

# STATE OF ONTARIO'S NORTHERN REGIONS

L'ÉTAT DES RÉGIONS DU NORD DE L'ONTARIO



#### The Bottom Line

As a Maritimer, allow me to take some license with the words of Great Big Sea:

We have NOT reached the "end of the world as we know it".

But, we should NOT "feel fine" either.

**Environment:** Mixed results **Social:** Continued progress

**Demographics:** A BIG challenge, but lots of opportunities

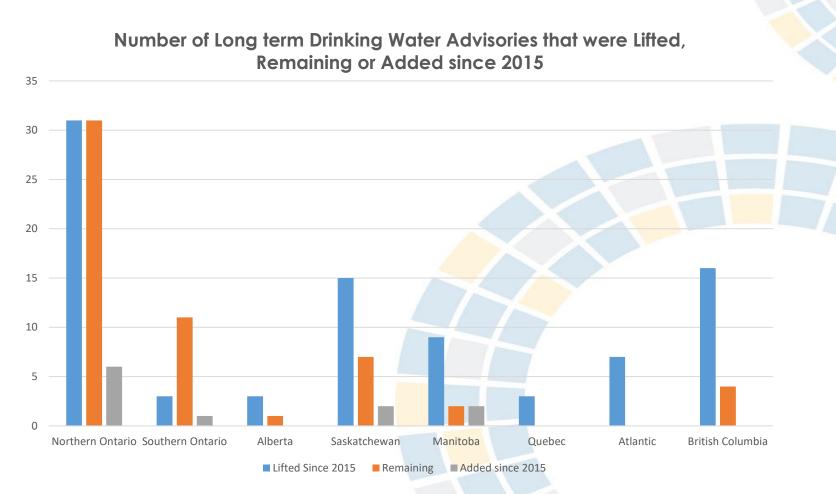
**Employment:** Continued solid numbers for youth, growth in FT jobs

**Economic:** Little growth, but diverse economy, more service than goods based

**Income:** Many northern districts outperform the province

# Drinking Water Advisories

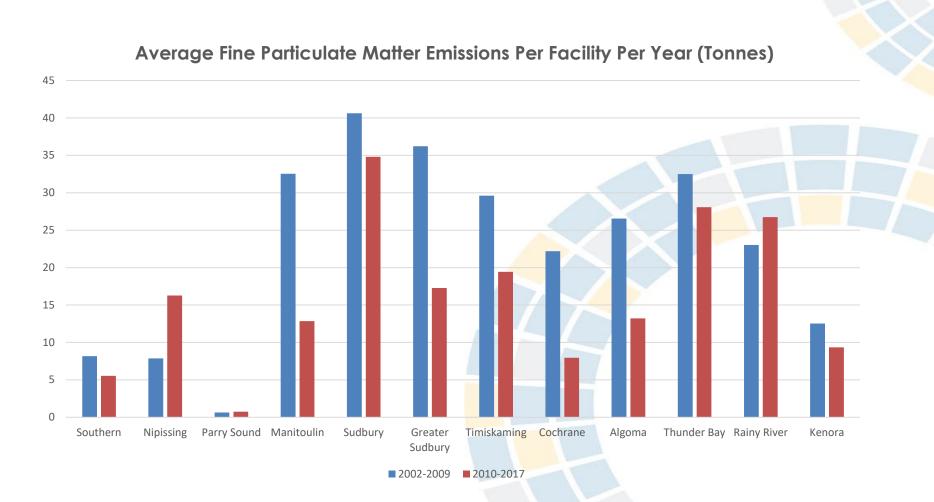
Much higher number of added, lifted, and remaining than other comparable provinces



Source: Government of Canada, Ending long-term drinking water advisories, https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1506514143353/1533317130660

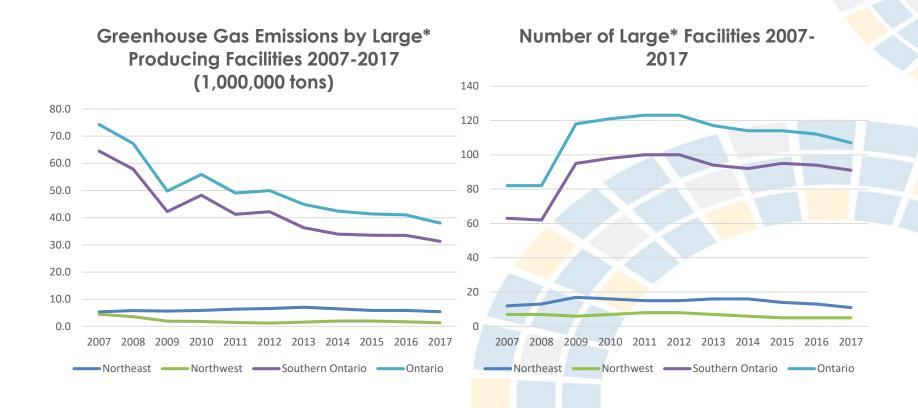
### **Emissions**

Decreases in most census districts in the last 10 years



## **Emissions**

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions



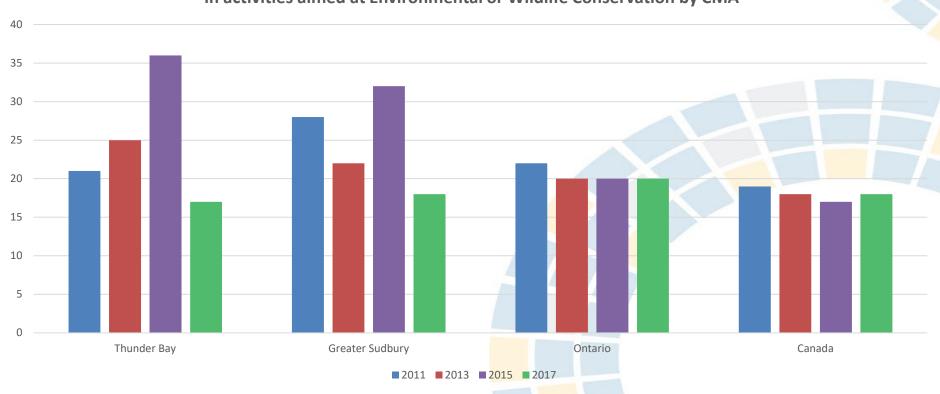
\*Large facility is defined as a facility which produced more than 50 kilotons of greenhouse gas.

Source: Environment and Climate Change Canada. Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program

# **Environmental Engagement**

Generally Higher in Thunder Bay and Greater Sudbury in 2015

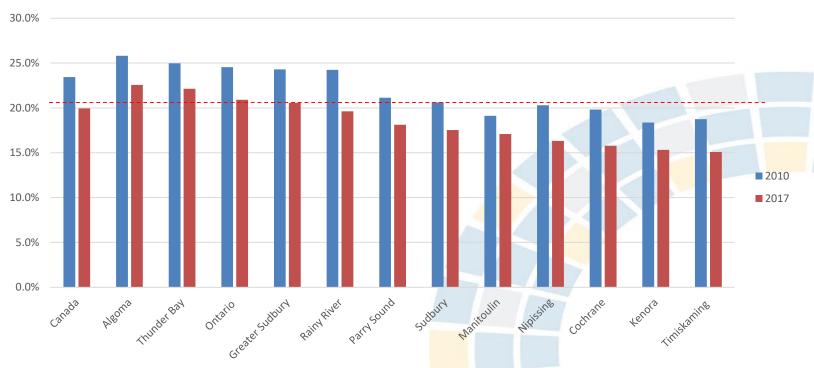
Percentage of Households that Engaged, Without pay, in activities aimed at Environmental or Wildlife Conservation by CMA



#### Charitable Donations

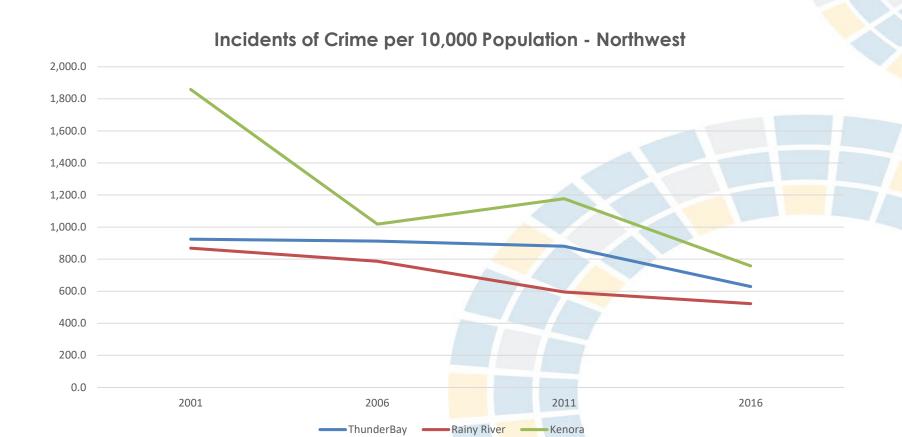
Higher in ALGOMA and THUNDER BAY DISTRICTS than Ontario and Canada

Percentage of the Population who declared Charitable Donations, by Census District, 2010 & 2017



### Crime

#### Decreases across all Census Divisions since 2001

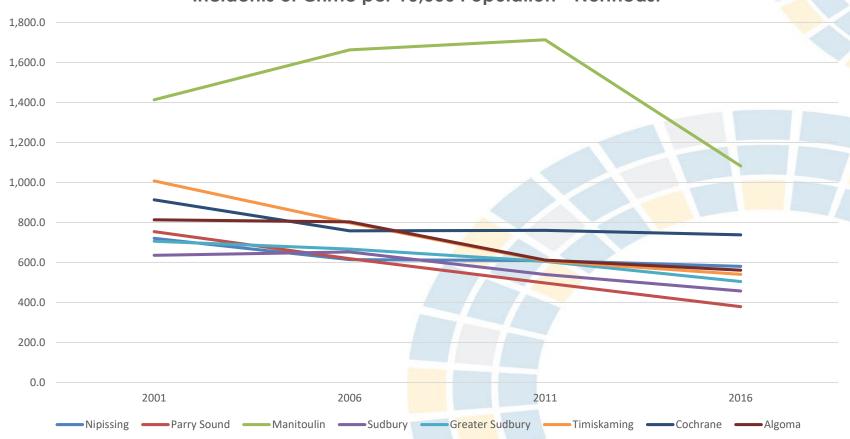


Source: Statistics Canada Tables 35-10-0177-01 and 35-10-0180-01, Statistics Canada 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 Census Profiles

### Crime

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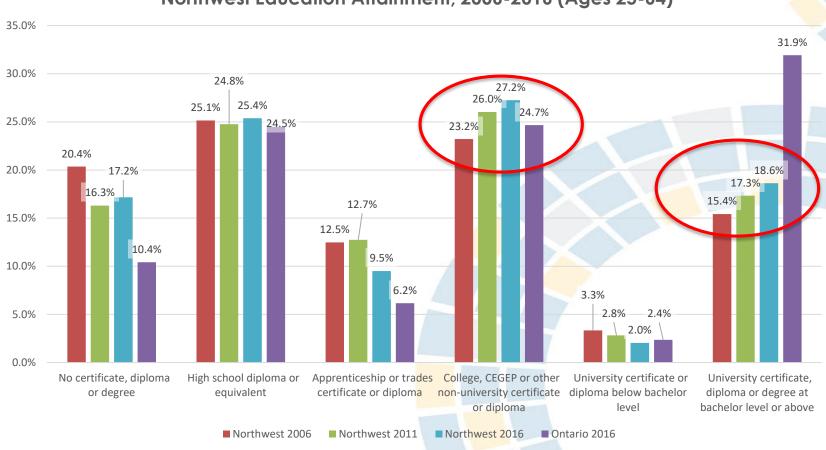




