## **Poverty in Peel**

Facts at a Glance 2023

INCOME\* (Source: Statistics Canada, 2021)

In Peel



**123,660** or **8.6**% of the population live in poverty, including 27.900 or 9.5% of children 0–17 years.



## EMPLOYMENT & Income Supports\*\* (Source: Statistics Canada, 2022)

Unemployment rate in Peel is

6.4%

higher than Ontario's rate of **5.6%** 

Youth (15-24) Unemployment rate in Peel is



higher than **Ontario's** rate of 11.5% 48% of those

employed in **Peel** work part of the year or part time



persons receive **Ontario Disability Support** Program (ODSP) benefit (as of 2022)

\* This includes Assistance for Children with Severe Disabilities (ACSD).

**Monthly Social Assistance Entitlement** for a single individual is

Average monthly **Ontario** Works (OW) households assisted in



## CHILD CARE (Source: Statistics Canada, 2022)

\$20,000

The Province's annual income cut-off for families to receive full child care subsidy (no cost).

78% of children receiving subsidy are already receiving child care for \$10 or less a day, meaning that even with Canada-Wide Early Learning & Child Care (CWELCC), these families would not be able to afford child care without subsidy.

HOUSING (Source: 2021 Census and Statistical Adjustments)

Number of Peel households in Core Housing Need (CHN) ~19% of CHN households currently being served

Black households are the most likely to be in Core Housing Need compared to all other households.



Households that immigrated to Peel within the last 5 years are 150% more likely to be in Core Housing Need.



Peel Region's 2022 living wage rate was S23.15







In 2021 19.8% of Peel residents were marginally, moderately, or severely food insecure.



<sup>\*</sup> Based on Market Basket Measure (MBM) which is Canada's official measure of poverty. Market Basket Measure (MBM) refers to Canada's official measure of poverty based on the cost of a specific basket of goods and services representing a modest, basic standard of living. The introduction of CERB and other federal benefits have had a short term improvement on poverty numbers but this impact is not expected to continue past the 2021/22 income years as the financial relief programs have since ended.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Ontario's rate is not comparable to Peel's rate. The rate for Ontario is the rate for March 2022 while the rates for Peel and the Toronto CMA are three month moving

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The hourly wage a worker needs to earn to cover their basic expenses and participate in their community.