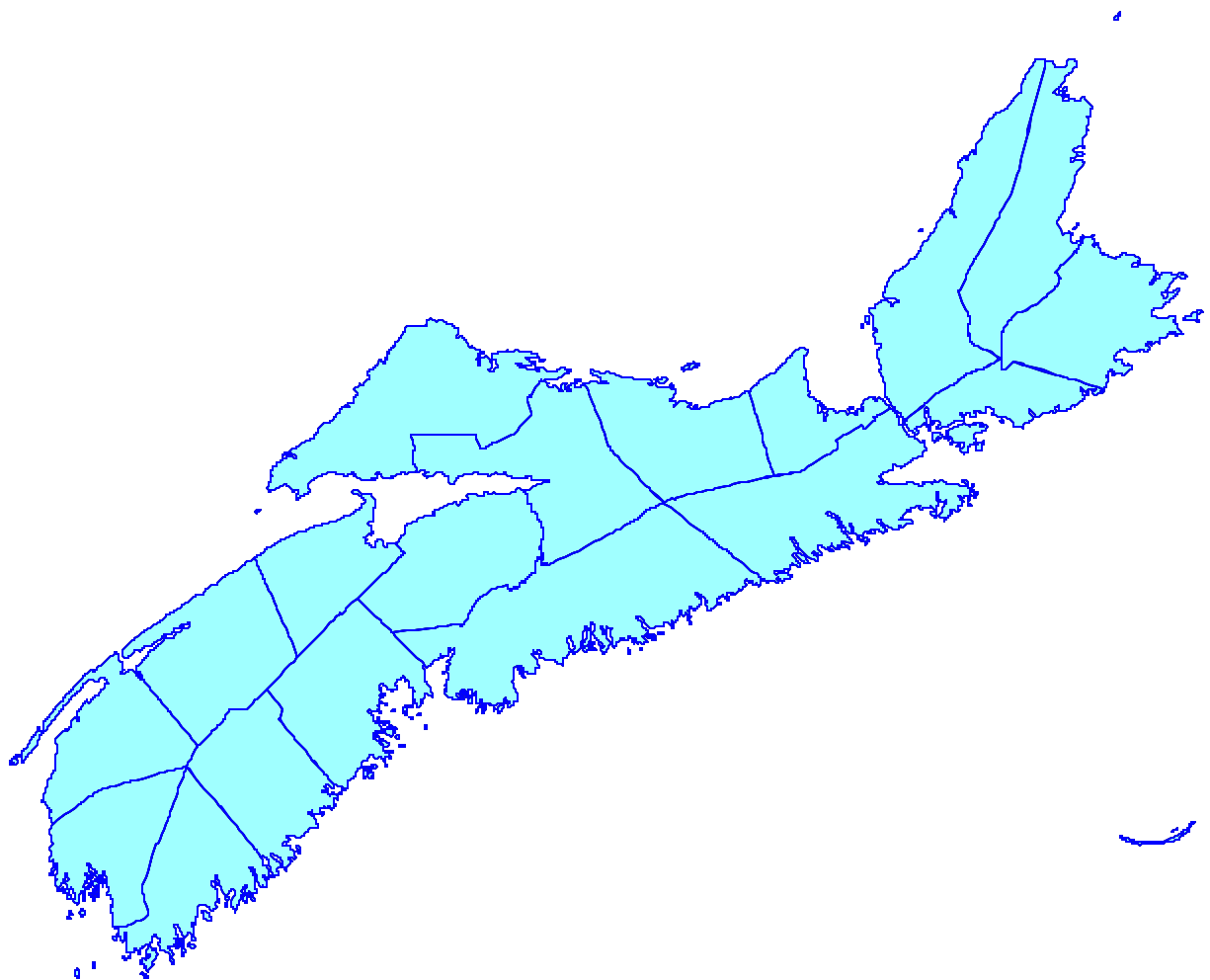


# 2001 Census of Canada Nova Scotia Perspective



Release # 4

Language, Mobility and Migration



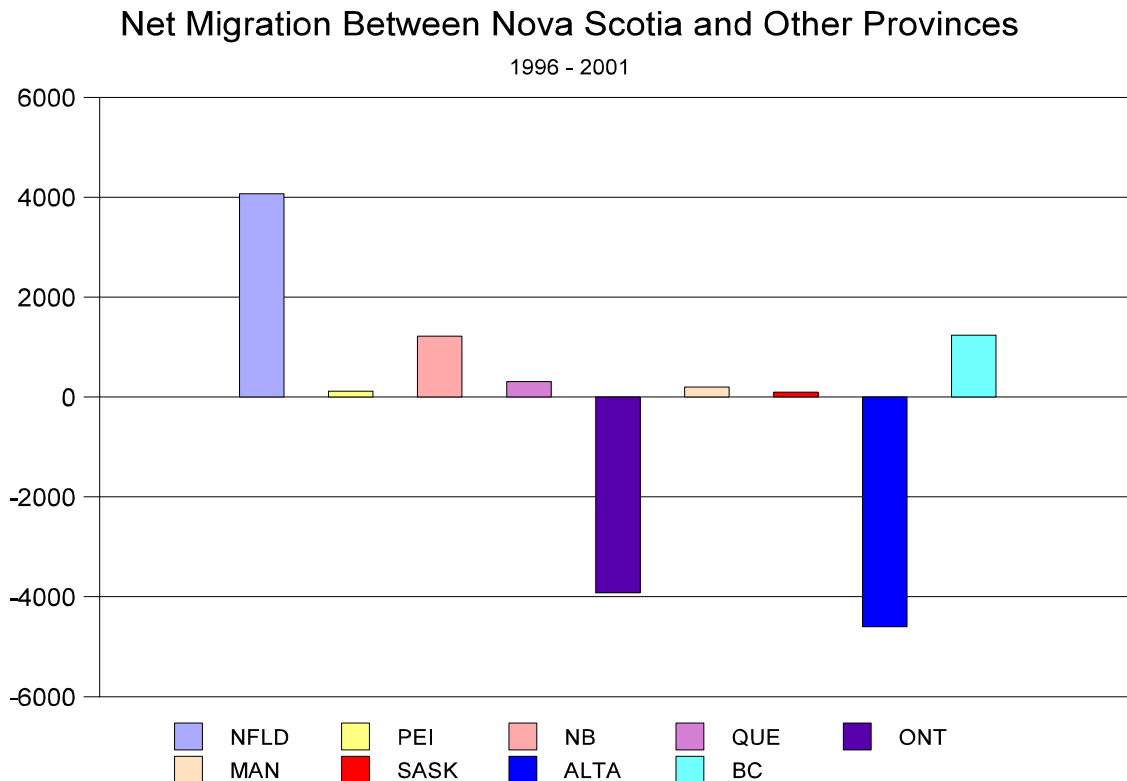
**NOVA SCOTIA HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2001 CENSUS OF CANADA**

**Language**

- ! Canada has become more multilingual since the last Census. This is also true of Nova Scotia, but to a much lesser degree. In Nova Scotia the proportion of both anglophones (English as first language learned at home) and francophones (French as first language learned at home) dropped slightly since 1996. Anglophone representation fell from 93.4% to 93.2% of the population while francophone representation fell from 3.9% to 3.8%. The allophone (first language learned at home is neither English or French) increased representation from 2.7% in 1996 to 3.0% in 2001.
- ! The most common allophone language in Nova Scotia was Arabic (0.5%) followed by Micmac (0.4%) and German (0.3%).
- ! The rate of English-French bilingualism increased in all provinces except Manitoba and Saskatchewan between 1996 and 2001. In Nova Scotia the rate rose from 9.3% to 10.1%. At the national level the rate rose from 17.0% to 17.7%. The lowest rate of bilingualism was 4.1% in Newfoundland and Labrador while the highest rate of 40.8% was found in Quebec.
- ! Bilingualism is predominant among francophones. In Nova Scotia 93.7% of francophones could speak English while only 6.4% of anglophones could speak French. This compares to 43.4% for francophones and 9.0% for anglophones at the national level.
- ! The proportion of francophones who speak English at home in Nova Scotia has been rising while the proportion who speak French at home has been falling. In 1991 the proportion of francophones speaking English at home was 41.7%. That percentage rose to 45.6% in 2001. Those speaking French at home fell from 58.2% in 1991 to 54.4% in 2001.
- ! The proportion of francophones in a husband-wife couple living with an anglophone spouse was 48.6% in 2001. This proportion was only 8.1% at the national level and only 2.6% in Quebec.
- ! In Halifax CMA, 92.6% of the population was anglophone, 3.0% was francophone and 4.4% was allophone. The most prevalent non-official language was Arabic at 1.1% of the population.
- ! Argyle municipality had the highest proportion of francophones (55.4%) in Nova Scotia and it had the nineteenth highest francophone representation of all municipalities in Canada (not including Quebec).

