



# PEEL-HALTON WORKFORCE

**CHARACTERISTICS REPORT**

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# Peel-Halton Workforce Characteristics Report

Published by the Peel Halton Workforce Development Group, August 2018

This report was prepared by Tom Zizys, Labour Market Analyst; Zidi Yang, Research Analyst and Shalini da Cunha, Executive Director, the Peel Halton Local Employment Planning Council (LEPC).

For more information contact:

The Peel Halton Workforce Development Group, 6755 Mississauga Road, Suite 415, Mississauga, ON L5N 7Y2, email: [info@peelhaltonworkforce.com](mailto:info@peelhaltonworkforce.com), telephone: 905.306.9588

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This project is funded in part by the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario

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## Executive Summary

In a rapidly changing economy, the ability to demonstrate available talent in the labour force is an increasingly important component of regional economic development. Accordingly, this Workforce Characteristics report provides a comprehensive view of the human capital<sup>1</sup> in Peel and Halton regions using data from the 2016 Statistics Canada Census. By understanding the regional labour market information, community stakeholders including employers, employment services providers, educators and governments are better positioned to design programs and take actions to meet the local community and industry needs. In order to provide context, workforce characteristics for Peel and Halton were compared to Toronto CMA<sup>2</sup> and Ontario data to better illustrate the landscape of the local labour force.

Some of the tables or charts in the study calculated the workforce characteristics changes between 2011 and 2016 to demonstrate historical trends among jurisdictions using 2011 Census data, 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) data and 2016 Census data. It is important to note that in 2011, there was a mandatory short form census questionnaire and a voluntary long form National Household Survey (NHS). Those replaced the mandatory long form census questionnaire that been used in 2006. In 2016, the mandatory long form questionnaire was reinstated for the 2016 Census of Canada. There are limitations and potential concerns in comparing 2011 NHS data with 2016 Census data. The changes over 2011 and 2016 could not provide an accurate historical trend as partial variations in the data sets are due to the difference in collection methods (voluntary versus mandatory). Because of limited data sources available, there were comparisons between 2011 NHS data and 2016 Census data in some analyses in the report, which is for the purpose of generating a broad picture about how the trend of change among different workforce characteristics (i.e. educational attainment, employment by industry, employment by occupation) developed across regions.

The study was prepared by the Peel Halton Workforce Development Group (PHWDG), a community based not-for-profit Corporation that serves the Peel and Halton regions. The PHWDG functions as a neutral broker of research, disseminator of information and facilitator of collaborative partnership development. The PHWDG works with the community to identify trends and opportunities in the labour market environment which may impact the local workforce. Operating as part of the Local Boards Network of Ontario, PHWDG is one of 25 local planning boards funded by the Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

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<sup>1</sup> Human capital refers to a collection of knowledge, skills and personality attributes embodied in the labour force that can contribute to economic growth

<sup>2</sup> CMA – Census Metropolitan Area, an area determined by Statistics Canada including a number of neighbouring municipalities around a major urban core. While this report focuses on Peel and Halton, unfortunately the Toronto CMA does not include Burlington, one of the municipalities which make up Halton Region.

(MTCU) to conduct and distribute local labour market research and engage community stakeholders in planning processes that support solutions to local issues. The PHWDG also acts as the secretariat for the Peel-Halton Local Employment Planning Council (LEPC). The purpose of the LEPC is to promote place-based approaches to workforce development, while generating and analyzing local labour market information.

The main findings of the report are as follows:

- Both Peel and Halton continue to experience population growth at a rate higher than the provincial average;
- The population growth in Peel is largely among those aged 20-34 years of age and older than 50 years of age; in Halton, the increases are found across almost all age groups, but particularly among those aged 5 to 24 years old and over 40 years of age;
- In Peel, Brampton and Mississauga have a large share of both immigrants and newcomers (arrived in Canada between 2011 and 2016); in Halton, Milton and Oakville have somewhat higher shares of immigrants and newcomers, but below the Brampton and Mississauga proportions;
- More than half of Mississauga residents and almost three-quarters of Brampton residents are visible minorities; in Halton, Milton has the highest proportion of visible minorities, slightly over 40%;
- Halton residents have higher levels of educational attainment, while the figures for Peel residents more or less match the provincial average; immigrants and visible minorities are more likely to possess a bachelor's degree or higher and less likely to have a college diploma;
- In terms of place of work, Oakville has a considerably higher proportion of employed residents working from home, while Brampton and Caledon have more employed residents working in a job that has no fixed workplace;
- In both regions, three industries each represent at least 10% of the local jobs; in Peel, the three are manufacturing; retail trade; and transportation and warehousing; in Halton, the three are retail trade; health care and social assistance; and manufacturing;
- There is a very high level of commuting across all municipalities in the two regions; only in Mississauga does one find that at least 50% of the commuting residents travel to work within their own municipality.

Among the implications arising from the data in this report:

- When considering the following three factors: number of jobs, recent growth in the number of jobs, and the concentration of that industry in the local area compared to the provincial average, the industries that demonstrate considerable strength are the following: for Peel, transportation and warehousing; for Halton, retail trade and manufacturing; in both regions, an industry of growing importance is professional, scientific and technical services;



- When considering economic development and employment of local residents, one must always factor in the implications of commuting patterns and the presence or lack of adequate public transit.

The rest of the report is comprised of four sections. The first section provides an overview of Peel and Halton in terms of geographic location, demographics and labour market characteristics. The second section provides detailed demographic information, including an analysis of population, age and gender distribution, immigration status and visible minority status. The data for Peel and Halton were compared with Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton) and Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA) to establish a useful contrast<sup>3</sup>. The third section illustrates educational status including highest educational attainment and field of study among residents of Peel and Halton. The analysis compares figures for all residents, with immigrants and with visible minorities<sup>4</sup>. The fourth and final section examines labour market characteristics including place of work status, distribution of jobs by industry and occupation, as well as cross-tabulated figures about jobs in industries by occupation. Additional data is provided in the Appendices, including the actual numbers corresponding to the percentages in certain tables, the data that were used for the charts, as well as municipal level data. Those Appendices provide detailed and granular local labour force characteristics data.

## Regional Overview

The Regions of Peel and Halton are located west of Toronto. Each region consists of several municipalities: Peel is comprised of Brampton, Caledon, and Mississauga, while Halton is comprised of Burlington, Halton Hills, Milton, and Oakville (Chart 1).

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<sup>3</sup> Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton) is the closest geographic reference to Peel and Halton. Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA) is the closest geographic reference to Toronto CMA.

<sup>4</sup> Since immigrants and visible minorities accounted for large proportions to total population in Peel and Halton. They are important components of local labour force.

**Chart 1. Map of Toronto CMA**



Source: Peel Halton Workforce Development Group (PHWDG)

Table 1 provides a brief data snapshot for Peel, Halton and Ontario, including demographic information as well as labour market characteristics. The combined population of Peel and Halton is approximately 14% of the population of Ontario. The population increased significantly in Halton, more than twice the rate of population increase in Ontario.

The median age of residents in Halton (40.5 years old) is higher than Peel (38.1 years old), but lower than the Ontario (41.3 years old). Peel has higher proportion of residents (42.3%) in prime working age (25-45 years old) than Halton (41.1%) and a higher proportion of residents (81.7%) 15 years and older.

Table 1 also indicates that Halton has a lower proportion of immigrants than neighbouring Peel Region, and a higher median wage compared to Peel and Ontario. The continuing importance of manufacturing to the regional and provincial economy is reflected in its share of the employed labour force, 10.6% for Ontario, 10.0% for Halton and 14.2% for Peel.

**Table 1. Regional Overview; Peel, Halton, Ontario; 2011, 2016**

	Peel	Halton	Ontario
<b>Population</b>	1,381,739	548,435	13,448,494
<b>Population change 2011-2016</b>	6.5%	9.3%	4.6%
<b>Median age</b>	38.1	40.5	41.3
<b>% Prime working age (25-54)</b>	42.3%	41.1%	40.5%
<b>% 15 years and older</b>	81.7%	80.4%	83.6%
<b>% immigrants</b>	51.5%	35.9%	27.5%
<b>Median wage</b>	33,467	42,556	33,946
<b>Manufacturing as share of total employment</b>	14.2%	10.0%	10.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 and 2016 Census

## Demographics

### Population

Between 2011 and 2016, the population in both Peel and Halton regions grew at a faster rate than Ontario (Table 2). Population growth has generally slowed down when compared to the growth between the years 2006 and 2011. Between 2011 and 2016, Peel grew by 7%. In Peel, Brampton growing at the highest rate (13%). Halton's population grew at a faster pace (9%) than Peel with Milton growing at a blistering pace since 2006 (between 2011 and 2016 at 31%, on top of a 57% increase between 2006 and 2011).

**Table 2. Population and Percentage Change of Population; Peel and Halton municipalities; 2006, 2011, 2016**

	2006	2011	2016	2006-2011	2011-2016
<b>Brampton</b>	433,806	523,911	593,638	21%	13%
<b>Caledon</b>	57,050	59,460	66,502	4%	12%
<b>Mississauga</b>	668,599	713,443	721,599	7%	1%
<b>Peel</b>	<b>1,159,455</b>	<b>1,296,814</b>	<b>1,381,739</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Burlington</b>	164,415	175,779	183,314	7%	4%
<b>Halton Hills</b>	55,289	59,008	61,161	7%	4%
<b>Milton</b>	53,889	84,362	110,128	57%	31%
<b>Oakville</b>	165,613	182,520	193,832	10%	6%
<b>Halton</b>	<b>439,206</b>	<b>501,669</b>	<b>548,435</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Ontario</b>	<b>12,160,282</b>	<b>12,851,821</b>	<b>13,448,494</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 and 2016 Census

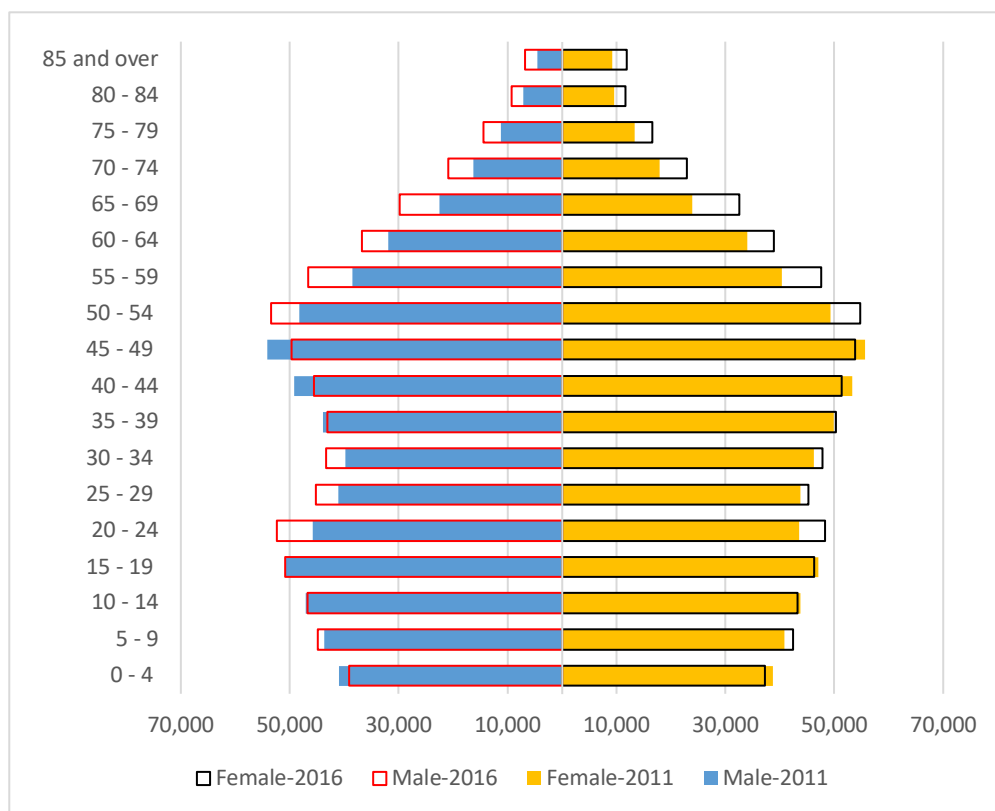


## Age and Gender

In general, there is an evenly balanced distribution of males and females across the population of Peel, Halton and Ontario, in 2011 and 2016 (Appendix A, Table 24). Chart 2 and Chart 3 provide the population pyramids with age and gender distribution in Peel and Halton and show the changes between 2011 and 2016.

In Peel, between 2011 and 2016, there was a decline in both of the male and female population in the age groups of 40 to 49 and 0 to 4 years old. There was a significant growth in both of the male and female population in the age groups of 55 to 59 years old and 65 to 69 years old. As indicated in Appendix A, Table 25 for Peel, the male population decreased by 9% (4,460 people) in the 45 to 49 years old category. The male population had the greatest increase in the 55 to 59 years old group, increasing by 17% to a total of 8,020 people. The female population decreased most in the 40 to 44 years old category with 1,880 (4%) people. The female population increased the most among the age group of 65 to 69 years old with 8,725 people. Overall, those indicate Peel has gained more older workers and residents in the retirement age range (65 years and older), whereas, there were fewer workers in prime working age, and there were fewer babies since 2011.

