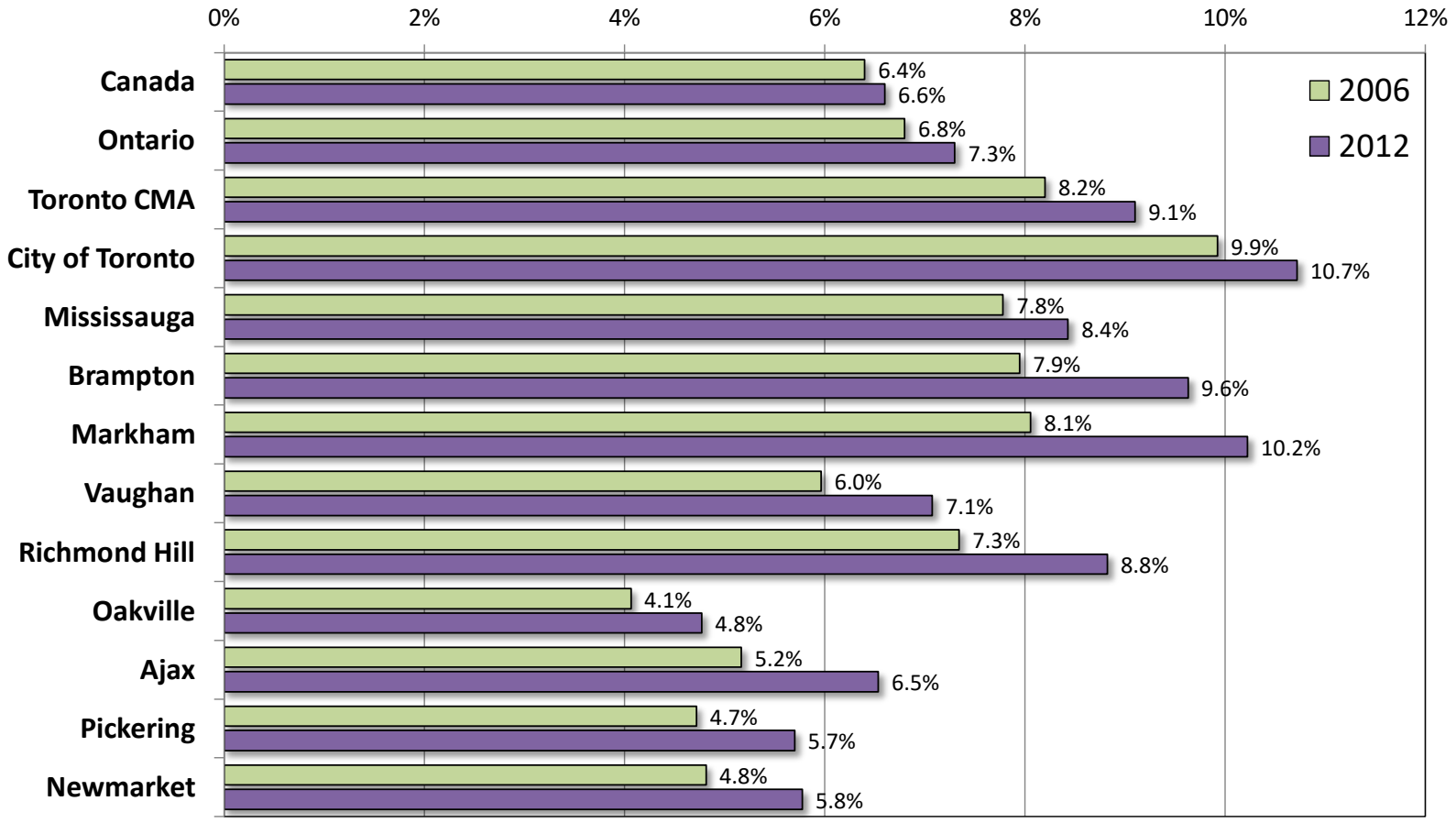
City of Toronto has most working poor in Toronto Region

Percentage of Working Poor Individuals Among the Working-Age Population, Ten Largest Cities in Toronto CMA, 2006 and 2012



