

Population in low income by census subdivision

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Highlights

- In 2015, 41% of census subdivisions in non-metro census divisions were above the provincial average in terms of the percent of individuals residing in a low-income household.
 - This may be compared to 32% of census subdivisions within partially-non-metro census divisions and 28% within metro census divisions.

Why look at the population living in low-income households?

Living in a low-income household constrains life options. Individuals may be constrained from eating well, accessing medical services (e.g., paying for drugs or dental care) and accessing post-secondary education.

Documenting the localities with a higher incidence of individuals in low-income households will help to target public services to address these concerns.

This Fact Sheet topic has both census division (CD) and census subdivision (CSD) Fact Sheets that should be read together. Figure 1 in the CD Fact Sheet includes all the CDs in the province and Table 1 in the CSD Fact Sheet presents results for top and bottom ranked CSDs. An Expanded Table 1 with the data for every CSD in Ontario is available for download.

Findings

Among CSDs (see Definitions Box) in non-metro CDs in Ontario, there were 10 CSDs with 23% or more of their population residing in a low-income household (Table 1 and the Map).

At the other end of the spectrum, there were 10 CSDs in non-metro CDs with 6% or fewer of their residents living in low-income household.

CSDs within non-metro CDs were most likely to higher share of their population residing in a low-

Definitions Box:

"Low-income measure" (LIM): In this factsheet, we use the LIM (after tax) to indicate the low-income threshold. "Low income" is assigned to individuals in households with total household income below the LIM (after tax) where the LIM is one-half of the national median income, adjusted for the size of the household.

A **census subdivision** is an incorporated town or municipality or a similar jurisdiction, such as an Indian Reserve.

The LIM is not assigned for residents of census subdivisions with less than 250 inhabitants and not assigned for residents of Indian Reserves. The 2016 Census Dictionary notes, regarding residents of Indian Reserves, "The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing and First Nations band housing) and sizeable barter economies or consumption from own production (such as product from hunting, farming or fishing) could make the interpretation of low-income statistics more difficult in these situations."

For details, see Statistics Canada. (2017) **2016 Census Dictionary** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 98-301) (<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>).

income household. In 2015, 41% of the CSDs had 14.4% or more (i.e., above the provincial average) of their population living in a low-income household (Table 2).

Discussion

The wide range across localities of the share of the population living in low-income households invites a consideration of the wide range of local action needed by agencies to support low-income residents.

Table 1. Ranking of census subdivisions by percent of population in households with total income below the "low-income measure¹" (after tax), Ontario, 2015

| Rank of CSDs within each type of CD | CD ID | Name of census division (CD) | CSD ID | Name of census subdivision ¹ (CSD) | Population in private households for which low income status is "applicable" ¹ | | |
|--|-------|------------------------------|---------|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | | Total population | Population in "low income" ¹ | Percent in "low income" ¹ |
| Census subdivisions within metro census divisions (showing² the 5 highest and 5 lowest ranking CSDs) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3520 | Toronto | 3520005 | Toronto | 2,691,665 | 543,385 | 20 |
| 2 | 3519 | York | 3519038 | Richmond Hill | 193,805 | 30,765 | 16 |
| 3 | 3529 | Brant | 3529006 | Brantford | 95,780 | 14,945 | 16 |
| 4 | 3525 | Hamilton | 3525005 | Hamilton | 527,930 | 80,915 | 15 |
| 5 | 3519 | York | 3519036 | Markham | 327,400 | 49,485 | 15 |
| 18 | 3524 | Halton | 3524002 | Burlington | 180,125 | 13,220 | 7 |
| 19 | 3529 | Brant | 3529005 | Brant | 35,860 | 2,565 | 7 |
| 20 | 3519 | York | 3519054 | East Gwillimbury | 23,435 | 1,650 | 7 |
| 21 | 3521 | Peel | 3521024 | Caledon | 66,220 | 3,775 | 6 |
| 22 | 3524 | Halton | 3524015 | Halton Hills | 60,200 | 3,150 | 5 |
| Census subdivisions within partially-non-metro CDs (showing² the 5 highest and 5 lowest ranking CSDs) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3512 | Hastings | 3512051 | Limerick | 345 | 100 | 29 |
| 2 | 3512 | Hastings | 3512048 | Tudor and Cashel | 580 | 165 | 28 |
| 3 | 3502 | Prescott & Russell | 3502008 | Hawkesbury | 9,820 | 2,705 | 28 |
| 4 | 3507 | Leeds & Grenville | 3507008 | Prescott | 4,100 | 1,060 | 26 |
| 5 | 3512 | Hastings | 3512061 | Bancroft | 3,740 | 950 | 25 |
| 163 | 3558 | Thunder Bay | 3558016 | O'Connor | 665 | 35 | 5 |
| 164 | 3558 | Thunder Bay | 3558011 | Oliver Paipoonge | 5,890 | 290 | 5 |
| 165 | 3502 | Prescott & Russell | 3502048 | Russell | 16,215 | 770 | 5 |
| 166 | 3558 | Thunder Bay | 3558028 | Shuniah | 2,780 | 120 | 4 |
| 167 | 3530 | Waterloo | 3530004 | North Dumfries | 10,125 | 420 | 4 |
| Census subdivisions within non-metro census divisions (showing² the 10 highest and 10 lowest ranking CSDs) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3557 | Algoma | 3557039 | Spanish | 700 | 220 | 31 |
| 2 | 3549 | Parry Sound | 3549056 | South River | 1,095 | 335 | 31 |
| 3 | 3554 | Timiskaming | 3554008 | Cobalt | 1,125 | 340 | 30 |
| 4 | 3549 | Parry Sound | 3549022 | Burk's Falls | 985 | 290 | 29 |
| 5 | 3557 | Algoma | 3557016 | Johnson | 755 | 210 | 28 |
| 6 | 3501 | Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry | 3501012 | Cornwall | 45,175 | 11,860 | 26 |
| 7 | 3556 | Cochrane | 3556106 | Moosonee | 1,470 | 365 | 25 |
| 8 | 3509 | Lanark | 3509004 | Smiths Falls | 8,595 | 2,120 | 25 |
| 9 | 3554 | Timiskaming | 3554042 | James | 420 | 100 | 24 |
| 10 | 3554 | Timiskaming | 3554044 | Charlton and Dack | 690 | 160 | 23 |
| 213 | 3538 | Lambton | 3538035 | Plympton-Wyoming | 7,775 | 485 | 6 |
| 214 | 3557 | Algoma | 3557096 | Homepayne | 965 | 60 | 6 |
| 215 | 3560 | Kenora | 3560042 | Red Lake | 4,040 | 245 | 6 |
| 216 | 3538 | Lambton | 3538016 | Enniskillen | 2,660 | 150 | 6 |
| 217 | 3554 | Timiskaming | 3554021 | Hudson | 505 | 25 | 5 |
| 218 | 3557 | Algoma | 3557066 | Prince | 1,010 | 50 | 5 |
| 219 | 3509 | Lanark | 3509024 | Beckwith | 7,625 | 370 | 5 |
| 220 | 3557 | Algoma | 3557011 | Laird | 1,050 | 50 | 5 |
| 221 | 3547 | Renfrew | 3547076 | Petawawa | 16,320 | 750 | 5 |
| 222 | 3559 | Rainy River | 3559011 | Alberton | 970 | 40 | 4 |

1. See "Definitions Box" in the text.

2. For the complete ranking of all CSDs, see the "Expanded Table 1" in <http://www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/rural-reports/focus-on-rural-ontario>.

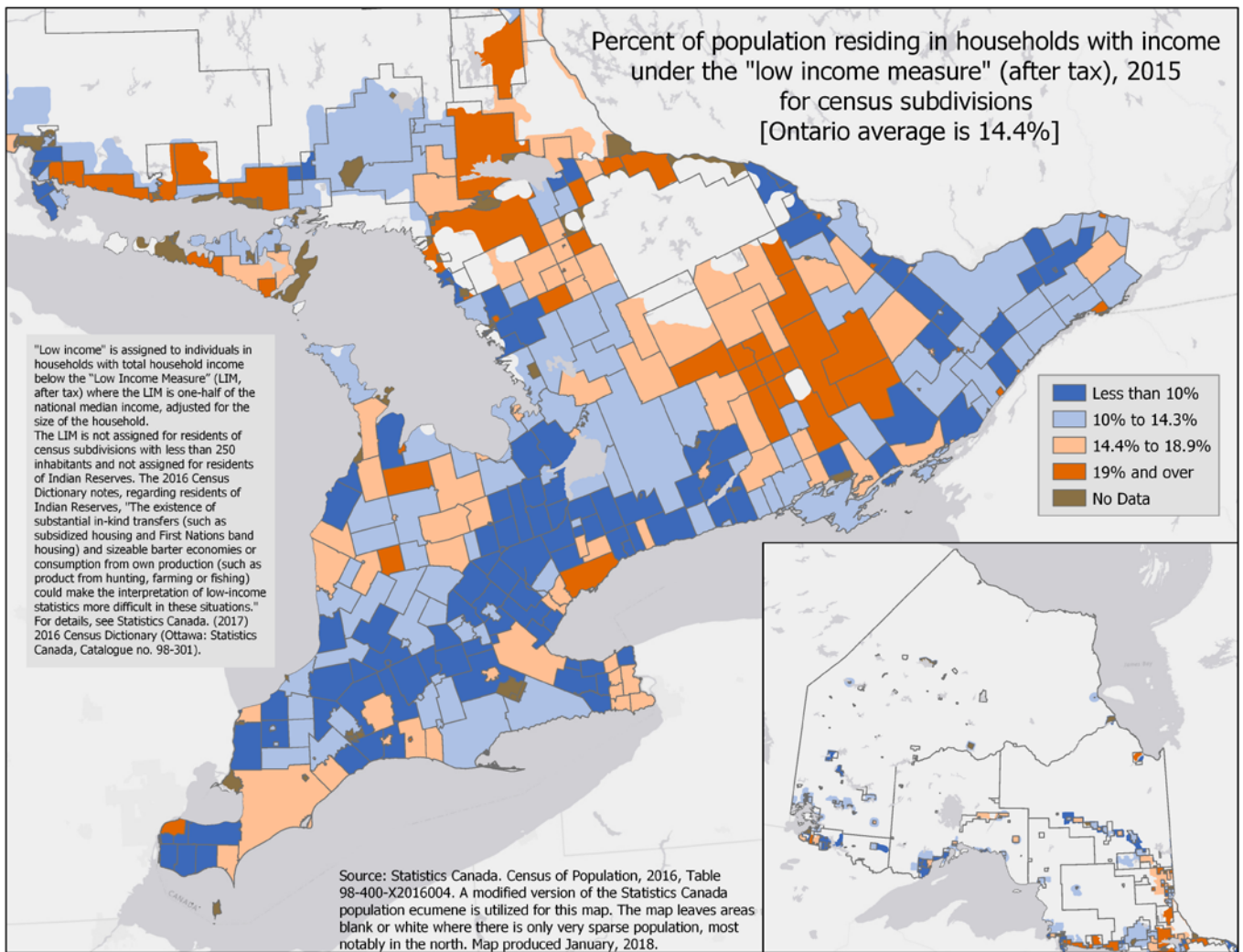
Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 2016, Table 98-400-X2016127 .

Table 2. Percent distribution of census subdivisions¹ by percent of individuals in households with income below the "low-income measure¹" (after tax), Ontario, 2016

| Percent of individuals in households with income below the "low-income measure ¹ " (after tax) | Type of census division ¹ (CD) | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|---------------|---------|
| | Metro CDs | Partially-non-metro CDs | Non-metro CDs | All CDs |
| Less than 10% | 50 | 41 | 21 | 30 |
| 10% to 14.3% | 23 | 27 | 37 | 32 |
| 14.4% to 18.9% | 23 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| 19% and over | 5 | 10 | 18 | 14 |
| All CSDs ¹ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1. See "Definitions Box" in the text.

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 2016, Table 98-400-X2016127 .



The Rural Ontario Institute gratefully acknowledges the work of Ray Bollman in preparing this edition of Focus on Rural Ontario. Questions on data sources can be directed to RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net. Any comments or discussions can be directed to NRagetlie@RuralOntarioInstitute.ca.