# POWER OF MANY

## GET TO KNOW YOUR PROVINCE ONTARIO





Please note that the information in this document is based on the 2016 census.

#### Highlights

#### All people of Ontario deserve good jobs and decent working conditions.

- 14.4% of people of Ontario are living below the poverty line.
- 27.2% of Ontario households have \$40,000 or less after taxes.
- 24.0% of people in Ontario have public and social sector jobs.

#### All people of Ontario deserve a bright future.

• 42.1% of young adults (aged 20 to 34) in Ontario are living with at least one parent.

#### All people of Ontario deserve equal pay for equal work.

• Women in Ontario earn nearly 77 cents for every dollar that men earn.

### All people of Ontario deserve access to workplace benefits, such as vision, dental, and prescription drug coverage.

12.1% of Ontario workers are self-employed.

#### All people of Ontario deserve to retire with dignity.

- 16.7% of the Ontario population is 65+ years old.
- 67.2% of Ontario households are saving.

#### All people of Ontario deserve affordable housing.

- 30.3% of people of Ontario rent.
- 27.7% of people of Ontario are not living in, and not able to access, acceptable housing.

#### All people of Ontario deserve better transit and infrastructure.

28.8 minutes is the average commute for workers in Ontario.



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#### **Demographics**

#### What does Ontario look like?

In 2016, the population of Ontario was 13,448,494.

o Children (0 to 14 years old): 16.4%

Working age (15 to 64 years old): 66.8%

Seniors (65+ years old): 16.7%

• In 2016, among the working age population in Ontario, women represented **50.9%** and men represented **49.1%**.

• In 2016, **29.3%** of the Ontario population belonged to a visible minority group.

Representation ≥ 1.5%	Number	% of the total population
Total population in private households	13,242,160	100
Visible minority population	3,885,585	29.3
South Asian	1,150,415	8.7
Chinese	754,545	5.7
Black	627,715	4.7
Filipino	311,670	2.4
Arab	210,440	1.6
Latin American	195,950	1.5
Other <sup>1</sup>	634,855	4.8
Not a visible minority	9,356,580	70.7

 In 2016, 374,395 people in Ontario identified as Indigenous, making up 2.8% of the population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Other" includes individuals that identify as Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean, Japanese, other visible minorities, and multiple visible minorities.

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#### **Labour Force**

#### Where do most people in Ontario work?

- In 2016, **nearly one-third** of Ontario workers were employed in the retail, health care and social assistance, and manufacturing.<sup>2</sup>
- In 2017, 24.0% of people in Ontario had public and social sector jobs.

Employment by industry, 2016 ■ Retail trade Health care and social assistance ■ Manufacturing 11% Professional, scientific and technical 11% Educational services ■ Construction Accommodation and food services 8% 8% Public administration 7% ■ Finance and insurance Other

#### How much money do workers in Ontario earn?

• In 2015, the average annual earnings for Ontario men was \$76,536 compared to \$58,676 for women. The gender wage gap in Ontario is 23.3%.3

#### What does the workforce look like in Ontario?

- In 2016, **12.1%** of Ontario workers were self-employed.
- In 2016, **736,715** or **11.1%** of Ontario workers had no fixed workplace address.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Other" includes wholesale trade; administrative and support, waste management and remediation services; other services (except public administration); transportation and warehousing; information and cultural industries; real estate and rental and leasing; arts, entertainment, and recreation; agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; utilities; management of companies and enterprises; and mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The calculation is based on full-time, full-year average annual earnings, which fails to account for part-time, or part-year work, where women are disproportionately affected.

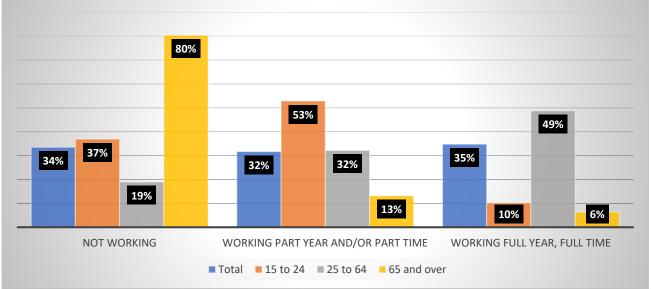
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- In 2016, 42.1% of young adults aged 20 to 34 were living with at least one parent the highest in the country.
- In 2016, 529,525 people in Ontario were actively looking for work, but could not find a job. The youth unemployment rate was 17.6%.

