



2016 Census Bulletin: Education and Labour

Kingston, Ontario– Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

The 2016 Census Day was May 10, 2016. In the fall of 2017, Statistics Canada released various data sets from the 2016 Census including data on Education and Labour. The data outlined in this census release includes the population living in private households.

This summary reflects the Kingston CMA geographic boundaries which include the following Census Sub Divisions (CSDs); City of Kingston, South Frontenac, Frontenac Islands and Loyalist Township.

Who is counted in the Census?

In the Census, persons are counted in their “usual place of residence” defined as the dwelling in which the person usually lives.

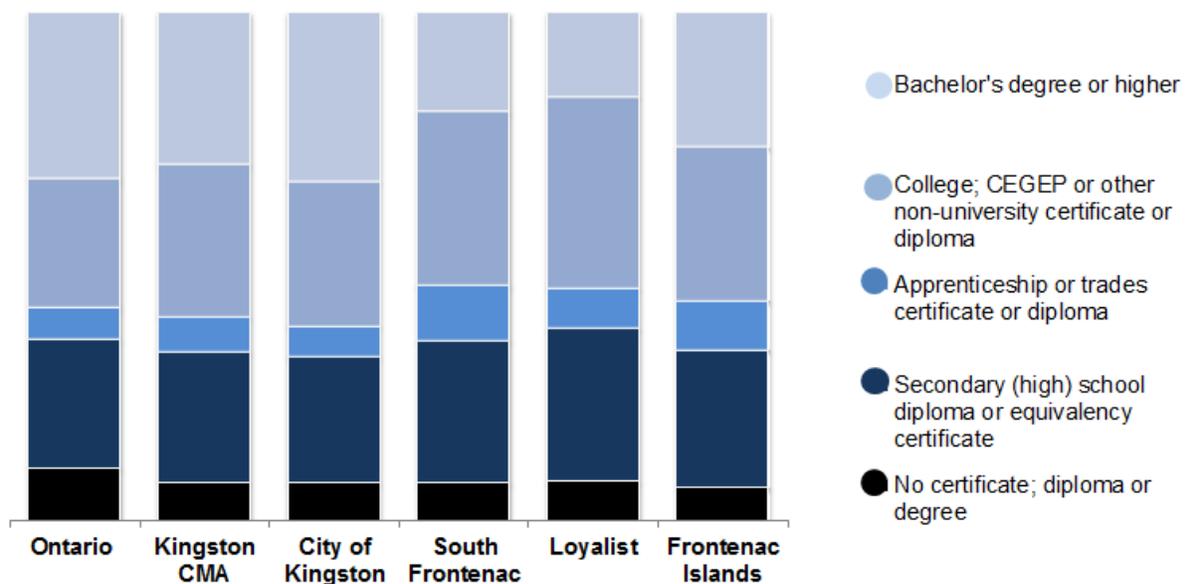
- Persons refer to permanent residents (Canadian citizens, landed immigrants) and non-permanent residents (refugee claimants, persons from another country with a work or study permit and family members living here with them).
- Not included in the Census count are government representatives from other countries attached to embassies; members of armed forces from other countries stationed in Canada; residents of other countries visiting Canada temporarily (visitors on vacation or business with or without a visitor’s permit).
- For those with no residence (homeless population), they are counted where they stayed on the reference day of May 10, 2016
- The usual residence for students is that of their parents, if they return to live with their parents during the year even if they live elsewhere while attending school or working at a summer job. Therefore, many of the more than 30,000 post-secondary students attending Queens, St. Lawrence and RMC full-time and part-time are not counted in the Kingston population numbers. This difference was factored into changes in municipal electoral boundaries for the 2014 election.
- The usual residence for those who have lived in an institutional “collective dwelling” for six months or more is the location of the collective dwelling. These include correctional institutions, hospitals, nursing homes, group homes, chronic and long term care hospitals.
- Those residing temporarily in student residences, military barracks, and hospitals that have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada are counted in their home community.

- Canadian government employees, including Canadian Armed Forces personnel, residing outside Canada determine a geographic location for their usual place of residence using the address they used for election purposes or their last permanent address.
- Although Statistics Canada makes a great effort to count every person, in each Census a number of people are left out for a variety of reasons. For example, people may be travelling, some dwellings are hard to find, and some people simply refuse to participate. Statistics Canada uses the Census counts to produce a net 'undercoverage' to determine a rate of those that might have been missed to help produce the population estimates. The Census counts are not adjusted for undercoverage. There was a 97% return rate for the Census in Kingston CMA.

Education

- Approximately 67% of Kingston CMA residents ages 25-64 have some post-secondary education, compared to 65% across Ontario.
- Compared to Ontario (32%), Kingston CMA (29%) has a slightly lower percentage of residents that have a University degree at a Bachelor's level or above. However in comparison, Kingston CMA has a slightly higher percentage of individuals with a College or Apprenticeship diploma or certificate (36%) when compared to Ontario (31%).

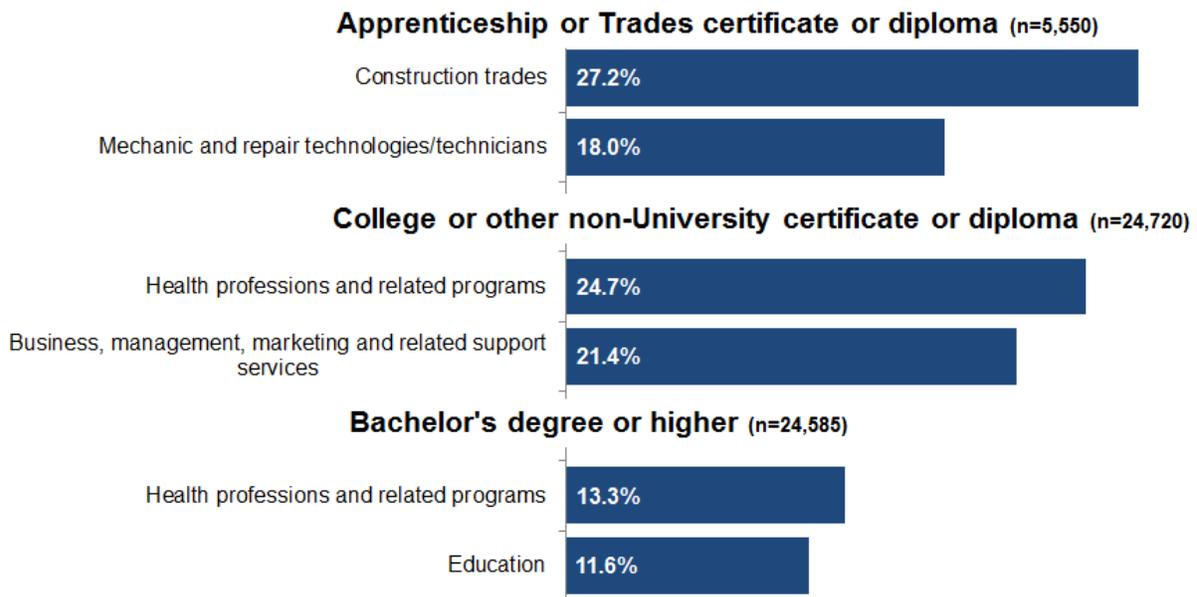
Figure 1: Highest level of Education Completed for Population 25 to 64 years of age, Kingston CMA, 2016



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2016
 Note: Tables totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

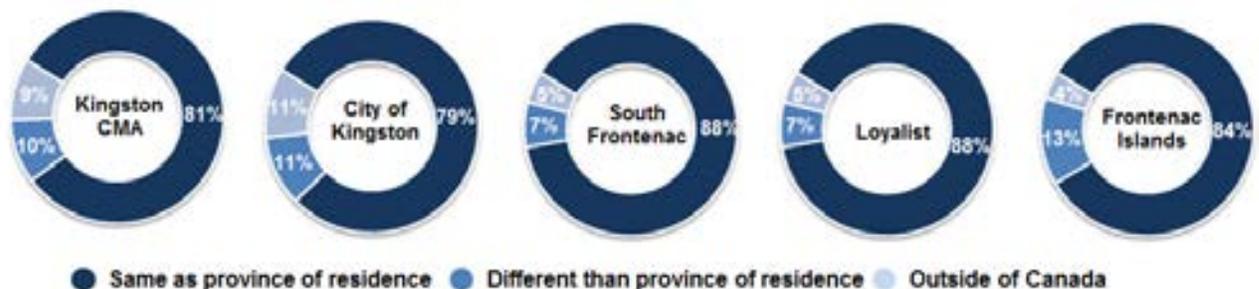
- The most common field of study among residents 25 – 64 years of age with a post-secondary education in Kingston CMA was in a Health related field (13.5%), followed by Engineering/ Construction trades (11.2%). Across Ontario the most common fields of study were in Business management/ Public Administration (14.2%) and Engineering/ Construction trades (12.1%).

Figure 2: Top 6 Major Field of Study by Highest level of Education Completed for Population aged 25 to 64 years of age, Kingston CMA, 2016



- Approximately 80% of Kingston CMA residents studied their post-secondary education within Ontario. Within the City of Kingston there was slightly higher number of residents that studied outside of Ontario.

Figure 3: Location of Study for population aged 25 to 64 years of age, Kingston CMA, 2016

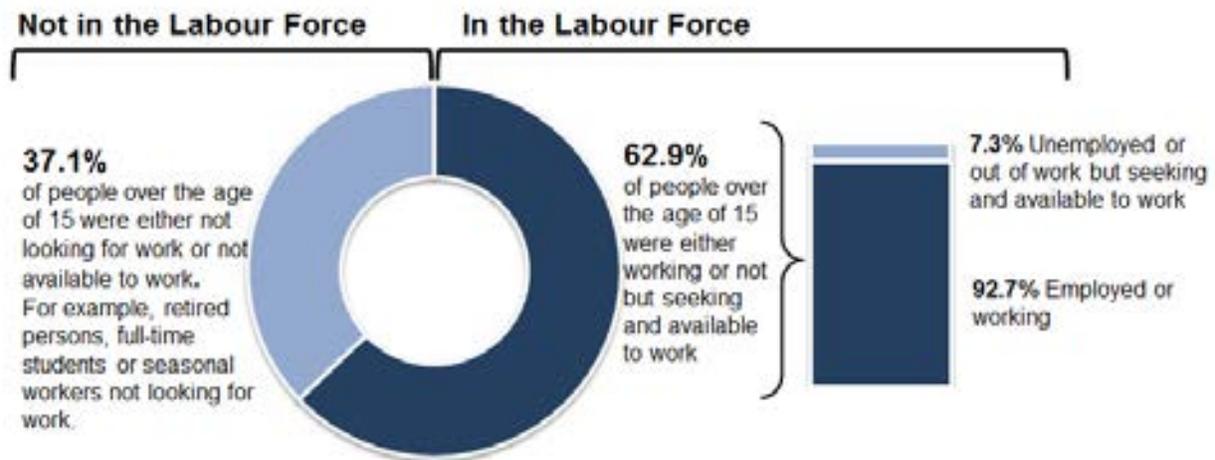


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Labour

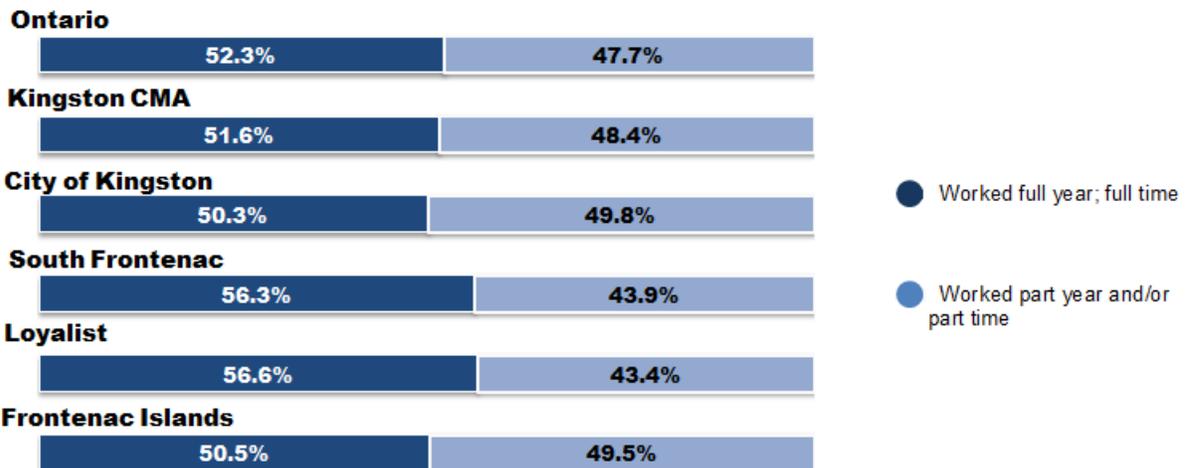
- In 2016, 77,330 residents over the age of 15 were employed within Kingston CMA. This represents 58.3% of the total population over the age of 15.
- 37% (49,150) of the population over the age of 15 were not in the labour force, this refers to individuals who are not working or actively seeking work, including retired persons, full-time students, those taking care of children or other family members as well as seasonal workers who are not actively looking for employment.
- There were 62.9% (83,430) residents over the age of 15 in Kingston CMA in the labour force during the week of May 1 to May 7, 2016 (census reference week). This refers to individuals that were either employed or unemployed and were actively looking for work and available to work.
- The unemployment rate for Kingston CMA (7.3%) was very close to that across Ontario (7.4%). Within the City of Kingston the unemployment rate was slightly higher at 7.9%.

Figure 4: Proportion of Population 15 years of age and over by Labour Force Status, Kingston CMA, 2016



- Approximately half of the employed residents within Kingston CMA (51.6%) worked full-year, full-time; this is slightly lower than across Ontario (52.3%).
- Within Kingston CMA, the City of Kingston and Frontenac Islands had the highest proportion of individuals that worked part year and/or part-time.

Figure 5: Proportion of Population 15 years and over by Full-time or Part-time Work during reference year, Kingston CMA, 2015



- In 2016, employed residents in Kingston CMA work across a range of occupations. The top 5 occupations reported represent 78.5% of all occupations in Kingston CMA. A quarter of employed residents worked in sales and service, followed by 18% in education, law and social, community and government services.
- Within the City of Kingston, the top 5 occupations mirrored those throughout Kingston CMA, with the exception of a reverse of 10.4% of individuals being in a health occupation and 9.6% being trades; transport and equipment operators.

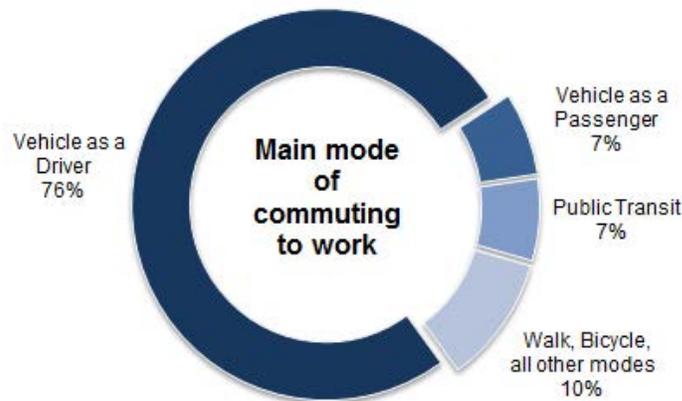
Figure 6: Top 5 Occupations, Kingston CMA, 2016



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2016
 Note: Tables totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

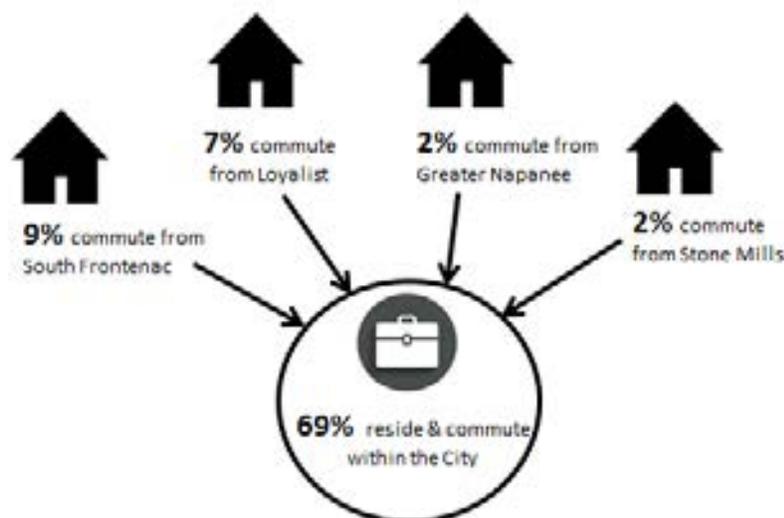
- Approximately 76% of residents in Kingston CMA drive to work each day. Within the City of Kingston a slightly smaller number drive a vehicle (72%), and a slightly higher number that use public transit (8%) and walk, bike or take another mode of transportation to work (13%) than across Kingston CMA.
- Just under half (45%) of residents report a commute time between 15 to 29 minutes in length to work. 33% reported less than 15 minutes in commute time.

Figure 7: Mode of Transportation to Work, Kingston CMA, 2016



- The top 5 geographies of where individuals reside and commute into the City of Kingston to work represent 90% of the commuting flow. 69% reside and commute to work within the City of Kingston.

Figure 8: Top Geographies of Residence of Employed Labour Force Commuting to City of Kingston for Usual Place of Work, City of Kingston, 2016



This document is available in alternate format upon request by contacting contactus@cityofkingston.ca or 613-546-0000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2016
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