#### Education - Northwest

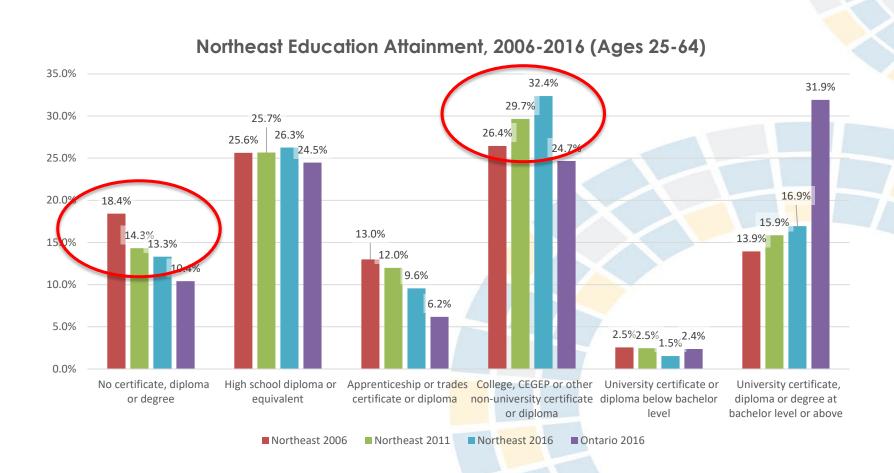
Increase in college and university attainment

#### Northwest Education Attainment, 2006-2016 (Ages 25-64)



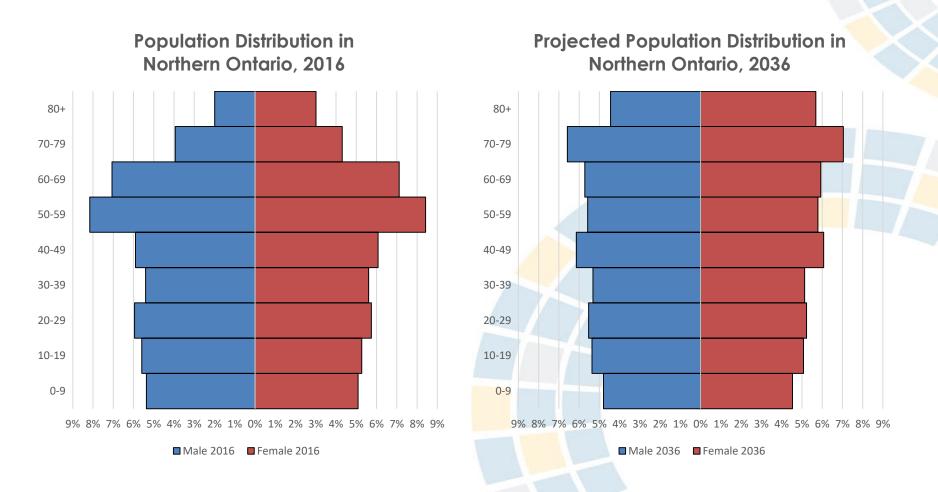
#### **Education - Northeast**

Increase in college, decrease in no certificate or degree



# Age Projections

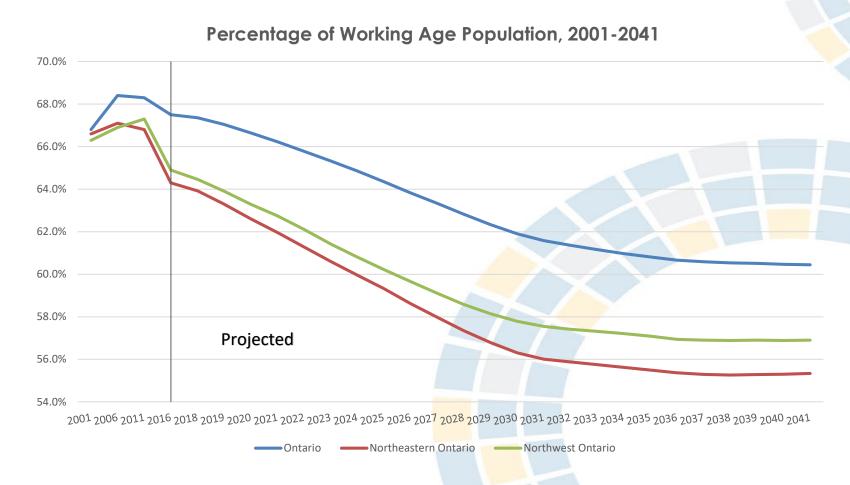
Higher proportion of Elderly in 2036 – Inverted Pyramid



Source: Open Data Catalogue Ontario, population projections, Statistics Canada, 2016 Census profile

