



Grey Bruce
Public Health

2021 Census

Income, Education and Labour in Grey Bruce

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INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report summarizes key information about income, education, and labour in Grey Bruce, particularly as it relates to the health and well-being of Grey Bruce residents. The data presented are from Statistics Canada's 2021 Census of Population. Census data are publicly available and more data for all geographies profiled here can be viewed and downloaded via Statistics Canada's website, along with more information about the data collection process and indicators.

DATA SOURCE & NOTES

Data Source: Statistics Canada. 2023. Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue number 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released March 29, 2023. <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed June 5, 2023).

Statistics Canada. Table 18-10-0005-01 Consumer Price Index, annual average, not seasonally adjusted. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.25318/1810000501-eng>

Geography: This report does not include census data from Saugeen and Neyaashiinigmiing First Nations. Grey Bruce Public Health is continuing consultations with local First Nation communities to determine whether, and to what extent their data will be included in Grey Bruce census summary reports. These reports are subject to change as these discussions continue.

Rounding: All counts in census tabulations undergo random rounding, a process that transforms all raw counts into randomly rounded counts. This reduces the possibility of identifying individuals in the tabulations. To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the individual values since totals and sub-totals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentages, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

Gender: Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).¹ Beginning in 2022, Statistics Canada will disseminate census information on gender based on the addition of a new gender question, along with the clarification of 'at birth' for the question pertaining to a person's sex. Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol. "Men+" includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons. "Women+" includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.²

¹ Statistics Canada. 2023. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released March 29, 2023.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed June 12, 2023).

² Statistics Canada. 2023. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released March 29, 2023.







<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed June 12, 2023).

Constant Dollars: To calculate the change in household income over time, incomes from the 2016 census have been converted to 2020 constant dollars using the Consumer Price Index. Constant dollars are adjusted (by inflation or deflation) to show changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SUGGESTED CITATION

Suggested Citation: Grey Bruce Health Unit. (2023). 2021 Census: Income, Education and Labour in Grey Bruce. Owen Sound, Ontario: Grey Bruce Health Unit.

HIGHLIGHTED FIGURES

	\$72,500	Median household income after taxes in Grey Bruce
	12%	Proportion of the Grey Bruce population living in low income
	9%	Proportion of the Grey Bruce labour force who are unemployed
	+72%	Increase in the proportion of the Grey Bruce labour force working from home between 2016 and 2021
	39%	Proportion of Grey Bruce commuters who spend less than 15 minutes getting to work
	60%	Proportion of Grey Bruce residents aged 25 to 64 with postsecondary qualifications. This continues to increase over time.

INCOME

Figure 1. Income Key Figures, Grey Bruce 2020

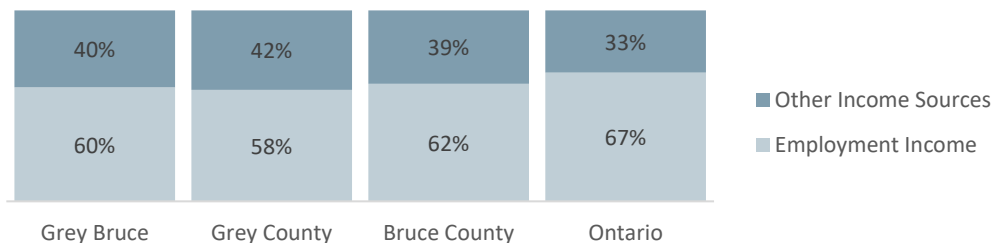


Income-related information in the census is based on the year prior to the census- in this case the year 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic was declared in March of 2020 and the corresponding public health measures brought significant changes to the Canadian labour market, with fewer Canadians receiving employment income in 2020, particularly women, lower-income earners, and older workers.³ These losses in employment income were accompanied by COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits. These benefits were initiated by governments in 2020 to aid residents during the pandemic, and their impacts are reflected in the income data displayed here. Eighty-eight percent of Grey Bruce residents received income from government transfers in 2020, up from 72% in 2015.⁴ These COVID-19-related benefits were temporary and as a result, some income trends presented here may not accurately reflect long-term trends. More recent data released by Statistics Canada found that the gap in net worth between the most and least wealthy Canadian households is widening, and that the least wealthy have been most affected by recent economic pressures such as inflation and higher interest rates.⁵

INCOME COMPOSITION

Median employment income among Grey Bruce residents increased by 5% from \$30,242 in 2015 to \$31,800 in 2020, while the median amount Grey Bruce residents received from government transfers increased by 21% from \$8,950 in 2015 to \$10,800 in 2020. Sixty percent of Grey Bruce residents' total income in 2020 came from employment income, while 40% came from other sources including government transfers, private retirement income, investments, and other sources.

Figure 2. Income Composition, 2020



³ Statistics Canada. 2022. "Pandemic benefits cushion losses for low income earners and narrow income inequality – after-tax income grows across Canada except in Alberta and Newfoundland and Labrador." The Daily. July 13. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 11-001-X. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/220713/dq220713d-eng.htm> (accessed Aug 8, 2023).

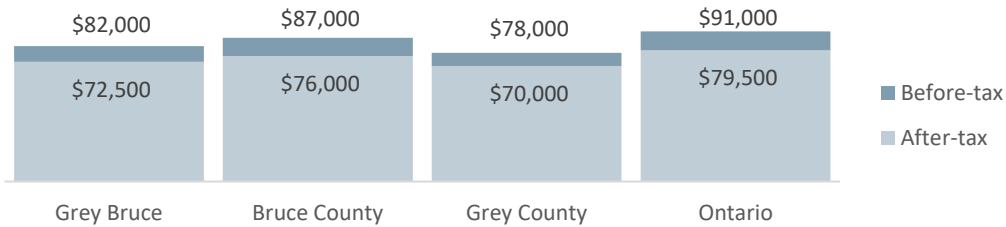
⁴ Includes Grey Bruce residents aged 15 years and older in private households

⁵ Statistics Canada. 2023. "Distributions of household economic accounts for income, consumption, saving and wealth of Canadian households, first quarter 2023." The Daily. July 4. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11-001-X. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/230704/dq230704a-eng.htm?HPA=1> (accessed July 13, 2023).

