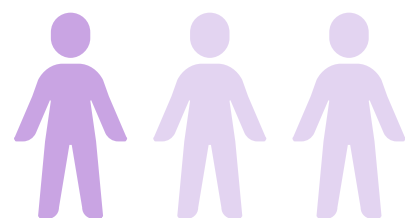


Commuting Patterns Town of Oakville

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.

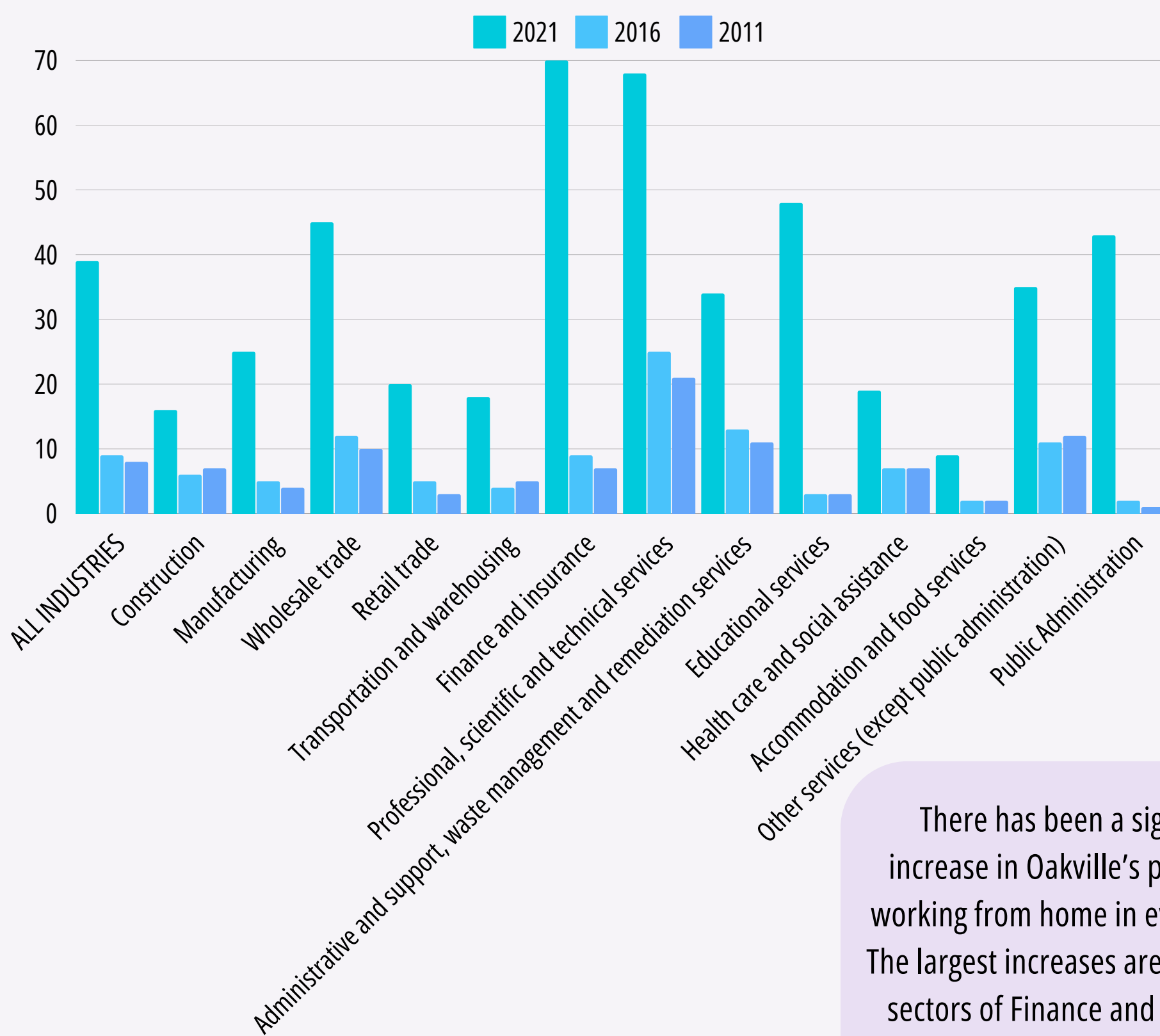


1

Place of Work Status for Employed Residents of Oakville and Halton Region

	Employed Persons	Worked at home	No Fixed Workplace address	Worked at usual place
Number				
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
Percentage				
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 Oakville's population working from home in every sector. The largest increases are seen in the sectors of Finance and Insurance and Public Administration.

