Labour Market Information



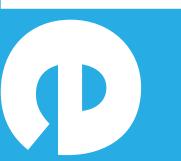
SECURING CANADA'S **DAIRY** WORKFORCE

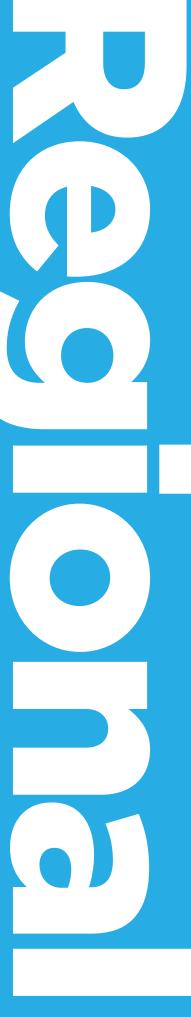
Real Challenges. Practical Solutions. Fresh Perspectives.

Toronto, ON









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Food Processing Skills Canada

FPSC is your labour, skills and workforce development non-profit organization. Our job is to provide leadership in professionalizing the food and beverage manufacturing industry so that the most important resource - people - are the best in the world. We have developed a national skills strategy which is a proven long-term approach successfully utilized by other Canadian professional sectors. This strategy builds collaborations with industry, government, academia, unions, associations, community organizations and other stakeholders.

table of **contents**

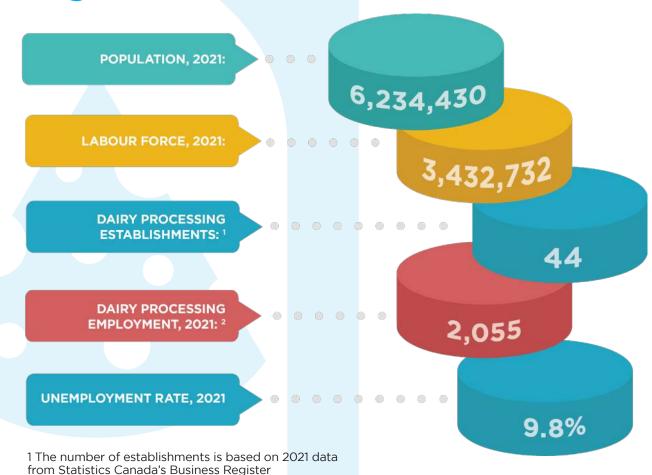
SUMMARY	4
KEY STATS	4
LABOUR MARKET TIGHTNESS RATINGS	5
LMI REPORT SERIES	5
OBJECTIVES	6
METHODS	7
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	8
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS	11
REGIONAL LABOUR FORCE	3
DAIRY SECTOR PROFILE	5
DAIRY PROCESSING WORKFORCE OUTLOOK	6
LABOUR MARKET TIGHTNESS 1.	Q

Key Summary

- Toronto region is located in Southern
 Ontario and is a large commercial hub
 for a region with a population
 of approximately 6,234,430.
- The region accounts for approximately 33% of dairy processing facilities in Ontario, with an emphasis on cheese, butter and ice cream production.
- Dairy processing employment in the region is estimated at approximately 2,055 in 2021 which is actually about

- 0.1% of the total employment in the area. Manufacturing overall accounts for approximately 10% of employment.
- By the end of this decade (2030), it is estimated that 595 new hires will be required for the regional dairy processing industry, with 40% of this requirement due to replacement of current workers (e.g., retirements).
- Recruitment and retention challenges within this time period are expected to remain simlar as a result of unchanging rates of labour market tightness.

