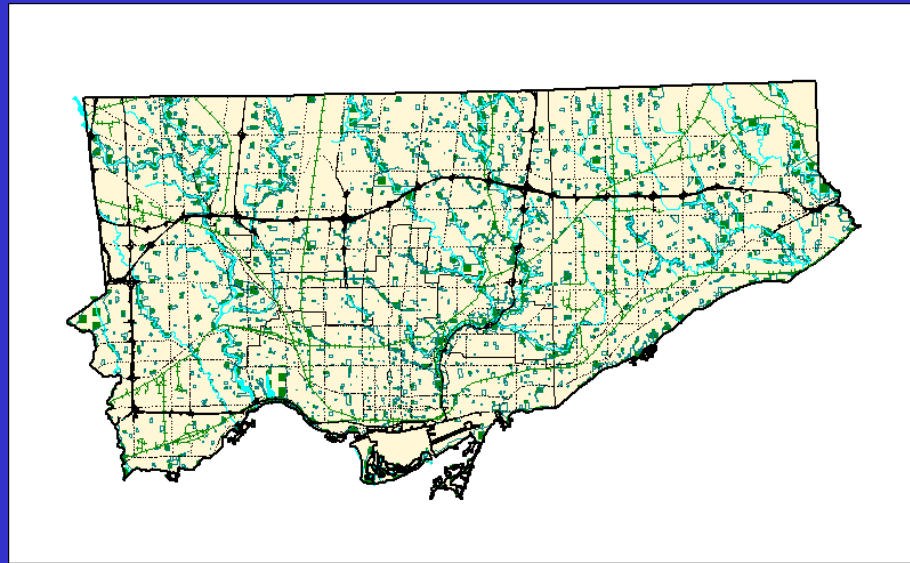


Presentation at the 7th Annual ICE Network Meeting

March 25, 2004

Social Demographic Highlights in Toronto



Toronto Community and Neighbourhood Services Department
Social Development and Administration Division



TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

- 1) Population
- 2) Diversity
- 3) Income, Poverty & Education

POPULATION

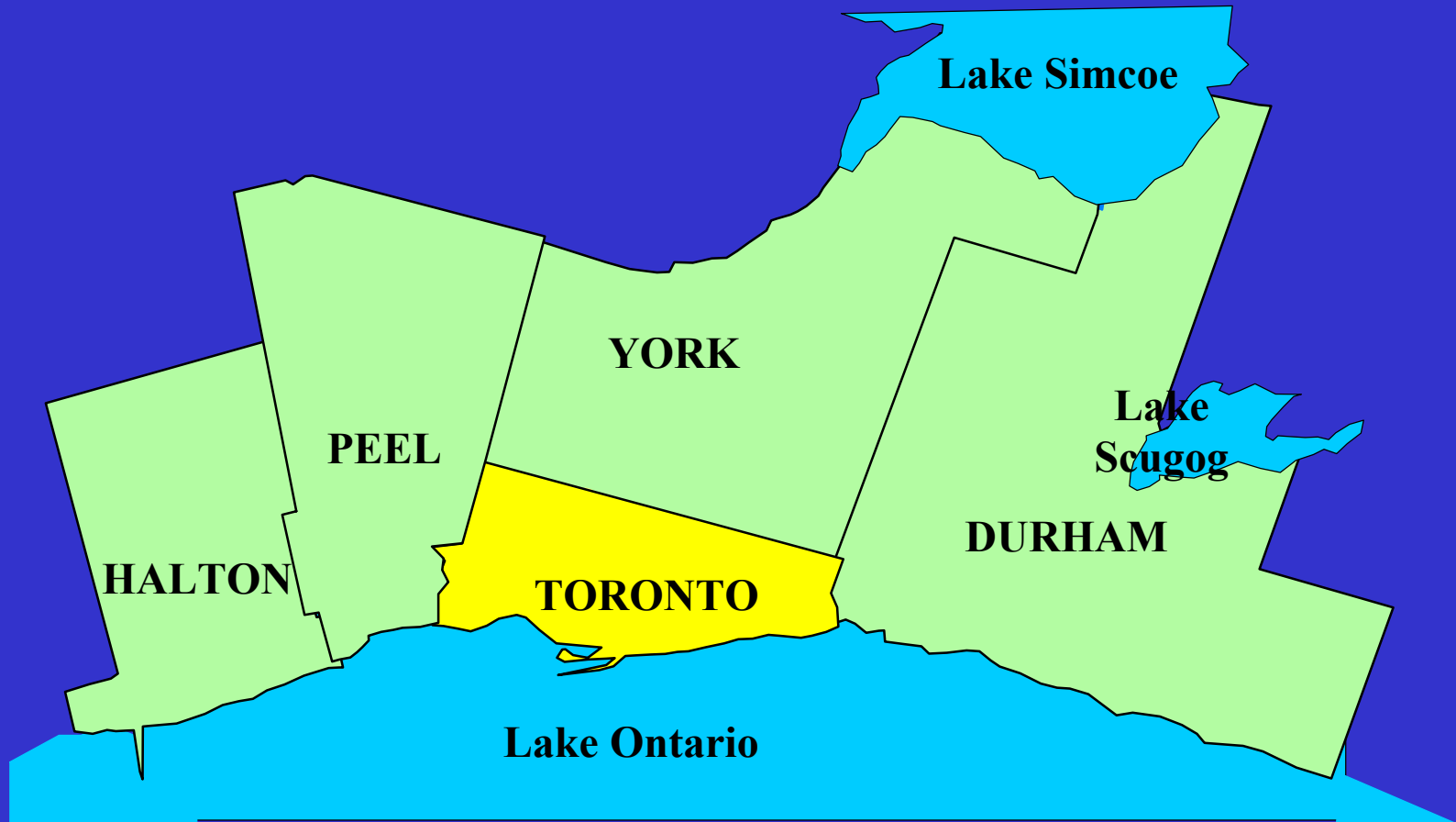
Size in the North American Context (by latest governed population)



| | |
|----------------|--------|
| 1. Mexico City | 18.0 M |
| 2. New York | 8.0 M |
| 3. Los Angeles | 3.7 M |
| 4. Chicago | 2.9 M |
| 5. Toronto | 2.5 M |

