



INCOME SECURITY ADVOCACY CENTRE  
Centre d'action pour la sécurité du revenu

## **Backgrounder: Fast Facts: Poverty & Social Assistance July 2018**

This backgrounder includes information about:

- The “poverty line” in Canada – how it’s measured and the current dollar value
- How many people in Ontario live below the poverty line, by age and gender
- How many people live in poverty in each provincial riding or, in Northern Ontario, by Census Division and major centres, broken down by age
- How many people from racialized communities live in poverty in select major centres
- How many Indigenous people live in poverty in select major centres
- The amount of monthly benefits that people in Ontario get from OW and ODSP.

You can use this information in many ways – for example:

- Quote the poverty statistics for your area or the low social assistance benefit amounts when meeting with your local MPP, and ask them what they plan to do about it
- Use the poverty statistics for different ages, racialized communities, Indigenous communities, or geographies to highlight different issues in your community – for example, a high level of working-age adult poverty could indicate problems of precarious, low-quality work
- Use the poverty statistics to illustrate the problems people in your community are facing when writing an op-ed or letter to the editor for your local paper
- Compare the social assistance benefit amounts with the poverty line, to illustrate the need for government to increase the rates.

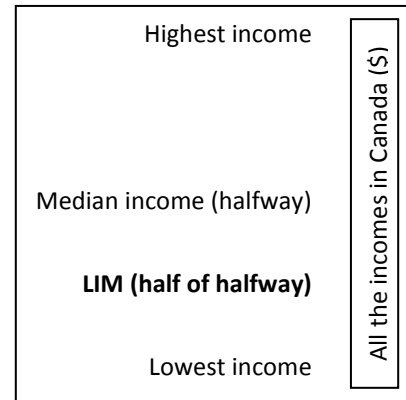
You can also use the information to inform the work you do with members of your community. You might be surprised to see how many people in a particular racialized or Indigenous community or of a certain age or in a given area live in poverty – which might point to the need to do outreach with them and to build a plan to organize with them about their issues.

## 1. What is the poverty line? Low-Income Measure – After Tax

There is no official “poverty line” in Canada. Instead, Statistics Canada uses different measures to examine people’s incomes. The Low Income Measure is one of the measures that Statistics Canada produces. It is widely used to determine if a household has a low income.

The LIM represents half of the median income for all households in Canada (see illustration). Most people looking at poverty use the after-tax LIM (LIM-AT), which better reflects the real incomes of people after they have both paid taxes and received tax-delivered benefits.

LIM is a relative measure of poverty – that is, it looks at low incomes in relation to the incomes of an entire population. It is not a measure of whether or not people can afford to purchase certain goods and services. It is also not sensitive to geographical or other factors that could have a bearing on the cost of living.



The LIM-AT for 2016 (the most recent data available from Statistics Canada) for different household sizes is below. We have added inflation to produce approximate LIM-AT numbers for 2018, to give a more up-to-date idea of what the “poverty line” might be today.

<b>Household Size</b>	<b>LIM-AT 2016</b> (Stats Can CANSIM table 206-0091)	<b>LIM-AT 2018</b> (2016 + inflation via Bank of Canada inflation calculator)
1 person	\$22,657	\$23,533
2 persons	\$32,042	\$33,280
3 persons	\$39,243	\$40,760
4 persons	\$45,314	\$47,065
5 persons	\$50,663	\$52,621
6 persons	\$55,498	\$57,643

## 2. Census Low-Income Data

The 2016 Census contains self-reported data from people who responded when the Census was conducted on May 10. The income information was reported for the calendar year 2015.

Note that there are some problems with Census data. For example, low-income people, Indigenous peoples, and those whose first language is not English or French are less likely to respond. As well, many Indigenous peoples are not included in the Census because of ideas that are dominant in society around the ways in which their economies work and their engagement in Canada’s broader money-based economic system. As a result, the poverty rates of people in these groups may actually be higher than is reported in the Census.

### ***a) Age and gender***

Census data on how many people are living in low income in Ontario is broken down by age and gender. This data is available on page 4. Some important trends are highlighted. Check the “Census Definitions” section below for an explanation of some of the terms in the table.

Note that the Census did not have a straightforward way for non-binary people to indicate their gender identity beyond not responding to the choice between “male” and “female”. As such, we have no information on the incomes of non-binary people in Ontario.

### ***b) Total population and age ranges by geography***

The Census provides low-income data for a variety of geographical breakdowns. The most relevant is the federal electoral districts breakdown, because most of the provincial electoral districts (111 of 124) match the federal boundaries. However, in the North, the 13 provincial electoral districts do not match the 10 federal electoral districts.

- For southern Ontario: Consult the tables on pages 5 to 8 for low-income statistics for the aligned electoral districts in the south.
- For the North: Consult the tables on pages 9 to 11 for the statistics based on northern “Census Divisions” as well as major northern towns and cities. The census divisions appear to have alignment with DSSAB boundaries.

Check the “Census Definitions” section below for an explanation of some of the terms in these tables.

### ***c) People of Colour / Racialized Communities by geography***

The Census provides low-income data for certain racialized communities in specific towns and cities (CMAs and CAs). This information is not available by electoral district.

The Census collects data on race based on self-identification, and uses the category “visible minority”. We have substituted the category “People of Colour / Racialized Communities”.

