

## Employment by sector: Overview 2006-2016

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### Highlights

- From 2006 to 2016 across non-metro census divisions, the sector with the largest increase in employment was mining and oil and gas extraction (+55%) and the sector with the largest decrease was manufacturing (-30%).
- In 2016, the non-metro sector with the largest employment was health care and social assistance (13% of total employment).
- In 2006, the non-metro sector with the largest employment was manufacturing. Its share decreased from 14.4% in 2006 to 10.5% in 2016.

### Why look at employment by industry sector?

Employment in a sector will increase or decrease due to a change in the demand for the good or service being produced. Changes in production processes and technology also influence labour requirements.

The objective of this Fact Sheet is to summarize the broad trends in structural change from 2006 to 2016. Accompanying Fact Sheets show how the changes in each sector have played out in each census division (CD).

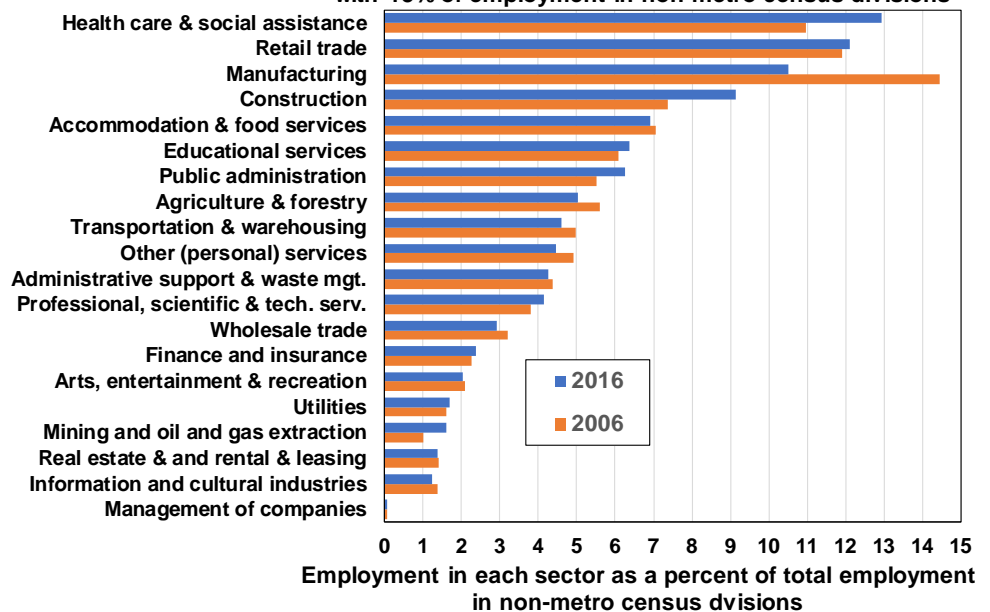
### Findings

In non-metro<sup>1</sup> CDs, total employment<sup>2</sup> declined by 3% from 2006 to 2016, compared to a growth of 8% for Ontario as a whole (12% in metro CDs and 4% in partially-non-metro CDs) (Table 1). Generally, employment in non-metro areas has fluctuated within a narrow range from 2000 to 2018<sup>3</sup>.

The 3% employment decline in non-metro CDs was comprised of a 10% decline in employment in goods-

Figure 1

In 2016, employment in health care ranked as the top sector with 13% of employment in non-metro census divisions



Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Census of Population, Table 97-561-XCB2006013 and 2016 Census of Population, Table 98-400-X2016292.

Chart by RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

producing sectors and virtually no change in employment in services-producing sectors. This contrasts remarkably with metro CDs where service jobs grew by 17% over the decade.

Among non-metro CDs in 2016, the sector with the largest level of employment<sup>4</sup> was the health care and social assistance sector with 13% of the total employment in non-metro CDs, up from a share of 11% in 2006 (Figure 1 and Table 1).

<sup>1</sup> Defined in "Rural Ontario's Demography: Census Update 2016." **Focus on Rural Ontario** (Guelph: Rural Ontario Institute, March) (<http://www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/focus-on-rural-ontario.aspx>).

<sup>2</sup> The employment is shown in terms of the place of residence of the individual rather than the place of work or location of job.

<sup>3</sup> See Figure 11 in "Supplementary charts: Number employed in each industry sector in non-metro areas, 1996 to 2018."

