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2001 Census Update

February 2003

City of Mississauga Planning and Building Department

No. 6

Labour Force Activities

On February 11, 2003, Statistics Canada released the sixth of a series of announcements from the 2001 Census of Canada, which was conducted on May 15, 2001. Data regarding labour force activity, language at work, place of work, mode of transportation, unpaid work, and labour force by occupation and by industry, with a focus on the City of Mississauga, are contained in this newsletter. For further information regarding the Census of Canada, please contact Statistics Canada at 416 973-6586 or 1 800 263-1136 or visit their website at www.statcan.ca.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Labour Force Activity								
	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population	30,007,095	100.0%	11,410,045	100.0%	4,682,900	100.0%	612,920	100.0%
Total Labour Force Activity, Ages 15+	23,901,360	79.7%	9,048,035	79.3%	3,728,980	79.6%	479,765	78.3%
Total in the Labour Force	15,872,070	52.9%	6,086,815	53.3%	2,564,585	54.8%	348,145	56.8%
Employed	14,695,130	49.0%	5,713,900	50.1%	2,413,100	51.5%	329,685	53.8%
Unemployed	1,176,935	3.9%	372,915	3.3%	151,485	3.2%	18,460	3.0%
Total Not in the Labour Force	8,029,290	26.8%	2,961,220	26.0%	1,164,395	24.9%	131,620	21.5%
Total Not in the Labour Force Activity	6,105,735	20.3%	2,362,010	20.7%	953,920	20.4%	133,155	21.7%

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Labour Force Activity

During the week prior to Census Day, more than half, or 15,872,070 (52.9%) of Canada's population were in the labour force. The proportions of persons in the labour force in Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga were more than half of its populations as well, with the highest percentage in Mississauga (56.8%).

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Labour force activity refers to the labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, during the week prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001). Respondents were classified as either being in the labour force or not in the labour force.

Persons in the labour force refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to Census Day. Persons in the employed labour force include persons who did any work for pay or in self-employment, or were absent from their job or business; persons in the unemployed labour force are persons who were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work. Unemployed persons may include those who actively looked for paid work, were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job, or had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Persons not in the labour force include those who last worked for pay or in self-employment since January 1, 2000 or last worked before 2000 or never worked before.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Labour Force Indicators												
	Canada			Ontario			Toronto CMA			Mississauga		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Participation Rate	66.4%	72.7%	60.5%	67.3%	73.4%	61.5%	68.8%	74.8%	63.1%	72.6%	78.4%	67.0%
Employment Rate	61.5%	67.2%	56.1%	63.2%	69.1%	57.6%	64.7%	70.8%	59.1%	68.7%	74.7%	63.0%
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	7.6%	7.2%	6.1%	5.8%	6.5%	5.9%	5.4%	6.5%	5.3%	4.7%	6.0%

The participation rate is the labour force in the week prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate is the number of persons employed in the week prior to Census Day, expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over. The unemployment rate is the persons unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week prior to Census Day. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

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Of the total population, the number of people employed in Canada was 14,695,130 (49.0%).

The proportion of people employed was higher in Ontario and the Toronto CMA. Mississauga had the highest proportion at 53.8%, or an employed labour force of 329,685 people.

The unemployed labour force at the time of the census in Canada stood at 3.9%, or 1,176,935 people. The percentages of people unemployed was lower in Ontario and the Toronto CMA. Mississauga had the lowest proportion of people unemployed in the labour force at 3.0%, or 18,460 people.

At the time of the 2001 Census, the participation rate was 66.4% in Canada. The rates in Ontario (67.3%), the Toronto CMA (68.8%) and Mississauga (72.6%) were all higher than the national rate. Across all four jurisdictions, men tended to have a higher participation rate than women.

