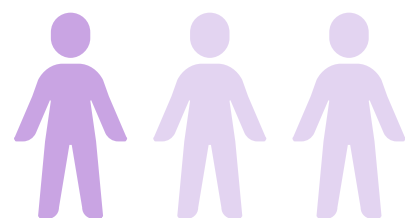


Commuting Patterns

City of Burlington

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.

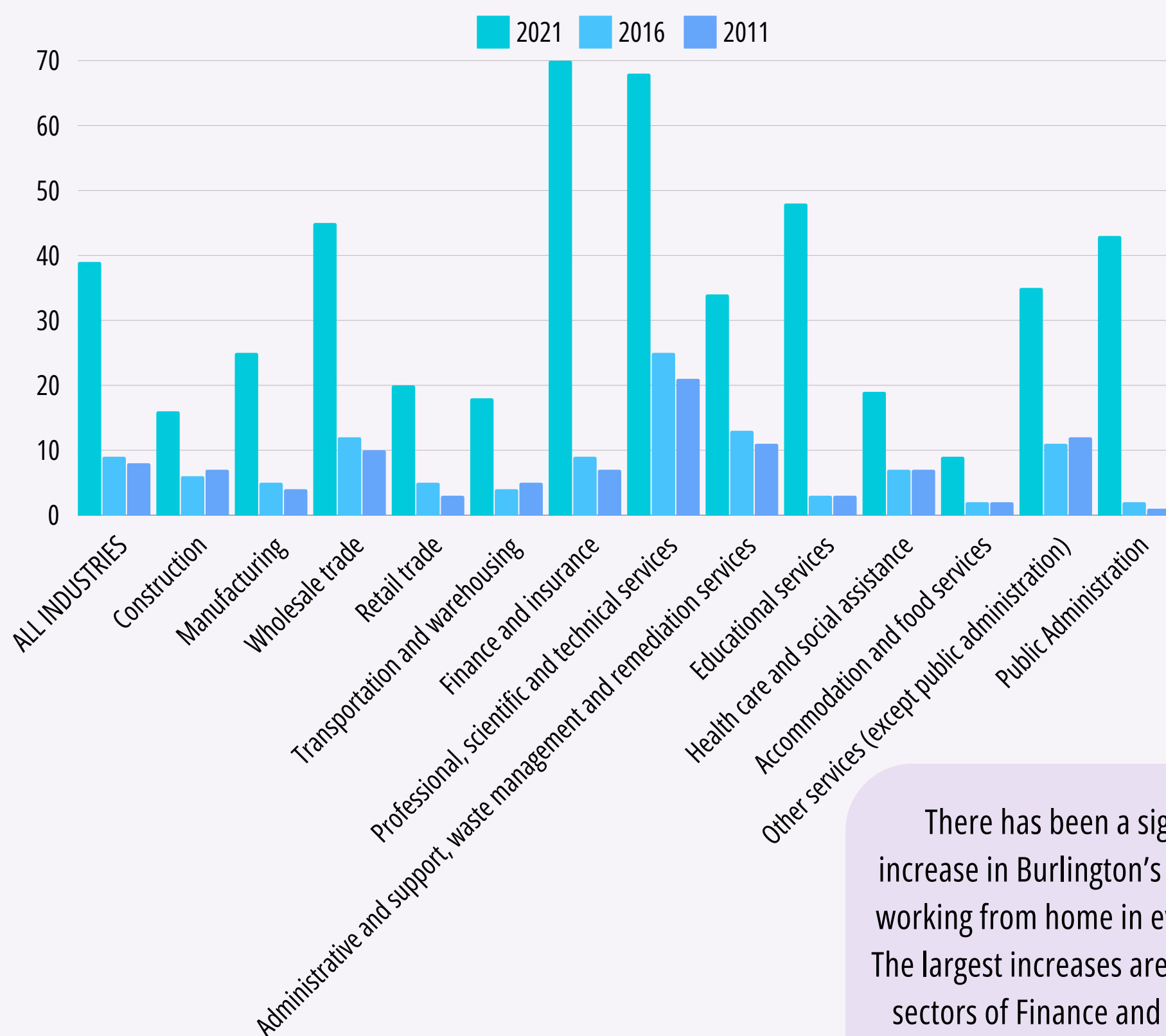


1

Place of Work Status for Employed Residents of Burlington 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 Burlington's population working from home in every sector. The largest increases are seen in the sectors of Finance and Insurance and Public Administration.

