



CENSUS BULLETIN #1: POPULATION & DWELLING COUNTS

Date: March 12, 2003

Subject: **Census Bulletin for the City of Brampton (City of Brampton: 2001 Census counts on Population and Dwelling Counts)**

The following bulletin is a summary of Population and Dwelling Counts in Brampton as published by Statistics Canada on March 12th, 2002.

- The 2001 Census counted a total population of 325,428 in Brampton, an increase of 21.3% or 57,177 persons from the 1996 Census. There were a total of 98,753 private dwellings in 2001, up 21.8% or 17,673 dwellings from the 1996 Census.
- Brampton's population density was 1,221.0 persons per square kilometre in 2001, up 20.6% from the 1996 Census.
- Brampton is the 14th largest city in Canada and 3rd largest within the Greater Toronto Area.
- Brampton held the 2nd highest five-year growth rates among Canada's twenty largest growing cities.

Table 1: Population and Dwelling Counts, 1996 and 2001

	2001 Population	1996 Population	% Chg	Total Private Dwellings	Land Area	Population Density per Sq. km
Brampton	325,428	268,251	+21.3	98,753	266.53	1,221.0
Peel Region	988,948	852,526	+16.0	313,650	1,241.99	793.3
Ontario	11,410,046	10,753,573	+6.1	4,556,240	907,655.5	12.6
Canada	30,007,094	28,846,761	+4.0	12,548,588	9,012,112.2	3.3

Source: 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

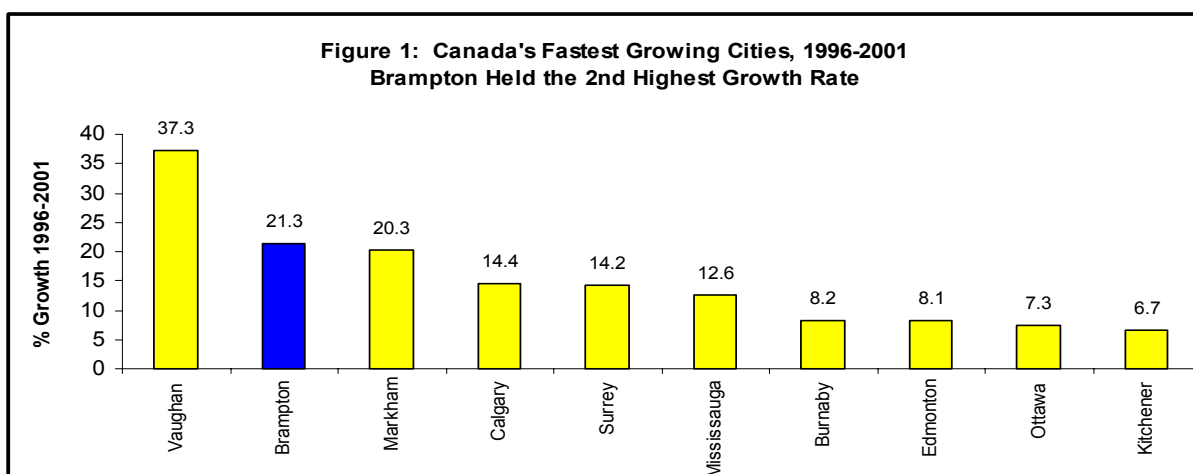


Table 2: Top 20 Most Populated Cities in Canada <i>Ranking based on 2001 Census Population</i>			
	2001 Total Population	1996 Total Population	% Chg 96-01
Toronto	2,481,494	2,385,421	4.0%
Montreal	1,039,534	1,016,376	2.3%
Calgary	878,866	768,082	14.4%
Ottawa	774,072	721,136	7.3%
Edmonton	666,104	616,306	8.1%
Winnipeg	619,544	618,477	0.2%
Mississauga	612,925	544,382	12.6%
Vancouver	545,671	514,008	6.2%
Hamilton	490,268	467,799	4.8%
Halifax	359,111	342,851	4.7%
Surrey	347,825	304,477	14.2%
Laval	343,005	330,393	3.8%
London	336,539	325,669	3.3%
Brampton	325,428	268,251	21.3%
Markham	208,615	173,383	20.3%
Windsor	208,402	197,694	5.4%
Saskatoon	196,811	193,653	1.6%
Burnaby	193,954	179,209	8.2%
Kitchener	190,399	178,420	6.7%

Source: 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

Table 3: Top 10 Most Populated Municipalities in Greater Toronto Area (GTA) <i>Ranking based on 2001 Census Population</i>			
GTA Municipality	2001 Total Population	1996 Total Population	% Chg 1996-2001
Toronto	2,481,494	2,385,421	4.0%
Mississauga	612,925	544,382	12.6%
Brampton	325,428	268,251	21.3%
Markham	208,615	173,383	20.3%
Vaughan	182,022	132,549	37.3%
Burlington	150,836	136,976	10.1%
Oakville	144,738	128,405	12.7%
Oshawa	139,051	134,364	3.5%
Richmond Hill	132,030	101,725	29.8%
Whitby	87,413	73,794	18.5%

Source: 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada



CENSUS BULLETIN #2: AGE & GENDER

Date: July 16, 2002

Subject: Census Bulletin for the City of Brampton (City of Brampton: 2001 Census counts on Age and Gender)

The following bulletin is a summary of population by Age and Gender in Brampton as published by Statistics Canada on July 16th, 2002.

In 2001 Brampton had a total population of 325,428, an increase of 21.3% from the 1996 Census. Brampton ranked 2nd in population growth between 1996 and 2001 when compared to other municipalities in the Greater Toronto Area. The population of all age groups increased in Brampton between 1991 and 2001. Below is a summary of the main findings.

Median Age

- Brampton is the youngest community in the Toronto census metropolitan area (CMA) according to the 2001 Census data released by Statistics Canada on July 16th, 2002.
- The median age of Brampton's population was 32.9 in 2001, an increase of 1.3 years from 1996. Median age is the point where exactly one-half of the population is older and the other half is younger.
- Toronto CMA's median age was 36.2 years, younger than the provincial average of 37.2 and the national average of 37.6.

Gender

- The 2001 Census counted 161,595 (49.7%) men and 163,835 (50.3%) women in Brampton for a ratio of 99 men for every 100 women.

