

# Commuting Patterns Town of Milton

## 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.

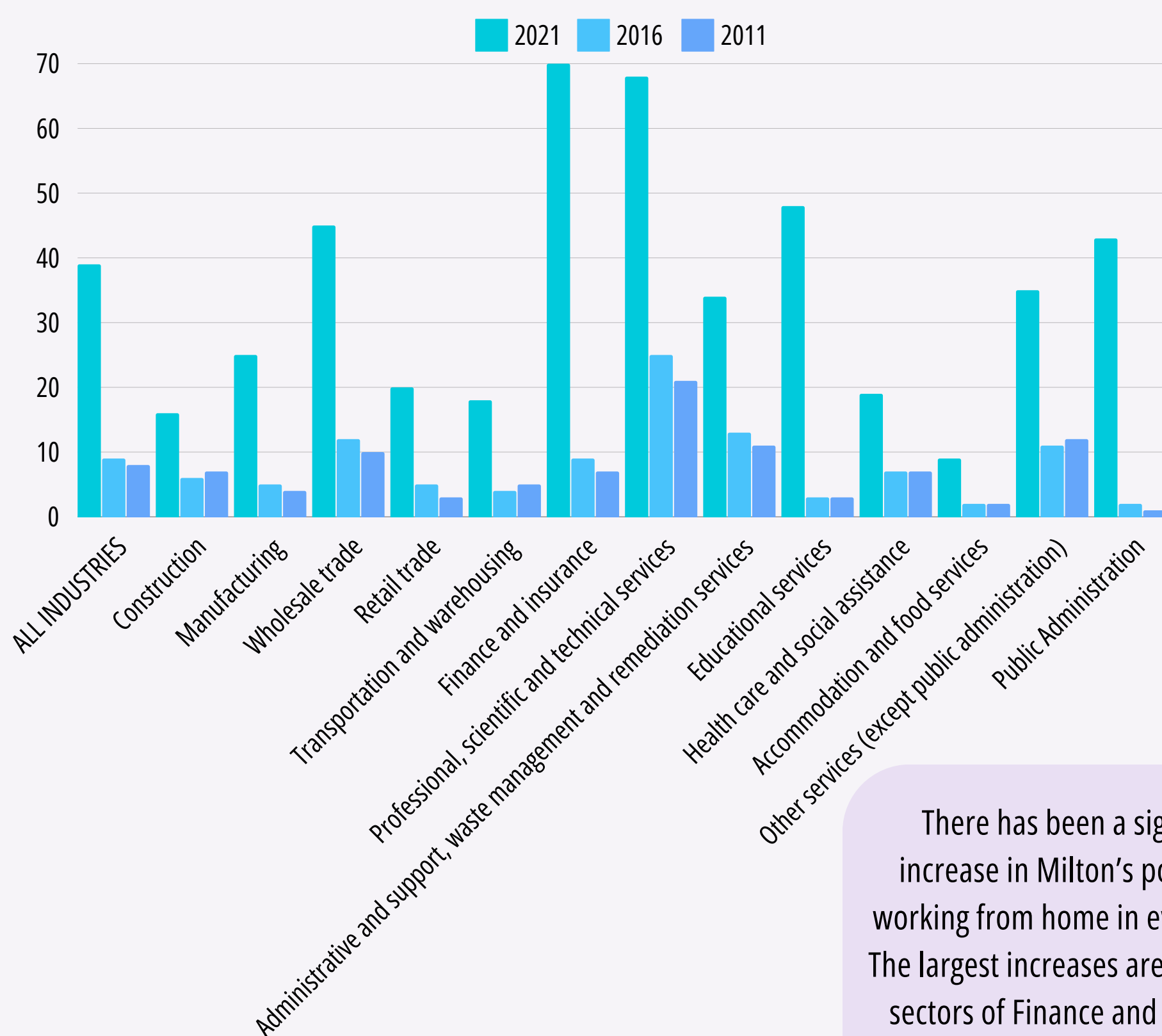


## 1

### Place of Work Status for Employed Residents of Milton and Halton Region

	Employed Persons	Worked at home	No Fixed Workplace address	Worked at usual place
<b>Number</b>				
Ontario	6492895	1929760	765180	3768210
Halton	284705	110750	25820	146785
Oakville	99950	44885	7760	46555
Burlington	89495	33075	7615	48560
Milton	62635	23160	6565	32670
Halton Hills	32630	9625	3875	19005
<b>Percentage</b>				
Ontario	100%	30%	12%	58%
Halton	100%	39%	9%	52%
Oakville	100%	45%	8%	47%
Burlington	100%	37%	9%	54%
Milton	100%	37%	10%	52%
Halton Hills	100%	29%	12%	58%

