

Tables of employment by sector by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016

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The description (on subsequent pages) of each industry sector uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), as shown in:

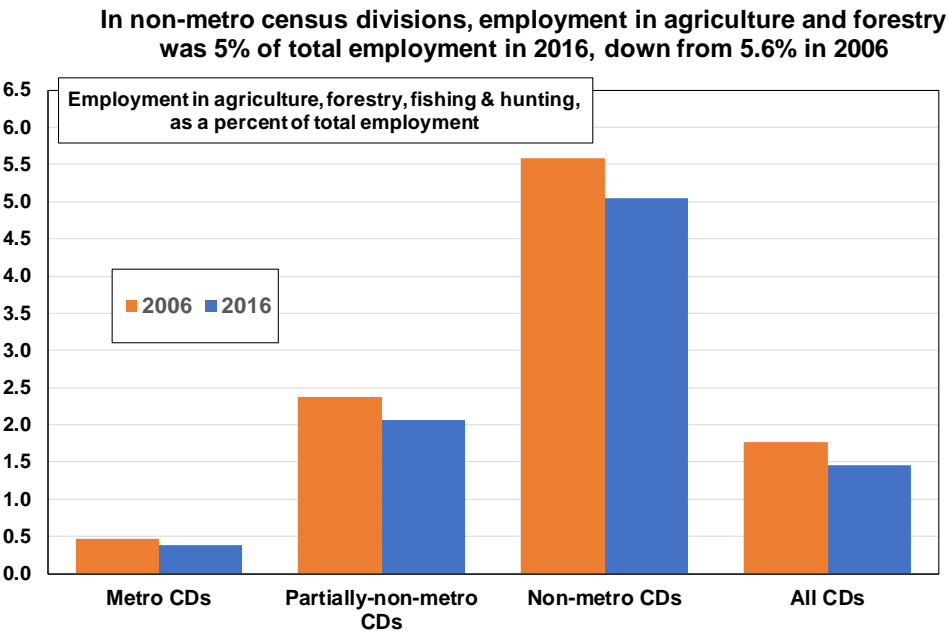
Statistics Canada. (2017) **North American Industry Classification System: 2017** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 12-501) (<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/olc-cel/olc.action?objId=12-501-X&objType=2&lang=en&limit=0>).

The data for each census division in each table (on subsequent pages) are sorted by the change in the location quotient from 2006 to 2016. A location quotient is a measure of the intensity of employment in a given sector in a given census division, compared to the intensity of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. One may use the terminology of “degree of specialization” rather than “intensity of employment”.

The change in the location quotient (or intensity or specialization) shows the ranking of census divisions according to their ability to increase their specialization in a given sector in the 2006 to 2016 period, relative to the change in the level of specialization for Ontario as a whole.

NAICS 11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber, harvesting fish and other animals from their natural habitats and providing related support activities. Establishments primarily engaged in agricultural research or that supply veterinary services are not included in this sector.



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

Chart by
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Number employed ¹ in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS 11)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting from 2006 to 2016										
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	290	460	59	0.36	0.56	0.21	0.38	0.18
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	2,140	2,095	-2	0.16	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.01
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	2,245	2,175	-3	0.35	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.00
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	1,800	1,545	-14	2.69	2.23	1.53	1.52	0.00
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	2,440	2,245	-8	0.54	0.45	0.31	0.31	0.00
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	2,330	2,270	-3	0.47	0.38	0.27	0.26	-0.01
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	1,745	1,470	-16	0.71	0.49	0.40	0.34	-0.06
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	3,725	2,865	-23	1.44	1.05	0.82	0.72	-0.10
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	16,715	15,125	-10	0.47	0.38	0.27	0.26	-0.01
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting from 2006 to 2016										
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	1,525	1,665	9	3.00	3.34	1.70	2.28	0.58
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	460	445	-3	4.64	4.47	2.63	3.05	0.42
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	3,180	2,780	-13	7.04	6.30	3.99	4.30	0.31
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	4,460	4,500	1	3.93	3.62	2.22	2.47	0.25
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	920	985	7	2.97	2.81	1.68	1.92	0.23
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	3,510	4,105	17	1.30	1.41	0.74	0.96	0.22
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	1,770	1,740	-2	4.06	3.66	2.30	2.50	0.20
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	1,825	1,575	-14	2.80	2.46	1.59	1.68	0.10
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	1,450	1,275	-12	2.14	1.91	1.21	1.31	0.09
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	4,825	4,415	-8	2.12	1.89	1.20	1.29	0.09
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	6,730	5,790	-14	3.02	2.61	1.71	1.78	0.07
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	3,850	3,745	-3	1.69	1.49	0.96	1.01	0.06
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	2,955	3,005	2	0.96	0.87	0.54	0.60	0.06
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	750	665	-11	1.01	0.88	0.57	0.60	0.03
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	780	650	-17	3.87	3.12	2.19	2.13	-0.06
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	7,095	5,250	-26	3.56	2.77	2.02	1.89	-0.13
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	2,525	1,685	-33	3.30	2.35	1.87	1.60	-0.27
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	48,610	44,275	-9	2.37	2.07	1.34	1.41	0.07
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting from 2006 to 2016										
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	4,570	4,600	1	14.38	15.10	8.14	10.31	2.17
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	4,015	3,795	-5	7.08	7.77	4.01	5.31	1.30
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	310	325	5	5.38	5.94	3.04	4.05	1.01
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	3,060	3,150	3	6.33	6.72	3.58	4.59	1.00
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	4,095	3,925	-4	9.70	9.23	5.49	6.30	0.81
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	2,675	2,610	-2	4.91	4.83	2.78	3.30	0.52
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	1,430	1,335	-7	3.84	3.76	2.17	2.57	0.40
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	3,240	2,655	-18	4.88	4.42	2.76	3.02	0.26
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	265	300	13	0.88	1.00	0.50	0.68	0.18
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	3,095	2,575	-17	9.03	7.74	5.11	5.29	0.17
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	935	740	-21	7.51	6.48	4.25	4.43	0.17
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	4,035	3,665	-9	7.20	6.22	4.08	4.25	0.17
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	1,475	1,305	-12	3.68	3.25	2.09	2.22	0.14
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	400	350	-13	2.03	1.77	1.15	1.21	0.06
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	945	795	-16	2.85	2.31	1.61	1.58	-0.04
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	735	555	-24	1.79	1.42	1.01	0.97	-0.04
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	5,635	4,415	-22	9.86	8.06	5.58	5.50	-0.08
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	1,865	1,490	-20	3.81	2.99	2.16	2.04	-0.11
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	1,345	890	-34	2.44	1.73	1.38	1.18	-0.20
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	735	510	-31	6.81	5.35	3.86	3.65	-0.20
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	1,110	835	-25	7.02	5.49	3.97	3.75	-0.22
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	155	90	-42	2.07	1.16	1.17	0.79	-0.38
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	1,625	1,015	-38	4.01	2.58	2.27	1.76	-0.51
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	1,250	760	-39	4.08	2.60	2.31	1.77	-0.53
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	49,000	42,685	-13	5.59	5.04	3.17	3.44	0.27
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	114,325	102,085	-11	1.77	1.46	1.00	1.00	0.00

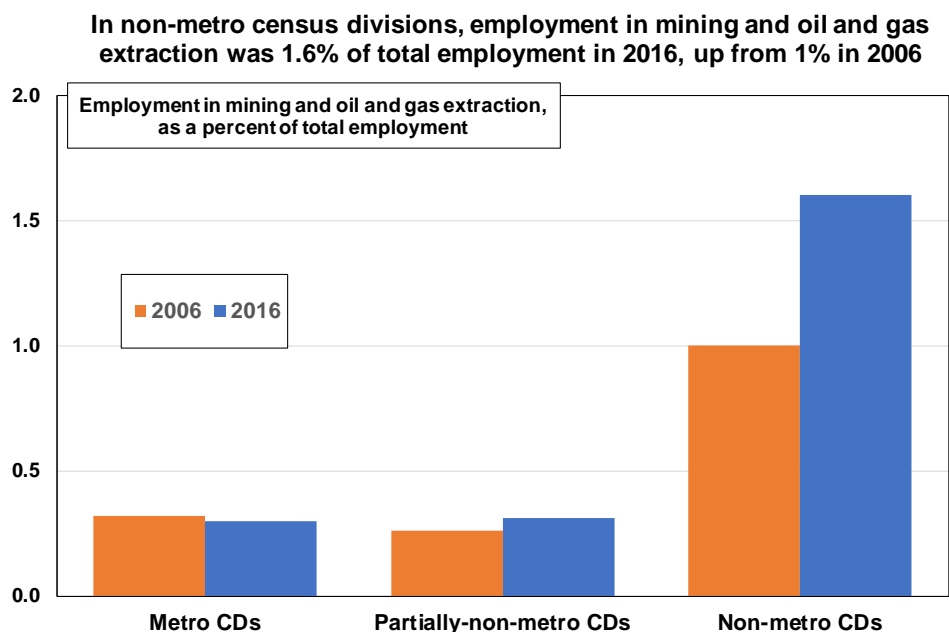
1. The number employed is the "experienced workforce" which includes individuals employed during the week before the census (in mid-May) plus individuals who were unemployed but had worked since January 1st of the previous year.

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.

21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in extracting naturally occurring minerals. These can be solids, such as coal and ores; liquids, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gas. The term mining is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operations, milling (for example, crushing, screening, washing, or flotation) and other preparation customarily done at the mine site, or as a part of mining activity. Establishments engaged in exploration for minerals, development of mineral properties and mining operations are included in this sector. Establishments performing similar activities, on a contract or fee basis, are also included.



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

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Number employed ¹ in mining and oil and gas extraction by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Mining and oil and gas extraction (NAICS 21)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in mining and oil and gas extraction from 2006 to 2016										
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	105	125	19	0.16	0.18	0.40	0.39	-0.01
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	470	495	5	0.10	0.10	0.27	0.21	-0.05
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	2,025	2,045	1	0.15	0.14	0.39	0.31	-0.09
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	770	785	2	0.16	0.13	0.40	0.29	-0.11
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	975	860	-12	0.15	0.12	0.39	0.25	-0.13
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	430	320	-26	0.17	0.12	0.42	0.25	-0.17
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	875	705	-19	0.35	0.24	0.90	0.51	-0.39
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	5,725	6,750	18	7.17	8.24	18.24	17.77	-0.48
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	11,375	12,085	6	0.32	0.30	0.82	0.65	-0.16
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in mining and oil and gas extraction from 2006 to 2016										
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	325	505	55	3.28	5.07	8.35	10.93	2.58
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	1,505	1,770	18	1.97	2.46	5.01	5.31	0.30
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	455	730	60	0.20	0.29	0.51	0.62	0.12
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	365	515	41	0.16	0.23	0.42	0.50	0.08
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	365	455	25	0.18	0.24	0.47	0.52	0.05
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	105	140	33	0.14	0.19	0.36	0.40	0.04
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	440	630	43	0.14	0.18	0.36	0.40	0.03
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	300	410	37	0.11	0.14	0.28	0.30	0.02
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	260	335	29	0.11	0.14	0.29	0.31	0.02
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	65	70	8	0.14	0.16	0.37	0.34	-0.02
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	375	425	13	0.55	0.64	1.41	1.38	-0.03
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	125	125	0	0.25	0.25	0.63	0.54	-0.08
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	95	95	0	0.22	0.20	0.55	0.43	-0.12
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	40	35	-13	0.20	0.17	0.50	0.36	-0.14
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	205	190	-7	0.31	0.30	0.80	0.64	-0.16
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	230	205	-11	0.20	0.16	0.52	0.36	-0.16
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	85	80	-6	0.27	0.23	0.70	0.49	-0.21
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	5,340	6,715	26	0.26	0.31	0.66	0.68	0.01
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in mining and oil and gas extraction from 2006 to 2016										
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	770	1,785	132	4.87	11.74	12.38	25.31	12.93
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	75	345	360	0.69	3.62	1.77	7.80	6.04
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	2,830	4,175	48	6.98	10.63	17.76	22.92	5.16
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	535	1,040	94	1.30	2.67	3.31	5.76	2.44
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	445	980	120	0.81	1.91	2.05	4.12	2.07
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	75	215	187	0.38	1.09	0.97	2.35	1.38
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	485	725	49	0.73	1.21	1.86	2.61	0.75
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	120	265	121	0.25	0.57	0.63	1.22	0.59
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	1,080	1,270	18	3.52	4.34	8.96	9.37	0.41
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	105	175	67	0.35	0.58	0.88	1.25	0.37
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	135	225	67	0.28	0.45	0.70	0.97	0.27
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	40	90	125	0.07	0.17	0.19	0.36	0.17
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	130	170	31	0.23	0.35	0.58	0.75	0.17
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	275	335	22	0.80	1.01	2.04	2.17	0.13
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	10	15	50	0.08	0.13	0.20	0.28	0.08
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	35	45	29	0.47	0.58	1.19	1.25	0.07
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	205	240	17	0.55	0.68	1.40	1.46	0.06
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	195	230	18	0.34	0.42	0.87	0.91	0.04
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	75	90	20	0.18	0.21	0.45	0.46	0.00
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	170	180	6	0.42	0.45	1.08	0.97	-0.11
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	155	155	0	0.28	0.26	0.70	0.57	-0.14
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	170	185	9	0.51	0.54	1.30	1.16	-0.14
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	505	515	2	1.59	1.69	4.04	3.65	-0.40
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	115	70	-39	1.99	1.28	5.07	2.76	-2.32
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	8,735	13,520	55	1.00	1.60	2.54	3.44	0.91
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	25,450	32,320	27	0.39	0.46	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st of the previous year.

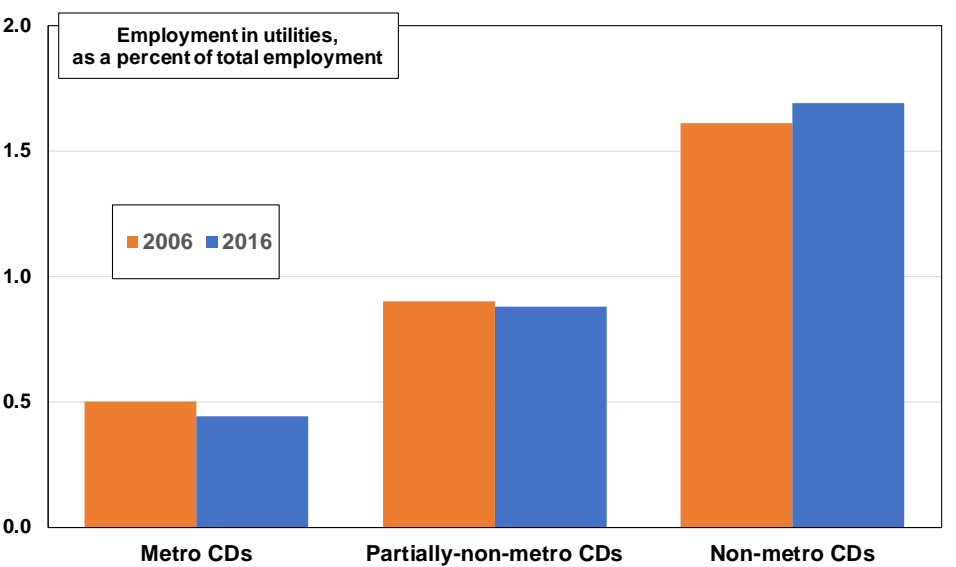
2. The relative intensity of employment (or the relative specialization of employment) (location quotient) is calculated as the ratio of the percent (share) of employment in a given sector in a given census division divided by the percent (share) of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. 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.

22 Utilities

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric, gas and water utilities. These establishments generate, transmit, control and distribute electric power; distribute natural gas; treat and distribute water; operate sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities; and provide related services, generally through a permanent infrastructure of lines, pipes and treatment and processing facilities.