Age Distributions

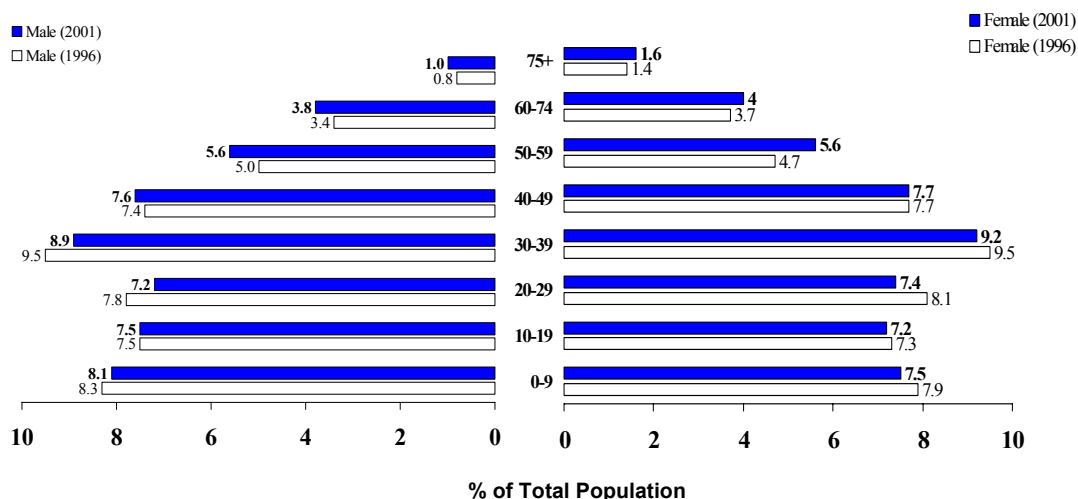
- In 2001, the **pre-school** population aged 4 and under accounted for 7.5% of Brampton's total population and 35% of the Peel Region's pre-school population. The number of pre-school children increased 26.3% between 1991 and 2001.
- The **youth population** aged 15 to 24 increased 24.1% during the past 10 years. In 2001, the number of youths accounted for 14.3% of Brampton's total population.
- There were substantial increases in Brampton's **working-age population** (20-64) between 1991 and 2001. The number of people in the working-age group grew 38.4% to 204,135 in 2001, which is equivalent to 63% of total population.
- The **younger working-age** population aged 25 to 34 made up 16% of Brampton's population, down from 20% in 1991.
- The **mid-career** population aged 35 to 44 accounted for 18% or 57,755 in Brampton, an increase of 17.1% from 1991.
- The **older working-age** population aged 45 to 64 accounted for 21.7% or 70,555. This figure represents an increase of more than 28,000 people from 1991.

- The **young retirees** population aged 65 to 69 accounted for 2.5% (8,155) in 2001, up 64% from 1991.
- Brampton had the smallest proportion of **senior** population (aged 65 and over) of the 21 municipalities in the Greater Toronto Area. The elderly population accounted for 7% or 22,670 (56% women and 44% men) of Brampton's total population in 2001.
- The 2001 Census data showed that largest gains were seniors aged 65 and over increased 78.2% in Brampton during the past 10 years.
- The **oldest** population aged 80 and over accounted for only 1.3% of total population in 2001, slightly increased by 0.1% from 1996.
- The population of **Baby Boomer** born between 1946 and 1965 (36-55 years of age in 2001) was reported to be 98,980 and accounted 30.4% of the total population.
- The **Baby Bust** population, born between 1966-1979 (22-35 years of age in 2001) accounted for 22.3% (72,620) of the total population.

Table 4: Population by Age and Gender City of Brampton						
Age	2001 Population			% Change 1996-2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-9	26,295	24,445	50,740	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6
10-19	24,340	23,545	47,885	0.0	0.0	-0.1
20-29	23,365	24,240	47,605	-0.6	-0.7	-1.3
30-39	29,110	29,845	58,955	-0.6	-0.3	-0.9
40-49	24,700	25,145	49,845	0.2	0.0	0.2
50-59	18,285	18,245	36,530	0.7	0.9	1.6
60-74	12,360	13,055	25,415	0.4	0.3	0.7
75+	3,140	5,315	8,455	0.2	0.2	0.4
Total	161,595	163,835	325,428	-0.1	0.1	0.0

Source: 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada
 Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding

Figure 2: Brampton Age Distributions by Gender, 1996-2001



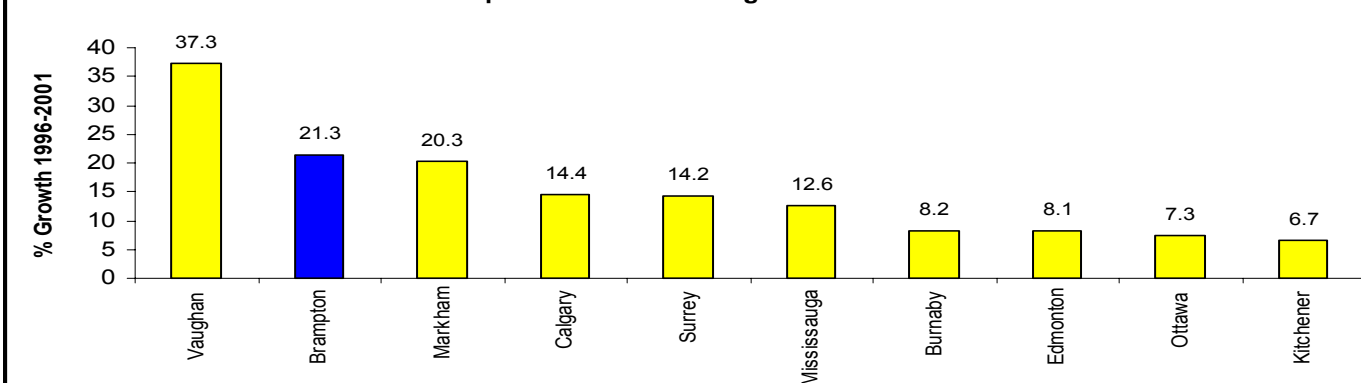
**Table 5: Population by Age and Gender
Region of Peel**

	Total	Male	Female	0-19 yrs	20-64 yrs	65+
Region of Peel	988,948	489,055	499,895	288,095	622,045	78,805
Mississauga	612,925	302,190	310,730	174,330	386,445	52,150
Brampton	325,428	161,590	163,840	98,625	204,135	22,670
Caledon	50,595	25,275	25,320	15,125	31,475	3,995