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



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

## Milton Top Commuting Destinations and Origins

### Primary Destinations

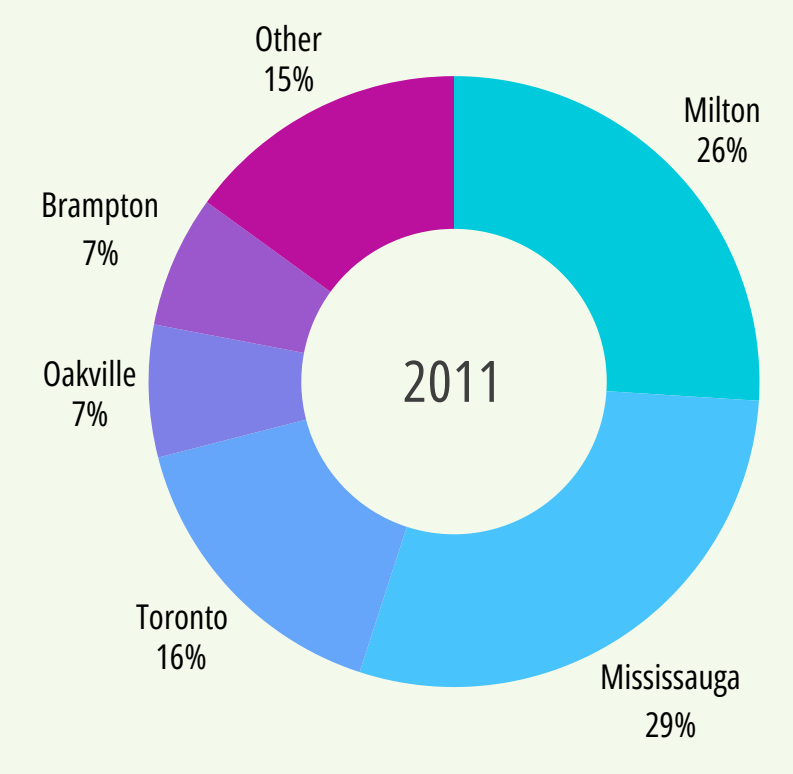
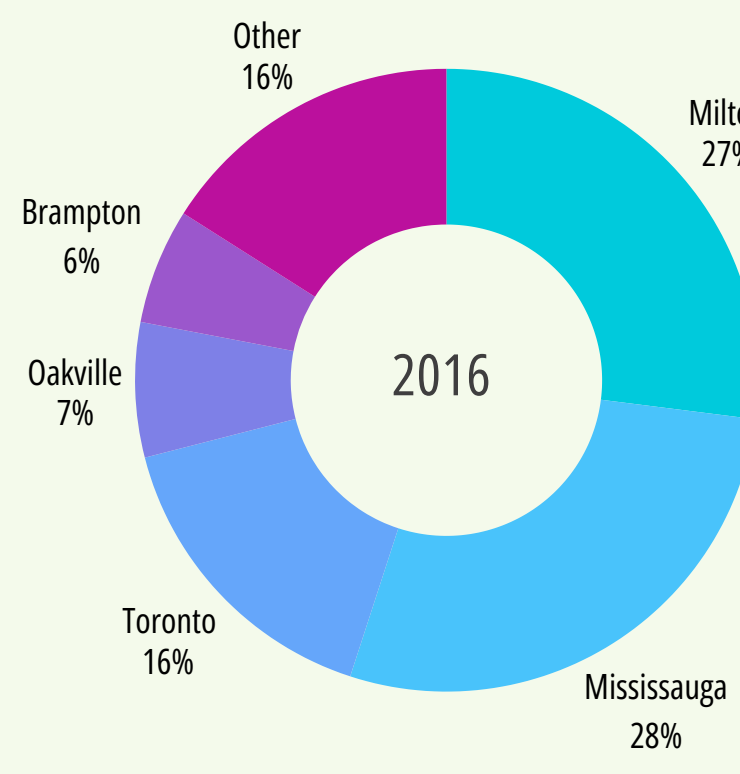
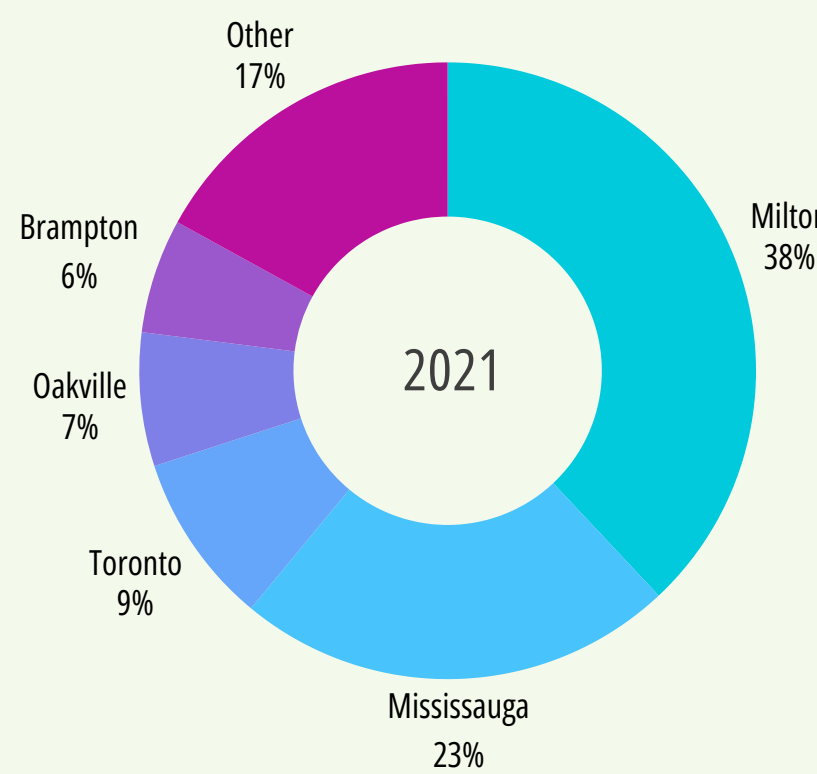
Commuting destination refers to whether or not a person commutes to another municipality from Milton. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

