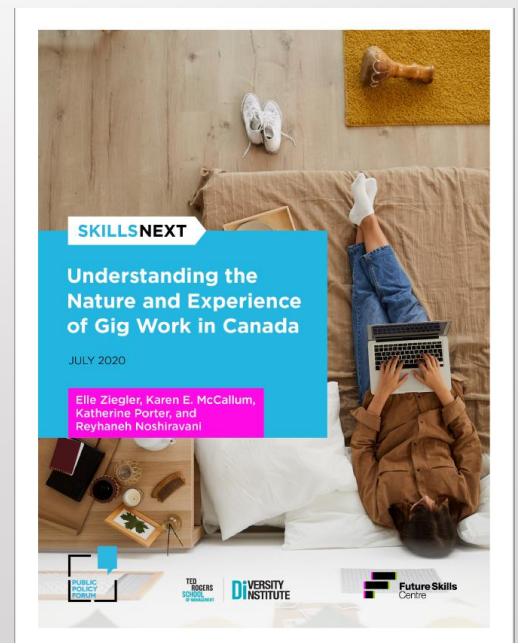


Gig work in Canada today: contextualizing precarious work

Karen E. McCallum

Diversity Institute-Future Skills, Ryerson
University

Karen.mccallum@Ryerson.ca

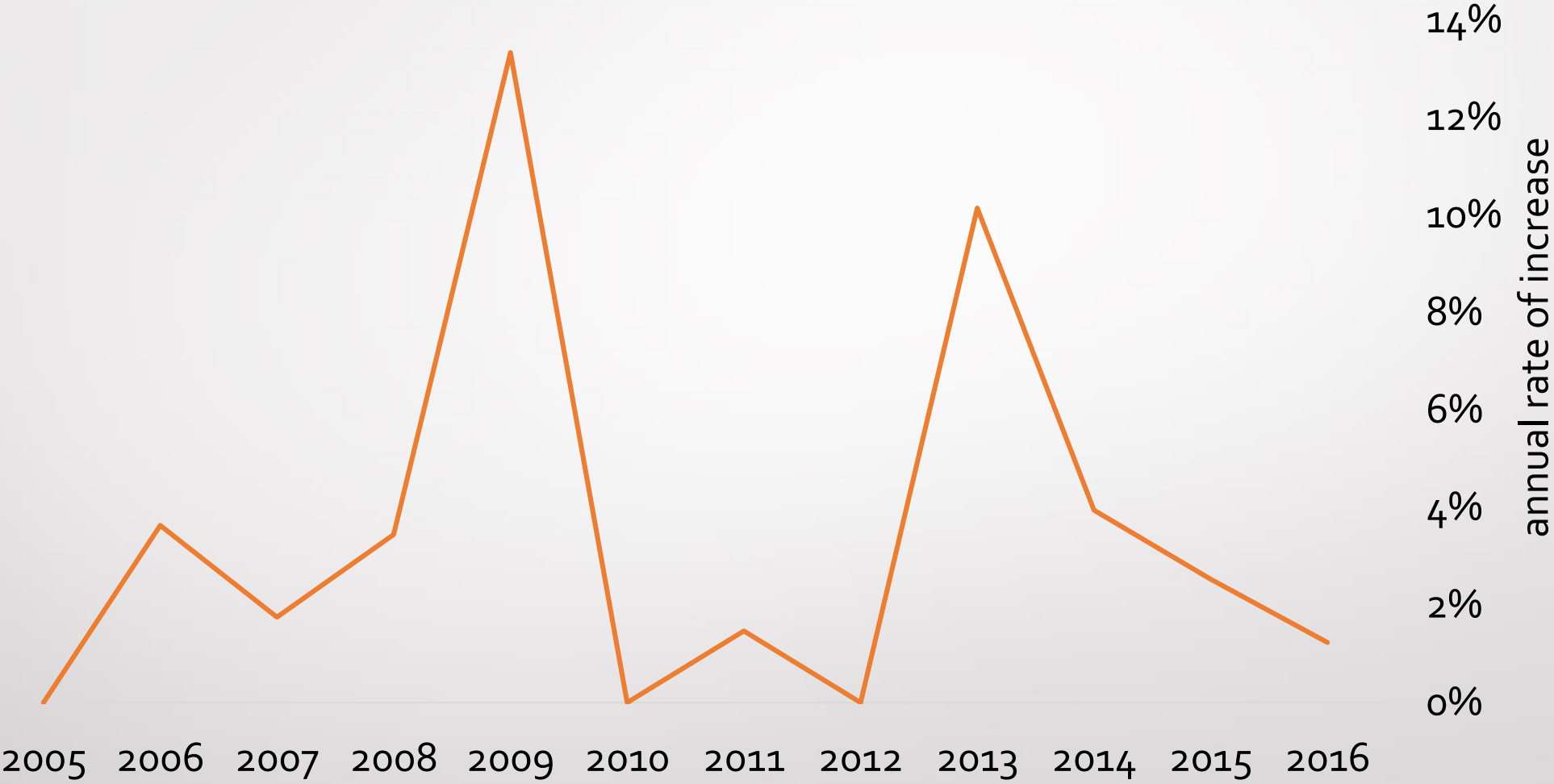


What do we know about Canadian gig work?

“Gig workers can be viewed as unincorporated self-employed