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding

**Figure 3: Canada's Fastest Growing Cities, 1996-2001
Brampton Held the 2nd Highest Growth Rate**



Source: Statistics Canada, 1991 and 2001 Census

Table 6: Median Age for Toronto CMA by Municipality

	2001 Median Age	1996 Median Age	Change 1996-2001
Brampton	32.9	31.6	1.3
Orangeville	33.3	31.7	1.6
Bradford West Gwillimbury	34.1	33	1.1
Ajax	34.2	32	2.2
Mississauga	34.5	32.6	1.9
Newmarket	35	33	2
Pickering	35.1	33	2.1
Aurora	35.6	33.1	2.5
Caledon	35.8	34	1.8
Georgina	35.9	35.2	0.7
Richmond Hill	36.1	33.6	2.5
New Tecumseth	36.1	34.4	1.7
Toronto	36.3	34.3	2
Oakville	36.8	34.5	2.3
Markham	36.9	35.5	1.4
East Gwillimbury	37.1	35.5	1.6
Milton	37.2	35.4	1.8
Uxbridge	37.7	35.1	2.6
Whitchurch-Stouffville	38.3	35.3	3
King	38.5	36.1	2.4
Mono	38.6	36.4	2.2
Toronto CMA	36.2	35.3	2.3

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census: Topic-Based Tabulations

Note: CMA denotes Census Metropolitan Area



CENSUS BULLETIN # 3: MARITAL STATUS, COMMON-LAW STATUS, FAMILIES, DWELLINGS AND HOUSEHOLDS

Date: October 22, 2002

Subject: **Census Bulletin for the City of Brampton (City of Brampton: 2001 Census Population on Marital Status, Common-law Status, Families, Dwellings and Households)**

The following bulletin is a summary of 2001 Census data on Marital Status, Common-law Status, Families, Dwellings and Households as published by Statistics Canada on October 22nd, 2002.

Marital Status

- As of May 15, 2001, the Census counted 142,715 persons or 57% of total population aged 15 and over were legally married (and not separated), up from 118,290 in 1996. Never legally married (single) persons represented 30%.

Table 7: Legal Marital Status by Gender in All Age Groups, 2001

	Male	Female	Total
Total – Legal Marital Status	161,585	163,840	325,430
Never legally married (single)	79,045	71,330	150,370
Legally married (and not separated)	71,425	71,290	142,715
Separated, but still legally married	3,565	4,645	8,210
Divorced	5,675	8,100	13,775
Widowed	1,880	8,480	10,360

Source: 2001 Census of Canada

Table 8: Legal Marital Status for Population 15 years and over, 1996 and 2001

	2001	1996	Absolute Chg	% Chg
Total Population 15 years and over by legal marital status	250,210	204,560	45,650	22%
Never legally married (single)	75,150	60,075	15,075	25%
Legally married (and not separated)	142,715	118,290	24,425	21%
Separated, but still legally married	8,210	7,045	1,165	17%
Divorced	13,775	10,815	2,965	27%
Widowed	10,355	8,335	2,025	24%

Source: 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

Table 9: Legal Marital Status by Age Groups, 2001

	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
Total - Legal marital status	75,220	23,415	23,030	24,575	28,215	30,735	27,020	22,825	21,010	15,520	11,195	22,680
Never legally married (single)	75,215	23,175	20,050	12,660	7,155	4,895	2,995	1,665	1,015	570	355	615
Legally married (and not separated)	0	180	2,680	10,935	18,800	22,215	20,070	17,365	16,280	12,110	8,590	13,485
Separated, but still legally married	0	25	150	510	1,115	1,515	1,445	1,210	915	560	300	475
Divorced	0	30	135	445	1,095	1,990	2,315	2,245	2,160	1,440	890	1,035
Widowed	0	5	15	35	55	120	190	345	630	840	1,060	7,070

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, Topic-based Tabulations

Families, Households and Dwellings Characteristics

- The 2001 Census counted 90,815 families in Brampton, up from 67,380 families in 1996. There were 67,380 families with children at home and 23,430 without children at home. In 2001, the average number of children at home per census family was 1.4 and unchanged from 1996.
- The average number of persons per census family was 3.2 in 2001, compared to 3.3 in 1996. Between 1996 and 2001, the number of lone-parent families increased by 44% or 4,240 to 13,925. Among seniors (men & women) aged 65 and over, 16% lived alone, down from 17% in 1996.

Table 10: Family Characteristics, 2001

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Total Number of Census Families	90,815
# of married-couple families	69,965
# of common-law couple families	6,925
Avg # of persons in married-couple families	3.4
Avg # of persons in common-law-couple families	2.9
# of lone-parent families	13,925
# of female lone-parent families	11,115
# of male lone-parent families	2,810
Avg # of persons in lone-parent families	2.6
Avg # of persons in male lone-parent families	2.5
Avg # of persons in female lone-parent families	2.7

Source: 2001 Census of Canada

- As of May 15, 2001, the number of private households in Brampton increased by 15,475 units to 97,555. There were 75,600 one-family households, 7,235 multiple-family households and 14,710 non-family households. The average number of persons in private households was 3.3 and unchanged from 1996.

Table 11: Private Households by Size, 1996 and 2001

	2001	1996	% Chg 1996-2001
Total Number of Private Households	97,550	81,075	20%
1 person	12,260	9,525	29%
2 persons	22,915	19,590	17%
3 persons	18,775	16,195	16%
4 - 5 persons	34,995	29,410	19%
6+ persons	8,610	6,355	35%

Source: 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

- Of the total occupied private dwellings (97,555), owned dwellings accounted for 75,120, up from 58,310 in 1996. The number of rented dwellings declined by 335 units or 1.5% to 22,435 between 1996 and 2001.

