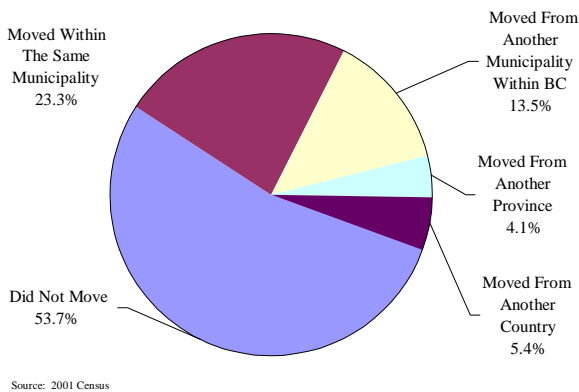


2001 Census Fast Facts: Mobility and Migration

The results from the 2001 census (20% sample) show that close to 1.7 million people residing in British Columbia on May 15, 2001 lived at a different address five years previously, in 1996. The percentage of the people five years of age and older who moved dropped to 46% from the 55% who moved between 1991 and 1996.

Figure 1: BC Mobility 1996 to 2001



The reduction in mobility was likely a result of the weaker BC economy as well as the aging of the population, as older people tend to move less.

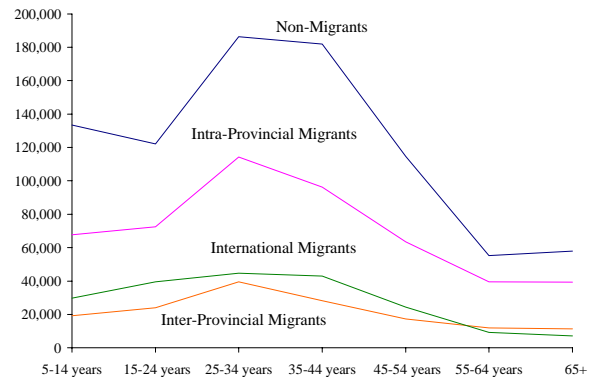
Table 1: BC 5 Yr. Mobility Status

| Mobility Status. | # of People | % of Total | % of Move |
|--|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Population <u>5 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER</u> | 3,661,940 | - | - |
| Non-Movers (Did Not Move) | 1,967,860 | 53.7 | - |
| Non-Migrants (Moved Within The Same Municipality) | 851,485 | 23.3 | 50.3 |
| Intraprovincial Migrants (Moved From Another Municipality Within BC) | 493,215 | 13.5 | 29.1 |
| Interprovincial Migrants (Moved From Another Province) | 151,720 | 4.1 | 9.0 |
| International Migrants (Moved From Another Country) | 197,670 | 5.4 | 11.7 |

Source: 2001 Census, Statistics Canada

Of the BC residents who did move between 1996 and 2001, approximately 50% moved within the same municipality, 29% moved to a different municipality within the province, 9% moved in from another province, and nearly 12% had arrived from another country.

Figure 2. Movers by Age Group



In general, young adults tend to move more often than people in other age groups with those 65 and older moving the least. The most mobile age group in BC were those between 25 and 34.

Table 2. 5 Yr. Mobility by Age Group

| Mobility Status | Age Groups | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Total | 5-14 years | 15-24 years | 25-34 years | 35-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65+ |
| Non-movers | 1,967,860 | 251,575 | 253,980 | 130,850 | 303,970 | 377,000 | 261,920 | 388,575 |
| Movers | 1,694,085 | 250,040 | 258,150 | 384,835 | 349,290 | 219,985 | 116,000 | 115,790 |
| Non-migrants | 851,485 | 133,390 | 122,180 | 186,255 | 181,910 | 114,580 | 55,295 | 57,880 |
| Migrants | 842,600 | 116,645 | 135,975 | 198,570 | 167,370 | 105,410 | 60,705 | 57,920 |
| Internal migrants | 644,935 | 86,940 | 96,490 | 153,865 | 124,415 | 80,965 | 51,450 | 50,815 |
| Intraprovincial migrants | 493,215 | 67,755 | 72,465 | 114,355 | 96,230 | 63,570 | 39,490 | 39,345 |
| Interprovincial migrants | 151,720 | 19,190 | 24,025 | 39,500 | 28,180 | 17,395 | 11,960 | 11,465 |
| External migrants | 197,670 | 29,705 | 39,490 | 44,710 | 42,960 | 24,440 | 9,260 | 7,100 |
| Total - Mobility status 5 years ago | 3,661,940 | 501,610 | 512,130 | 515,675 | 653,255 | 596,985 | 377,915 | 504,360 |
| Percentage of age group who move | 46.3% | 49.8% | 50.4% | 74.6% | 53.5% | 36.8% | 30.7% | 23.0% |