Burlington Top Commuting Destinations and Origins

Primary Destinations

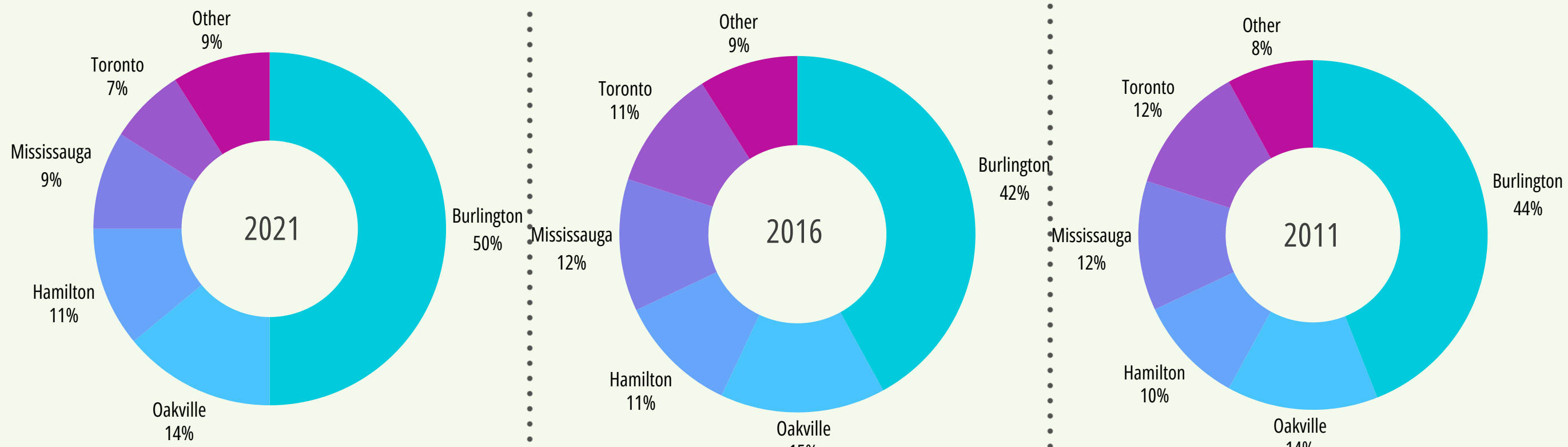
Commuting destination refers to whether or not a person commutes to another municipality from Burlington. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

Primary Origins

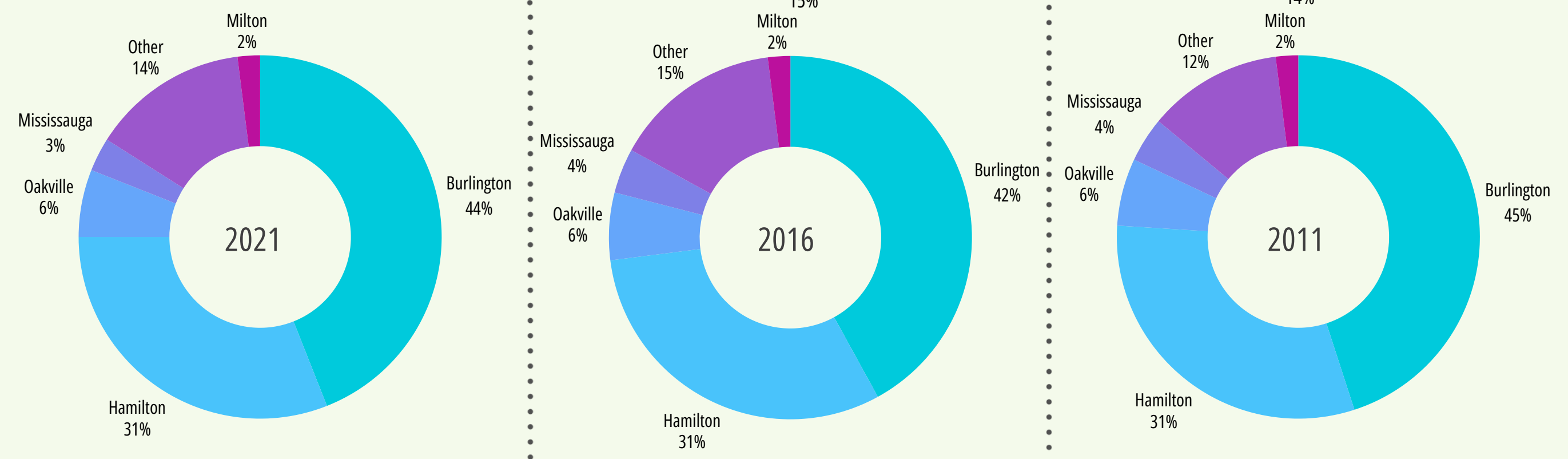
Commuting Origin refers to whether or not a person commutes from another municipality to Burlington. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