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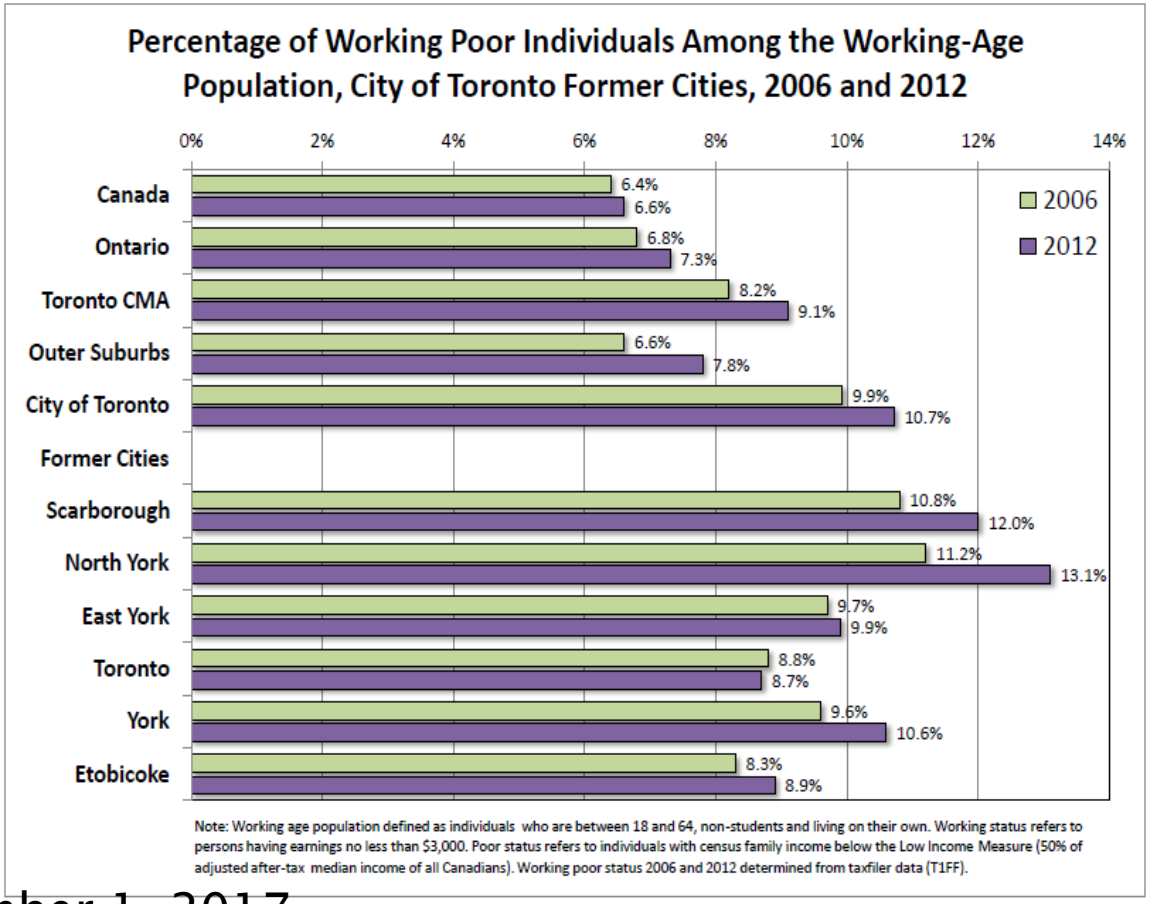
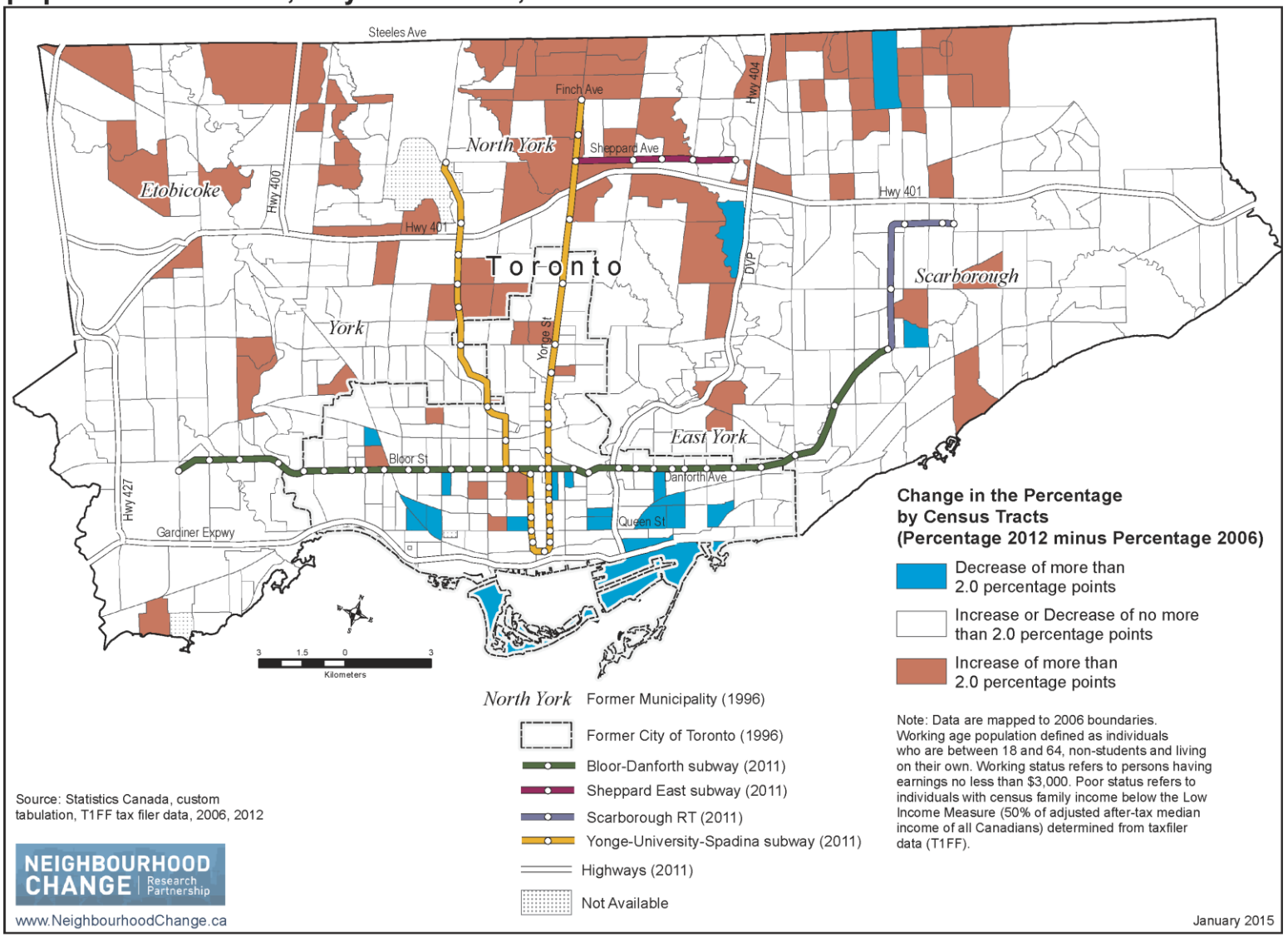
Inner Toronto suburbs have most working poor: North York & Scarborough lead