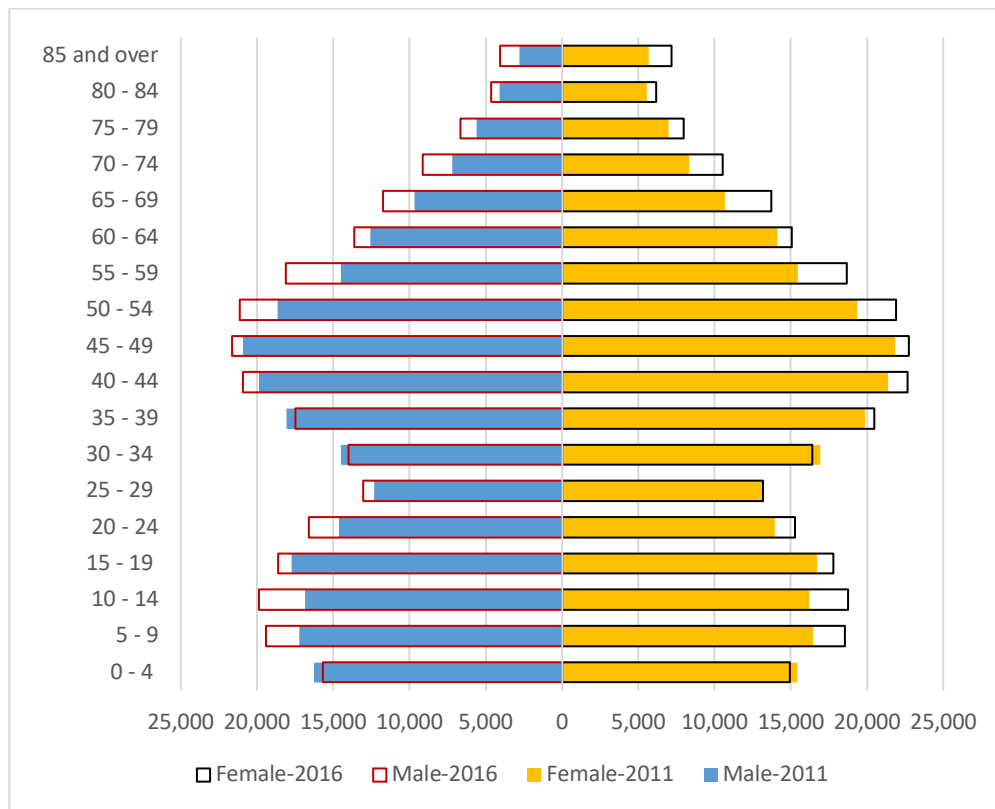
**Chart 2. Population Pyramid; Region of Peel; 2011, 2016**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 and 2016 Census

In Halton, between 2011 and 2016, there was a decline in both of the male and female populations in the age group of 30 to 34 years old and 0 to 4 years old. There was a significant increase in both male and female populations in the age group of 55 to 59 years old. The male population decreased slightly among age groups 30 to 39 and 0 to 4 years old. The female population decreased slightly among age groups 25 to 34 and 0 to 4 years old. The female population increased most significantly in the age group 55 to 59 years old. In general, similar to Peel, Halton has gained more older workers and residents in retirement age range (65 years and older), whereas, there were fewer younger workers in prime working age, and there were fewer babies since 2011.

**Chart 3. Population Pyramid; Halton Region; 2011, 2016**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 and 2016 Census

In general, both Peel and Halton have gained population in the younger age groups (mostly 20 to 24 years old) and older age groups (50 years old and above). Peel’s population has decreased in the age group 35 to 49 years old and Halton’s population decreased in the age group 30 to 39 years old. In both Peel and Halton, there are larger groups of younger people (aged between 10 and 24 years old) and people in the age group of 40 – 54 years old. However, Peel shows a more balanced distribution of people in the different age groups in comparison to Halton.

## *Immigrants*

Table 3 provides details on the immigrant population in Peel and Halton, with comparisons to other jurisdictions.

In 2016, Peel had the largest proportion of immigrants (51% of the total population) as compared to Halton, Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton) and Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA).

In Peel, 53% of the residents in Mississauga and 52% of residents in Brampton are immigrants. Only a quarter of the residents in Caledon are immigrants. Brampton and Mississauga also have largest proportion of new comers among all Peel municipalities (around 7% of total population). A high proportion of immigrants in Mississauga (29% of total immigrants) and Brampton (32% of total immigrants) immigrated between 2001 and 2010. By contrast, only 16% of immigrants in Caledon arrived between 2001 and 2010.

In Halton, Milton and Oakville have a relatively higher proportion (36%) of immigrants, followed by Burlington (24%) and Halton Hills (16%). Milton and Oakville have the largest proportion of new comers (5%). A high proportion of immigrants in Milton (35% of total immigrants) and Oakville (26% of total immigrants) immigrated between 2001 and 2010. In Burlington and Halton Hills, only 22% and 14% of immigrants immigrated between 2001 and 2010.

Overall, a larger proportion of immigrants immigrated after 1991 in Peel compared with Halton, Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton) and Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA). There were larger proportions of immigrants that arrived after 1991 in Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton) compared to the rest of Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA). Those indicate Peel is increasingly becoming a popular destination of newcomers to Toronto CMA. Toronto CMA is increasingly becoming a popular destination of newcomers to Ontario.

**Table 3.** Proportion of total immigrants, and distribution of all immigrants by period of immigration; Peel and Halton municipalities, Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton), Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA); 2016

	Percent of total population		Distribution of all immigrants by period of immigration				
	Immigrants	Newcomers	Before 1981	1981 to 1990	1991 to 2000	2001 to 2010	2011 to 2016
<b>Brampton</b>	52%	7%	16%	13%	25%	32%	13%
<b>Caledon</b>	25%	1%	46%	15%	19%	16%	5%
<b>Mississauga</b>	53%	7%	20%	13%	24%	29%	14%
<b>Peel</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Burlington</b>	24%	2%	40%	12%	16%	22%	10%
<b>Halton Hills</b>	16%	1%	50%	16%	15%	14%	5%
<b>Milton</b>	36%	5%	17%	11%	22%	35%	14%
<b>Oakville</b>	36%	5%	29%	11%	19%	26%	15%
<b>Halton</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Toronto CMA(excluding Peel Halton)</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Ontario(excluding Toronto CMA)</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>10%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 and 2016 Census

Table 4 profiles the immigrant population and the share of all Ontario immigrants between 2011 and 2015. In total numbers, there was a decline in the immigrant population over this period in Peel, Halton, and Ontario. The proportion of immigrants in Peel, Halton, and Ontario was generally consistent over this period, but had a slight decline in 2014 and 2015.

**Table 4. Immigrant population and share of Ontario immigrants; Peel, Halton, Ontario; 2011-2015**

	2011 - 2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Peel</b>	70,920	14,390	15,010	14,925	13,470	13,125
<b>% of Ontario</b>	20%	20%	21%	20%	19%	18%
<b>Halton</b>	15,025	3,145	3,360	3,165	2,950	2,405
<b>% of Ontario</b>	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%
<b>Ontario</b>	361,280	73,195	72,725	73,185	70,550	71,625

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

Tables 5 and 6 list the top places of birth for immigrants in Peel, Halton, Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton) and Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA). More extended information on top source countries of immigrants by Peel and Halton municipalities is to be found in Table 27 in Appendix B.

In Peel, India is the top source country of immigrants, which accounted for 26% of the total immigrant population. In Halton, the United Kingdom is the top source country, which accounted for 13% of the total immigrant population. In the rest of Toronto, the largest number of immigrants (13%) came from China. In the rest of Ontario, immigrants from the United Kingdom comprise the largest group with 14%. Table 27, Appendix B lists top place of birth for immigrants in Peel and Halton municipalities. India is the top source country of immigrants in all Peel municipalities. United Kingdom is the top source country of immigrants in all Halton municipalities except Milton. In Milton, the top source country of immigrants is Pakistan.

**Table 5. Top sources of immigrants by country of origin; Peel and Halton; 2016**

Peel			Halton		
<b>Total</b>	706,835	100%	<b>Total</b>	160,165	100%
<b>India</b>	181,395	26%	<b>United Kingdom</b>	21,300	13%
<b>Pakistan</b>	55,225	8%	<b>India</b>	13,685	9%
<b>Philippines</b>	43,165	6%	<b>Pakistan</b>	11,200	7%
<b>Jamaica</b>	35,320	5%	<b>China</b>	9,235	6%
<b>China</b>	26,270	4%	<b>Philippines</b>	7,255	5%
<b>Poland</b>	26,005	4%	<b>Poland</b>	6,685	4%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	21,405	3%	<b>United States</b>	5,320	3%
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	21,315	3%	<b>Portugal</b>	4,680	3%
<b>Portugal</b>	21,195	3%	<b>Egypt</b>	4,190	3%
<b>Guyana</b>	20,875	3%	<b>Italy</b>	3,785	2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 6. Top source of immigrants by country of origin; Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton), Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA); 2016**

Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton)			Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA)		
<b>Total</b>	1,838,550	100%	<b>Total</b>	1,146,595	100%
<b>China</b>	231,335	13%	<b>United Kingdom</b>	164,960	14%
<b>Philippines</b>	141,845	8%	<b>United States</b>	62,310	5%
<b>India</b>	112,195	6%	<b>Italy</b>	54,195	5%
<b>Hong Kong</b>	90,235	5%	<b>India</b>	53,265	5%
<b>Italy</b>	83,260	5%	<b>China</b>	50,385	4%
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	78,540	4%	<b>Germany</b>	40,490	4%
<b>Iran</b>	69,220	4%	<b>Netherlands</b>	39,780	3%
<b>Jamaica</b>	61,400	3%	<b>Philippines</b>	39,495	3%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	56,460	3%	<b>Poland</b>	38,550	3%
<b>Pakistan</b>	52,660	3%	<b>Portugal</b>	31,980	3%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

Table 7 lists the top source countries of recent immigrants<sup>5</sup> in Peel and Halton and Table 8 lists the top source countries of recent immigrants in Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton) and Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA).

In Peel, India is the top source country for recent immigrants. China is the top source country of new immigrants in Halton. Without the Peel and Halton data, in rest of the Toronto CMA, China is the top source country, with 18% of all new immigrants. India is the top source country of recent immigrants in the rest of Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA).

**Table 7. Top source of recent immigrants; Peel and Halton; 2016**

Peel			Halton		
<b>Total</b>	94,105	100%	<b>Total</b>	20,480	100%
<b>India</b>	33,405	35%	<b>China</b>	2,255	11%
<b>Pakistan</b>	10,515	11%	<b>India</b>	2,165	11%
<b>Philippines</b>	6,555	7%	<b>Philippines</b>	1,855	9%
<b>China</b>	4,230	4%	<b>Pakistan</b>	1,820	9%
<b>Iraq</b>	3,265	3%	<b>Egypt</b>	1,400	7%
<b>Jamaica</b>	3,005	3%	<b>United States</b>	985	5%
<b>Egypt</b>	2,795	3%	<b>United Kingdom</b>	865	4%
<b>United States</b>	1,885	2%	<b>Iraq</b>	785	4%
<b>Syria</b>	1,855	2%	<b>Korea; South</b>	460	2%
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	1,805	2%	<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	365	2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

<sup>5</sup> According to Statistics Canada's Census 2016, 'Recent immigrant' refers to an immigrant who first obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016.



**Table 8. Top source of recent immigrants; Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton), Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA); 2016**

Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton)			Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA)		
<b>Total</b>	242,345	100%	<b>Total</b>	115,240	100%
<b>China</b>	43,330	18%	<b>India</b>	10,505	9%
<b>Philippines</b>	35,180	15%	<b>Philippines</b>	9,600	8%
<b>India</b>	23,250	10%	<b>China</b>	9,025	8%
<b>Iran</b>	17,800	7%	<b>Syria</b>	7,205	6%
<b>Pakistan</b>	9,415	4%	<b>United States</b>	6,560	6%
<b>Bangladesh</b>	6,070	3%	<b>Iraq</b>	6,375	6%
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	5,635	2%	<b>United Kingdom</b>	3,790	3%
<b>United States</b>	5,205	2%	<b>Pakistan</b>	3,685	3%
<b>Iraq</b>	4,220	2%	<b>Mexico</b>	2,625	2%
<b>Jamaica</b>	4,180	2%	<b>Iran</b>	2,590	2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

### Visible Minorities

Peel has the largest proportion (62%) of visible minorities, compared to the Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton) (48%), and Halton (26%). Only 12% of total residents in Ontario (excluding the Toronto CMA) are visible minorities (Table 9). The actual population of visible minorities and the population in each group of visible minorities are presented in Appendix C (Table 29).

In Peel, the largest group of visible minorities are South Asian, with over half of the visible minority population being from this group. This is followed by the Black population, with 15% of the visible minority population. In Halton, South Asian is also the largest group of visible minorities. This is followed by the Chinese population, at 14%. In the Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton), Chinese accounted for the largest share of total visible minorities at 26%. In Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA), the Black population have the largest share among the top four minority groups.

**Table 9. Proportion of total visible minorities, and distribution of total visible minorities by group; Peel and Halton municipalities; 2016**

	Visible minorities - percent of total population	Distribution of total visible minorities by group				
		South Asian	Chinese	Black	Filipino	Other
<b>Brampton</b>	73%	60%	2%	19%	5%	14%
<b>Caledon</b>	19%	53%	6%	15%	4%	21%
<b>Mississauga</b>	57%	41%	13%	11%	9%	26%
<b>Peel</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Burlington</b>	16%	30%	12%	13%	9%	35%
<b>Halton Hills</b>	7%	31%	11%	14%	12%	32%
<b>Milton</b>	43%	49%	5%	11%	9%	25%
<b>Oakville</b>	31%	29%	23%	9%	6%	33%
<b>Halton</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and Halton)</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA)</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>38%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

## Education

### Educational Attainment

Table 10 compares the proportion of residents 15 years and older by highest level of educational attainment among all residents, immigrants, and visible minorities in Peel, Halton and Ontario.

In Peel, 33% of the immigrant population have attained a bachelor's degree or higher (Bachelor: 21%; Above Bachelor: 12%), compared to 29% for the overall population (Bachelor: 20%; Above Bachelor: 9%). In Halton, 40% of the immigrant population have attained a bachelor's degree or higher (Bachelor: 24%; Above Bachelor: 16%), compared to 34% for the overall population (Bachelor: 23%; Above Bachelor: 11%). In Peel, 34% of the visible minorities have attained a bachelor's degree or higher (Bachelor: 23%; Above Bachelor: 11%). In Halton, 47% of visible minorities have attained a bachelor's degree or higher (Bachelor: 29%; Above Bachelor: 18%).

