



This *Facts* bulletin presents demographic data for Durham Region compiled from the sixth release of 2006 Census data by Statistics Canada. The sixth release of Census data profiled labour market activity, industry, occupation, place of work, mode of transportation and education. This bulletin provides a profile of the Region, summarizing key statistics and highlighting changes in these characteristics over time through comparisons to previous Census information. Durham is also presented in the context of the Greater Toronto Area (GTA).

2006 HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ Durham's labour force participation rate (71%) exceeded the federal (66.8%) and provincial (67.1%) averages.
- ▶ Durham's unemployment rate (6.3%) was slightly lower than the provincial (6.4%) and federal (6.6%) rates.
- ▶ The majority of Durham's labour force (69.9%) is employed in sales and service (23.3%), business and finance (20.2%), skilled trades (15.5%), and management (10.9%) occupations.
- ▶ 54.5% of Durham's labour force lives and works in the Region, while the remaining 45.5% commutes to work outside of the Region.
- ▶ 86.5% of Durham workers traveled to work in an automobile.
- ▶ 40.9% of Durham's population over the age of 15 have pursued or completed a college (22.4%) or university (18.5%) education.
- ▶ The majority of males in Durham are educated in engineering/architecture and related technologies (43.1%), while the majority of females are educated in business, management and public administration (27.8%).

DEFINITIONS

Labour Force – The total number of persons, 15 years of age and over, who were either employed or seeking employment during the week prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

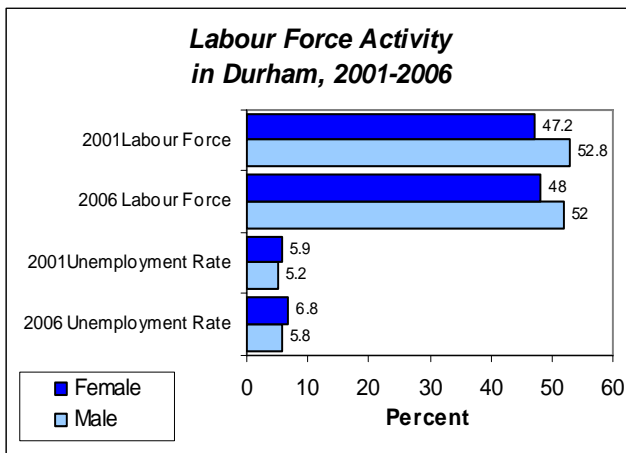
Participation Rate – *Labour force* expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over.

Unemployment Rate – Unemployed *labour force* expressed as a percentage of the total *labour force*.

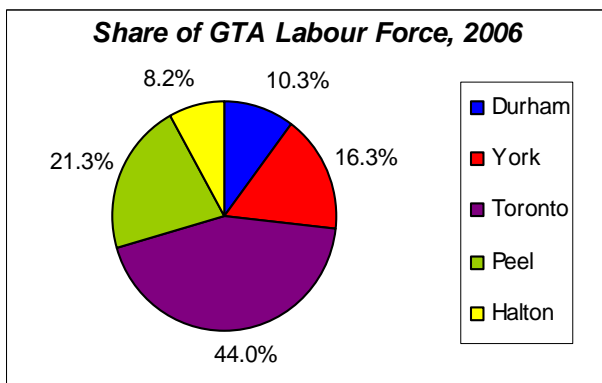
LABOUR MARKET ACTIVITY

Monitoring labour market activities provides an excellent gauge of economic activity in the Region. In 2006, the participation rate in Durham (71%) exceeded the federal (66.8%) and provincial levels (67.1%). These rates reflect a similar proportion of participation rates experienced in 2001. Provincial and regional unemployment rates have increased slightly (+0.3% and +0.7% respectively), while federal unemployment rates have moderately decreased (-0.8%) from 2001 levels. The 2006 Census indicates that Durham's unemployment rate (6.3%) was slightly lower than the provincial (6.4%) and federal (6.6%) rates. A high participation rate combined with a low unemployment rate is indicative of a healthy economy.

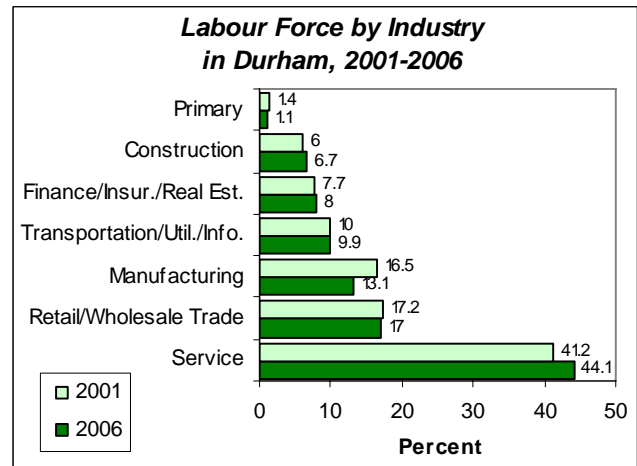
Between 2001 and 2006, the percentage of women in Durham’s labour force increased from 47.2% to 48%. This has been a consistent trend over several previous census periods. However, the unemployment rate increased for both males and females between 2001 and 2006. The percentage of unemployed females increased from 5.9% in 2001 to 6.8% in 2006; and males from 5.2% to 5.8%. Notwithstanding, the unemployment rate for females in 2006 was comparable with the province (6.8%), while the rate for males was lower than the province (6%). Low or comparable unemployment rates are indicative of the region keeping pace with Ontario’s healthy economy.



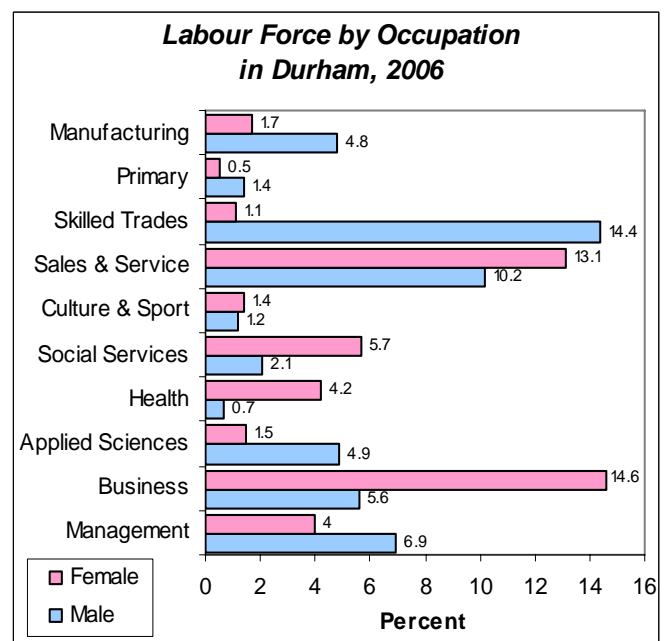
The 2006 Census indicates that the GTA labour force is comprised of approximately 3.1 million workers. Durham’s 2006 share of the GTA labour force was 10.3% or approximately 314,000 workers. This is similar to Durham’s share in 2001. The City of Toronto represented the largest share of GTA labour force with 44%, followed by Peel (21.3%), York (16.3%), and Halton (8.2%).



The majority of Durham’s labour force (44.1%) is employed in the service sector industry, compared to 41.2% in 2001. While most other sectors maintained their general share of the labour force, the manufacturing sector lost ground, decreasing from 16.5% in 2001 to 13.1% in 2006.

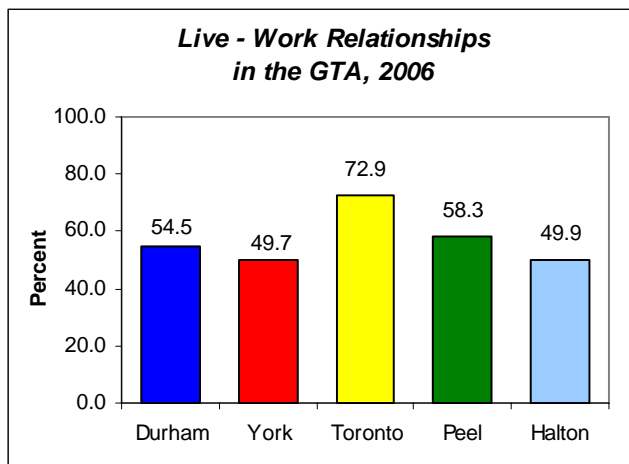


Labour force by occupation (type of work) indicates that a large portion of Durham’s labour force (59%) is employed in sales and service (23.3%), business and finance (20.2%), and skilled trades (15.5%). Skilled trades, sales and service, and management occupations ranked highest for males. Business, sales and service, and social service occupations ranked highest for females.

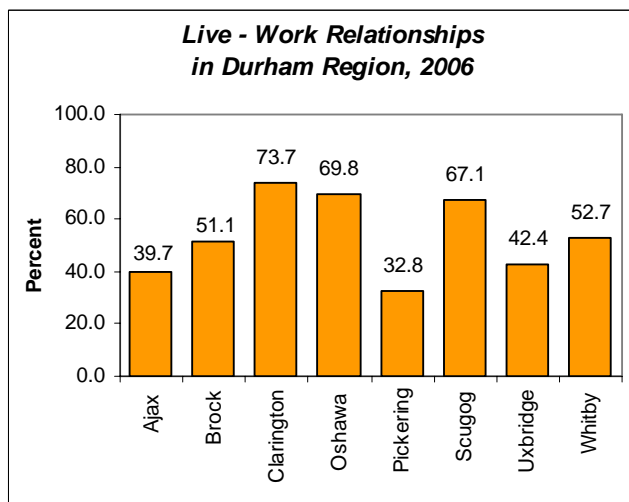


PLACE OF WORK

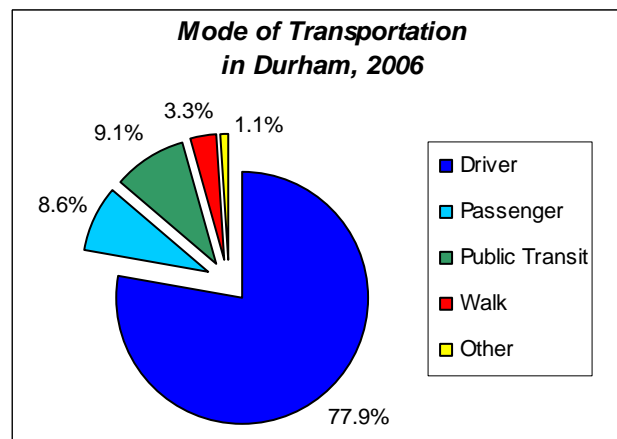
The 2006 Census provides an interesting look at live-work relationships in the GTA. The Region of York had the lowest percentage (49.7%) of labour force living and working within their home region. The Region of Durham had just over half (54.5%) of its labour force living and working in the Region. The remaining 45.5% of the Durham labour force commutes to work outside the Region, or have no fixed workplace address.



Within Durham, the City of Pickering had the lowest percentage (32.8%) of its labour force living and working in the Region. In contrast, the Municipality of Clarington (73.7%), the City of Oshawa (69.8%), and the Township of Scugog (67.1%) had the majority of their labour force living and working in Durham Region.



The automobile continued to be the transportation of choice among Durham’s labour force in 2006. 86.5% of Durham workers traveled to work as a driver or passenger in an automobile. Only 9.1% of Durham’s labour force used public transit in 2006. However, this was a slight increase over 2001 when 8.5% of the labour force utilized public transit. The percentage of Durham’s labour force taking *alternative methods of transportation*¹ remained approximately 4.5% between 2001 and 2006.

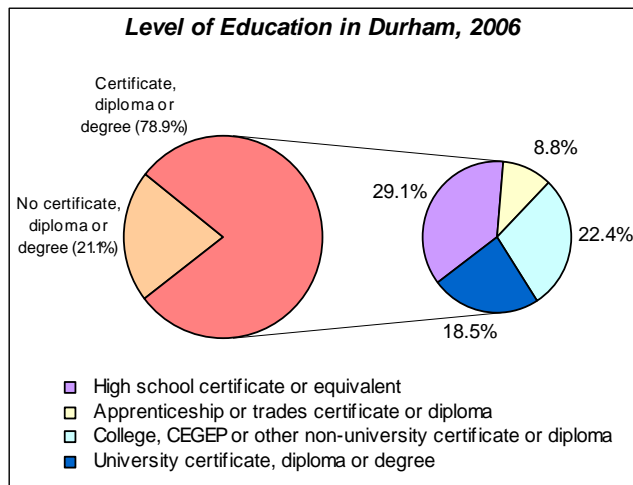


EDUCATION

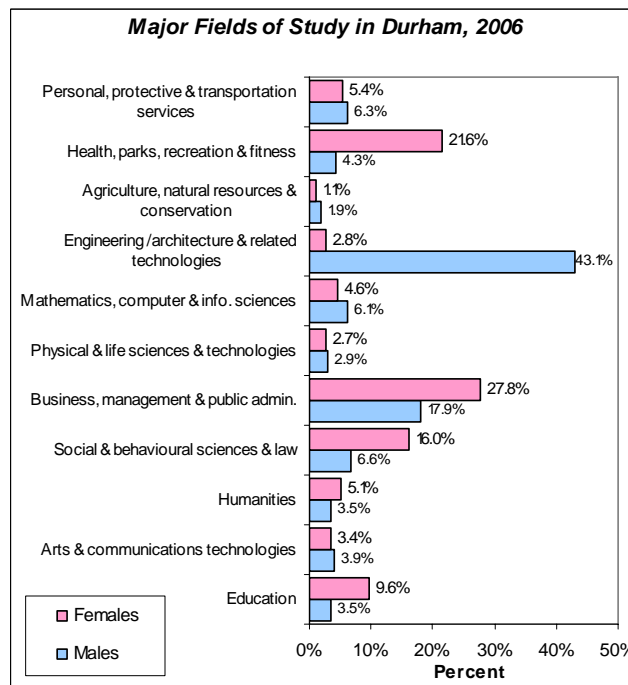
The level of education of Durham residents 15 years and over², or *highest certificate, diploma or degree*³ completed, is an important indicator of the skill level of the present and future labour force in Durham. In 2006, the percentage of Durham residents who were pursuing or had completed a university certificate, diploma or degree was 18.5%, 14.8% of which included a bachelor’s degree or higher. 22.4% of Durham residents were college educated, while 29.1% had received their high school certificate or equivalent.

¹ Includes walking, bicycle, motorcycle, taxicab, etc.
² The 2001 Census reported the level of education as derived from the population aged 20 years and over. In the 2006 Census, the level of education was derived from the population aged 15 years and over.
³ Due to changes in data classification, information on historical continuity for the 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' variable with previous censuses will be determined later. A report will be published on the subject and made available through the Statistics Canada website. Therefore comparisons between the 2001 and 2006 Census are limited.

In 2006, 8.8% of Durham residents reported having pursued or completed an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma compared to 11.4% in 2001. 21.1% of Durham residents were not pursuing or had not completed a certificate, diploma or degree in 2006 compared to 23.4% of residents in 2001.



The post-secondary qualifications by *major field of study*⁴ that Durham residents are pursuing or have completed also provides an interesting insight into the diversity of the Durham labour force. For instance, the majority of males in Durham aged 25 to 64 years are educated in engineering/architecture and related technologies (43.1%), business, management and public administration (17.9%), and social and behavioural sciences and law (6.6%). The female population is predominantly educated in business, management and public administration (27.8%), health, parks, recreation and fitness (21.6%), and social and behavioural sciences and law (16.0%).



FUTURE RELEASES

Statistics Canada will be releasing the following 2006 Census information in the near future:

- Ethnic origin and visible minorities (April 2, 2008); and
- Income, earnings and shelter costs (May 1, 2008).

For further details, please contact:

Durham Region Planning Department
 605 Rossland Road East
 PO Box 623
 Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

Tel: (905) 668-7711 Fax: (905) 666-6208
 E-mail: planning@region.durham.on.ca
 Website: www.region.durham.on.ca

⁴ Due to changes in data classification, information on historical continuity with the 'Major field of study' variable classified in previous censuses will be determined later. A report will be published on the subject and made available through the Statistics Canada website. Therefore comparisons between the 2001 and 2006 Census are limited.