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The median household income for Grey Bruce households in 2020 was \$82,000 before taxes and \$72,500 after taxes. Median household income after taxes in Grey Bruce was lower than in Ontario. Median household income is higher in Bruce County than Grey County, and all but 5 Grey Bruce municipalities have lower median household incomes than Ontario (Table 1, Table 2).

Figure 3. Median Household Income Before and After Taxes, 2020



Nearly a third (31%) of Grey Bruce households had an after-tax income of less than \$50,000 in 2020. Thirty-eight percent of households took home between \$50,000 and \$99,999, 19% took home between \$100,000 and \$149,999, and 12% took home \$150,000 or more. From 2015 to 2020, the median after-tax household income in Grey Bruce increased by 13%, which was similar to the provincial increase of 12%. Bruce County saw a large increase in median after-tax household income of 24%, while in Grey County incomes changed very little (2% increase).

Figure 4. Distribution of Households by After-tax Household Income, Grey Bruce 2020

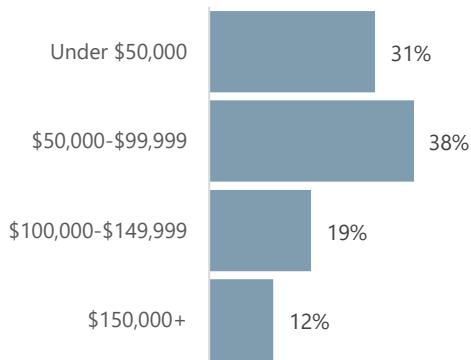
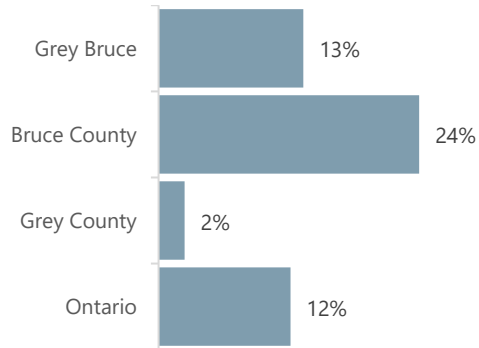


Figure 5. Percent Change in Median After-tax Income, 2015-2020



INDIVIDUAL INCOME

The median total income for Grey Bruce residents in 2020 was \$40,400, and \$36,400 after taxes. Median after-tax income for individuals was slightly lower in Grey Bruce than in Ontario. Seven Grey Bruce municipalities had a lower median after-tax income than Ontario. Median employment income for eligible Grey Bruce residents was \$31,800 in 2020, which was lower than Ontario. Every Grey Bruce municipality had a lower median employment income than Ontario (Table 1, Table 2).

Figure 7. Median Individual Income Before and After Taxes, 2020

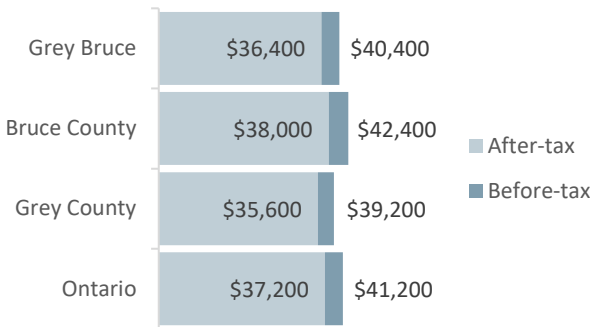
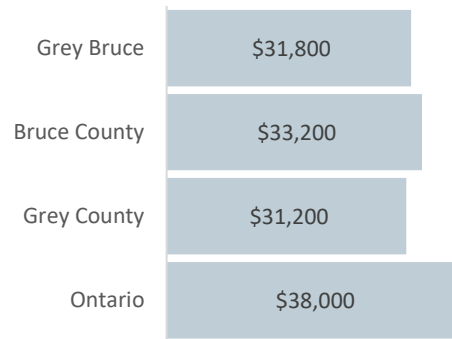
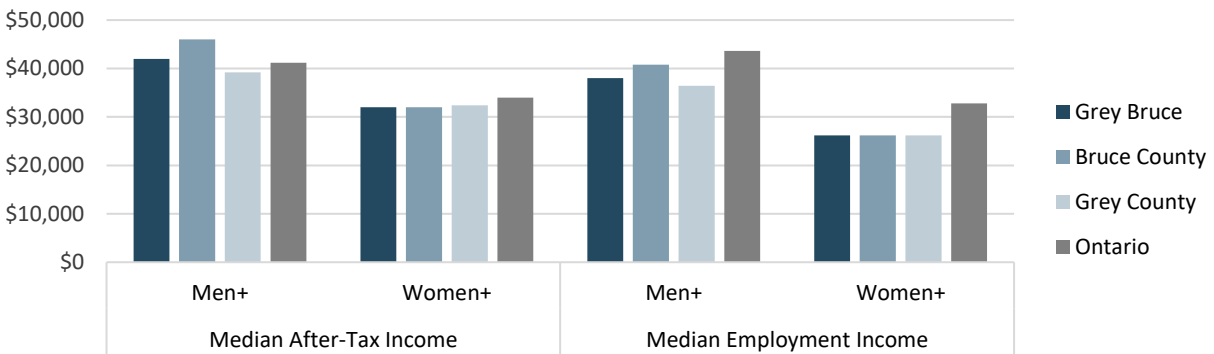


Figure 6. Median Employment Income, 2020



Median after-tax income for men+ in Grey Bruce in 2020 was \$42,000, while for women+ it was \$32,000. Median employment income in Grey Bruce in 2020 was \$38,000 for men+ and \$26,200 for women+, Women+ in Grey and Bruce counties had nearly identical median after-tax incomes (\$32,400 in Grey County and \$32,000 in Bruce County). Median after-tax income for men+ was higher in Bruce County (\$46,000) than in Grey County (\$39,200), resulting in a larger gender-based income gap in Bruce County.