3

Primary Destinations of Burlington Residents by Census Year



Primary Origins of Burlington Workers by Census Year



Burlington has not seen much change in commuting destinations and origins over the last ten years. Burlington remains the top origin and destination for Burlington commuters. Oakville remains second in destinations and Hamilton is second in origin for commuters to Burlington, with Oakville following closely behind. Burlington to Burlington has increased over the years while lowering the percentages for the other municipalities.



The Burlington data has been analyzed by three commuting groups:

B to B:

Burlington residents commuting to jobs in Burlington

B to OUT:

Burlington residents commuting to jobs outside Burlington

OUT to B:

Residents living outside Burlington commuting to jobs in Burlington

4

Place of Work and Commuting Groups by Industry of Burlington (B)

Industry	All places of work	Working from Home	No fixed place of work	B to B	B to OUT	OUT to B	2021 Net Flow	2016 Net Flow
ALL INDUSTRIES	89495	33075	7615	24515	24045	31415	7370	20
Construction	5465	900	2345	860	1355	1665	310	480
Manufacturing	8070	1870	255	2595	3345	6630	3285	3230
Wholesale trade	5010	2325	210	1230	1250	2230	980	735
Retail trade	10020	1640	420	5475	2475	4340	1865	1805
Transportation and warehousing	3845	695	830	880	1390	1445	55	-180
Finance and insurance	6675	4580	85	1035	970	920	-50	-2355
Professional, scientific and technical services	10675	7175	275	1730	1465	1750	285	-425
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	3305	1030	1125	565	580	1110	530	345
Educational services	7900	3750	300	1610	2200	1580	-620	-1865
Health care and social assistance	10390	2055	625	3305	4370	4545	175	-645
Accommodation and food services	3430	275	150	2280	725	1600	875	700
Other services (except public administration)	2790	995	265	825	710	1195	485	465
Public Administration	4200	1830	230	565	1565	855	-710	-1635

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.

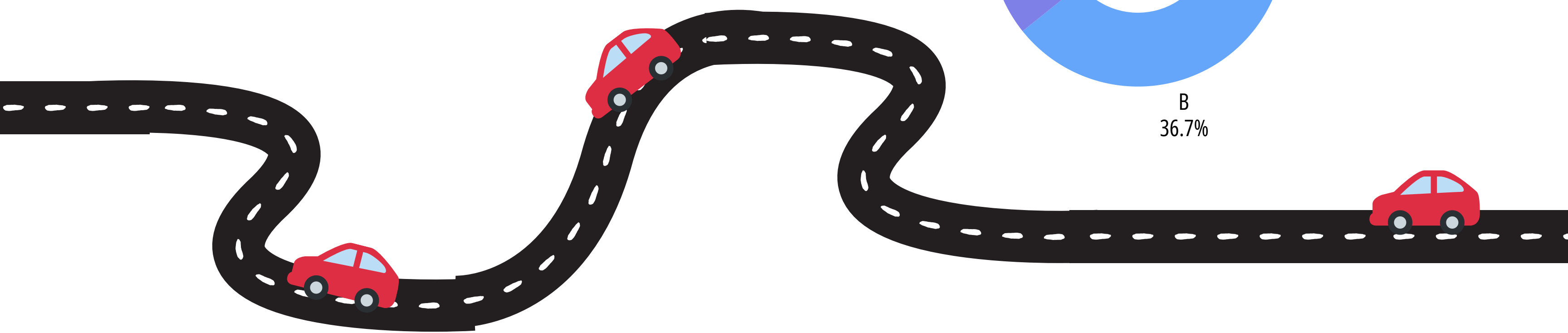
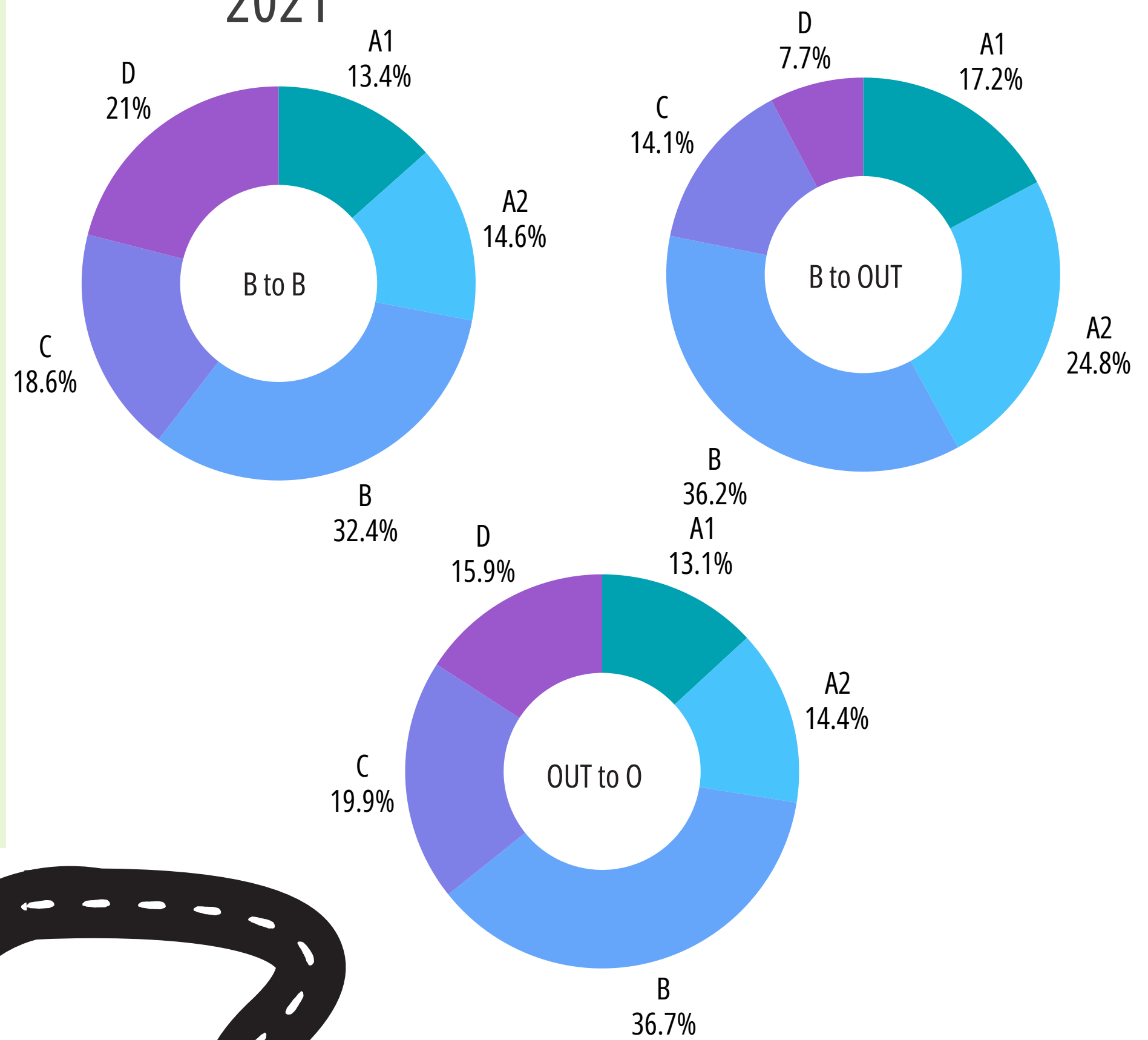
The 2021 net flow value has had a positive increase for Burlington compared to 2016. In 2021, Burlington saw many more commuters entering Burlington for work.

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)

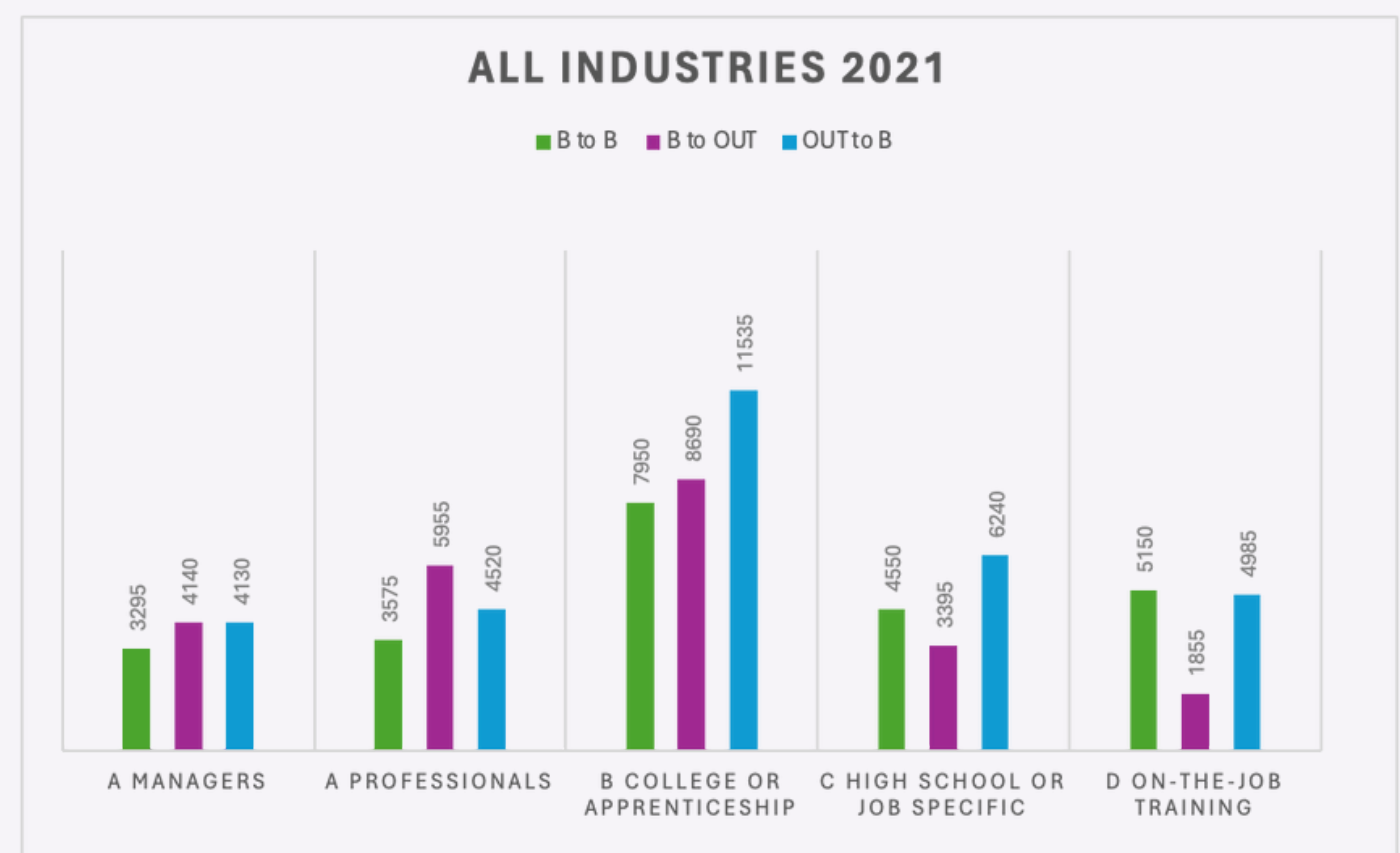
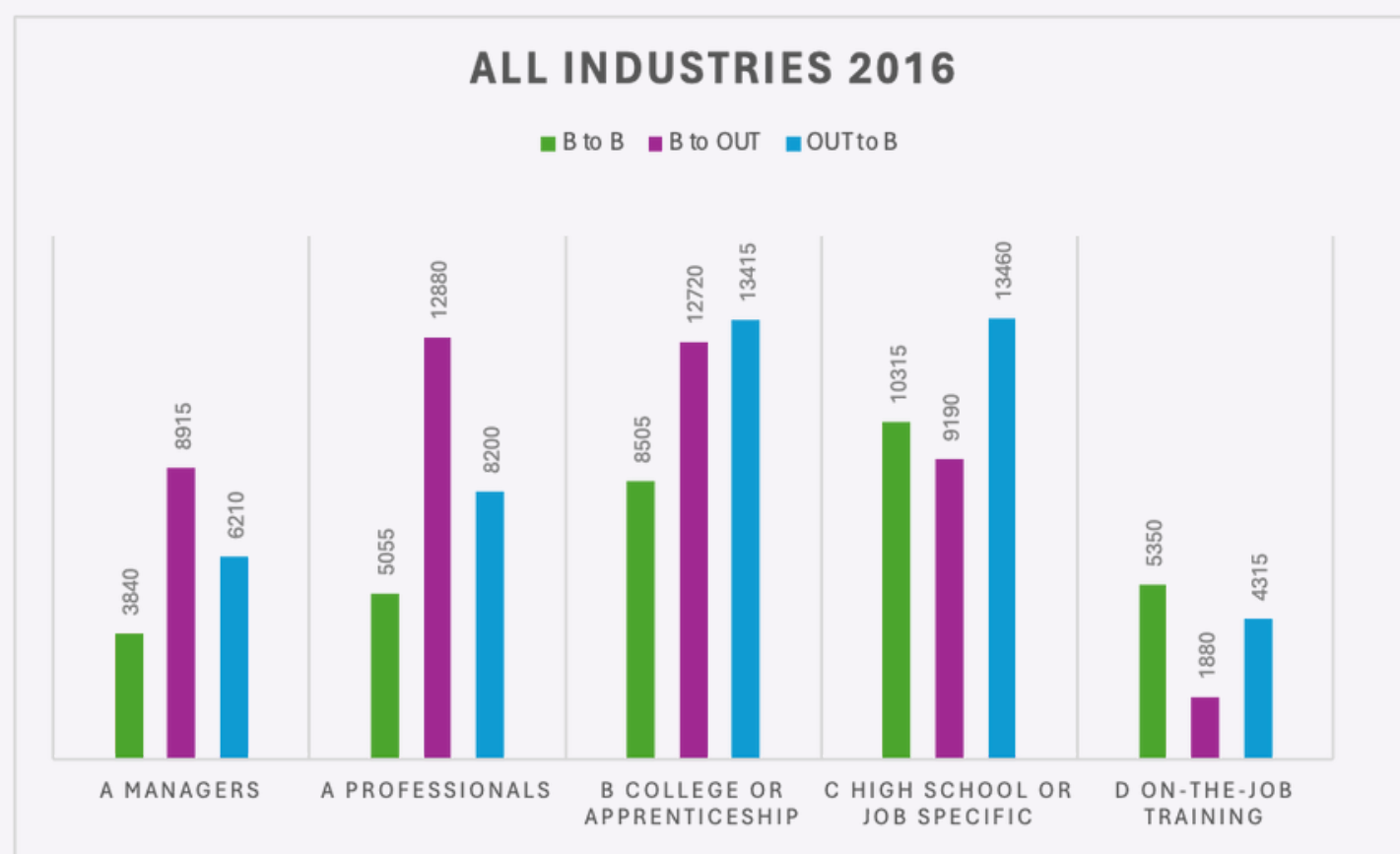
5

Distribution of Skills of All industries by Burlington (B) Commuting Populations 2021