Table 12: Occupied Private Dwellings by Type & Ownership, 2001

Table 12: Occupied Private Dwellings by Type & Ownership, 2001	
Total Number of Occupied private dwellings	97,555
Single-detached house	52,115
Semi-detached house	13,455
Row House	11,785
Apartment, detached duplex	1,595
Apartment, building that has 5 or more storeys	15,145
Apartment, building that has fewer than 5 storeys	3,425
Other single-attached house	25
Movable dwelling	15
# of owned dwellings	75,120
# of rented dwellings	22,435

Source: 2001 Census of Canada



CENSUS BULLETIN #4: LANGUAGE, MOBILITY AND MIGRATION

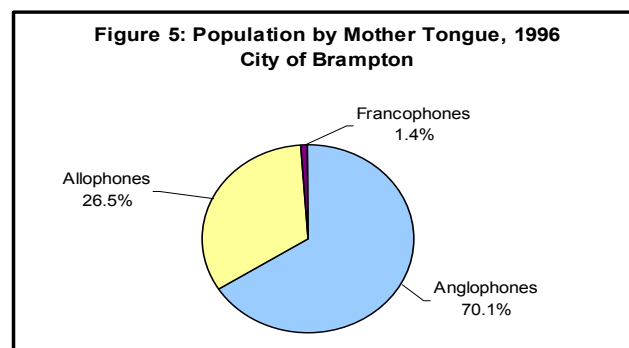
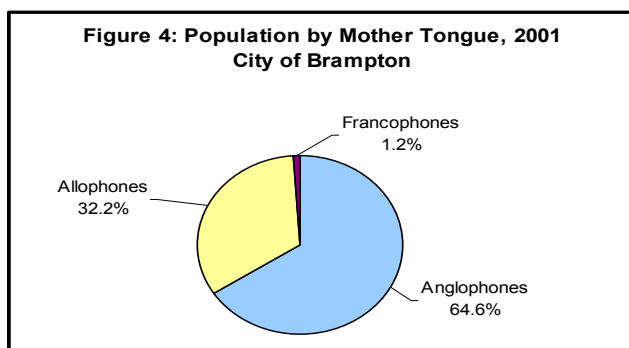
Date: December 10, 2002

Subject: Census Bulletin for the City of Brampton (City of Brampton: 2001 Census Population on Language, Mobility and Migration)

The following bulletin is a profile of the Brampton population by Mother Tongue, Knowledge of Official Language, Mobility and Migration Status as published by Statistics Canada on December 10th 2002.

Language Composition of Brampton

- According to the 2001 Census, 65.9% (209,410) of the respondents reported English as their mother tongue, compared to 71.6% (187,200) in 1996. About 1.2% (3,935) of the respondents claimed French as their mother tongue, lower than 1.4% (3,675) in 1996.
- An increasing number of respondents reported a non-official language as their mother tongue. Statistics Canada revealed that 32.9% (104,465) of the respondents first spoke a language other than English or French, up from 27% (70,715) in 1996.
- The allophone population experienced a 48% increase over the 1996 Census. In 2001, three out of ten people in Brampton were allophones. The number of allophones tripled between the 1991 and 2001 census periods representing a major source of population growth.



Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada

Note: Allophone - the population with a non-official language as mother tongue

Table 13: Population by Mother Tongue City of Brampton		
	2001 Census	1996 Census
Total Population by Mother Tongue	324,395	267,165
Single Responses*	317,815	261,585
English only	209,410	187,200
French only	3,935	3,675
Non-official languages	104,465	70,715

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

*Single response: the respondent reported only one language as mother tongue

- Punjabi remained the leading non-official language in Brampton followed by Portuguese and Italian. The 2001 Census showed that 33,745 individuals reported Punjabi as mother tongue, accounting for 10.4% of the total population or 32.3% of the allophone population. .
- Individuals who reported Punjabi, Portuguese and Italian as their mother tongue accounted for more than 50% of the allophone population in Brampton.
- The language composition of Brampton included sixty different languages listed as mother tongue in the 2001 Census, compared to the 44 languages recorded in 1996. Brampton is becoming a more multilingual city.

Table 14: Top 10 Non-official Mother Tongue in Brampton, 2001

	Number	% of Total Population	% of Allophone Population
1. Punjabi	33,745	10.4%	32.3%
2. Portuguese	10,530	3.2%	10.1%
3. Italian	9,300	2.9%	8.9%
4. Spanish	5,470	1.7%	5.2%
5. Tagalog (Pilipino)	4,125	1.3%	3.9%
6. Other languages*	4,070	1.3%	3.9%
7. Polish	3,740	1.2%	3.6%
8. Urdu	3,600	1.1%	3.4%
9. Gujarati	3,075	0.9%	2.9%
10. Hindi	2,800	0.9%	2.7%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada

*This is a subtotal of all non-official languages collected by the census that are not displayed separately.

Bilingualism in Brampton

- About 19,660 people or 6.1% of the population reported that they were bilingual according to the 2001 Census, compared to 17,200 or 6.4% in 1996 and 1991.

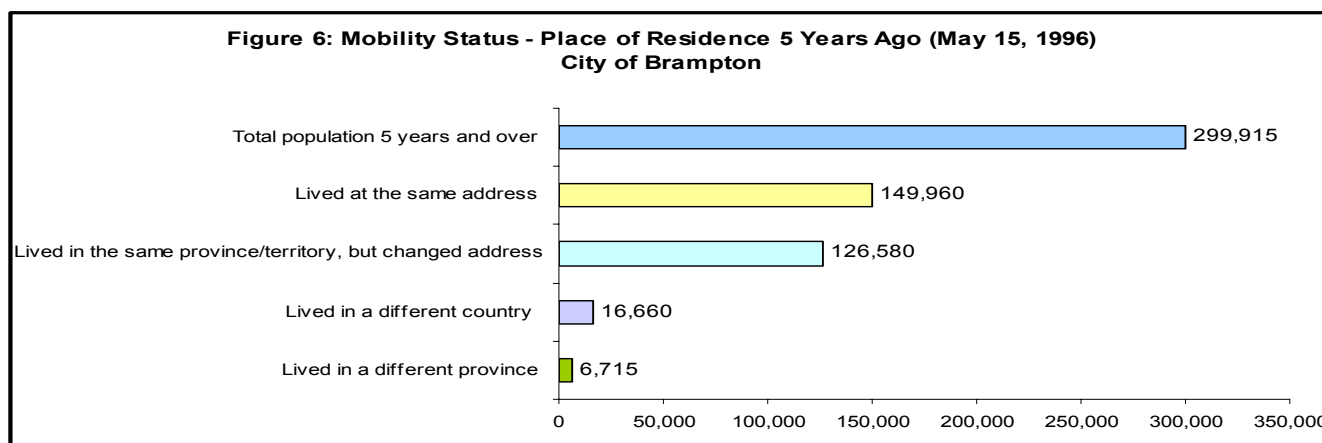
Population by Home Language

- English remained the main language spoken at home in Brampton according to the 2001 Census. Punjabi and Portuguese were the second and third most spoken languages at home.

Mobility Status

On December 10, 2002, Statistics Canada also released the geographic mobility data on Brampton population: where they lived in 2000 (Place of Residence 1 year prior to the Census Day, May 15, 2001) and where they lived in 1996 (Place of Residence 5 years prior to the Census Day, May 15, 2001).