Oakville Top Commuting Destinations and Origins

Primary Destinations

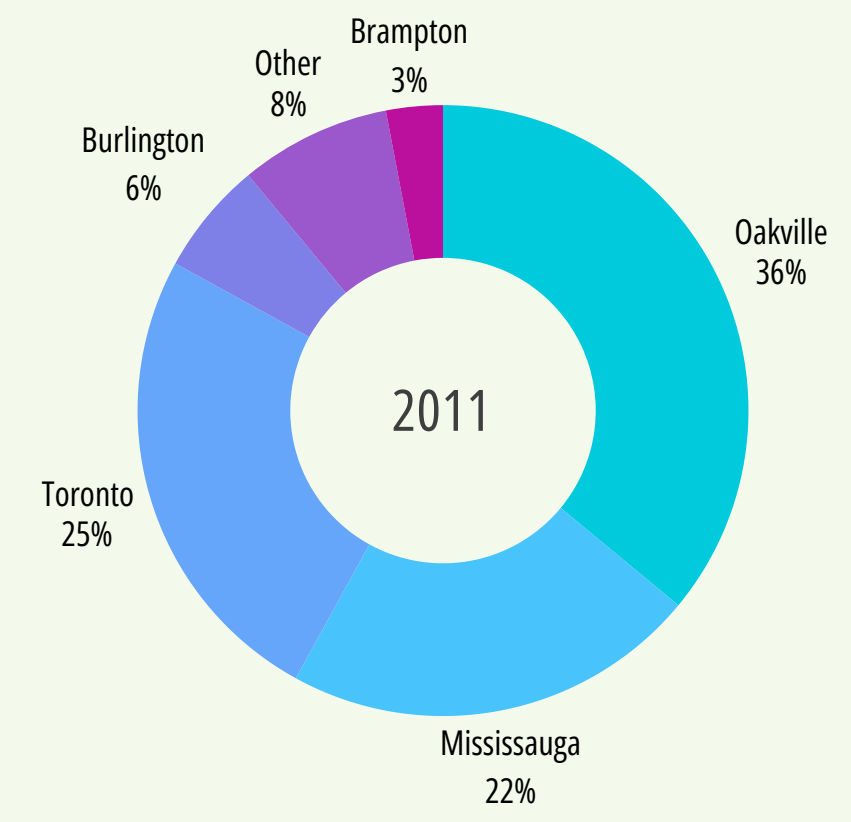
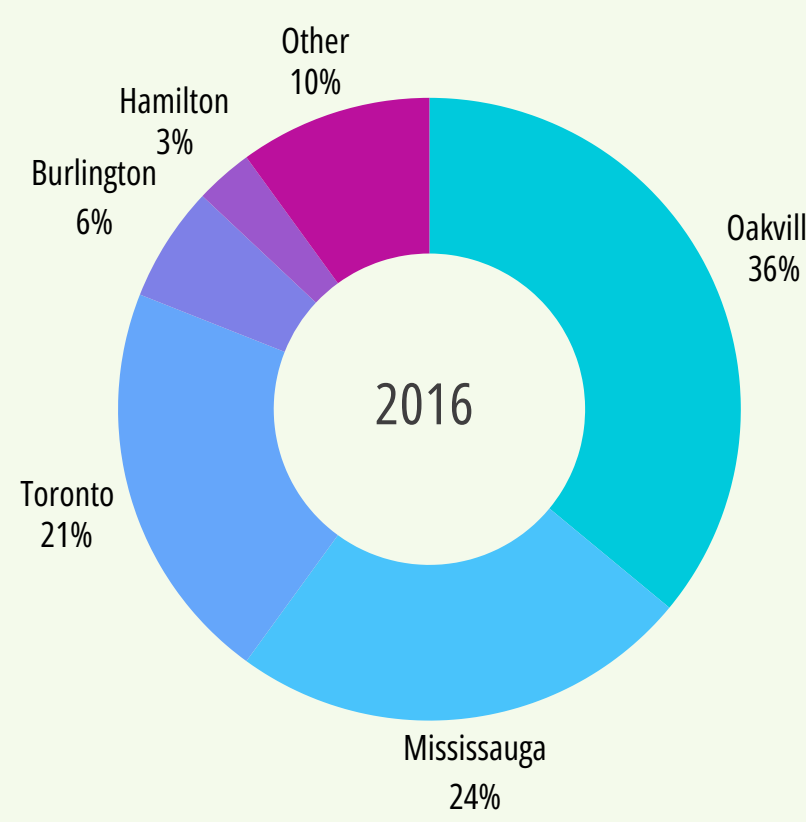
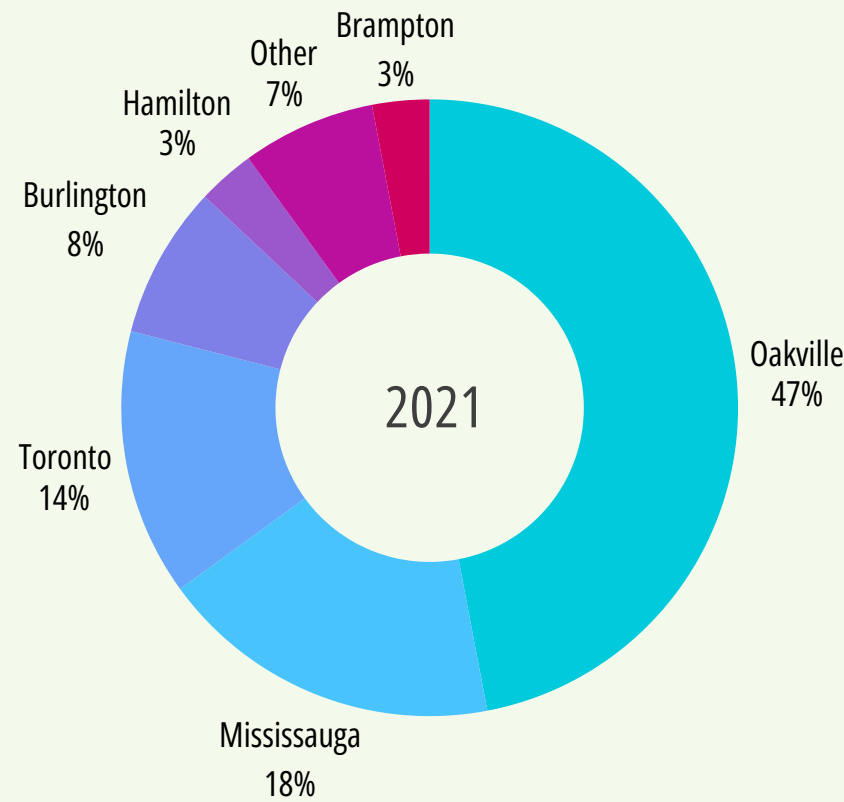
Commuting destination refers to whether or not a person commutes to another municipality from Oakville. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

