

# SIMCOE COUNTY

## AND POVERTY

Simcoe County is located in the central portion of Southern Ontario, and is part of the Greater Golden Horseshoe area. It is the second largest County based upon population and third largest based upon physical size in Ontario.

Simcoe County's total population is

# 479,650

and has grown by



# 7.5%

from 2011 to 2016. (1)



## INCOME

In 2015, there were **53,580** (11.4%) individuals who were living in low income based on the low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT). The number of individuals living in low income has **increased by 31.6%** since 2005. The percentage of individuals in low income in 2005 was 9.8%. (2)

As of Dec. 31, 2020, the overall Ontario Works (OW) caseload in the County of Simcoe was 4,852: (3)

- OW 4,531;
- Temporary Care 313 and,
- Emergency Assistance 8.

## In 2016:

**23,905** (13.6%) households were in core housing need. (4)

**18,365** households were spending 50% or more of their income on shelter costs. (5)

**46,725** (25.8%) households were spending 30% or more of their income on shelter costs. (6)

In 2020, at least **1,736** people in Simcoe County (single individuals or in families) experienced homelessness at some point. (7)

## HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS





## EDUCATION

**30,400** (12.0%) individuals, aged 25 to 64 years, had no certificate, diploma, or degree in 2016, decreasing by 12.9% since 2006 (34,910). (8)

**75,560** (29.8%) individuals, aged 25 to 64 years, highest certificate, diploma or degree was a secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate in 2016, increasing by 16.2% since 2006 (65,005). (8)

Based on the 2017/2018 Early Development Instrument (EDI) data collection, 13.2% of children were vulnerable on at least two EDI domains (overall vulnerability). (9)

“...Success in all five domains is what contributes to the child’s ability to succeed in the school environment.” (10)

Simcoe County had **17, 835** unemployed individuals in 2016, an unemployment rate of 6.9%. (11)

## EMPLOYMENT



## FOOD SECURITY

In 2017, approximately **26,570** households in Simcoe County were experiencing food insecurity. (12)

## Data Sources:

1. Statistics Canada. 2017. Simcoe, CTY [Census division], Ontario and Ontario [Province] (table). Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001. Ottawa. Released November 29, 2017. <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed May 18, 2021).
2. Sources:
  - a. Census Profile – Income and Earnings, 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 94-581-XCB2006001.
  - b. Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile, 2016 Census, Income. Various Geographies. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.
3. Simcoe CMSM: Social Assistance Operations Performance Report. As of March 2021, v5.1.
4. Statistics Canada. 2017. Core housing need. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-509-X2016001.
5. Statistics Canada. 2016. Household and Family Target Group Profile of the population spending 30%+ and 50%+ of income on shelter costs. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).
6. Statistics Canada. 2017. Housing Indicators (5), Tenure Including Presence of Mortgage Payments and Subsidized Housing (7), Age of Primary Household Maintainer (9), Household Type Including Census Family Structure (9) and Household Size (8) for Owner and Tenant Households With Household Total Income Greater Than Zero in Non-farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016231.
7. HIFIS stands for Homeless Individuals and Families Information System 4.0.
8. Sources:
  - a. Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 97-560-XCB2006019.
  - b. Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016365.
9. 2017/2018 EDI Data Source: Ontario Ministry of Education
10. Offord Centre For Child Studies (2019). FAQ: Early Development Instrument. <https://edi.offordcentre.com/researchers/faq/>
11. Statistics Canada. 2017. Simcoe, CTY [Census division], Ontario and Ontario [Province] (table). Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001. Ottawa. Released November 29, 2017.
12. Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) 2017, Statistics Canada, Ontario Share File, Distributed by the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

**Notes:**

2. The Low-Income Measure, After-Tax (LIM-AT) : Refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted after tax income of private households. The household after tax income is adjusted for house size by an equivalence scale to take economics of scale into account. Using data from the 2016 Census of Population, the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of the adjusted household after-tax income multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is determined based on all persons in private households where low-income concepts are applicable.
4. Core Housing Need: A household in core housing need is one whose dwelling is considered unsuitable, inadequate or unaffordable and whose income levels are such that they could not afford alternative suitable and adequate housing in their community. Core housing need is determined for the sub-population in private, non-farm, non-reserve and owner- or renter-households with incomes greater than zero and shelter-cost-to-income ratios less than 100%. Non-family households with at least one maintainer aged 15 to 29 attending school are considered not to be in 'Core housing need' regardless of their housing circumstances. Attending school is considered a transitional phase, and low incomes earned by student households are viewed as being a temporary condition.
5. 6. Shelter-cost-to-income ratio: Refers to the proportion of average total income of household which is spent on shelter costs. Shelter-cost-to-income ratio is calculated for private households living in owned or rented dwellings who reported a total household income greater than zero. Private households living in band housing, located on an agricultural operation that is operated by a member of the household, and households who reported a zero or negative total household income are excluded. The relatively high shelter costs to household income ratios for some households may have resulted from the difference in the reference period for shelter costs and household total income data. The reference period for shelter cost data is 2016, while household total income is reported for the year 2015. As well, for some households, the 2015 household total income may represent income for only part of a year.
8. Highest certificate, diploma or degree is the classification used in the census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.' This variable refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported.
11. Unemployed: Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either:
  - (a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks; or
  - (b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or
  - (c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Unemployment rate: Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016.

12. Notes:

- a) The true value lies between 10.0% and 19.6%, 95% of the time.
- b) Includes marginally, moderately and severe food insecurity.
  - 1. Marginal food insecurity: Worry about running out of food and/or limited food selection due to a lack of money for food.
  - 2. Moderate food insecurity: Compromise in quality and/or quantity of food due to a lack of money for food.
  - 3. Severe food insecurity: Miss meals, reduce food intake, and at the most extreme go day(s) without food.
  - 4. Definitions from: <https://proof.utoronto.ca/food-insecurity/>