In non-metro census divisions, employment in utilities was 1.7% of total employment in 2016, up from 1.6% 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

Number employed ¹ in utilities by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Utilities (NAICS 22)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in utilities from 2006 to 2016										
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	410	430	5	0.61	0.62	0.79	0.85	0.06
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	1,555	1,835	18	0.63	0.62	0.81	0.85	0.03
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	1,310	1,315	0	0.51	0.48	0.65	0.66	0.01
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	2,930	3,050	4	0.46	0.42	0.59	0.57	-0.02
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	510	470	-8	0.64	0.57	0.82	0.79	-0.04
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	1,380	1,290	-7	0.31	0.26	0.40	0.35	-0.04
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	6,370	5,915	-7	0.49	0.41	0.63	0.56	-0.06
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	3,255	3,320	2	0.66	0.56	0.85	0.77	-0.08
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	17,720	17,625	-1	0.50	0.44	0.64	0.61	-0.04
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in utilities from 2006 to 2016												
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	50	110	120	0.50	1.10	0.65	1.51	0.86
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	225	315	40	1.12	1.51	1.44	2.08	0.64
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	150	290	93	0.33	0.66	0.43	0.90	0.47
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	225	310	38	0.44	0.62	0.57	0.85	0.28
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	410	480	17	0.55	0.63	0.71	0.87	0.16
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	890	1,010	13	0.45	0.53	0.58	0.73	0.15
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	1,715	2,060	20	0.75	0.82	0.97	1.12	0.15
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	245	295	20	0.79	0.84	1.02	1.15	0.13
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	1,135	1,255	11	0.50	0.54	0.64	0.74	0.09
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	125	150	20	0.29	0.32	0.37	0.43	0.06
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	525	510	-3	0.81	0.80	1.04	1.09	0.05
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	850	755	-11	1.11	1.05	1.43	1.44	0.01
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	1,485	1,365	-8	0.67	0.61	0.86	0.84	-0.02
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	585	555	-5	0.52	0.45	0.66	0.61	-0.05
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	7,485	7,560	1	2.42	2.20	3.12	3.02	-0.11
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	930	785	-16	1.37	1.18	1.77	1.62	-0.16
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	1,380	1,070	-22	0.51	0.37	0.66	0.50	-0.16
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	18,410	18,875	3	0.90	0.88	1.16	1.21	0.05
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in utilities from 2006 to 2016												
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	4,335	4,530	4	12.65	13.62	16.31	18.69	2.38
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	255	490	92	0.80	1.61	1.03	2.21	1.17
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	925	995	8	1.63	2.04	2.10	2.80	0.69
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	555	730	32	1.15	1.56	1.48	2.14	0.66
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	115	140	22	1.07	1.47	1.37	2.01	0.64
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	360	520	44	0.65	1.01	0.84	1.39	0.55
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	150	195	30	0.95	1.28	1.22	1.76	0.54
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	110	130	18	1.47	1.68	1.90	2.31	0.41
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	720	830	15	1.47	1.67	1.90	2.29	0.39
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	190	235	24	0.96	1.19	1.24	1.63	0.39
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	55	60	9	0.95	1.10	1.23	1.50	0.27
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	495	500	1	1.33	1.41	1.71	1.93	0.22
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	230	295	28	0.41	0.50	0.53	0.69	0.16
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	260	275	6	0.86	0.91	1.11	1.25	0.14
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	435	455	5	0.80	0.84	1.03	1.16	0.13
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	110	135	23	0.26	0.32	0.34	0.44	0.10
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	395	370	-6	0.96	0.95	1.24	1.30	0.06
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	390	360	-8	1.27	1.23	1.64	1.69	0.05
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	630	580	-8	1.55	1.48	2.00	2.03	0.02
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	1,070	1,005	-6	2.67	2.51	3.45	3.44	-0.01
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	125	100	-20	1.00	0.88	1.30	1.20	-0.09
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	325	250	-23	0.98	0.73	1.26	1.00	-0.27
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	945	625	-34	1.42	1.04	1.84	1.43	-0.41
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	890	510	-43	1.56	0.93	2.01	1.28	-0.73
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	14,070	14,315	2	1.61	1.69	2.07	2.32	0.25
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	50,200	50,815	1	0.78	0.73	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st 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.

23 Construction

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in constructing, repairing and renovating buildings and engineering works, and in subdividing and developing land. These establishments may operate on their own account or under contract to other establishments or property owners. They may produce complete projects or just parts of projects. Establishments often subcontract some or all of the work involved in a project, or work together in joint ventures. Establishments may produce new construction, or undertake repairs and renovations to existing structures.

A construction establishment may be the only establishment of an enterprise, or one of several establishments of an integrated real estate enterprise engaged in the land assembly, development, financing, building and sale of large projects.

There are substantial differences in the types of equipment, work force skills, and other inputs required by establishments in this sector. To highlight these differences and variations in the underlying production functions, this sector is divided into three subsectors. Establishments are distinguished initially between those that undertake projects that require several different construction activities (known as trades) to be performed, and establishments that specialize in one trade.

The former are classified in subsectors 236 Construction of buildings and 237 Heavy and civil engineering construction, depending upon whether they are primarily engaged in the construction of buildings or in heavy construction and civil engineering projects. Establishments in these subsectors complete projects using their own labour force, by subcontracting, usually to trade contractors, or a combination of own account and subcontracting activities. Establishments classified in these subsectors are known by a variety of designations, such as general contractor, design-builder, speculative builder, operative builder and construction manager. The designation depends on the scope of the projects they undertake, the degree of responsibility and risk that they assume, the type of structure that they produce, and whether they work on contract for an owner or on their own account.

General contractors typically work under contract to a client (the owner of the land and the building or structure to be constructed), and undertake projects that require several specialized construction activities to be performed. Often the general contractor will subcontract some of the specialized tasks to other establishments.

Design-builders are similar to general contractors. However, in a design-build project a single contract is signed with the owner that makes the contractor responsible for providing the architectural and engineering designs. The design-builder therefore is responsible for the design of the project as well as its construction.

Construction establishments that build on their own account, for sale to others, are known as speculative builders, operative builders or merchant builders. They are most often engaged in the construction of residential buildings. Construction managers provide oversight and scheduling services to the owner, for the most part during the actual construction process. This type of service is sometimes referred to as agency construction management, to distinguish it from a type of general contracting known as at-risk construction management. On the other hand, project management, which is a turnkey-type service involving the entire project, including feasibility studies, the arranging of financing, and the management of the contract bidding and selection process, is classified in 54133 Engineering services when it is the primary activity of an establishment.

Establishments that specialize in one particular construction activity, or trade, are generally classified in subsector 238 Specialty trade contractors. However, in order to conform to the generally accepted distinctions made by construction businesses themselves, some types of specialized establishments involved in road building and civil engineering are classified in subsector 237 Heavy and civil engineering construction. Subsector 238, Specialty trade contractors, comprises establishments engaged in trade activities generally needed in the construction of buildings and structures, such as masonry, painting, or electrical work.

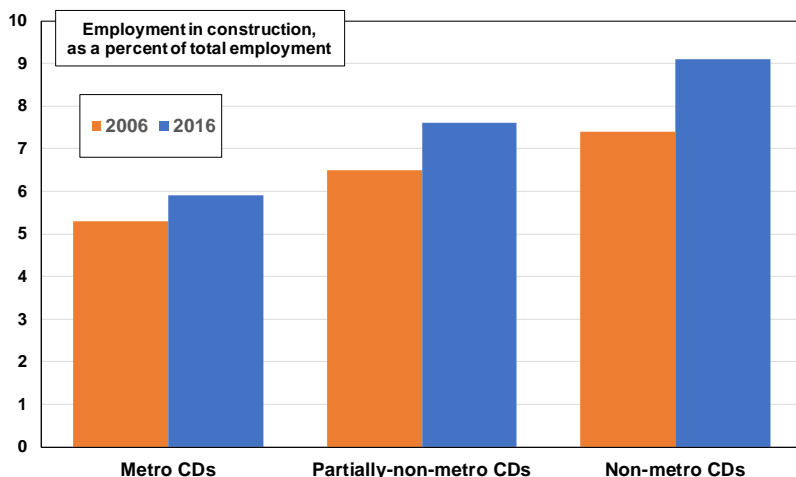
Specialty trade contractors usually work under contract to another construction establishment but, especially in renovation and repair construction, they may contract directly with the owner of the property.

A significant amount of construction work is performed by enterprises that are primarily engaged in some business other than construction, for these enterprises' own use, using employees and equipment of the enterprise. This activity is not included in the construction sector unless the construction work performed is the primary activity of a separate establishment of the enterprise. However, if separate establishments do exist, they are classified in the construction sector.

Exclusion(s)

- manufacturing and installing building equipment, such as power boilers; manufacturing pre-fabricated buildings (see 31-33 Manufacturing)
- operating highways, streets and bridges (see 48-49 Transportation and warehousing)
- project management services, when it is a primary activity (see 541330 Engineering services)
- maintenance of rights of way for power, communication and pipe lines; and cleaning building exteriors, after construction (see 56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services)

In non-metro census divisions, employment in construction was 9.1% of total employment in 2016, up from 7.4% 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

Number employed ¹ in construction by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Construction (NAICS 23)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in construction from 2006 to 2016										
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	4,085	5,185	27	6.1	7.5	1.03	1.10	0.07
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	33,720	44,755	33	5.3	6.1	0.89	0.90	0.01
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	12,060	16,790	39	4.9	5.6	0.82	0.82	0.00
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	18,030	23,125	28	4.0	4.6	0.68	0.67	0.00
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	5,145	5,960	16	6.4	7.3	1.08	1.06	-0.02
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	63,225	76,475	21	4.8	5.3	0.81	0.78	-0.03
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	32,680	43,055	32	6.6	7.3	1.12	1.07	-0.05
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	17,485	20,110	15	6.8	7.4	1.14	1.08	-0.06
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	186,430	235,455	26	5.3	5.9	0.88	0.86	-0.02
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in construction from 2006 to 2016												
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	2,505	3,635	45	5.5	8.2	0.93	1.20	0.27
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	4,030	5,595	39	5.3	7.8	0.89	1.14	0.25
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	2,400	3,425	43	7.8	9.8	1.31	1.43	0.12
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	3,675	4,520	23	7.2	9.1	1.22	1.33	0.11
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	720	895	24	7.3	9.0	1.22	1.31	0.09
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	6,470	8,440	30	5.7	6.8	0.96	0.99	0.03
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	20,755	27,260	31	6.7	7.9	1.13	1.16	0.03
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	19,490	25,140	29	8.6	10.0	1.44	1.46	0.02
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	5,005	5,745	15	7.4	8.6	1.24	1.26	0.02
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	9,800	10,800	10	4.9	5.7	0.83	0.83	0.00
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	4,270	4,820	13	6.6	7.5	1.10	1.10	0.00
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	14,090	16,065	14	6.3	7.2	1.06	1.06	-0.01
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	4,190	5,230	25	9.6	11.0	1.62	1.61	-0.01
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	13,495	15,730	17	5.9	6.7	1.00	0.98	-0.01
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	4,500	5,010	11	6.1	6.6	1.02	0.97	-0.05
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	16,600	19,495	17	6.2	6.7	1.04	0.98	-0.06
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	1,830	2,035	11	9.1	9.8	1.53	1.43	-0.10
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	133,825	163,840	22	6.5	7.6	1.10	1.12	0.02
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in construction from 2006 to 2016												
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	1,730	2,420	40	5.6	8.3	0.95	1.21	0.26
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	2,720	3,830	41	8.2	11.1	1.38	1.63	0.25
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	3,845	5,110	33	6.7	9.3	1.13	1.36	0.23
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	880	1,100	25	7.1	9.6	1.19	1.41	0.22
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	3,045	3,960	30	5.5	7.7	0.93	1.13	0.20
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	2,550	3,280	29	7.4	9.9	1.25	1.44	0.19
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	2,770	3,285	19	4.9	6.7	0.82	0.98	0.16
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	3,110	4,365	40	5.6	7.4	0.93	1.08	0.15
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	2,710	3,510	30	6.4	8.3	1.08	1.21	0.13
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	3,515	4,145	18	9.4	11.7	1.59	1.71	0.12
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	3,875	4,820	24	7.1	8.9	1.20	1.30	0.11
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	3,495	4,410	26	7.1	8.9	1.20	1.29	0.09
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	2,260	2,695	19	11.5	13.6	1.93	1.99	0.06
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	3,080	3,705	20	7.7	9.2	1.29	1.35	0.06
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	2,605	2,965	14	6.3	7.6	1.07	1.11	0.05
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	2,420	2,755	14	7.6	9.0	1.28	1.32	0.04
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	2,615	2,955	13	6.5	7.5	1.09	1.10	0.01
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	5,180	5,445	5	7.8	9.1	1.31	1.33	0.01
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	790	785	-1	7.3	8.2	1.23	1.20	-0.03
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	4,180	4,560	9	8.6	9.7	1.45	1.42	-0.03
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	1,085	1,160	7	6.9	7.6	1.15	1.11	-0.04
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	4,220	4,510	7	14.0	15.0	2.35	2.19	-0.16
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	510	495	-3	8.8	9.0	1.49	1.32	-0.17
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	1,305	1,240	-5	17.4	16.0	2.93	2.34	-0.59
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	64,495	77,505	20	7.4	9.1	1.24	1.34	0.10
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	384,750	476,800	24	5.9	6.8	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st of the previous year.

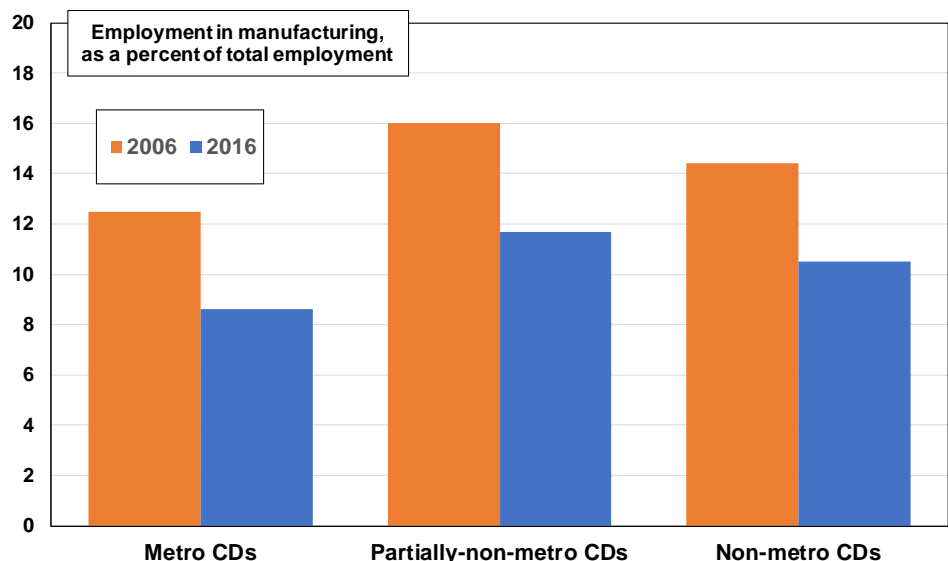
2. The relative intensity of employment (or the relative specialization of employment) (location quotient) is calculated as the ratio of the percent (share) of employment in a given sector in a given census division divided by the percent (share) of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. 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.

31-33 Manufacturing

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the chemical, mechanical or physical transformation of materials or substances into new products. These products may be finished, in the sense that they are ready to be used or consumed, or semi-finished, in the sense of becoming a raw material for an establishment to use in further manufacturing. Related activities, such as the assembly of the component parts of manufactured goods; the blending of materials; and the finishing of manufactured products by dyeing, heat-treating, plating and similar operations are also treated as manufacturing activities. Manufacturing establishments are known by a variety of trade designations, such as plants, factories or mills. Manufacturing establishments may own the materials which they transform or they may transform materials owned by other establishments. Manufacturing may take place in factories or in workers' homes, using either machinery or hand tools. Factoryless goods producers (FGPs) that completely outsource the transformation process but own the input materials are classified to the manufacturing sector. FGPs that completely outsource the transformation process but do not own the materials are classified to merchant wholesalers in Sector 41 Wholesale trade. These units are in fact buying the completed goods from the producer with the intention to resell it. These units may design the goods being manufactured, and may have some say in the manufacturing process. Certain activities involving the transformation of goods are classified in other sectors. Some examples are post-harvest activities of agricultural establishments, such as crop drying; logging; the beneficiating of mineral ores; the production of structures by construction establishments; and various activities conducted by retailers, such as meat cutting and the assembly of products such as bicycles and computers. Sales branches or offices (but not retail stores) maintained by manufacturing, refining, or mining enterprises apart from their plants or mines for the purpose of marketing their products are included in Sector 41 Wholesale trade as merchant wholesalers.

Figure 1 **In non-metro census divisions, employment in manufacturing was 10.5% of total employment in 2016, down from 14.4% 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

Number employed ¹ in manufacturing by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in manufacturing from 2006 to 2016										
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	14,225	12,035	-15	21.3	17.4	1.53	1.77	0.24
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	42,525	33,150	-22	16.4	12.2	1.18	1.24	0.06
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	31,635	28,420	-10	12.8	9.5	0.92	0.97	0.05
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	4,770	3,680	-23	6.0	4.5	0.43	0.46	0.03
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	111,535	90,485	-19	17.5	12.4	1.26	1.26	0.01
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	20,950	15,670	-25	4.7	3.1	0.34	0.32	-0.02
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	65,310	54,190	-17	13.3	9.2	0.95	0.94	-0.02
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	153,705	105,285	-32	11.7	7.3	0.84	0.75	-0.10
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	444,655	342,915	-23	12.5	8.6	0.90	0.88	-0.02
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in manufacturing from 2006 to 2016										
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	47,475	38,355	-19	23.9	20.2	1.72	2.06	0.35
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	25,405	22,215	-13	22.4	17.9	1.61	1.82	0.21
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	2,130	1,930	-9	10.6	9.3	0.76	0.95	0.19
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	9,220	7,380	-20	14.2	11.5	1.02	1.18	0.16
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	1,425	1,090	-24	14.4	10.9	1.04	1.12	0.08
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	31,300	24,135	-23	13.8	10.3	0.99	1.05	0.06
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	34,205	27,900	-18	15.0	11.1	1.08	1.13	0.05
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	3,930	3,150	-20	5.3	4.2	0.38	0.42	0.04
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	60,370	46,905	-22	22.4	16.1	1.61	1.64	0.03
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	10,855	7,560	-30	24.0	17.1	1.73	1.75	0.02
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	7,300	5,040	-31	10.8	7.6	0.78	0.77	0.00
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	4,170	3,160	-24	9.6	6.6	0.69	0.68	-0.01
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	30,505	21,095	-31	13.7	9.5	0.99	0.97	-0.02
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	5,620	4,370	-22	18.2	12.5	1.31	1.27	-0.04
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	6,835	4,475	-35	13.5	9.0	0.97	0.92	-0.05
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	40,530	28,645	-29	13.1	8.3	0.94	0.85	-0.09
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	7,205	3,975	-45	9.4	5.5	0.68	0.56	-0.11
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	328,480	251,380	-23	16.0	11.7	1.15	1.20	0.05
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in manufacturing from 2006 to 2016										
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	13,650	12,800	-6	24.4	21.7	1.75	2.22	0.46
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	9,285	8,070	-13	22.0	19.0	1.58	1.94	0.35
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	1,355	1,120	-17	8.6	7.4	0.62	0.75	0.13
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	7,695	5,745	-25	15.9	12.3	1.14	1.25	0.10
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	11,015	8,000	-27	19.3	14.6	1.39	1.49	0.10
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	9,760	6,815	-30	14.7	11.4	1.06	1.16	0.10
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	6,745	4,870	-28	12.2	9.5	0.88	0.97	0.09
Manitowlin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	240	190	-21	4.2	3.5	0.30	0.35	0.05
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	3,115	2,210	-29	9.1	6.6	0.65	0.68	0.02
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	1,905	1,395	-27	9.7	7.1	0.70	0.72	0.02
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	4,940	3,350	-32	15.5	11.0	1.12	1.12	0.00
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	2,960	1,985	-33	7.2	5.1	0.52	0.52	0.00
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	7,020	4,950	-29	17.5	12.3	1.26	1.26	0.00
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	430	305	-29	5.7	3.9	0.41	0.40	-0.01
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	3,740	2,590	-31	11.3	7.5	0.81	0.77	-0.04
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	1,400	835	-40	11.2	7.3	0.81	0.75	-0.06
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	8,115	5,295	-35	14.9	9.8	1.07	1.00	-0.07
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	4,840	2,870	-41	13.0	8.1	0.94	0.83	-0.11
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	2,285	1,205	-47	7.5	4.1	0.54	0.42	-0.12
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	5,700	3,495	-39	11.6	7.0	0.84	0.72	-0.12
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	4,075	2,310	-43	10.1	5.9	0.72	0.60	-0.12
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	3,000	1,720	-43	9.9	5.7	0.72	0.58	-0.13
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	11,785	6,455	-45	20.8	13.2	1.50	1.35	-0.15
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	1,455	470	-68	13.5	4.9	0.97	0.50	-0.47
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	126,510	89,050	-30	14.4	10.5	1.04	1.07	0.03
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	899,645	683,345	-24	13.9	9.8	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st of the previous year.

