

Commuting Patterns

City of Mississauga

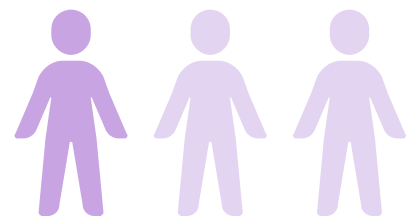
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Place of Work Status for Employed Residents of Mississauga and Peel Region

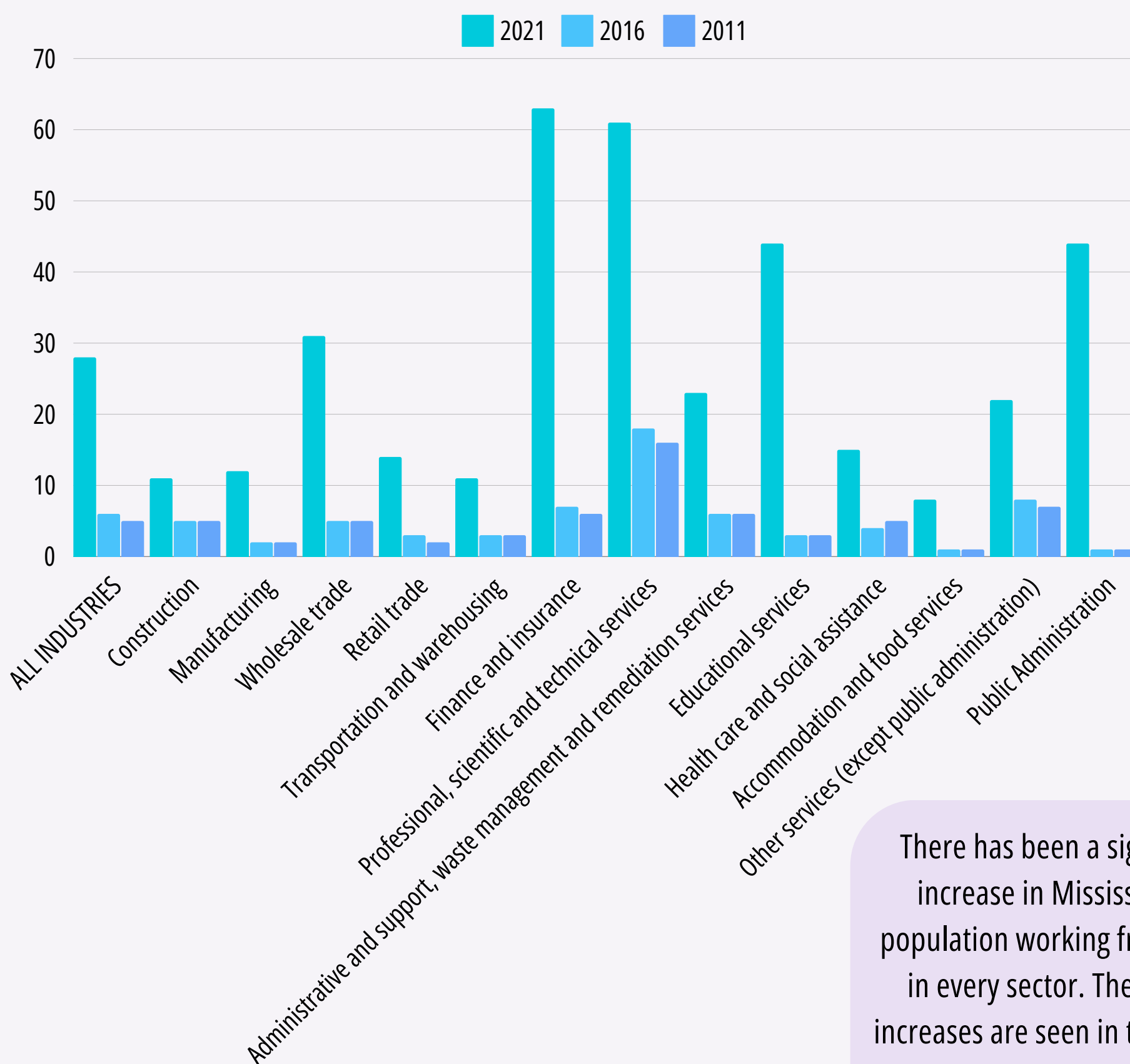
	Employed Persons	Worked at home	No Fixed Workplace address	Worked at usual place
Number				
Ontario	6492895	1929760	765180	3768210
Peel	678660	191115	92180	391690
Mississauga	331995	111685	37480	180870
Brampton	308335	68735	48970	189045
Caledon	38300	10700	5730	21780
Percentage				
Ontario	100%	30%	12%	58%
Peel	100%	28%	14%	58%
Mississauga	100%	34%	11%	54%
Brampton	100%	22%	16%	61%
Caledon	100%	28%	15%	57%

Why is this information important?

Detailed information on commuting patterns by municipalities could provide city planners and economic development offices significant insights on strategic planning in labour market development, labour force retention, urban planning, and business development.



2 Percentage of Residents Working from Home by Industry in Peel Region, per Census Year



There has been a significant increase in Mississauga's population working from home in every sector. The largest increases are seen in the sectors of Finance and Insurance and Public Administration.

