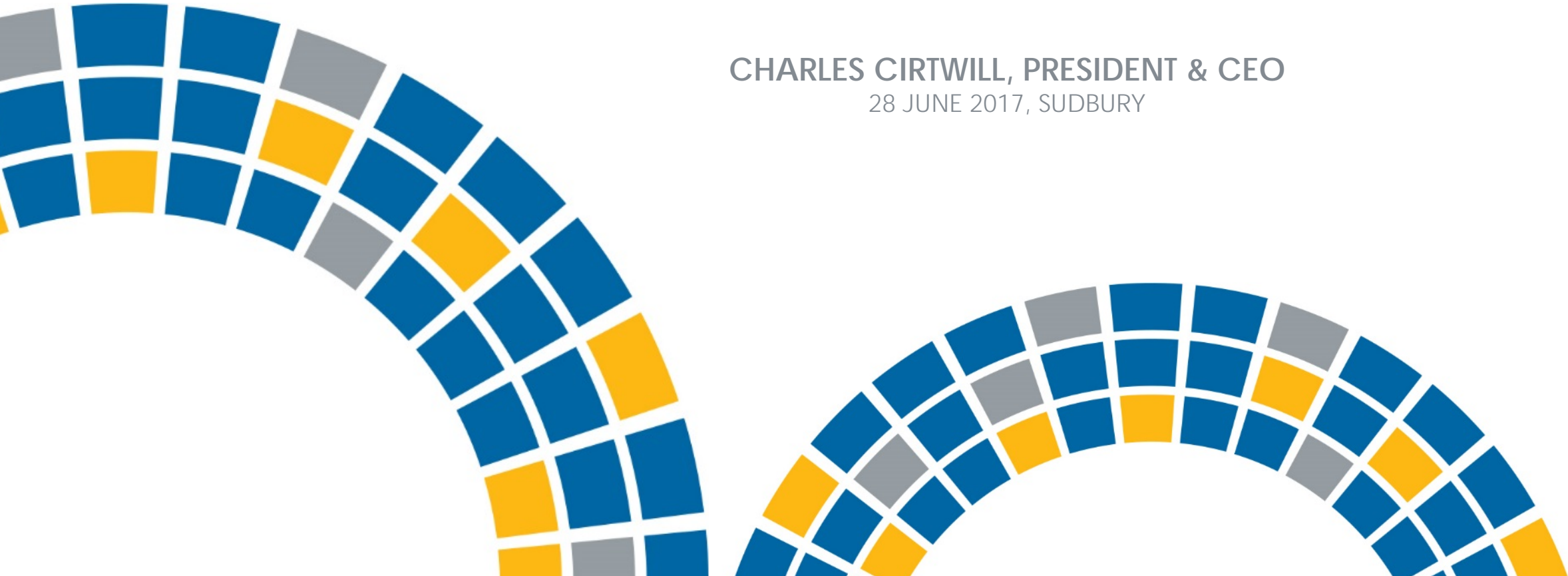



“DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN GREATER SUDBURY, SUDBURY AND MANITOULIN”

CHARLES CIRTWILL, PRESIDENT & CEO
28 JUNE 2017, SUDBURY



Agenda

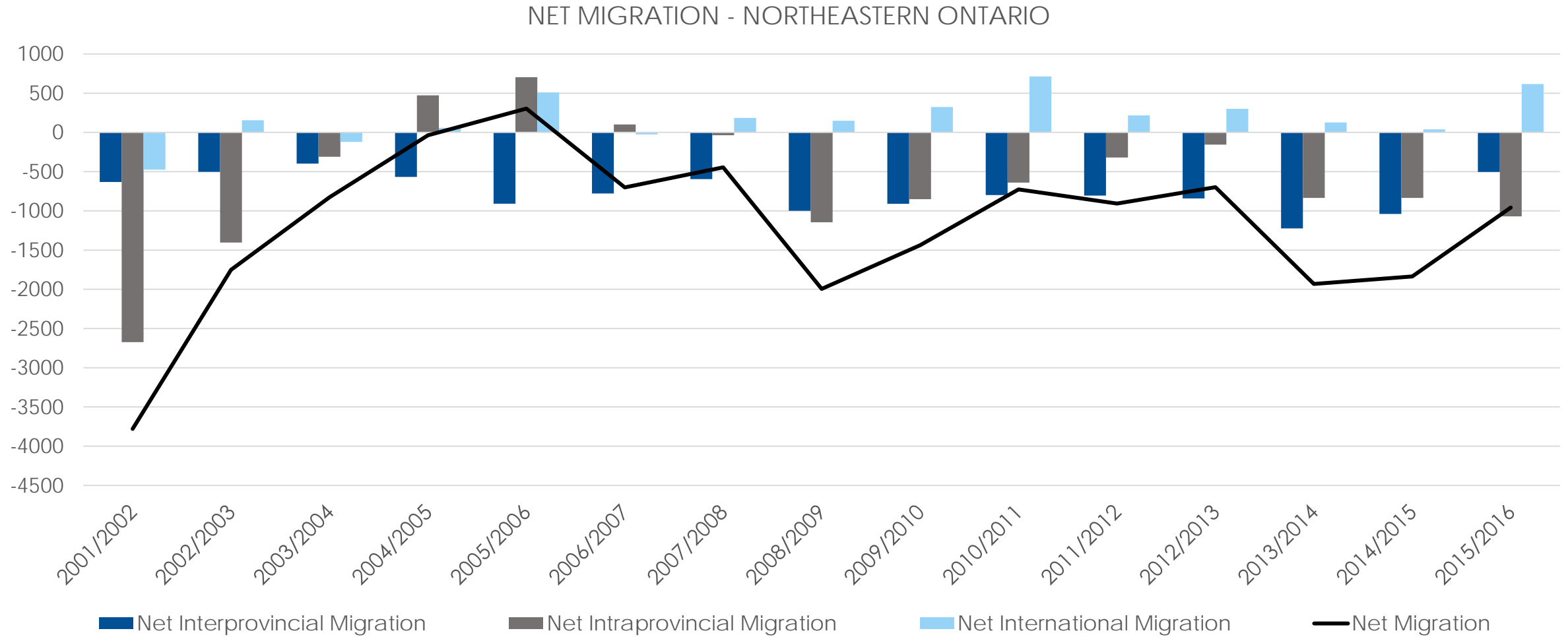
1. Demographic Trends: Emigration, Aging, and Population Decline
 2. Socio-Economic Consequences: Increasing Demographic Dependence and Decreasing Productivity
 3. Possible Solutions: Migration and Education
- 

