

Be-A-Mal

Be Equal

A Note About the Data

Taking our community's pulse is a collaborative effort and we rely on a number of community partners for insight and local data. Mindful of our theme of belonging, we wanted to ensure a range of diverse voices and experiences were represented in this report. With the Foundation's commitment to reconciliation, the plan for this Vital Signs report included more information about the Indigenous population living in the city. Unfortunately, not as much local and recent data was available as we had hoped. We are committed to working with all of our partners to increase access to this important information and are aiming to publish additional material on this topic in the coming months.

Poverty

Overall Poverty Rate: Low Income Measure (LIM) after tax (%)

In 2015, in London (CMA), 17% of people were living in poverty based on the indicator of relative poverty, Low Income Measure after-tax (LIM-AT). The rate of people living in poverty, based on the LIM-AT, was up 1.3 percentage points from 2010 (15.7%). The rate of people living in poverty in London (CMA) was 2.6 percentage points higher than the provincial average (14.4%), and 2.8 percentage points higher than the national average (14.2%).*

In 2015, in London (CITY), 18.8% of people were living in poverty based on the indicator of relative poverty, Low Income Measure after-tax (LIM-AT). The rate of people living in poverty, based on the LIM-AT, was up 2.1 percentage points from 2010 (16.7%). The rate of people living in poverty in London (CITY) was 4.4 percentage points higher than the provincial average (14.4%), and 4.6 percentage points higher than the national average (14.2%).*

Group	2001	2006	2010	2015
General Population	10 (ON)	11.3 (ON)	15.7 (CMA)	17.0 (CMA)
			16.7 (CITY)	18.8 (CITY)
			12 (ON)	

^{*(}Statistics Canada)

Newcomer Poverty

The London for all Report states that 21% of London's newcomers lived with low income.*

*London for all Report (2016)

Child Poverty Rate

In 2015, in London (CMA) 22.2% of children were living in poverty based on the indicator of relative poverty, Low Income Measure After-Tax (LIM-AT). The rate of children living in poverty, based on the LIM-AT, was up 4.9 percentage points from 2005 (17.3%). The rate of children living in poverty in London (CMA) was 3.8 percentage points higher than the provincial average (18.4%) and 5.2 percentage points higher than the national average (17%).*

In 2015, in London (CITY), 24.9% of children were living in poverty. The rate of poverty was up 5.3 percentage points from 2005 (19.6%). The rate of children living in poverty (CITY) was 6.5 percentage points higher than the provincial average (18.4%), and 7.9 percentage points higher than the national average (17%).*

Group	2005	2010	2015
General	17.3 (CMA)	17.3 (CMA)	22.2 (CMA)
Population	19.6 (CITY)	20.9 (CITY)	24.9 (CITY)
	17.5 (M)	19.5 (M)	22.4 (M)
Indigenous			38.2 (CITY)
Population			

^{*(}Statistics Canada)

Elderly Poverty: Low Income Measure (LIM) after tax

In 2015, in London (CMA), 11.5% of elderly people were living in poverty based on the indicator of relative poverty, Low Income Measure After-Tax (LIM-AT). The rate of elderly living in poverty based on the LIM-AT, was up 3.8 percentage points from 2005 (7.7%). The rate of elderly people living in poverty in London (CMA) was 0.5 percentage points lower than the provincial average (12%) and 3.0 percentage points lower than the national average (14.5%).*

In 2015, in London (CITY), 12% of elderly people were living in poverty. The rate of elderly poverty was up 4.3 percentage points from 2005 (7.7%). The rate of elderly people living in poverty in London (CITY) was the same as the provincial average (12%), and 2.5 percentage points lower than the national average (14.5%). *

2005	2010	2015
7.7 (CMA)	8.0 (CMA)	11.5 (CMA)
7.7 (CITY)	7.9 (CITY)	12 (CITY)

^{*(}Statistics Canada)

Indigenous Poverty

Indigenous communities are experiencing poverty at an alarming volume.

In 2016, 32% of Indigenous Peoples in London and 38.2% of Indigenous children and youth, ages 0-17, are living in poverty.*

Poverty Rate of Single-Parent Families: Low Income Measure (LIM) after tax

London's single parents are facing greater and greater poverty. In 2015, in London (CMA) 35.5% of lone-parent families were living in poverty. This is up 3.6 percentage points from 2005 (31.8%). The rate of lone-parent families living in poverty in London (CMA) was 4.8 percentage points higher than the provincial average (30.68%), and 5.7 percentage points higher than the national average (29.72%).*

2001	2005	2010	2015
31.4 (CITY)	31.8 (CMA)	35.3 (CMA)	35.5 (CMA)

^{*(}Statistics Canada)

Income Brackets

Economic Families by Income Bracket

In 2015, in London CMA, 8.9% of economic families earned less than \$30,000. Since 2000, this is a 41.4% decrease in the proportion of economic families earning less than \$30,000 (15.2% in 2010). In 2015, 39.5% of economic families earned more than \$100,000. Since 2000, this is a 58.7% increase in the proportion of economic families earning more than \$100,000 (24.9% in 2000). The percent of economic families earning less than \$30,000 was 0.9 percentage points higher than the provincial average (8%), and 1.1 percentage points more than the national average (7.8%). The percent of economic families earning more than \$100,000 was 4.9 percentage points lower than the provincial average (44.4%), and 3 percentage points lower than the national average (42.5%).*