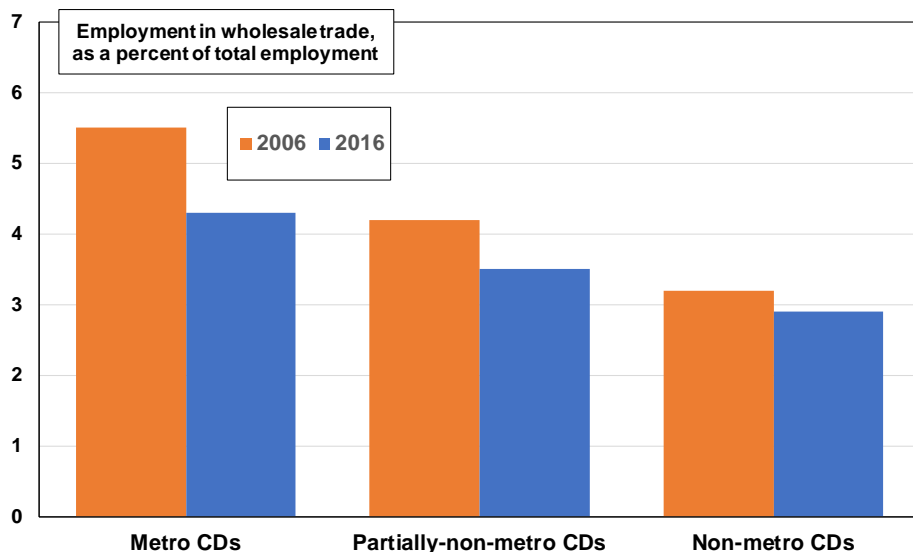
2. The relative intensity of employment (or the relative specialization of employment) (location quotient) is calculated as the ratio of the percent (share) of employment in a given sector in a given census division divided by the percent (share) of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. 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.

41 Wholesale trade

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The wholesaling process is an intermediate step in the distribution of goods. Many wholesalers are organized to sell merchandise in large quantities to retailers, and business and institutional clients. However, some wholesalers, in particular those that supply non-consumer capital goods, sell merchandise in single units to final users. Sales of capital goods or durable non-consumer goods used in the production of goods and services, such as farm machinery and equipment, heavy duty trucks, and industrial machinery, are always included in wholesale trade. Wholesalers sell merchandise to other businesses and normally operate from a warehouse or office. These warehouses and offices are characterized by having little or no display of merchandise. In addition, neither the design nor the location of the premises is intended to solicit walk-in traffic. Wholesalers do not normally use advertising directed to the general public. Customers are generally reached initially via telephone, in-person marketing, or by specialized advertising that may include Internet and other electronic means. Follow-up are either vendor-initiated or client initiated, generally based on previous sales, and typically exhibit strong ties between sellers and buyers. This sector comprises two main types of wholesalers: merchant wholesalers that sell goods on own account and wholesale electronic markets, agents, and brokers that arrange sales and purchases for others generally for a commission or fee. Merchant wholesalers buy and sell merchandise on their own account, that is, they take title to the goods they sell. They generally operate from warehouse or office locations and they may ship from their own inventory or arrange for the shipment of goods directly from the supplier to the client. In addition to the sale of goods, they may provide, or arrange for the provision of, logistics, marketing and support services, such as packaging and labelling, inventory management, shipping, handling of warranty claims, in-store or co-op promotions, and product training. Merchant wholesalers are known by a variety of trade designations depending on their relationship with suppliers or customers, or the distribution method they employ. Examples include wholesale merchants, wholesale distributors, drop shippers, rack-jobbers, import-export merchants, and banner wholesalers. Included as merchant wholesalers are sales branches or offices (but not retail stores) maintained by manufacturing, refining, or mining enterprises apart from their plants or mines for the purpose of marketing their products. Merchant wholesalers also include factoryless good producers (FGPs) that completely outsource the transformation process but do not own the input materials. These units are in fact buying the completed good from the producer with the intention to resell it. These units may design the goods being manufactured, and may have some say in the manufacturing process. On the other hand, FGPs that completely outsource the transformation process but own the inputs are classified to the manufacturing sector. The first eight subsectors of wholesale trade comprise merchant wholesalers. The grouping of these establishments into industry groups and industries is based on the merchandise line or lines supplied by the wholesaler. Business-to business electronic markets, and agents and brokers Business-to business electronic markets, and wholesale trade agents and brokers arrange for the purchase or sale of goods owned by others, generally for a commission or fee. They are known as business-to-business (B2B) electronic markets, wholesale trade agents and brokers, commission merchants, import-export agents and brokers, auction companies, and manufacturer's representatives.

In non-metro census divisions, employment in wholesale trade was 2.9% of total employment in 2016, down from 3.2% 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

Number employed ¹ in wholesale trade by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Wholesale trade (NAICS 41)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in wholesale trade from 2006 to 2016										
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	3,585	3,245	-9	5.4	4.7	1.13	1.21	0.08
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	12,020	11,105	-8	4.6	4.1	0.98	1.05	0.07
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	11,515	11,890	3	2.6	2.4	0.54	0.61	0.07
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	3,020	2,635	-13	3.8	3.2	0.80	0.83	0.03
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	18,915	18,225	-4	7.7	6.1	1.61	1.58	-0.04
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	33,220	31,265	-6	6.7	5.3	1.42	1.36	-0.06
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	61,535	50,120	-19	4.7	3.5	0.99	0.90	-0.09
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	49,770	41,925	-16	7.8	5.7	1.64	1.48	-0.16
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	193,580	170,410	-12	5.5	4.3	1.15	1.10	-0.05
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in wholesale trade from 2006 to 2016										
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	1,910	2,020	6	2.9	3.2	0.62	0.81	0.20
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	5,395	5,565	3	4.8	4.5	1.00	1.15	0.15
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	1,690	1,640	-3	3.3	3.3	0.70	0.85	0.15
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	475	510	7	2.4	2.5	0.50	0.63	0.13
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	5,900	5,385	-9	3.0	2.8	0.62	0.73	0.11
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	8,610	7,805	-9	3.9	3.5	0.81	0.90	0.09
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	2,405	2,065	-14	3.6	3.1	0.75	0.80	0.05
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	2,045	1,695	-17	2.7	2.4	0.56	0.61	0.04
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	1,715	1,500	-13	2.3	2.0	0.49	0.51	0.02
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	1,570	1,435	-9	3.6	3.0	0.76	0.78	0.02
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	1,655	1,345	-19	3.7	3.0	0.77	0.78	0.01
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	10,670	9,545	-11	4.7	3.8	0.99	0.98	-0.01
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	13,900	12,110	-13	5.2	4.2	1.09	1.07	-0.02
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	1,855	1,695	-9	6.0	4.8	1.26	1.24	-0.02
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	260	200	-23	2.6	2.0	0.55	0.52	-0.04
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	9,650	7,765	-20	4.2	3.3	0.89	0.85	-0.04
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	16,045	13,325	-17	5.2	3.9	1.09	1.00	-0.10
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	85,750	75,605	-12	4.2	3.5	0.88	0.91	0.03
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in wholesale trade from 2006 to 2016										
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	1,910	2,190	15	2.9	3.6	0.61	0.94	0.33
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	2,165	2,340	8	3.8	4.3	0.80	1.10	0.30
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	665	745	12	2.2	2.5	0.46	0.64	0.17
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	65	85	31	1.1	1.6	0.24	0.40	0.16
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	915	1,010	10	1.7	2.0	0.35	0.51	0.16
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	2,245	1,820	-19	4.0	3.7	0.83	0.96	0.13
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	2,030	1,900	-6	3.7	3.5	0.78	0.91	0.12
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	200	195	-3	2.7	2.5	0.56	0.65	0.09
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	1,240	1,150	-7	3.1	2.9	0.65	0.74	0.09
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	2,650	2,460	-7	4.7	4.2	1.00	1.07	0.08
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	920	810	-12	2.7	2.4	0.57	0.63	0.06
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	2,220	1,890	-15	5.3	4.4	1.11	1.14	0.04
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	980	820	-16	2.4	2.1	0.51	0.54	0.03
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	1,355	1,120	-17	2.8	2.4	0.59	0.61	0.03
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	1,370	1,085	-21	3.7	3.1	0.77	0.79	0.01
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	1,515	1,185	-22	4.8	3.9	1.00	1.00	0.00
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	1,215	985	-19	3.7	2.9	0.77	0.74	-0.03
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	200	130	-35	1.9	1.4	0.39	0.35	-0.04
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	585	435	-26	3.0	2.2	0.63	0.57	-0.06
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	370	250	-32	3.0	2.2	0.63	0.56	-0.06
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	1,215	885	-27	2.5	1.8	0.52	0.46	-0.06
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	455	270	-41	1.5	0.9	0.31	0.24	-0.07
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	1,270	820	-35	3.1	2.1	0.65	0.54	-0.11
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	375	165	-56	2.4	1.1	0.50	0.28	-0.22
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	28,130	24,745	-12	3.2	2.9	0.68	0.75	0.08
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	307,460	270,760	-12	4.7	3.9	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st 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.

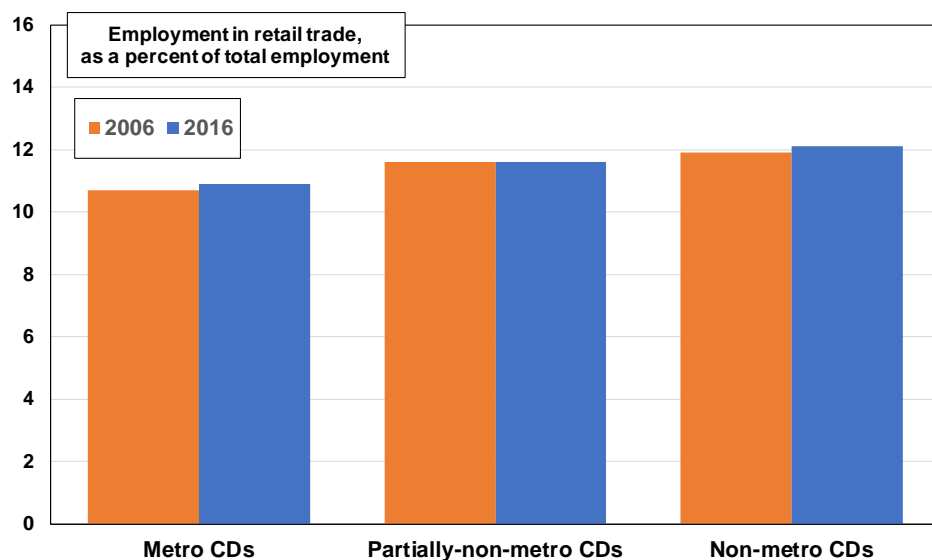
44-45 Retail trade

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The retailing process is the final step in the distribution of merchandise; retailers are therefore organized to sell merchandise in small quantities to the general public. This sector comprises two main types of retailers, store and non-store retailers. Their main characteristics are described below.

Store retailers Store retailers operate fixed point-of-sale locations, located and designed to attract a high volume of walk-in customers. In general, retail stores have extensive displays of merchandise and use mass-media advertising to attract customers. They typically sell merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, but some also serve businesses and institutions. These include establishments such as office supplies stores, computer and software stores, gasoline stations, building material dealers, plumbing supplies stores and electrical supplies stores. In addition to selling merchandise, some types of store retailers are also engaged in the provision of after-sales services, such as repair and installation. For example, new automobile dealers, electronic and appliance stores and musical instrument and supplies stores often provide repair services, while floor covering stores and window treatment stores often provide installation services. As a general rule, establishments engaged in retailing merchandise and providing after sales services are classified in this sector. Catalogue sales showrooms, gasoline service stations, and mobile home dealers are treated as store retailers.

Non-store retailers Non-store retailers, like store retailers, are organized to serve the general public, but their retailing methods differ. They reach customers and market merchandise with methods such as, the broadcasting of infomercials, the broadcasting and publishing of direct-response advertising, the publishing of traditional and electronic catalogues, door-to-door solicitation, in-home demonstration, temporary displaying of merchandise (stalls) and distribution by vending machines. The methods of transaction and delivery of merchandise vary by type of non-store retailers. For example, non-store retailers that reach their customers using information technologies can receive payment at the time of purchase or at the time of delivery, and the delivery of the merchandise may be done by the retailer or by a third party, such as the post office or a courier. In contrast, non-store retailers that reach their customers by door-to-door solicitation, in-home demonstration, temporary displaying of merchandise (stalls) and vending machines typically receive payment and deliver the merchandise to the customer at the time of the purchase. Non-store retailers also include establishments engaged in the home delivery of products such as home heating oil dealers and newspaper delivery companies.

In non-metro census divisions, employment in retail trade was 12.1% of total employment in 2016, up from 11.9% 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

Number employed ¹ in retail trade by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Retail trade (NAICS 44-45)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in retail trade from 2006 to 2016										
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	6,975	8,185	17	10.4	11.8	0.94	1.05	0.11
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	70,600	85,420	21	11.0	11.7	0.99	1.04	0.05
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	27,245	34,640	27	11.0	11.6	0.99	1.03	0.04
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	29,595	32,200	9	11.4	11.8	1.03	1.05	0.03
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	46,315	52,590	14	10.3	10.5	0.93	0.93	0.01
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	56,940	68,000	19	11.6	11.5	1.04	1.02	-0.01
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	130,410	141,535	9	9.9	9.8	0.89	0.88	-0.02
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	10,270	10,220	0	12.9	12.5	1.16	1.11	-0.05
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	378,350	432,790	14	10.7	10.9	0.96	0.97	0.01
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in retail trade from 2006 to 2016										
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	5,970	6,410	7	11.7	12.9	1.06	1.14	0.09
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	25,510	27,325	7	11.5	12.3	1.03	1.09	0.07
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	10,515	12,485	19	9.3	10.0	0.83	0.89	0.06
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	4,430	4,540	2	9.8	10.3	0.88	0.92	0.03
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	8,610	8,770	2	12.7	13.2	1.14	1.17	0.03
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	27,985	31,640	13	12.3	12.6	1.10	1.12	0.01
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	3,490	3,985	14	11.3	11.4	1.01	1.01	0.00
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	25,915	26,770	3	11.4	11.4	1.02	1.02	-0.01
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	29,450	31,720	8	10.9	10.9	0.98	0.97	-0.01
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	36,610	39,960	9	11.9	11.6	1.07	1.03	-0.03
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	9,220	8,490	-8	12.1	11.8	1.08	1.05	-0.03
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	4,955	5,270	6	11.4	11.1	1.02	0.99	-0.03
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	21,960	20,275	-8	11.0	10.7	0.99	0.95	-0.04
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	2,515	2,500	-1	12.5	12.0	1.12	1.07	-0.05
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	8,910	8,690	-2	12.0	11.5	1.08	1.02	-0.06
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	10,145	8,165	-20	15.6	12.8	1.40	1.14	-0.26
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	1,425	1,150	-19	14.4	11.5	1.29	1.03	-0.27
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	237,615	248,145	4	11.6	11.6	1.04	1.03	-0.01
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in retail trade from 2006 to 2016										
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	1,060	1,175	11	9.8	12.3	0.88	1.10	0.21
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	6,030	7,115	18	11.1	13.2	1.00	1.17	0.18
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	1,350	1,380	2	10.8	12.1	0.98	1.08	0.10
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	4,575	5,020	10	11.4	12.5	1.03	1.11	0.09
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	6,065	6,305	4	10.6	11.5	0.95	1.02	0.07
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	5,425	5,375	-1	13.2	13.8	1.19	1.23	0.04
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	5,680	6,265	10	10.1	10.6	0.91	0.95	0.03
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	2,670	2,750	3	13.6	13.9	1.22	1.24	0.02
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	1,935	1,905	-2	12.2	12.5	1.10	1.11	0.01
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	640	620	-3	11.1	11.3	1.00	1.01	0.01
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	7,540	6,880	-9	11.4	11.5	1.02	1.02	0.00
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	3,325	3,210	-3	10.5	10.5	0.94	0.94	0.00
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	1,100	1,145	4	14.7	14.8	1.32	1.32	0.00
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	4,345	4,395	1	10.3	10.3	0.93	0.92	-0.01
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	5,765	5,830	1	11.8	11.7	1.06	1.04	-0.02
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	6,850	6,325	-8	12.4	12.3	1.12	1.10	-0.02
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	5,835	5,605	-4	12.1	12.0	1.08	1.06	-0.02
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	6,625	5,610	-15	11.7	11.5	1.05	1.02	-0.03
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	4,865	4,565	-6	13.1	12.9	1.17	1.15	-0.03
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	4,460	4,480	0	13.5	13.0	1.21	1.16	-0.05
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	5,315	4,950	-7	13.1	12.6	1.18	1.12	-0.06
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	4,685	4,525	-3	15.5	15.0	1.39	1.34	-0.06
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	4,145	3,730	-10	12.1	11.2	1.09	1.00	-0.09
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	3,980	3,450	-13	13.0	11.8	1.17	1.05	-0.12
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	104,265	102,610	-2	11.9	12.1	1.07	1.08	0.01
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	720,230	783,545	9	11.1	11.2	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st of the previous year.

