

## Employment in educational services 2006-2016

Vol. 6, No. 18, 2018

### Highlights

- Across all non-metro census divisions (CDs), employment in educational services increased by 1% from 2006 to 2016, compared to a 22% increase across all Ontario CDs.
- Within non-metro CDs, employment in educational services represented 6.4% of total employment in 2016, up from 6.1% in 2006.
- Across non-metro CDs, there was a wide range in employment change in educational services, from an increase of 20% in the Lanark CD to a decrease of 26% in the Prince Edward CD.

### Why look at employment by industry sector?

Employment in each industry sector will increase or decrease due to a change in the demand for the good or service being provided. The demand for teachers is driven by changes in student population but policy change is also important (e.g. size class limits or proportion of foreign university students).

This Fact Sheet shows the level and change of employment<sup>1</sup> in educational services<sup>2</sup> for each census division (CD) from 2006 to 2016.

### Findings<sup>3</sup>

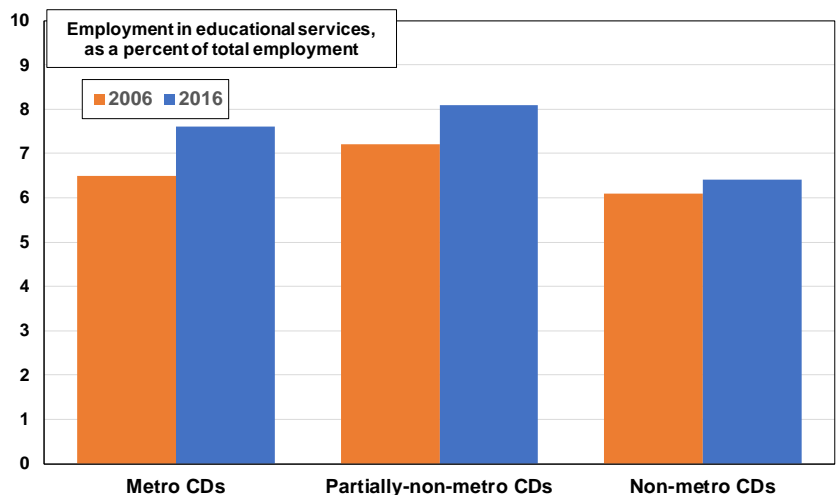
In non-metro<sup>4</sup> CDs in 2016, educational services<sup>5</sup> employment was 6.4% of total employment, up from 6.1% in 2006 (Figure 1 and Table 1).

In non-metro CDs, employment in educational services increased by 1% from 2006 to 2016, compared to 22% for Ontario as a whole.

The Lanark CD had the largest growth (20%). The Prince Edward CD had largest decline (-26%).

The non-metro CDs that were the most intensive (or most specialized) in educational services, relative to

Figure 1 In non-metro census divisions, employment in educational services was 6.4% of total employment in 2016, up from 6.1% in 2006



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

Ontario as a whole, were the northern CDs of Kenora (1.30); Rainy River (1.24); Nipissing (1.18); and Timiskaming (1.03) (2<sup>nd</sup> last column of Table 1).

### Summary

Employment in educational services in non-metro CDs grew by 1% from 2006 to 2016, lower than the 22% growth for Ontario as a whole.

Employment in educational services in non-metro areas has been generally flat since the mid-2000s whereas metro areas have shown general growth<sup>6</sup>. This is largely due to the stable population levels in non-metro areas outside the urban fringe.

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 [NRagelie@RuralOntarioInstitute.ca](mailto:NRagelie@RuralOntarioInstitute.ca)

<sup>1</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>2</sup> Each sector is defined in the accompanying "Tables of employment by sector and by census division, 2006 and 2016".

<sup>3</sup> The level and trend in employment from 1996 to 2018 is shown in the "Supplementary charts: Number employed in each industry sector in non-metro areas"

<sup>4</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>5</sup> This is the 6<sup>th</sup> largest sector in non-metro CDs (see Figure 1 in the Fact Sheet "Employment by sector: Overview, 2006 – 2016").

<sup>6</sup> See Figure 39 in the supplementary charts.

