

## Employment in professional & technical services 2006-2016

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### Highlights

- Across all non-metro census divisions (CDs), employment in professional, scientific and technical (PST) services increased by 5% from 2006 to 2016, compared to a 20% increase across all Ontario CDs.
- Within non-metro CDs, employment in PST services represented 4.1% of total employment in 2016, up from 3.8% in 2006.
- Across non-metro CDs, there was a wide range in employment change in PST services, from an increase of 81% in the Rainy River CD to a decrease of 9% in the CDs of Algoma and Timiskaming.

### 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 and due to a change in the labour requirements to produce these outputs.

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

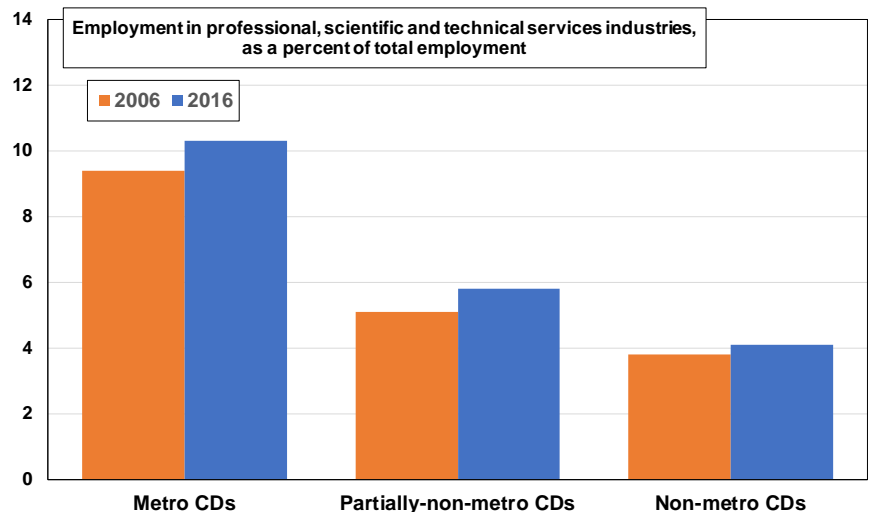
### Findings<sup>3</sup>

Across non-metro<sup>4</sup> CDs in 2016, employment in PST<sup>5</sup> services represented 4.1% of total employment, up from 3.8% in 2006 (Figure 1).

In non-metro CDs, employment in PST services increased by 5% from 2006 to 2016, compared to a growth of 20% for Ontario as a whole (Table 1).

The largest increase was in the Rainy River CD (81%) and the largest decreases were in the CDs of Algoma (-9%) and Timiskaming (-9%).

Figure 1 In non-metro census divisions, employment in professional, scientific & technical services was 4.1% of total employment in 2016 vs. 3.8% 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

Each non-metro CD was less intensive (or less specialized) in PST services, relative to Ontario as a whole (2<sup>nd</sup> last column of Table 1).

### Summary

Employment in PST services in non-metro CDs grew by 5% from 2006 to 2016, lower than the 20% growth for Ontario as a whole.

Employment in PST services in non-metro areas have been generally growing at the same pace as in metro areas. There was dip in 2016/2017 that appears to have recovered in 2018<sup>6</sup>.

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 [NRagetlie@RuralOntarioInstitute.ca](mailto:NRagetlie@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 12<sup>th</sup> largest sector in non-metro CDs (see Figure 1 in the factsheet "Employment by sector: Overview, 2006 – 2016").

<sup>6</sup> See Figure 35 in the supplementary charts.

Table 1

Number employed <sup>1</sup> in professional, scientific and technical services by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Professional, scientific and technical services (NAICS 54)							
		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 professional, scientific and technical services from 2006 to 2016												
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	12,735	15,705	23	4.9	5.8	0.68	0.71	0.03
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	141,480	175,685	24	10.8	12.2	1.48	1.50	0.02
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	48,440	61,500	27	7.6	8.4	1.04	1.03	-0.01
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	2,660	3,030	14	4.0	4.4	0.55	0.54	-0.01
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	50,085	66,445	33	10.2	11.2	1.40	1.38	-0.01
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	3,530	3,895	10	4.4	4.8	0.61	0.58	-0.02
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	24,520	31,015	26	9.9	10.4	1.36	1.28	-0.08
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	50,110	51,965	4	11.2	10.4	1.53	1.27	-0.26
<b>Metro CDs</b>		<b>3,544,485</b>	<b>3,981,030</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>333,560</b>	<b>409,240</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>-0.03</b>
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity <sup>2</sup> of employment in professional, scientific and technical services from 2006 to 2016												
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	16,345	21,930	34	6.1	7.5	0.83	0.92	0.09
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	225	325	44	2.3	3.3	0.31	0.40	0.09
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	1,415	2,005	42	4.6	5.7	0.63	0.70	0.07
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	2,985	3,470	16	3.9	4.8	0.54	0.59	0.06
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	10,175	13,000	28	4.5	5.2	0.61	0.63	0.02
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	9,255	10,505	14	4.2	4.7	0.57	0.58	0.01
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	8,690	9,215	6	4.4	4.9	0.60	0.60	0.00
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	6,815	8,205	20	6.0	6.6	0.82	0.81	-0.01
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	13,105	14,800	13	5.8	6.3	0.79	0.78	-0.01
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	19,855	24,150	22	6.4	7.0	0.88	0.86	-0.02
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	3,365	3,670	9	4.5	4.9	0.62	0.60	-0.03
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	705	765	9	3.5	3.7	0.48	0.45	-0.03
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	1,595	1,580	-1	3.5	3.6	0.49	0.44	-0.05
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	2,270	2,305	2	4.5	4.6	0.61	0.57	-0.05
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	3,275	3,290	0	4.8	4.9	0.66	0.61	-0.06
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	2,035	2,100	3	4.7	4.4	0.64	0.54	-0.10
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	2,615	2,170	-17	4.0	3.4	0.55	0.42	-0.13
<b>Partially-non-metro CDs</b>		<b>2,052,770</b>	<b>2,142,045</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>104,725</b>	<b>123,485</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity <sup>2</sup> of employment in professional, scientific and technical services from 2006 to 2016												
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	155	280	81	1.4	2.9	0.20	0.36	0.16
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	165	230	39	2.9	4.2	0.39	0.52	0.12
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	600	840	40	3.0	4.2	0.42	0.52	0.10
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	1,280	1,720	34	3.0	4.0	0.42	0.50	0.08
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	1,065	1,335	25	2.6	3.4	0.36	0.42	0.06
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	1,325	1,605	21	4.4	5.3	0.60	0.65	0.05
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	1,370	1,460	7	2.4	3.0	0.33	0.37	0.04
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	645	675	5	5.2	5.9	0.71	0.73	0.01
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	2,815	2,915	4	4.2	4.9	0.58	0.60	0.01
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	1,715	1,900	11	3.0	3.5	0.41	0.43	0.01
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	310	355	15	4.1	4.6	0.57	0.56	-0.01
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	650	670	3	2.1	2.3	0.29	0.28	-0.01
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	1,595	1,630	2	4.3	4.6	0.59	0.56	-0.02
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	1,650	1,675	2	4.0	4.3	0.55	0.53	-0.02
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	915	905	-1	2.9	3.0	0.40	0.36	-0.03
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	1,875	1,965	5	4.7	4.9	0.64	0.60	-0.04
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	1,955	2,045	5	3.5	3.5	0.48	0.43	-0.05
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	1,765	1,600	-9	3.2	3.1	0.44	0.38	-0.06
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	1,320	1,255	-5	3.9	3.8	0.53	0.46	-0.07
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	510	465	-9	3.2	3.1	0.44	0.38	-0.07
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	2,085	1,990	-5	3.8	3.7	0.53	0.45	-0.07
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	2,175	2,060	-5	4.5	4.4	0.62	0.54	-0.08
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	3,265	3,355	3	6.7	6.7	0.92	0.83	-0.09
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	2,100	2,155	3	6.3	6.3	0.87	0.77	-0.10
<b>Non-metro CDs</b>		<b>876,440</b>	<b>847,550</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>33,305</b>	<b>35,085</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-0.01</b>
<b>Ontario</b>		<b>6,473,695</b>	<b>6,970,625</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>471,590</b>	<b>567,810</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.1</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.