



Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound Local Training and Adjustment Board

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Social and Economic Change in the Muskoka, Nipissing, and Parry Sound Regions: 2001 Census Summary

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1 Introduction

This document has been prepared for the Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound Local Training and Adjustment Board, also known as Local Board #20. It is one of over 20 Local Training and Adjustment Boards established in Ontario since 1994. The Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound Local Training and Adjustment Board became operational in July of 1997.

These Boards were created to assist in assessing the training needs and issues of each area. Each Board is made up of representatives of the key labour market partner groups including primarily business/industry and labour but also other key community stakeholders such as educators and trainers, women, persons with disabilities, francophones, and racial minorities. The Boards also have non-voting representatives from the municipal, provincial, and federal governments. The Boards are sponsored by Human Resources and Development Canada and the Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

This particular study highlights the major socio-economic trends and characteristics of the Local Board #20 area using the most recent data from the 2001 Census. It summaries many of the observations found in a series of earlier Census reports for Northern Ontario.

The Local Board #20 area is composed of the three census divisions of the Muskoka District Municipality, the District of Parry Sound, and the District of Nipissing. These three areas tend to have distinct social and economic characteristics. The objective of this report is to examine the census trends by each of the three districts.

2 Population

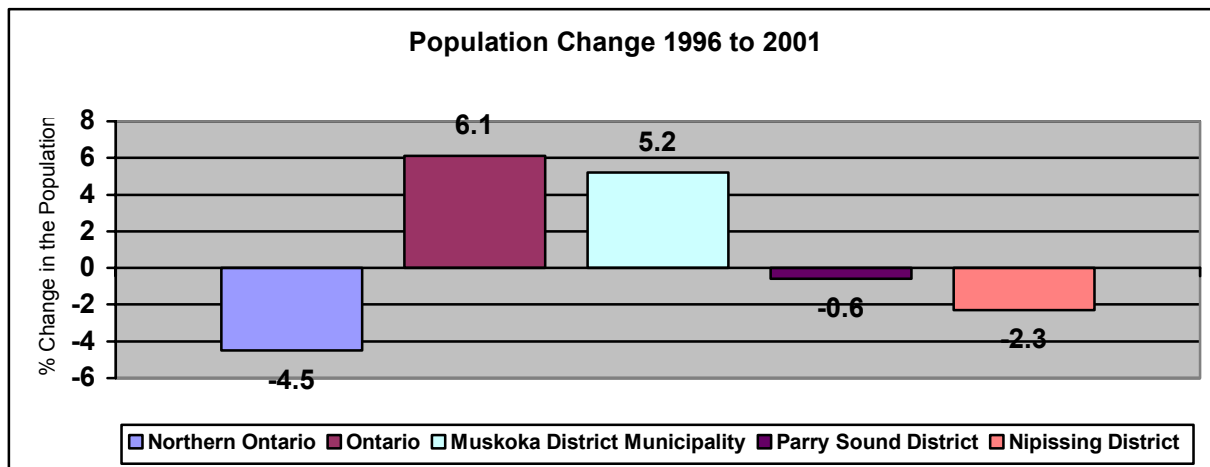


Figure 1 Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996 and 2001.

The earlier analysis of 2001 Census data for Northern Ontario showed that the largest trend is a general decline in population.¹ This decline is occurring in the major urban areas of the region as well as the non-Aboriginal resource dependent communities of the region. Pulp and paper towns, sawmill towns, and mining towns all decreased in size although the extent of the decrease varied from community to community. The next trend is seen in the relatively high rates of growth due to natural increase in the Aboriginal communities of the region. Another trend is a slow increase in the cottage country@ communities closest to the major urban areas of Southern Ontario. This is clearly seen in the Muskoka District Municipality but also in some communities in the District of Parry Sound.

Figure 1 shows that the three districts which comprise the Local Board #20 area differ in terms of population change from 1996 to 2001. While the population in the Muskoka District Municipality grew by 5.2%, the population of the Parry Sound District decreased by 0.6% and the population of the Nipissing District decreased by 2.3%.

Table 1 lists the population change for all the communities in the Local Board #20 area by percentage change in the population. Communities that show the most growth tend to be found in the Muskoka District Municipality, the southern areas of the District of Parry Sound, or are Aboriginal communities.

3 Aging

The previous analysis of an aging population in Northern Ontario noted that the older age groups in Northern Ontario are increased rapidly as a percentage of the population.² Analysis of varying percentages of people 65 years of age and older within Northern Ontario showed that Aboriginal communities have the lowest percentages of people 65 years of age or older and that the Muskoka District Municipality and the District of Parry Sound are the Districts with the highest percentage of people 65 years of age or older.

Of all the Boards in Northern Ontario, the Board with the highest percentage of the population 65 years of age and older for 2001 is Local Board #20. Table 3 lists all the communities in the Local Board #20 area by the percentage of the population 65 years of age or older. One of the main reasons that Local Board #20 has the highest percentage of older people is because of the large numbers of seniors in the Muskoka communities of Gravenhurst and Muskoka Lakes. There does appear to be a “cottage country” effect. Within the Board area, in the District of Parry Sound, 18.8% of the population were 65 and over in 2001. In the Muskoka District Municipality the figure was 18.4% while for the District of Nipissing it was 14.7%.

4 Youth Out-migration

Previous analysis of the 2001 Census data for age indicated that the rate of youth out-migration from Northern Ontario is extremely high and that the rate of youth out-migration has increased substantially since 1996.³ Analysis of varying rates of youth out-migration within Northern Ontario showed that Aboriginal communities have the lowest rates of youth out-migration and that the Muskoka District Municipality is the District with the lowest rates of youth out-migration in Northern Ontario. In Table 4 we see that the youth out-migration rates for the Parry Sound District and Nipissing District tend to follow the regional norms whereas the rates for the Muskoka District Municipality tend to be different from that of the norm for Northern Ontario.

Table 5 shows the youth out-migration rate for 2001 for each of the communities in the Local Board #20 area. Of all the Boards in Northern Ontario, the Board with the lowest rate of youth out-migration is Local Board #20. Within this area we see a great amount of difference in rates of out-migration. The communities with the lowest rates are either Aboriginal communities, communities in the Muskoka District Municipality, or communities in the southern “cottage country” areas of the District of Parry Sound. The communities of Gravenhurst and Huntsville actually had net youth in-migration between 1996 and 2001.

5 Migration

Previous analysis of migration patterns in Northern Ontario using 2001 Census data showed that compared to Ontario, migration rates in Northern Ontario are low.⁴ Very few migrants from outside Canada come to Northern Ontario and almost all migrants to Northern Ontario come from within the Province of Ontario. The analysis also showed that there is a great deal of variation within the region in terms of the percentage of in-migrants. The communities with the highest rates of in-migration tend to be closest to the urban centres of Southern Ontario.

Table 6 shows that while migration rates for the regions of Northern Ontario as a whole are less than that of Ontario as a whole, there is a great deal of variation between Districts within Northern Ontario. The two districts closest to the main metropolitan areas of Ontario, the Muskoka District Municipality and the District of Parry Sound have migration rate that are consistently higher than the average for Northern Ontario and Ontario as a whole.

Table 7 shows the in-migration rates for 2001 for each of the communities in the Local Board #20 area by percentage of migrants. The communities with the highest percentage of migrants tend to be in the Muskoka District Municipality or in the southern areas of the District of Parry Sound.

6 Labour Force Participation

The earlier 2001 census report on labour force participation in Northern Ontario noted that the participation rates for Northern Ontario are lower than for Ontario, the employment rates for Northern Ontario are lower than for Ontario, and the unemployment rates for Northern Ontario are higher than for Ontario.⁵ The report also noted that employment in Northern Ontario declined from 1996 to 2001 and that this decline has been occurring since 1991. The Muskoka District Municipality differed in most of the trends noted in the other districts of Northern Ontario.

Table 9 shows the labour force participation rates for 2001 for each of the communities in the Local Board #20 area. The communities with the highest participation rates and lowest unemployment rates are found most often in the Muskoka District Municipality.

7 Industrial Structure

Previous analysis of the industrial structure of Northern Ontario in 2001 noted that the industrial structure of the region differs from that of Ontario in that: Northern Ontario has a higher percentage of primary resource industry jobs; Northern Ontario has a lower percentage of manufacturing industry jobs; Northern Ontario has a higher dependence on “public sector” service industries; and Northern Ontario has a lower percentage of “professional service” industries.⁶ The analysis also indicated that all districts of Northern Ontario, with the exception of the Muskoka District Municipality, show the same key structural differences from that of Ontario.

7.1 The Muskoka District Municipality

The Muskoka District Municipality is that district of Northern Ontario that differs the most from the general industrial structure of Northern Ontario.⁷ The greatest difference is in construction where the percentage of workers in this sector is 5.9 percentage points greater than the average for Northern Ontario. The second greatest difference is in the percentage of workers that work in the accommodation and food service industries. In Muskoka this proportion is 3.8 percentage points greater than the norm for the region.

7.2 The District of Nipissing

The industrial structure of the District of Nipissing is much closer to the industrial structure of Northern Ontario as a whole than that of the Muskoka District Municipality. The biggest differences are that the District of Nipissing has a higher percentage of jobs in retail trade and public administration and a lower percentage of jobs in mining and manufacturing.

7.3 The District of Parry Sound

The industrial structure of the District of Parry Sound is similar in many ways to that of the Muskoka District Municipality. It has a higher percentage of jobs in construction and accommodation and food services and a lower percentage of jobs in mining. Still, the industrial structure of the District of Parry Sound is much closer to that of Northern Ontario as a whole than is the case with the Muskoka District Municipality.

7.4 Communities in the LTAB#20 area

(Refer to table 14.)

8 Occupational Structure

The previous report on the occupational structure of Northern Ontario in 2001 noted that the occupational structure of Northern Ontario differs from that of Ontario in that: Northern Ontario has a higher percentage of trades, and primary industry occupations; Northern Ontario has a higher percentage of sales and service occupations; Northern Ontario has a lower percentage of management, business, and natural and applied science occupations; and Northern Ontario has a lower percentage of occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities.⁸ All Districts of Northern Ontario, with the exception of the Muskoka District Municipality and the Manitoulin District, show the same key structural differences from that of Ontario.

8.1 The Muskoka District Municipality has more managers and less business occupations

While the occupational similarities of most of the region of Northern Ontario are more important than any differences, there are occupational particularities for each district. Table 15 shows that 11.9% of all the occupations in the Muskoka District Municipality are managerial. This is considerably greater than the Northern Ontario average of 9.4%. An analysis of the two digit level categories shows that the greatest difference in the type of managers is the relatively large number of managers in retail trade, food and accommodation in the Muskoka District Municipality.

The district also had less business, finance and administration occupations than the average for Northern Ontario. When looking at the two digit level categories, the main reason for this difference was the relatively few secretaries and clerical occupations.

8.2 The Nipissing District has less primary industry and trades occupations and more management jobs

The Nipissing District has an occupational structure that is quite close to that of the averages for Northern Ontario. Still, as Table 15 shows, there are a few notable differences. Only 2.6% of all occupations in the district are unique to primary industry. This is considerably less than the 4.6% for Northern Ontario as a whole. As well, trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations represent only 17.1% of all occupations compared to 18.8% for Northern

Ontario. Finally, more than 10.8% of all occupations in the Nipissing District are managerial. The comparative percentage for Northern Ontario is 9.4.

8.3 The District of Parry Sound has more managers and less business occupations

While the occupational structure of the District of Parry Sound is more similar to that of Northern Ontario than that of the Muskoka District Municipality, it has similar particular characteristics. Table 15 shows that 12.1% of all the occupations in the District of Parry Sound are managerial. This is considerably greater than the Northern Ontario average of 9.4%. As was the case with Muskoka, an analysis of the two digit level categories shows that the greatest difference in the type of managers is the relatively large number of managers in retail trade, food and accommodation.

Also, the district also had less business, finance and administration occupations than the average for Northern Ontario. The percentage share of these occupations was 12.4% compared to 14.9% in Northern Ontario. When looking at the two digit level categories, the main reason for this difference was the relatively few clerical occupations in the District of Parry Sound compared to the North as a whole.

8.4 Communities in the LTAB#20 area

(Refer to table 16.)

9 Women in the Workforce

A previous analysis of women in the workforce in Northern Ontario noted: women in Northern Ontario have lower labour force participation rates than men; women in Northern Ontario have lower self-employment rates than men; the industrial structure of women in Northern Ontario differs from that of men in that more women in Northern Ontario work in the health and social assistance service industries, and accommodation and food service industries and less women in Northern Ontario work in manufacturing, construction, mining and transportation industries; the occupational structure of women in Northern Ontario differs considerably from that of men in that women in Northern Ontario are underrepresented in trades and other “blue collar” occupations and natural and applied science and related occupations and women in Northern Ontario are overrepresented in business, sales and service, and health occupations.⁹ The analysis also noted that all districts in Northern Ontario show the same key differences in female and male occupational structures.

Tables 17 to 19 compare the three districts that make up the Local Board #20 area. Table 17 indicates that the unemployment rate for women is much less in the Muskoka District Municipality than in the other two districts. Table 18 indicates that the percentage of self-employed females is lower in the Nipissing District than in the other two districts.

Table 19 shows that the occupational structure of women in both the Muskoka District Municipality and the District of Parry Sound differs from the norm for Northern Ontario. The District of Nipissing has a female occupational structure closest to that of Northern Ontario.

10 Education

Previous analysis of the 2001 Census data for education has shown us several important facts about levels of education in Northern Ontario. They are as follows: educational levels in Northern Ontario continue to be lower than the averages for Ontario; Northern Ontario has a higher percentage of people with less than a Grade 9 education; Northern Ontario has a higher

percentage of people with less than a high school diploma; Northern Ontario has a higher percentage of people who have a trades certificate as their highest level of education; and Northern Ontario has a lower percentage of people with a university degree.¹⁰ In addition, the differences in levels of education between Northern Ontario and Ontario are increasing.

Analysis also indicated that all districts of Northern Ontario, with the exception of the Muskoka District Municipality, have levels of schooling below the provincial average and that levels of education are highest in “suburban” and “cottage country” communities.

Table 21 shows that the district with the lowest percentage of people with less than a grade 9 education was the Muskoka District Municipality with 7%. This is actually less than the provincial average of 8.7%. Muskoka also has the highest percentage of people with a university degree.

Table 22 lists the levels of education for communities in the Local Board #20 area. As was indicated above, levels of education are highest in “suburban” and “cottage country” communities.

11 Income

An earlier study of income levels in Northern Ontario noted that the average and median incomes of both individuals and families in Northern Ontario are lower than the provincial averages.¹¹ The study also indicated that these differences in levels of income between Northern Ontario and Ontario are increasing and that resource dependent communities and suburb communities have the highest levels of income in Northern Ontario.

Table 23 shows that income levels in the Muskoka District Municipality are closest to the provincial averages. The District of Parry Sound has the lowest incomes.

The income levels for the different communities in the Local Board #20 area are listed in Table 24. The highest average income for individuals are found in the Townships of East Ferris and Machar.

12 Observations

The above analysis shows us that there is a great deal of variation in socio-economic conditions within the Local Board #20 area. The District of Nipissing and most of the District of Parry Sound display conditions very similar to the norm for Northern Ontario. The Muskoka District Municipality and the southern areas of the District of Parry Sound tend to display social and economic conditions that are closer to that of the norms for Ontario as a whole.

This internal split in the makeup of this Local Board #20 area make it very difficult for the Local Training and Adjustment Board to develop common plans for their region as a whole.

Appendix

Table 1: Communities in Local Board #20

Community	Type of Community	2001	1996	Change in Population	% Change in Population
Local Board #20		175843	175344	499	0.3
Muskoka District Municipality	D	53106	50463	2643	5.2
Parry Sound District	D	82910	84832	-1922	-2.3
Nipissing District	D	39665	39885	-220	-0.6
Moose Point 79	R	185	151	34	22.5
Dokis 9	R	196	163	33	20.2
Bonfield	TP	2064	1765	299	16.9
Carling	TP	1063	952	111	11.7
Huntsville	T	17338	15918	1420	8.9
Gravenhurst	T	10899	10030	869	8.7
Calvin	TP	603	562	41	7.3
Whitestone	TP	853	802	51	6.4
Shawanaga 17 (1)	R	174	164	10	6.1
McMurrich/Monteith	TP	766	723	43	5.9
Bear Island 1 & (1)	R	162	153	9	5.9
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	UNO	2198	2082	116	5.6
Bracebridge	T	13751	13223	528	4.0
East Ferris	TP	4291	4139	152	3.7
Chisholm	TP	1230	1197	33	2.8
Papineau-Cameron	TP	997	973	24	2.5
Nipissing	TP	1553	1524	29	1.9
Lake of Bays	TP	2900	2850	50	1.8
Machar	TP	849	835	14	1.7
Perry	TP	2252	2215	37	1.7
Magnetawan	TP	1342	1324	18	1.4
Seguin	TP	3698	3654	44	1.2
North Himsworth	TP	3177	3168	9	0.3
Naiscoutaing 17A	R	0	0	0	0.0
Nipissing 10	R	1378	1381	-3	-0.2
Muskoka Lakes	TP	6042	6061	-19	-0.3
Mattawa	T	2270	2281	-11	-0.5
McKellar	TP	933	939	-6	-0.6
Mattawan	TP	114	115	-1	-0.9
Strong	TP	1369	1393	-24	-1.7
Powassan	T	3252	3311	-59	-1.8
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	UNO	185	189	-4	-2.1
McDougall	TP	2608	2674	-66	-2.5
West Nipissing	T	13114	13481	-367	-2.7
North Bay	C	52771	54332	-1561	-2.9
Parry Sound	T	6124	6326	-202	-3.2
Sundridge	VL	983	1019	-36	-3.5
South Algonquin	TP	1278	1333	-55	-4.1

Community	Type of Community	2001	1996	Change in Population	% Change in Population
Burk's Falls	VL	940	986	-46	-4.7
South River	VL	1040	1098	-58	-5.3
Ryerson	TP	632	676	-44	-6.5
Joly	TP	290	311	-21	-6.8
Parry Island First Nation	R	375	404	-29	-7.2
Kearney	T	773	837	-64	-7.6
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	UNO	1856	2016	-160	-7.9
The Archipelago	TP	505	555	-50	-9.0
Armour	TP	1326	1464	-138	-9.4
Georgian Bay	TP	1991	2230	-239	-10.7
Magnetewan 1	R	73	83	-10	-12.0
Temagami	T	893	1027	-134	-13.0
French River 13	R	121	157	-36	-22.9
Henvey Inlet 2	R	15	21	-6	-28.6
Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	UNO	51	77	-26	-33.8

(1) Adjusted population Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996 and 2001.

Table 2: Population 65 Years and Older by District

	Pct. of Pop. 65 and Over 1996	Total 65 and Over 2001	Pct. of Pop. 65 and over 2001
Ontario	12.4	1472170	12.9
Northern Ontario	12.9	122790	14.6
Muskoka	17.5	9785	18.4
Nipissing	13	12210	14.7
Parry Sound	17.8	7470	18.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996 and 2001.

Table 3: Percentage of the Pop. 65 Years Old and Higher in Communities in Local Board #20

	Type	Pct of Pop 65 and Over 1996	Pop 2001	Total Pop. 65 and Over 2001	Pct of Pop 65 and Over 2001
Local Board #20			175690	29430	16.8
The Archipelago	TP	22.5	505	150	29.7
Mattawan	TP	21.7	115	30	26.1
Sundridge	VL	22.5	980	255	26.0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	U	22.3	2195	565	25.7
Whitestone	TP	i	855	215	25.1
Carling	T	21.5	1065	260	24.4
Lake of Bays	TP	20.9	2900	660	22.8
Georgian Bay	TP	19.5	1995	445	22.3
South River	VL	18.3	1040	225	21.6
Ryerson	TP	17.8	635	135	21.3
Gravenhurst	T	20.0	10900	2300	21.1
Parry Sound	T	21.1	6125	1280	20.9
Magnetawan	TP	i	1345	280	20.8
Kearney	T	21.6	775	160	20.6
McKellar	TP	20.2	930	190	20.4

	Type	Pct of Pop 65 and Over 1996	Pop 2001	Total Pop. 65 and Over 2001	Pct of Pop 65 and Over 2001
Burk's Falls	VL	19.8	940	190	20.2
Mattawa	T	15.6	2270	450	19.8
South Algonquin	TP	0	1280	250	19.5
Powassan	T	17.2	3255	635	19.5
Muskoka Lakes	TP	19.1	6040	1150	19.0
Strong	TP	17.6	1370	255	18.6
Seguin	TP	16.8	3700	685	18.5
Armour	TP	16.4	1330	240	18.0
McMurrich/Monteith	TP	14.3	765	130	17.0
Huntsville	T	15.9	17340	2930	16.9
Temagami	T	13.2	900	150	16.7
Bracebridge	T	16.2	13750	2285	16.6
West Nipissing	T	i	13115	2160	16.5
Machar	TP	17.4	850	135	15.9
McDougall	TP	13.7	2610	395	15.1
North Bay	C	13.1	52770	7840	14.9
Nipissing	TP	12.1	1550	230	14.8
Perry	TP	13.1	2255	320	14.2
Joly	TP	15.9	290	40	13.8
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	U	21.1	185	25	13.5
North Himsworth	TP	11.8	3175	405	12.8
East Ferris	TP	9.9	4290	510	11.9
Papineau-Cameron	TP	10.3	1000	115	11.5
Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	U	18.1	45	5	11.1
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	U	10.0	1855	200	10.8
Calvin	TP	11.5	600	60	10.0
Bonfield	TP	7.9	2065	200	9.7
Nipissing 10 0	R	9.1	1380	130	9.4
Chisholm	TP	9.6	1230	110	8.9
Moose Point 79	R	6.7	185	15	8.1
Dokis 9	R	9.1	195	10	5.1
French River 13	R	9.7	120	5	4.2
Parry Island First Nation	R	12.3	375	15	4.0
Shawanaga 17	R	i	175	5	2.9
Magnetewan 1	R	0.0	75	0	0.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996 and 2001

