



Hamilton

# Statistical Profile 2005





# Table of Contents

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## Table of Contents

### Population

Hamilton's Population Growth .....	3
Growing Communities .....	3
Population Change by Ward.....	4
An Aging Population .....	5
Population Projections .....	6

### Land Base

Vacant Residential Urban Land .....	7
Farm Land.....	8

### Housing

Housing Types.....	9
Household Sizes.....	9
Vacancy Rates.....	9
Average Rents.....	10
Housing Starts .....	10
Building Permits.....	10

### Demographic Details

Changing Families .....	11
Multilingual .....	11
Mobility .....	12
Migration.....	12
Immigration.....	13
Visible Minorities.....	13

### Employment

Labour Force .....	14
Growth in Labour Force .....	14
Commuting and Place of Work.....	15
Occupations.....	16

### Education

School Attendance.....	17
Level of Schooling .....	17

### Earnings and Income

Earnings .....	18
Household Income .....	19





Hamilton's population estimate for 2004 is **513,000**.

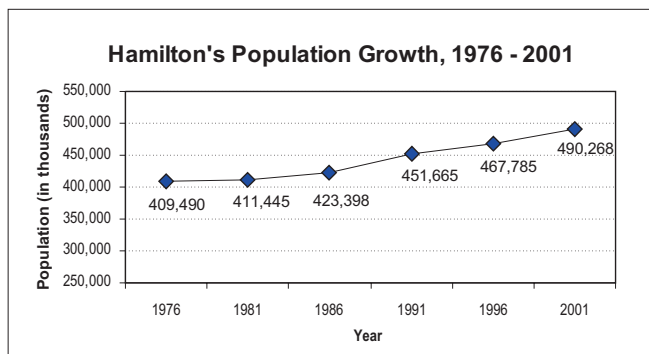
The 2001 Census of Canada reports 490,268 Hamilton residents. Census data is known to miss a small percentage of people on census day for various reasons. The postcensal estimate adjusted for the undercount is **503,000**.

Hamilton's population is the fourth largest of all Ontario cities, preceded by Toronto (2,481,494), Ottawa (774,072) and Mississauga (612,925). Hamilton has the tenth largest population of all Canadian cities.

### Hamilton's Population Growth

Hamilton's population has increased by over 80,000 people (20%) since 1976. The City grew most rapidly between 1986 and 1991, reaching a growth rate of 6.7% for that period. Following slower growth in the early 1990's, the pace has increased to 4.8% between 1996 and 2001.

Years	% Growth
1976 - 1981	0.5
1981 - 1986	2.9
1986 - 1991	6.7
1991 - 1996	3.6
1996 - 2001	4.8



Source: Census of Canada

### Growing Communities

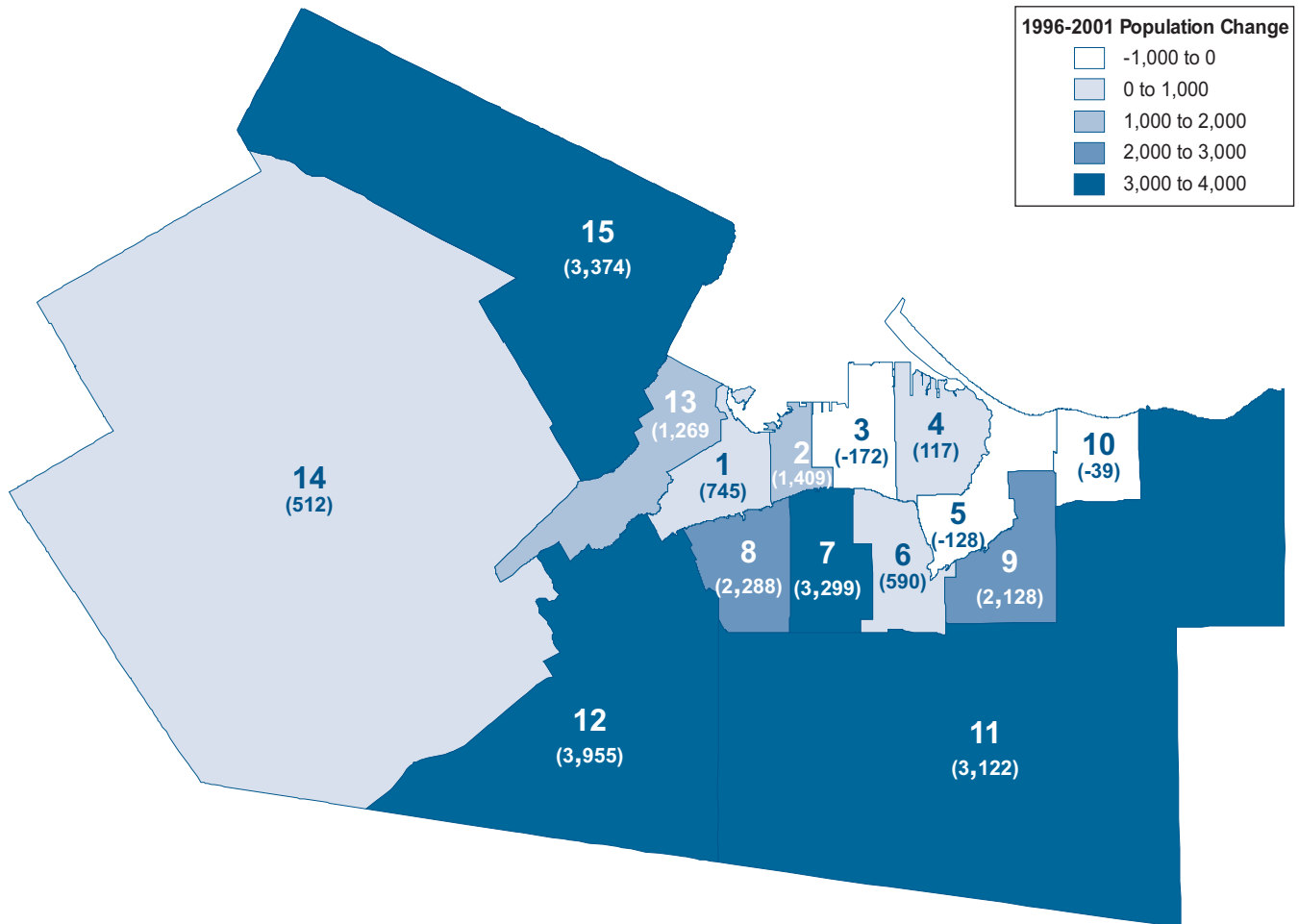
The fastest growing areas of the City are Waterdown and Ancaster. They grew at rates of 28.9% and 17.4% respectively between 1996 and 2001. The largest shares of Hamilton's population growth went to Hamilton Mountain, Ancaster and Waterdown. Over 6,000 more people lived on Hamilton Mountain in 2001 than in 1996, accounting for over one-quarter (27.4%) of the City's increased population.