### Primary Origins

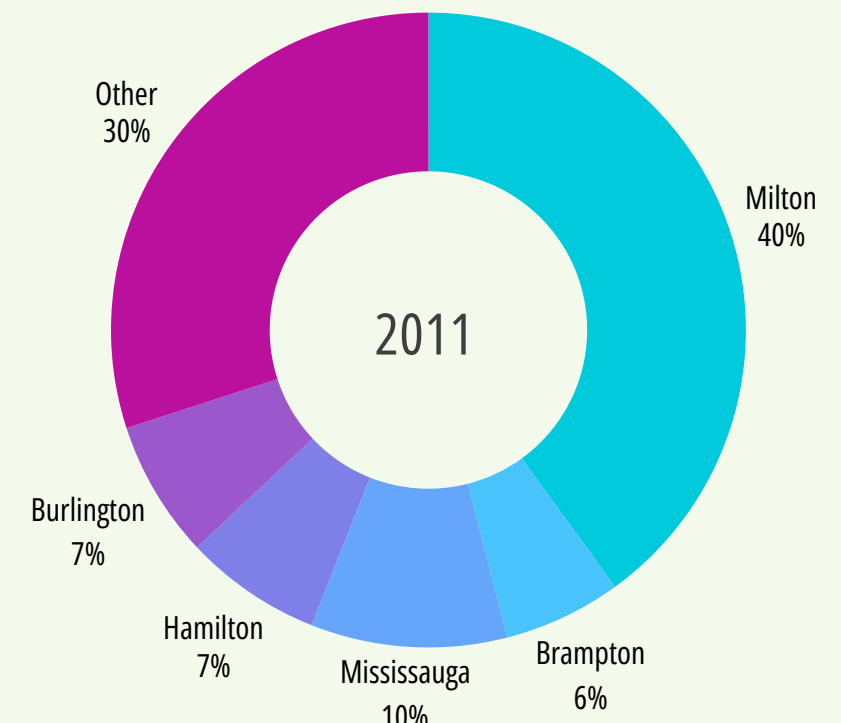
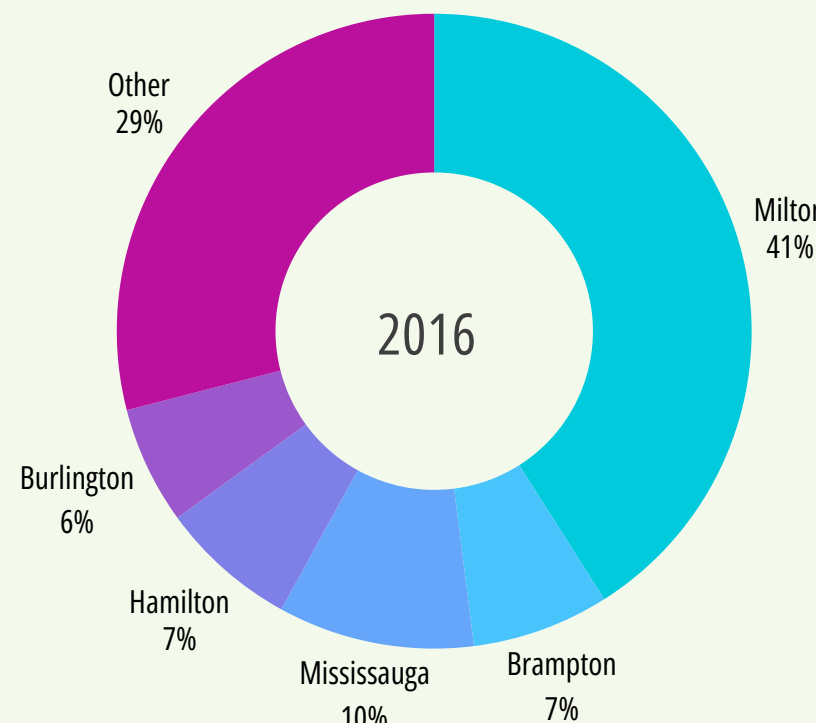
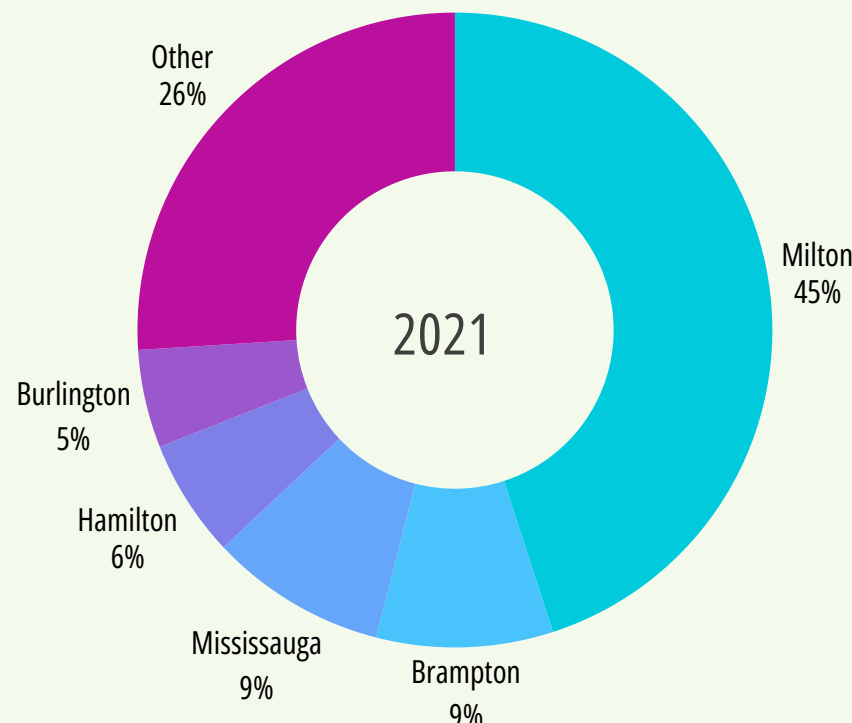
Commuting Origin refers to whether or not a person commutes from another municipality to Milton. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

## 3

### Primary Destinations of Milton Residents by Census Year



### Primary Origins of Milton Workers by Census Year



Milton has seen some changes in commuting destinations and origins over the last ten years. Mississauga no longer remains the top destination for Milton commuters and Milton to Milton commute has raised significantly. This has reduced the percentages of all other municipalities. The second primary origin has become Brampton rather than Mississauga, reducing the smaller other municipalities commuting to Milton.



The Milton data has been analyzed by three commuting groups:

#### M to M:

Milton residents commuting to jobs in Milton

#### M to OUT:

Milton residents commuting to jobs outside Milton

#### OUT to M:

Residents living outside Milton commuting to jobs in Milton

### 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 net flow value has had a positive increase for Milton compared to 2016. In 2021, Milton saw many more commuters entering Milton for work.

## 4

### Place of Work and Commuting Groups by Industry of Milton (M)

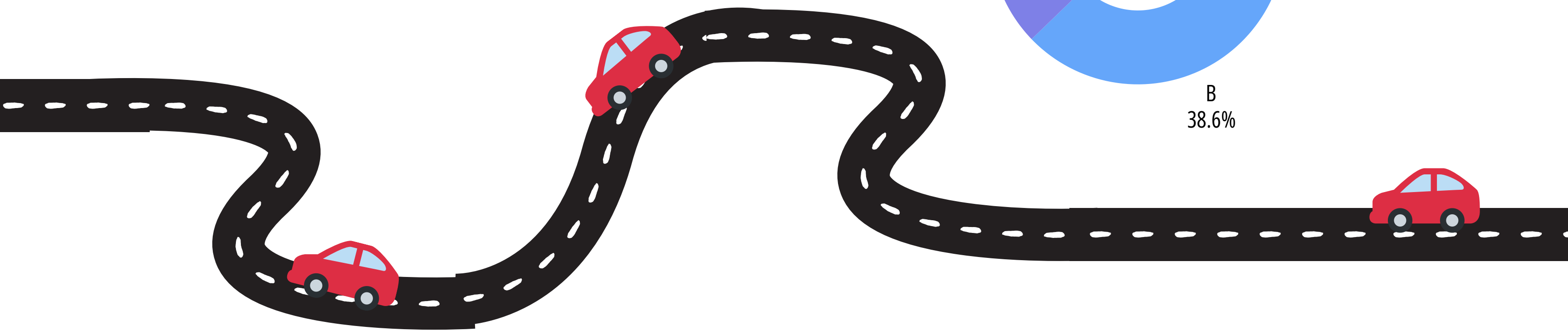
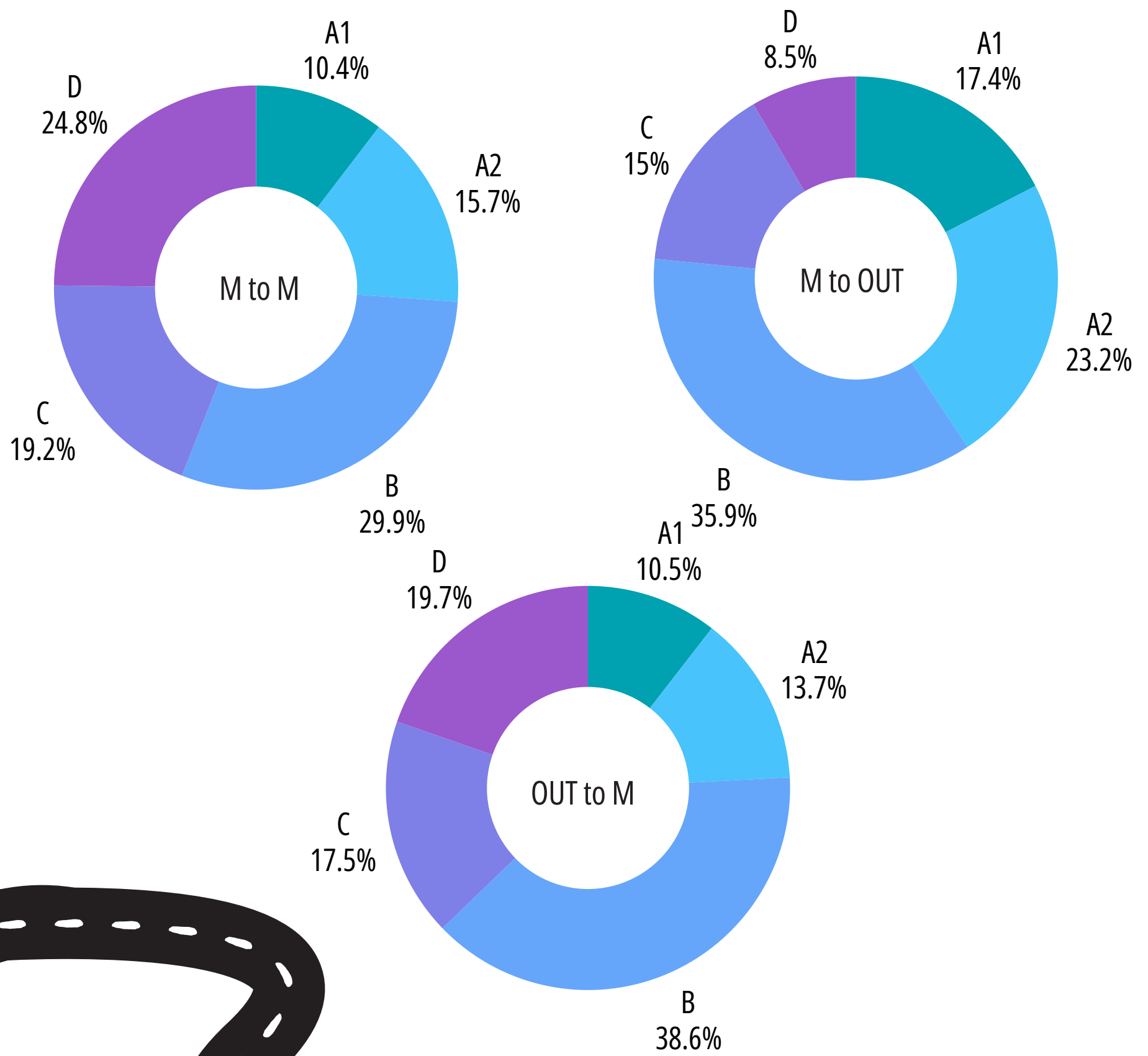
Industry	All places of work	Working from Home	No fixed place of work	M to M	M to OUT	OUT to M	2021 Net Flow	2016 Net Flow
ALL INDUSTRIES	62640	23160	6565	12495	20170	15495	-4675	-15480
Construction	3805	600	1860	340	1000	685	-315	-280
Manufacturing	5680	1370	220	1135	2950	2695	-255	-660
Wholesale trade	3700	1535	160	645	1350	1265	-85	-970
Retail trade	6925	1520	415	2695	2275	1640	-635	-1545
Transportation and warehousing	4215	580	1120	750	1710	2225	515	-785
Finance and insurance	5445	3685	105	595	1050	155	-895	-3450
Professional, scientific and technical services	7745	5135	355	710	1510	420	-1090	-2460
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	2175	690	640	345	490	450	-40	-485
Educational services	4675	2060	265	1040	1300	1310	10	-1065
Health care and social assistance	6280	1240	510	1380	3140	1535	-1605	-1470
Accommodation and food services	2345	190	175	1280	695	575	-120	-425
Other services (except public administration)	1795	615	140	395	640	390	-250	-210
Public Administration	2615	1060	150	430	965	1155	190	-680

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)