# Age Projections

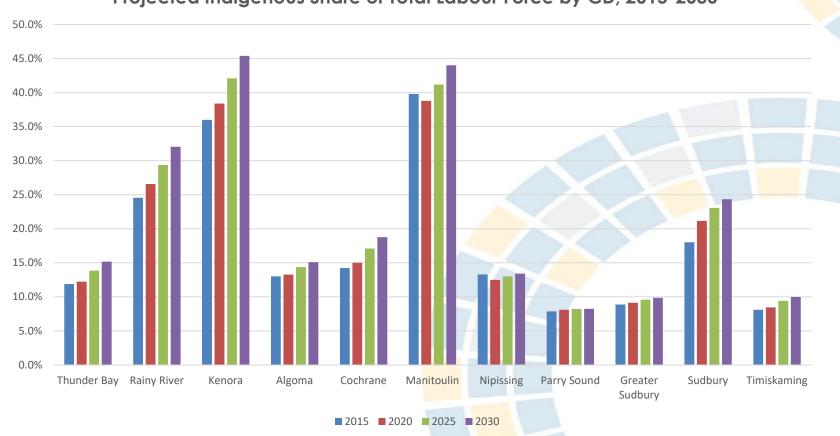
Lower proportion of working age population when compared to Ontario



# Indigenous Population

Increasing share labour force in almost every district by 2030

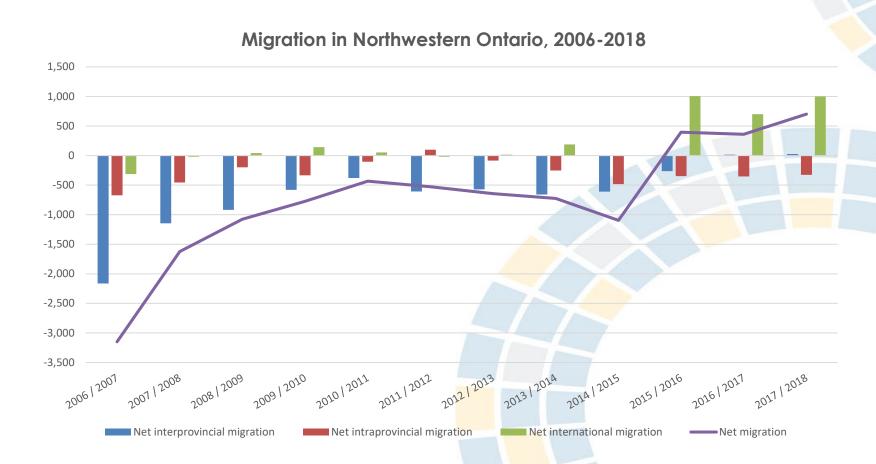




Source: Northern Policy Institute, Human Capital Series, 2019

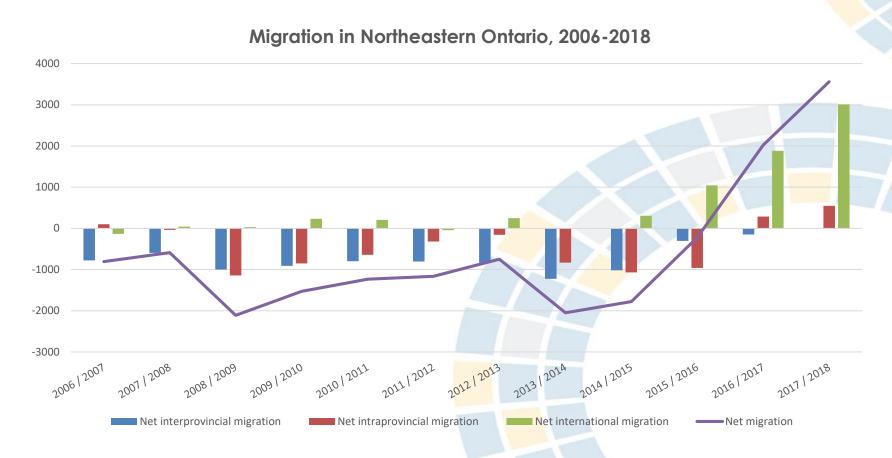
# Migration

Increase in net migration since 2006 in the Northwest



# Migration

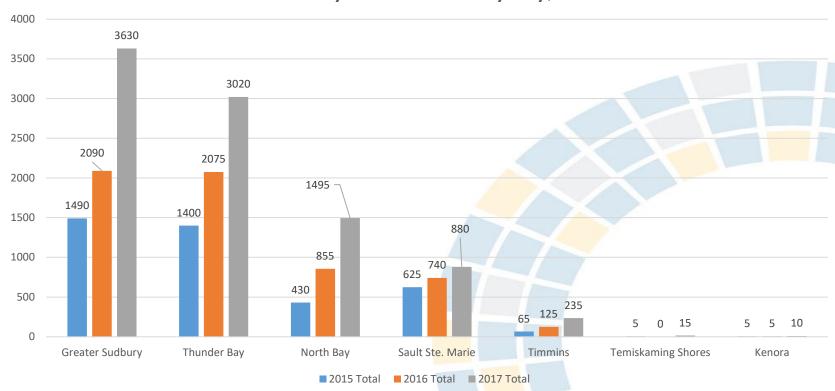
Steady and significant increase in net migration since 2014 in the Northeast



# Immigration

Increase in study permit holders across all cities since 2015

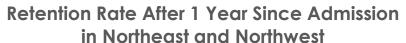
#### Number of Study Permit Holders by City, 2015-2017

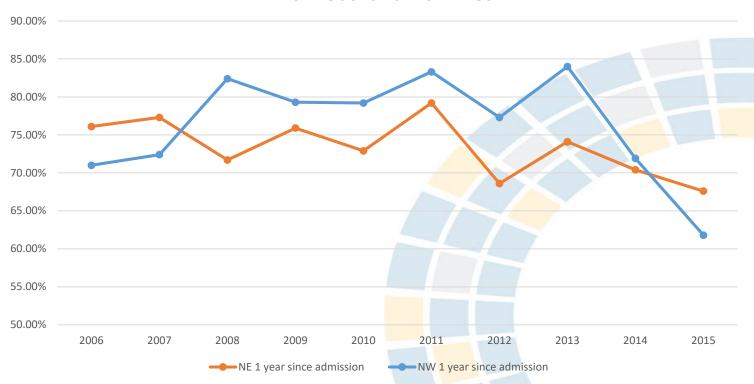


Source: Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada

# Immigration

Short term retention rates have generally decreased in the Northeast and Northwest...



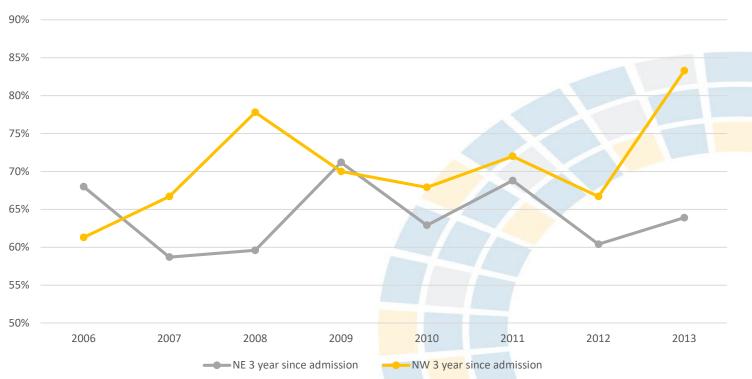


Source: Table #43-10-0013-01, Statistics Canada

# Immigration

... but, longer term retention rates appear to be improving in the Northwest

### Retention Rate After 3 Years Since Admission in Northeast and Northwest

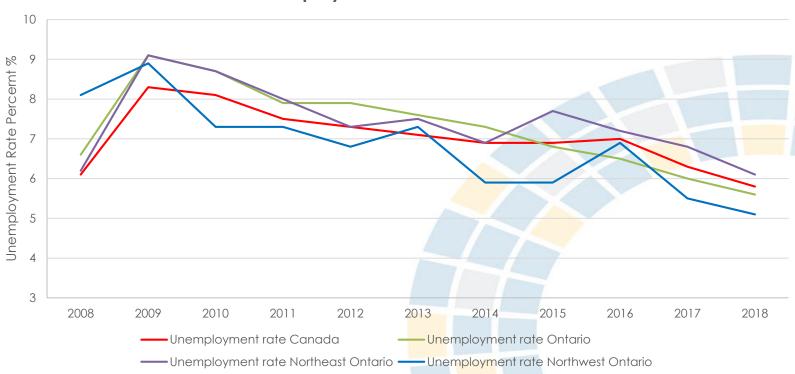


Source: Table #43-10-0013-01, Statistics Canada

### Labour Force – Since 2008

Unemployment rates consistently falling in Northwest In Northeast – an early spike, but is now returning to 2008 levels

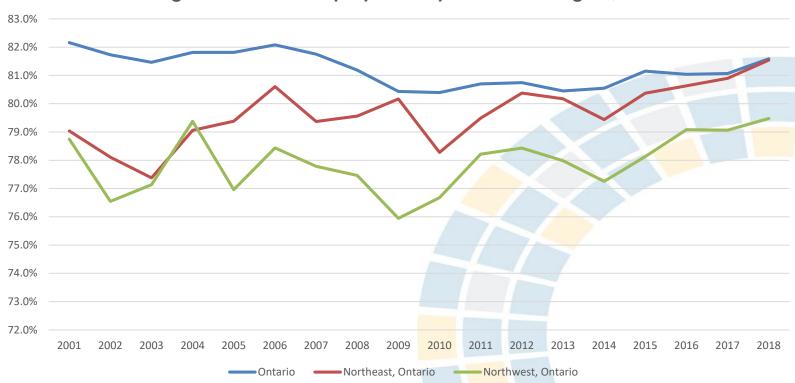
#### **Unemployment Rates 2008-2018**



### Labour Force

Northeastern Ontario slowly closing the gap - nearly on par with Ontario for full-time employment in 2018



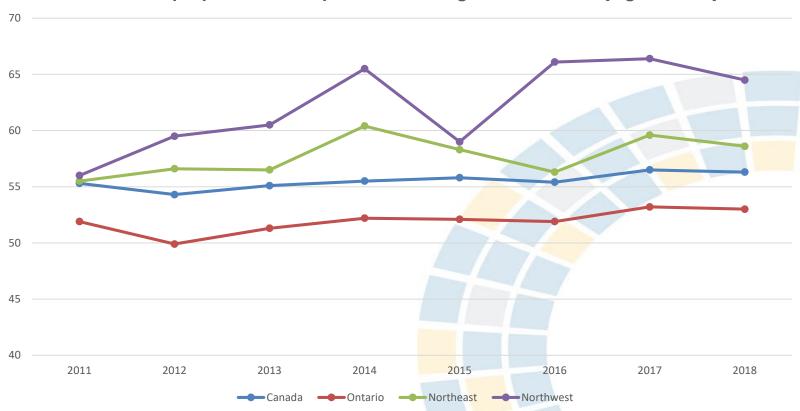


Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0090-01 Labour force characteristics by province, territory and economic region, annual

#### Labour Force

Higher youth employment in Northeast and Northwest, increasing since 2011



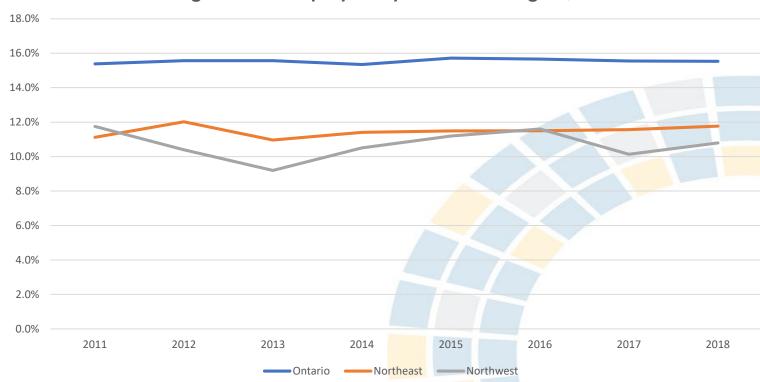


Source: Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and age group for Canada, provinces, economic regions and census metropolitan areas, 2006 and 2011 to 2018, annual averages, CDP