The Greater Toronto Context

A region of 5.1 Million People

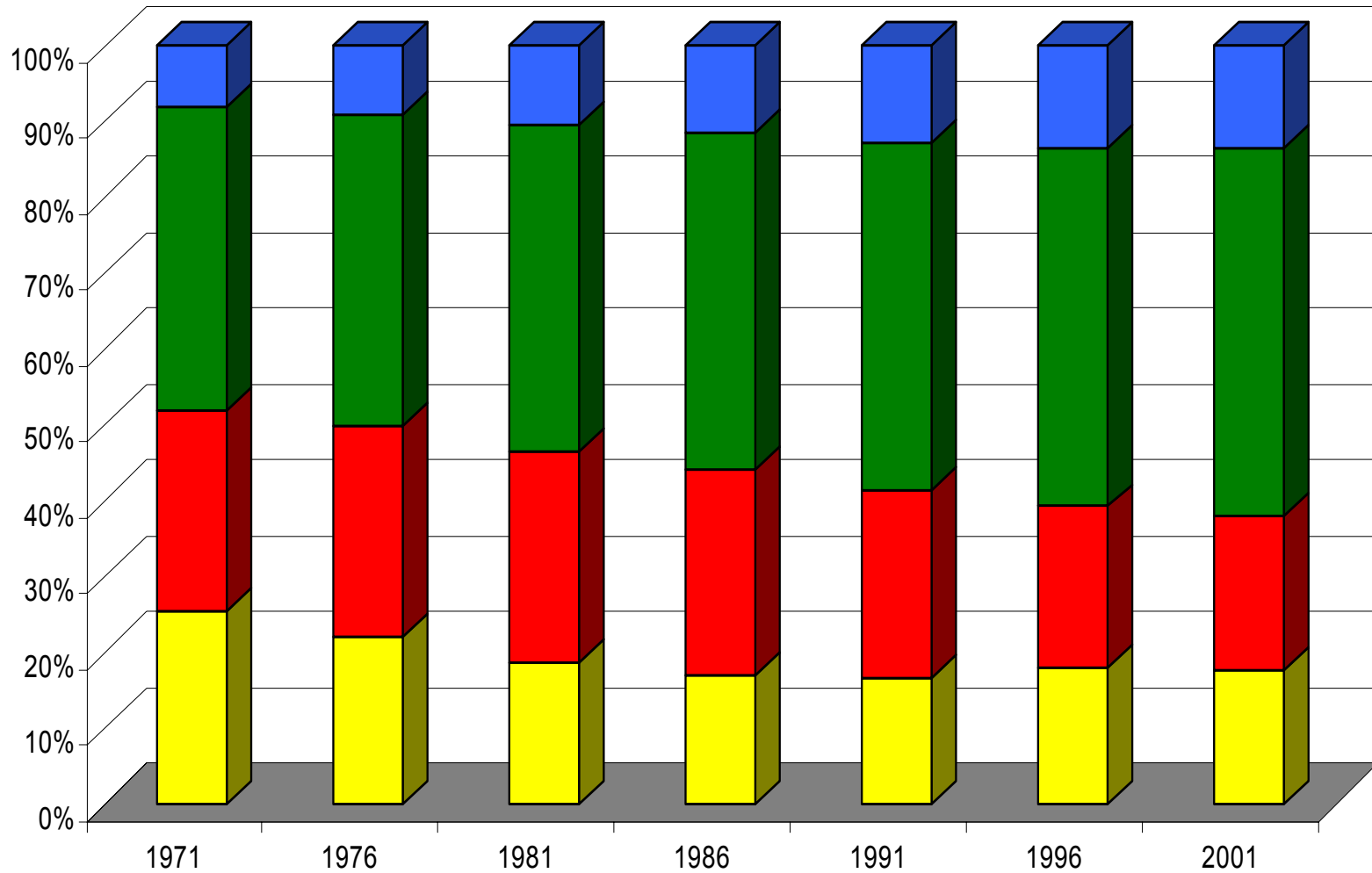


The City in the GTA

In 2001, Toronto's population was **2,481,494**. The city includes:

- 49% of all persons in the Greater Toronto Area;
- 68% of persons below the poverty line;
- 41% of households with annual income of \$100,000 or more;
- 43% of children and 62% of poor children;
- 73% of tenant households;
- 59% of seniors;
- 58% of lone parent families;
- 66% of recent immigrants; and
- 75% of households receiving Social Assistance.

CITY OF TORONTO POPULATION AGE PROPORTIONS, 1971 - 2001



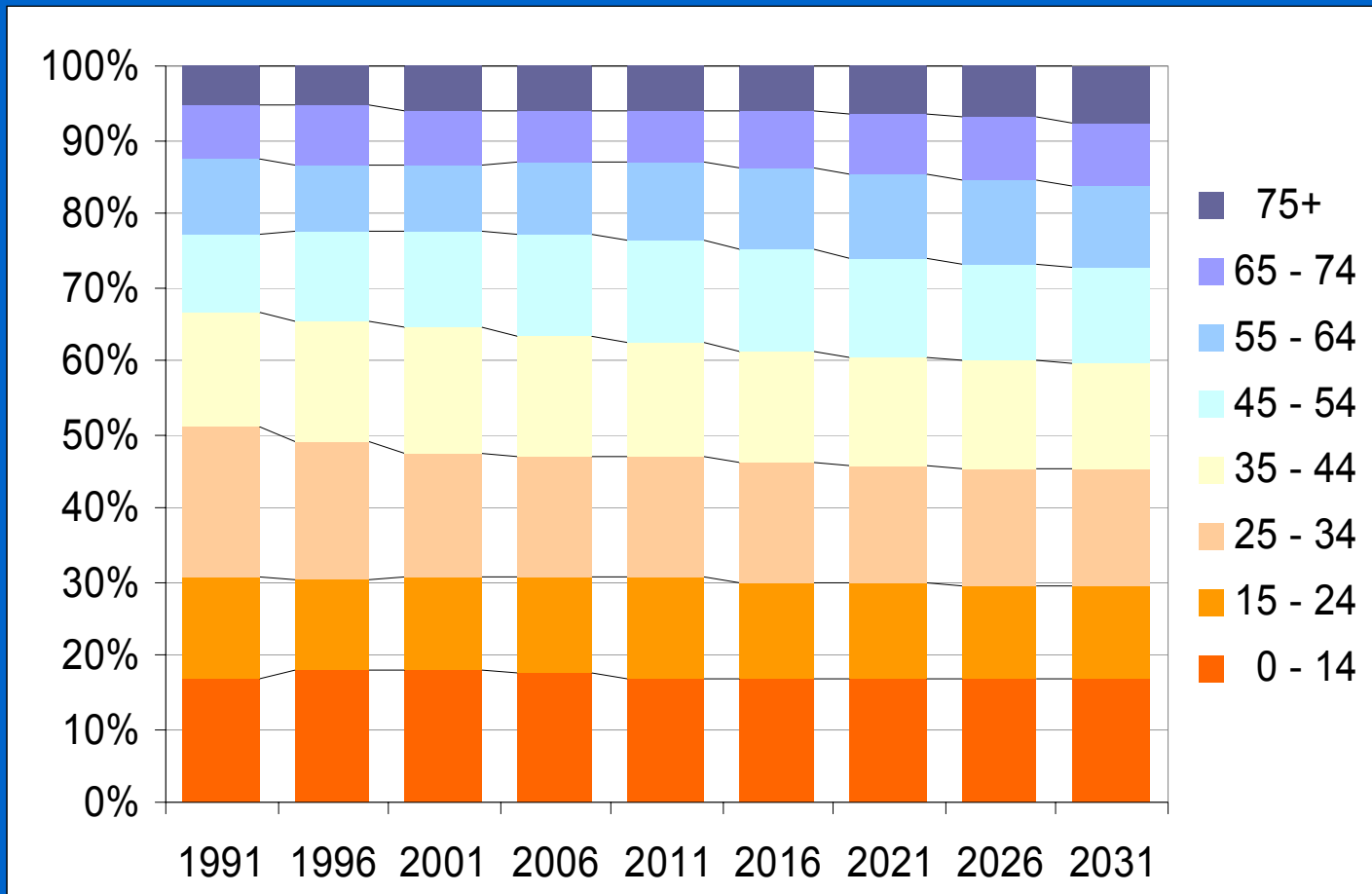
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population.

0-14 15-29 30-64 65-74



Increasing Proportion of Seniors

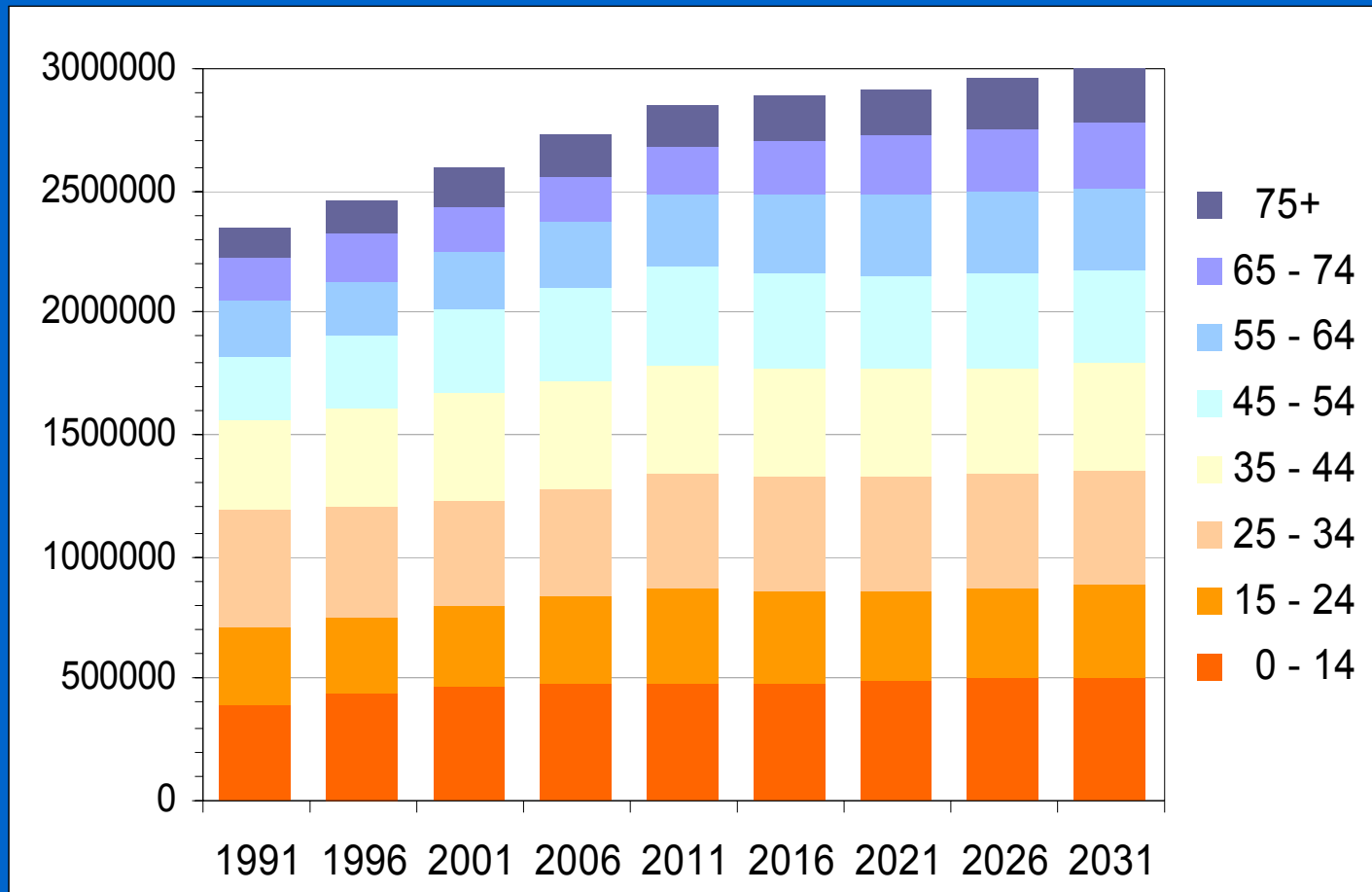
Toronto Population by Age Group Shares



Source: City of Toronto Urban Development Services, City Planning, Policy & Research.

Toronto to reach 3 million

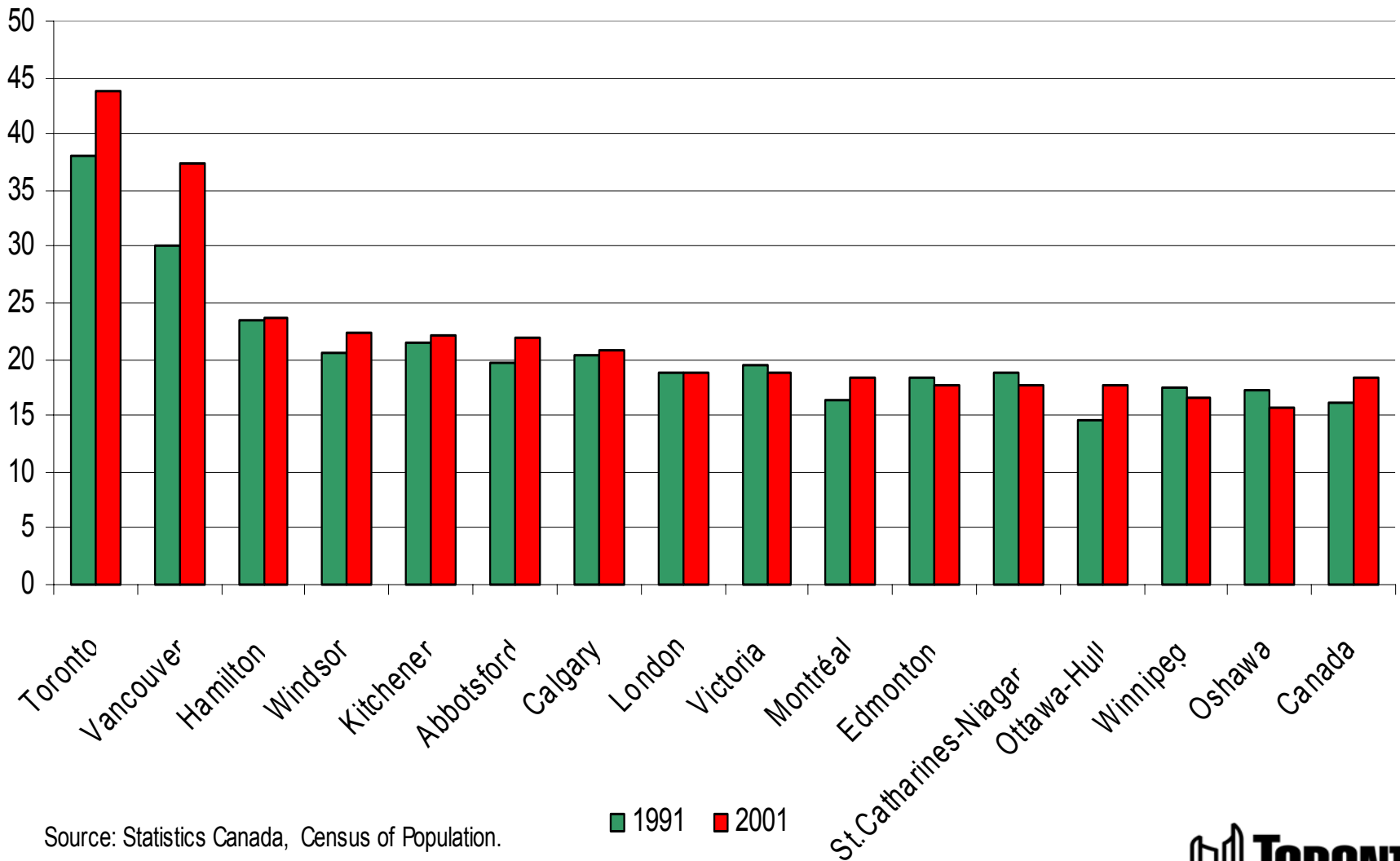
Projected Population of Toronto (with undercoverage)



Source: City of Toronto Urban Development Services, City Planning, Policy & Research.

DIVERSITY

PROPORTION FOREIGN BORN POPULATION, CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS WITH PROPORTION > 15%

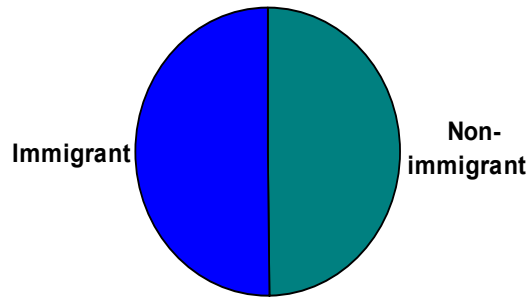


Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population.

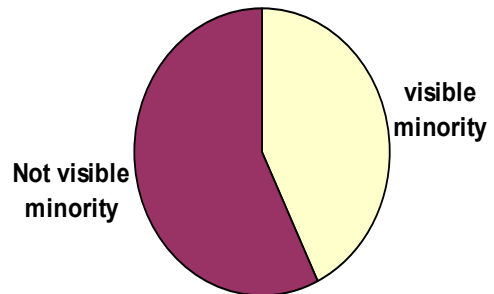
■ 1991 ■ 2001



Population by Immigration Status
City of Toronto, 2001



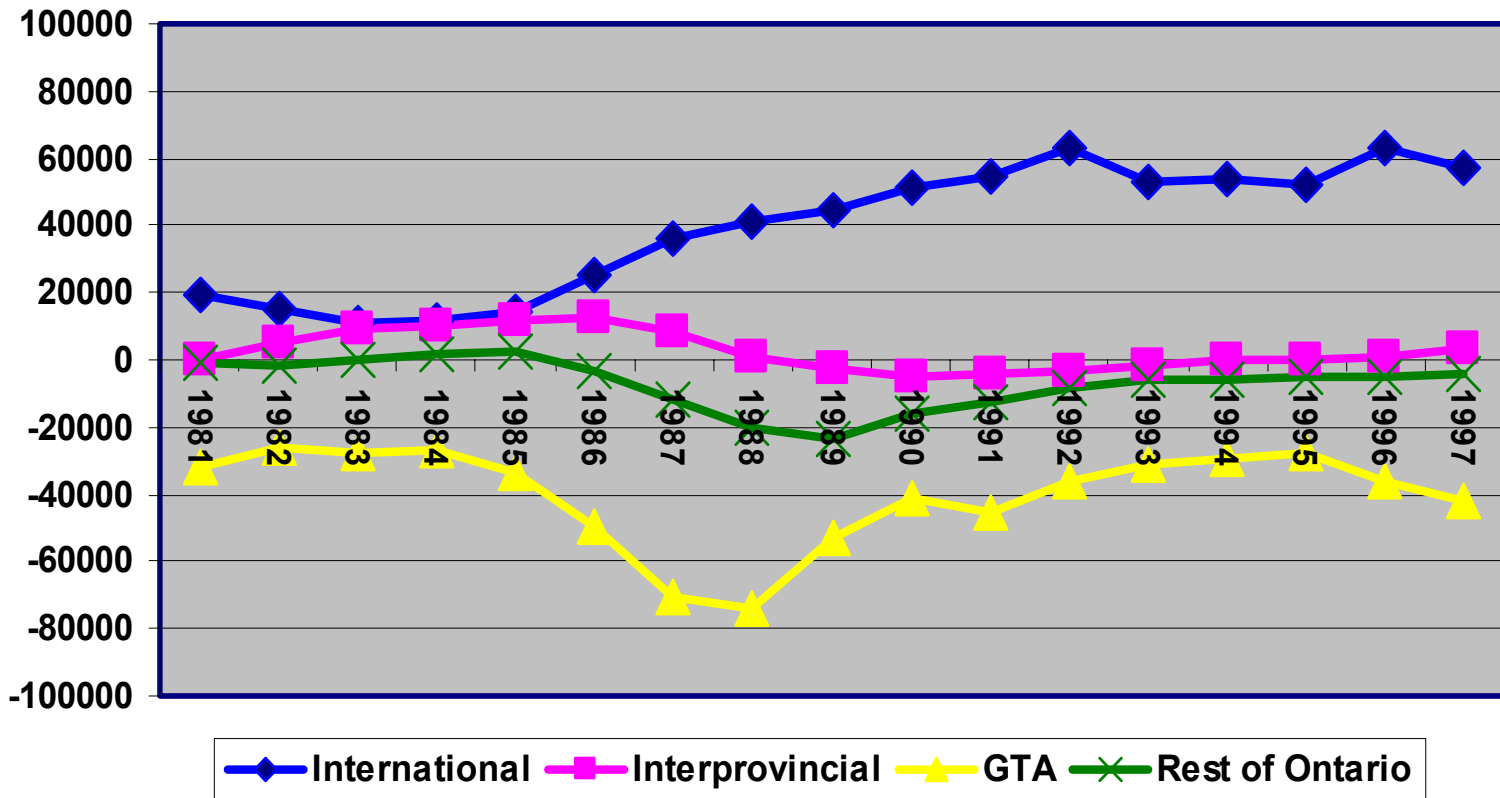
Population by Visible Minority Status
City of Toronto, 2001