Mississauga Top Commuting Destinations and Origins

Primary Destinations

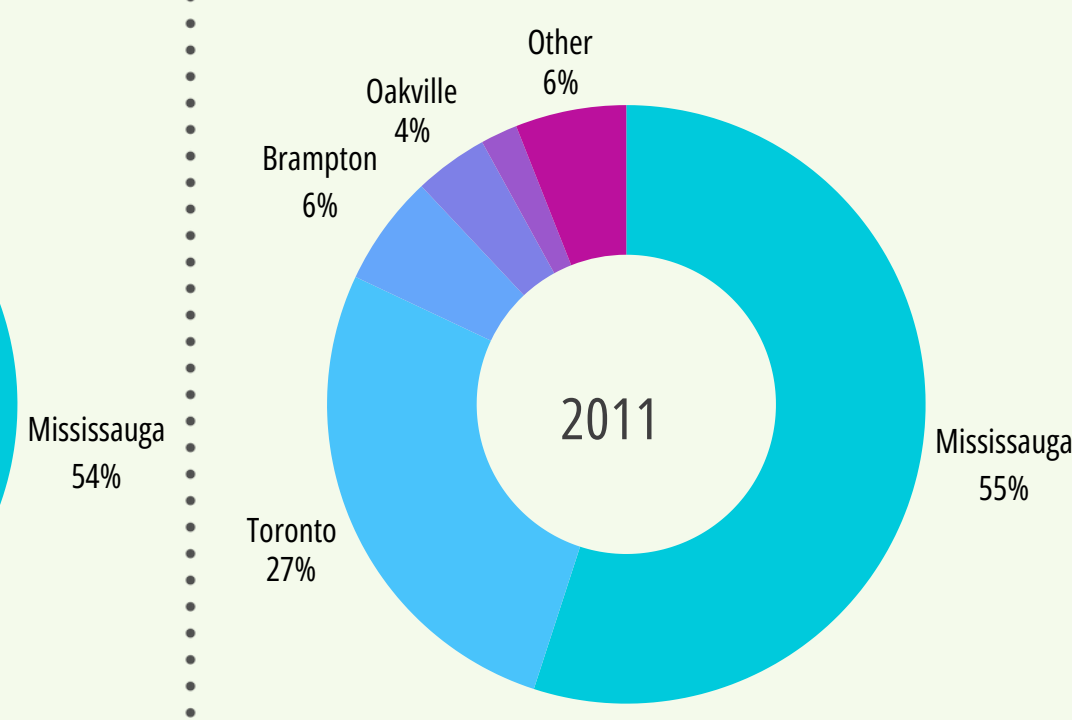
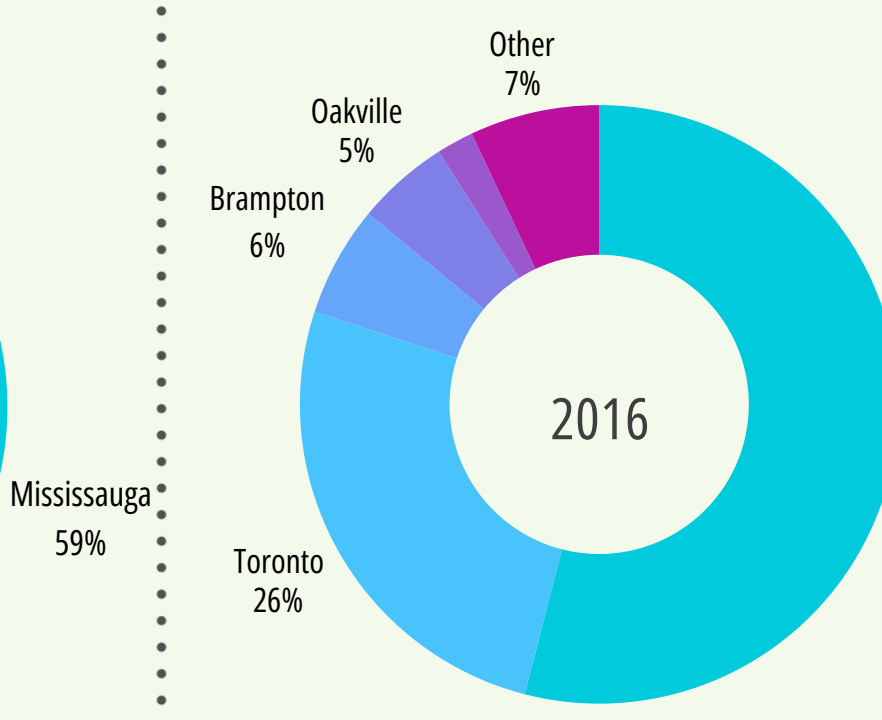
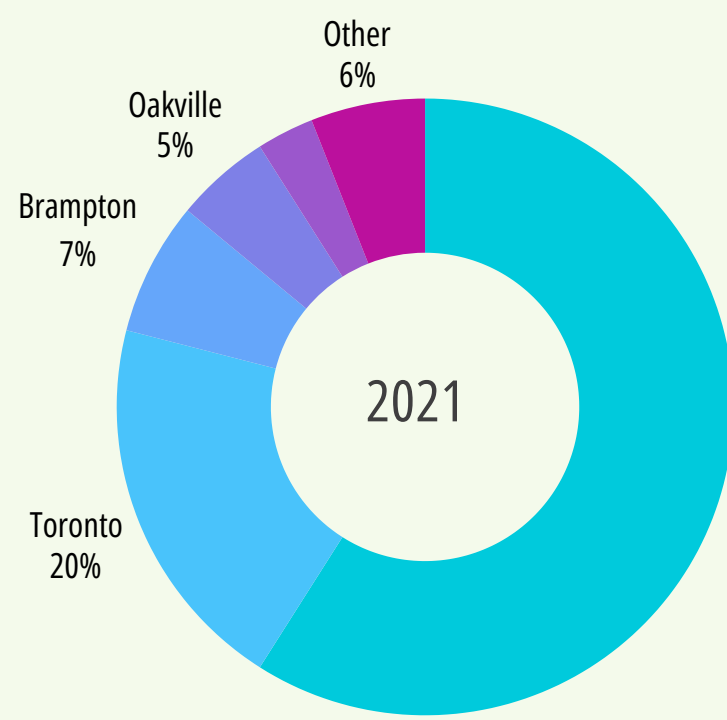
Commuting destination refers to whether or not a person commutes to another municipality from Mississauga. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

Primary Origins

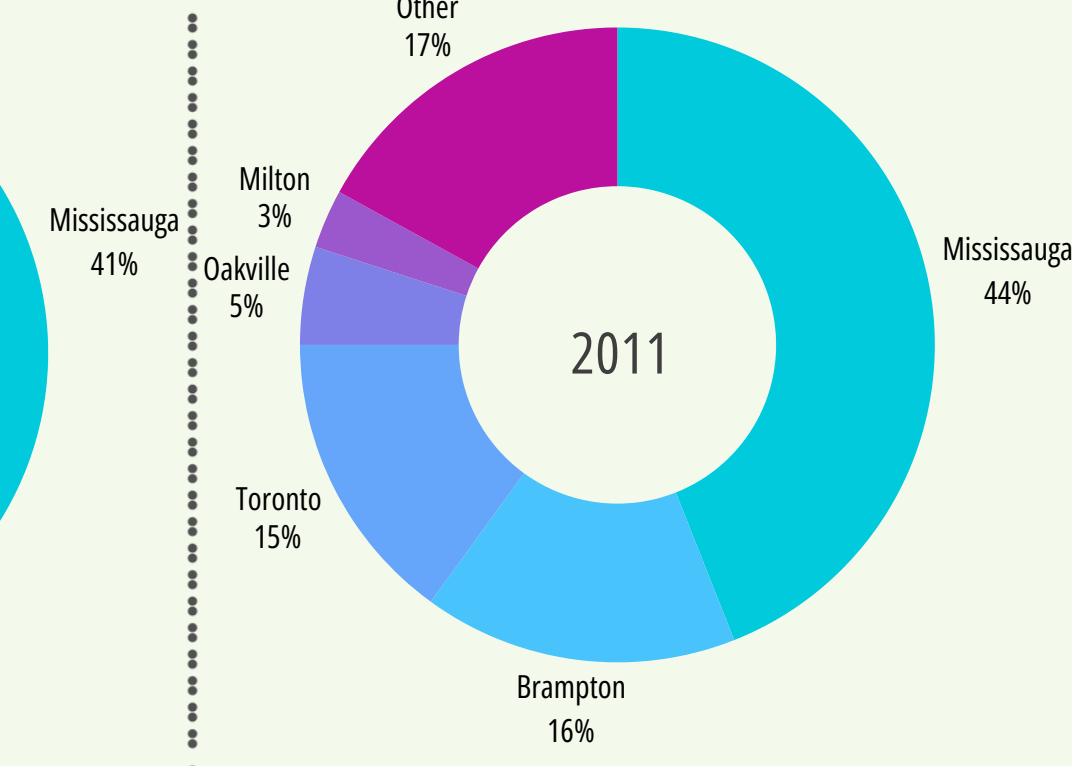
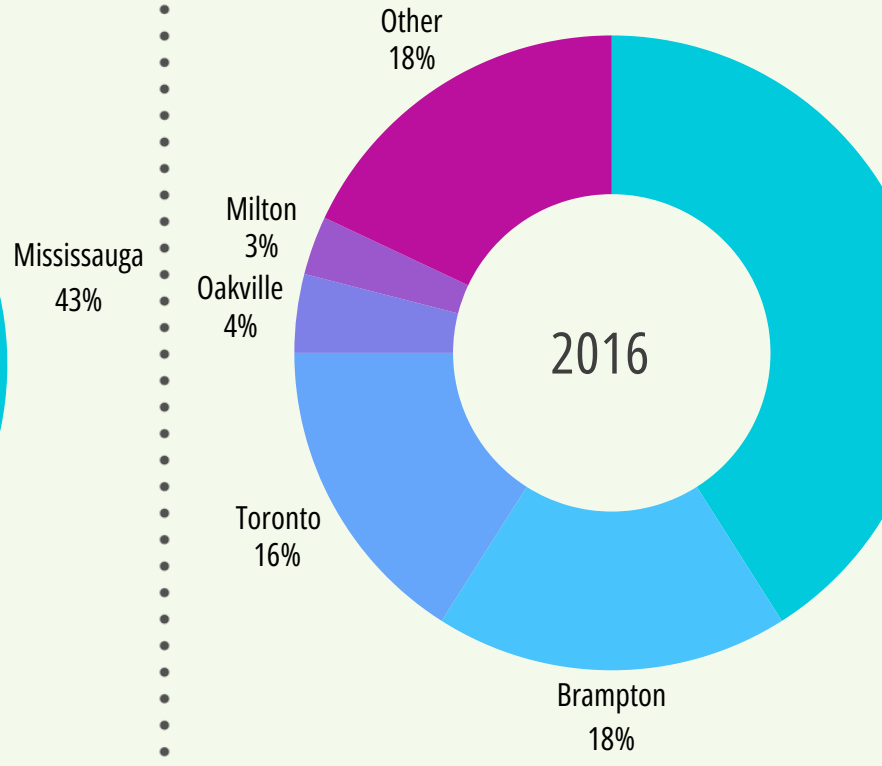
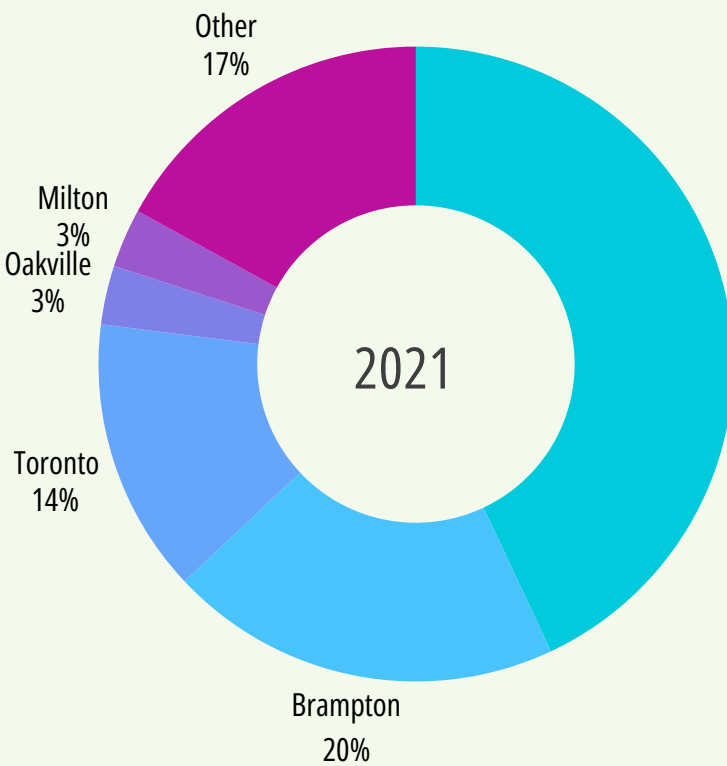
Commuting Origin refers to whether or not a person commutes from another municipality to Mississauga. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

