

Workforce Today

From the Peel-Halton-Dufferin Training Board

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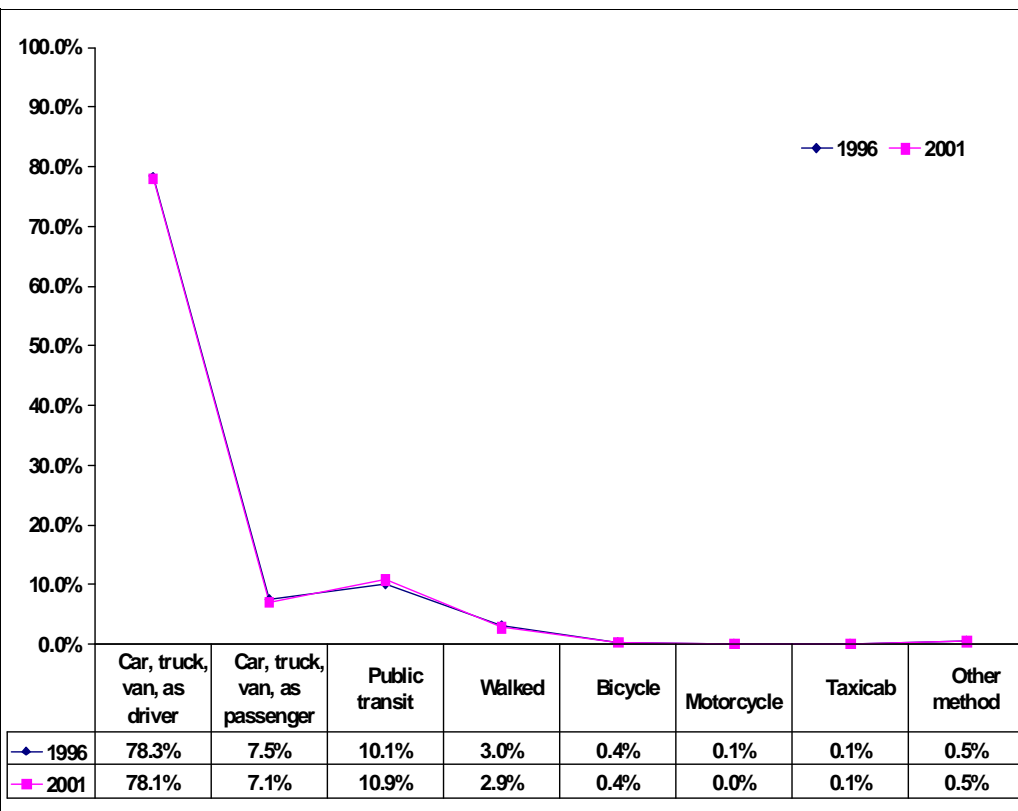
◆ **Usual Mode of Transportation to work**

Mode of Transportation to Work

This newsletter provides information on the primary mode of transportation to work for the Peel-Halton-Dufferin (PHD) residents by using official data from the 1996 and 2001 Census of Canada. According to Statistics Canada, the mode of transportation refers to the main means a person uses to travel between home and place of work, for example, by car, on foot, on public transit, or by some other means. Persons who use more than one mode of transportation are asked to identify the single mode they use for most of the travel distance. *This question (**Mode of transportation to work**) asked members of the labour force how they usually got to work during the week prior to the census.* For more detailed information about the **Mode of transportation**, please visit the following website link:

<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Products/Reference/dict/pop080.htm>

Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation to Work: PHD, 1996 & 2001 (20% Sample Data)



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

Highlights for the Peel-Halton-Dufferin Area

- ◆ In PHD, men were more likely to drive to work than women.
- ◆ In PHD, women were more inclined to travel to work as a passenger, take public transit or walk.
- ◆ Despite an increase in the use of public transit between 1996 and 2001, the vast majority of commuters in PHD still settled behind the wheel for their daily trek to work.

Implications for Human Services Sector

- ◆ Data on mode of transportation could be useful for urban planning and transportation networks.



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Did you know?

What are the usual modes of transportation to work for the PHD residents?

- ◆ About 558,815 people, or 78.1% of the PHD's working population, drove to work in their automobile, whether it was a car, truck or van. The comparative figures for Ontario and Canada were 72.6% and 73.8%.
- ◆ About 7.1%, or almost 50,870 people, traveled as a passenger with someone else doing the driving.
- ◆ About 11% of the PHD's working population, or about 77,870 people, reported that they used some form of public transit in 2001 to get to work.
- ◆ About 3% of the PHD's working population walked to work, while 0.4% used a bicycle.

What are the main differences between women and men with related to the modes of transportation in PHD?

- ◆ About 83.8% of the male working population drove in PHD, compared with 71.5% of the female working population. A further 14% of working women took public transit in 2001 and 3.7% walked to work. This compared with 8.2% of men who took public transit and 2.1% who walked.

Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation to Work: Canada, Ontario and PHD, 2001 (20% Sample Data)

	Canada		Ontario		PHD	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total employed labour force 15+ yrs. by mode of transportation	13,450,855	100.0%	5,273,735	100.0%	715,430	100.0%
Car, truck, van, as driver	9,929,465	73.8%	3,831,100	72.6%	558,815	78.1%
Car, truck, van, as passenger	923,970	6.9%	372,455	7.1%	50,870	7.1%
Public transit	1,406,585	10.5%	672,305	12.7%	77,870	10.9%
Walked	881,085	6.6%	295,575	5.6%	20,435	2.9%
Bicycle	162,915	1.2%	53,450	1.0%	2,585	0.4%
Motorcycle	13,460	0.1%	4,040	0.1%	355	0.0%
Taxicab	30,030	0.2%	11,680	0.2%	1,040	0.1%
Other method	103,350	0.8%	33,135	0.6%	3,465	0.5%

Usual Mode of Transportation to Work by Gender: PHD, 2001

	Males		Females	
	#	%	#	%
Total employed labour force 15+yrs. by mode of transportation	381,980	100.0%	333,450	100.0%
Car, truck, van, as driver	320,245	83.8%	238,570	71.5%
Car, truck, van, as passenger	18,240	4.8%	32,630	9.8%
Public transit	31,310	8.2%	46,560	14.0%
Walked	8,015	2.1%	12,420	3.7%
Bicycle	1,915	0.5%	670	0.2%
Motorcycle	320	0.1%	35	0.0%
Taxicab	510	0.1%	530	0.2%
Other method	1,430	0.4%	2,035	0.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census