Source: 2001 Census, Statistics Canada

Approximately 75% of this group moved at some point between 1996 and 2001. While more of the people in this age group tend to move, the distance they move varies little from the other age groups. Most people regardless of age tend to move shorter rather than longer distances. Just over 10% of those 25 to 34 who moved came from another province, a figure matched by those 55 to 64 and followed closely by those 65 and over. However, over 86,000 people between 20 and 40 years of age no longer resided in BC, making up approximately 50% of those who left the province since 1996.

BC went from being the most popular residential destination in Canada in the 1991 and 1996 period, with high positive net inter-provincial migration of approximately 150,000 people, to having

negative net inter-provincial migration, with 23,000 more people leaving the province than entering. But BC was not alone in the negative net inter-provincial migration category, as only three provinces had positive net inter-provincial migration between 1996 and 2001. Alberta led the nation with close to 120,000 followed by Ontario with over 50,000 and Prince Edward Island with approximately 140 more people to have arrived than to have left. Quebec, Saskatchewan, and Newfoundland /Labrador had higher negative net migration figures than BC. Of the 151,725 people to move to BC from other provinces, most came from Ontario (34.8%) followed closely by those from Alberta (31.9%). Together these two provinces provided over 100,000 new residents to BC.

Table 3. 5 Yr. Interprovincial Mobility

| Province | In | Out | Net |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| Alberta | 242,225 | 122,810 | 119,415 |
| Ontario | 242,500 | 190,605 | 51,895 |
| Prince Edward Island | 7,895 | 7,755 | 140 |
| Nunavut | 2,515 | 2,845 | -330 |
| Nova Scotia | 53,000 | 54,295 | -1,295 |
| Yukon Territory | 3,735 | 6,490 | -2,755 |
| Northwest Territories | 5,735 | 8,910 | -3,175 |
| New Brunswick | 32,640 | 41,060 | -8,420 |
| Manitoba | 42,600 | 61,185 | -18,585 |
| British Columbia | 151,725 | 175,330 | -23,605 |
| Saskatchewan | 42,605 | 67,535 | -24,930 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 16,070 | 47,105 | -31,035 |
| Quebec | 62,420 | 119,745 | -57,325 |
| Canada | 905,670 | 905,670 | 0 |

Source: 2001 Census, Statistics Canada

Table 4. Movers to BC (5 Yr. Mobility)

| Province | Movers to BC |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Ontario | 52,830 |
| Alberta | 48,335 |
| Quebec | 13,705 |
| Manitoba | 12,280 |
| Saskatchewan | 10,820 |
| Nova Scotia | 4,825 |
| Yukon Territory | 2,450 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 2,370 |
| New Brunswick | 2,220 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,260 |
| Prince Edward Island | 375 |
| Nunavut | 255 |
| Total to move to BC | 151,725 |

Source: 2001 Census, Statistics Canada

Over 85% of the people who moved to BC from outside of Canada, took up residence in the Greater Vancouver Regional District, making up almost 10% of the population aged 5 and over. The Squamish-Lillooet Regional District had the next largest proportion of new migrants from other countries at 3.3%, followed by the Fraser Valley Regional District and the Capital Region which fell from 4% in 1996 to 2.7% in 2001. People from other countries made up under 2% of the population in the rest of the province.

Approximately 44% of the people coming to BC from other provinces

moved to the GVRD, followed by 12% to the Capital RD, and over 6% to the Central Okanagan RD. For people moving within the province (from other municipalities plus movers within the same municipality) the Regional Districts with large urban centres were the most active. The GVRD had 48% of these migrants followed by the Capital RD with 9.6% and the Fraser Valley RD with 6.7%.