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Primary Destinations of Mississauga Residents by Census Year



Primary Origins of Mississauga Workers by Census Year



Mississauga has not seen much change in commuting destinations and origins over the last ten years. Mississauga remains the top origin and destination for Mississauga commuters. Toronto remains second in destinations for commuters of Mississauga, with Brampton remaining second for most commuters' origins flowing into Mississauga.



The Mississauga data has been analyzed by three commuting groups:

M to M:

Mississauga residents commuting to jobs in Mississauga

M to OUT:

Mississauga residents commuting to jobs outside Mississauga

OUT to M:

Residents living outside Mississauga commuting to jobs in Mississauga

What is Net Flow

Net flow is the movement of workers to and from a community. A positive net flow signifies that more workers are travelling into the community for work, while a negative net flow signifies that more workers leave the community for work.

The 2021 absolute values for net flow have decreased thus significantly less people commuting into and out of the city. Both working from home and net flow values could be attributed to the Pandemic of COVID-19 which began early 2020.

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Place of Work and Commuting Groups by Industry of Mississauga (M)

Industry	All places of work	Working from Home	No fixed place of work	M to M	M to OUT	OUT to M	2021 Net Flow	2016 Net Flow
ALL INDUSTRIES	331995	111685	37480	106490	74075	143925	69850	98490
Construction	20815	2470	11115	3160	4015	7090	3075	3350
Manufacturing	31490	5010	1430	13180	11750	24215	12465	15980
Wholesale trade	18340	6630	955	6875	3790	12080	8290	17860
Retail trade	35435	5685	2255	18120	9170	13700	4530	6665
Transportation and warehousing	25810	3895	6415	9555	5605	25680	20075	28875
Finance and insurance	27690	18205	530	5355	3465	5055	1590	1390
Professional, scientific and technical services	43435	27950	2010	8010	4960	9590	4630	6320
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	14740	3825	3970	4280	2615	6935	4320	6345
Educational services	20650	9705	1025	5845	3825	5520	1695	1730
Health care and social assistance	33805	5550	2910	13365	11625	12490	865	500
Accommodation and food services	12880	1005	1100	7405	3265	4935	1670	2610
Other services (except public administration)	9725	2550	1070	3605	2465	4430	1965	2010
Public Administration	12090	5765	600	2430	3175	5250	2075	695

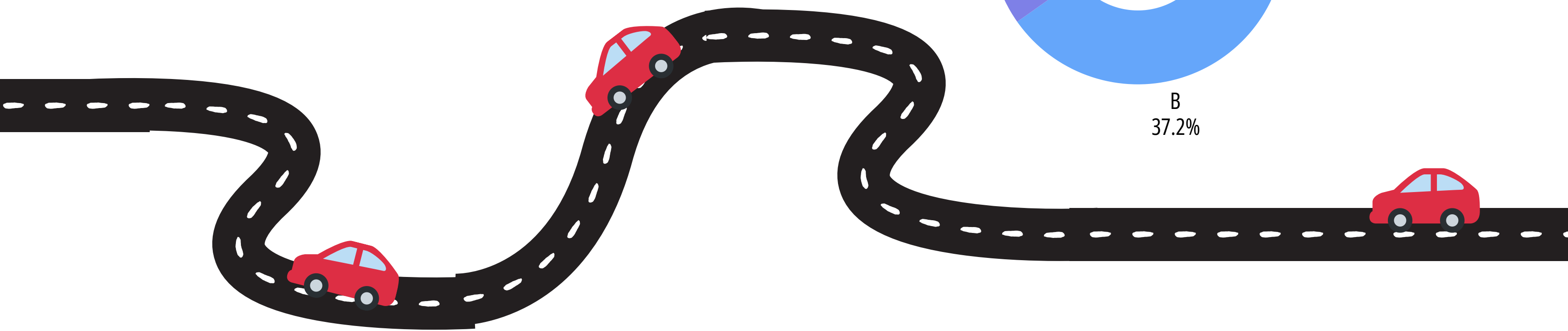
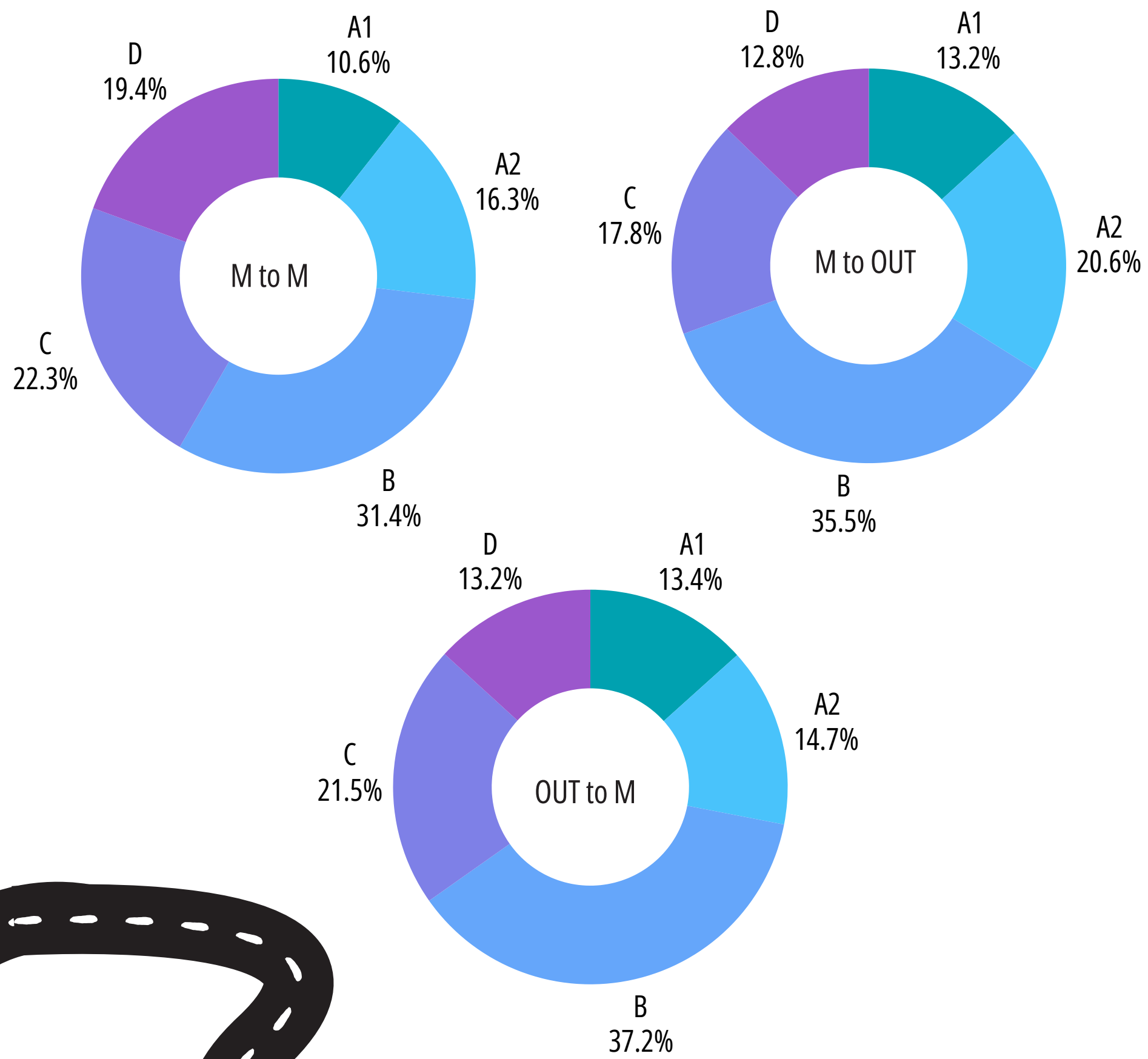
All data in all tables and charts are from Statistics Canada, 2021 Census.