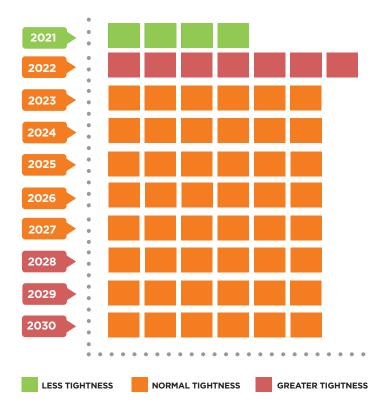




2 Prism Economics and Analysis, 2021



labour market tightness ratings





LMI report series

Food Processing Skills Canada (FPSC)

has developed this regional profile of the Toronto, Ontario dairy processing as one within a series of 11 regional reports for the Canadian dairy processing industry. The regional report series is one component of a larger labour market information study of dairy processing within the context of an overall study of the Canadian food and beverage processing sector:

https://fpsc-ctac.com/lmi-reports/



objectives

Labour markets are often best understood at a local or regional level where various contributing factors are well understood, sources of labour supply can be characterized, and detailed knowledge of individual facilities exist. The purpose of this regional report is to provide information on the dairy processing industry in the greater Toronto, Ontario area so that readers have detailed information and a better understanding of the local dairy processing industry. The profile outlines the demographic and socio-economic characterisitics of the region, the regional labour force, the regional dairy processing industry, and an outlook for the specific dairy processing workforce in the Toronto region.

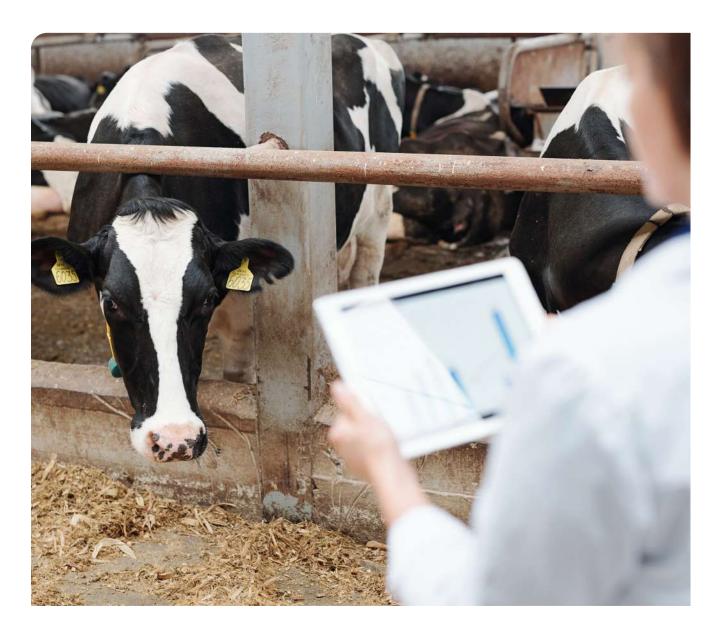


methods

The methods used to develop the regional profiles included an extensive review of Statistics Canada reports and data that contributed to profile the industry, and project growth in production and employment at the regional level.

In addition, the regional profiles benefitted from a review of other primary and secondary data that enabled the research team to estimate potential labour demand for specific regions, and to identify key industry trends.

The "region" of Toronto, Ontario focuses on a catchment radius of a one-hour commute to dairy establishments to estimate the approximate distance of maximum commuting distance for potential labour force.



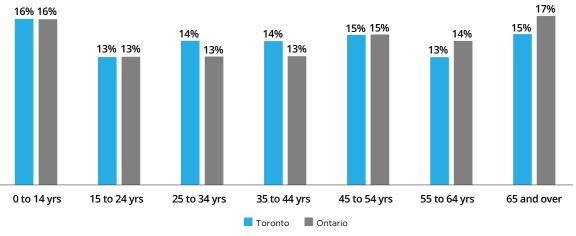


Population Summary

	Toronto	Ontario
Total Population	6,234,430	14,826,000
Total Labour Force	3,432,732	7,990,300
Total Employment	3,094.693	7,317,200

Source: Ontario Population Projections, Ontario Ministry of Finance; Prism Economics and Analysis, 2021

Population by Age Group



Source: Census 2016

Compared with the overall Ontario population, the Toronto region's population age distribution is similar with 15% in the traditional retirement age category of 65 years or older compared with 17% of the Ontario population. Similar proportions of the Toronto region in the preretirement age category of 55 to 64 years of age (13% compared to 14% for Ontario). The proportion of the classic core working age population (25-54) is 43% in the Toronto region compared with 41% in Ontario overall.