workers (sole proprietors) who report business, professional or commission self-employment income, and whose future business activity is uncertain or expected to be minor or occasional.”

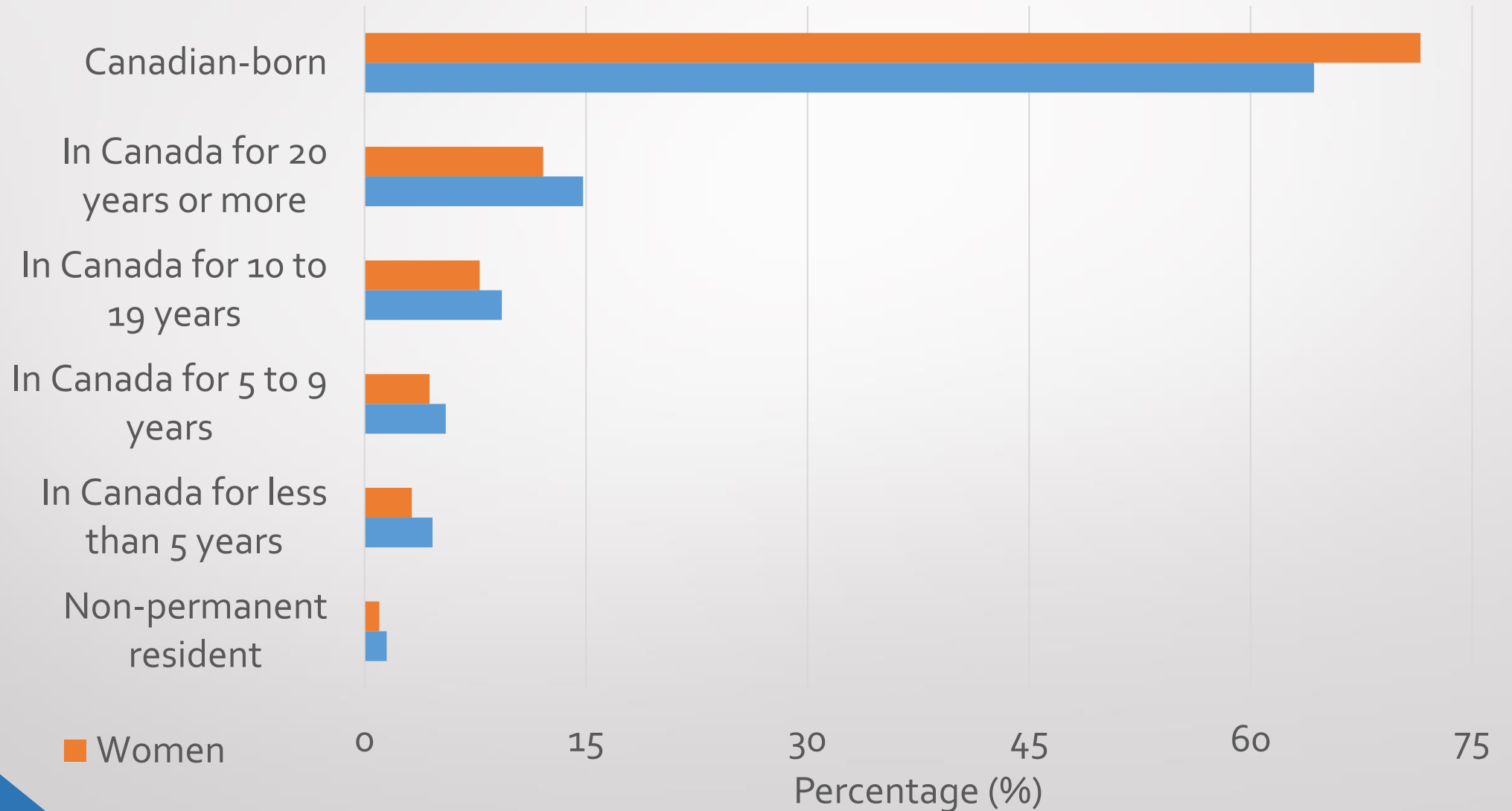
These are people who in Canada would file T2125 tax forms for the self-employed, but who do not have business numbers

Percent of self-employed workers against gig workers, rate of annual change, 2005-2016

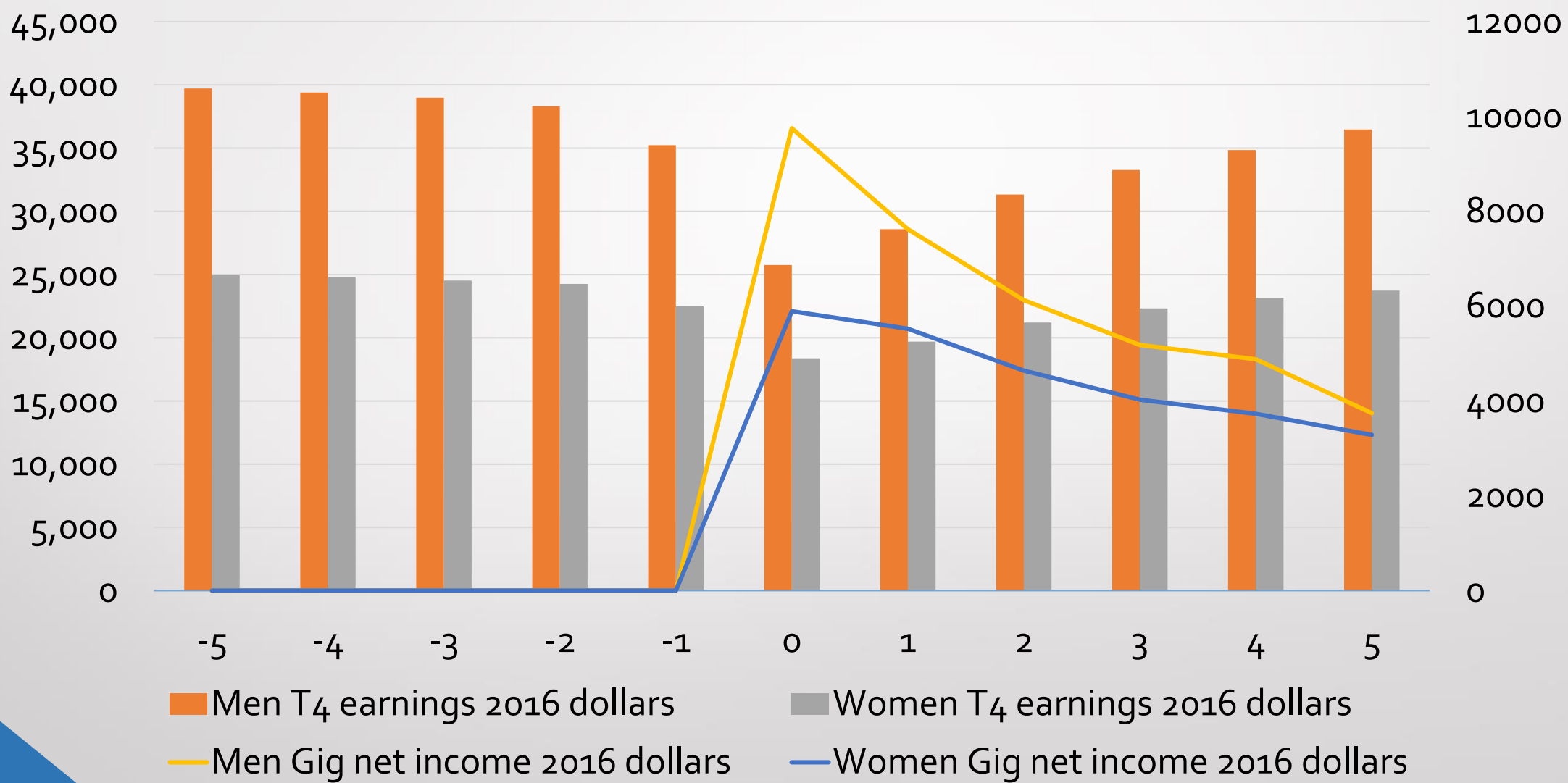


— Gig workers annual rate of increase