## Mobility and Migration

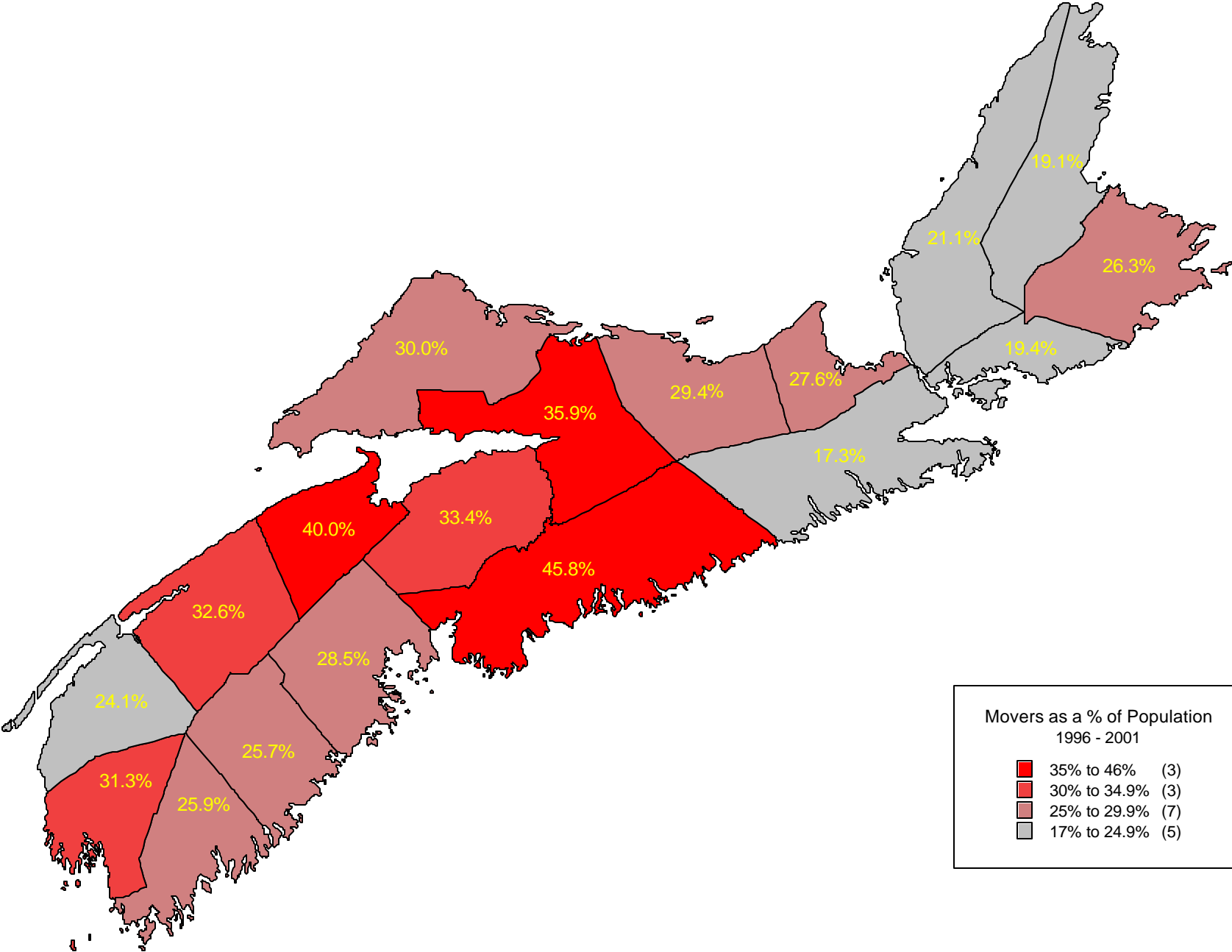
- ! Nova Scotia had a net out-migration in the five year period between 1996 and 2001. There were 53,000 in-migrants and 54,295 out-migrants for a net out-migration of 1,295 persons. The net out-migration between 1991 and 1996 was 6,450 persons and between 1986 and 1991 the net loss was 4,900 persons.
  
- ! The vast majority of Nova Scotia's migration activity between 1996 and 2001 was with Ontario. During the five year period 22,135 people emigrated there and 18,220 immigrated here giving a negative net migration of 3,915 people. Alberta had the next highest level of migration activity with Nova Scotia, 9,900 people went there and 5,305 people came here giving a negative net migration of 4,595 people.
  
- ! Young adults aged 15 to 29 were the group most on the move. During the five year period 1996 to 2001, 20,655 young people left Nova Scotia and 15,540 came here resulting in a negative net migration of 5,115 people.
  
- ! Halifax CMA had a net inflow of 7,685 people between 1996 and 2001.