Population Diversity

	Toronto	Ontario
Immigrants	2,671,255	3,852,145
Share of Population	46%	29%
Not Canadian Citizens	720,450	1,019,095
Share of Population	13%	8%
Visible Minority	2,989,725	3,885,585
Share of Population	52%	29%
Aboriginal Identity	46,745	374,395
Share of Population	1%	3%

Source: Census 2016

The diversity of population according to immigrant status and visible minorities is significantly higher for the Toronto region compared with Ontario overall. The share of population who were immigrants in 2016 was 46% compared with 29% in Ontario, and selfidentified visible minorities made up 53% of the Toronto population compared with 29% of Ontario. Similarly, there were larger proportions of the region's population who were not Canadian citizens (13%) compared to Ontario overall (8%).

Population Mobility (5 years)

	Toronto	Ontario
Non-migrants	1,166,805	2,545,875
Share of Population	56%	55%
Migrants	930,420	2,112,340
Share of Population	44%	45%
Internal migrants	543,640	1,562,375
Share of Population	58%	74%
Intraprovincial	477,655	1,380,900
Share of Population	88%	88%
Interprovincial	65,980	181,480
Share of Population	12%	12%
External Migrants	386,785	549,965
Share of Population	42%	26%

Source: Census 2016

According to the 2016 Census, there was similar levels of mobility within the population of Toronto region (44%) compared with Ontario overall (45%) meaning that similar proportions of people had moved into the region within the previous 5 years. The majority of mobility was due to Ontario residents moving to the region (88%). External migrants from outside of Canada was significantly higher (42%) compared with Ontario (26%).

Indigenous Communities

First Nation	Reserve(s)	Location	Population
Chippewas of Georgina Island	Chippewa Island	30 km S of Parry Sound Island	208
	Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation	SE of Lake Simcoe	200
Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation	Island in the Trent Waters 36A	In Peterborough County, Islands in Pigeon, Buckhorn & Stony Lakes	48
	Mississaugas of Scugog Island	42 km S of Peterborough	
		Total	256

Source: Census 2021

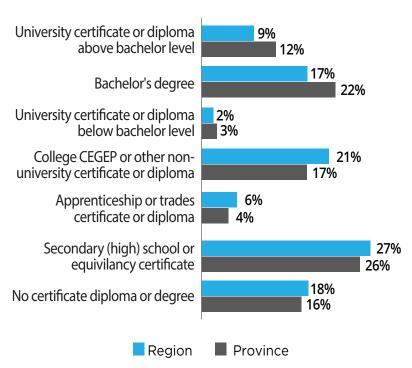
In the surrounding areas, there are two First Nations with four communities with a total population of approximately 256 community members. Overall, approximately 1% of the region's population self-identify as Aboriginal according to the 2016 Census which is slightly lower to the overall rate of 3% for the province.



^{*}According to the 2016 Census which is slightly lower to the overall rate of the 3% for the province.

socio-economic characteristics

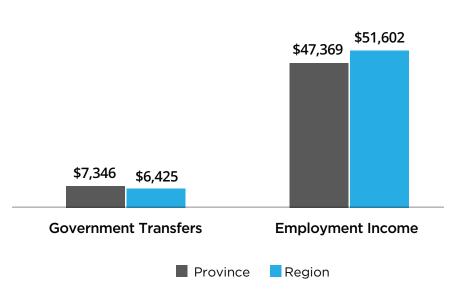
Educational Attainment



The Toronto regional population has similar rates of post-secondary participation compared with Ontario overall. Over one-half (58%) report having some form of postsecondary diploma, certificate or degree compared with 55% of Ontario overall. There is a lower concentration of college and apprenticeship training (21%) compared with Ontario (27%), and proportionally more university-level dgrees or diplomas (37% vs.28% in Ontario).

Source: Census 2016

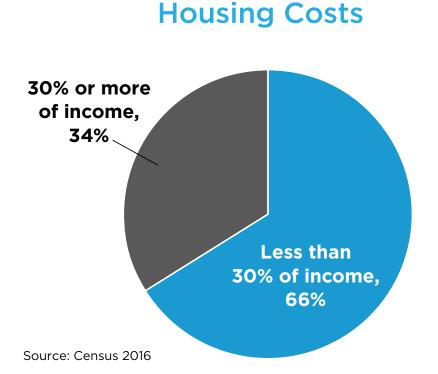
Average Employment Income



Source: Census 2016

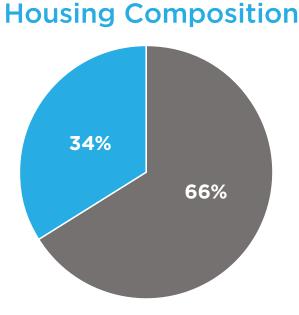
Average employment income among Toronto regional residents was approximately 9% higher in 2015 compared with Ontario overall according to Census 2016. The average employment income for Toronto regional residents was approximately \$51,600 compared with \$47,400 for Ontario overall. The average government transfers was approximately 13% lower for Toronto region residents at \$6,400 compared with \$7,300 for Ontario overall in 2015.

Approximately two-thirds of Toronto region population (66%) are home owners, with a similar proportion (66%) reporting spending less than 30% of their income on shelter costs in 2016. The average monthly housing costs for renters was lower at approximately \$1,300 compared for home owners at approximately \$\$1,463





66% of the Toronto region population are home owners.



Owner households - Average Monthly Cost of Housing for Owners \$1,463
 Renter households - Average Monthly Cost of Housing for Renters \$1,257

Source: Census 2016

regional labour force

The size of the regional labour force in 2021 was just over three million which was approximately 43% of Ontario's overall labour force. The participation rate in the region is similar (65.0%) compared to Ontario (63.7%). Among those in the labour force, the unemployment rate was higher (9.8% vs. 8.4% in Ontario overall).

Labour Force Characteristics

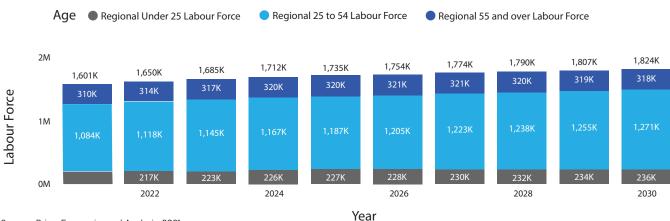
	Toronto	Ontario
In labour force	3,432,732	7,990,300
Employed	3,094,693	7,317,200
Unemployed	338,039	673,200
Participation Rate	65.0%	63.7%
Employment Rate	58.6%	58.3%
Unemployment Rate	9.8%	8.4%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey;

Prism Economics and Analysis, 2021

Labour force projections indicate an approximate 14% overall growth in the next decade rising from approximately 3.4 million in 2021 to 3.9 million by 2030. The anticipated age composition will see a the largest increases occurring in the core group of workers aged 25 to 54 years old. The younger cohort (under 25 years old) is expected to proportionally grow as well during this period.