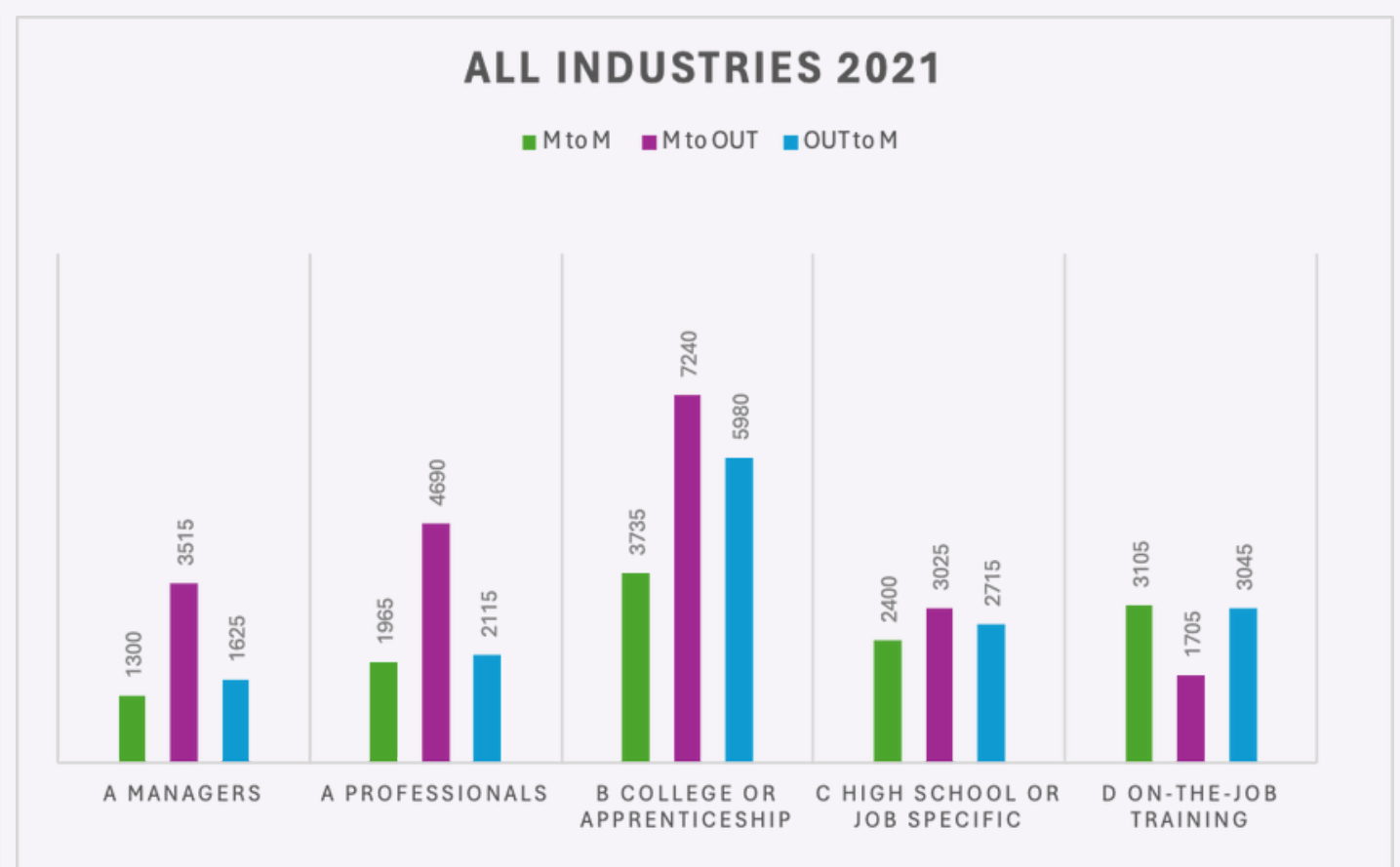
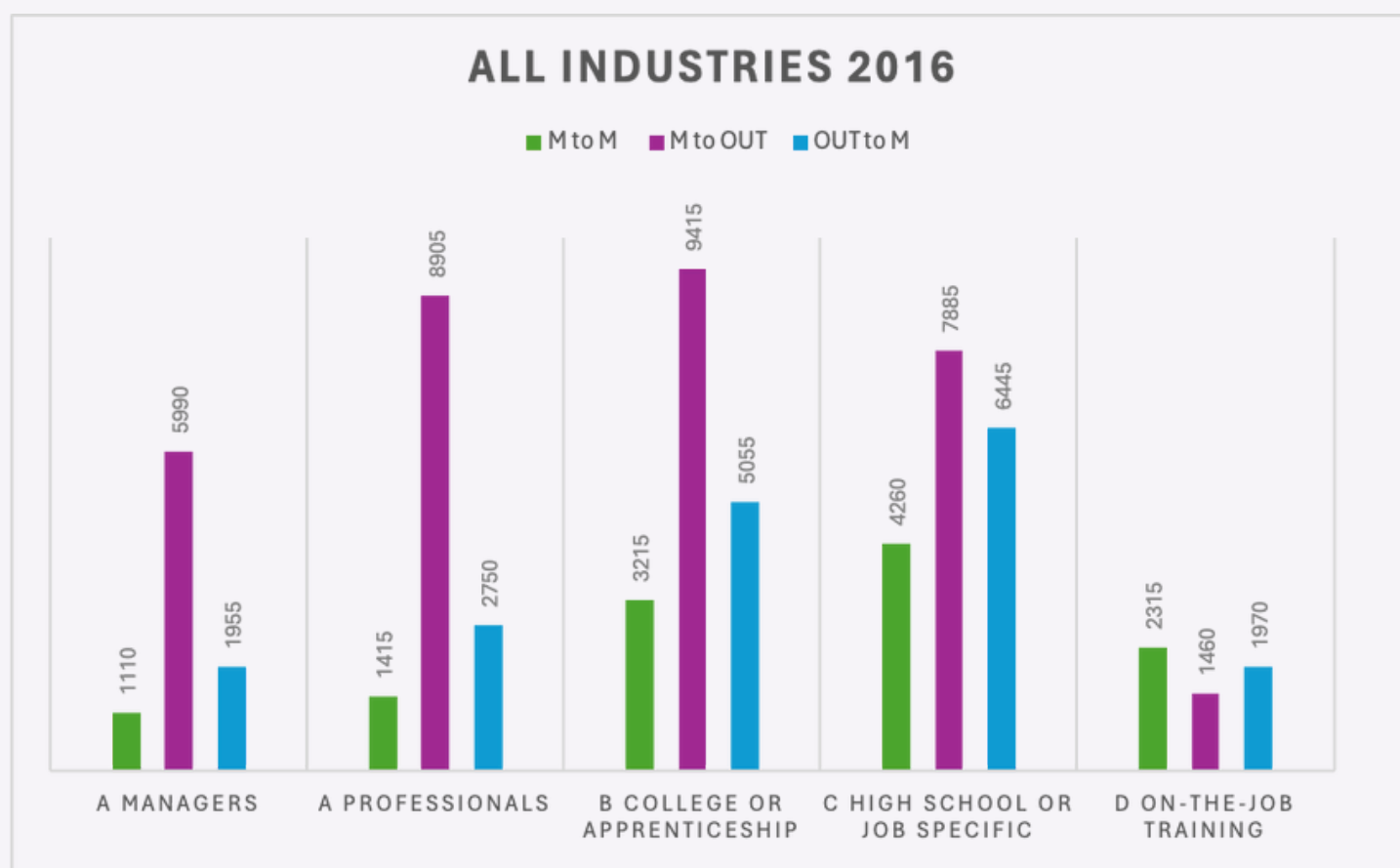
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Distribution of Skills of All Industries by Milton (M) Commuting Populations 2021



