



# Brampton

## CENSUS BULLETIN #6: BRAMPTON'S LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Date: March 4, 2008

Subject: **Census Bulletin for the City of Brampton (City of Brampton: 2006 Census on Labour Force)**

The following bulletin is a profile of Brampton's Labour Force (including paid work, unpaid work, place of work, commuting to work and language use at work) and Education Profile (levels of schooling, major fields of study) as released by Statistics Canada on March 4, 2008.

### Labour Force Activity

- Brampton's labour force grew from 186,250 in 2001 to 240,985 in 2006, an increase of 54,735 persons or 29.39% during the five years period.
- Between 1996 and 2006, the number of employed people (15 years and over) in Brampton increased by 61.82% to 225,985.

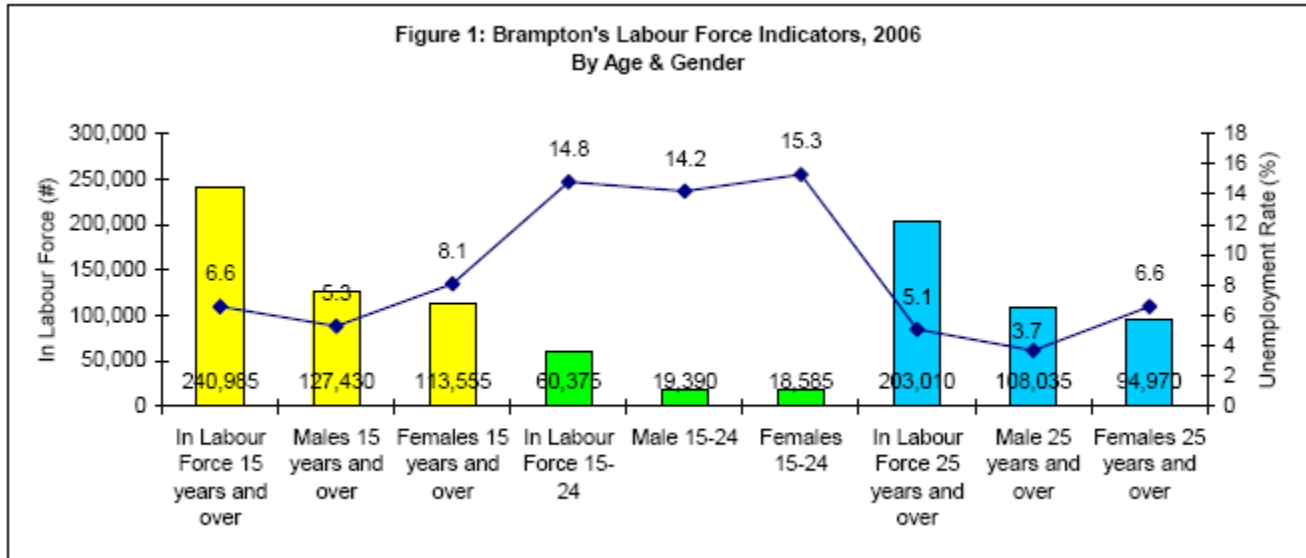
**Table 1: Brampton's Labour Force Activity, 2001 and 2006**

Labour Force Activity	2001	2006	Change (Number) 2001-2006	Change (%) 2001-2006
<b>Total population - 15 years and over</b>	<b>248,985</b>	<b>332,235</b>	<b>83,250</b>	<b>33.44%</b>
In the labour force	186,250	240,985	54,735	29.39%
Employed	176,820	225,080	48,260	27.29%
Unemployed	9,425	15,905	6,480	68.75%
Not in the labour force	62,740	91,250	28,510	45.44%
Participation rate	74.80%	72.50%	-2.30	-3.07%
Employment rate	71%	67.70%	-3.30	-4.65%
Unemployment rate	5.10%	6.60%	1.50	29.41%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 and 2006 Census of Canada

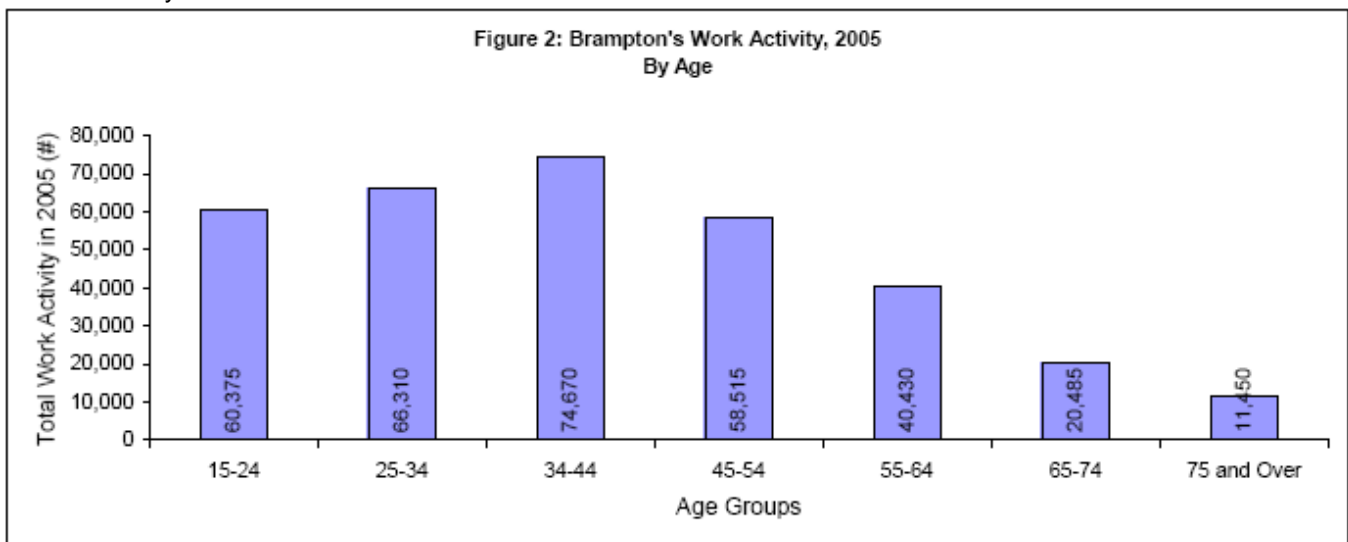
## Labour Force by Age and Gender

- In 2006, the unemployment rate for Brampton's population aged 15 years over was recorded at 6.6%, an increase from 5.1% in 2001, but still lower than the two Census periods prior to that at 8.0% in 1996 and 7.8% in 1991.
- Brampton's youth population (15-24 years) experienced the highest level of unemployment (14.8%) in 2006 compared to 5.1% of those aged 25 years and over.
- The male population aged 25 years and over had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.7% in 2006. See Figure 1 below for unemployment rates and employment level by age groups and gender.



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Canada

- The largest sector of the work force was 34-44 years old, accounting for 22.24% of the work activity.
- When combined those members of the labour force under 44 years of age represent 60.61% of the work activity.



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Canada

## Labour Force by Class of Workers

- The 2006 Census counted 20,610 self-employed individuals (9,100 incorporated and 11,510 unincorporated).
- Women continue to account for a higher proportion of unpaid work. 91.77% of the female population aged 15 and over reported having performed some form of unpaid housework, 51.8% were looking after children, without pay and another 20.21% provided unpaid care or assistance to seniors. For the male population 15 and over 87.05% reported having performed some form of unpaid housework, 46.62% were looking after children, without pay and another 16.75% provided unpaid care or assistance to seniors.

## Labour Force by Occupations

- According to the 2006 Census, the largest occupational group in Brampton was “business, finance and administration” which accounted for 53,680 people or 22.72% of all occupational groups.
- Employment in the “Health Occupations” represented the largest growth rate of 51.63% between 2001 and 2006 (See Table 2).

<b>Occupations</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>% Chg 2001-2006</b>
Business, finance and administration occupations	41,875	22.70%	53,680	22.72%	28.19%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	34,370	18.70%	45,895	19.42%	33.53%
Sales and service occupations	36,065	19.60%	45,775	19.37%	26.92%
Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	22,445	12.20%	30,070	12.73%	33.97%
Management occupations	18,570	10.10%	19,670	8.33%	5.92%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	11,290	6.10%	14,845	6.28%	31.49%
Social science, education, government service and religion	9,610	5.20%	12,170	5.15%	26.64%
Health occupations	5,375	2.90%	8,150	3.45%	51.63%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	3,005	1.60%	3,935	1.67%	30.95%
Unique to primary industry	1,665	0.90%	2,070	0.88%	24.32%
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>184,270</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>236,270</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28.22%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 and 2006 Census of Canada

## Labour Force by Industry

- The 2006 Census revealed that manufacturing, transportation and warehousing and retail trade were the three largest industries based on employment.
- Brampton's manufacturing industry remained the largest employer accounting for 50,380 jobs or 21.32% of all industries, down slightly from 23.4% in 2001 and 25.1% in 1996.