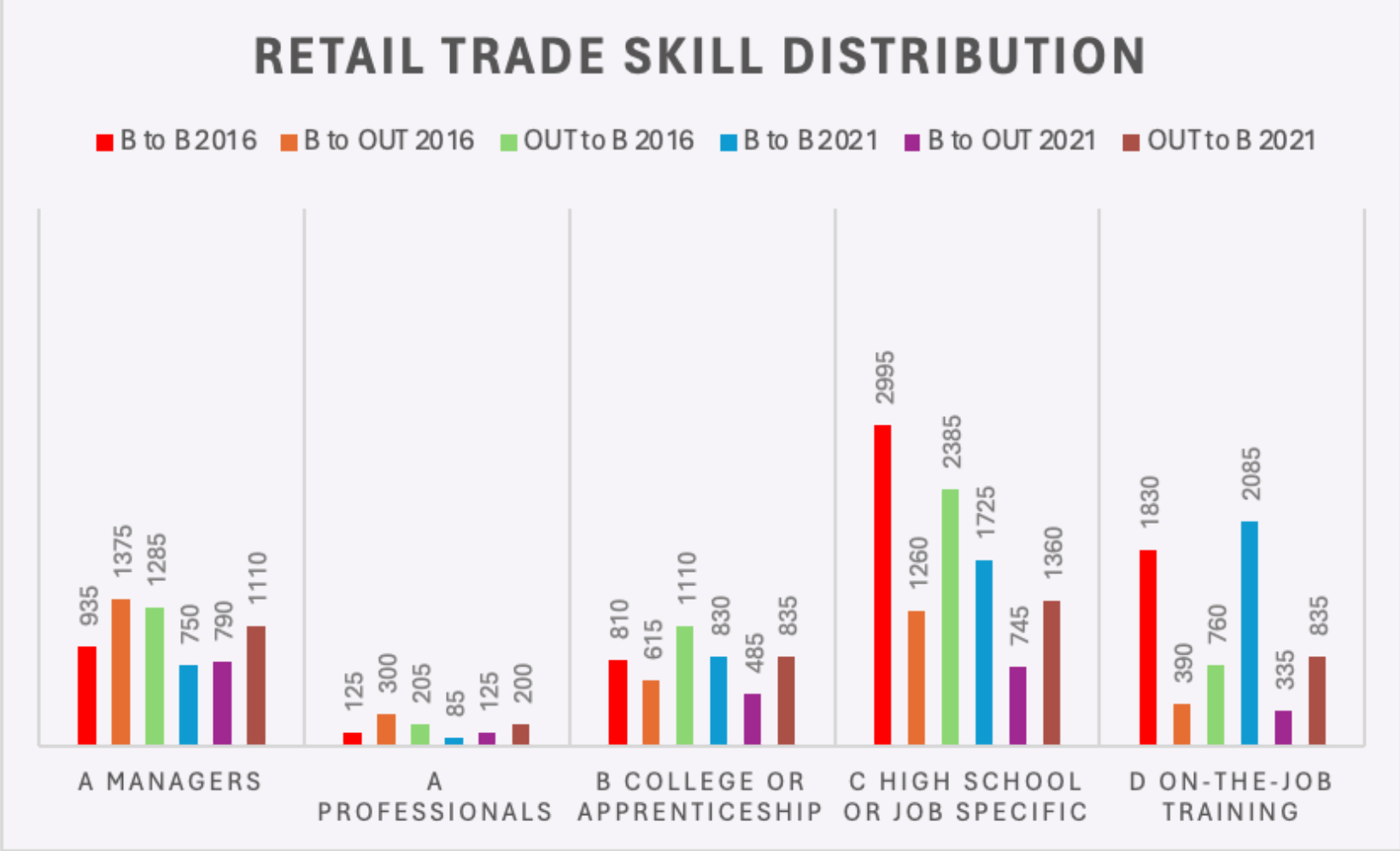
6

Distribution of Skills across All Industries with Commuting Populations of Burlington (B) by Census Year



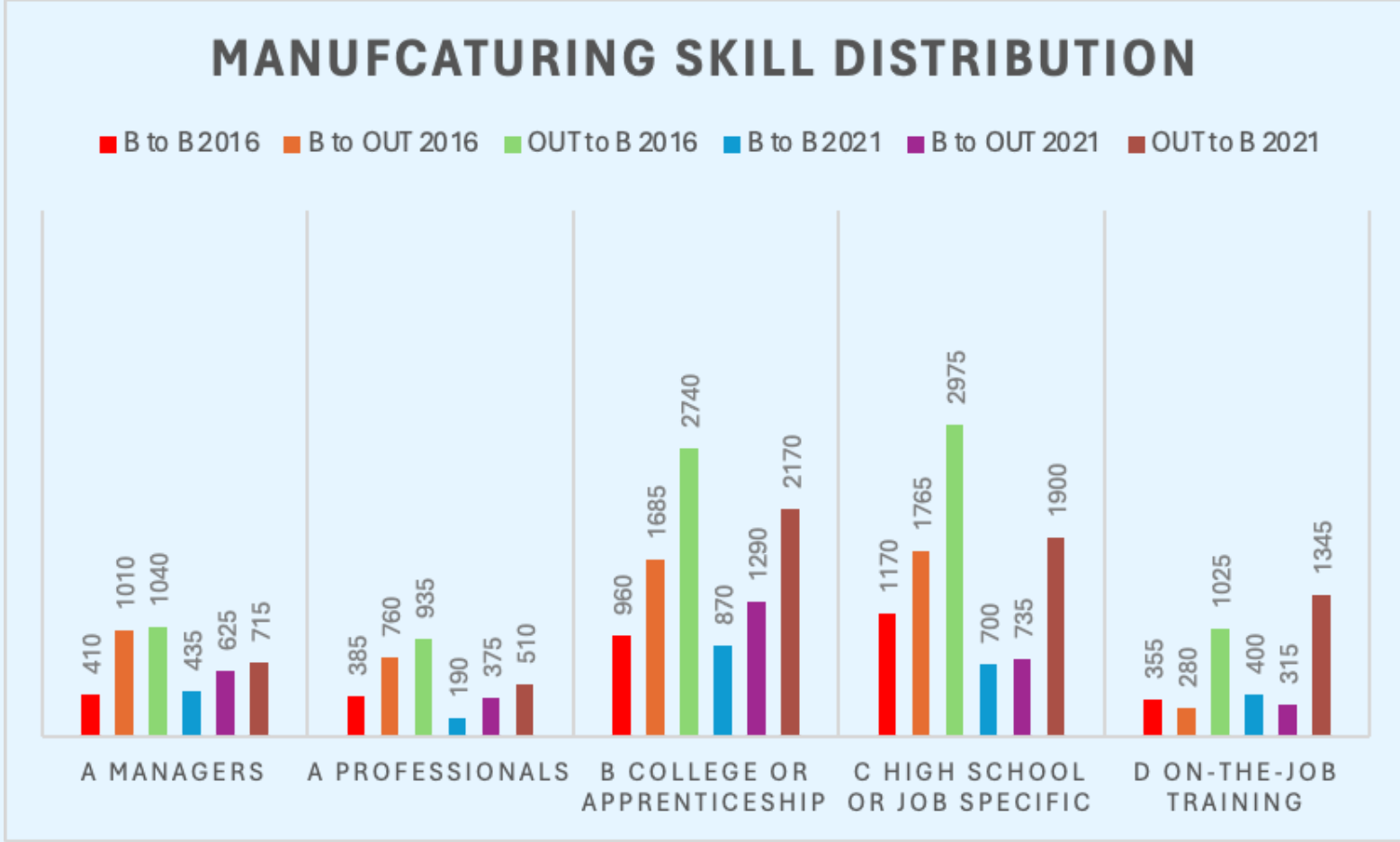
7

Distribution of Skills across Retail Trade with Commuting Populations of Burlington (B) by Census Year



8

Distribution of Skills across Manufacturing with Commuting Populations of Burlington (B) 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 B and C, percentages have decreased notably for every industry of Burlington from 2016 to 2021

9

Distribution of Skills across Health Care with Commuting Populations of Burlington (B) by Census Year