Primary Origins

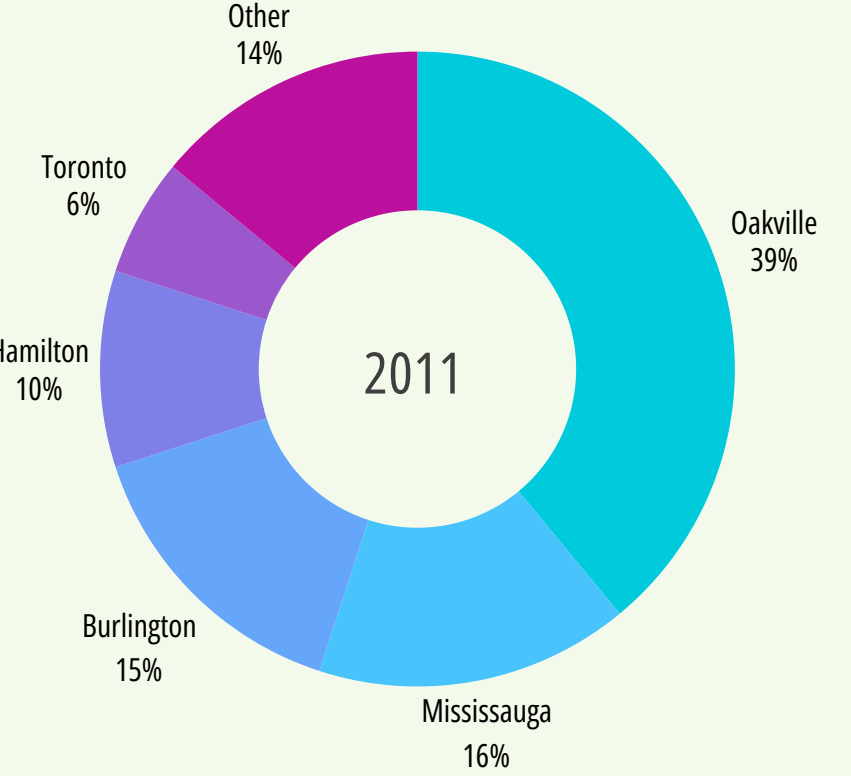
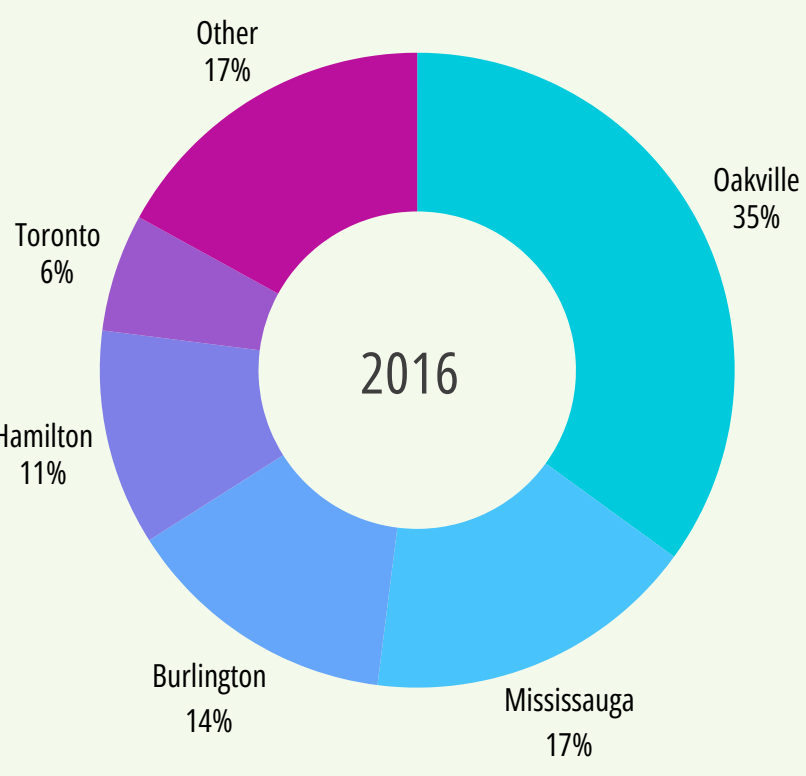
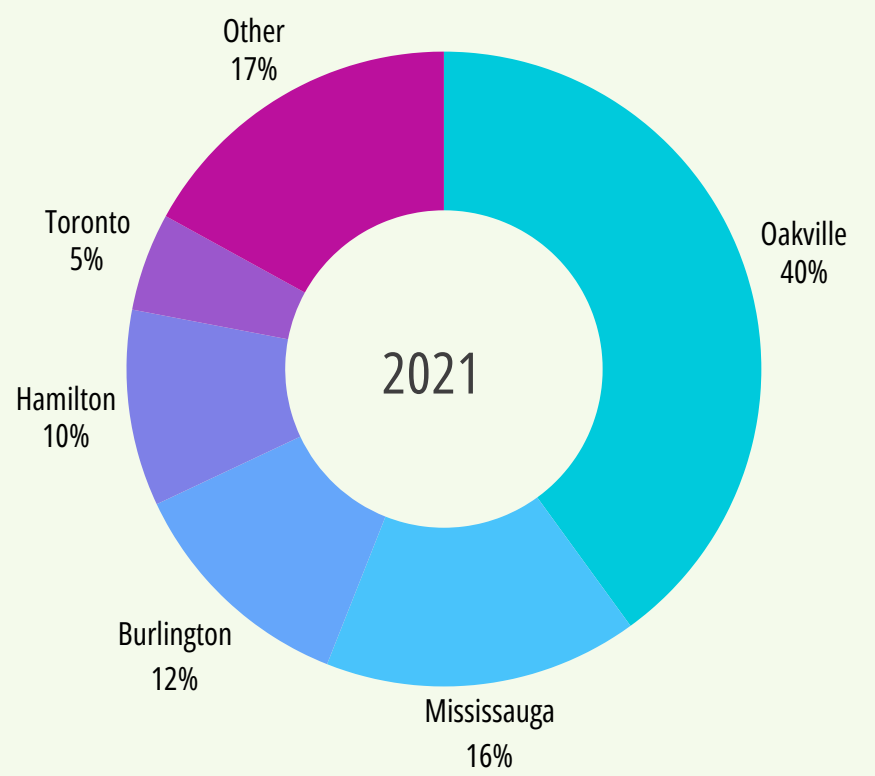
Commuting Origin refers to whether or not a person commutes from another municipality to Oakville. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

