Rural Development is Getting Harder:

The demographic trends of rural Ontario

Presentation to the session on

Demographic Trends and Community Benchmarks

Ontario East Municipal Conference

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Kingston

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The demographic trends of rural Ontario

•Conclusions

•Rural development is getting harder - - - because there are now fewer potential labour market entrants than potential retirees

•Four of 14 Eastern Ontario census divisions (CDs) reported a population decline from 2012 to 2013

•Nine of 14 Eastern Ontario CDs had more deaths than births in 2013

•But 11 of 14 Eastern Ontario CDs had more in-migrants than out-migrants in 2013

•Regarding employment trends

•Ontario's non-metro employment has been flat since November, 2003

•In Eastern Ontario, employment in:

- **the Ottawa (and area) Economic Region has been flat since June, 2013; and**
- **Employment has been flat in the Kingston-Pembroke Economic Region since September, 2005**

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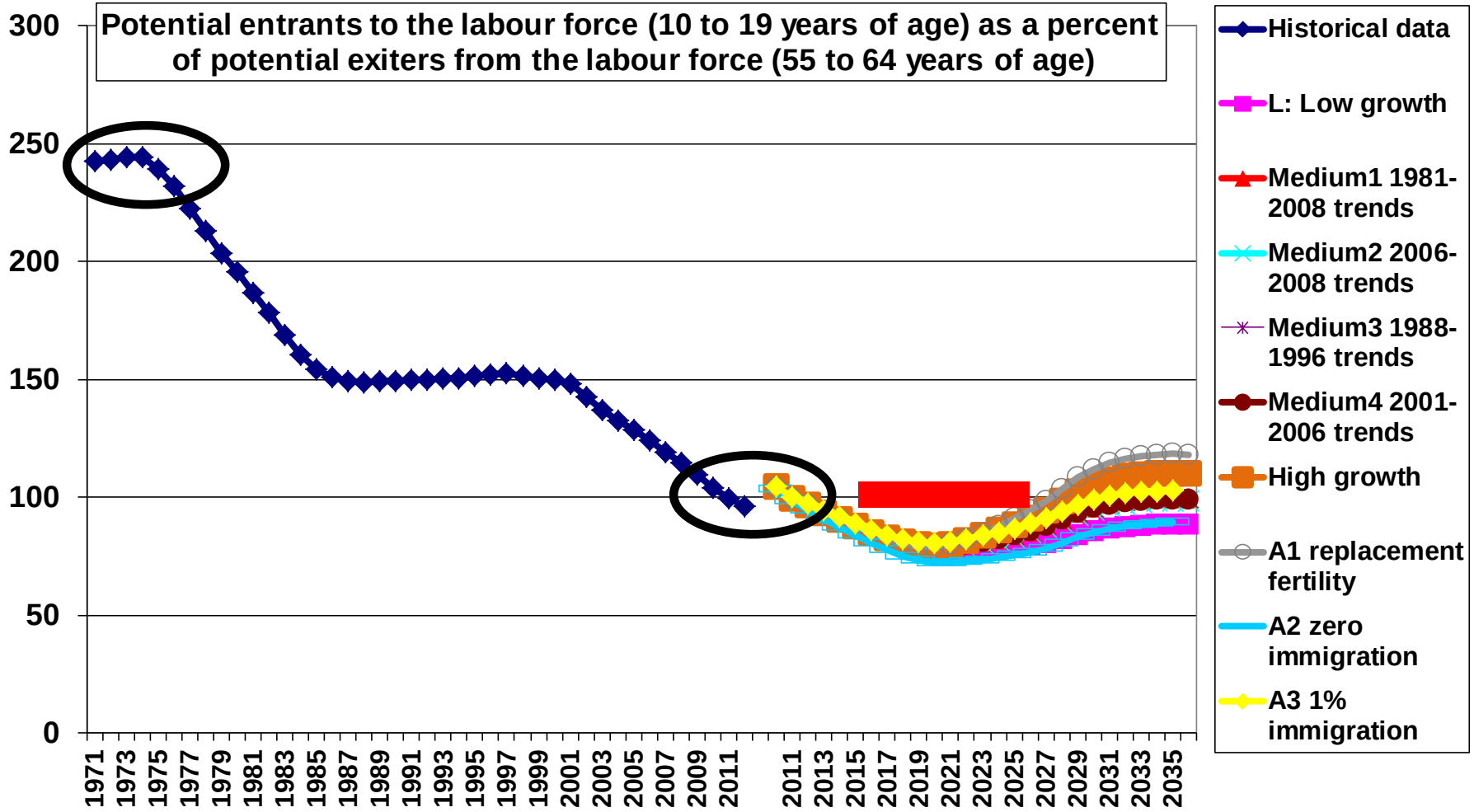
Rural Development is getting harder:

The demographic trends of rural Ontario

- **Fewer (potential) labour market entrants than (potential) retirees**
- **Components of population change:**
  - **Natural Balance (births minus deaths)**
  - **Voting with your feet**
    - **Net in-migration to / from elsewhere in Canada; or**
    - **International immigration**

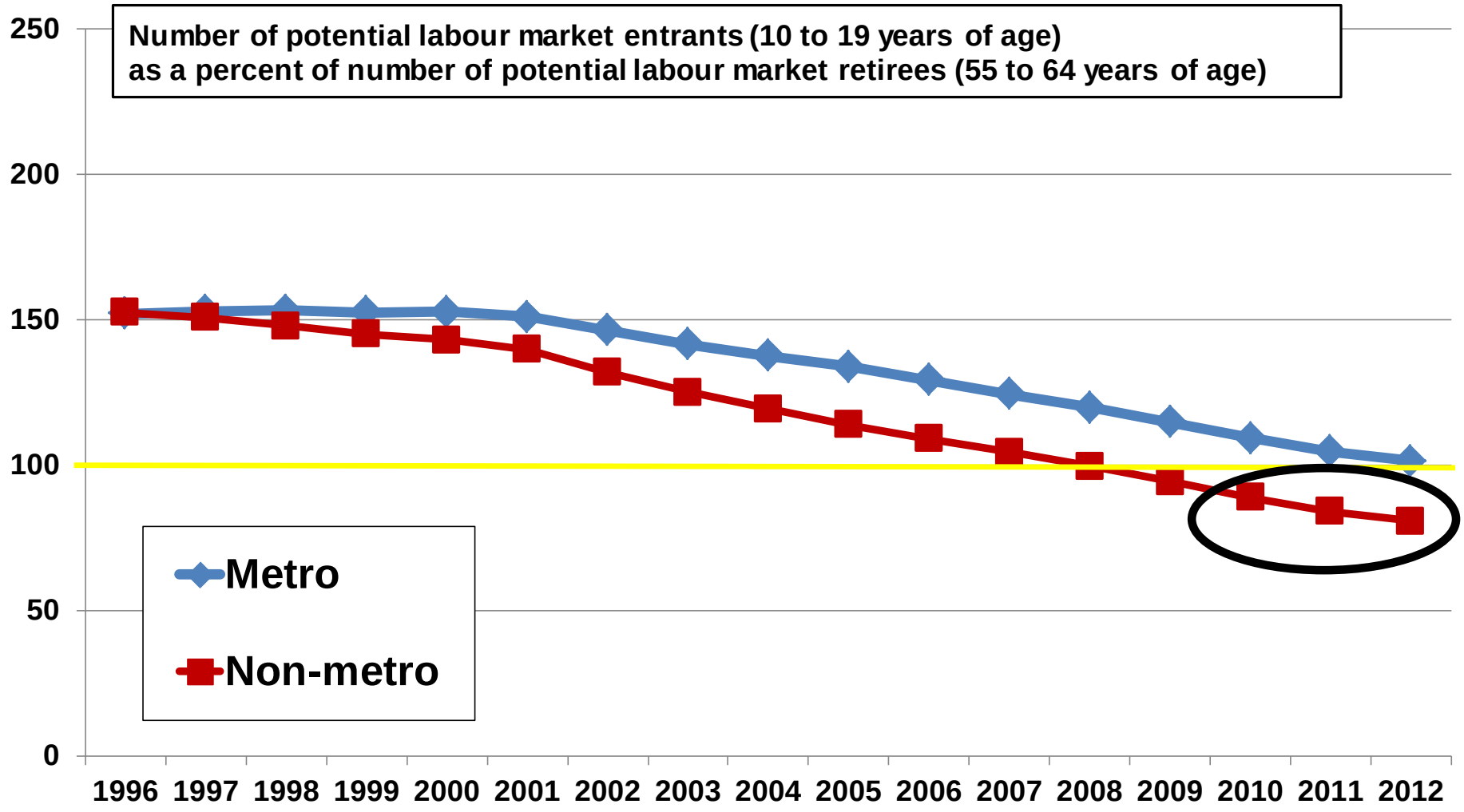
Generally, migration is the largest component of population change across non-metro Ontario

Potential labour market shortage (regardless of projection scenario) **up to 2025 due to less than 100 (potential) labour market entrants per 100 (potential) labour market retirees, ONTARIO**



Source: Statistics Canada, Demographic Estimates and Projections, CANSIM Tables 051-0001 and 052-0005.

Demographic replacement of working age population fell below 100% in 2009, non-metro Ontario



* Reclassification is not an issue in this time series. These data have been tabulated within the 2006 boundaries of metro and non-metro.
Source: Statistics Canada. **Annual Demographic Statistics.** CANSIM Table 051-0001 and 051-0046.

Census Divisions in Eastern Ontario ranked by demographic replacement of working age population, 2013

	Number of potential labour market entrants (10 to 19 years of age) **as a percent of the number of potential labour market retirees** (55 to 64 years of age)
Ottawa	95
Prescott & Russell	86
Frontenac	79
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	78
Hastings	77
Renfrew	75
Lennox & Addington	74
Leeds & Grenville	71
Lanark	70
Peterborough	69
Northumberland	67
Kawartha Lakes	65
Prince Edward	54
Haliburton	41

Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 951-0062.

Rural Development is getting harder:

The demographic trends of rural Ontario

- **Fewer (potential) labour market entrants than (potential) retirees**
- **This implies labour market growth only from:**
  - **Net in-migration from elsewhere in Canada; or**
  - **International immigration**

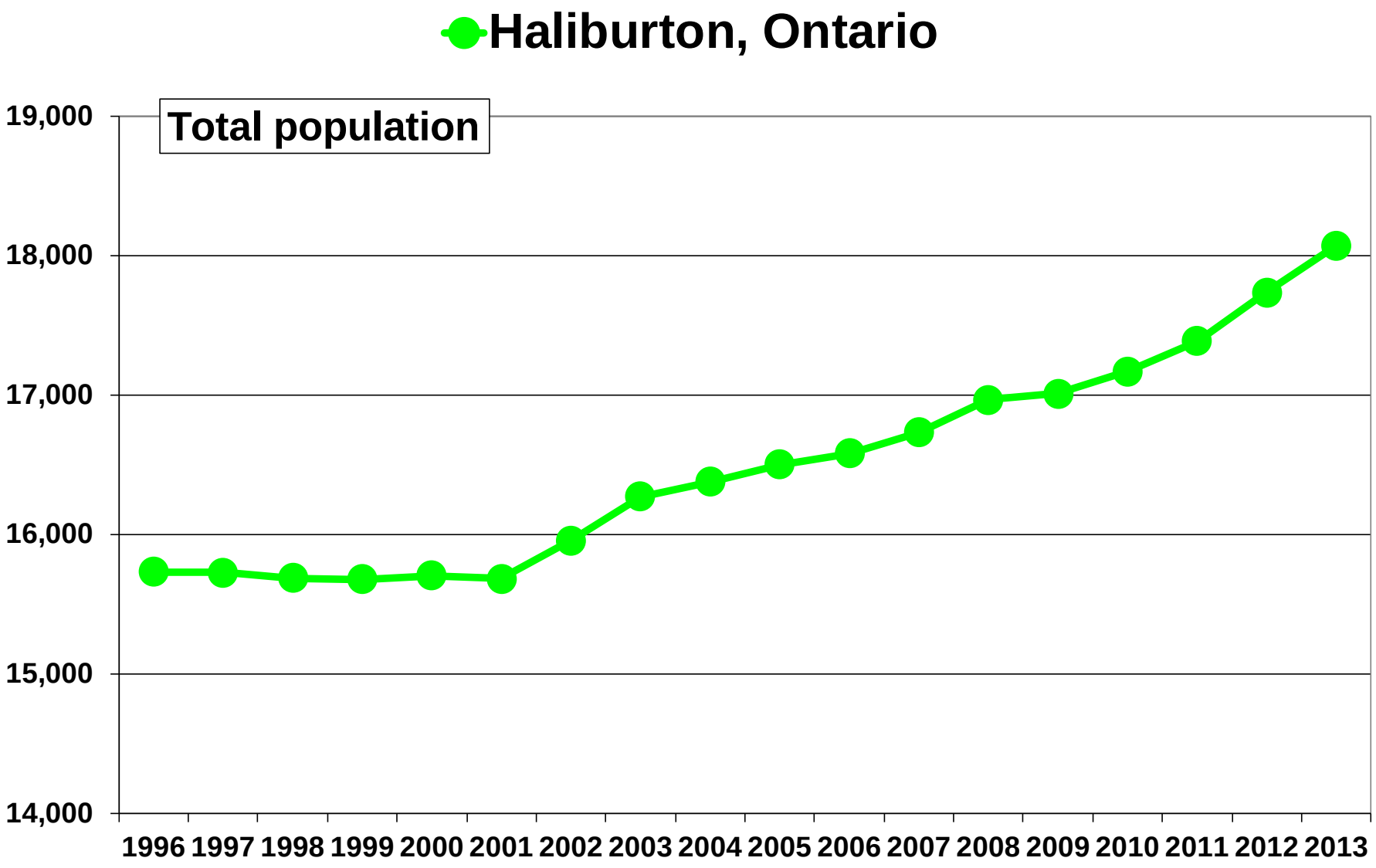
The demographic trends of Eastern Ontario

- **Fewer (potential) labour market entrants than (potential) retirees**
- **First, trends in total population**
- **Then, components of population change:**
  - **Natural Balance (births minus deaths)**
  - **Voting with your feet**
    - **Net in-migration to / from elsewhere in Canada; or**
    - **International immigration**

Census Divisions in Eastern Ontario ranked by percent change in total population from 2012 to 2013

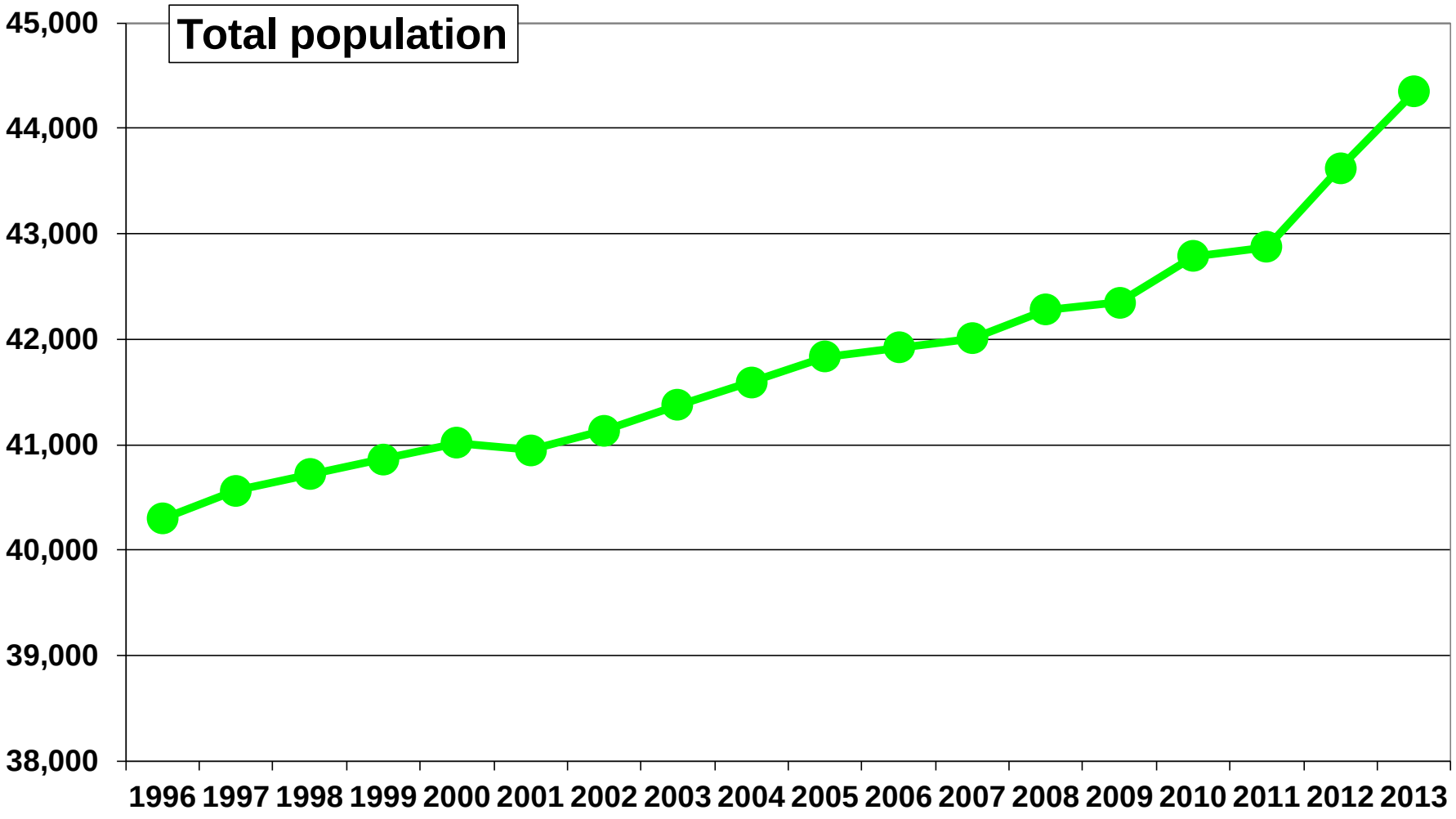
Census Division ID	Census Division name	Percent change in total population															
		1996 to 1997	1997 to 1998	1998 to 1999	1999 to 2000	2000 to 2001	2001 to 2002	2002 to 2003	2003 to 2004	2004 to 2005	2005 to 2006	2006 to 2007	2007 to 2008	2008 to 2009	2009 to 2010	2010 to 2011	2011 to 2012	2012 to 2013
3546	Haliburton	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	1.7	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.3	2.0	1.9
3511	Lennox & Addington	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.8	1.7
3506	Ottawa	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1
3502	Prescott & Russell	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8
3516	Kawartha Lakes	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.7	-0.9	-0.4	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.7	0.6
3514	Northumberland	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6
3510	Frontenac	0.0	-0.1	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2
3515	Peterborough	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1
3507	Leeds & Grenville	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0
3509	Lanark	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0
3501	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1
3547	Renfrew	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.1
3512	Hastings	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
3513	Prince Edward	0.4	-0.2	0.8	0.3	-0.6	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.7	-0.9	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	-0.9

Source: Statistics Canada. 2014. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Tables051-0052.



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Lennox and Addington, Ontario



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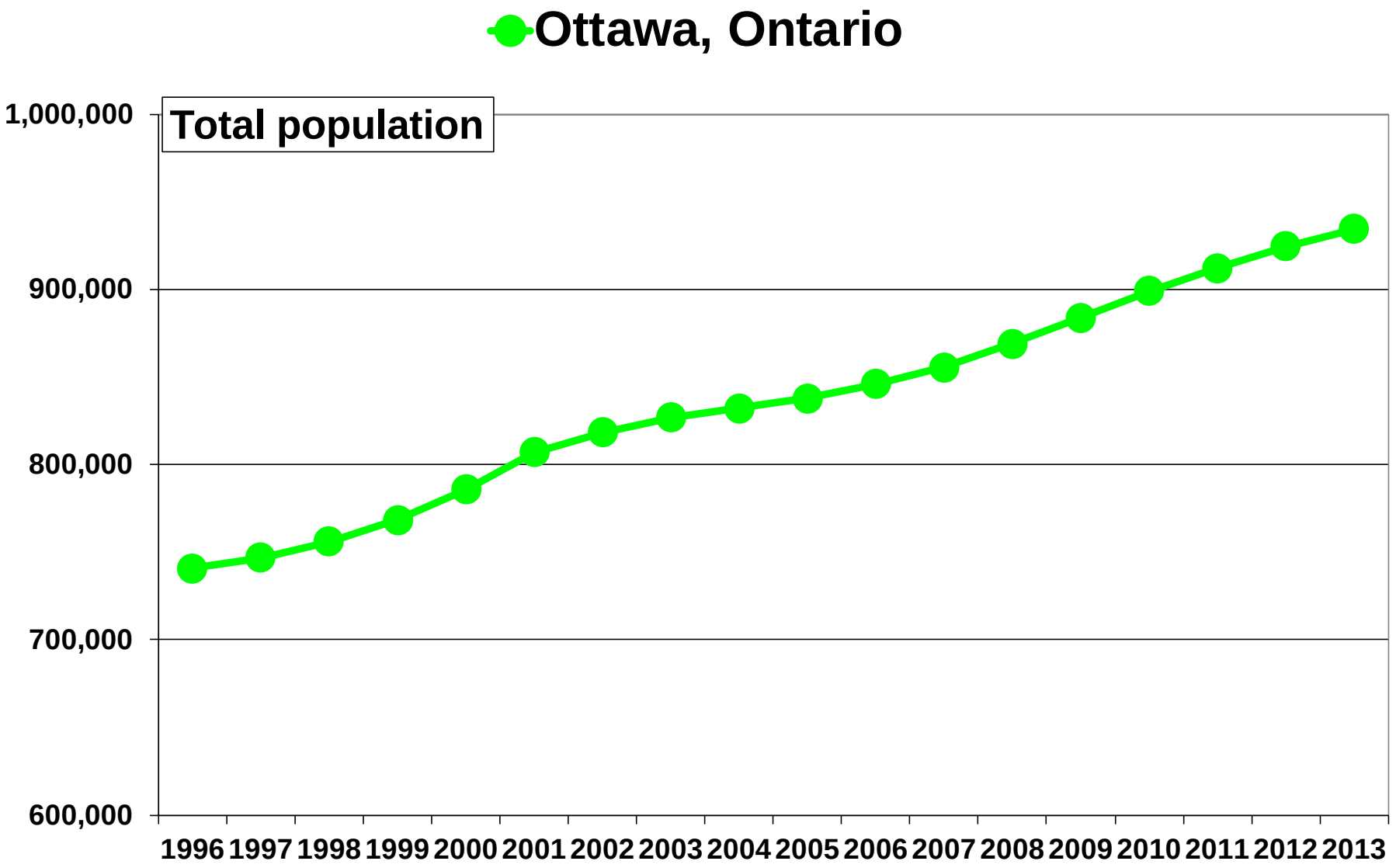

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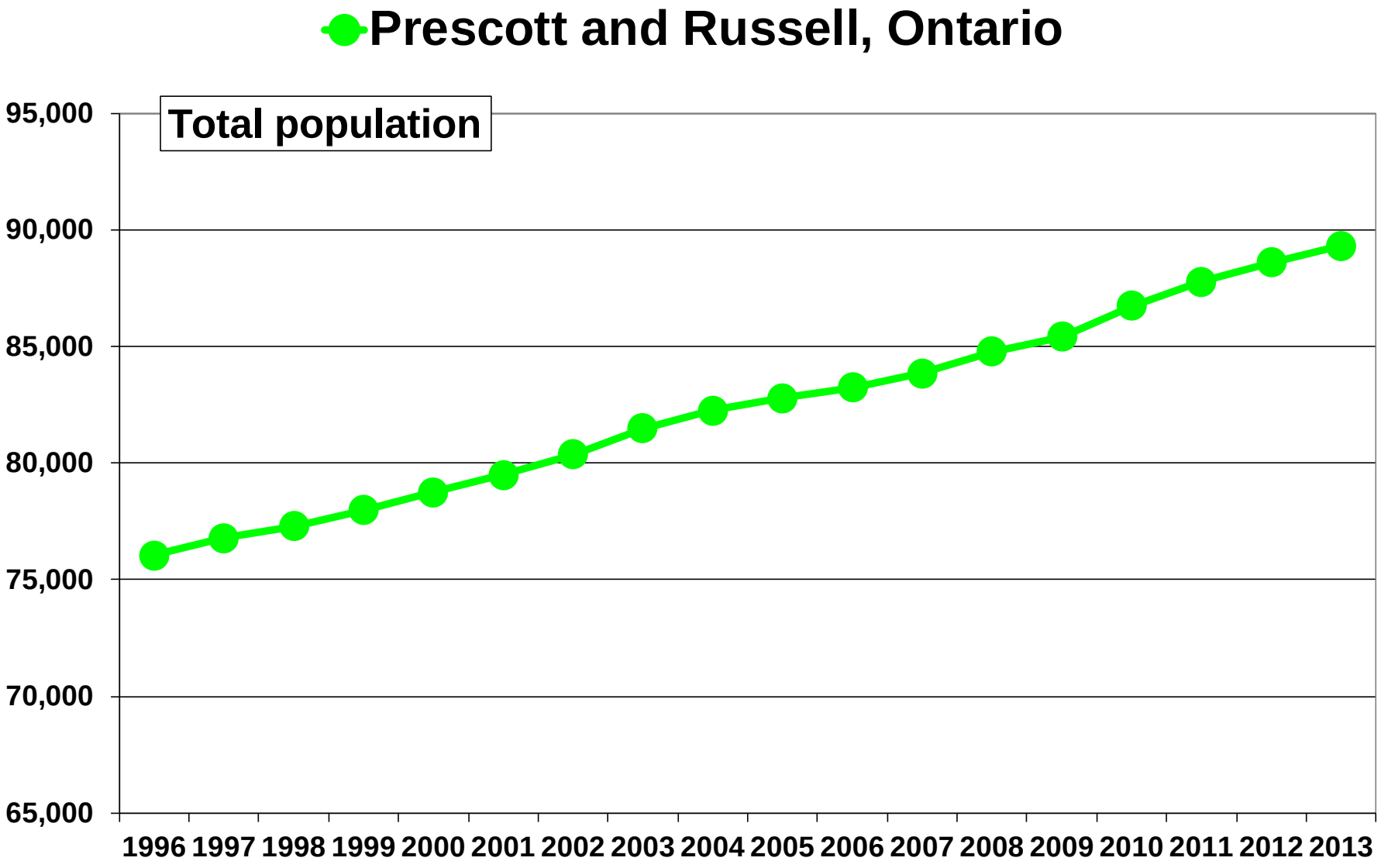
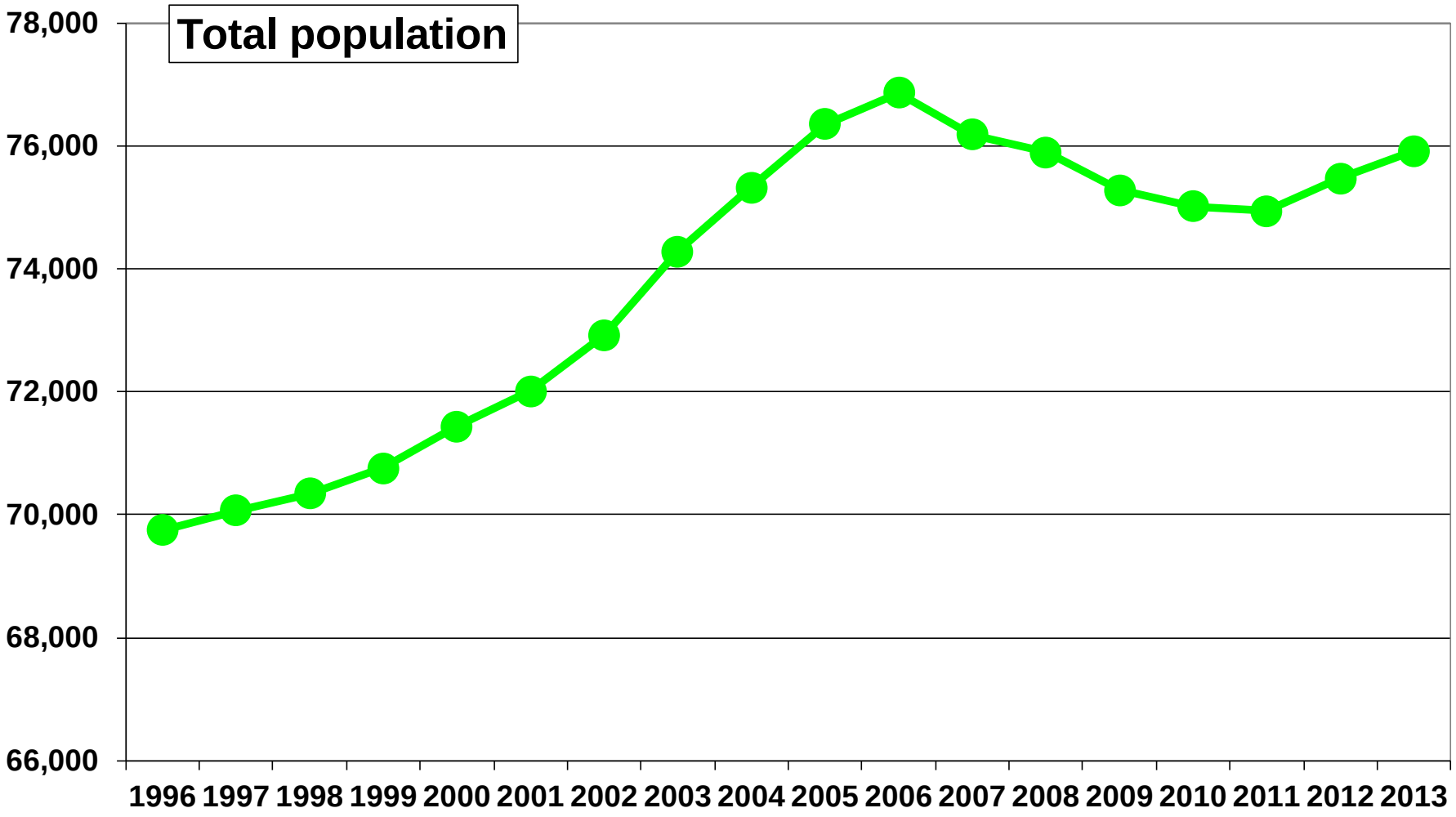


Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Kawartha Lakes, Ontario



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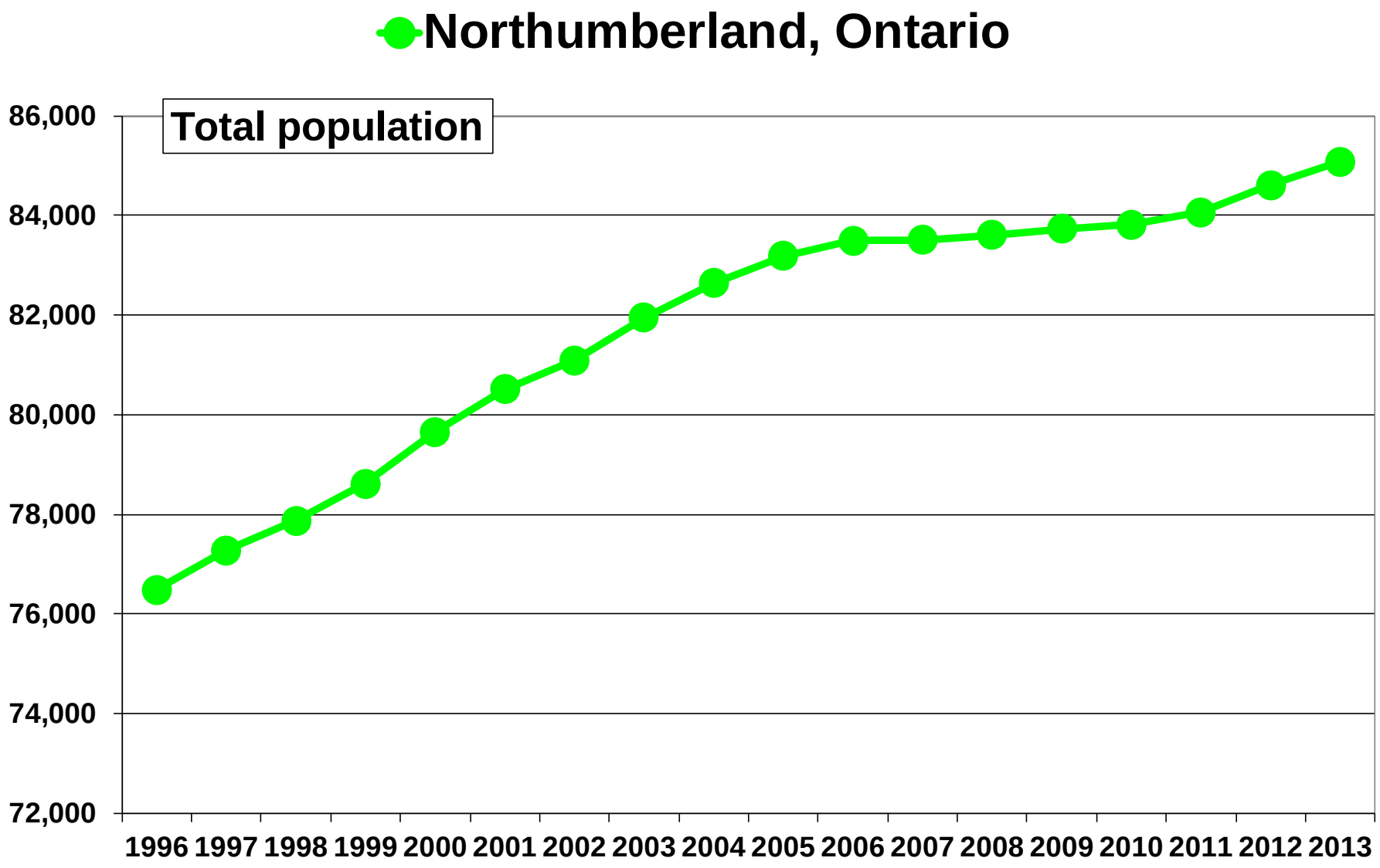

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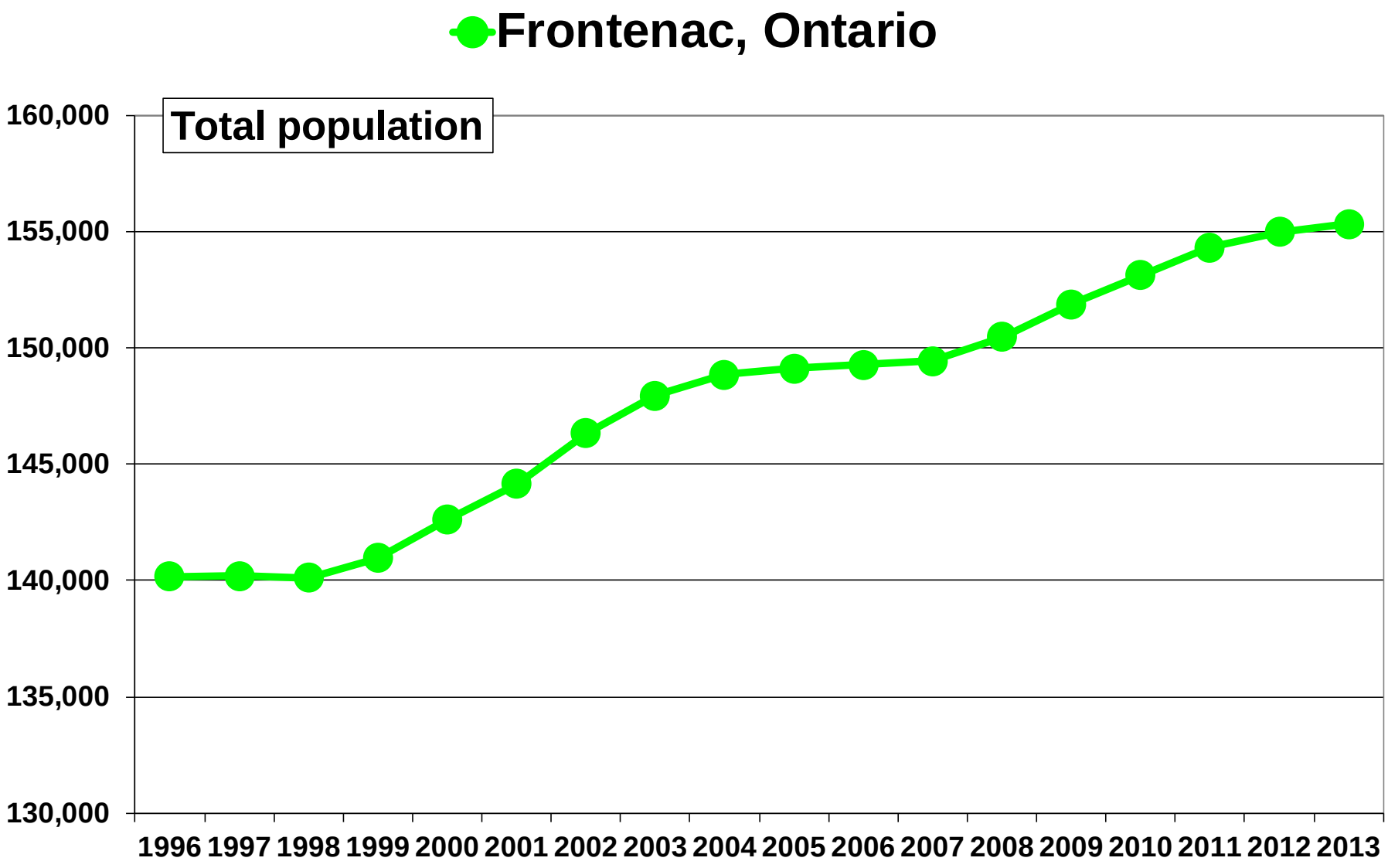

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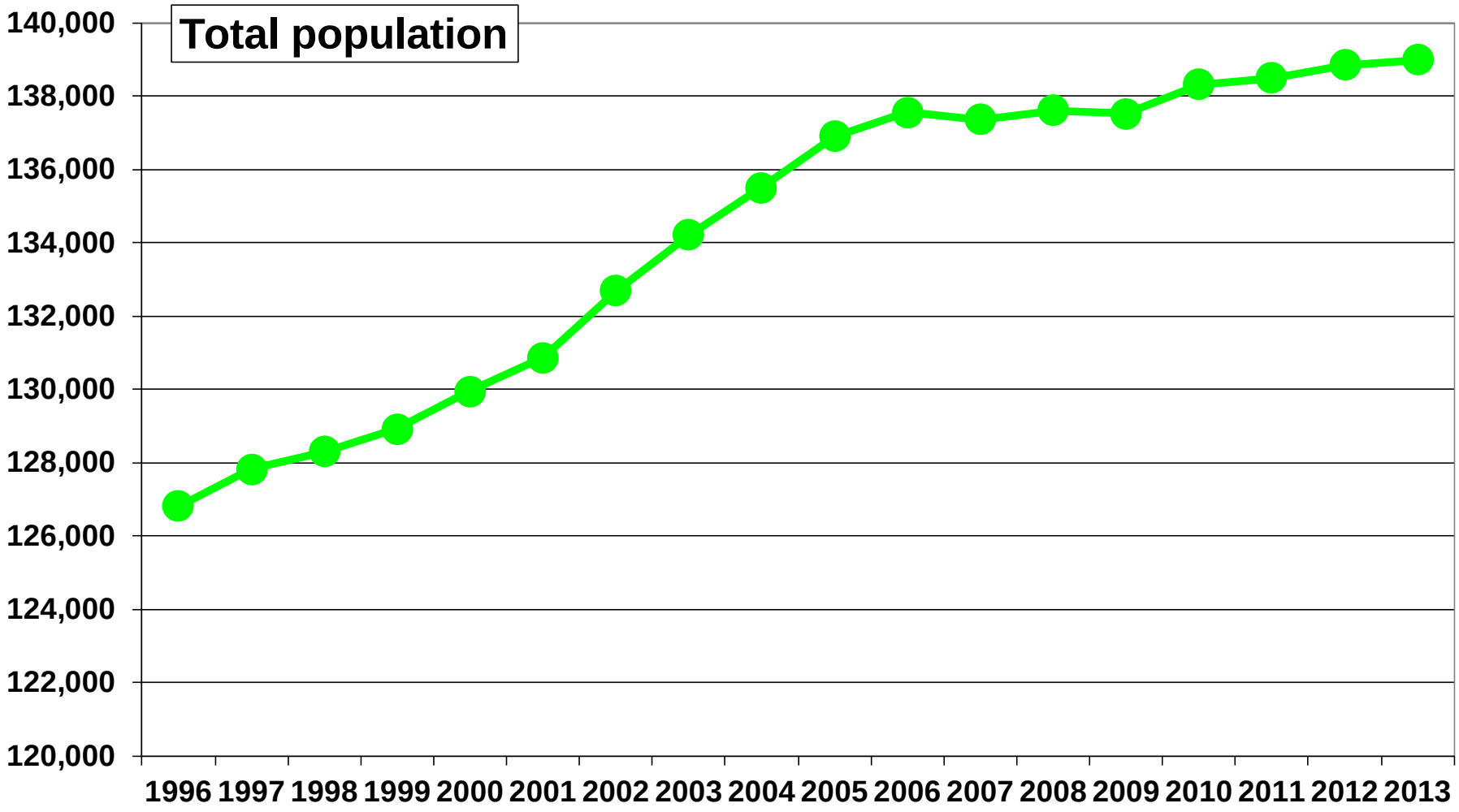
Peterborough, Ontario



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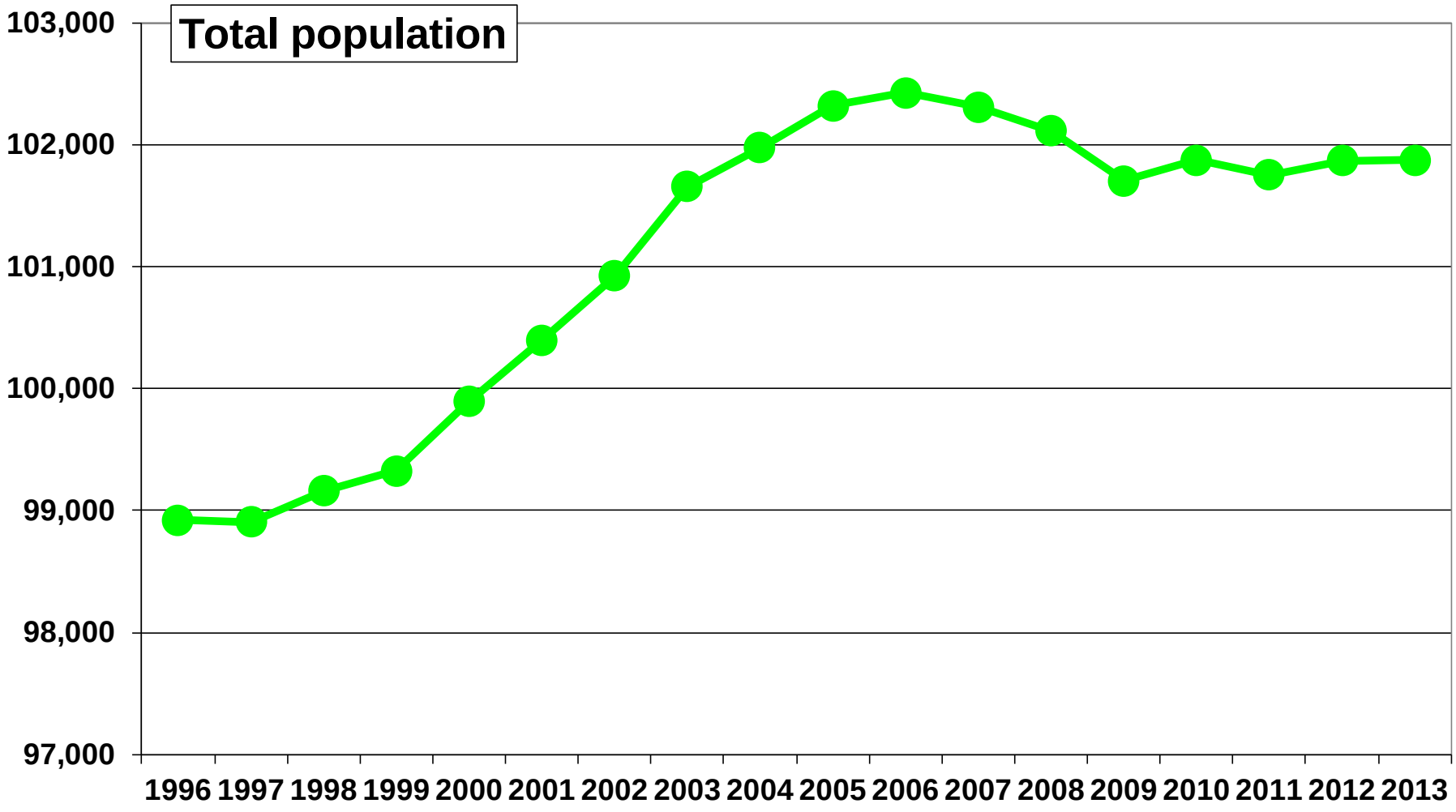
Leeds and Grenville, Ontario



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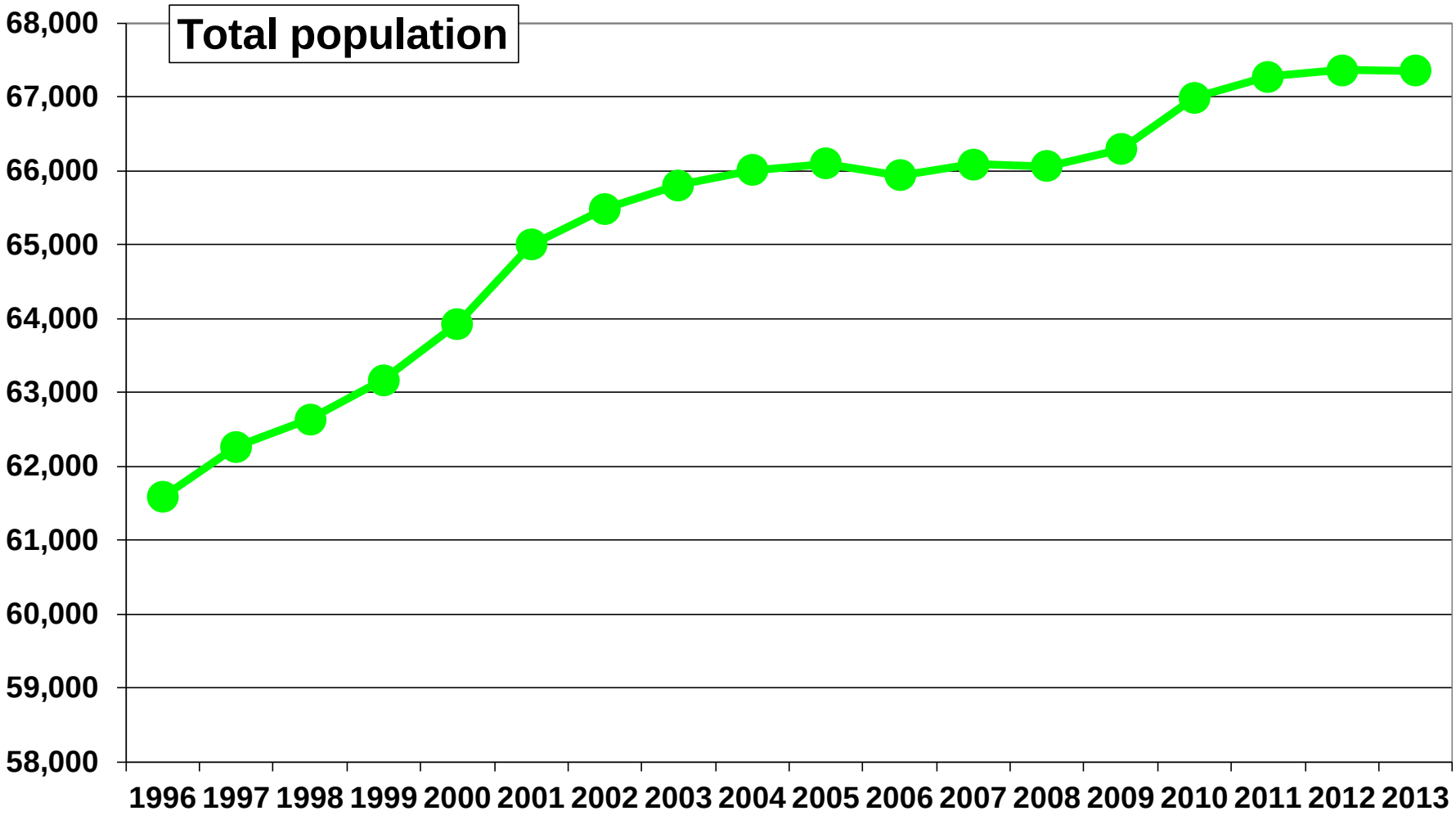
Lanark, Ontario



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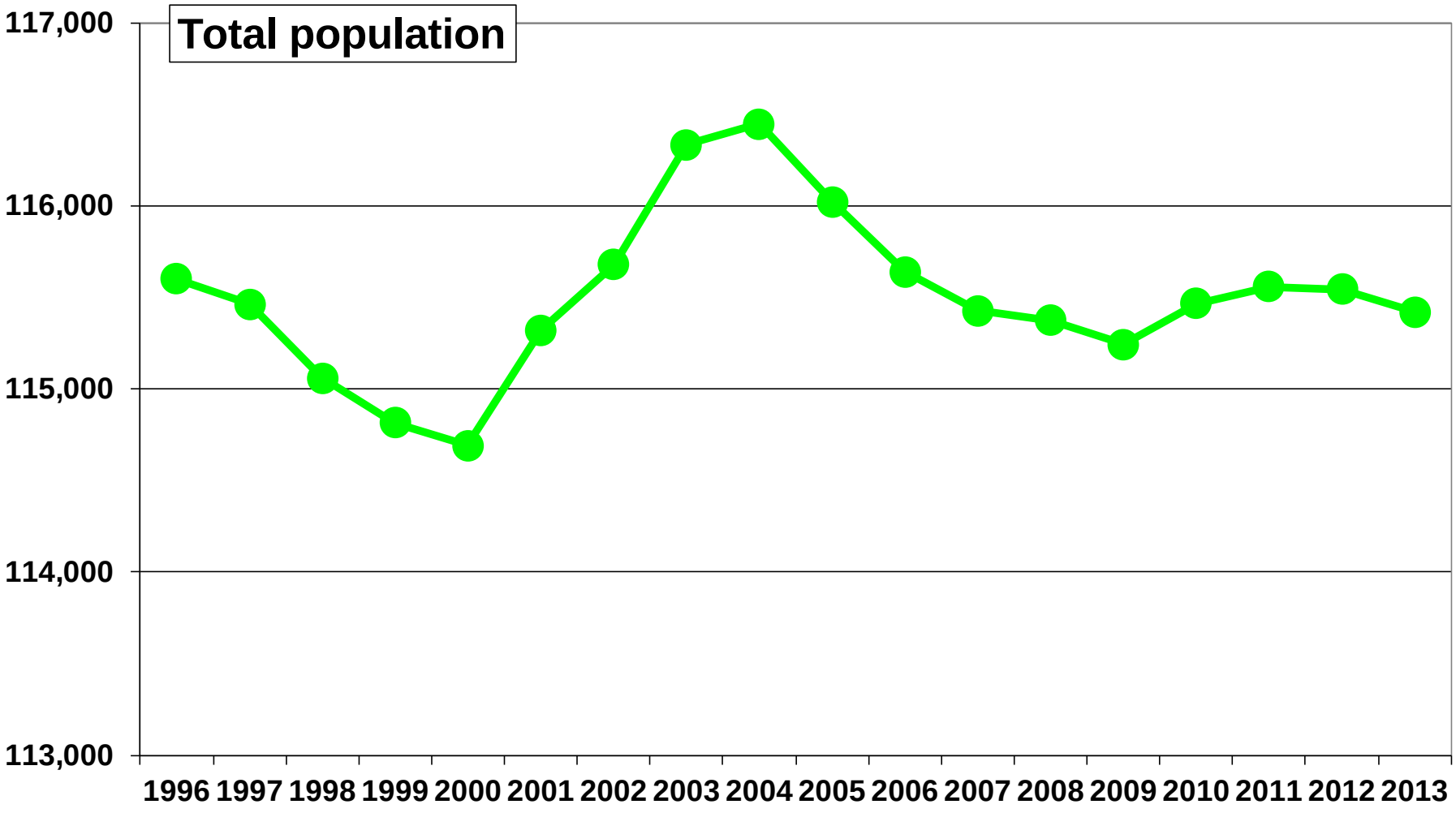
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ontario



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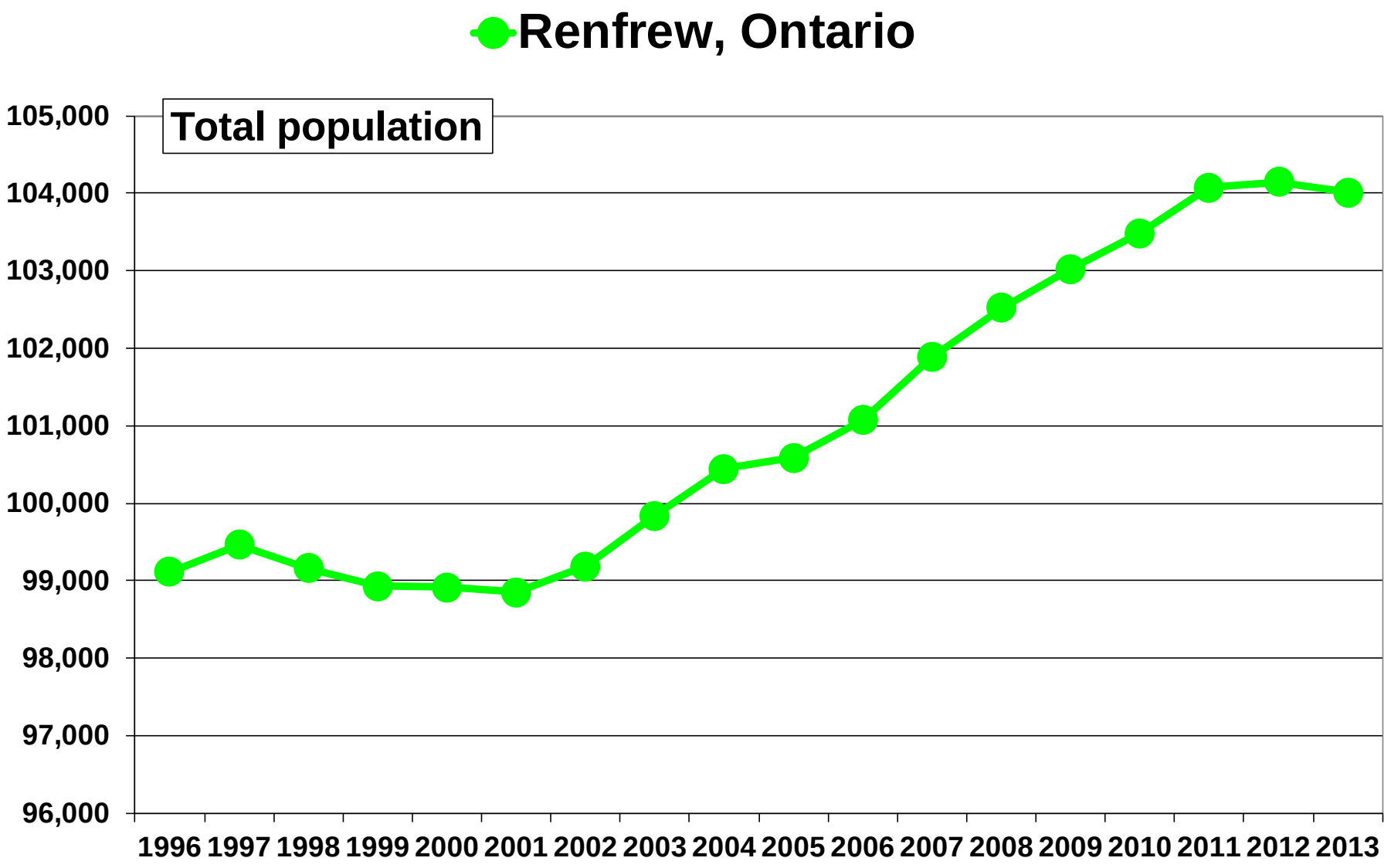

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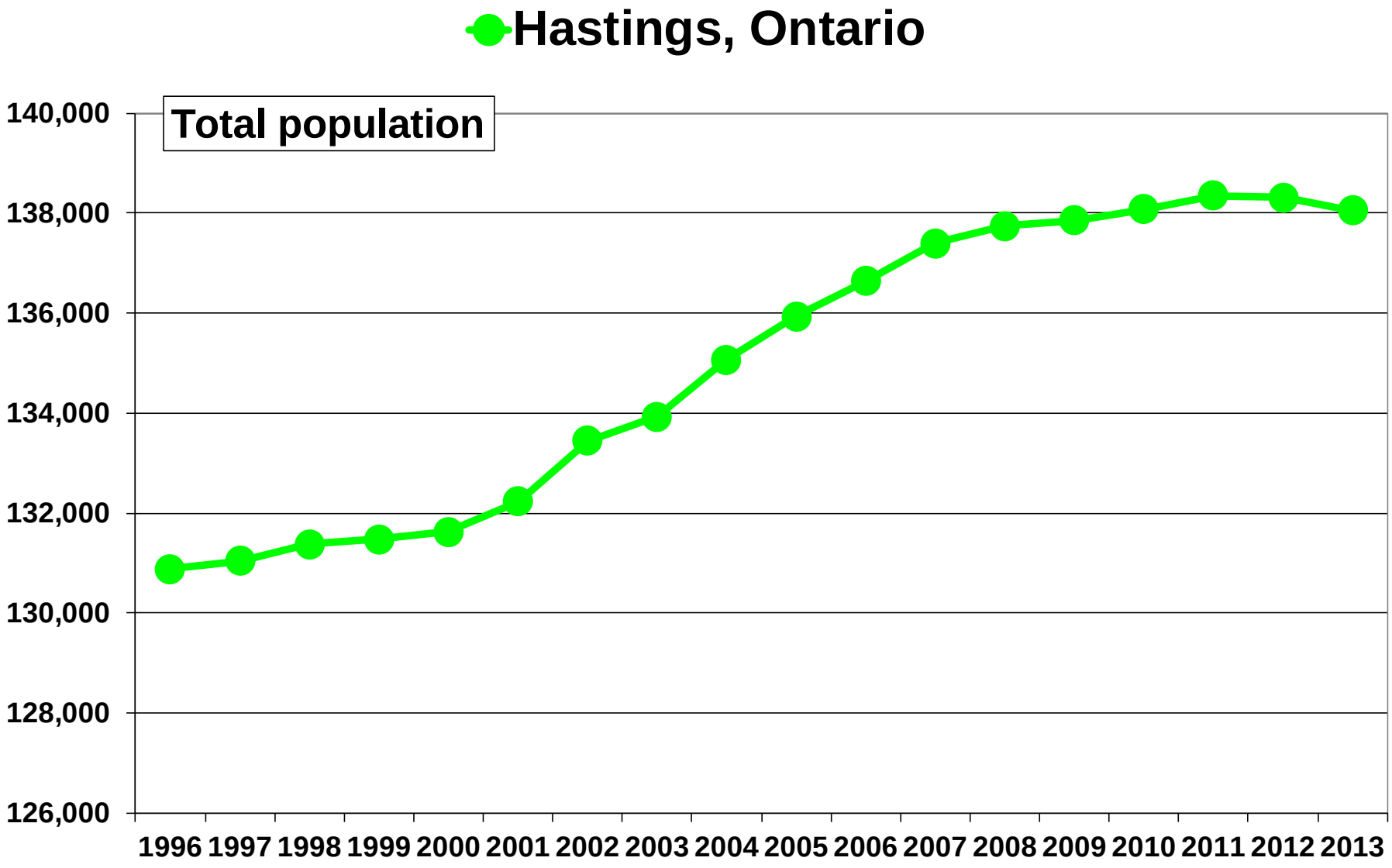