Community	1996	2001	% Change 1996-2001	Increase 1996-2001	% Share of Total City increase
Ancaster	23,403	27,485	17.4	4,082	18.2
Dundas	23,125	24,394	9.8	1,269	5.7
Waterdown	11,632	14,988	28.9	3,356	14.9
Flamborough (minus Waterdown)	22,405	22,808	1.8	403	1.8
Glanbrook	10,564	12,145	15	1,581	7
Hamilton Mountain	137,234	143,382	4.5	6,148	27.4
Lower Hamilton	185,118	187,739	1.4	2,621	11.7
Upper Stoney Creek	16,417	18,071	10.1	1,654	7.4
Lower Stoney Creek	37,901	39,256	3.6	1,355	6
<b>Total City</b>	<b>467,799</b>	<b>490,268</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>22,469</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of Canada



## Population Change by Ward



<b>Ward 1</b>	32,277	<b>Ward 4</b>	36,733	<b>Ward 7</b>	56,334	<b>Ward 10</b>	24,606	<b>Ward 13</b>	24,394
<b>Ward 2</b>	38,108	<b>Ward 5</b>	39,092	<b>Ward 8</b>	46,509	<b>Ward 11</b>	20,554	<b>Ward 14</b>	15,332
<b>Ward 3</b>	40,916	<b>Ward 6</b>	40,529	<b>Ward 9</b>	24,935	<b>Ward 12</b>	25,267	<b>Ward 15</b>	24,662

Source: Census of Canada



### An Aging Population

The number of people in the most senior age groups is growing in the City of Hamilton. There were 21% more people aged 75 years or over in 2001 than in 1996. The greatest population decrease was among the 25-34 year old age group, declining by 11.1% since 1996.

Overall, the City experienced slower growth than the Province as a whole between 1996 and 2001, with growth rates of 4.8% and 9.9% respectively.

### Women Outnumber Men

There were slightly more women than men in the City of Hamilton in 2001, accounting for 51.1% of the population. The difference between the sexes was greatest in the older age groups, with women outnumbering men by almost 6,000 people in the 75+ age group.

Age	Hamilton			Ontario		
	1996	2001	% Change	1996	2001	% Change
0-4	30,900	28,465	-7.9	734,170	671,250	-8.6
5-9	31,715	32,505	2.5	748,065	772,655	3.3
10-14	30,875	33,410	8.2	731,980	788,845	7.8
15-19	29,210	33,325	14.1	698,005	769,420	10.2
20-24	30,990	31,965	3.1	703,475	718,420	2.1
25-29	33,575	30,685	-8.6	773,020	729,655	-5.6
30-34	39,365	34,150	-13.2	944,030	828,840	-12.2
35-39	39,345	40,675	3.4	937,480	989,850	5.6
40-44	35,520	40,720	14.6	841,685	969,675	15.2
45-49	32,565	36,170	11.1	775,300	859,135	10.8
50-54	35,305	32,475	-8.0	592,460	776,145	31.0
55-59	21,550	24,170	12.2	489,320	584,495	19.5
60-64	20,595	20,765	0.8	450,470	479,500	6.4
65-69	20,545	19,365	-5.7	424,035	430,875	1.6
70-74	19,115	18,555	-2.9	369,425	387,290	4.8
75-79	12,415	16,060	29.4	251,010	313,800	25.0
80-84	8,160	9,205	12.8	164,715	190,135	15.4
85+	6,040	7,055	16.8	124,905	150,080	20.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>467,785</b>	<b>490,265</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>10,753,573</b>	<b>11,410,050</b>	<b>9.9</b>

Source: Census of Canada, 2001



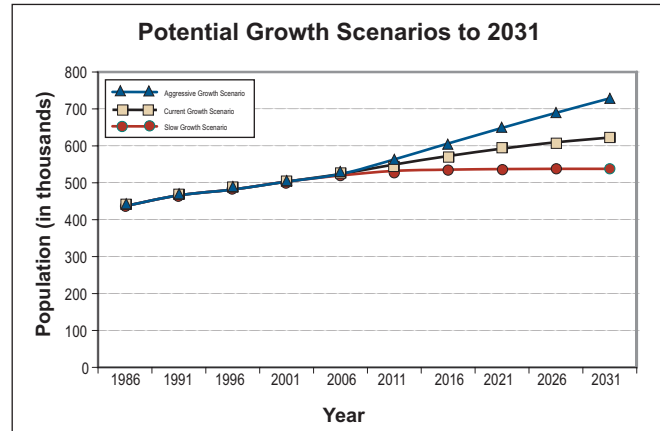
## Population Projections

The City of Hamilton's Planning and Development Department provides projections of future population, households and labour force to the year 2021. They are based on 1996 census data.

Forecast Populations, Households, and Labour Force, 2001-2021			
Year	Population	Households	Labour Force
2001	490,265	188,940	269,000
2006	511,512	199,905	285,500
2011	532,380	211,490	300,800
2016	554,100	223,600	310,500
2021	575,826	235,580	317,800

Source: Region of Hamilton-Wentworth, 2000

The City of Hamilton is undertaking a Growth Related Integrated Development Strategy (GRIDS) to plan for future growth to the year 2031. It will assess how much growth Hamilton could accommodate, where in the City future growth will be directed, and how the growth will be serviced. As part of the GRIDS process, three potential growth scenarios have been prepared for study purposes. The scenarios (and corresponding 2031 population) range from Slow Growth (537,700) to Current Growth (622,400) to Aggressive Growth (728,700). The current growth scenario is equivalent to the population projections listed in the above table, once adjusted for the 1996 census undercount of 2.9%. The GRIDS process will help determine a preferred growth scenario for Hamilton before an update to the above noted forecast is formalized.



Source: Region of Hamilton-Wentworth, 2000

Hemson Consulting Limited has also prepared projections for the City of Hamilton as part of "The Growth Outlook for the Greater Golden Horseshoe" report (January 2005).

Forecast Populations, Households, and Labour Force, 2001-2031			
Year	Population	Households	Labour Force
2001	510,000	190,000	210,000
2011	540,000	210,000	230,000
2021	590,000	240,000	260,000
2031	660,000	270,000	290,000
<b>2001-31</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>
<b>% change</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38%</b>

Source: Hemson Consulting Ltd. 2005



### Vacant Residential Urban Lands

The Official Plan requires the monitoring of housing development to identify housing market trends and to determine if revisions to policies or programs are necessary. The availability of land for a three year supply of draft approved and registered lots and a ten year supply of residentially designated lots should be maintained. The following table is maintained in a Geographic Information System where vacant residential land is monitored on a property by property basis and tracked by subdivision status and dwelling type. This information is used to estimate the supply of lots in draft approved and registered plans of subdivision.

Vacant Residential Urban Land Area and Unit Potential by Planning Status, Dwelling Type and Community										
Registered										
	Single Detached		Semi-Detached		Row		Apartment		City Total	
Planning Status	Units	Area	Units	Area	Units	Area	Units	Area	Units	Area
Ancaster	191	30.8	0	0.0	131	10.1	0	0.0	322	40.9
Dundas	45	8.9	2	0.6	0	0.0	62	0.8	109	10.3
Flamborough	13	3.7	14	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	4.6
Glanbrook	137	18.4	0	0.0	115	5.7	0	0.0	252	24.1
Hamilton	425	45.2	22	1.4	53	3.9	0	1.0	500	51.5
Stoney Creek	162	23.0	4	0.3	131	14.3	196	3.9	493	41.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>172.9</b>
Draft Approved										
	Single Detached		Semi-Detached		Row		Apartment		City Total	
Planning Status	Units	Area	Units	Area	Units	Area	Units	Area	Units	Area
Ancaster	658	89.2	20	10.0	92	48.7	10	0.0	780	147.9
Dundas	30	5.8	16	1.6	63	3.2	0	0.0	109	10.6
Flamborough	319	46.3	0	0.0	375	27.1	0	0.0	694	73.4
Glanbrook	2,091	294.9	10	1.0	1,319	124.0	248	13.1	3,668	433.0
Hamilton	1,635	205.2	164	13.1	214	15.0	0	0.0	2,013	233.3
Stoney Creek	371	65.5	36	3.0	184	12.9	0	0.0	591	81.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,104</b>	<b>706.9</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>7,855</b>	<b>979.6</b>
Pending										
	Single Detached		Semi-Detached		Row		Apartment		City Total	
Planning Status	Units	Area	Units	Area	Units	Area	Units	Area	Units	Area
Ancaster	381	80.1	0	0.0	145	7.6	235	14.9	761	102.5
Dundas	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Flamborough	965	131.6	126	23.0	400	40.5	36	2.9	1,527	198.1
Glanbrook	338	46.0	10	0.7	153	28.9	0	0.0	501	75.6
Hamilton	183	28.8	36	2.3	36	0.8	0	0.0	255	31.9
Stoney Creek	667	84.8	0	0.0	306	19.2	0	0.0	973	104.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>371.3</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>512.1</b>
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>8,611</b>	<b>1,208.2</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>361.9</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>13,575</b>	<b>1,664.6</b>
Potential Development										
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,334</b>	<b>1,237.1</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>14,111</b>	<b>1,671.4</b>
<b>City Total</b>	<b>16,945</b>	<b>2,445.3</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>245.7</b>	<b>7,068</b>	<b>580.7</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>27,686</b>	<b>3,336.0</b>

Data as of December 31, 2005

Registered - building permits can be issued.

Draft Approved - subject to clearance of conditions.

Pending - subdivision application submitted but no approval received.

Potential Development - no proposed development. Unit potential estimated from secondary and neighbourhood plans



### Farm Land

The following tables define the amount of urban and rural land and the urban and rural populations for each of the six communities. Ninety percent of Hamilton's population lives within the Urban Area Boundary, which accounts for 20% of the City's land area.

Overall the majority of farms in Hamilton tend to be small in size, since 61% of the farms are under 130 acres.

Urban and Rural Land Area by Community, 2004			
Community	Total Land in Acres	2001 Land in Acres	
		Urban	Rural
Ancaster	43,873	6,541 (14.9%)	37,332 (85.1%)
Dundas	6,319	2,973 (47.0%)	3,346 (53.0%)
Flamborough	122,535	2,807 (2.3%)	119,728 (97.7%)
Glanbrook	50,705	4,305 (8.5%)	46,400 (91.5%)
Hamilton	30,453	30,453 (100.0%)	0
Stoney Creek	24,937	9,645 (38.7%)	15,292 (61.3%)
<b>Hamilton Total</b>	<b>278,822</b>	<b>56,724 (20.3%)</b>	<b>222,098 (79.7%)</b>

Source: City of Hamilton Planning and Development Department

Urban and Rural Population by Community, 2001			
Community	Total Pop'n (2001)	2001 Population	
		Urban	Rural
Ancaster	27,485	21,362 (77.7%)	6,123 (22.3%)
Dundas	24,394	22,896 (93.9%)	1,498 (6.1%)
Flamborough	37,796	13,468 (35.6%)	24,328 (64.4%)
Glanbrook	12,145	3,427 (28.2%)	8,718 (71.8%)
Hamilton	331,121	331,121 (100.0%)	0
Stoney Creek	57,327	52,736 (92.0%)	4,591 (8.0%)
<b>Hamilton Total</b>	<b>490,268</b>	<b>445,010 (90.8%)</b>	<b>45,258 (9.2%)</b>

Source: City of Hamilton Planning and Development Department

Total Farms by Size in Hamilton, 2001	
Size (in acres)	# of farms
< 10	117
10 - 69	409
70 - 129	215
130 - 179	98
180 - 239	62
240 - 399	63
400 - 559	22
560 - 759	12
760 - 1,119	15
1,120 - 1,599	7
1,600 - 2,239	3
2,240 - 2,879	0
2,880 - 3,519	2
> 3,520	1
<b>Total Farms</b>	<b>1,026</b>

Source: Census of Canada

Crop is the major land use of farms in Hamilton, given that 75% of the farmland is used for crops, followed by Tame or Seeded Pasture and Natural land for Pasture.

Farms by Land Use in Hamilton, 2001			
	Farms Reporting	Acres	Hectares
<b>Total Area in Farms</b>	1,026	138,879	56,202
<b>Land in Crops (excluding Christmas Tree Area)</b>	826	103,963	42,072
<b>Summerfallow Land</b>	35	1,216	492
<b>Tame or Seeded Pasture</b>	241	6,365	2,576
<b>Natural Land for Pasture</b>	325	6,320	2,558
<b>All Other Land (including Christmas Tree Area)</b>	874	21,015	8,504

Source: Census of Canada







## Housing Types

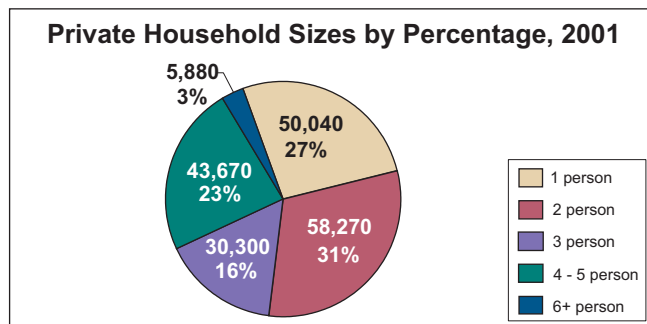
By far the most common type of housing in the City of Hamilton is single-detached homes, which represent almost 60% of all units in the City. High-rise apartments (5 storeys or greater) account for 18% of occupied private dwellings. According to the 2001 census, approximately 65% of the 188,115 units in the City are owner occupied and 35% are rented.

Housing Units in Hamilton, 2001		
Type of Housing	% of Total	#of Units
Single-Detached	59.13%	111,300
Semi-Detached	2.95%	5,545
Row/Townhouse	8.49%	15,970
Apartment Duplex	2.61%	4,910
High-Rise Apartment (5 or more storeys)	17.69%	33,280
Low-Rise Apartment (less than 5 storeys)	8.58%	16,150
Mobile Home	0.24%	445
Other (eg. Attached to non-residential Structure)	0.30%	560
Owned	65.22%	122,715
Rented	34.78%	65,440
<b>Total Occupied Private Dwelling Units</b>		<b>188,155</b>

Source: Census of Canada, 2001

## Household Sizes

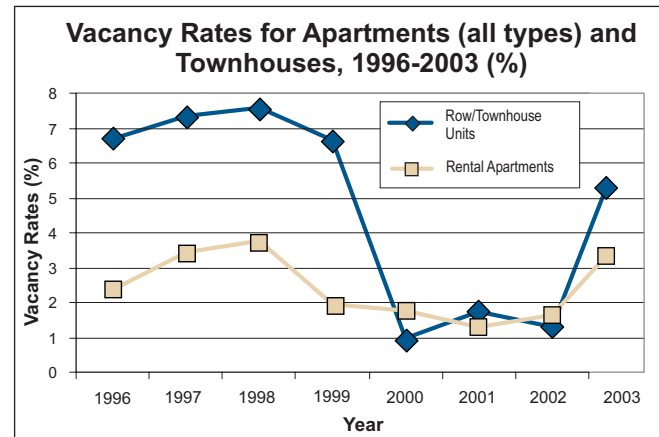
The majority of homes in the City are one or two person households. Two person households account for nearly one-third (31%) of all households in the City. Persons living alone account for over one-quarter (27%) of all Hamilton.



Source: Census of Canada, 2001

## Vacancy Rates

Vacancy rates for one, two and three bedroom apartments declined to a six year low in 2001. In 2002, apartments as a whole increased slightly to a vacancy rate of 1.5%. The vacancy rate for row/townhouse units has also increased to 1.5% from its five year low in 2000. In general, a vacancy rate in the range of 2-3% is indicative of a balanced, competitive marketplace.



Source: CMHC Rental Market Survey, 2003



## Average Rents

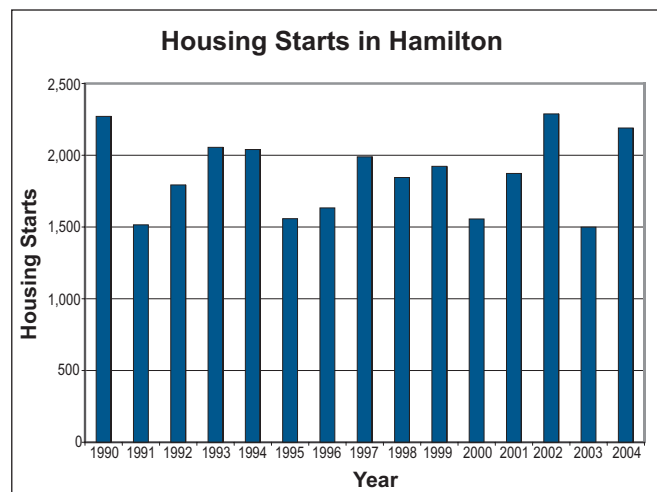
Average rents in the City of Hamilton have increased substantially in the period between 1996 and 2003. The increase ranges from about 21% for two and three bedroom apartments, to about 23% for bachelor and one bedroom apartments. As a comparison, the Consumer Price Index rose by 16.4% between 1996 and 2003.

Average Rents, 1996-2003				
	Type of Apartment			
	Bachelor	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed
1996	388	485	592	730
1997	408	500	604	729
1998	403	513	624	751
1999	420	532	657	773
2000	462	556	676	794
2001	455	583	702	853
2002	477	597	702	868
2003	500	640	777	907
% change	22.4	24.2	23.8	19.51

Source: CMHC Rental Market Survey, 2003

## Housing Starts

Housing starts in Hamilton increased by over 19% between 2001 and 2002, while in 2003, Housing starts dropped 34%. In 2004 Housing starts jumped once again in Hamilton by 31% from 2003.



Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

## Building Permits

The value of building permits was consistent between 2002 and 2003 at just over \$664 million. In 2004 the total value of building permits dropped 10% from 2003 totals. The primary contributor to the decrease was a net reduction of government and institutional activity by \$191.6 million. In 2005, overall business permit activity returned to similar levels as seen in 2002 and 2003.

Total Value of Building Permit Activity (by type), 2001-2005										
Building Permit Type	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Total Value (\$)	% of Total	Total Value (\$)	% of Total	Total Value (\$)	% of Total	Total Value (\$)	% of Total	Total Value (\$)	% of Total
Residential	287,621,422	55.8	352,759,590	53.1	262,214,137	39.5	380,297,684	63.9	375,133,564	58.5
Commercial	71,141,096	13.8	107,703,082	16.2	58,914,038	8.9	75,335,634	12.7	79,082,418	12.3
Industrial	55,240,986	10.7	50,435,054	7.6	87,276,714	13.1	60,982,261	10.2	72,466,405	11.3
Institutional	97,338,063	18.9	150,485,309	22.7	252,615,083	38.0	74,466,736	12.5	106,656,106	16.6
Miscellaneous	3,979,497	0.8	2,951,608	0.4	3,374,797	0.5	4,084,400	0.7	7,541,108	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>515,321,064</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>664,334,643</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>664,394,769</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>595,166,715</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>640,879,601</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: City of Hamilton Planning and Development Department, Building and Licencing Division



### Changing Families

In 2001, nearly three quarters of all families in Hamilton were comprised of married couples. Family types in Hamilton continued to change between the censuses. The greatest change occurred among common-law couples, who increased in number by almost 36%. They accounted for a 9.1% share of all families in 2001, up from 7.2% in 1996. The number of lone parent families also increased, most notably male-headed lone parent families, who increased in number by 31%.