Figure 8. Median After-tax Income and Median Employment Income by Gender, 2020



INCOME BY FAMILY TYPE⁶

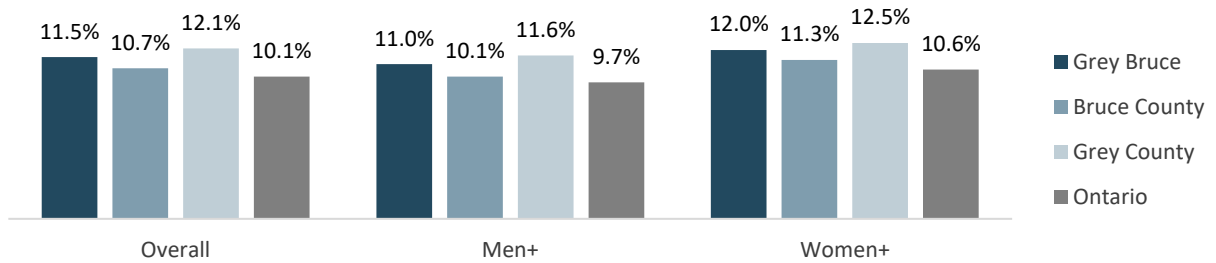
Couple families with children had the highest median after-tax incomes in 2020, with this type of family taking home a median income of \$116,000 in Grey Bruce. Couple-only families had the next-highest median income, at \$78,500 in Grey Bruce, followed by one-parent families with children at \$61,200 and \$38,400 for persons not currently living with family members. Couple families with children and single person families in Bruce County had a higher median income than Ontario, while all family types in Grey County had a lower median income. Median after-tax income was lower in both Counties than in Ontario for couple-only families and one-parent families with children (Table 3).

⁶ Family in this context refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law union, adoption or a foster relationship. Single persons are those not currently sharing a dwelling with any family members. Source: Statistics Canada. 2022. Income Reference Guide. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue number 98-500-X

LOW INCOME

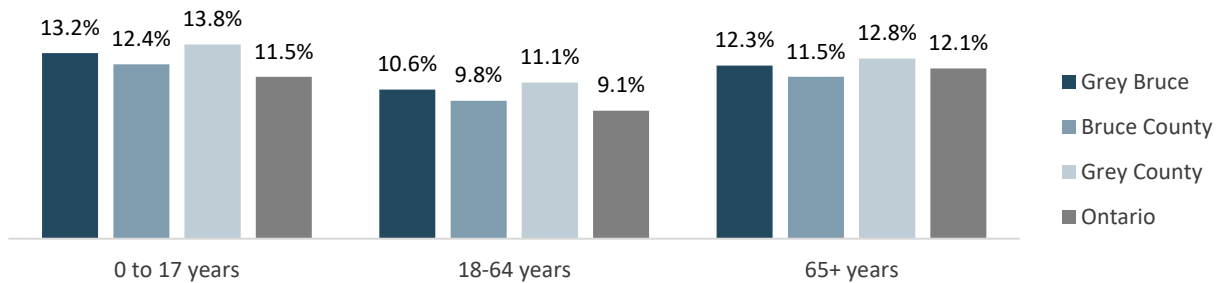
Eleven point five percent of Grey Bruce residents were living in low income⁷ in 2020, down from 14.6% in 2015. A higher proportion of men+ and women+ in both Grey and Bruce counties were in low income than in Ontario. All but five Grey Bruce municipalities have a higher proportion of low-income households than Ontario (Table 4, Table 5).

Figure 9. Proportion of Population in Low-income According to LIM-AT, by Gender, 2020



Children, youths, and older adults are more likely to live in low income than working-aged adults in each of the geographies profiled below. Thirteen percent of children and youth under the age of 18 in Grey Bruce live in low income, as do 10.6% of working-aged adults, and 12.3% of older adults aged 65 and older.

Figure 10. Proportion of Population in Low-income According to LIM-AT, by Age Group, 2020



⁷ In this report, low income is based on low-income measures, after tax (LIM-AT). Based on the LIM-AT, a household has low income if its after-tax income is less than half of the median after-tax income of all households in Canada. The LIM is adjusted for household size because a household's needs increase as the number of members increases.

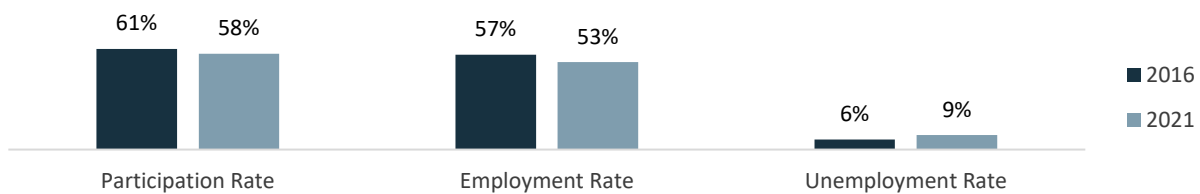
LABOUR

Figure 11. Labour Key Figures, Grey Bruce 2021



Data from the 2021 Census reflect labour market conditions as of May 2021. According to Statistics Canada, “[B]y May 2021, the labour market had rebounded significantly since the first months of the pandemic beginning in March 2020. However, in May 2021, employment remained below its pre-pandemic level [and] the unemployment rate stood at 8.0%, compared with its peak of 13.4% reached in May 2020.”⁸

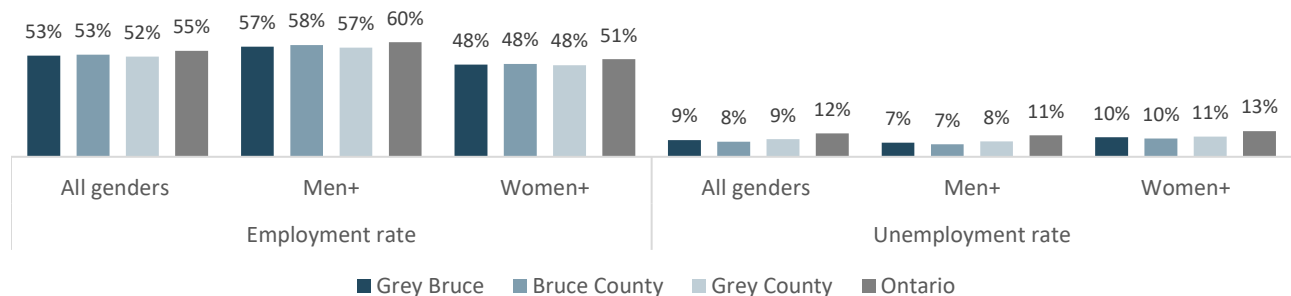
Figure 12. Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate, and Unemployment Rate, Grey Bruce 2016-2021



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

In 2021 there were 82,790 people in the Grey Bruce labour force, representing 58% of the population. Local participation in the labour force was lower than in Ontario at 63%. This is due in part to the Grey Bruce population being older relative to Ontario, though workforces across the province are aging. Similarly, the employment rate in Grey Bruce and its respective counties is lower than in Ontario for both men+ and women+. The unemployment for Grey Bruce and both counties is also lower than in Ontario for both men+ and women+. All but 6 Grey Bruce municipalities had lower employment rates than Ontario, and all had a lower unemployment rate than Ontario (Table 6, Table 7).

Figure 13. Employment and Unemployment Rates, 2021

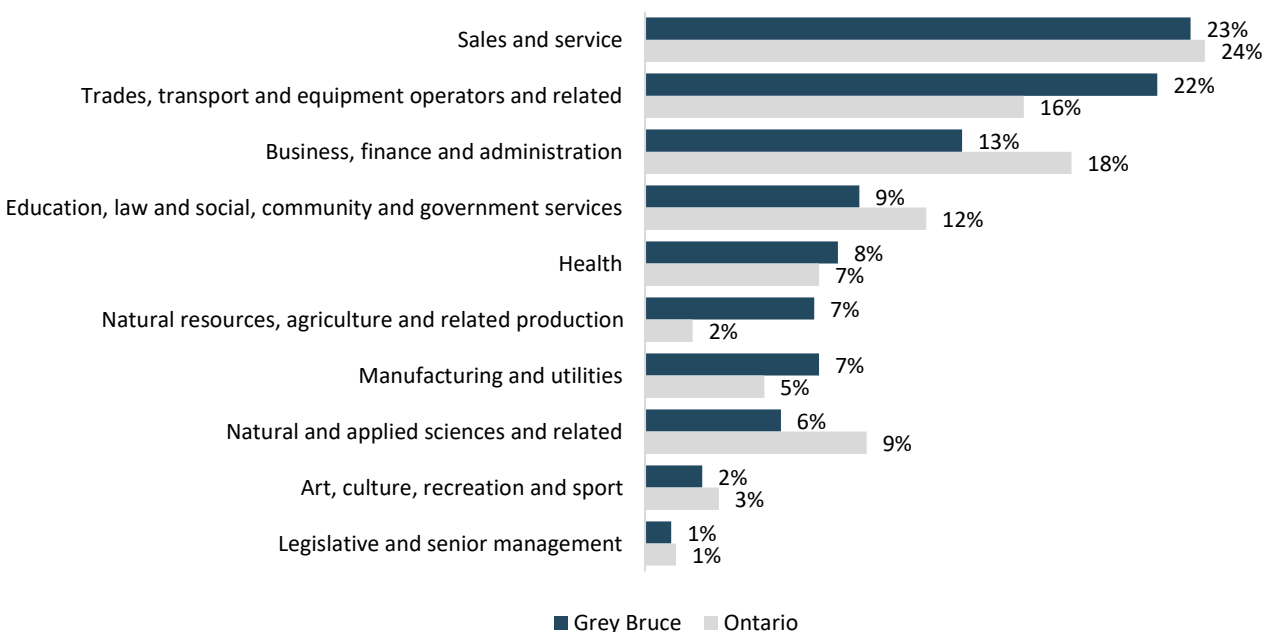


⁸ Statistics Canada. 2023. “Jobs in Canada: Navigating changing local labour markets.” The Daily. Nov 30. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 11-001-X. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/221130/dq221130b-eng.htm> (accessed Aug 8, 2023).

JOB CHARACTERISTICS

Grey Bruce continues to have a higher proportion of the labour force who are self-employed (21%) than Ontario (15%), due in part to the prominent local agricultural sector. Sales and service occupations are the most prominent occupations in Grey Bruce, followed closely by trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations. Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations; occupations in manufacturing and utilities and natural resources, agriculture and related production make up a greater proportion of the labour force in Grey Bruce than Ontario.

Figure 14. Labour Force by Occupation, 2021



PLACE OF WORK

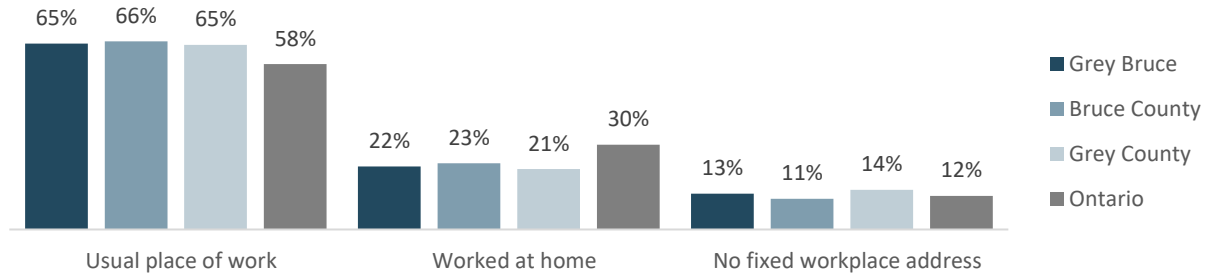
The COVID-19 pandemic led to a decline in commuting related to large-scale employment losses, primarily among businesses that require close physical contact indoors, and a shift toward working at home in industries where this was possible.⁹ Sixty-five percent of the employed labour force in Grey Bruce worked at a fixed workplace address in 2021, a 14% decrease from 2016. The proportion of the Grey Bruce labour force who worked primarily from home increased by 72% between 2016 and 2021, to 22% (including persons who live and work on the same farm, building superintendents, and teleworkers). The proportion with no fixed workplace address (such as building and landscape contractors, and independent truck drivers) increased by 10% to 13%. The proportion working outside Canada remained small, at less than 1%.