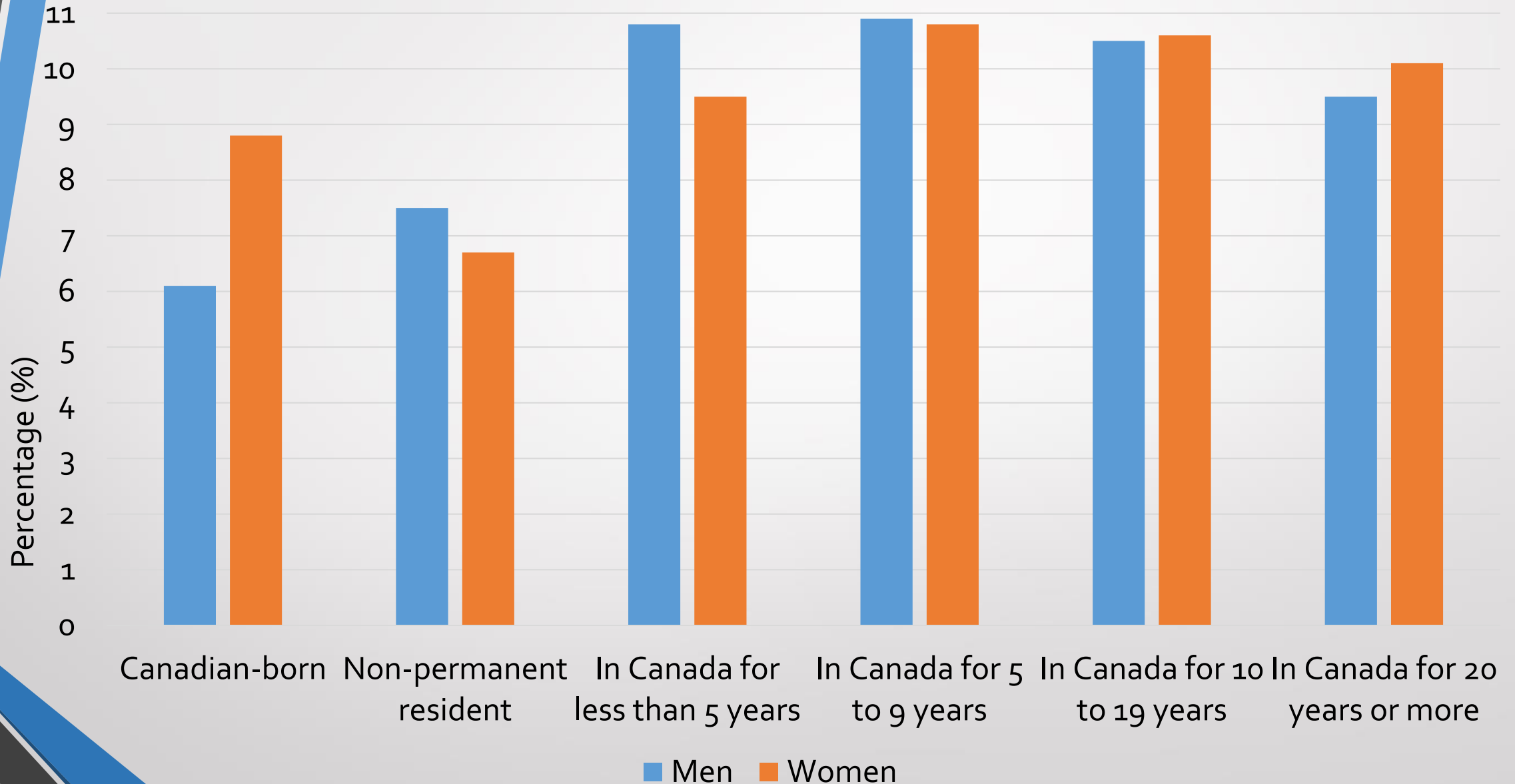
Characteristics of gig workers in tax data and linked tax-census data, immigration status, gender, 2016



Gig net income and T4 earnings, by sex, 5 years prior and after entry into gig economy

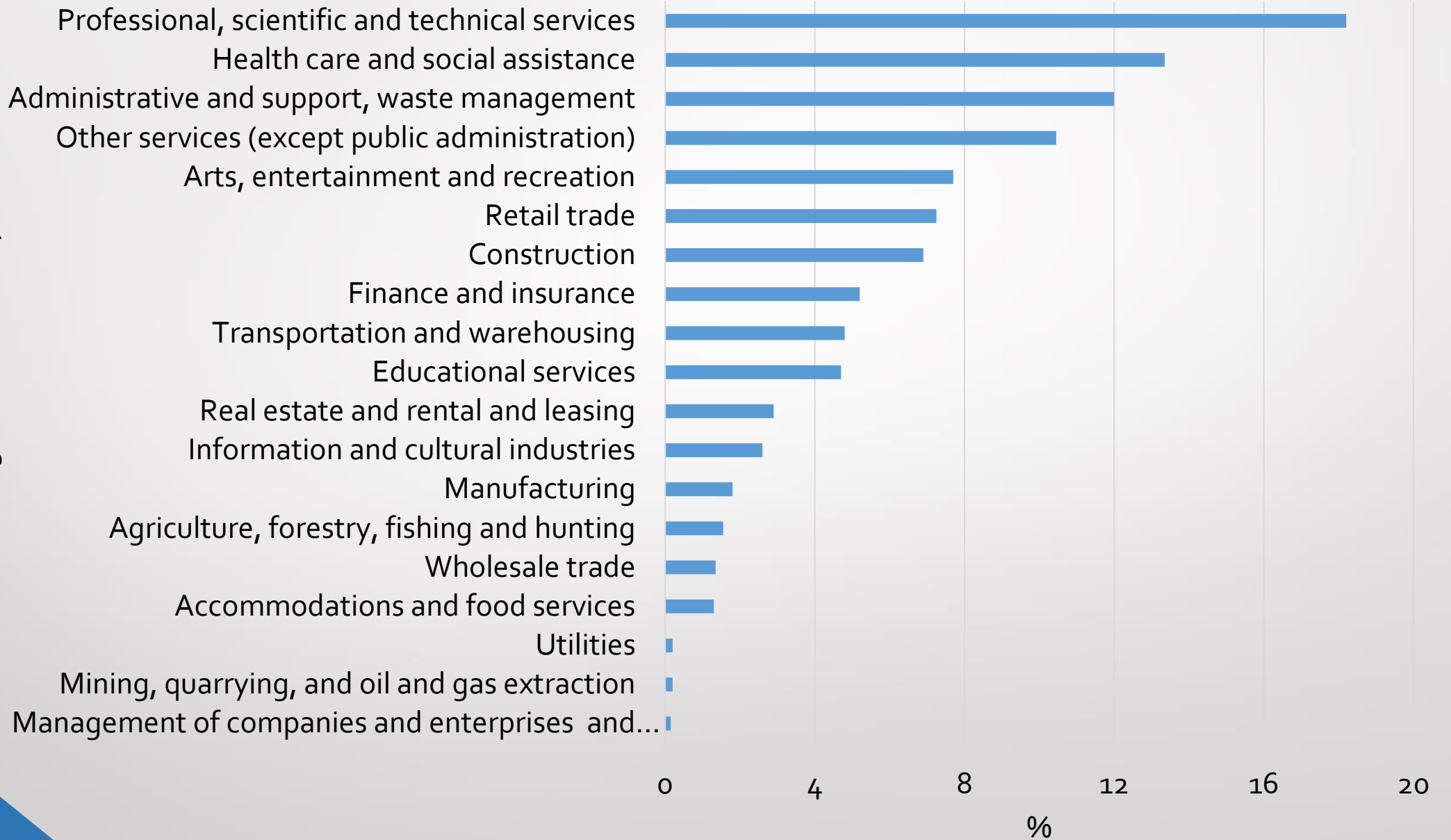


Prevalence of gig workers by sex, immigration status



Industrial distribution of gig workers

2-digit NAICS industry



Karen E. McCallum

Diversity Institute-Future Skills,
Ryerson University

Karen.mccallum@Ryerson.ca