Statistics Canada uses the following schema

- SKILL LEVEL A1** Managers (usually requires a university degree)
- SKILL LEVEL A2** Professionals (usually requires a university degree)
- SKILL LEVEL B** College or apprenticeship training (usually requires a college diploma / apprenticeship certificate)
- SKILL LEVEL C** High school or job-specific training (usually requires a high school diploma)
- SKILL LEVEL D** On-the-job training (usually requires no educational certificate)

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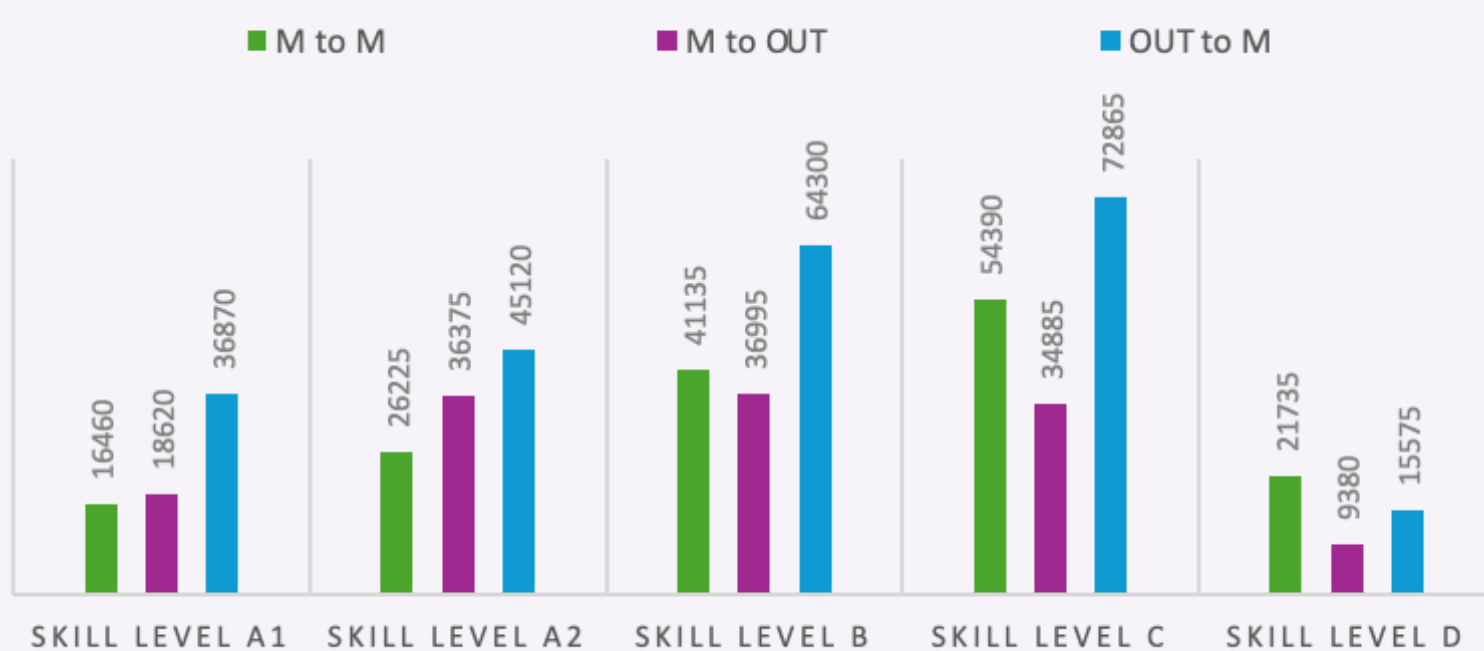
Distribution of Skills of All industries by Mississauga (M) Commuting Populations 2021