<b>Industry</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2001-2006 Difference</b>	<b>2006 % of Total</b>
Manufacturing	43,100	50,380	7,280	21.32%
Transportation and warehousing	18,795	26,620	7,825	11.27%
Retail trade	21,800	25,740	3,940	10.89%
Wholesale trade	14,900	18,485	3,585	7.82%
Health care and social assistance	10,835	14,565	3,730	6.16%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	8,395	13,880	5,485	5.87%
Professional, scientific and technical services	9,845	12,695	2,850	5.37%
Construction	9,700	12,415	2,715	5.25%
Finance and insurance	7,725	10,695	2,970	4.53%
Accommodation and food services	8,510	10,430	1,920	4.41%
Educational services	7,665	9,915	2,250	4.20%
Other services (except public administration)	6,530	9,515	2,985	4.03%
Public administration	5,795	6,835	1,040	2.89%
Information and cultural industries	4,010	5,150	1,140	2.18%
Real estate and rental and leasing	3,015	4,185	1,170	1.77%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,875	2,485	610	1.05%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	700	865	165	0.37%
Utilities	785	825	40	0.35%
Management of companies and enterprises	160	335	175	0.14%
Mining and oil and gas extraction	135	245	110	0.10%
<b>All industries</b>	<b>184,265</b>	<b>236,265</b>	<b>52,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 and 2006 Census of Canada

### Labour Force by Place of Work

- The percentage of people living and working in Brampton was declined slightly in 2006 moving to 35.84% from 38.8% in 2001.
- Women in the labour force were more likely than men to both live and work in Brampton. In 2006 41.12% of Females reported living and working in Brampton, while only 31.27% of Males did so. A larger percentage of women (4.58%) also reported working from home compared to men (3.75%).
- No fixed workplace address accounted for 16.2% of male responses, compared to 5.78% of female responses.

<b>Labour Force: Place of Work</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2006</b>
Total Employed Labour Force	139,085	176,820	225,080
Usual Place of Work in Brampton	48,165	61,610	71,355
Usual Place of Work Outside Brampton	76,190	94,010	118,830
Usual Place of Work at Home	5,455	7,135	9,305
No fixed workplace address	8,970	13,520	25,590
Live-Work Ratio	38.55%	38.88%	35.84%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 and 2006 Census of Canada

## Labour Force by Mode of Transportation

- In 2006 car, truck or van as driver was the most popular mode of transportation to work, representing 76.69% of respondents, down from 79.71% in 2001. Correspondingly those people who were a passenger in a car, truck or van rose to 9.9% in 2006, up from 8.01% in 2001.
- At 10.23% public transit use was the second most popular mode of transportation to work. An increase from 9.08% in 2001 and 7.7% in 1996.

<b>Total employed labour force 15 years and over by mode of transportation</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2006</b>
Total – All Modes	133,320	169,135	214,720
Car, truck, van as driver	106,685	134,815	164,675
Car, truck, van as passenger	11,770	13,540	21,255
Public transit	10,260	15,365	21,960
Walked to work	3,355	3,680	4,355
Bicycle	430	545	635
Motorcycle	60	95	105
Taxicab	220	295	425
Other method	540	790	1,315

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001 and 2006 Census of Canada

## Language Used Most Often at Work

- English continues to be the main language spoken at work, utilized by over 95% of the population 15 years and over who have worked since 2005.

<b>Total Population 15 years and over who worked since 2005</b>	<b>255,805</b>
English	245,140
French	440
Non-Official Language	5,675
English and French	640
English and non-official language	3,870
French and non-official language	0
English, French and non-official language	35

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Canada

## Postsecondary Education

- Business, management and public administration was the largest postsecondary qualification by major field overall (33,185). Architecture, engineering and related technologies ranked second (31,965).
- Architecture, engineering and related technologies was the dominant field of study among men, while among women business, management and public administration was the main field of choice.

	Male	Female	Total
Total population 25 to 64 years with postsecondary qualifications by major field of study	67,050	68,090	135,140
Business, management and public administration	12,760	20,425	33,185
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	29,655	2,310	31,965
Health, parks, recreation and fitness	2,560	11,685	14,245
Social and behavioural sciences and law	3,830	9,240	13,070
Humanities	3,075	6,380	9,455
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	5,295	3,555	8,850
Education	1,665	5,475	7,140
Personal, protective and transportation services	2,810	3,235	6,045
Physical and life sciences and technologies	2,715	2,885	5,600
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	1,585	2,150	3,735
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	1,075	740	1,815

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Canada

## Level of Schooling

- According to the 2006 Census, 17.18% of Brampton's population aged 15 and over had a university certificate or degree, an increase from 13.3% in 2001 and 11% in 1996. Another 17.37% had a college certificate or diploma.
- Overall, 47.8% of the population aged 15 and over had credentials beyond high school in 2006, slightly lower than the provincial average of 50.9% and the national average of 50.7%.