3

Primary Destinations of Oakville Residents by Census Year



Primary Origins of Oakville Workers by Census Year



Oakville has not seen much change in commuting destinations and origins over the last ten years. Oakville remains the top origin and destination for Oakville commuters. Mississauga remains second in destinations and origins for commuters to Oakville. Oakville to Oakville is increasing over the years while lowering the percentages for the other municipalities.



The Oakville data has been analyzed by three commuting groups:

O to O:

Oakville residents commuting to jobs in Oakville

O to OUT:

Oakville residents commuting to jobs outside Oakville

OUT to O:

Residents living outside Oakville commuting to jobs in Oakville

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 Oakville compared to 2016. In 2021, Oakville saw many more commuters entering Oakville for work.

4

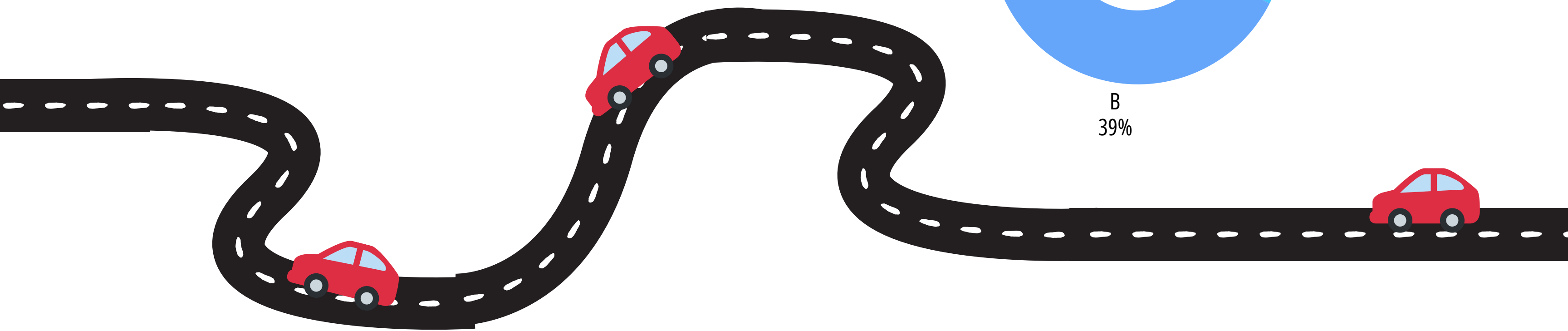
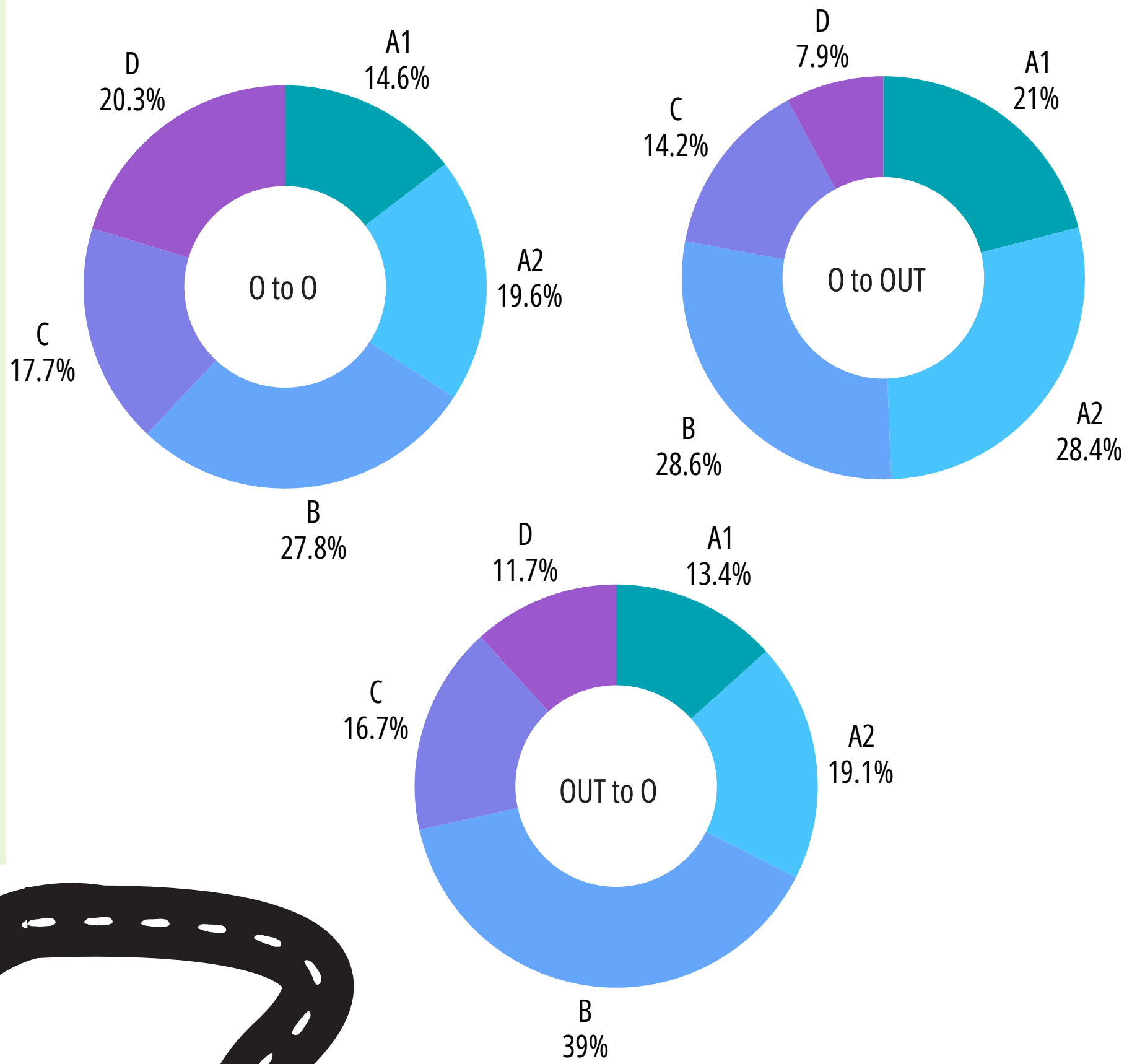
Place of Work and Commuting Groups by Industry of Oakville (O)

Industry	All places of work	Working from Home	No fixed place of work	O to O	O to OUT	OUT to O	2021 Net Flow	2016 Net Flow
ALL INDUSTRIES	99945	44885	7760	21685	24870	33140	8270	2415
Construction	5025	1020	2145	575	1270	1715	445	635
Manufacturing	6835	2080	165	1370	3170	4900	1730	4990
Wholesale trade	5550	2790	220	915	1575	2015	440	35
Retail trade	9970	2115	545	4470	2795	4210	1415	1600
Transportation and warehousing	3800	860	870	535	1490	1410	-80	-235
Finance and insurance	11440	8165	110	1300	1805	1095	-710	-4065
Professional, scientific and technical services	16080	11230	520	1995	2170	2055	-115	-2345
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	3225	1290	775	590	555	915	360	570
Educational services	7445	3940	300	1450	1685	2095	410	310
Health care and social assistance	10070	1945	685	3565	3795	6620	2825	1380
Accommodation and food services	3800	440	290	2015	1045	1720	675	1100
Other services (except public administration)	2785	1085	245	850	590	1485	895	930
Public Administration	3885	1935	235	530	1150	1540	390	-360

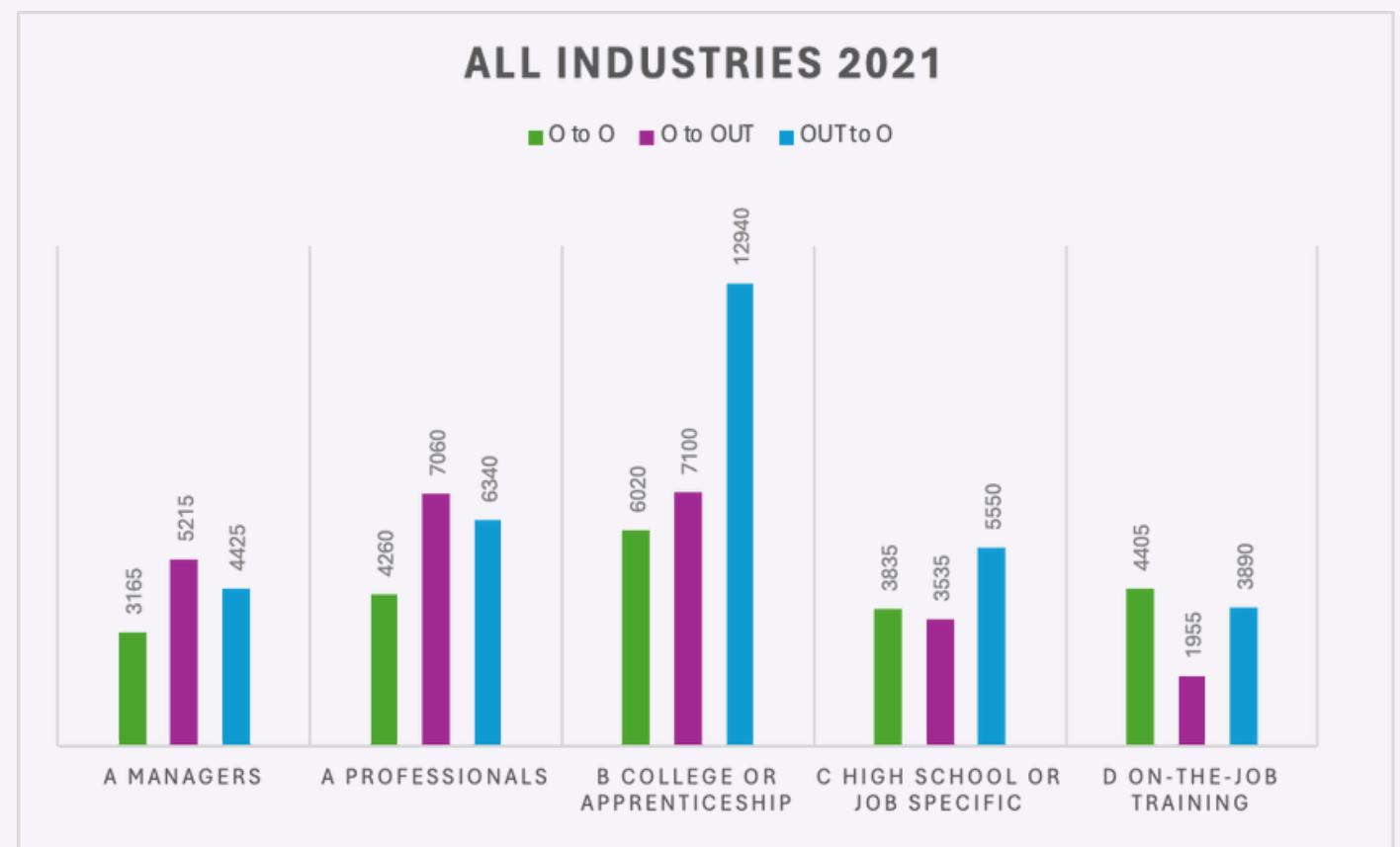
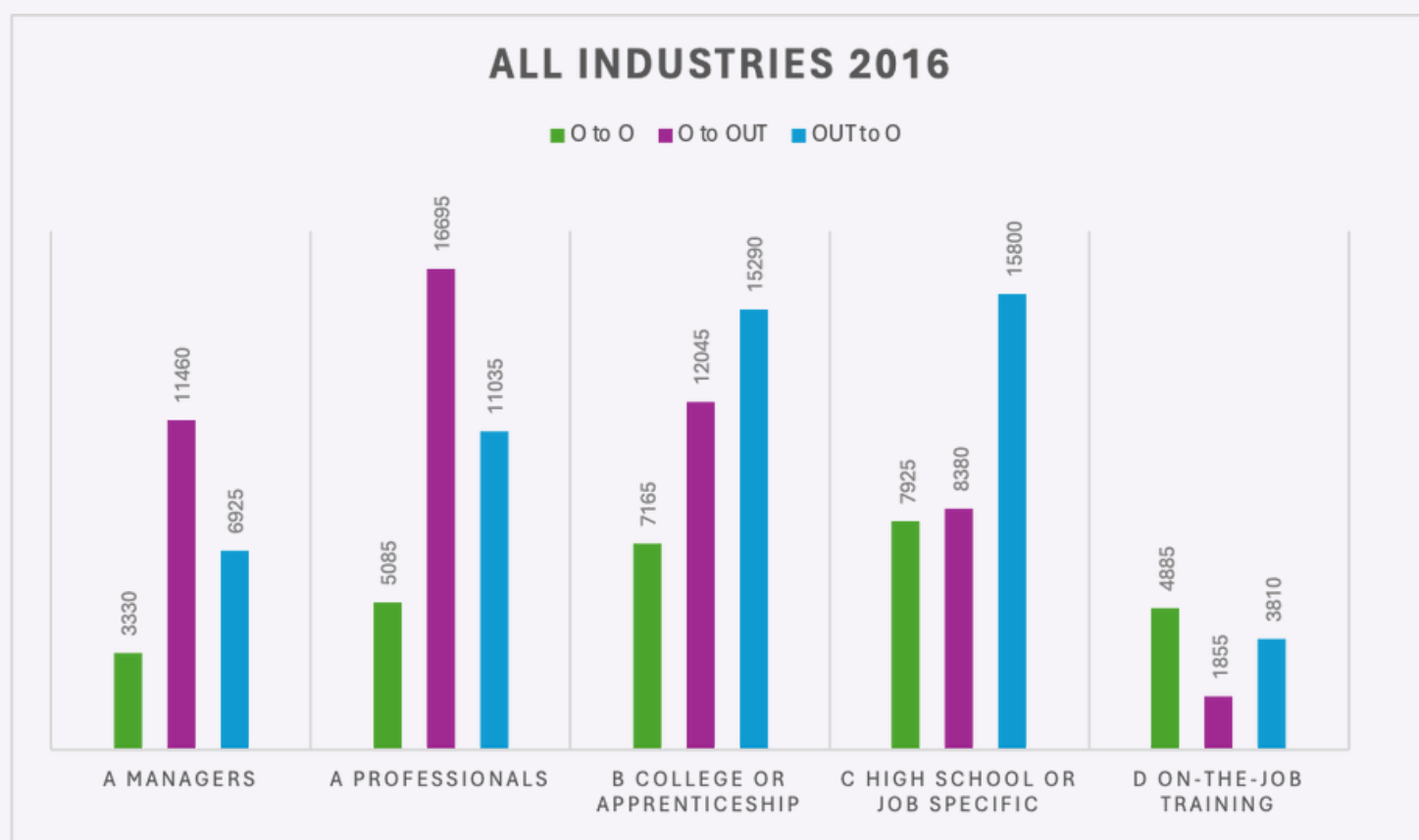
Statistics Canada uses the following schema