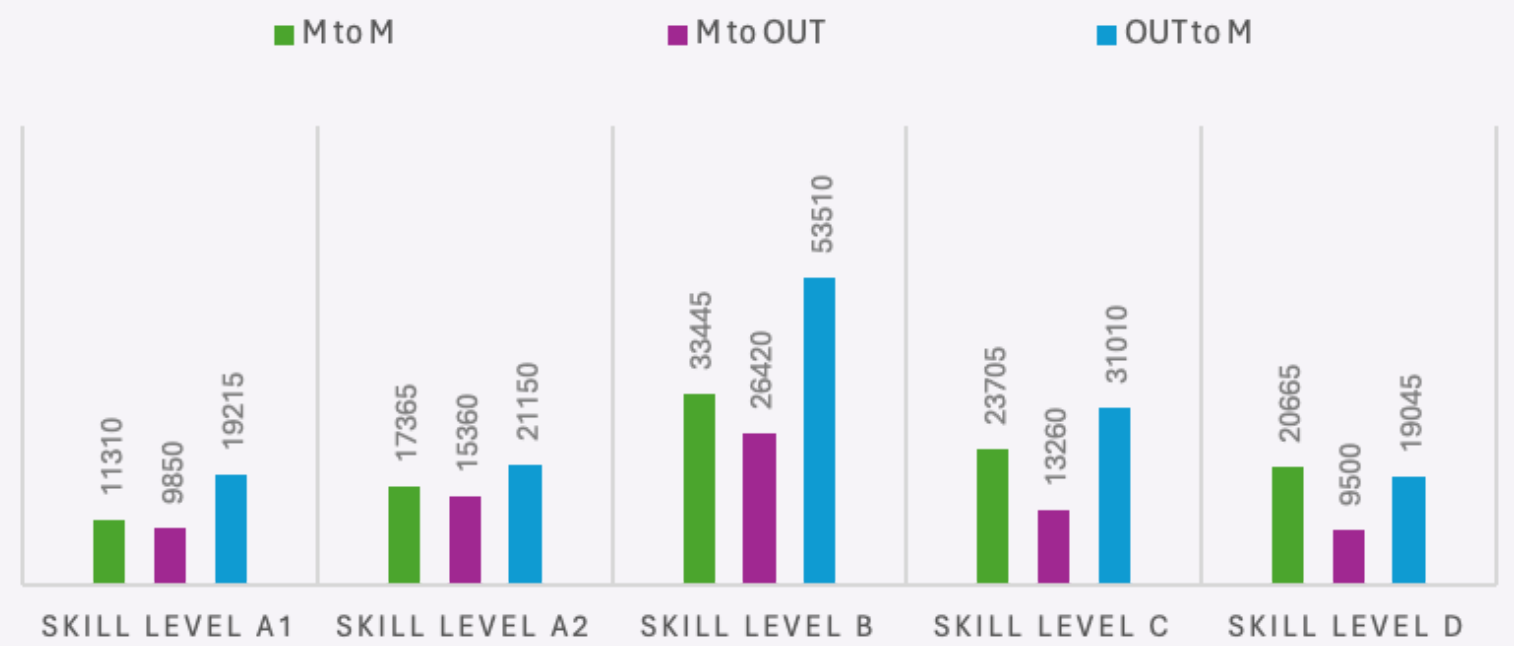
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Distribution of Skills across All Industries with Commuting Populations of Mississauga (M) by Census Year

