NCRP-PEPSO Labour Market Research Project

Wayne Lewchuk (McMaster)
Michelynn Laflèche (UWTYR)

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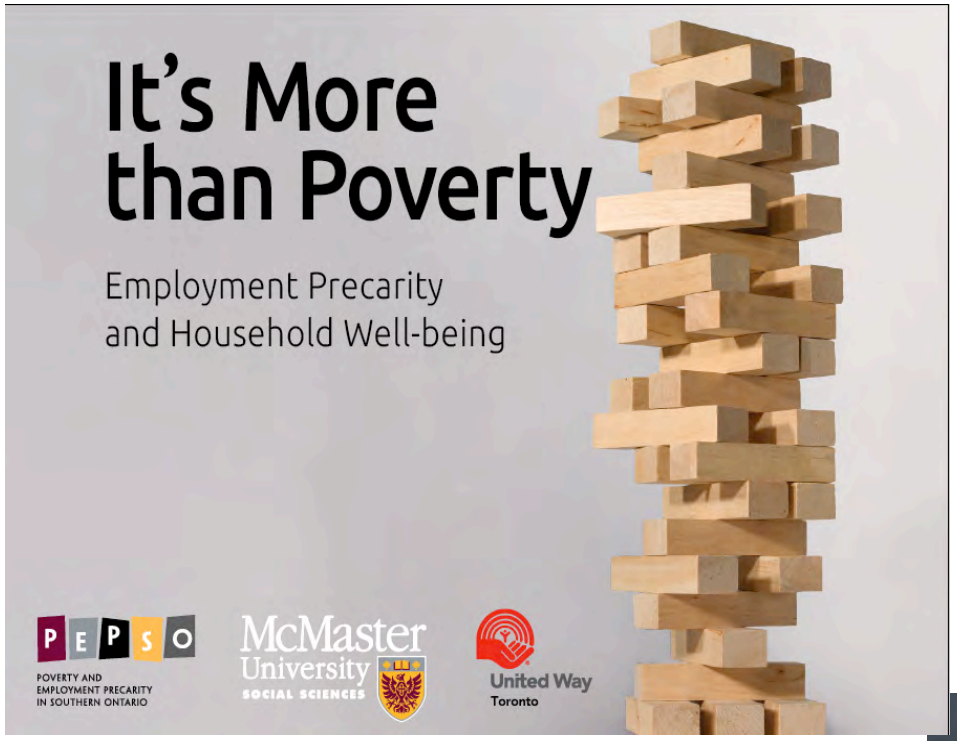
McMaster University
Labour Studies

PEPSO
POVERTY AND EMPLOYMENT PRECARITY IN SOUTHERN ONTARIO

United Way
Toronto & York Region


It's More than Poverty
Employment Precarity and Household Well-being
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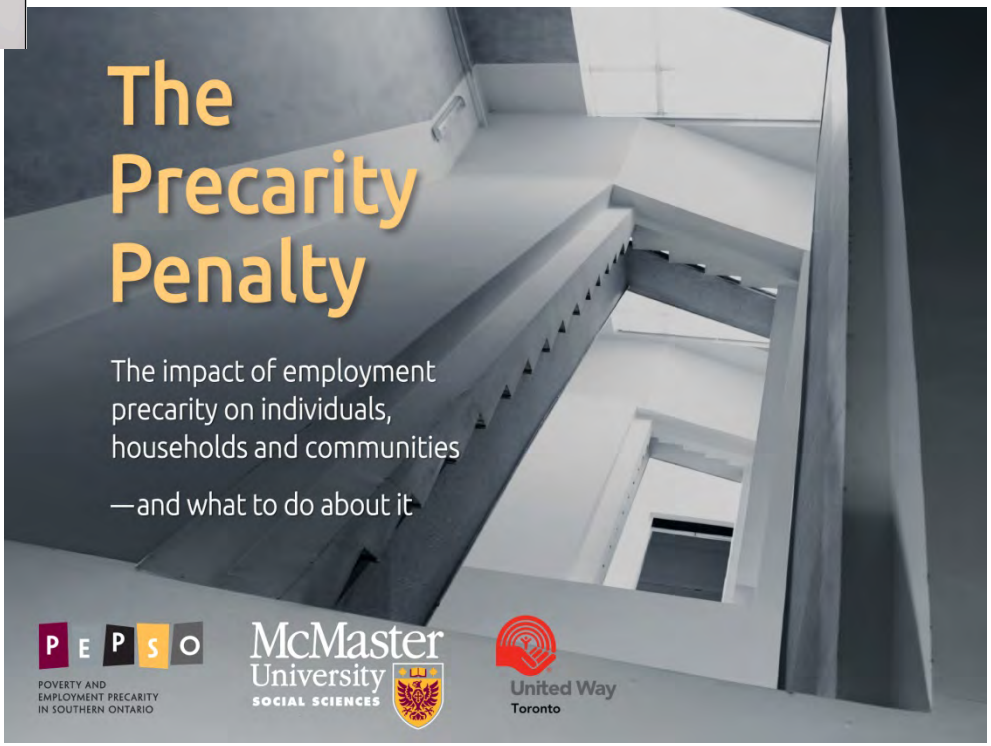
United Way
Toronto


The Precarity Penalty
The impact of employment precarity on individuals, households and communities
—and what to do about it
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The Study

- Random survey of 8,357 (2011: 4,164, 2014; 4,193) individuals by Leger Marketing
- Sample limited to workers 25-65 and who had some employment income in the last month
- Covers Hamilton and the GTA
- 3,770 Toronto + 3,271 GTA
- Available by FSA

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PEPSO POVERTY AND EMPLOYMENT PRECARITY IN SOUTHERN ONTARIO

United Way Toronto & York Region

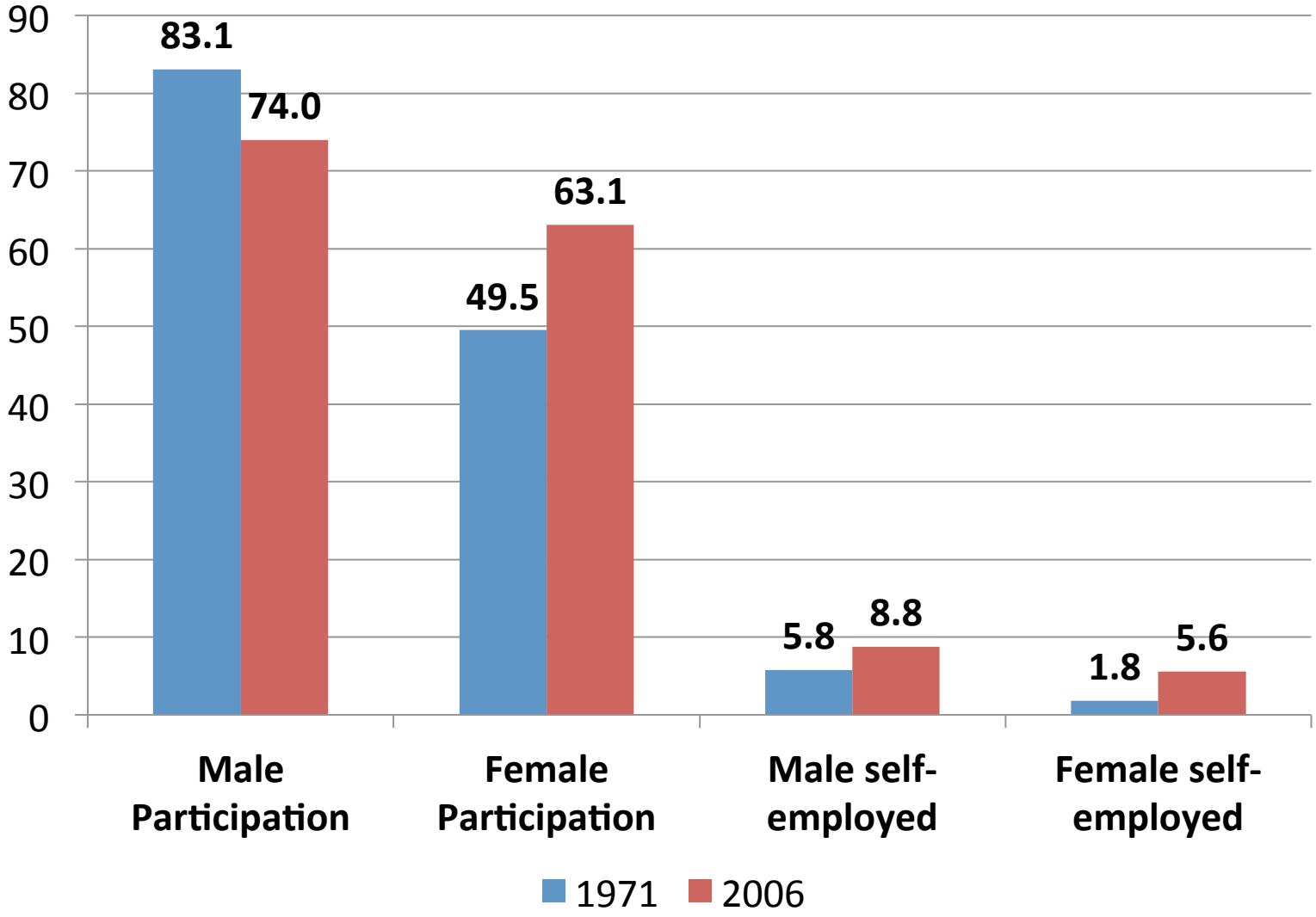
Table 1: Percentage of workers in precarious employment (total employed, all classes of workers, age 15+)[44]

	1976	1989	1997	2007	2011	2014
Temporary employment	–	6.5*	9.4	11.0	11.6	11.3
Self-employed no employees	6.3	7.2	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.5
Total precarious employed	–	13.7	20.1	21.3	22.1	21.8

* 1989 temporary employment Vosko et.al. 2009 p. 30 (ages 15-64 only).

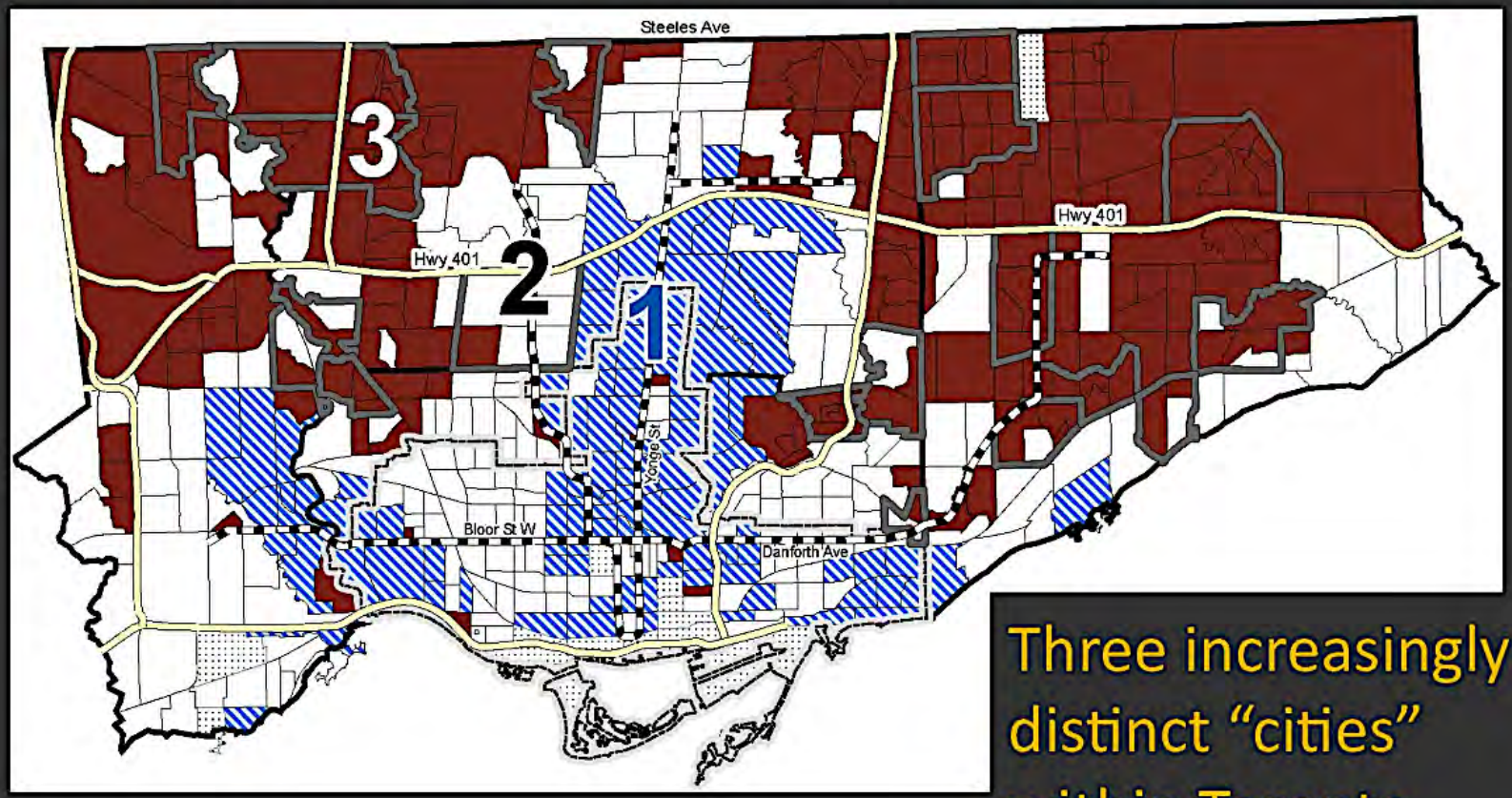
Source: Statistics Canada tables 282-0080; 282-0012.

Trends in Labour Markets 1976-2006, Toronto CMA (%)



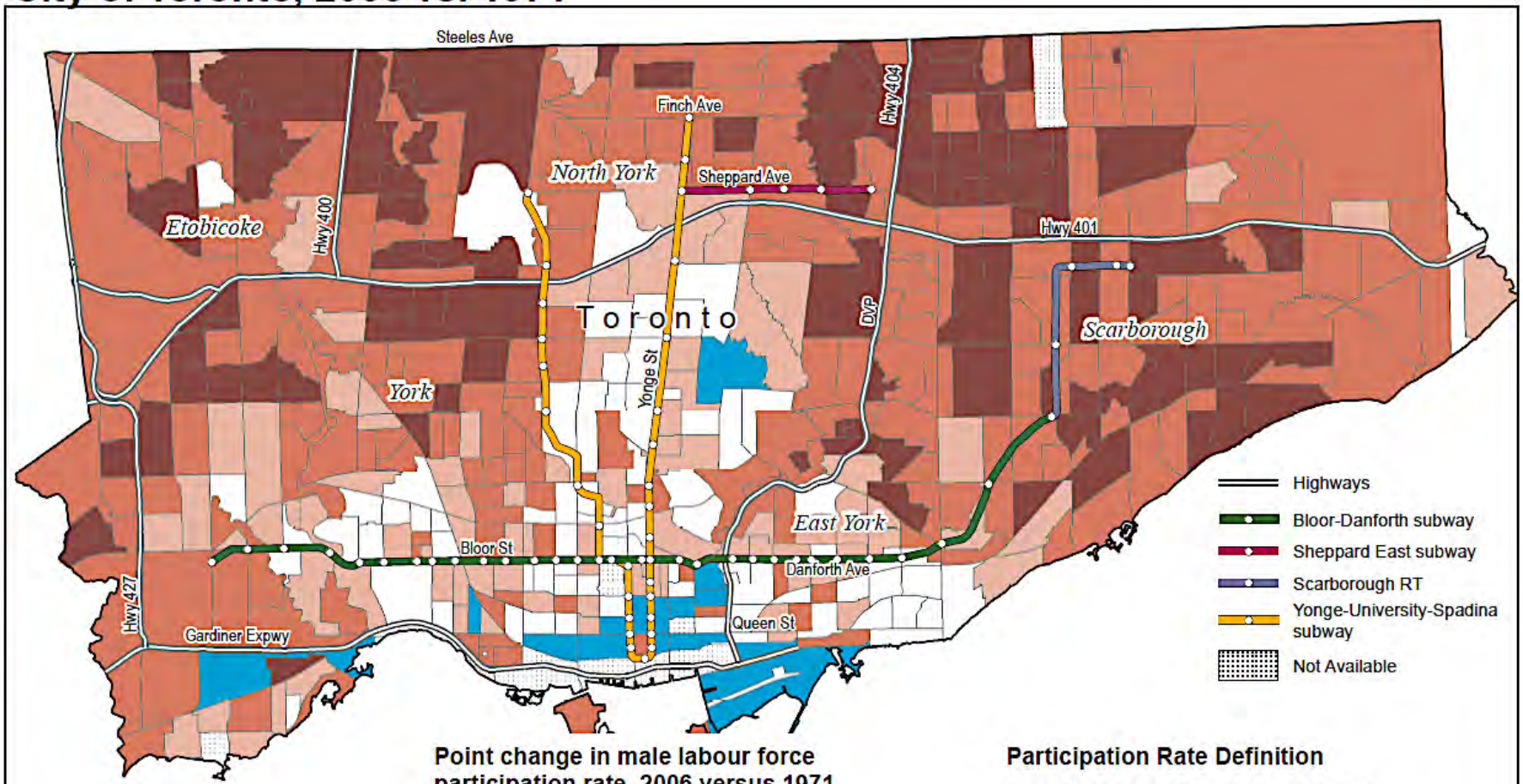
35 Year Trend in Toronto

A *new* socio-spatial polarization (partitioning of urban space) on the basis of income & SES & ethno-cultural origin



Three increasingly distinct "cities" within Toronto

Change in Male Labour Force Participation Rates, City of Toronto, 2006 vs. 1971



Point change in male labour force participation rate, 2006 versus 1971

- -42 to -20 point decrease (104 CTs; 20% of the City)
- -19.9 to -10 point decrease (222 CTs; 43% of the City)
- -9.9 to -5 point decrease (94 CTs; 18% of the City)
- -5 decrease to 5 point increase (81 CTs; 16% of the City)
- 5.01 to 34 point increase (14 CTs; 3% of the City)

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometres

Data Sources: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series 1971, 2006

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Participation Rate Definition

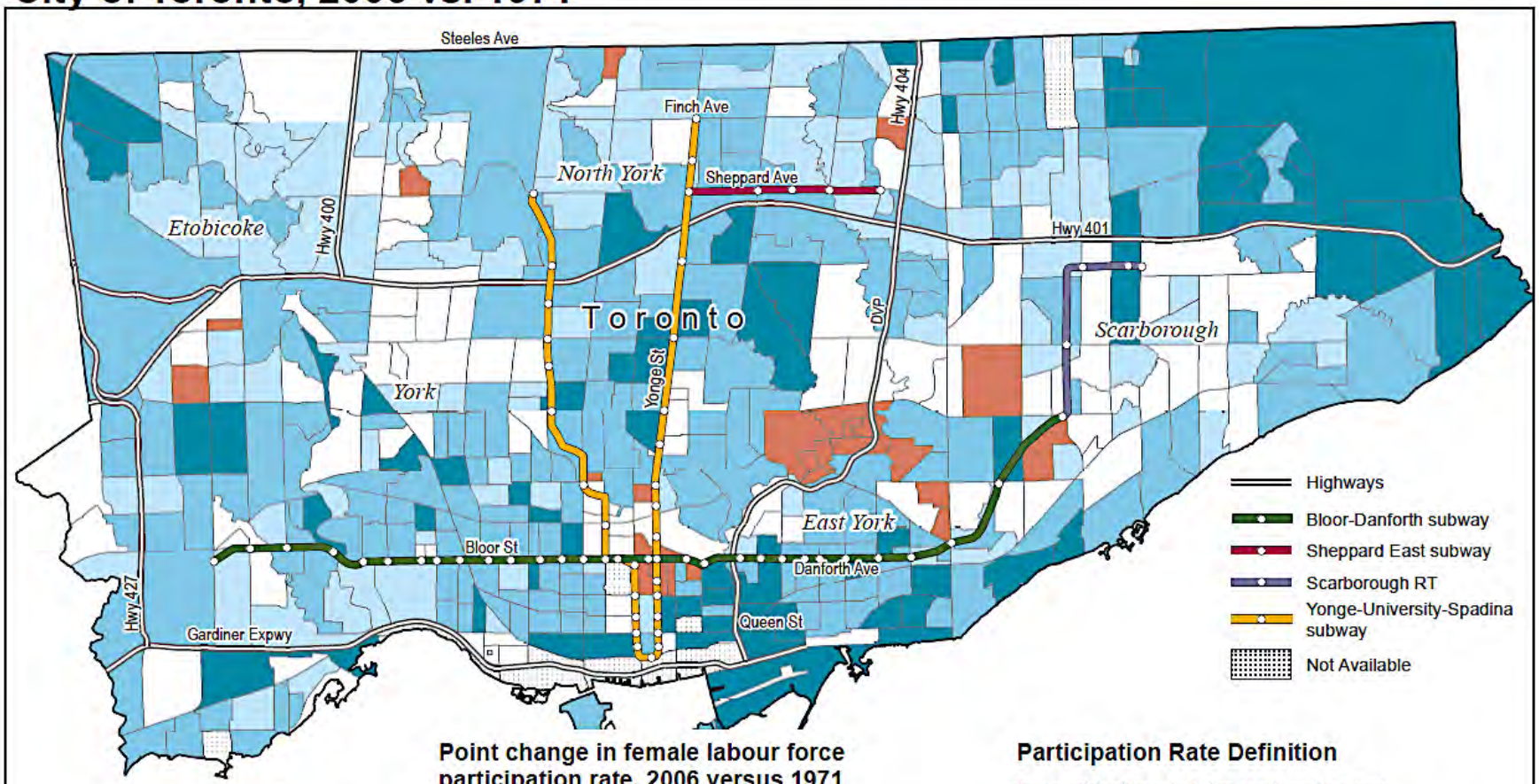
The participation rate is the number of persons in the labour force divided by the total population 15 years and over and multiplied by 100. Change is the rate in 2006 minus the rate in 1971.

Census tract boundaries are held constant to Census 2001 (515 CTs).

City of Toronto
Male Labour Force Participation Rate
83.1% in 1971; 74% in 2006
a decrease of 9.1 points

October 2015

Change in Female Labour Force Participation Rates, City of Toronto, 2006 vs. 1971



Point change in female labour force participation rate, 2006 versus 1971

- -5 to -23 point decrease (26 CTs; 5% of the City)
- -4.99 decrease to 5.00 point increase (104 CTs; 20% of the City)
- 5.01 to 10 point increase (104 CTs; 20% of the City)
- 10.01 to 20 point increase (206 CTs; 40% of the City)
- 20.01 to 47 point increase (75 CTs; 15% of the City)

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometres

Data Sources: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series 1971, 2006

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Participation Rate Definition

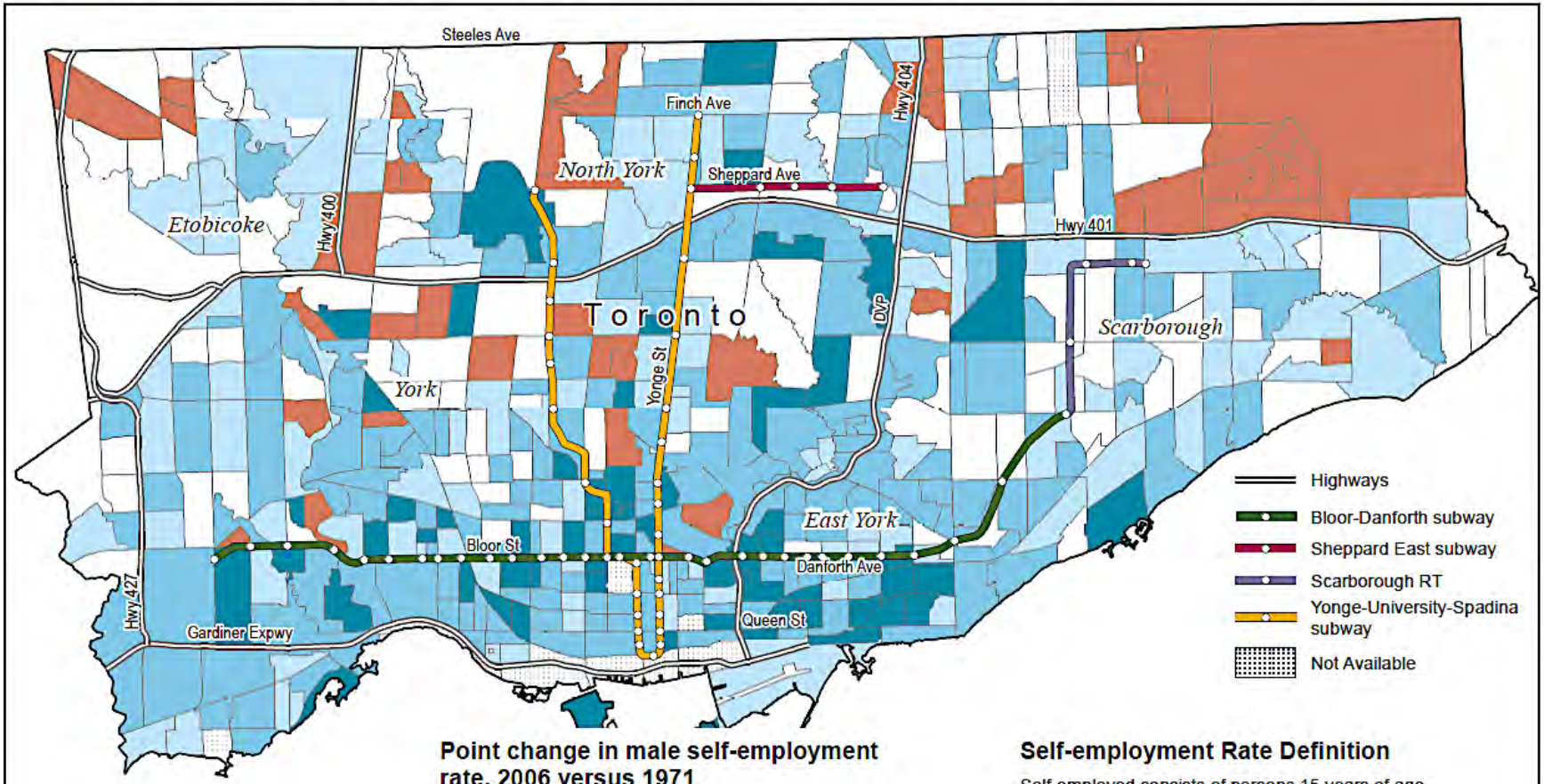
The participation rate is the number of persons in the labour force divided by the total population 15 years and over and multiplied by 100. Change is the rate in 2006 minus the rate in 1971.

Census tract boundaries are held constant to Census 2001 (515 CTs).

City of Toronto
Female Labour Force Participation Rate
49.5% in 1971; 63.1% in 2006
an increase of 13.6 points

October 2015

Change in Male Self-Employment Rates, City of Toronto, 2006 vs. 1971



Point change in male self-employment rate, 2006 versus 1971

- -8 to -1 point decrease (50 CTs; 10% of the City)
- -0.99 decrease to 2.00 point increase (111 CTs; 22% of the City)
- 2.01 to 4 point increase (118 CTs; 23% of the City)
- 4.01 to 8 point increase (177 CTs; 34% of the City)
- 8.01 to 15 point increase (60 CTs; 12% of the City)

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometres

Data Sources: Statistics Canada, Census Profile Series 1971, 2006

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Self-employment Rate Definition

Self-employed consists of persons 15 years of age for whom the job reported consisted mainly of operating a business, farm or professional practice, with or without paid hep. The self-employment rate is the number of self-employed persons divided by the total population 15 years and over and multiplied by 100. Change is the rate in 2006 minus the rate in 1971.

Census tract boundaries are held constant to Census 2001 (515 CTs).

City of Toronto
Male Self-Employment Rate
5.8% in 1971; 8.8% in 2006
an increase of 3 points

October 2015

Change in Female Self-Employment Rates, City of Toronto, 2006 vs. 1971

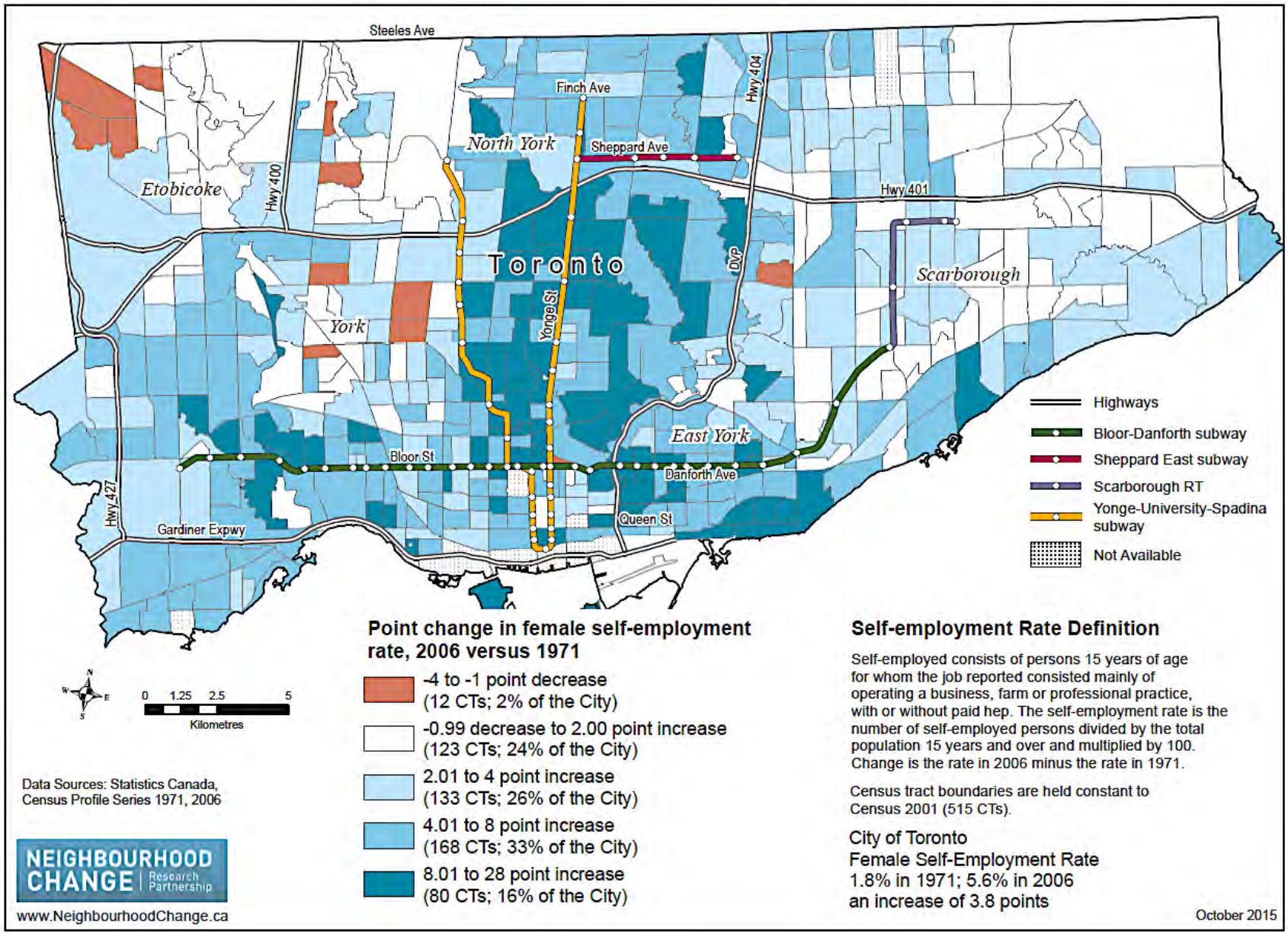
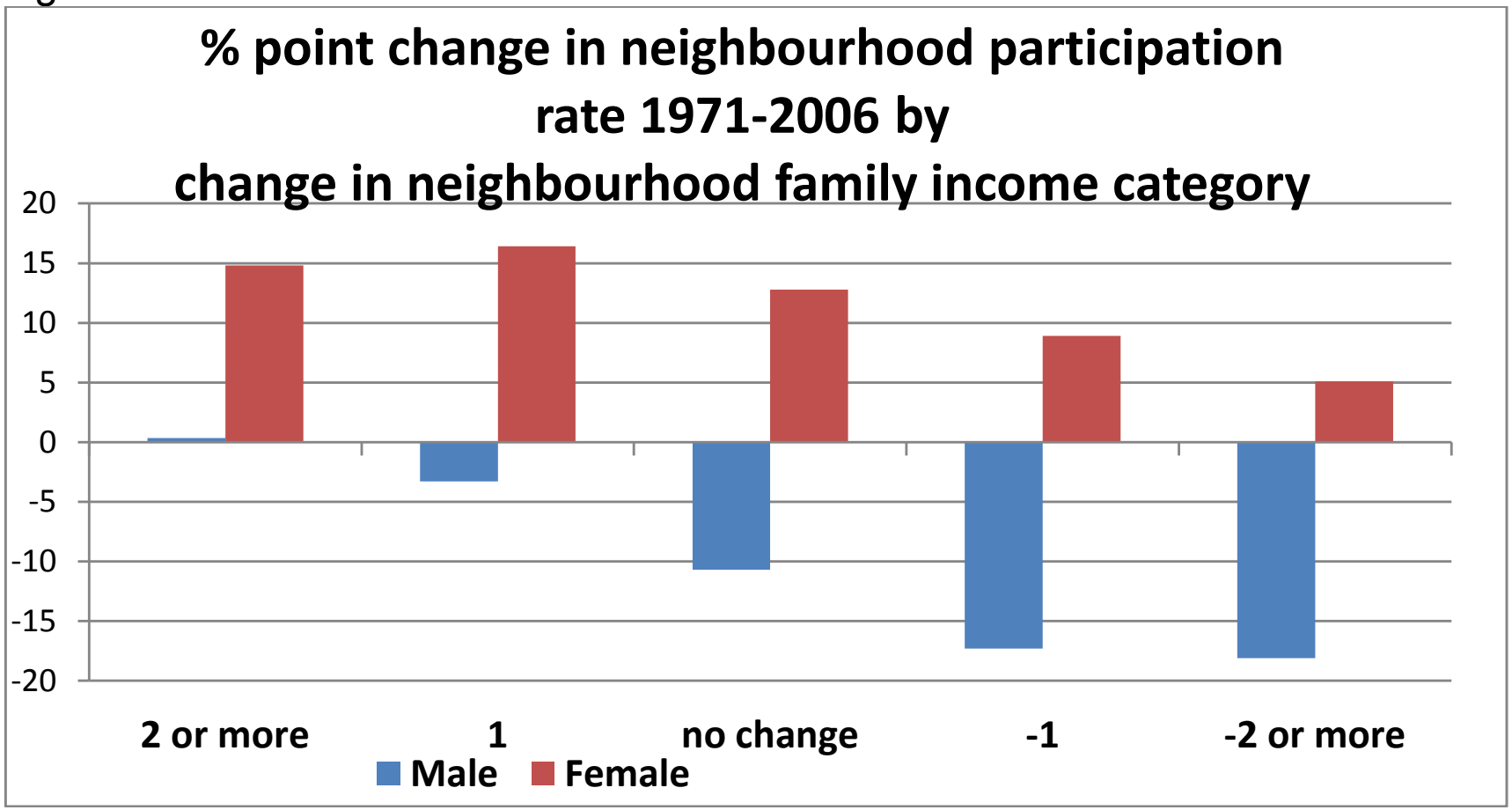


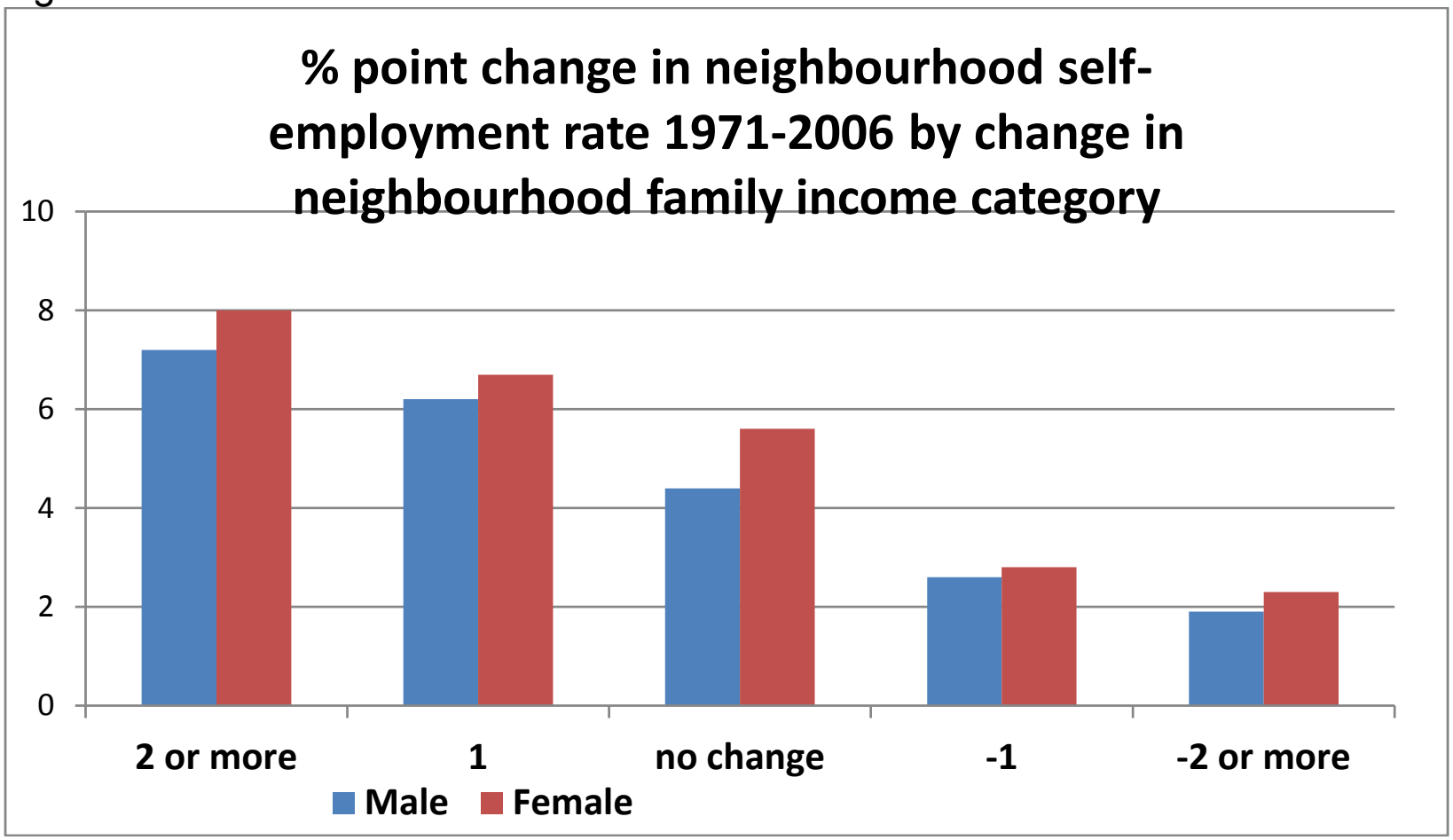
Figure One:



*Each unit change represents move up or down one of the five family income categories. Plus numbers represent an increase in family income.

Neighbourhoods divided into 5 family income categories 40%+; 40-20%+; within + or - 20%; -20 to -40%; -40%+ of mean Toronto CMA family income. (The Hulchanski strategy).

Figure Two:



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Next Steps

- Gather census data by FSA
- Organize PEPSO data by FSA (CT Trends, 1970-2010, three regions)
- ???