**Table 10. Proportion of residents 15 years and older by highest level of educational attainment, among total population, immigrants, and visible minorities; Peel, Halton, Ontario; 2016**

	Peel			Halton			Ontario		
	Total	Immigrants	Visible minorities	Total	Immigrants	Visible minorities	Total	Immigrants	Visible minorities
<b>No certificate, diploma or degree</b>	17%	17%	17%	12%	11%	12%	18%	18%	17%
<b>High school</b>	28%	25%	27%	25%	21%	20%	27%	24%	26%
<b>Apprenticeship</b>	5%	5%	3%	5%	5%	2%	6%	6%	4%
<b>College</b>	18%	16%	16%	21%	18%	14%	21%	17%	16%
<b>Bachelor</b>	20%	21%	23%	23%	24%	29%	17%	20%	23%
<b>Above bachelor</b>	9%	12%	11%	11%	16%	18%	9%	12%	12%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

Table 11 displays the level of educational attainment for all residents for select age groups in Peel, Halton and Ontario in 2016, and the figures were compared to the 2011 data.

In comparison to Ontario in 2016, Peel residents aged 25 to 44 and 45 to 64 have higher levels of bachelor and above bachelor attainment, and slightly lower levels for college diploma and apprenticeship certificates. Halton residents possess even higher levels of university degrees while their levels of college diplomas more or less match the provincial average.

The 2016 figures for Halton show that for residents aged 25 to 44, 68% have either a college diploma (24%) or a university degree (Bachelor: 33%; above Bachelor: 11%). In Peel, for residents aged 25 to 44, 60% have either a college diploma or a university degree. Between 2011 and 2016, there was a slight increase in the proportion of youth (age 15 to 24) who have completed high school.

**Table 11. Proportion of residents by highest level of educational attainment in different age groups; Peel, Halton, Ontario; 2011, 2016**

2011				2016		
Peel	Halton	Ontario		Peel	Halton	Ontario
<b>15 to 24 year olds</b>						
32%	35%	35%	No certificate, diploma or degree	30%	35%	33%
42%	40%	41%	High school	44%	42%	42%
2%	2%	2%	Apprenticeship	1%	1%	2%
10%	10%	10%	College	10%	8%	10%
8%	9%	8%	Bachelor	11%	11%	10%
0%	1%	1%	Above Bachelor	1%	1%	1%
<b>25 to 44 year olds</b>						
7%	4%	8%	No certificate, diploma or degree	7%	4%	8%
22%	17%	22%	High school	23%	17%	22%
6%	5%	6%	Apprenticeship	4%	4%	5%
22%	26%	25%	College	22%	24%	25%
22%	28%	22%	Bachelor	28%	33%	25%
8%	9%	8%	Above Bachelor	10%	11%	9%
<b>45 to 64 year olds</b>						
14%	7%	14%	No certificate, diploma or degree	14%	6%	13%
25%	24%	26%	High school	26%	23%	27%
8%	7%	9%	Apprenticeship	6%	5%	7%
20%	25%	22%	College	21%	25%	24%
16%	20%	14%	Bachelor	20%	25%	17%
7%	8%	6%	Above Bachelor	8%	10%	7%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) and 2016 Census

## Field of Study

Table 12 shows that business management and administration is the single most popular field of study across municipalities, ranging from 12% to 18% of those with a degree or diploma in these communities. This is followed by architecture, engineering and related technologies, ranging from 10% to 12% of those with a degree or diploma in these communities.

Table 13 shows that among all municipalities in Peel and Halton, Halton Hills has the lowest unemployment rate (5.2%), followed by Caledon (5.5%). Peel has the highest unemployment rate (8.2%), which is 2.2% higher than Halton and 0.8% higher than Ontario. (While the unemployment rate has changed since 2016, the relative standing in terms of the unemployment rate among residents of different municipalities has likely not changed much at all.)

Residents in Peel and Halton municipalities and Ontario who have studied education have the lowest unemployment rate. In Peel, residents who have studied architecture, engineering, and related technologies also have a relatively low unemployment rate (5.6%), followed by personal, protective and transportation services (6.5%). In Halton, residents who have studied personal, protective and transportation services have the lowest unemployment rate (4.0%), followed by those who have studied health and related fields (4.2%) and agricultural, natural resources and conservation (4.2%).

**Table 12.** Proportion of residents by field of study; Peel and Halton municipalities, Ontario; 2016

	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	Field of study										
		Education	Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	Humanities	Social and behavioural sciences and law	Business, management and public administration	Physical and life sciences and technologies	Mathematics, computer and information sciences	Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	Health and related fields	Personal, protective and transportation services
<b>Mississauga</b>	41%	3%	2%	4%	7%	15%	3%	4%	11%	1%	7%	2%
<b>Brampton</b>	50%	2%	1%	4%	6%	12%	3%	3%	10%	0%	6%	2%
<b>Caledon</b>	47%	4%	2%	3%	7%	12%	2%	2%	12%	1%	5%	3%
<b>Peel</b>	45%	3%	2%	4%	7%	14%	3%	3%	11%	1%	6%	2%
<b>Burlington</b>	38%	4%	2%	4%	9%	15%	3%	3%	11%	1%	8%	3%
<b>Oakville</b>	34%	3%	3%	4%	10%	18%	3%	4%	10%	1%	7%	2%
<b>Milton</b>	36%	3%	2%	4%	9%	16%	3%	4%	12%	1%	7%	3%
<b>Halton Hills</b>	46%	4%	2%	3%	7%	12%	2%	2%	11%	1%	6%	3%
<b>Halton</b>	37%	4%	2%	4%	9%	16%	3%	3%	11%	1%	7%	3%
<b>Ontario</b>	45%	3%	2%	3%	7%	12%	2%	3%	11%	1%	8%	3%

Note: Refer to Appendix D Table 30 for number of residents by field of study

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census



**Table 13.** Unemployment rate (%) by field of study; Peel and Halton municipalities and Ontario; 2016

	Total	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	Field of study										
			Education	Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	Humanities	Social and behavioural sciences and law	Business, management and public administration	Physical and life sciences and technologies	Mathematics, computer and information sciences	Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	Health and related fields	Personal, protective and transportation services
<b>Mississauga</b>	8.3	11.2	4.6	7.7	7.7	8.1	7.2	8.3	6.9	6.3	7.4	6.3	6.3
<b>Brampton</b>	8.3	10.6	5.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	6.5	7.4	7.4	5.0	6.4	7.3	7.1
<b>Caledon</b>	5.5	7.7	2.4	6.5	3.5	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.2	3.3	6.2	4.0	3.3
<b>Peel</b>	8.2	10.7	4.7	7.8	7.7	7.9	6.8	7.8	7.0	5.6	7.0	6.6	6.5
<b>Burlington</b>	5.6	8.1	2.8	6.5	5.3	4.6	3.9	4.5	5.3	4.4	5.1	4.2	4.7
<b>Oakville</b>	6.9	10.5	3.7	8.8	6.3	6.2	5.6	6.1	4.8	5.7	5.1	4.2	4.2
<b>Milton</b>	5.6	7.6	2.8	5.9	6.7	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.8	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.2
<b>Halton Hills</b>	5.2	7.5	2.1	4.3	3.0	5.1	3.8	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.1	4.3	3.2
<b>Halton</b>	6.0	8.7	3.0	7.2	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.0
<b>Ontario</b>	7.4	10.4	3.3	7.0	6.6	6.0	5.7	6.8	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.9	6.1

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

## Labour market characteristics

### *Place of Work Status*

Table 14 provides the proportion of employed residents by place of work status in Peel and Halton municipalities and Ontario. Appendix E (Table 31) presents the actual population data for Table 14.

The “worked at home” category represents persons who work mostly at their place of residence (including farms). “Worked outside Canada” represents persons who work outside Canada. The “No fixed workplace address” represents persons who do not go from home to the same place of work regularly, such as travelling sales persons. The “usual place of work” represents those employed residents who are commuting to work at the same location.<sup>6</sup> In Table 14 below, the proportion of residents by work status in the municipalities is compared to the average for Peel, Halton and Ontario.

Compared to the average figures for Peel and Ontario residents, a smaller proportion (78.2%) of Caledon employed residents commute to work and a larger proportion worked at home (8.1%) or worked at no fixed workplace (13.4%). In Brampton, a smaller proportion of residents worked at home (4.3%) and a larger proportion have no fixed workplace address (13.3%).

In comparison to the average for Halton and Ontario residents, a larger proportion of Oakville residents worked at home, and a smaller proportion have no fixed workplace address or worked at usual place.

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<sup>6</sup> Statistics Canada (2016, September 16). *Classification of place of work status*. Retrieved from: <http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=244087&CVD=244087&CLV=0&MLV=1&D=1>

**Table 14.** Place of work status for employed residents in Peel and Halton municipalities, Ontario; 2016

	Worked at home	Worked outside Canada	No fixed workplace address	Worked at usual place
<b>Mississauga</b>	6.3%	0.8%	11.0%	81.9%
<b>Brampton</b>	4.3%	0.5%	13.3%	81.8%
<b>Caledon</b>	8.1%	0.3%	13.4%	78.2%
<b>Peel</b>	5.5%	0.7%	12.1%	81.7%
<b>Burlington</b>	8.5%	0.5%	9.0%	81.9%
<b>Oakville</b>	10.8%	0.7%	8.4%	80.1%
<b>Milton</b>	7.6%	0.5%	10.5%	81.4%
<b>Halton Hills</b>	7.7%	0.3%	11.3%	80.7%
<b>Halton</b>	9.0%	0.6%	9.4%	81.0%
<b>Ontario</b>	7.3%	0.6%	11.1%	81.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Employment by Industry**

Table 15 profiles the percentage distribution of employment by industry in Peel, Halton and Ontario in 2011 and 2016 and changes over the five-year period. In Peel, Halton and Ontario, the share of employment declined in manufacturing, wholesale trade and public administration.

Comparing the percentage distribution of employment by industry in Peel and Halton with Ontario, it is evident that Peel has a higher percentage distribution of jobs in manufacturing, retail trade, and transportation and warehousing. At the same time, the proportion of jobs in the transportation and warehousing industry have increased between 2011 and 2016. Halton has a higher proportion of jobs in manufacturing, retail trade, and health care and social assistance.

**Table 15.** Percentage distribution of employment by industry; Peel, Halton, Ontario; 2011, 2016

	Peel			Halton			Ontario		
	2011	2016	Change	2011	2016	Change	2011	2016	Change
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	0.3%	0.3%	-0.05%	0.8%	0.7%	-0.11%	1.6%	1.5%	-0.05%
<b>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction</b>	0.1%	0.1%	0.01%	0.2%	0.2%	0.02%	0.4%	0.4%	0.00%
<b>Utilities</b>	0.4%	0.4%	0.00%	0.6%	0.5%	-0.08%	0.9%	0.7%	-0.13%
<b>Construction</b>	2.9%	3.4%	0.53%	3.6%	3.7%	0.12%	3.3%	3.6%	0.31%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	15.0%	14.2%	-0.81%	14.6%	14.0%	-0.56%	11.2%	10.6%	-0.55%
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	9.5%	7.9%	-1.57%	7.2%	6.4%	-0.81%	4.7%	4.1%	-0.66%
<b>Retail trade</b>	12.3%	12.3%	-0.02%	13.7%	14.3%	0.53%	11.9%	12.1%	0.12%
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	10.1%	10.9%	0.77%	3.2%	3.5%	0.29%	3.9%	4.0%	0.03%
<b>Information and cultural industries</b>	3.1%	2.8%	-0.29%	2.3%	1.9%	-0.35%	2.8%	2.6%	-0.16%
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	5.4%	5.5%	0.10%	5.0%	4.9%	-0.07%	6.1%	6.1%	0.02%
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	2.2%	2.1%	-0.11%	2.1%	2.2%	0.12%	2.1%	2.1%	0.05%
<b>Professional, scientific and technical</b>	7.9%	8.1%	0.21%	8.9%	9.0%	0.14%	7.9%	8.5%	0.56%
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>	0.1%	0.4%	0.23%	0.2%	0.2%	0.06%	0.1%	0.2%	0.09%
<b>Administrative and support</b>	4.5%	4.6%	0.14%	3.5%	3.6%	0.05%	3.7%	3.8%	0.12%
<b>Educational services</b>	5.9%	6.3%	0.32%	7.2%	7.5%	0.31%	7.7%	7.9%	0.11%
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	7.0%	7.4%	0.39%	8.9%	10.1%	1.18%	11.1%	11.6%	0.46%
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	0.8%	0.9%	0.12%	2.3%	2.1%	-0.12%	2.1%	2.0%	-0.02%
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	4.9%	5.4%	0.48%	6.8%	7.0%	0.15%	6.4%	7.2%	0.78%
<b>Other services</b>	3.5%	3.6%	0.04%	4.7%	4.4%	-0.37%	4.5%	4.4%	-0.15%
<b>Public administration</b>	4.0%	3.5%	-0.51%	4.3%	3.8%	-0.49%	7.5%	6.6%	-0.93%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census

Charts 4 and 5 on the following two pages illustrate for each industry the number of jobs, the rate of job growth between 2011 and 2016, and the location quotient. Each sphere represents an industry, and the larger the sphere the greater number of jobs is in that industry. Appendix F, Tables 32 and 33 provide the data that was used to create charts 4 and 5. Mining and Oil & Gas Extraction, and Management of Companies were excluded from these charts because they represented a small fraction of total employment.

The Horizontal axis measures the percentage change in the number of jobs. An industry located further to the left has experienced job losses between 2011 and 2016.