The table on page 12 provides low-income rates for people of colour / racialized communities (and those who are not from communities of colour) in select CMAs / CAs (see definitions above).

Here is an example for how to read this table: In Peterborough, the overall poverty rate is 15.3%. The poverty rate for all peoples of colour is 26.4%. People who identify as South Asian have a poverty rate of 24.4%. The poverty rate for people who do not identify as peoples of colour is 14.7%.

Check the “Census Definitions” section below for an explanation of some of the terms in the table.

## **d) Indigenous Peoples**

The Census provides low-income data for those who have self-identified as “Aboriginal” in specific towns and cities. This includes people who are First Nations, Métis or Inuk and/or people who identify as Registered or Treaty Indians and/or have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. We are using the term “Indigenous”.

The table on page 13 provides low-income rates for Indigenous peoples (and non-Indigenous peoples) in select CMAs / CAs (see definitions above). You will see that in Peterborough, for example, 33.0% of the Indigenous population lives in poverty, while the poverty rate for the total population is 15.3% and for non-Indigenous people is 14.6%.

The “Census Definitions” section below gives an explanation of some of the terms in the table.

## **e) Census Definitions**

### **Geography**

- “Census Division” is a “provincially legislated areas (such as county, municipalité régionale de comté and regional district) or their equivalents”
- “Census Metropolitan Area” means “one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a population centre (known as the core)” with “a total population of at least 100,000 of which 50,000 or more” in the core
- “Census Agglomeration” is like a CMA, but with a core population of at least 10,000
- “Census Subdivision” is “the general term for municipalities (as determined by provincial / territorial legislation) or areas treated as municipal equivalents for statistical purposes (e.g., Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories)”.

### **Racialized Communities**

- “N.I.E.” means “not included elsewhere”. This includes people who have not checked a mark-in response, but have written in a response (e.g., “Guyanese” or “Tibetan”)
- “Multiple identities of colour” refers to those people who have checked two or more mark-in responses
- “Not a person of colour” includes people who have self-identified as “Aboriginal” as well as those who do not identify as a member of a racialized group.

### **Indigenous Peoples**

- “Indigenous n.i.e.” indicates those persons who are not First Nations, Metis or Inuk but who have Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

## Census 2016 Low-Income Data (LIM-AT), Ontario, by age and gender

	Number	Poverty Rate
<b>Total population of Ontario</b>		
Population in Low-Income	1,898,975	14.4%
Women in low income	1,012,445	15.0%
Men in low income	886,530	13.8%
<b>Children (0-17)</b>		
Children in low income	489,905	18.4%
Children female	238,080	18.4%
Children male	251,830	18.5%
<b>Working-age adults (18-64)</b>		
Working-age adults in low income	1,155,315	13.7%
Working age women	616,780	14.3%
Working-age men	538,535	13.1%
<b>Seniors (65+)</b>		
Seniors in low income	253,755	12.0%
Senior women	157,585	13.8%
Senior men	96,170	9.9%

Some trends:

- Women and children in Ontario have higher poverty rates than the general Ontario population
- Men, working age adults, and seniors have lower poverty rates than the general population
- Women have a higher poverty rate than men in Ontario, among all age groups
- Children have the highest poverty rate of all age groups
- Senior men have the lowest poverty rate of all age groups.

Source: 2016 Census Profile, Ontario <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=PR&Code1=35&Geo2=PR&Code2=35&Data=Count&SearchText=Ontario&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=Income&TABID=1>

**Census 2016 Low-Income Data (LIM-AT) by Federal / Provincial Electoral District,  
non-Northern Ontario areas; children (0-17), working-age adults (18-64), and seniors (65+); rate and number**