Table 4: Youth Out-migration Rates by District

District	% Change in 15-29 Age Cohort Over a Five Year Period			
	1976	1981	1996	2001
Ontario	4.7	-1.0	4.1	4.7
Northern Ontario	-8.5	-9.5	-7.1	-18.3
Muskoka	8.1	-8.1	-4.3	-3.4
Nipissing	-6.9	-15.0	-8.6	-13.0
Parry Sound	-5.4	-13.2	-4.2	-16.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1991, 1996 and 2001.

Table 5: Youth Out-migration Rates for Communities in Local Board #20

Community	Type of Community	15 to 29 Year Old in 1996	20 to 34 Year Olds in 2001	Decrease in Cohort 1996 to 2001	Percentage Change in Cohort
Local Board #20		31010	27560	-3450	-11.1
Moose Point 79	R	35	45	10	28.6
Gravenhurst	T	1600	1700	100	6.3
Carling	TP	105	110	5	4.8
Huntsville	T	2705	2730	25	0.9
Parry Island First Nation	R	75	75	0	0.0
McDougall	TP	370	355	-15	-4.1
Muskoka Lakes	TP	855	810	-45	-5.3
Calvin	T	90	85	-5	-5.6
Bonfield	TP	340	315	-25	-7.4
Perry	TP	375	340	-35	-9.3
Mattawa	T	400	360	-40	-10.0
Bracebridge	T	2310	2065	-245	-10.6
Temagami	TP	140	125	-15	-10.7
North Bay	C	11190	9950	-1240	-11.1
Dokis 9	R	45	40	-5	-11.1
Lake of Bays	TP	360	320	-40	-11.1
McKellar	TP	130	115	-15	-11.5
North Himsworth	TP	545	480	-65	-11.9
Parry Sound	T	1085	950	-135	-12.4
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	U	40	35	-5	-12.5
Seguin	TP	520	440	-80	-15.4
East Ferris	TP	680	575	-105	-15.4
Nipissing 10	R	280	235	-45	-16.1
Sundridge	VL	155	130	-25	-16.1
Powassan	T	585	490	-95	-16.2
Papineau-Cameron	TP	180	150	-30	-16.7
Chisholm	TP	200	165	-35	-17.5
Nipissing	TP	235	190	-45	-19.1
Georgian Bay	TP	315	245	-70	-22.2
Machar	TP	150	115	-35	-23.3
The Archipelago	TP	60	45	-15	-25.0
Ryerson	TP	95	70	-25	-26.3

Community	Type of Community	15 to 29 Year Old in 1996	20 to 34 Year Olds in 2001	Decrease in Cohort 1996 to 2001	Percentage Change in Cohort
Strong	TP	230	165	-65	-28.3
Armour	TP	235	165	-70	-29.8
South River	VL	220	150	-70	-31.8
Burk's Falls	VL	200	135	-65	-32.5
Kearney	T	120	80	-40	-33.3
Joly	TP	55	35	-20	-36.4
Magnetewan 1	R	25	15	-10	-40.0
French River 13	R	40	20	-20	-50.0
Mattawan	TP	30	15	-15	-50.0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	U	420	195	-225	-53.6
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	U	660	245	-415	-62.9
Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	U	115	0	-115	-100.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1996 and 2001.

Table 6: In-Migrants as a Percentage of the Population

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Ontario	20.2	25.3	20.4	19.6
Northern Ontario	15.3	18.6	14.9	13.4
Muskoka District Municipality	22.2	29.5	20.7	21.9
Parry Sound District	21.4	28.4	22.3	21.6
Nipissing District	19.1	23.9	18.1	18.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1986, 1991, 1996, and 2001.

Table 7: Communities in Local Board #20 Area by Percentage of Migrants 2001

	Type	Total Pop 5 years and over	Migrants	Migrants as a % of Pop	Intra provincial migrants	Inter provincial migrants	External migrants
Local Board #20		164065	32790	20.0	28765	2975	1055
McMurrich/Monteith	TP	720	305	42.4	280	10	20
Chisholm	TP	1175	370	31.5	350	0	20
Perry	TP	2130	635	29.8	595	35	10
Armour	TP	1275	375	29.4	330	15	30
North Himsworth	TP	3035	855	28.2	805	45	10
Burk's Falls	VL	900	250	27.8	240	10	0
Bonfield	TP	1985	550	27.7	510	40	0
Lake of Bays	TP	2760	760	27.5	720	20	15
East Ferris	TP	3930	1075	27.4	995	75	10
Mattawan	TP	110	30	27.3	20	10	0
Nipissing 10	R	1275	330	25.9	305	25	0
Gravenhurst	T	9545	2330	24.4	2090	210	30
Temagami	T	865	210	24.3	190	20	0

	Type	Total Pop 5 years and over	Migrants	Migrants as a % of Pop	Intra provincial migrants	Inter provincial migrants	External migrants
July	TP	290	70	24.1	70	0	0
McKellar	TP	870	210	24.1	210	0	0
Carling	TP	1060	245	23.1	240	10	0
Georgian Bay	TP	1805	410	22.7	395	15	0
Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	UNO	45	10	22.2	10	0	0
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	UNO	1780	395	22.2	275	110	10
Strong	TP	1290	285	22.1	280	0	0
Nipissing	TP	1515	330	21.8	280	35	15
Sundridge	VL	940	200	21.3	190	15	0
Whitestone	TP	825	175	21.2	175	0	0
Magnetawan	TP	1320	280	21.2	265	10	10
Muskoka Lakes	TP	5825	1230	21.1	1180	40	10
Bracebridge	T	12855	2710	21.1	2410	175	125
South River	VL	970	200	20.6	190	10	0
Calvin	TP	560	115	20.5	105	10	0
Huntsville	T	16160	3270	20.2	2895	265	115
Seguin	TP	3525	710	20.1	685	10	15
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	UNO	2145	430	20.0	375	0	55
Dokis 9	R	180	35	19.4	35	0	0
Kearney	T	750	145	19.3	145	0	0
McDougall	TP	2520	480	19.0	425	35	25
French River 13	R	105	20	19.0	20	0	0
Moose Point 79	R	165	30	18.2	25	0	0
Parry Sound	T	5680	1030	18.1	950	70	15
Ryerson	TP	610	110	18.0	105	0	0
North Bay	C	49130	8830	18.0	6925	1450	460
Machar	TP	810	140	17.3	120	0	15
Parry Island First Nation	R	330	55	16.7	45	0	0
Shawanaga 17	R	155	25	16.1	20	0	0
Magnetewan 1	R	65	10	15.4	0	0	0
Powassan	T	2940	450	15.3	425	10	15
South Algonquin	TP	1215	185	15.2	165	20	0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	UNO	150	20	13.3	15	0	0
The Archipelago	TP	455	55	12.1	45	0	10
Mattawa	T	2035	245	12.0	215	30	0
West Nipissing	T	12310	1470	11.9	1335	120	15
Papineau- Cameron	TP	975	105	10.8	90	20	0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 8: Change in Employment and Labour Force Participation 1991 to 2001

	Employed 1991	Employed 2001	Percentage Change	In the Labour Force 1991	In the Labour Force 2001	Percentage Change
Canada	13005500.0	14695135	13.0	14474940.0	15872075	9.7
Ontario	5041940.0	5713900	13.3	5511235.0	6086815	10.4
Northern Ontario	390390	372460	-4.6	433025	411135	-5.1
Muskoka District Municipality	21985	25290	15.0	24000	26330	9.7
Nipissing District	37185	36015	-3.1	41215	39625	-3.9
Parry Sound District	16300	17695	8.6	17945	19045	6.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1991 and 2001.

Table 9: Labour Force Participation Rates for Communities in the Local Board #20

	Type of Community	Participa- tion rate	Unemploy- ment rate	Youth Unemploy- ment rate	Percentage of Self- Employed
Local Board #20		60.2	7.1	16.2	15.2
Communities in the Muskoka District Municipality					
Gravenhurst	T	57.5	4.1	5.1	19.0
Bracebridge	T	66.3	3.4	9.5	14.0
Lake of Bays	TP	53.1	2.2	5.9	23.8
Huntsville	T	65.1	4.3	9.2	16.5
Muskoka Lakes	TP	60.7	4.7	12.9	25.9
Georgian Bay	TP	49.8	5.1	6.7	17.3
Moose Point 79	R	68	11.8	0	0.0
Communities in the Nipissing District					
South Algonquin	TP	58.1	18	33.3	11.6
Papineau-Cameron	TP	63.1	14.9	25	12.6
Mattawan	TP	78.9	13.3	0	0.0
Mattawa	T	50.1	15.3	27.5	9.6
Calvin	TP	71	0	0	19.4
Bonfield	TP	62.2	9.3	14.3	16.8
Chisholm	TP	58.9	5	0	19.5
East Ferris	TP	70.1	7.3	21.7	14.3
North Bay	C	61.4	8.3	20.8	10.4
West Nipissing	T	51.8	12.3	27.6	11.9
Temagami	T	65.8	8	18.2	25.5
Nipissing 10	R	56.8	15.7	28.6	6.7
Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	UNO	50	0	0	0.0
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	UNO	57.4	3.5	0	12.4
Communities in the Parry Sound District					
Seguin	TP	63.7	3.1	6.1	28.6
The Archipelago	TP	50.6	14.3	0	38.1

	Type of Community	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Youth Unemployment rate	Percentage of Self-Employed
McMurrich/Monteith	TP	60.2	8.1	0	18.6
Perry	TP	60.6	7.7	11.8	23.5
Kearney	T	42.2	5.3	30	14.0
Armour	TP	55.1	6.5	10.5	17.9
Burk's Falls	VL	53.8	2.4	14.3	10.8
Ryerson	TP	50	6.9	0	27.8
McKellar	TP	60	4	11.8	17.2
McDougall	TP	63.7	3.7	4.4	20.2
Parry Sound	T	60.2	6.1	20.7	12.4
Carling	TP	45.7	5.8	0	19.8
Whitestone	TP	58.7	8	30.8	29.9
Magnetawan	TP	49.4	8.8	13.3	24.8
Strong	TP	54.1	7.6	12.5	23.9
Sundridge	VL	50.9	8.2	15.8	6.0
Joly	TP	66.7	8.8	0	21.2
Machar	TP	52.6	12.7	75	29.6
South River	VL	38.9	10.8	16.7	14.1
Powassan	T	63	5	11.5	15.7
North Himsworth	TP	69	7.9	17	14.8
Nipissing	TP	67	8.6	18.5	21.5
Shawanaga 17	R	66.7	31.2	66.7	13.3
Parry Island First Nation	R	62	22.6	50	11.1
French River 13	R	50	37.5	0	0.0
Dokis 9	R	60	38.9	0	11.1
Magnetewan 1	R	60	33.3	0	0.0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	UNO	51.7	0	0	0.0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	UNO	45.9	11.8	13.3	32.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 10: Districts by Industrial Structure: Percentage of Workers 2001

	Primary Resource 1	Manufacturing	Public Sector Service 2	Professional Service 3
Ontario	2.4	16.4	20.2	21.1
Northern Ontario	6.2	10.7	26.3	12.5
Muskoka District Municipality	1.5	11.6	19.8	12.9
Nipissing District	2.8	8.5	29.3	13.9
Parry Sound District	4.0	10.1	23.2	10.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001. 1. Primary Resource industries are those contained in the categories: Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and Mining and oil and gas extraction. 2. Public Sector Service industries are those contained in the categories: Educational services, Health care and social assistance, and Public administration. 3. Professional Service industries are those contained in the categories: : information and cultural industries, finance and insurance industries, real estate and rental and leasing industries, professional, scientific and technical services industries, industries involved in the management of companies and enterprises, and finally, administrative and support and waste management and remediation services.

Table 11: The Industrial Structure of the Muskoka District Municipality: Percentage of Workers 2001

	Northern Ontario	Muskoka District Municipality
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.1	1.1
Mining and oil and gas extraction	3.1	0.3
Utilities	1.0	0.9
Construction	6.8	12.7
Manufacturing	10.7	11.6
Wholesale trade	2.5	2.1
Retail trade	12.9	13.4
Transportation and warehousing	5.8	4.1
Information and cultural industries	1.6	1.4
Finance and insurance	2.4	1.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.4	2.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	3.2	3.2
Management of companies and enterprises	0.0	0.0
Admin. and support, waste mgmt- remediation services	3.9	4.3
Educational services	7.4	5.6
Health care and social assistance	11.7	9.4
Public administration	7.3	4.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2.0	3.9
Accommodation and food services	8.6	12.4
Other services (except public administration)	4.8	4.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 12: The Industrial Structure of the District of Nipissing: Percentage of Workers 2001

	Northern Ontario	Nipissing District
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.1	1.9
Mining and oil and gas extraction	3.1	0.9
Utilities	1.0	1.2
Construction	6.8	6.6
Manufacturing	10.7	8.5
Wholesale trade	2.5	2.6
Retail trade	12.9	14.3
Transportation and warehousing	5.8	6.7
Information and cultural industries	1.6	1.7
Finance and insurance	2.4	3.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.4	1.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	3.2	3.6
Management of companies and enterprises	0.0	0.2
Admin. and support, waste mgmt- remediation services	3.9	3.7
Educational services	7.4	8.1
Health care and social assistance	11.7	12.5
Public administration	7.3	8.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2.0	1.6
Accommodation and food services	8.6	8.5
Other services (except public administration)	4.8	4.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 13: The Industrial Structure of the District of Parry Sound: Percentage of Workers 2001

	Northern Ontario	Parry Sound District
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.1	3.5
Mining and oil and gas extraction	3.1	0.5
Utilities	1.0	0.8
Construction	6.8	11.3
Manufacturing	10.7	10.1
Wholesale trade	2.5	2.2
Retail trade	12.9	14.5
Transportation and warehousing	5.8	5.7
Information and cultural industries	1.6	1.1
Finance and insurance	2.4	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.4	1.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	3.2	2.8
Management of companies and enterprises	0.0	0.1
Admin. and support, waste mgmt- remediation services	3.9	3.1
Educational services	7.4	6.1
Health care and social assistance	11.7	11.8
Public administration	7.3	5.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2.0	2.4
Accommodation and food services	8.6	10.8
Other services (except public administration)	4.8	4.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 14: The Industrial Structure of Communities in Local Board #20: Number of Workers 2001

	Type of Community	Primary Resource	Manufacturing	Professional Services	Public Sector	Other
Local Board #20		2210	8215	10700	20910	41785
Gravenhurst	T	25	580	620	900	2685
Bracebridge	T	105	870	900	1775	3600
Lake of Bays	TP	35	115	180	235	780
Huntsville	T	185	1130	1140	1695	4700
Muskoka Lakes	TP	40	290	385	470	1870
Georgian Bay	TP	0	45	130	95	510
Moose Point 79	R	0	0	10	10	45
South Algonquin	TP	45	105	35	65	365
Papineau-Cameron	TP	40	85	25	110	215
Mattawan	TP	10	25	20	35	0
Mattawa	T	30	180	60	235	340
Calvin	TP	55	40	35	80	120
Bonfield	TP	65	95	160	175	475
Chisholm	TP	45	60	45	130	325
East Ferris	TP	50	190	335	615	1105
North Bay	C	320	1775	3995	7815	11455
West Nipissing	T	385	475	490	1540	2455
Temagami	T	10	15	55	90	340

	Type of Community	Primary Resource	Manufacturing	Professional Services	Public Sector	Other
Nipissing 10	R	20	45	75	265	195
Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	UNO	0	10	0	10	0
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	UNO	15	200	70	225	335
Seguin	TP	65	160	185	270	1260
The Archipelago	TP	0	0	20	10	180
McMurrich/Monteith	TP	10	90	30	70	165
Perry	TP	50	185	90	165	600
Kearney	T	0	45	20	75	140
Armour	TP	15	115	60	110	295
Burk's Falls	VL	10	80	50	50	215
Ryerson	TP	0	30	15	30	170
McKellar	TP	40	30	60	145	205
McDougall	TP	10	95	125	350	750
Parry Sound	T	10	180	355	925	1475
Carling	TP	0	40	65	105	230
Whitestone	TP	40	10	10	100	270
Magnetawan	TP	40	50	50	95	325
Strong	TP	40	105	50	140	230
Sundridge	VL	10	65	10	125	200
Joly	TP	20	40	20	20	80
Machar	TP	30	30	25	120	145
South River	VL	15	80	30	80	130
Powassan	T	85	205	180	425	690
North Himsworth	TP	45	160	270	485	825
Nipissing	TP	50	40	115	125	535
Shawanaga 17	R	10	0	0	30	25
Parry Island First Nation	R	10	0	10	75	45
French River 13	R	0	0	20	20	10
Dokis 9	R	15	0	10	35	35
Magnetewan 1	R	0	0	0	20	10
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	UNO	0	0	0	45	35
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	UNO	90	60	40	125	535

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001. For a description of the industrial categories see the notes under Table 10.

Table 15: Occupational Structure 2001

	Muskoka		Nipissing		Parry Sound		Northern Ontario	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
All occupations	26190		38845		18770		402600	
Management	3120	11.9	4185	10.8	2270	12.1	37800	9.4
Business, finance and administration	3430	13.1	6230	16.0	2330	12.4	59840	14.9
Natural and applied sciences and related	850	3.2	1825	4.7	600	3.2	17440	4.3
Health	1180	4.5	2465	6.3	1105	5.9	22730	5.6
Social science, education, government service and religion	1885	7.2	3225	8.3	1260	6.7	33155	8.2
Art, culture, recreation and sport	675	2.6	700	1.8	390	2.1	7005	1.7
Sales and service	7315	27.9	11050	28.4	5125	27.3	109315	27.2
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related	5380	20.5	6630	17.1	3775	20.1	75865	18.8
Primary industry	840	3.2	1000	2.6	810	4.3	18425	4.6
Processing, manufacturing and utilities	1525	5.8	1525	3.9	1110	5.9	21050	5.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 16: The Occupational Structure of Communities in Local Board #20: Number of Workers 2001

	Type of Community	All	Management and Business	Professional Service	Sales and service	Blue Collar
Local Board #20		83805	21565	16160	23490	22595
Gravenhurst	T	4815	1115	820	1315	1565
Bracebridge	T	7265	1785	1430	1965	2075
Lake of Bays	TP	1325	375	245	315	390
Huntsville	T	8855	2285	1605	2540	2435
Muskoka Lakes	TP	3060	825	390	920	935
Georgian Bay	TP	780	155	95	230	300
Moose Point 79	R	80	20	10	25	40
South Algonquin	TP	610	160	10	175	250
Papineau-Cameron	TP	475	60	120	90	220
Mattawan	TP	75	15	30	10	30
Mattawa	T	830	135	165	205	325
Calvin	TP	330	55	60	70	145
Bonfield	TP	985	245	175	175	400
Chisholm	TP	590	130	75	125	260
East Ferris	TP	2300	645	545	530	580
North Bay	C	25355	7285	5705	7805	4565
West Nipissing	T	5335	1175	1020	1345	1795
Temagami	T	495	200	30	160	100
Nipissing 10	R	595	140	150	135	165
Nipissing,	UNO	20	0	0	0	10

	Type of Community	All	Management and Business	Professional Service	Sales and service	Blue Collar
Unorganized, South Part						
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	UNO	845	160	165	215	305
Seguin	TP	1960	535	260	585	565
The Archipelago	TP	215	95	10	50	55
McMurrich/Monteith	TP	355	60	35	50	205
Perry	TP	1090	225	120	320	420
Kearney	T	290	40	50	115	75
Armour	TP	610	170	100	150	190
Burk's Falls	VL	415	70	60	95	195
Ryerson	TP	270	65	10	85	105
McKellar	TP	495	95	120	170	105
McDougall	TP	1310	360	245	370	330
Parry Sound	T	2935	645	690	1030	575
Carling	TP	430	70	80	155	130
Whitestone	TP	430	160	50	100	135
Magnetawan	TP	565	170	65	140	180
Strong	TP	585	155	115	90	220
Sundridge	VL	415	105	115	105	100
Joly	TP	165	20	10	40	100
Machar	TP	355	110	95	40	100
South River	VL	320	50	45	75	145
Powassan	T	1595	330	250	430	580
North Himsworth	TP	1800	585	405	400	410
Nipissing	TP	865	235	165	175	285
Shawanaga 17	R	75	20	10	20	20
Parry Island First Nation	R	140	30	40	25	40
French River 13	R	40	0	20	10	20
Dokis 9	R	90	10	10	15	35
Magnetewan 1	R	30	0	10	0	10
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	UNO	75	0	40	10	35
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	UNO	855	160	115	265	305

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001. 1. Management and Business Occupations are those contained in **A** Management occupations and **B** Business, finance and administration occupations. 2. Professional Service Occupations are those contained in **C** Natural and applied sciences and related occupations, **D** Health occupations, **E** Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion, and **F** Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport. 3. Sales and service occupations are those contained in **G** Sales and service occupations. 4. Blue Collar Occupations are those contained in **H** Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, **I** Occupations unique to primary industry, and **J** Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities.

Table 17: Females in the Labour Force by District: 2001 Census

	Females 15 years and over	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Participation rate	Unemployment rate
Ontario	4665890	2871825	2686285	185540	61.5	6.5
Northern Ontario	342505	192705	176715	16000	56.3	8.3
Muskoka District Municipality	21825	12425	11875	560	56.9	4.5
Nipissing District	34420	18820	17225	1595	54.7	8.5
Parry Sound District	16540	8900	8245	655	53.8	7.4

Source: Statistics Canada: Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 18: Self-employment Rates by District 2001 Census: Percentage of All Classes of Workers

	% of Self-Employed Males	% of Self-Employed Females	% Difference between Males and Females
Ontario	14.2	8.3	41.3
Northern Ontario	12.4	7.7	38.3
Muskoka District Municipality	22.7	12.3	45.6
Nipissing District	13.9	8.7	37.2
Parry Sound District	23.2	14.9	35.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001

Table 19: Districts by Occupational Structure: Percentage of Female Workers 2001

	Management and Business ¹	Professional Service ²	Sales and Service ³	Blue Collar ⁴
Males in Northern Ontario	17.1	14.6	19.3	49.0
Ontario	36.8	25.6	27.7	10.0
Northern Ontario	32.4	26.0	36.1	5.5
Muskoka District Municipality	30.5	23.3	37.6	8.7
Nipissing District	33.6	26.0	35.3	5.1
Parry Sound District	30.4	24.4	36.2	8.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001. 1. Management and Business Occupations are those contained in **A** Management occupations and **B** Business, finance and administration occupations. 2. Professional Service Occupations are those contained in **C** Natural and applied sciences and related occupations, **D** Health occupations, **E** Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion, and **F** Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport. 3. Sales and service occupations are those contained in **G** Sales and service occupations. 4. Blue Collar Occupations are those contained in **H** Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, **I** Occupations unique to primary industry, and **J** Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities.

**Table 20: The Female Occupational Structure of Communities in Local Board #20:
Percentage of Female Workers 2001**

	Type of Community	All	Management and Business	Professional Service	Sales and service	Blue Collar
Local Board #20		39460	31.9	24.8	36.2	7.1
Gravenhurst	T	2225	29.9	23.8	38.2	8.3
Bracebridge	T	3515	30.9	23.8	33.9	11.1
Lake of Bays	TP	590	37.3	22.9	37.3	2.5
Huntsville	T	4270	30.1	24.6	38.1	7.1
Muskoka Lakes	TP	1440	31.6	18.8	41.7	8.0
Georgian Bay	TP	305	24.6	9.8	49.2	13.1
Moose Point 79	R	35	0.0	28.6	57.1	57.1
South Algonquin	TP	265	34.0	11.3	52.8	3.8
Papineau-Cameron	TP	185	13.5	56.8	24.3	16.2
Mattawan	TP	30	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Mattawa	T	385	29.9	24.7	26.0	19.5
Calvin	TP	145	31.0	31.0	27.6	17.2
Bonfield	TP	430	37.2	19.8	27.9	16.3
Chisholm	TP	225	33.3	22.2	37.8	4.4
East Ferris	TP	1070	35.0	34.6	26.2	3.3
North Bay	C	12265	34.2	25.7	36.6	3.5
West Nipissing	T	2485	31.6	27.2	34.0	7.0
Temagami	T	250	42.0	6.0	42.0	8.0
Nipissing 10	R	265	34.0	37.7	26.4	3.8
Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	UNO	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	UNO	340	23.5	19.1	44.1	11.8
Seguin	TP	890	32.6	23.0	34.8	9.6
The Archipelago	TP	95	52.6	10.5	36.8	0.0
McMurrich/Monteith	TP	135	29.6	25.9	25.9	25.9
Perry	TP	545	28.4	15.6	40.4	14.7
Kearney	T	145	20.7	27.6	41.4	10.3
Armour	TP	270	31.5	24.1	27.8	11.1
Burk's Falls	VL	210	21.4	19.0	35.7	21.4
Ryerson	TP	110	45.5	0.0	45.5	18.2
McKellar	TP	235	21.3	29.8	40.4	6.4
McDougall	TP	580	33.6	24.1	40.5	1.7
Parry Sound	T	1445	23.9	29.1	43.6	3.5
Carling	TP	220	25.0	22.7	43.2	9.1
Whitestone	TP	170	64.7	17.6	17.6	0.0
Magnetawan	TP	265	32.1	15.1	37.7	15.1
Strong	TP	275	36.4	27.3	20.0	18.2
Sundridge	VL	210	23.8	38.1	35.7	0.0
Joly	TP	70	0.0	14.3	50.0	28.6
Machar	TP	150	50.0	26.7	13.3	13.3
South River	VL	135	33.3	22.2	29.6	18.5
Powassan	T	735	27.2	23.8	39.5	11.6
North Himsworth	TP	840	35.7	30.4	27.4	7.1

	Type of Community	All	Management and Business	Professional Service	Sales and service	Blue Collar
Nipissing	TP	410	37.8	23.2	29.3	7.3
Shawanaga 17	R	35	57.1	28.6	28.6	28.6
Parry Island First Nation	R	80	37.5	43.8	25.0	0.0
French River 13	R	15	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0
Dokis 9	R	35	57.1	28.6	28.6	0.0
Magnetewan 1	R	15	0.0	66.7	66.7	0.0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	UNO	30	0.0	83.3	0.0	0.0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	UNO	365	20.5	16.4	50.7	12.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001. For a description of the occupational categories see the notes under Table 19.

Table 21: Highest Level of Schooling for Population 20 Years of Age and Over

	Percentage of the Population with Less than Grade 9	Percentage of the Population with Less than High School Diploma	Percentage of the Population with Trades Certificate or Diploma	Percentage of the Population with University Degree
Ontario	8.7	25.7	10.2	19.2
Northern Ontario	11.5	32.9	13.9	10.7
Muskoka District Municipality	7.0	29.6	13.7	11.6
Nipissing District	10.7	30.3	13.8	11.1
Parry Sound District	10.9	36.2	13.7	9.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 22: Levels of Education for Communities in the Local Board #20

	Type of Community	Population 20 years of age and over	Percentage of the Population with Less than High School Diploma	Percentage of the Population with Trades Certificate or Diploma	Percentage of the Population with University Degree
Local Board #20		166265	32.6	14.0	11.5
Gravenhurst	T	7805	31.8	16.5	8.4
Bracebridge	T	9975	27.4	12.2	13.9
Lake of Bays	TP	2330	22.5	15.9	14.4
Huntsville	T	12565	30.2	13.1	12.9
Muskoka Lakes	TP	4755	26.0	14.1	9.5
Georgian Bay	TP	1430	51.0	9.8	5.6
Moose Point 79	R	120	41.7	16.7	8.3
South Algonquin	TP	1005	51.7	11.9	3.5
Papineau-Cameron	TP	715	41.3	17.5	8.4
Mattawan	TP	95	26.3	10.5	15.8
Mattawa	T	1600	48.8	13.4	5.9
Calvin	TP	435	42.5	12.6	6.9
Bonfield	TP	1470	36.4	13.3	7.5

	Type of Community	Population 20 years of age and over	Percentage of the Population with Less than High School Diploma	Percentage of the Population with Trades Certificate or Diploma	Percentage of the Population with University Degree
Chisholm	TP	900	40.0	16.7	4.4
East Ferris	TP	2995	23.7	18.4	11.5
North Bay	C	38155	25.7	13.0	13.3
West Nipissing	T	9620	41.0	14.7	6.7
Temagami	T	710	35.2	12.7	6.3
Nipissing 10	R	955	24.6	19.9	5.8
Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	UNO	40	62.5	25.0	0.0
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	UNO	1320	40.2	15.5	8.0
Seguin	TP	2870	34.3	12.9	9.1
The Archipelago	TP	420	40.5	15.5	6.0
McMurrich/Monteith	TP	590	30.5	24.6	3.4
Perry	TP	1680	34.5	14.3	8.3
Kearney	T	625	44.8	9.6	4.8
Armour	TP	1045	40.7	13.9	10.5
Burk's Falls	VL	710	44.4	18.3	0.0
Ryerson	TP	530	36.8	16.0	3.8
McKellar	TP	765	36.6	12.4	8.5
McDougall	TP	1900	30.3	15.5	11.3
Parry Sound	T	4560	36.8	11.6	11.5
Carling	TP	880	22.2	13.1	19.3
Whitestone	TP	735	38.1	16.3	6.1
Magnetawan	TP	1035	38.6	13.5	9.2
Strong	TP	1025	45.9	13.2	14.1
Sundridge	VL	745	31.5	12.8	12.1
Joly	TP	235	36.2	10.6	4.3
Machar	TP	610	30.3	15.6	16.4
South River	VL	770	57.1	11.7	3.9
Powassan	T	2325	34.2	13.5	8.2
North Himsworth	TP	2420	25.4	13.8	12.4
Nipissing	TP	1180	31.8	18.6	4.7
Shawanaga 17	R	110	36.4	13.6	0.0
Parry Island First Nation	R	225	31.1	8.9	4.4
French River 13	R	70	42.9	21.4	0.0
Dokis 9	R	140	32.1	21.4	0.0
Magnetewan 1	R	45	22.2	0.0	0.0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	UNO	145	6.9	13.8	27.6
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	UNO	1740	55.7	10.1	3.4

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 23: Income Levels of Districts: 2001

	Average Total Income in \$	Percentage Difference from Provincial Average	Median Total Income in \$	Percentage Difference from Provincial Average	Median Census Family Total Income in \$	Percentage Difference from Provincial Average
Ontario	32865		24816		61024	
Muskoka District Municipality	26382	19.7	20431	17.7	50713	16.9
Nipissing District	26184	20.3	19632	20.9	49986	18.1
Parry Sound District	24323	26.0	18680	24.7	44797	26.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Table 24: Levels of Income for Communities in the Local Board #20

	Type of Community	Pop. 15 years and over with income	Average Total Income for Individuals \$	Median Total Income for Individuals \$	Median Total Census Family Income \$
Local Board #20		135210	25812	19654	48988
Gravenhurst	T	8180	24000	18256	43652
Bracebridge	T	10755	28840	23953	59911
Lake of Bays	TP	2450	25050	20371	47978
Huntsville	T	13290	26423	20326	51669
Muskoka Lakes	TP	4950	26433	20052	48691
Georgian Bay	TP	1435	23578	18258	39747
Moose Point 79	R	0	0	0	0
South Algonquin	TP	1000	25492	20817	47945
Papineau-Cameron	TP	695	22422	18261	41842
Mattawan	TP	0	0	0	0
Mattawa	T	1625	20140	15325	33464
Calvin	TP	445	20654	18558	46864
Bonfield	TP	1525	25221	20485	50442
Chisholm	TP	905	20529	16050	43638
East Ferris	TP	3175	31637	25164	58944
North Bay	C	40075	27625	20802	53668
West Nipissing	T	9840	21806	15592	40777
Temagami	T	745	21061	17047	46128
Nipissing 10	R	1010	20717	15166	36659
Nipissing, Unorganized, South Part	UNO	0	0	0	0
Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part	UNO	1415	25765	16599	43815
Seguin	TP	3010	25039	19833	47018
The Archipelago	TP	410	28876	18362	49625
McMurrich/Monteith	TP	565	24763	17528	33181
Perry	TP	1720	22565	19065	44269
Kearney	T	625	19945	15887	35010

	Type of Community	Pop. 15 years and over with income	Average Total income for Individuals \$	Median Total Income for Individuals \$	Median Total Census Family Income \$
Armour	TP	1100	22355	15715	43541
Burk's Falls	VL	745	19802	16803	33163
Ryerson	TP	545	17545	12406	37397
McKellar	TP	810	23565	16986	48307
McDougall	TP	2065	28660	18825	50993
Parry Sound	T	4780	25157	19392	47719
Carling	TP	910	24940	19533	52067
Whitestone	TP	750	24861	20799	42562
Magnetawan	TP	1095	20898	15490	37345
Strong	TP	1075	21683	17629	38252
Sundridge	VL	795	25121	17533	48016
Joly	TP	240	21078	16177	50169
Machar	TP	610	31809	24340	45163
South River	VL	805	19042	15913	31312
Powassan	T	2435	25555	20769	54019
North Himsworth	TP	2570	28691	25238	63562
Nipissing	TP	1270	24179	19997	50521
Shawanaga 17	R	0	0	0	0
Parry Island First Nation	R	225	18392	14288	29248
French River 13	R	0	0	0	0
Dokis 9	R	0	0	0	0
Magnetewan 1	R	0	0	0	0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, North East Part	UNO	0	0	0	0
Parry Sound, Unorganized, Centre Part	UNO	1745	20786	14899	35205

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2001.

Notes

¹ Southcott, Chris. 2002 **Population Change in Northern Ontario: 1996 to 2001**: 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #1, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, 19 pp..

² Southcott, Chris 2002 **An Aging Population in Northern Ontario** 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #3, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, 37 pp.

³ Southcott, Chris 2002 **Youth Out-migration in Northern Ontario** 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #2, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, 34 pp.

⁴ Southcott, Chris 2002 **Mobility and Migration in Northern Ontario** 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #4, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, 31 pp.

⁵ Southcott, Chris 2002 **Labour Force Participation in Northern Ontario** 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #5, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, March, 2003, 29 pp.

⁶ Southcott, Chris 2003 **The Industrial Structure of Northern Ontario** 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #6, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, 29 pp.

⁷ Statements of differences in industrial structure are based on an analysis of total variations by category using Northern Ontario as the norm.

⁸ Southcott, Chris. 2003 **The Occupational Structure of Northern Ontario** 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #7, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, 35 pp.

⁹ Southcott, Chris 2003 **Women in the Workforce in Northern Ontario** 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #8, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, 27 pp.

¹⁰ Southcott, Chris 2003 **Educational Levels in Northern Ontario** 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #9, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, 29 pp.

¹¹ Southcott, Chris 2003 **Income levels in Northern Ontario** 2001 Census Research Paper Series: Report #10, North Bay: Northern Ontario Training Boards, 33 pp.