### Additional Information

Statistics Canada's next scheduled release date for data from the 2001 Census is January 21, 2003. This release will cover citizenship, ethnic origin, visible minorities and Aboriginal peoples. Further information is available by contacting the Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance at 902-424-5691

# Percentage of the Nova Scotia Population That Moved in the Period 1996 to 2001 by County



Movers as a % of Population  
1996 - 2001

35% to 46%	(3)
30% to 34.9%	(3)
25% to 29.9%	(7)
17% to 24.9%	(5)

**Nova Scotia Population by Detailed Mother Tongue  
2001**

	Canada	%	Nova Scotia	%
Total population by mother tongue	29,639,035		897,565	
Single responses	29,257,890		893,190	
English	17,352,315	59.3%	832,660	93.2%
French	6,703,330	22.9%	34,025	3.8%
Non-official languages	5,202,240	17.8%	26,510	3.0%
Arabic	199,940	0.7%	4,035	0.5%
Micmac	7,230	0.0%	3,995	0.4%
German	438,080	1.5%	3,020	0.3%
Dutch	128,670	0.4%	1,980	0.2%
Chinese, n.o.s.	425,085	1.5%	1,505	0.2%
Other languages	231,275	0.8%	1,160	0.1%
Greek	120,360	0.4%	1,110	0.1%
Polish	208,375	0.7%	960	0.1%
Italian	469,490	1.6%	865	0.1%
Spanish	245,495	0.8%	700	0.1%
Vietnamese	122,055	0.4%	475	0.1%
Cantonese	322,315	1.1%	430	0.0%
Korean	85,070	0.3%	425	0.0%
Gaelic languages	2,155	0.0%	415	0.0%
Portuguese	213,810	0.7%	355	0.0%
Tagalog (Pilipino)	174,060	0.6%	335	0.0%
Hungarian	75,555	0.3%	325	0.0%
Hindi	56,320	0.2%	320	0.0%
Ukrainian	148,085	0.5%	315	0.0%
Persian (Farsi)	94,095	0.3%	315	0.0%
Russian	94,555	0.3%	315	0.0%
Punjabi	271,220	0.9%	275	0.0%
Danish	18,230	0.1%	275	0.0%
Croatian	54,880	0.2%	220	0.0%
Japanese	34,815	0.1%	190	0.0%
Czech	24,795	0.1%	190	0.0%
Mandarin	101,790	0.3%	185	0.0%
Urdu	80,895	0.3%	180	0.0%
Serbo-Croatian	26,690	0.1%	160	0.0%
Tamil	92,010	0.3%	150	0.0%
Turkish	16,785	0.1%	150	0.0%
Swedish	9,070	0.0%	125	0.0%
Romanian	50,895	0.2%	95	0.0%
Bengali	29,505	0.1%	90	0.0%
Gujarati	57,555	0.2%	85	0.0%
Finnish	22,405	0.1%	85	0.0%
Norwegian	8,730	0.0%	80	0.0%
Multiple responses	381,145		4,375	
English and French	112,575		2,560	
English and non-official language	219,855		1,660	
French and non-official language	38,625		125	
English, French and non-official language	10,085		35	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

**Rate of English - French Bilingualism for Canada, Provinces and Territories  
 1991, 1996 and 2001**

	<b>1991</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>2001</b>
NFLD	3.3	3.9	4.1
PEI	10.1	11.0	12.0
NS	8.6	9.3	10.1
NB	29.5	32.6	34.2
OUE	35.4	37.8	40.8
ONT	11.4	11.6	11.7
MAN	9.2	9.4	9.3
SASK	5.2	5.2	5.1
ALTA	6.6	6.7	6.9
BC	6.4	6.7	7.0
YUK	9.3	10.5	10.1
NWT	-	7.7	8.3
NUV	-	4.1	3.8
Canada	16.3	17.0	17.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

**Number of Migrants and Net Migration by Age Group**  
 Nova Scotia, 1996-2001

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>In-Migrants</b>	<b>Out-Migrants</b>	<b>Net Migration</b>	<b>Rate</b>
5-14	8,825	7,800	1,025	0.9
15-29	15,545	20,670	-5,125	-3.0
30-44	17,225	17,480	-225	-0.1
45-64	8,935	6,695	2,240	1.0
65+	2,440	1,640	800	0.7
Total	53,010	54,285	-1,275	-0.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

**Migration Patterns Between Nova Scotia and Other Provinces/Territories  
 1996-2001**

	<b>In-Migrants</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Out-Migrants</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Net Migration</b>
NFLD	6,750	12.7	2,680	4.9	4,070
PEI	1,855	3.5	1,740	3.2	115
NS	-	-	-	-	-
NB	8,140	15.4	6,920	12.7	1,220
OUE	3,340	6.3	3,030	5.6	310
ONT	18,220	34.4	22,140	40.8	-3,920
MAN	1,720	3.2	1,520	2.8	200
SASK	990	1.9	890	1.6	100
ALTA	5,305	10.0	9,900	18.2	-4,595
BC	6,060	11.4	4,820	8.9	1,240
YUK	155	0.3	110	0.2	45
NWT	270	0.5	305	0.6	-35
NUV	205	0.4	230	0.4	-25
Canada	53,010	100.0	54,285	100.0	-1,275

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada