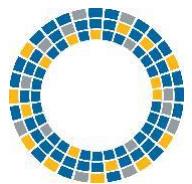


Measuring Northern Growth

Temiskaming Shores Employer Council
25 October 2016, Temiskaming Shores





Indicators of Growth



Communities

- volunteerism,
- housing stock,
- poverty,
- capacity



Demographics

- human capital,
- health,
- education,
- population (immigration, replacement, engagement)



Economy

- GDP,
- employment,
- income,
- private investment



Environment

- size of green economy,
- water & air quality,
- investments in R&D & conservation



Indigenous

- category or lens?
- all of the above,
- plus: respect,
- collaboration,
- shared decision making



Infrastructure

- age,
- quantity,
- quality, impact (build and operate)

Consistent Primary Data Collection

Northern Surveys Project

- Consistent data collection tools across the north (municipalities, chambers, other?)

Working with LEPCs

- Employerone – local labour demand
- Vicinity Jobs - local labour demand
- Magnet – local labour supply

Working with United Way

- Benchmarking progress building inclusive and welcoming communities

Enhancing Data Usage

Baseline setting:

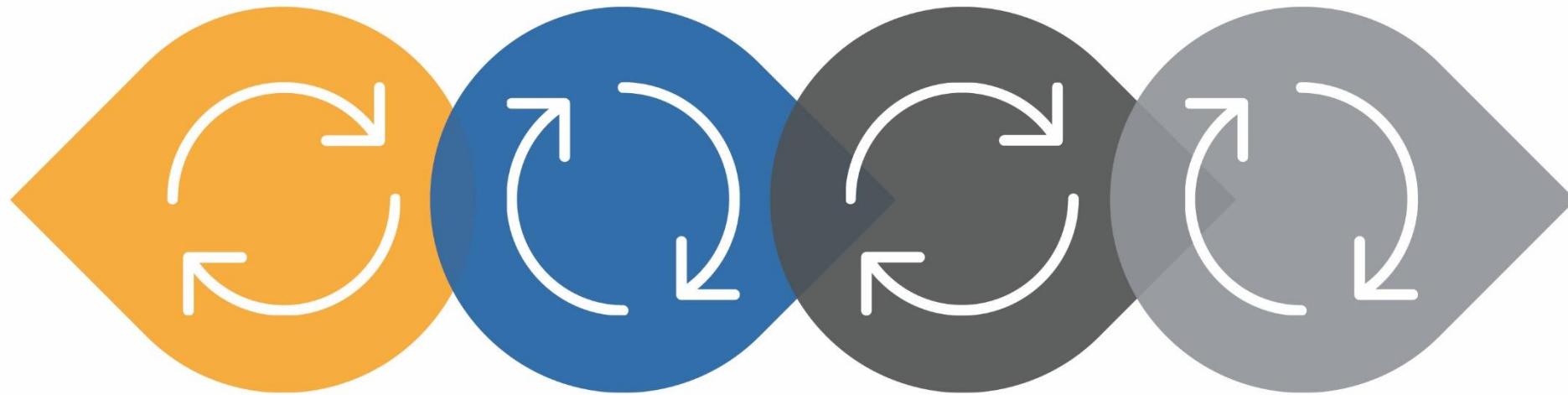
- Ontario, Northern Ontario, NE/NW, Census Districts, Communities (CSDs)

Data education:

- Labour Market 101
- Northbynnumbers.ca “how to”
- No.communityaccounts.ca “how to”

Usage Assessment - Northern Directions

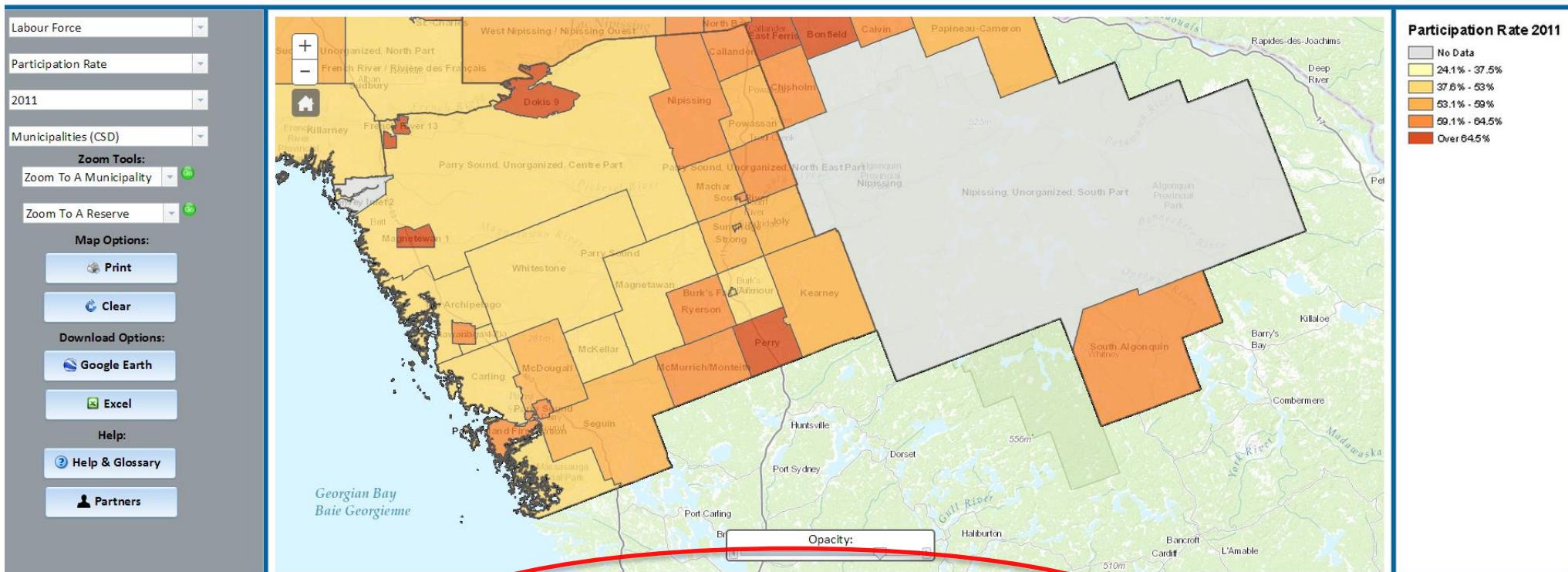
- Concordance analysis of community strategic plans
- Alignment with internal capacity
- Alignment with external realities



NORTHERN ONTARIO DATA CONSORTIUM

Any suggestions for other measures?

NORTHERN
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Do you have feedback or data suggestions? If so [click here!](#)

Disclaimer: These maps are provided on an "as-is basis" for informational purposes only. The information displayed in these maps may not be accurate and may be out of date. The Northern Policy Institute and the Sault Ste. Marie Innovation Centre assume no responsibility or liability for any consequences resulting from any use made of these maps or information provided.

Data sources: Statistics Canada - Census of Canada 2001; Census of Canada 2006; Census of Canada 2011; and the National Household Survey of 2011.



Prince Edward Island **Community Accounts**

data ➤ information ➤ knowledge



Indicators
& Well-Being



Profiles



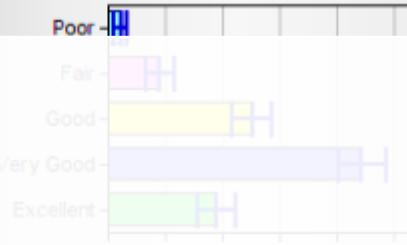
Tables and
Charts



Maps



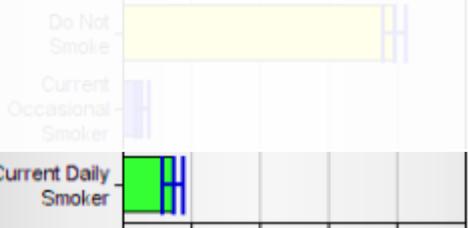
Self-Assessed Health Status, 2013



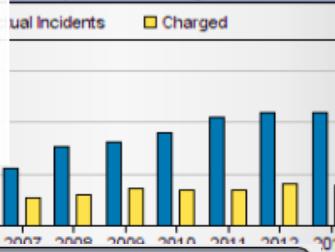
School Year	1989-1990	2015-2016
Total Students	34,671	27,533
Primary	10,337	8,912
Elementary	7,923	6,275
Junior High	8,070	6,000
	7,902	6,346

Sample of data from St. John's Community Profile

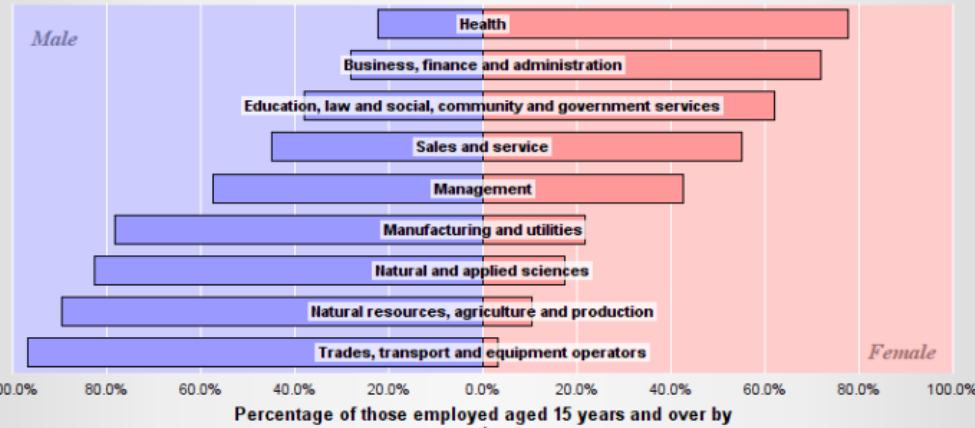
Sampling 2012-2014



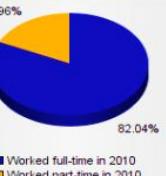
St. John's RNC Region Impaired Driving



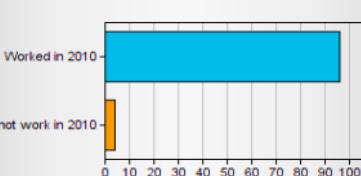
National Occupation Classification (NOC 2011) by Gender, aged 15 years and over
2011 National Household Survey (reference week of May 1-7, 2011)



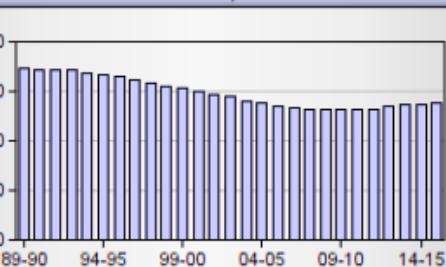
Full-time vs. part-time workers aged 15 plus
2011 National Household Survey



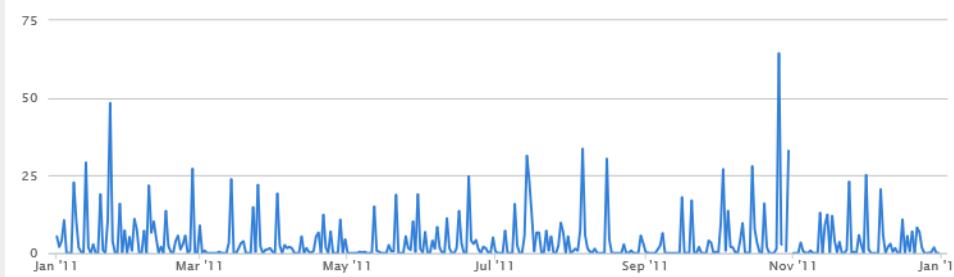
Total labour force aged 15 years and over
2011 National Household Survey



Local Area 17: Northeast Avalon School Enrolment, All Grades



Total precipitation (mm)



Community Accounts NL

Total Precipitation

Daily Precipitation by Type
8403506, 2011

Rainfall
70 mm

70 cm

60 mm

50 mm

40 mm

30 mm

20 mm

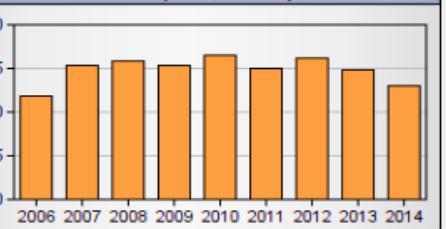
10 mm

0 mm

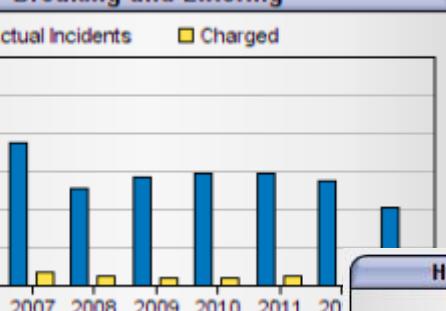
Rainfall
Snowfall

Community Accounts NL

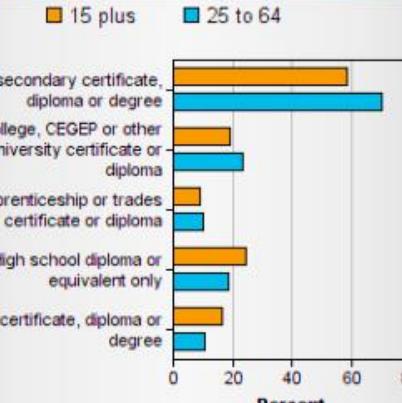
St. John's RNC Region Violent Crimes per 1,000 Population



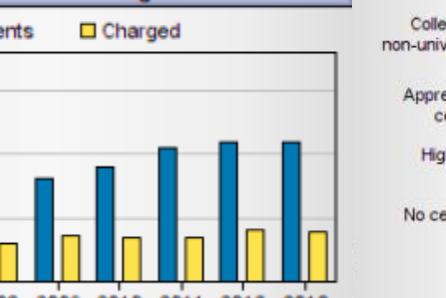
St. John's RNC Region Breaking and Entering



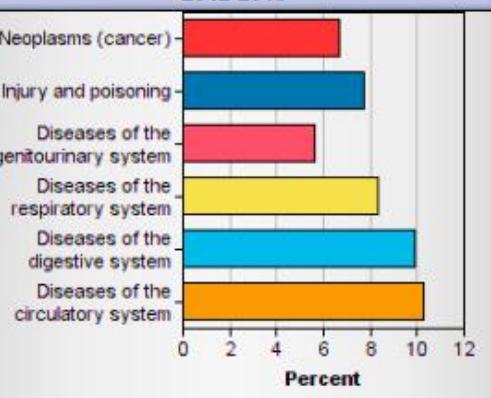
Highest Level of Education, NHS 2011



St. John's RNC Region Impaired Driving

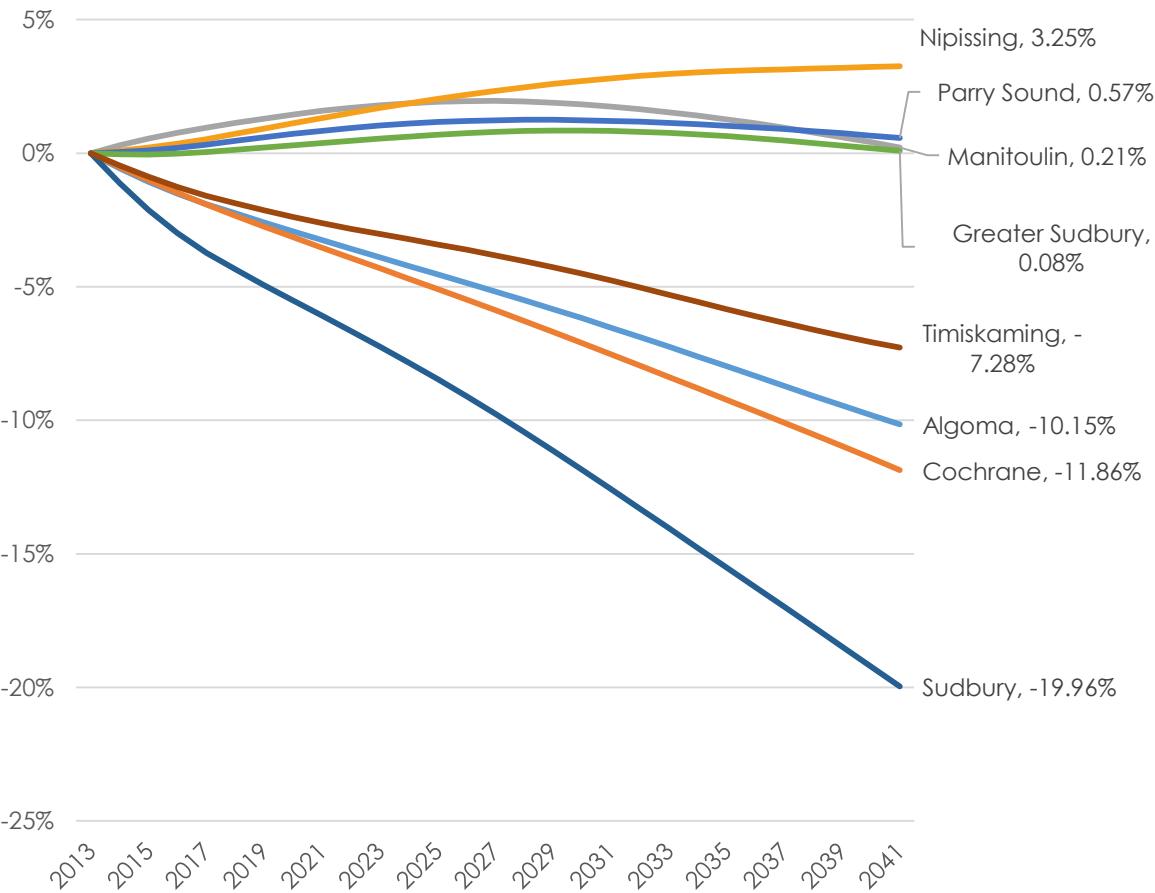


Hospital Morbidity/Separtations by Diagnosis, 2012-2013

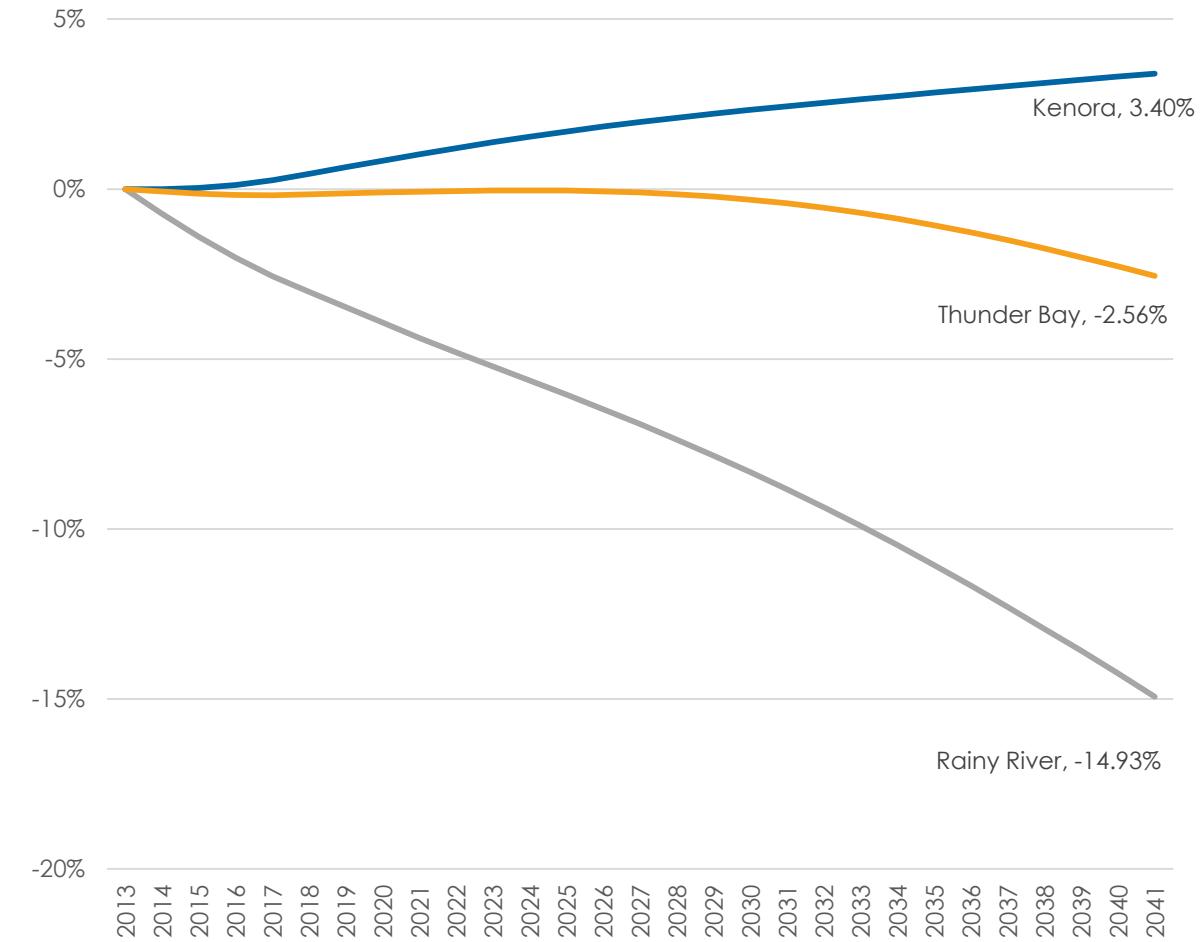


Population Projections

Northeast districts - Cumulative population growth



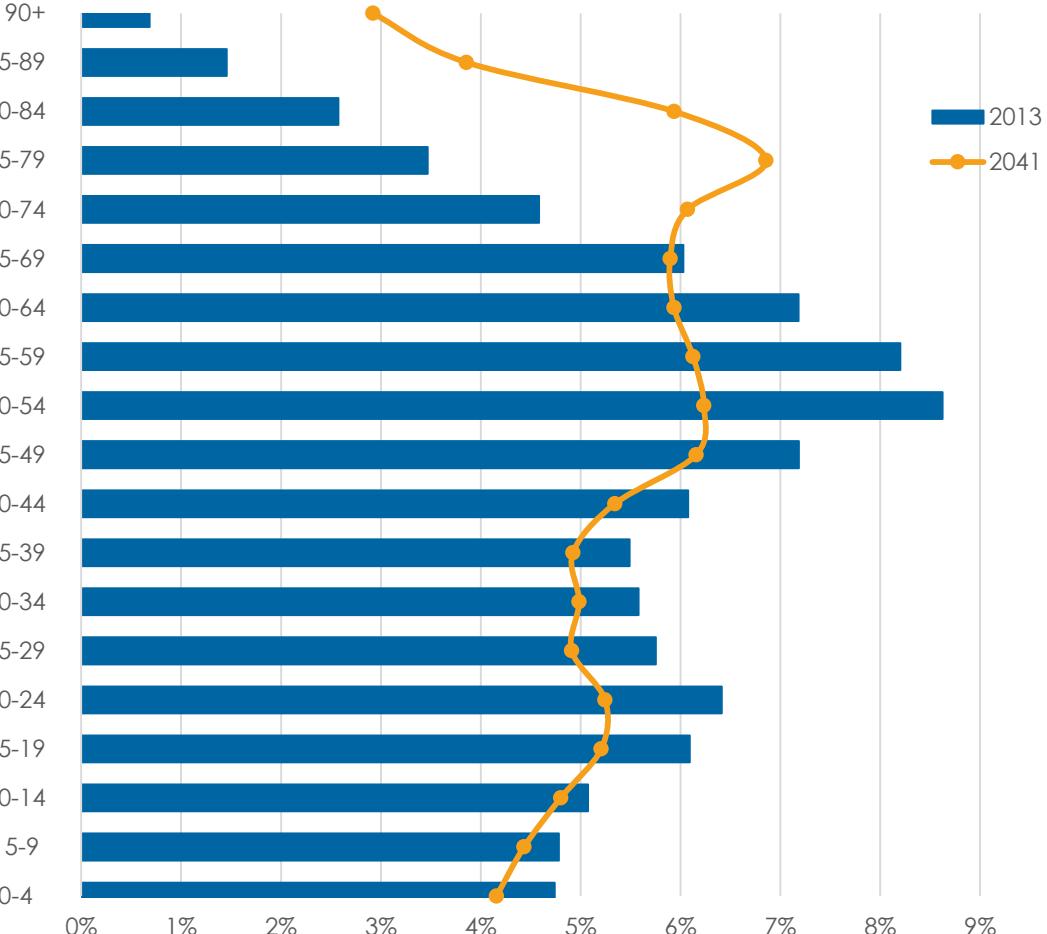
Northwest districts - Cumulative population growth



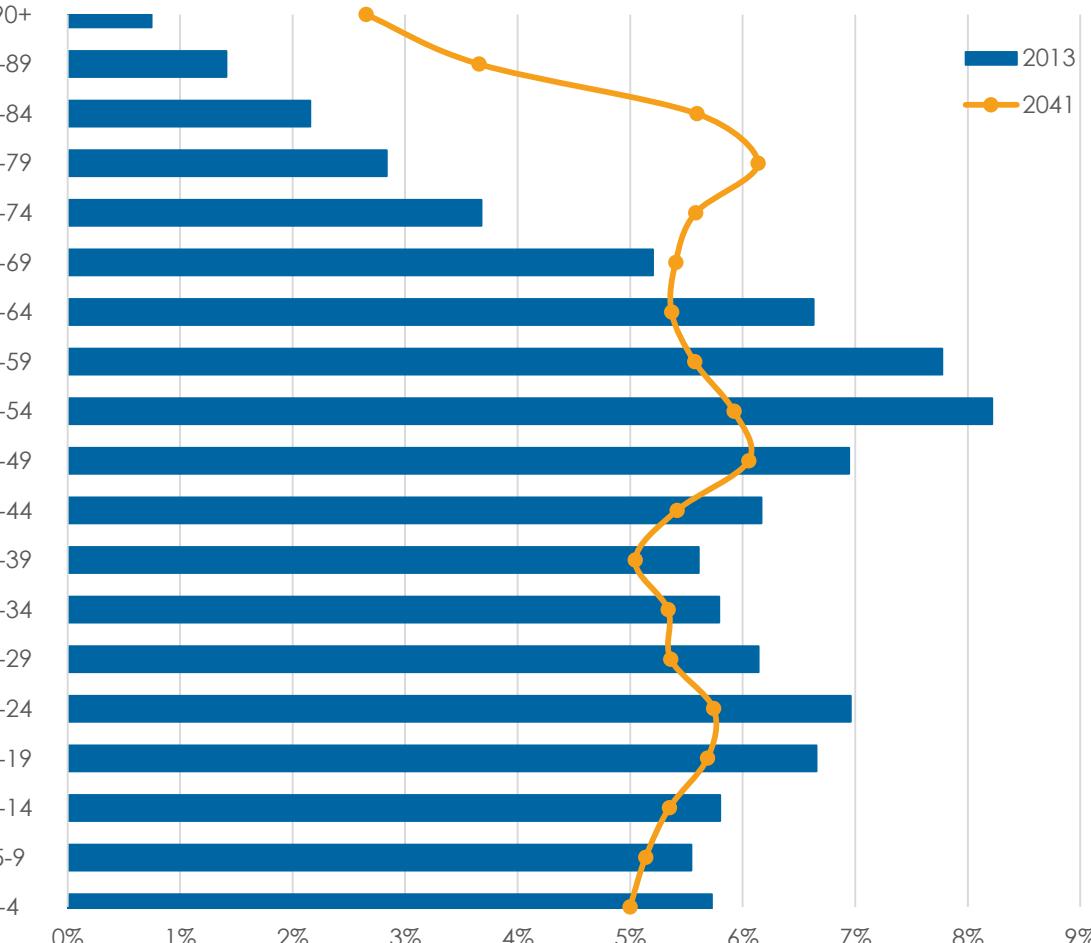
Source: Author's calculations based on Ontario, Ministry of Finance, "Ontario Population Projections, 2013-2041" (Toronto, 2014).

Age Cohorts

Northeast Ontario - Distribution of population by age



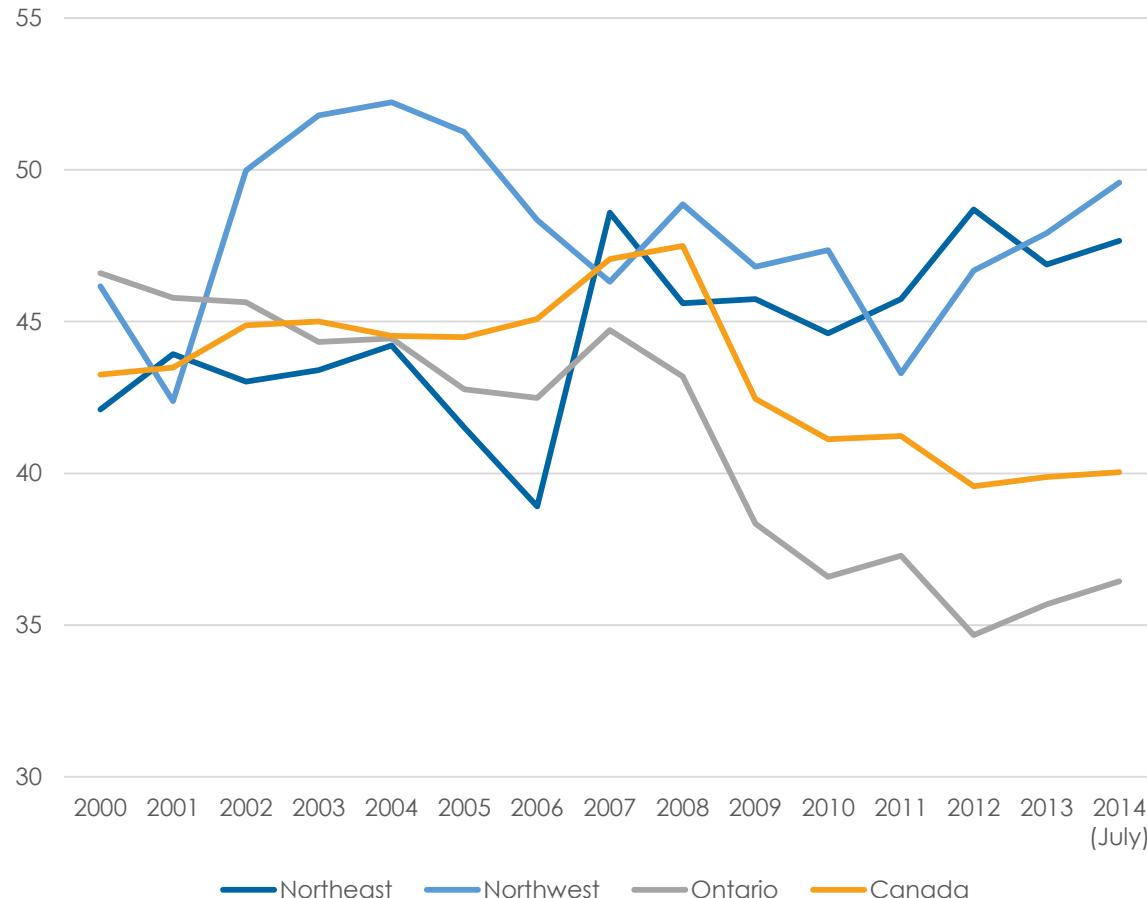
Northwest Ontario - Distribution of population by age



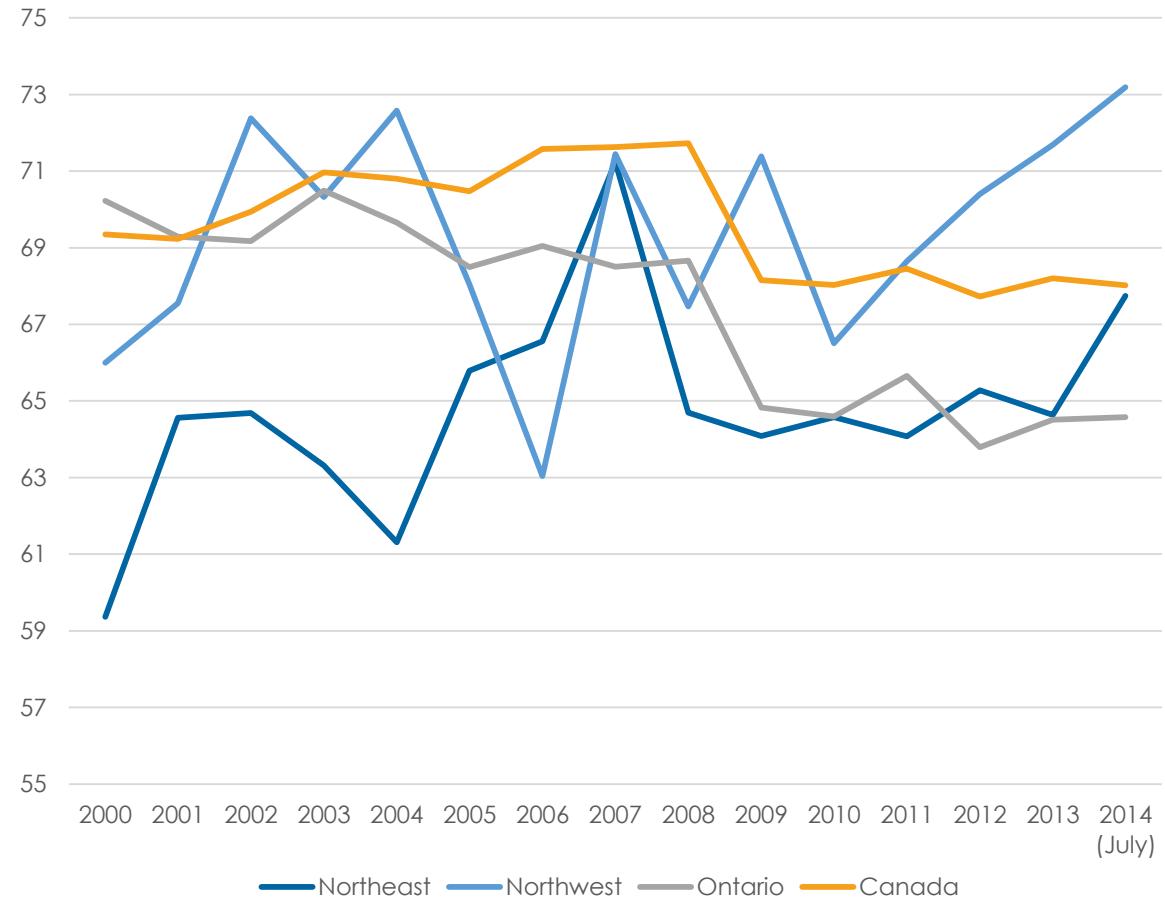
Source: Author's calculations based on Ontario, Ministry of Finance, "Ontario Population Projections, 2013-2041" (Toronto, 2014).

Youth Employment Rate

Youth Employment Rate (15 to 19 years)



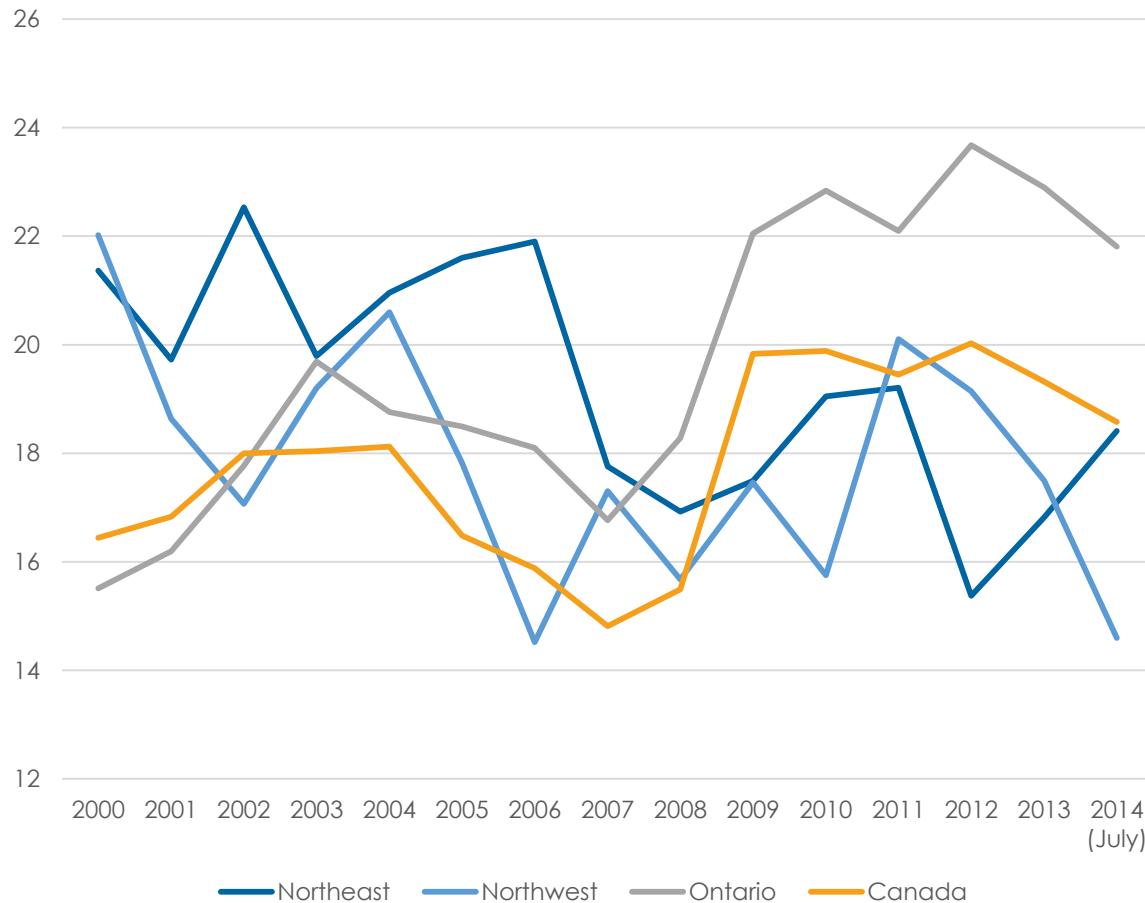
Youth Employment Rate (20 to 24 years)



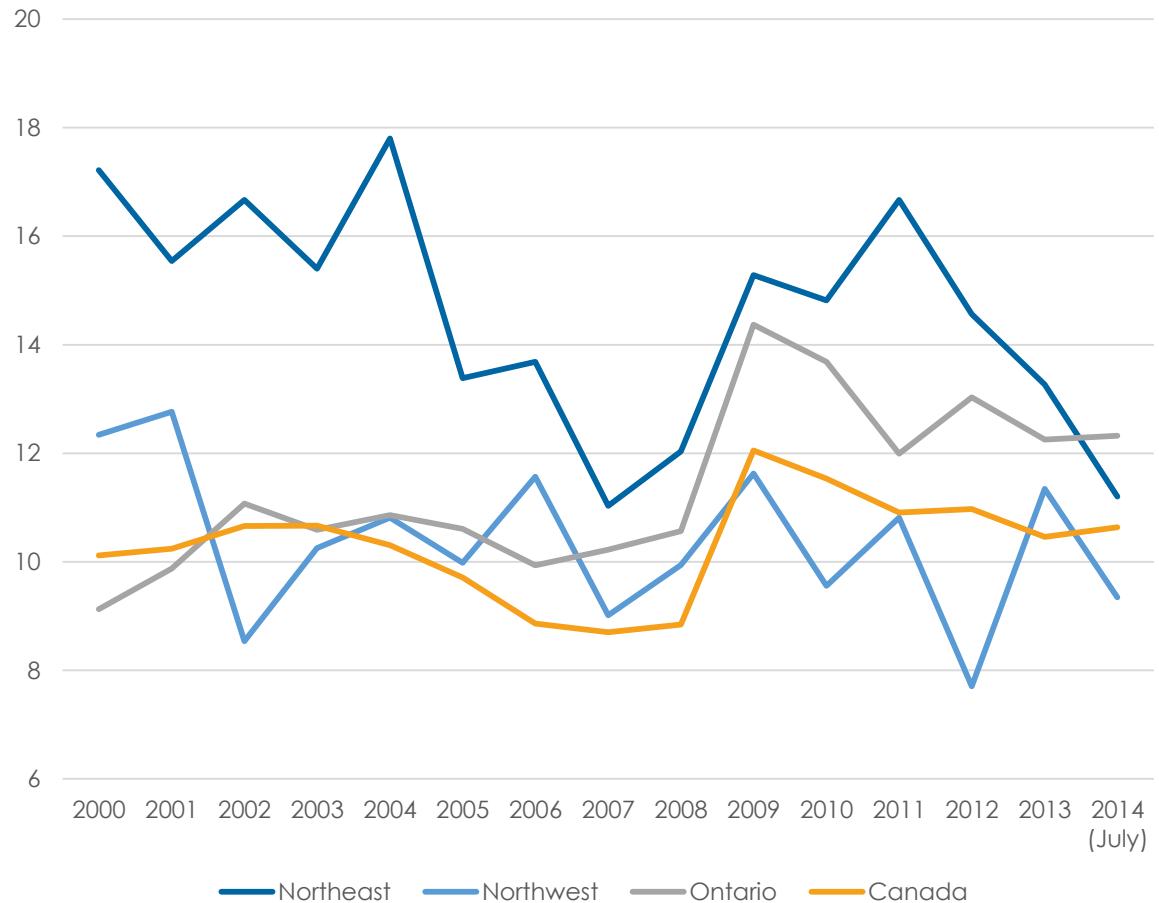
Source: Author's calculations based on Statistics Canada, custom tabulation.

Youth Unemployment Rate

Youth Unemployment Rate (15 to 19 years)



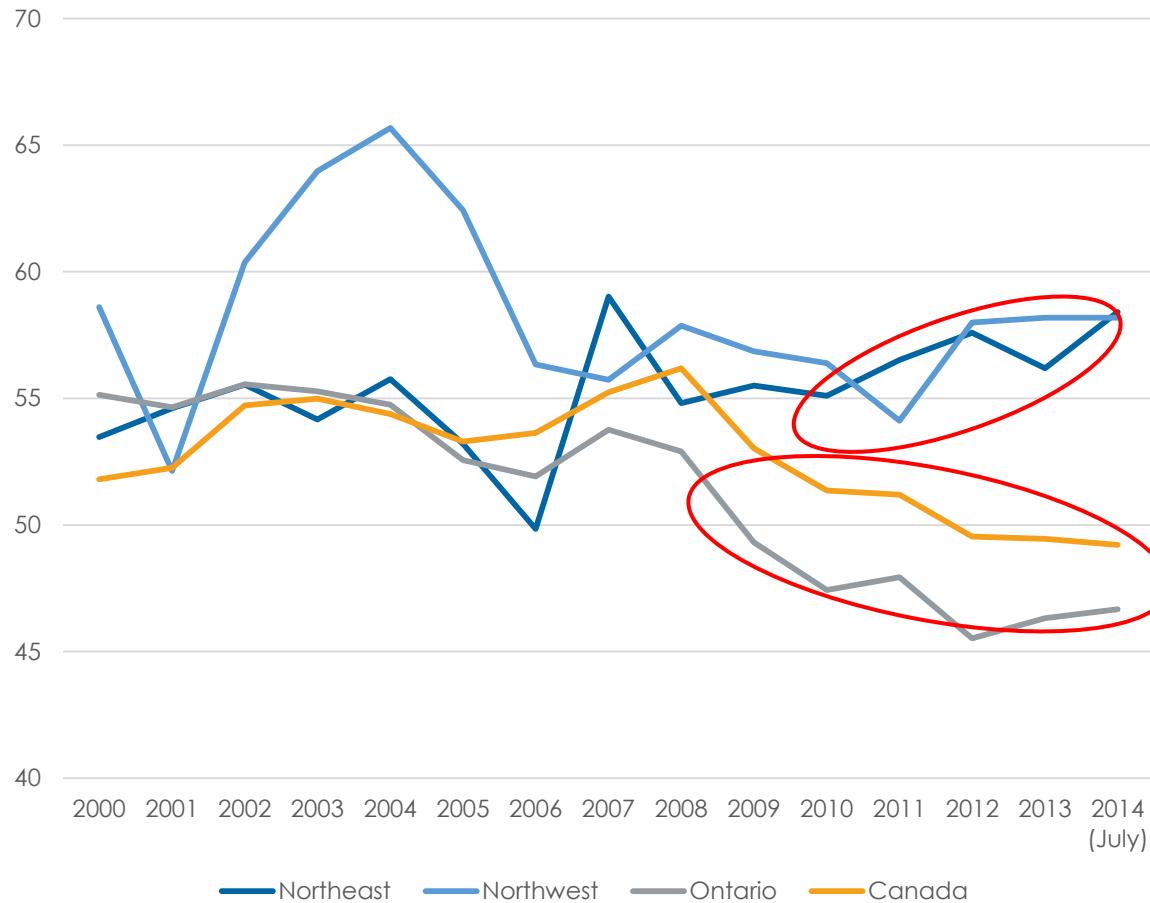
Youth Unemployment Rate (20 to 24 years)