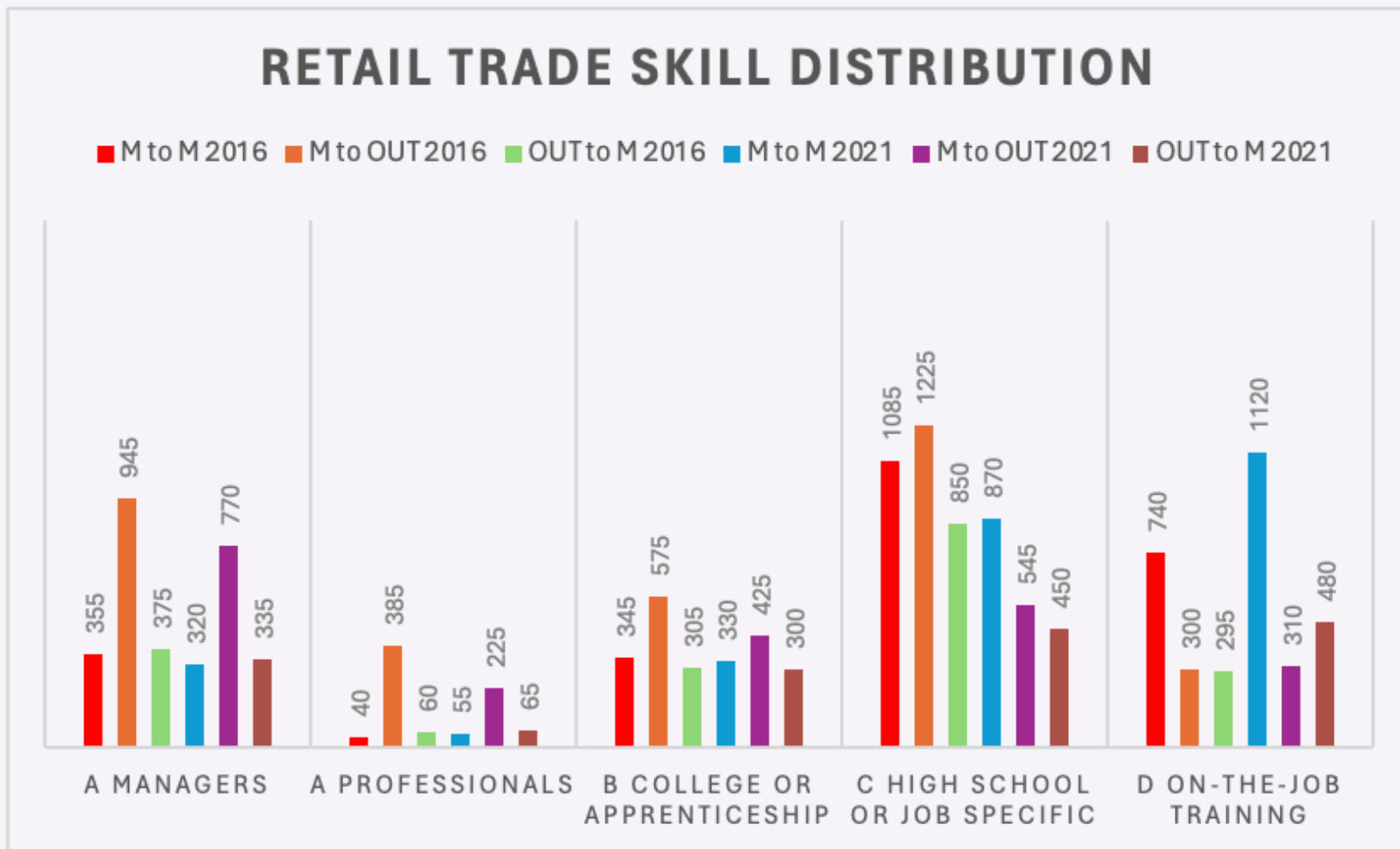
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Distribution of Skills across All Industries with Commuting Populations of Milton (M) by Census Year