<b>Federal / Provincial Electoral District</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>People in low income</b>	<b>Children in low income</b>	<b>Working-age adults in low income</b>	<b>Seniors in low income</b>
Ajax	119,677	9.4% / 11,260	13.7% / 3,945	8.1% / 6,260	8.3% / 1,055
Aurora-Oak Ridges-Richmond Hill	115,227	12.2% / 13,910	14.2% / 3,900	11.7% / 8,665	10.8% / 1,345
Barrie-Innisfil	109,286	9.4% / 10,125	12.8% / 3,330	8.3% / 5,760	7.9% / 1,035
Barrie-Springwater-Oro-Medonte	100,788	12.6% / 12,460	16.4% / 3,185	12.0% / 7,740	10.0% / 1,530
Bay of Quinte	109,735	15.7% / 16,855	21.7% / 4,190	15.6% / 10,065	11.1% / 2,605
Beaches-East York	109,468	18.4% / 19,880	21.1% / 4,700	17.6% / 12,715	18.0% / 2,460
Brampton Centre	102,270	14.1% / 14,340	22.4% / 5,055	12.0% / 7,845	10.4% / 1,435
Brampton East	122,000	9.3% / 11,310	13.3% / 4,335	8.2% / 6,300	5.8% / 675
Brampton North	118,180	10.0% / 11,730	15.1% / 4,170	8.7% / 6,675	6.5% / 880
Brampton South	121,188	14.5% / 17,455	19.5% / 5,140	13.2% / 10,355	12.9% / 1,960
Brampton West	130,000	9.3% / 12,125	13.0% / 4,690	8.1% / 6,735	6.9% / 695
Brantford-Brant	130,296	13.5% / 17,180	17.7% / 4,875	12.7% / 9,965	11.1% / 2,340
Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound	107,679	16.0% / 16,515	20.8% / 4,005	15.2% / 9,185	13.9% / 3,325
Burlington	123,180	8.1% / 9,820	10.9% / 2,375	7.5% / 5,500	7.5% / 1,940
Cambridge	115,463	11.3% / 12,870	15.3% / 3,810	10.0% / 7,255	11.1% / 1,805
Carleton	102,918	5.1% / 5,220	5.7% / 1,455	4.9% / 3,140	4.9% / 630
Chatham-Kent-Leamington	109,619	16.3% / 17,170	21.7% / 4,820	15.5% / 9,780	12.5% / 2,565
Davenport	108,473	16.4% / 17,670	18.9% / 3,015	15.9% / 12,425	16.6% / 2,230
Don Valley East	94,579	23.4% / 21,865	33.9% / 6,255	21.7% / 12,745	17.8% / 2,865
Don Valley North	110,076	22.7% / 24,775	29.4% / 5,250	23.0% / 16,345	15.8% / 3,185
Don Valley West	102,508	18.4% / 18,705	24.7% / 5,705	17.4% / 11,105	12.6% / 1,895
Dufferin-Caledon	128,237	7.1% / 9,060	8.6% / 2,540	6.4% / 5,185	7.9% / 1,335
Durham	130,872	7.5% / 9,650	9.7% / 2,965	6.8% / 5,570	6.4% / 1,110
Eglinton-Lawrence	114,395	14.0% / 15,735	15.1% / 3,755	13.5% / 9,535	14.0% / 2,450
Elgin-Middlesex-London	115,052	12.8% / 14,460	17.0% / 4,385	11.5% / 7,835	11.5% / 2,245
Essex	125,442	7.2% / 8,845	8.7% / 2,335	6.7% / 5,090	7.1% / 1,415
Etobicoke Centre	118,022	11.6% / 13,510	17.2% / 3,635	11.1% / 7,920	8.4% / 1,955
Etobicoke-Lakeshore	129,081	15.4% / 19,645	17.2% / 3,420	14.8% / 12,935	16.5% / 3,290

<b>Federal / Provincial Electoral District</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>People in low income</b>	<b>Children in low income</b>	<b>Working-age adults in low income</b>	<b>Seniors in low income</b>
Etobicoke North	118,040	22.5% / 26,305	33.8% / 8,925	20.3% / 15,135	13.9% / 2,240
Flamborough-Glanbrook	111,065	7.1% / 7,815	10.0% / 2,595	6.3% / 4,250	6.1% / 970
Glengarry-Prescott-Russell	109,975	10.6% / 11,345	11.7% / 2,560	9.2% / 6,210	14.6% / 2,570
Guelph	131,794	11.1% / 14,445	13.2% / 3,595	10.8% / 9,180	9.3% / 1,670
Haldiman-Norfolk	109,652	11.7% / 12,620	14.1% / 2,995	11.1% / 7,215	11.3% / 2,415
Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock	113,956	13.3% / 14,745	16.5% / 3,000	13.3% / 8,705	11.1% / 3,040
Hamilton Centre	100,103	29.2% / 28,405	38.0% / 6,415	27.7% / 18,585	26.0% / 3,400
Hamilton East-Stoney Creek	107,848	15.5% / 16,575	24.2% / 4,830	13.9% / 9,325	11.9% / 2,415
Hamilton Mountain	104,877	14.7% / 15,290	23.4% / 4,805	12.9% / 8,540	11.2% / 1,940
Hamilton West-Ancaster-Dundas	113,024	11.7% / 12,835	15.9% / 3,520	11.7% / 7,925	6.9% / 1,390
Hastings-Lennox and Addington	94,333	14.3% / 12,820	17.6% / 2,970	13.7% / 7,340	13.3% / 2,505
Humber River-Black Creek	108,037	25.6% / 27,565	37.8% / 9,210	23.0% / 15,620	17.9% / 2,735
Huron-Bruce	106,570	12.9% / 13,460	17.5% / 3,710	11.9% / 7,210	11.4% / 2,540
Kanata-Carleton	110,960	6.1% / 6,680	8.0% / 2,105	5.4% / 3,720	6.1% / 860
King-Vaughan	131,995	8.7% / 11,470	11.0% / 3,695	8.0% / 6,680	7.9% / 1,095
Kingston and the Islands	117,543	15.3% / 17,570	18.1% / 3,765	16.2% / 11,780	9.6% / 2,020
Kitchener Centre	105,258	16.5% / 17,150	22.4% / 4,175	15.3% / 10,465	14.9% / 2,510
Kitchener-Conestoga	100,709	7.6% / 7,535	10.7% / 2,750	6.4% / 3,880	7.3% / 905
Kitchener South-Hespeler	105,309	11.5% / 11,990	16.1% / 3,905	10.3% / 7,015	9.0% / 1,075
Lambton-Kent-Middlesex	105,331	11.8% / 11,825	14.5% / 3,105	10.8% / 6,475	11.8% / 2,245
Lanark-Frontenac-Kingston	101,630	11.7% / 11,640	14.6% / 2,700	11.2% / 6,775	10.5% / 2,165
Leeds-Grenville-Thous' Islands & Rideau Lakes	100,546	13.0% / 12,855	16.4% / 2,865	13.1% / 7,735	10.2% / 2,250
London-Fanshawe	119,467	19.0% / 22,475	29.6% / 7,405	16.9% / 12,940	12.7% / 2,130
London North Centre	125,362	23.4% / 28,670	27.3% / 5,680	24.7% / 20,320	13.6% / 2,675
London West	126,110	15.2% / 18,930	19.9% / 5,115	14.9% / 11,575	10.5% / 2,240
Markham-Stouffville	126,064	9.1% / 11,370	10.7% / 3,170	8.7% / 6,680	8.4% / 1,525
Markham-Thornhill	99,078	15.7% / 15,560	21.9% / 4,030	14.8% / 9,540	12.4% / 1,990
Markham-Unionville	123,318	16.5% / 20,205	18.6% / 4,975	16.2% / 12,905	14.3% / 2,330
Milton	114,093	8.6% / 9,705	11.0% / 3,640	7.6% / 5,290	7.6% / 785
Mississauga Centre	124,849	19.6% / 24,365	28.6% / 6,525	17.9% / 15,070	16.0% / 2,775
Mississauga East-Cooksville	120,205	17.7% / 20,955	27.1% / 6,275	15.8% / 11,915	13.8% / 2,760