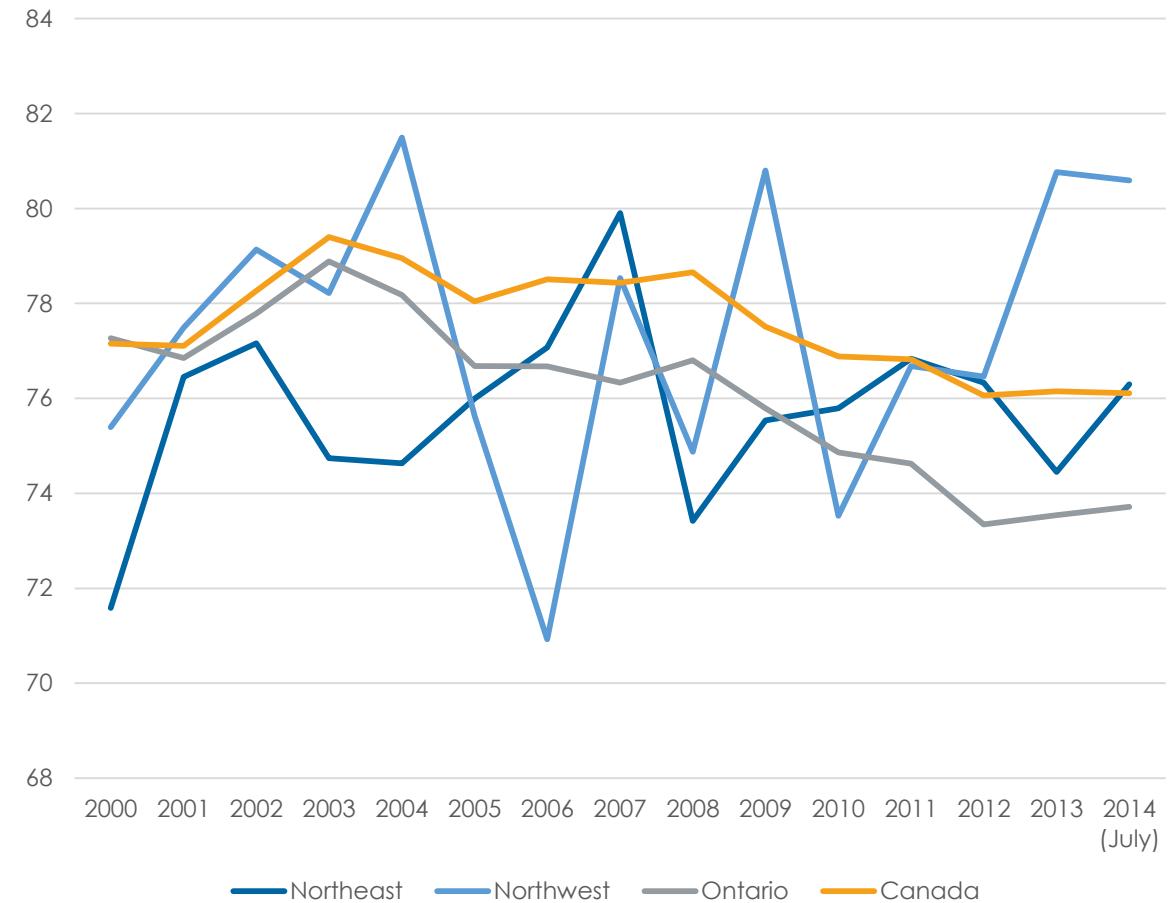
Source: Author's calculations based on Statistics Canada, custom tabulation.

Youth Participation Rate

Youth Participation Rate (15 to 19 years)



Youth Participation Rate (20 to 24 years)

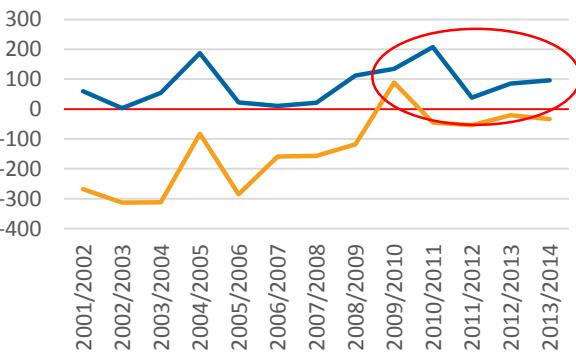


Source: Author's calculations based on Statistics Canada, custom tabulation.

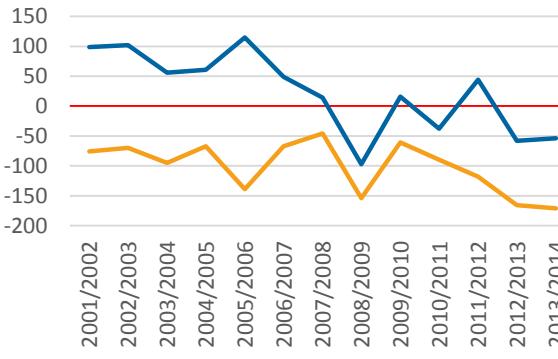
Youth net migration, by district (Northeast)

— 0 to 19 years — 20 to 34 years

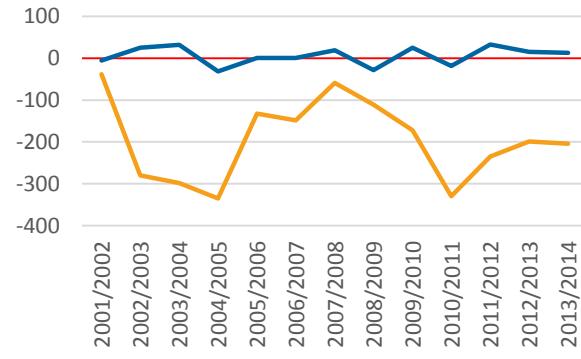
Nipissing



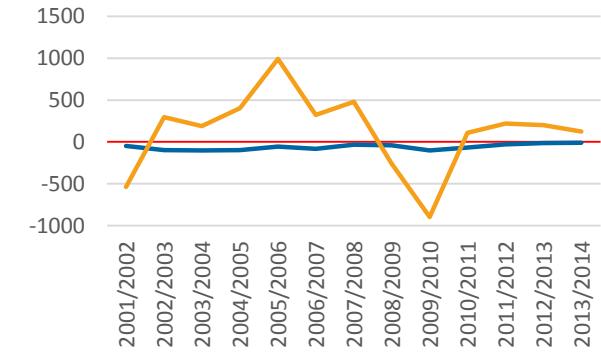
Parry Sound



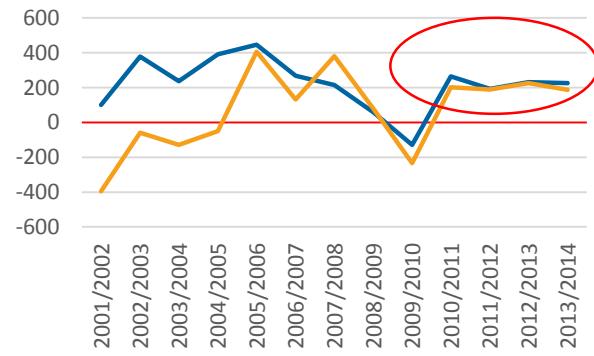
Manitoulin



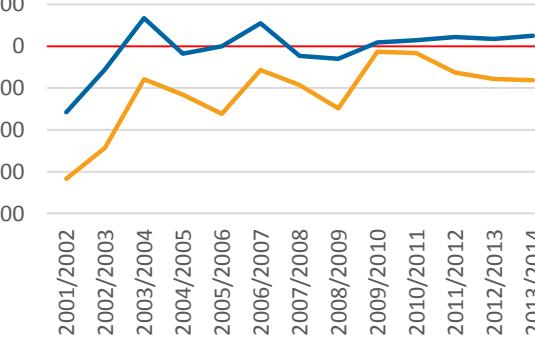
Sudbury



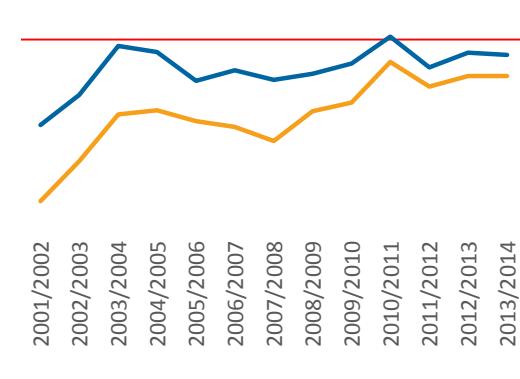
Greater Sudbury



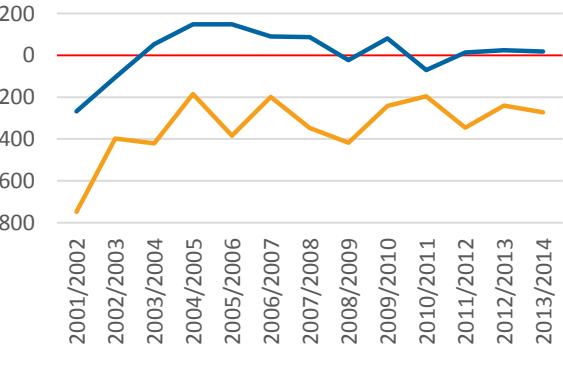
Timiskaming



Cochrane



Algoma



Source: Author's calculations based on Statistics Canada, CANSIM database, table 051-0053.

Do we have enough working age people?

To answer this question we need to consider the Demographic Dependency Ratio or DDR:

$$DDR = \frac{(Persons\ aged\ 14\ years\ or\ under) + (Persons\ aged\ 65\ or\ older)}{Persons\ aged\ between\ 15\ and\ 64\ years}$$

This ratio impacts EVERYTHING in our society:

- Production
- Consumption
- Savings rates
- Investment
- Even TAX BASE (without which we cannot deliver necessary services like health, education, transportation)

To address our declining DDR we need people

Two potential ways to target a desired level of net migration

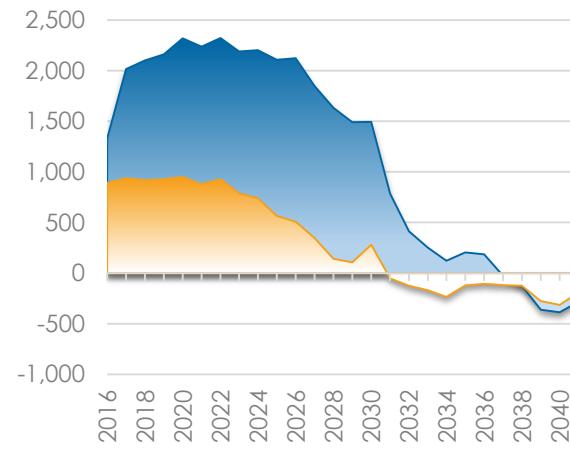
1. Hold the Demographic Dependency Ratio (DDR) steady at today's level
2. Tie regional DDR to projected provincial DDR growth rate (using 2015 as reference year)

Regardless of which target we choose, we need to increase our annual net migration to meet it.

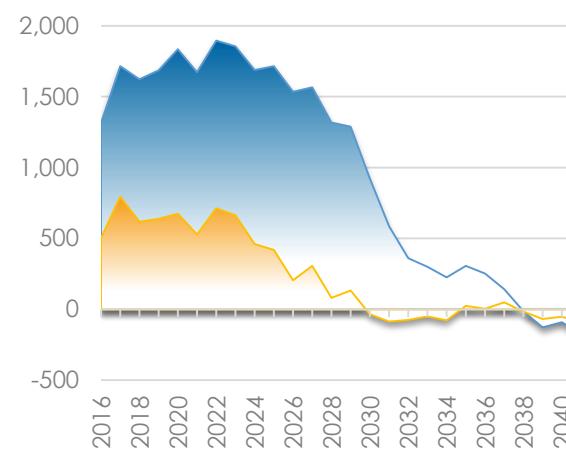
Northeast – migration targets

■ Annual Net Migration, Target 1
■ Annual Net Migration, Target 2

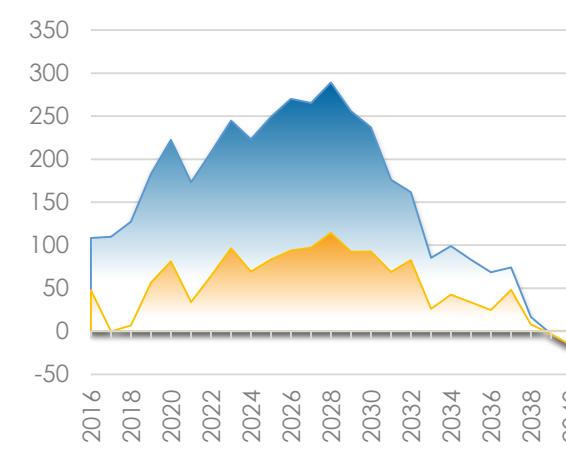
Algoma



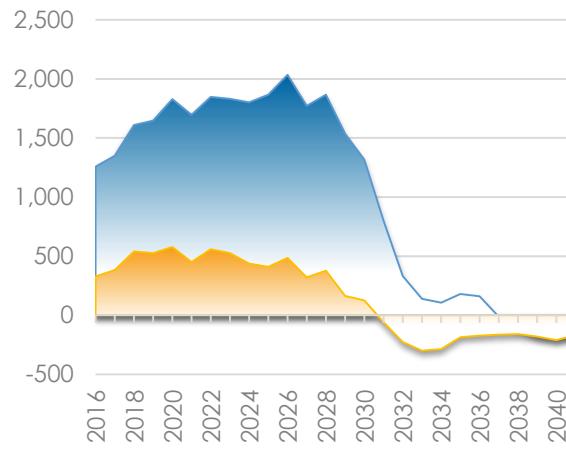
Cochrane



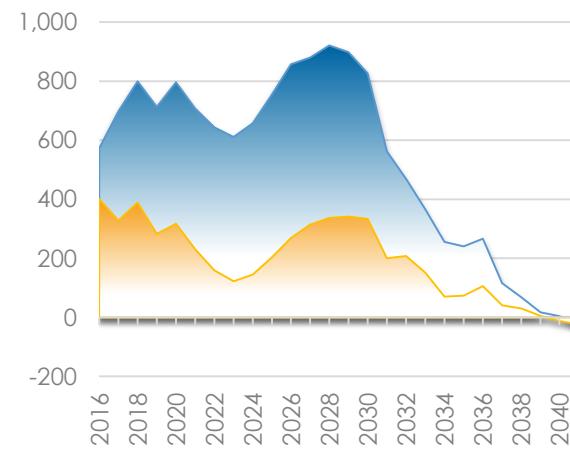
Manitoulin



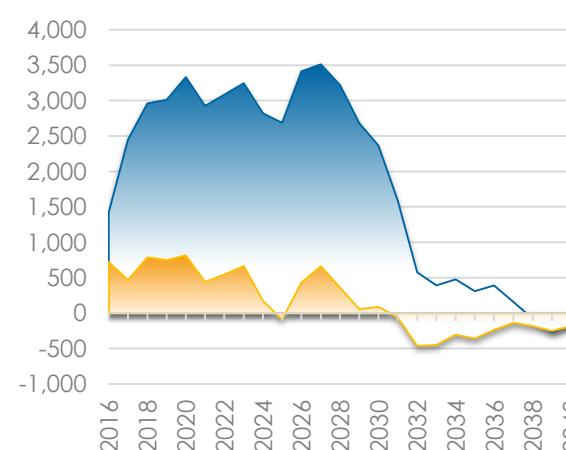
Nipissing



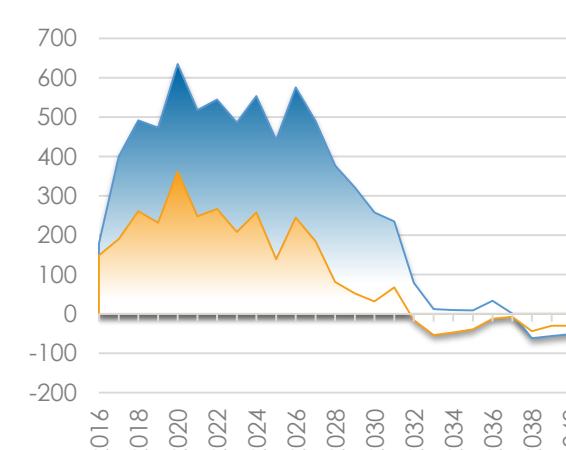
Parry Sound



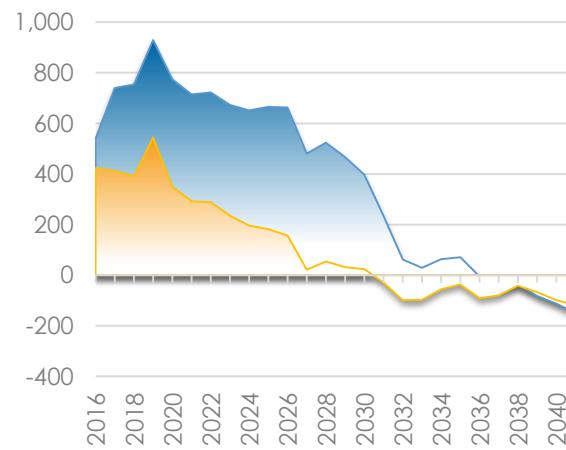
Greater Sudbury



Sudbury



Timiskaming



Thank you. Merci. Miigwetch.

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