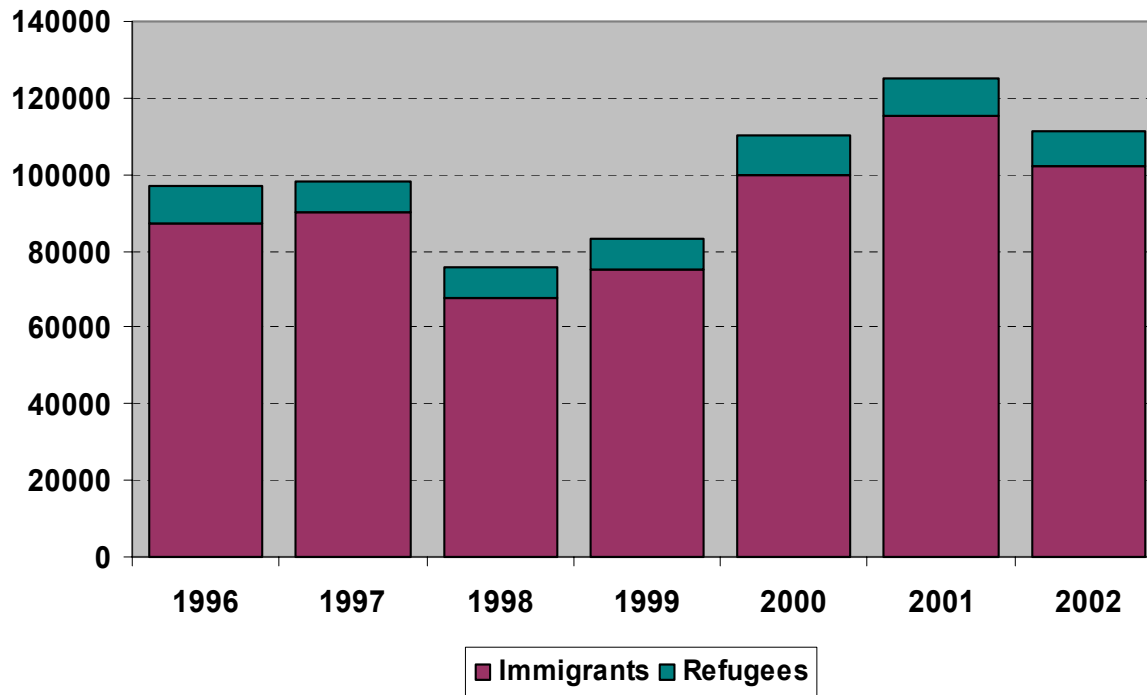
- **One-half** of Toronto residents are foreign born.
- Toronto is home to 8% of Canada's population and **22%** of all immigrants.
- **Four out of ten people** are members of racialized groups.
- **One in four** children between 5 and 16 are new immigrants having arrived between 1991 & 2001.

Toronto's Depends on Immigrants To Grow

Net Change in Population From Migration City of Toronto, 1981-1997

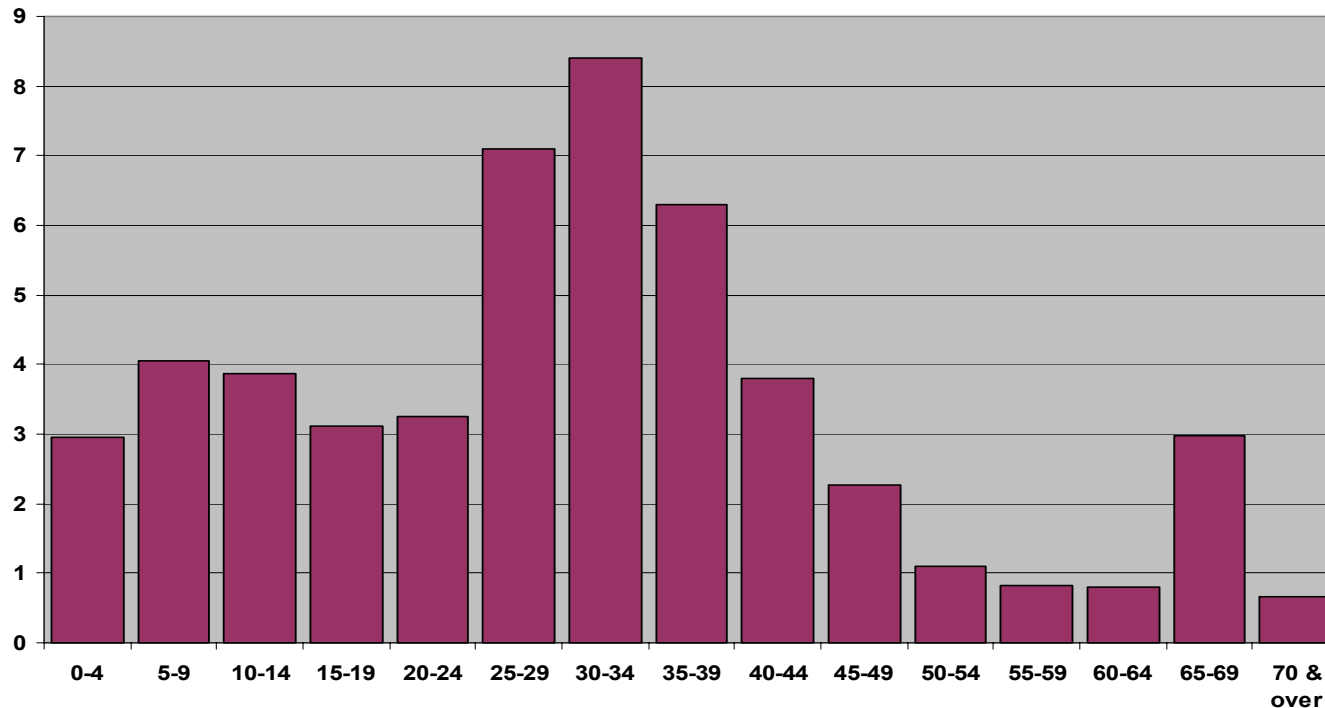


Toronto Immigrants and Refugees 1996-2002



- Since 1996, the Toronto Region received an average of **90,000** immigrants each year.
- This represents **1/2** of all arrivals to Canada.
- Of these, **two out of three** settled in the City of Toronto.