<b>Federal / Provincial Electoral District</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>People in low income</b>	<b>Children in low income</b>	<b>Working-age adults in low income</b>	<b>Seniors in low income</b>
Mississauga-Erin Mills	122,560	14.2% / 17,265	20.5% / 5,680	12.8% / 10,160	9.8% / 1,425
Mississauga-Lakeshore	117,444	12.1% / 14,080	17.0% / 3,800	11.5% / 8,570	8.9% / 1,710
Mississauga-Malton	118,240	15.6% / 18,350	23.0% / 6,185	13.6% / 10,540	12.6% / 1,625
Mississauga-Streetsville	118,301	8.7% / 10,235	12.1% / 3,155	7.6% / 5,960	8.5% / 1,115
Nepean	119,110	7.4% / 8,740	10.5% / 3,040	6.6% / 4,975	5.5% / 725
Newmarket-Aurora	117,418	9.8% / 11,295	12.4% / 3,300	8.9% / 6,665	9.5% / 1,330
Niagara Centre	109,067	16.8% / 17,995	22.4% / 4,520	16.7% / 11,095	11.5% / 2,375
Niagara Falls	136,292	15.3% / 20,375	21.4% / 5,135	14.9% / 12,030	11.3% / 3,210
Niagara West	90,838	6.6% / 5,905	7.6% / 1,420	6.3% / 3,350	6.8% / 1,140
Northumberland-Peterborough South	112,412	10.7% / 11,655	13.7% / 2,625	10.4% / 6,740	9.0% / 2,285
Oakville	120,923	10.0% / 11,955	12.8% / 3,240	9.7% / 7,170	7.4% / 1,545
Oakville North-Burlington	129,078	7.7% / 9,860	9.9% / 3,445	7.0% / 5,680	6.3% / 740
Orléans	128,281	5.3% / 6,675	7.7% / 2,160	4.7% / 3,835	4.1% / 685
Oshawa	126,764	15.8% / 19,755	24.1% / 5,525	14.9% / 11,995	10.3% / 2,235
Ottawa Centre	118,038	16.4% / 18,860	16.4% / 2,735	16.5% / 13,425	16.2% / 2,700
Ottawa South	121,058	20.5% / 24,460	31.1% / 7,345	19.3% / 14,895	11.9% / 2,215
Ottawa-Vanier	111,508	22.5% / 24,170	33.6% / 5,835	22.1% / 15,760	13.7% / 2,570
Ottawa West-Nepean	111,837	18.2% / 19,800	27.6% / 5,315	18.0% / 12,530	9.7% / 1,955
Oxford	113,790	10.8% / 12,075	13.5% / 3,305	9.8% / 6,620	10.9% / 2,150
Parkdale-High Park	108,805	17.5% / 18,585	16.8% / 3,100	17.1% / 12,775	20.4% / 2,710
Parry Sound-Muskoka	94,398	14.2% / 12,800	18.1% / 2,535	14.3% / 7,570	11.6% / 2,695
Perth-Wellington	107,908	11.8% / 12,435	15.2% / 3,750	10.4% / 6,555	12.0% / 2,130
Peterborough-Kawartha	118,176	16.2% / 18,490	20.7% / 4,130	16.7% / 11,570	11.1% / 2,785
Pickering-Uxbridge	112,947	8.3% / 9,240	11.6% / 2,645	7.4% / 5,380	7.4% / 1,210
Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke	103,495	13.1% / 13,075	15.2% / 2,980	12.2% / 7,395	13.7% / 2,705
Richmond Hill	110,177	19.0% / 20,830	22.8% / 4,305	18.0% / 12,810	19.2% / 3,720
Sarnia-Lambton	105,337	13.1% / 13,455	17.3% / 3,375	13.1% / 8,170	9.1% / 1,915
Scarborough-Agincourt	105,542	23.2% / 24,175	31.4% / 5,490	21.5% / 14,025	21.9% / 4,660
Scarborough Centre	112,603	22.5% / 24,815	32.3% / 7,125	20.9% / 15,035	16.1% / 2,655
Scarborough-Guildwood	102,386	26.0% / 26,295	37.4% / 8,140	24.0% / 15,405	18.3% / 2,750
Scarborough North	98,800	20.7% / 20,235	28.6% / 5,250	18.9% / 11,970	18.7% / 3,010



Federal / Provincial Electoral District	Total Population	People in low income	Children in low income	Working-age adults in low income	Seniors in low income
Scarborough-Rouge Park	102,275	12.5% / 12,650	18.9% / 3,850	11.2% / 7,295	9.4% / 1,510
Scarborough Southwest	110,278	23.6% / 25,495	33.0% / 7,440	21.7% / 15,335	18.2% / 2,715
Simcoe-Grey	129,944	10.2% / 12,960	13.1% / 3,190	9.8% / 7,475	8.6% / 2,295
Simcoe North	111,332	14.7% / 15,725	20.2% / 3,660	14.4% / 9,310	11.3% / 2,750
Spadina-Fort York	115,506	17.1% / 19,520	23.8% / 1,960	15.9% / 15,565	24.5% / 1,990
St. Catharines	111,691	17.6% / 19,130	24.3% / 4,545	17.5% / 11,695	12.5% / 2,890
Stormont-Dundas-South Glengarry	103,320	18.0% / 17,920	24.8% / 4,795	16.8% / 10,065	15.0% / 3,055
Thornhill	112,719	12.6% / 14,075	13.2% / 2,970	12.3% / 8,720	12.9% / 2,375
Toronto Centre	103,805	31.2% / 31,120	45.2% / 4,380	29.5% / 23,630	31.2% / 3,105
Toronto-Danforth	106,875	17.6% / 18,490	17.9% / 3,440	16.3% / 11,775	23.3% / 3,275
Toronto-St. Paul's	107,900	15.9% / 16,765	15.5% / 2,345	15.9% / 11,355	16.4% / 3,070
University-Rosedale	104,311	20.1% / 20,245	16.3% / 1,770	22.2% / 16,375	13.1% / 2,105
Vaughan-Woodbridge	105,228	6.8% / 7,125	9.2% / 2,075	6.1% / 3,960	6.5% / 1,090
Waterloo	110,134	13.4% / 14,565	13.5% / 2,895	14.4% / 10,480	8.4% / 1,195
Wellington-Halton Hills	120,981	5.9% / 7,025	6.7% / 1,770	5.3% / 3,970	6.9% / 1,280
Whitby	128,377	7.7% / 9,780	10.0% / 3,085	6.8% / 5,470	7.9% / 1,220
Willowdale	118,801	27.7% / 32,560	30.2% / 5,060	28.1% / 23,295	23.7% / 4,205
Windsor-Tecumseh	117,429	16.7% / 19,380	26.2% / 5,935	15.6% / 11,170	10.5% / 2,280
Windsor West	122,988	26.3% / 31,735	34.8% / 8,700	25.7% / 19,860	17.2% / 3,180
York Centre	104,319	18.9% / 19,555	23.0% / 4,440	17.3% / 11,590	20.4% / 3,525
York-Simcoe	104,010	9.5% / 9,710	12.1% / 2,685	8.5% / 5,655	10.2% / 1,375
York South-Weston	116,686	23.6% / 27,235	33.7% / 8,015	21.2% / 15,875	20.3% / 3,350

Five Highest (total population)	Five Lowest (total population)
Toronto Centre – 31.2%	Carleton – 5.1%
Hamilton Centre – 29.2%	Orléans – 5.3%
Willowdale – 27.7%	Wellington-Halton Hills – 5.9%
Windsor West – 26.3%	Kanata-Carleton – 6.1%
Scarborough Guildwood - 26.0%	Niagara West – 6.6%

Source: 2016 Census Profile, Ontario, Electoral Districts:

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/search-recherche/lst/results-resultats.cfm?Lang=E&TABID=1&G=1&Geo1=CSD&Code1=3548055&Geo2=PR&Code2=35&GEOCODE=35>

**Northern Ontario - Census 2016 Low-Income Data (LIM-AT) by Census Division;  
total, children (0-17), working-age adults (18-64), and seniors (65+); rate and number**