Labour Force Characteristics



Source : Prism Economics and Analysis, 2021

LMI | Regional Profile 2024 | Toronto, ON

Labour Force by Industry

Industry	Regional Labour Force	% of Labour Force
Professional, scientific and technical services	422,743	12%
Retail trade	372,560	11%
Health care and social assistance	344,387	10%
Manufacturing	330,857	10%
Educational services	214,884	6%
Construction	200,547	6%
Accommodation and food services	147,278	4%

The largest proportions of the Toronto regional labour force are working in professional, scientific and technical services (12%) and retail (11%), with a similar proportion working in health care and social assistance (10%). The manufacturing industry accounts for 10% of the regional labour force and is the sector within which the dairy processing sector would be categoriezed.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey; Prism Economics and Analysis, 2021

Job Characteristics by Industry (Ontario overall)

Ontario	Job Vacancy Rate	Average Hourly Wage
All industries	3.7%	\$23.90
Food manufacturing	3.9%	\$20.32
Accommodation and food services	5.3%	\$14.98
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	5.5%	\$20.13
Professional, scientific, and technical services	4.0%	\$34.87
Health care and social assistance	4.7%	\$25.72
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5.9%	\$20.85
Transportation and warehousing	3.1%	\$23.00

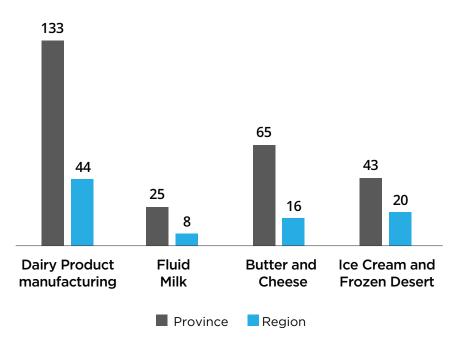
Source: Job Vacancy and Wage Survey Q3 2020 - Q2 2021, Ontario

Although not available at the regional level, an examination of the Ontario vacancy rate and average hourly wage data by industry gives some indication for the region as to the potential opportunities and challenges in recruiting and retaining sufficient labour for the dairy processing industry. The job vacancy rate for food manufacturing is similar at 3.9% when compared to all industries at 3.7%. The average hourly wage (\$20.32) is notably lower than that for all industries (\$23.90), but significantly higher than the minimum wage in Ontario of \$15.50 (as of October 1st, 2022).

dairy processing sector regional profile

Within the greater Toronto region, there are 44 dairy processing establishments with a large emphasis on butter, cheese and ice cream production. The region accounts for approximately 33% of the dairy processing facilities in Ontario. Regional employment in the dairy processing sector is estimated in 2021 at 2,055, with the largest proportions of the workforce in management, finance, sales or administrative positions (732; 36%), and skilled or semi-skilled occupations (308; 32%). Other sizeable proportions of the regional dairy workforce are found in the trades (305; 15%), and entry-level labourers (218; 11%).

Dairy Processing Establishments (2021)



The Toronto region accounts for approximately 33% of the dairy processing facilities in Ontario.

Source: Source: Canadian Business Counts, establishment and location counts, June 2021

Dairy Processing Employment (2021)

Occupation Group	# Employed
Management, Finance, Sales, Admin	732
Skilled/Semi-Skilled	654
Trades	305
Entry-level Labourers	218
Product Development and QC	102
Other	44
Total	2,055

Source: Prism Economics and Analysis, 2021

dairy processing workforce outlook

Dairy processing employment in the Toronto region is expected to grow by approximately 11.7% over the upcoming decade rising from 2,055 in 2021 to 2,295 by 2030 a change of approximately 240. However, the overall hiring requirements will be substantially larger due to the need to replace workers as they retire or leave the industry for various reasons. The actual hiring requirement is expected to be in the range of 595 workers. Anticipated growth will account for 356 new hires (61%) while the remaining 239 new hires (39%) will be needed due to replacement requirements. The largest hiring requirements will occur in the second half of the decade in 2026-2030. From the demographic analysis, the number of youth new entrants into the industry likely available to fill these new hire positions are approximately 16-21 youth per year or approximately 25% of the full requirement. This suggests that hiring requirements will need to consider other labour supply sources in order to meet the demand, largely attributable to labour replacement requirements (retirements).

Total Dairy Processing Workforce Outlook

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Labour Force	2,183	2,275	2,346	2,381	2,410	2,429	2,448	2,451	2,454	2,471
Employment	2,055	2,057	2,108	2,143	2,168	2,191	2,218	2,246	2,270	2,295
Net Hiring Requirement	23	23	70	62	50	67	70	78	77	75
Employment Growth	23	21	20	27	26	43	43	50	52	51
Replacement	0	2	51	36	24	24	27	28	25	24
Youth New Entrants	101	24	22	19	17	16	19	20	21	21

Source: Census 2016

Dairy processing employment in the Toronto region is expected to grow by approximately 11.7% over the upcoming decade.



dairy processing workforce outlook

Dairy Processing Employment Outlook

	2021	2022	2023	2024	205	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Entry-level Labourers	218	269	275	280	283	287	290	294	297	300
Management, Finance, Sales, and Administration	732	685	702	714	722	730	739	748	756	765
Other	44	41	42	43	43	44	44	45	45	45
Product Development and Quality Control	102	91	93	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
Skilled/Semi-Skilled	654	667	683	695	703	711	720	729	738	746
Trades	305	304	311	316	320	323	327	330	334	337
Total	2,055	2,057	2,108	2,143	2,168	2,191	2,218	2,246	2,270	2,295

Dairy Processing Hiring Requirement Outlook

	2021	2022	2023	2024	205	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Entry-level Labourers	1	52	8	6	5	6	6	7	6	6
Management, Finance, Sales, and Administration	11	-37	26	25	20	28	29	33	33	32
Other	2	-1	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	4
Product Development and Quality Control	4	-7	5	6	5	8	8	9	9	9
Skilled/Semi-Skilled	1	15	18	14	10	11	12	13	12	12
Trades	4	2	11	9	8	10	11	12	12	12
Total	23	23	70	62	50	67	70	78	77	75

The types of workers that will be needed for the Toronto region dairy processing industry vary slightly year to year according to estimates, yet across the decade, the largest proportion of new hires will be within the occupations aligned with management, finance, sales and administration with a total of 200 new workers needed accounting for approximately 38% of the total hiring requirements between 2021 and 2030. Similar numbers of skilled/semi-skilled workers (118; 22%) and entry-level labourers (103; 19%) workers will be needed. This is of particular concern given the increasing competition for similar occupations from other industries.

labour market tightness

Labour market tightness is a measure of the share of the annual supply change that occurs after accounting for available new entrants. Recruitment challenges increase as the proportion of workers need to be recruited from other industries, occupations and geographic regions rises. Recruitment challenges are exacerbated when tightness in other industries exceeds that of the dairy sector.

Reading the Rankings

Labour markets have tightened significantly in recent years and what were previously periodic recruitment challenges have now become permanent challenges faced by employers in all sectors of the economy. Given this reality, the ranks are intended to be interpreted in relation to recruitment and retention conditions experienced over the previous five years. The analysis of labour market tightness uses a relative ranking system:

Rank of 1 - recruitment/retention less challenging than previous years

Rank of 2 - recruitment/retention present comparable challenges to previous years

Rank of 3 - recruitment/retention more challenging than previous years

For the Toronto region's dairy processing sector, the labour market tightness rating increase as of 2022 which will likely result in the industry experiencing more challenges in recruitment and retention than previous years.

Labour Market Tightness Ratings 2021-2030: Toronto Region

2021	1 - Less Tightness
2022	3 - Greater Tightness
2023	2 - Normal Tightness
2024	2 - Normal Tightness
2025	2 - Normal Tightness
2026	2 - Normal Tightness
2027	2 - Normal Tightness
2028	2 - Normal Tightness
2029	2 - Normal Tightness
2030	2 - Normal Tightness



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