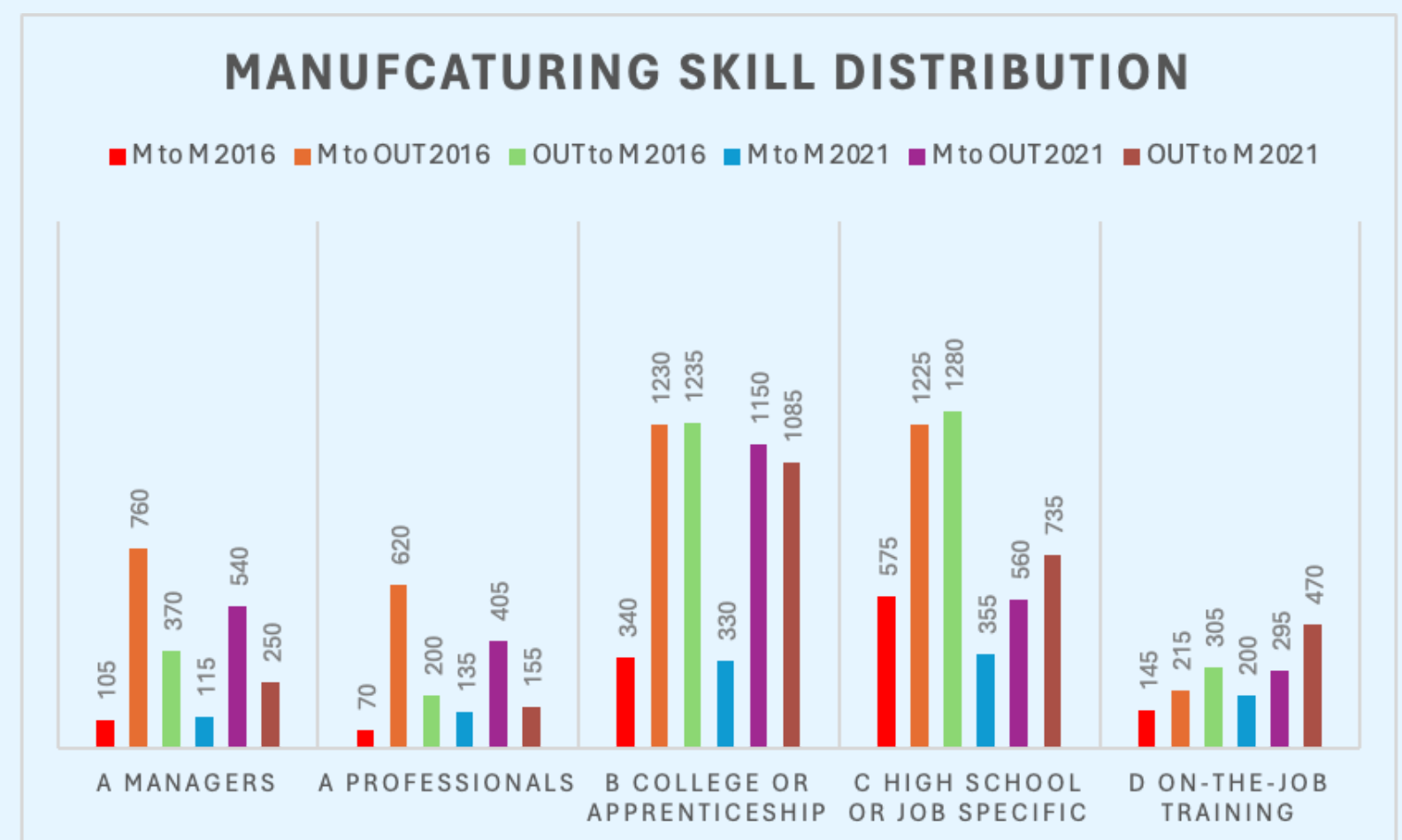




## 7 Distribution of Skills across Retail Trade with Commuting Populations of Milton (M) by Census Year



## 8 Distribution of Skills across Manufacturing with Commuting Populations of Milton (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 skill C, percentages have decreased notably for every industry of Milton from 2016 to 2021

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

