

# 2006

# Census Results

## Place of Work

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City of Mississauga, Planning and Building Department

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On March 4, 2008, Statistics Canada released the sixth of a series of announcements from the 2006 Census of Canada, which was conducted on May 16, 2006. The release reported on labour, place of work and education. Data regarding place of work is contained in this newsletter. For further information regarding the Census of Canada, please contact Statistics Canada at 1-613-951-8116 or 1-800 263-1136 or visit their website at [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca).

### PLACE OF WORK

Place of work data classifies the labour force 15 years and older, according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address.

Persons with a fixed workplace address remain the largest share of the labour population (81.6%). However, there was a decline in persons working at home and an increase in persons with no fixed workplace in the Canada-wide place of

work data. The first trend is associated with the decline in workers in the farming sector and the latter is associated with the growth in the construction sector.

In Mississauga, selected place of work data varied from national trends. Persons working at home increased from 2001 to 2006. Although the City's share of home workers is smaller than the home workers across the country.

Persons with no fixed work address followed national trends and increased in Mississauga as well. These changes are significant because of the challenges they bring to the estimation of how many people will use a road and what peak times for transit will be.

Among the population that worked at their usual place of work, 60% across the country worked in the same municipality as they resided in, 21% worked in the same census division (region/county), 19% worked in a different census division (region/

county), and 1% worked in a different province.

In Mississauga, 55% of the labour force worked within Mississauga, lower than the national average. Conversely a greater portion of residents in Mississauga work outside of the municipality compared to the national percentage.

### Location of Jobs

The location of jobs in a census metropolitan area can have critical impacts on transportation infrastructure planning, mix of land uses in selected neighbourhoods as well as greatly influencing commuting patterns.

Despite the concentration of workers in the central core of an urban area, the 2006 Census found that employment is continuing to grow in the peripheries of metropolitan areas, sometimes in pockets. This trend began emerging 25 years ago and it has been confirmed again in the latest census.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga  
Place of Work Status

	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population Ages 15+	16,021,180	100.0%	6,164,245	100.0%	2,627,350	100.0%	352,410	100.0%
Worked at home	1,230,355	7.7%	436,380	7.1%	179,390	6.8%	20,805	5.9%
Worked outside Canada	76,570	0.5%	36,905	0.6%	14,900	0.6%	2,115	0.6%
No fixed workplace address	1,644,360	10.3%	596,305	9.7%	270,460	10.3%	35,060	9.9%
Worked at usual place	13,069,895	81.6%	5,094,650	82.6%	2,162,595	82.3%	294,425	83.5%
Worked in same municipality	7,814,510	59.8%	3,056,365	60.0%	1,246,340	57.6%	160,370	54.5%
Worked in census division	2,687,845	20.6%	795,195	15.6%	197,120	9.1%	17,785	6.0%
Worked in a different census division	2,420,290	18.5%	1,211,410	23.8%	715,635	33.1%	115,825	39.3%
Worked in a different Province	147,250	1.1%	31,680	0.6%	3,505	0.2%	440	0.1%

Totals may not sum due to rounding

In the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), just over half of the workers are in the central municipality. The proportion of workers in the peripheral municipalities grew by approximately 13%, compared with 1% growth in the central municipalities. The census tract with the most workers outside of downtown Toronto was in Mississauga, in the City's Airport Corporate employment district. This census tract also had the most jobs of any census tract in Canada in 2006.

Of the largest CMAs in Ontario, the Toronto, Kitchener and Oshawa CMAs have the highest percentage of workers working outside of the central core. And of the most populous CMAs in Canada, the Toronto CMA has the greatest percentage of workers working outside of the central core.

### Growth in Workers

The largest growth of jobs was also in peripheral municipalities of census metropolitan areas. For the Toronto CMA, the central municipality labour force grew by 0.7% whereas the labour force in the peripheral municipalities grew by 12.9%.

### Importing Labour

The municipalities with the greatest gain in workers are Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa and Mississauga. Mississauga imported just under 70,000 workers in 2006. The net gain in the labour force increased by 50% (or 22,800 workers) between 2001 and 2006.



### Distribution of Workers in Central and Peripheral Municipalities, Ontario CMA's, 2001 and 2006

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs)	Central municipalities			Peripheral municipalities			CMA workers in the Central municipalities	
	2001	2006	Change from 2001 to 2006	2001	2006	Change from 2001 to 2006	2001	2006
	#		%	#		%	% Change	
Toronto	1,327,610	1,336,540	0.7	1,033,820	1,167,205	12.9	56.2	53.4
Ottawa - Gatineau	541,190	566,790	4.7	11,495	12,915	12.4	97.9	97.8
Hamilton	188,370	197,200	4.7	77,300	87,265	12.9	70.9	69.3
London	164,950	177,645	7.7	39,885	43,390	8.8	80.5	80.4
Windsor	115,640	107,695	-6.9	27,940	33,395	19.5	80.5	76.3
St. Catharines - Niagara	92,790	98,625	6.3	66,065	67,155	1.6	58.4	59.5
Kitchener	81,555	87,860	7.7	124,125	142,170	14.5	39.7	38.2
Greater Sudbury	65,565	69,830	6.5	80	120	50	99.9	99.8
Kingston	63,065	66,945	6.2	6,100	5,895	-3.4	91.2	91.9
Guelph	62,315	66,460	6.7	3,170	3,990	25.9	95.2	94.3
Oshawa	57,835	60,280	4.2	46,095	56,650	22.9	55.6	51.6
Barrie	45,690	55,050	20.5	8,630	10,235	18.6	84.1	84.3
Thunder Bay	50,835	52,090	2.5	1,965	2,800	42.5	96.3	94.9
Peterborough	36,515	41,225	12.9	8,775	9,510	8.4	80.6	81.3
Brantford	37,450	40,125	7.1	12,225	12,365	1.1	75.4	76.4

### Workers by Place of Work and Residence Top 10 Municipalities with the Largest Number of Workers, 2001 and 2006

Municipalities with the largest number of workers	Place of work			Place of residence			Net gain or loss of workers in the municipality	
	2001	2006	Change from 2001 to 2006	2001	2006	Change from 2001 to 2006	2001	2006
	#		%	#		%	#	
Toronto (Ont)	1,327,610	1,336,540	0.7	1,114,380	1,104,220	-0.9	213,230	232,320
Montréal (Que)	950,730	985,455	3.7	692,135	715,875	3.4	258,595	269,580
Calgary (Alb)	464,755	536,265	15.4	440,530	504,130	14.4	24,225	32,135
Ottawa (Ont)	450,925	467,760	3.7	381,725	395,495	3.6	69,200	72,265
Edmonton (Alb)	351,755	398,060	13.2	314,970	358,700	13.9	36,785	39,360
<b>Mississauga (Ont)</b>	<b>348,780</b>	<b>383,880</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>302,930</b>	<b>315,230</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>45,850</b>	<b>68,650</b>
Vancouver (BC)	312,660	331,285	6	250,130	272,870	9.1	62,530	58,415
Winnipeg (Man)	314,165	328,340	4.5	293,255	304,750	3.9	20,910	23,590
Québec (Que)	255,390	282,470	10.6	219,100	239,535	9.3	36,290	42,935
Hamilton (Ont)	188,365	197,200	4.7	211,600	221,050	4.5	-23,235	-23,850