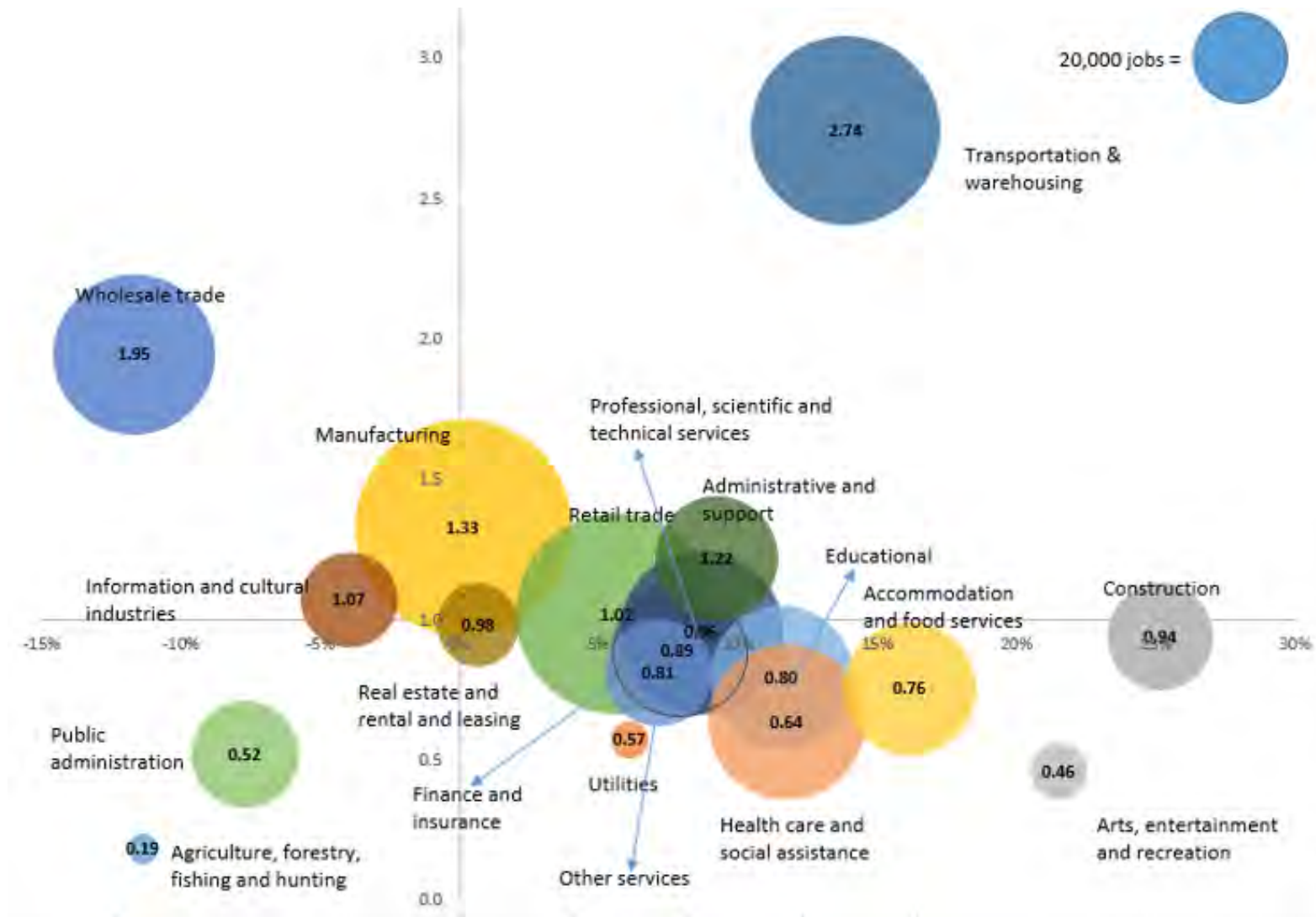
The Vertical axis measures the location quotient. A location quotient of “1.00” means the proportion of jobs in that industry locally as a share of all local jobs is exactly the same as the proportion of that industry’s share of all jobs in the province. The higher up the scale an industry is, the more concentrated it is locally.

In both Peel and Halton, most industries cluster on the growth side, between growth rates of 5% to 15% in Peel and 10% to 20% in Halton. They are slightly above and below the location quotient of 1.0.

Specifically, in Peel, construction as well as art, entertainment and recreation experienced significant percentage growth. Transportation & warehousing and wholesale trade exhibit high local employment concentration, while manufacturing shows no change in terms of number of jobs. In Halton, health care and social assistance, transportation and warehousing grew significantly. Wholesale trade and manufacturing exhibit high local employment concentration. Retail trade had the largest number of jobs and also experienced significant growth, at 16%.

Compared with Peel, even though the industries in Halton are smaller in terms of the number of jobs, most industries typically experienced dramatic growth. Moreover, compared to Peel, more industries in Halton have higher levels of employment concentration relative to Ontario.

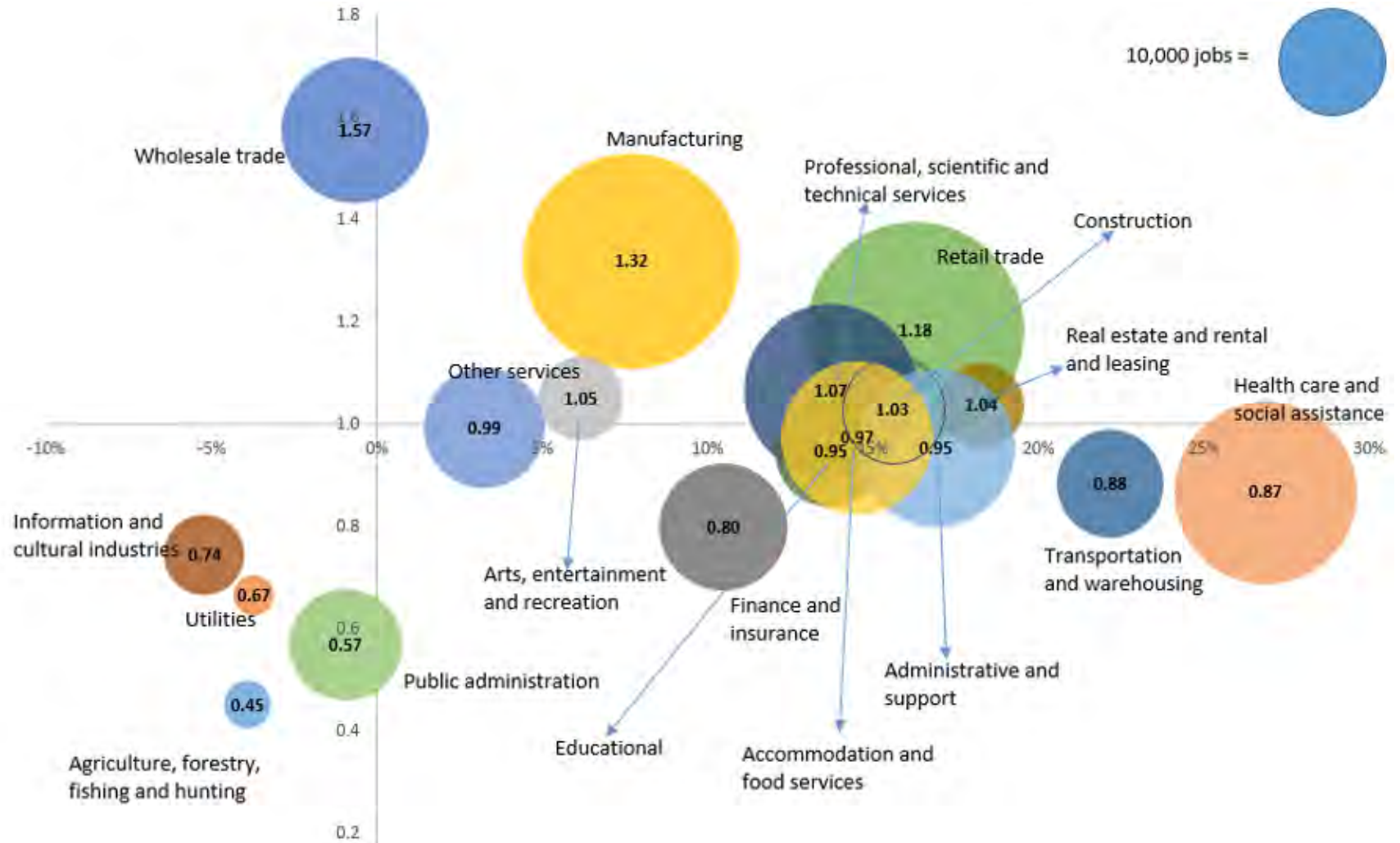
**Chart 4. Number of jobs, location quotient and change in number of jobs between 2011 and 2016 among industries by place of work; Region of Peel; 2016**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census



**Chart 5. Number of jobs, location quotient and change in number of jobs between 2011 and 2016 among industries by place of work; Halton Region; 2016**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census

## Employment by Occupation

Tables 16 and 17 provide the 2016 census data for occupations that Peel and Halton residents are employed in and make a comparison to the 2011 data. The regional occupational distribution is further compared to the provincial distribution (Table 18), to contrast the occupational concentration of local residents.

In Peel, compared to Ontario (Table 18), residents are more likely to be employed in business, finance and administration; natural and applied sciences; trades, transport and equipment operators; as well as manufacturing and utilities occupations.

**Table 16. Employment by occupation; comparisons between 2011 and 2016; Region of Peel; 2011, 2016**

Peel	2016		Change between 2011 and 2016		Percent distribution by occupation	
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	2011	2016
<b>All occupations</b>	691475	43670		6.7%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Management occupations</b>	73020	1620		2.3%	11.0%	10.6%
<b>Business, finance, administration</b>	128945	-145		-0.1%	19.9%	18.6%
<b>Natural and applied sciences</b>	58505	3305		6.0%	8.5%	8.5%
<b>Health occupations</b>	36410	6710		22.6%	4.6%	5.3%
<b>Education, law, social, government</b>	60535	4540		8.1%	8.6%	8.8%
<b>Art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	14625	1460		11.1%	2.0%	2.1%
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	159420	10695		7.2%	23.0%	23.1%
<b>Trades, transport, equipment operators</b>	107895	13685		14.5%	14.5%	15.6%
<b>Primary occupations (natural resources)</b>	4650	-230		-4.7%	0.8%	0.7%
<b>Manufacturing &amp; utilities occupations</b>	47460	2020		4.4%	7.0%	6.9%

*Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census*

In Halton, compared to Ontario (Table 18), residents are more likely to be employed in management occupations; business, finance and administration; and natural and applied sciences.

**Table 17. Employment by occupation; comparisons between 2011 and 2016; Halton Region**

Halton	2016		Change between 2011 and 2016		Percent distribution by occupation	
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	2011	2016
All occupations	284770	20920		7.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Management occupations	46675	1410		3.1%	17.2%	16.4%
Business, finance, administration	50835	930		1.9%	18.9%	17.9%
Natural and applied sciences	25305	2880		12.8%	8.5%	8.9%
Health occupations	16240	2840		21.2%	5.1%	5.7%
Education, law, social, government	34905	2790		8.7%	12.2%	12.3%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	9345	1805		23.9%	2.9%	3.3%
Sales and service occupations	61755	4175		7.3%	21.8%	21.7%
Trades, transport, equipment operators	26870	2030		8.2%	9.4%	9.4%
Primary occupations (natural resources)	3285	525		19.0%	1.0%	1.2%
Manufacturing & utilities occupations	9550	1535		19.2%	3.0%	3.4%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census

**Table 18. Employment by occupation; comparisons between 2011 and 2016; Ontario**

Ontario	2016		Change between 2011 and 2016		Percent distribution by occupation	
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	2011	2016
All occupations	6612150	315150		5.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Management occupations	769920	21010		2.8%	11.9%	11.6%
Business, finance, administration	1074965	-7355		-0.7%	17.2%	16.3%
Natural and applied sciences	495545	20550		4.3%	7.5%	7.5%
Health occupations	436945	55280		14.5%	6.1%	6.6%
Education, law, social, government	800060	33110		4.3%	12.2%	12.1%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	207565	19260		10.2%	3.0%	3.1%
Sales and service occupations	1522085	90485		6.3%	22.7%	23.0%
Trades, transport, equipment operators	866660	61165		7.6%	12.8%	13.1%
Primary occupations (natural resources)	101965	7740		8.2%	1.5%	1.5%
Manufacturing & utilities occupations	336450	13920		4.3%	5.1%	5.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census

Table 19 shows the annual median employment income by occupation in Peel, Halton and Ontario. In Ontario, people working in natural and applied sciences occupations earned a higher median employment income than people working in other occupations. This was followed by management occupations. Among Peel residents and by far among Halton residents, those employed in management occupations have the highest median employment income.

**Table 19. Annual median employment income; Peel, Halton, Ontario; 2016**

	Median employment income \$		
	Peel	Halton	Ontario
<b>All occupations</b>	36,073	46,457	37,429
<b>Management occupations</b>	64,982	90,572	63,971
<b>Business, finance, administration</b>	42,349	47,758	42,947
<b>Natural and applied sciences</b>	63,636	77,022	67,389
<b>Health occupations</b>	45,931	55,639	47,477
<b>Education, law, social, government</b>	40,028	56,742	46,330
<b>Art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	14,628	15,736	17,312
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	19,199	17,592	17,495
<b>Trades, transport, equipment operators</b>	33,483	42,663	40,029
<b>Primary occupations (natural resources)</b>	18,616	13,432	18,018
<b>Manufacturing and utilities occupations</b>	34,061	43,161	37,300

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

### **Jobs in Industries by Occupations**

Tables 20 and 21 on the following pages provide the percentage distribution of jobs in Peel and Halton by occupation for each industry. There are general similarities in the distribution of occupations by industry in the two regions, in particularly higher concentrations of certain occupations by industry. For example, over half of all jobs in the retail trade industry are in sales and service occupations, as are around half of the jobs in the real estate and rental and leasing industry. Around half of the jobs in the health care and social assistance industry are health occupations; over 70% of jobs in the educational services sector are in education, law and social, community and government services occupations, and up to 80% of the jobs in accommodation and food services are in sales and services occupations.

Management and business, finance, administration occupations are well distributed across industries. At the same time, some occupations are exclusive to certain industries, such as health; education, law, social, government services; primary (natural resource); manufacturing and utilities.

Tables 36 and 40 in Appendix H provide the actual number of jobs, by industry and by occupation, for Peel and Halton regions (Tables 37 to 39 provide the corresponding data for Peel municipalities, while Tables 41 to 44 provide the same information for Halton municipalities). In each of these tables, the first row presents the percentage distribution of all occupations and the last column shows the percentage distribution of all industries.

**Table 20. Industry cross-tabulated by occupation; Peel; 2016**

	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing and utilities occupations	
<b>All industries</b>	13%	20%	9%	5%	9%	2%	23%	12%	0%	7%	100%
<b>Agriculture, forestry</b>	27%	8%	4%	0%	1%	0%	12%	6%	32%	10%	100%
<b>Mining, oil and gas</b>	15%	17%	24%	2%	2%	0%	5%	20%	7%	7%	100%
<b>Utilities</b>	14%	20%	32%	0%	4%	0%	6%	13%	0%	11%	100%
<b>Construction</b>	17%	19%	10%	0%	1%	1%	6%	43%	0%	3%	100%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	12%	14%	11%	1%	1%	1%	7%	17%	0%	36%	100%
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	23%	25%	8%	1%	2%	0%	21%	12%	0%	7%	100%
<b>Retail trade</b>	18%	12%	3%	4%	1%	1%	52%	8%	0%	2%	100%
<b>Transportation/warehousing</b>	9%	27%	5%	0%	1%	0%	16%	39%	0%	1%	100%
<b>Information and cultural</b>	20%	19%	29%	0%	2%	8%	16%	6%	0%	1%	100%
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	15%	42%	8%	0%	2%	0%	31%	0%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Real estate and rental</b>	11%	29%	2%	0%	1%	0%	49%	6%	0%	1%	100%
<b>Prof, scientific, technical</b>	13%	28%	36%	1%	9%	5%	5%	2%	0%	1%	100%
<b>Management of companies</b>	24%	38%	9%	0%	6%	2%	19%	1%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Administrative and support</b>	8%	21%	4%	1%	2%	1%	40%	10%	3%	9%	100%
<b>Educational services</b>	5%	6%	1%	1%	77%	4%	6%	1%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Health and social assist</b>	5%	17%	2%	50%	19%	0%	5%	1%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Arts, entertain&amp;recreation</b>	10%	11%	1%	0%	4%	36%	30%	2%	5%	0%	100%
<b>Accommodation and food</b>	14%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	80%	2%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Other services</b>	8%	14%	5%	1%	15%	1%	31%	24%	0%	2%	100%
<b>Public administration</b>	7%	32%	9%	1%	27%	5%	8%	8%	2%	1%	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 21. Industry cross-tabulated by occupation; Halton; 2016**

	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing and utilities occupations	
<b>All industries</b>	13%	17%	8%	6%	11%	3%	26%	9%	1%	6%	100%
<b>Agriculture, forestry</b>	24%	9%	3%	0%	1%	2%	13%	5%	39%	4%	100%
<b>Mining, oil and gas</b>	19%	14%	15%	0%	3%	0%	4%	26%	10%	9%	100%
<b>Utilities</b>	18%	23%	21%	0%	3%	1%	8%	15%	0%	10%	100%
<b>Construction</b>	18%	17%	11%	0%	1%	1%	6%	43%	1%	3%	100%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	12%	11%	12%	0%	1%	1%	7%	18%	0%	37%	100%
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	25%	23%	8%	1%	2%	1%	22%	12%	0%	6%	100%
<b>Retail trade</b>	18%	7%	1%	3%	0%	1%	60%	7%	0%	1%	100%
<b>Transportation/warehousing</b>	10%	32%	2%	0%	1%	0%	8%	45%	0%	1%	100%
<b>Information and cultural</b>	16%	17%	19%	0%	2%	19%	20%	5%	0%	1%	100%
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	17%	46%	4%	0%	3%	0%	29%	0%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Real estate and rental</b>	11%	28%	2%	0%	1%	0%	53%	4%	0%	1%	100%
<b>Prof, scientific, technical</b>	13%	31%	29%	2%	8%	7%	6%	1%	0%	1%	100%
<b>Management of companies</b>	31%	38%	10%	0%	3%	4%	9%	4%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Administrative and support</b>	10%	21%	6%	0%	2%	1%	36%	9%	9%	5%	100%
<b>Educational services</b>	6%	8%	2%	1%	71%	8%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Health and social assist</b>	5%	15%	1%	48%	24%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Arts, entertain&amp;recreation</b>	9%	10%	3%	1%	3%	34%	29%	2%	10%	0%	100%
<b>Accommodation and food</b>	13%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	82%	1%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Other services</b>	9%	14%	2%	2%	15%	2%	37%	18%	0%	2%	100%
<b>Public administration</b>	7%	18%	15%	3%	32%	6%	8%	6%	3%	1%	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census



## Commuting Patterns

Table 22 and Table 23 provide the top three municipalities where residents in each municipality commute to work as well as the source municipalities from which employees commute. Appendix I, Table 45 provides all municipalities (source and destination) representing 2% or more of commuters. This data only represents those with a usual place of work.

In general, residents commute within the municipalities of their dwellings. However, in Milton, Mississauga is the top destination where Milton residents travel to work, 1% higher than residents travelling to work within Milton. There is a higher number of commuters travelling daily to work in Mississauga, Oakville, and Burlington than those leaving to go to work in other municipalities (see Appendix I, Table 45).

**Table 22. Top commuting destinations and origins; Peel; 2016**

Commuting from Mississauga to			Commuting to Mississauga from		
Mississauga	159,935	54%	Mississauga	159,940	41%
Toronto	77,085	26%	Brampton	69,315	18%
Brampton	18,810	6%	Toronto	62,875	16%

Commuting from Brampton to			Commuting to Brampton from		
Brampton	86,760	36%	Brampton	86,765	56%
Mississauga	69,315	29%	Mississauga	18,810	12%
Toronto	47,730	20%	Toronto	13,995	9%

Commuting from Caledon to			Commuting to Caledon from		
Caledon	6,615	23%	Caledon	6,615	33%
Toronto	5,470	19%	Brampton	4,155	21%
Brampton	5,350	19%	Toronto	1,600	8%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 23. Top commuting destinations and origins; Halton; 2016**

Commuting from Oakville to			Commuting to Oakville from		
Oakville	28,400	36%	Oakville	28,395	35%
Toronto	19,050	24%	Mississauga	13,760	17%
Mississauga	16,700	21%	Burlington	11,605	14%

Commuting from Burlington to			Commuting to Burlington from		
Burlington	33,060	42%	Burlington	33,065	42%
Oakville	11,605	15%	Hamilton	24,505	31%
Mississauga	9,100	12%	Oakville	4,995	6%

Commuting from Milton to			Commuting to Milton from		
<b>Mississauga</b>	12,995	28%	<b>Milton</b>	12,325	40%
<b>Milton</b>	12,325	27%	<b>Mississauga</b>	2,890	9%
<b>Toronto</b>	7,180	16%	<b>Hamilton</b>	2,200	7%

Commuting from Halton Hills to			Commuting to Halton Hills from		
<b>Halton Hills</b>	8,775	32%	<b>Halton Hills</b>	8,775	49%
<b>Mississauga</b>	6,235	23%	<b>Brampton</b>	2,465	14%
<b>Brampton</b>	3,505	13%	<b>Mississauga</b>	1,260	7%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

## Appendices

### A. Age and Gender

**Table 24.** Population by gender and share of total population; Peel and Halton municipalities; 2011, 2016

	2011		2016	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>Brampton</b>	258,710	265,200	293,535	300,105
%	49%	51%	49%	51%
<b>Caledon</b>	29,605	29,850	33,235	33,265
%	50%	50%	50%	50%
<b>Mississauga</b>	348,860	364,585	351,930	369,670
%	49%	51%	49%	51%
<b>Peel</b>	<b>637,180</b>	<b>659,635</b>	<b>678,700</b>	<b>703,040</b>
%	<b>49%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>Burlington</b>	84,520	91,255	87,955	95,360
%	48%	52%	48%	52%
<b>Halton Hills</b>	29,215	29,790	30,225	30,935
%	50%	50%	49%	51%
<b>Milton</b>	41,805	42,560	54,510	55,615
%	50%	50%	49%	51%
<b>Oakville</b>	88,190	94,330	93,655	100,175
%	48%	52%	48%	52%
<b>Halton</b>	<b>243,735</b>	<b>257,935</b>	<b>266,350</b>	<b>282,085</b>
%	<b>49%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>Ontario</b>	<b>6,263,140</b>	<b>6,588,685</b>	<b>6,559,390</b>	<b>6,889,105</b>
%	<b>49%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>51%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 and 2016 Census

**Table 25. Population in different age group by gender, absolute and percentage change of the population; Region of Peel; 2011, 2016**

Age	2011		2016		Change between 2011 and 2016			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		Female	
					Change	Change %	Change	Change %
0 to 4 years	41,000	38,620	39,040	37,275	-1,960	-5%	-1,345	-4%
5 to 9 years	43,695	40,770	44,865	42,400	1,170	3%	1,630	4%
10 to 14 years	47,080	43,745	46,690	43,260	-390	-1%	-485	-1%
15 to 19 years	50,720	47,050	50,810	46,340	90	0%	-710	-2%
20 to 24 years	45,760	43,530	52,375	48,280	6,615	13%	4,750	10%
25 to 29 years	41,090	43,680	45,250	45,295	4,160	9%	1,615	4%
30 to 34 years	39,770	46,210	43,370	47,870	3,600	8%	1,660	3%
35 to 39 years	43,940	49,815	43,135	50,260	-805	-2%	445	1%
40 to 44 years	49,195	53,275	45,595	51,395	-3,600	-8%	-1,880	-4%
45 to 49 years	54,135	55,575	49,675	53,790	-4,460	-9%	-1,785	-3%
50 to 54 years	48,305	49,200	53,440	54,795	5,135	10%	5,595	10%
55 to 59 years	38,540	40,285	46,560	47,595	8,020	17%	7,310	15%
60 to 64 years	31,950	34,025	36,720	38,845	4,770	13%	4,820	12%
65 to 69 years	22,580	23,875	29,810	32,600	7,230	24%	8,725	27%
70 to 74 years	16,360	17,880	20,835	22,965	4,475	21%	5,085	22%
75 to 79 years	11,290	13,350	14,480	16,625	3,190	22%	3,275	20%
80 to 84 years	7,170	9,540	9,205	11,625	2,035	22%	2,085	18%
85 years and over	4,595	9,215	6,845	11,825	2,250	33%	2,610	22%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 and 2016 Census

**Table 26. Population in different age group by gender, absolute and percentage change of the population; Halton Region; 2011, 2016**

Age	2011		2016		Change between 2011 and 2016			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		Female	
					Change	Change %	Change	Change %
0 to 4 years	16,285	15,420	15,665	14,935	-620	-4%	-485	-3%
5 to 9 years	17,215	16,435	19,425	18,550	2,210	11%	2,115	11%
10 to 14 years	16,850	16,220	19,870	18,775	3,020	15%	2,555	14%
15 to 19 years	17,745	16,720	18,625	17,815	880	5%	1,095	6%
20 to 24 years	14,635	13,930	16,620	15,290	1,985	12%	1,360	9%
25 to 29 years	12,345	13,230	13,025	13,165	680	5%	-65	0%
30 to 34 years	14,515	16,920	14,000	16,420	-515	-4%	-500	-3%
35 to 39 years	18,085	19,830	17,475	20,460	-610	-3%	630	3%
40 to 44 years	19,880	21,350	20,915	22,660	1,035	5%	1,310	6%
45 to 49 years	20,940	21,805	21,640	22,730	700	3%	925	4%
50 to 54 years	18,670	19,355	21,150	21,895	2,480	12%	2,540	12%
55 to 59 years	14,490	15,445	18,125	18,695	3,635	20%	3,250	17%
60 to 64 years	12,595	14,085	13,630	15,070	1,035	8%	985	7%
65 to 69 years	9,690	10,675	11,735	13,725	2,045	17%	3,050	22%
70 to 74 years	7,225	8,300	9,120	10,545	1,895	21%	2,245	21%
75 to 79 years	5,635	6,965	6,655	7,985	1,020	15%	1,020	13%
80 to 84 years	4,120	5,565	4,630	6,165	510	11%	600	10%
85 years and over	2,805	5,685	4,050	7,190	1,245	31%	1,505	21%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 and 2016 Census

## B. Immigrants

**Table 27.** Top source of immigrants; Peel and Halton municipalities; 2016

Brampton			Caledon		
<b>Total</b>	308,795	100%	<b>Total</b>	16,310	100%
<b>India</b>	123,660	40%	<b>India</b>	3,105	19%
<b>Jamaica</b>	23,215	8%	<b>Italy</b>	2,930	18%
<b>Pakistan</b>	19,255	6%	<b>United Kingdom</b>	1,675	10%
<b>Philippines</b>	14,530	5%	<b>Portugal</b>	820	5%
<b>Guyana</b>	13,855	4%	<b>Poland</b>	710	4%
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	12,005	4%	<b>Jamaica</b>	510	3%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	8,675	3%	<b>Germany</b>	430	3%
<b>Portugal</b>	8,450	3%	<b>United States</b>	355	2%
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	7,695	2%	<b>Guyana</b>	340	2%
<b>Viet Nam</b>	4,975	2%	<b>Philippines</b>	305	2%