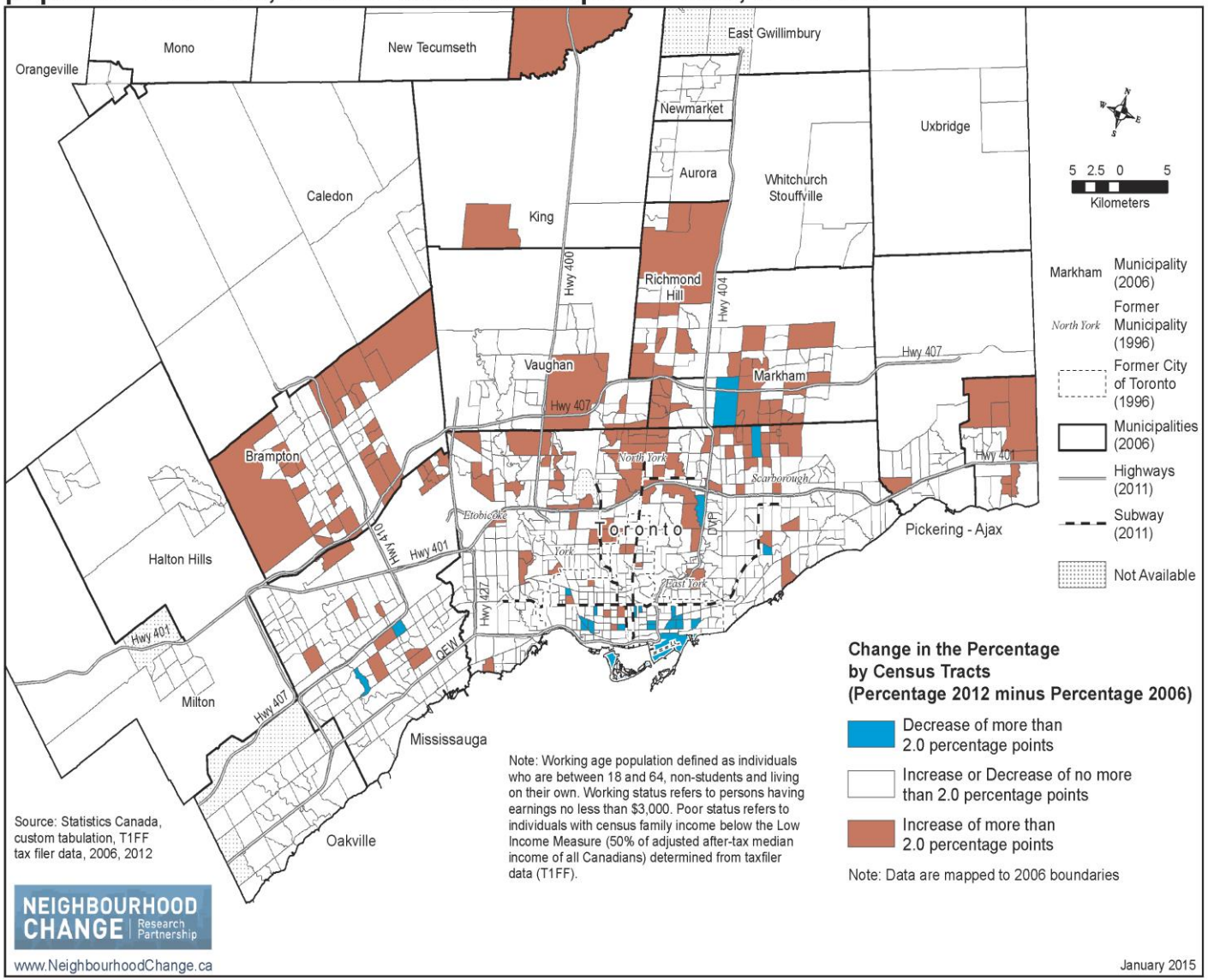


November 1, 2017

Change in the Percentage of working poor individuals among the working-age population after-tax, City of Toronto, 2006-2012

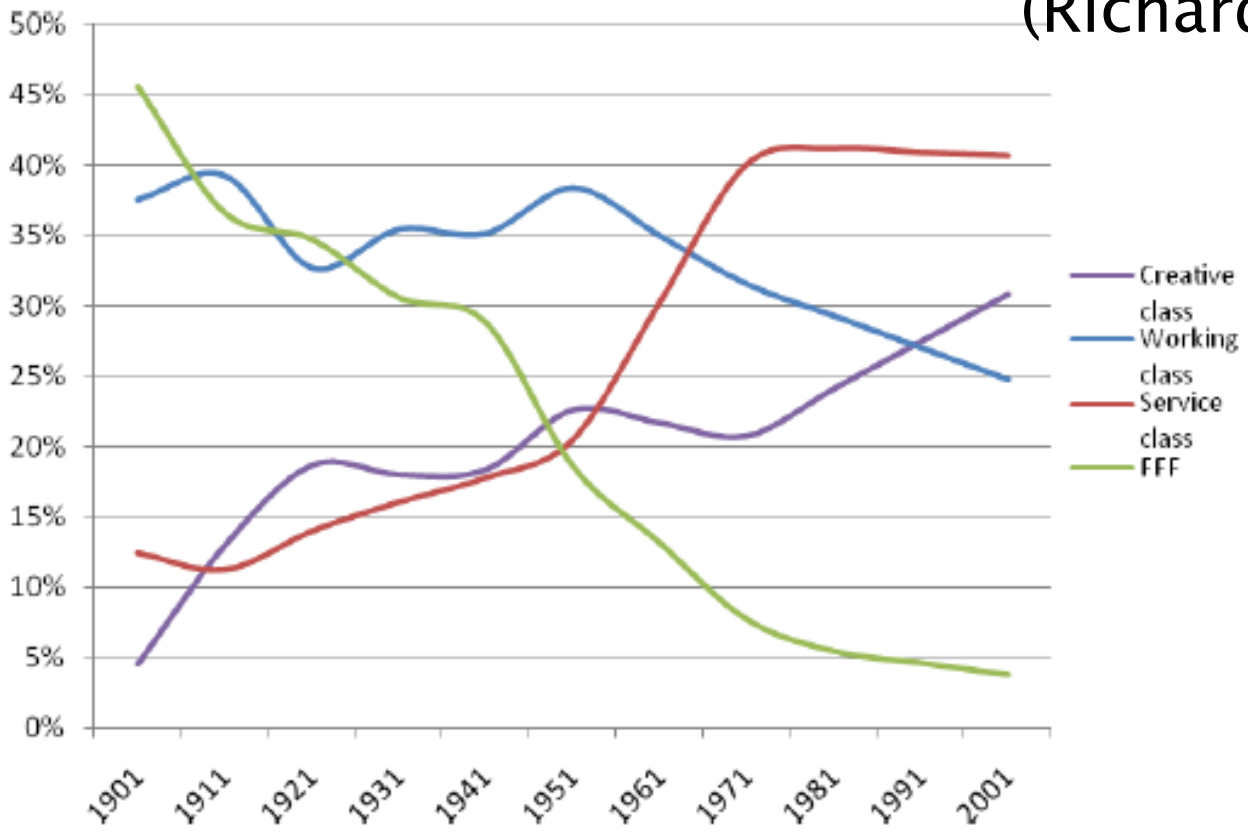


Change in the Percentage of working poor individuals among the working-age population after-tax, Toronto census metropolitan area, 2006-2012