Movers from within the province made up over a third of the population in most of the Regional Districts. Squamish-Lillooet had the largest portion of these movers at 43.9%,

Table 5. Regional District 5 Yr. Mobility

| Regional District | Population 5 Yrs of Age Plus | Non- Movers | Non- Migrants | Intra- provincial Migrants | Inter- provincial Migrants | Inter- national Migrants |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District | 28,570 | 18,185 | 6,690 | 3,010 | 550 | 130 |
| Bulkley-Nechako Regional District | 37,675 | 23,165 | 7,105 | 6,200 | 950 | 260 |
| Capital Regional District | 306,410 | 163,570 | 79,405 | 36,690 | 18,425 | 8,325 |
| Cariboo Regional District | 61,415 | 37,615 | 12,970 | 9,000 | 1,200 | 635 |
| Central Coast Regional District | 3,510 | 2,195 | 630 | 550 | 95 | 30 |
| Central Kootenay Regional District | 53,735 | 32,825 | 9,670 | 8,065 | 2,455 | 715 |
| Central Okanagan Regional District | 138,725 | 69,225 | 35,165 | 22,355 | 9,705 | 2,275 |
| Columbia-Shuswap Regional District | 45,575 | 26,095 | 8,120 | 8,200 | 2,720 | 440 |
| Comox-Strathcona Regional District | 90,725 | 50,900 | 21,150 | 13,420 | 4,285 | 970 |
| Cowichan Valley Regional District | 67,700 | 40,260 | 12,680 | 11,735 | 2,400 | 630 |
| East Kootenay Regional District | 53,030 | 30,800 | 10,765 | 6,410 | 4,450 | 605 |
| Fraser Valley Regional District | 218,440 | 115,095 | 52,880 | 37,020 | 7,380 | 6,070 |
| Fraser-Fort George Regional District | 88,965 | 50,985 | 24,970 | 9,530 | 2,910 | 570 |
| Greater Vancouver Regional District | 1,861,975 | 970,840 | 432,825 | 223,410 | 66,785 | 168,120 |
| Kitimat-Stikine Regional District | 37,940 | 23,055 | 8,860 | 4,640 | 1,075 | 305 |
| Kootenay Boundary Regional District | 30,045 | 19,910 | 4,650 | 4,010 | 1,205 | 270 |
| Mount Waddington Regional District | 12,210 | 6,970 | 2,950 | 1,965 | 280 | 50 |
| Nanaimo Regional District | 119,810 | 64,350 | 27,115 | 20,475 | 6,000 | 1,870 |
| North Okanagan Regional District | 68,945 | 37,900 | 15,045 | 11,950 | 3,300 | 750 |
| Northern Rockies Regional District | 5,260 | 2,620 | 1,405 | 705 | 510 | 20 |
| Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District | 72,775 | 40,400 | 14,490 | 13,350 | 3,355 | 1,175 |
| Peace River Regional District | 50,790 | 26,120 | 13,110 | 7,475 | 3,610 | 475 |
| Powell River Regional District | 18,700 | 11,965 | 4,075 | 2,060 | 450 | 155 |
| Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District | 20,055 | 11,525 | 4,930 | 2,845 | 575 | 180 |
| Squamish-Lillooet Regional District | 30,875 | 14,120 | 7,575 | 5,980 | 2,180 | 1,015 |
| Stikine Region | 1,230 | 745 | 165 | 205 | 95 | 20 |
| Sunshine Coast Regional District | 24,270 | 13,495 | 4,670 | 4,935 | 865 | 305 |
| Thompson-Nicola Regional District | 112,575 | 62,940 | 27,410 | 17,030 | 3,900 | 1,300 |
| British Columbia | 3,661,945 | 1,967,860 | 851,485 | 493,220 | 151,720 | 197,665 |

Source: 2001 Census of Population, Statistics Canada

followed by the Central Okanagan Regional District (41.5%), and the Fraser Valley Regional District (41.2%). All three of the Kootenay RDs had among the lowest percentage of people to have moved from within the province, a distinction shared with the Stikine Region and the Powell River RD.

Only three RDs had more movers than non-movers. They were the Squamish-Lillooet, the Northern Rockies, and the Central Okanagan Regional Districts with 45.7%, 49.7%, and 49.9% non-movers respectively.

The three RDs that had the most people with the same address five years earlier were Kootenay Boundary, Powell River, and Alberni-Clayoquot with 66.3%, 64.0%, and 63.7% respectively. This statistic may be misleading in that it ignores the number of people who have moved out of the area and therefore should not be confused with stability. Sub-provincial out-migration figures have not been released to date. It is likely that these areas have had a considerable amount of out-migration.

Table 6. Regional District 5 Yr. Mobility of (% of Population 5 Yrs. of Age Plus)

| Regional District | Non-Movers | Non-Migrants | Intra-provincial Migrants | Inter-provincial Migrants | Inter-national Migrants |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District | 63.7% | 23.4% | 10.5% | 1.9% | 0.5% |
| Bulkley-Nechako Regional District | 61.5% | 18.9% | 16.5% | 2.5% | 0.7% |
| Capital Regional District | 53.4% | 25.9% | 12.0% | 6.0% | 2.7% |
| Cariboo Regional District | 61.2% | 21.1% | 14.7% | 2.0% | 1.0% |
| Central Coast Regional District | 62.5% | 17.9% | 15.7% | 2.7% | 0.9% |
| Central Kootenay Regional District | 61.1% | 18.0% | 15.0% | 4.6% | 1.3% |
| Central Okanagan Regional District | 49.9% | 25.3% | 16.1% | 7.0% | 1.6% |
| Columbia-Shuswap Regional District | 57.3% | 17.8% | 18.0% | 6.0% | 1.0% |
| Comox-Strathcona Regional District | 56.1% | 23.3% | 14.8% | 4.7% | 1.1% |
| Cowichan Valley Regional District | 59.5% | 18.7% | 17.3% | 3.5% | 0.9% |
| East Kootenay Regional District | 58.1% | 20.3% | 12.1% | 8.4% | 1.1% |
| Fraser Valley Regional District | 52.7% | 24.2% | 16.9% | 3.4% | 2.8% |
| Fraser-Fort George Regional District | 57.3% | 28.1% | 10.7% | 3.3% | 0.6% |
| Greater Vancouver Regional District | 52.1% | 23.2% | 12.0% | 3.6% | 9.0% |
| Kitimat-Stikine Regional District | 60.8% | 23.4% | 12.2% | 2.8% | 0.8% |
| Kootenay Boundary Regional District | 66.3% | 15.5% | 13.3% | 4.0% | 0.9% |
| Mount Waddington Regional District | 57.1% | 24.2% | 16.1% | 2.3% | 0.4% |
| Nanaimo Regional District | 53.7% | 22.6% | 17.1% | 5.0% | 1.6% |
| North Okanagan Regional District | 55.0% | 21.8% | 17.3% | 4.8% | 1.1% |
| Northern Rockies Regional District | 49.8% | 26.7% | 13.4% | 9.7% | 0.4% |
| Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District | 55.5% | 19.9% | 18.3% | 4.6% | 1.6% |
| Peace River Regional District | 51.4% | 25.8% | 14.7% | 7.1% | 0.9% |
| Powell River Regional District | 64.0% | 21.8% | 11.0% | 2.4% | 0.8% |
| Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District | 57.5% | 24.6% | 14.2% | 2.9% | 0.9% |
| Squamish-Lillooet Regional District | 45.7% | 24.5% | 19.4% | 7.1% | 3.3% |
| Stikine Region | 60.6% | 13.4% | 16.7% | 7.7% | 1.6% |
| Sunshine Coast Regional District | 55.6% | 19.2% | 20.3% | 3.6% | 1.3% |
| Thompson-Nicola Regional District | 55.9% | 24.3% | 15.1% | 3.5% | 1.2% |
| British Columbia | 53.7% | 23.3% | 13.5% | 4.1% | 5.4% |

Source: 2001 Census of Population, Statistics Canada