Table 1

Number employed <sup>1</sup> in educational services by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Educational services (NAICS 61)							
		Number employed <sup>1</sup>		Percent change	Number employed <sup>1</sup>		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment <sup>2</sup>		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity <sup>2</sup> of employment in educational services from 2006 to 2016										
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	30,835	43,010	39	4.8	5.9	0.72	0.78	0.06
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	30,820	40,885	33	6.9	8.2	1.03	1.08	0.05
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	17,060	24,385	43	6.9	8.2	1.03	1.08	0.05
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	33,540	46,900	40	6.8	7.9	1.02	1.05	0.03
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	88,325	110,275	25	6.7	7.7	1.01	1.01	0.01
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	20,340	24,305	19	7.9	8.9	1.17	1.18	0.00
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	4,055	4,655	15	6.1	6.7	0.91	0.89	-0.02
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	7,040	6,960	-1	8.8	8.5	1.32	1.12	-0.20
<b>Metro CDs</b>		<b>3,544,485</b>	<b>3,981,030</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>232,015</b>	<b>301,375</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity <sup>2</sup> of employment in educational services from 2006 to 2016												
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	2,055	2,475	20	4.6	5.6	0.68	0.74	0.06
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	13,730	16,455	20	6.2	7.4	0.92	0.98	0.06
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	20,335	26,940	32	6.6	7.8	0.98	1.03	0.05
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	3,040	3,900	28	7.0	8.2	1.04	1.08	0.04
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	540	645	19	5.5	6.5	0.81	0.85	0.04
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	3,620	4,155	15	5.6	6.5	0.83	0.86	0.03
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	18,710	22,155	18	8.2	9.5	1.23	1.25	0.02
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	1,800	2,315	29	5.8	6.6	0.87	0.87	0.00
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	20,515	24,885	21	7.6	8.5	1.14	1.13	-0.01
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	13,080	13,815	6	6.6	7.3	0.98	0.96	-0.02
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	2,940	3,050	4	5.8	6.1	0.86	0.81	-0.06
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	1,360	1,495	10	6.7	7.2	1.01	0.95	-0.06
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	5,575	5,905	6	8.2	8.9	1.23	1.17	-0.06
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	10,255	12,110	18	9.0	9.7	1.35	1.28	-0.06
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	14,425	16,605	15	6.3	6.6	0.95	0.87	-0.08
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	6,710	6,490	-3	8.8	9.0	1.31	1.19	-0.12
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	9,550	9,760	2	12.9	12.9	1.92	1.70	-0.22
<b>Partially-non-metro CDs</b>		<b>2,052,770</b>	<b>2,142,045</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>148,240</b>	<b>173,155</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>-0.01</b>
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity <sup>2</sup> of employment in educational services from 2006 to 2016												
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	365	415	14	6.3	7.6	0.95	1.00	0.05
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	2,590	2,890	12	8.4	9.9	1.26	1.30	0.04
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	2,880	2,955	3	5.1	6.1	0.76	0.80	0.04
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	875	895	2	8.1	9.4	1.21	1.24	0.03
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	1,815	2,180	20	5.5	6.3	0.82	0.84	0.02
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	3,630	3,720	2	5.5	6.2	0.82	0.82	0.00
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	2,455	2,910	19	4.4	4.9	0.65	0.65	0.00
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	1,610	1,730	7	5.1	5.7	0.76	0.75	-0.01
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	1,950	2,195	13	4.6	5.2	0.69	0.68	-0.01
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	3,345	3,480	4	8.1	8.9	1.22	1.18	-0.04
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	1,515	1,590	5	5.0	5.3	0.75	0.70	-0.05
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	2,425	2,570	6	6.1	6.4	0.90	0.85	-0.06
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	2,575	2,615	2	5.3	5.6	0.80	0.74	-0.06
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	3,035	3,020	0	5.3	5.5	0.79	0.73	-0.07
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	405	435	7	5.4	5.6	0.81	0.74	-0.07
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	2,270	2,255	-1	6.1	6.4	0.91	0.84	-0.07
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	1,165	1,185	2	7.4	7.8	1.10	1.03	-0.07
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	2,990	2,995	0	6.1	6.0	0.91	0.79	-0.12
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	3,125	2,965	-5	7.7	7.5	1.15	1.00	-0.16
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	4,275	3,895	-9	7.7	7.6	1.16	1.00	-0.16
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	1,325	1,255	-5	6.7	6.3	1.01	0.84	-0.17
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	1,980	1,745	-12	5.8	5.2	0.86	0.69	-0.17
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	3,705	3,395	-8	6.8	6.3	1.02	0.83	-0.19
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	900	665	-26	7.2	5.8	1.08	0.77	-0.31
<b>Non-metro CDs</b>		<b>876,440</b>	<b>847,550</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>53,205</b>	<b>53,955</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>-0.07</b>
<b>Ontario</b>		<b>6,473,695</b>	<b>6,970,625</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>433,460</b>	<b>528,485</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</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.

2. The relative intensity of employment (or the relative specialization of employment) (location quotient) is calculated as the ratio of the percent (share) of employment in a given sector in a given census division divided by the percent (share) of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. Thus, an intensity greater than 1.0 indicates that the census division has a greater share of employment in the given sector than we see at the Ontario level.

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