The employment rate in Canada was 61.5% at the time of the census. In Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga, the employment rate was higher than the national rate at 63.2%, 64.7%

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Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Language Used Most Often at Work								
	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population, Ages 15+, Worked Since 2000	16,961,080	100.0%	6,512,560	100.0%	2,741,935	100.0%	372,375	100.0%
Single Responses	16,587,775	97.8%	6,419,305	98.6%	2,699,150	98.4%	366,410	98.4%
English	12,933,340	76.3%	6,227,550	95.6%	2,610,955	95.2%	358,080	96.2%
French	3,415,095	20.1%	88,720	1.4%	8,420	0.3%	975	0.3%
Non-official Language	239,340	1.4%	103,035	1.6%	79,775	2.9%	7,355	2.0%
Multiple Responses	373,295	2.2%	93,255	1.4%	42,790	1.6%	5,965	1.6%
English and French	271,655	1.6%	47,865	0.7%	8,720	0.3%	1,290	0.3%
English and Non-official Language	83,410	0.5%	43,500	0.7%	33,075	1.2%	4,540	1.2%
French and Non-official Language	5,990	0.04%	265	0.004%	90	0.003%	10	0.003%
English, French and Non-official Language	12,240	0.1%	1,625	0.02%	905	0.03%	125	0.03%

Language used most often at work includes those ages 15 years or more who worked one week prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001). If the person did not work during that week, the information relates to the job held longest since January 1, 2000. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Frequency of Language Used at Work: Selected Languages								
	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population, Ages 15+, Worked Since 2000	16,961,080	100.0%	6,512,560	100.0%	2,741,935	100.0%	372,375	100.0%
Single Responses	16,587,775	97.8%	6,419,305	98.6%	2,699,150	98.4%	366,410	98.4%
Persons Reporting Only One Language	14,479,590	85.4%	5,876,945	90.2%	2,461,690	89.8%	336,240	90.3%
English	11,918,110	70.3%	5,787,225	88.9%	2,413,945	88.0%	331,895	89.1%
French	2,433,570	14.3%	31,930	0.5%	2,655	0.1%	320	0.1%
Chinese	60,880	0.4%	27,605	0.4%	25,525	0.9%	1,120	0.3%
Punjabi	11,265	0.1%	2,560	0.04%	2,325	0.1%	505	0.1%
German	7,365	0.04%	2,845	0.04%	110	0.004%	30	0.01%
Portuguese	5,775	0.03%	5,110	0.1%	4,335	0.2%	285	0.1%
Spanish	5,380	0.03%	3,275	0.1%	1,420	0.1%	130	0.03%
Vietnamese	3,525	0.02%	1,255	0.02%	910	0.03%	155	0.04%
Korean	3,110	0.02%	1,420	0.02%	1,265	0.05%	150	0.04%
Italian	3,075	0.02%	2,145	0.03%	1,890	0.1%	75	0.02%
Other languages	27,535	0.2%	11,575	0.2%	7,310	0.3%	1,580	0.4%
Persons Reporting Mostly One Language	2,108,185	12.4%	542,360	8.3%	237,460	8.7%	30,170	8.1%
Multiple Responses	373,295	2.2%	93,255	1.4%	42,790	1.6%	5,965	1.6%

The languages listed in the table were selected by Statistics Canada based on the most often reported language at work in Canada. Persons reporting 'only' indicates that this is the only language spoken at work by the respondent. Persons reporting 'mostly' indicates that this is the only language spoken most often at work while at least one other language is spoken on a regular basis. Language used at work includes those ages 15 years or more who worked one week prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001). If the person did not work during that week, the information relates to the job held longest since January 1, 2000. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

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and 68.7%, respectively. Overall, the employment rate was higher amongst males than females for Canada, Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga.

The unemployment rate at the time of the census in Canada was at 7.4% with lower rates in Ontario (6.1%), the Toronto CMA (5.9%) and Mississauga (5.3%). Males in Canada had an unemployment rate higher than females. However, females in Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga, had a higher unemployment rate than males.

Language at Work

For the first time, the 2001 Census collected data on language used on the job. In Canada, Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga, the language used most often at work was English. Of the multiple responses, workers in Canada and Ontario largely reported using English and French, however, English and a non-official language was used most often in the Toronto CMA and Mississauga.