In the 2016 census, Grey Bruce had a smaller proportion of employed people with a fixed workplace address than Ontario, and more employed people working at home (many of whom lived and worked on the same farm). The

⁹ Statistics Canada. 2022. "Has the COVID-19 pandemic changed commuting patterns for good?" The Daily. Nov 30. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 11-001-X. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/221130/dq221130c-eng.htm> (accessed Aug 8, 2023).

pandemic-accelerated shift to remote work was less pronounced locally than provincially, and by 2021 Grey Bruce had relatively fewer remote workers than Ontario.

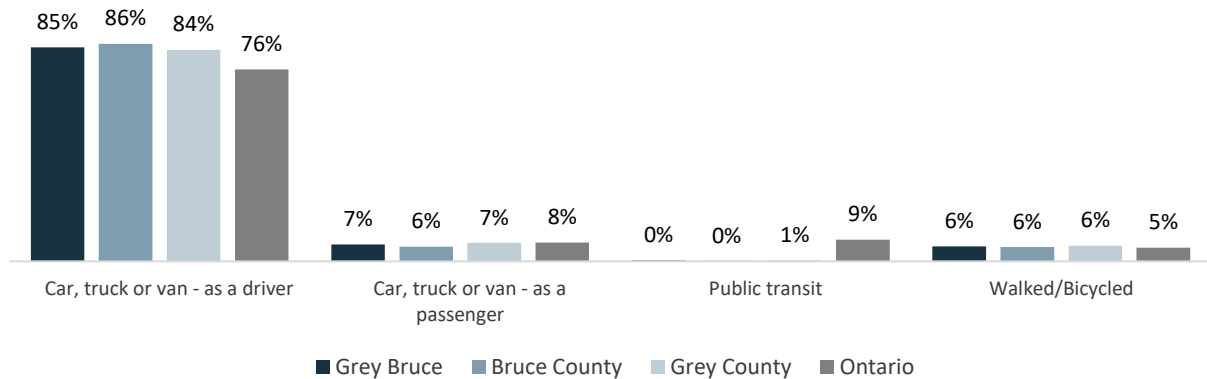
Figure 15. Employed Labour Force by Place of Work, 2021



MODE OF COMMUTING

Among the employed members of the Grey Bruce labour force who commuted to either a fixed workplace address or to one or more unfixed workplace addresses, driving a car, truck or van remained the dominant mode of commuting in 2021, at 85%. The major difference in transportation modes between local commuters and commuters provincially is that due to Grey Bruce’s rural geography, far fewer local commuters use, or have access to, public transit. The proportion of commuters walking or cycling as their main mode of commuting is slightly higher in Grey Bruce at 6% (5% walking, 1% cycling) than in Ontario (5%).

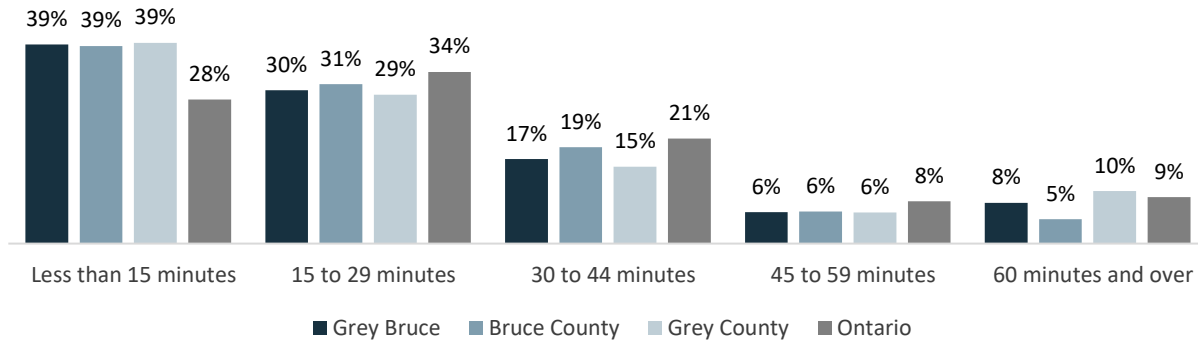
Figure 16. Employed Labour Force by Main Mode of Commuting, 2021



DURATION OF COMMUTE

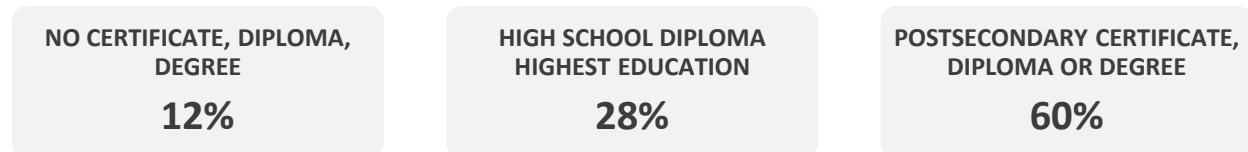
Commuting durations in Grey Bruce tend to be shorter compared to Ontario and were relatively unchanged from the 2016 census. Ten percent of Grey County commuters spend at least 60 minutes traveling to work, which is notable as long commutes are associated with poorer physical and mental health outcomes for the commuter^{10,11}, along with environmental impacts.

Figure 17. Commuting Duration among the Employed Labour Force, 2021



EDUCATION

Figure 18. Education Key Figures, Grey Bruce 2021

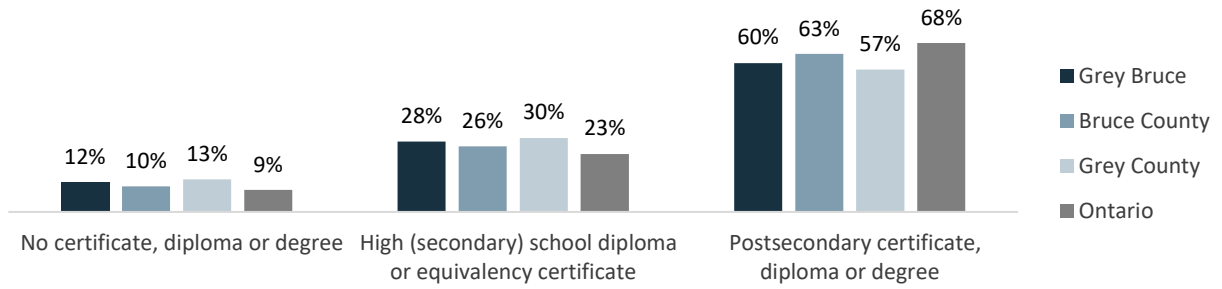


Sixty percent of Grey Bruce residents aged 25 to 64 had successfully completed a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree in 2021, up from 58% in 2016. Twenty-eight percent had a high school diploma or equivalency certificate as their highest level of educational attainment, and 12% did not have a certificate diploma or degree. Grey Bruce residents are becoming more educated over time, though local educational attainment remains lower than provincial levels. All but 4 municipalities had a higher proportion of the population with no certificate, diploma or degree than Ontario (Table 8, Table 9). Among 25- to 64-year-olds in Grey Bruce with postsecondary qualifications, the most common fields of study are architecture, engineering, and related trades (25%), business, management and public administration (17%), and health and related fields (17%).

¹⁰ Hansson, E., Mattisson, K., Björk, J., Östergren, P., & Jakobsson, K. (2011). Relationship between commuting and health outcomes in a cross-sectional population survey in southern Sweden. *BMC Public Health*, 11, 834.

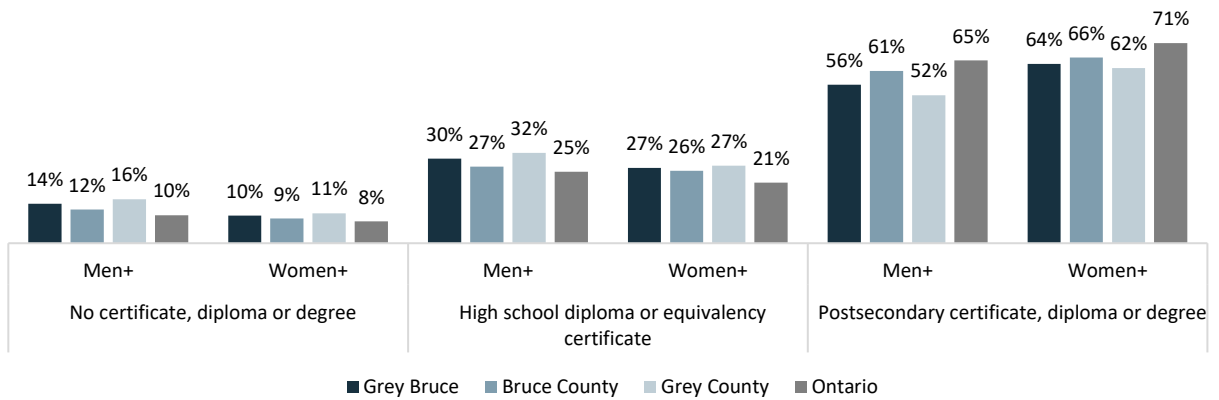
¹¹ Hoehner, Barlow, Allen, & Schootman. (2012). Commuting Distance, Cardiorespiratory Fitness, and Metabolic Risk. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 42(6), 571-578.

Figure 19. Highest Level of Educational Attainment, Population Aged 25 to 64, 2021



Women+ had higher levels of educational attainment than men+ across the geographies profiled below, and local education levels were lower than provincial levels for both women+ and men+.

Figure 20. Highest Level of Educational Attainment, Population Aged 25 to 64, by Gender, 2021



TABLES

Table 1. Median After-tax Income, Median Employment Income, and Median After-tax Household Income, Grey County Municipalities, 2020

Geography	Median After-Tax Income, All Recipients	Median After-Tax Income, Men+	Median After-tax Income,+	Median Employment Income, All Recipients	Median Employment Income, Men+	Median Employment Income, Women+	Median After-tax Income, Households
Grey Bruce	\$36,400	\$42,000	\$32,000	\$31,800	\$38,000	\$26,200	\$72,500
Grey County	\$35,600	\$39,200	\$32,400	\$31,200	\$36,400	\$26,200	\$70,000
Chatsworth	\$33,600	\$38,000	\$29,800	\$29,800	\$33,200	\$24,800	\$73,000
Georgian Bluffs	\$38,400	\$42,800	\$34,400	\$35,200	\$38,800	\$31,400	\$83,000
Grey Highlands	\$36,000	\$40,800	\$32,400	\$31,200	\$38,000	\$25,000	\$75,000
Hanover	\$34,000	\$38,400	\$30,600	\$32,400	\$40,000	\$26,600	\$62,400
Meaford	\$36,000	\$39,200	\$32,800	\$29,200	\$33,600	\$25,200	\$70,500
Owen Sound	\$33,600	\$35,600	\$31,800	\$29,600	\$33,600	\$25,600	\$57,600
Southgate	\$35,200	\$40,800	\$30,800	\$33,600	\$42,000	\$25,000	\$76,500
The Blue Mountains	\$42,400	\$48,800	\$37,600	\$31,200	\$36,400	\$28,200	\$86,000
West Grey	\$34,000	\$38,800	\$30,200	\$31,400	\$37,200	\$25,800	\$70,000
Ontario	\$37,200	\$41,200	\$34,000	\$38,000	\$43,600	\$32,800	\$79,500

Table 2. Median After-tax Income, Median Employment Income, and Median After-tax Household Income, Bruce County Municipalities, 2020

Geography	Median After-Tax Income, All Recipients	Median After-Tax Income, Men+	Median After-tax Income, Women+	Median Employment Income, All Recipients	Median Employment Income, Men+	Median Employment Income, Women+	Median After-tax Income, Households
Grey Bruce	\$36,400	\$42,000	\$32,000	\$31,800	\$38,000	\$26,200	\$72,500
Bruce County	\$38,000	\$46,000	\$32,000	\$33,200	\$40,800	\$26,200	\$76,000
Arran-Elderslie	\$37,200	\$42,400	\$32,000	\$33,600	\$42,000	\$27,200	\$71,000
Brockton	\$38,000	\$43,600	\$33,200	\$36,400	\$43,600	\$28,400	\$74,000
Huron-Kinloss	\$37,200	\$46,800	\$29,800	\$31,600	\$41,200	\$24,000	\$79,500
Kincardine	\$42,800	\$59,200	\$32,400	\$34,400	\$48,000	\$26,200	\$87,000
Northern Bruce Peninsula	\$34,000	\$37,600	\$31,200	\$24,000	\$25,000	\$22,600	\$62,800
Saugeen Shores	\$42,800	\$60,000	\$32,800	\$34,800	\$47,600	\$26,200	\$88,000
South Bruce	\$37,200	\$42,400	\$32,400	\$36,800	\$46,000	\$29,000	\$77,500
South Bruce Peninsula	\$34,400	\$38,400	\$31,400	\$28,000	\$31,400	\$24,400	\$64,500
Ontario	\$37,200	\$41,200	\$34,000	\$38,000	\$43,600	\$32,800	\$79,500

Table 3. Median After-tax Income by Economic Family, Grey Bruce, Bruce County, Grey County and Ontario, 2020

Geography	Couple-with-children	One-parent with children	Couple-only	Single person
Grey Bruce	\$116,000	\$61,200	\$78,500	\$38,400
Bruce County	\$125,000	\$62,400	\$81,000	\$42,400
Grey County	\$110,000	\$60,400	\$76,000	\$36,000
Ontario	\$121,000	\$67,500	\$83,000	\$38,800

Table 4. Prevalence of Low Income Based on the Low-income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT), Grey County Municipalities, 2020

Geography	All Ages (%)			0 to 17 years (%)			18 to 64 years (%)			65 years and over (%)		
	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+
Grey Bruce	11.5	11.0	12.0	13.2	13.0	13.4	10.6	10.4	10.7	12.3	10.8	13.7
Grey County	12.1	11.6	12.5	13.8	13.6	14.0	11.1	11.0	11.2	12.8	11.5	14.0
Chatsworth	16.2	16.0	16.2	22.6	22.0	23.2	13.8	13.5	14.0	16.2	16.8	15.4
Georgian Bluffs	7.2	6.7	7.8	6.9	6.2	7.8	6.6	6.2	7.0	8.9	7.9	9.8
Grey Highlands	11.9	11.7	12.1	13.3	12.8	13.8	10.8	11.1	10.4	13.6	12.4	14.6
Hanover	11.7	10.3	12.9	11.2	11.4	11.2	10.8	9.9	11.6	13.7	10.4	16.4
Meaford	10.7	10.4	11.0	10.9	11.6	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.1	11.4	9.7	13.0
Owen Sound	15.2	14.6	15.7	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.0	15.5	13.4	17.1
Southgate	13.4	12.7	14.0	17.7	16.2	19.4	10.9	10.5	11.3	15.3	15.0	15.6
West Grey	11.9	11.7	12.1	13.3	13.7	12.8	9.7	9.6	9.8	16.0	15.1	17.0
The Blue Mountains	8.7	9.2	8.2	10.8	12.0	9.6	9.7	10.6	8.9	6.4	6.2	6.6
Ontario	10.1	9.7	10.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	9.1	8.9	9.4	12.1	10.2	13.7

Table 5. Prevalence of Low Income Based on the Low-income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT), Bruce County Municipalities, 2020

Geography	All Ages (%)			0 to 17 years (%)			18 to 64 years (%)			65 years and over (%)		
	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+
Grey Bruce	11.5	11.0	12.0	13.2	13.0	13.4	10.6	10.4	10.7	12.3	10.8	13.7
Bruce County	10.7	10.1	11.3	12.4	12.2	12.5	9.8	9.5	10.0	11.5	9.8	13.2
Arran-Elderslie	13.7	13.1	14.4	17.8	18.0	17.6	10.8	9.9	11.8	16.6	15.8	17.2
Brockton	9.7	9.3	10.2	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.9	8.7	9.1	13.3	11.8	14.6
Huron-Kinloss	15.0	14.2	15.9	23.2	22.0	24.4	13.2	12.8	13.5	11.5	10.0	13.0
Kincardine	8.0	7.4	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.0	7.4	6.9	7.8	9.3	7.2	11.2
Northern Bruce Peninsula	12.3	12.2	12.4	11.2	11.0	12.0	13.1	12.8	13.2	11.7	11.8	11.6
Saugeen Shores	7.6	6.5	8.7	7.9	8.2	7.6	7.2	6.4	7.9	8.4	5.5	11.1
South Bruce	10.4	10.4	10.4	12.0	12.8	11.2	8.1	8.4	7.9	15.3	14.0	16.4
South Bruce Peninsula	11.7	11.1	12.2	12.7	11.2	14.2	11.6	12.2	11.1	11.2	9.2	13.3
Ontario	10.1	9.7	10.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	9.1	8.9	9.4	12.1	10.2	13.7

Table 6. Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate, and Unemployment Rate by Gender, Grey County Municipalities, 2021

Geography	Participation Rate (%)			Employment Rate (%)			Unemployment Rate (%)		
	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+
Grey Bruce	57.6	61.9	53.4	52.6	57.3	47.9	8.7	7.4	10.2
Grey County	57.5	61.7	53.4	52.2	56.8	47.7	9.2	8.0	10.6
Chatsworth	59.7	65.2	54.0	54.9	60.7	48.9	8.2	7.1	9.4
Georgian Bluffs	57.7	61.6	53.8	52.8	56.5	49.0	8.7	8.3	8.9
Grey Highlands	60.7	67.1	54.0	56.2	63.2	49.0	7.4	5.9	9.3
Hanover	55.2	61.1	50.0	50.0	56.1	44.6	9.5	8.2	10.9
Meaford	54.8	57.6	52.2	49.2	52.4	46.2	10.2	8.9	11.6
Owen Sound	55.2	58.0	52.6	49.0	52.3	46.1	11.1	9.9	12.4
Southgate	64.2	70.4	57.6	59.2	66.2	51.8	7.8	6.2	10.1
The Blue Mountains	53.3	56.0	50.7	47.6	50.6	44.5	10.9	9.6	12.0
West Grey	60.0	63.6	56.3	55.3	59.4	51.1	7.8	6.6	9.1
Ontario	62.8	67.1	58.7	55.1	59.6	50.8	12.2	11.2	13.4

Table 7. Labour Force Participation Rate, Employment Rate, and Unemployment Rate by Gender, Bruce County Municipalities, 2021

Geography	Participation Rate (%)			Employment Rate (%)			Unemployment Rate (%)		
	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+
Grey Bruce	57.6	61.9	53.4	52.6	57.3	47.9	8.7	7.4	10.2
Bruce County	57.7	62.2	53.3	53.1	58.1	48.3	7.9	6.5	9.5
Arran-Elderslie	65.2	69.5	61.3	60.5	66.2	55.0	7.1	4.5	10.1
Brockton	62.1	67.8	56.4	58.1	63.4	52.8	6.4	6.6	6.3
Huron-Kinloss	59.1	63.7	54.4	55.1	59.6	50.6	6.7	6.4	7.0
Kincardine	59.0	64.3	53.9	54.1	60.0	48.4	8.3	6.5	10.1
Northern Bruce Peninsula	44.5	46.7	42.2	39.4	42.9	35.9	11.5	8.0	14.9
Saugeen Shores	56.1	61.8	50.8	51.6	58.2	45.5	8.0	5.9	10.4
South Bruce	66.0	69.1	63.2	62.0	66.2	57.8	6.1	4.2	8.6
South Bruce Peninsula	51.8	54.6	49.1	47.0	49.7	44.4	9.3	8.9	9.5
Ontario	62.8	67.1	58.7	55.1	59.6	50.8	12.2	11.2	13.4

Table 8. Highest Level of Educational Attainment, Population Aged 25 to 64, by Gender, Grey County Municipalities, 2021

Geography	No Certificate, Diploma or Degree (%)			High School Diploma or Equivalency Certificate (%)			Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree (%)		
	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+
Grey Bruce	11.9	14.0	9.8	28.3	29.9	26.6	59.8	56.1	63.5
Grey County	13.1	15.6	10.6	29.7	32.0	27.4	57.2	52.4	62.0
Chatsworth	15.8	18.3	13.0	26.4	30.0	22.4	57.9	51.7	64.3
Georgian Bluffs	7.1	9.1	4.9	28.6	32.8	24.6	64.4	58.0	70.7
Grey Highlands	14.4	17.1	11.5	32.3	33.4	31.1	53.3	49.5	57.3
Hanover	14.8	18.3	11.9	34.7	33.3	36.0	50.5	48.7	51.9
Meaford	9.6	11.1	8.4	28.4	30.3	26.5	62.0	58.6	65.1
Owen Sound	14.5	17.7	11.6	31.2	34.4	28.3	54.3	47.8	60.0
Southgate	22.5	24.3	20.1	31.8	33.6	29.9	45.8	41.7	50.0
The Blue Mountains	4.7	7.1	2.9	21.1	22.9	19.8	74.1	70.5	77.2
West Grey	15.1	16.9	13.1	30.5	33.1	27.7	54.5	50.0	59.1
Ontario	8.8	9.9	7.7	23.3	25.3	21.4	67.8	64.7	70.8

Table 9. Highest Level of Educational Attainment, Population Aged 25 to 64, by Gender, Bruce County Municipalities, 2021

Geography	No Certificate, Diploma or Degree (%)			High School Diploma or Equivalency Certificate (%)			Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree (%)		
	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+	All Genders	Men+	Women+
Grey Bruce	11.9	14.0	9.8	28.3	29.9	26.6	59.8	56.1	63.5
Bruce County	10.3	11.9	8.7	26.3	27.1	25.6	63.4	61.0	65.7
Arran-Elderslie	14.5	17.0	11.8	30.9	33.4	28.5	54.8	49.6	60.0
Brockton	13.1	16.4	9.6	30.8	31.0	30.2	56.3	52.4	60.2
Huron-Kinloss	15.1	15.8	14.0	21.8	21.4	21.8	63.2	62.5	63.9
Kincardine	6.8	5.4	8.5	21.0	22.6	19.4	72.1	71.9	72.3
Northern Bruce Peninsula	9.8	13.8	5.7	30.2	32.8	28.0	59.8	53.3	65.8
Saugeen Shores	5.7	6.2	5.3	19.4	18.8	19.9	74.9	75.0	74.8
South Bruce	12.0	16.1	8.0	35.9	36.4	35.0	51.9	47.2	57.0
South Bruce Peninsula	9.9	12.6	7.7	33.7	34.4	33.0	56.4	53.0	59.4
Ontario	8.8	9.9	7.7	23.3	25.3	21.4	67.8	64.7	70.8