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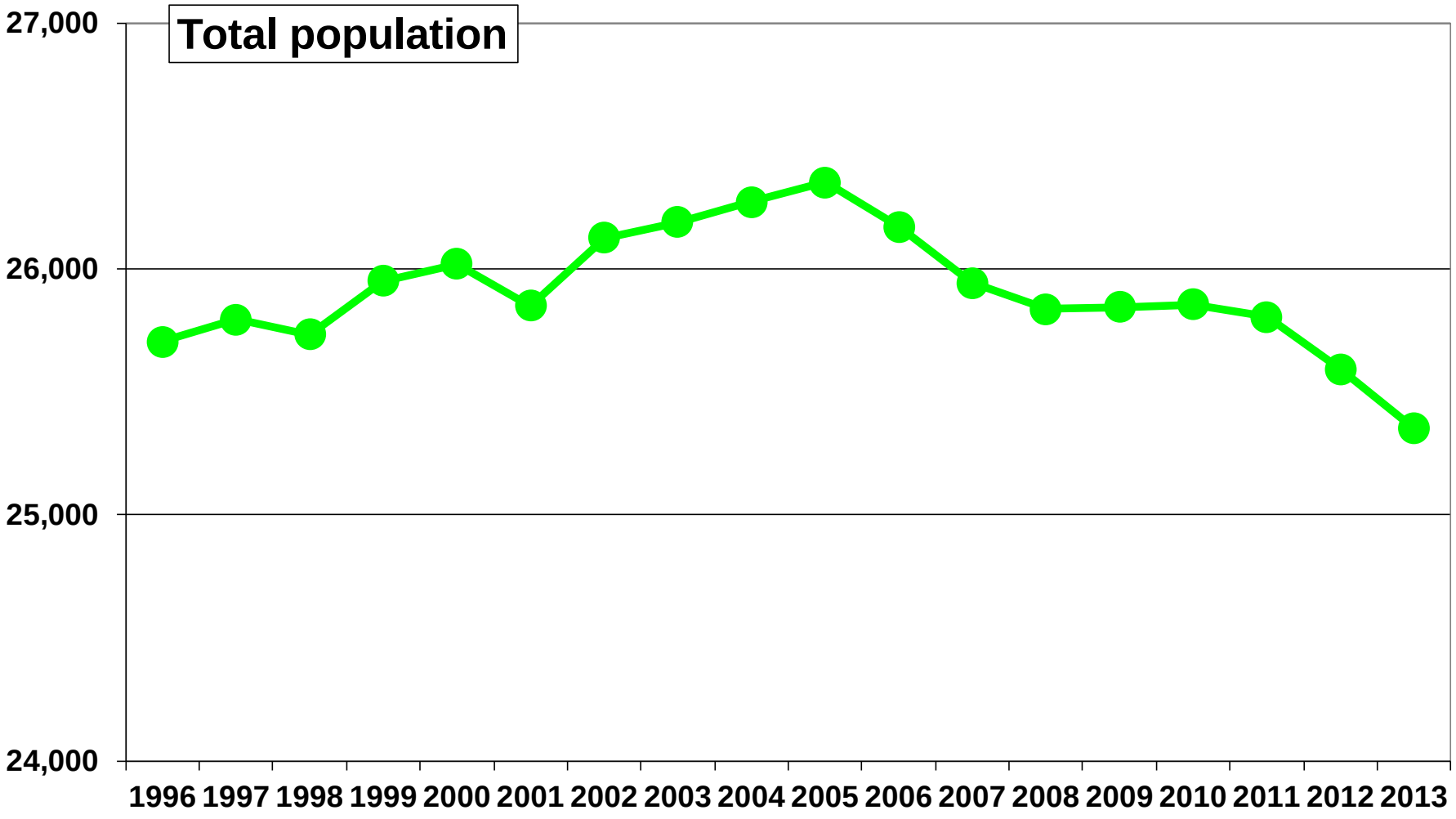
Prince Edward, Ontario



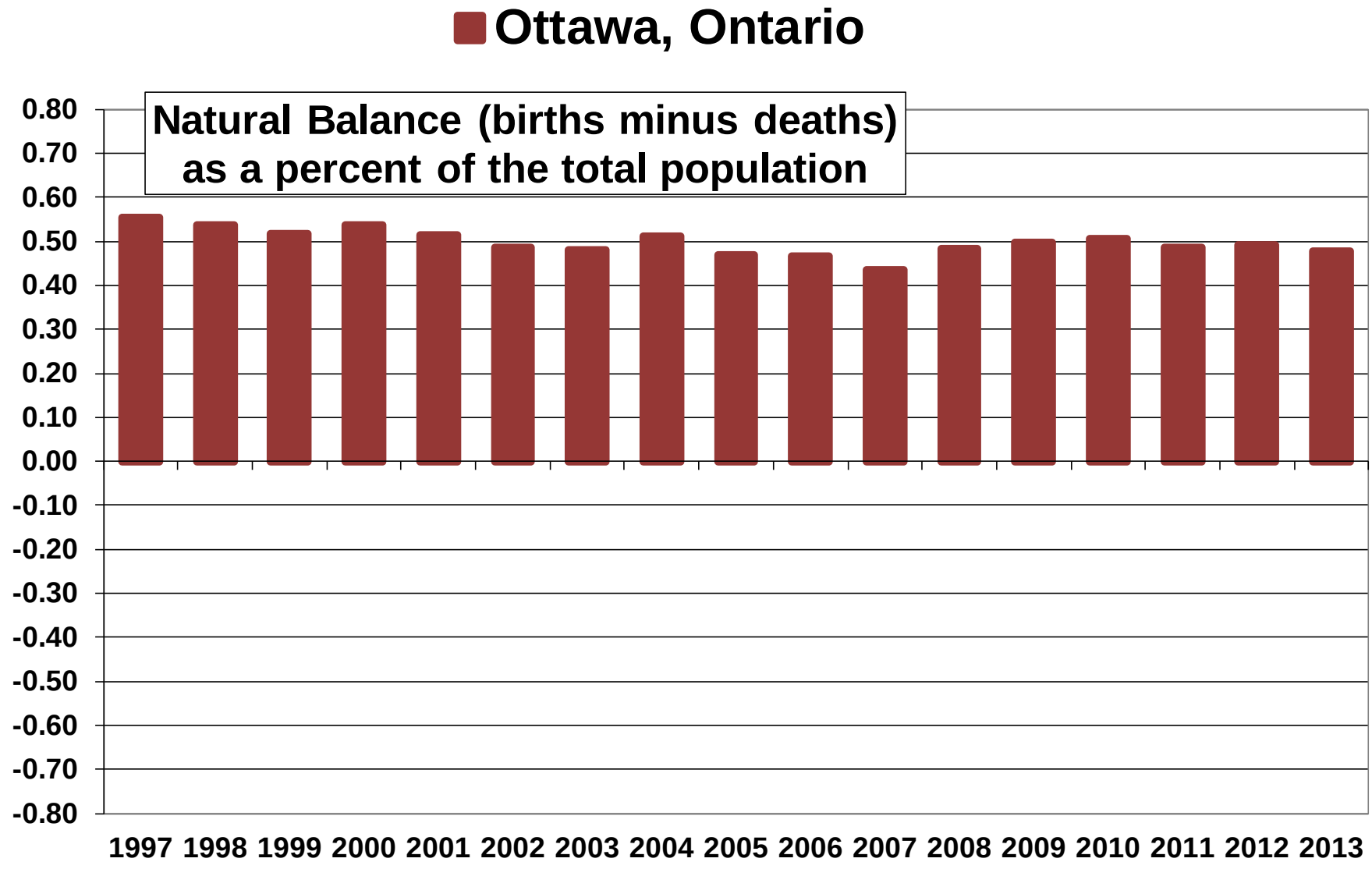
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.

The demographic trends of Eastern Ontario

- **Fewer (potential) labour market entrants than (potential) retirees**
- **First, trends in total population**
- **Then, components of population change:**
  - **Natural Balance (births minus deaths)**

Census Divisions in Eastern Ontario ranked by Natural Balance (births minus deaths) **as a percent of population, 2013**	
Ottawa	0.48
Prescott & Russell	0.26
Frontenac	0.07
Renfrew	0.04
Hastings	0.00
Lanark	-0.06
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	-0.11
Peterborough	-0.11
Lennox & Addington	-0.13
Leeds & Grenville	-0.25
Kawartha Lakes	-0.26
Northumberland	-0.33
Haliburton	-0.48
Prince Edward	-0.48

Source: Statistics Canada. 2014. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.



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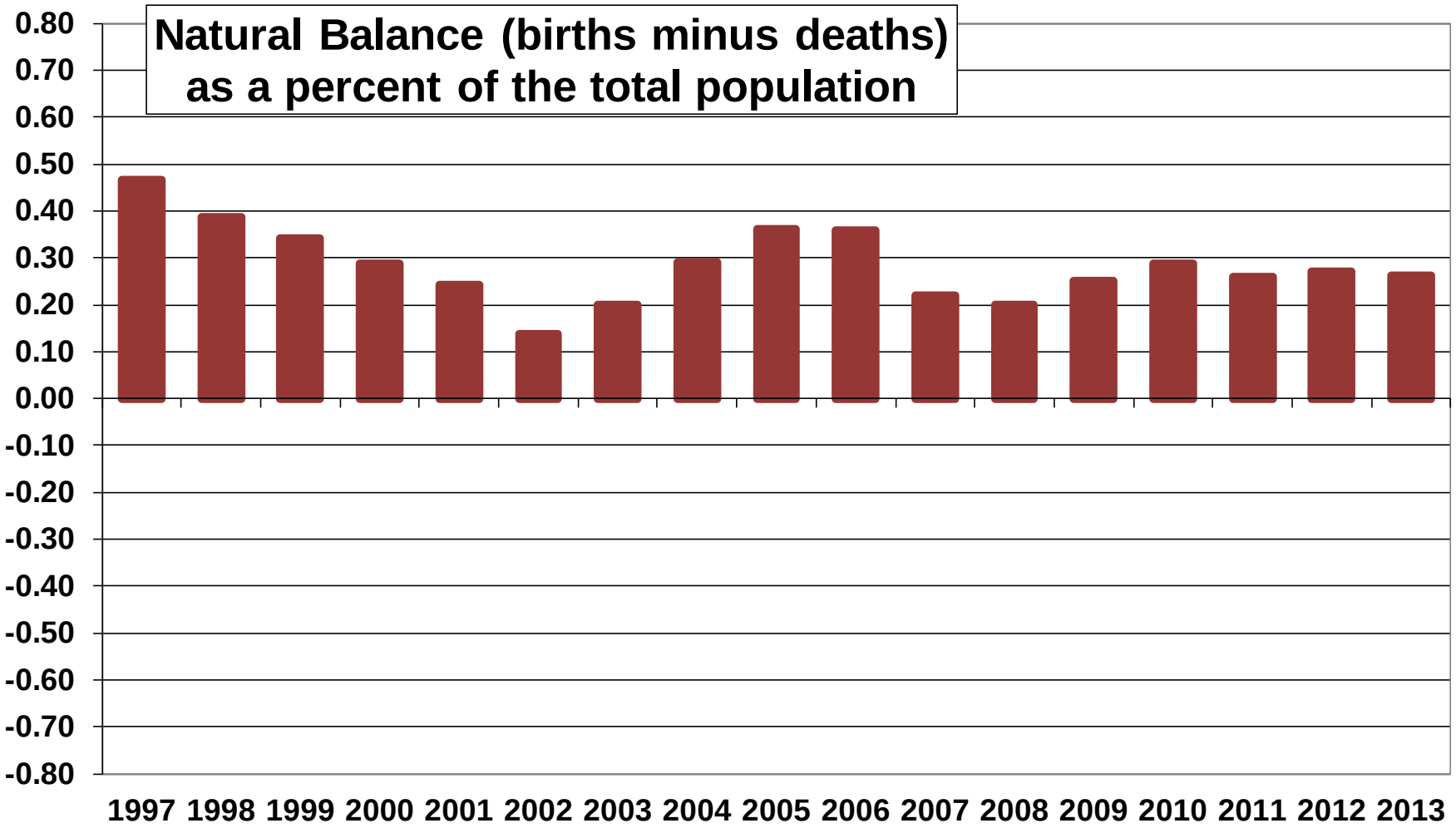
Prescott and Russell, Ontario



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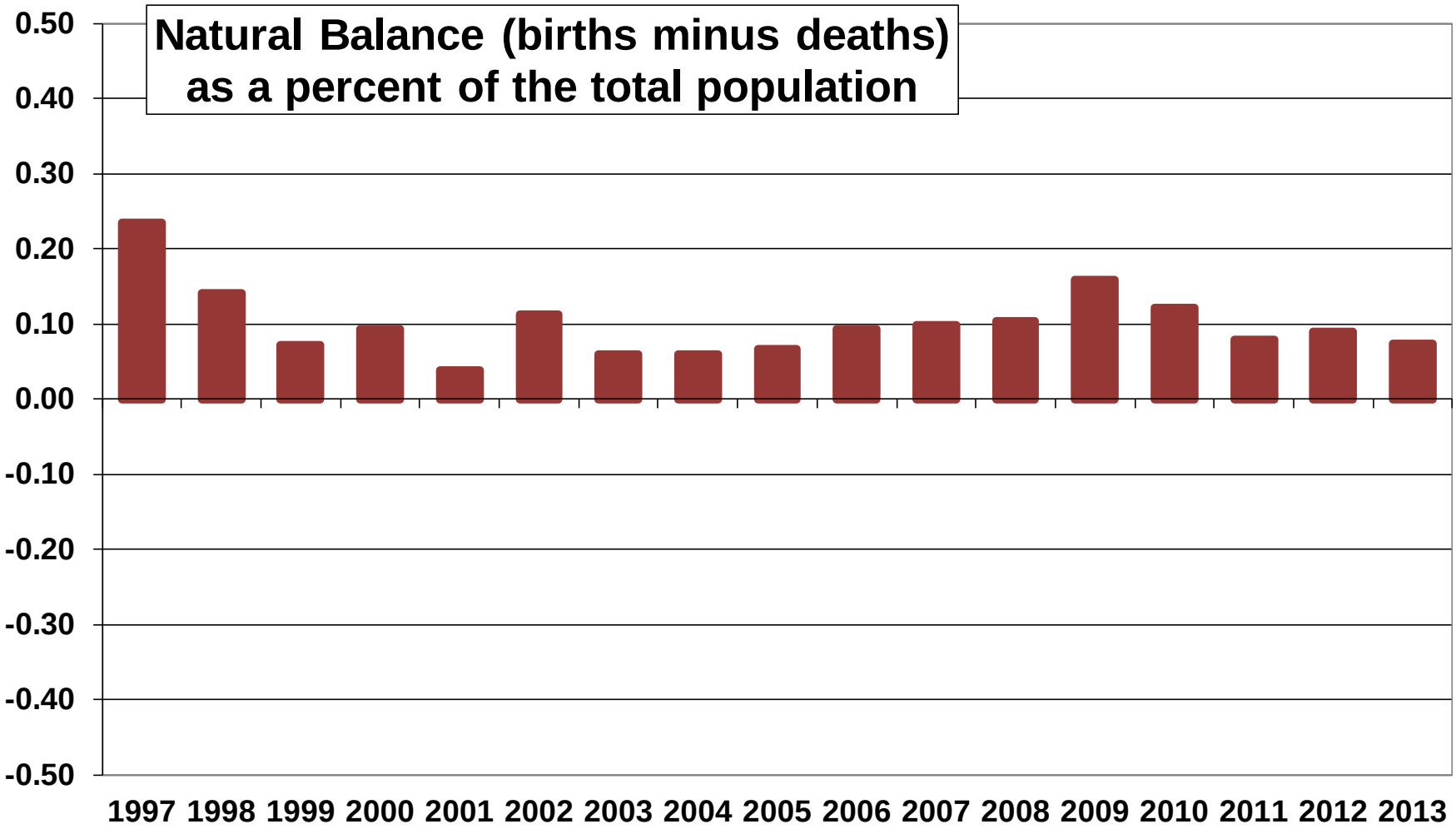
Frontenac, Ontario



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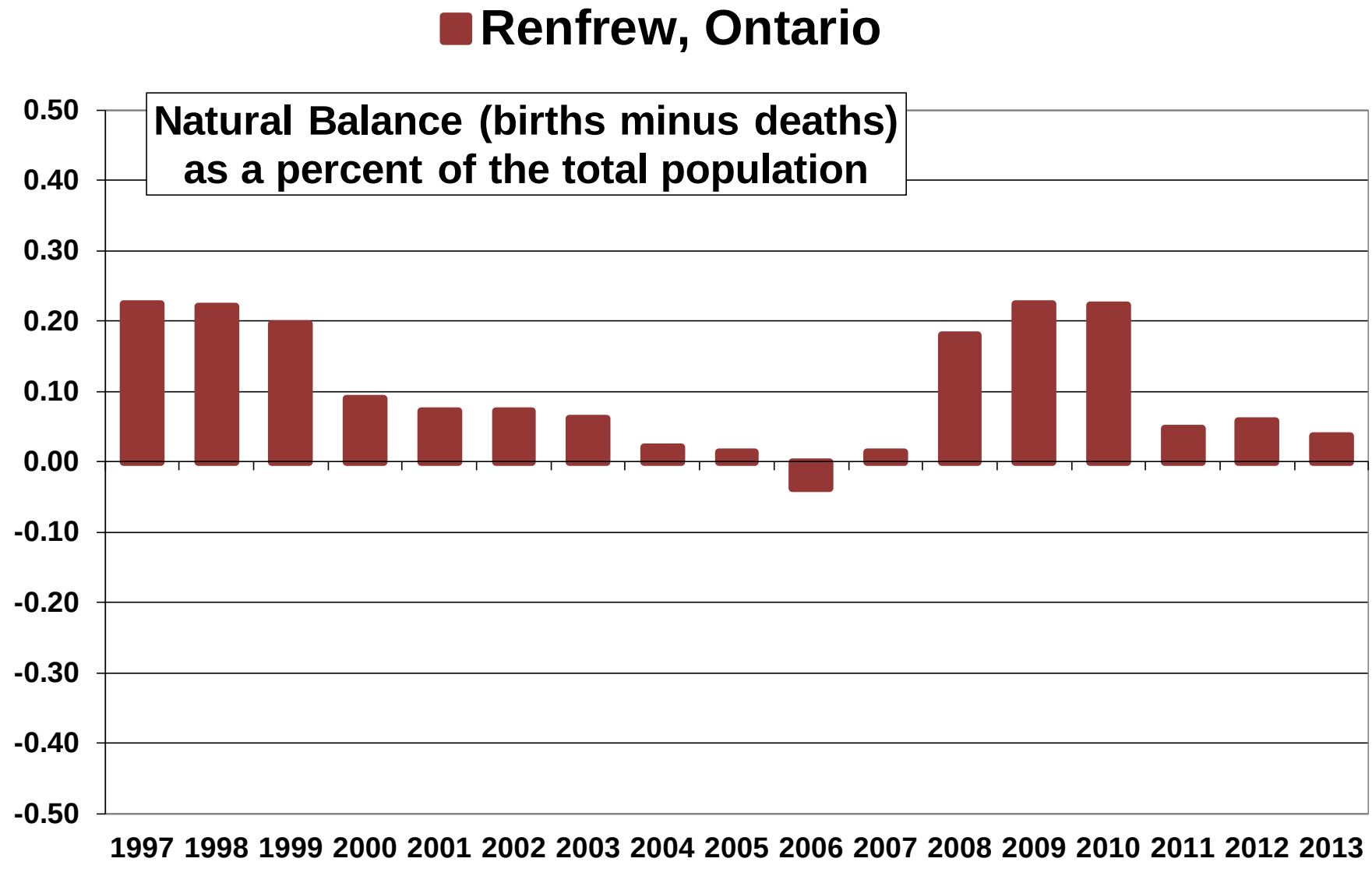

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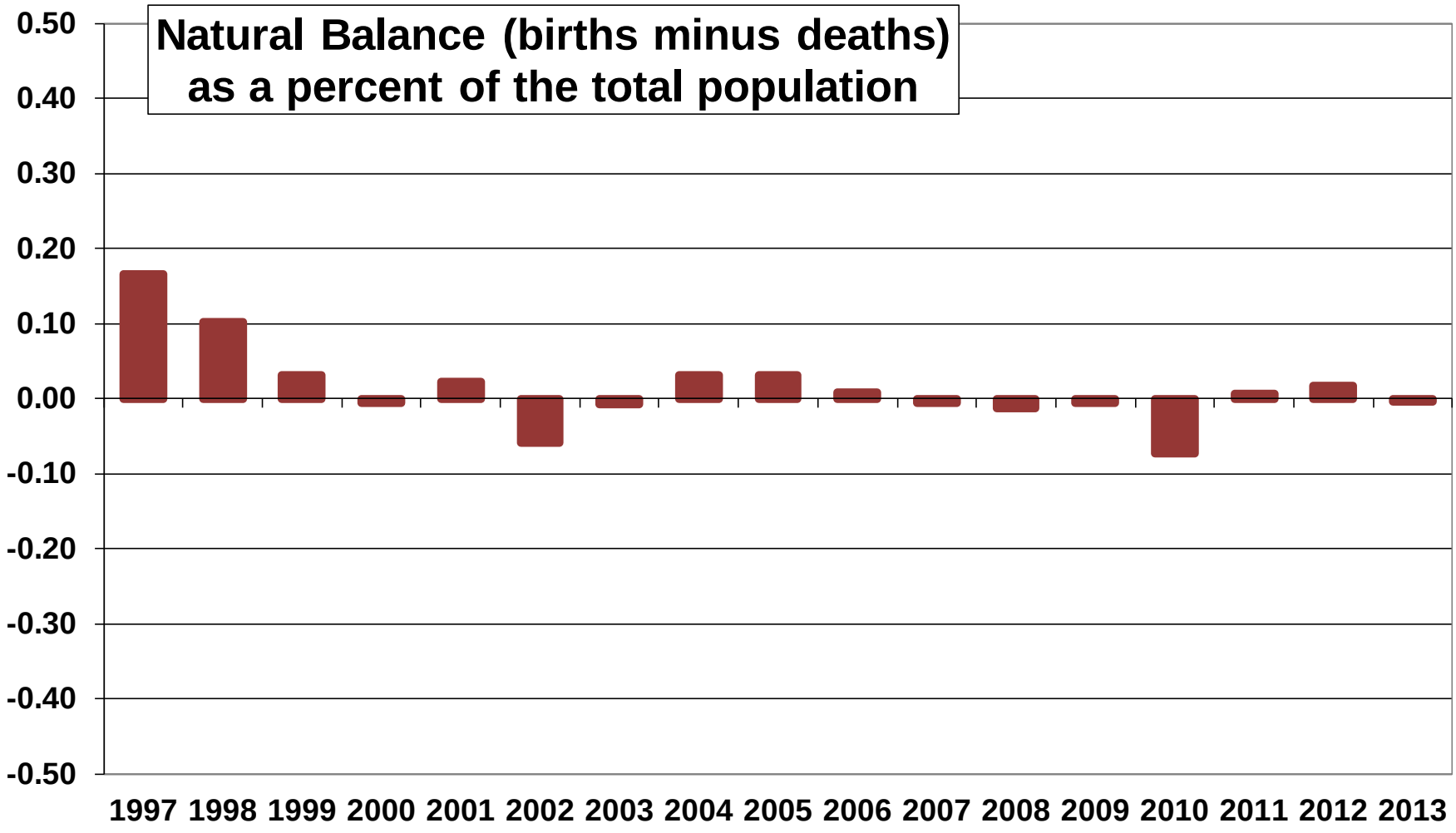
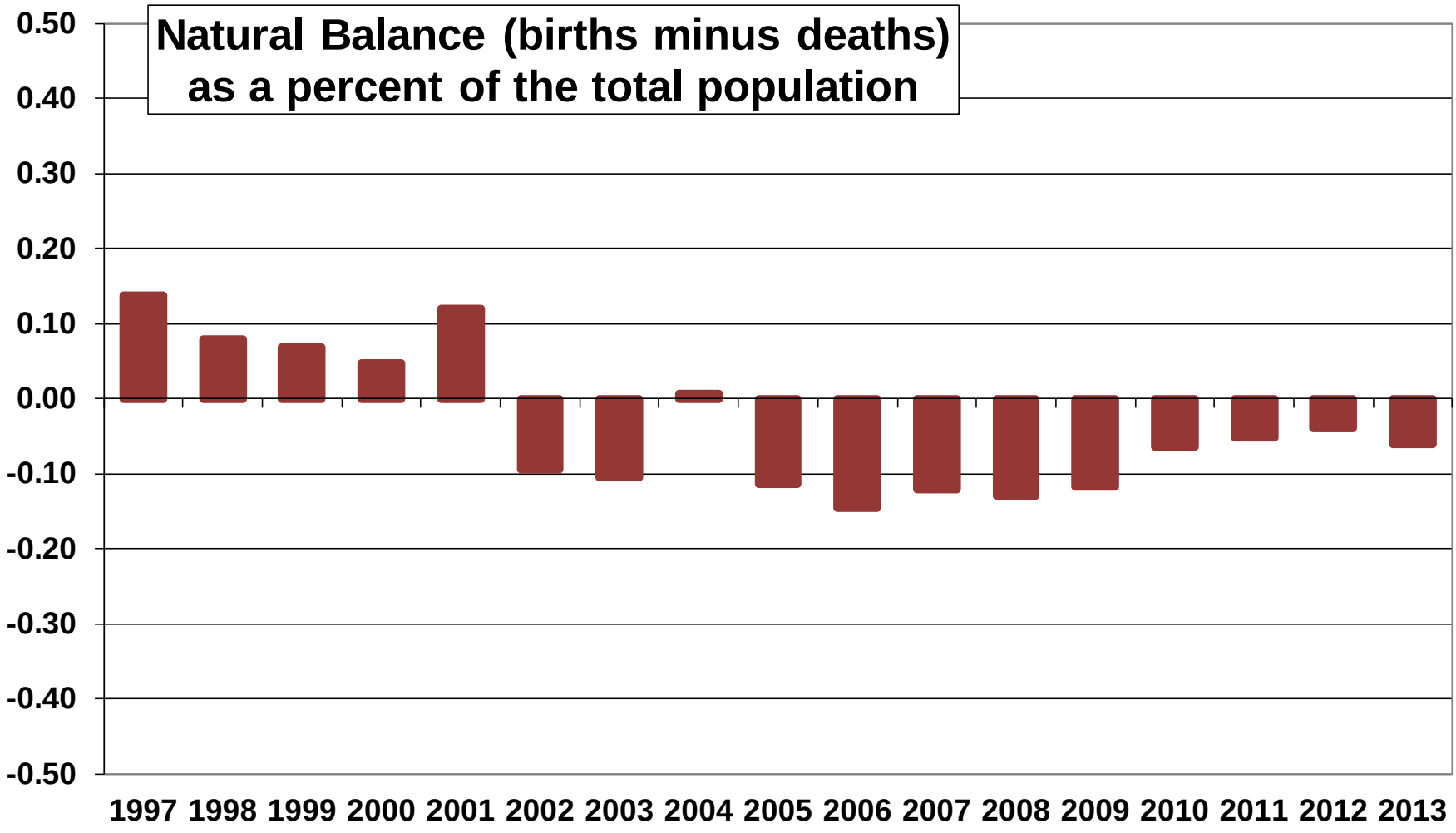
Hastings, Ontario



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Lanark, Ontario



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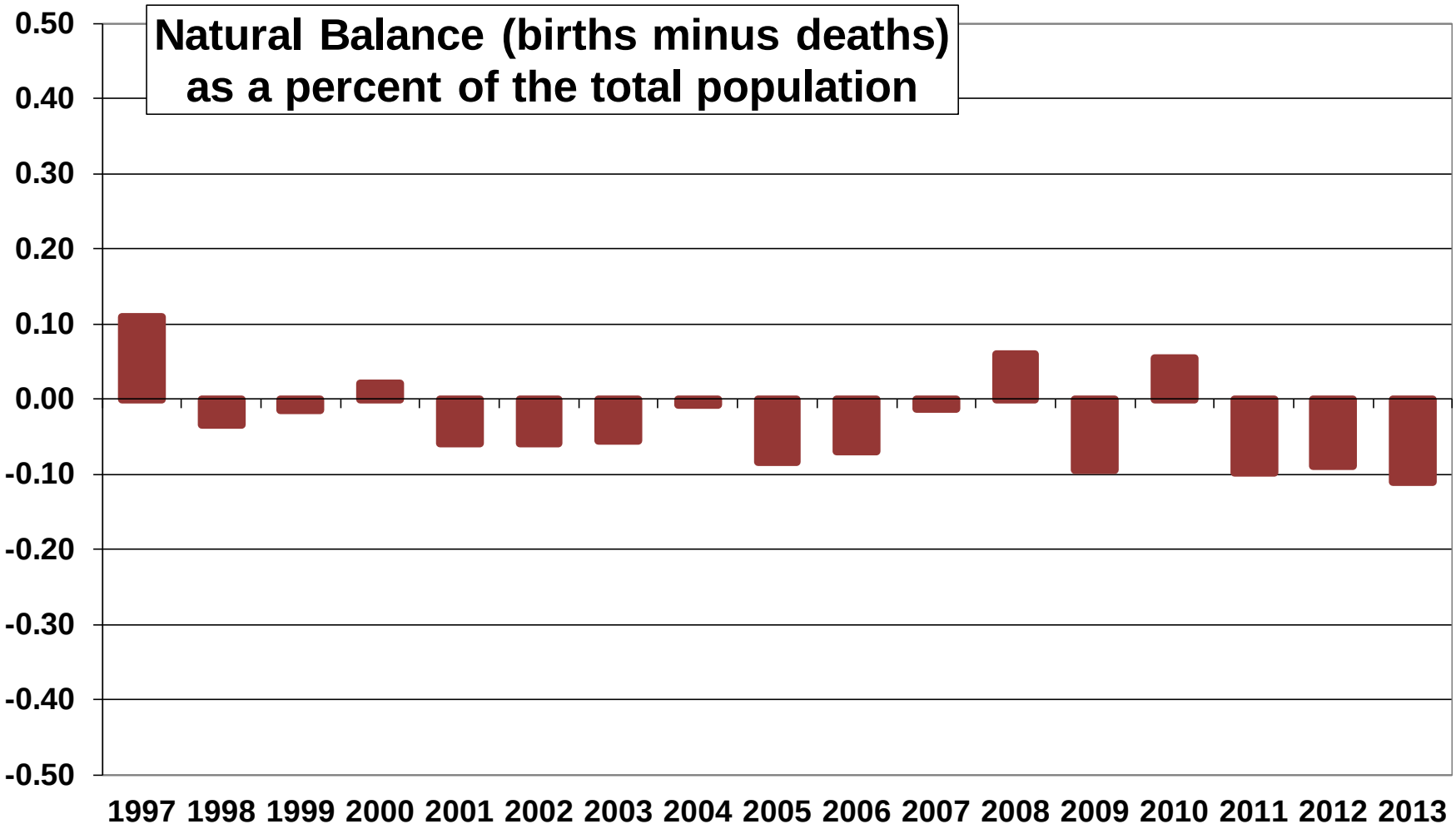
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ontario