Of the selected languages used at work, English was the top ranking language for persons reporting only one language. In Canada and Ontario, French and Chinese were the second and third most used

language in the workplace. In the Toronto CMA, Chinese and Portuguese were the two most used languages next to English. In Mississauga, however, the top three languages used at work were English, Chinese and Punjabi.

Place of Work

In Canada, 82.9% of the employed labour force reported to the same workplace location or the usual place of work while this percentage was higher in Ontario (84.1%), the Toronto CMA (84.8%) and Mississauga (86.3%).

The second most reported place of work status across Canada, Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga were persons with no fixed workplace address. Persons who worked at home were the third most common response, followed by those who worked outside of Canada.

Mode of Transportation

On Census Day, Statistics Canada reported almost one million more drivers on the road across Canada than five years ago. The majority of Canadians drive a vehicle to work (73.8%), followed by those using public transit (10.5%) and as passengers in a car, truck or van (6.9%).

In Ontario, although the proportion of people driving to work (72.6%) was slightly lower than the national percentage, the proportion of people using public transit (12.7%) or as passengers in a car, truck or van (7.1%) was higher.

The Toronto CMA saw 65.2% of commuters driving to work, while over one fifth, or 22.4% of its residents used public transportation. This was the highest proportion of public transit users among all CMAs.

Compared to the national percentages, Mississauga was slightly higher in the proportion of workers who drove (74.7%), used public transit (14.7%), and rode as passengers in a vehicle (7.1%).

The census showed that workers are no longer concentrated mainly in core municipalities, but are spreading across suburban municipalities. People are travelling further distances to get to work.

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Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Place of Work Status								
	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Employed Labour Force, Ages 15+, Worked at the Time of the Census	14,695,130	100.0%	5,713,900	100.0%	2,413,100	100.0%	329,685	100.0%
Worked At Home	1,175,760	8.0%	406,230	7.1%	152,285	6.3%	18,455	5.6%
Worked Outside Canada	68,520	0.5%	33,935	0.6%	12,755	0.5%	1,810	0.5%
No Fixed Workplace Address	1,273,445	8.7%	466,950	8.2%	201,455	8.3%	24,950	7.6%
Worked At Usual Place	12,177,405	82.9%	4,806,790	84.1%	2,046,605	84.8%	284,480	86.3%

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Place of work status includes persons who worked one week prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001). They are classified according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address.

Persons who worked at home refers to persons whose job is located in the same building as their place of residence (for example, on the same farm, building superintendents).

Those who worked outside Canada can include diplomats, Armed Forces personnel, other persons enumerated abroad, and recent immigrants whose job of longest duration since January 1, 2000 was held outside Canada.

Persons who had no fixed workplace address are persons who do not go from home to the same workplace location at the beginning of each shift (for example, building and landscape contractors, travelling salespersons, independent truck drivers).

Worked at the usual place refers to persons who reported the same workplace location at the beginning of each shift.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Mode of Transportation to Work								
	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Mode of Transportation to Work, Ages 15+ , Worked Since 2000	13,450,855	100.0%	5,273,735	100.0%	2,248,060	100.0%	309,430	100.0%
Car, Truck, Van, as Driver	9,929,470	73.8%	3,831,095	72.6%	1,464,945	65.2%	231,270	74.7%
Car, Truck, Van, as Passenger	923,970	6.9%	372,460	7.1%	140,855	6.3%	21,910	7.1%
Public Transit	1,406,585	10.5%	672,305	12.7%	503,795	22.4%	45,535	14.7%
Walked	881,085	6.6%	295,575	5.6%	102,365	4.6%	7,940	2.6%
Bicycle	162,910	1.2%	53,445	1.0%	18,285	0.8%	825	0.3%
Motorcycle	13,460	0.1%	4,040	0.1%	1,310	0.1%	110	0.04%
Taxicab	30,025	0.2%	11,680	0.2%	4,600	0.2%	420	0.1%
Other Method	103,345	0.8%	33,135	0.6%	11,895	0.5%	1,415	0.5%

Mode of transportation refers to a person's (age 15 years of age and over) main means of travel between home and place of work. This includes a person who worked one week prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001). If the person did not work during that week, the information relates to the job held longest since January 1, 2000. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Commuting to Work, Toronto CMA, 1981, 1991, and 2001						
	1981		1991		2001	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Commuters in the Employed Labour Force	1,550,355	100.0%	1,867,050	100.0%	2,006,150	100.0%
Within the Core Municipality	976,535	63.0%	925,435	49.6%	847,540	42.2%
Within a Suburban Municipality	181,755	11.7%	248,785	13.3%	375,500	18.7%
From Core Municipality to Suburban Municipalities	101,220	6.5%	146,995	7.9%	179,950	9.0%
From Suburban Municipalities to Core Municipality	199,485	12.9%	306,215	16.4%	331,065	16.5%
From One Suburban Municipality to Another	91,360	5.9%	239,620	12.8%	272,100	13.6%

The 'core municipality' within the Toronto CMA refers to the City of Toronto. The 'suburban municipality' refers to municipalities surrounding the core municipality within the Toronto CMA. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Note: A census metropolitan area (CMA) is a very large urban area (known as the urban core) together with adjacent urban and rural areas (known as urban and rural fringes) that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban core. A CMA has an urban core population of at least 100,000, based on the previous census.

The boundaries of the Toronto CMA include all of the City of Toronto and the Regions of Peel and York and portions of the Regions of Halton and Durham and the County of Simcoe.

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Between 1981 and 2001, the number of people living and working in Toronto fell from 976,535 to 847,540 (decreased by 13.2%). During this same time period, persons who worked and lived in the same suburban community increased from 181,755 in 1981 to 375,500 in 2001 (increased by 106.6%).

There has also been an increase in people commuting from one suburban municipality to another within the Toronto CMA. In 1981, this numbered 91,360, and increased to 272,100 in 2001.

Unpaid Work

According to Statistics Canada, women spend more time than men looking after children, doing the majority of the housework, and providing care or assistance to seniors.

Of the total population in Canada, persons reporting hours of unpaid housework was 71.4% (33.6% males and 37.8% females). Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga displayed similar percentages to the national figures reported for males and females.

The percentage of males reporting hours looking after children without pay was 13.3% in Canada and Ontario, 13.2% in the Toronto CMA, and 14.6% in Mississauga. The percentage of females which reported looking after children without pay was higher than males in Canada (17.0%), Ontario (16.9%), the Toronto CMA (17.1%) and Mississauga (18.3%).

Persons reporting hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors were of similar proportions in Canada and Ontario at 14.5% (5.9% males, 8.6% females) and 14.4% (5.9% males, 8.5% females), respectively. The proportions of people reporting care or assistance to seniors without pay was lower for both the Toronto CMA (13.5%) and Mississauga (12.9%).

Labour Force By Industry

The three largest industries in Canada and Ontario were in the manufacturing, retail trade, and

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Persons Reporting Hours of Unpaid Work**

	Canada						Ontario					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population	30,007,095	100.0%	14,706,850	49.0%	15,300,245	51.0%	11,410,045	100.0%	5,577,055	48.9%	5,832,990	51.1%
Persons, Ages 15+ Reporting Hours of Unpaid Work	21,739,780	72.4%	10,281,265	34.3%	11,458,520	38.2%	8,229,410	72.1%	3,886,440	34.1%	4,342,975	38.1%
Persons Reporting Hours of Unpaid Housework	21,426,245	71.4%	10,076,520	33.6%	11,349,725	37.8%	8,112,435	71.1%	3,812,780	33.4%	4,299,655	37.7%
Persons Reporting Hours Looking After Children, Without Pay	9,102,300	30.3%	4,000,805	13.3%	5,101,495	17.0%	3,448,335	30.2%	1,515,125	13.3%	1,933,210	16.9%
Persons Reporting Hours of Unpaid Care or Assistance to Seniors	4,345,755	14.5%	1,774,620	5.9%	2,571,135	8.6%	1,641,305	14.4%	676,295	5.9%	965,015	8.5%
Persons Not Reporting Hours of Unpaid Work	8,267,315	27.6%	4,425,585	14.7%	3,841,725	12.8%	3,180,635	27.9%	1,690,615	14.8%	1,490,015	13.1%

	Toronto CMA						Mississauga					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population	4,682,900	100.0%	2,282,665	48.7%	2,400,235	51.3%	612,920	100.0%	302,190	49.3%	310,730	50.7%
Persons, Ages 15+ Reporting Hours of Unpaid Work	3,347,925	71.5%	1,569,655	33.5%	1,778,265	38.0%	433,800	70.8%	206,435	33.7%	227,365	37.1%
Persons Reporting Hours of Unpaid Housework	3,289,820	70.3%	1,533,650	32.8%	1,756,175	37.5%	426,745	69.6%	201,995	33.0%	224,745	36.7%
Persons Reporting Hours Looking After Children, Without Pay	1,418,865	30.3%	620,105	13.2%	798,765	17.1%	201,370	32.9%	89,495	14.6%	111,875	18.3%
Persons Reporting Hours of Unpaid Care or Assistance to Seniors	631,055	13.5%	264,170	5.6%	366,880	7.8%	79,130	12.9%	33,815	5.5%	45,315	7.4%
Persons Not Reporting Hours of Unpaid Work	1,334,975	28.5%	713,010	15.2%	621,970	13.3%	179,120	29.2%	95,755	15.6%	83,365	13.6%

Persons ages 15 years of age and over reporting hours of unpaid work during the week prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001) may be included in one or more of these categories of unpaid work: unpaid housework, looking after children without pay, or unpaid care or assistance to seniors. Persons reporting hours of unpaid housework includes unpaid housework for one's own household or for the household of others, yard work, or home maintenance. Persons reporting hours looking after children, without pay includes looking after their own or someone else's children. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

health care and social assistance sectors. In manufacturing, the ratio of men to women was approximately 7 to 3. The percentage of males and females in the retail trade was almost equal. Of the total labour force in Canada, the percentage of males employed in the health care sector was 1.7%, while this was 7.8% for females. Ontario's labour force showed 1.5% of all males and 7.3% of all females worked in the health care and social assistance field.

Within the Toronto CMA and Mississauga, the three largest industries were manufacturing, retail

trade, and professional, scientific and technical services. There were almost twice as many men as women working in the manufacturing sector while the retail trade showed an almost equal distribution of men and women. There were slightly more males than females working in the professional, scientific and technical services.

In Canada and Ontario males were employed mostly in manufacturing, followed by retail trade, and construction, whereas females were in the health care and social

assistance and retail trade sectors.

In the Toronto CMA, however, males were largely employed in manufacturing, followed by professional, scientific and technical services, and retail trade. Females worked primarily in the health care and social assistance, retail trade, and manufacturing industries.

Males in Mississauga worked mostly in manufacturing, followed by retail trade, and transportation and warehousing. Females, however, concentrated in manufacturing, retail

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**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Labour Force By Industry**

	Canada						Ontario					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Labour Force	15,872,070	100.0%	8,452,015	53.3%	7,420,055	46.7%	6,086,815	100.0%	3,214,995	52.8%	2,871,825	47.2%
Industry - Not applicable	295,505	1.9%	140,880	0.9%	154,625	1.0%	94,050	1.5%	41,720	0.7%	52,335	0.9%
All Industries	15,576,565	98.1%	8,311,130	52.4%	7,265,430	45.8%	5,992,765	98.5%	3,173,275	52.1%	2,819,490	46.3%
11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	567,660	3.6%	403,585	2.5%	164,080	1.0%	123,680	2.0%	81,945	1.3%	41,730	0.7%
21 Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	169,970	1.1%	142,555	0.9%	27,415	0.2%	21,110	0.3%	18,600	0.3%	2,510	0.0%
22 Utilities	118,790	0.7%	88,935	0.6%	29,855	0.2%	46,235	0.8%	35,380	0.6%	10,855	0.2%
23 Construction	879,245	5.5%	775,635	4.9%	103,615	0.7%	332,250	5.5%	292,475	4.8%	39,775	0.7%
31-33 Manufacturing	2,174,285	13.7%	1,534,105	9.7%	640,180	4.0%	984,325	16.2%	687,235	11.3%	297,095	4.9%
41 Wholesale Trade	686,530	4.3%	466,455	2.9%	220,075	1.4%	278,865	4.6%	181,100	3.0%	97,765	1.6%
44-45 Retail Trade	1,754,885	11.1%	796,970	5.0%	957,915	6.0%	671,865	11.0%	303,405	5.0%	368,465	6.1%
48-49 Transportation & Warehousing	774,220	4.9%	580,255	3.7%	193,960	1.2%	280,145	4.6%	204,365	3.4%	75,785	1.2%
51 Information & Cultural Industries	417,285	2.6%	220,165	1.4%	197,120	1.2%	171,750	2.8%	90,030	1.5%	81,715	1.3%
52 Finance & Insurance	635,630	4.0%	228,405	1.4%	407,225	2.6%	292,555	4.8%	112,705	1.9%	179,850	3.0%
53 Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	259,360	1.6%	142,925	0.9%	116,435	0.7%	108,890	1.8%	58,645	1.0%	50,245	0.8%
54 Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	982,300	6.2%	548,230	3.5%	434,070	2.7%	429,100	7.0%	239,410	3.9%	189,685	3.1%
55 Management of Companies & Enterprises	15,320	0.1%	6,845	0.0%	8,480	0.1%	7,895	0.1%	3,365	0.1%	4,530	0.1%
56 Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	605,910	3.8%	330,095	2.1%	275,815	1.7%	257,025	4.2%	136,900	2.2%	120,120	2.0%
61 Educational Services	1,021,020	6.4%	347,580	2.2%	673,445	4.2%	371,200	6.1%	122,570	2.0%	248,630	4.1%
62 Health Care & Social Assistance	1,511,360	9.5%	275,890	1.7%	1,235,470	7.8%	531,790	8.7%	90,260	1.5%	441,535	7.3%
71 Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	303,860	1.9%	157,955	1.0%	145,910	0.9%	121,950	2.0%	63,170	1.0%	58,780	1.0%
72 Accommodation & Food Services	1,046,045	6.6%	421,280	2.7%	624,760	3.9%	380,055	6.2%	157,145	2.6%	222,910	3.7%
81 Other Services (except public administration)	748,395	4.7%	363,075	2.3%	385,325	2.4%	273,125	4.5%	132,525	2.2%	140,600	2.3%
91 Public Administration	904,485	5.7%	480,200	3.0%	424,280	2.7%	308,960	5.1%	162,035	2.7%	146,920	2.4%

Industry refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. If the person did not have a job during the week prior to Census Day, the data relates to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2000. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

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trade, and health care and social assistance.

Labour Force By Occupation

The top three occupational groups in Canada were in sales and service

(23.2%), followed by business, finance and administrative (17.4%), and trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (14.5%). Of the total labour force in Ontario, the top three occupational groups were in sales and service (22.5%), business, finance, and

administrative (18.0%), and trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (13.9%). The Toronto CMA and Mississauga had the same rankings in occupational groups with business, finance and administrative first, sales and service second, and

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Labour Force By Industry**

	Toronto CMA						Mississauga					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Labour Force	2,564,585	100.0%	1,344,780	52.4%	1,219,805	47.6%	348,145	100.0%	183,530	52.7%	164,615	47.3%
Industry - Not applicable	42,565	1.7%	18,665	0.7%	23,900	0.9%	4,295	1.2%	1,850	0.5%	2,445	0.7%
All Industries	2,522,020	98.3%	1,326,115	51.7%	1,195,905	46.6%	343,850	98.8%	181,685	52.2%	162,165	46.6%
11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	9,425	0.4%	5,670	0.2%	3,755	0.1%	630	0.2%	365	0.1%	265	0.1%
21 Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	2,660	0.1%	1,790	0.1%	870	0.0%	340	0.1%	230	0.1%	105	0.0%
22 Utilities	15,765	0.6%	11,145	0.4%	4,620	0.2%	1,810	0.5%	1,300	0.4%	505	0.1%
23 Construction	124,395	4.9%	108,765	4.2%	15,630	0.6%	15,320	4.4%	13,335	3.8%	1,985	0.6%
31-33 Manufacturing	395,970	15.4%	253,965	9.9%	142,010	5.5%	61,780	17.7%	40,090	11.5%	21,685	6.2%
41 Wholesale Trade	151,870	5.9%	91,915	3.6%	59,960	2.3%	27,255	7.8%	16,380	4.7%	10,870	3.1%
44-45 Retail Trade	272,680	10.6%	128,825	5.0%	143,860	5.6%	38,555	11.1%	18,085	5.2%	20,470	5.9%
48-49 Transportation & Warehousing	123,135	4.8%	88,370	3.4%	34,770	1.4%	24,055	6.9%	16,625	4.8%	7,425	2.1%
51 Information & Cultural Industries	100,760	3.9%	53,690	2.1%	47,070	1.8%	11,175	3.2%	6,160	1.8%	5,015	1.4%
52 Finance & Insurance	177,210	6.9%	74,750	2.9%	102,460	4.0%	22,445	6.4%	8,840	2.5%	13,610	3.9%
53 Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	56,890	2.2%	30,700	1.2%	26,195	1.0%	7,820	2.2%	4,065	1.2%	3,755	1.1%
54 Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	246,655	9.6%	137,785	5.4%	108,870	4.2%	29,480	8.5%	16,435	4.7%	13,045	3.7%
55 Management of Companies & Enterprises	4,840	0.2%	2,135	0.1%	2,700	0.1%	545	0.2%	245	0.1%	300	0.1%
56 Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	121,490	4.7%	63,390	2.5%	58,100	2.3%	15,695	4.5%	8,010	2.3%	7,695	2.2%
61 Educational Services	143,985	5.6%	46,830	1.8%	97,155	3.8%	16,470	4.7%	4,860	1.4%	11,605	3.3%
62 Health Care & Social Assistance	189,450	7.4%	36,910	1.4%	152,535	5.9%	23,205	6.7%	4,000	1.1%	19,205	5.5%
71 Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	47,870	1.9%	26,180	1.0%	21,690	0.8%	4,395	1.3%	2,240	0.6%	2,150	0.6%
72 Accommodation & Food Services	141,560	5.5%	68,425	2.7%	73,135	2.9%	18,280	5.3%	8,160	2.3%	10,120	2.9%
81 Other Services (except public administration)	110,745	4.3%	52,795	2.1%	57,955	2.3%	13,940	4.0%	7,040	2.0%	6,895	2.0%
91 Public Administration	84,655	3.3%	42,090	1.6%	42,570	1.7%	10,675	3.1%	5,215	1.5%	5,460	1.6%

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management third.

In Canada, Ontario, the Toronto CMA, and Mississauga, males reported working mostly in trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, followed by sales and service, and management occupations.

Females in Canada, however, were employed mostly in the sales and service, followed by business, finance and administrative occupations, and occupations in social science, education, government service and religion. In Ontario and the Toronto CMA, females were most represented in business, finance and

administrative occupations, followed by sales and service, and occupations in social science, education, government service and religion. Females in Mississauga worked mostly in business, finance and administrative occupations, followed by sales and service, and management occupations.

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Labour Force By Occupation**

	Canada						Ontario					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Labour Force	15,872,070	100.0%	8,452,015	53.3%	7,420,060	46.7%	6,086,815	100.0%	3,214,995	52.8%	2,871,825	47.2%
Occupation - Not applicable	295,505	1.9%	140,880	0.9%	154,630	1.0%	94,050	1.5%	41,715	0.7%	52,330	0.9%
All Occupations	15,576,565	98.1%	8,311,135	52.4%	7,265,430	45.8%	5,992,765	98.5%	3,173,275	52.1%	2,819,490	46.3%
A Management Occupations	1,620,905	10.2%	1,046,520	6.6%	574,380	3.6%	685,390	11.3%	434,475	7.1%	250,915	4.1%
B Business, Finance & Administrative Occupations	2,768,370	17.4%	752,115	4.7%	2,016,255	12.7%	1,097,835	18.0%	312,000	5.1%	785,840	12.9%
C Natural and Applied Sciences & Related Occupations	1,003,810	6.3%	788,195	5.0%	215,615	1.4%	422,510	6.9%	326,945	5.4%	95,570	1.6%
D Health Occupations	812,200	5.1%	169,455	1.1%	642,745	4.0%	286,305	4.7%	58,845	1.0%	227,460	3.7%
E Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service & Religion	1,205,185	7.6%	406,660	2.6%	798,520	5.0%	455,825	7.5%	150,555	2.5%	305,270	5.0%
F Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation & Sport	435,680	2.7%	200,125	1.3%	235,555	1.5%	171,840	2.8%	79,005	1.3%	92,830	1.5%
G Sales and Service Occupations	3,677,380	23.2%	1,570,050	9.9%	2,107,330	13.3%	1,371,245	22.5%	590,345	9.7%	780,900	12.8%
H Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators & Related Occupations	2,294,620	14.5%	2,133,155	13.4%	161,465	1.0%	845,130	13.9%	778,735	12.8%	66,390	1.1%
I Occupations Unique to Primary Industry	667,550	4.2%	514,090	3.2%	153,460	1.0%	164,365	2.7%	122,555	2.0%	41,805	0.7%
J Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing & Utilities	1,090,860	6.9%	730,760	4.6%	360,100	2.3%	492,315	8.1%	319,815	5.3%	172,500	2.8%

	Toronto CMA						Mississauga					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Labour Force	2,564,585	100.0%	1,344,780	52.4%	1,219,805	47.6%	348,145	100.0%	183,530	52.7%	164,615	47.3%
Occupation - Not applicable	42,565	1.7%	18,665	0.7%	23,900	0.9%	4,295	1.2%	1,850	0.5%	2,445	0.7%
All Occupations	2,522,025	98.3%	1,326,115	51.7%	1,195,905	46.6%	343,850	98.8%	181,680	52.2%	162,170	46.6%
A Management Occupations	328,295	12.8%	207,875	8.1%	120,420	4.7%	46,055	13.2%	29,655	8.5%	16,405	4.7%
B Business, Finance & Administrative Occupations	547,725	21.4%	171,540	6.7%	376,190	14.7%	78,065	22.4%	23,945	6.9%	54,130	15.5%
C Natural and Applied Sciences & Related Occupations	207,275	8.1%	158,545	6.2%	48,725	1.9%	29,540	8.5%	23,145	6.6%	6,400	1.8%
D Health Occupations	104,015	4.1%	25,565	1.0%	78,455	3.1%	13,275	3.8%	2,980	0.9%	10,295	3.0%
E Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service & Religion	189,255	7.4%	63,030	2.5%	126,225	4.9%	20,280	5.8%	5,735	1.6%	14,545	4.2%
F Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation & Sport	93,160	3.6%	45,710	1.8%	47,445	1.9%	7,480	2.1%	3,650	1.0%	3,830	1.1%
G Sales and Service Occupations	536,985	20.9%	251,335	9.8%	285,650	11.1%	73,305	21.1%	33,610	9.7%	39,695	11.4%
H Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators & Related Occupations	294,700	11.5%	269,765	10.5%	24,935	1.0%	43,925	12.6%	40,215	11.6%	3,710	1.1%
I Occupations Unique to Primary Industry	22,040	0.9%	17,430	0.7%	4,615	0.2%	2,030	0.6%	1,620	0.5%	410	0.1%
J Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing & Utilities	198,565	7.7%	115,315	4.5%	83,245	3.2%	29,885	8.6%	17,135	4.9%	12,750	3.7%

Occupation refers to the kind of work persons, aged 15 and over were doing during the week prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001), as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. If the person did not have a job during that week, the data relates to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2000. Numbers may not add due to rounding.