#### Labour Force

Lower percentage of self-employed in Northern Ontario



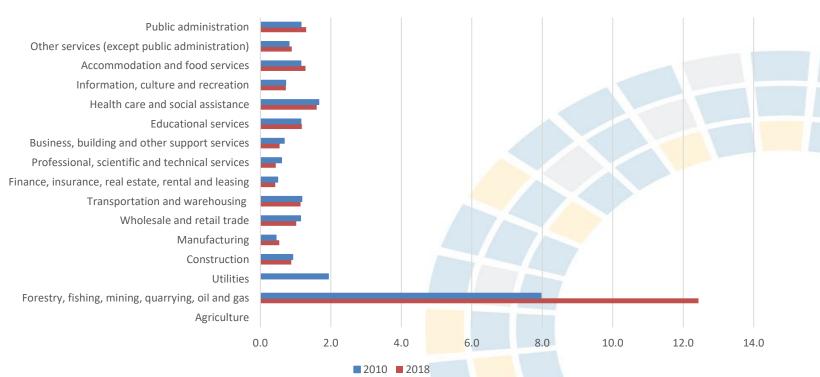


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour force survey estimates (LFS), Community Data Program Custom Tabulation

# The Economy

Location Quotients greater than 1 indicate a higher concentration in that industry than the province



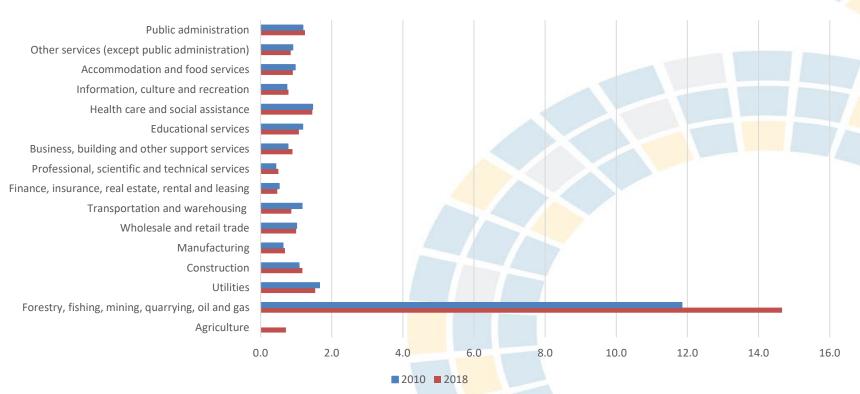


Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0092-01 Labour force survey estimates (LFS)

# The Economy

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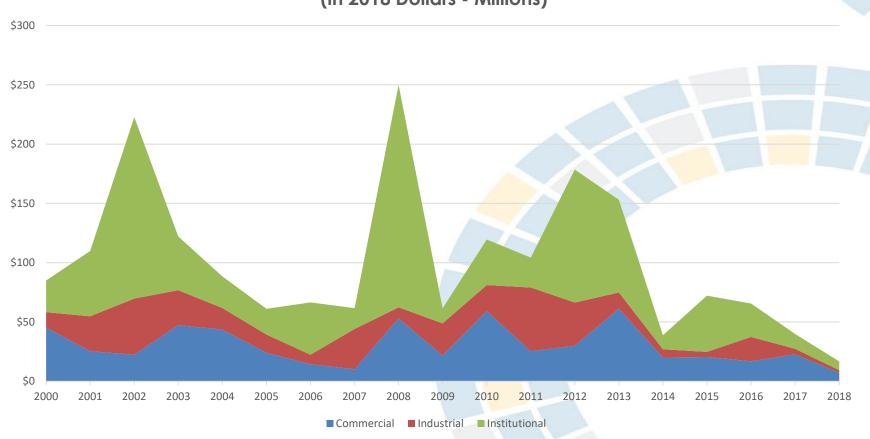


Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0092-01 Labour force survey estimates (LFS)

# **Building Permits**

Decrease in the Northwest from 2017

## Value of Non-Residential Building Permit by Type in Northwestern Ontario (in 2018 Dollars - Millions)

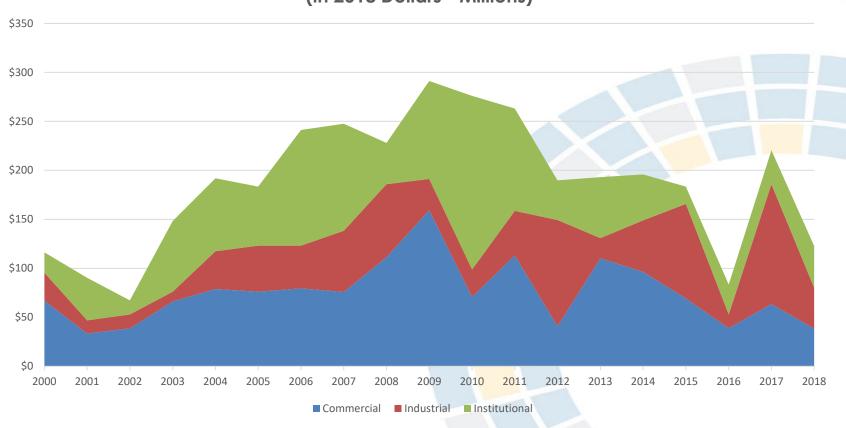


Source: Statistics Canada, Investment and Capital Stock Division, Community Data Program Custom Tabulation