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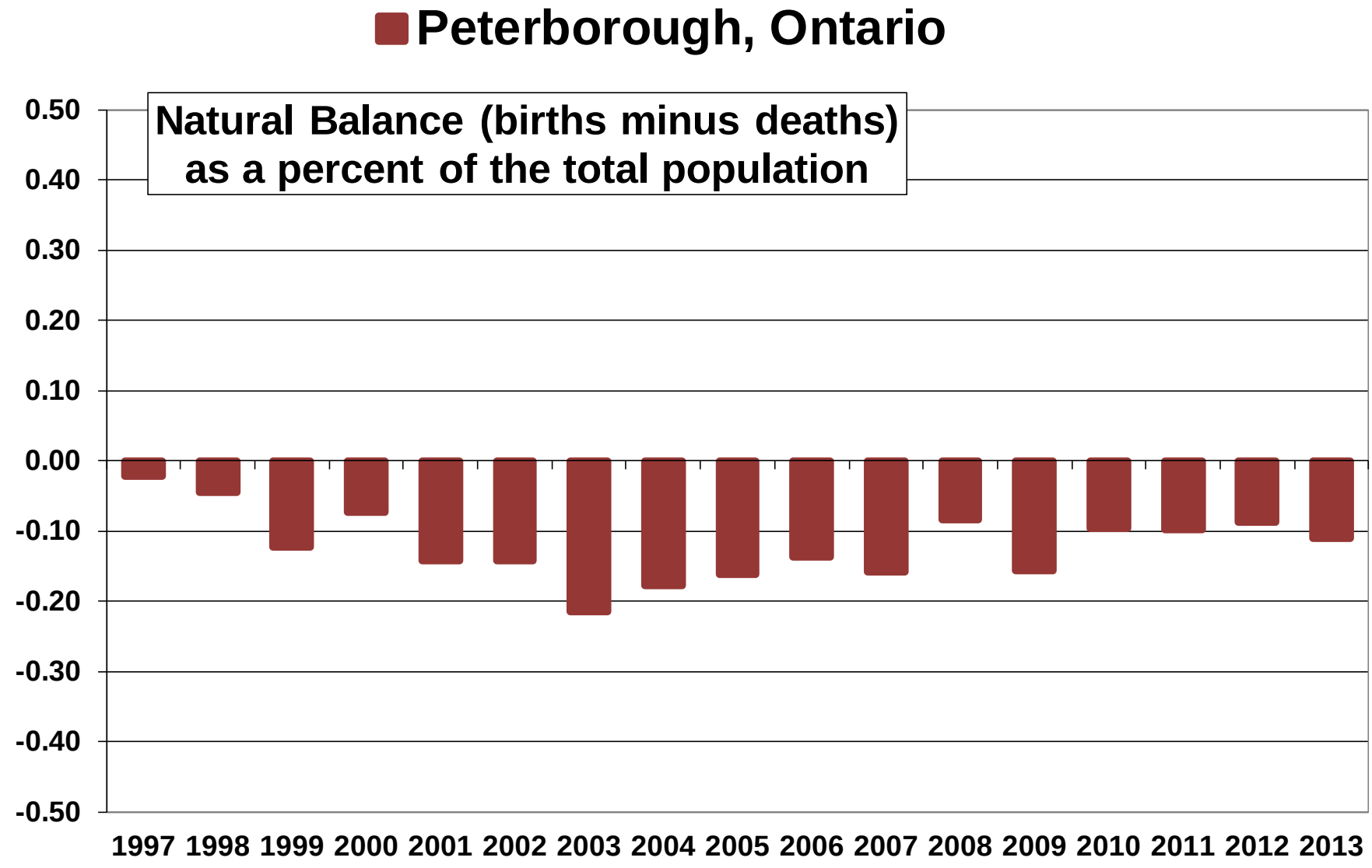
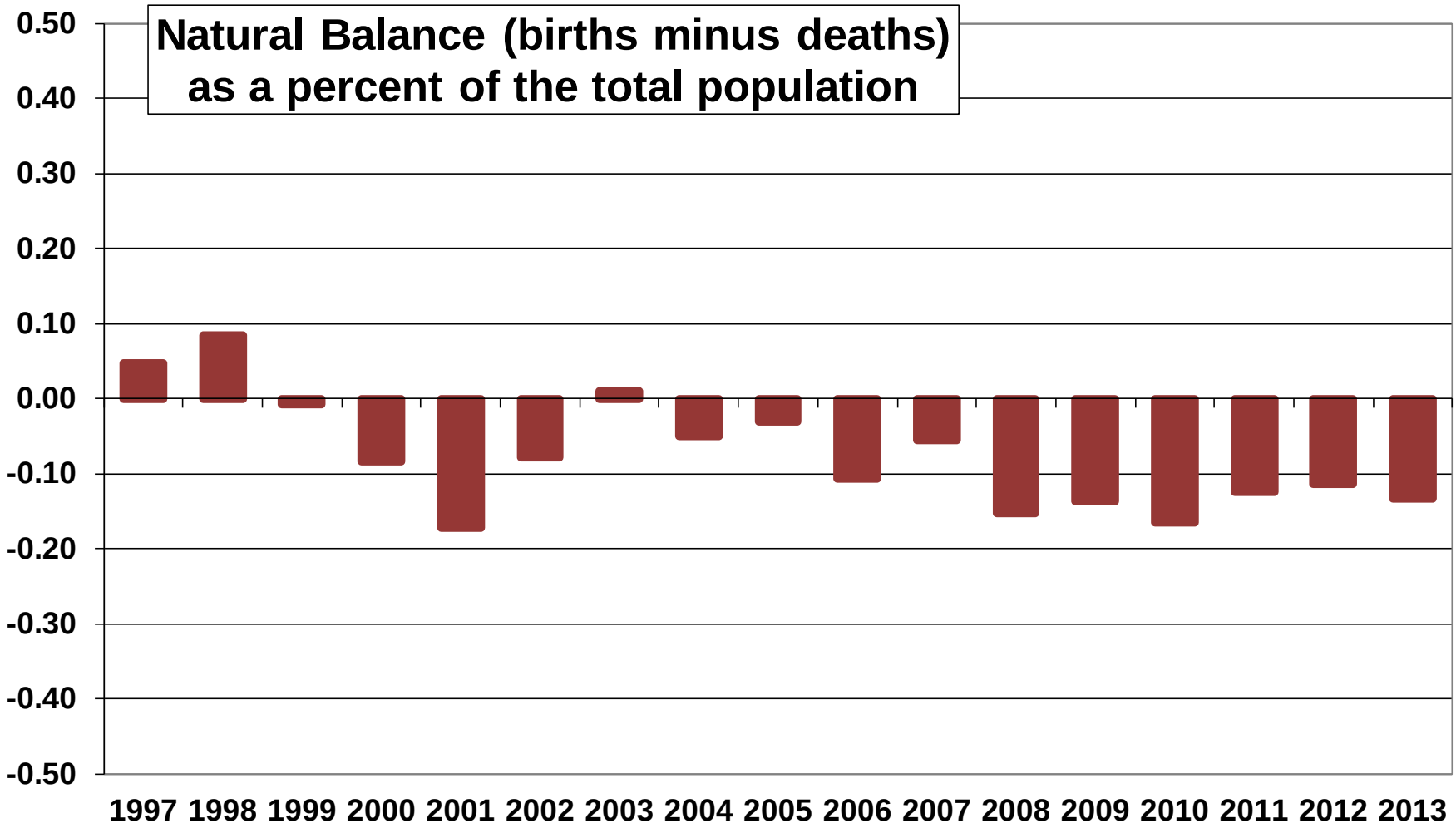


Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Lennox and Addington, Ontario



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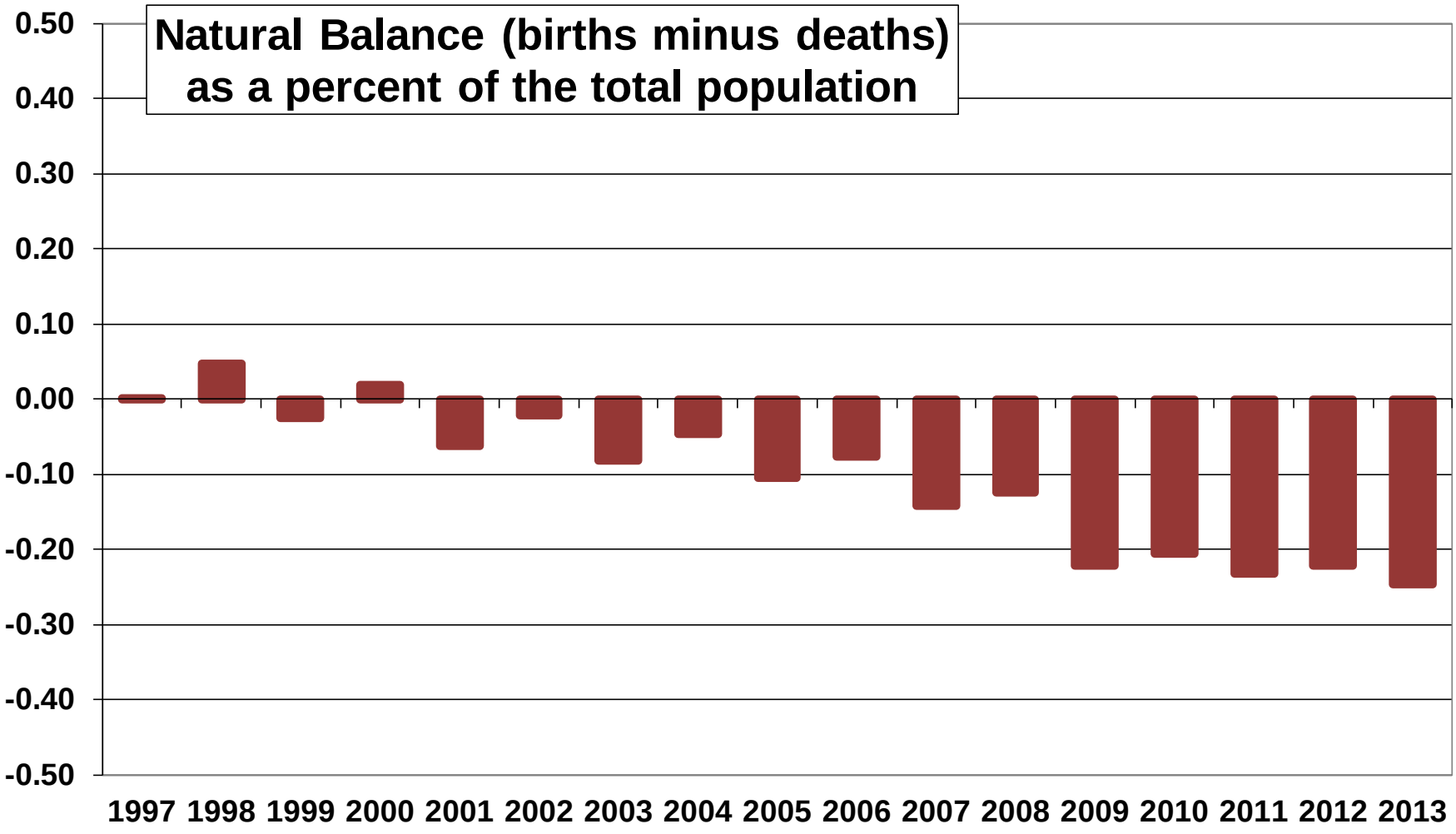
Leeds and Grenville, Ontario



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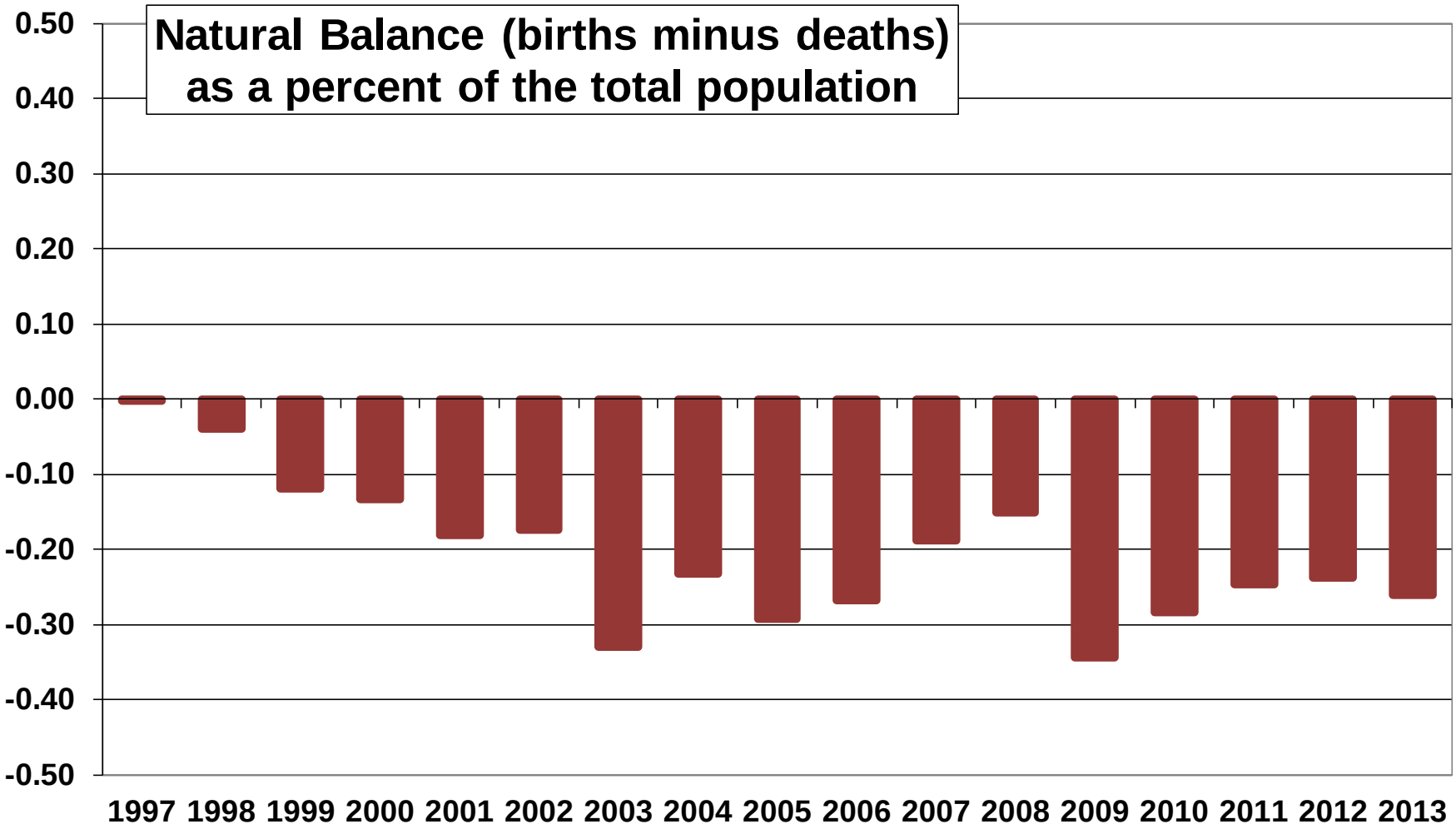
Kawartha Lakes, Ontario



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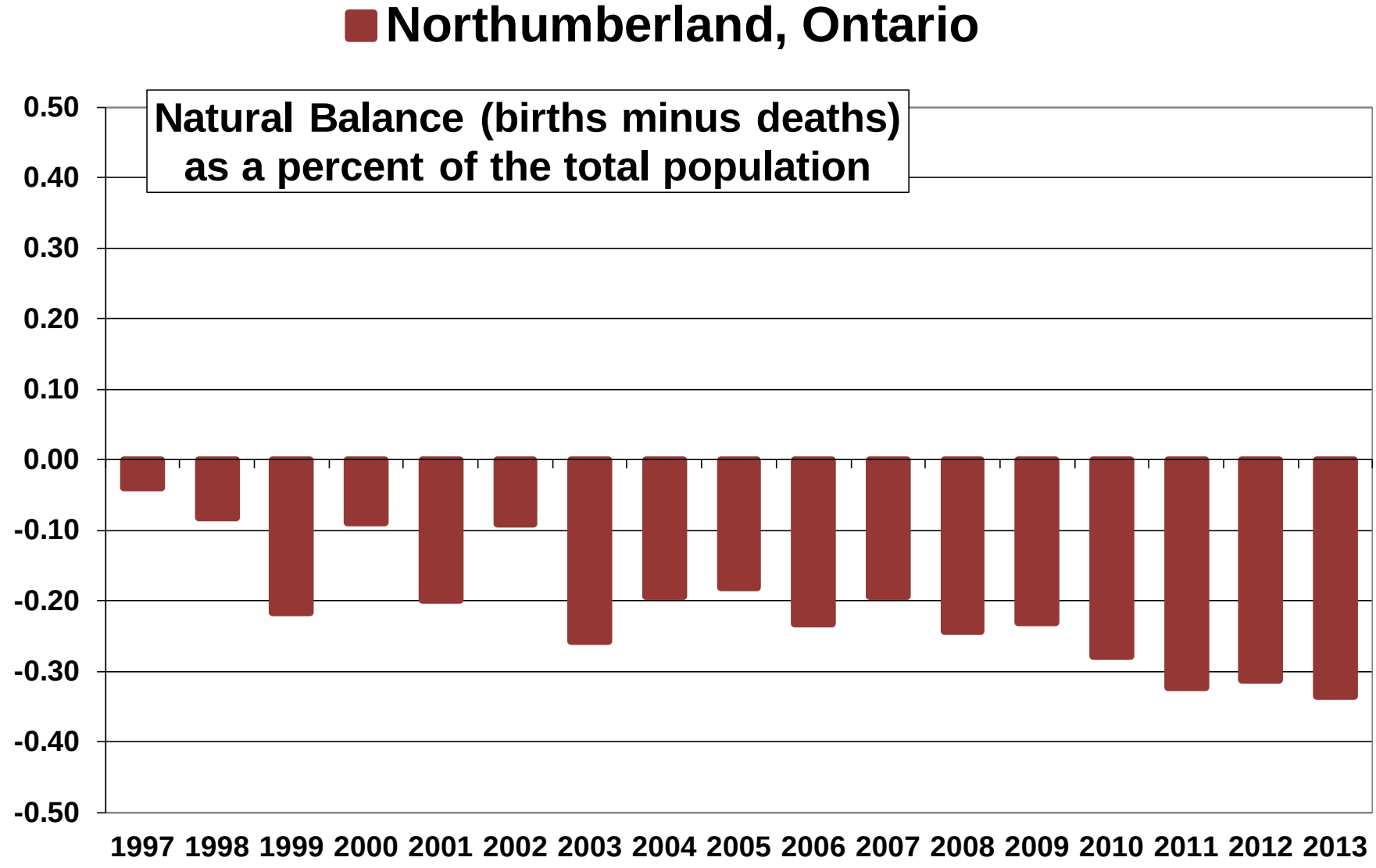

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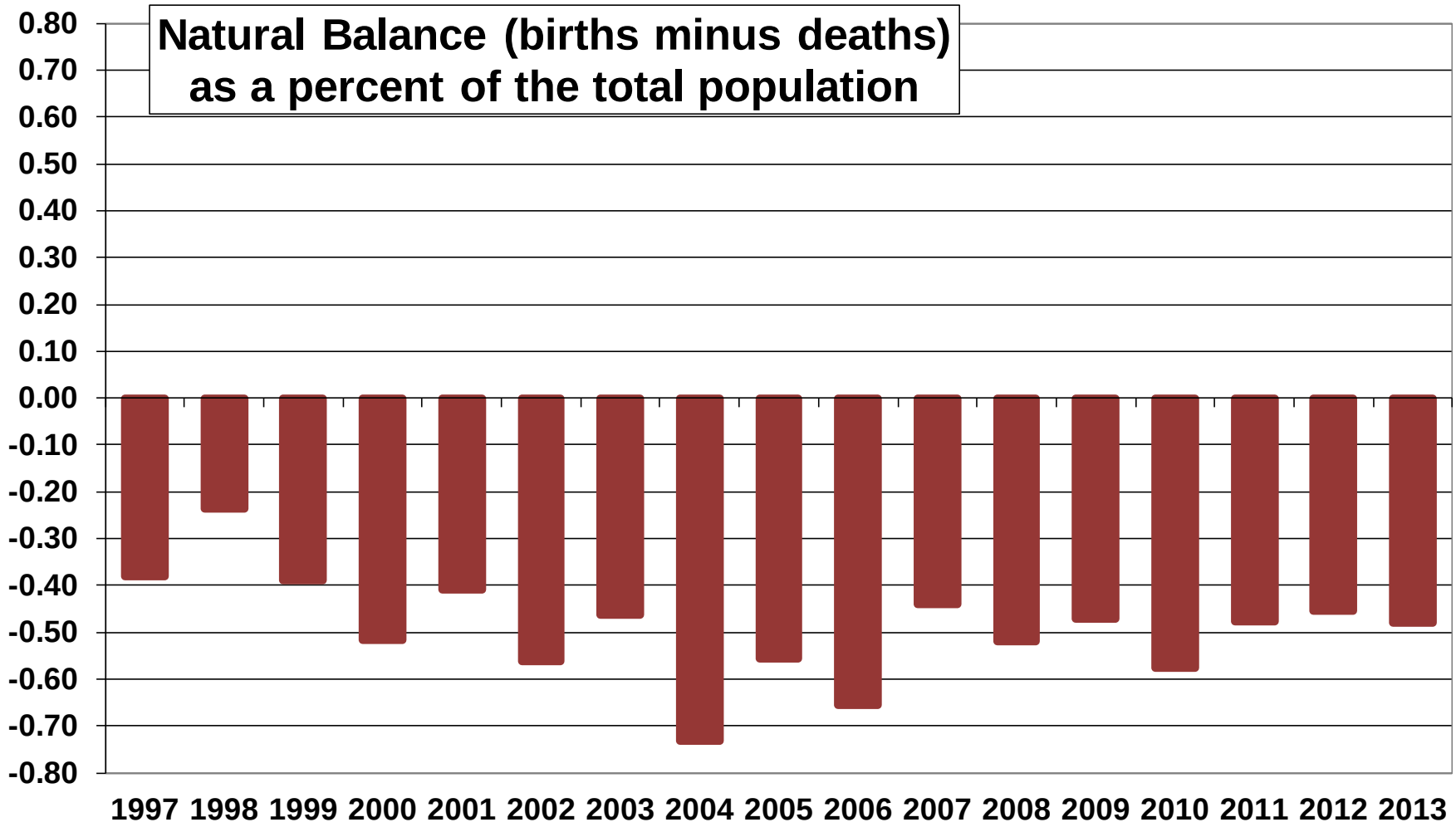
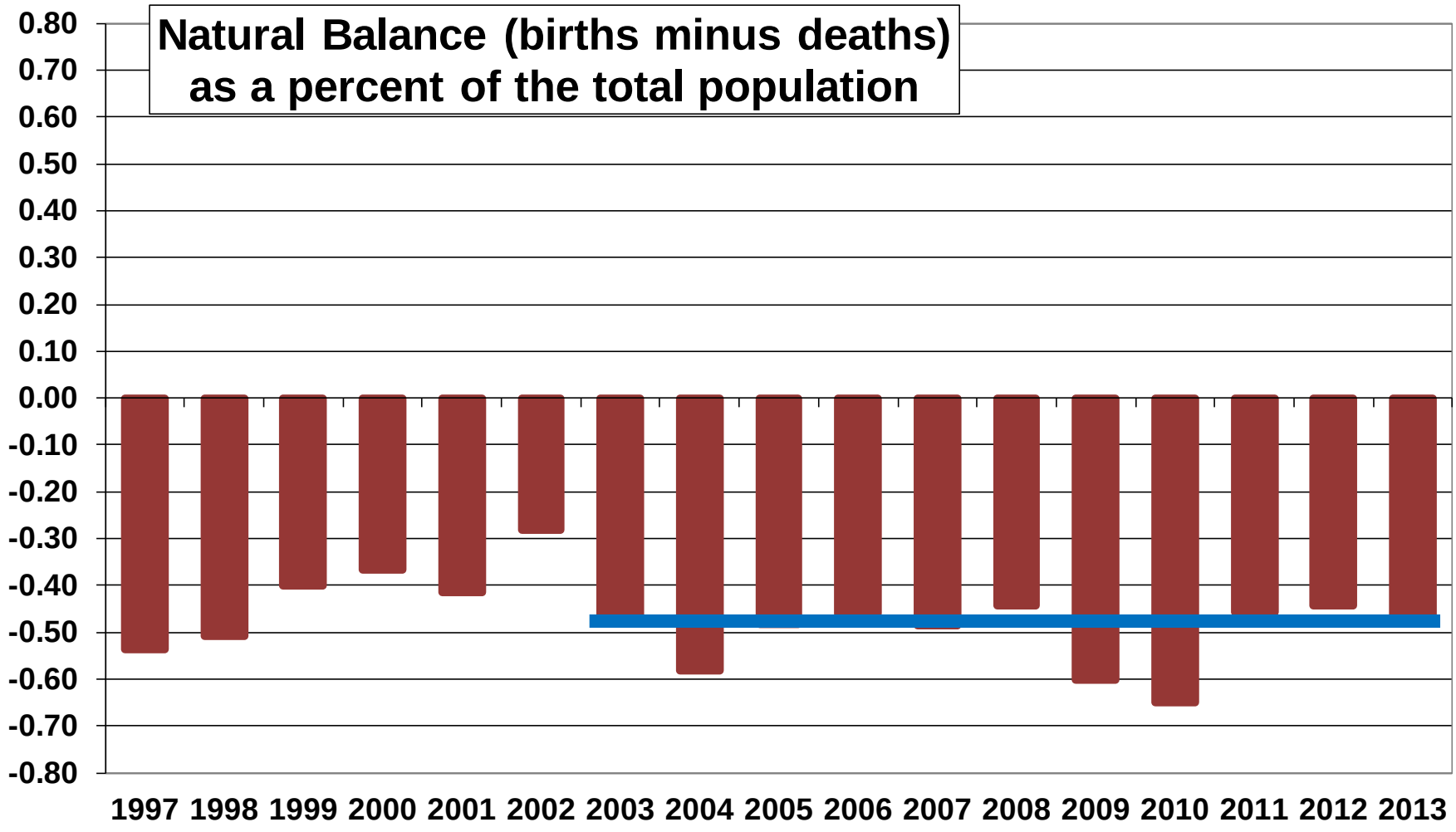
Haliburton, Ontario



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Prince Edward, Ontario



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.

