

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chair and Members of the Planning, Public Works and Transportation Committee

FROM: Keith Hamilton, Planner – Policy/Development Review

DATE: May 18, 2018

MEMORANDUM NO.: MEM-PLS-2018-0011

RE: 2016 Census Overview – Labour Force & Education Data

PURPOSE OF THE MEMORANDUM:

The purpose of this memo is to provide an overview of labour force and education data for Halton Hills, and how Halton Hills compares to other municipalities in Halton Region, and in context of the province and country.

BACKGROUND:

The Census of Population is a mandatory questionnaire that is distributed to every household in Canada, ultimately creating a statistical portrait of the country on the day of the Census. The Census is conducted by Statistics Canada, and is Canada's primary source of data for sociodemographic change. This data is used by all levels of government to help plan for public services in education, healthcare, housing, transportation, and infrastructure, among others.

The 2016 Census of Population was conducted on May 10, 2016, and acts as a snapshot of Canada on that day. Due to the large volume of data collected and analyzed by Statistics Canada, data is released gradually throughout the year following the Census.

COMMENTS:

The Halton Hills Labour Force

The final release for the 2016 Census reported Halton Hills having an employed labour force of 33,860. This represents an increase of 1,895 from 2011 and a growth of 6%, meaning employment growth outpaced population growth (3.6%) over this period. Halton Hills reported higher participation and employment rates than those of Halton Region, Ontario and Canada, with a lower unemployment rate of 5.2%, as shown in Table 1. A high participation rate, coupled with a high employment rate, suggests more people are engaged in the labour force and finding employment than the regional, provincial and national averages.

Halton Hills reported a ‘not in the labour force’ population of 13,040 in 2016. This is made up of students aged 15 and over, as well as others who are not seeking employment for various reasons.

Table 1: Labour for Statistics by Area – 2016 Census

Labour Force	Halton Hills	Halton Region	Ontario	Canada
Population aged 15 years and over	48,765	433,845	11,038,440	28,643,020
Participation rate	73.3	69.8	64.7	65.2
Employment rate	69.4	65.6	59.9	60.2
Unemployment rate	5.2	6	7.4	7.7

Local Municipal Comparison

From 2011 to 2016, Halton Hills had the second fastest growing employed labour force (6%) in Halton Region, next to Milton (24%). While Milton’s growth was much higher, it should be noted it did not outpace their overall population growth of 30.5%. In Halton Region from 2011 to 2016, only Halton Hills had higher growth in employment than population.

Halton Hills reported the second highest employment rate in Halton Region, just under that of Milton, as shown in Figure 1. The Halton Hills rate in 2016 is much closer to Milton’s than reported in the previous two Census periods, while staying well above those of Burlington and Oakville. The 2016 Census also saw Halton Hills report the lowest unemployment rate in Halton Region, dropping from 6.6% in 2011, to 5.2% in 2016, as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 1: Local Municipal Employment Rates – 2016 Census

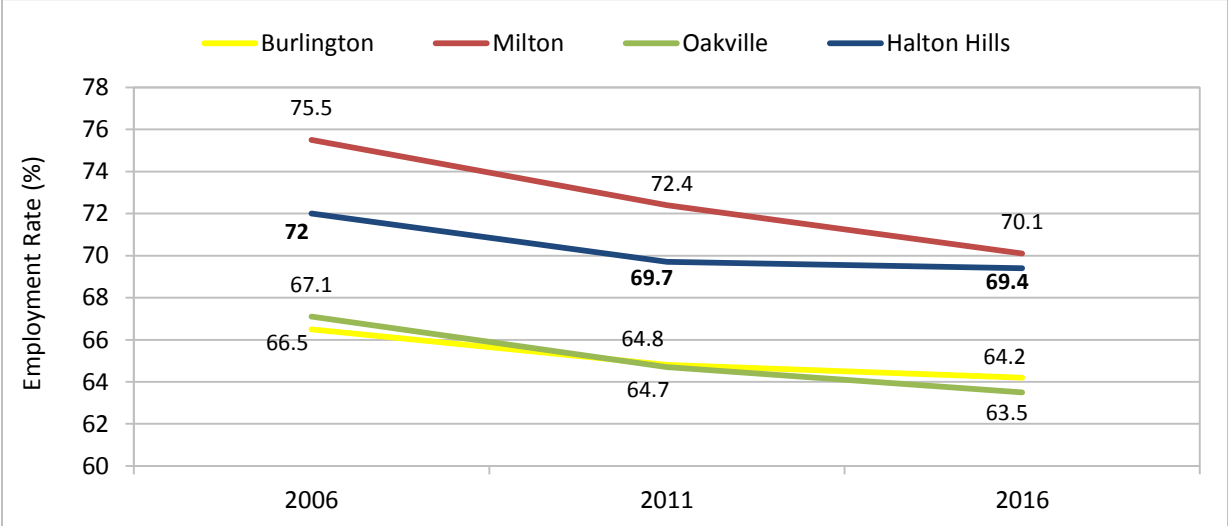
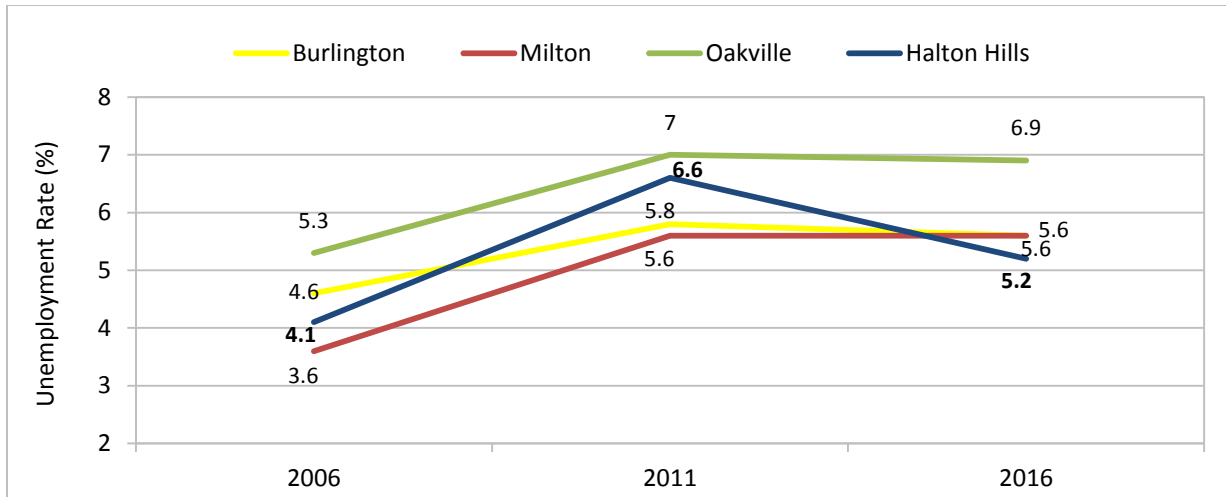


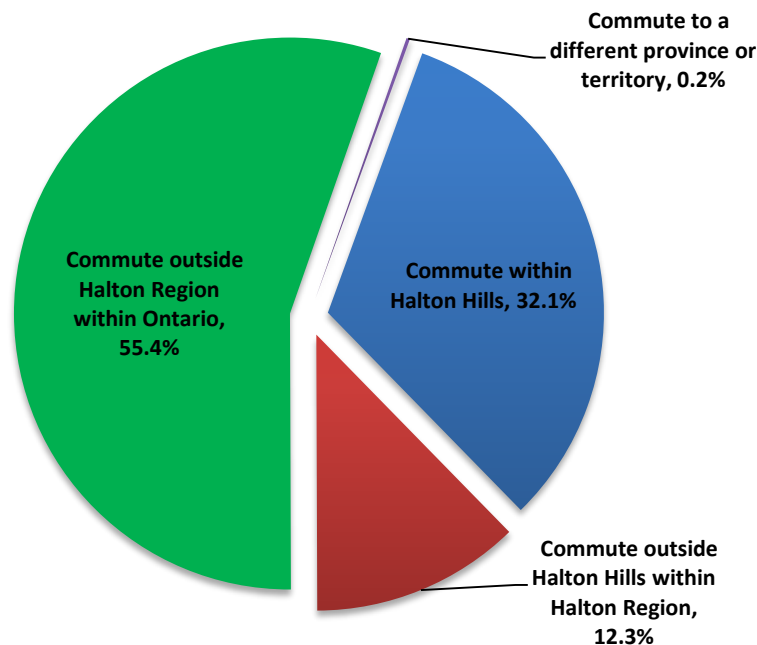
Figure 2: Local Municipal Unemployment Rates – 2016 Census



Journey to Work

Over half the Halton Hills labour force reporting a commute in 2016, were working in locations outside Halton Region, as shown in Figure 3. This is higher, but comparable to Halton Region as a whole (51%). Roughly one third of those commuting were staying within Halton Hills, very similar to the Halton Region average (36%), however much lower than Ontario as a whole, which reported that over 58% of commuters stayed within their local municipality. The data suggests Halton Hills workers are less connected to employers in other Halton municipalities, with a little over 12% working in Burlington, Milton or Oakville.

Figure 3: Halton Hills Employed Labour Force Commuting Locations – 2016 Census



Employment by Industry

Halton Hills reported a diverse labour force by industry in 2016, with manufacturing having the highest proportion of local workers at 13%, followed closely by Retail Trade at 11%. Combined, over 5,000 residents are employed in education and health care, while industries of wholesale trade, and transportation and warehousing employ many locally. Development-related industries of construction and professional, scientific and technical services are also well represented in Halton Hills. Strong representation in Arts, entertainment and recreation; and Accommodation and food services indicate diversity among the employment being sought out by residents.

As shown in Table 2, Agriculture represents a small segment of local employment with 385 jobs (1%), however this represents over one quarter of total Regional employment for this industry. Construction, a much larger industry in Halton Hills, also represents a high proportion of jobs Region-wide (17%).

Table 2: Employment by Industry – 2016 Census

Industry	Halton Hills	% of Halton Region Total
All industry categories	35,200	12%
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	385	26%
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	100	14%
22 Utilities	185	10%
23 Construction	2,820	17%
31-33 Manufacturing	4,565	16%
41 Wholesale trade	2,435	13%
44-45 Retail trade	4,185	12%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	2,220	16%
51 Information and cultural industries	685	8%
52 Finance and insurance	1,570	7%
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	735	10%
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	2,680	9%
55 Management of companies and enterprises	95	8%
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	1,530	13%
61 Educational services	2,880	12%
62 Health care and social assistance	2,560	9%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	750	13%
72 Accommodation and food services	1,735	10%
81 Other services (except public administration)	1,325	12%
91 Public administration	1,755	13%
Industries with a high representation of workers compared to Halton Hills proportion of Region employment		

Education

Over half the Halton Hills population 15 years and over (55%) reported having at least some post-secondary education in 2016, matching the provincial average but falling a little below that of Halton Region (63%). Those with post-secondary training in Halton Hills were split almost evenly between university and college certificates, diplomas, or degrees.

Education and training in business was the dominant field of study for Halton Hills residents, more than doubling the next closest field, as shown in Table 3. The fields of study listed in Table 3 reveal the diverse educational backgrounds of Halton Hills residents with business, technical and scientific, education and arts fields all being represented.

Table 3: Top Fields of Study for Halton Hills Residents – 2016 Census

Field of Study	Halton Hills	% of Local Pop. with Post-Secondary Training
Business, management, marketing and related support services	5,525	21.0%
Health professions and related programs	2,400	9.1%
Education	1,825	6.9%
Social sciences	1,405	5.3%
Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	1,365	5.2%
Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	1,090	4.1%
Engineering	1,060	4.0%
Construction trades	1,045	4.0%
Visual and performing arts	850	3.2%
Personal and culinary services	800	3.0%

CONCLUSION:

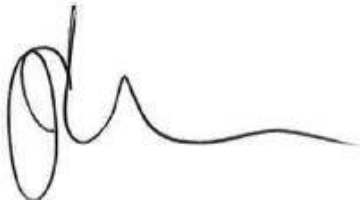
This memorandum summarizes trends in the Halton Hills labour force and local educational attainment, as reported in the 2016 Census. Information provided will be used as a tool to help guide decision-making in local policy as it relates to planning for future employment growth.

Notes: Data for all Tables and Figures is sourced from Statistics Canada, 2001, 2006 and 2016 Census releases. All data referenced for 2011 is sourced from the 2011 National Household Survey. Data referenced from 2011 was from a voluntary survey whereas data referenced from 2006 and 2016 was from a mandatory long form Census.

Reviewed and Approved by,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Steve Burke". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial 'S'.

Steve Burke, Manager of Planning Policy

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Linhardt". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial 'J'.

John Linhardt, Commissioner of Planning and Sustainability

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Brent Marshall". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial 'B'.

Brent Marshall, CAO