Census Division	Total Pop	People in low income	Children in low income	Working-age adults in low income	Seniors in low income	Source (link to income data and map)
Algoma (District)	114,094	16.2% / 17,630	21.8% / 4,025	16.0% / 10,460	12.6% / 3,150	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3557&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Algoma&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3557&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Algoma&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>
Cochrane (District)	79,682	14.2% / 10,690	18.5% / 2,835	12.3% / 5,840	16.0% / 2,020	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3556&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Cochrane&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3556&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Cochrane&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>
Greater Sudbury (Census Division)	161,647	16.4% / 20,265	16.4% / 4,960	12.5% / 12,610	9.8% / 2,700	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3553&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Greater%20Sudbury&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3553&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Greater%20Sudbury&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>
Kenora (District)	65,533	11.0% / 4,645	15.9% / 1,315	9.6% / 2,515	10.6% / 815	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3560&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Kenora&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3560&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Kenora&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>
Manitoulin (District)	13,255	14.8% / 1,250	17.1% / 220	15.3% / 695	12.6% / 335	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3551&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Manitoulin&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3551&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Manitoulin&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>
Nipissing (District)	83,150	17.2% / 3,710	21.1% / 3,105	16.6% / 8,150	15.6% / 2,450	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3548&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Nipissing&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3548&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Nipissing&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>
Rainy River (District)	20,110	13.7% / 2,390	17.5% / 615	12.3% / 1,275	14.1% / 500	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3559&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Rainy%20River&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3559&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Rainy%20River&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>
Sudbury (District)	21,546	14.3% / 2,945	18.1% / 620	13.5% / 1,710	13.7% / 610	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3552&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Sudbury&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3552&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Sudbury&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>
Thunder Bay (District)	146,048	13.8% / 19,190	19.8% / 4,995	13.0% / 11,435	10.6% / 2,755	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3558&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Thunder%20Bay&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3558&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Thunder%20Bay&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>
Timiskaming (District)	32,251	17.5% / 5,525	20.3% / 1,210	15.7% / 3,005	19.9% / 1,310	<a href="http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3554&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Timiskaming&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1">http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&amp;Geo1=CD&amp;Code1=3554&amp;Geo2=PR&amp;Code2=35&amp;Data=Count&amp;SearchText=Timiskaming&amp;SearchType=Begins&amp;SearchPR=01&amp;B1=Income&amp;TABID=1</a>

**Northern Ontario - Census 2016 Low-Income Data (LIM-AT) by Census Metropolitan Area / Census Agglomeration / Census Subdivision; total, children (0-17), working-age adults (18-64), and seniors (65+); rate and number**

<b>Census Metropolitan Area / Census Agglomeration / Census Subdivision</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>People in low income</b>	<b>Children in low income</b>	<b>Working-age adults in low income</b>	<b>Seniors in low income</b>
Atikokan (CS)	2,753	13.4% / 360	12.8% / 60	13.2% / 215	13.4% / 80
Black River / Matheson (CS)	2,438	18.8% / 455	28.0% / 130	16.7% / 240	17.6% / 90
Blind River (CS)	3,472	21.6% / 735	29.9% / 175	20.9% / 425	17.2% / 135
Chapleau Township (CS)	1,964	12.7% / 245	15.1% / 55	10.8% / 130	15.3% / 55
Cochrane (CS)	5,321	13.5% / 705	17.3% / 195	11.3% / 360	15.6% / 145
Dryden (CS)	7,749	12.8% / 970	18.6% / 270	11.7% / 535	10.7% / 165
Elliot Lake (CA)	10,741	23.2% / 2,450	30.7% / 410	25.8% / 1,370	16.9% / 665
Espanola (CS)	4,996	13.2% / 645	17.2% / 150	12.5% / 375	11.3% / 115
Fort Frances (CS)	7,739	15.3% / 1,155	21.2% / 325	13.7% / 630	14.3% / 205
French River (CS)	2,662	15.7% / 410	18/1% / 65	15.3% / 240	16.2% / 110
Greater Sudbury (CMA)	164,689	12.8% / 20,650	16.4% / 5,050	12.5% / 12,815	9.9% / 2,775
Greenstone (CS)	4,636	18.8% / 860	28.3% / 265	17.0% / 485	14.0% / 110
Hearst (CS)	5,070	13.4% / 665	12.6% / 115	10.7% / 320	21.0% / 225
Iroquois Falls (CS)	4,537	12.8% / 565	17.6% / 135	12.1% / 325	11.3% / 110
Kapuskasing (CS)	8,292	17.0% / 1,380	22.9% / 355	15.6% / 765	15.4% / 255
Kenora (CA)	15,096	10.9% / 1,610	14.8% / 430	9.7% / 890	10.6% / 290
Kirkland Lake (CS)	7,981	21.2% / 1,640	22.8% / 330	19.8% / 950	24.3% / 365
Manitouwadge (CS)	1,937	16.9% / 325	16.9% / 55	17.1% / 205	16.5% / 65
Marathon (CS)	3,273	11.3% / 370	16.3% / 100	10.2% / 225	10.2% / 45
Markstay-Warren (CS)	2,656	14.3% / 380	18.8% / 95	12.3% / 210	17.2% / 75
Mattawa (CS)	1,993	23.0% / 435	29.0% / 90	21.2% / 245	22.1% / 95
Moosonee (CS)	1,481	24.7% / 365	33.7% / 170	20.1% / 180	18.8% / 15
Nipigon (CS)	1,642	17.8% / 285	25.8% / 85	17.9% / 160	11.8% / 45
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands (CS)	2,712	13.9% / 360	17.0% / 75	13.4% / 185	12.3% / 95
North Bay (CA)	70,378	15.7% / 10,755	19.0% / 2,425	15.4% / 6,699	13.2% / 1,725
Oliver Paipoonge (CS)	5,922	4.9% / 290	5.6% / 65	3.9% / 145	8.0% / 80
Red Lake (CS)	4,107	6.2% / 250	6.8% / 60	4.7% / 125	12.0% / 60
Sables-Spanish Rivers (CS)	3,214	19.5% / 620	27.0% / 170	18.4% / 360	15.7% / 95

Census Metropolitan Area / Census Agglomeration / Census Subdivision	Total Population	People in low income	Children in low income	Working-age adults in low income	Seniors in low income
Sault Ste. Marie (CA)	78,159	15.3% / 11,585	21.2% / 2,830	15.1% / 7,000	11.0% / 1,755
Schreiber (CS)	1,059	11.4% / 120	12.1% / 20	9.5% / 65	17.1% / 35
Sioux Lookout (CS)	5,272	12.4% / 645	20.3% / 255	9.6% / 325	12.0% / 65
St. Charles (CS)	1,269	18.3% / 230	21.2% / 40	17.6% / 130	18.8% / 60
Thunder Bay (CMA)	121,621	13.8% / 16,235	19.9% / 4,250	13.0% / 9,705	10.3% / 2,280
Temiskaming Shores (CS)	9,920	13.9% / 1,350	14.4% / 265	12.9% / 5,700	16.7% / 355
Timmins (CA)	41,788	13.6% / 5,600	17.5% / 1,525	11.8% / 3,130	15.9% / 945
Wawa (CS)	2,905	13.5% / 385	15.7% / 85	12.6% / 225	14.0% / 75
West Nipissing (CS)	14,364	19.6% / 3,750	23.7% / 635	17.6% / 1,445	21.1% / 670

Five Highest (total population)	Five Lowest (total population)
Moosonee - 24.7%	Oliver Paipoonge - 4.9%
Elliot Lake - 23.2%	Red Lake - 6.2%
Mattawa - 23.0%	Kenora - 10.9%
Blind River - 21.6%	Marathon - 11.3%
Kirkland Lake - 21.2%	Schreiber - 11.4%

Source: 2016 Census Profile, Ontario, CMA, CA, CS:

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/search-recherche/lst/results-resultats.cfm?Lang=E&TABID=1&G=1&Geo1=CD&Code1=3553&Geo2=PR&Code2=35&GEOCODE=35>

**Census 2016 Low-Income Data (LIM-AT) for Select People of Colour / Racialized Communities,  
Ontario and Select Census Metropolitan Areas / Census Agglomerations, rate**

	Ontario	Barrie	Hamilton	Kingston	Kitchener Cambridge Waterloo	London	Ottawa	P'borough	Sarnia	St. Catharines	Greater Sudbury	Thunder Bay	Toronto	Windsor
<b>Total population</b>	14.4%	11.2%	13.0%	13.3%	12.2%	17.0%	12.2%	15.3%	13.5%	15.3%	12.8%	13.8%	15.6%	17.5%
<b>Total peoples of colour</b>	21.3%	18.4%	23.5%	22.9%	22.9%	34.3%	23.6%	26.4%	20.6%	30.9%	24.2%	23.6%	20.4%	35.1%
<b>South Asian</b>	18.0%	20.5%	18.0%	15.8%	17.9%	33.5%	15.1%	24.4%	24.4%	24.5%	15.6%	27.3%	17.8%	26.0%
<b>Chinese</b>	22.2%	21.8%	24.9%	22.9%	29.0%	37.7%	18.3%	31.9%	12.3%	43.5%	28.1%	17.3%	21.8%	33.8%
<b>Black</b>	24.1%	19.3%	25.4%	25.9%	24.4%	29.8%	28.2%	34.4%	26.9%	33.0%	29.8%	19.1%	23.4%	38.2%
<b>Filipino</b>	7.5%	4.7%	6.0%	4.8%	4.2%	11.4%	9.0%	6.9%	11.2%	10.4%	15.1%	8.3%	7.4%	8.4%
<b>Latin American</b>	19.9%	16.9%	17.5%	20.2%	16.2%	26.1%	16.8%	32.6%	9.8%	25.8%	14.3%	40.0%	20.3%	22.3%
<b>Arab</b>	40.6%	21.4%	49.4%	37.6%	48.6%	51.2%	39.8%	54.8%	27.7%	50.6%	38.0%	62.3%	36.4%	51.0%
<b>Southeast Asian</b>	18.4%	14.9%	23.2%	19.8%	13.3%	17.8%	16.5%	13.0%	15.9%	21.5%	20.0%	15.5%	19.1%	15.9%
<b>West Asian</b>	36.1%	34.7%	30.9%	32.3%	31.0%	44.2%	27.6%	41.7%	0.0%	27.4%	56.5%	17.1%	37.3%	41.2%
<b>Korean</b>	31.4%	27.4%	27.5%	48.6%	36.3%	42.7%	23.3%	18.4%	36.8%	49.6%	11.1%	37.8%	31.0%	25.7%
<b>Japanese</b>	12.1%	6.5%	12.2%	9.3%	13.2%	10.7%	9.6%	10.8%	0.0%	22.3%	0.0%	9.8%	12.7%	0.0%
<b>Peoples of colour, n.i.e.</b>	18.1%	18.3%	26.1%	25.0%	20.9%	39.3%	22.4%	4.8%	36.0%	20.8%	0.0%	0.0%	16.4%	43.1%
<b>Multiple identities of colour</b>	17.1%	14.0%	20.3%	21.9%	18.5%	28.3%	17.9%	32.4%	25.8%	32.0%	27.3%	10.0%	16.3%	32.6%
<b>Not a person of colour</b>	11.5%	10.4%	10.8%	12.5%	9.6%	13.7%	8.4%	14.7%	13.1%	13.7%	12.3%	13.4%	10.5%	12.9%