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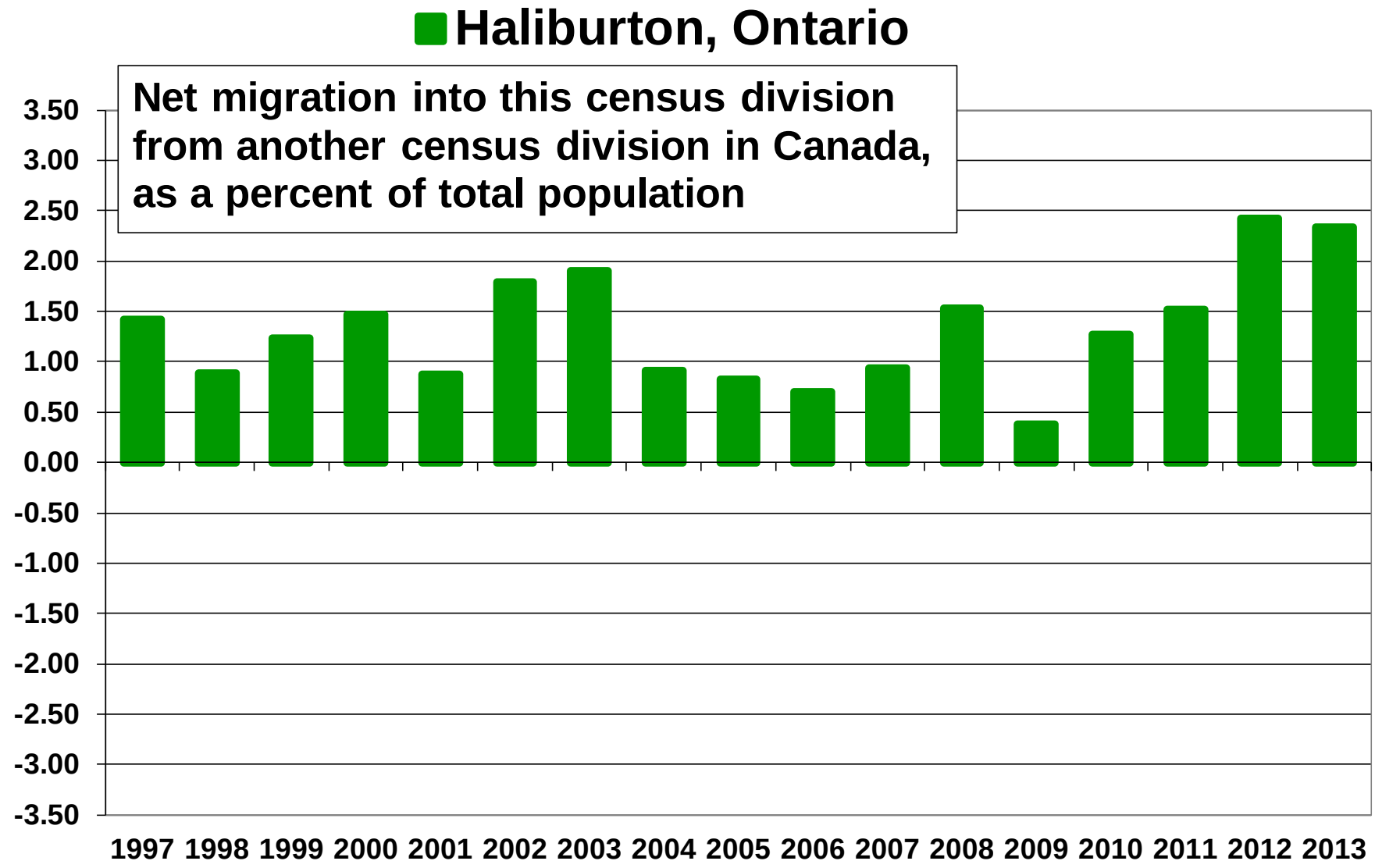
  - **Voting with your feet**
    - **Net in-migration to / from elsewhere in Canada; or**

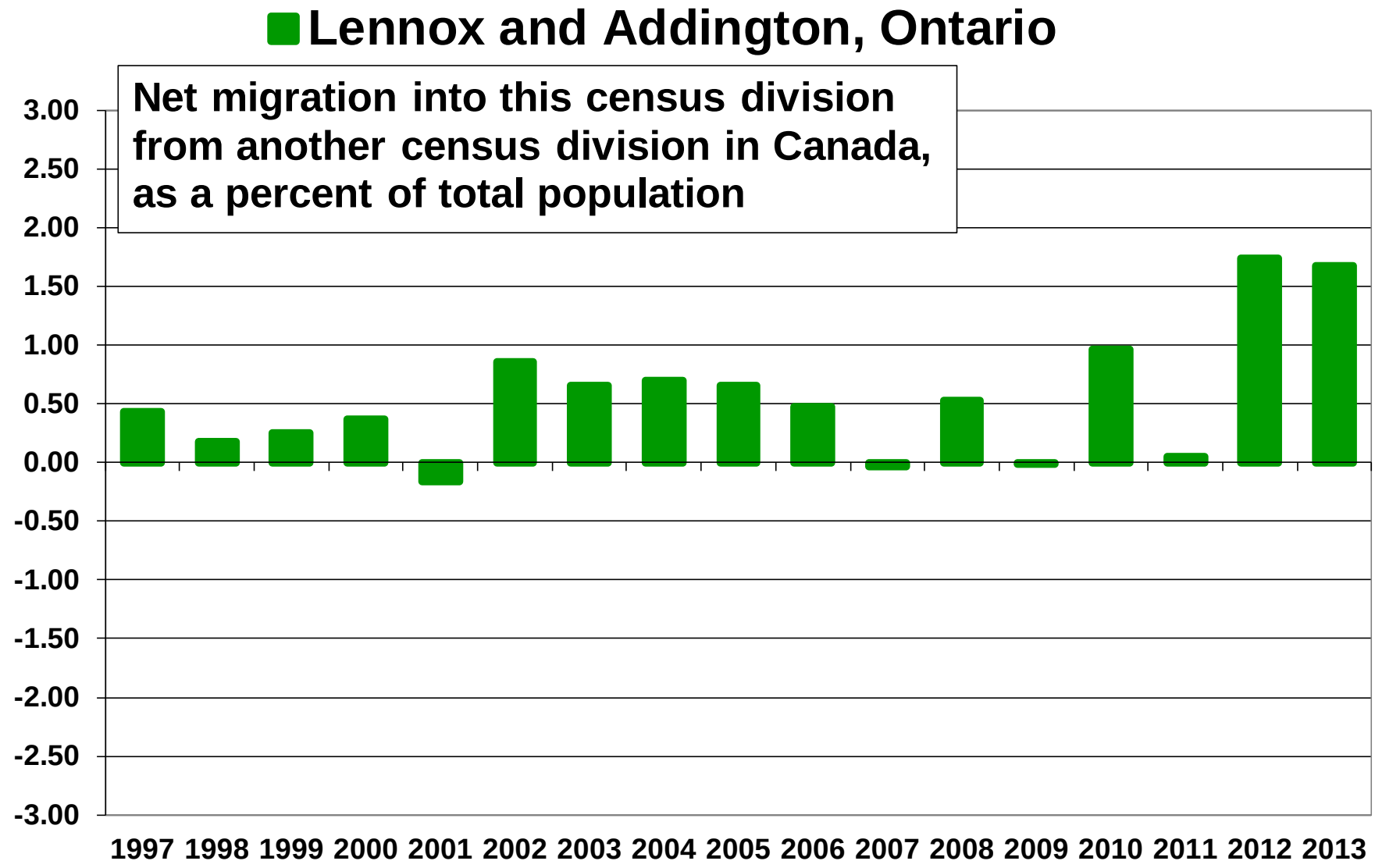
Eastern Ontario census divisions (CDs) sorted by net internal migration (i.e. migration within Canada) (July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012) as a percent of total population

		Total migration into CD	Total migration out of CD	Net migration with other CDs	As percent of total population
3546	Haliburton	1,163	734	429	**2.47**
3511	Lennox & Addington	2,812	2,052	760	**1.77**
3514	Northumberland	3,547	2,738	809	**0.96**
3516	Kawartha Lakes	3,817	3,113	704	**0.94**
3502	Prescott & Russell	4,000	3,493	507	**0.58**
3507	Leeds & Grenville	4,062	3,684	378	**0.37**
3509	Lanark	3,049	2,902	147	**0.22**
3510	Frontenac	7,323	6,998	325	**0.21**
3515	Peterborough	5,129	4,849	280	**0.20**
3506	Ottawa	26,663	25,254	1,409	**0.15**
3501	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3,189	3,114	75	**0.06**
3547	Renfrew	4,219	4,251	-32	**-0.03**
3512	Hastings	5,944	6,143	-199	**-0.14**
3513	Prince Edward	1,327	1,392	-65	**-0.25**

Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Tables 051-0062, 051-0063 and 051-0064.



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.



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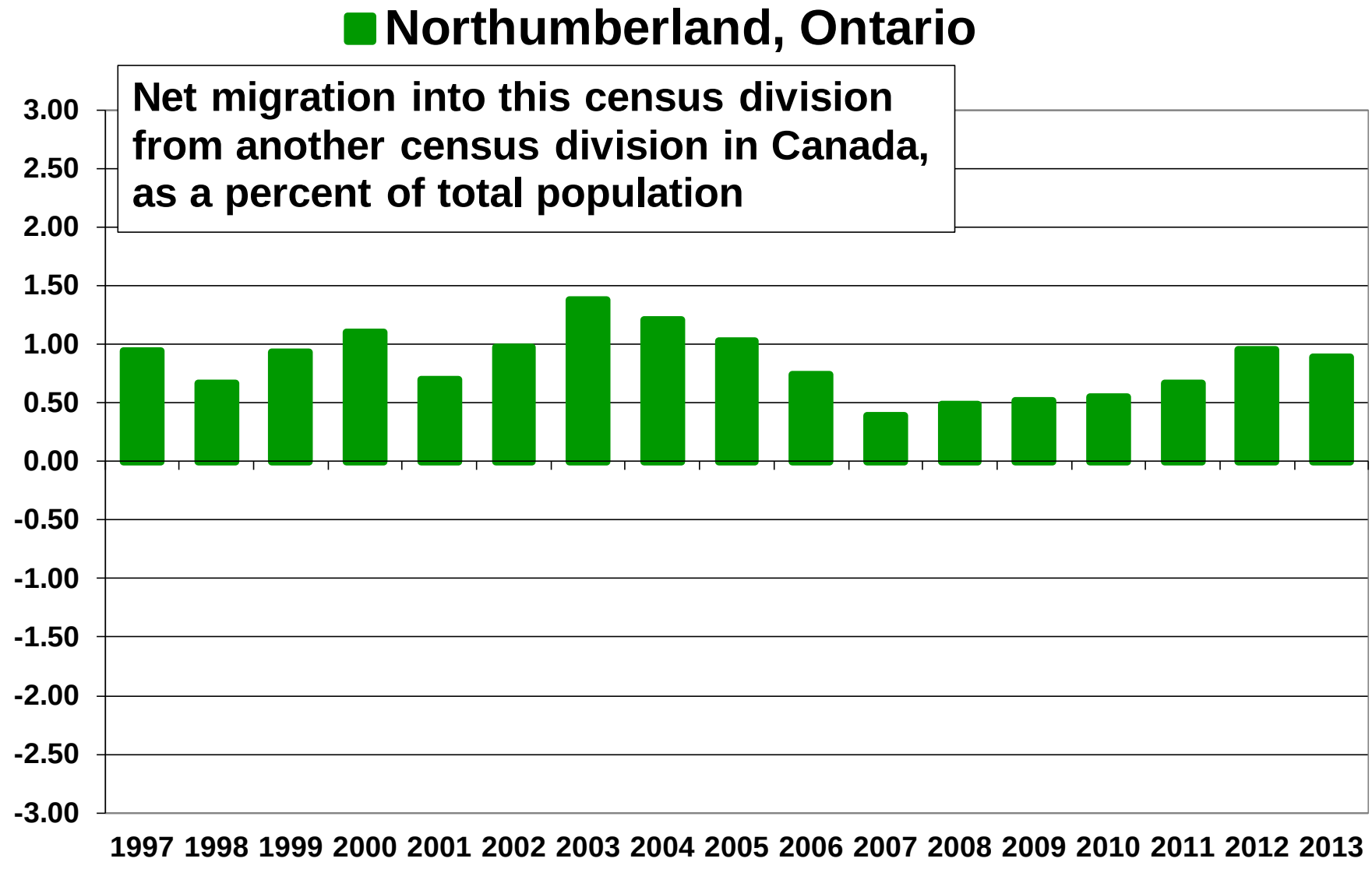

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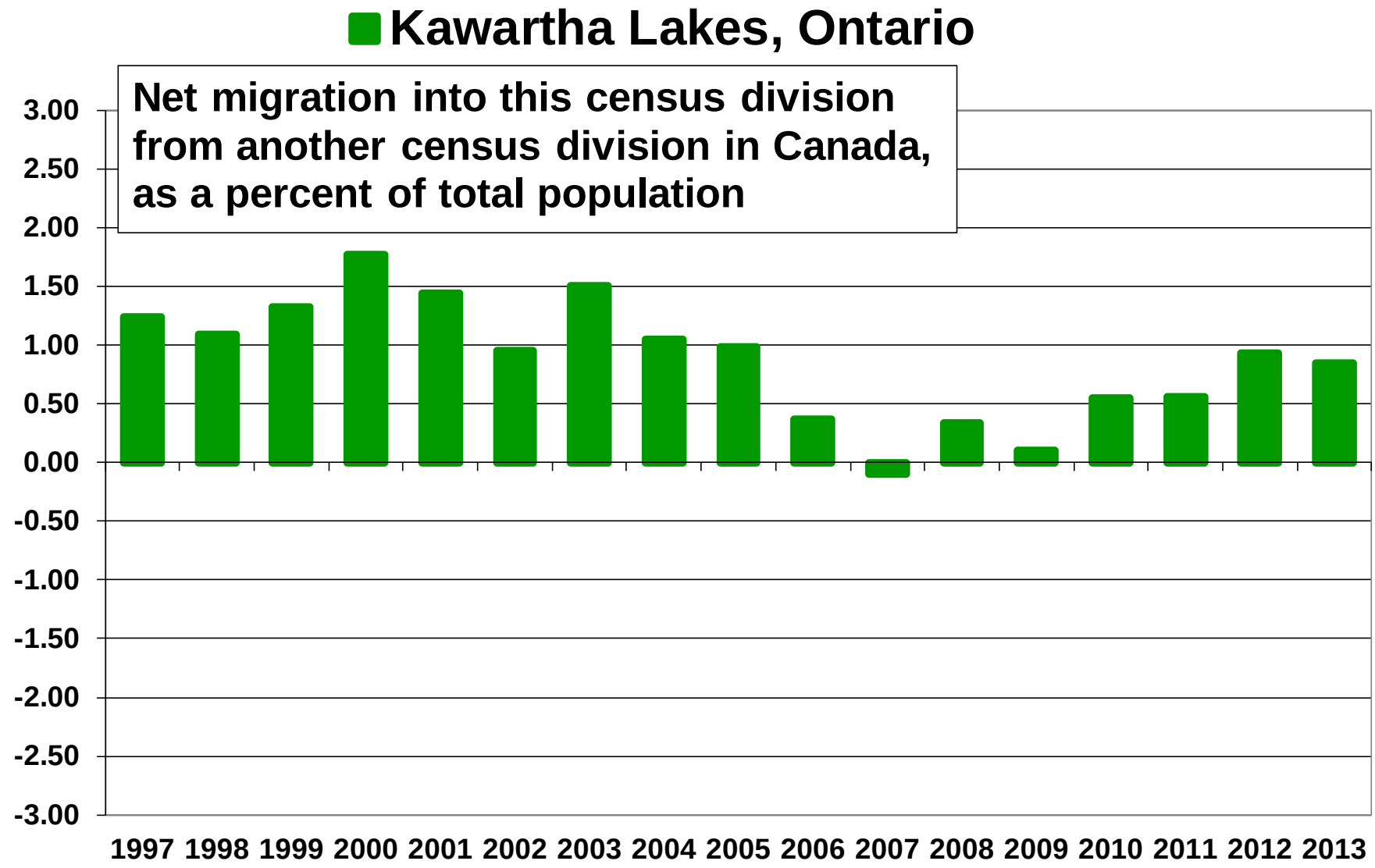

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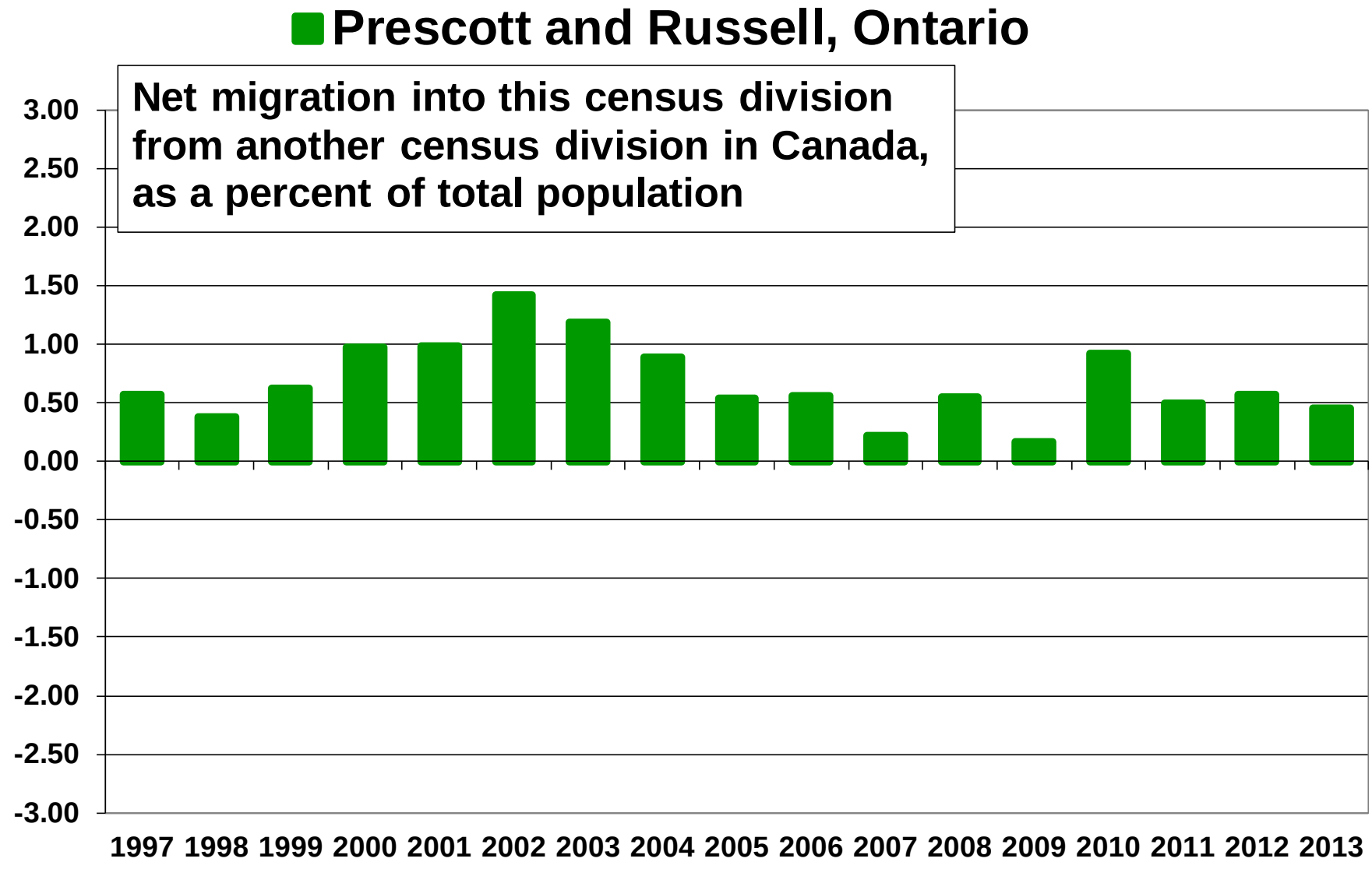

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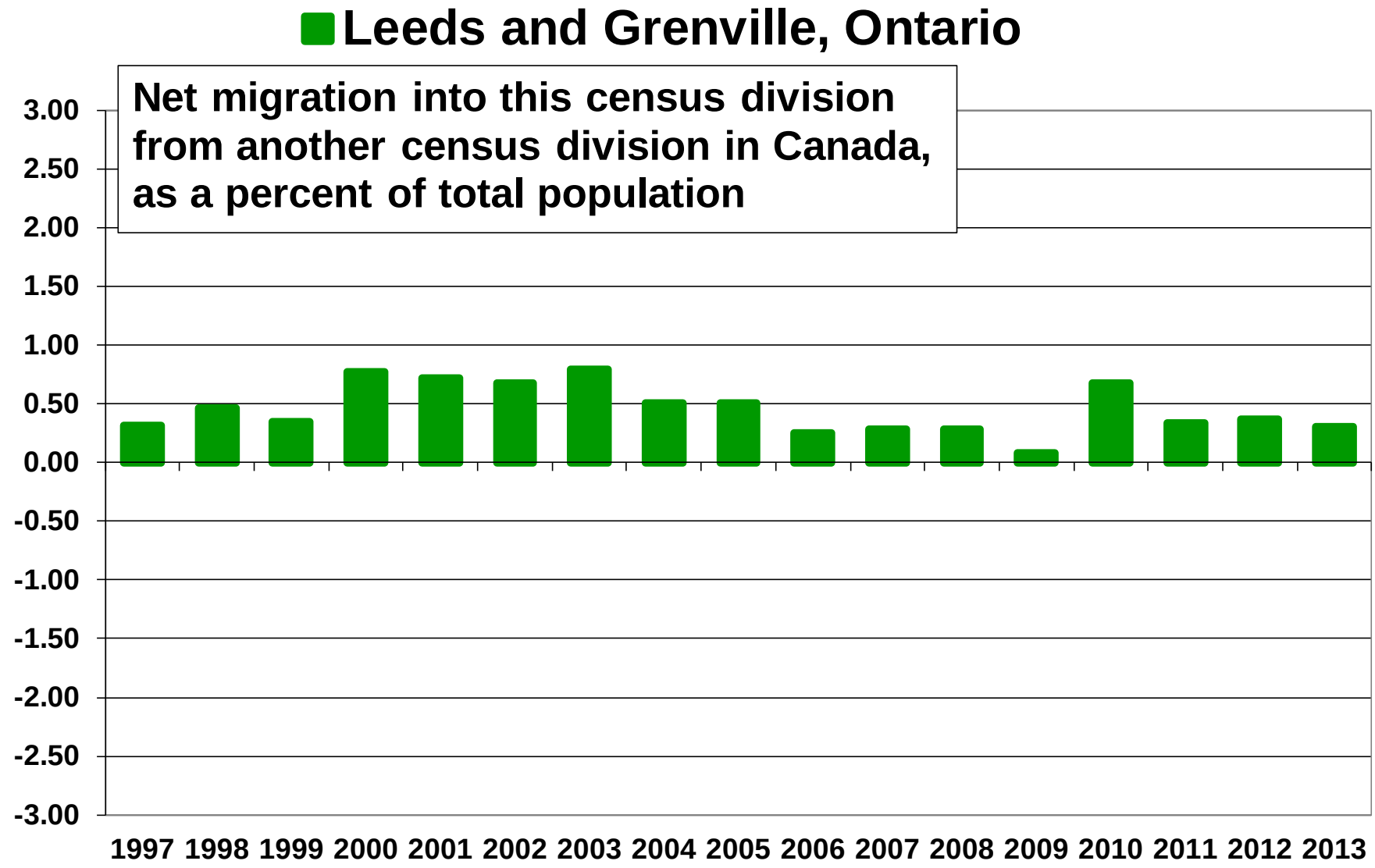

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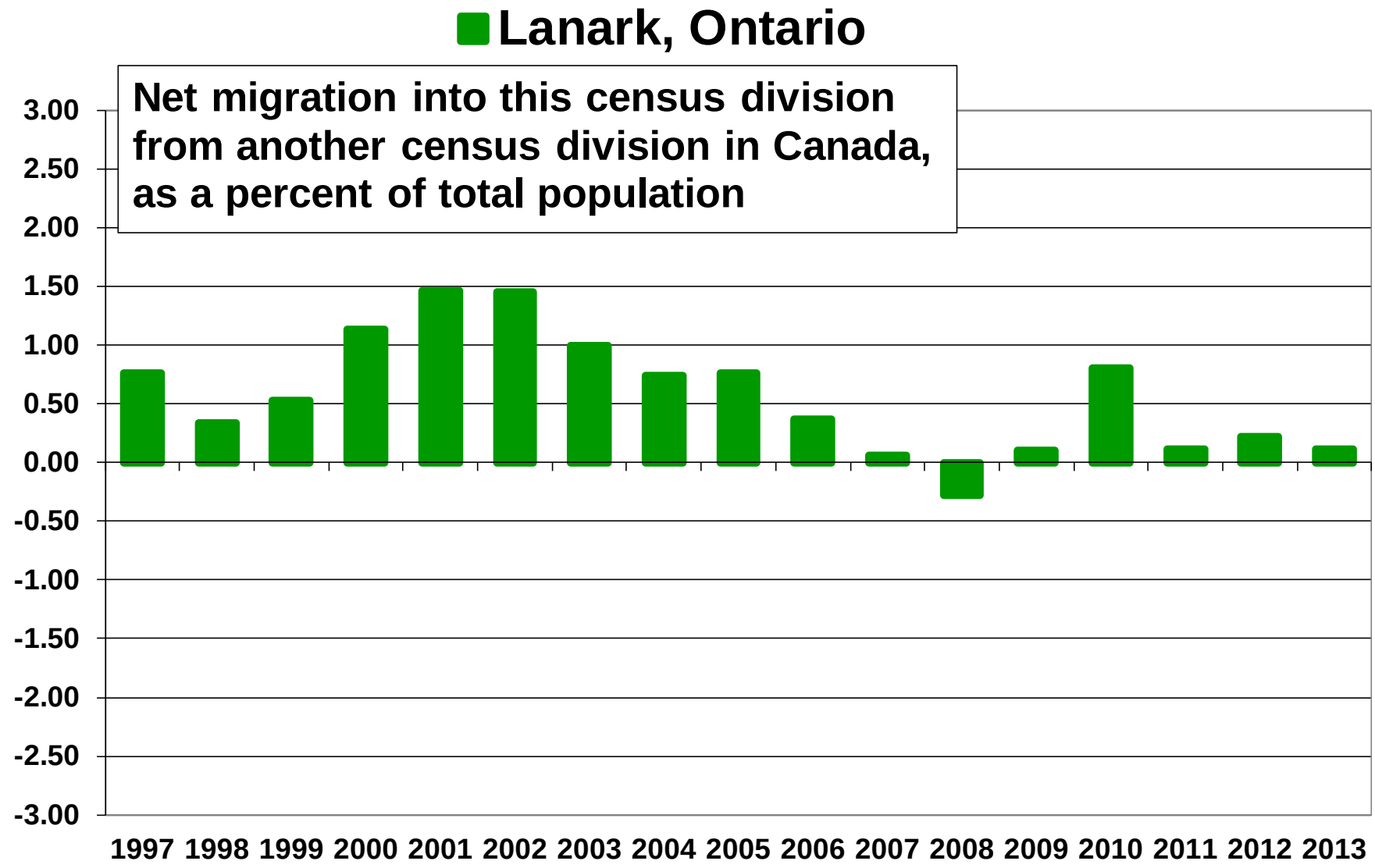

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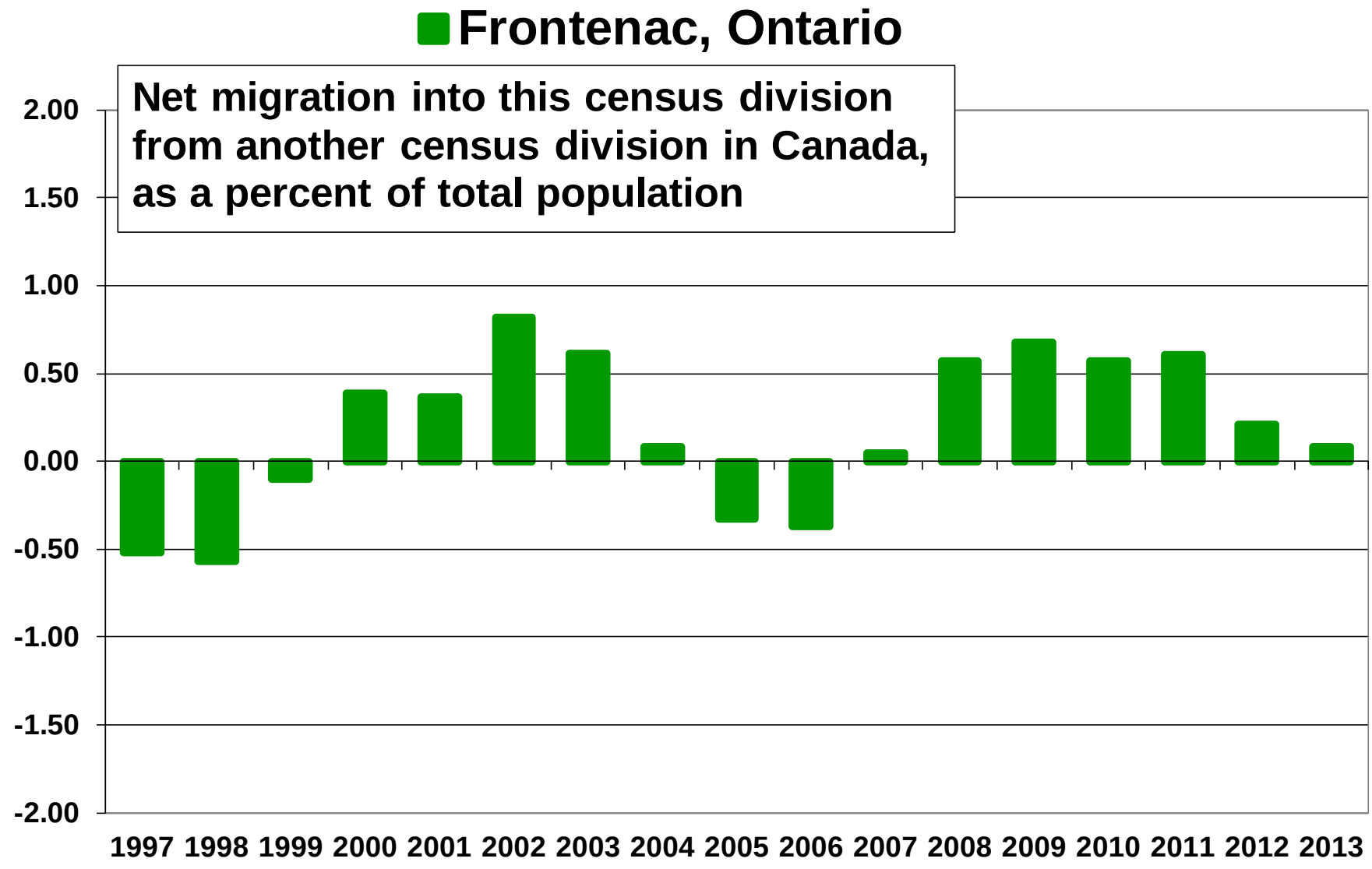