		1996	2001	% Change
Married Couples		99,085	101,005	1.9
	With Children at Home	59,605	60,945	2.6
	Without Children at Home	39,480	40,060	1.5
Common Law		9,150	12,430	35.8
	With Children at Home	3,635	5,400	48.6
	Without Children at Home	5,515	7,025	27.4
Lone Parent		19,725	22,550	14.3
	Female	16,755	8,660	11.4
	Male	2,965	3,885	31
<b>Total Family Households</b>		<b>127,960</b>	<b>135,985</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Total Non-Family Households		52,645	55,525	5.5

Source: Census of Canada, 2001

Children are living at home for longer periods of time. The number of persons over 25 years old living at home increased by 20.4% between 1996 and 2001.

Age	2001	% Change 1996-2001
Under 6 yrs.	34,325	-5.6
6 - 14 yrs.	59,400	6.9
15-17 yrs.	19,445	18.6
18-24 yrs.	31,025	6.4
Over 25 yrs.	18,590	20.4
<b>Total Children at Home</b>	<b>162,790</b>	<b>6.5</b>

Source: Census of Canada, 2001

### Marital Status of Population (15 years and older)

Status	1996	2001
Never Married/Single	28.80%	30.70%
Married	53.80%	51.70%
Separated	3.10%	3.30%
Divorced	7.20%	7.20%
Widowed	7.30%	7.10%
<b>Total Pop'n 15 +</b>	<b>374,305</b>	<b>395,885</b>

Source: Census of Canada, 2001

### Multilingual

Hamilton is a multilingual city. It has a larger proportion of residents with Italian or Polish as their mother tongue than the provincial average. "Mother tongue" refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

### Mother Tongue of Hamilton and Ontario Residents, 2001

Language	Hamilton	Ham %	Ontario	ON %
English only	358,435	74	7,965,225	70.6
French only	6,605	1.4	485,630	4.3
Italian	20,545	4.2	295,200	2.6
Polish	9,445	1.9	138,940	1.2
Other	89,355	18.4	2,400,555	21.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>484,385</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,285,550</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of Canada, 2001

Of the non-official languages (those other than English and French), the language with the majority of speakers in Hamilton (regardless of their mother tongue) is Italian, followed by Polish, German and Portuguese.



## Domestic Migration

Top 10 Non-Official Languages Spoken by Hamilton Residents, 2001		
Language	% of Speakers	Population of Speakers
Italian	5.7	27,785
Polish	2.3	11,180
German	1.9	9,485
Portuguese	1.9	9,145
Spanish	1.6	7,955
Croatian	1.5	7,310
Chinese*	1.5	7,235
Serbian	1.2	6,035
Arabic	1.2	5,825
Dutch	0.9	4,580

\*Chinese includes the languages of 'Mandarin', 'Cantonese', 'Hakka', and 'Chinese not otherwise specified'.  
Source: Census of Canada, 2001

The Hamilton CMA (Census Metropolitan Area, which includes Burlington and Grimsby) has experienced a positive net migration of 16,635 Canadian residents from 1996 to 2001. The largest number of the 67,135 people who moved to the Hamilton CMA came from the Toronto CMA (28,505). Many of the 50,500 residents who left the Hamilton CMA went to the Toronto CMA (30.1%), Niagara (7.9%) or smaller centres and rural areas in Ontario (32.5%).

Largest Inflows (Canadians moving to the Hamilton CMA)		
From	# of Migrants	%
Toronto CMA	28,505	42.5
Ontario non-CMA areas	15,270	22.7
St. Catharines- Niagara CMA	4,530	6.7
Kitchener CMA	2,215	3.3
Montreal CMA	2,155	3.2
Other areas	14,460	21.5
<b>Total Inflow</b>	<b>67,135</b>	

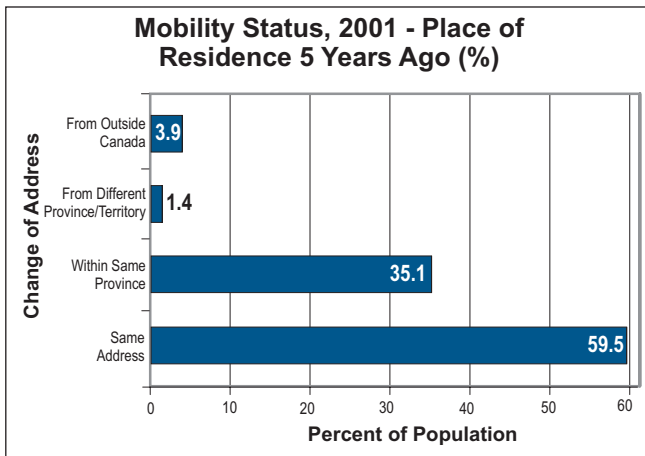
  

Largest Outflows (Canadians moving to the Hamilton CMA)		
From	# of Migrants	%
Ontario non-CMA areas	16,390	32.5
Toronto CMA	15,210	30.1
St. Catharines-Niagara CMA	3,990	7.9
Kitchener CMA	2,135	4.2
Vancouver CMA	1,475	2.9
Other areas	11,300	22.4
<b>Total Outflow</b>	<b>50,500</b>	
<b>Net Migrants</b>	<b>16,635</b>	

\* Hamilton CMA (Census Metropolitan Area) also includes Burlington and Grimsby  
Source: Census of Canada

## Mobility

The majority of Hamilton residents (almost 60%) lived at the same address in 2001 as they did in 1996. Of people that moved into Hamilton during that period, the majority came from elsewhere within Ontario.

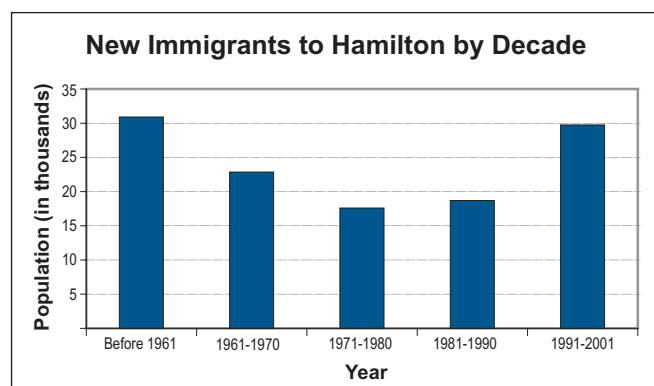


Source: Census of Canada



### Immigration

Immigration to Hamilton increased significantly during the 1990s and is now at its highest level since the 1960s. The number of immigrants settling in Hamilton between 1991 and 2001 grew by almost 60% over the previous decade. In 2001, almost one-quarter (119,805 people) of Hamilton's population were immigrants.



Source: Census of Canada

	Hamilton	Ontario
Total Immigrants	119,805	3,030,075
Immigrants as % of Population	24.40%	26.60%
Total Visible Minorities	52,710	2,153,045
Visible Minorities as % of Population	10.80%	18.90%

\*Recent immigrants refers to persons who immigrated to Canada between 1996 and Census Day, May 15, 2001.  
Source: Census of Canada

Rank	Hamilton	Ontario
1	Yugoslavia	China
2	China	India
3	Iraq	Pakistan
4	Pakistan	Philippines
5	India	Sri Lanka

Source: Census of Canada, 2001

### Visible Minorities

The total visible minority population in Hamilton increased by over 11,000 people (27%) from 1996 to 2001. The largest share of this increase was among the South Asian, Black, Arab/West Asian and Chinese groups. Visible minorities comprise over 10% of Hamilton's population, below the provincial figure of 18.9%.

Visual Minority	1996	2001
Chinese	5,890	7,470
South Asian	8,450	11,005
Black	8,655	10,455
Filipino	3,070	4,415
Latin American	3,360	4,250
Southeast Asian	4,240	4,465
Arab/West Asian	3,960	5,765
Korean	900	1,490
Japanese	1,080	755
Visible minority, n.i.e*	955	1,660
Multiple visible minorities	895	970
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,440</b>	<b>52,710</b>

\*n.i.e refers to 'not included elsewhere'  
Source: Census of Canada, 2001



## Labour Force

Hamilton's labour force experienced positive growth between 1996 and 2001. The labour force is comprised of Hamilton residents aged 15 years and older who are either employed or unemployed (includes those actively looking for work or on temporary lay-off). Participation in the labour force increased to over 63% in 2001, although it's lower than the '80's and early '90's, and also lower than the provincial participation rate of 67.3%. The employed labour force increased by over 10%, while the unemployed labour force decreased by almost 25% between 1996 and 2001.

	Hamilton				Ontario
	1986	1991	1996	2001	2001
<b>Total population 15 and over (2001)</b>	335,819	358,050	369,110	389,950	9,048,040
<b>In labour force</b>	219,290	236,885	232,125	248,225	6,086,815
<b>employed</b>	203,402	213,645	211,045	232,235	5,713,900
<b>unemployed</b>	15,888	23,240	21,075	15,990	372,915
<b>participation rate (%)</b>	65.3	66.2	62.9	63.7	67.3
<b>employment rate (%)</b>	60.6	59.7	57.2	59.6	63.2
<b>unemployment rate (%)</b>	7.2	9.8	9.1	6.4	6.1

Source: Census of Canada, 2001

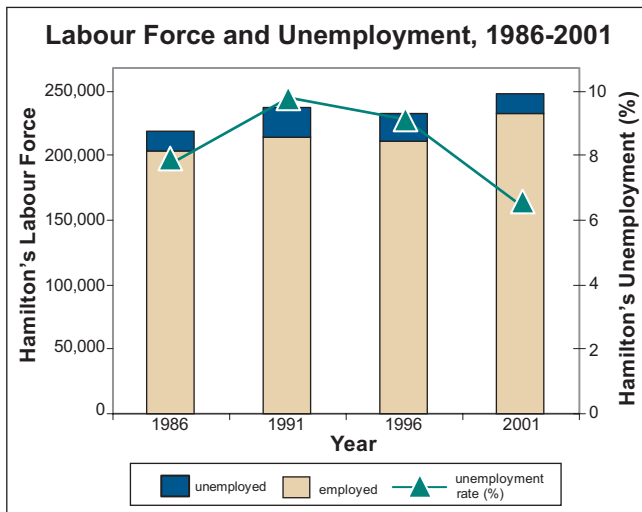
## Growth in Labour Force

Growth in Hamilton's labour force is due primarily to residents' ability to commute to jobs in other municipalities. Hamilton residents commuting elsewhere account for the largest share (61.1%) of the increase. There were over 57,000 out-commuters in 2001, a 30% increase from 1996. The number of residents reporting no fixed workplace has also increased. This labour force component includes such occupations as traveling salespeople, building and landscape contractors and independent truck drivers.

Hamilton Residents	1996	2001	% Change (1996-2001)	Increase 1996-2001	% Share of total Increase
<b>Working in Hamilton</b>	140,370	142,115	1.2	1,745	8.2
<b>Working at home</b>	10,870	12,305	13.2	1,435	6.8
<b>Commuting elsewhere*</b>	44,255	57,185	29.2	12,930	61
<b>With no fixed workplace**</b>	14,955	19,835	32.6	4,880	23
<b>Working outside Canada</b>	595	795	33.6	200	1
<b>Total employed labour force</b>	211,045	232,235	10	21,190	100

Source: 1991, 1996 and 2001 Census, and from

\*Region of Hamilton-Wentworth *All in a Day's Work Report*, June 1999.



Source: Census of Canada



## Commuting and Place of Work

The commuter surplus/deficit is the difference between the number of residents out-commuting from the City of Hamilton and the number of people in-commuting to the City of Hamilton each day. Until 1981, the City experienced a net gain of in-commuters from other municipalities each work day. From 1986 onward, the City has experienced a steadily increasing commuter deficit. It increased by almost 12,000 new out-commuters between 1996 and 2001, so that there are now over 23,000 more residents leaving the City to work each day than commuters into Hamilton.

Year	Commuters (with a usual place of work) In to Hamilton	Commuters (with a usual place of work) Out of Hamilton	Commuter Surplus / Deficit
1981	30,800	24,300	6,500
1986	30,700	33,200	-2,500
1991	34,400	40,800	-6,500
1996	32,900	44,255	-11,355
2001	33,950	57,185	-23,235

Source: Census of Canada and All In A Day's Work Report

The top destinations for Hamilton commuters are shown below. By far, the majority of Hamilton out-commuters (54.4%) are going to Halton Region, particularly Burlington (38.3%). The net commuter-deficit of Hamilton commuters going to Halton Region is over 21,000. The City of Hamilton experiences a net commuter gain of over 8,000 commuters from Niagara Region and Brant.

Place of Destination for Hamilton Out-Commuters with a usual place of work (Regions and Selected Cities)	# of Out-Commuters (with a usual place of work) from Hamilton (%)	# of In-Commuters (with a usual place of work) to Hamilton (%)	Commuter Surplus/ Deficit
<b>Total Commuters</b>	<b>57,185 (100.0)</b>	<b>33,950 (100.0)</b>	<b>-23,235</b>
<b>Halton Region</b>	31,085 (54.4)	9,345 (27.5)	-21,730
Burlington	21,875 (38.3)	7,725 (22.8)	-14,150
Oakville	7,255 (12.7)	1,355 (4.0)	-5,900
Milton	1,800 (3.1)	195 (0.6)	-1,605
Halton Hills	155 (0.3)	80 (0.2)	-75
<b>Peel Region</b>	7,625 (13.3)	1,380 (4.1)	-6,245
Mississauga	6,575 (11.5)	1,105 (3.3)	-5,470
Brampton	995 (1.7)	250 (0.7)	-745
Caledon	55 (0.1)	25 (0.1)	-30
<b>Toronto</b>	6,925 (12.1)	865 (2.5)	-6,060
<b>Waterloo Region</b>	2,185 (3.8)	1,125 (3.3)	-1,060
Cambridge	1,420 (2.5)	670 (2.0)	-750
Kitchener	490 (0.8)	270 (0.8)	-220
Waterloo	275 (0.5)	105 (0.3)	-170
Other Waterloo Region	125 (0.2)	80 (0.2)	-45
<b>Niagara Region</b>	2,515 (4.4)	9,705 (28.6)	7,190
Grimsby	825 (1.4)	3,415 (10.1)	2,590
St. Catharines	680 (1.2)	1,955 (5.8)	1,275
Lincoln	405 (0.7)	1,200 (3.5)	795
West Lincoln	220 (0.4)	1,595 (4.7)	1375
Other Niagara Region	385 (0.7)	1,540 (4.5)	1,155
Brant	2,385 (4.2)	3,245 (9.6)	860
Brantford	2,050 (3.6)	2,370 (7.0)	320
Brant County	335 (0.6)	875 (2.6)	540

Source: Census of Canada



## Occupations

The largest occupational component of Hamilton's labour force remains Sales and Service, though this group has declined slightly in the last five years. In 2001, it accounts for 23.4% of the labour force, or 58,000 residents. Some occupational groups that have increased significantly in the last five years include Natural and Applied Sciences (36.4%), Management (32.1%), Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators (25.9%) and Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion (24.3%). Occupations that have declined over this period include Processing, Manufacturing, & Utilities (-5.1%) and Business, Finance & Administration (-4.5%).

Occupational Category	1996	2001	% Change
<b>Management</b>	17,000	22,460	32.1
<b>Business, finance and administration</b>	40,965	39,140	-4.5
<b>Natural and applied sciences</b>	9,755	13,305	36.4
<b>Health</b>	12,975	15,375	18.5
<b>Social science, education, government service and religion</b>	15,270	18,980	24.3
<b>Art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	4,850	5,445	12.3
<b>Sales and service</b>	59,415	58,010	-2.4
<b>Trades, transport, and equipment operators</b>	34,040	42,840	25.9
<b>Primary industry</b>	4,955	5,115	3.2
<b>Processing, manufacturing and utilities</b>	24,270	23,040	-5.1
<b>Occupation - not applicable</b>	8,615	4,515	-47.6
<b>Total Labour Force</b>	<b>232,125</b>	<b>248,225</b>	<b>6.9</b>

Source: Census of Canada











