

PRECARIOUS WORK IN THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION

TORONTO REGIONAL REPORT

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On unpaid internships you said

- Many are required to complete thousands of hours of unpaid work in order to fulfill qualifications for a degree. This takes away from paid work opportunities for students, many of whom need to work to support themselves.
- Unpaid internships are putting students in difficult financial situations, including accumulating more debt.
- Articling jobs and other professionally accredited positions need to be a part of the conversation about unpaid work.
- Professional placements leave people vulnerable because they are often exempt from labour laws.
- Attendees felt that employers think of young workers as a flexible work pool and that they don't need their jobs, therefore jobs are allowed to be casual.
- Possible solutions:
 - Need to end unpaid internships now.
 - Establish minimum standards for all federal agencies on compensation for internships.

On barriers for immigrant families you said

- Immigrant families face economic, social, and emotional barriers.
- Those added barriers often force immigrant parents to take on multiple lowwaged jobs to get by and provide for their family.
- Immigrant families are facing numerous consequences on their health and family lives, and often struggle to get out of this precarious working cycle.
- Families often make difficult choices of whether to buy a bus ticket to get home or buy food to feed their family.
- Immigrant families feel like they have no choice but to comply with employers' demands and get caught in this harmful cycle out of fear of losing their jobs.

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On rising inequality & exploitation you said

- Attendees felt that employers have too much influence over the government.
- Working contract to contract, involuntary part-time, or low-wage jobs limits peoples' dreams, happiness, and ability to achieve their career desires.
- Food is increasingly becoming more expensive and wages are not adequately adjusting to compensate.
- Unionized jobs often have higher wages, more job security, and benefits.
 Unionization has decreased, resulting in fewer good jobs for young people.
- People are struggling to find full-time work. Our economy continues to lose fulltime jobs which are replaced with part-time jobs.
- People have to work multiple part-time jobs to make ends meet.
- People are reported to be hired as part-time, which doesn't allow them to qualify for workplace benefits, even if they end up working full-time hours.
- Possible solutions:
 - Need to come together as movement of non-unionized and unionized workers alike to pressure all levels of government to act now to protect workers.
 - Build a movement of workers to hold bad employers who employ precarious workers accountable.
 - Government to reject unsustainable business models that depend on exploiting precarious workers in order to succeed.
 - Remove any incentive at any level of government for employers to offer precarious jobs.
 - Organize: must expand unionized workplaces to protect workers and give workers the ability to collectively fight back against their bosses.

On workplace protections and the social safety net you said

- Many people need access to EI between contract jobs, but qualifying can be challenging as current EI requirements are written as if it is assumed that they are working full-time with one employer. That unfortunately isn't the workplace reality for a lot of people today.
- People are working under the table jobs to survive, but they don't contribute to the social safety net and therefore can't access it when they need it.
- Social program such as EI and labour laws are being reviewed by the province of Ontario. This is an opportunity to advocate for positive systemic change.
- Only 6% of people are hired by the federal government.

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- Temp agencies shift the burden to learn about workplace safety, employee rights, and employer responsibilities onto employees.
- Gap in workplace protections: employees can't qualify with the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) at the workplace they are placed in as they are not technically an employee.

Possible solutions:

- Federal leadership. Leadership to tackle precarious work will provide the credibility needed to push the provinces to follow the federal government's lead.
- Restructuring social program qualifications to account for and protect workers from precarious working conditions such as contract and temporary positions, zero-hour contracts, etc.

On community organising you said

- Young people must be empowered to organize in their workplace.
- A lot of people aren't aware of their human and labour rights. There's a
 disconnection between expectations set out by employers and the rights of
 employees. Informing employees of their rights and following labour laws should
 be the employer's responsibility.
- We must act now to unsure our rights for today, tomorrow, and our future.
- Possible solutions:
 - Our organizing efforts must focus on long-term shift s in peoples' social consciousness and systemic change.
 - Must unite many groups and work at all levels to create change: in and outside organized labour as well as in and outside government structures.
 - Empowerment of young workers must be a major focus.

On Post-Secondary education you said

- Education is far too expensive. All levels of government must work together to end rising tuition fees.
- The high cost of education leads to more students graduating with unprecedented debt levels.
- People are feeling uncertain about how to pay off student debt.
- Students are graduating post-secondary education into a precarious job market.
 Fewer and fewer people are able to pay off student loans.

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Possible solutions:

- Need a national strategy to help eliminate tuition fees, reduce student debt, and create good jobs for youth.
- Creating a fully accessible system of post-secondary education is possible. One possible option is to generate revenue by raising the corporate tax rate.

On medical and dental care you said

- Low wage workers are afraid that they can't afford pharmaceuticals.
- Increases in Ontario Disability Support Program signups are making it difficult for people to afford their medicine.
- Employment based insurance is not there for people working multiple part-time or contract jobs.
- Possible solutions:
 - Universal dental care, eye care and pharmacare
 - Reverse cuts to health care and end plan to tie federal health care transfers to provincial GDP growth.

On wages you said

- Wages have been relatively stagnant with only a 20% increase in the past 10 years.
- Attendees are concerned about rising inequality and growing wage gap.
- Possible solutions:
 - Basic Annual Income: would help to offset student debt and pay for living expenses.
 - Canada needs a \$15 minimum wage.
 - Wage security through Employment Insurance for freelancer and contract workers.