Change in Share of Employment, Canada

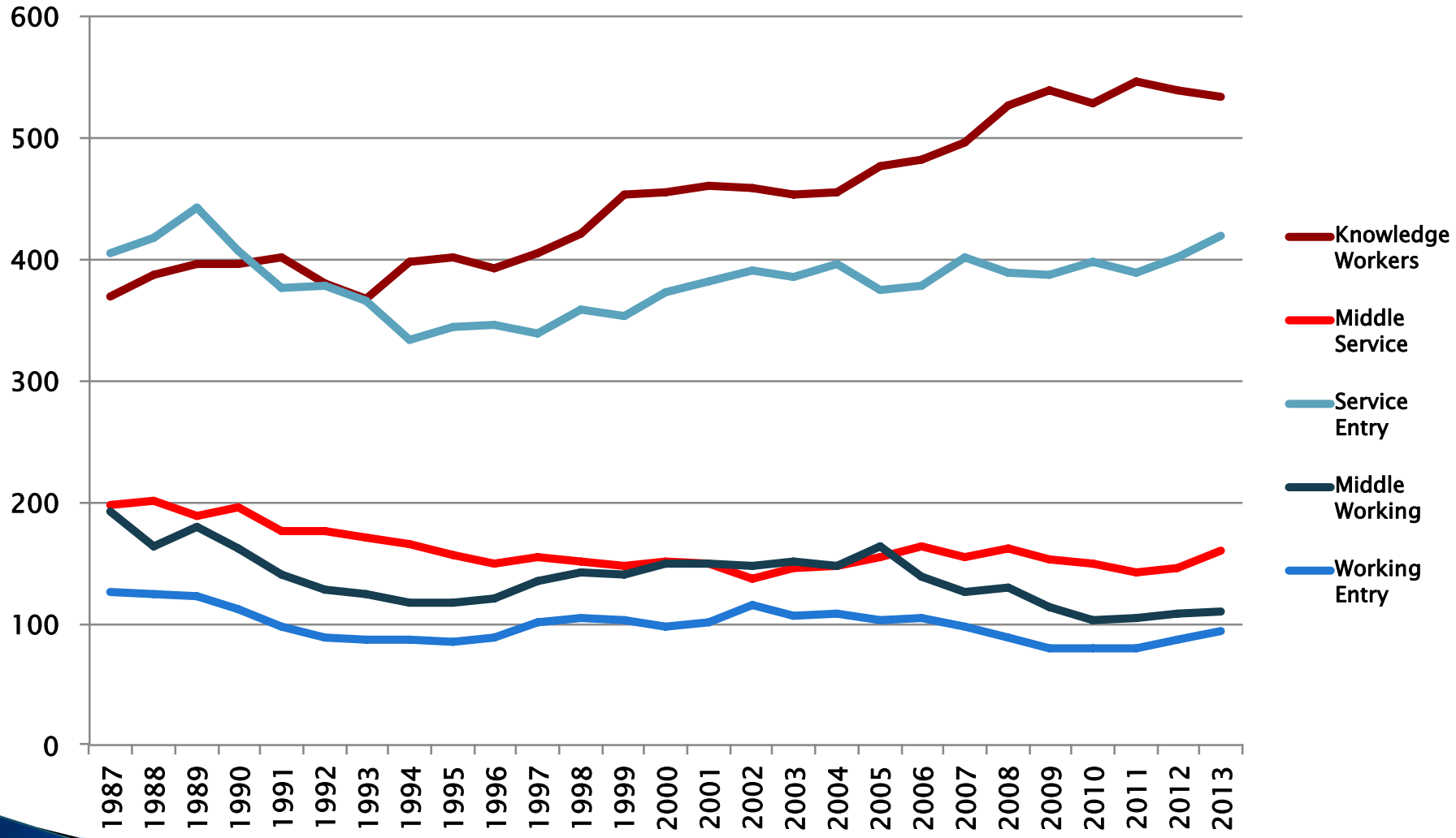
(Richard Florida)



City of Toronto

- ‘Manhattanizing’ – working poor finding Toronto less affordable place to live
- Turning into a giant ‘Downton Abbey’ – High paid Creative/knowledge class of doctors, lawyers, bankers, professors, engineers, other professionals require a cadre of working poor to:
  - Pour coffee
  - Serve food
  - Care for children
  - Clean offices
  - Do the gardening
  - Relay documents etc.

Labour Market in Toronto over past 25 years



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Thank You

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The Metcalf Foundation & The Neighbourhood Change Community University Research Alliance

John Stapleton
openpolicyontario.com
jsbb@rogers.com

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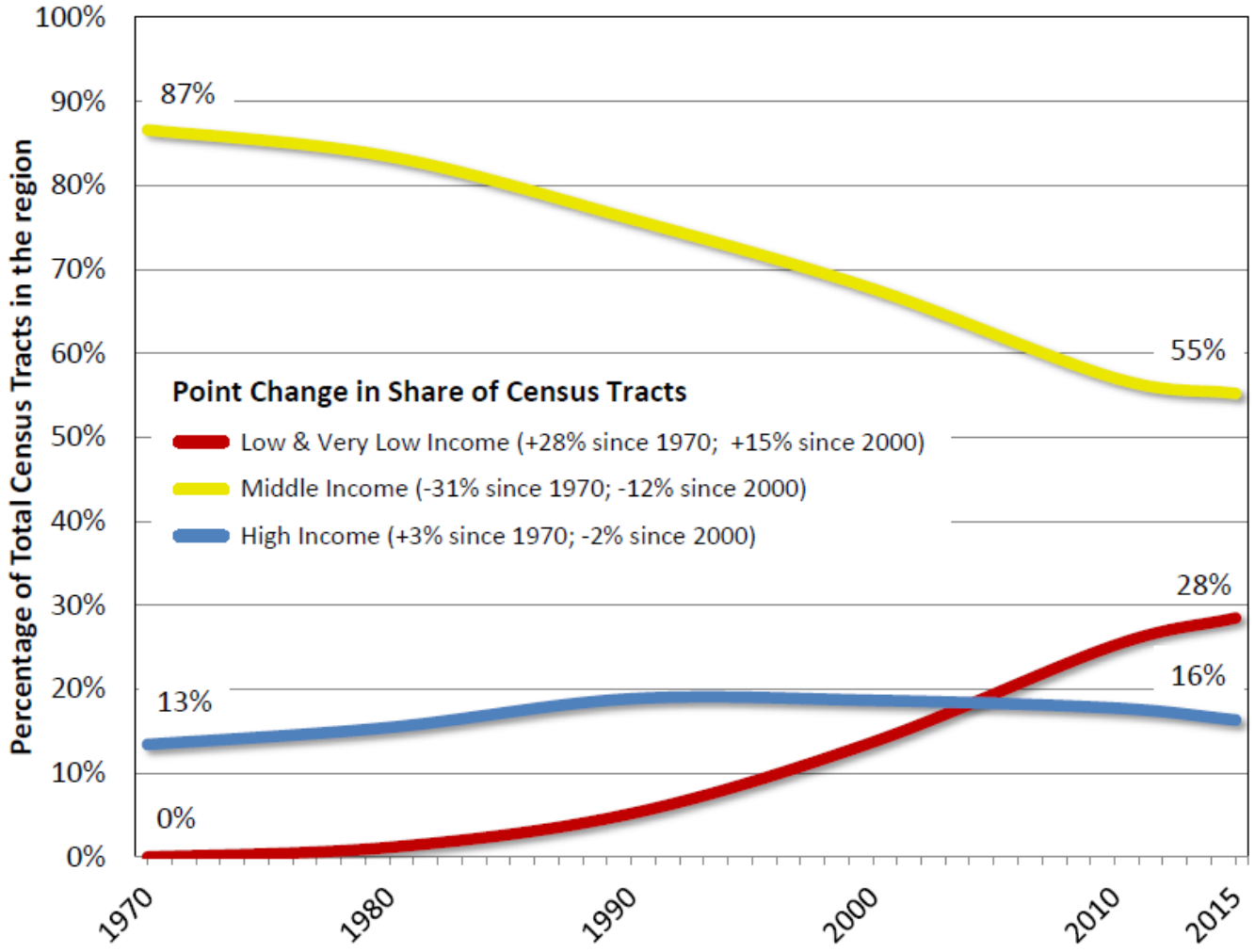
Additional slides

Neighbourhood Change

Prepared by the Neighbourhood Change CURA

Neighbourhood Income Distribution
Toronto's "905 Region" 1970–2015



Low & very low income neighbourhoods are those census tracts which had an average individual icome more than 20% below the Toronto CMA average income. **Middle income** status is within 20% above or below the CMA average. **High & very high income** status is more than 20% above the CMA average.

Notes: The "905 region" is the Toronto metropolitan area outside the City of Toronto. Calculated from census tract average individual income from all sources, before-tax. Income 1970–2000 and 2015 is from the Census. Income for 2010 is Canada Revenue Agency T1FF taxfiler data.

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University of Toronto
October 2017

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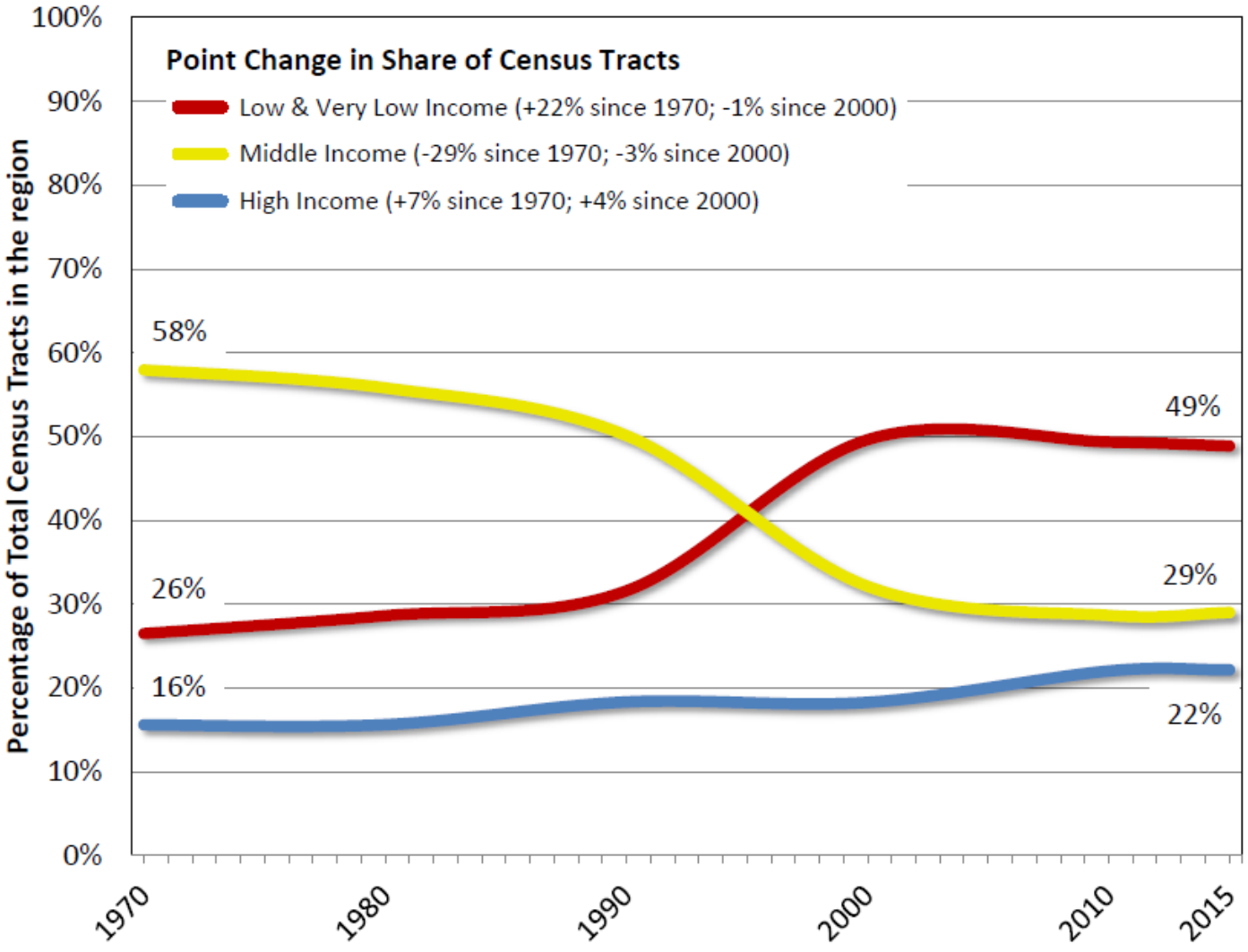
Neighbourhood Income Distribution
City of Toronto, 1970–2015



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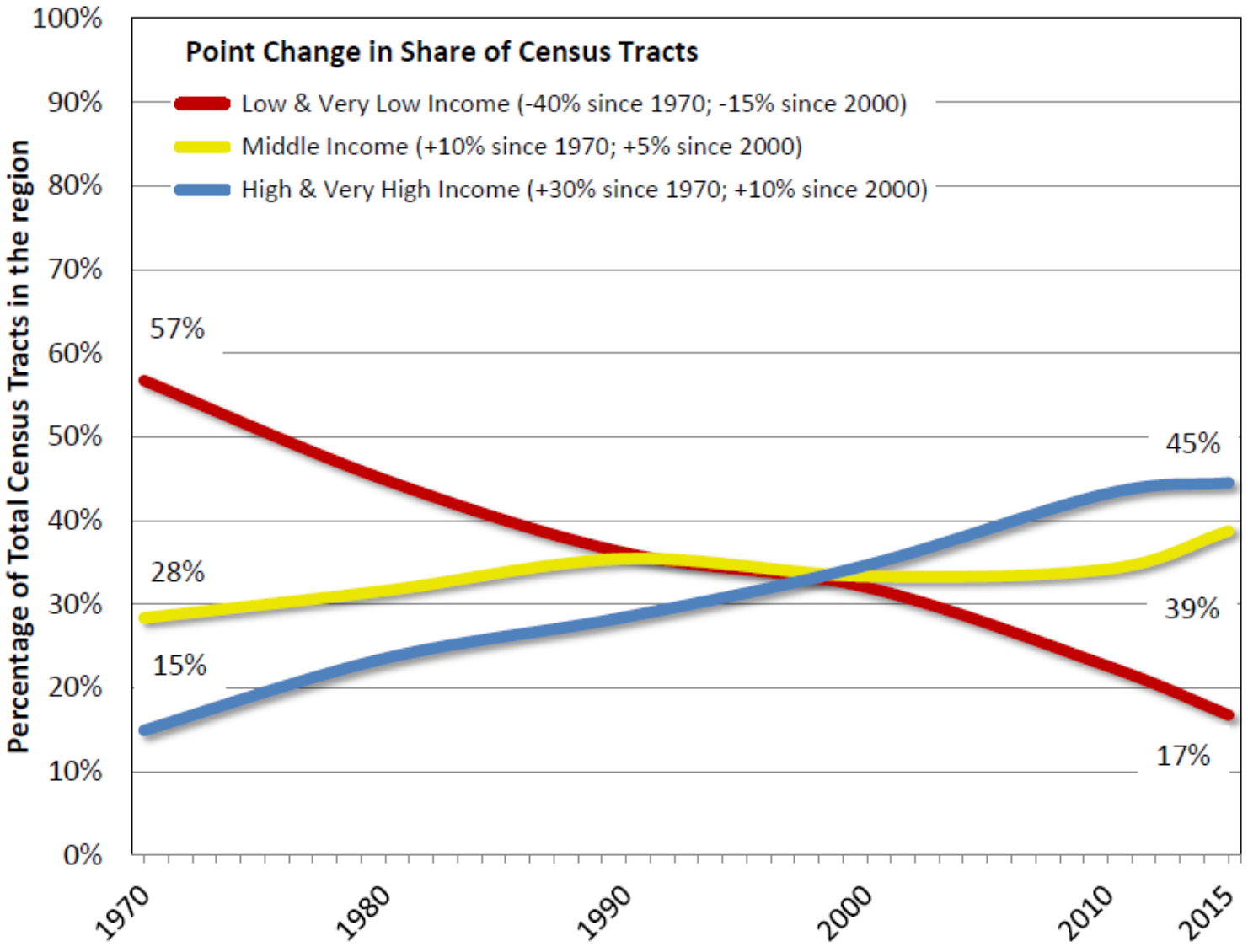
Neighbourhood Income Distribution
Former City of Toronto, 1970–2015



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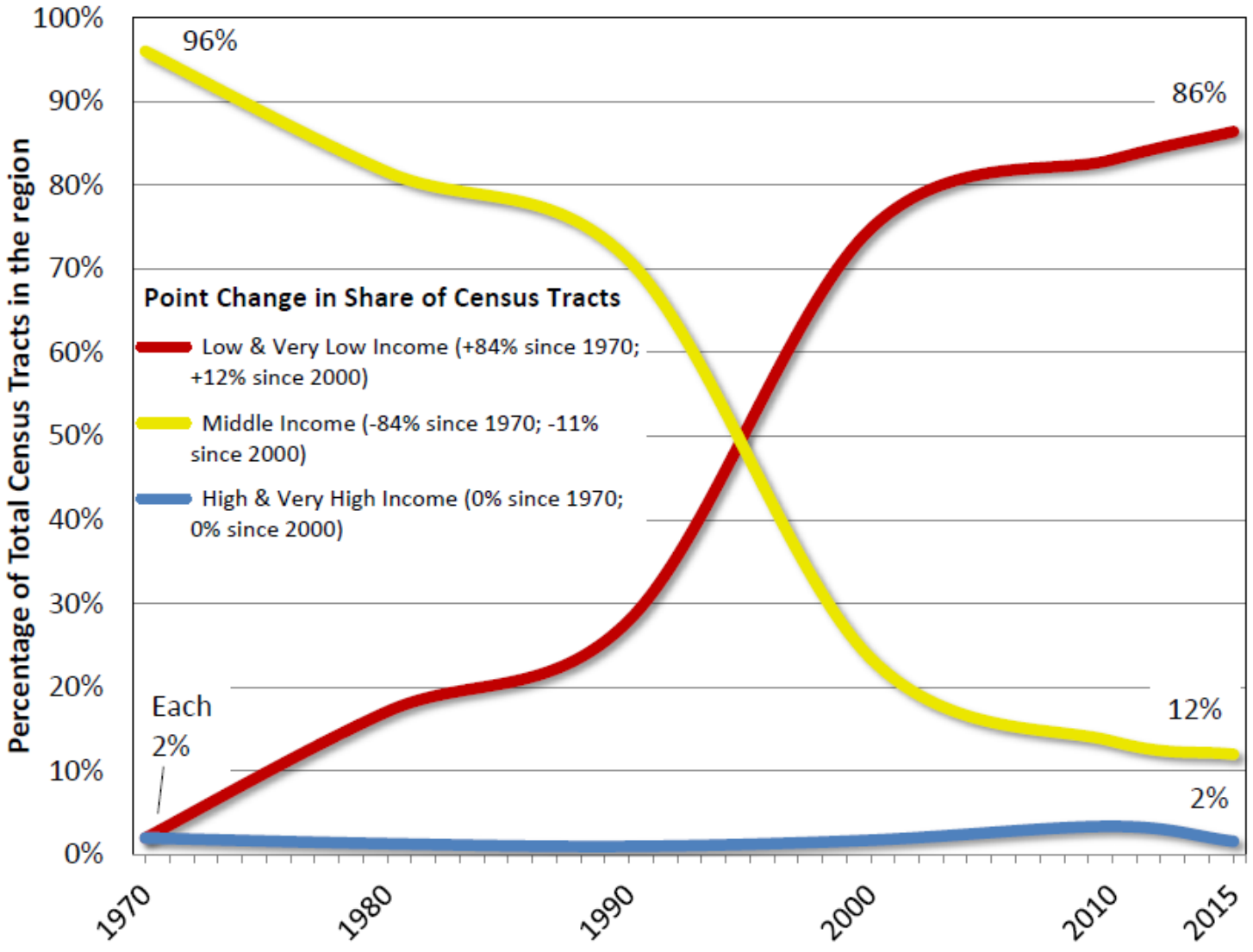
Neighbourhood Income Distribution
Scarborough, 1970–2015



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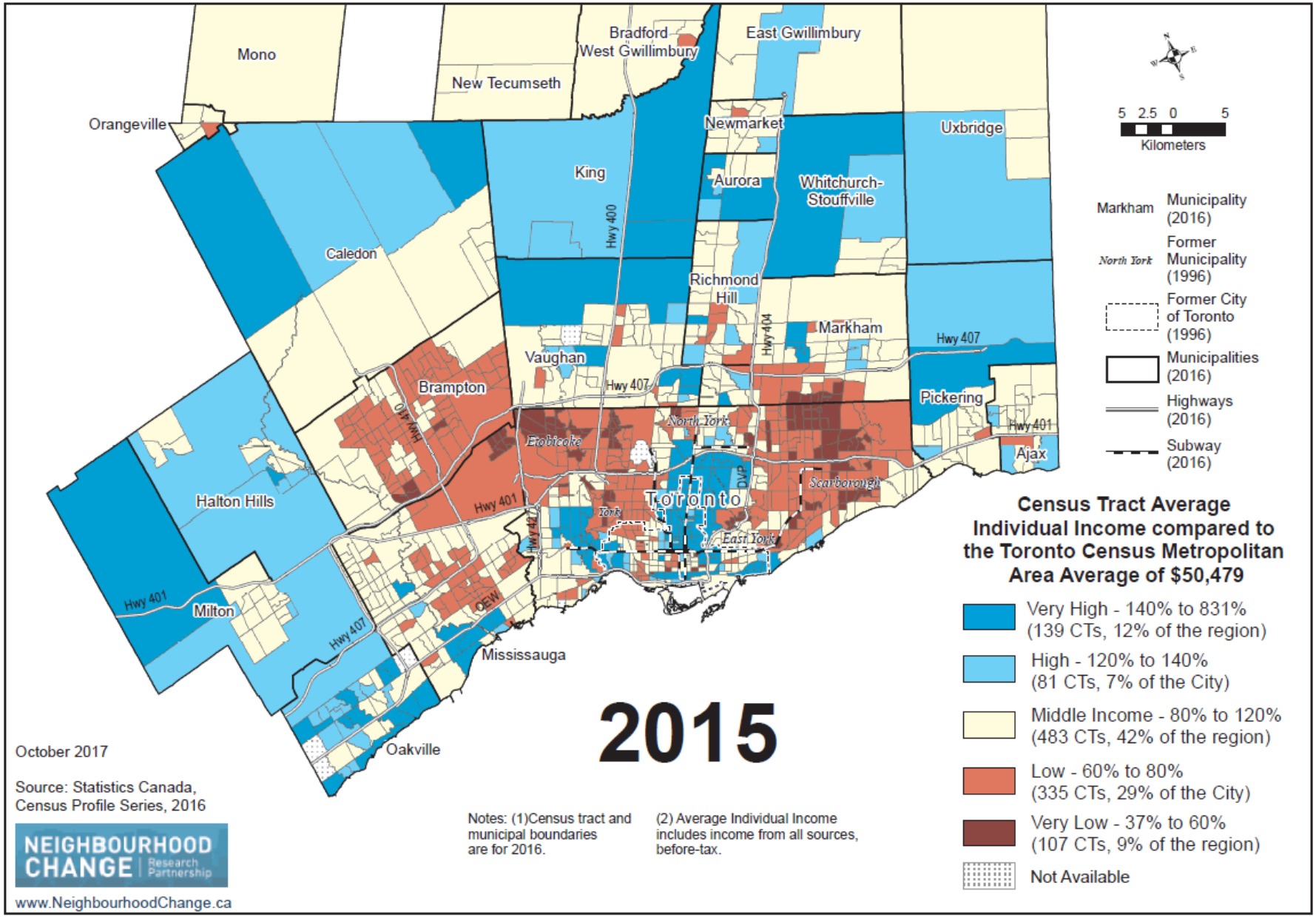
Average Individual Income, Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, 2015



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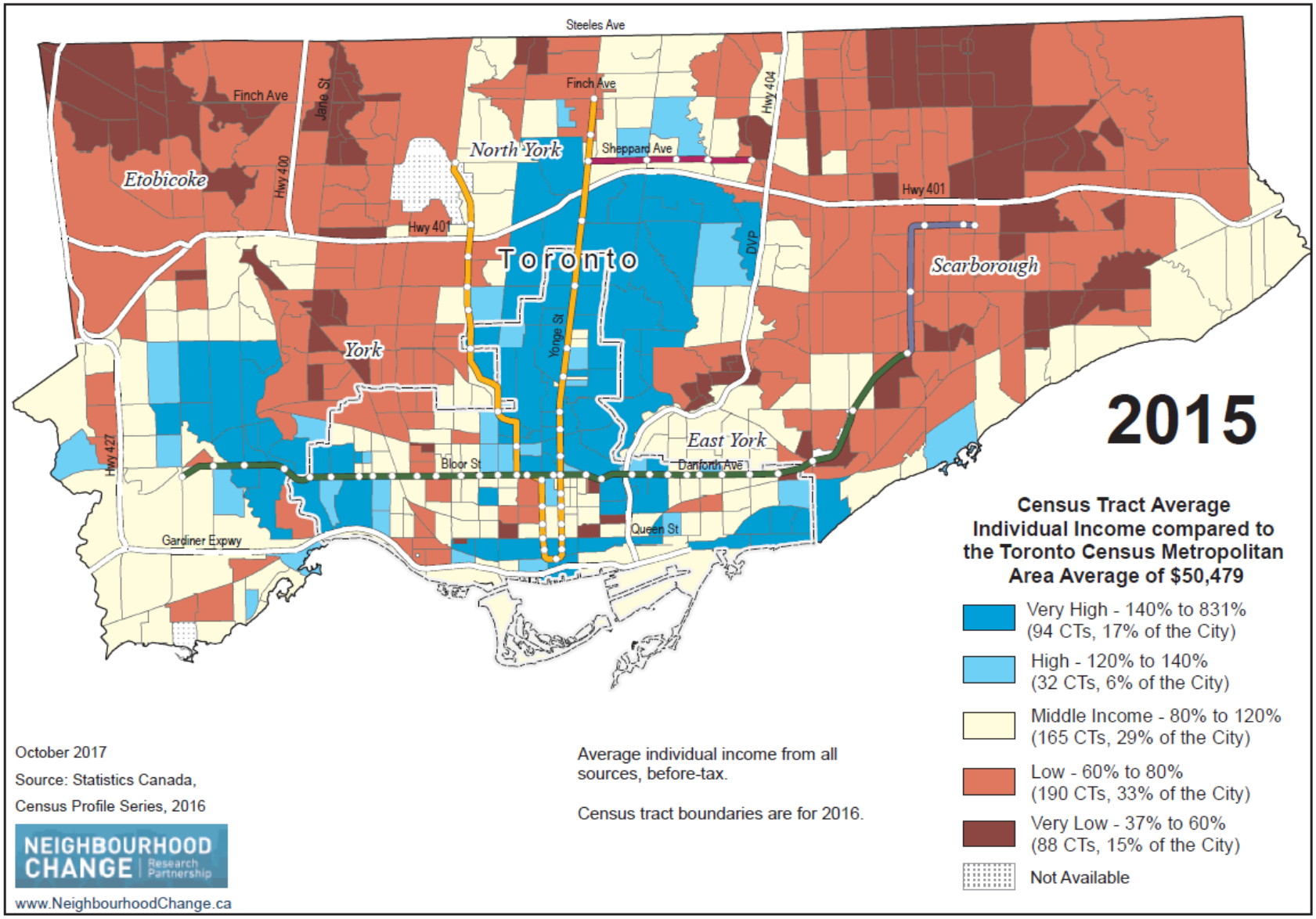
Average Individual Income, City of Toronto, 2015



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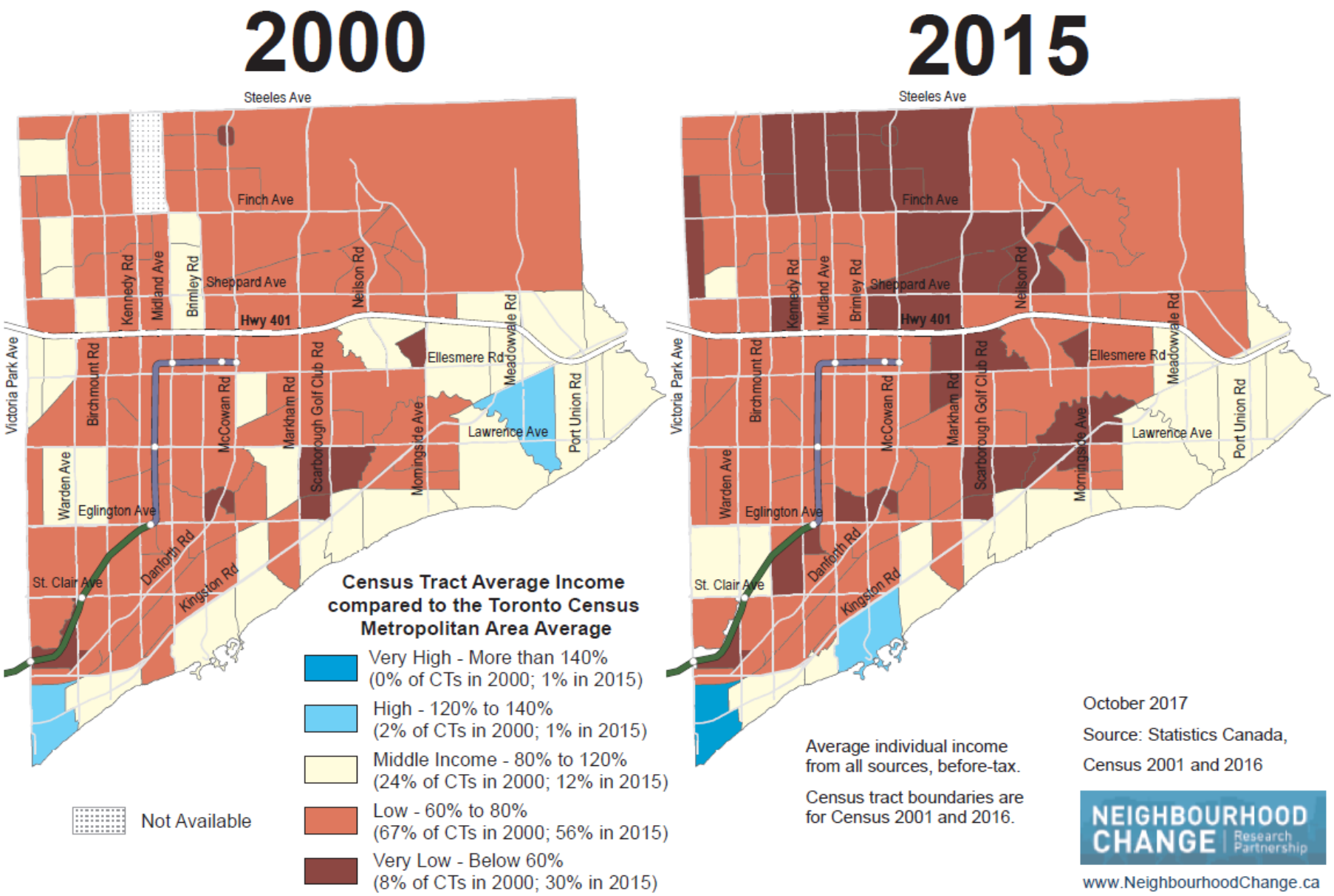
Scarborough, Average Individual Income, 2000 and 2015