Mississauga			Burlington		
<b>Total</b>	381,730	100%	<b>Total</b>	42,465	100%
<b>India</b>	54,630	14%	<b>United Kingdom</b>	8,775	21%
<b>Pakistan</b>	35,855	9%	<b>India</b>	3,190	8%
<b>Philippines</b>	28,330	7%	<b>Philippines</b>	1,890	4%
<b>China</b>	23,110	6%	<b>Poland</b>	1,805	4%
<b>Poland</b>	21,685	6%	<b>China</b>	1,665	4%
<b>Portugal</b>	11,925	3%	<b>United States</b>	1,570	4%
<b>Jamaica</b>	11,595	3%	<b>Germany</b>	1,215	3%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	11,060	3%	<b>Netherlands</b>	995	2%
<b>Viet Nam</b>	10,350	3%	<b>Italy</b>	980	2%
<b>Egypt</b>	9,095	2%	<b>Portugal</b>	960	2%

Halton Hills			Milton		
<b>Total</b>	9,745	100%	<b>Total</b>	39,105	100%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	2,435	25%	<b>Pakistan</b>	7,320	19%
<b>Poland</b>	715	7%	<b>India</b>	4,790	12%
<b>Portugal</b>	650	7%	<b>United Kingdom</b>	2,540	6%
<b>India</b>	445	5%	<b>Philippines</b>	2,470	6%
<b>United States</b>	415	4%	<b>Poland</b>	1,540	4%
<b>Italy</b>	385	4%	<b>Egypt</b>	1,220	3%
<b>Germany</b>	365	4%	<b>Jamaica</b>	1,010	3%
<b>Philippines</b>	345	4%	<b>United States</b>	1,010	3%
<b>Netherlands</b>	325	3%	<b>China</b>	995	3%
<b>Croatia</b>	305	3%	<b>Iraq</b>	900	2%

Oakville		
<b>Total</b>	68,845	100%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	7,545	11%
<b>China</b>	6,420	9%
<b>India</b>	5,260	8%
<b>Pakistan</b>	2,865	4%
<b>Poland</b>	2,625	4%
<b>Philippines</b>	2,555	4%
<b>United States</b>	2,325	3%
<b>Portugal</b>	2,255	3%
<b>Egypt</b>	2,140	3%
<b>Korea; South</b>	2,000	3%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 28.** Top source of recent immigrants; Peel and Halton municipalities; 2016

Brampton		
<b>Total</b>	39,915	100%
<b>India</b>	22,390	56%
<b>Pakistan</b>	2,930	7%
<b>Philippines</b>	2,220	6%
<b>Jamaica</b>	2,025	5%
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	1,030	3%
<b>Nigeria</b>	975	2%
<b>United States</b>	675	2%
<b>Iraq</b>	435	1%
<b>Nepal</b>	410	1%
<b>Afghanistan</b>	370	1%

Caledon		
<b>Total</b>	780	100%
<b>India</b>	350	45%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	40	5%
<b>Viet Nam</b>	30	4%
<b>Australia</b>	25	3%
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	20	3%
<b>Jamaica</b>	20	3%
<b>Nigeria</b>	15	2%
<b>Syria</b>	15	2%
<b>Iraq</b>	15	2%
<b>Colombia</b>	15	2%

Mississauga		
<b>Total</b>	53,415	100%
<b>India</b>	10,660	20%
<b>Pakistan</b>	7,585	14%
<b>Philippines</b>	4,320	8%
<b>China</b>	3,910	7%
<b>Iraq</b>	2,815	5%
<b>Egypt</b>	2,600	5%
<b>Syria</b>	1,795	3%
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	1,565	3%
<b>United States</b>	1,205	2%
<b>Jamaica</b>	965	2%

Burlington		
<b>Total</b>	4,135	100%
<b>Philippines</b>	490	12%
<b>India</b>	465	11%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	265	6%
<b>Egypt</b>	245	6%
<b>China</b>	240	6%
<b>United States</b>	180	4%
<b>Iraq</b>	140	3%
<b>Iran</b>	140	3%
<b>Colombia</b>	110	3%
<b>Russian Federation</b>	90	2%

<b>Halton Hills</b>		
<b>Total</b>	535	100%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	65	12%
<b>Philippines</b>	55	10%
<b>India</b>	40	7%
<b>United States</b>	35	7%
<b>Brazil</b>	20	4%
<b>Russian Federation</b>	20	4%
<b>China</b>	20	4%
<b>Pakistan</b>	20	4%
<b>Mexico</b>	15	3%
<b>Colombia</b>	10	2%

<b>Milton</b>		
<b>Total</b>	5,635	100%
<b>Pakistan</b>	1,210	21%
<b>India</b>	870	15%
<b>Philippines</b>	475	8%
<b>Egypt</b>	420	7%
<b>Iraq</b>	390	7%
<b>United States</b>	255	5%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	150	3%
<b>China</b>	150	3%
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	150	3%
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	115	2%

<b>Oakville</b>		
<b>Total</b>	10,180	100%
<b>China</b>	1,840	18%
<b>Philippines</b>	840	8%
<b>India</b>	785	8%
<b>Egypt</b>	735	7%
<b>United States</b>	515	5%
<b>Pakistan</b>	510	5%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	385	4%
<b>Korea; South</b>	335	3%
<b>Iraq</b>	255	3%
<b>Nigeria</b>	235	2%

*Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census*



## C. Visible Minorities

**Table 29.** Visible minority population; Peel and Halton municipalities; 2016

	Total visible minorities	South Asian	Chinese	Black	Filipino	Other
<b>Brampton</b>	433,230	261,705	8,955	82,175	20,100	60,285
<b>Caledon</b>	12,410	6,635	695	1,880	535	2,655
<b>Mississauga</b>	408,930	165,765	54,090	47,005	36,570	105,495
<b>Peel</b>	854,565	434,105	63,745	131,060	57,205	168,440
<b>Burlington</b>	28,835	8,695	3,570	3,795	2,690	10,075
<b>Halton Hills</b>	4,475	1,390	485	635	535	1,435
<b>Milton</b>	46,615	22,895	2,490	5,280	4,195	11,750
<b>Oakville</b>	59,075	17,095	13,435	5,520	3,710	19,310
<b>Halton</b>	138,995	50,075	19,980	15,230	11,135	42,580
<b>Toronto CMA (excluding Peel and</b>	2,157,340	539,120	567,305	310,960	197,270	542,705
<b>Ontario (excluding Toronto CMA)</b>	873,680	177,190	123,500	185,695	57,200	330,085

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

## D. Field of Study

**Table 30.** Distribution of residents by field of study; Peel and Halton municipalities, Ontario; 2016

	Total	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	Education	Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	Humanities	Social and behavioural sciences and law	Business, management and public administration	Physical and life sciences and technologies	Mathematics, computer and information sciences	Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	Health and related fields	Personal, protective and transportation services
<b>Mississauga</b>	594,765	245,850	16,275	12,075	22,050	43,620	88,915	18,585	21,815	67,395	4,110	40,250	13,810
<b>Brampton</b>	470,765	236,410	10,590	6,080	18,380	26,685	57,335	12,340	14,470	45,330	2,345	29,230	11,555
<b>Caledon</b>	53,875	25,100	1,900	1,115	1,745	3,905	6,705	1,120	955	6,465	470	2,720	1,670
<b>Peel</b>	1,119,405	507,365	28,760	19,270	42,170	74,210	152,960	32,050	37,240	119,190	6,920	72,200	27,040
<b>Burlington</b>	149,495	57,060	5,995	3,630	5,510	13,360	22,160	4,300	4,000	15,735	1,285	12,130	4,300
<b>Oakville</b>	155,020	53,195	5,270	4,510	6,180	15,560	28,195	5,010	5,525	16,175	1,135	11,120	3,140
<b>Milton</b>	80,560	29,290	2,805	1,630	3,150	6,855	12,985	2,660	3,255	9,320	595	5,665	2,345
<b>Halton Hills</b>	48,765	22,460	1,830	990	1,300	3,585	5,880	915	1,085	5,500	580	2,965	1,685
<b>Halton</b>	433,845	162,005	15,895	10,765	16,135	39,365	69,215	12,890	13,875	46,725	3,600	31,880	11,470
<b>Ontario</b>	11,038,440	4,961,455	349,750	246,075	359,560	810,415	1,279,660	253,905	290,040	1,173,030	106,895	865,965	340,285

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

## E. Place of Work Status

**Table 31.** Place of work status; Peel and Halton municipalities, Ontario; 2016

	Total - Place of work status	Worked at home	Worked outside Canada	No fixed workplace address	Worked at usual place
<b>Mississauga</b>	361,690	22,645	2,925	39,930	296,185
<b>Brampton</b>	293,070	12,615	1,575	39,055	239,830
<b>Caledon</b>	36,715	2,960	110	4,915	28,725
<b>Peel</b>	691,470	38,220	4,605	83,895	564,745
<b>Burlington</b>	95,975	8,160	505	8,675	78,645
<b>Oakville</b>	98,455	10,615	735	8,280	78,830
<b>Milton</b>	56,485	4,305	280	5,930	45,980
<b>Halton Hills</b>	33,855	2,600	100	3,835	27,325
<b>Halton</b>	284,770	25,675	1,615	26,710	230,770
<b>Ontario</b>	6,612,150	480,290	39,145	736,715	5,355,995

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

## F. Employment by Industry

**Table 32.** Number of jobs, location quotient and change in number of jobs between 2011 and 2016 among industries by place of work; Peel; 2016

	Job number change	Job number change (%)	Location Quotient	Number of jobs
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	-220	-11%	0.19	1,715
<b>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction</b>	100	19%	0.24	615
<b>Utilities</b>	150	6%	0.57	2,605
<b>Construction</b>	4,195	25%	0.94	20,865
<b>Manufacturing</b>	105	0%	1.33	86,270
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	-6,360	-12%	1.95	48,135
<b>Retail trade</b>	4,015	6%	1.02	75,010
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	8,050	14%	2.74	66,090
<b>Information and cultural industries</b>	-705	-4%	1.07	17,070
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	2,410	8%	0.89	33,220
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	85	1%	0.98	12,685
<b>Professional, scientific and technical</b>	3,940	9%	0.96	49,400
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>	1,435	193%	1.84	2,180
<b>Administrative and support</b>	2,385	9%	1.22	28,200
<b>Educational services</b>	3,950	12%	0.80	38,145
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	4,735	12%	0.64	45,050
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	1,015	22%	0.46	5,735
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	4,595	16%	0.76	33,020
<b>Other services</b>	1,445	7%	0.81	21,680
<b>Public administration</b>	-1,765	-8%	0.52	21,140

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 33.** Number of jobs, location quotient and change in number of jobs between 2011 and 2016 among industries by place of work; Halton; 2016

	Job number change	Job number change (%)	Location Quotient	Number of jobs
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-65	-4%	0.45	1,595
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	80	19%	0.41	400
Utilities	-45	-4%	0.67	1,165
Construction	1,180	16%	1.03	8,755
Manufacturing	2,345	8%	1.32	32,830
Wholesale trade	-100	-1%	1.57	14,960
Retail trade	4,675	16%	1.18	33,395
Transportation and warehousing	1,485	22%	0.88	8,185
Information and cultural industries	-250	-5%	0.74	4,555
Finance and insurance	1,085	10%	0.80	11,445
Real estate and rental and leasing	795	18%	1.04	5,150
Professional, scientific and technical	2,550	14%	1.07	21,145
Management of companies and enterprises	175	50%	1.15	525
Administrative and support	1,015	14%	0.95	8,415
Educational services	2,530	17%	0.95	17,510
Health care and social assistance	4,980	27%	0.87	23,525
Arts, entertainment and recreation	290	6%	1.05	5,000
Accommodation and food services	2,070	15%	0.97	16,330
Other services	320	3%	0.99	10,185
Public administration	-85	-1%	0.57	8,835

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) and 2016 Census

## G. Employment by Occupation

**Table 34.** Employment by occupation; Peel and Halton municipalities; 2016

	All occupations	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing and utilities occupations
<b>Mississauga</b>	361,690	42,445	70,280	35,805	20,275	33,175	8,575	86,755	43,750	2,255	18,375
<b>Brampton</b>	293,075	24,900	51,825	20,550	14,775	23,060	5,055	65,215	58,105	1,700	27,890
<b>Caledon</b>	36,715	5,680	6,835	2,150	1,360	4,300	1,000	7,455	6,045	700	1,195
<b>Peel</b>	691,470	73,025	128,945	58,510	36,410	60,535	14,630	159,420	107,900	4,650	47,460
<b>Burlington</b>	95,970	15,235	16,285	7,875	6,125	12,375	3,145	21,720	8,860	1,055	3,285
<b>Oakville</b>	98,455	17,865	18,900	9,450	5,880	11,570	3,880	20,700	6,760	985	2,455
<b>Milton</b>	56,485	8,605	10,115	5,780	2,885	6,985	1,375	11,695	6,405	530	2,110
<b>Halton Hills</b>	33,855	4,975	5,530	2,205	1,350	3,970	940	7,635	4,845	705	1,700
<b>Halton</b>	284,770	46,680	50,835	25,305	16,240	34,905	9,345	61,755	26,870	3,285	9,555
<b>Ontario</b>	6,612,150	769,920	1,074,960	495,540	436,945	800,060	207,565	1,522,080	866,655	101,965	336,450

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 35.** Percentage distribution of employment by occupation; Peel and Halton municipalities; 2016