**Figure 6: Mobility Status - Place of Residence 5 Years Ago (May 15, 1996)
City of Brampton**





CENSUS BULLETIN #5: IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Date: January 21, 2003

Subject: Census Bulletin for the City of Brampton (City of Brampton: 2001 Census Population on Immigration and Citizenship)

The following bulletin is a profile of the Brampton population by Immigration and Citizenship as released by Statistics Canada on January 21, 2003. According to Statistics Canada 2001 analysis series "Canada's ethnocultural portrait: The changing mosaic", Brampton ranked 9th among the top 25 municipalities with 5,000+ population having the highest proportions of 1990s immigrants.

Immigration

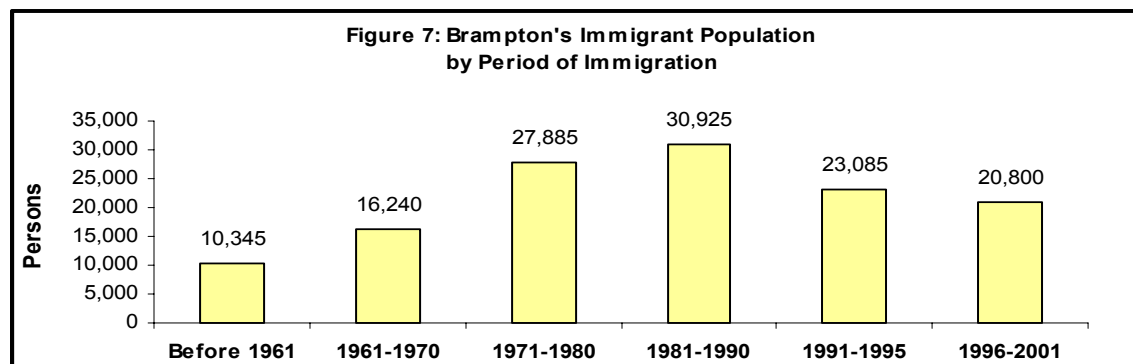
- In 2001, about 60% (down from 64% in 1996) of Brampton's population were Canadian-born, 40% (up from 36% in 1996) were foreign-born (immigrant population) and only 0.6% were Aboriginals.

Table 15: Brampton's Population by Immigration, 1996 and 2001						
Immigration Characteristics	2001	% of Total	1996	% of Total	Absolute Chg, 1996-2001	% Chg, 1996-2001
Canadian-born population	193,220	59.6%	169,560	63.5%	23,660	14%
Foreign-born population*	129,280	39.9%	96,120	36.0%	33,160	34%
Non-permanent residents	1,885	0.6%	1,485	0.6%	400	27%
Total	324,390	100%	267,170	100%	57,220	21%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996 and 2001 Census of Canada

* Also known as Immigration population

- Of the total immigrant population, pre-school children (0-4 years of age) accounted for 8.7%, those aged 5-19 years of age accounted for 29.2% and the working age population (20 years and over) accounted for 62.1%.
- Over the past 40 years (Census periods from 1961 to 2001), a total of 118,935 people immigrated to Brampton as shown in Figure 1 below. Of the total recent immigrants who arrived between 1996 and 2001, the majority (45% or 9,425 persons) arrived from India, followed by Pakistan (9% or 2,375 persons).



Source: Statistics Canada

Visible minority population

- The visible minorities accounted for 40% (or 130,275 persons) of Brampton's total population in 2001, an increase of 50,330 or 63%. The top three visible minority groups were South Asian (63,205 persons), Black (32,070 persons) and Filipino (6,965).
- According to Statistics Canada 2001 analysis series "Canada's ethnocultural portrait: The changing mosaic", Brampton ranked 5th among the top 25 municipalities with 5,000+ population having the highest proportions of visible minorities. Toronto ranked in first place followed by Vancouver, Mississauga and Montreal. The South Asian population remained the largest minority group in 2001. This ethnic group accounted for 20% of the total population, an increase from 13% in 1996.

Table 16: Brampton's Visible Minority Population				
	2001	% of Total Population	1996	% of Total Population
Visible minority population	130,275	40.2%	79,945	29.9%
South Asian	63,205	19.5%	34,720	13.0%
Black	32,070	9.9%	21,810	8.2%
Filipino	6,965	2.1%	4,690	1.8%
Chinese	5,445	1.7%	5,405	2.0%
Latin American	5,225	1.6%	2,595	1.0%
Southeast Asian	3,005	0.9%	2,300	0.9%
Arab and West Asian	2,935	0.9%	1,995	0.7%
Korean	615	0.2%	345	0.1%
Japanese	535	0.2%	345	0.1%
Visible minority, not included elsewhere	8,180	2.5%	4,325	1.6%
Multiple minorities	2,110	0.7%	1,415	0.5%
All others	194,120	59.8%	187,220	70.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

Population by Citizenship

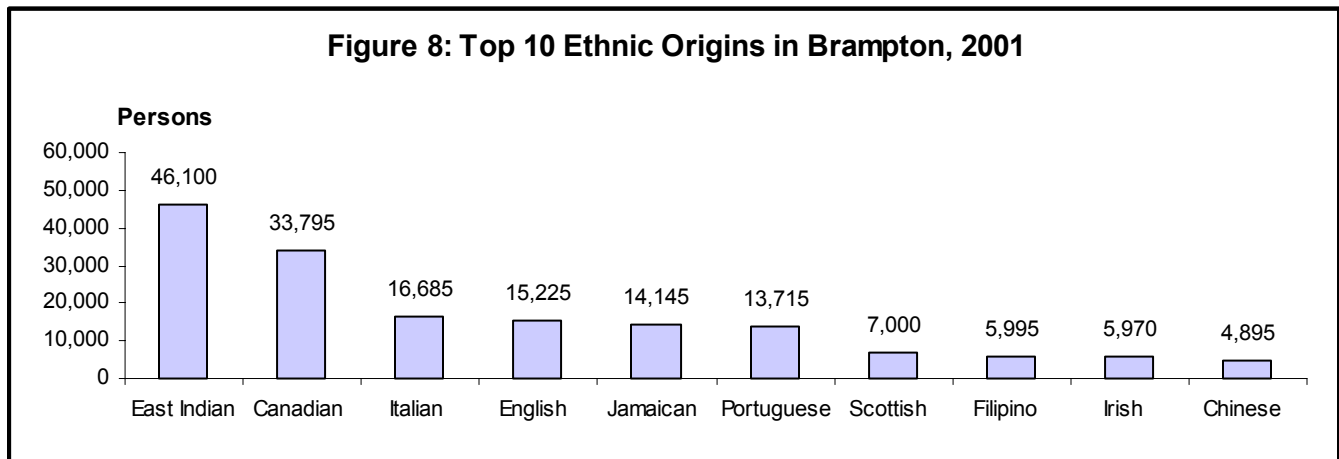
- The 2001 Census counted a total of 324,390 people in Brampton, nearly 88% reported as 'Canadian Citizen' and 12% reported as 'Citizenship other than Canadian'. Between the period of 1991 to 2001 (includes data up to May 15, 2001), there were a total of 43,880 immigrants arrived in Brampton. The top 10 countries of birth during this period is shown in table 3 below.

Table 17: Total Immigrations by Place of Birth – Top 10 Countries City of Brampton		
Rank	Place of Birth	Total Immigrants (1991-2001)
1	India	30,785
2	United Kingdom	12,510
3	Jamaica	10,785
4	Portugal	8,185
5	Guyana	6,770
6	Italy	6,285
7	Philippines	5,130
8	Trinidad and Tobago	4,895
9	Pakistan	3,880
10	Poland	3,110

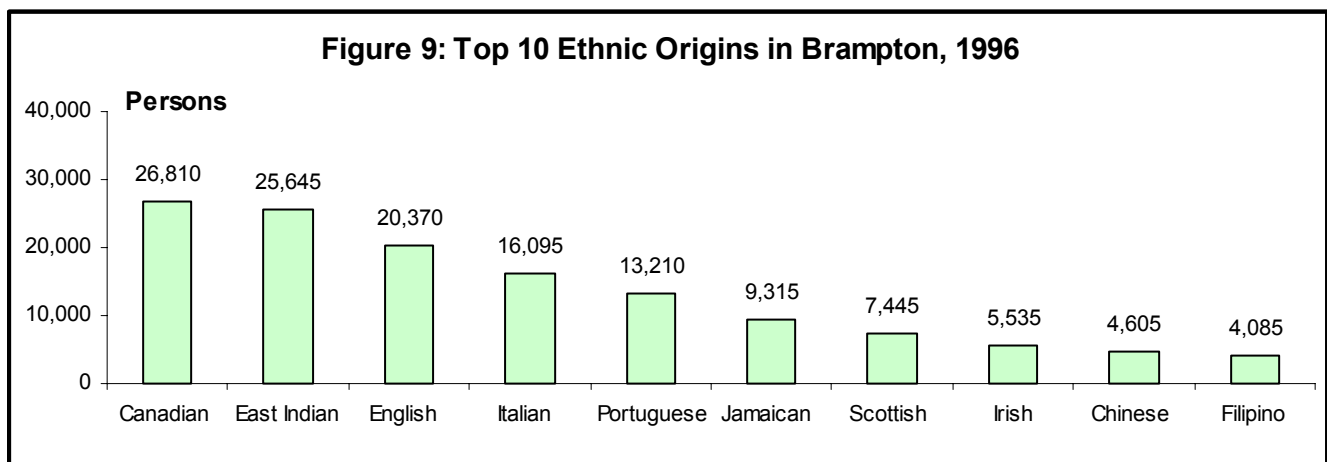
Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada

Ethnic Compositions

- There were 61 different ethnic origins reported in the 2001 Census. Brampton's top ten ethnic origins from 2001 and 1996 Census data are provided in Figures 2 and 3.
- In 2001, East Indian was the most frequent ethnic ancestry reported. This ethnic group accounted for 14% of Brampton's total population.



Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada



Source: Statistics Canada, 1996 Census of Canada



CENSUS BULLETIN #6: BRAMPTON'S LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Date: February 11, 2003

Subject: Census Bulletin for the City of Brampton (City of Brampton: 2001 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) as released by Statistics Canada on February 11, 2003.

Labour Force Activity

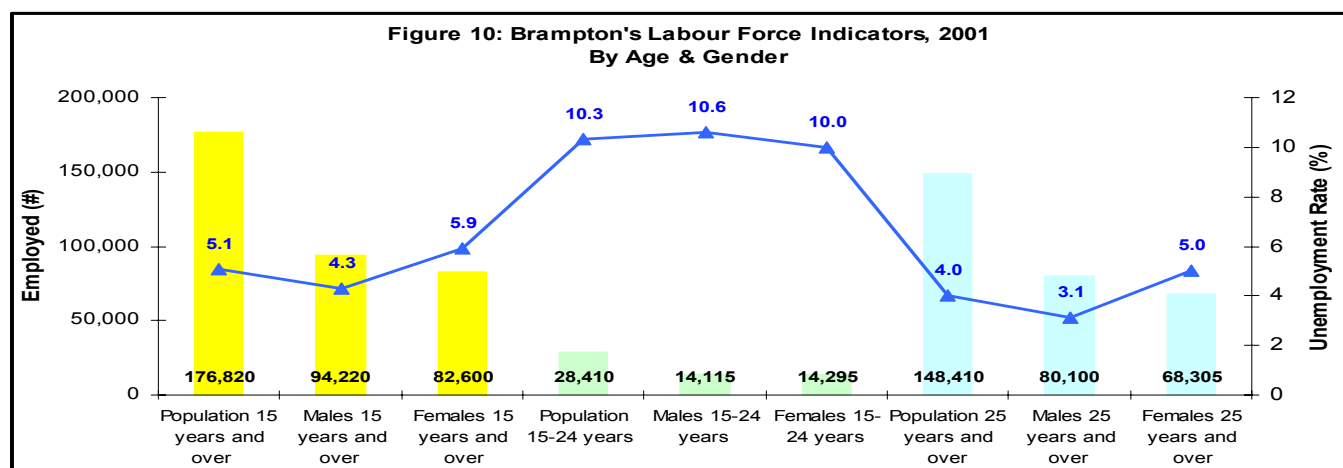
- Brampton's labour force grew from 151,195 in 1996 to 186,250 in 2001, an increase of 35,055 persons or 23.3% during the past five years.
- Between 1991 and 2001, the number of employed people (15 years and over) in Brampton increased by 38% (or 4,869 persons or people per year) to 176,820.

Table 18: Brampton's Labour Force Activity, 1996 and 2001 City of Brampton				
Labour Force Activity	1996	2001	Change (Number) 1996-2001	Change (%) 1996-2001
Total population - 15 years and over	203,490	248,985	45,495	22.4%
In the labour force	151,195	186,250	35,055	23.2%
Employed	139,090	176,820	37,730	27.1%
Unemployed	12,110	9,425	(2,685)	(22.2%)
Not in the labour force	52,295	62,740	10,445	20.0%
Participation rate	74.3%	74.8%	0.5	0.7%
Employment rate	68.4%	71%	2.6	3.8%
Unemployment rate	8.0%	5.1%	(2.9)	(36%)

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

Labour Force by Age and Gender

- In 2001, the unemployment rate for Brampton's population aged 15 years over was recorded at 5.1%, a decline from 8.0% in 1996 and 7.8% in 1991.
- Brampton's youth population (15-24 years) experienced the highest level of unemployment rate (10.6%) in 2001 when compared to 3.9% of those aged 25-54 years and 4.9% of those aged 55 years and over.
- The male population aged 25 years and over had the lowest unemployment rate at with 3.1% in 2001, compared to 5.0% of the females. See Figure 10 below for unemployment rates and employment level by age groups and gender.



Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada

Labour Force by Class of Workers

- The 2001 Census counted that 5,170 self-employed people (incorporated), an increase of 23.2% from 1996. Women still accounted for higher proportion of unpaid work. About 52% of the female population aged 15 and over reported as having performed some form of unpaid housework, 52% were looking after children, without paid and another 57% provided unpaid care or assistance to seniors

Labour Force by Occupations

- According to the 2001 Census, the most popular occupational group in Brampton was "Business, finance and administration" which accounted for 41,875 people or 23% of all occupational groups. Employment in the "Natural and applied sciences and related occupations" represented the largest growth rate of 51.3% between 1996 and 2001. Of the total employment (184,270) in ten occupational groups in Brampton, 21,420 were in highly skilled occupations which normally require university education, 34,050 were skilled occupations requiring community college, 16,485 were in apprenticeship training and 18,570 were managers.

Table 19: Brampton's Labour Force By Occupations, 1996 and 2001

Occupations	1996	% of Total	2001	% of Total	% Chg 96-01
Business, finance and administration	36,405	25%	41,875	22.7%	15.0%
Sales and service occupations	32,825	22%	36,065	19.6%	9.9%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related	23,530	16%	34,370	18.7%	46.1%
Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	19,180	13%	22,445	12.2%	17.0%
Management	13,070	9%	18,570	10.1%	42.1%
Natural and applied sciences and related	7,460	5%	11,290	6.1%	51.3%
Social science, education, government service and religion	6,595	4%	9,610	5.2%	45.7%
Health occupations	4,140	3%	5,375	2.9%	29.8%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	2,635	2%	3,005	1.6%	14.0%
Unique to primary industry	1,390	1%	1,665	0.9%	19.8%
All occupations	147,230	100%	184,270	100%	25.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

Labour Force by Industry

- The 2001 Census revealed that Manufacturing, Retail Trade and Transportation and Warehousing were the three largest industries based on employment. Brampton's manufacturing industry remained its largest employer accounted 43,100 jobs or 23.4% of all industries, slightly declined from 25.1% in 1996 and 25.2% in 1991. The transportation and warehousing industry registered the highest employment growth rate, 78% or 8,230 over the past five year period (1996-2001).

Source: 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada; 2001 Census Dictionary
Compiled by the Brampton Economic Development Office

- A number of industries which reported declining employment between 1996 and 2001 included: Professional, scientific and technical services industry (12%), Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (17%), Mining and oil and gas extraction (16%), Other services, except public administration (20%).

Table 20: Brampton's Labour Force by Industry, 2001		
Industry	2001	% of Total
Manufacturing	43,100	23.4%
Retail trade	21,800	11.8%
Transportation and warehousing	18,795	10.2%
Wholesale trade	14,900	8.1%
Health care and social assistance	10,835	5.9%
Professional, scientific and technical services	9,845	5.3%
Construction	9,700	5.3%
Accommodation and food services	8,510	4.6%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	8,395	4.6%
Finance and insurance	7,725	4.2%
Educational services	7,665	4.2%
Other services (except public administration)	6,530	3.5%
Public administration	5,795	3.1%
Information and cultural industries	4,010	2.2%
Real estate and rental and leasing	3,015	1.6%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,875	1.0%
Utilities	785	0.4%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	700	0.4%
Management of companies and enterprises	160	0.1%
Mining and oil and gas extraction	135	0.1%
All industries	184,265	100.0%

Source: 2001 Census of Canada

Table 21: Labour Force by Mode of Transportation, City of Brampton		
Total employed labour force 15 years and over by mode of transportation	1996	2001
Total – All Modes	133,320	169,135
Car, truck, van as driver	106,685	134,815
Car, truck, van as passenger	11,770	13,540
Public transit	10,260	15,365
Walked to work	3,355	3,680
Bicycle	430	545
Motorcycle	60	95
Taxicab	220	295
Other method	540	790

Source: 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

Table 22: Place of Work Analysis in Brampton			
Labour Force: Place of Work	1991	1996	2001
Total Employed Labour Force	128,125	139,085	176,820
Usual Place of Work in Brampton	51,055	48,165	61,610
Usual Place of Work Outside Brampton	70,520	76,190	94,010
Usual Place of Work at Home	4,945	5,455	7,135
Live-Work Ratio	43.7%	38.6%	38.9%



CENSUS BULLETIN #7: EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS

Date: March 11, 2003

Subject: Census Bulletin for the City of Brampton (City of Brampton: 2001 Census on Education and Employment Earnings)

The following bulletin is a profile of Education (school attendance, levels of schooling, major fields of study) and Employment Earnings as released by Statistics Canada on March 11, 2003.