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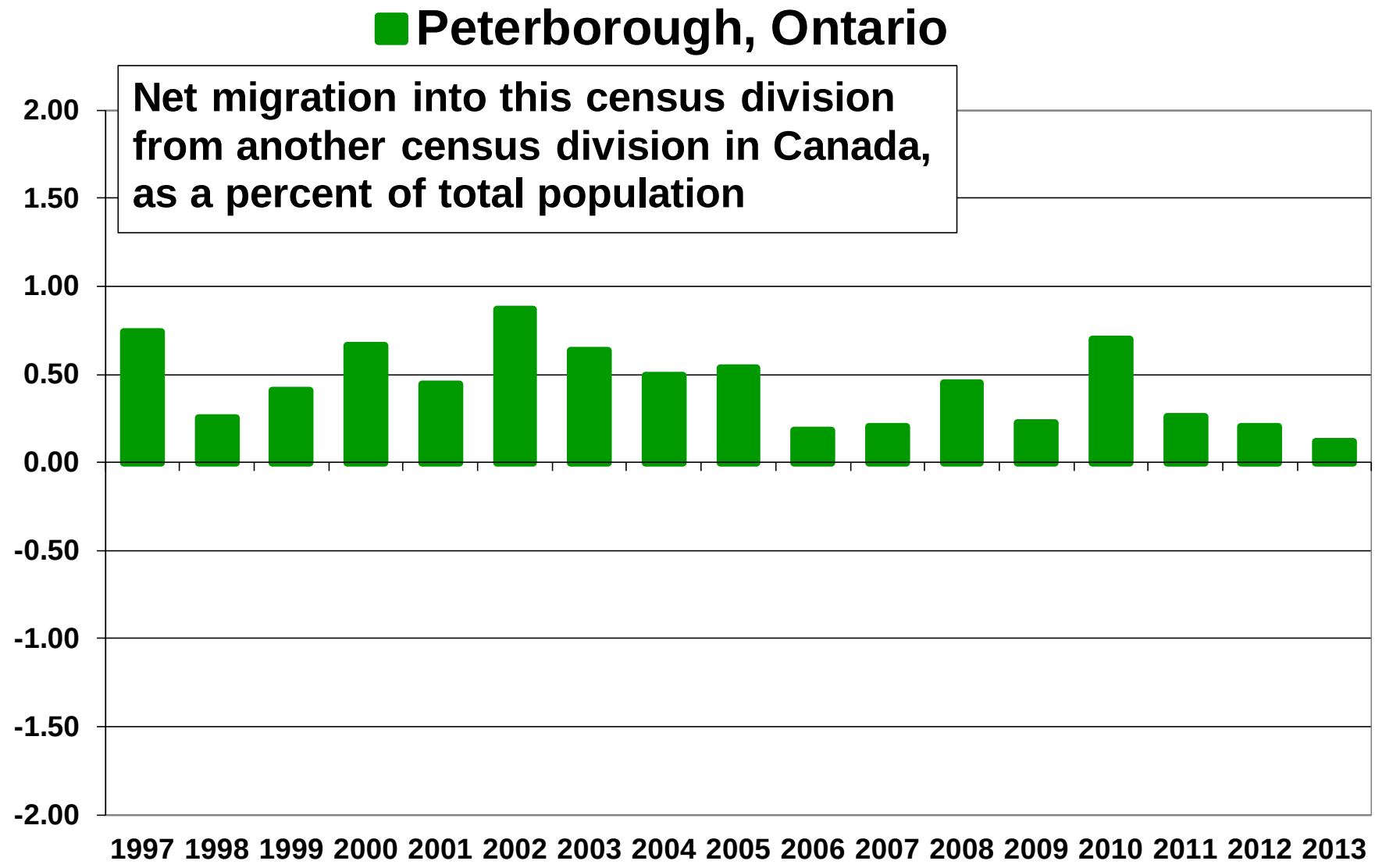
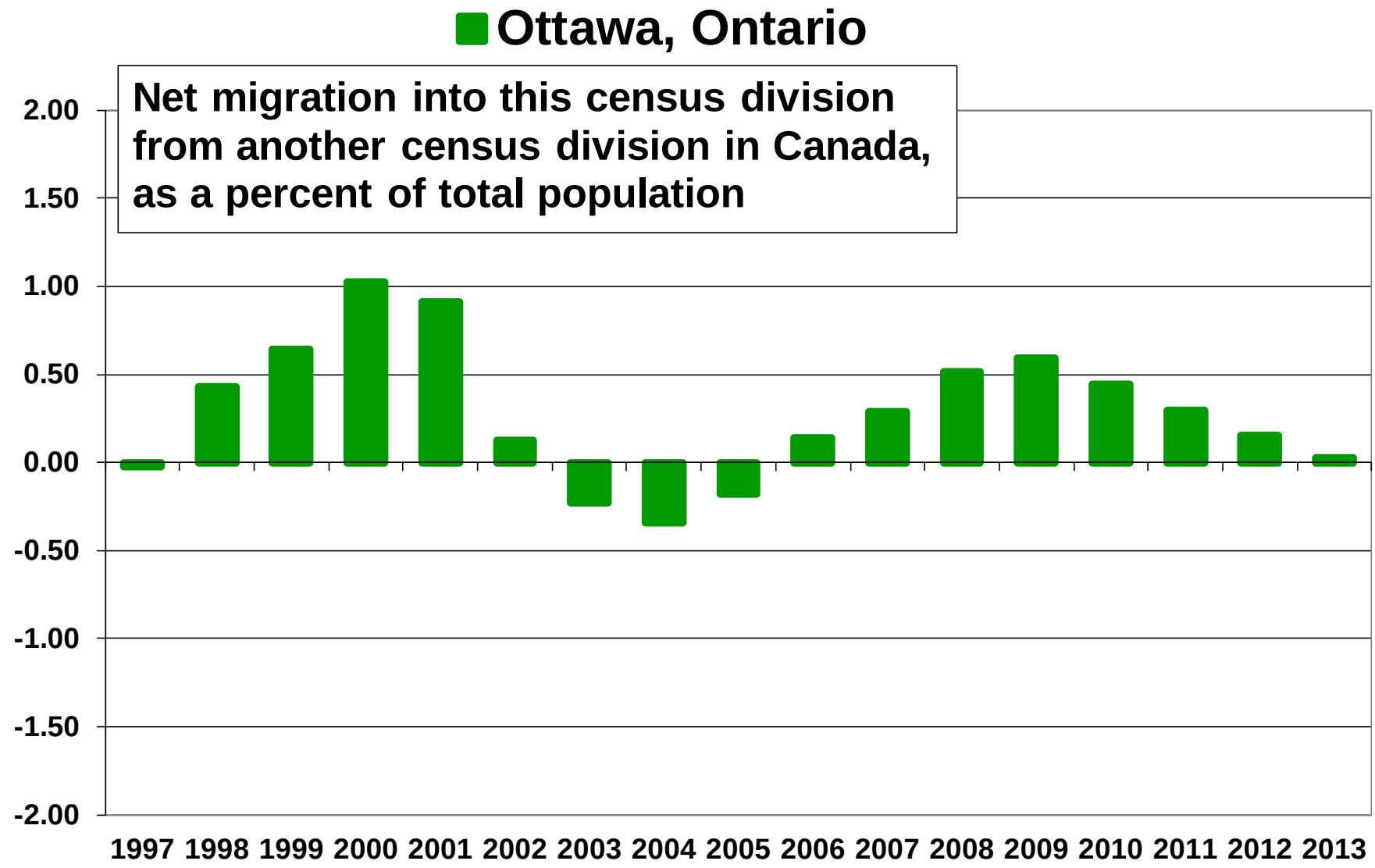
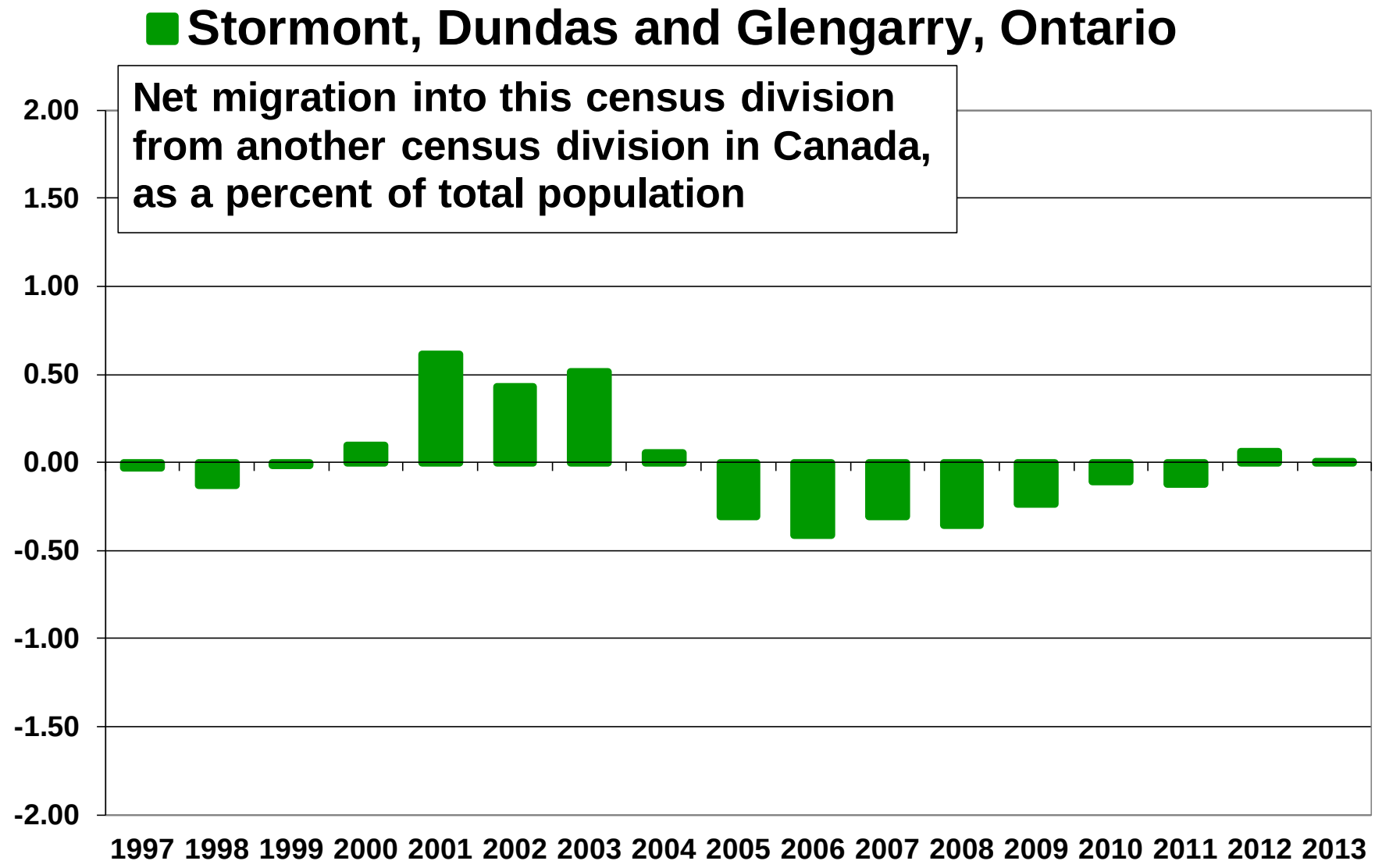


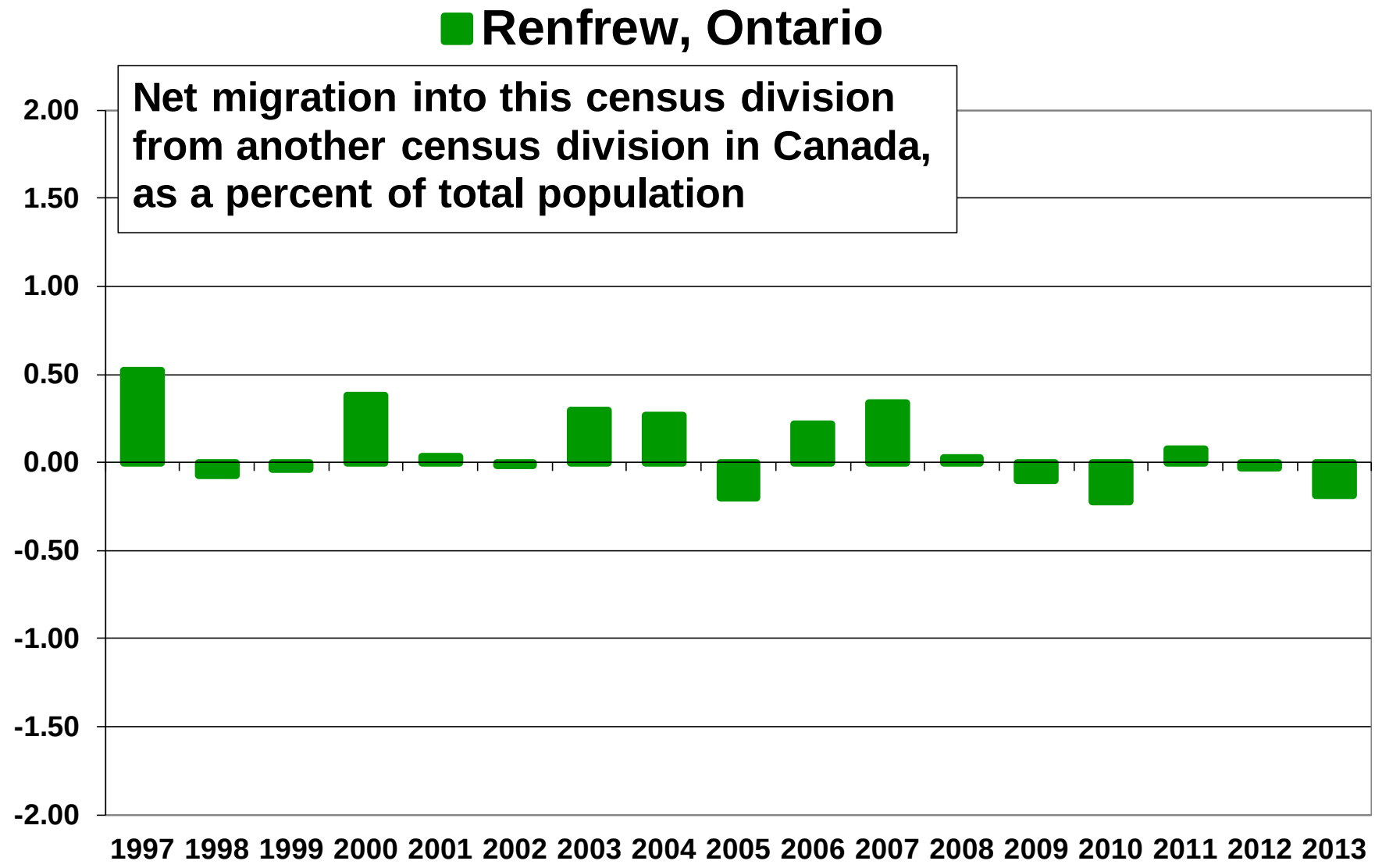
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.



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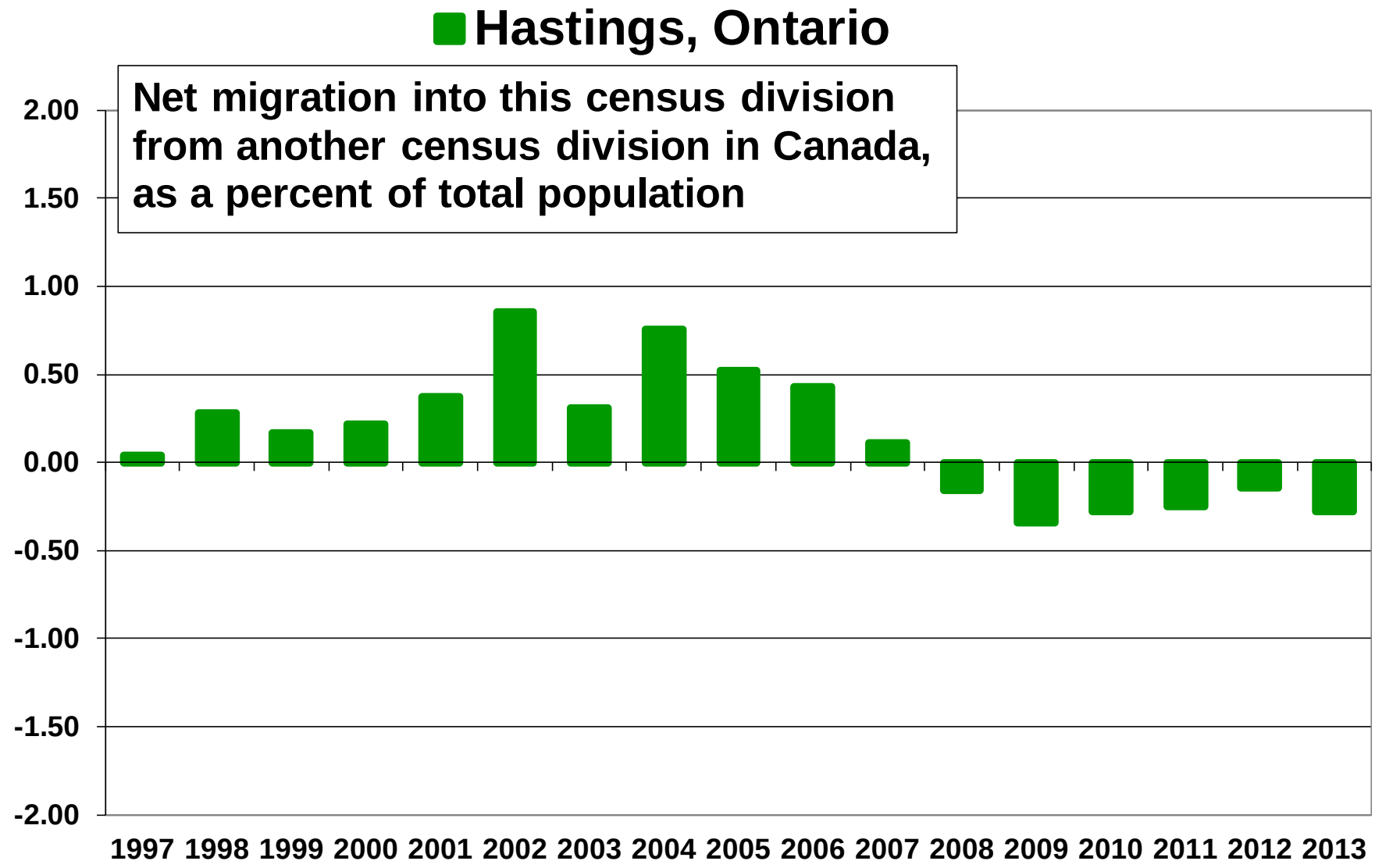
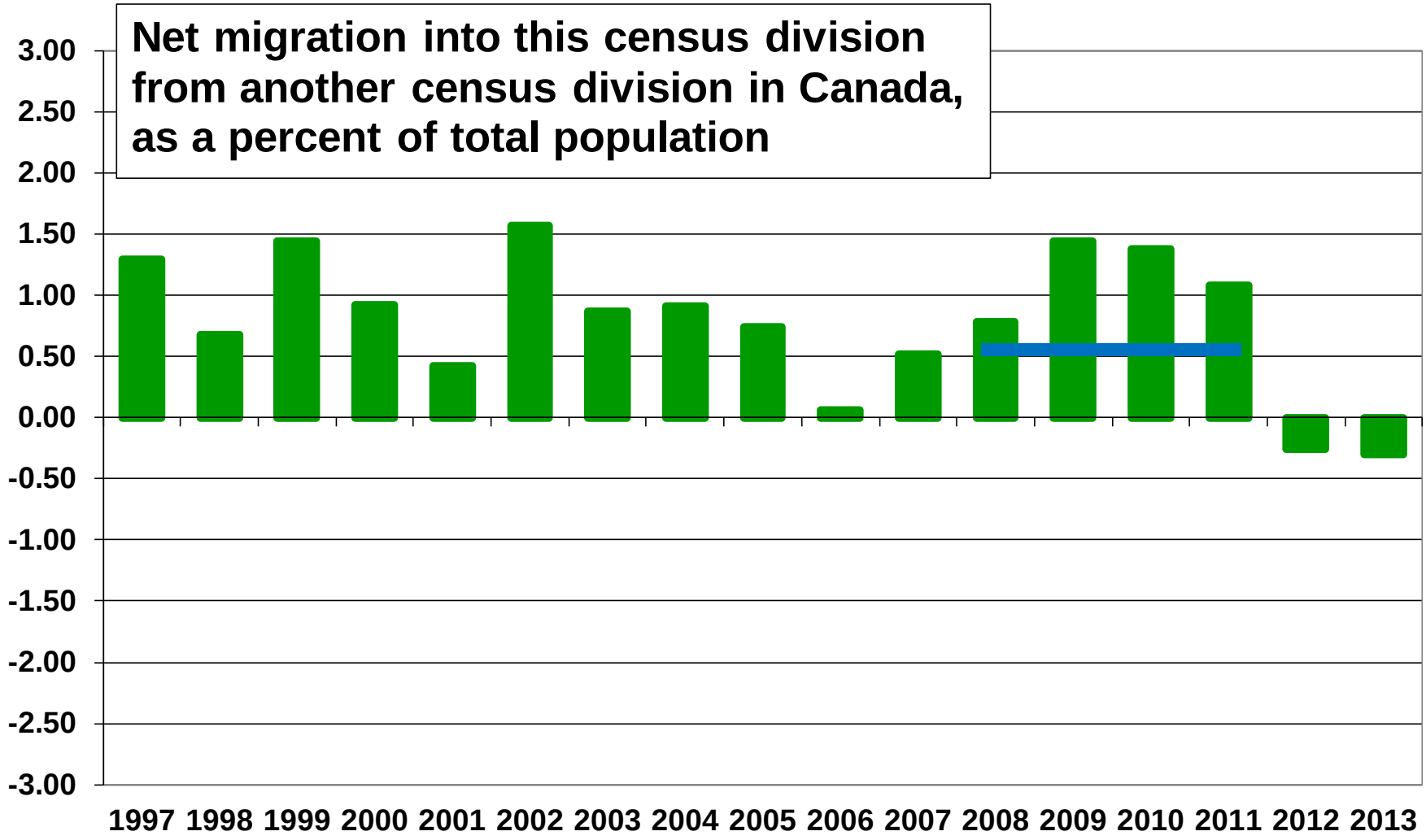


Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Prince Edward, Ontario



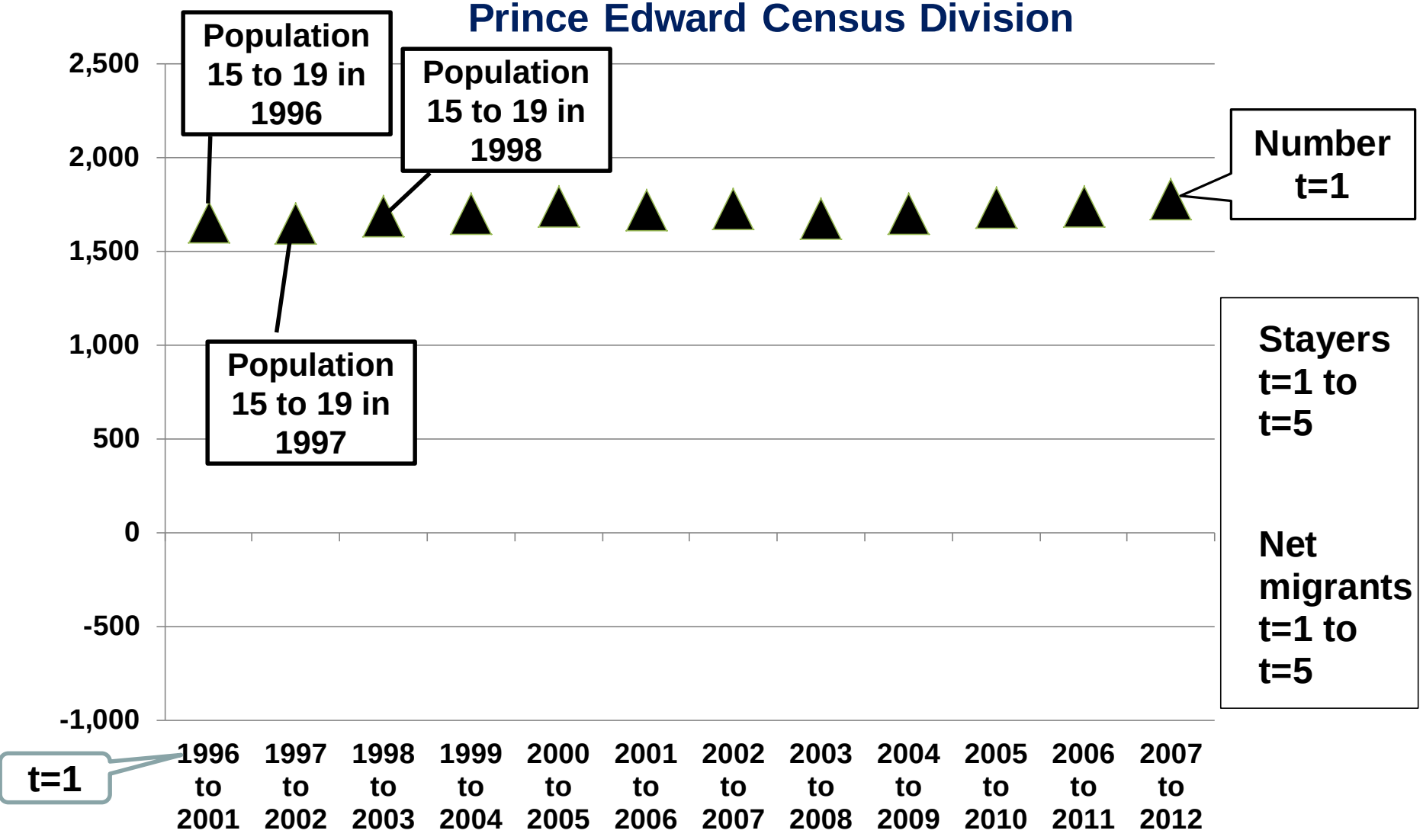
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics. CANSIM Table 051-0052.

The demographic trends of Eastern Ontario

- Fewer (potential) labour market entrants than (potential) retirees
- First, trends in total population
- Then, components of population change:
  - Natural Balance (births minus deaths)
  - **Voting with your feet**
  - **Prince Edward Census Division:**
    - Largest % decline in total population in 2013
    - Largest % decline due to net migration in 2013
    - Here we look at net migration of youth for the three census divisions with the largest % decline in population in 2013:
    - Prince Edward -0.9%, Hastings -0.2%, Renfrew -0.1%

Number of residents age 15 to 19 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 20 to 24, five years later (t=5),

Prince Edward Census Division



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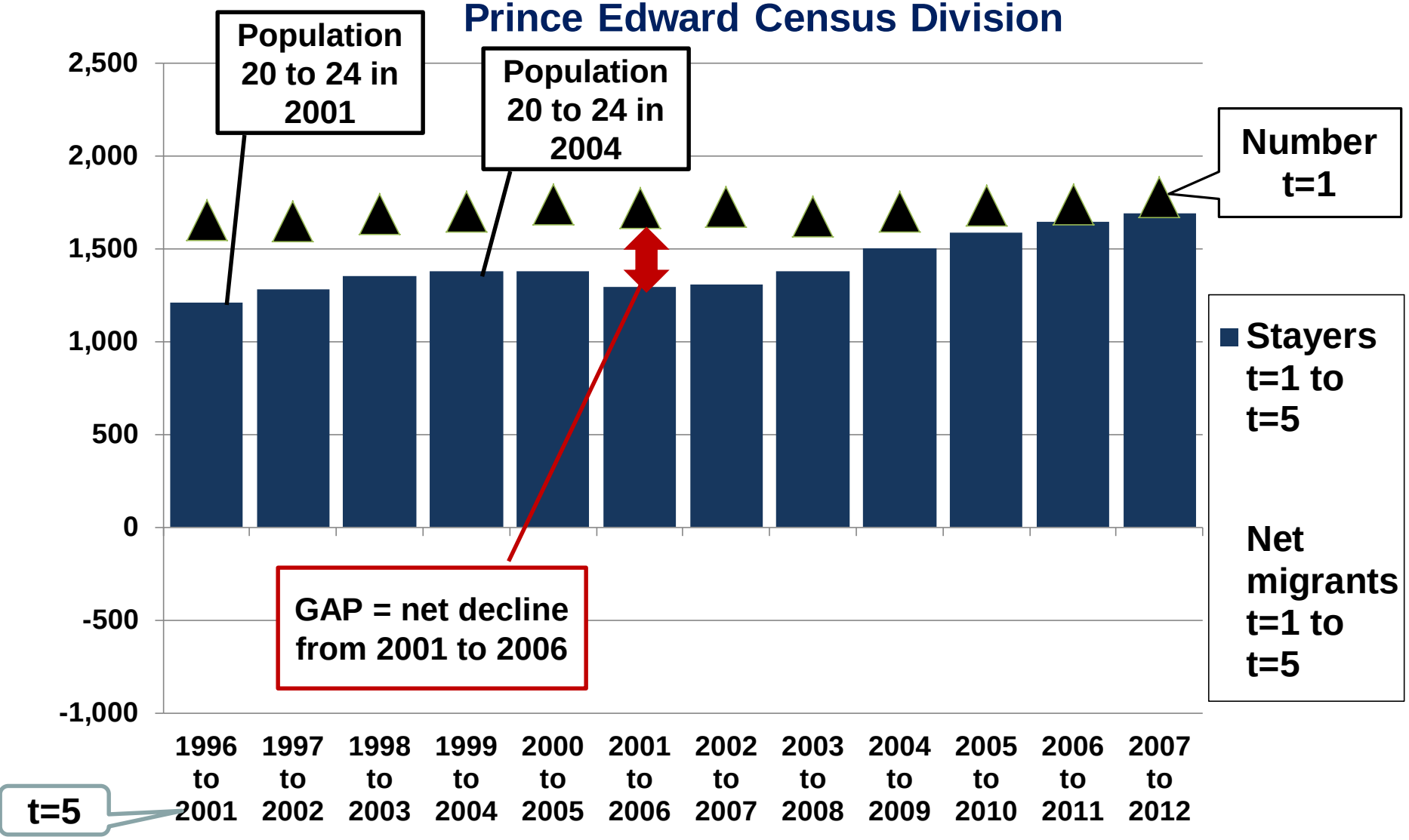
Number of residents age 15 to 19 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 20 to 24, five years later (t=5),

Prince Edward Census Division



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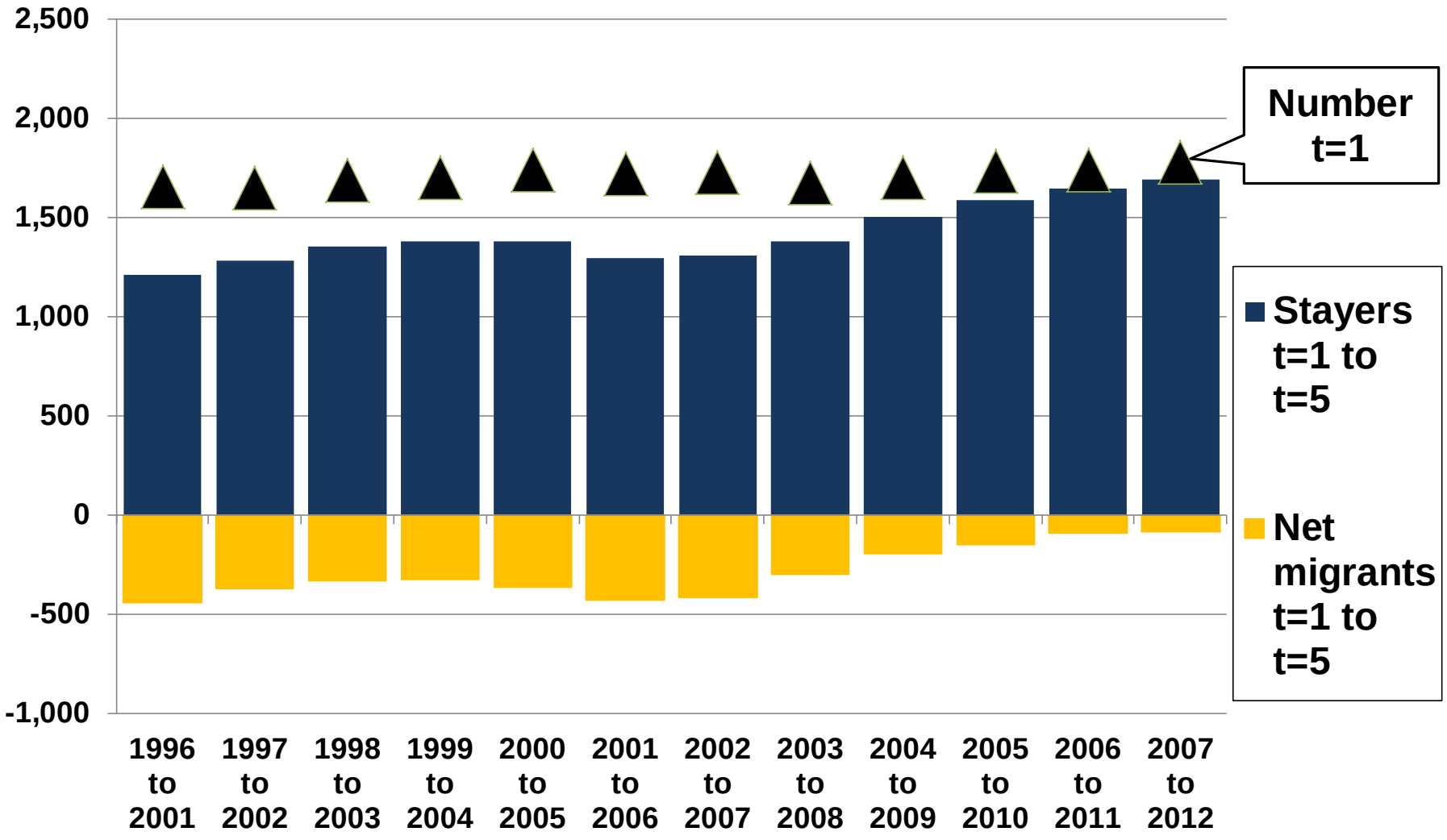
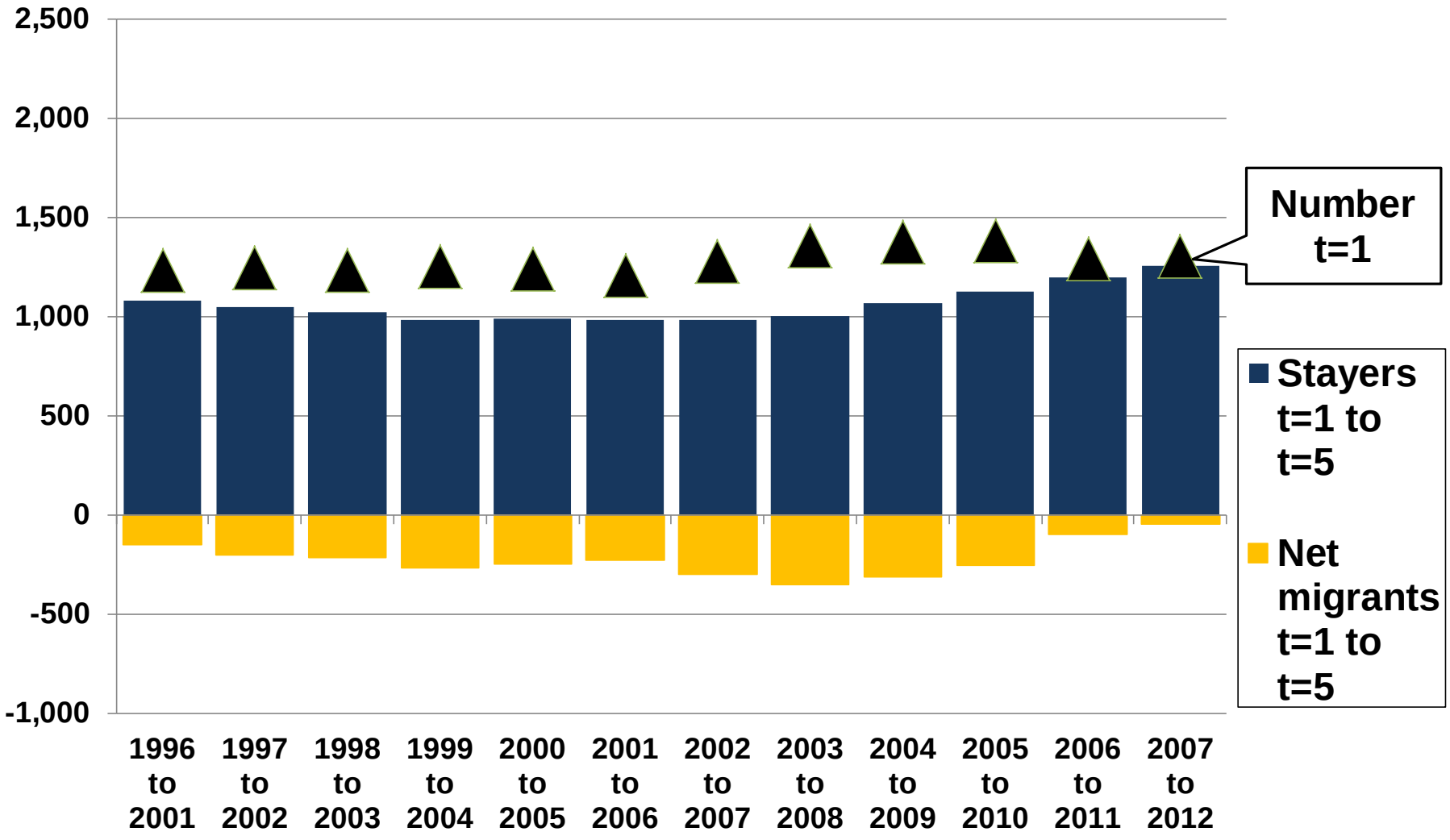
Number of residents age 15 to 19 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 20 to 24, five years later (t=5),
Prince Edward Census Division



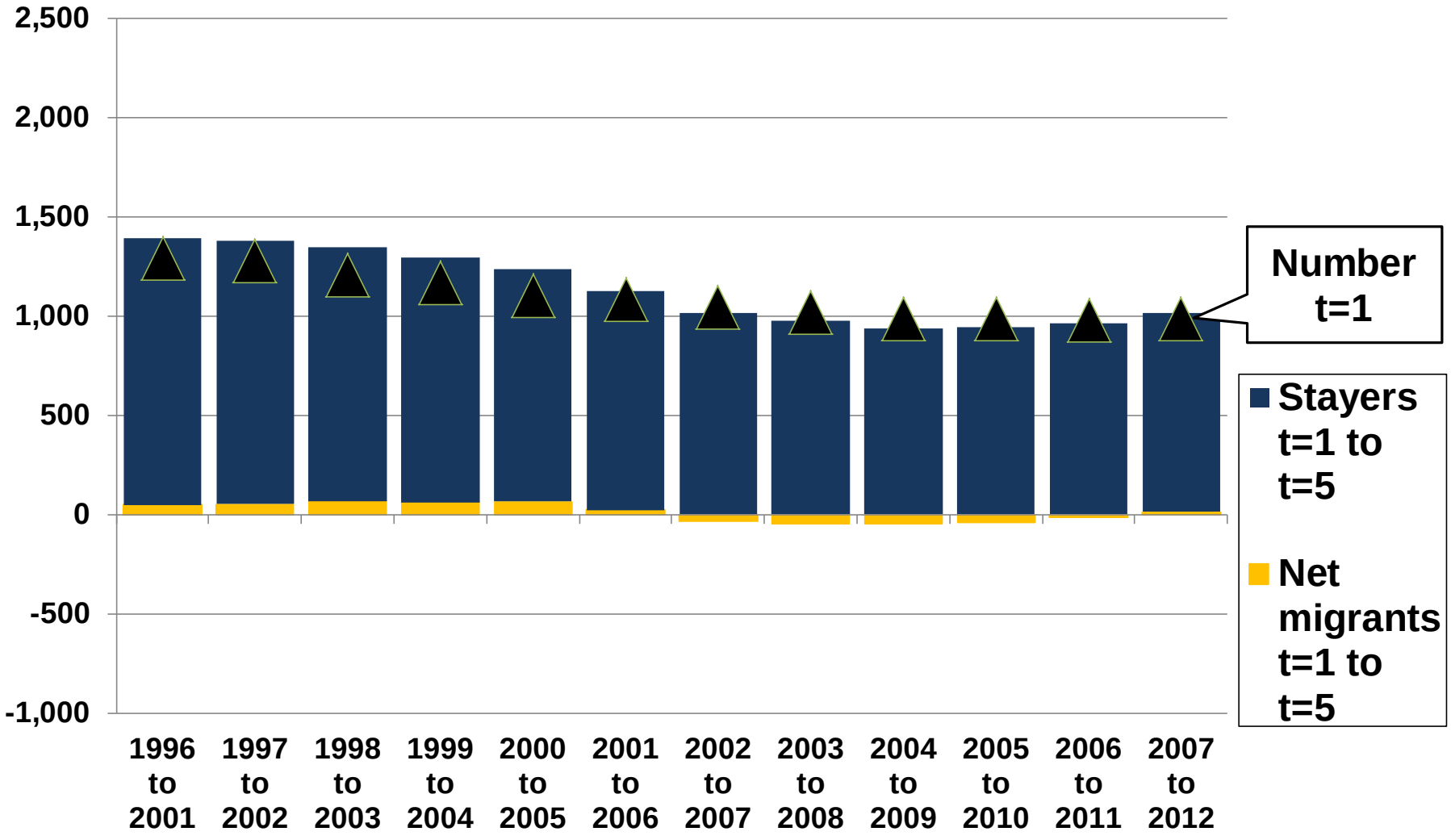
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Number of residents age 20 to 24 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 25 to 29, five years later (t=5),
Prince Edward Census Division



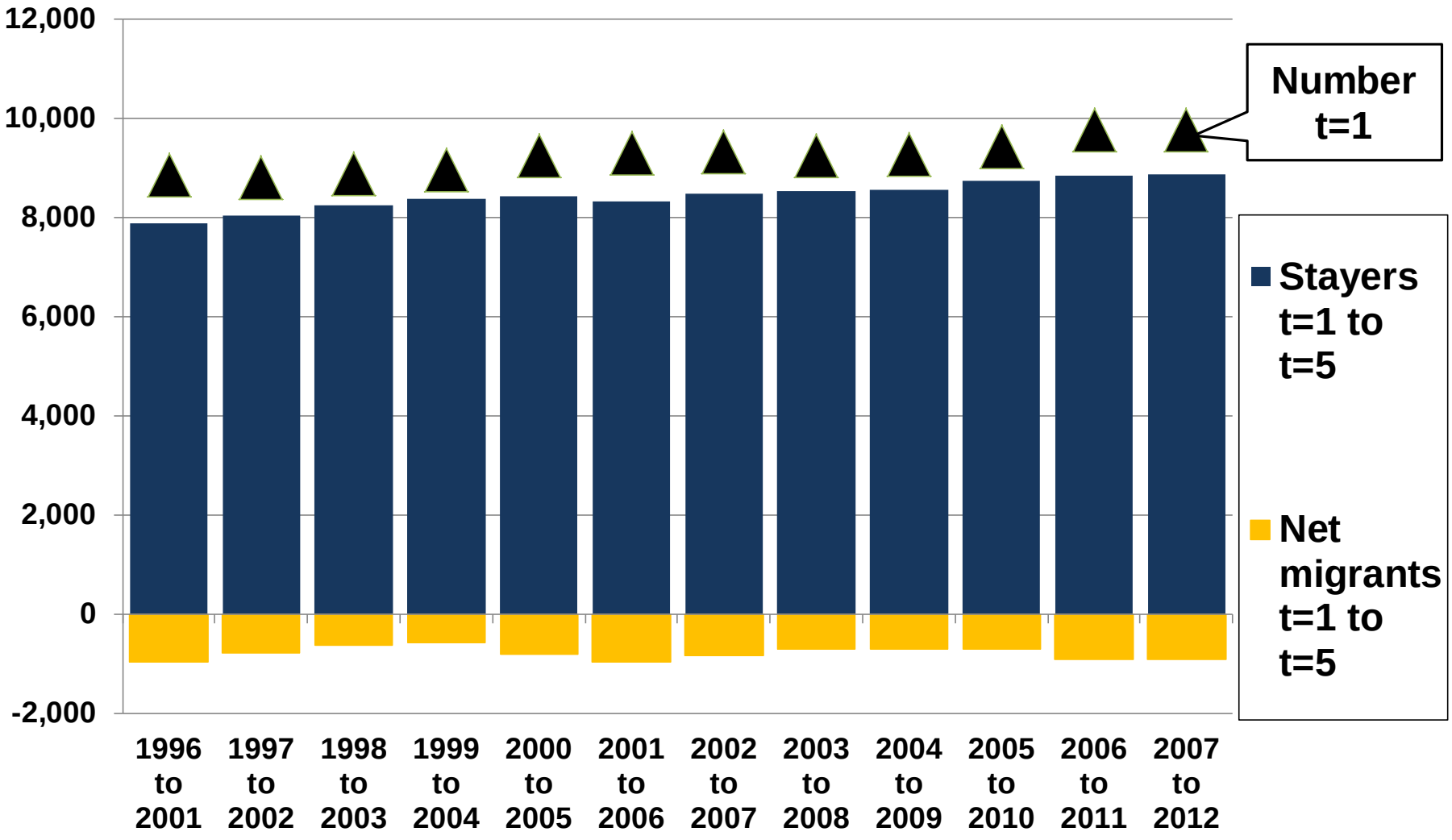
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Number of residents age 25 to 29 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 30 to 34, five years later (t=5),
Prince Edward Census Division



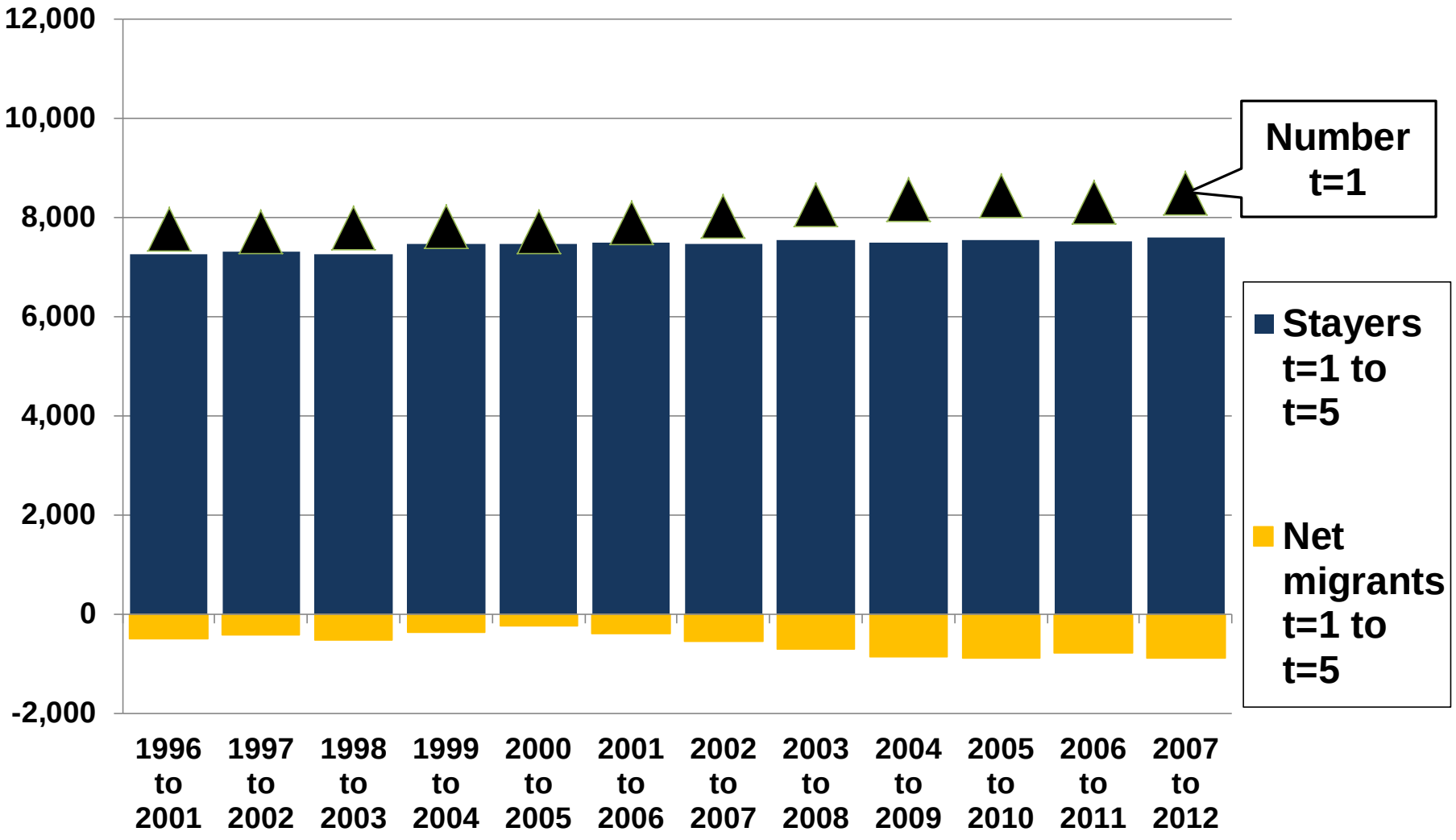
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Number of residents age 15 to 19 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 20 to 24, five years later (t=5),
Hastings Census Division



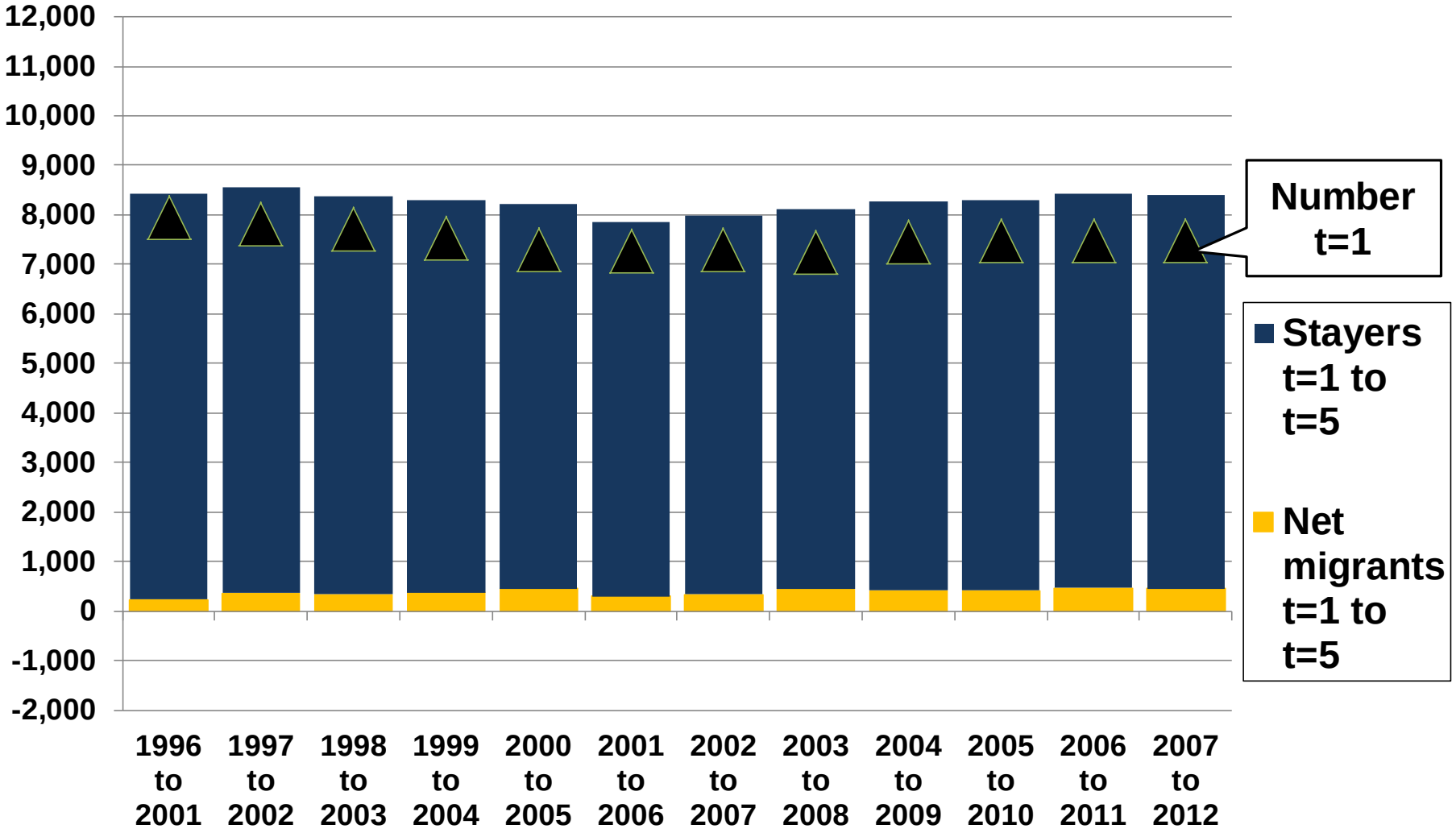
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Number of residents age 20 to 24 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 25 to 29, five years later (t=5),
Hastings Census Division



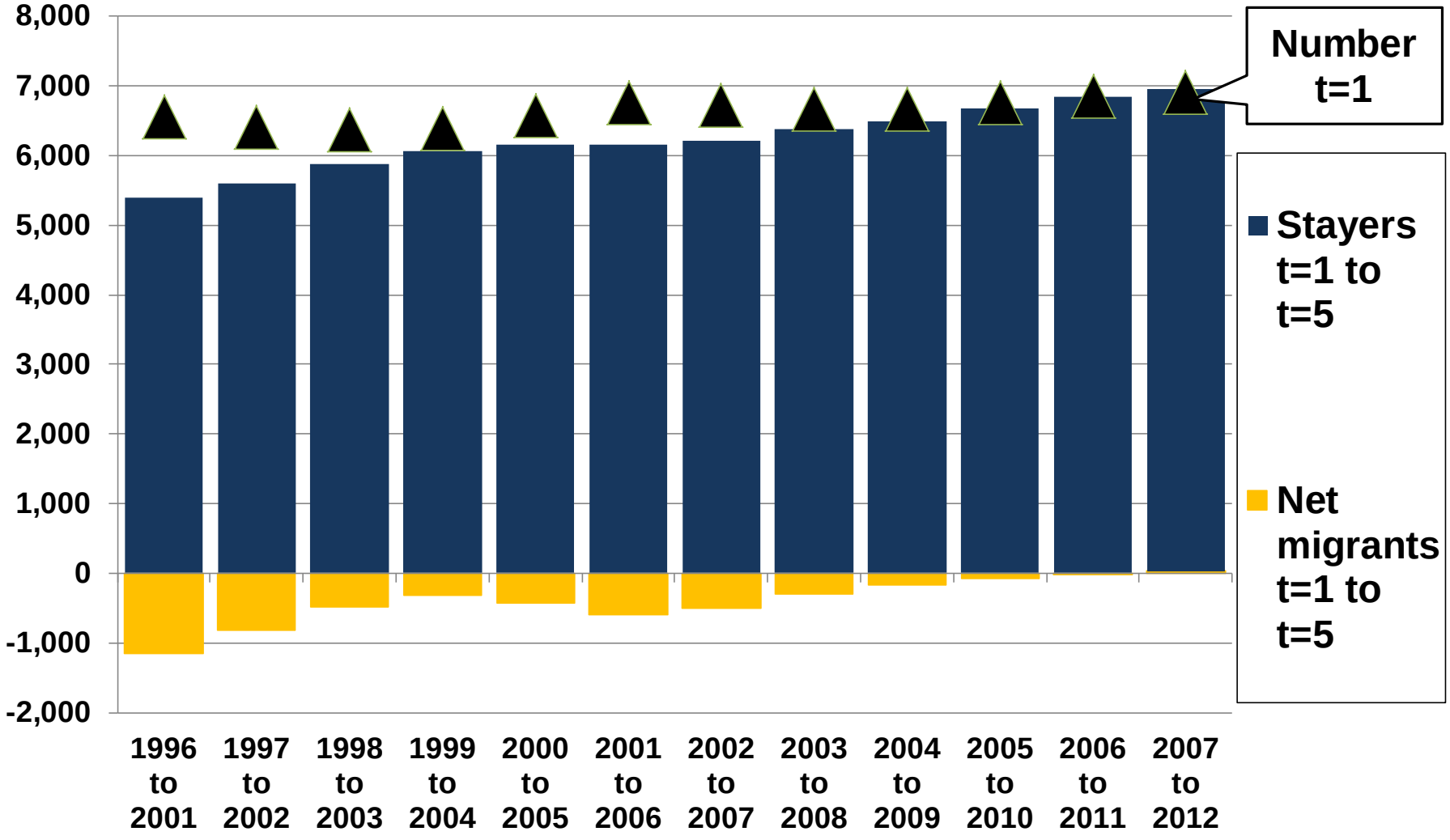
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Number of residents age 25 to 29 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 30 to 34, five years later (t=5),
Hastings Census Division



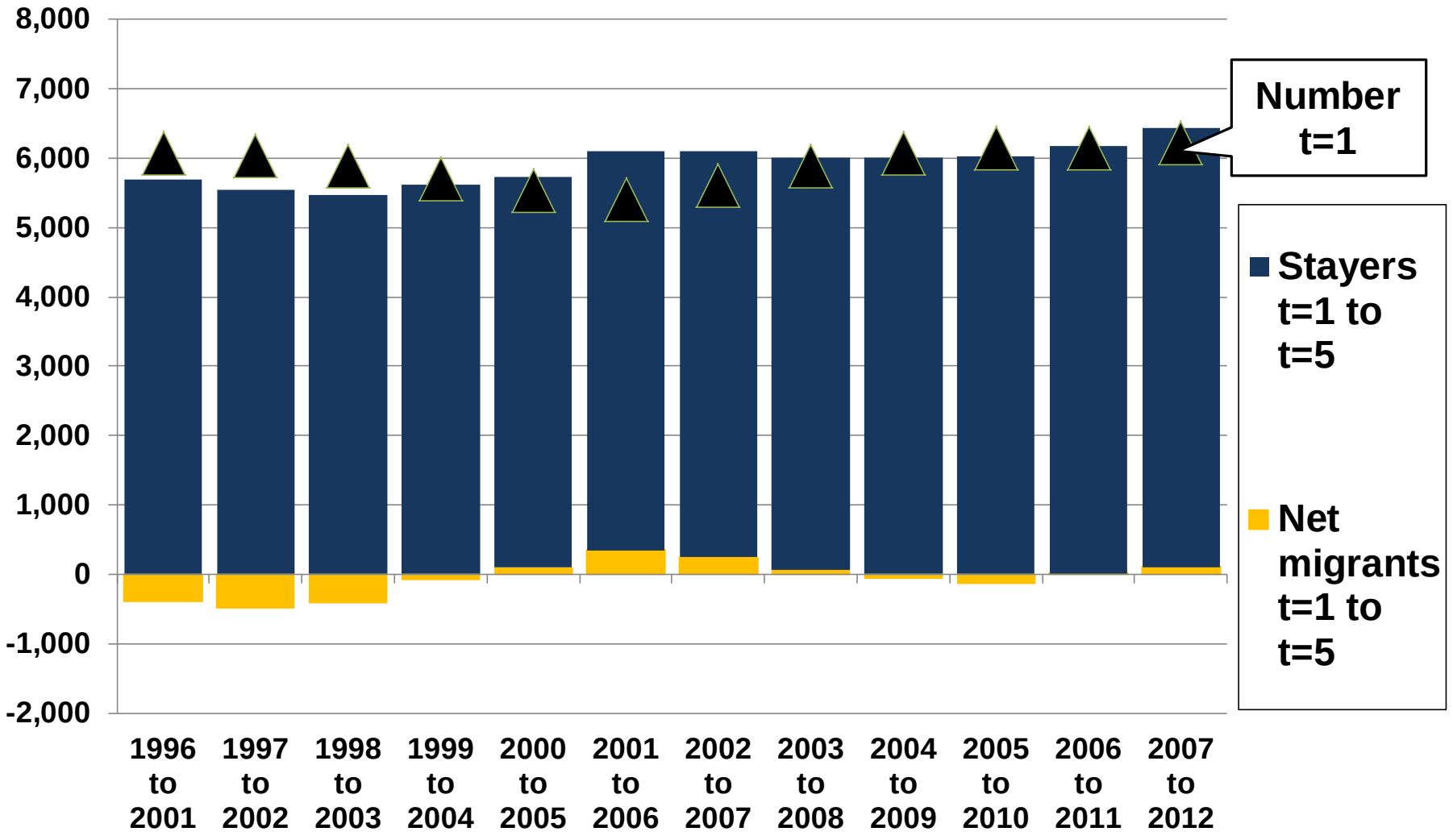
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Number of residents age 15 to 19 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 20 to 24, five years later (t=5),
Renfrew Census Division



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Number of residents age 20 to 24 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 25 to 29, five years later (t=5),
Renfrew Census Division



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

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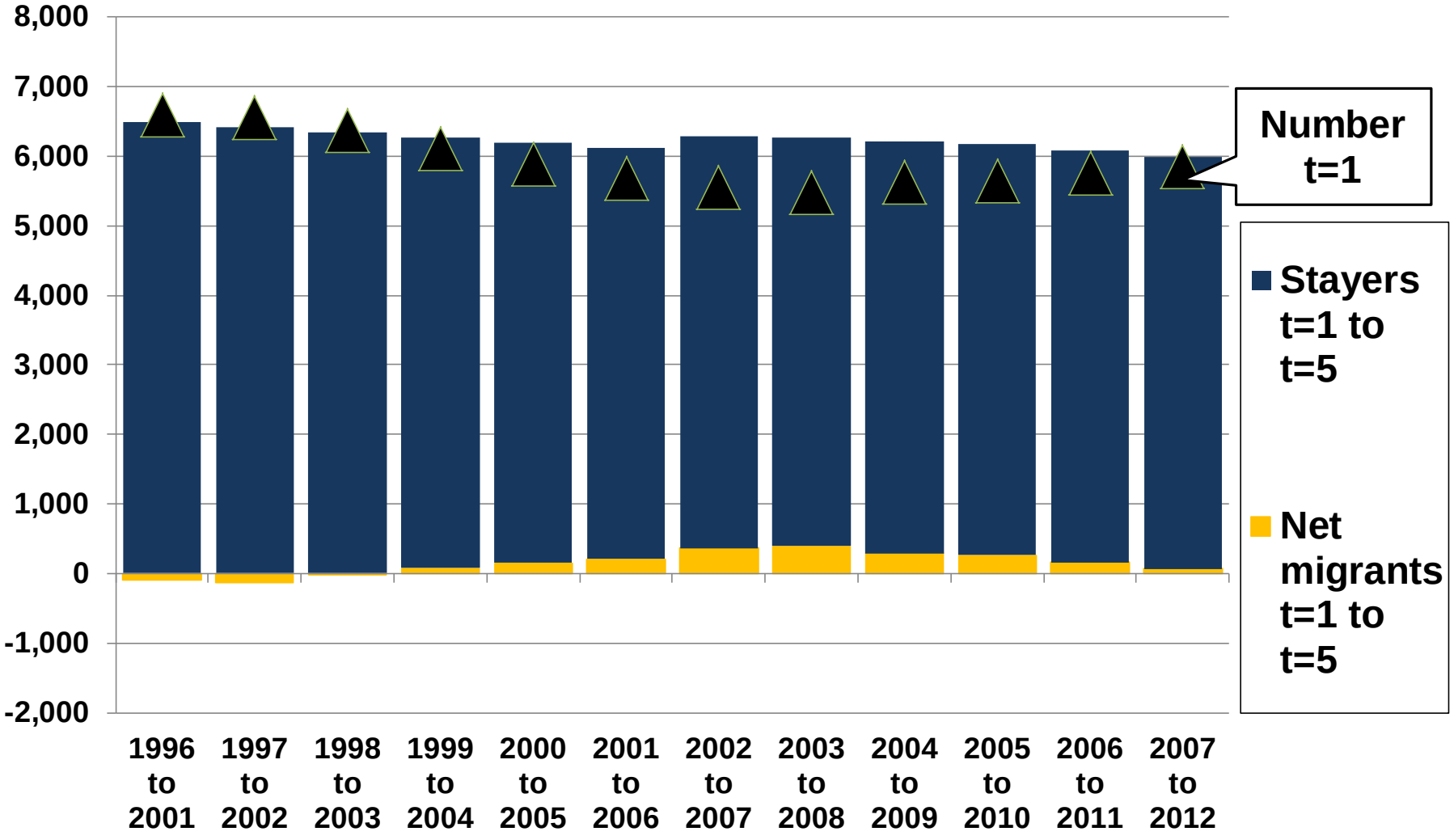
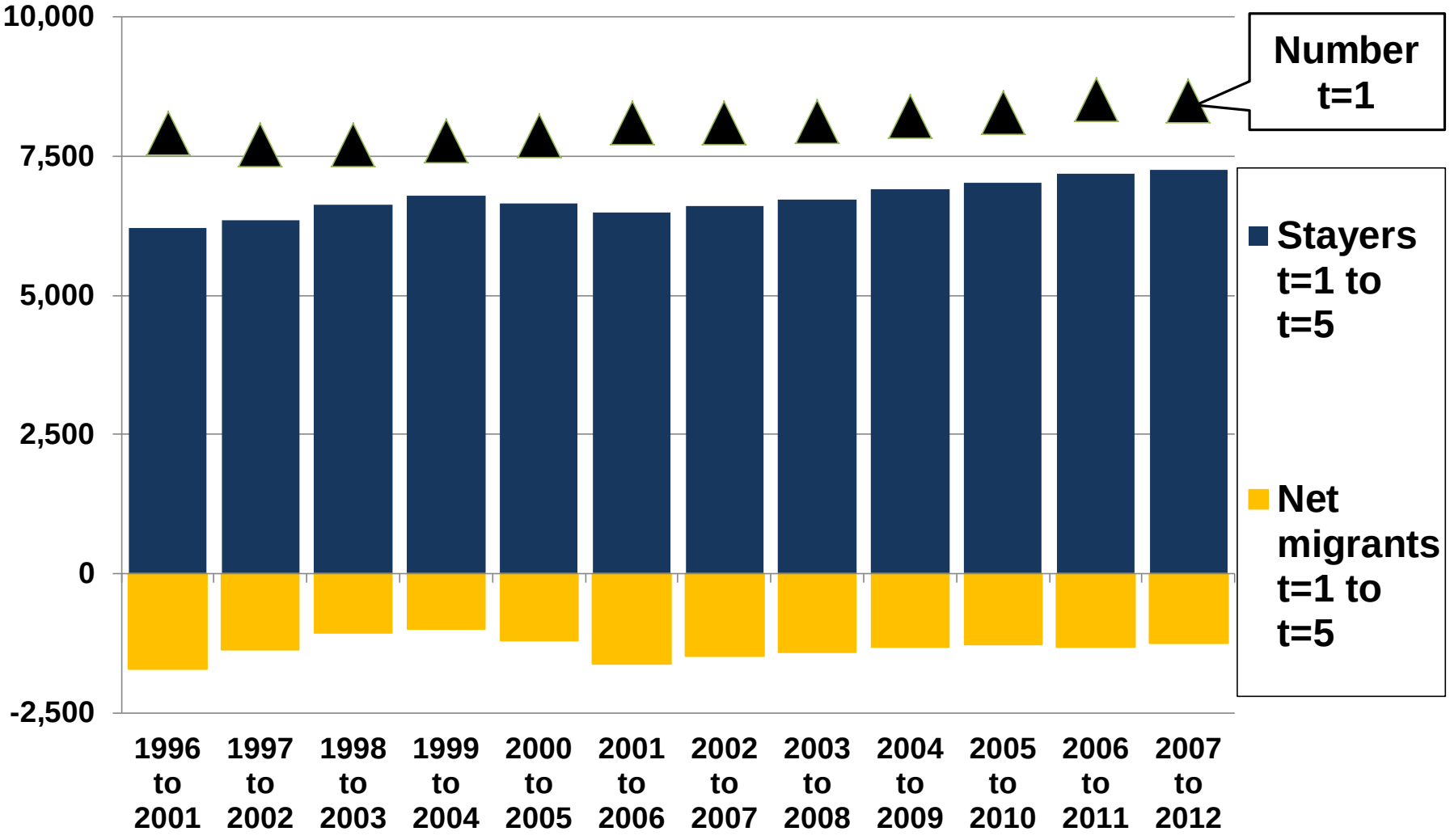
Renfrew Census Division



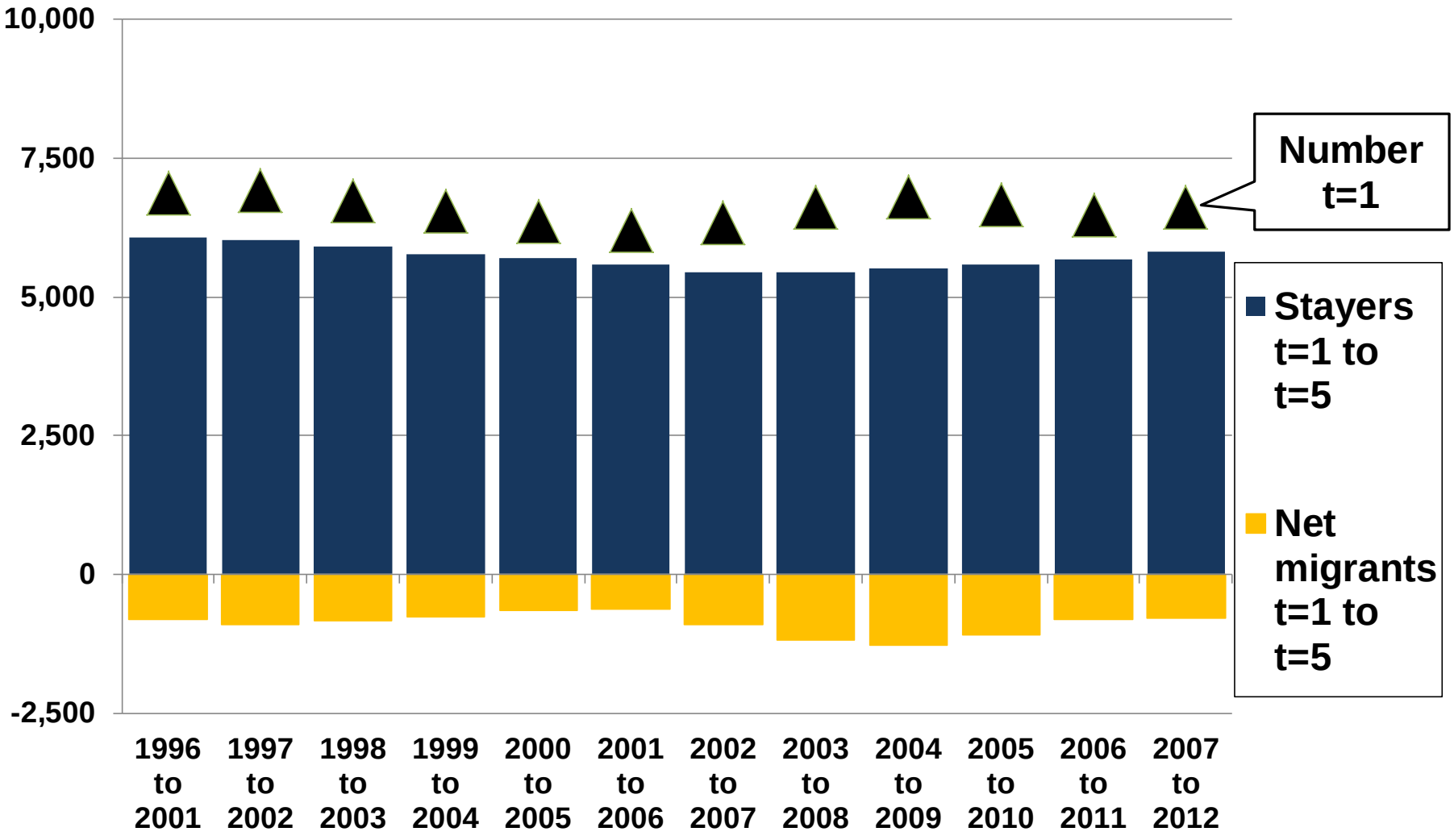
Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Number of residents age 15 to 19 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 20 to 24, five years later (t=5), Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Census Division



Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

Number of residents age 20 to 24 in the first period (t=1), compared to the number of residents age 25 to 29, five years later (t=5),
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Census Division



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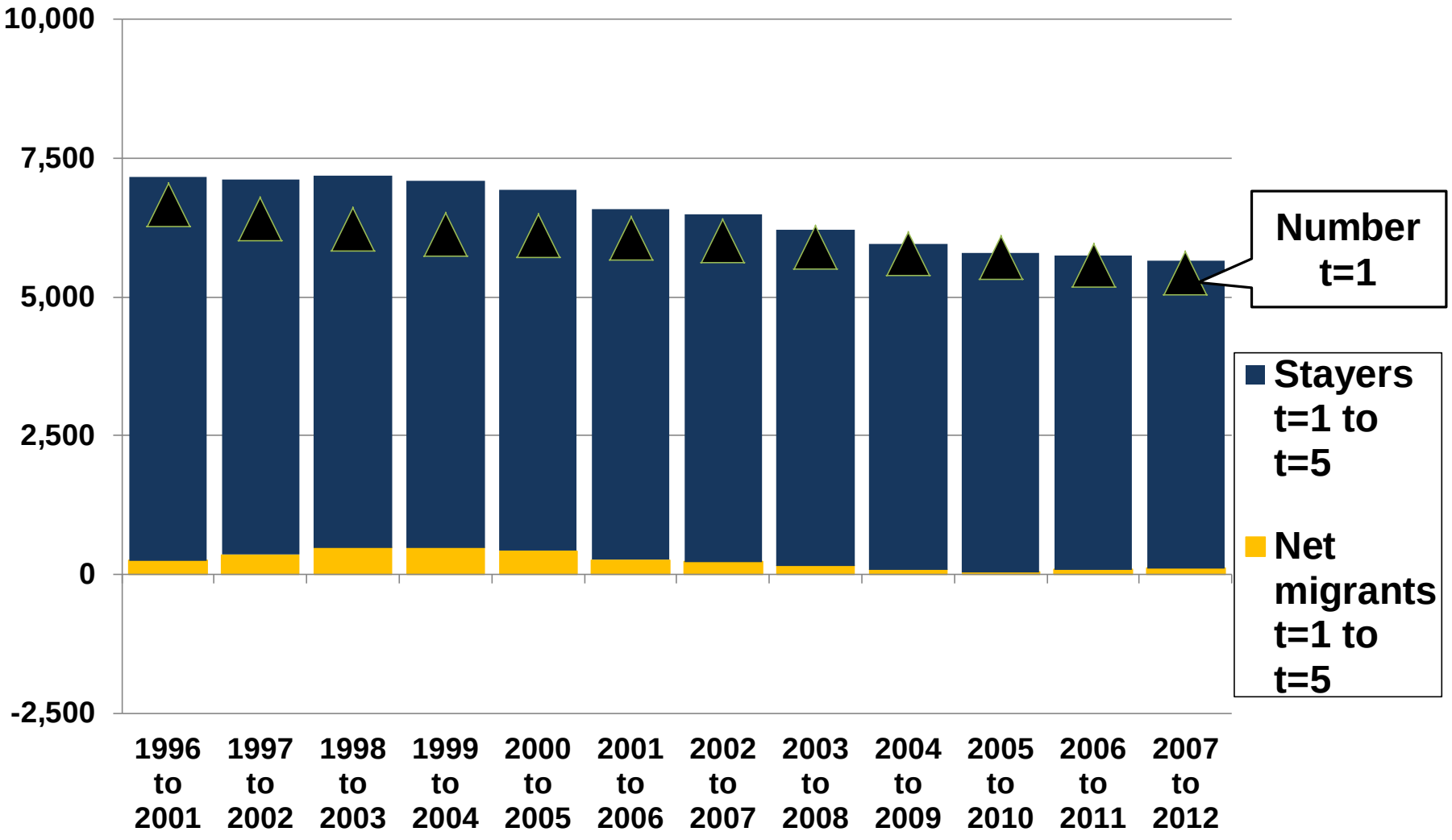

Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

The demographic trends of rural Ontario

•Conclusions

•Rural development is getting harder - - - because there are now fewer potential labour market entrants than potential retirees

•Four of 14 Eastern Ontario census divisions (CDs) reported a population decline from 2012 to 2013

•Nine of 14 Eastern Ontario CDs had more deaths than births in 2013

•But 11 of 14 Eastern Ontario CDs had more in-migrants than out-migrants in 2013

•Regarding employment trends

•Ontario's non-metro employment has been flat since November, 2003

•In Eastern Ontario, employment in:

- **the Ottawa (and area) Economic Region has been flat since June, 2013; and**
- **Employment has been flat in the Kingston-Pembroke Economic Region since September, 2005**

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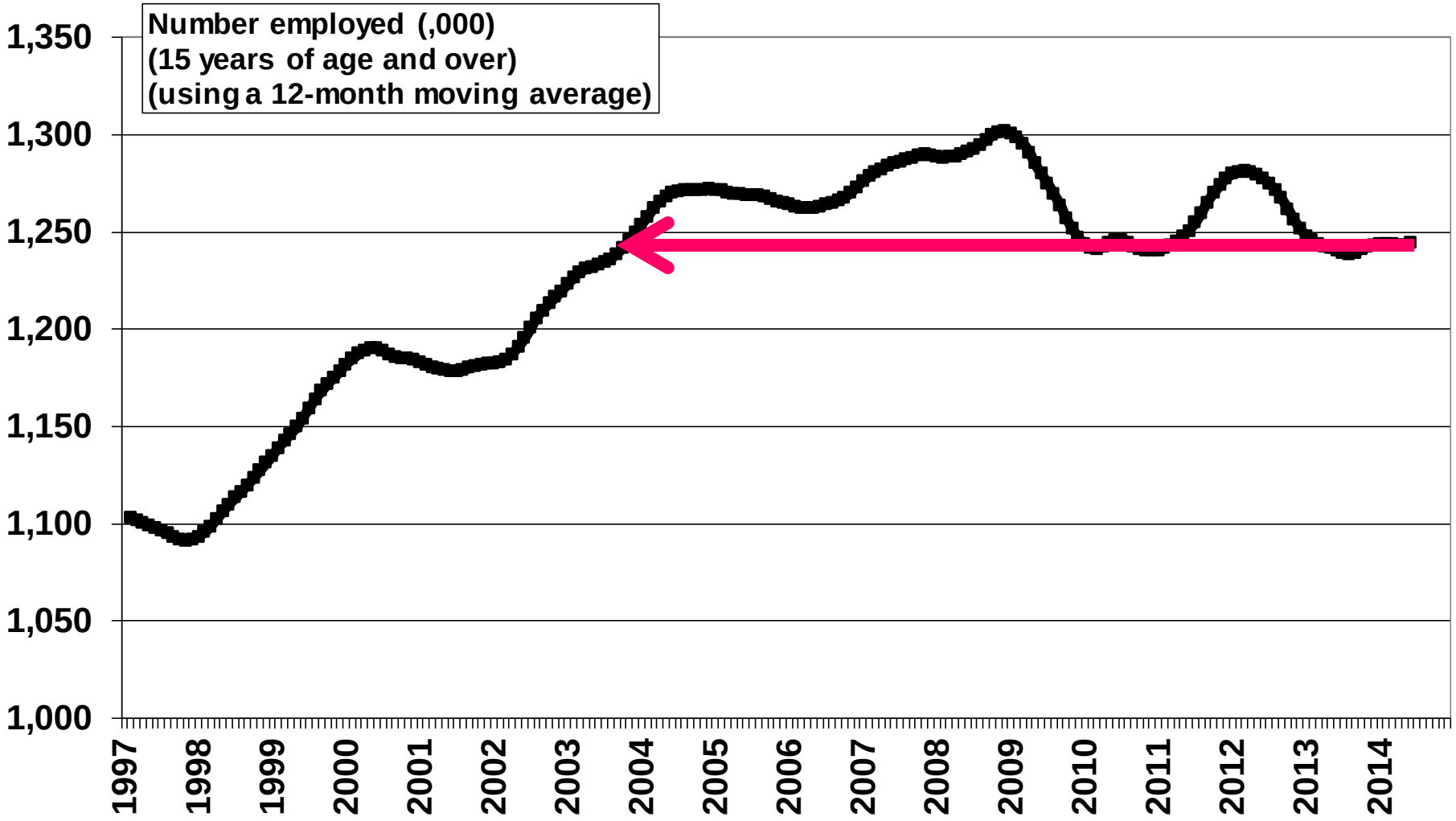
Ontario's non-metro employment was 1.24 million in June, 2014 -- the same level as November, 2003



Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Tables 282-0001 and 282-0111.

Economic Regions

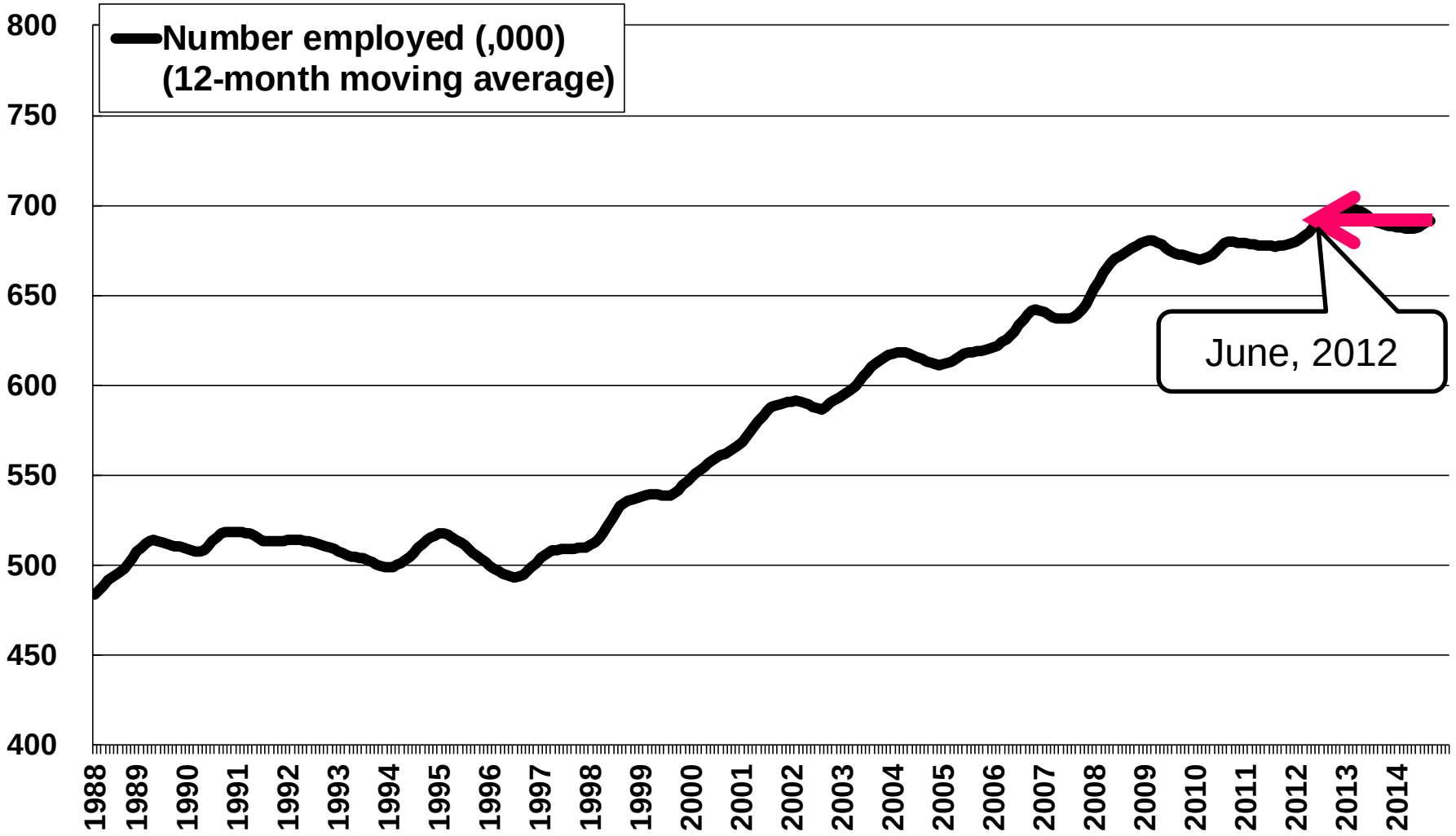
3510 Ottawa (and area) Economic Region:

- includes Census Divisions:
- 01 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry United Counties,
- 02 Prescott and Russell United Counties,
- 06 Ottawa Division
- 07 Leeds and Grenville United Counties ,and
- 09 Lanark County.

3515 Kingston – Pembroke Economic Region:

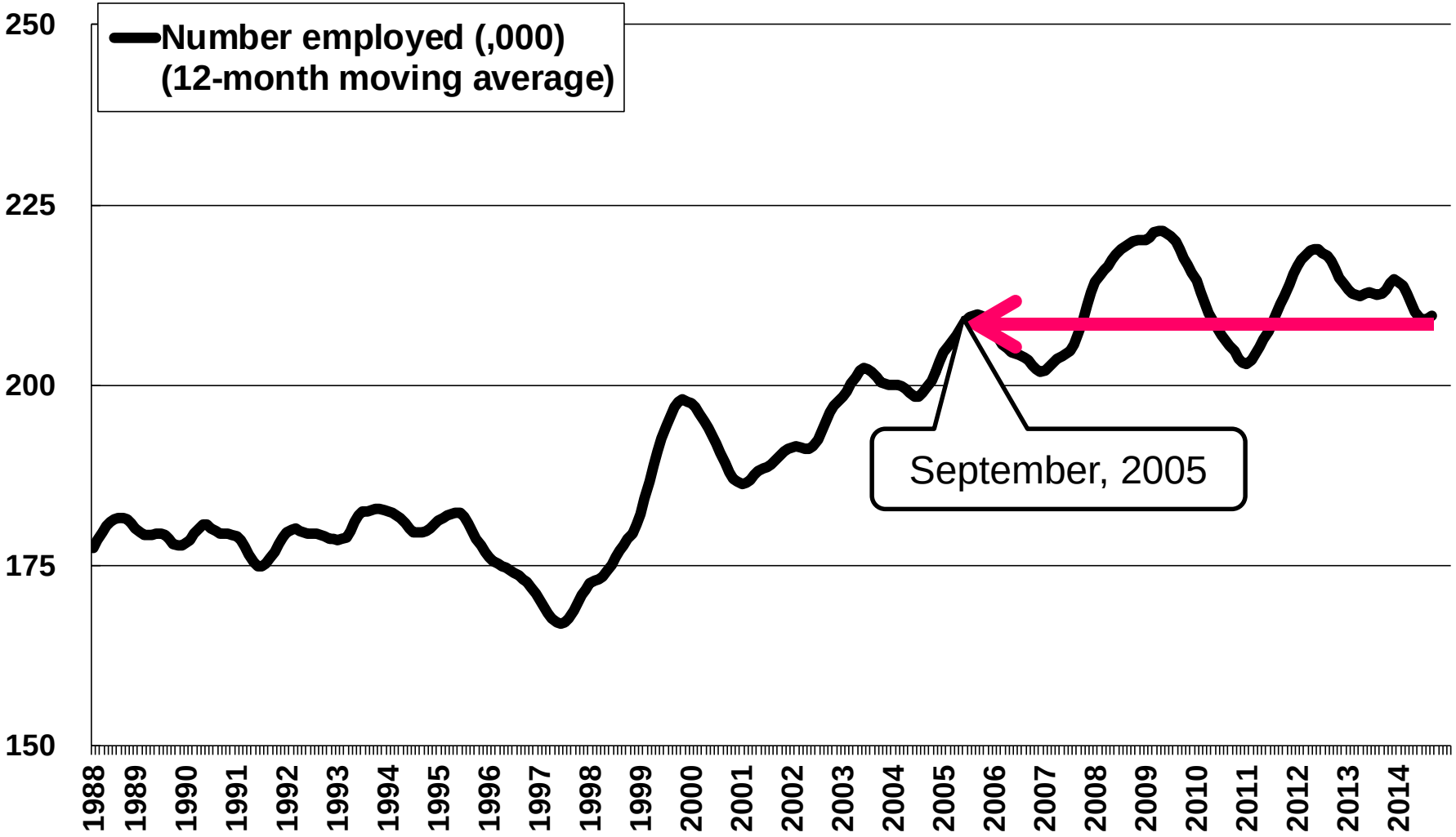
- Includes Census Divisions:
- 10 Frontenac Management board,
- 11 Lennox and Addington County,
- 12 Hastings County,
- 13 Prince Edward Division, and
- 47 Renfrew County.

Number employed in Ontario's Ottawa (and area) Economic Region



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0054.

Number employed in Ontario's Kingston - Pembroke Economic Region



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0054.

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Rural Development is Getting Harder:

The demographic trends of rural Ontario

Presentation to the session on

Demographic Trends and Community Benchmarks

Ontario East Municipal Conference

September 10, 2014

Kingston

Questions / Discussion

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Adjunct Professor, University of Saskatchewan