Demographic Trends

Emigration, Aging, and Population Decline

Demographic Trends

More emigrants than in-migrants

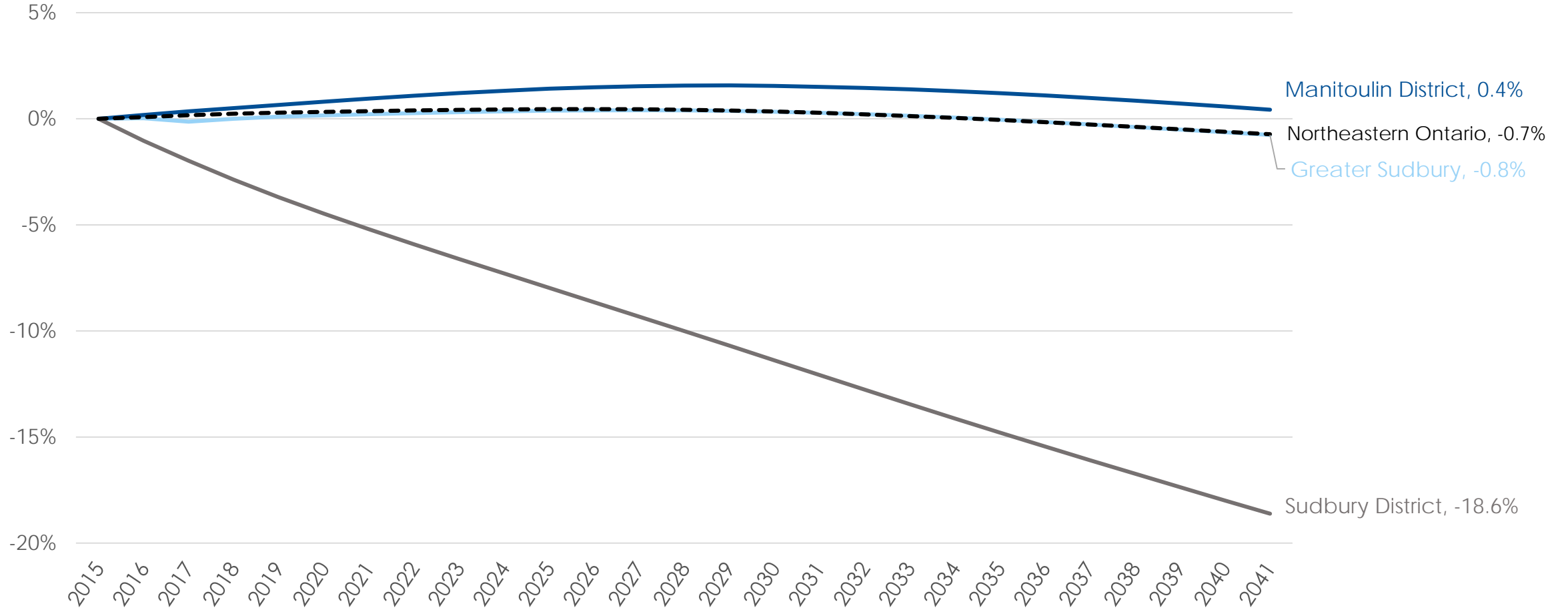


Source: author's calculations based on Statistics Canada. Table 051-0063 - Components of population growth by census division, sex and age group for the period from July 1 to June 30, based on the Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) 2011, annual (persons)

Demographic Trends

Little Population Growth

CUMULATED OVERALL POPULATION GROWTH - PROJECTIONS

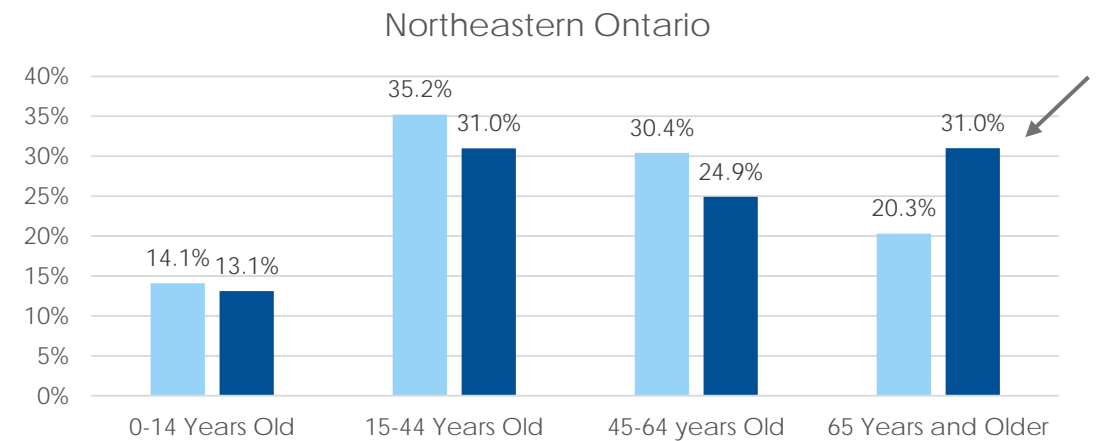
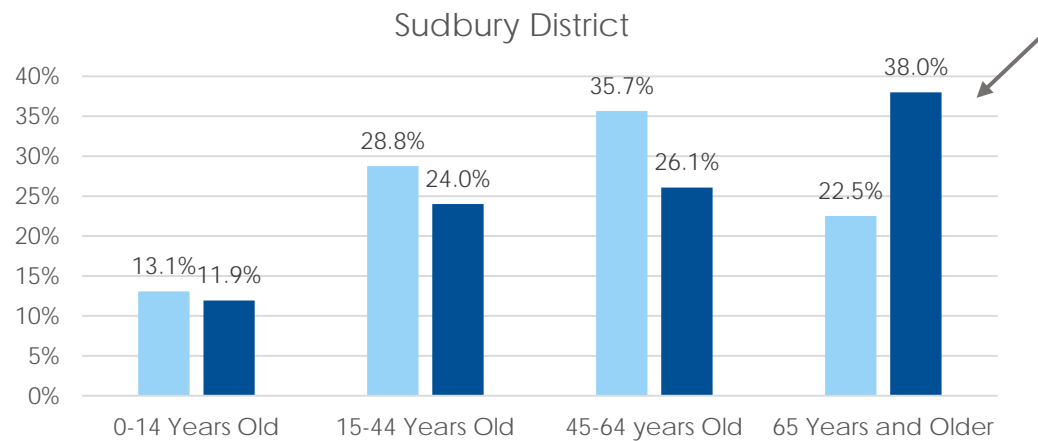
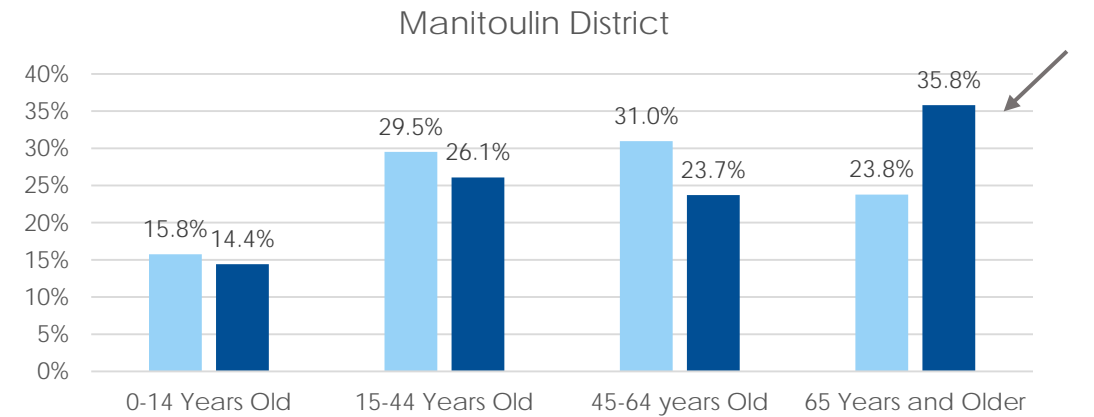
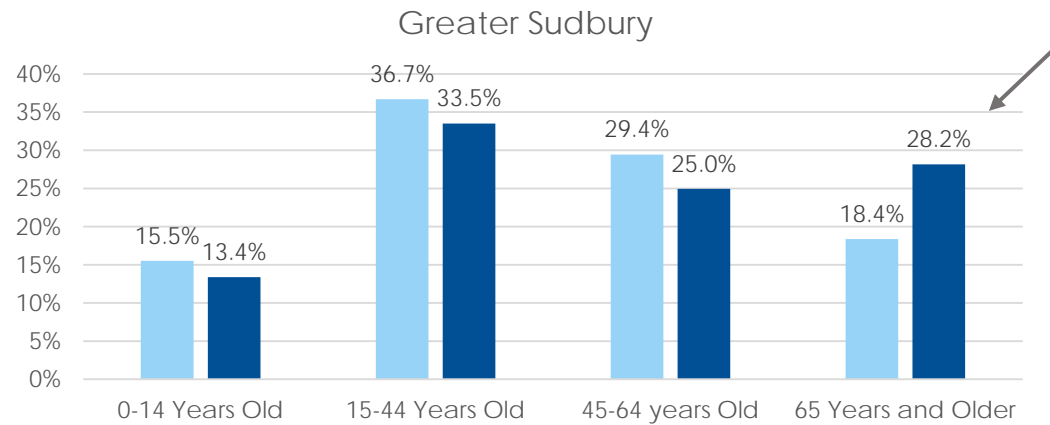


Source: Author's calculations based on Statistics Canada, estimates of population, and on Ontario Ministry of Finance population projections – Spring 2016

Demographic Trends

Population is Aging

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION

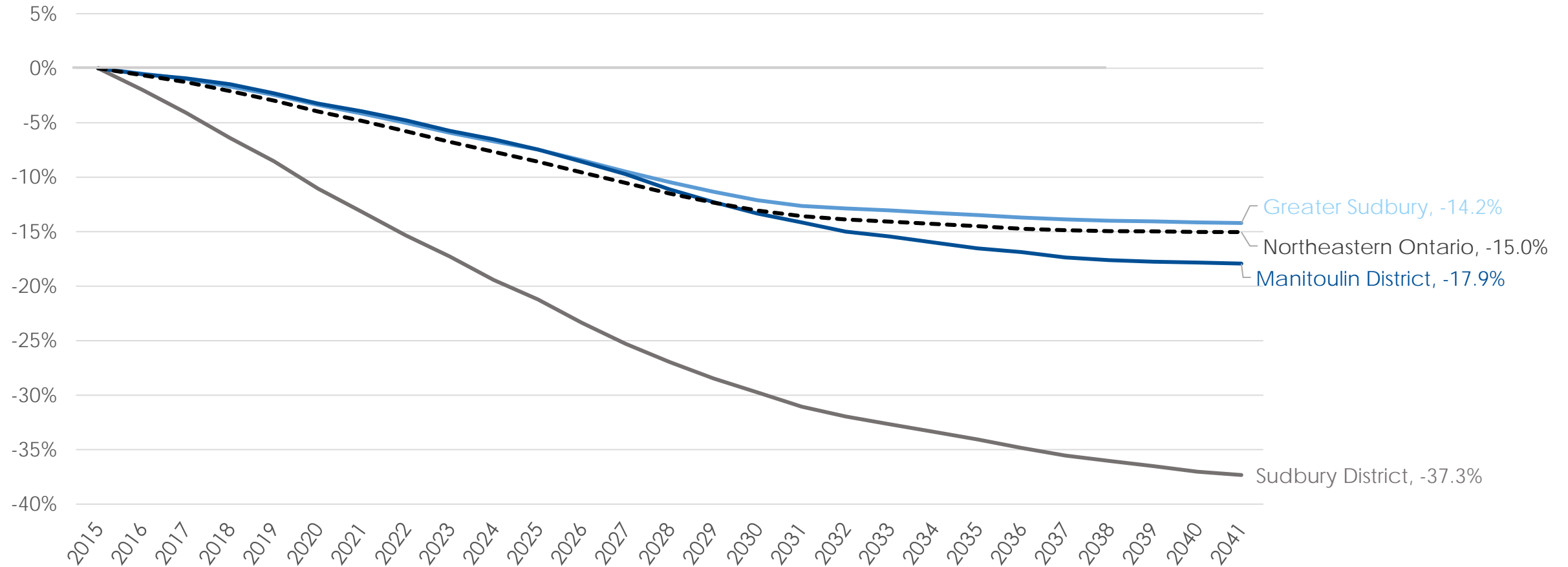


■ 2016 ■ 2041

Demographic Trends

A Declining Labour Force

CUMULATIVE GROWTH OF LABOUR FORCE (15 TO 64 YEARS OLD)



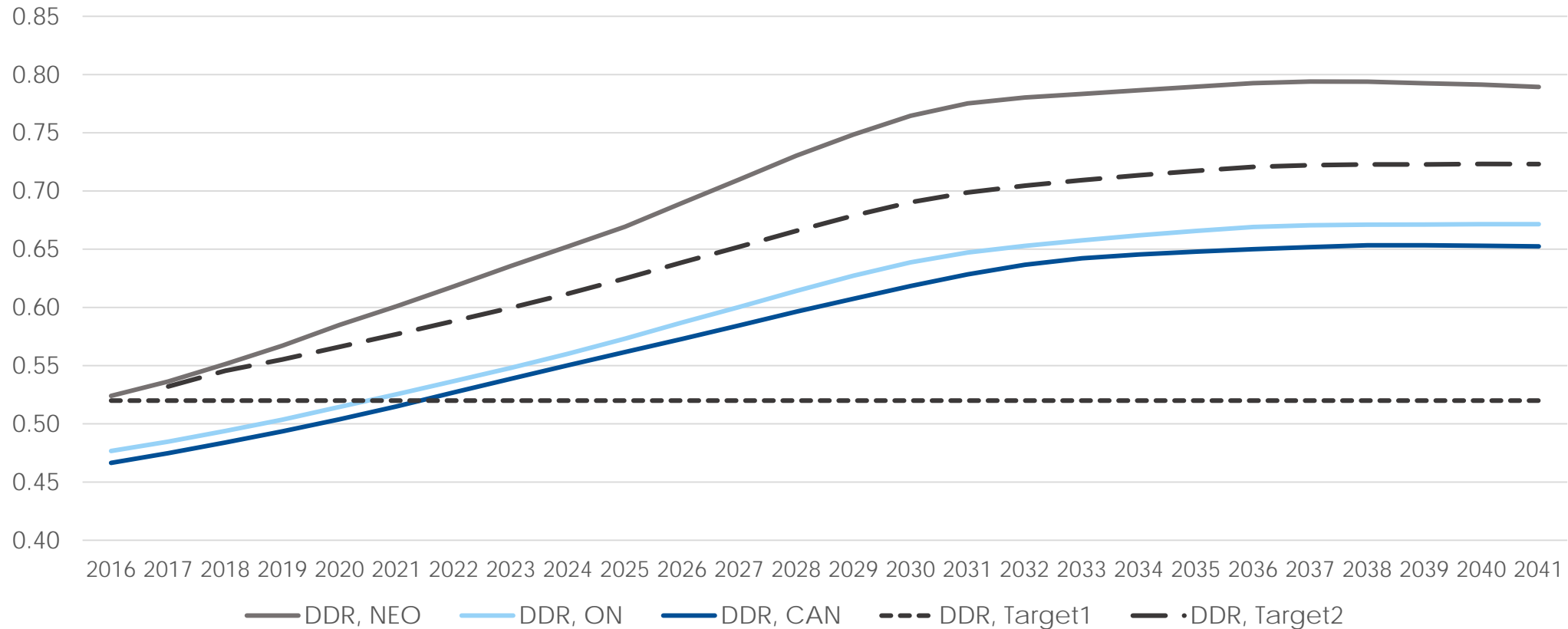
Socio-Economic Consequences

Increasing Demographic Dependence and
Decreasing Productivity

Socio-Economic Consequences

More and More Dependents

DEMOGRAPHIC DEPENDENCY RATIO (DDR) - NORTHEAST

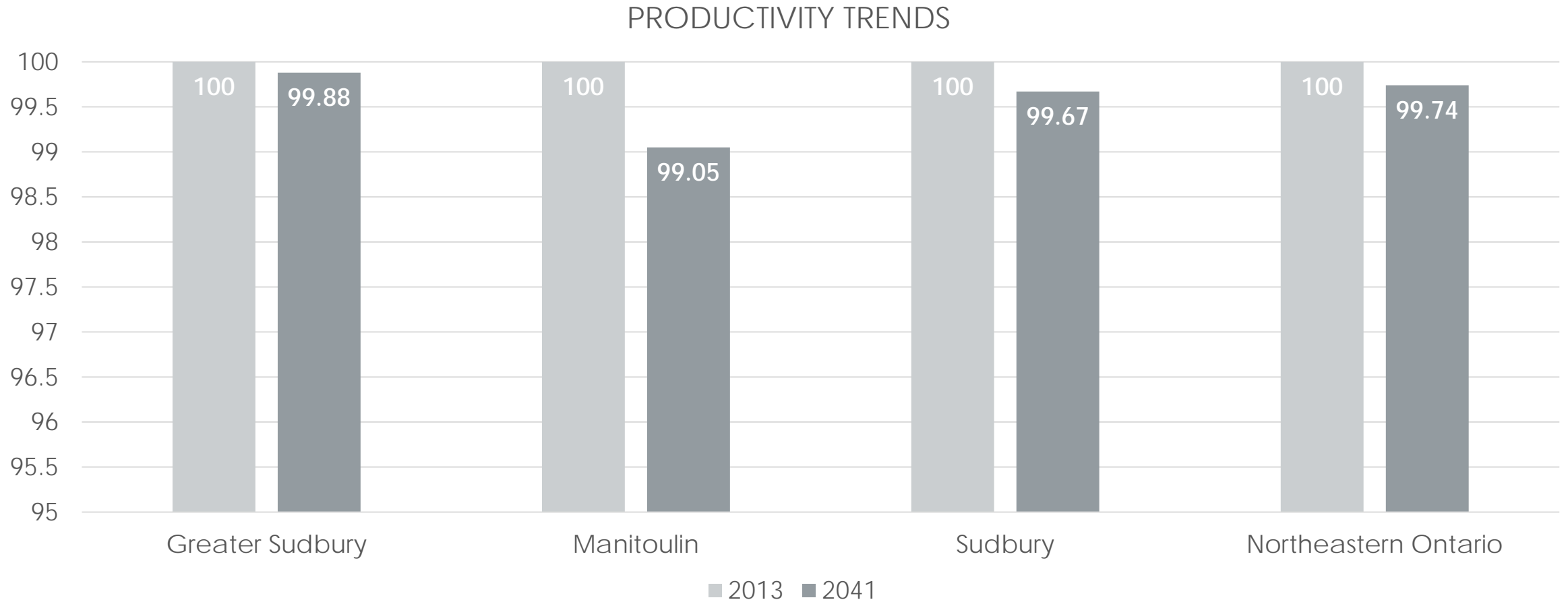


Source: Author's calculations based on Ontario Ministry of Finance population projections – Spring 2016

$$\text{DDR} = \frac{(\text{Population 0-14} + \text{Population 65+})}{(\text{Population 15-64})}$$

Socio-Economic Consequences

Decreasing Productivity

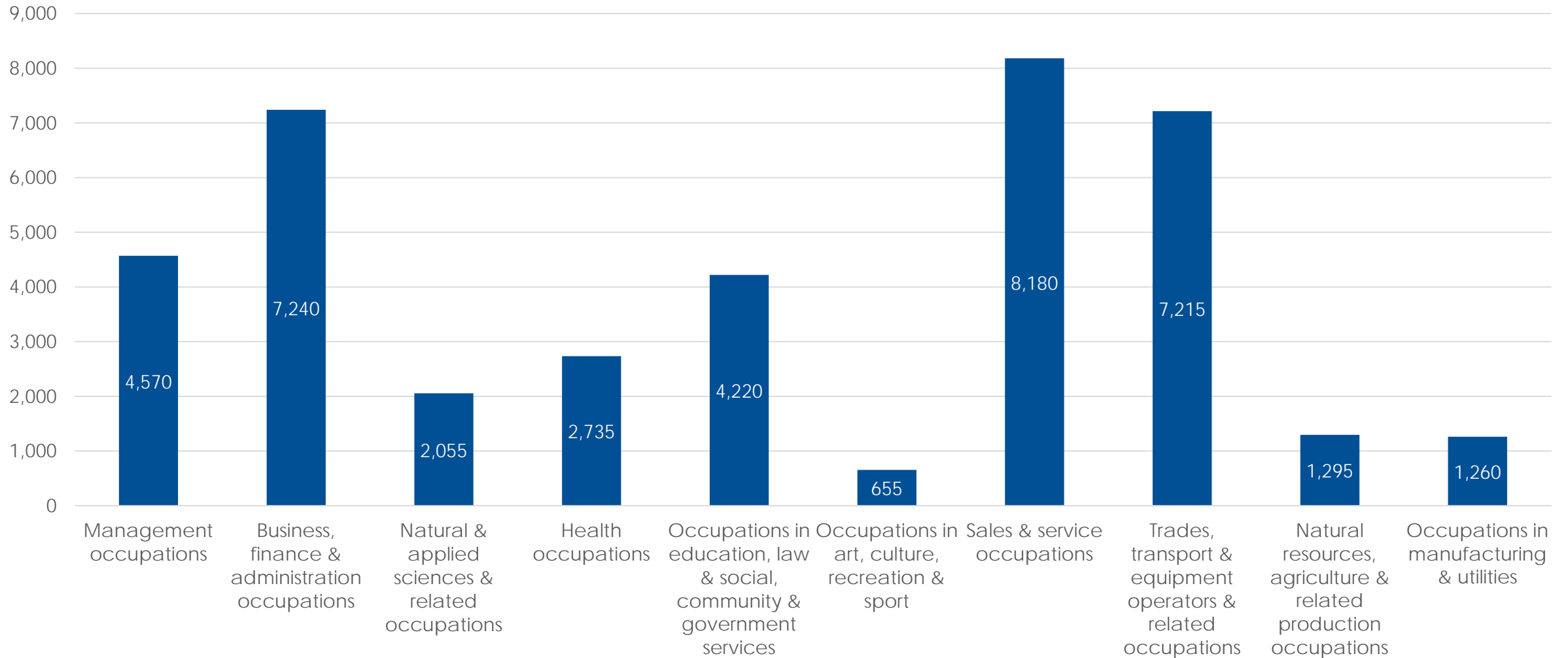


Source: Cuddy, J., and Moazzami, B. (2017). Northern Projections: Human Capital series. Northern Policy Institute (Thunder Bay) and Northern Ontario Planning Boards.

Socio-Economic Consequences

Shortage of Workers and Skills as 39,425 Workers Retire

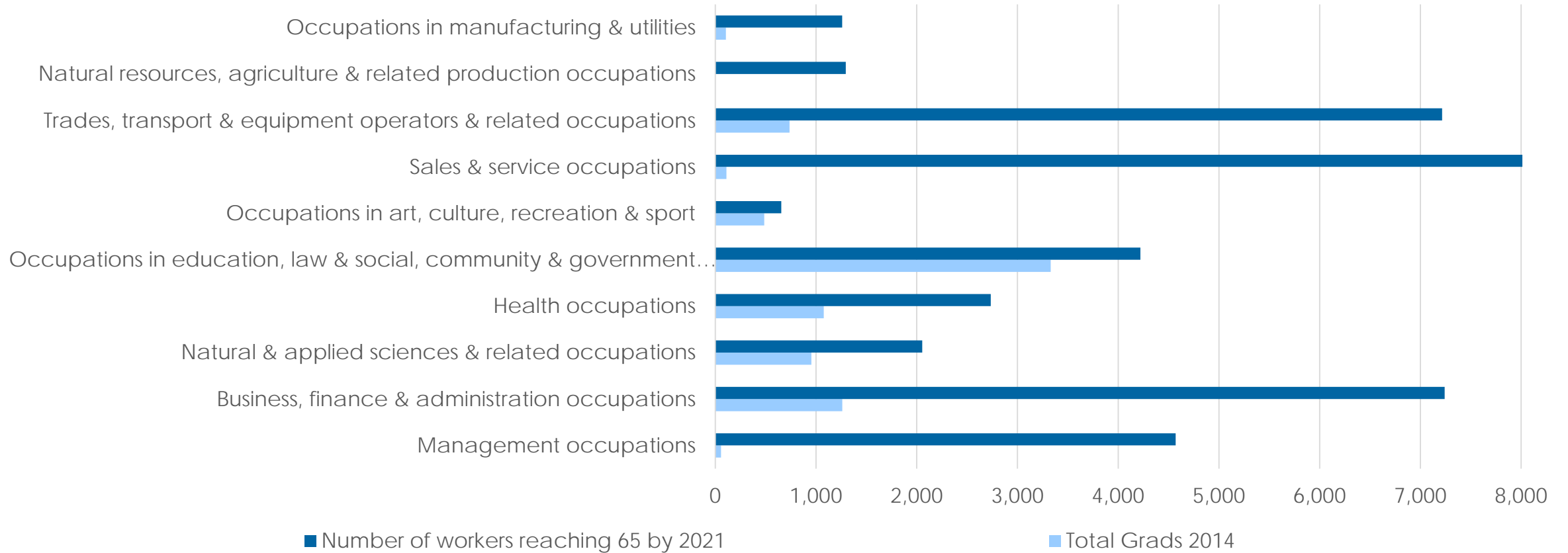
NUMBER OF WORKERS WHO WILL REACH 65 BY 2021 BY OCCUPATION IN NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO



Socio-Economic Consequences

Skills shortage as workers will retire

NUMBER OF RETIREMENTS BY 2021 AND GRADUATES BY OCCUPATION IN NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO



Sources: Jarrod Sundmark, "Labour Market Alignment: Education in the North" Northern Policy Institute, based on Statistics Canada Job Vacancies and Wages Survey, and CUDO/data provided by Colleges; Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.

Possible Solutions

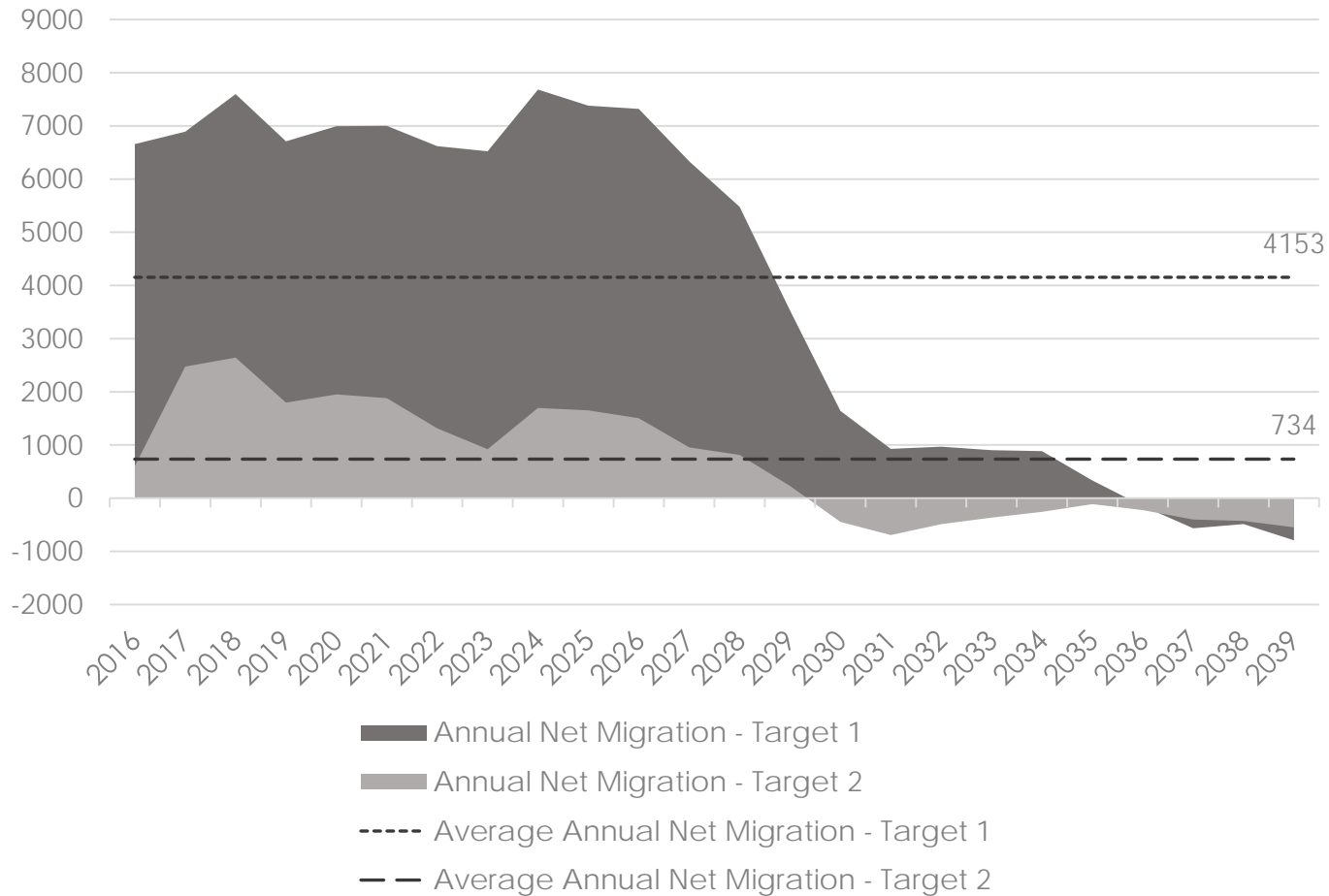
Migration and Education

Possible Solutions

Newcomer Attraction and Migrant Retention

REQUIRED ANNUAL NET MIGRATION

NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO



GREATER SUDBURY

183 to 1,841 Newcomers

MANITOULIN DISTRICT

50 to 154 Newcomers

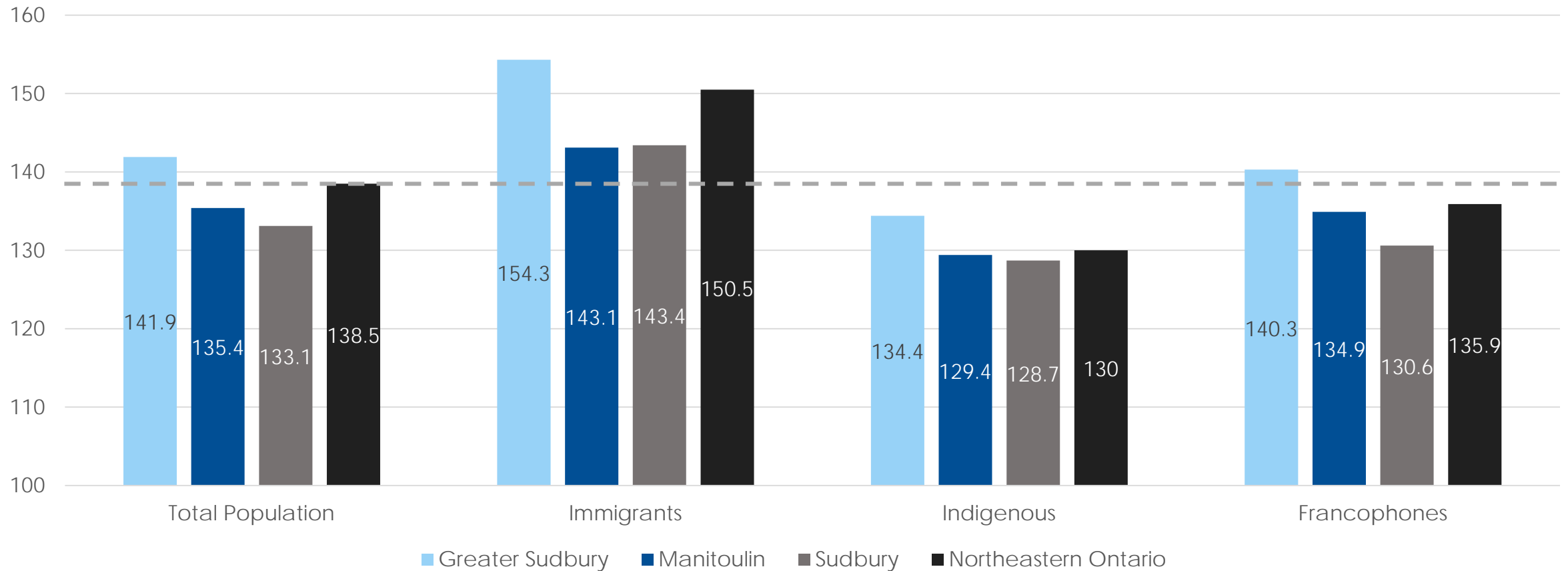
SUDBURY DISTRICT

105 to 282 Newcomers

Possible Solutions

Education Opportunities to Increase Productivity

HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX FOR THE WORKING AGE POPULATION, 2011



Source: Cuddy, J., and Moazzami, B. (2017). Northern Projections: Human Capital series. Northern Policy Institute (Thunder Bay) and Northern Ontario Planning Boards.

Conclusion

In the Sudbury, Manitoulin and Greater Sudbury Districts, the labour force is aging and declining. It impacts the future economic sustainability and productivity of the district.

On the short-medium term migration will help mitigate this trend. In the long term, investing in Indigenous education and policies favouring families can offer additional solutions.

It is CRITICAL to understand and express publicly that ALL of these avenues must be pursued – it is NOT an either/or situation.

Thank you. Merci. Miigwetch.

NORTHERN
POLICY INSTITUTE

INSTITUT DES POLITIQUES
DU NORD

www.northernpolicy.ca