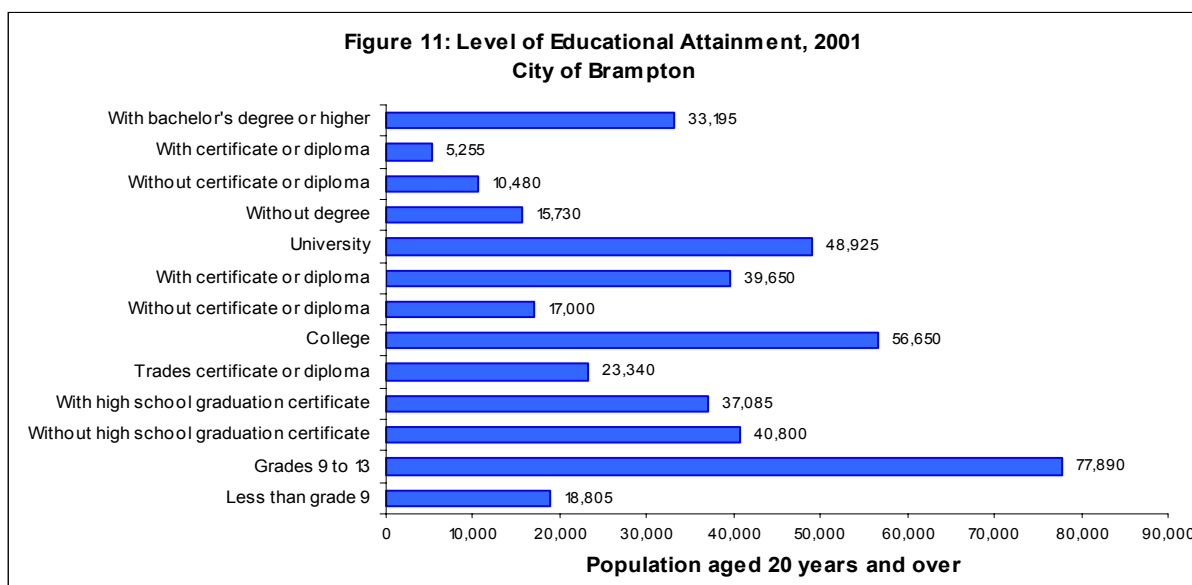
School Attendance

Table 23: School Attendance, 1991-2001 City of Brampton				
	1991	1996	2001	% Chg 1991-2001
Total Population 15-24 years	37,575	39,180	46,345	23.3
Not attending school	14,810	13,245	18,010	21.6
Attending school full-time	20,525	23,790	25,900	26.2
Attending school part-time	2,235	2,140	2,435	8.9

Source: 1991, 1996, and 2001 Censuses of Canada

Level of Schooling

- According to the 2001 Census, 13.3% of Brampton's population aged 15 and over had university degrees, an increase from 11% in 1996 and 9.6% in 1991. Another 16% had college certificate or diploma.
- Overall, 68% of the population aged 15 and over had credentials beyond high school in 2001.



Major Fields of Study

Table 24: Major Fields of Study, 1996 and 2001 City of Brampton			
	1996	2001	% Chg 96-01
Total population with postsecondary qualifications by major field of study	77,785	101,820	31%
Agricultural, biological, nutritional, and food sciences	3,100	3,790	22%
Applied science technologies and trades	20,175	25,120	25%
Commerce, management and business administration	19,790	25,490	29%
Educational, recreational and counselling services	7,010	8,500	21%
Engineering and applied sciences	3,810	5,355	41%
Fine and applied arts	4,155	5,095	23%
Health professions and related technologies	6,100	7,690	26%
Humanities and related fields	3,565	6,180	73%
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	2,750	4,415	61%
Social sciences and related fields	7,195	9,820	36%
No specialization	135	370	174%

Source: 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

Employment Earnings

- According to the census, a total of 193,195 people in Brampton reported receiving employment income in 2000, up 27% from 1996. Their average employment income was \$34,373, an increase of 19.6% from 1996. The national average of employment income was \$28,872 in 2000.
- Women still earn less than men. The Census counted 67,285 men working full time with an average earning of \$50,275 compared with \$35,432 earned by 91,830 women working on a full-time basis.

Table 25: Average Employment Earnings by Gender and Work Activity, 1996 and 2001 City of Brampton			
	1996	2001	% Chg 96-01
Total population 15 years and over with employment income, by sex and work activity	153,235	193,915	26.5%
Average employment income	\$28,738	\$34,373	19.6%
Worked full year, full time	88,065	116,165	31.9%
Average employment income	\$38,188	\$44,029	15.3%
Worked part year or part time	61,345	73,485	19.8%
Average employment income	\$16,101	\$20,219	25.6%
Males 15 years and over with employment income - Work activity	82,165	102,085	24.2%
Average employment income	\$34,178	\$41,280	20.8%
Worked full year, full time	52,380	67,285	28.5%
Average employment income	\$42,835	\$50,275	17.4%
Worked part year or part time	28,075	33,020	17.6%
Average employment income	\$19,107	\$24,238	26.9%
Females 15 years and over with employment income - Work activity	71,070	91,830	29.2%
Average employment income	\$22,449	\$26,695	18.9%
Worked full year, full time	35,685	48,875	37.0%
Average employment income	\$31,367	\$35,432	13.0%
Worked part year or part time	33,265	40,465	21.6%
Average employment income	\$13,564	\$16,940	24.9%

Source: 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada

Glossary

Allophone – the population with a non-official language as mother tongue

Mobility Status – the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his or her usual place of residence one year earlier. A person is classified as a non-mover if no difference exists. Otherwise, a person is classified as a mover and this categorization is called Mobility Status (1 Year Ago).

Mother Tongue – the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census

Non-Official Mother Tongue -languages other than the two official languages of Canada: English and French

Canadian-born Population - Includes persons born in Canada as well as a small number of persons born outside Canada who are Canadian citizens by birth.

Foreign-born Population - This population is also referred to as the "immigrant population", which is defined as persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada.

Non-permanent Residents - Refers to persons who, at the time of the census, held a student or employment authorization, Minister's permit or who were refugee claimants, as well as family members living with them.

Visible Minority Population - According to the Employment Equity Act (1986), visible minorities are persons (other than Aboriginal persons) who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.

Visible Minority, n.i.e. - Includes respondents who reported a write-in response classified as a visible minority such as "Polynesian", "Guyanese", "Mauritian", etc.

Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Over

Persons who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001):

- (a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice;
- (b) were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of a vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work, or any other reasons.

Participation Rate - Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001), 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 15, 2001).

Occupation - The 2001 National Occupational Classification for Statistics (2001 NOC-S) is a revision of the 1991 Standard Occupational Classification (1991 SOC). The 1991 SOC was used to code occupation data from the 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

Industry - The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is a classification system developed under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico and the United States. It is designed to produce industry statistics that are comparable among the three countries by providing common definitions of their industrial structure. In Canada, the NAICS replaces the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification (1980 SIC) used to code industry data in the 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

Place of Work Status - Classification of people aged 15 or over who worked at some point between January 1, 2000 and May 15, 2001 (Census Day), according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address.

Persons Reporting Hours of Unpaid Work - Includes all persons reporting hours of unpaid housework; hours looking after children, without pay; and hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors.