

A Socio-Economic Profile of Kingston, Ontario

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Executive Summary

- Kingston is the largest city in Eastern Ontario, with a growth rate well below the provincial average and below that of Eastern Ontario. Kingston's large area relative to its population gives it a low population density, a characteristic Kingston shares with most of the rest of Eastern Ontario.
- On a percentage basis, the city has a larger rural population than most comparator cities and of equal percentage to the province as a whole.
- The *median* age of Kingston's population is in the mid-range for comparator cities and is significantly lower than Eastern Ontario counties. Kingston has a slightly smaller 0-19 age group than other comparable communities, has about the same proportion of its population in the core labour force (age 25-64) as these communities, and has a slightly larger proportion of retirement age citizens (65 and over) than comparable cities but not Eastern Ontario as a whole. Over the long term, this means Kingston will have to increase the relative size of the "young family" contingent, import labour or convince more of the 20-24 age group to stay in the community.
- Kingston's population is generally well-educated in comparison to other cities or the surrounding rural areas. This is concentrated in the university-educated group rather than the college-educated or skills trades/apprenticeship categories. In this latter category, Kingston trails every county in Eastern Ontario and some of the comparator cities. As a result, it could be said that the rural areas need the educated population in Kingston and Kingston needs the college-educated/skilled trades population in the surrounding rural areas.
- When considering the presence of visible minorities, Kingston is in the middle of the pack of comparator cities, behind "benchmark" cities such as London, Guelph, Ottawa, Waterloo and Oshawa, and well ahead of all Eastern Ontario counties.

Comparing Kingston....

For the purposes of this analysis, Kingston has been compared to two sets of comparator cities:

- London, Guelph, Barrie, Waterloo, Sarnia and Ottawa – larger cities outside the traditional definition of "Eastern Ontario".
- Belleville, Brockville, Oshawa and Peterborough – smaller cities within or bordering "Eastern Ontario".

Kingston has also been compared to the 13 counties (including any separated cities within the outer boundary) which make up "Eastern Ontario".

Where possible, Eastern Ontario has been analysed with and without Kingston to determine the difference such a definitional difference makes when considering the economic circumstances of the region.

- In comparison to other similar cities, Kingston has a more mobile population than most (measured by the percentage of the population having moved across municipal boundaries in the past year) and is in the upper end of the spectrum of mobility for Eastern Ontario counties.
- Despite Kingston's educational advantage, *average* individual earnings in Kingston are lower than in most comparator cities but higher than most Eastern Ontario counties. Average *family* incomes in Kingston are lower than in some – but not all – comparable cities. Note that these conclusions are based on either 2000 census data or 2005 estimates.
- Based on the 2006 Census Canada calculation of the percentage of households with incomes below the Low Income Cut-off (LICO) level, Kingston has a higher proportion of its households in low income categories (15.4 per cent) than virtually all other comparator cities, higher than the provincial average, and higher than all 13 counties in Eastern Ontario.
- Kingston shares the characteristic of having a reasonably large percentage of wage-earners bringing home less than \$20,000 a year with many other Eastern Ontario communities. The percentage of low-income earners in Kingston (44.2%) is higher than in every other comparator city outside the region. A persistent social assistance caseload in Kingston and South Frontenac (especially given the strength of the national economy) suggests that there may be factors at work in Kingston that are not present to the same degree elsewhere. Similarly, Kingston has a smaller percentage of its wage-earners in the \$60,000 and over category than all other comparator cities outside the region. However, at 11.8 percent, Kingston has a larger percentage of high-income earners than most Eastern Ontario counties.
- Median family and household incomes (measures of distribution of income “wealth” in a community) are generally lower in Kingston than in the province as a whole, and are in the middle of the pack of other similar-sized cities. However, median incomes are higher in Kingston than in most Eastern Ontario communities. There is some evidence that some counties have narrowed the median income gap in the 2000-2005 period.
- Kingston's labour force participation rate is in the middle of the pack of comparator cities but higher than most Eastern Ontario counties. Participation rates have declined in the 2001-2006 period across much of Eastern Ontario, including Kingston.
- Compared to the comparator cities, Kingston's unemployment rate in 2006 was higher than most. Similarly, Kingston's unemployment rate was higher than

virtually all Eastern Ontario counties. This situation is virtually unchanged from 2001. Nonetheless, Kingston's unemployment rate declined slightly in the 2001-2006 period, as did the rates of about half of the comparator cities and two thirds of the counties of Eastern Ontario. Compared to the provincial average in 2006, Kingston and much of Eastern Ontario still suffers from higher unemployment rates.

- On virtually every measure studied, including or excluding Kingston from Eastern Ontario-wide calculations has virtually no impact on economic indicators. This is a function of two facts: first, Kingston's population is a much smaller share of the Eastern Ontario total than Ottawa and as a result, does not influence such statistics as averages. Secondly and just as important, on many measures, Kingston's profile does not differ markedly from the rural areas of Eastern Ontario. Certainly, there are far greater differences between Kingston and other similar-sized Ontario cities than between Kingston and Eastern Ontario counties.
- Over the 2001-2006 period, Kingston's experienced labour force grew but at a slower pace than in most other comparator cities and most Eastern Ontario counties.
- Since 2001, Kingston's employment patterns by sector have changed, with agriculture and resource-based industries, and manufacturing losing significant ground, and the services industry (both public and private) making significant gains. Finance and real estate, and health, social services and education, and business services have made the biggest gains. However, these gains are often not as large as those of other comparator cities or even many Eastern Ontario counties.
- While Kingston has a reasonably strong representation of its workforce in managerial, and business, finance and administration occupations, certain comparator cities have exhibited stronger performance in this area (ex. Waterloo, Ottawa). The same pattern appears to hold for employment in the natural and applied sciences and related occupations. Given the strong educational attainment of the Kingston population, this pattern may warrant further investigation.
- Occupations which are under-represented in Kingston (in comparison to other cities and nearby rural counties) are primary processing, and processing, manufacturing and utilities. This suggests that if Kingston wishes to grow private enterprise in the natural resource processing and manufacturing arena, or to create clusters in these areas, the city will need to acquire or attract management talent as well as support "anchor" companies around which clusters could be built.
- From an occupational representation perspective, Kingston's strength is in three categories: 1) health, 2) social services, education, government service and religion, and 3) arts, culture, recreation and sports. Sales and service occupations are also strongly represented but not quite as dramatically as the preceding categories.

Population, Growth and Related Characteristics

- At 117,707 residents, the City of Kingston is the largest city in Eastern Ontario (not including that nation's capital Ottawa) and in the middle of the pack of selected comparator cities in Southern Ontario. London, Barrie, Ottawa and Oshawa are larger; Guelph, Waterloo, Sarnia, Belleville, Brockville and Peterborough are smaller (with populations ranging from 21,957 to 114,943).
- Kingston's population growth rate in the 2001-2006 period (2.64 percent) was lower than most other comparator cities; only Sarnia and Oshawa had lower growth rates. Barrie and Waterloo had the highest growth rates (23.8 and 12.6 per cent respectively). Eastern Ontario (excluding Ottawa) had a growth rate of 3.53 per cent¹. This is significantly lower than the province as a whole, which saw a 6.6 per cent growth rate in the same period.
- Kingston's geographic area is 450 km², which is the largest of any comparator city. As a result, the city's population density (260.23 persons/km²) is lower than all other cities but Belleville (197.85 person/ km²). Eastern Ontario (excluding Ottawa) has a much lower average population density: 25.25 persons/km².
- Six (6) percent of Kingston's population lives at rural route addresses² which is higher than Guelph, Waterloo, Ottawa, Oshawa or London. Sarnia, Barrie, Belleville, Peterborough and Brockville have higher proportions of the population in rural areas (from seven to 18 per cent). Clearly, the rural areas outside the major cities have much higher proportions of rural route delivery. The proportion of rural route addresses for Ontario as a whole is six (6) per cent.

¹ Excluding all separated cities, Eastern Ontario's growth rate was 3.73 per cent.

² Source: March 2008 postal walk data from Canada Post.

Population, Growth, Areas and Urban/Rural Split – Kingston, Comparator Cities and Eastern Ontario Counties

Population, Growth, Area, Density and Urban/Rural Split	Population - 2001	Population - 2006	Population Growth 2001-2006 (%)	Area (square kms)	Population Density (2006) (persons/square)	Urban/Rural Split
Kingston	114,195	117,207	2.64	450.39	260.23	94/6
London	336,539	352,395	4.71	420.57	837.90	99/1
Guelph	106,170	114,943	8.26	86.72	1,325.45	95/5
Barrie	103,710	128,430	23.84	76.99	1,668.14	86/14
Waterloo	86,543	97,475	12.63	64.1	1,520.67	95/5
Sarnia	70,876	71,419	0.77	164.63	433.82	93/7
Ottawa	774,072	812,129	4.92	292.3	2,778.41	96/4
Belleville	46,029	48,821	6.07	246.76	197.85	87/13
Brockville	21,375	21,957	2.72	20.74	1,058.68	82/18
Oshawa	139,051	141,590	1.83	145.67	971.99	96/4
Peterborough	71,446	74,898	4.83	58.4	1,282.50	87/13
Eastern Ontario (not including any separated cities)	756,539	784,742	3.73	46267	16.96	NA
Eastern Ontario (including separated cities except Ottawa)	1,128,635	1,168,459	3.53	46267	25.25	NA
Ontario	11,410,046	12,160,282	6.58	907573.82	13.40	94/6

Age – Median and Distribution by Category

- Kingston’s median³ age of 40.0 years put is in the middle of the pack of comparator cities (London, Guelph, Barrie, Waterloo, Sarnia and Oshawa have a “younger” population profile than does Kingston; Sarnia, Belleville, Brockville and Peterborough are slightly “older”. As compared to Eastern Ontario counties, Kingston has a significantly younger population profile; median ages across Eastern Ontario range from 42.1 to 50.4.
- Kingston has a relatively low percentage of the population in the 0-19 age group (22.4 percent) compared to other cities. Brockville and Peterborough have the same characteristic (22.2 and 22.3 per cent respectively). All other cities are higher. Eastern Ontario as a whole (excluding Ottawa) has a higher proportion: 23.6 per cent⁴.
- The percentage of Kingston’s population in the core work force (aged 25-64) is in the mid-range of comparator cities. London, Guelph, Barrie, Ottawa and Oshawa have percentages higher than Kingston’s 53.7 per cent; Waterloo is slightly lower (53.4) with Sarnia, Belleville, Brockville and Peterborough being significantly lower. The average for Eastern Ontario (excluding Ottawa) is 54.1 per cent⁵.
- At 15.8 per cent, Kingston’s older population (those 65 and older) is higher than most other comparator cities; Sarnia (17.9), Belleville (18.1), Brockville (20.7) and Peterborough (15.5) have higher proportions. The average for Eastern Ontario (excluding Ottawa) is 16.5 per cent⁶.
- Across Eastern Ontario counties, the following patterns appear to dominate the age demography of the region (in comparison to Kingston): a higher proportion of young people (0-19), a significantly smaller proportion of immediate high school graduates (20-24)⁷, a slightly larger proportion of adults in the work force (25-64), and a slightly larger proportion of older residents (65 and older).

³ Median means half of the population falls below this level and half is above it.

⁴ Excluding Kingston changes this figure only marginally: 23.7 per cent.

⁵ Excluding Kingston changes this figure only marginally: 54.2 per cent.

⁶ Excluding Kingston changes this figure only marginally: 16.6 versus 16.5 percent.

⁷ Kingston has nearly double the percentage of residents in the 20-24 age group as compared to most of the counties of Eastern Ontario.

Age and Education Levels of the Population in Kingston, Comparator Cities and Eastern Ontario Counties

Age and Education (Age Data is from 2006 Census)	Median Age of Population	Percentage in 0-19 Age Group	Percentage in 20-24 Age Group	Percentage in 25-64 Age Group	Percentage in 65 Plus Age Group	Total
Kingston	40.0	22.4	8.1	53.7	15.8	100.0
London	38.2	24.2	8.0	54.1	13.7	100.0
Guelph	36.4	25.0	8.0	54.6	12.4	100.0
Barrie	35.4	28.4	6.7	54.0	10.9	100.0
Waterloo	35.4	25.7	9.8	53.4	11.2	100.1
Sarnia	43.2	23.2	6.6	52.3	17.9	100.0
Ottawa	38.4	24.3	7.2	56.1	12.4	100.0
Belleville	41.8	23.3	6.9	51.7	18.1	100.0
Brockville	44.2	22.2	5.9	51.2	20.7	100.0
Oshawa	39.4	25.1	6.6	54.8	13.5	100.0
Peterborough	41.7	22.3	8.5	49.7	19.4	100.0
Eastern Ontario (excluding Kingston)	NA	23.7	5.5	54.2	16.6	100.0
Eastern Ontario (including separated cities except Ottawa)	NA	23.6	5.8	54.1	16.5	100.0

Eastern Ontario Breakout	Median Age of Population	Percentage in 0-19 Age Group	Percentage in 20-24 Age Group	Percentage in 25-64 Age Group	Percentage in 65 Plus Age Group	Total
Frontenac (excluding Kingston)		23.7	4.7	56.8	14.8	100.0
Frontenac (including Kingston)		22.6	7.5	54.2	15.6	100.0
Haliburton		18.9	4.0	52.4	24.7	100.0
Hastings		24.1	5.7	53.2	16.9	100.0
Kawartha Lakes		22.7	5.2	52.5	19.5	100.0
Lanark		24.5	5.2	54.2	16.0	100.0
Leeds and Grenville		23.6	4.8	54.1	17.4	100.0
Lennox and Addington		23.5	4.8	55.3	16.5	100.0
Northumberland		25.1	5.5	57.2	12.2	100.0
Peterborough		22.5	7.1	51.9	18.6	100.0
Prescott and Russell		24.4	4.7	59.6	11.3	100.0
Prince Edward		20.9	4.7	52.6	21.7	100.0
Renfrew		24.0	5.8	53.5	16.8	100.0
SDG		24.7	5.3	53.2	16.8	100.0
Total -including all separated cities		23.6	5.8	54.1	16.5	100.0

Education Levels

- Kingston has a smaller percentage of the population aged 15 and over with less than high school education (18.2 per cent) than almost all the other comparator cities. Only Waterloo and Ottawa have lower percentages (16.3 and 15.4 percent respectively). Kingston is also significantly lower on this measure than any of the counties of Eastern Ontario. Ontario as a whole has 22.2 percent of the population in this category.
- The same pattern holds true for the percentage of the population with high school education only (no higher education); at 26.6 percent, Kingston is the lowest of all comparator cities except Ottawa (24.4 percent) and lower than every one of the Eastern Ontario counties. Kingston is on par with the province on this measure: 26.8 percent.
- The percentage of Kingston's age 15 and over population with some form of education beyond high school (55.2 percent) is very high in relation to other comparator cities; only Waterloo (56.5 per cent) and Ottawa (60.2 percent) are higher. Kingston is also higher on this measure than every one of the Eastern Ontario counties (41.8 to 49.4 per cent) and is well above the provincial average on this measure (51 per cent).
- Kingston's educational strength is particularly prominent in the university education category: at 27.3 percent, Kingston is just behind Guelph (27.8 percent) but well behind Waterloo (34.6) and Ottawa (36.6). However, Kingston is well above the provincial average (24.6 percent) and every one of the Eastern Ontario counties, which range from 9.7 to 16.8 percent.
- Kingston's educational leadership is not nearly as strong in the college education category: 20.4 percent of the population age 15 and older have a college certificate or diploma which is in the middle of the pack of comparator cities. Despite being higher than the province as a whole (18.4 percent), only three Eastern Ontario counties have a lower proportion of college-educated citizens than does Kingston.
- At 7.4 percent, Kingston is below the provincial average (8.0 percent) for the proportion of citizens with apprenticeship, trades certificate or diploma. On this measure, Kingston is in the lower middle of the pack of comparator cities. By contrast, every one of the Eastern Ontario counties has a higher percentage of citizens with this training (ranging from 9.3 to 12.2 percent).

Education Profile – Kingston, Comparator Cities and Eastern Ontario Counties

Education Profile - Population aged 15 and over (Education data is from 2006 census released on March 4, 2008). Source: http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/pr/files/community/Details/Page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=3523008&Geo2=PR&Code2=35&Data=Count&SearchText=Guelph&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=Education&Custom=	Percentage of Population with less than high school certificate	Percentage of Population with High School Only	Percentage of Population with Apprenticeship, Trades Certificate/ Diploma	Percentage of Population with College Certificate or Diploma	Percentage of Population with University Certificate, Diploma or Degree	Percentage with Trades, College or University Education (Total)
Kingston	18.2	26.6	7.4	20.4	27.3	55.2
London	20.5	28.2	7.5	20.4	23.5	51.4
Guelph	20.4	27.5	7.2	17.1	27.8	52.1
Barrie	21.8	29.4	8.9	23.6	16.4	48.8
Waterloo	16.3	27.2	6.0	16.0	34.6	56.5
Sarnia	20.7	29.6	11.7	22.8	15.1	49.6
Ottawa	15.4	24.4	5.6	18.0	36.6	60.2
Belleville	25.3	28.4	7.6	23.3	15.3	46.2
Brockville	25.6	27.7	7.4	23.7	15.5	46.6
Oshawa	26.6	30.1	9.5	21.6	12.2	43.3
Peterborough	23.6	28.7	7.8	21.8	18.0	47.6
Eastern Ontario (n/l separated cities)						
Eastern Ontario (including separated cities except Ottawa)						
ONTARIO	22.2	26.8	8.0	18.4	24.6	51.0
Education Profile - Population aged 15 and over (Education data is from 2006 census released on March 4, 2008). Source: http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/pr/files/community/Details/Page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=3523008&Geo2=PR&Code2=35&Data=Count&SearchText=Guelph&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=01&B1=Education&Custom=	Percentage of Population with less than high school certificate	Percentage of Population with High School Only	Percentage of Population with Apprenticeship, Trades Certificate/ Diploma	Percentage of Population with College Certificate or Diploma	Percentage of Population with University Certificate, Diploma or Degree	Percentage with Trades, College or University Education (Total)
Frontenac (Kingston removed)	22.8	27.8	10.4	22.6	16.5	49.4
Haliburton	27.5	27.8	12.1	20.4	12.2	44.8
Hastings (Belleville removed)	28.9	29.2	12.2	20.0	9.7	41.8
Kawartha Lakes	26.9	29.2	11.3	21.2	11.4	43.9
Lanark	22.9	27.7	9.3	23.6	16.5	49.4
Leeds and Grenville (Brockville removed)	22.8	28.5	10.1	23.3	14.5	47.9
Lennox and Addington	24.7	30.3	11.1	21.4	12.4	44.9
Northumberland	26.2	28.1	10.6	21.2	14.1	45.9
Peterborough (City removed)	24.5	27.3	11.4	22.7	14.2	48.2
Prescott and Russell	26.2	29.7	10.6	19.3	14.1	44.0
Prince Edward	23.2	27.5	9.3	23.1	16.8	49.2
Renfrew	25.9	30.0	10.8	20.6	12.8	44.1
SDG	29.1	28.8	10.5	19.5	12.0	42.0

Visible Minorities

- At 7.1 per cent, Kingston is in the upper middle of the pack of comparator cities on presence of visible minorities. London (13.8 percent), Guelph (13.8), Waterloo (16.9), Ottawa (20.2) and Oshawa (8.1) are higher. Barrie, Sarnia, Belleville, Brockville and Peterborough are all under seven percent. Like all other comparator cities, the proportion of visibility minority groups in the population has increased in the 2001-2006 period.
- The representation of visible minority populations in every one of the Eastern Ontario counties is under 2.5 percent, yielding a rural Eastern Ontario average of 0.9 percent for rural areas (unchanged over the 2001-2006 period) and 2.6 per cent when the major separated cities are included. Including or excluding Kingston in the Eastern Ontario calculation reduces the Eastern Ontario average from 2.6 to 2.1 per cent. There has been no change in visible minority representation in rural Eastern Ontario over the 2001-2006 period.
- The Ontario average for 2006 was 22.8 percent, up from 19.1 percent in 2001.

Relative Representation of Visible Minority Status (Data from 2001 and 2006 Census)	Total Population by Visible Minority Groups (#) 2001	Visibility Minority Population (#) 2001	Visible Minority Population (%) 2001	Total Population by Visible Minority Groups (#) 2006	Visibility Minority Population (#) 2006	Visible Minority Population (%) 2006
Ontario	11,285,550	2,153,045	19.1	12,028,895	2,745,200	22.8
Kingston	111,085	6,290	5.7	114,050	8,150	7.1
London	332,940	36,420	10.9	348,690	47,955	13.8
Guelph	104,710	12,155	11.6	114,115	15,800	13.8
Barrie	102,345	4,960	4.8	126,830	8,520	6.7
Waterloo	86,080	11,620	13.5	96,775	16,395	16.9
Sarnia	70,020	2,360	3.4	70,335	2,885	4.1
Ottawa	763,790	137,245	18.0	801,270	161,720	20.2
Belleville	45,155	1,685	3.7	47,875	2,555	5.3
Brockville	21,170	795	3.8	21,765	685	3.1
Oshawa	137,860	8,355	6.1	140,240	11,370	8.1
Peterborough	69,555	2,290	3.3	73,810	2,625	3.6
Eastern Ontario (n/i major sep. cities)	679,445	4,515	0.7	706,085	6,280	0.9
Eastern Ontario (incl. sep. cities except Ottawa)	1,037,495	21,865	2.1	1,077,635	28,445	2.6

County -By-County Breakdown (excluding S/C)	Total Population by Visible Minority Groups (#) 2001	Visibility Minority Population (#) 2001	Visible Minority Population (%) 2001	Total Population by Visible Minority Groups (#) 2006	Visibility Minority Population (#) 2006	Visible Minority Population (%) 2006
Frontenac	24,325	235	1.0	26,605	395	1.0
Haliburton	14,925	65	0.4	16,000	165	0.4
Hastings	124,420	2,970	2.4	128,795	3,750	2.4
Kawartha Lakes	68,455	685	1.0	73,365	1,195	1.0
Lanark	60,960	470	0.8	62,690	910	0.8
Leeds and Grenville	95,175	1,430	1.5	97,680	1,665	1.5
Lennox and Addington	37,965	475	1.3	39,270	465	1.3
Northumberland	75,940	1,305	1.7	79,070	1,735	1.7
Peterborough	123,600	2,955	2.4	131,520	3,210	2.4
Prescott and Russell	74,980	965	1.3	78,740	1,415	1.3
Prince Edward	24,360	210	0.9	24,930	330	0.9
Renfrew	93,760	1,495	1.6	96,335	1,775	1.6
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	107,545	2,315	2.2	108,585	3,285	2.2
Total Eastern Ontario (not including Kingston)	926,410	15,575	1.7	963,585	20,295	2.1
Total Eastern Ontario (including Kingston)	1,037,495	21,865	2.1	1,077,635	28,445	2.6

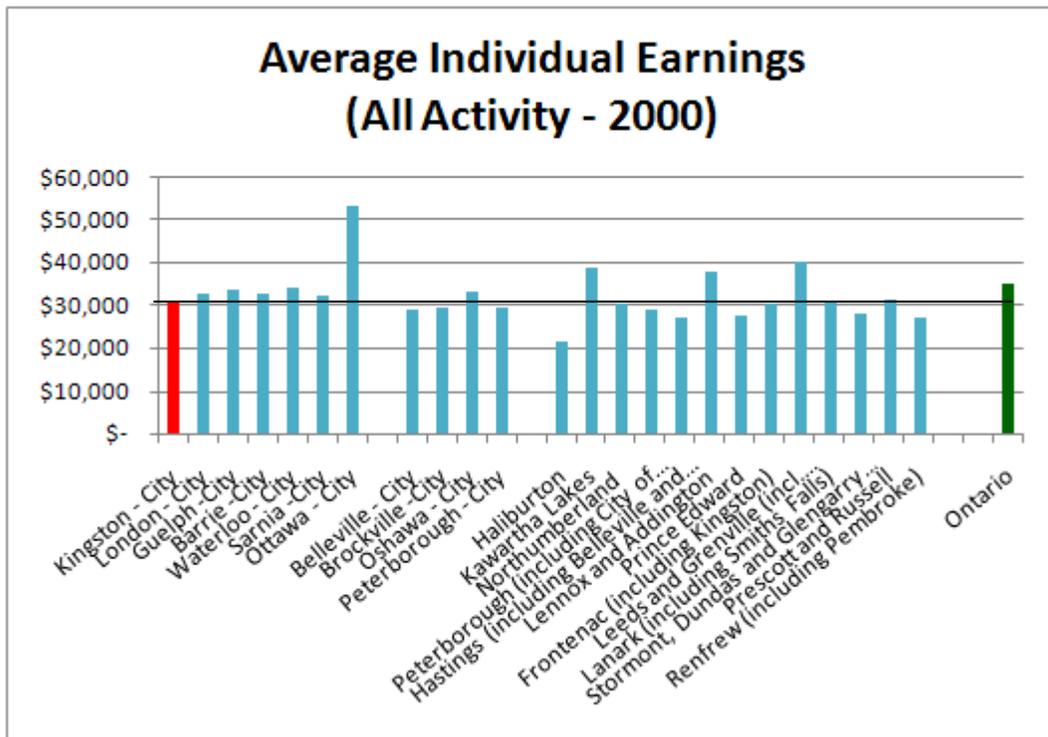
Mobility of Population

- At 6.65 percent of the population over the age of one, Kingston is in the upper middle of the pack of comparator cities for cross-municipal population mobility over the preceding year. Kingston is higher than London, Guelph, Sarnia, Ottawa, Brockville, Oshawa and Peterborough. Barrie, Waterloo and Belleville have higher mobility than Kingston. Of the 13 counties making up Eastern Ontario, nine have lower population mobility than Kingston. Whether Kingston is included or excluded from these calculations makes little impact: the Eastern Ontario average is 6.1 if Kingston is excluded (6.2 if it is included). Across the province, 3.8 percent of the population lived at a different address (in a different municipality) in 2006 than they did in 2005.

Mobility Status - Change Since "One Year Ago" (2006 Census Data)	Total Population 1 year and over	Lived at Same Address "One Year Ago"	Changed Address; Within Same Municipality	Changed Address; Moved from Another Municipality	Percentage of Population Moved Cross-Municipality
Kingston	112,970	93,365	12,095	7,510	6.65
London	344,970	290,250	38,915	15,805	4.58
Guelph	112,670	94,400	11,675	6,595	5.85
Barrie	125,180	103,430	12,295	9,455	7.55
Waterloo	95,540	79,875	8,065	7,600	7.95
Sarnia	69,755	60,115	6,975	2,665	3.82
Ottawa	792,240	678,900	81,090	32,250	4.07
Bellefonte	47,370	39,250	4,565	3,555	7.50
Brockville	21,530	18,295	1,965	1,270	5.90
Oshawa	138,675	118,700	12,305	7,670	5.53
Peterborough	73,100	61,010	7,975	4,115	5.63
Eastern Ontario (excluding Kingston)	955,140	840,205	56,245	58,690	6.14
Eastern Ontario (including separated cities)	1,068,110	933,570	68,340	66,200	6.20
Ontario	11,893,180	10,299,250	951,995	453,460	3.81
Eastern Ontario Breakout	Total Population 1 year and over	Lived at Same Address "One Year Ago"	Changed Address; Within Same Municipality	Changed Address; Moved from Another Municipality	Percentage of Population Moved Cross-Municipality
Frontenac (excluding Kingston)	26,790	24,335	490	1,965	7.33
Frontenac (including Kingston)	139,760	117,700	12,585	9,475	6.78
Haliburton	15,910	14,265	720	925	5.81
Hastings	127,415	109,440	9,125	8,850	6.95
Kawartha Lakes	72,805	65,350	4,175	3,280	4.51
Lanark	62,145	55,165	3,450	3,530	5.68
Leeds and Grenville	96,795	85,740	4,885	6,170	6.37
Lennox and Addington	38,895	34,265	1,890	2,740	7.04
Northumberland	78,440	70,085	3,605	4,750	6.06
Peterborough	130,375	112,575	9,870	7,930	6.08
Prescott and Russell	77,870	68,820	3,945	5,105	6.56
Prince Edward	24,785	22,150	1,455	1,180	4.76
Renfrew	95,405	83,265	5,450	6,690	7.01
SDG	107,510	94,750	7,185	5,575	5.19
Total - including all separated cities	1,068,110	933,570	68,340	66,200	6.20
Total - excluding Kingston	955,140	840,205	56,245	58,690	6.14

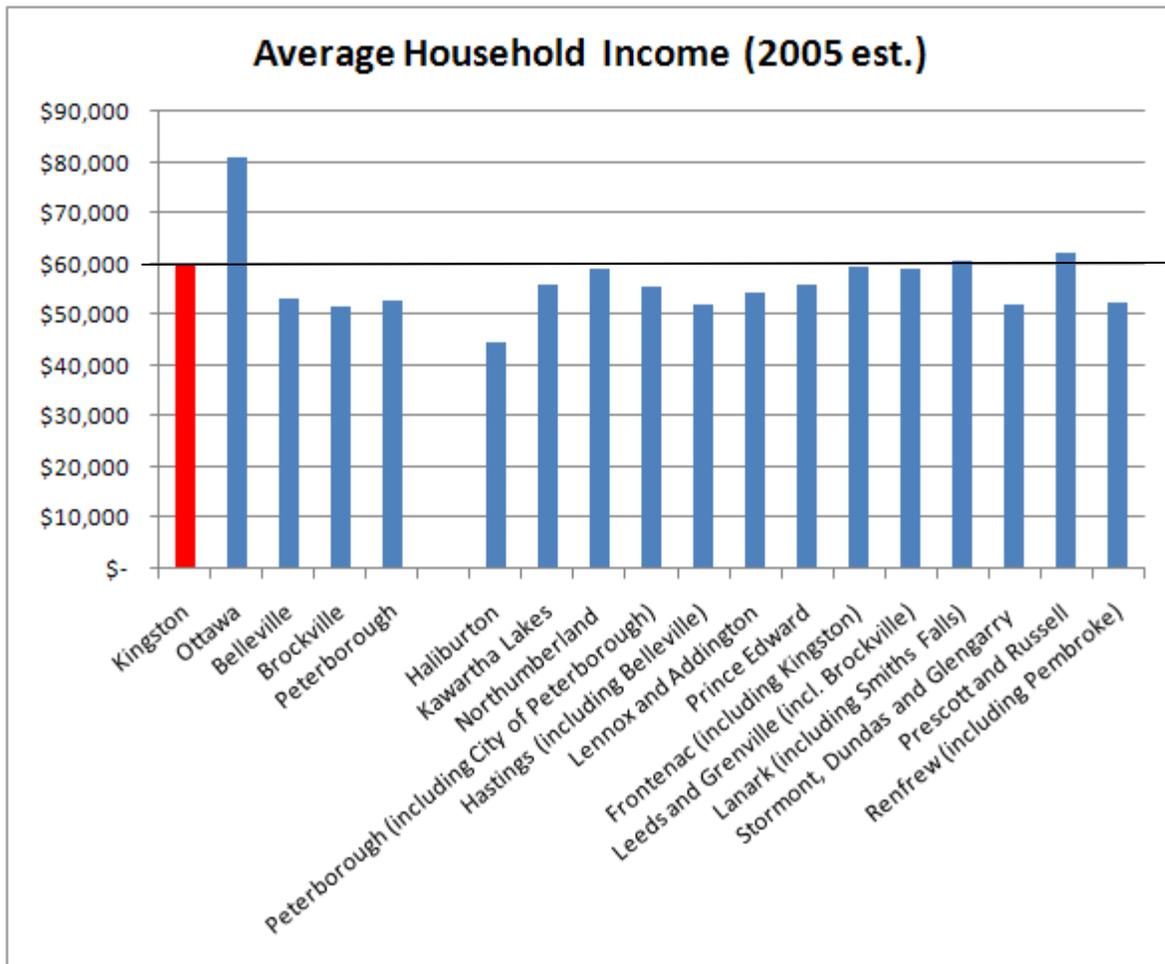
Earnings and Income – Average, Median and Distribution Measures

- At \$30,600 (year: 2000⁸), the average Kingstonian’s individual earnings (all persons with income) was lower than most comparator cities; London, Guelph, Barrie, Waterloo, Sarnia, Ottawa and Oshawa were significantly higher (ranging from \$32,174 to \$39,713). Belleville, Brockville and Peterborough were lower. Across Eastern Ontario counties, Lanark and Prescott-Russell had higher average earnings than Kingston. The other eleven counties were lower. Kingston’s average individual earnings were nearly \$5,000 less per person than the provincial average (\$35,185).
- The average family income (year: 2000) shows the same pattern: at \$68,396, Kingston is higher than Barrie, Sarnia, Belleville, Brockville, Oshawa and Peterborough but lower – and significantly so – than London, Guelph, Waterloo, and Ottawa. There is currently no comparable data available for the Eastern Ontario counties.



⁸ Income and earnings data from the 2006 Census released on May 1, 2008 did not include average individual or household income data. Estimates for 2005 prepared by Manifold Data Mining Inc. have been used as a substitute until such data can be obtained.

- Although provided with a cautionary note that these data are estimates⁹ rather than reported data, the average household income in 2005 appears to show Kingston as being slightly ahead of Belleville, Brockville and Peterborough but significantly behind the City of Ottawa. Similarly, Kingston appears to be ahead of many – but not all counties of Eastern Ontario. Five counties appear to have average household incomes approaching or exceeding \$60,000 per year.