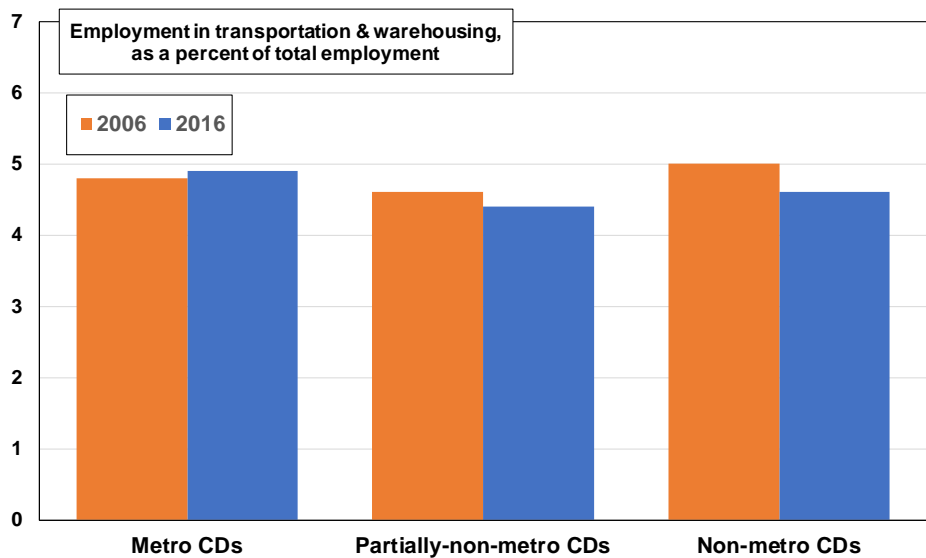
2. The relative intensity of employment (or the relative specialization of employment) (location quotient) is calculated as the ratio of the percent (share) of employment in a given sector in a given census division divided by the percent (share) of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. 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.

48-49 Transportation and warehousing

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in transporting passengers and goods, warehousing and storing goods, and providing services to these establishments. The modes of transportation are road (trucking, transit and ground passenger), rail, water, air and pipeline. These are further subdivided according to the way in which businesses in each mode organize their establishments. National post office and courier establishments, which also transport goods, are included in this sector. Warehousing and storage establishments are subdivided according to the type of service and facility that is operated. Many of the establishments in this sector are structured as networks, with activities, workers, and physical facilities distributed over an extensive geographic area.

In non-metro census divisions, employment in transportation & warehousing was 4.6% of total employment in 2016, down from 5.0% 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

Number employed ¹ in transportation and warehousing by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in transportation and warehousing from 2006 to 2016										
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	56,090	69,920	25	8.8	9.6	1.85	2.03	0.18
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	3,245	3,680	13	4.9	5.3	1.02	1.13	0.10
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	16,910	21,230	26	3.4	3.6	0.72	0.76	0.04
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	51,325	57,910	13	3.9	4.0	0.82	0.85	0.03
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	11,740	11,465	-2	4.5	4.2	0.96	0.89	-0.06
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	12,145	13,500	11	4.9	4.5	1.03	0.96	-0.07
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	14,775	14,450	-2	3.3	2.9	0.69	0.61	-0.08
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	3,645	3,270	-10	4.6	4.0	0.96	0.84	-0.12
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	169,875	195,425	15	4.8	4.9	1.01	1.04	0.03
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in transportation and warehousing from 2006 to 2016										
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	13,875	16,605	20	4.5	4.8	0.95	1.02	0.08
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	11,045	12,110	10	4.1	4.2	0.86	0.88	0.02
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	8,800	8,470	-4	4.4	4.5	0.93	0.95	0.01
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	905	925	2	4.5	4.4	0.95	0.94	0.00
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	3,505	3,370	-4	5.4	5.3	1.13	1.12	-0.02
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	9,595	9,535	-1	4.2	4.1	0.89	0.86	-0.02
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	4,625	4,825	4	4.1	3.9	0.86	0.82	-0.04
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	2,720	2,530	-7	4.0	3.8	0.85	0.80	-0.04
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	10,835	11,250	4	4.8	4.5	1.00	0.95	-0.06
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	2,945	2,715	-8	6.5	6.2	1.37	1.30	-0.07
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	10,445	9,440	-10	4.7	4.3	0.99	0.90	-0.09
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	2,675	2,395	-10	5.3	4.8	1.11	1.02	-0.09
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	2,310	1,970	-15	3.1	2.6	0.66	0.55	-0.10
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	770	710	-8	7.8	7.1	1.64	1.51	-0.13
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	2,380	2,265	-5	5.5	4.8	1.15	1.01	-0.14
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	4,630	3,765	-19	6.1	5.2	1.28	1.11	-0.17
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	2,045	2,000	-2	6.6	5.7	1.39	1.21	-0.18
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	94,105	94,880	1	4.6	4.4	0.97	0.94	-0.03
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in transportation and warehousing from 2006 to 2016										
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	1,460	1,660	14	3.6	4.1	0.77	0.88	0.11
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	1,475	1,565	6	4.0	4.4	0.83	0.93	0.10
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	310	345	11	4.1	4.5	0.87	0.94	0.07
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	505	475	-6	4.7	5.0	0.98	1.05	0.07
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	1,715	1,800	5	3.5	3.8	0.75	0.81	0.07
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	2,970	2,535	-15	5.2	5.2	1.10	1.10	0.00
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	1,780	1,680	-6	5.8	5.7	1.22	1.22	-0.01
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	1,350	1,275	-6	4.2	4.2	0.89	0.89	-0.01
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	3,755	3,645	-3	6.9	6.7	1.45	1.43	-0.02
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	1,290	1,290	0	3.9	3.8	0.82	0.79	-0.02
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	520	455	-13	4.2	4.0	0.88	0.84	-0.04
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	3,505	3,550	1	6.3	6.0	1.32	1.28	-0.04
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	1,505	1,385	-8	3.1	2.8	0.65	0.59	-0.06
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	3,140	2,585	-18	4.7	4.3	1.00	0.91	-0.08
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	2,695	2,275	-16	4.9	4.4	1.03	0.94	-0.09
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	3,245	2,830	-13	5.7	5.2	1.20	1.09	-0.10
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	1,185	930	-22	3.5	2.8	0.73	0.59	-0.14
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	1,900	1,590	-16	4.5	3.7	0.95	0.79	-0.16
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	2,485	2,035	-18	6.1	5.2	1.29	1.10	-0.19
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	1,330	1,035	-22	4.4	3.4	0.93	0.73	-0.20
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	1,110	900	-19	5.6	4.6	1.19	0.96	-0.22
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	485	390	-20	8.4	7.1	1.77	1.51	-0.26
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	2,700	1,960	-27	6.6	5.0	1.38	1.07	-0.32
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	1,065	735	-31	6.7	4.8	1.42	1.02	-0.39
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	43,480	38,925	-10	5.0	4.6	1.04	0.97	-0.07
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	307,460	329,230	7	4.7	4.7	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st 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.

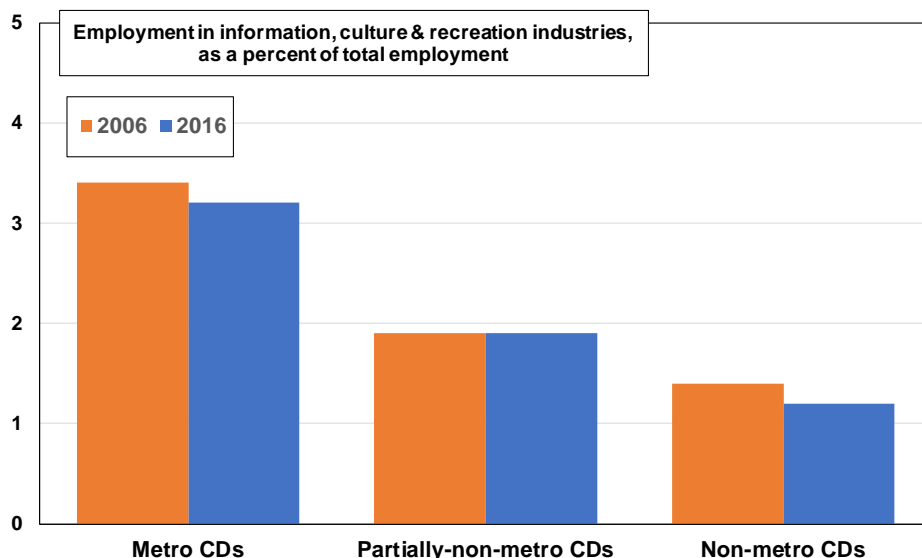
51 Information and cultural industries

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in producing and distributing (except by wholesale and retail methods) information and cultural products. Establishments providing the means to transmit or distribute these products or providing access to equipment and expertise for processing data are also included. The unique characteristics of information and cultural products, and of the processes involved in their production and distribution, distinguish this sector from the goods-producing and services-producing sectors. The value of these products lies in their information, educational, cultural or entertainment content, not in the format in which they are distributed. Most of these products are protected from unlawful reproduction by copyright laws. Only those possessing the rights to these works are authorized to reproduce, alter, improve and distribute them. Acquiring and using these rights often involves significant costs. The intangible nature of the content of information and cultural products allows for their distribution in various forms. For example, a movie can be shown at a movie theatre, on a television broadcast, through video on demand, or rented at a local video store; a sound recording can be aired on radio, embedded in multi-media products or sold at a record store; software can be bought at retail outlets or downloaded from an electronic bulletin board; a newspaper can be purchased at a newsstand or received on-line. In addition, improvements in information technology are revolutionizing the distribution of these products. The inclusion in this sector of telecommunications services providers reflects the increasingly important role these establishments play in making these products accessible to the public. The main components of this sector are the publishing industries, the motion picture and sound recording industries, the broadcasting industries, the telecommunications industries, and the data processing and hosting services industries. There are establishments engaged in culture-related activities that are classified in other sectors of NAICS. The most important are listed as exclusions below.

Exclusion(s)

- design activities (see 54 Professional, scientific and technical services)
- duplicating information or cultural products in print form, or in the form of optical or magnetic media
- performing in artistic productions, and creating artistic and cultural works or productions as independent individuals (see 71 Arts, entertainment and recreation)
- preserving and exhibiting objects, sites, and natural wonders of historical, cultural and/or educational value (see 71 Arts, entertainment and recreation)
- producing live presentations that involve the performances of actors and actresses, singers, dancers, musical groups and artists, and other performing artists (see 71 Arts, entertainment and recreation)
- retailing information and cultural products such as newspapers, books, software and sound recordings
- wholesaling information and cultural products such as newspapers

In non-metro census divisions, employment in information, culture & recreation was 1.2% of total employment in 2016, down from 1.4% 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

Number employed ¹ in information and cultural industries by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Information and cultural industries (NAICS 51)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in information and cultural industries from 2006 to 2016										
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	820	915	12	1.23	1.32	0.46	0.52	0.06
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	5,255	5,545	6	2.03	2.04	0.76	0.80	0.04
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	7,005	8,240	18	2.83	2.77	1.06	1.09	0.03
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	1,220	1,195	-2	1.53	1.46	0.57	0.58	0.00
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	16,370	17,775	9	2.56	2.43	0.96	0.96	0.00
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	15,060	16,785	11	3.06	2.84	1.15	1.12	-0.02
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	60,705	61,345	1	4.63	4.27	1.73	1.68	-0.05
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	14,890	13,975	-6	3.32	2.79	1.24	1.10	-0.14
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	121,325	125,775	4	3.42	3.16	1.28	1.25	-0.04
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in information and cultural industries from 2006 to 2016										
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	5,395	8,230	53	2.00	2.83	0.75	1.12	0.36
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	60	95	58	0.61	0.95	0.23	0.38	0.15
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	1,300	1,315	1	1.70	1.83	0.64	0.72	0.08
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	520	600	15	1.68	1.71	0.63	0.68	0.04
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	4,055	4,385	8	1.78	1.74	0.67	0.69	0.02
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	575	535	-7	1.27	1.21	0.48	0.48	0.00
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	9,355	9,895	6	3.03	2.88	1.13	1.14	0.00
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	1,870	1,945	4	1.65	1.56	0.62	0.62	0.00
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	825	720	-13	1.62	1.44	0.61	0.57	-0.04
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	4,430	4,090	-8	1.95	1.75	0.73	0.69	-0.04
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	1,345	1,150	-14	1.99	1.73	0.74	0.68	-0.06
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	2,640	2,040	-23	1.33	1.08	0.50	0.42	-0.07
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	1,265	1,085	-14	1.71	1.43	0.64	0.57	-0.07
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	3,505	2,845	-19	1.57	1.28	0.59	0.51	-0.08
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	985	765	-22	1.51	1.20	0.57	0.47	-0.09
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	780	595	-24	1.79	1.25	0.67	0.49	-0.18
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	375	200	-47	1.86	0.96	0.70	0.38	-0.32
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	39,280	40,490	3	1.91	1.89	0.72	0.75	0.03
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in information and cultural industries from 2006 to 2016										
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	615	750	22	1.08	1.54	0.41	0.61	0.20
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	660	760	15	1.99	2.21	0.75	0.87	0.13
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	105	115	10	0.97	1.21	0.36	0.48	0.11
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	460	470	2	1.24	1.33	0.46	0.52	0.06
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	340	355	4	1.07	1.17	0.40	0.46	0.06
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	425	435	2	1.01	1.02	0.38	0.40	0.03
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	400	390	-3	1.17	1.17	0.44	0.46	0.03
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	420	400	-5	1.39	1.33	0.52	0.52	0.00
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	640	630	-2	1.14	1.07	0.43	0.42	-0.01
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	150	145	-3	2.00	1.87	0.75	0.74	-0.01
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	720	680	-6	1.47	1.37	0.55	0.54	-0.01
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	70	60	-14	1.21	1.10	0.46	0.43	-0.02
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	510	445	-13	1.26	1.13	0.47	0.45	-0.02
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	685	585	-15	1.20	1.07	0.45	0.42	-0.03
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	335	275	-18	1.09	0.94	0.41	0.37	-0.04
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	790	605	-23	1.43	1.18	0.54	0.46	-0.07
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	655	540	-18	1.64	1.35	0.61	0.53	-0.08
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	335	265	-21	1.70	1.34	0.64	0.53	-0.11
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	640	455	-29	1.56	1.17	0.58	0.46	-0.12
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	820	605	-26	1.70	1.29	0.64	0.51	-0.13
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	865	615	-29	1.59	1.14	0.60	0.45	-0.15
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	1,000	585	-42	1.51	0.97	0.56	0.38	-0.18
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	215	125	-42	1.73	1.10	0.65	0.43	-0.22
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	295	180	-39	1.86	1.18	0.70	0.47	-0.23
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	12,150	10,470	-14	1.39	1.24	0.52	0.49	-0.03
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	172,755	176,735	2	2.67	2.54	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st of the previous year.

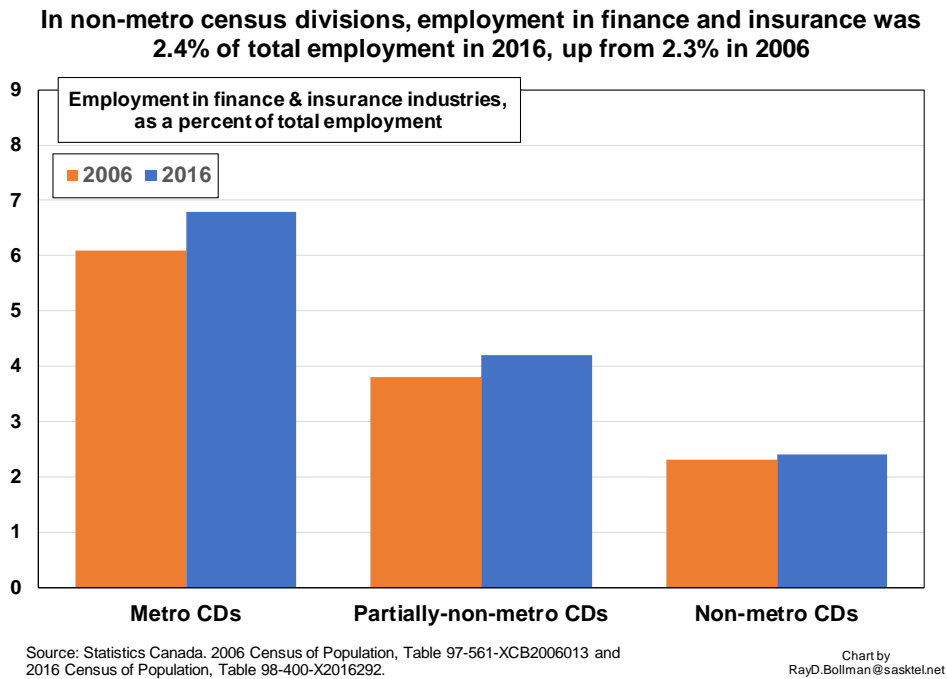
2. The relative intensity of employment (or the relative specialization of employment) (location quotient) is calculated as the ratio of the percent (share) of employment in a given sector in a given census division divided by the percent (share) of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. 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.

52 Finance and insurance

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (that is, transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) or in facilitating financial transactions. Included are:

- a) establishments that are primarily engaged in financial intermediation. They raise funds by taking deposits and/or issuing securities, and, in the process, incur liabilities, which they use to acquire financial assets by making loans and/or purchasing securities. Putting themselves at risk, they channel funds from lenders to borrowers and transform or repackage the funds with respect to maturity, scale and risk.
- b) establishments that are primarily engaged in the pooling of risk by underwriting annuities and insurance. They collect fees (insurance premiums or annuity considerations), build up reserves, invest those reserves and make contractual payments. Fees are based on the expected incidence of the insured risk and the expected return on investment.



Number employed ¹ in finance and insurance by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Finance and insurance (NAICS 52)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in finance and insurance from 2006 to 2016										
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	35,360	49,315	39	7.2	8.3	1.47	1.53	0.06
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	17,540	23,510	34	7.1	7.9	1.45	1.45	-0.01
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	1,490	1,690	13	2.2	2.4	0.46	0.45	-0.01
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	98,785	120,005	21	7.5	8.3	1.54	1.53	-0.01
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	37,650	47,495	26	5.9	6.5	1.21	1.19	-0.02
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	9,745	10,835	11	3.8	4.0	0.77	0.73	-0.04
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	2,195	2,220	1	2.7	2.7	0.56	0.50	-0.07
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	14,755	16,545	12	3.3	3.3	0.67	0.60	-0.07
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	217,520	271,615	25	6.1	6.8	1.26	1.25	-0.01
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in finance and insurance from 2006 to 2016										
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	850	1,205	42	1.9	2.7	0.39	0.50	0.11
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	715	1,050	47	2.3	3.0	0.47	0.55	0.07
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	5,320	5,960	12	2.7	3.1	0.55	0.58	0.03
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	995	1,140	15	2.0	2.3	0.40	0.42	0.02
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	3,615	4,480	24	3.2	3.6	0.65	0.66	0.01
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	14,880	17,905	20	5.5	6.2	1.13	1.13	-0.01
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	5,670	6,760	19	2.5	2.7	0.51	0.49	-0.02
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	18,345	22,355	22	5.9	6.5	1.22	1.19	-0.03
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	1,190	1,360	14	2.7	2.9	0.56	0.52	-0.03
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	1,260	1,220	-3	1.9	1.9	0.40	0.35	-0.05
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	445	460	3	2.2	2.2	0.45	0.40	-0.05
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	2,125	2,175	2	2.9	2.9	0.59	0.53	-0.06
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	6,985	6,715	-4	3.1	3.0	0.64	0.55	-0.09
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	200	175	-13	2.0	1.8	0.41	0.32	-0.09
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	1,835	1,680	-8	2.7	2.5	0.55	0.46	-0.09
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	1,805	1,520	-16	2.4	2.1	0.48	0.39	-0.10
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	12,500	12,925	3	5.5	5.5	1.13	1.01	-0.11
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	78,735	89,085	13	3.8	4.2	0.79	0.76	-0.02
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in finance and insurance from 2006 to 2016										
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	125	190	52	1.7	2.5	0.34	0.45	0.11
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	770	885	15	2.4	2.9	0.50	0.53	0.04
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	85	100	18	1.5	1.8	0.30	0.33	0.03
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	550	655	19	1.6	2.0	0.33	0.36	0.03
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	315	380	21	1.6	1.9	0.33	0.35	0.02
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	1,140	1,295	14	2.0	2.4	0.41	0.43	0.02
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	920	1,020	11	2.5	2.9	0.51	0.53	0.02
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	695	835	20	2.1	2.4	0.43	0.44	0.02
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	835	925	11	2.1	2.4	0.42	0.43	0.01
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	555	630	14	1.8	2.1	0.38	0.38	0.01
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	1,085	1,135	5	2.0	2.2	0.40	0.40	0.00
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	880	960	9	2.2	2.4	0.45	0.44	-0.01
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	1,510	1,650	9	3.6	3.9	0.73	0.71	-0.02
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	1,155	1,170	1	2.4	2.5	0.49	0.46	-0.03
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	805	820	2	1.6	1.6	0.34	0.30	-0.04
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	270	250	-7	2.2	2.2	0.44	0.40	-0.04
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	1,315	1,135	-14	2.3	2.3	0.47	0.43	-0.05
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	990	905	-9	2.4	2.3	0.49	0.43	-0.07
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	260	220	-15	1.6	1.4	0.34	0.26	-0.07
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	1,315	1,190	-10	2.4	2.2	0.49	0.40	-0.09
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	1,760	1,755	0	3.1	3.0	0.64	0.55	-0.10
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	610	490	-20	2.0	1.7	0.41	0.31	-0.10
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	1,660	1,330	-20	2.5	2.2	0.51	0.41	-0.11
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	275	165	-40	2.5	1.7	0.52	0.32	-0.20
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	19,880	20,090	1	2.3	2.4	0.46	0.43	-0.03
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	316,135	380,790	20	4.9	5.5	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st of the previous year.

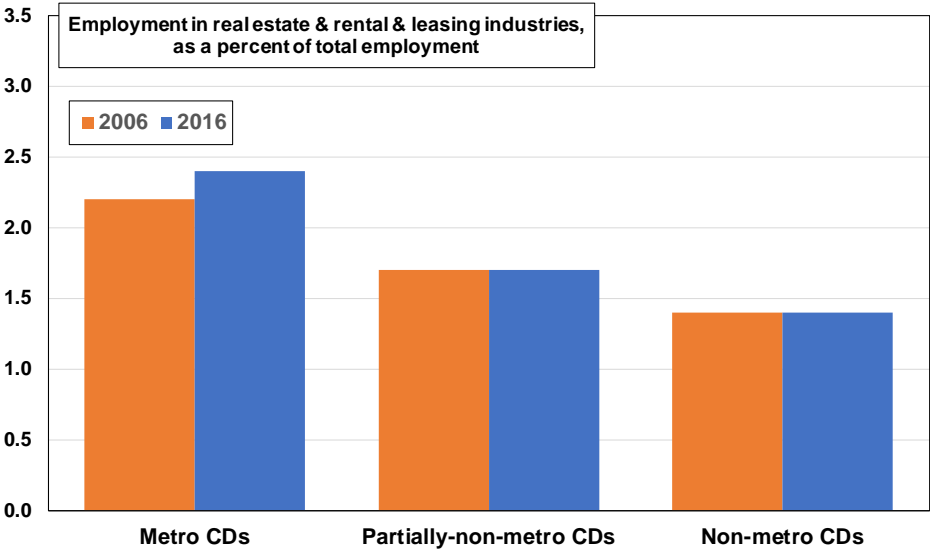
2. The relative intensity of employment (or the relative specialization of employment) (location quotient) is calculated as the ratio of the percent (share) of employment in a given sector in a given census division divided by the percent (share) of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. 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.

53 Real estate and rental and leasing

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets. Establishments primarily engaged in managing real estate for others; selling, renting and/or buying of real estate for others; and appraising real estate, are also included.

In non-metro census divisions, employment in real estate & rental & leasing was 1.4% of total employment in 2016, the same share as 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

Number employed ¹ in real estate and rental and leasing by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Real estate and rental and leasing (NAICS 53)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in real estate and rental and leasing from 2006 to 2016										
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	12,370	18,415	49	2.51	3.12	1.29	1.51	0.22
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	1,135	1,360	20	1.42	1.66	0.73	0.80	0.07
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	33,795	39,935	18	2.58	2.78	1.32	1.34	0.02
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	5,485	7,125	30	2.22	2.39	1.14	1.16	0.02
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	13,130	15,495	18	2.06	2.12	1.05	1.02	-0.03
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	4,510	4,865	8	1.74	1.79	0.89	0.86	-0.03
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	8,185	9,155	12	1.82	1.83	0.93	0.88	-0.05
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	975	870	-11	1.46	1.26	0.75	0.61	-0.14
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	79,585	97,220	22	2.25	2.44	1.15	1.18	0.03
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in real estate and rental and leasin from 2006 to 2016										
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	45	105	133	0.45	1.05	0.23	0.51	0.28
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	425	585	38	0.94	1.33	0.48	0.64	0.16
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	535	735	37	1.73	2.10	0.89	1.01	0.13
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	785	835	6	1.54	1.68	0.79	0.81	0.02
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	1,605	1,885	17	1.41	1.52	0.72	0.73	0.01
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	3,215	3,425	7	1.44	1.54	0.74	0.75	0.01
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	4,365	4,785	10	1.62	1.64	0.83	0.79	-0.04
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	4,435	4,890	10	1.95	1.94	1.00	0.94	-0.06
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	2,695	2,455	-9	1.35	1.29	0.69	0.63	-0.07
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	315	315	0	1.56	1.51	0.80	0.73	-0.07
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	4,190	4,140	-1	1.84	1.77	0.94	0.86	-0.09
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	6,330	6,615	5	2.05	1.92	1.05	0.93	-0.12
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	1,075	890	-17	1.41	1.24	0.72	0.60	-0.12
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	1,485	1,400	-6	2.00	1.85	1.03	0.89	-0.13
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	605	520	-14	1.39	1.09	0.71	0.53	-0.18
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	1,220	990	-19	1.80	1.49	0.92	0.72	-0.20
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	1,165	925	-21	1.79	1.45	0.92	0.70	-0.22
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	34,490	35,495	3	1.68	1.66	0.86	0.80	-0.06
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in real estate and rental and leasing from 2006 to 2016										
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	25	60	140	0.43	1.10	0.22	0.53	0.31
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	530	675	27	1.32	1.68	0.68	0.81	0.14
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	485	580	20	1.46	1.69	0.75	0.82	0.07
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	525	580	10	0.92	1.06	0.47	0.51	0.04
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	390	425	9	1.14	1.28	0.58	0.62	0.03
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	785	840	7	1.62	1.79	0.83	0.87	0.03
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	315	320	2	1.03	1.09	0.53	0.53	0.00
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	585	590	1	1.57	1.66	0.80	0.80	0.00
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	715	745	4	1.31	1.38	0.67	0.67	-0.01
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	655	680	4	1.17	1.15	0.60	0.56	-0.04
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	405	375	-7	1.00	0.95	0.51	0.46	-0.05
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	815	820	1	2.70	2.72	1.38	1.32	-0.07
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	480	450	-6	1.14	1.06	0.58	0.51	-0.07
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	145	125	-14	0.92	0.82	0.47	0.40	-0.07
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	325	280	-14	1.02	0.92	0.52	0.44	-0.08
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	620	585	-6	1.27	1.17	0.65	0.57	-0.08
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	695	550	-21	1.23	1.13	0.63	0.54	-0.08
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	275	245	-11	2.21	2.15	1.13	1.04	-0.09
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	700	600	-14	1.70	1.54	0.87	0.74	-0.13
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	105	70	-33	0.97	0.73	0.50	0.35	-0.14
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	825	635	-23	1.49	1.24	0.77	0.60	-0.17
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	1,175	785	-33	1.77	1.31	0.91	0.63	-0.27
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	465	340	-27	2.36	1.72	1.21	0.83	-0.38
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	310	195	-37	4.14	2.52	2.12	1.22	-0.90
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	12,350	11,550	-6	1.41	1.36	0.72	0.66	-0.06
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	126,425	144,265	14	1.95	2.07	1.00	1.00	0.00

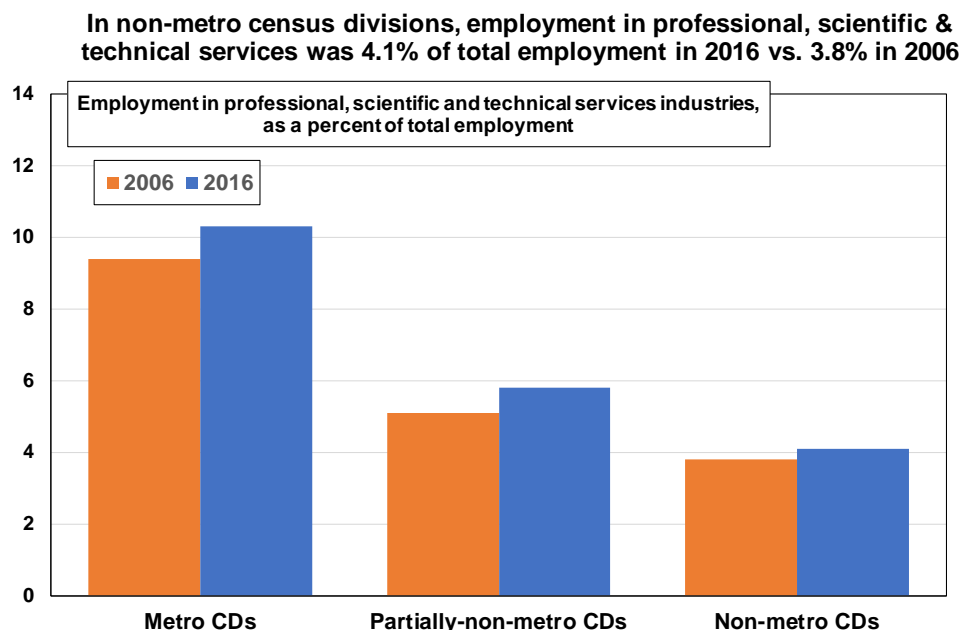
1. The number employed is the "experienced workforce" which includes individuals employed during the week before the census (in mid-May) plus individuals who were unemployed but had worked since January 1st of the previous year.

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.

54 Professional, scientific and technical services

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities in which human capital is the major input. These establishments make available the knowledge and skills of their employees, often on an assignment basis. The individual industries of this sector are defined on the basis of the particular expertise and training of the service provider. The main components of this sector are legal services; accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services; architectural, engineering and related services; specialized design services; computer systems design and related services; management, scientific and technical consulting services; scientific research and development services; and advertising, public relations, and related services. The distinguishing feature of this sector is the fact that most of the industries grouped in it have production processes that are almost wholly dependent on worker skills. In most of these industries, equipment and materials are not of major importance. Thus, the establishments classified in this sector sell expertise. Much of the expertise requires a university or college education, though not in every case. Establishments primarily engaged in providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects and those primarily engaged in providing health care by diagnosis and treatment are not included in this sector.



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

Chart by
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Number employed ¹ 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 ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² 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
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	333,560	409,240	23	9.4	10.3	1.29	1.26	-0.03
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² 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
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	104,725	123,485	18	5.1	5.8	0.70	0.71	0.01
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in orofessional, 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
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	33,305	35,085	5	3.8	4.1	0.52	0.51	-0.01
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	471,590	567,810	20	7.3	8.1	1.00	1.00	0.00

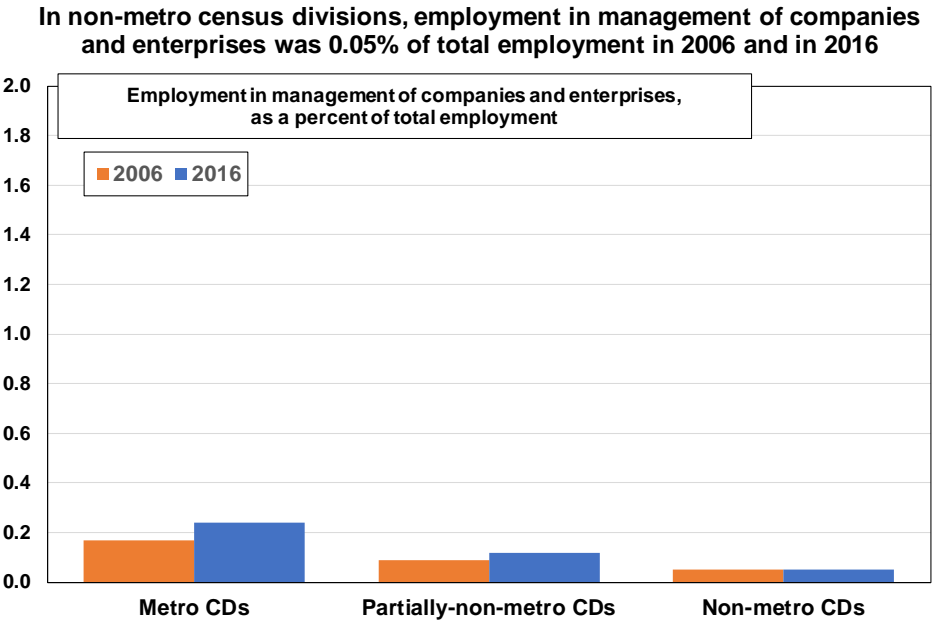
1. The number employed is the "experienced workforce" which includes individuals employed during the week before the census (in mid-May) plus individuals who were unemployed but had worked since January 1st of the previous year.

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.

55 Management of companies and enterprises

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in managing companies and enterprises and/or holding the securities or financial assets of companies and enterprises, for the purpose of owning a controlling interest in them and/or influencing their management decisions. They may undertake the function of management, or they may entrust the function of financial management to portfolio managers.



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

Number employed ¹ in management of companies and enterprises by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Management of companies and enterprises (NAICS 55)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in management of companies and enterprises from 2006 to 2016										
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	20	85	325	0.03	0.10	0.19	0.58	0.39
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	200	400	100	0.08	0.15	0.59	0.83	0.23
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	640	1,160	81	0.26	0.39	1.99	2.19	0.21
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	1,080	1,820	69	0.17	0.25	1.30	1.40	0.10
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	255	405	59	0.06	0.08	0.44	0.46	0.02
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	2,755	4,085	48	0.21	0.28	1.61	1.60	-0.01
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	70	70	0	0.10	0.10	0.80	0.57	-0.23
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	1,085	1,465	35	0.22	0.25	1.69	1.40	-0.29
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	6,105	9,490	55	0.17	0.24	1.32	1.34	0.02
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in management of companies and enterprises from 2006 to 2016												
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	-	10	-	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.57	0.57
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	375	835	123	0.12	0.24	0.93	1.37	0.44
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	15	45	200	0.05	0.13	0.37	0.72	0.35
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	10	25	150	0.02	0.06	0.17	0.32	0.15
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	10	15	50	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.12	0.02
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	20	20	0	0.03	0.03	0.24	0.18	-0.06
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	190	255	34	0.08	0.10	0.64	0.57	-0.07
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	355	480	35	0.13	0.16	1.01	0.93	-0.08
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	10	10	0	0.05	0.05	0.38	0.27	-0.11
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	150	185	23	0.13	0.15	1.01	0.84	-0.18
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	155	130	-16	0.08	0.07	0.60	0.39	-0.21
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	35	20	-43	0.05	0.03	0.40	0.17	-0.23
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	30	25	-17	0.07	0.05	0.53	0.30	-0.23
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	190	170	-11	0.08	0.07	0.64	0.41	-0.23
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	210	180	-14	0.09	0.08	0.72	0.46	-0.27
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	60	40	-33	0.08	0.05	0.62	0.30	-0.32
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	65	20	-69	0.13	0.04	0.98	0.23	-0.76
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	1,880	2,465	31	0.09	0.12	0.70	0.65	-0.05
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in management of companies and enterprise from 2006 to 2016												
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	-	35	-	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.56	0.56
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	-	10	-	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.49	0.49
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	-	20	-	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.23	0.23
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	20	45	125	0.03	0.08	0.27	0.46	0.19
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	10	15	50	0.02	0.04	0.19	0.22	0.03
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	25	35	40	0.05	0.06	0.35	0.36	0.01
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	15	20	33	0.04	0.05	0.28	0.29	0.01
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	10	10	0	0.03	0.03	0.25	0.19	-0.06
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	15	15	0	0.04	0.05	0.34	0.25	-0.08
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	15	15	0	0.05	0.04	0.35	0.25	-0.10
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	20	20	0	0.05	0.05	0.38	0.28	-0.10
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	30	25	-17	0.05	0.05	0.41	0.29	-0.12
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	10	10	0	0.09	0.10	0.71	0.59	-0.12
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	35	35	0	0.08	0.08	0.64	0.46	-0.17
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	15	10	-33	0.05	0.03	0.36	0.18	-0.18
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	35	25	-29	0.06	0.04	0.48	0.24	-0.24
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	20	10	-50	0.07	0.03	0.51	0.19	-0.32
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	65	45	-31	0.10	0.07	0.75	0.42	-0.33
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	35	15	-57	0.07	0.03	0.56	0.18	-0.38
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	35	10	-71	0.06	0.02	0.49	0.11	-0.38
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	15	-	-100	0.08	0.00	0.58	0.00	-0.58
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	10	-	-100	0.13	0.00	1.03	0.00	-1.03
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	15	-	-100	0.26	0.00	2.00	0.00	-2.00
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	450	425	-6	0.05	0.05	0.39	0.28	-0.11
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	8,435	12,380	47	0.13	0.18	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st of the previous year.

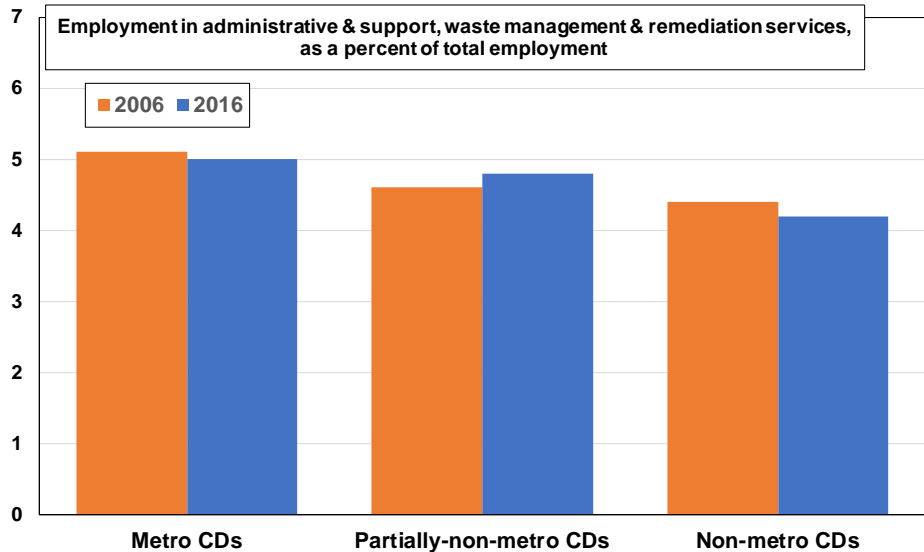
2. The relative intensity of employment (or the relative specialization of employment) (location quotient) is calculated as the ratio of the percent (share) of employment in a given sector in a given census division divided by the percent (share) of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. 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.

56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services

This sector comprises establishments of two different types: those primarily engaged in activities that support the day-to-day operations of other organizations; and those primarily engaged in waste management activities. The first type of establishment is engaged in activities such as administration, hiring and placing personnel, preparing documents, taking orders from clients, collecting payments for claims, arranging travel, providing security and surveillance, cleaning buildings, and packaging and labelling products. These activities are often undertaken, in-house, by establishments found in many sectors of the economy. The establishments classified to this sector specialize in one or more of these activities and can therefore provide services to clients in a variety of industries and, in some cases, to households. Waste management establishments are engaged in the collection, treatment and disposal of waste material, the operation of material recovery facilities, the remediation of polluted sites and the cleaning of septic tanks.

In non-metro census divisions, employment in administrative & support, and waste management was 4.2% of total employment in 2016 vs. 4.4% 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

Number employed¹ in administrative and support, waste management and remediation services by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016

Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Administrative and support, waste management and remediation service (NAICS 56)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in administrative and support, waste management and remediation services from 2006 to 2016										
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	12,435	14,130	14	4.8	5.2	0.99	1.07	0.08
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	34,665	41,990	21	5.4	5.7	1.12	1.18	0.06
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	9,655	11,900	23	3.9	4.0	0.81	0.82	0.02
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	74,010	78,890	7	5.6	5.5	1.16	1.13	-0.03
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	20,815	24,035	15	4.2	4.1	0.87	0.84	-0.03
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	21,475	21,845	2	4.8	4.4	0.99	0.90	-0.09
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	3,800	3,505	-8	4.8	4.3	0.98	0.88	-0.10
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	4,160	3,550	-15	6.2	5.1	1.28	1.06	-0.23
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	181,015	199,845	10	5.1	5.0	1.05	1.03	-0.02
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in administrative and support, waste management and remediation services from 2006 to 2016												
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	6,470	8,420	30	3.3	4.4	0.67	0.91	0.24
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	3,355	3,720	11	5.0	5.6	1.02	1.15	0.13
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	10,625	13,270	25	4.7	5.3	0.96	1.08	0.12
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	825	965	17	4.1	4.6	0.84	0.95	0.11
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	2,005	2,140	7	4.4	4.9	0.92	1.00	0.08
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	3,905	4,095	5	6.0	6.4	1.24	1.32	0.08
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	1,700	2,040	20	3.9	4.3	0.80	0.88	0.08
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	1,465	1,790	22	4.7	5.1	0.98	1.05	0.07
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	4,290	4,870	14	3.8	3.9	0.78	0.81	0.03
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	15,485	17,425	13	5.0	5.1	1.03	1.04	0.01
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	11,980	11,895	-1	5.4	5.4	1.11	1.10	-0.01
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	11,340	12,115	7	4.2	4.2	0.87	0.86	-0.01
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	11,425	11,440	0	5.0	4.9	1.04	1.01	-0.03
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	3,610	3,550	-2	4.9	4.7	1.00	0.97	-0.04
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	2,830	2,625	-7	5.6	5.3	1.15	1.08	-0.06
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	295	235	-20	3.0	2.4	0.61	0.49	-0.13
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	3,125	2,200	-30	4.1	3.1	0.84	0.63	-0.21
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	94,730	102,795	9	4.6	4.8	0.95	0.99	0.04
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in administrative and support, waste management and remediation services from 2006 to 2016												
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	345	505	46	4.6	6.5	0.95	1.34	0.39
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	215	330	53	2.0	3.5	0.41	0.71	0.30
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	1,375	1,675	22	4.6	5.6	0.94	1.14	0.21
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	1,035	1,390	34	2.5	3.3	0.51	0.67	0.17
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	1,705	2,105	23	3.5	4.2	0.72	0.87	0.15
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	640	665	4	5.1	5.8	1.06	1.20	0.14
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	855	1,010	18	2.7	3.3	0.55	0.68	0.13
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	1,935	2,190	13	3.4	4.0	0.70	0.82	0.12
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	155	180	16	2.7	3.3	0.55	0.68	0.12
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	1,910	2,280	19	3.4	3.9	0.70	0.80	0.09
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	770	875	14	2.2	2.6	0.46	0.54	0.08
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	1,305	1,425	9	3.9	4.1	0.81	0.85	0.04
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	695	720	4	2.3	2.5	0.47	0.51	0.04
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	820	815	-1	4.2	4.1	0.86	0.85	-0.01
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	1,835	1,720	-6	4.9	4.9	1.02	1.00	-0.02
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	2,090	1,985	-5	4.3	4.2	0.89	0.87	-0.02
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	1,995	1,815	-9	5.0	4.5	1.03	0.93	-0.10
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	500	410	-18	3.2	2.7	0.65	0.55	-0.10
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	3,780	3,080	-19	5.7	5.1	1.17	1.06	-0.12
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	2,160	1,785	-17	5.3	4.6	1.08	0.94	-0.14
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	3,310	2,500	-24	5.8	5.1	1.20	1.05	-0.15
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	3,675	2,820	-23	6.7	5.5	1.37	1.13	-0.24
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	1,765	1,200	-32	4.4	3.1	0.90	0.63	-0.27
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	3,355	2,510	-25	6.2	4.6	1.27	0.96	-0.31
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	38,225	35,990	-6	4.4	4.2	0.90	0.87	-0.03
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	313,970	338,630	8	4.8	4.9	1.00	1.00	0.00

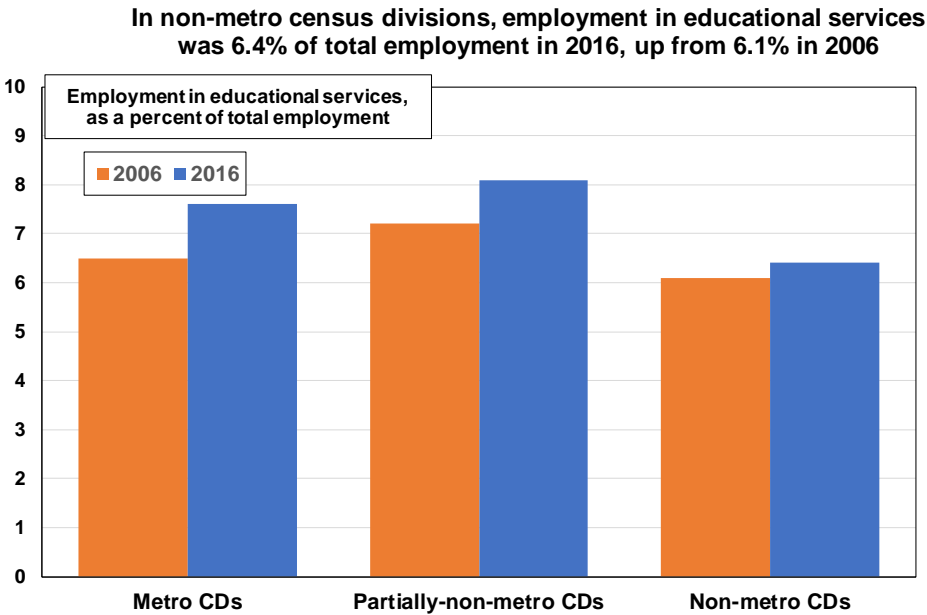
1. The number employed is the "experienced workforce" which includes individuals employed during the week before the census (in mid-May) plus individuals who were unemployed but had worked since January 1st of the previous year.

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.

61 Educational services

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities and training centres. These establishments may be privately owned and operated, either for profit or not, or they may be publicly owned and operated. They may also offer food and accommodation services to their students. Educational services are usually delivered by teachers who explain, tell, demonstrate, supervise and direct self-learning. Instruction is imparted in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace or the home (through correspondence, television or other means). The lessons can be adapted to the particular needs of the students, for example sign language can replace verbal language for teaching students with hearing impairments. All industries in the sector share this commonality of process, namely, labour inputs of teachers with the requisite subject matter expertise and teaching ability.



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

Number employed ¹ 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 ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² 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
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	232,015	301,375	30	6.5	7.6	0.98	1.00	0.02
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² 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
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	148,240	173,155	17	7.2	8.1	1.08	1.07	-0.01
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² 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
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	53,205	53,955	1	6.1	6.4	0.91	0.84	-0.07
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	433,460	528,485	22	6.7	7.6	1.00	1.00	0.00

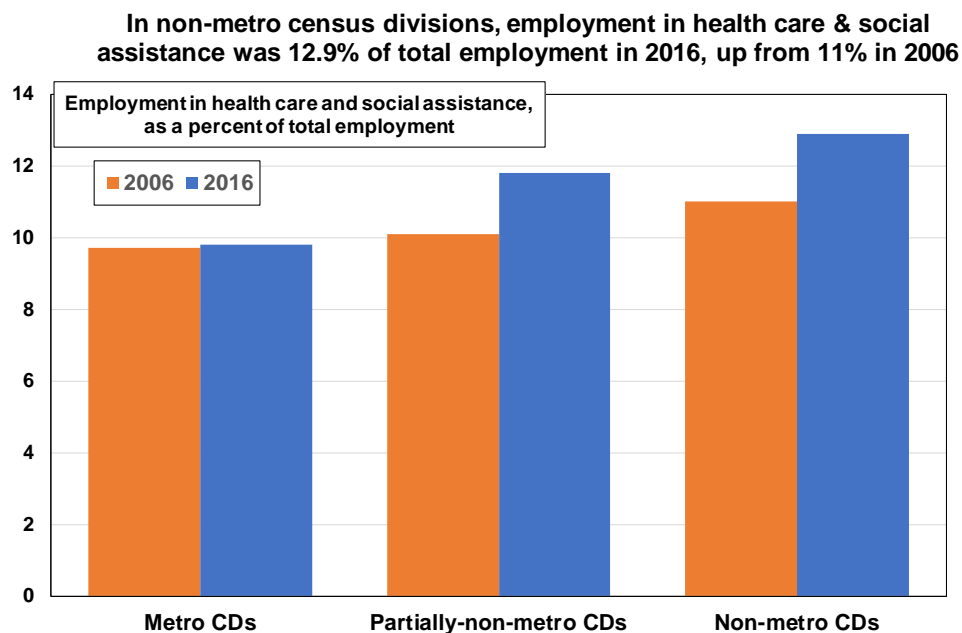
1. The number employed is the "experienced workforce" which includes individuals employed during the week before the census (in mid-May) plus individuals who were unemployed but had worked since January 1st of the previous year.

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.

62 Health care and social assistance

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing health care by diagnosis and treatment, providing residential care for medical and social reasons, and providing social assistance, such as counselling, welfare, child protection, community housing and food services, vocational rehabilitation and child care, to those requiring such assistance.



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

Number employed ¹ in health care and social assistance by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Health care and social assistance (NAICS 62)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in health care and social assistance from 2006 to 2016										
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	9,915	12,120	22	12.4	14.8	1.31	1.37	0.05
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	43,505	59,270	36	6.8	8.1	0.72	0.75	0.03
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	19,535	27,385	40	7.9	9.2	0.84	0.85	0.01
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	30,290	36,280	20	11.7	13.3	1.24	1.23	-0.01
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	37,090	50,515	36	7.5	8.6	0.80	0.79	-0.01
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	43,255	54,615	26	9.6	10.9	1.02	1.01	-0.01
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	6,800	7,915	16	10.2	11.4	1.08	1.06	-0.02
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	116,975	143,250	22	8.9	10.0	0.94	0.92	-0.02
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	307,365	391,350	27	8.7	9.8	0.92	0.91	-0.01
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in health care and social assistance from 2006 to 2016												
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	6,410	7,990	25	9.8	12.5	1.04	1.15	0.11
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	19,540	23,440	20	9.8	12.4	1.04	1.14	0.10
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	10,655	12,270	15	13.9	17.1	1.48	1.58	0.10
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	21,570	25,920	20	9.7	11.7	1.02	1.08	0.05
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	21,120	27,990	33	9.3	11.1	0.98	1.03	0.05
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	21,845	28,120	29	8.1	9.7	0.86	0.89	0.03
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	27,980	36,610	31	9.1	10.7	0.96	0.98	0.03
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	2,490	3,280	32	8.1	9.4	0.85	0.86	0.01
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	4,875	5,475	12	10.8	12.4	1.14	1.15	0.00
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	1,050	1,210	15	10.6	12.1	1.12	1.12	0.00
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	8,430	9,495	13	12.4	14.2	1.32	1.32	0.00
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	10,475	12,105	16	14.1	16.0	1.50	1.48	-0.02
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	28,485	33,115	16	12.5	14.2	1.33	1.31	-0.02
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	9,675	11,460	18	8.5	9.2	0.90	0.85	-0.05
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	2,640	2,995	13	13.1	14.4	1.39	1.33	-0.06
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	4,625	5,350	16	10.6	11.3	1.12	1.04	-0.08
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	6,355	6,670	5	12.5	13.4	1.32	1.24	-0.09
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	208,220	253,495	22	10.1	11.8	1.07	1.09	0.02
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in health care and social assistance from 2006 to 2016												
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	1,460	1,655	13	13.5	17.4	1.43	1.60	0.17
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	5,355	6,160	15	9.4	12.6	1.00	1.17	0.17
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	6,900	8,030	16	12.5	15.6	1.32	1.44	0.12
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	5,765	7,185	25	10.6	13.3	1.12	1.23	0.11
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	7,020	7,960	13	10.6	13.3	1.12	1.23	0.11
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	4,500	5,210	16	14.7	17.8	1.55	1.65	0.09
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	5,335	6,170	16	13.0	15.8	1.37	1.46	0.09
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	4,840	5,740	19	11.9	14.6	1.26	1.35	0.09
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	3,895	4,810	23	9.7	12.0	1.03	1.11	0.08
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	2,320	2,785	20	11.8	14.1	1.25	1.30	0.05
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	3,095	3,630	17	9.0	10.9	0.96	1.01	0.05
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	2,730	3,270	20	9.0	10.9	0.96	1.00	0.05
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	5,500	6,530	19	11.2	13.1	1.19	1.21	0.02
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	5,685	6,395	12	11.8	13.6	1.24	1.26	0.02
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	945	1,025	8	16.4	18.7	1.73	1.73	-0.01
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	4,185	4,510	8	11.2	12.7	1.19	1.17	-0.01
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	5,025	5,880	17	9.0	10.0	0.95	0.92	-0.03
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	6,035	6,415	6	10.6	11.7	1.12	1.08	-0.04
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	3,985	4,430	11	9.4	10.4	1.00	0.96	-0.04
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	665	745	12	8.9	9.6	0.94	0.89	-0.05
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	2,050	2,165	6	13.0	14.2	1.37	1.31	-0.06
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	1,510	1,515	0	12.1	13.3	1.28	1.23	-0.06
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	3,185	3,215	1	10.0	10.6	1.06	0.97	-0.09
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	4,150	4,265	3	12.5	12.4	1.33	1.15	-0.18
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	96,135	109,695	14	11.0	12.9	1.16	1.20	0.03
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	611,720	754,540	23	9.4	10.8	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st 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.

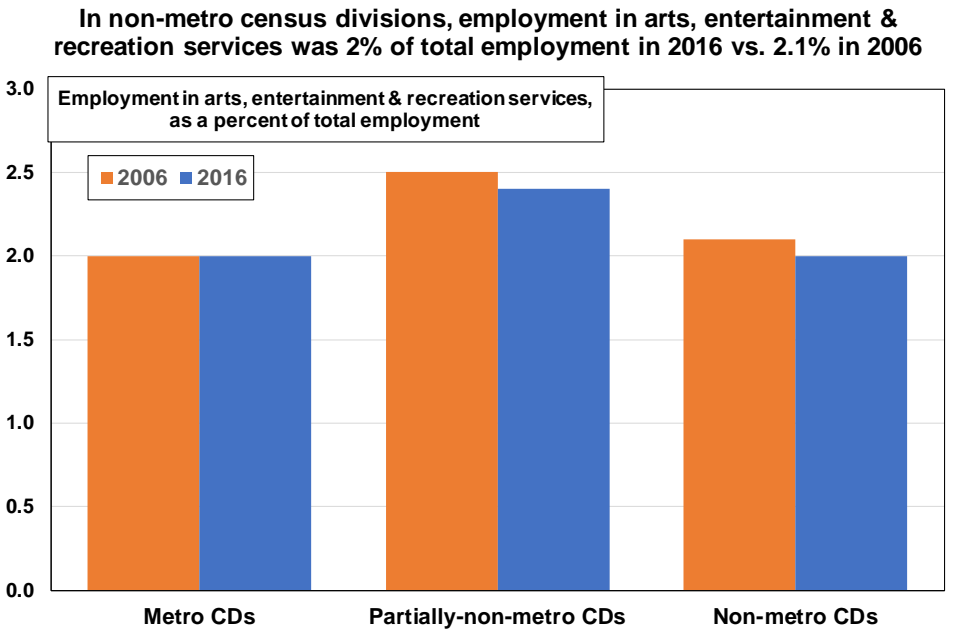
Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Census of Population, Table 97-561-XCB2006013 and 2016 Census of Population, Table 98-400-X2016292.

71 Arts, entertainment and recreation

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating facilities or providing services to meet the cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons. These establishments produce, promote or participate in live performances, events or exhibits intended for public viewing; provide the artistic, creative and technical skills necessary for the production of artistic products and live performances; preserve and exhibit objects and sites of historical, cultural or educational interest; and operate facilities or provide services that enable patrons to participate in sports or recreational activities or pursue amusement, hobbies and leisure-time interests. There are establishments engaged in activities related to arts and recreation that are classified in other sectors of NAICS. The most important are listed below.

Exclusion(s)

- establishments that provide both accommodation and recreational facilities, such as hunting and fishing camps, resorts and casino hotels (see 721 Accommodation services)
- motion picture theatres, libraries and archives, and publishers of newspapers, magazines, books, periodicals and computer software (see 51 Information and cultural industries)
- restaurants and night clubs that provide live entertainment in addition to the sale of food and beverages (see 722 Food services and drinking places)
- transportation establishments providing sightseeing and pleasure cruises



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

Number employed ¹ in arts, entertainment and recreation by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Arts, entertainment and recreation (NAICS 71)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in arts, entertainment and recreation from 2006 to 2016										
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	30,305	34,995	15	2.31	2.43	1.06	1.15	0.09
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	8,325	9,720	17	1.30	1.33	0.60	0.63	0.03
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	4,955	5,840	18	2.00	1.96	0.92	0.93	0.01
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	9,315	10,005	7	2.08	2.00	0.95	0.94	-0.01
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	1,745	1,715	-2	2.61	2.48	1.20	1.17	-0.03
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	5,135	4,840	-6	1.98	1.78	0.91	0.84	-0.07
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	10,475	11,235	7	2.13	1.90	0.98	0.90	-0.08
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	1,555	1,345	-14	1.95	1.64	0.90	0.78	-0.12
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	71,810	79,695	11	2.03	2.00	0.93	0.95	0.02
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in arts, entertainment and recreation from 2006 to 2016										
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	4,060	4,965	22	1.79	2.12	0.82	1.00	0.18
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	3,555	4,680	32	1.32	1.61	0.61	0.76	0.15
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	1,470	1,700	16	1.98	2.25	0.91	1.06	0.15
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	6,085	7,605	25	1.97	2.21	0.91	1.05	0.14
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	2,055	2,550	24	1.81	2.05	0.83	0.97	0.14
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	605	775	28	1.39	1.63	0.64	0.77	0.13
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	615	750	22	1.99	2.14	0.91	1.01	0.10
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	115	125	9	1.16	1.25	0.53	0.59	0.06
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	685	685	0	1.52	1.55	0.70	0.73	0.04
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	1,785	1,720	-4	2.64	2.58	1.21	1.22	0.01
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	970	900	-7	1.49	1.41	0.68	0.67	-0.02
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	370	325	-12	1.84	1.56	0.84	0.74	-0.11
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	1,680	1,330	-21	2.20	1.85	1.01	0.88	-0.14
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	7,260	7,035	-3	3.19	2.79	1.46	1.32	-0.14
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	1,450	1,230	-15	2.85	2.47	1.31	1.17	-0.14
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	10,610	9,100	-14	4.76	4.10	2.19	1.94	-0.25
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	7,190	5,010	-30	3.61	2.64	1.66	1.25	-0.41
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	50,560	50,485	0	2.46	2.36	1.13	1.11	-0.02
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in arts, entertainment and recreation from 2006 to 2016										
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	195	225	15	2.61	2.91	1.20	1.38	0.18
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	610	700	15	1.48	1.80	0.68	0.85	0.17
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	625	715	14	1.89	2.08	0.87	0.98	0.12
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	860	1,015	18	1.53	1.72	0.71	0.81	0.11
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	1,130	1,195	6	2.68	2.81	1.23	1.33	0.10
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	140	140	0	2.43	2.56	1.12	1.21	0.09
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	490	510	4	1.54	1.67	0.71	0.79	0.08
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	430	465	8	1.06	1.18	0.49	0.56	0.07
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	1,000	985	-2	1.75	1.80	0.80	0.85	0.05
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	1,130	1,125	0	3.74	3.73	1.72	1.77	0.04
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	1,210	1,185	-2	2.50	2.53	1.15	1.19	0.04
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	155	150	-3	0.98	0.99	0.45	0.47	0.02
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	785	760	-3	1.96	1.90	0.90	0.90	-0.01
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	375	335	-11	1.22	1.15	0.56	0.54	-0.02
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	1,705	1,515	-11	3.09	2.95	1.42	1.39	-0.02
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	1,035	835	-19	1.82	1.71	0.84	0.81	-0.03
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	150	120	-20	1.39	1.26	0.64	0.60	-0.04
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	1,025	935	-9	1.88	1.73	0.87	0.82	-0.05
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	305	255	-16	2.45	2.23	1.13	1.06	-0.07
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	1,820	1,490	-18	2.74	2.48	1.26	1.17	-0.09
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	1,045	900	-14	2.81	2.54	1.29	1.20	-0.09
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	765	625	-18	1.56	1.26	0.72	0.59	-0.12
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	785	605	-23	2.29	1.82	1.05	0.86	-0.19
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	665	465	-30	3.38	2.35	1.55	1.11	-0.44
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	18,435	17,250	-6	2.10	2.04	0.97	0.96	0.00
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	140,805	147,430	5	2.18	2.12	1.00	1.00	0.00

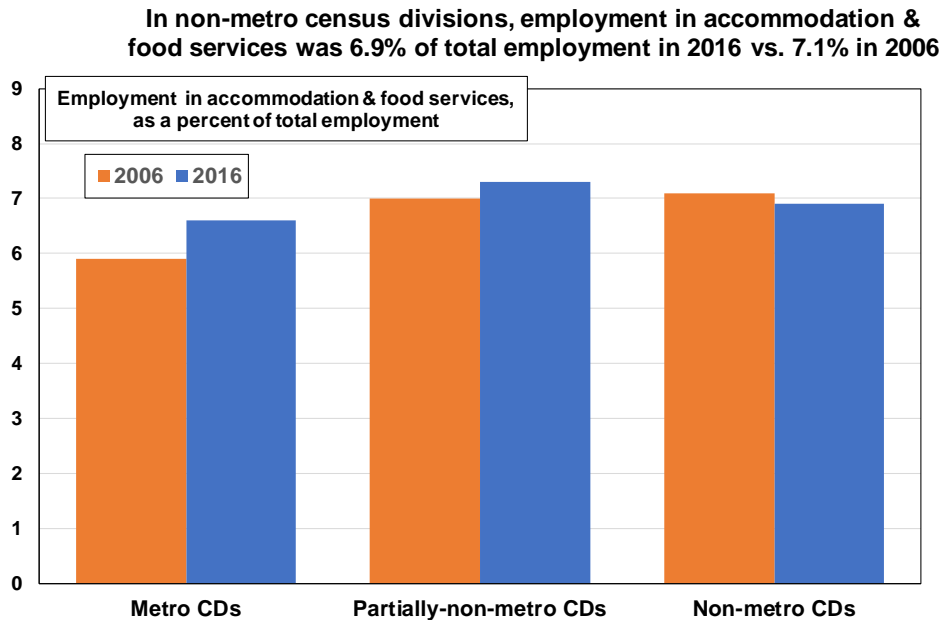
1. The number employed is the "experienced workforce" which includes individuals employed during the week before the census (in mid-May) plus individuals who were unemployed but had worked since January 1st of the previous year.

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.

72 Accommodation and food services

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging and complementary services to travelers, vacationers and others, in facilities such as hotels, motor hotels, resorts, motels, casino hotels, bed and breakfast accommodations, housekeeping cottages and cabins, recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds, hunting and fishing camps, and various types of recreational and adventure camps. This sector also comprises establishments primarily engaged in preparing meals, snacks and beverages, to customer orders, for immediate consumption on and off the premises.



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

Number employed ¹ in accommodation and food services by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016												
Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Accommodation and food services (NAICS 72)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in accommodation and food services from 2006 to 2016										
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	83,385	106,910	28	6.4	7.4	0.99	1.08	0.09
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	32,580	42,200	30	5.1	5.8	0.80	0.84	0.05
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	27,805	33,720	21	6.2	6.7	0.97	0.98	0.01
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	25,745	33,525	30	5.2	5.7	0.82	0.83	0.01
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	4,255	4,675	10	6.4	6.8	0.99	0.99	-0.01
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	16,430	18,325	12	6.3	6.7	0.99	0.98	-0.01
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	13,620	17,150	26	5.5	5.8	0.86	0.84	-0.02
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	5,615	5,915	5	7.0	7.2	1.10	1.05	-0.04
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	209,435	262,420	25	5.9	6.6	0.92	0.96	0.04
		Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in accommodation and food services from 2006 to 2016										
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	1,835	2,445	33	4.2	5.1	0.66	0.75	0.09
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	15,110	18,770	24	5.6	6.4	0.88	0.94	0.06
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	16,390	20,630	26	5.3	6.0	0.83	0.88	0.05
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	1,300	1,475	13	6.4	7.1	1.01	1.03	0.03
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	1,885	2,320	23	6.1	6.6	0.95	0.97	0.01
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	6,050	6,665	10	8.2	8.8	1.27	1.29	0.01
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	840	910	8	8.5	9.1	1.32	1.33	0.01
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	15,475	16,975	10	6.8	7.3	1.06	1.06	0.00
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	4,400	4,590	4	6.8	7.2	1.05	1.05	-0.01
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	6,240	7,225	16	5.5	5.8	0.86	0.85	-0.01
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	2,645	2,695	2	5.9	6.1	0.91	0.89	-0.02
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	16,460	18,780	14	7.2	7.5	1.13	1.09	-0.04
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	3,610	3,625	0	7.1	7.3	1.11	1.06	-0.05
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	24,335	24,915	2	10.9	11.2	1.70	1.64	-0.07
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	15,415	14,285	-7	7.7	7.5	1.21	1.10	-0.11
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	6,115	5,570	-9	8.0	7.8	1.25	1.13	-0.12
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	5,470	5,110	-7	8.1	7.7	1.26	1.12	-0.14
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	143,575	156,985	9	7.0	7.3	1.09	1.07	-0.02
		Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in accommodation and food services from 2006 to 2016										
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	955	1,065	12	7.7	9.3	1.20	1.36	0.16
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	3,535	3,375	-5	6.2	6.9	0.97	1.01	0.04
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	3,105	3,425	10	5.7	6.3	0.89	0.92	0.03
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	1,950	2,160	11	5.9	6.3	0.92	0.92	0.00
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	3,105	3,280	6	6.3	6.6	0.99	0.96	-0.03
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	680	735	8	9.1	9.5	1.42	1.39	-0.03
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	2,740	2,825	3	6.8	7.0	1.07	1.03	-0.04
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	2,050	1,980	-3	5.5	5.6	0.86	0.81	-0.04
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	3,380	3,615	7	6.0	6.1	0.94	0.89	-0.05
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	5,080	4,710	-7	7.7	7.8	1.19	1.14	-0.05
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	3,460	3,345	-3	6.1	6.1	0.94	0.89	-0.05
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	4,550	4,330	-5	8.2	8.4	1.29	1.23	-0.06
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	2,690	2,635	-2	6.6	6.7	1.04	0.98	-0.06
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	3,220	2,960	-8	6.7	6.3	1.04	0.92	-0.12
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	2,070	1,840	-11	6.5	6.0	1.02	0.88	-0.14
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	2,620	2,355	-10	7.6	7.1	1.19	1.03	-0.16
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	2,660	2,375	-11	8.7	8.1	1.35	1.18	-0.17
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	2,830	2,445	-14	6.7	5.8	1.05	0.84	-0.21
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	3,645	3,090	-15	8.9	7.9	1.38	1.16	-0.23
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	3,120	2,820	-10	10.3	9.4	1.61	1.36	-0.25
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	1,175	895	-24	7.4	5.9	1.16	0.86	-0.30
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	1,765	1,350	-24	9.0	6.8	1.40	1.00	-0.40
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	1,030	695	-33	9.5	7.3	1.49	1.06	-0.43
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	525	345	-34	9.1	6.3	1.42	0.92	-0.50
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	61,940	58,650	-5	7.1	6.9	1.10	1.01	-0.09
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	414,950	478,055	15	6.4	6.9	1.00	1.00	0.00

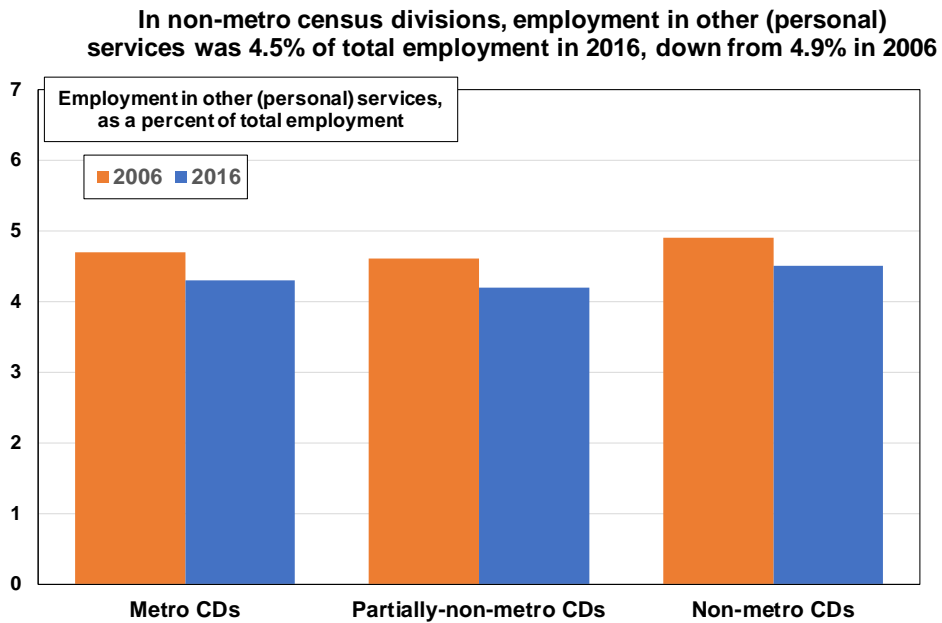
1. The number employed is the "experienced workforce" which includes individuals employed during the week before the census (in mid-May) plus individuals who were unemployed but had worked since January 1st of the previous year.

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 on 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.

81 Other services (except public administration)

This sector comprises establishments, not classified to any other sector, primarily engaged in repairing, or performing general or routine maintenance, on motor vehicles, machinery, equipment and other products to ensure that they work efficiently; providing personal care services, funeral services, laundry services and other services to individuals, such as pet care services and photo finishing services; organizing and promoting religious activities; supporting various causes through grant-making, advocating (promoting) various social and political causes, and promoting and defending the interests of their members. Private households are also included.



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

Number employed¹ in other (personal) services (except public administration) by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016

Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			81 Other (personal) services (except public administration) (NAICS 81)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in other (personal) services (except public administration) from 2006 to 2016										
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	65,595	67,390	3	5.0	4.7	1.07	1.10	0.03
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	25,645	27,630	8	4.0	3.8	0.86	0.89	0.03
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	3,185	3,065	-4	4.8	4.4	1.02	1.04	0.02
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	22,750	25,040	10	4.6	4.2	0.99	1.00	0.01
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	12,815	11,740	-8	5.0	4.3	1.06	1.01	-0.04
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	21,730	20,860	-4	4.8	4.2	1.03	0.98	-0.06
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	10,790	10,705	-1	4.4	3.6	0.93	0.84	-0.09
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	4,230	3,490	-17	5.3	4.3	1.13	1.00	-0.13
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	166,740	169,920	2	4.7	4.3	1.00	1.00	0.00
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in other (personal) services (except public administration) from 2006 to 2016												
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	3,220	3,090	-4	4.8	4.6	1.01	1.09	0.07
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	3,425	3,110	-9	4.5	4.3	0.96	1.02	0.06
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	2,145	2,200	3	4.9	4.6	1.05	1.09	0.04
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	2,825	2,580	-9	4.3	4.0	0.93	0.95	0.02
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	10,845	10,030	-8	4.9	4.5	1.04	1.06	0.02
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	2,315	2,095	-10	5.1	4.7	1.09	1.11	0.02
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	8,825	7,775	-12	4.4	4.1	0.95	0.96	0.02
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	3,205	2,995	-7	4.3	4.0	0.92	0.93	0.01
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	13,460	13,660	1	4.4	4.0	0.93	0.93	0.00
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	10,375	10,405	0	4.6	4.1	0.97	0.97	0.00
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	2,400	2,120	-12	4.7	4.3	1.01	1.00	-0.01
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	5,315	5,235	-2	4.7	4.2	1.00	0.99	-0.01
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	11,380	11,030	-3	4.2	3.8	0.90	0.89	-0.01
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	11,080	10,150	-8	4.9	4.3	1.04	1.02	-0.02
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	975	890	-9	4.8	4.3	1.03	1.00	-0.03
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	1,490	1,475	-1	4.8	4.2	1.03	0.99	-0.04
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	375	315	-16	3.8	3.2	0.81	0.74	-0.07
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	93,655	89,155	-5	4.6	4.2	0.97	0.98	0.00
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in other (personal) services (except public administration) from 2006 to 2016												
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	230	260	13	4.0	4.7	0.85	1.11	0.26
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	845	930	10	4.3	4.7	0.92	1.10	0.19
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	1,605	1,555	-3	4.7	4.7	1.00	1.10	0.10
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	2,400	2,390	0	4.4	4.4	0.94	1.04	0.10
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	2,360	2,265	-4	4.9	4.8	1.04	1.13	0.09
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	1,845	1,845	0	4.4	4.3	0.93	1.02	0.09
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	2,675	2,500	-7	4.7	4.6	1.00	1.07	0.07
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	1,935	1,825	-6	4.8	4.6	1.02	1.09	0.07
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	1,485	1,380	-7	4.7	4.5	1.00	1.06	0.07
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	2,610	2,610	0	4.7	4.4	0.99	1.04	0.05
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	1,260	1,200	-5	4.2	4.0	0.89	0.93	0.04
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	3,665	3,065	-16	5.5	5.1	1.18	1.20	0.02
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	2,160	2,015	-7	4.4	4.0	0.94	0.95	0.01
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	1,290	1,125	-13	4.2	3.8	0.90	0.90	0.01
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	1,775	1,665	-6	5.4	4.8	1.14	1.14	-0.01
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	515	415	-19	4.1	3.6	0.88	0.85	-0.03
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	2,090	1,740	-17	5.6	4.9	1.20	1.15	-0.05
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	2,030	1,670	-18	4.9	4.3	1.05	1.01	-0.05
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	520	390	-25	4.8	4.1	1.03	0.96	-0.07
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	2,255	1,890	-16	5.6	4.7	1.20	1.11	-0.09
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	3,075	2,195	-29	5.4	4.5	1.16	1.06	-0.10
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	400	330	-18	5.3	4.3	1.14	1.00	-0.14
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	895	615	-31	5.7	4.0	1.21	0.95	-0.26
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	3,205	2,035	-37	5.8	4.0	1.24	0.93	-0.31
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	43,125	37,910	-12	4.9	4.5	1.05	1.05	0.00
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	303,520	296,985	-2	4.7	4.3	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st of the previous year.

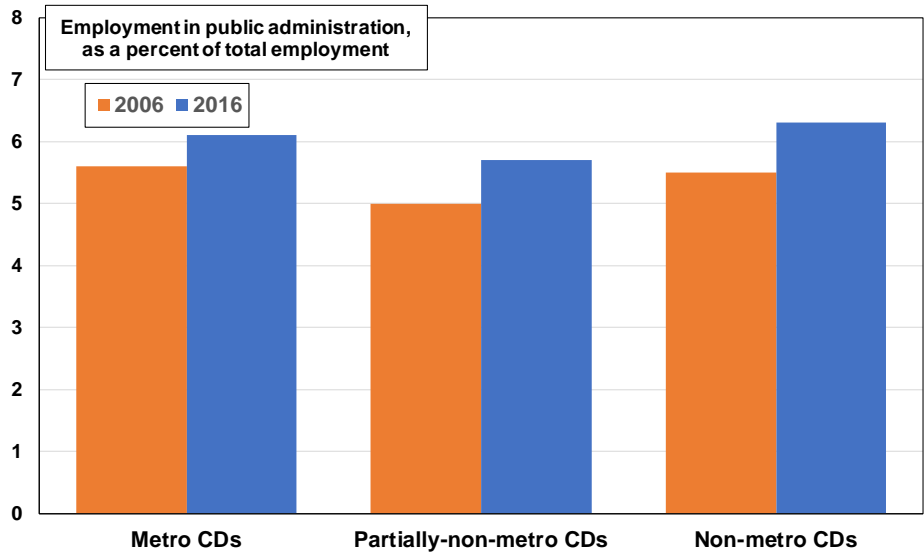
2. The relative intensity of employment (or the relative specialization of employment) (location quotient) is calculated as the ratio of the percent (share) of employment in a given sector in a given census division divided by the percent (share) of employment in the given sector at the Ontario level. 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.

91 Public administration

This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a governmental nature, that is, the enactment and judicial interpretation of laws and their pursuant regulations, and the administration of programs based on them. Legislative activities, taxation, national defence, public order and safety, immigration services, foreign affairs and international assistance, and the administration of government programs are activities that are purely governmental in nature. Ownership is not a criterion for classification. Government owned establishments engaged in activities that are not governmental in nature are classified to the same industry as privately owned establishments engaged in similar activities. Government establishments may engage in a combination of governmental and non-governmental activities. When separate records are not available to separate the activities that are not governmental in nature from those that are, the establishment is classified to this sector.

In non-metro census divisions, employment in public administration was 6.3% of total employment in 2016, up from 5.5% 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

Number employed¹ in public administration by census division, Ontario, 2006 and 2016

Name of census division (CD)	CD ID	All industry sectors			Public administration (NAICS 91)							
		Number employed ¹		Percent change	Number employed ¹		Percent change	Percent (share) of CD employment		Relative intensity of employment ²		Change
		2006	2016		2006	2016		2006	2016	2006	2016	
		Metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in public administration from 2006 to 2016										
Hamilton	3525	258,755	271,990	5	10,020	12,490	25	3.9	4.6	0.72	0.77	0.05
Brant	3529	66,830	69,190	4	2,185	2,595	19	3.3	3.8	0.60	0.63	0.02
York	3519	492,525	590,650	20	16,730	22,865	37	3.4	3.9	0.63	0.65	0.02
Peel	3521	638,920	730,875	14	18,825	24,380	30	2.9	3.3	0.54	0.56	0.01
Halton	3524	247,200	297,760	20	10,190	13,755	35	4.1	4.6	0.76	0.77	0.01
Toronto	3520	1,311,695	1,437,540	10	44,830	53,390	19	3.4	3.7	0.63	0.62	-0.01
Greater Sudbury	3553	79,825	81,935	3	6,190	6,390	3	7.8	7.8	1.43	1.31	-0.13
Ottawa	3506	448,735	501,090	12	90,250	105,355	17	20.1	21.0	3.72	3.53	-0.19
Metro CDs		3,544,485	3,981,030	12	199,220	241,220	21	5.6	6.1	1.04	1.02	-0.02
Partially-non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in public administration from 2006 to 2016												
Hastings	3512	65,120	63,910	-2	5,330	6,470	21	8.2	10.1	1.51	1.70	0.18
Elgin	3534	45,140	44,120	-2	1,315	1,705	30	2.9	3.9	0.54	0.65	0.11
Dufferin	3522	30,925	35,055	13	1,315	1,855	41	4.3	5.3	0.79	0.89	0.10
Wellington	3523	113,575	124,370	10	3,995	5,425	36	3.5	4.4	0.65	0.73	0.08
Niagara	3526	222,770	222,075	0	8,780	10,685	22	3.9	4.8	0.73	0.81	0.08
Waterloo	3530	269,265	291,055	8	7,615	10,205	34	2.8	3.5	0.52	0.59	0.06
Peterborough	3515	67,715	66,635	-2	3,355	3,835	14	5.0	5.8	0.92	0.97	0.05
Thunder Bay	3558	76,405	71,850	-6	5,525	5,920	7	7.2	8.2	1.34	1.38	0.04
Middlesex	3539	227,425	233,840	3	7,580	8,985	19	3.3	3.8	0.62	0.64	0.03
Leeds and Grenville	3507	50,810	49,830	-2	3,575	3,945	10	7.0	7.9	1.30	1.33	0.03
Durham	3518	308,890	343,740	11	16,185	20,050	24	5.2	5.8	0.97	0.98	0.01
Essex	3537	199,045	189,680	-5	6,735	7,135	6	3.4	3.8	0.63	0.63	0.01
Simcoe	3543	227,850	251,960	11	13,860	16,580	20	6.1	6.6	1.12	1.10	-0.02
Prescott and Russell	3502	43,630	47,535	9	5,795	6,900	19	13.3	14.5	2.46	2.43	-0.02
Sudbury	3552	9,905	9,965	1	720	740	3	7.3	7.4	1.34	1.25	-0.10
Lennox and Addington	3511	20,160	20,805	3	1,945	1,995	3	9.6	9.6	1.78	1.61	-0.18
Frontenac	3510	74,140	75,620	2	8,850	8,855	0	11.9	11.7	2.21	1.96	-0.24
Partially-non-metro CDs		2,052,770	2,142,045	4	102,475	121,285	18	5.0	5.7	0.92	0.95	0.03
Non-metro census divisions sorted by change in relative intensity ² of employment in public administration from 2006 to 2016												
Haliburton	3546	7,485	7,735	3	235	375	60	3.1	4.8	0.58	0.81	0.23
Parry Sound	3549	19,690	19,770	0	1,020	1,370	34	5.2	6.9	0.96	1.16	0.20
Renfrew	3547	48,970	49,795	2	6,930	8,235	19	14.2	16.5	2.62	2.77	0.16
Muskoka	3544	30,190	30,125	0	1,380	1,710	24	4.6	5.7	0.85	0.95	0.11
Chatham-Kent	3536	56,720	48,815	-14	2,030	2,220	9	3.6	4.5	0.66	0.76	0.10
Kawartha Lakes	3516	37,245	35,460	-5	2,005	2,295	14	5.4	6.5	1.00	1.09	0.09
Northumberland	3514	40,040	40,095	0	1,900	2,285	20	4.7	5.7	0.88	0.96	0.08
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	3501	54,465	54,030	-1	3,140	3,680	17	5.8	6.8	1.07	1.14	0.08
Bruce	3541	34,270	33,250	-3	1,105	1,325	20	3.2	4.0	0.60	0.67	0.07
Haldimand-Norfolk	3528	57,155	54,790	-4	1,885	2,195	16	3.3	4.0	0.61	0.67	0.06
Lanark	3509	33,145	34,375	4	2,685	3,190	19	8.1	9.3	1.50	1.56	0.06
Prince Edward	3513	12,445	11,415	-8	615	655	7	4.9	5.7	0.91	0.96	0.05
Huron	3540	31,775	30,465	-4	835	960	15	2.6	3.2	0.49	0.53	0.04
Timiskaming	3554	15,820	15,210	-4	835	910	9	5.3	6.0	0.98	1.00	0.03
Perth	3531	42,210	42,515	1	960	1,130	18	2.3	2.7	0.42	0.45	0.03
Cochrane	3556	40,535	39,280	-3	2,350	2,525	7	5.8	6.4	1.07	1.08	0.01
Lambton	3538	66,370	60,020	-10	2,455	2,420	-1	3.7	4.0	0.68	0.68	-0.01
Grey	3542	48,365	46,890	-3	1,720	1,810	5	3.6	3.9	0.66	0.65	-0.01
Oxford	3532	56,030	58,945	5	1,725	1,955	13	3.1	3.3	0.57	0.56	-0.01
Algoma	3557	55,210	51,350	-7	3,980	3,920	-2	7.2	7.6	1.33	1.28	-0.05
Nipissing	3548	41,085	38,965	-5	3,335	3,335	0	8.1	8.6	1.50	1.44	-0.07
Kenora	3560	30,660	29,245	-5	3,660	3,430	-6	11.9	11.7	2.21	1.97	-0.24
Rainy River	3559	10,795	9,535	-12	960	775	-19	8.9	8.1	1.64	1.36	-0.28
Manitoulin	3551	5,765	5,475	-5	610	440	-28	10.6	8.0	1.96	1.35	-0.61
Non-metro CDs		876,440	847,550	-3	48,355	53,145	10	5.5	6.3	1.02	1.05	0.03
Ontario		6,473,695	6,970,625	8	350,050	415,650	19	5.4	6.0	1.00	1.00	0.00

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 1st 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.