- 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)

5 Distribution of Skills of All industries by Oakville (O) Commuting Populations 2021



6 Distribution of Skills across All Industries with Commuting Populations of Oakville (O) by Census Year

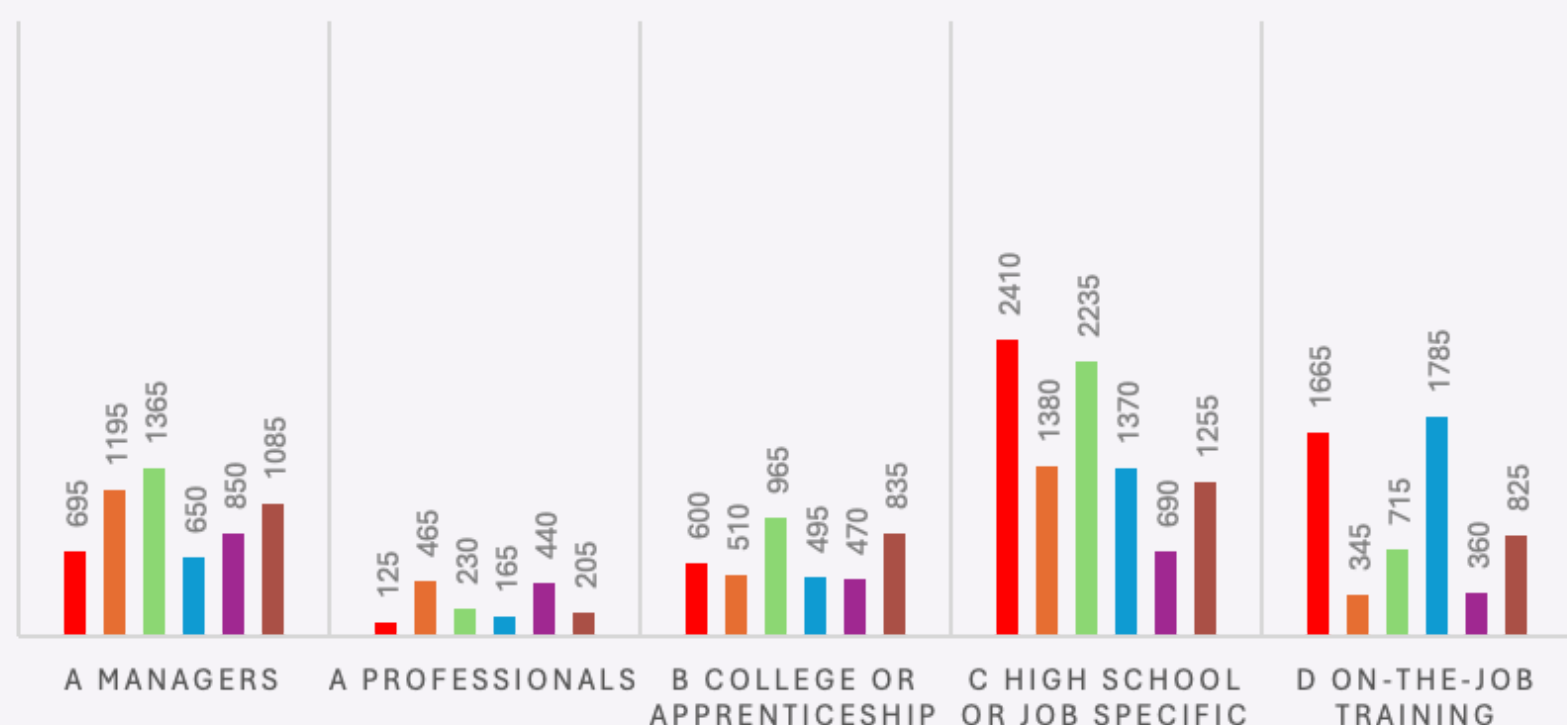


7 Distribution of Skills across Retail Trade with Commuting Populations of Oakville (O) by Census Year



RETAIL TRADE SKILL DISTRIBUTION

■ O to O 2016 ■ O to OUT 2016 ■ OUT to O 2016 ■ O to O 2021 ■ O to OUT 2021 ■ OUT to O 2021

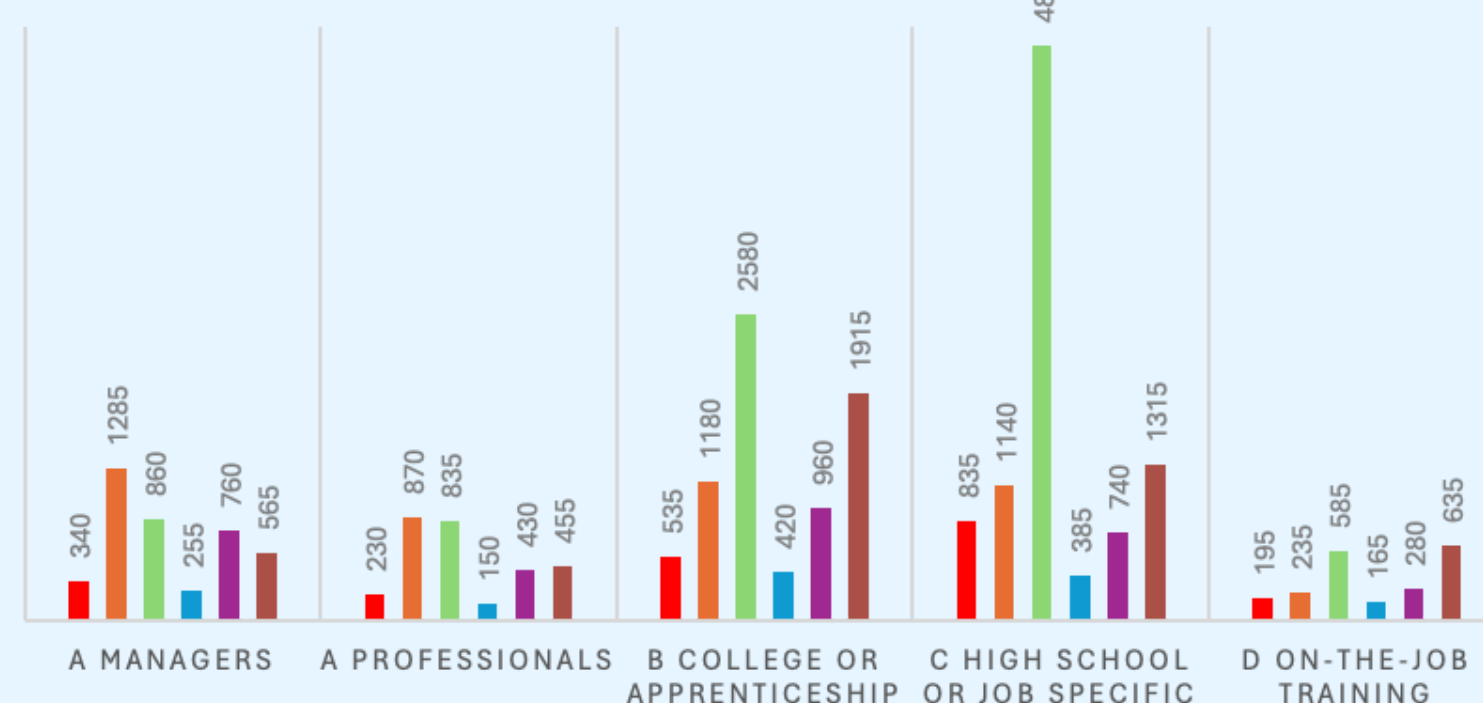


8

Distribution of Skills across Manufacturing with Commuting Populations of Oakville (O) by Census Year

MANUFACTURING SKILL DISTRIBUTION

■ O to O 2016 ■ O to OUT 2016 ■ OUT to O 2016 ■ O to O 2021 ■ O to OUT 2021 ■ OUT to O 2021



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 A and C, percentages have decreased notably for every industry of Oakville from 2016 to 2021

9

Distribution of Skills across Health Care with Commuting Populations of Oakville (O) by Census Year

HEALTH AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE SKILL DISTRIBUTION

■ O to O 2016 ■ O to OUT 2016 ■ OUT to O 2016 ■ O to O 2021 ■ O to OUT 2021 ■ OUT to O 2021