Source: Census data table 98-400-X2016211: <http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/dt-td/Rp-eng.cfm?LANG=E&APATH=3&DETAIL=0&DIM=0&FL=A&FREE=0&GC=0&GID=0&GK=0&GRP=1&PID=110563&PRID=10&PTYPE=109445&S=0&SHOWALL=0&SUB=0&Temporal=2017&THEME=120&VID=0&VNAMEE=&VNAM EF=>

**Census 2016 Low-Income Data (LIM-AT) for Indigenous Peoples,  
Ontario and Select Census Metropolitan Areas / Census Agglomerations, rate (2015)**

	Ontario	Barrie	Hamilton	Kingston	Kitchener Cambridge Waterloo	London	Ottawa	P'borough	Sarnia	St. Catharines	Greater Sudbury	Thunder Bay	Toronto	Windsor
<b>Total population</b>	14.4%	11.2%	13.0%	13.3%	12.2%	17.0%	12.2%	15.3%	13.5%	15.3%	12.8%	13.8%	15.6%	17.5%
<b>Total Indigenous</b>	23.7%	15.8%	26.9%	27.2%	18.1%	32.0%	18.0%	33.0%	31.3%	26.1%	21.2%	37.3%	21.8%	24.4%
<b>Single Indigenous Responses</b>	23.9%	15.5%	27.4%	27.6%	17.9%	32.4%	18.3%	33.5%	31.4%	26.8%	21.3%	37.3%	22.1%	24.2%
<b>First Nations</b>	27.8%	18.7%	30.9%	30.2%	18.4%	35.4%	20.5%	38.4%	36.5%	29.4%	28.6%	43.9%	24.4%	27.8%
<b>Metis</b>	17.7%	12.0%	18.8%	22.4%	15.8%	23.3%	13.9%	24.2%	21.2%	22.8%	14.6%	17.2%	17.9%	20.7%
<b>Inuk (Inuit)</b>	28.8%	22.2%	27.3%	45.5%	33.3%	38.1%	34.9%	60.0%	0.0%	15.0%	35.7%	0.0%	22.5%	45.5%
<b>Multiple Indigenous Responses</b>	22.9%	27.6%	12.5%	19.0%	28.6%	41.2%	21.4%	27.3%	22.2%	14.8%	23.8%	54.2%	20.8%	41.0%
<b>Indigenous n.i.e</b>	15.4%	20.0%	17.1%	14.8%	16.1%	13.1%	5.1%	12.5%	33.3%	13.6%	12.5%	32.1%	11.4%	18.4%
<b>Non-Indigenous</b>	14.2%	11.0%	12.8%	12.8%	12.1%	16.6%	12.1%	14.6%	12.8%	15.0%	11.9%	10.5%	15.5%	17.3%

Source: Census data table 98-400-X2016173: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/dt-td/Rp-eng.cfm?LANG=E&APATH=3&DETAIL=0&DIM=0&FL=A&FREE=0&GC=0&GID=0&GK=0&GRP=1&PID=111095&PRID=10&PTYPE=109445&S=0&SHOWALL=0&SUB=0&Temporal=2017&THEME=122&VID=0&VNAMEE=&VNAMEF=>

### 3. Social Assistance

#### a) Current rates plus child benefits – as of September 2017

Family Type	Current Rates			Child Benefits		Total***	
	OW	Basic Needs	Max Shelter*	Total	Ontario Child Benefit		Canada Child Benefit **
Single		\$337	\$384	\$721	\$0	\$0	\$721
Single Parent - 1 child		\$354	\$632	\$986	\$114	\$533	\$1,633
Single Parent - 2 children		\$354	\$686	\$1,040	\$229	\$1,066	\$2,335
Couple		\$486	\$632	\$1,118	\$0	\$0	\$1,118
Couple - 1 child		\$486	\$686	\$1,172	\$114	\$533	\$1,819
Couple - 2 children		\$486	\$744	\$1,000	\$229	\$1,066	\$2,295
<b>ODSP</b>							
Single		\$662	\$489	\$1,151	\$0	\$0	\$1,151
Single Parent - 1 child		\$805	\$769	\$1,574	\$114	\$533	\$2,221
Single Parent - 2 children		\$805	\$833	\$1,638	\$230	\$1,066	\$2,934
Couple		\$954	\$769	\$1,723	\$0	\$0	\$1,723
Couple - 1 child		\$954	\$833	\$1,787	\$114	\$533	\$2,434
Couple - 2 children		\$954	\$904	\$1,858	\$230	\$1,066	\$3,154

\* If a person's real housing costs are lower than the maximum for their family type, the benefit amount they receive is only equal to their real costs.

\*\* Amounts are for children under 6; people with children age 6 to 17 receive \$450 per month. These are maximum amounts. Actual amounts received may be lower, depending on total income.

\*\*\* People on social assistance are also eligible for the Ontario Trillium Benefit and the federal G/HST credit. Amounts vary depending on rent amounts, amounts of income from other sources, and circumstances like immigration status. People must file annual tax returns to be eligible.