	15 to 24	25 to 64	65 and over	Total
Total population by highest certificate, diploma or degree - 20% sample data	60,380	239,920	31,935	332,235
No certificate, diploma or degree	22,870	37,685	14,380	74,935
Certificate, diploma or degree	37,505	202,240	17,555	257,300
High school certificate or equivalent	23,920	67,100	7,450	98,470
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,690	20,685	3,130	25,505
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	6,350	47,945	3,430	57,725
University certificate, diploma or degree	5,545	66,500	3,545	75,590
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	1,995	15,200	1,315	18,510
University certificate or degree	3,550	51,300	2,225	57,075
Bachelor's degree	2,760	31,910	1,320	35,990
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	585	6,835	275	7,695
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	35	1,050	80	1,165
Master's degree	145	10,840	495	11,480
Earned doctorate	30	660	60	750

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Canada

Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census

Compiled by the Brampton Economic Development Office Business Information and Competitive Policy Branch, December 2007

For more information on Brampton and the 2006 Census visit [www.brampton.ca](http://www.brampton.ca)

## **Glossary**

### **Labour Force**

Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

### **Participation Rate**

Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

### **Unemployment Rate**

Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

### **Occupation**

Kind of work done by persons aged 15 and over. Occupation is based on the type of job the person holds and the description of his or her duties. The 2006 Census data on occupation are classified according to the *National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006 (NOC–S 2006)*. For comparisons with data from the 1991 and 1996 censuses, the variable Occupation (historical) should be used.

### **Occupation (historical)**

Kind of work done by persons aged 15 and over. Occupation is based on the type of job the person holds and the description of his or her duties. This variable has been created in order to facilitate comparison of occupation data coded to the *National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006 (NOC–S 2006)* with 1991 and 1996 Census occupation data coded to the *1991 Standard Occupational Classification (1991 SOC)*.

### **Industry**

General nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The 2006 Census data on industry (based on the 2002 NAICS) can be compared with data from Canada's NAFTA partners (United States and Mexico).

### **Industry (historical)**

General nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The Industry (historical) variable has been created in order to facilitate comparison of industry data coded to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002 with the 2001 Census industry data coded to the NAICS 1997.

### **Place of Work Status**

Classification of people aged 15 or over who worked at some point between January 1, 2005 and May 16, 2006 (Census Day), according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address.

### **Mode of Transportation to Work**

Refers to the mode of transportation to work of non-institutional residents 15 years of age and over who worked at some time since January 1, 2005. Persons who indicate in the place of work question that they either had no fixed workplace address, or specified a usual workplace address, are asked to identify the mode of transportation they usually use to commute from home to work. The variable usually relates to the individual's job in the week prior to enumeration. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2005, the information relates to the job held longest during that period.

### **Language of Work**

Refers to the language used most often at work by the individual at the time of the census. Other languages used at work on a regular basis are also collected.

## Census Data Release Dates

The Following table outlines the scheduled release dates of 2006 Census data by Statistics Canada. Also included is a brief description of each release. For more information about the 2006 Census visit Statistics Canada's website [www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca).

✓	Tuesday, March 13, 2007	<b>Release no. 1:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and dwelling counts</li> </ul>
✓	Tuesday, July 17, 2007	<b>Release no. 2:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age and sex</li> </ul>
✓	Wednesday, September 12, 2007	<b>Release no. 3:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marital status (including common-law status)</li> <li>• Families and households</li> <li>• Housing and shelter costs (dwelling characteristics)</li> </ul>
✓	Tuesday, December 4, 2007	<b>Release no. 4:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Language</li> <li>• Mobility and migration</li> <li>• Immigration and citizenship</li> </ul>
✓	Tuesday, January 15, 2008	<b>Release no. 5:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aboriginal peoples</li> </ul>
✓	Tuesday, March 4, 2008	<b>Release no. 6:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labour (including labour market activity, industry and occupation)</li> <li>• Place of work and commuting to work (including mode of transportation)</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Language (including language of work)</li> </ul>
	Wednesday, April 2, 2008	<b>Release no. 7:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethnic origin and visible minorities</li> </ul>
	Thursday, May 1, 2008	<b>Release no. 8:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Income and earnings</li> <li>• Housing and shelter costs</li> </ul>

## Contact Information

This document was prepared by the City of Brampton Economic Development Office's Business Information and Policy Branch. For more information about the 2006 Census please contact:

Brian Stittle  
 Business Information and Policy Coordinator  
 City of Brampton Economic Development Office  
 33 Queen Street West  
 Brampton, ON  
 L6Y 1L9  
 Tel. 905-874-2642  
 Fax 905-874-2670  
 Web [www.brampton.ca](http://www.brampton.ca)  
 E-mail [brian.stittle@brampton.ca](mailto:brian.stittle@brampton.ca)