# **Building Permits**

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### Value of Non-Residential Building Permit by Type in Northeastern Ontario (in 2018 Dollars - Millions)



Source: Statistics Canada, Investment and Capital Stock Division, Community Data Program Custom Tabulation

# The Economy

Slight increase in business bankruptcies in the Northeast since 2016, slight decrease in the Northwest

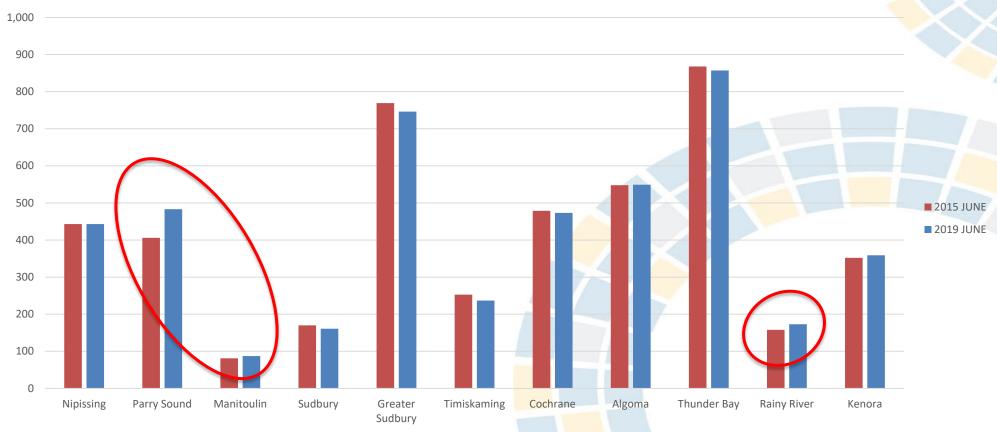
#### Number of Business Bankruptcies 2006 -2018



# Business Counts - Goods Producing

Basically stable, small increases in Parry Sound, Manitoulin and Rainy River

Business Counts (Goods-producing Industries) by Census District, June 2015 & June 2019



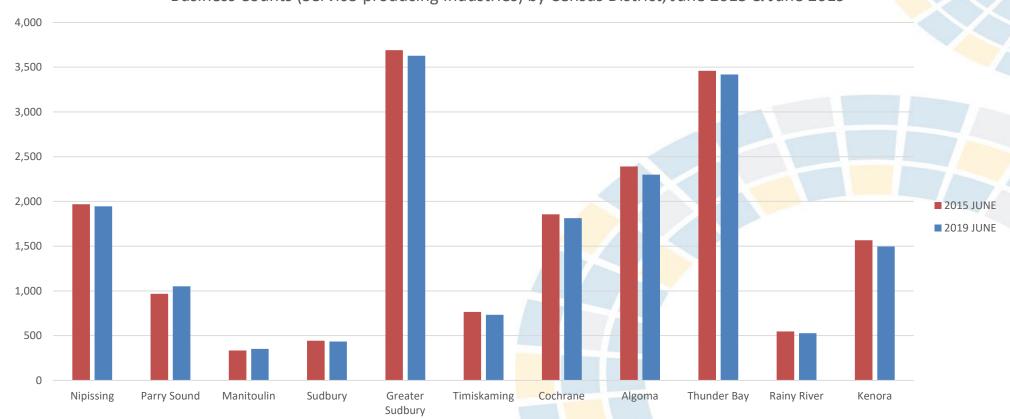
<sup>\*</sup>Changes to the Business Register's methodology or business industrial classification strategies can bring about increases or decreases in the number of active businesses reported in the Canadian business counts. Data should be used with caution.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canada Business Counts, Community Data Program Custom Tabulation

# Business Counts - Service Producing

Stable across all 11 census districts





<sup>\*</sup>Changes to the Business Register's methodology or business industrial classification strategies can bring about increases or decreases in the number of active businesses reported in the Canadian business counts. Data should be used with caution.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canada Business Counts, Community Data Program Custom Tabulation

#### Median Income

Higher Full-Time, Full-Year median employment income across several Northern districts, compared to Ontario



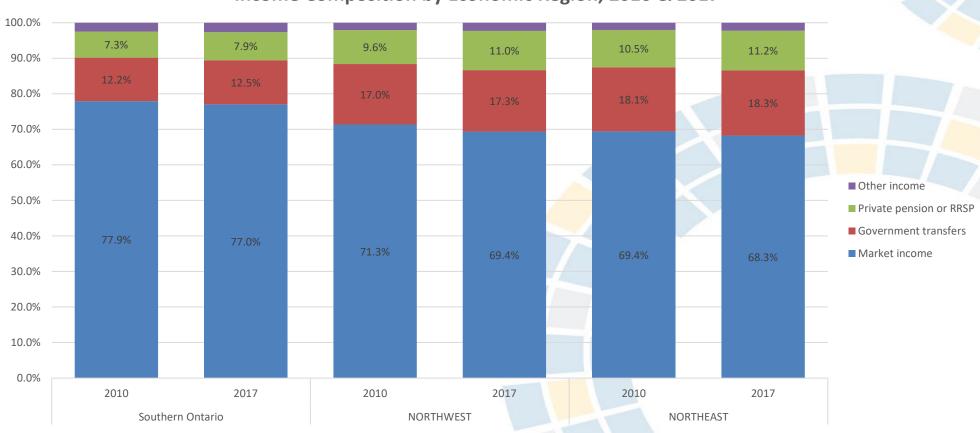


Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census, Community Data Program Custom Tabulations

# Income Composition

Higher Market Income composition in the Northwest than the Northeast, but still lower than Southern Ontario





Source: Taxfilers and dependents with income by source of income, 2016, Community Data Program

# Income Composition

Market income makes up highest proportion of income in Cochrane, Greater Sudbury, and Kenora districts

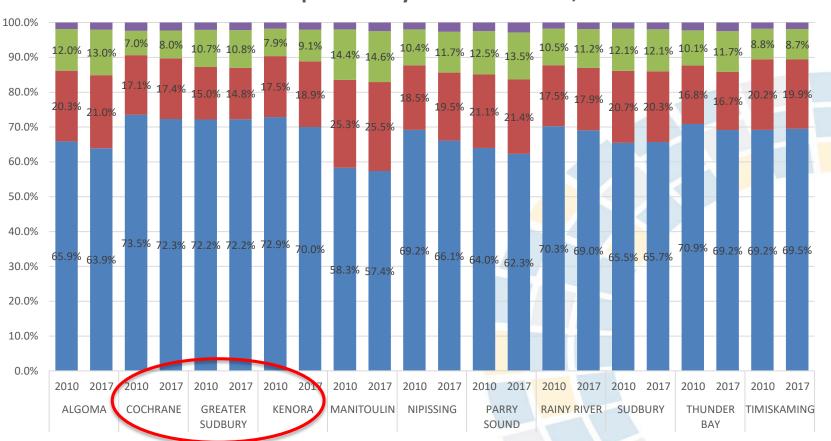
#### Income Composition by Census Division, 2010 and 2017

Other income

■ Market income

■ Private pension or RRSP

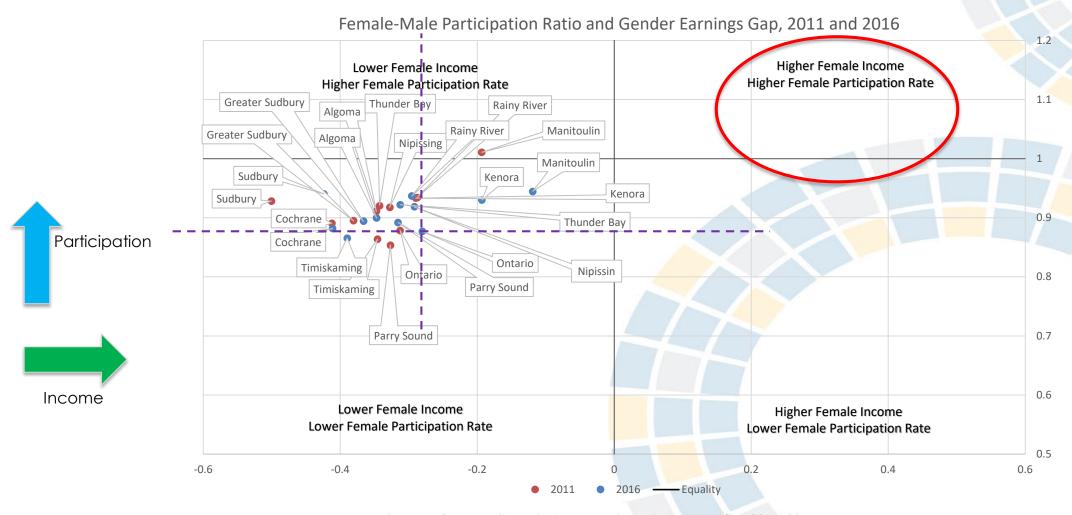
■ Government transfers



Source: Taxfilers and dependents with income by source of income, 2016, Community Data Program

# Total Gender Earnings Gap

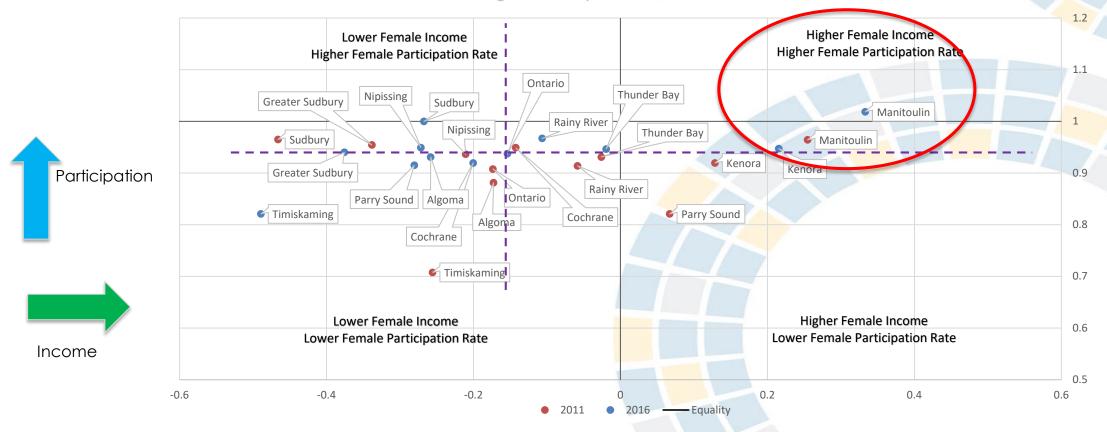
Lowest in Manitoulin & Kenora



# Indigenous Gender Earnings Gap

Manitoulin has a higher female income and participation rate for indigenous persons

Female-Male Participation Ratio and Gender Earnings Gap, Indigenous Population, 2011 and 2016





Thank you. Marci. Ρὧὧ<sup>∩</sup>dΓ⋂<sup>⊃</sup> Merci. Miigwech.

1 (807) 343-8956 | info@northernpolicy.ca www.northernpolicy.ca