Total Family Income Groups	2000	2005	2010	2015	Percentage change (2000-2015)
	100	100	100	100	0
Under \$5,000	1.7	1.1	1.4	0.9	-48.2
\$5,000-\$9,9000	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.5	-67.3
\$10,000-\$14,999	2.1	1.7	1.5	0.9	-56.8
\$15,000-\$19,999	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.6	-40.1
\$20,000-\$24,999	3.3	2.9	6.0	2.3	-31.0
\$25,000-\$29,999	4.0	3.9	6.0	2.8	-29.6
\$30,000-\$34,999	3.9	3.9	7.8	3.4	-12.5
\$35,000-\$39,999	4.3	4.7	7.8	3.6	5

^{*(}Statistics Canada (LIM-AT))

\$40,000-\$44,999	4.6	4.5	9.0	3.7	-20.2
\$45,000-\$49,999	4.7	4.8	9.0	3.9	-17.2
\$50,000-\$59,000	9.6	9.5	8.6	7.9	-17.1
\$60,000-\$69,000	9.6	9.1	16.0	7.8	-18.8
\$70,000-\$79,000	8.8	8.6	16.0	7.5	-14.9
\$80,000-\$89,999	8.0	7.8	13.3	7.1	-11.0
\$90,000-\$99,999	6.4	6.4	13.3	6.6	3.5
\$100,000-\$124,999	11.5	12.1	12.6	13.3	15.3
\$125,000-\$149,999	5.9	6.7	7.9	9.1	53.9
\$150,000 and over	7.5	8.6	12.5	17.2	129.3

^{*(}Statistics Canada)

Food Insecurity

Household Food Insecurity

From 2011-2012, in the Middlesex-London Health Unit, 6.9% of individuals, 12 years and older, experienced moderate or severe household food insecurity. The rate of individuals, 12 years and older, who experienced moderate or severe household food insecurity from 2007-2008, was 7. The rate of individuals, 12 years and older, who experienced moderate or severe household food insecurity in the Middlesex-London Health Unit was 0.8 percentage points lower than the provincial average (7.7%), and 0.9 percentage points lower than the national average (7.8%).*

Region	2007-2008	2011-20012
Canada	# of persons:	# of persons: 2,188,739
	1,904,376	or
	or	7.8%
	7.1%	
Ontario	# of persons:	# of persons: 841,866
	805,512	or
	or	7.7%
	7.1%	
London	# of persons:	# of persons: 25,776
(Middlesex	25,675	Or
London) Health	or	6.9%
Unit Region)	7%	

^{*(}Statistics Canada)

Income

Median Household Income (after tax) in Current Dollars

In 2016, the median total income of census families in London (CMA) was \$57,576 (current dollars). This was an increase from \$52,382 in 2011. The 2016 level was less than the national level (\$61,348) and less than the provincial level (\$65,285).*

In 2016, the median total income of census families in London (city) was \$55,255 (current dollars). This was an increase from \$50,678 in 2011. The 2016 level was less than the national level (\$61,348) and less than the provincial level (\$65,285).*

Region	2011	2016
Canada	\$59,300	\$62,400
Ontario	\$63,900	\$66,000
London	\$52,382	\$57,576
	(CMA)	(CMA)
	\$50,678	\$55,255
	(CITY)	(CITY)

^{*(}Statistics Canada)

Median Income of Individuals (after tax) - by gender

In 2016, the median total income for women in London (CMA) was \$27,212 (current dollars). This was an increase of 13.0% or, \$3,135 in 2011. During this period, the median total income for men was \$34,860, an increase of 7.6% or \$2,457 over 2011. In 2016, women earned \$7,648 less than men. Women's earnings in 2016 were \$627 more than the provincial level (\$26,585) and \$591 more than the national level (\$26,621). Men's earnings were \$893 less the provincial level (\$35,753) and \$1,073 less the national level (\$35,933).*

In 2016, the median total income for women in London (city) was \$26,981 (current dollars). This was an increase of 11.0% or, \$2,675 from 2011. During this period, the median total income for men was \$33,490, an increase of 6.8% or \$2,118 over 2011. In 2016, women earned \$6,509 less than men.

Women's earnings in 2016 were \$396 more than the provincial level (\$26,585) and \$360 more than the national level (\$26,621). Men's earnings were \$2,263 less the provincial level (\$35,753) and \$2,443 less than the national level (\$35,933).*

Group	2011	2016
General	Male:	Male:
Population	\$31,372	\$ 33,490
	(CITY)	(CITY)
	Female:	Female:
	\$24,306	\$26,981
	(CITY)	(CITY)

Male: \$32,403	Male: \$34,860
(CMA)	(CMA)
Female:	Female:
\$24,077	\$27,212
(CMA)	(CMA)

^{*(}Statistics Canada)

Social Assistance

- Income assistance for renters/homeowners (single person/month): \$706 (2016)*
- Average monthly Ontario Works caseload (households receiving social assistance): 10,976 (2013)*
- Average monthly Ontario Works caseload (single people receiving social assistance: 6,805 (2013)*

^{*(}Homelesshub.ca)