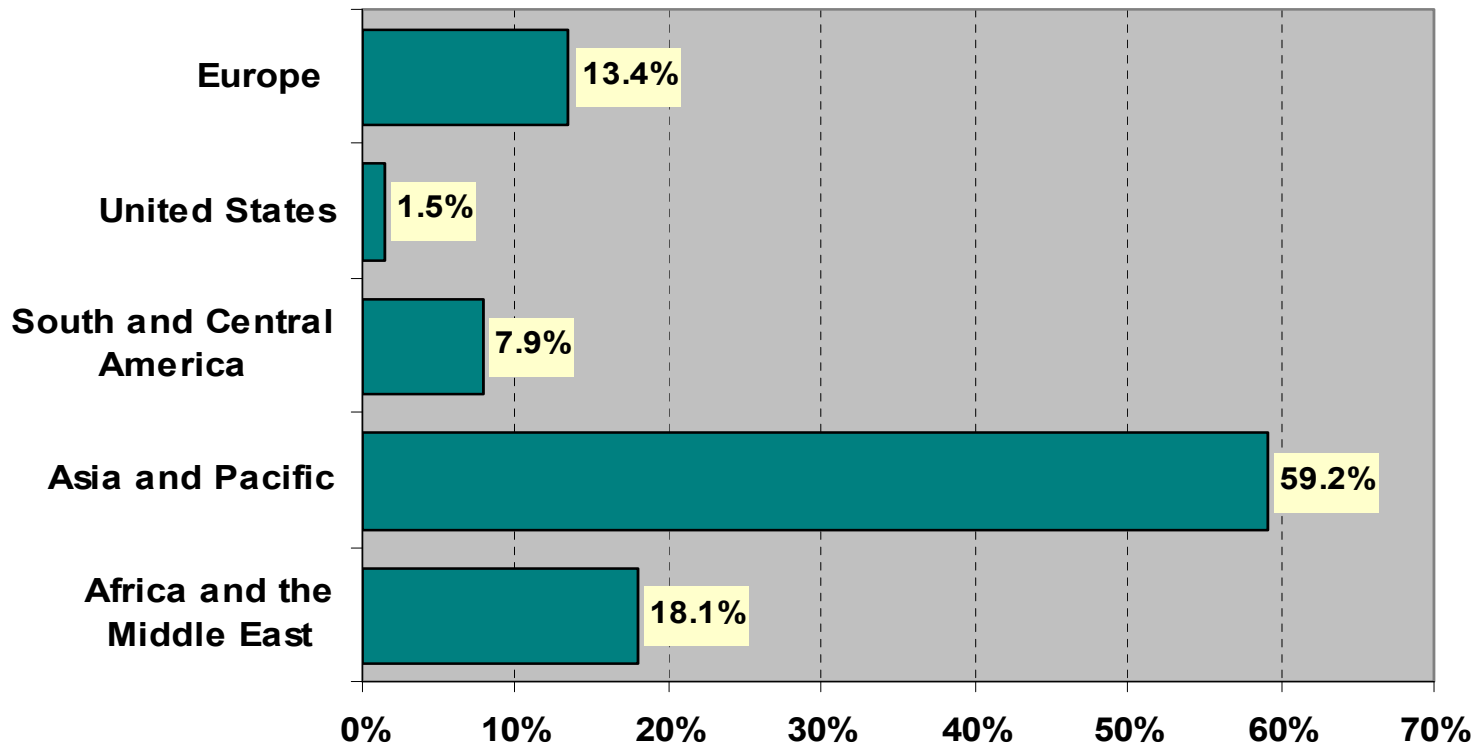
**Immigrants to the Toronto Area
Percent by Age, 2000**



- Recent immigrants to Toronto are typically younger, with the largest concentration between ages 25 and 40.
- In 2000, children and seniors accounted for 12% and 4% of all new immigrants, respectively.

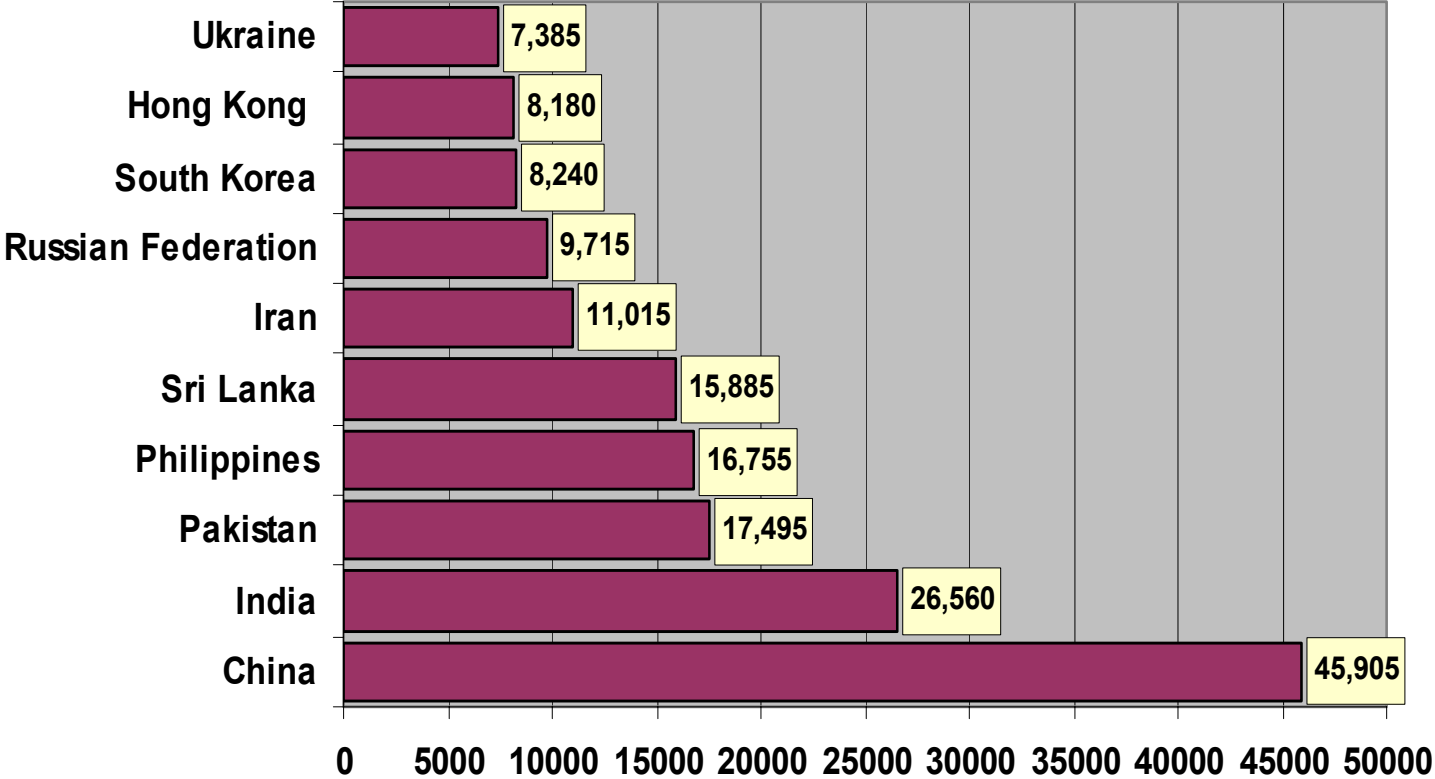
- Since 1980, Asia has become the predominant place of origin.
- In 2002, 60% of Toronto immigrants originated in Asia and the Pacific.

Toronto Immigrants, 2002 Percent by Region of Origin

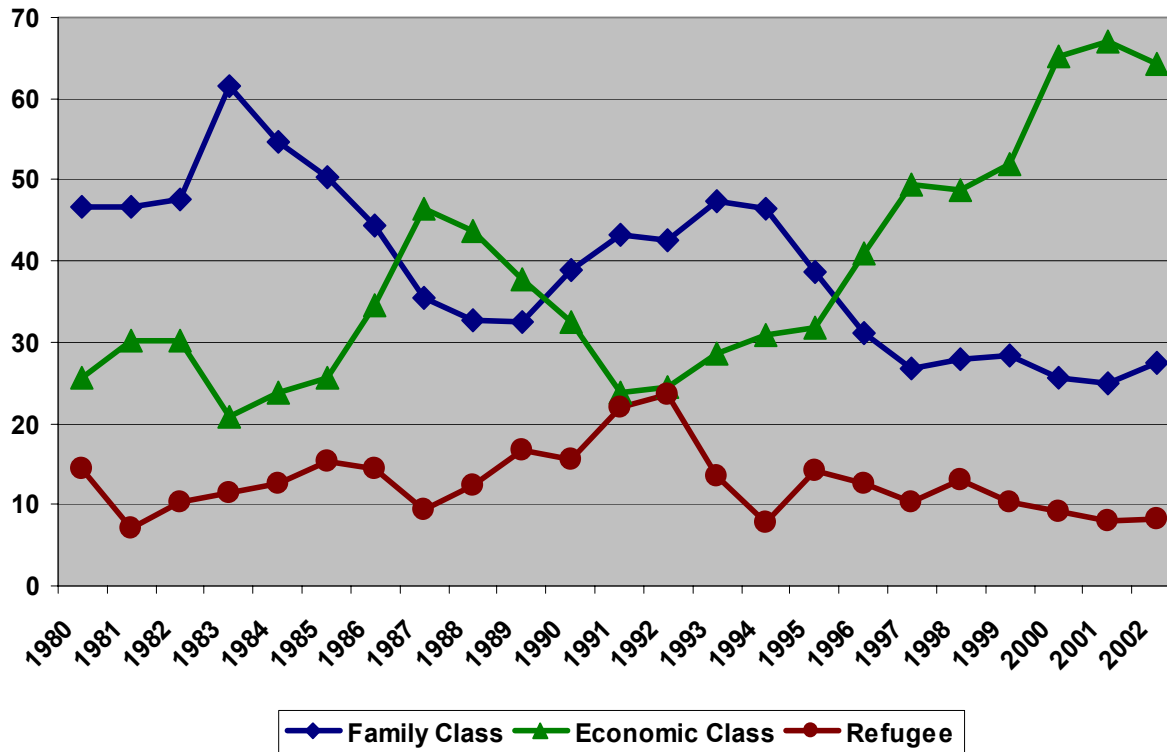


Toronto Immigrants, 1996-2001

Top Ten Countries of Origin



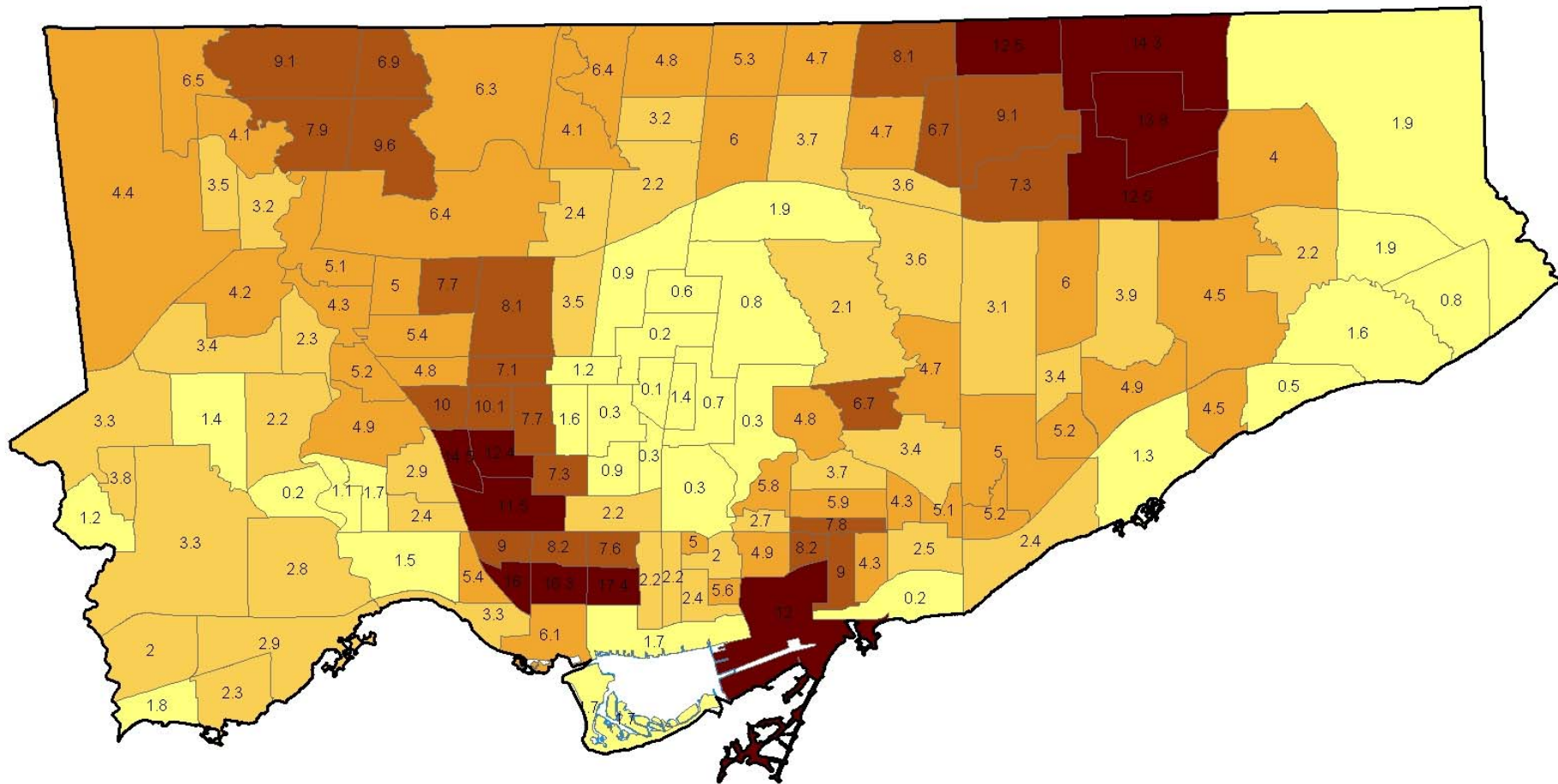
Toronto Immigrants, 1980-2002
Percent by Immigration Class



- Since 1995, Economic class has surpassed Family class as the main source of new immigrants.
- 64% were Economic class, 28% Family and 8% Refugees in 2002.

- Top 3 Recent Immigrants by Country of Origin: **China, India, Pakistan.**
- Top 3 home languages (other than English/French): **Chinese, Italian, Tamil.**
- Percent population without knowledge of English/French: **5%**
- **27%** of the population in the surrounding Regions are now visible minorities.

No Knowledge of Official Languages 2001



Legend

No Knowledge of Either English or French

- 0.1% - 1.9%
- 2.0% - 3.9%
- 4.0% - 6.5%
- 6.6% - 10.1%
- 10.2% - 17.4%



Toronto Community & Neighbourhood Services
Social Development & Administration

Source:
Data - Canada Census 2001
Mapping - Social Policy Analysis & Research 2003

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Created by: Social Policy Analysis & Research, SDAD, CNS, City of Toronto
Date of Publication: January, 2004
Contact: spar@toronto.ca

INCOME, POVERTY & EDUCATION

INCOME:

- Incomes in the City grew sharply between 1995 and 2000, reflecting strong economic recovery then underway. The number of Torontonians with jobs grew by **12%** in these five years – and has continued to increase since then.
- Average household income stood at **\$69,125** in 2000, up from \$59,193 in 1995 (adjusted for inflation).
- Although the latter half of the 1990s saw strong growth in incomes, average income levels in 2000 were only slightly higher than those of 1990.

POVERTY:

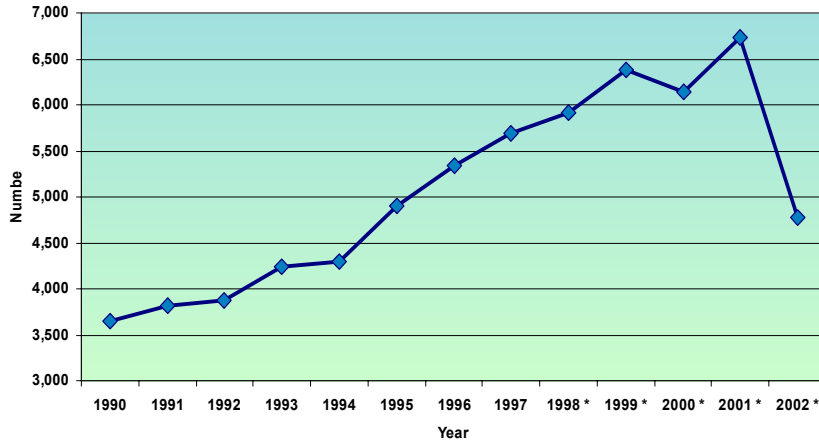
- In 2001 **19%** of families and **38%** of non-family persons had incomes below the LICO. The LICO in 2000 was **\$34,572** for a family of four and **\$18,371** for a single person .
- The number of low income families declined by **24,720** (or 17%), while the total number of people in low income households fell by **96,980** (or 15%) between 1996 and 2001. This represents a reversal of the trend from 1991-1996, when the incidence of low income grew dramatically as a result of the economic recession.
- Despite the improvements from 1996-2001, the incidence of low income among families and non-family persons remains higher than it was at the beginning of the 1990s.

- While data are not yet available for Toronto, national statistics indicate that **1/3** of children in families headed by a recent immigrant were living in low income. At the same time, **16%** of children with Canadian born parents were experiencing low income
- **One-half** of low income Canadian children lived in two parent families. However, the rate of low income for children in lone parent families was four times that of two parent families, 46% compared to 11%.
- **Thirty-two percent** of Toronto children lived in low income families in 1999. Over the course of the decade, the number of children receiving social assistance rose from 35,000 in 1991 to over 81,000 in 1999.

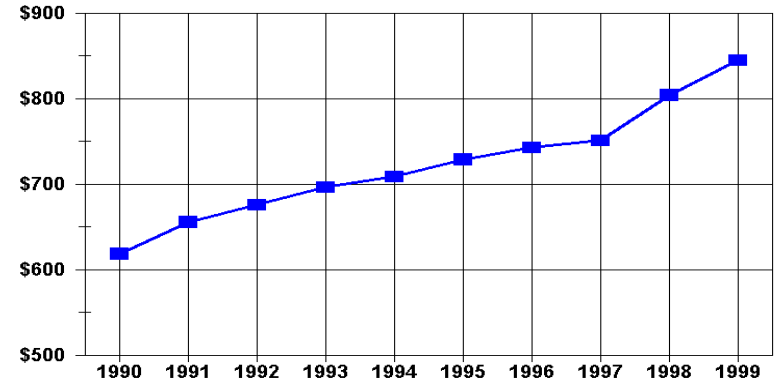
- Among Canadian seniors, meanwhile, **17%** were living in low income in 2000, a decline from 20% in 1990. Seniors living alone, especially women, were most likely to face income security concerns
- Poverty in the city has resulted in greater reliance on emergency housing and food services. In 2000, food bank use rose by **12%** over the previous year.
- Despite the economic recovery, homelessness continued to increase as low income families faced escalating rents and a growing shortage of affordable housing.

Homelessness and Housing

Children in Toronto Emergency Shelters (1990-2002)



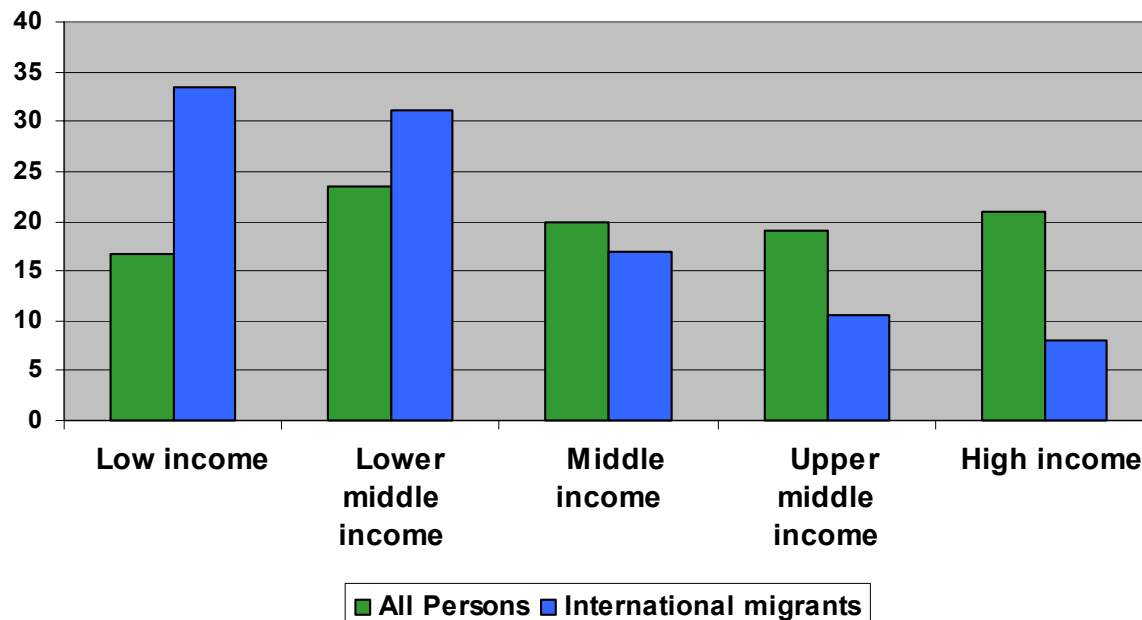
Average Rent - Private Dwelling Units
City of Toronto, 1990-1999



- In 2002, **32,000** people stayed in Toronto Shelters. The number of children peaked in 2001 at over 6,700, declining to over 4,700 in 2002. This decline is partially attributed to more restrictive federal immigration policies on immigrant & refugee families.
- No affordable rental housing is being built in the City despite the need for 10,000 new units/year to meet the current shortage.
- Low rent units have declined by more than half over the past 5 years.
- There are more than 50,000 households on the City's Social Housing Waiting List. The average wait for a unit is estimated at 5 years.

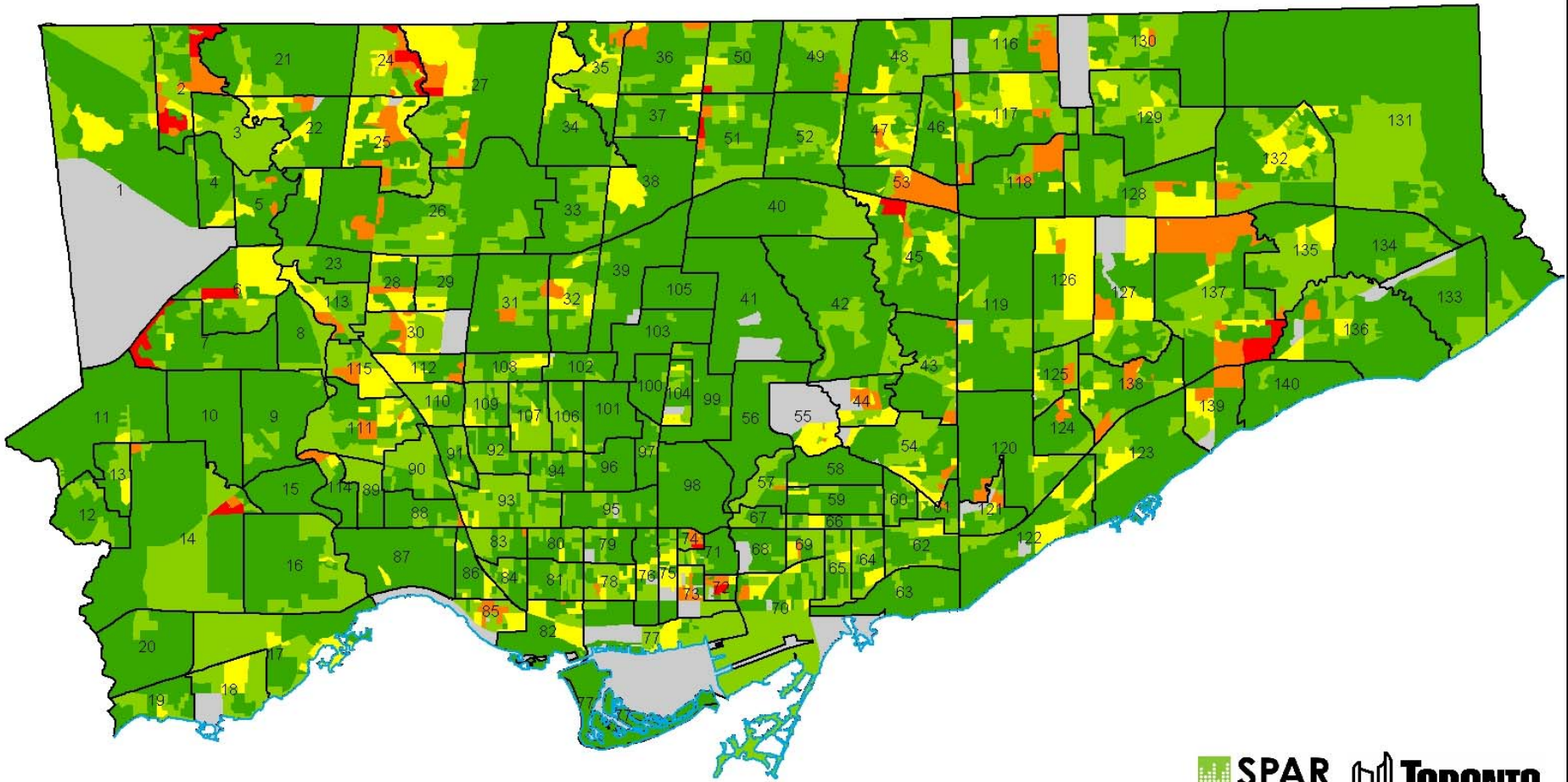
- In 2001, 1/3 of children in families of recent immigrants were poor as compared to 16% for those with Canadian born parents
- Immigrants face language, racial and professional barriers in the housing and labour markets.
- It takes approximately 12 years for immigrants to reach the average wage of the Canadian born population.

**Recent Immigrants to Toronto, 1996
Percent by Income Group**



2000 Low Income Dissemination Areas

Based on Tax Filer Data 2000

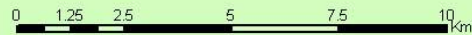


Legend

Low Income Families

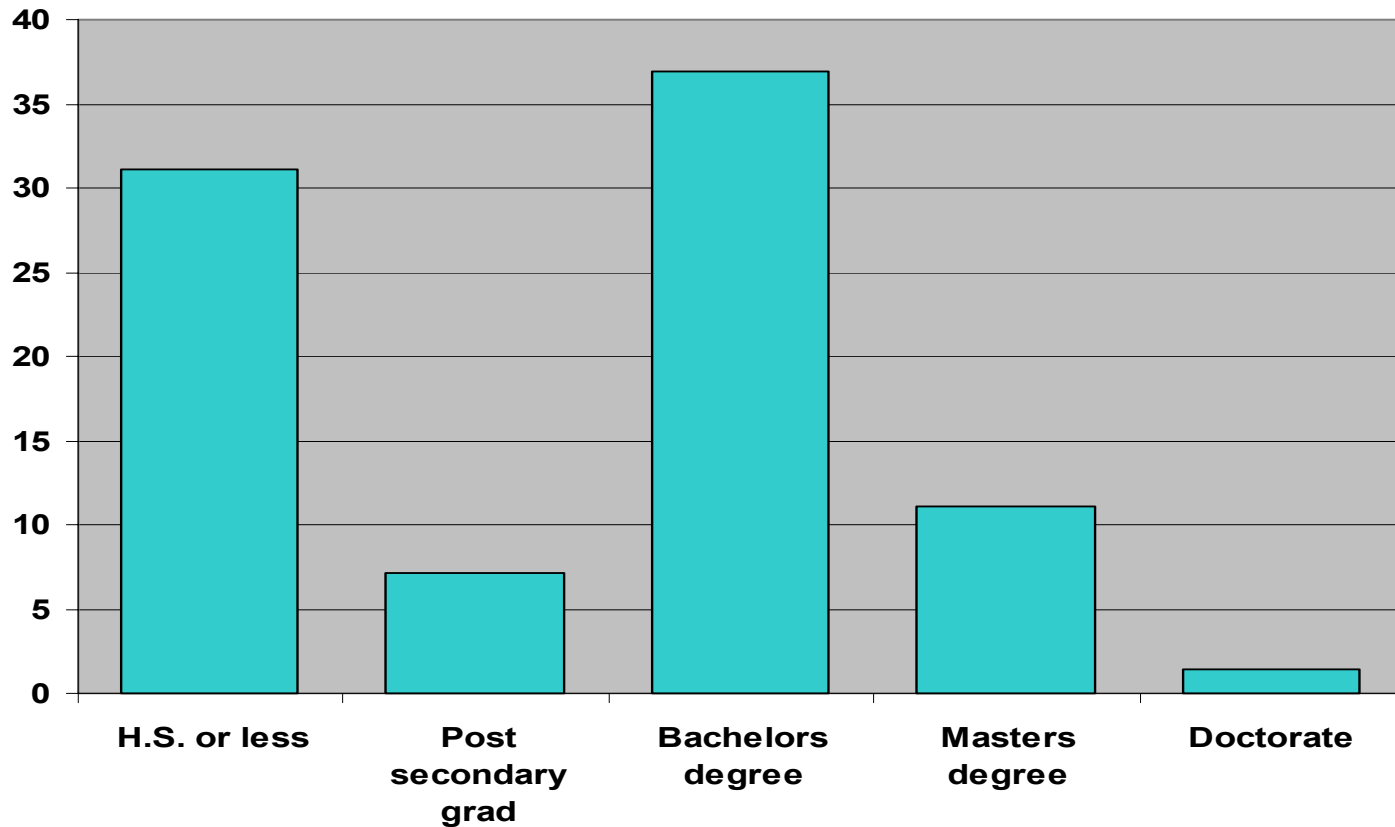
- 0 - 110
- 111 - 270
- 271 - 520
- 521 - 965
- 966 - 2370

- Toronto Shoreline
- Neighbourhoods



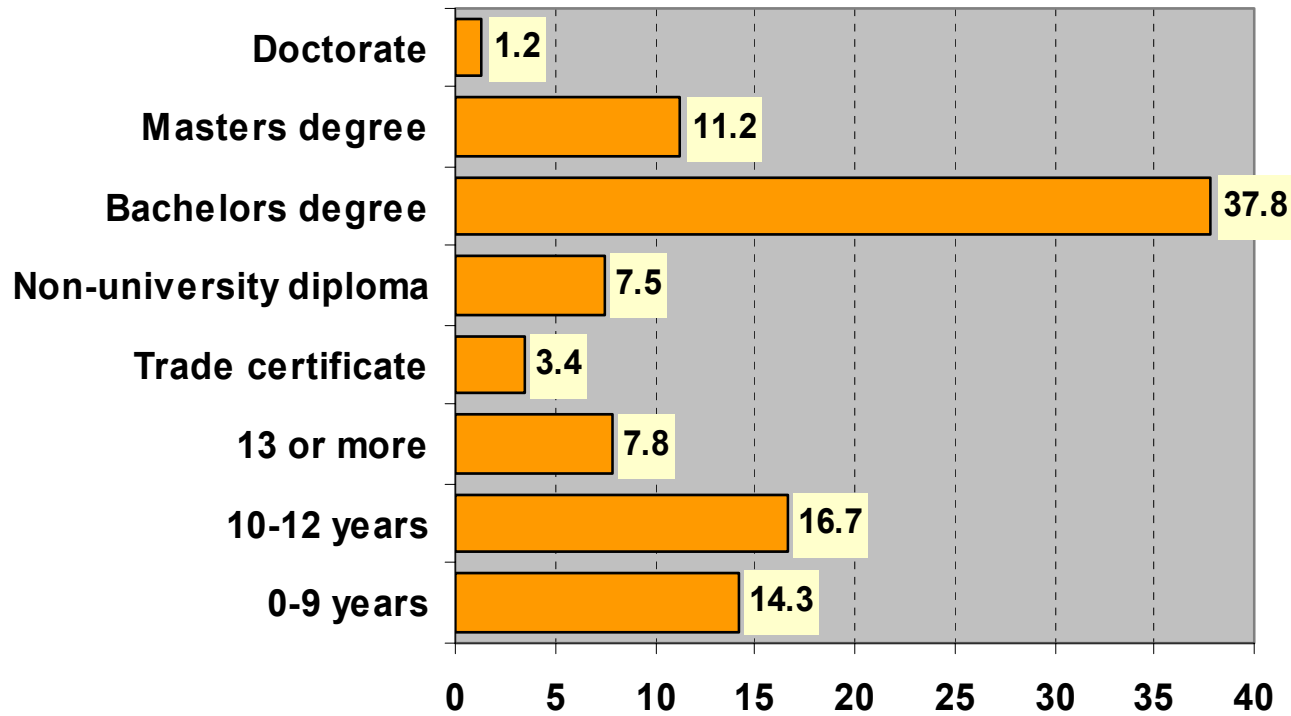
Source: Taxfiler 2000, Census 2001
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Prepared by: Social Policy Analysis & Research
Publication Date: January 2004

Immigrants Age 15+ to the Toronto Area Percent by Highest Education Level, 2000



- Recent Immigrant to Toronto are relatively well educated.
- In 2000, more than 1/2 had post-secondary education and 12% had Masters degrees or higher.

Toronto Immigrants 15 Years and Over, 2002 Highest Level of Education



- Recent Immigrants to Toronto are skilled and educated.
- In 2002, more than 1/2 had post-secondary education and 12% had Masters degrees or higher.

CONCLUSION:

Some Key Social Issues Facing Toronto

- Rising number of poor families and children despite sustained economic growth over the past 5 years.
- Loss of affordable housing and increasing homelessness among low income individuals and families
- Aging population with large increases in persons age 75 and older. By 2030, more than 25% of residents will be seniors.
- Youth employment and training / gap in skills.
- Community Safety concerns and more particularly youth crime and victimization.
- Immigration and settlement issues for large number new arrivals facing employment, housing, language and other barriers.
- Increasing fiscal pressures on municipal government and community based agencies affecting their capacity to address the needs of residents.

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