	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing and utilities occupations	
<b>Mississauga</b>	12%	19%	10%	6%	9%	2%	24%	12%	1%	5%	100%
<b>Brampton</b>	8%	18%	7%	5%	8%	2%	22%	20%	1%	10%	100%
<b>Caledon</b>	15%	19%	6%	4%	12%	3%	20%	16%	2%	3%	100%
<b>Peel</b>	11%	19%	8%	5%	9%	2%	23%	16%	1%	7%	100%
<b>Burlington</b>	16%	17%	8%	6%	13%	3%	23%	9%	1%	3%	100%
<b>Oakville</b>	18%	19%	10%	6%	12%	4%	21%	7%	1%	2%	100%
<b>Milton</b>	15%	18%	10%	5%	12%	2%	21%	11%	1%	4%	100%
<b>Halton Hills</b>	15%	16%	7%	4%	12%	3%	23%	14%	2%	5%	100%
<b>Halton</b>	16%	18%	9%	6%	12%	3%	22%	9%	1%	3%	100%
<b>Ontario</b>	12%	16%	7%	7%	12%	3%	23%	13%	2%	5%	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

## H. Jobs in Industries by Occupations

**Table 36.** Industry cross-tabulated by occupations; number of jobs located in Peel; 2016

Peel	Total number	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing and utilities occupations	% OF ALL INDUSTRIES
<b>% OF ALL OCCUPATIONS</b>	100%	13%	20%	9%	5%	9%	2%	23%	12%	0%	7%	
<b>All industries</b>	608,830	76,980	118,820	53,480	27,860	57,205	11,340	142,720	75,765	2,800	41,870	100%
<b>Agriculture, forestry</b>	1,715	470	135	65	-	15	-	200	110	545	175	0%
<b>Mining, oil and gas</b>	615	95	105	150	10	10	-	30	120	40	45	0%
<b>Utilities</b>	2,605	355	510	840	10	95	10	150	340	10	295	0%
<b>Construction</b>	20,865	3,480	4,020	2,115	10	155	135	1,330	8,940	65	610	3%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	86,270	10,260	12,345	9,580	465	840	790	6,340	14,700	195	30,750	14%
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	48,135	11,195	12,070	3,925	250	1,190	240	10,160	5,790	55	3,270	8%
<b>Retail trade</b>	75,010	13,580	8,970	1,950	2,635	730	745	38,845	6,005	75	1,475	12%
<b>Transportation/warehousing</b>	66,090	5,965	18,055	3,595	50	665	100	10,795	25,965	70	820	11%
<b>Information and cultural</b>	17,070	3,400	3,295	4,915	20	305	1,300	2,700	980	-	160	3%
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	33,220	5,005	14,010	2,690	45	790	65	10,385	110	15	105	5%
<b>Real estate and rental</b>	12,685	1,405	3,710	215	25	180	60	6,255	750	-	85	2%
<b>Prof, scientific, technical</b>	49,400	6,310	13,850	17,645	725	4,380	2,370	2,635	875	25	585	8%
<b>Management of companies</b>	2,180	530	820	205	-	120	40	420	30	-	10	0%
<b>Administrative and support</b>	28,200	2,385	5,955	1,170	185	560	195	11,335	2,935	940	2,545	5%
<b>Educational services</b>	38,145	1,835	2,265	485	220	29,285	1,575	2,115	295	30	40	6%
<b>Health and social assist</b>	45,050	2,410	7,455	825	22,630	8,735	200	2,440	255	-	95	7%
<b>Arts, entertain&amp;recreation</b>	5,735	585	630	85	20	205	2,075	1,715	135	280	10	1%
<b>Accommodation and food</b>	33,020	4,585	860	130	10	120	65	26,525	570	15	155	5%
<b>Other services</b>	21,680	1,710	2,965	985	280	3,165	250	6,715	5,120	55	430	4%
<b>Public administration</b>	21,140	1,420	6,800	1,905	275	5,670	1,120	1,635	1,745	370	205	3%



Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 37. Industry cross-tabulated by occupations; number of jobs located in Brampton; 2016**

Brampton	TOTAL NUMBER	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing + utilities occupations	% OF ALL INDUSTRIES
<b>% OF ALL OCCUPATIONS</b>	100%	10%	16%	6%	5%	12%	2%	22%	15%	0%	10%	
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	168,780	17,230	26,910	10,960	9,140	20,270	3,270	37,820	25,640	820	16,720	100%
Agriculture, forestry	510	70	40	10	-	-	-	80	50	160	90	0%
Mining, oil and gas	60	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	20	-	0%
Utilities	490	50	110	110	-	10	-	20	130	-	80	0%
Construction	5,490	740	970	400	-	20	20	340	2,800	10	180	3%
Manufacturing	29,160	2,650	3,340	2,150	20	120	180	1,850	5,680	140	13,030	17%
Wholesale trade	9,060	1,730	2,110	430	40	90	40	1,930	1,710	10	980	5%
Retail trade	25,870	4,200	3,440	860	930	210	230	13,070	2,380	40	540	15%
Transportation/warehousing	15,210	1,160	4,080	320	20	70	10	1,120	8,110	10	310	9%
Information and cultural	5,160	830	810	1,920	10	50	290	940	250	-	40	3%
Finance and insurance	4,250	650	1,440	120	10	80	-	1,910	30	-	10	3%
Real estate and rental	3,280	350	780	40	10	30	-	1,850	220	-	10	2%
Prof, scientific, technical	8,820	870	2,580	2,940	130	1,030	490	460	230	10	100	5%
Management of companies	610	170	160	60	-	50	20	120	10	-	10	0%
Administrative and support	6,800	420	1,220	280	80	130	50	2,210	1,200	170	1,060	4%
Educational services	14,220	600	580	80	50	11,580	530	730	70	-	10	8%
Health and social assist	14,540	550	2,260	260	7,690	2,860	90	680	120	10	30	9%
Art, entertain & recreation	1,530	170	150	20	10	30	630	440	30	60	-	1%
Accommodation and food	8,710	1,160	110	30	-	10	10	7,250	110	-	40	5%
Other services	6,100	310	660	150	60	960	70	2,040	1,650	30	140	4%
Public administration	8,890	570	2,050	750	110	2,920	610	810	830	160	60	5%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 38. Industry cross-tabulated by occupations; number of jobs located in Caledon; 2016**

Caledon	TOTAL NUMBER	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing + utilities occupations	% OF ALL INDUSTRIES
<b>% OF ALL OCCUPATIONS</b>	13%	2%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	3%	3%	0%	1%	
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	22,730	2,750	3,740	1,610	740	2,300	510	4,720	4,240	610	1,510	13%
Agriculture, forestry	600	290	30	30	-	-	-	20	20	210	-	0%
Mining, oil and gas	90	20	10	10	-	-	-	-	50	-	10	0%
Utilities	40	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	0%
Construction	2,100	300	450	150	-	-	10	80	1,030	10	50	1%
Manufacturing	4,180	560	720	640	-	40	40	290	730	-	1,170	2%
Wholesale trade	950	160	270	50	-	-	-	220	170	-	80	1%
Retail trade	2,410	390	250	40	70	10	30	1,370	180	10	30	1%
Transportation/warehousing	2,130	110	480	50	-	20	10	90	1,380	-	10	1%
Information and cultural	220	60	50	20	-	10	40	40	-	-	-	0%
Finance and insurance	380	50	130	20	-	-	-	180	-	-	-	0%
Real estate and rental	500	40	100	10	-	10	-	260	60	-	10	0%
Prof, scientific, technical	1,430	170	470	410	80	110	80	60	30	-	10	1%
Management of companies	20	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Administrative and support	1,100	90	210	50	10	20	10	220	190	210	90	1%
Educational services	1,770	70	100	20	10	1,350	80	110	30	-	-	1%
Health and social assist	1,260	90	150	20	560	390	10	50	10	-	-	1%
Art, entertain & recreation	610	50	30	10	-	10	120	240	30	130	-	0%
Accommodation and food	1,400	180	30	-	10	10	-	1,170	-	10	-	1%
Other services	860	60	90	20	-	100	20	270	280	10	10	1%
Public administration	700	50	140	70	20	200	60	60	50	20	20	0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 39. Industry cross-tabulated by occupations; number of jobs located in Mississauga; 2016**

Mississauga	TOTAL NUMBER	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing + utilities occupations	% OF ALL INDUSTRIES
<b>% OF ALL OCCUPATIONS</b>	247%	34%	52%	24%	11%	21%	4%	59%	27%	1%	14%	
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	417,330	57,000	88,170	40,910	17,980	34,640	7,560	100,170	45,890	1,370	23,640	247%
Agriculture, forestry	600	100	80	30	-	10	-	90	40	170	80	0%
Mining, oil and gas	450	80	90	140	10	10	-	30	60	20	30	0%
Utilities	2,070	290	400	720	-	90	-	140	200	10	210	1%
Construction	13,270	2,440	2,600	1,560	10	140	100	900	5,100	50	370	8%
Manufacturing	52,930	7,060	8,290	6,800	450	680	580	4,200	8,280	40	16,560	31%
Wholesale trade	38,130	9,300	9,680	3,450	210	1,090	200	8,020	3,920	40	2,210	23%
Retail trade	46,730	8,980	5,260	1,060	1,640	500	480	24,410	3,450	30	920	28%
Transportation/warehousing	48,750	4,700	13,500	3,230	40	580	80	9,600	16,490	60	500	29%
Information and cultural	11,690	2,510	2,430	2,970	10	240	960	1,720	730	-	120	7%
Finance and insurance	28,590	4,310	12,440	2,560	40	690	60	8,290	70	20	90	17%
Real estate and rental	8,910	1,020	2,830	150	10	140	60	4,150	480	10	70	5%
Prof, scientific, technical	39,140	5,270	10,790	14,290	530	3,240	1,800	2,130	630	20	470	23%
Management of companies	1,560	360	650	140	-	70	10	300	10	-	-	1%
Administrative and support	20,310	1,880	4,520	850	110	410	140	8,900	1,540	570	1,400	12%
Educational services	22,140	1,170	1,590	380	170	16,360	970	1,270	190	30	40	13%
Health and social assist	29,250	1,780	5,050	540	14,380	5,480	110	1,720	120	-	70	17%
Art, entertain & recreation	3,590	370	450	70	20	160	1,320	1,030	70	90	20	2%
Accommodation and food	22,910	3,260	710	100	-	100	60	18,110	460	10	120	14%
Other services	14,730	1,330	2,210	810	230	2,090	170	4,390	3,190	20	280	9%
Public administration	11,550	800	4,610	1,080	130	2,550	440	770	860	190	110	7%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 40.** Industry cross-tabulated by occupations; number of jobs located in Halton; 2016

Halton	Total number	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing and utilities occupations	% OF ALL INDUSTRIES
<b>% of all occupations</b>	100%	13%	17%	8%	6%	11%	3%	26%	9%	1%	6%	
<b>All industries</b>	233,910	30,150	39,010	17,575	13,720	26,320	7,265	60,100	22,180	2,515	15,080	100%
<b>Agriculture, forestry</b>	1,595	375	150	55	-	10	35	200	80	615	65	1%
<b>Mining, oil and gas</b>	400	75	55	60	-	10	-	15	105	40	35	0%
<b>Utilities</b>	1,165	215	265	250	-	40	10	95	175	-	120	0%
<b>Construction</b>	8,755	1,560	1,505	945	-	85	105	505	3,740	65	245	4%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	32,830	3,870	3,580	3,995	135	310	270	2,385	6,040	35	12,215	14%
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	14,960	3,780	3,500	1,130	120	285	145	3,325	1,785	50	835	6%
<b>Retail trade</b>	33,395	6,120	2,495	395	1,020	160	360	20,115	2,320	55	365	14%
<b>Transportation/warehousing</b>	8,185	835	2,590	175	10	60	15	680	3,705	-	120	3%
<b>Information and cultural</b>	4,555	750	795	875	-	100	860	910	230	-	45	2%
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	11,445	1,945	5,235	500	10	390	35	3,275	35	-	25	5%
<b>Real estate and rental</b>	5,150	545	1,445	80	15	75	25	2,725	200	10	35	2%
<b>Prof, scientific, technical</b>	21,145	2,785	6,640	6,215	505	1,785	1,415	1,300	305	15	175	9%
<b>Management of companies</b>	525	165	200	55	-	15	20	45	20	-	-	0%
<b>Administrative and support</b>	8,415	860	1,805	525	30	200	80	3,005	730	765	415	4%
<b>Educational services</b>	17,510	1,025	1,415	335	100	12,445	1,380	725	60	20	10	7%
<b>Health and social assist</b>	23,525	1,085	3,445	250	11,310	5,750	100	1,385	110	-	85	10%
<b>Arts, entertain&amp;recreation</b>	5,000	445	500	130	45	160	1,675	1,450	95	500	-	2%
<b>Accommodation and food</b>	16,330	2,200	405	55	15	55	35	13,435	95	-	45	7%
<b>Other services</b>	10,185	875	1,415	215	170	1,530	195	3,795	1,800	45	155	4%
<b>Public administration</b>	8,835	660	1,580	1,345	240	2,845	515	730	545	270	95	4%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 41. Industry cross-tabulated by occupations; number of jobs located in Oakville; 2016**

Oakville	TOTAL NUMBER	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing + utilities occupations	% OF ALL INDUSTRIES
<b>% OF ALL OCCUPATIONS</b>	54%	7%	10%	4%	3%	6%	2%	13%	4%	0%	4%	
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	91,860	12,300	16,630	7,150	5,780	10,750	3,190	21,980	7,290	570	6,230	54%
<b>Agriculture, forestry</b>	80	30	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	0%
<b>Mining, oil and gas</b>	130	20	20	30	-	-	-	10	20	10	10	0%
<b>Utilities</b>	580	130	150	130	-	40	-	30	40	-	60	0%
<b>Construction</b>	3,230	650	580	440	-	30	40	160	1,240	30	70	2%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	12,340	1,380	1,190	1,180	20	140	80	800	2,340	-	5,200	7%
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	5,140	1,460	1,300	480	80	120	70	1,070	300	10	250	3%
<b>Retail trade</b>	11,560	2,260	900	150	340	100	90	6,770	790	10	150	7%
<b>Transportation/warehousing</b>	2,470	290	800	80	-	10	-	210	1,040	-	40	1%
<b>Information and cultural</b>	1,680	300	270	280	-	40	410	370	20	-	-	1%
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	6,040	1,050	2,770	340	-	280	10	1,560	10	-	20	4%
<b>Real estate and rental</b>	2,340	270	700	20	-	50	20	1,180	80	-	20	1%
<b>Prof, scientific, technical</b>	9,750	1,320	3,140	2,840	210	830	680	540	120	10	60	6%
<b>Management of companies</b>	290	80	130	40	-	10	10	10	10	-	-	0%
<b>Administrative and support</b>	3,300	330	700	230	20	90	30	1,170	280	240	190	2%
<b>Educational services</b>	7,310	480	710	150	40	4,980	630	280	40	20	-	4%
<b>Health and social assist</b>	9,860	540	1,510	160	4,830	2,220	30	490	40	-	30	6%
<b>Art, entertain &amp; recreation</b>	1,730	170	190	30	10	50	790	390	20	80	-	1%
<b>Accommodation and food</b>	6,440	890	250	20	-	40	30	5,170	30	-	20	4%
<b>Other services</b>	4,100	360	600	70	80	770	60	1,470	600	20	60	2%
<b>Public administration</b>	3,470	280	680	460	120	970	230	280	260	120	50	2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 42. Industry cross-tabulated by occupations; number of jobs located in Burlington; 2016**

Burlington	TOTAL NUMBER	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing + utilities occupations	% OF ALL INDUSTRIES
<b>% OF ALL OCCUPATIONS</b>	51%	7%	9%	4%	3%	5%	1%	14%	5%	0%	3%	
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	86,820	11,620	14,940	7,460	5,350	8,340	2,470	23,080	7,780	750	5,040	51%
<b>Agriculture, forestry</b>	380	60	30	20	-	-	10	50	20	160	30	0%
<b>Mining, oil and gas</b>	110	30	30	20	-	10	-	10	-	20	10	0%
<b>Utilities</b>	370	60	60	70	-	20	-	50	80	10	30	0%
<b>Construction</b>	3,280	600	600	350	-	40	50	220	1,350	20	70	2%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	12,450	1,620	1,580	1,940	100	100	130	940	2,020	30	3,990	7%
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	6,250	1,680	1,480	510	30	150	50	1,240	700	20	390	4%
<b>Retail trade</b>	12,930	2,390	950	160	460	60	170	7,860	760	10	110	8%
<b>Transportation/warehousing</b>	2,840	250	940	70	-	40	20	190	1,280	-	50	2%
<b>Information and cultural</b>	2,250	330	410	490	-	60	320	430	170	-	30	1%
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	3,950	620	1,980	100	-	90	10	1,100	20	-	10	2%
<b>Real estate and rental</b>	1,940	220	560	50	10	10	20	960	100	10	20	1%
<b>Prof, scientific, technical</b>	7,770	1,000	2,400	2,350	170	670	470	500	100	-	80	5%
<b>Management of companies</b>	210	70	60	20	-	10	20	20	10	-	-	0%
<b>Administrative and support</b>	3,210	380	760	160	-	70	30	1,210	240	270	90	2%
<b>Educational services</b>	5,680	350	500	150	40	3,930	420	280	20	-	10	3%
<b>Health and social assist</b>	8,860	350	1,310	70	4,430	1,920	30	640	60	-	40	5%
<b>Art, entertain &amp; recreation</b>	1,590	160	250	80	-	40	540	360	40	120	-	1%
<b>Accommodation and food</b>	6,380	850	110	30	10	20	10	5,300	20	-	10	4%
<b>Other services</b>	3,670	370	500	100	50	430	60	1,490	600	20	60	2%
<b>Public administration</b>	2,710	220	450	740	40	660	120	200	160	80	30	2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 43.** Industry cross-tabulated by occupations; number of jobs located in Milton; 2016

Milton	TOTAL NUMBER	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing + utilities occupations	% OF ALL INDUSTRIES
<b>% OF ALL OCCUPATIONS</b>	21%	2%	3%	1%	1%	3%	1%	5%	3%	0%	1%	
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	34,800	3,910	4,820	1,880	1,600	5,130	1,020	8,560	4,860	760	2,280	21%
Agriculture, forestry	780	150	60	10	-	-	10	120	40	350	30	0%
Mining, oil and gas	30	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	0%
Utilities	130	10	40	30	-	-	-	-	30	-	10	0%
Construction	1,370	200	190	80	-	-	20	70	740	10	60	1%
Manufacturing	4,780	520	430	490	-	40	30	340	1,130	10	1,810	3%
Wholesale trade	2,570	450	530	100	10	20	10	680	650	-	110	2%
Retail trade	4,750	810	420	70	130	-	40	2,660	550	10	50	3%
Transportation/warehousing	2,020	220	640	10	10	-	-	190	930	-	20	1%
Information and cultural	400	80	40	80	-	-	80	80	20	-	-	0%
Finance and insurance	900	170	320	60	-	10	-	330	-	-	-	1%
Real estate and rental	520	40	90	10	10	20	-	330	20	-	10	0%
Prof, scientific, technical	2,270	270	700	670	70	170	170	150	40	10	20	1%
Management of companies	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Administrative and support	1,220	110	230	100	20	20	10	370	130	130	90	1%
Educational services	3,120	140	120	30	10	2,420	270	110	10	-	-	2%
Health and social assist	2,990	150	370	10	1,230	1,030	30	150	10	-	-	2%
Art, entertain & recreation	1,130	70	40	10	10	50	180	530	30	190	-	1%
Accommodation and food	2,160	270	20	-	-	-	-	1,810	40	-	10	1%
Other services	1,530	100	210	30	20	240	50	440	420	10	20	1%
Public administration	2,090	100	340	70	70	1,080	110	190	60	50	-	1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

**Table 44.** Industry cross-tabulated by occupations; number of jobs located in Halton Hills; 2016

Halton Hills	TOTAL NUMBER	Management occupations	Business, finance, administration	Natural and applied sciences	Health occupations	Education, law, social, government	Art, culture, recreation and sport	Sales and service occupations	Trades, transport, equipment operators	Primary occupations (natural resources)	Manufacturing + utilities occupations	% OF ALL INDUSTRIES
<b>% OF ALL OCCUPATIONS</b>	12%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	4%	1%	0%	1%	
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	20,440	2,320	2,630	1,090	1,000	2,100	590	6,490	2,250	440	1,530	12%
Agriculture, forestry	350	140	60	10	-	-	20	20	10	100	-	0%
Mining, oil and gas	140	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	10	10	0%
Utilities	70	-	20	10	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	0%
Construction	870	110	140	70	-	10	-	60	410	20	50	1%
Manufacturing	3,260	350	370	380	20	30	30	320	550	-	1,210	2%
Wholesale trade	1,000	170	180	50	-	-	10	320	140	20	80	1%
Retail trade	4,140	660	220	20	100	-	60	2,820	220	20	50	2%
Transportation/warehousing	850	80	200	10	-	-	-	90	450	-	20	1%
Information and cultural	230	20	60	20	-	-	60	20	30	-	10	0%
Finance and insurance	540	100	160	-	-	10	-	280	-	-	-	0%
Real estate and rental	360	20	90	-	-	-	-	240	10	-	-	0%
Prof, scientific, technical	1,350	180	400	360	50	110	90	120	40	10	10	1%
Management of companies	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Administrative and support	680	50	110	30	-	10	10	250	70	130	20	0%
Educational services	1,410	60	90	-	-	1,120	70	70	-	-	-	1%
Health and social assist	1,820	50	240	20	820	580	10	100	-	-	10	1%
Art, entertain & recreation	560	50	40	10	10	-	170	180	-	100	-	0%
Accommodation and food	1,360	180	10	-	-	-	-	1,150	-	-	-	1%
Other services	890	50	100	10	20	110	10	390	180	-	20	1%
Public administration	550	50	110	50	-	130	50	50	60	20	20	0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census



## I. Commuting Patterns

**Table 45.** Top commuting destinations and origins; Peel and Halton municipalities; 2016

Commuting from Mississauga to			Commuting to Mississauga from		
<b>Total</b>	295,495	100%	<b>Total</b>	393,650	100%
<b>Mississauga</b>	159,935	54%	<b>Mississauga</b>	159,940	41%
<b>Toronto</b>	77,085	26%	<b>Brampton</b>	69,315	18%
<b>Brampton</b>	18,810	6%	<b>Toronto</b>	62,875	16%
<b>Oakville</b>	13,760	5%	<b>Oakville</b>	16,700	4%
<b>Vaughan</b>	7,175	2%	<b>Milton</b>	12,995	3%
			<b>Burlington</b>	9,095	2%
			<b>Vaughan</b>	8,270	2%
			<b>Hamilton</b>	8,260	2%
			<b>Halton Hills</b>	6,240	2%

Commuting from Brampton to			Commuting to Brampton from		
<b>Total</b>	239,330	100%	<b>Total</b>	155,990	100%
<b>Brampton</b>	86,760	36%	<b>Brampton</b>	86,765	56%
<b>Mississauga</b>	69,315	29%	<b>Mississauga</b>	18,810	12%
<b>Toronto</b>	47,730	20%	<b>Toronto</b>	13,995	9%
<b>Vaughan</b>	14,420	6%	<b>Caledon</b>	5,345	3%
<b>Caledon</b>	4,155	2%	<b>Vaughan</b>	4,190	3%
			<b>Halton Hills</b>	3,500	2%
			<b>Milton</b>	2,885	2%

Commuting from Caledon to			Commuting to Caledon from		
<b>Total</b>	28,680	100%	<b>Total</b>	19,750	100%
<b>Caledon</b>	6,615	23%	<b>Caledon</b>	6,615	33%
<b>Toronto</b>	5,470	19%	<b>Brampton</b>	4,155	21%
<b>Brampton</b>	5,350	19%	<b>Toronto</b>	1,600	8%
<b>Mississauga</b>	5,035	18%	<b>Mississauga</b>	955	5%
<b>Vaughan</b>	2,960	10%	<b>Orangeville</b>	815	4%
<b>Orangeville</b>	545	2%	<b>Vaughan</b>	805	4%
			<b>New Tecumseth</b>	705	4%
			<b>Adjala-Tosorontio</b>	385	2%

Commuting from Burlington to			Commuting to Burlington from		
<b>Total</b>	78,415	100%	<b>Total</b>	78,545	100%
<b>Burlington</b>	33,060	42%	<b>Burlington</b>	33,065	42%
<b>Oakville</b>	11,605	15%	<b>Hamilton</b>	24,505	31%
<b>Mississauga</b>	9,100	12%	<b>Oakville</b>	4,995	6%
<b>Toronto</b>	8,970	11%	<b>Mississauga</b>	3,200	4%
<b>Hamilton</b>	8,660	11%	<b>Milton</b>	1,825	2%
<b>Milton</b>	1,945	2%	<b>Toronto</b>	1,630	2%
			<b>Grimsby</b>	1,350	2%

Commuting from Oakville to			Commuting to Oakville from		
<b>Total</b>	78,490	100%	<b>Total</b>	81,105	100%
<b>Oakville</b>	28,400	36%	<b>Oakville</b>	28,395	35%
<b>Toronto</b>	19,050	24%	<b>Mississauga</b>	13,760	17%
<b>Mississauga</b>	16,700	21%	<b>Burlington</b>	11,605	14%
<b>Burlington</b>	4,995	6%	<b>Hamilton</b>	8,790	11%
<b>Hamilton</b>	2,200	3%	<b>Toronto</b>	4,625	6%
<b>Brampton</b>	1,945	2%	<b>Brampton</b>	3,165	4%
<b>Milton</b>	1,310	2%	<b>Milton</b>	3,085	4%

Commuting from Milton to			Commuting to Milton from		
<b>Total</b>	45,890	100%	<b>Total</b>	30,460	100%
<b>Mississauga</b>	12,995	28%	<b>Milton</b>	12,325	40%
<b>Milton</b>	12,325	27%	<b>Mississauga</b>	2,890	9%
<b>Toronto</b>	7,180	16%	<b>Hamilton</b>	2,200	7%
<b>Oakville</b>	3,085	7%	<b>Brampton</b>	2,060	7%
<b>Brampton</b>	2,885	6%	<b>Burlington</b>	1,945	6%
<b>Burlington</b>	1,830	4%	<b>Halton Hills</b>	1,945	6%
<b>Halton Hills</b>	1,235	3%	<b>Oakville</b>	1,310	4%
<b>Hamilton</b>	760	2%	<b>Cambridge</b>	955	3%
<b>Vaughan</b>	760	2%	<b>Guelph</b>	925	3%
			<b>Toronto</b>	860	3%
			<b>Kitchener</b>	485	2%

Commuting from Halton Hills to			Commuting to Halton Hills from		
<b>Total</b>	27,265	100%	<b>Total</b>	17,810	100%
<b>Halton Hills</b>	8,775	32%	<b>Halton Hills</b>	8,775	49%
<b>Mississauga</b>	6,235	23%	<b>Brampton</b>	2,465	14%
<b>Brampton</b>	3,505	13%	<b>Mississauga</b>	1,260	7%
<b>Toronto</b>	2,950	11%	<b>Milton</b>	1,235	7%
<b>Milton</b>	1,945	7%	<b>Guelph</b>	550	3%
<b>Oakville</b>	1,040	4%	<b>Erin</b>	460	3%
<b>Vaughan</b>	475	2%	<b>Toronto</b>	445	2%
<b>Guelph</b>	455	2%	<b>Oakville</b>	390	2%
			<b>Guelph/Eramosa</b>	325	2%
			<b>Caledon</b>	290	2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census



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**PEEL HALTON WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT GROUP 6755**  
Mississauga Road, Suite 415, Mississauga, ON L5N 7Y2  
Ph: 905-306-9588 • [info@peelhaltonworkforce.com](mailto:info@peelhaltonworkforce.com)  
[www.peelhaltonlepc.com](http://www.peelhaltonlepc.com)

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