<sup>4</sup> The employment is shown in terms of the place of residence of the individual rather than the place of work (location of job).

In 2006, the sector with the largest share of employment was manufacturing (14.4% in 2006) but the share declined to 10.5% by 2016 and manufacturing now ranks as the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest sector among non-metro CDs.

From 2006 to 2016 in non-metro CDs, the three sectors with the largest percent increase in employment were:

- +55% in mining and oil and gas extraction;
- +20% in construction; and
- +14% in health care and social assistance.

The largest declines were in:

- -30% in manufacturing;
- -14% in information and cultural industries; and
- -13% in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.

## Summary

Across non-metro census divisions, the sector with the largest employment in 2016 was health care and social assistance (13%), up from 11% in 2006.

Manufacturing was the largest sector in non-metro CDs in terms of employment in 2006 (14.4%) but it declined to the third largest sector with 10.5% of total employment in 2016.

From 2006 to 2016, the non-metro sector with the largest increase in employment was mining and oil and gas extraction (+55%) and the sector with the largest decrease in employment was the manufacturing (-30%).

Rural Ontario Institute gratefully acknowledges the work of Ray Bollman in preparing this edition of [Focus on Rural Ontario](#). Questions on data sources can be directed to [RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net](mailto:RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net). Any comments or discussions can be directed to [NRageltie@RuralOntarioInstitute.ca](mailto:NRageltie@RuralOntarioInstitute.ca)

**Table 1**

Number employed by industry sector by category of census divisions (metro, partially-non-metro and non-metro), Ontario, 2006 and 2016																									
NAICS code	Name of industry sector	Metro census divisions					Partially-non-metro census divisions					Non-metro census divisions					All census divisions in Ontario								
		Number employed <sup>1</sup>		Percent change	Percent (share) of total employment		Percentage point change in share	Number employed <sup>1</sup>		Percent change	Percent (share) of total employment		Percentage point change in share	Number employed <sup>1</sup>		Percent change	Percent (share) of total employment		Percentage point change in share	Number employed		Percent change	Percent (share) of total employment		Percentage point change in share
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	16,715	15,125	-10	0.47	0.38	-0.09	48,610	44,275	-9	2.37	2.07	-0.30	49,000	42,685	-13	5.59	5.04	-0.56	114,325	102,085	-11	1.77	1.46	-0.30
21	Mining and oil and gas extraction	11,375	12,085	6	0.32	0.30	-0.02	5,340	6,715	26	0.26	0.31	0.05	8,735	13,520	55	1.00	1.60	0.60	25,450	32,320	27	0.39	0.46	0.07
22	Utilities	17,720	17,625	-1	0.50	0.44	-0.06	18,410	18,875	3	0.90	0.88	-0.02	14,070	14,315	2	1.61	1.69	0.08	50,200	50,815	1	0.78	0.73	-0.05
23	Construction	186,430	235,455	26	5.26	5.91	0.65	133,825	163,840	22	6.52	7.65	1.13	64,495	77,505	20	7.36	9.14	1.78	384,750	476,800	24	5.94	6.84	0.90
31-33	Manufacturing	444,655	342,915	-23	12.55	8.61	-3.93	328,480	251,380	-23	16.00	11.74	-4.27	126,510	89,050	-30	14.44	10.51	-3.93	899,645	683,345	-24	13.90	9.80	-4.09
	<b>All goods sectors (subtotal)</b>	<b>676,895</b>	<b>623,205</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>19.10</b>	<b>15.65</b>	<b>-3.44</b>	<b>534,665</b>	<b>485,085</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>26.05</b>	<b>22.65</b>	<b>-3.40</b>	<b>262,810</b>	<b>237,075</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>29.99</b>	<b>27.97</b>	<b>-2.02</b>	<b>1,474,370</b>	<b>1,345,365</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>22.78</b>	<b>19.30</b>	<b>-3.48</b>
41	Wholesale trade	193,580	170,410	-12	5.46	4.28	-1.18	85,750	75,605	-12	4.18	3.53	-0.65	28,130	24,745	-12	3.21	2.92	-0.29	307,460	270,760	-12	4.75	3.88	-0.87
44-45	Retail trade	378,350	432,790	14	10.67	10.87	0.20	237,615	248,145	4	11.58	11.58	0.01	104,265	102,610	-2	11.90	12.11	0.21	720,230	783,545	9	11.13	11.24	0.11
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	169,875	195,425	15	4.79	4.91	0.12	94,105	94,880	1	4.58	4.43	-0.16	43,480	38,925	-10	4.96	4.59	-0.37	307,460	329,230	7	4.75	4.72	-0.03
51	Information and cultural industries	121,325	125,775	4	3.42	3.16	-0.26	39,280	40,490	3	1.91	1.89	-0.02	12,150	10,470	-14	1.39	1.24	-0.15	172,755	176,735	2	2.67	2.54	-0.13
52	Finance and insurance	217,520	271,615	25	6.14	6.82	0.69	78,735	89,085	13	3.84	4.16	0.32	19,880	20,090	1	2.27	2.37	0.10	316,135	380,790	20	4.88	5.46	0.58
53	Real estate & rental & leasing	79,585	97,220	22	2.25	2.44	0.20	34,490	35,495	3	1.68	1.66	-0.02	12,350	11,550	-6	1.41	1.36	-0.05	126,425	144,265	14	1.95	2.07	0.12
54	Professional, scientific & technical services	333,560	409,240	23	9.41	10.28	0.87	104,725	123,485	18	5.10	5.76	0.66	33,305	35,085	5	3.80	4.14	0.34	471,590	567,810	20	7.29	8.15	0.86
55	Management of companies & enterprises	6,105	9,490	55	0.17	0.24	0.07	1,880	2,465	31	0.09	0.12	0.02	450	425	-6	0.05	0.05	0.00	8,435	12,380	47	0.13	0.18	0.05
56	Administrative & support, waste management & remediation	181,015	199,845	10	5.11	5.02	-0.09	94,730	102,795	9	4.61	4.80	0.18	38,225	35,990	-6	4.36	4.25	-0.12	313,970	338,630	8	4.85	4.86	0.01
61	Educational services	232,015	301,375	30	6.55	7.57	1.02	148,240	173,155	17	7.22	8.08	0.86	53,205	53,955	1	6.07	6.37	0.29	433,460	528,485	22	6.70	7.58	0.89
62	Health care & social assistance	307,365	391,350	27	8.67	9.83	1.16	208,220	253,495	22	10.14	11.83	1.69	96,135	109,695	14	10.97	12.94	1.97	611,720	754,540	23	9.45	10.82	1.37
71	Arts, entertainment & recreation	71,810	79,695	11	2.03	2.00	-0.02	50,560	50,485	0	2.46	2.36	-0.11	18,435	17,250	-6	2.10	2.04	-0.07	140,805	147,430	5	2.18	2.12	-0.06
72	Accommodation & food services	209,435	262,420	25	5.91	6.59	0.68	143,575	156,985	9	6.99	7.33	0.33	61,940	58,650	-5	7.07	6.92	-0.15	414,950	478,055	15	6.41	6.86	0.45
81	Other (personal) services	166,740	169,920	2	4.70	4.27	-0.44	93,655	89,155	-5	4.56	4.16	-0.40	43,125	37,910	-12	4.92	4.47	-0.45	303,520	296,985	-2	4.69	4.26	-0.43
91	Public administration	199,220	241,220	21	5.62	6.06	0.44	102,475	121,285	18	4.99	5.66	0.67	48,355	53,145	10	5.52	6.27	0.75	350,050	415,650	19	5.41	5.96	0.56
	<b>All services sectors (subtotal)</b>	<b>2,867,500</b>	<b>3,357,790</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>80.90</b>	<b>84.35</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>1,518,035</b>	<b>1,657,005</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>73.95</b>	<b>77.35</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>613,430</b>	<b>610,495</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70.01</b>	<b>72.03</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>4,998,965</b>	<b>5,625,290</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>77.22</b>	<b>80.70</b>	<b>3.48</b>
	<b>Total: all sectors</b>	<b>3,544,395</b>	<b>3,980,995</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2,052,700</b>	<b>2,142,090</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>876,240</b>	<b>847,570</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6,473,335</b>	<b>6,970,655</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

1. The number employed is the "experienced workforce" which includes individuals employed during the week before the census (in mid-May) plus individuals who were unemployed but had worked since January 1<sup>st</sup> of the previous year. Also, the number employed is classified according to the place of residence of the individual -- it is not classified according to the place of work (i.e. the location of the job).

Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Census of Population, Table 97-561-XCB2006013 and 2016 Census of Population, Table 98-400-X2016292.