Labour force status	Total	15 to 24	25 to 64	65 and over
Total population aged 15 years and over	11,038,440	1,695,805	7,229,120	2,113,520
In the labour force	7,141,675	1,020,065	5,804,765	316,845
Employed	6,612,150	840,830	5,470,760	300,560
Unemployed	529,525	179,235	334,010	16,285
Not in the labour force	3,896,765	675,735	1,424,355	1,796,675
Participation rate (%)	64.7	60.2	80.3	15.0
Employment rate (%)	59.9	49.6	75.7	14.2
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	17.6	5.8	5.1

In 2015, young workers in Ontario were disproportionately represented in part year and/or parttime work, representing 53% of their work activity.





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#### What is the commute like in Ontario?

- In 2016, the average commute for workers in Ontario was 28.8 minutes.
- 71.8% of the Ontario workforce primarily drove to work.

#### Income

#### How much income do Ontario households have?

- In 2015, the median total income of households in Ontario was \$74,287 a change of 3.8% from \$71,534 in 2005<sup>4</sup>.
- In 2015, 27.2% of Ontario households had \$40,000 or less in disposable income.

Total household after-tax income by income group, 2015

| Under \$20,000 |
| \$20,000 to \$39,999 |
| \$40,000 to \$59,999 |
| \$60,000 to \$79,999 |
| \$80,000 to \$99,999 |
| \$100,000 and over

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Dollar amounts have been inflated where necessary to 2015 constant dollars using the consumer price index.



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#### How many Ontario households are saving for the long-term?

• In 2015, **67.2**% of households in Ontario contributed to Registered Retirement Savings Plans (RRSPs), Registered Pension Plans (RPPs), or Tax-free Savings Accounts (TFSAs).

Registered savings accounts	Median contribution amount (\$)	Contributing (%)	Not contributing (%)
RRSPs, RPPs or TFSAs	8,953	67.2	32.8
RRSPs	3,901	35.4	64.6
RPPs	4,584	28.4	71.6
TFSAs	5,742	45.1	54.9

#### What does poverty look like in Ontario?

- In 2015, **1,898,975** people in Ontario or **14.4%** were in low income<sup>5</sup> while in 2005, it was 12.9%.
- In 2015, the low-income rate for persons under 18 years of age was **18.4%** compared to **13.7%** for persons aged 18 to 64 and **12.0%** for persons 65 and over.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Low-income status is determined based on low-income measure, after-tax (LIM-AT). For a one-person household, the LIM-AT was \$22,460 in 2015. For larger households, this amount was adjusted upward by multiplying it by the square root of household size. Persons in a private household with after-tax income below this threshold were considered low income.

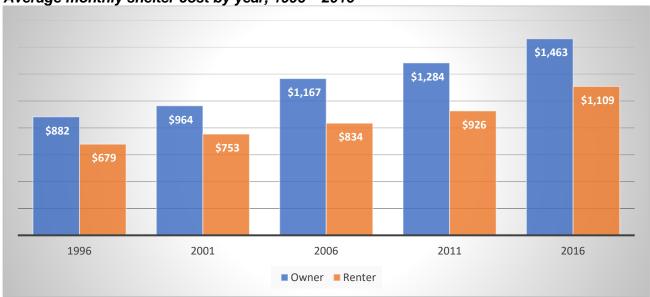
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#### Housing

#### What does housing affordability look like in Ontario?

- In 2016, there were **5,169,180** households in Ontario; **69.7%** owned their dwelling.
- In 2016, 27.7% of Ontario households spent 30% or more of their total income on shelter costs.
- Over a twenty-year period, average shelter costs in Ontario rose 65.9% and 63.3% for owners and renters, respectively.

Average monthly shelter cost by year, 1996 - 2016



Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. Focus on Geography Series, 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-404-X2016001. Ottawa, Ontario. Data products, 2016 Census.