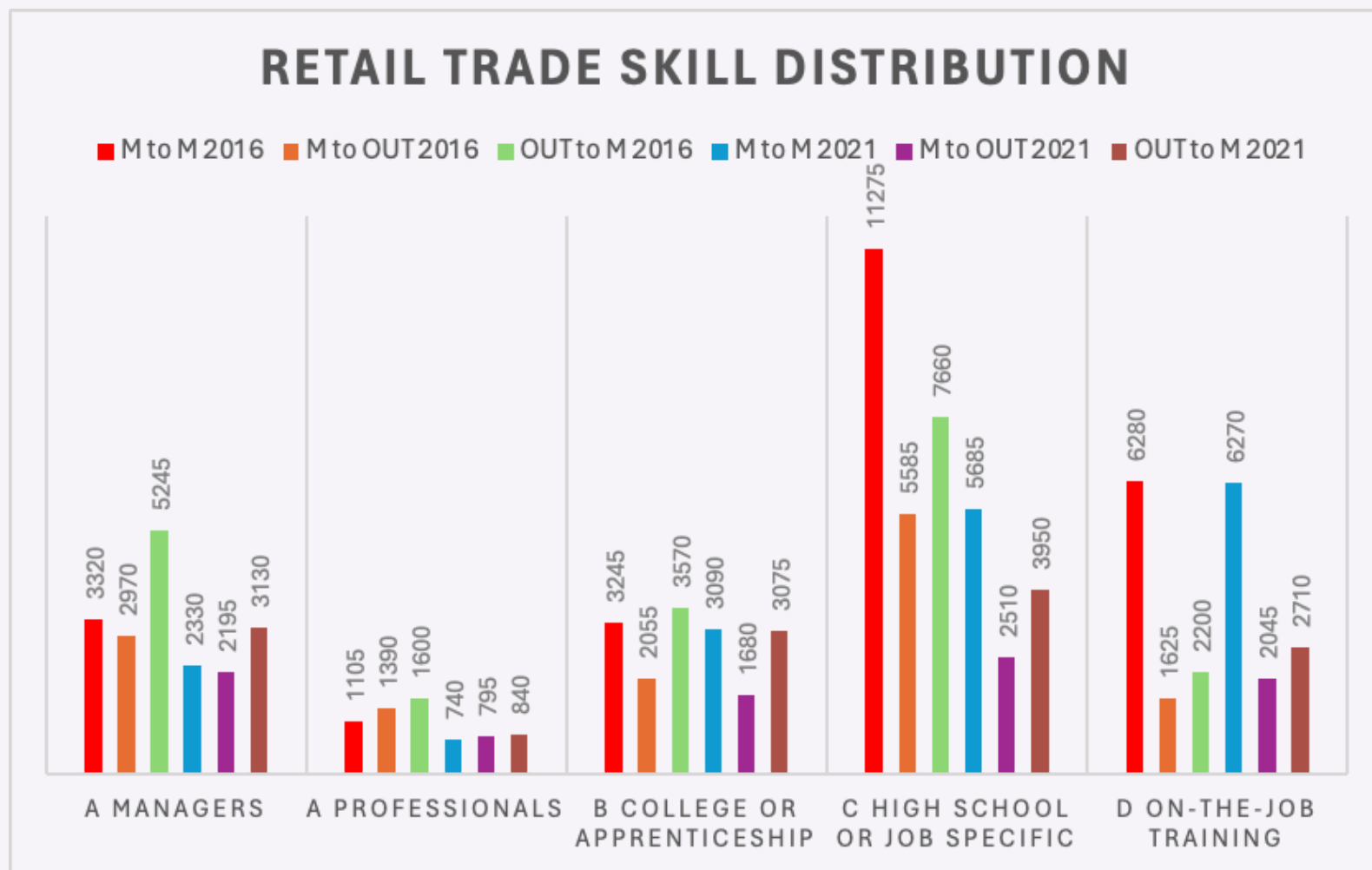
ALL INDUSTRIES 2016



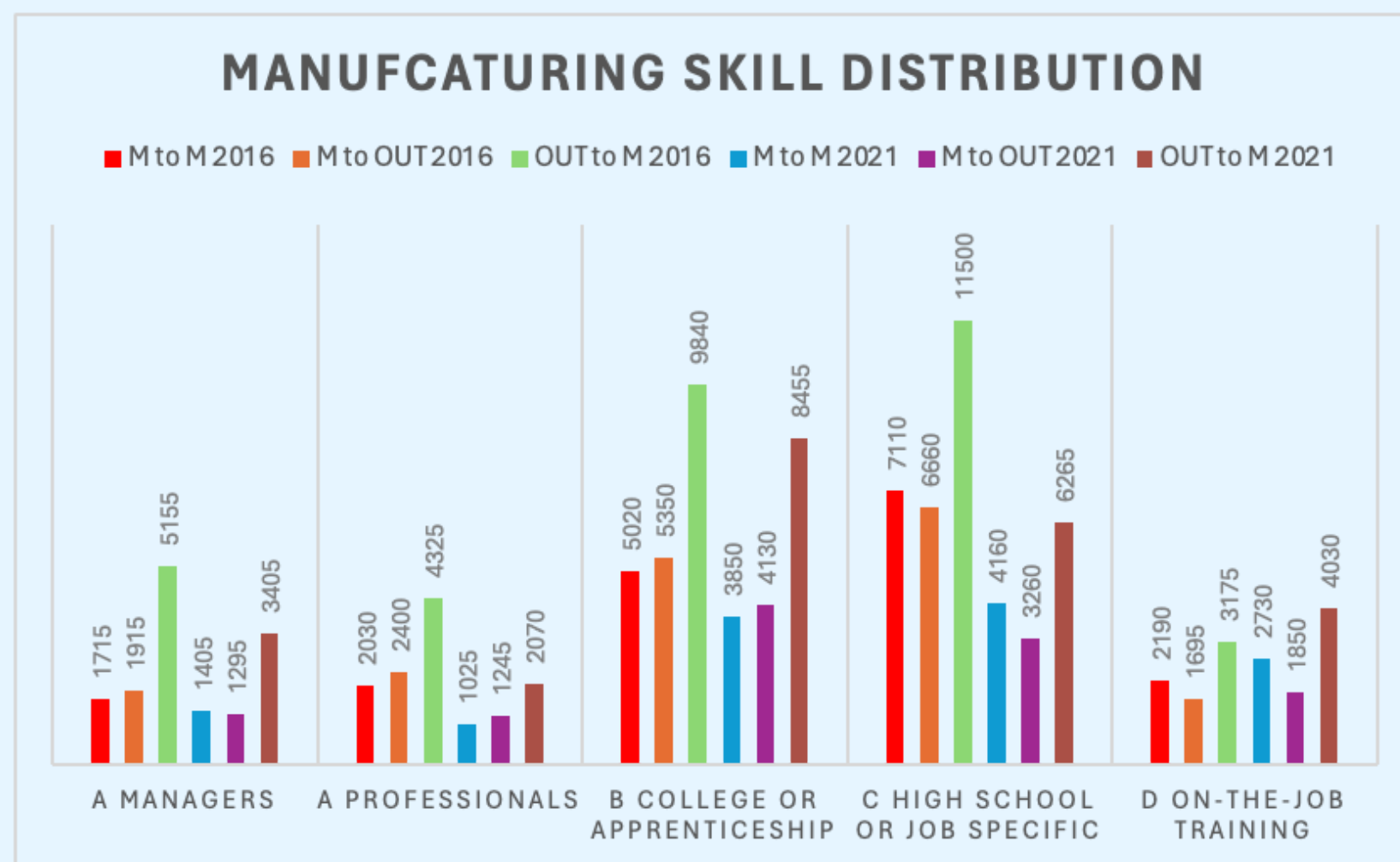
ALL INDUSTRIES 2021



7 Distribution of Skills across Retail Trade with Commuting Populations of Mississauga (M) by Census Year



8 Distribution of Skills across Manufacturing with Commuting Populations of Mississauga (M) by Census Year



Census Year Comparisons

Comparing commuting patterns and skill levels in each industry helps improve local job opportunities and reduce travel times. This guides better transportation planning and ensures workers have the right skills for available jobs in the community.

For jobs skills A2 or C, percentages have decreased notably for every industry from 2016 to 2021

9 Distribution of Skills across Health Care with Commuting Populations of Mississauga (M) by Census Year

