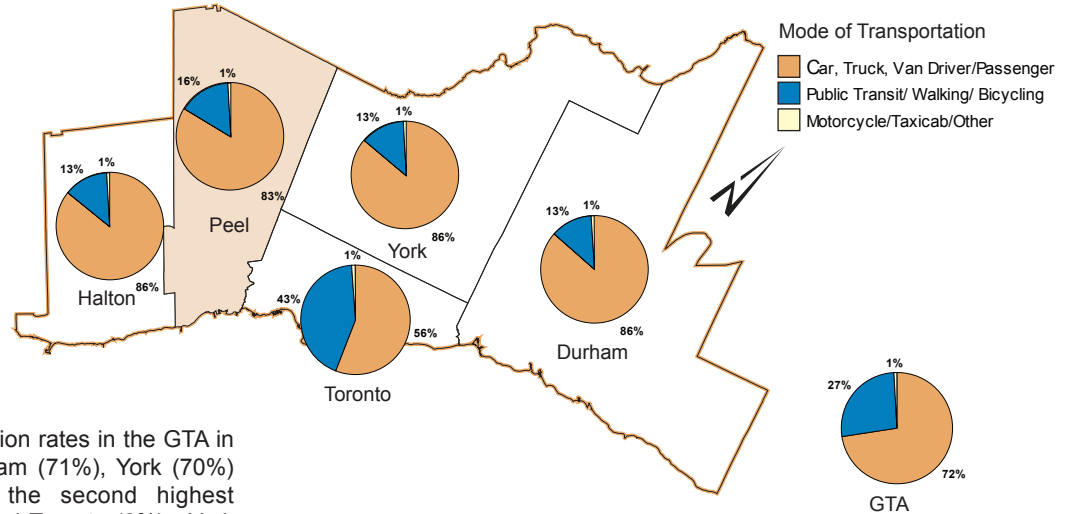


This bulletin summarizes the Employment aspects of the 2006 Census release on Labour Force Activity, Industry, Occupation, Education, Language Spoken at Work, Place of Work and Mode of Transportation to Work for Peel Region and the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). Data from the 2006 Census were collected on May 16, 2006. According to the 2006 Census, 4.5 million people age 15 years and older lived in the GTA. Of these, 68% (or 3.1 million people) participated in the labour force by working or seeking work.

### Highlights

- Peel and Halton had the highest labour force participation rates in the GTA (with 72% each).
- Peel had the second highest unemployment rate in the GTA (6%) behind Toronto (8%).
- In Peel, the use of sustainable modes of transportation to get to work (such as public transit, walking or bicycling) increased from 15% in 2001 to 16% in 2006.

### Employed Labour Force Age 15 Years and Older by Mode of Transportation to Work, 2006



Peel and Halton had the highest participation rates in the GTA in 2006, (with 72% each) followed by Durham (71%), York (70%) and Toronto (65%). Peel recorded the second highest unemployment rate in the GTA (6%) behind Toronto (8%). York and Halton recorded the lowest unemployment rates (with 5% each). Unemployment rates are calculated by dividing the number of unemployed people seeking work by the total number of people participating in the labour force. Throughout the GTA, the unemployment rate for the population age 15 to 24 years was more than double that of the population age 15 years and older.

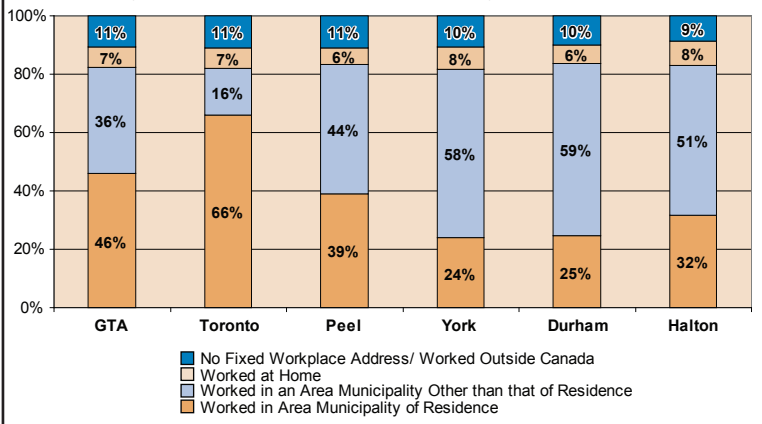
From 2001 to 2006, the population age 15 years and older living in the GTA increased 11%. The unemployed population increased most (24%), while the employed population increased least (9%). In every GTA municipality, the growth rates of the unemployed population and the population not in the labour force increased faster than the population age 15 years and older from

2001 to 2006. During this time period, the employed population and the population participating in the labour force increased slower than the population age 15 years and older.

The top three occupations in the GTA in 2006 were sales and service occupations (which employed 22% of the labour force), business, finance and administration occupations (21%) and trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (12%). These proportions have not shifted significantly since the 2001 Census. The top three industries in the GTA in 2006 were manufacturing (13%), retail trade (11%) and professional, scientific and technical services (9%). The proportion of the labour force working in the manufacturing industry decreased from 16% in 2001 to 13% in 2006. The proportions of the labour force in the other industries did not change significantly.

Over one-third (36%) of the GTA's employed labour force works in an area municipality other than the one in which they reside. This figure is highest in Durham (59%) and lowest in Toronto (16%). Three out of four GTA residents used a private vehicle to commute to work in 2006. This figure ranged from 56% in Toronto to 86% in York and Durham. Peel had the second lowest rate of private vehicle use, with 83%. In every GTA municipality, males recorded higher rates of private vehicle use than females, while females recorded higher rates of sustainable modes of transportation (such as public transit, walking or bicycling) than males. This trend was most evident in Peel, where 20% of females used sustainable modes of transportation compared to only 12% of males.

### Total Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Older by Place of Work Status, 2006



### Labour Force and Employment Activity in the GTA by Municipality, 2001 and 2006

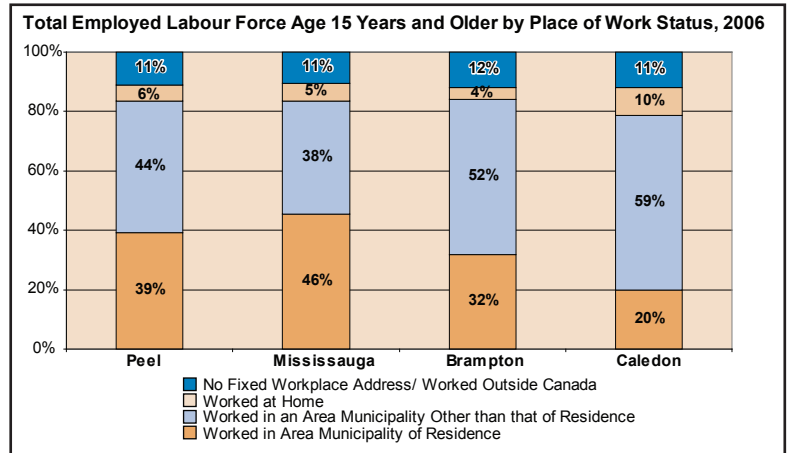
Municipality	Total Population Age 15 Years and Older			Population Age 15 Years and Older in the Labour Force			Participation Rate, 2006	Unemployment Rate, 2006	Most Common Occupation, 2006	Most Common Industry, 2006
	Number in 2001	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2001	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006				
Toronto	2,021,385	2,067,450	2%	1,320,380	1,344,825	2%	65%	8%	Sales and service	Manufacturing
Peel	767,500	909,140	18%	564,195	651,200	15%	72%	6%	Business, finance and administration	Manufacturing
York	569,580	709,550	25%	405,905	500,060	23%	70%	5%	Sales and service	Manufacturing
Durham	387,395	442,285	14%	279,585	313,870	12%	71%	6%	Sales and service	Manufacturing
Halton	295,345	347,510	18%	213,020	249,760	17%	72%	5%	Sales and service	Manufacturing
GTA	4,041,205	4,475,935	11%	2,783,085	3,059,715	10%	68%	7%	Sales and service	Manufacturing

# BULLETIN: 2006 Census Employment

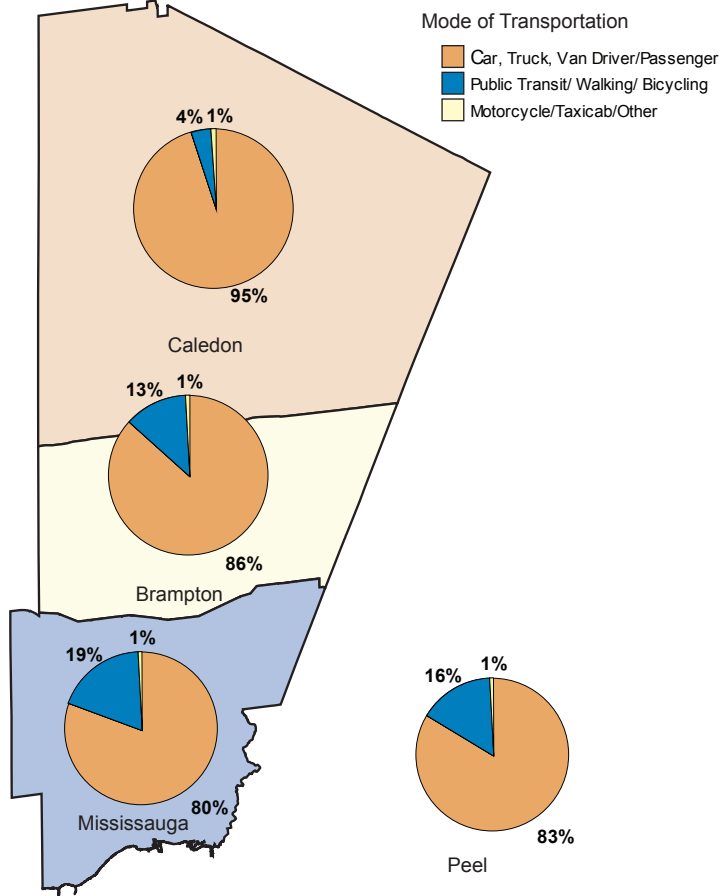
According to the 2006 Census, 909,140 people age 15 years and older lived in Peel. Of these, 72% (or 651,200 people) participated in the labour force by working or seeking work.

Caledon had the highest participation rate in Peel (75%) followed by Brampton (73%) and Mississauga (71%). The area municipal unemployment rates (which are calculated by dividing the number of unemployed people seeking work by the number of people participating in the labour force) varied from 4% in Caledon to 7% in both Mississauga and Brampton. The unemployment rates for the population age 15 to 24 years were significantly higher than the unemployment rates for the total population. This trend was most evident in Caledon, where the unemployment rate of people age 15 to 24 (11%) nearly tripled the unemployment rate of the population age 15 years and older (4%).

In all of Peel's area municipalities, unemployment rates increased and participation rates decreased from 2001 to 2006. During this time period, the population age 15 years and older in Peel increased 18%. The growth of the unemployed population (45%) and the population not in the labour force (27%) outpaced the growth of the population age 15 years and older. The employed



## Employed Labour Force Age 15 Years and Older by Mode of Transportation to Work, 2006



population and population participating in the labour force increased at a slower pace than the population age 15 years and older, (with 14% and 15% respectively). This trend occurred in every area municipality.

The top three occupations in all three area municipalities in 2006 were: 1) business, finance and administration occupations; 2) sales and service occupations; and 3) trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations. These have remained consistent since 2001. The top industry in all three area municipalities was manufacturing. Retail trade was the second most common industry in Mississauga and Caledon, but it was third in Brampton. The second most common industry in Brampton was transportation and warehousing. In Mississauga and Caledon, the third most common industries were professional, scientific and technical services and construction respectively. These have not changed from 2001 to 2006.

In 2006, the percentage of Peel's employed labour force that worked outside of the area municipality of their residence (44%) was higher than the percentage who worked within their area municipality of residence (39%). Mississauga was the only area municipality where this did not occur: 46% of employed Mississauga residents worked in Mississauga, while 38% worked elsewhere.

The proportion of Peel's employed labour force who used sustainable modes of transportation to get to work (such as public transit, walking or bicycling) grew from 15% in 2001 to 16% in 2006. The proportion of workers who used a private vehicle to get to work declined by the same amount. One in five employed Mississauga residents used a sustainable mode of transportation to get to work, compared to one in ten people in Brampton and one in twenty people in Caledon.

## Labour Force and Employment Activity in Peel and the Area Municipalities, 2001 and 2006

Municipality	Total Population Age 15 Years and Older			Population Age 15 Years and Older in the Labour Force			Participation Rate, 2006	Unemployment Rate, 2006	Most Common Occupation, 2006	Most Common Industry, 2006
	Number in 2001	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006	Number in 2001	Number in 2006	Growth Rate 2001-2006				
Mississauga	479,765	532,560	11%	348,145	377,075	8%	71%	7%	Business, finance and administration	Manufacturing
Brampton	248,985	332,235	33%	186,250	240,985	29%	73%	7%	Business, finance and administration	Manufacturing
Caledon	38,750	44,345	14%	29,800	33,140	11%	75%	4%	Business, finance and administration	Manufacturing
Peel	767,500	909,140	18%	564,195	651,200	15%	72%	6%	Business, finance and administration	Manufacturing