⁹ Source: Estimates by Manifold Data Mining Inc. as reported on the Ontario East Economic Development Commission website in March 2008: <http://www.onteast.com/generator/EN/picker.php>

Population Aged 15 and Over, Average Income and Average Earnings – Kingston, Comparator Cities and Eastern Ontario Counties

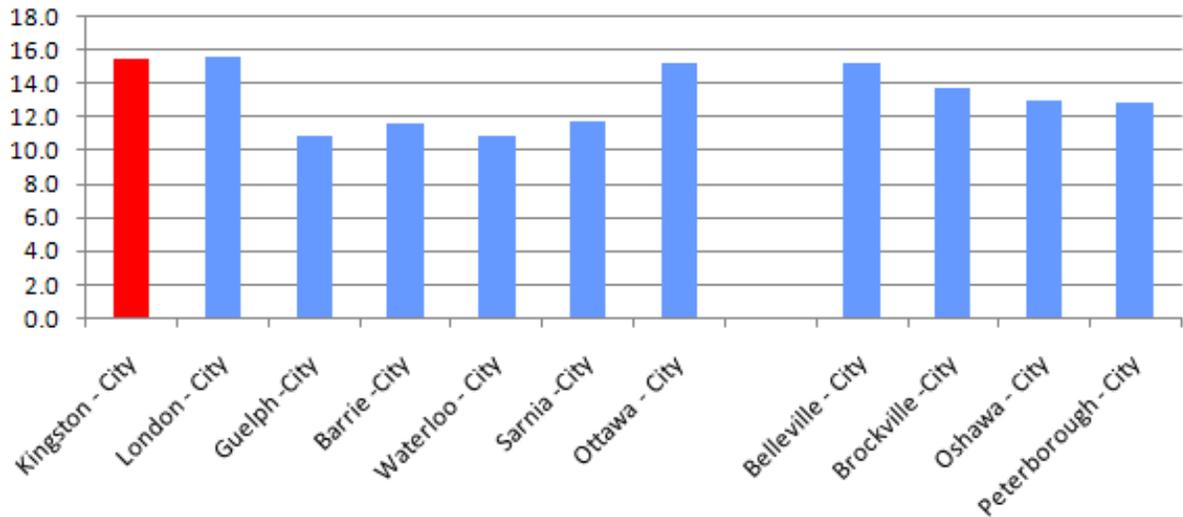
Income Measures - Data from Year 2000 as Reported in 2001 Census	Population 15 years and over in labour force (2005 est)	Average Income (Persons with Earnings) - 2005 est.	Average Earnings (Persons with Earnings) - 2001
Kingston	66,759	\$ 31,571	\$ 30,600
London	N/A	N/A	\$ 32,433
Guelph	N/A	N/A	\$ 33,370
Barrie	N/A	N/A	\$ 32,500
Waterloo	N/A	N/A	\$ 38,955
Sarnia	N/A	N/A	\$ 32,174
Ottawa	492,375	\$ 39,979	\$ 39,713
Belleville	26,539	\$ 28,194	\$ 28,890
Brockville	11,936	\$ 28,571	\$ 29,499
Oshawa	N/A	N/A	\$ 33,007
Peterborough	40,937	\$ 27,270	\$ 28,574
Haliburton	7,489	\$ 22,818	\$ 21,594
Kawartha Lakes	39,329	\$ 27,166	\$ 28,300
Northumberland	45,483	\$ 28,669	\$ 30,030
Peterborough (including City of Peterborough)	71,725	\$ 27,664	\$ 28,990
Hastings (including Belleville and Quinte West)	70,945	\$ 26,720	\$ 27,183
Lennox and Addington	23,651	\$ 26,060	\$ 27,340
Prince Edward	13,959	\$ 27,153	\$ 27,356
Frontenac (including Kingston)	81,479	\$ 30,851	\$ 30,299
Leeds and Grenville (incl. Gananoque, Brockville and Prescott)	57,145	\$ 29,654	\$ 29,676
Lanark (including Smiths Falls)	36,590	\$ 30,196	\$ 30,803
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (including Cornwall)	62,441	\$ 26,078	\$ 27,852
Prescott and Russell	48,985	\$ 29,515	\$ 31,296
Renfrew (including Pembroke)	6,677	\$ 26,333	\$ 27,113
Eastern Ontario Total (inclu. all separated cities except Ottawa)	565,898	\$ 28,241	N/A
Eastern Ontario Total (inclu. all separated cities except Kingston and Ottawa)	499,139	\$ 27,796	N/A
Ontario			\$ 35,185

Low Income Households

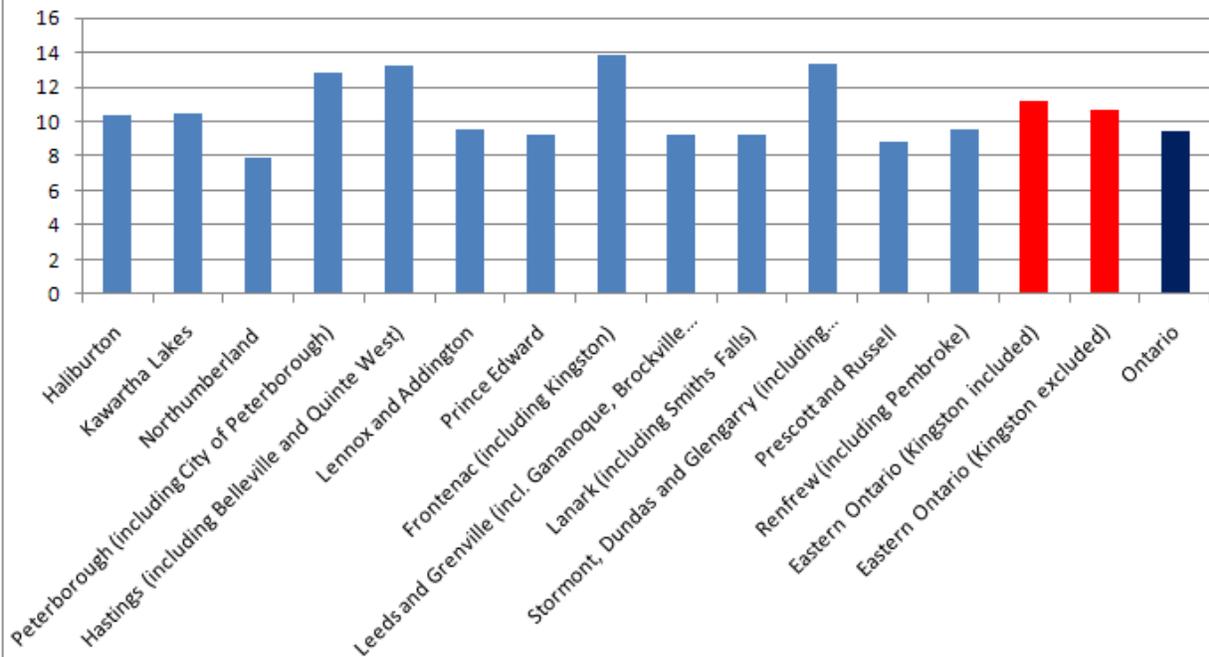
- Based on the 2006 Census Canada calculation of the percentage of households with incomes below the Low Income Cut-off (LICO) level, Kingston has a higher proportion of its households in low income categories (15.4 per cent) than virtually all other comparator cities (only London has a slightly higher proportion than Kingston – 15.5 per cent).
- Kingston’s proportion of low income households is well above the provincial average: 9.5 per cent.
- Kingston’s rate is also higher than any of the Eastern Ontario counties; the average for Eastern Ontario (excluding Kingston) is 10.65 per cent and 11.15 per cent when Kingston is included.

Earnings - All Persons with Earnings (2000 as reported in 2001 Census) Source: http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/products/highlight/Earnings/Page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo=CSD&Code=0&View=1a&Table=1a&StartRec=201&Sort=2&B1=Both&B2=All ; 2005 data from Statistics Canada	# of Persons - Income Status 2005	% in Low Income Households (Before Tax) 2005
Kingston - City	113,095	15.4
London - City	347,390	15.5
Guelph -City	113,505	10.8
Barrie -City	126,290	11.6
Waterloo - City	95,945	10.8
Sarnia -City	70,035	11.7
Ottawa - City	797,430	15.2
Belleville - City	47,470	15.1
Brockville -City	21,650	13.7
Oshawa - City	139,670	12.9
Peterborough - City	128,715	12.8
Haliburton	15,885	10.4
Kawartha Lakes	73,115	10.5
Northumberland	77,830	7.9
Peterborough (including City of Peterborough)	128,715	12.8
Hastings (including Belleville and Quinte West)	128,100	13.2
Lennox and Addington	39,195	9.5
Prince Edward	24,755	9.2
Frontenac (including Kingston)	139,560	13.8
Leeds and Grenville (incl. Gananoque, Brockville and Prescott)	97,345	9.2
Lanark (including Smiths Falls)	62,340	9.2
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (including Cornwall)	108,250	13.3
Prescott and Russell	78,355	8.8
Renfrew (including Pembroke)	94,850	9.5
Eastern Ontario (Kingston included; Ottawa excluded)	1,068,295	11.15
Eastern Ontario (Kingston and Ottawa excluded)	955,200	10.65
Ontario		9.5

% in Low Income Households (Before Tax) 2005

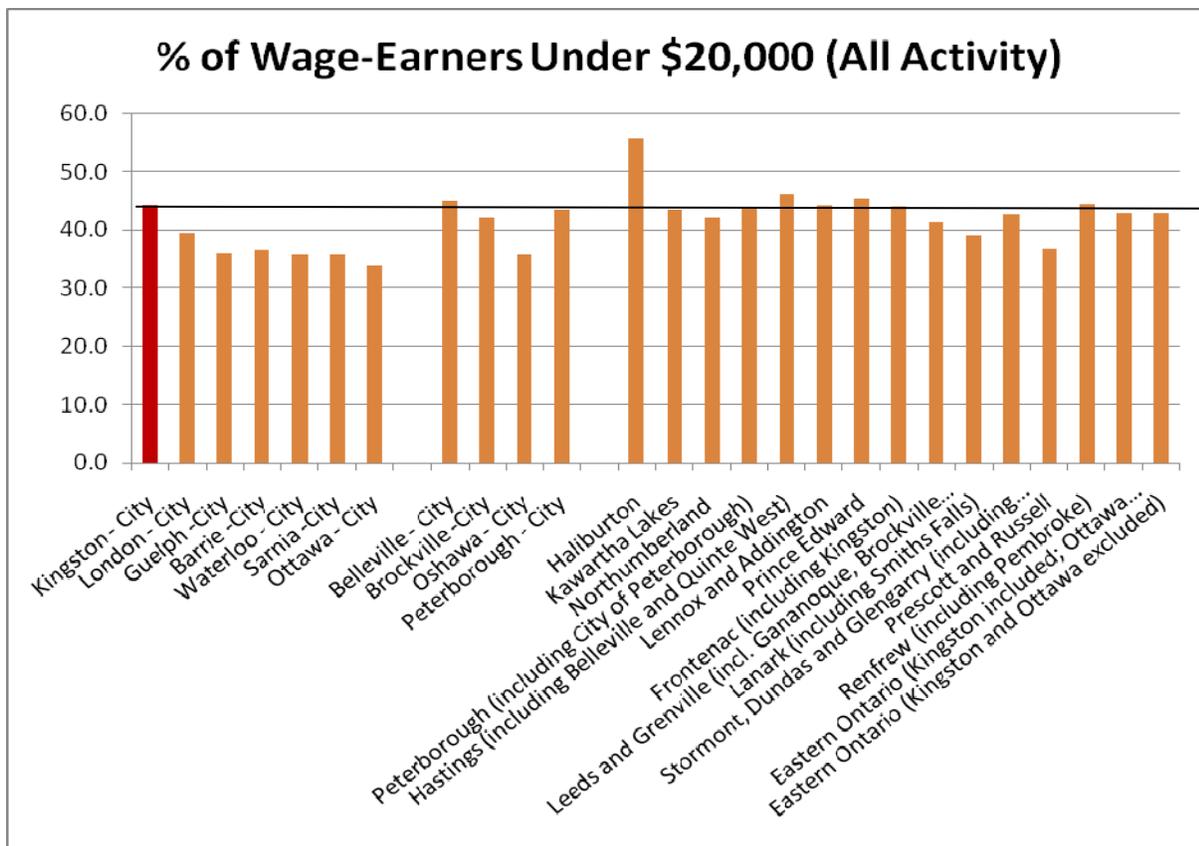


% in Low Income Households (Before Tax) 2005

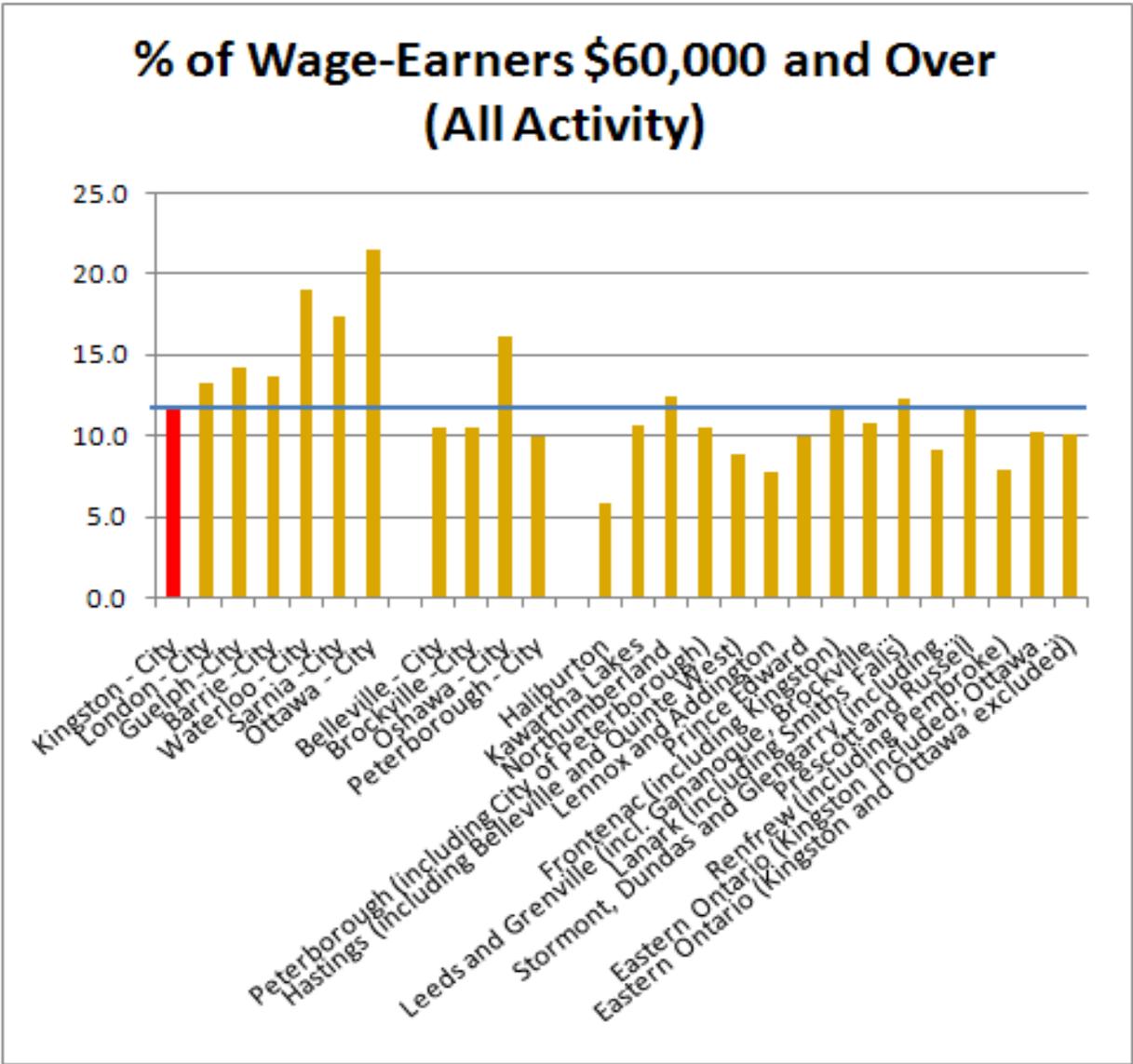


Populations with Incomes Less than \$20,000 or More than \$60,000 per Year

- Using year 2000 earnings of less than \$20,000 annually as a nominal indicator of poverty, Kingston has just as high a percentage of its working population in this low-income category (44.2 percent) as many of the 13 counties in Eastern Ontario. Kingston also has a higher percentage of low-income wage-earners than all but one of the comparator cities (the exception being Belleville at 44.9 percent). On the far right of the chart is the Eastern Ontario average with Kingston included and excluded (Ottawa is excluded from both). The statistical difference for Eastern Ontario by taking Kingston out is that the percentage of earners under \$20,000 goes down by .15 per cent: 43.0 with Kingston in, 42.9 with Kingston out.



- Similarly, Kingston has a lower percentage of its wage-earners in the \$60,000 and over category (11.8 percent) than most of the other comparator cities. Only Belleville (10.4), Brockville (10.5) and Peterborough (10.0) are lower; all the rest (London, Guelph, Barrie, Waterloo, Sarnia, Ottawa and Oshawa) have at least 13 percent of their wage earners in this category. Across Eastern Ontario counties, eleven counties have lower percentages of high-income wage-earners than Kingston; Northumberland and Lanark are the two exceptions. As with the low income group, there is no appreciable difference if Kingston is included or excluded from Eastern Ontario (10.2 percent with Kingston in; 10.0 with Kingston out).

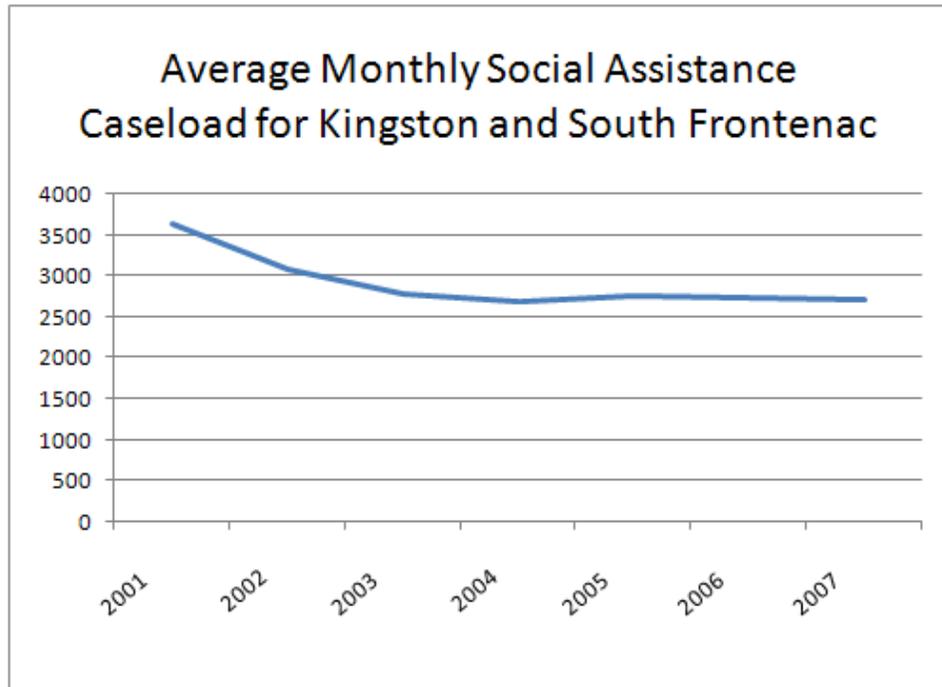


Percentages of Wage-Earners in Various Earnings Groups – Kingston, Comparator Cities and Eastern Ontario Counties

Earnings - All Persons with Earnings (2000 as reported in 2001 Census) Source: http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/products/highlight/Earnings/Page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo=CSD&Code=0&View=1a&Table=1a&StartRec=201&Sort=2&B1=Both&B2=All	Total Wage-Earners (All Activity)	Wage-Earners Less than \$20,000 (All Activity)	Wage-Earners \$20,000-\$59,999 (All Activity)	Wage-Earners \$60,000 and Over (All Activity)	Average Earnings (All Activity - 2001)	% of Wage-Earners Under \$20,000 (All Activity)	% of Wage-Earners \$20,000-\$59,999 (All Activity)	% of Wage-Earners \$60,000 and Over (All Activity)	Average Earnings - Full Year, Full-time Workers
Kingston - City	61,935	27,380	27,230	7,325	\$ 30,600	44.2	44.0	11.83	\$ 43,601
London - City	185,640	73,340	87,900	24,395	\$ 32,433	39.5	47.3	13.14	\$ 44,072
Guelph - City	63,185	22,770	31,520	8,900	\$ 33,370	36.0	49.9	14.09	\$ 45,350
Barrie - City	58,525	21,380	29,190	7,960	\$ 32,500	36.5	49.9	13.60	\$ 43,310
Waterloo - City	52,690	18,845	23,840	10,005	\$ 33,985	35.8	45.2	18.99	\$ 52,982
Sarnia - City	36,920	15,940	14,595	6,385	\$ 32,174	35.7	39.5	17.29	\$ 46,193
Ottawa - City	449,500	152,290	200,665	96,545	\$ 53,250	33.9	44.6	21.48	\$ 53,250
Belleville - City	23,810	10,700	10,580	2,470	\$ 28,890	44.9	44.4	10.37	\$ 41,072
Brockville - City	10,655	4,495	5,045	1,115	\$ 29,499	42.2	47.3	10.46	\$ 41,342
Oshawa - City	76,525	27,305	36,965	12,260	\$ 33,007	35.7	48.3	16.02	\$ 43,832
Peterborough - City	36,545	15,910	16,120	3,615	\$ 29,132	43.5	44.1	9.89	\$ 40,848
Haliburton	6,895	3,835	2,665	395	\$ 21,594	55.6	38.7	5.73	\$ 32,258
Kawartha Lakes	34,595	15,050	15,895	3,650	\$ 38,825	43.5	45.9	10.55	\$ 38,825
Northumberland	39,585	16,650	18,020	4,910	\$ 30,030	42.1	45.5	12.40	\$ 41,391
Peterborough (including City of Peterborough)	64,075	28,090	29,315	6,670	\$ 28,990	43.8	45.8	10.41	\$ 40,544
Hastings (including Belleville and Quinte West)	63,860	29,460	28,800	5,605	\$ 27,183	46.1	45.1	8.78	\$ 37,762
Lennox and Addington	20,200	8,940	9,725	1,540	\$ 37,536	44.3	48.1	7.62	\$ 37,536
Prince Edward	12,615	5,730	5,640	1,250	\$ 27,356	45.4	44.7	9.91	\$ 36,636
Frontenac (including Kingston)	74,925	32,870	33,420	8,640	\$ 30,299	43.9	44.6	11.53	\$ 42,790
Leeds and Grenville (incl. Gananoque, Brockville and Prescott)	51,295	21,185	24,620	5,490	\$ 39,943	41.3	48.0	10.70	\$ 39,943
Lanark (including Smiths Falls)	32,820	12,840	15,980	3,995	\$ 30,803	39.1	48.7	12.17	\$ 40,572
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (including Cornwall)	55,165	23,630	26,505	5,025	\$ 27,852	42.8	48.0	9.11	\$ 37,381
Prescott and Russell	41,690	15,300	21,540	4,850	\$ 31,296	36.7	51.7	11.63	\$ 40,384
Renfrew (including Pembroke)	48,825	21,695	23,285	3,845	\$ 27,113	44.4	47.7	7.88	\$ 37,660
Eastern Ontario (Kingston included; Ottawa excluded)	546,545	235,275	255,410	55,865		43.0	46.7	10.2	
Eastern Ontario (Kingston and Ottawa excluded)	484,610	207,895	228,180	48,540		42.9	47.1	10.0	
Ontario					\$ 35,185				

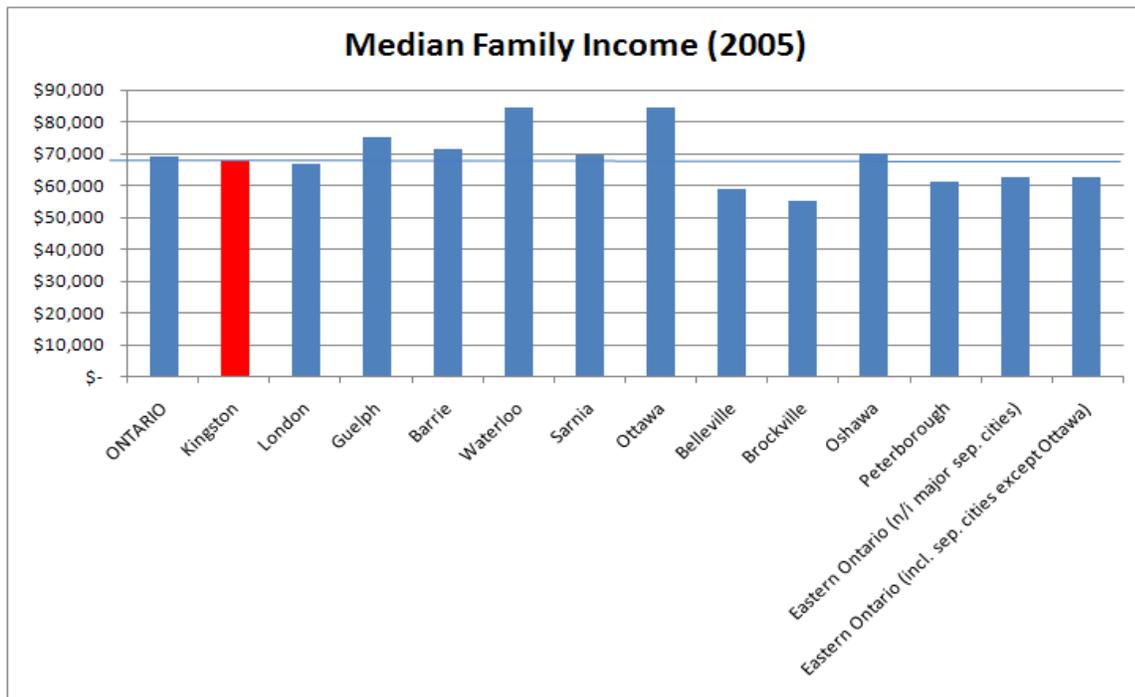
Social Assistance Caseloads

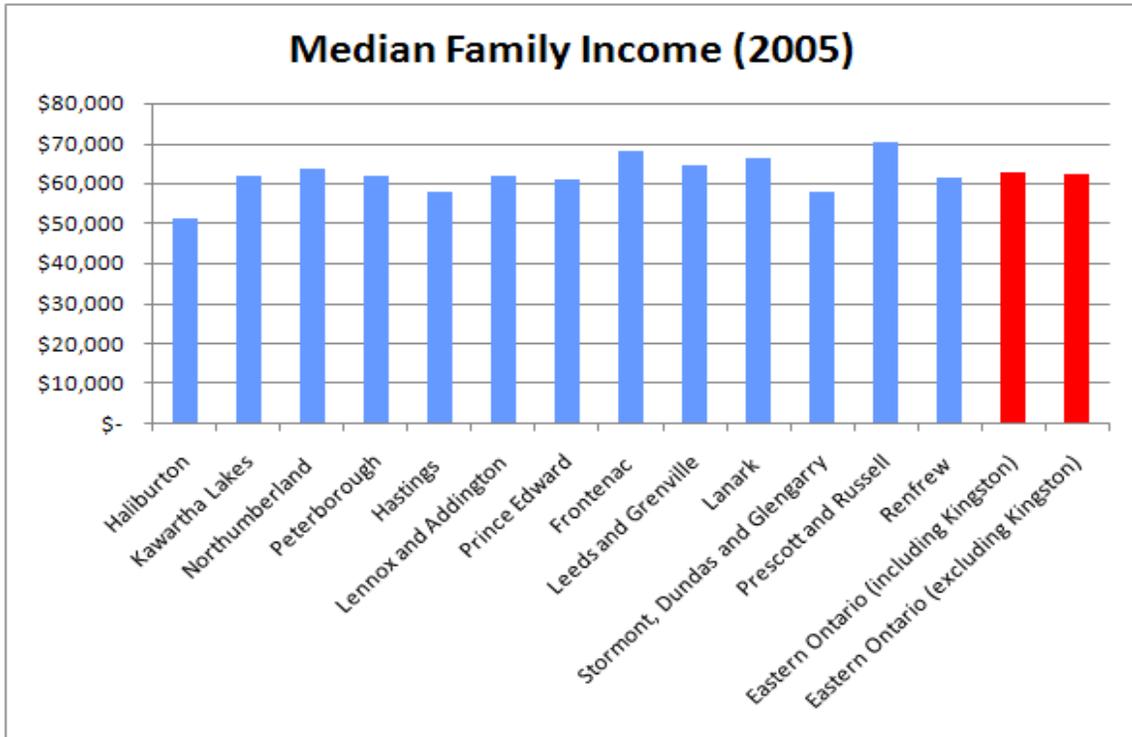
- The relatively high proportion of wage-earners in Kingston making less than \$20,000 per year is mirrored in a persistent social assistance caseload for (Kingston and South Frontenac Township combined), which has averaged more than 2,500 persons for more than five years – despite a relatively strong national economy. Overall, the caseload has drifted slightly downward over the past six years but appears to be having difficulty dropping significantly.



Median Family Income

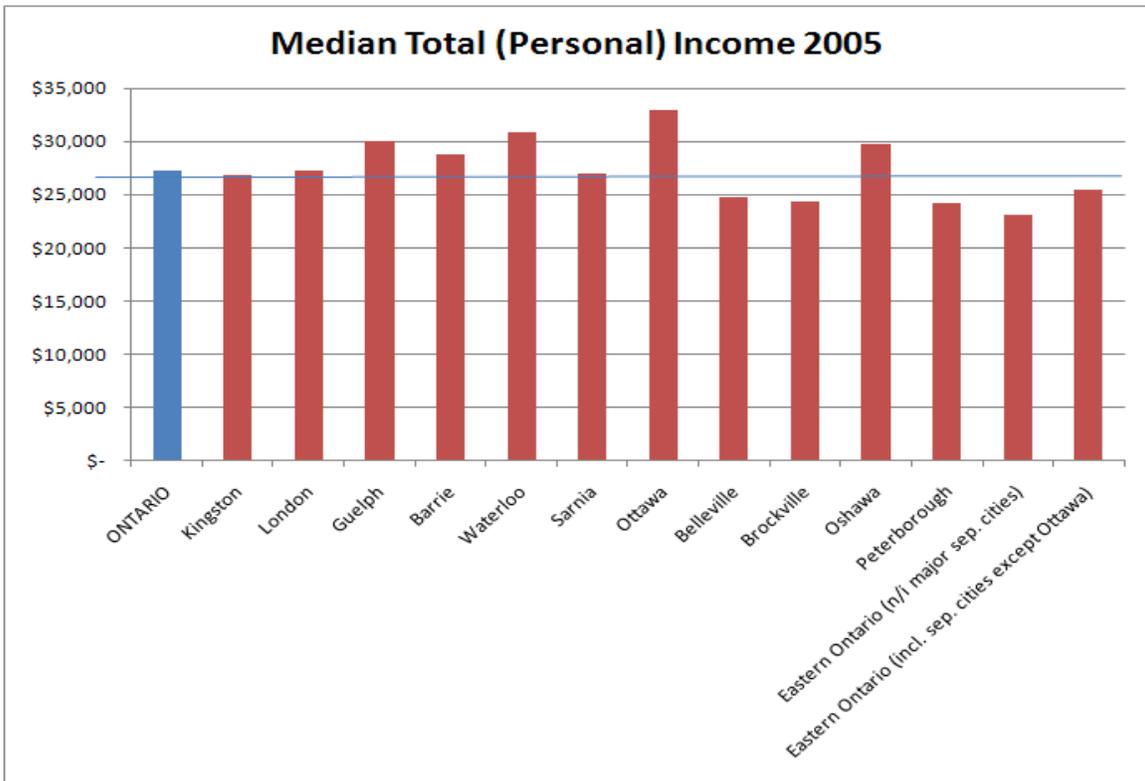
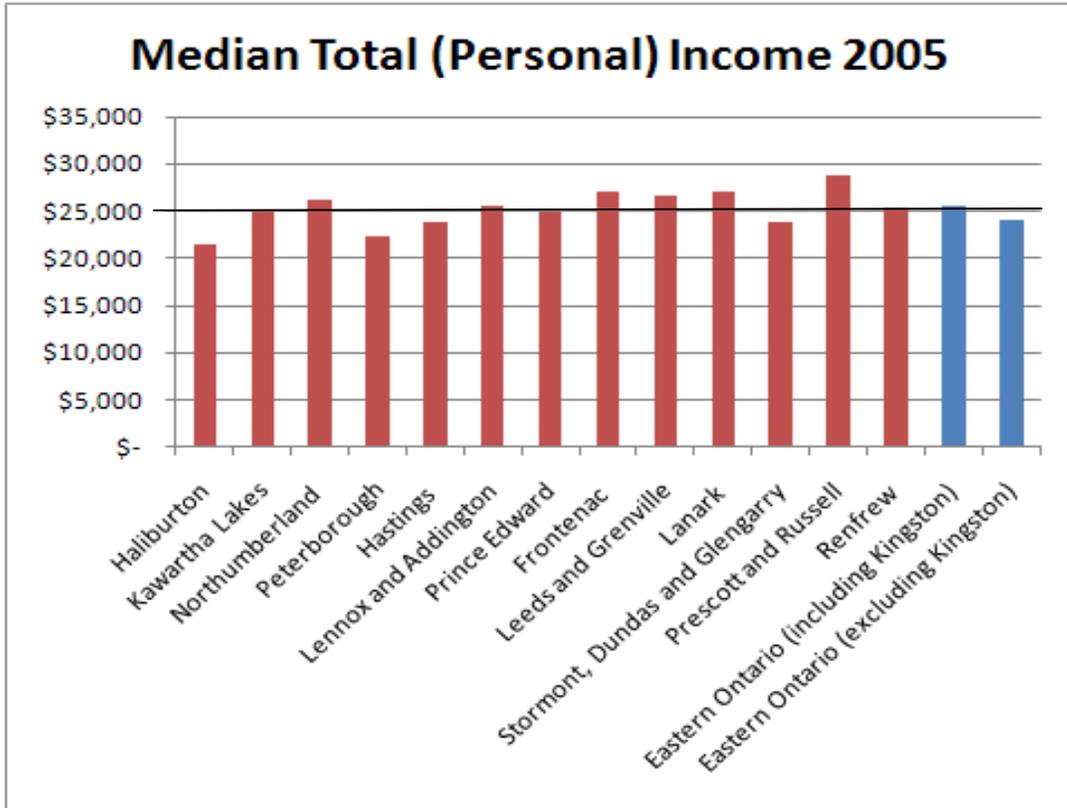
- Median income can be viewed as reflecting distribution of income in a community; a relatively low median income means that there are relatively more (a higher percentage of) wage-earners in lower income brackets than in a community with a higher median income.
- With an (annual) *median* family income of \$67,908 (year: 2006), Kingston is below the provincial average (\$69,156) and in the middle of the pack in relation to selected comparator cities. Barrie, Waterloo, Sarnia, Ottawa and Oshawa all have significantly higher median family incomes; London, Belleville, Brockville, and Peterborough have lower median family incomes.
- Of the Eastern Ontario counties, only Prescott-Russell has a higher median income than Kingston. (Frontenac County's value is heavily influenced by the Kingston component.) The average value for Eastern Ontario is \$62,795 including Kingston and \$62,233 without it.
- At 16.4 per cent, the change in Kingston's median family income over the 2001-2006 period is higher than almost all comparator cities (Sarnia and Peterborough are the exceptions) but lower than almost all Eastern Ontario counties. Northumberland, Leeds and Grenville, and Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry have not seen the same increases as other parts of the region. This suggests that Kingston continues to struggle in lifting more of their families into higher income categories.





Median Personal Income

- On the median personal income front, Kingston's estimated median *personal* income (\$26,890 - 2006) is lower than the provincial average (\$27,258) and lower than most other comparator cities. Belleville, Brockville and Peterborough have lower median personal income than Kingston but other comparator cities are ahead of Kingston by \$50 (Sarnia) to \$5,000 (Ottawa). This suggests that there are more individuals with low incomes in Kingston than in the comparator cities.
- Kingston's median personal income is higher than all but one of the counties of Eastern Ontario (Prescott-Russell) and higher than the average for rural Eastern Ontario (\$25,310). Including Kingston raises the average by about \$200 a year (to \$25,489).



Income Measures	Persons 15 and over with income 2005	Median Total (Personal) Income 2005	Number of Census Families 2005	Median Family Income (2005)	Median Family Income (2000)	Change in Median Family Income (2000-2005) [%]
ONTARIO	9,340,020	\$ 27,258	3,422,315	\$ 69,156	\$ 61,024	13.33
Kingston	91,500	\$ 26,890	32,075	\$ 67,908	\$ 58,321	16.44
London	274,710	\$ 27,275	96,905	\$ 67,018	\$ 58,687	14.20
Guelph	89,465	\$ 30,078	32,180	\$ 74,927	\$ 65,524	14.35
Barrie	95,340	\$ 28,785	35,635	\$ 71,547	\$ 61,815	15.74
Waterloo	75,645	\$ 30,825	26,550	\$ 84,545	\$ 73,222	15.46
Sarnia	56,505	\$ 26,971	20,606	\$ 69,731	\$ 57,997	20.23
Ottawa	628,370	\$ 32,908	222,150	\$ 84,554	\$ 73,507	15.03
Belleville	38,295	\$ 24,751	13,975	\$ 59,129	\$ 51,026	15.88
Brockville	17,605	\$ 24,408	6,395	\$ 55,265	\$ 49,933	10.68
Oshawa	108,735	\$ 29,788	40,635	\$ 70,159	\$ 60,642	15.69
Peterborough	59,125	\$ 24,212	20,660	\$ 61,390	\$ 50,039	22.68
Eastern Ontario (n/i major sep. cities)	601,925	\$ 25,480	250,555	\$ 62,653		
Eastern Ontario (incl. sep. cities except Ottawa)	808,450	\$ 25,489	323,660	\$ 62,795		
County-by-County Breakdown	Persons 15 and over with income 2005	Median Total (Personal) Income 2005	Number of Census Families 2005	Median Family Income (2005)	Median Family Income (2000)	Change in Median Family Income (2000-2005) [%]
Haliburton	13,495	\$ 21,579	5,105	\$ 51,467	\$ 40,710	26.42
Kawartha Lakes	58,665	\$ 25,005	22,535	\$ 62,024	\$ 52,857	17.34
Northumberland	62,880	\$ 26,254	24,375	\$ 63,778	\$ 54,855	16.27
Peterborough	59,125	\$ 22,367	38,855	\$ 61,940	\$ 51,408	20.49
Hastings	101,740	\$ 23,916	38,590	\$ 57,971	\$ 49,138	17.98
Lennox and Addington	30,900	\$ 25,504	12,345	\$ 61,888	\$ 50,639	22.21
Prince Edward	20,945	\$ 24,840	7,905	\$ 60,792	\$ 49,842	21.97
Frontenac	112,605	\$ 27,012	40,415	\$ 67,913	\$ 55,016	23.44
Leeds and Grenville	77,700	\$ 26,720	30,020	\$ 64,600	\$ 56,197	14.95
Lanark	49,455	\$ 26,978	18,915	\$ 66,328	\$ 56,873	16.62
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	84,895	\$ 23,940	32,305	\$ 57,766	\$ 50,541	14.30
Prescott and Russell	60,120	\$ 28,802	23,660	\$ 70,067	\$ 59,817	17.14
Renfrew	75,925	\$ 25,258	28,635	\$ 61,405	\$ 50,747	21.00
Eastern Ontario (including Kingston)	808,450	\$ 25,489	323,660	\$ 62,795		
Eastern Ontario (excluding Kingston)	716,950	\$ 25,310	291,585	\$ 62,233		

Labour Force Participation and Employment/Unemployment Rates

- At 64.1 percent, Kingston's labour force participation rate (year: 2006) is in the middle of the pack of comparator cities; London, Guelph, Barrie, Waterloo, Ottawa and Oshawa have higher participation rates. Sarnia, Belleville, Brockville and Peterborough all have lower participation rates. Only two Eastern Ontario counties (Lanark and Prescott-Russell) have participation rates that exceed that of Kingston; all other counties are lower – often significantly so.
- Since 2001, Kingston's participation rate – like that of most other comparator cities and roughly half of the Eastern Ontario counties – declined. The same pattern holds true in employment rates. Again, Kingston's rate has declined, as has that of many comparator cities and about half of the Eastern Ontario counties.
- In 2006, Kingston's unemployment rate was higher than virtually all comparator cities (except Sarnia, Brockville, Oshawa and Peterborough). Kingston's unemployment rate was also higher than twelve of 13 Eastern Ontario counties; only Haliburton County had a higher rate. This situation is unchanged from 2001 except that the sole County with a higher rate was Hastings.
- Over the 2001-2006 period, Kingston's unemployment rate declined from 7.5 to 7.0 percent. In this same period, the rates of six comparator cities have increased or stayed the same while four (like Kingston) have seen declines. At the county level, four have seen increases in their unemployment rates while nine have seen declines. In the same period, the province's unemployment rate went up slightly from 6.1 to 6.4 per cent – still well below the rate in Kingston.

Labour Force Indicators – Kingston, Comparator Cities and Eastern Ontario Counties

Labour Force and Industry - Jurisdiction	Change in Participation			Change in Employment			Change in Unemployment		
	Participation Rate (2006)	Participation Rate (2001)	Rate (2001-2006 %)	Employment Rate (2006)	Employment Rate (2001)	Rate (2001-2006 %)	Unemployment Rate (2006)	Unemployment Rate (2001)	Rate (2001-2006 %)
Kingston - City	64.1	64.6	-0.5	59.6	59.7	-0.1	7.0	7.5	-0.5
London - City	66.5	66.8	-0.3	62.2	62.1	0.1	6.5	7.0	-0.5
Guelph - City	71.4	72.0	-0.6	67.7	68.2	-0.5	5.3	5.3	0.0
Barrie - City	72.4	72.3	0.1	68.0	68.2	-0.2	6.0	5.7	0.3
Waterloo - City	71.2	72.1	-0.9	67.3	68.4	-1.1	5.5	5.1	0.4
Sarnia - City	62.1	62.2	-0.1	57.5	57.4	0.1	7.4	7.6	-0.2
Ottawa - City	69.3	70.0	-0.7	65.2	66.0	-0.8	5.9	5.8	0.1
Belleville - City	63.6	62.4	1.2	59.3	57.6	1.7	6.5	7.6	-1.1
Brockville - City	57.2	58.2	-1.0	52.8	52.7	0.1	7.6	9.5	-1.9
Oshawa - City	66.5	67.2	-0.7	61.4	63.0	-1.6	7.6	7.2	0.4
Peterborough - City	61.5	60.8	0.7	56.5	55.9	0.6	8.1	8.1	0.0
Haliburton	54.5	50.8	3.7	50.4	48.1	2.3	7.5	5.2	2.3
Kawartha Lakes	61.5	60.3	1.2	57.6	56.1	1.5	6.2	6.9	-0.7
Northumberland	61.4	62.0	-0.6	57.7	58.0	-0.3	6.0	6.5	-0.5
Peterborough (including City of Peterborough)	62.0	61.4	0.6	57.6	57.0	0.6	7.1	7.2	-0.1
Hastings (including Belleville and Quinte West)	61.9	61.3	0.6	58.2	56.7	1.5	6.1	7.6	-1.5
Lennox and Addington	62.9	64.0	-1.1	59.7	60.1	-0.4	5.1	6.1	-1.0
Prince Edward	59.0	58.4	0.6	55.4	54.9	0.5	6.0	6.0	0.0
Frontenac (including Kingston)	63.9	64.3	-0.4	59.6	59.8	-0.2	6.7	7.1	-0.4
Leeds and Grenville (incl. Gananoque, Brockville and Prescott)	63.7	63.4	0.3	60.0	59.4	0.6	5.7	6.4	-0.7
Lanark (including Smiths Falls)	65.0	65.1	-0.1	61.1	61.8	-0.7	6.1	5.1	1.0
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (including Cornwall)	61.9	62.5	-0.6	58.1	58.7	-0.6	6.1	6.2	-0.1
Prescott and Russell	69.1	70.1	-1.0	66.1	67.2	-1.1	4.2	4.1	0.1
Renfrew (including Pembroke)	62.5	62.3	0.2	58.3	58.0	0.3	6.6	6.8	-0.2
Eastern Ontario Total (incl. all separated cities except Ottawa)									
Eastern Ontario Total (incl. all separated cities except Kingston and Ottawa)									
ONTARIO	67.1	67.3	-0.2	62.8	63.2	-0.4	6.4	6.1	0.3

Employment Patterns

- Since 2001, Kingston’s employment patterns have changed; the community has seen significant losses in agriculture, and manufacturing and construction¹⁰. Other sectors saw increases: wholesale and retail trade, finance and real estate, health, social services and education¹¹, and business services.

Sector	% of Labour Force in 2001	% of Labour Force in 2006	% Change in Proportion of Labour Force 2001-2006
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	1.3	1.1	-9.7
Manufacturing and Construction	11.7	9.8	-12.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	14.2	2.0	3.8
Finance and Real Estate	4.6	5.0	12.0
Health, Social Services and Education	26.4	14.7	11.4
Business Services	13.7	14.4	9.8
Other Services	28	27.4	2.1
Total Experienced Labour Force			4.4

- Kingston’s experienced labour force grew by 4.4% in the 2001-2006 period – more than the growth of the population as a whole (2.64%). Kingston’s labour force growth is well behind Barrie, Waterloo, Belleville, Peterborough and Guelph, and on par with London and Ottawa. However, virtually all Eastern Ontario counties saw greater labour force growth than did Kingston.
- Kingston joins the cities of Sarnia, Brockville, and Oshawa in seeing a decline of the proportion of the labour force in agriculture and other resource-based industries in the 2001-2006 period. All other comparator cities saw proportional increases. Virtually all Eastern Ontario counties saw proportional declines in this sector – often in excess of 10 per cent; only Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough, Hastings, and Lanark saw increases.
- Kingston also saw a 12.9 percent decline in the proportion of labour force in the manufacturing and construction sector. Waterloo, Ottawa, Brockville and Peterborough shared the same experience as did most of the counties of Eastern Ontario. Haliburton, Kawartha Lakes, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward and Prescott-Russell saw increases.

¹⁰ These two sectors were combined in 2001 but separated into two categories in the 2006 Census.

¹¹ These sectors were combined in 2001 but separated into Health and Social Services, and Educational Services in the 2006 Census.

- Like all other comparator cities except Brockville and Oshawa, and every county in Eastern Ontario, Kingston's proportion of the labour force devoted to finance and real estate rose in the 2001-2006 period. At 12.0 percent, the proportion of Kingston's labour force in this sector rose by a smaller margin than Barrie, Waterloo, Sarnia, Belleville, and four counties in Eastern Ontario.
- The City of Kingston, all comparator cities and every county in Eastern Ontario saw increases in the proportion of the labour force dedicated to health, social services and education in the 2001-2006 period. At 11.4 percent, Kingston's proportional increase is higher than London, Guelph, Sarnia, Belleville, Brockville, Haliburton, Northumberland, Hastings, and SDG, but lower than Barrie, Waterloo, Ottawa, Peterborough, and the remaining 9 counties in Eastern Ontario.
- The City of Kingston, all comparator cities except Ottawa, and every county in Eastern Ontario saw increases in the proportion of the labour force dedicated to business services. However, at 9.8 percent, the proportional increase in Kingston is lower than all other jurisdictions except Lanark County.

Changes in Employment Categories – Kingston, Comparator Cities and Eastern Ontario Counties

Labour Force and Industry - Jurisdiction	Agriculture & Other Resource-Based Industries (2001-2006 %)	Change in Manufacturing and Construction (2001-2006 %)	Change in Wholesale and Retail Trade (2001-2006 %)	Finance and Real Estate (2001-2006 %)	Change in Health, Social Services and Education (2001-2006 %)	Change in Business Services (2001-2006 %)	Changes in Other Services (2001-2006%)	Change in Total Experienced Labour Force (2001-2006 %)
Kingston - City	-9.7	-12.9	3.8	12.0	11.4	9.8	2.1	4.4
London - City	12.1	2.7	2.5	6.5	10.0	10.5	7.3	6.7
Guelph -City	23.9	4.7	10.4	2.1	7.9	20.5	12.5	9.7
Barrie -City	45.3	18.9	20.4	27.1	39.0	25.2	35.4	27.3
Waterloo - City	7.1	-0.5	17.9	12.7	21.8	15.5	13.0	12.7
Sarnia -City	-9.7	1.0	3.7	28.8	6.2	12.4	-7.8	2.7
Ottawa - City	10.1	-24.5	11.0	4.2	12.8	-1.4	16.3	5.3
Belleville - City	32.0	10.6	0.3	19.9	10.6	25.7	3.9	10.5
Brockville -City	-4.5	-17.0	2.1	-8.2	3.9	29.4	10.7	2.6
Oshawa - City	-29.2	-9.7	-2.9	-0.3	13.6	17.7	8.8	2.4
Peterborough - City	30.2	-6.0	17.9	0.0	11.5	29.8	7.4	10.9
Haliburton	28.8	29.9	14.5	35.4	5.9	43.3	0.7	18.6
Kawartha Lakes	-4.7	9.4	15.4	11.4	19.5	15.2	14.2	12.9
Northumberland	10.1	-2.4	2.1	11.9	10.3	20.8	7.3	6.5
Peterborough (including City of Peterborough)	7.8	1.8	13.4	8.1	15.8	21.7	8.4	11.3
Hastings (including Belleville and Quinte West)	0.4	2.0	3.5	10.2	9.4	20.3	7.1	7.5
Lennox and Addington	-10.0	-5.1	-3.6	16.2	12.2	11.3	12.6	4.7
Prince Edward	-8.0	4.1	-8.8	12.2	18.6	14.4	8.4	6.1
Frontenac (including Kingston)	-21.3	-10.3	6.6	12.3	12.8	10.3	4.6	5.6
Leeds and Grenville (incl. Gananoque, Brockville and Prescott)	-8.3	-16.0	7.4	4.4	16.0	19.0	15.3	5.3
Lanark (including Smiths Falls)	5.5	-13.9	24.7	0.4	14.3	6.4	8.3	5.7
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (including Cornwall)	-20.2	-13.3	10.2	9.1	5.3	27.0	4.8	2.8
Prescott and Russell	-21.7	1.3	11.1	2.6	11.8	11.6	11.6	7.3
Renfrew (including Pembroke)	-7.4	-9.2	9.6	10.5	12.4	14.7	9.7	5.7
Eastern Ontario Total (inclu. all separated cities excep	-5.3	-4.9	8.6	9.3	12.7	17.2	8.6	7.0
Eastern Ontario Total (inclu. all separated cities excep	-5.1	-4.3	9.2	8.9	12.9	18.1	9.7	7.3
ONTARIO	-0.5	-2.4	8.1	10.3	15.8	11.2	11.6	8.0

Occupational Categories

- In comparison to other similar-sized cities within and outside of Eastern Ontario, managerial occupations are slightly under-represented in Kingston. Among comparator cities, London, Sarnia, Belleville, Oshawa and Peterborough have a smaller proportion of the labour force employed in managerial occupations. Barrie, Waterloo, Ottawa, and Brockville have higher percentages. Ten (10) Eastern Ontario counties have a lower proportion of the labour force employed in managerial occupations. At 9.29 per cent, Kingston is higher than Eastern Ontario as a whole (8.86 percent with Kingston included; 8.81 per cent with Kingston excluded).
- In comparison to other similar-sized cities within and outside of Eastern Ontario, business, finance and administration occupations are slightly under-represented in Kingston. Among comparator cities, Guelph, Barrie, Sarnia, Brockville and Peterborough have a smaller proportion of the labour force employed in managerial occupations. London, Waterloo, Ottawa, Belleville and Oshawa have a higher percentage than does Kingston. Among Eastern Ontario counties, Kingston has higher proportion than does 12 of 13 Eastern Ontario counties (Prescott-Russell is the exception). At 17.30 per cent, Kingston is lower than Eastern Ontario as a whole (15.43 percent with Kingston included; 15.20 percent with Kingston excluded).
- Natural and applied sciences and related occupations are less well-represented in Kingston's labour force than in Guelph, Waterloo, Sarnia, and Ottawa. London is virtually identical; Barrie, Belleville, Brockville, Oshawa, and Peterborough have lower proportions. Among Eastern Ontario counties, Kingston's representation of these occupations is higher than nine of the 13 counties. At 6.22 percent, Kingston has a higher percentage of its experienced labour force in these occupations than does Eastern Ontario as a whole (5.14 percent with Kingston included; 5.00 per cent with Kingston excluded).
- The percentage of the experienced labour force in health occupations is higher in Kingston than in any of the comparator cities or any of the 13 Eastern Ontario counties. At 8.44 per cent, Kingston is higher than for Eastern Ontario as a whole (6.29 percent with Kingston included; 6.03 percent with Kingston excluded.)

- Kingston's percentage of experienced labour force in the social sciences, education, government service and religion is higher than all other comparator cities. Similarly, Kingston's percentage is higher than all Eastern Ontario counties except Frontenac. At 13.55 percent, Kingston's percentage is higher than Eastern Ontario as a whole (8.44 percent with Kingston included; 7.82 per cent with Kingston excluded).
- Kingston's percentage of experienced labour force in the arts, culture, recreation and sports is higher than all other comparator cities except Ottawa. Similarly, Kingston's percentage is higher than all Eastern Ontario counties except Prince Edward County. At 3.35 percent, Kingston's percentage is higher than Eastern Ontario as a whole (2.41 percent with Kingston included; 2.30 per cent with Kingston excluded).
- Compared to most similar-sized cities, Kingston's percentage of the experienced labour force in sales and service occupations is higher than some comparator cities: Sarnia, Brockville and Peterborough are slightly higher while London, Guelph, Barrie, Waterloo, Ottawa, Belleville, and Oshawa are lower. Among the 13 Eastern Ontario counties, only Renfrew is higher. At 28.55 per cent, Kingston's representation of sales and service occupations is higher than Eastern Ontario as a whole (25.75 per cent with Kingston included; 25.41 per cent with Kingston excluded).
- Kingston's percentage of experienced labour force in trades, transport and equipment operators, and related occupations is lower in Kingston than in all comparator cities except Ottawa, and lower than all 13 Eastern Ontario counties. At 9.85 percent, Kingston's labour force in these sectors is half that of Eastern Ontario as a whole (17.01 percent with Kingston included; 17.88 per cent with Kingston excluded).
- In the primary processing arena, Kingston's percentage of experienced labour force in occupations unique to primary processing is lower than most comparator cities. Only London, Barrie and Ottawa are lower. Every one of the 13 Eastern Ontario counties has a larger percentage of the labour force in primary processing than does Kingston. At 1.29 percent, Kingston's percentage is lower than Eastern Ontario as a whole (4.17 percent with Kingston included; 4.52 percent with Kingston excluded).
- When considering occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities, the percentage of Kingston's experienced labour force is lower than all other comparator cities except Ottawa, and lower than every one of the 13 Eastern Ontario counties. At 2.17 percent, Kingston's labour force in these sectors is half that of Eastern Ontario as a whole (6.50 percent with Kingston included; 7.03 per cent with Kingston excluded).

Percentages of Experienced Labour Force in Each Occupational Category:

Breakout of Percentages - Comparator Cities and Counties of Eastern Ontario (2006 Census Data)	Managerial Occupations 2006	Business Finance and Administration Occupations 2006	Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations 2006	Health Occupations 2006	Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion 2006	Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport 2006	Sales and Service Occupations 2006	Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations 2006	Occupations Unique to Primary Industry 2006	Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities 2006	Total All Categories 2006
Kingston - City	9.29	17.30	6.22	8.44	13.55	3.35	28.55	9.85	1.29	2.17	100.00
London - City	8.80	18.17	6.21	7.22	10.33	2.67	25.04	13.33	1.24	6.99	100.00
Guelph - City	9.32	16.12	7.21	4.87	10.87	2.71	21.39	12.54	1.47	13.50	100.00
Barrie - City	10.17	16.22	5.03	5.08	8.05	2.31	27.86	16.88	0.99	7.40	100.00
Waterloo - City	11.11	19.09	11.02	4.38	12.79	3.28	20.47	9.99	1.09	6.78	100.00
Sarnia - City	7.37	15.63	7.50	6.36	7.33	1.92	29.95	16.94	1.70	5.30	100.00
Ottawa - City	11.89	20.79	13.21	5.37	12.06	4.45	21.98	7.61	1.20	1.43	100.00
Belleville - City	8.50	17.91	6.12	6.20	8.20	2.24	26.37	13.31	2.00	9.14	100.00
Brockville - City	9.47	14.06	4.59	8.25	8.79	1.90	28.56	13.48	1.32	9.57	100.00
Oshawa - City	8.09	17.83	4.55	4.74	7.45	2.59	25.16	18.03	1.41	10.14	100.00
Peterborough - City	8.31	15.42	5.31	7.04	11.09	2.99	29.75	12.94	1.33	5.83	100.00
Haliburton	11.51	15.66	2.68	4.69	5.29	2.61	26.31	23.43	4.75	3.08	100.00
Kawartha Lakes	8.77	13.66	3.03	6.46	6.82	1.92	26.14	20.38	5.26	7.55	100.00
Northumberland	8.61	13.49	4.66	5.41	7.42	2.67	23.94	18.36	5.13	10.30	100.00
Peterborough (including City of Peterborough)	9.00	14.94	4.99	6.61	9.67	2.58	26.88	16.17	3.29	5.87	100.00
Hastings (including Belleville and Quinte West)	8.08	15.47	5.15	5.31	6.89	1.93	26.99	17.13	3.75	9.31	100.00
Lennox and Addington	7.79	15.23	4.91	6.87	7.24	2.11	26.66	19.10	4.51	5.58	100.00
Prince Edward	9.12	12.94	4.06	6.99	9.32	3.98	23.10	15.63	8.64	6.23	100.00
Frontenac (including Kingston)	9.20	16.92	5.94	8.02	12.80	3.18	27.72	11.93	1.89	2.41	100.00
Leeds and Grenville (incl. Gananoque,	9.62	14.72	5.36	6.85	7.50	2.15	25.06	17.54	3.98	7.22	100.00
Lanark (including Smiths Falls)	9.94	15.25	6.79	5.72	8.22	2.53	25.15	16.73	4.21	5.46	100.00
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (including	7.97	16.92	4.20	5.64	7.55	2.19	22.92	18.37	5.66	8.57	100.00
Prescott and Russell	8.89	19.17	5.60	5.55	8.56	2.07	21.77	19.12	4.84	4.42	100.00
Renfrew (including Pembroke)	8.87	13.26	6.08	6.16	7.09	2.25	28.80	16.80	4.31	6.38	100.00
Eastern Ontario (% - Kingston in)	8.86	15.43	5.14	6.29	8.44	2.41	25.75	17.01	4.17	6.50	100.00
Eastern Ontario (% - Kingston out)	8.81	15.20	5.00	6.03	7.82	2.30	25.41	17.88	4.52	7.03	100.00