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2001 Census Update

December 2002

City of Mississauga Planning and Building Department

No. 4

Language, Mobility and Migration

On December 10, 2002, Statistics Canada released the fourth of a series of announcements from the 2001 Census of Canada, which was conducted on May 15, 2001. Data regarding language composition, mobility status and migration patterns, with a focus on the City of Mississauga, are contained in this newsletter. For further information regarding the Census of Canada, please contact Statistics Canada at 416 973-6586 or 1 800 263-1136 or visit their website at www.statcan.ca.

LANGUAGE

Statistics Canada reports language composition by many variables, including knowledge of official languages, mother tongue, and languages spoken at home. Data were collected from a 20% sample of the Canadian population.

Knowledge of Official Languages

Knowledge of an official language relates to a person's ability to conduct a conversation in English and/or French. Since the Official Languages Act in 1968, Canadians have been encouraged to become bilingual. In 2001, over 5.2 million people in Canada indicated that they were bilingual (representing 17.7% of the population

| Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Knowledge of Official Languages | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total Responses | 29,639,035 | 100.0% | 11,285,545 | 100.0% | 4,647,955 | 100.0% | 610,815 | 100.0% |
| English only | 20,014,645 | 67.5% | 9,690,745 | 85.9% | 4,069,010 | 87.5% | 542,835 | 88.9% |
| French only | 3,946,525 | 13.3% | 42,305 | 0.4% | 4,070 | 0.1% | 505 | 0.1% |
| English & French | 5,231,575 | 17.7% | 1,319,715 | 11.7% | 393,415 | 8.5% | 48,110 | 7.9% |
| Neither English nor French | 446,290 | 1.5% | 232,780 | 2.1% | 181,460 | 3.9% | 19,365 | 3.2% |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

nationally), compared to 2.9 million in 1971. The population reporting bilingualism was 11.7% in Ontario, 8.5% in the Toronto CMA and 7.9% in Mississauga. English only, however, was the predominant official language group for Canada (67.5%), Ontario (85.9%), the Toronto CMA (87.5%) and Mississauga (88.9%).

Mother Tongue

Canada is a multilingual country with a growing number of

immigrants whose mother tongue is neither English nor French. Statistics Canada defines mother tongue as *the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census*. More than 100 languages were reported on the census questionnaire.

Of persons who provided a single response, allophones, or respondents whose mother tongue is neither English nor French, numbered over 5.2 million (17.6%) in Canada. The

(Continued on page 2)

| Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Mother Tongue | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total Responses | 29,639,035 | 100.0% | 11,285,550 | 100.0% | 4,647,960 | 100.0% | 610,815 | 100.0% |
| Single Responses | 29,257,885 | 98.7% | 11,122,935 | 98.6% | 4,556,475 | 98.0% | 596,125 | 97.6% |
| English | 17,352,315 | 58.5% | 7,965,225 | 70.6% | 2,684,195 | 57.7% | 332,645 | 54.5% |
| French | 6,703,325 | 22.6% | 485,630 | 4.3% | 57,485 | 1.2% | 7,910 | 1.3% |
| Non-official Language | 5,202,240 | 17.6% | 2,672,085 | 23.7% | 1,814,795 | 39.0% | 255,570 | 41.8% |
| Multiple Responses | 381,145 | 1.3% | 162,610 | 1.4% | 91,480 | 2.0% | 14,690 | 2.4% |
| English & French | 112,575 | 0.4% | 37,135 | 0.3% | 7,810 | 0.2% | 810 | 0.1% |
| English & Non-official Language | 219,860 | 0.7% | 114,275 | 1.0% | 77,430 | 1.7% | 12,885 | 2.1% |
| French & Non-official Language | 38,625 | 0.1% | 8,000 | 0.1% | 4,585 | 0.1% | 740 | 0.1% |
| English, French & Non-official Language | 10,085 | 0.03% | 3,200 | 0.03% | 1,655 | 0.04% | 260 | 0.04% |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Mother Tongue: Top 10 Non-official Languages

| | Canada | | Ontario | | | Toronto CMA | | | Mississauga | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------------------------|--------|-------|
| | # | % | | # | % | | # | % | | # | % | |
| Total Responses | 29,639,035 | 100.0% | | 11,285,550 | 100.0% | | 4,647,960 | 100.0% | | 610,815 | 100.0% | |
| Total Single Responses | 29,257,885 | 98.7% | | 11,122,935 | 98.6% | | 4,556,475 | 98.0% | | 596,125 | 97.6% | |
| Non-official Languages | 5,202,240 | 17.6% | | 2,672,085 | 23.7% | | 1,814,795 | 39.0% | | 255,570 | 41.8% | |
| Top 10 Non-Official Languages | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Chinese | 853,745 | 2.9% | Chinese | 404,255 | 3.6% | Chinese | 348,010 | 7.5% | Polish | 29,550 | 4.8% |
| 2 | Italian | 469,485 | 1.6% | Italian | 295,200 | 2.6% | Italian | 195,960 | 4.2% | Chinese | 28,995 | 4.7% |
| 3 | German | 438,080 | 1.5% | German | 156,080 | 1.4% | Portuguese | 108,935 | 2.3% | Punjabi | 24,045 | 3.9% |
| 4 | Punjabi | 271,220 | 0.9% | Portuguese | 152,115 | 1.3% | Punjabi | 95,950 | 2.1% | Portuguese | 18,480 | 3.0% |
| 5 | Spanish | 245,500 | 0.8% | Polish | 138,940 | 1.2% | Spanish | 83,245 | 1.8% | Italian | 17,450 | 2.9% |
| 6 | Portuguese | 213,815 | 0.7% | Spanish | 118,690 | 1.1% | Polish | 79,875 | 1.7% | Urdu | 14,335 | 2.3% |
| 7 | Polish | 208,375 | 0.7% | Punjabi | 110,545 | 1.0% | Tagalog (Pilipino) | 77,220 | 1.7% | Tagalog (Pilipino) | 13,565 | 2.2% |
| 8 | Arabic | 199,940 | 0.7% | Arabic | 94,640 | 0.8% | Tamil | 72,715 | 1.6% | Arabic | 12,495 | 2.0% |
| 9 | Tagalog (Pilipino) | 174,060 | 0.6% | Tagalog (Pilipino) | 88,870 | 0.8% | Urdu | 53,895 | 1.2% | Spanish | 10,895 | 1.8% |
| 10 | Ukrainian | 148,090 | 0.5% | Tamil | 76,805 | 0.7% | Greek | 50,165 | 1.1% | Vietnamese | 7,745 | 1.3% |
| | Other Non-official Languages | 1,979,930 | 6.7% | Other Non-official Languages | 1,035,945 | 9.2% | Other Non-official Languages | 648,825 | 14.0% | Other Non-official Languages | 78,015 | 12.8% |
| Total Multiple Responses | 381,145 | 1.3% | | 162,610 | 1.4% | | 91,480 | 2.0% | | 14,690 | 2.4% | |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

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percentage of allophones in Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga was higher than the national percentage at 23.7%, 39.0% and 41.8%, respectively.

The top non-official language was Chinese for Canada (2.9%), Ontario (3.6%) and the Toronto CMA (7.5%). In Mississauga there is a diversity of linguistics and a high degree of integration without any one dominant minority language. The top ranking non-official language was Polish, spoken by 4.8% of the population. Closely following is Chinese and Punjabi at 4.7% and 3.9%, respectively.

Language Spoken at Home

Language spoken at home, or home language, refers to the language spoken most often or regularly at home. The census showed that the majority of people in Canada speak

either English or French at home. The proportion of the population that spoke only English at home was 61.6%, French was 19.8% and non-official languages was 5.7%. English was the dominant home language for Ontario (74.9%), the Toronto CMA (62.5%) and Mississauga (59.7%).

Chinese was the most common non-official language spoken at home in Canada, Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga at 1.5%, 1.9%, 4.1% and 2.3%, respectively.

MOBILITY AND MIGRATION

Statistics Canada reports mobility and migration data, that is, the place of residence and place of origin for persons who moved within Canada in the five years prior to Census Day.

The 2001 Census reported movers in Canada at 41.9% (11,710,325 people). This was lower than the

levels reported in the previous two censuses, 43.3% in 1996, and 46.7% in 1991. In Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga, the percentages of movers were similar, 42.8%, 45.4% and 46.8%, respectively.

Only three provinces reports a population gain due to migration. Many Canadians who moved between provinces or territories between 1996 and 2001 headed west and settled in Alberta instead of British Columbia, previously a destination of choice. Alberta's economic boom, cheaper cost of living, and lower provincial income tax rates attracted many Canadians there, totalling a net gain of 119,420 migrants. Most of these migrants were young adults, aged 15 to 29 followed by those aged 30-44 with 51,955 and 33,790 migrants, respectively.

Ontario had the second largest net gain from interprovincial migration with

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Language Spoken at Home: Official Languages and Top 10 Non-official Languages**

| | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------|------------------------------|---------|------|------------------------------|--------|------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | | | | |
| Total Responses | 29,639,030 | 100.0% | 11,285,550 | 100.0% | 4,647,955 | 100.0% | 610,815 | 100.0% | | | | |
| Total Single Responses | 25,822,085 | 87.1% | 9,526,905 | 84.4% | 3,605,880 | 77.6% | 452,050 | 74.0% | | | | |
| English | 18,267,830 | 61.6% | 8,456,585 | 74.9% | 2,902,975 | 62.5% | 364,675 | 59.7% | | | | |
| French | 5,861,130 | 19.8% | 164,555 | 1.5% | 9,875 | 0.2% | 1,560 | 0.3% | | | | |
| Non-official Languages | 1,693,120 | 5.7% | 905,770 | 8.0% | 693,025 | 14.9% | 85,820 | 14.1% | | | | |
| Top 10 Non-Official Languages | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Chinese | 444,395 | 1.5% | Chinese | 214,545 | 1.9% | Chinese | 190,290 | 4.1% | Chinese | 13,785 | 2.3% |
| 2 | Punjabi | 132,385 | 0.4% | Italian | 70,350 | 0.6% | Italian | 51,805 | 1.1% | Punjabi | 11,875 | 1.9% |
| 3 | Italian | 110,275 | 0.4% | Punjabi | 54,710 | 0.5% | Punjabi | 49,180 | 1.1% | Polish | 10,545 | 1.7% |
| 4 | Spanish | 70,355 | 0.2% | Portuguese | 48,595 | 0.4% | Portuguese | 37,060 | 0.8% | Urdu | 4,795 | 0.8% |
| 5 | Vietnamese | 64,665 | 0.2% | Polish | 39,030 | 0.3% | Tamil | 36,225 | 0.8% | Portuguese | 4,275 | 0.7% |
| 6 | Portuguese | 63,890 | 0.2% | Spanish | 38,255 | 0.3% | Spanish | 27,520 | 0.6% | Arabic | 4,015 | 0.7% |
| 7 | Arabic | 58,115 | 0.2% | Tamil | 37,340 | 0.3% | Polish | 25,535 | 0.5% | Vietnamese | 3,815 | 0.6% |
| 8 | Polish | 53,325 | 0.2% | Arabic | 31,510 | 0.3% | Russian | 22,910 | 0.5% | Spanish | 3,460 | 0.6% |
| 9 | German | 48,075 | 0.2% | Vietnamese | 29,590 | 0.3% | Persian (Farsi) | 21,020 | 0.5% | Tamil | 3,300 | 0.5% |
| 10 | Tamil | 45,865 | 0.2% | Russian | 25,680 | 0.2% | Urdu | 20,250 | 0.4% | Italian | 3,200 | 0.5% |
| | Other Non-official Languages | 601,775 | 2.0% | Other Non-official Languages | 316,165 | 2.8% | Other Non-official Languages | 211,230 | 4.5% | Other Non-official Languages | 25,955 | 4.2% |
| Total Multiple Responses | 3,816,950 | 12.9% | 1,758,640 | 15.6% | 1,042,080 | 22.4% | 158,765 | 26.0% | | | | |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Mobility Status 5 Years Ago**

| Mobility Status | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | |
|--------------------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total Population | 27,932,590 | 100.0% | 10,609,760 | 100.0% | 4,356,845 | 100.0% | 570,495 | 100.0% |
| Non-movers | 16,222,260 | 58.1% | 6,067,755 | 57.2% | 2,377,470 | 54.6% | 303,330 | 53.2% |
| Movers | 11,710,325 | 41.9% | 4,542,005 | 42.8% | 1,979,375 | 45.4% | 267,165 | 46.8% |
| Non-migrants | 6,251,590 | 22.4% | 2,460,305 | 23.2% | 1,051,720 | 24.1% | 138,880 | 24.3% |
| Migrants | 5,458,735 | 19.5% | 2,081,700 | 19.6% | 927,655 | 21.3% | 128,290 | 22.5% |
| Internal Migrants | 4,482,775 | 16.0% | 1,566,365 | 14.8% | 553,470 | 12.7% | 75,935 | 13.3% |
| Intraprovincial Migrants | 3,577,105 | 12.8% | 1,323,870 | 12.5% | 466,970 | 10.7% | 64,415 | 11.3% |
| Interprovincial Migrants | 905,665 | 3.2% | 242,495 | 2.3% | 86,500 | 2.0% | 11,520 | 2.0% |
| External Migrants | 975,965 | 3.5% | 515,335 | 4.9% | 374,185 | 8.6% | 52,350 | 9.2% |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

51,905 migrants. The largest number of people who moved to Ontario were from Quebec (80,505), followed by British Columbia (46,955) and Alberta (32,275). Of the people who moved from Ontario, the largest groups

moved to British Columbia (52,825), Alberta (44,045) and Quebec (36,690). Most of Ontario's migrants were in the 30-44 age cohort, followed by young migrants, aged 15-29 with 19,215 and 17,935, respectively.

Mobility and migration data compares a person's place of residence on Census Day (May 15, 2001) to where they lived when the 1996 Census was conducted (May 14, 1996).

A person is a non-mover if there is no change in the place of residence on Census Day. A mover is a person who was living at a different address on Census Day.

Movers are further subdivided into the following categories: A non-migrant is a person living at a different address, but in the same census subdivision (CSD); a migrant resides in a different address, in a different CSD. An internal migrant lives in a different CSD within Canada; an external migrant was living outside Canada prior to the census. An intraprovincial migrant is an individual living in a different CSD in the same province; an interprovincial migrant was living in a different CSD, in a different province.

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The only other province to gain more residents from interprovincial migration was Prince Edward Island (135 persons).

Provinces with significant population losses due to migrants were Quebec (-57,315), Newfoundland and Labrador (-31,055), Saskatchewan (-24,940) and British Columbia (-23,630).

Between 1996 to 2001, Toronto lost more migrants than it gained with a net migration of -44,540 while Ottawa-Hull, Oshawa and Hamilton had the largest net migration gains with 26,415, 17,420 and 16,635, respectively.

Of the CMAs in Ontario, Toronto, Ottawa-Hull and Hamilton attracted the most external migrants over the last five years.

| Provinces and Territories Net Migrants By Age Group, 1996-2001 | | | | | | |
|---|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Province or Territory | Total | Age Groups | | | | |
| | | 5-14 | 15-29 | 30-44 | 45-64 | 65 + |
| | # | # | # | # | # | # |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | -31,055 | -3,365 | -17,875 | -7,330 | -2,250 | -180 |
| Prince Edward Island | 135 | 95 | -1,110 | 90 | 815 | 245 |
| Nova Scotia | -1,275 | 1,025 | -5,125 | -225 | 2,240 | 800 |
| New Brunswick | -8,425 | -395 | -6,840 | -1,440 | 140 | 110 |
| Quebec | -57,315 | -10,330 | -13,640 | -17,925 | -10,085 | -5,350 |
| Ontario | 51,905 | 10,330 | 17,935 | 19,215 | 3,105 | 1,285 |
| Manitoba | -18,560 | -1,960 | -6,675 | -4,610 | -3,855 | -1,495 |
| Saskatchewan | -24,940 | -2,425 | -12,255 | -5,400 | -3,030 | -1,860 |
| Alberta | 119,420 | 16,400 | 51,955 | 33,790 | 13,610 | 3,685 |
| British Columbia | -23,630 | -7,745 | -6,050 | -13,695 | 960 | 2,915 |
| Yukon | -2,760 | -420 | -495 | -750 | -1,000 | -65 |
| Northwest Territories | -3,170 | -900 | -120 | -1,320 | -735 | -95 |
| Nunavut | -330 | -310 | 295 | -400 | 85 | 5 |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

| Migration Between Ontario and Other Provinces and Territories, 1996-2001 | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| Province or Territory of Origin or Destination | In-migrants | | Out-migrants | | Net migrants |
| | # | % | # | % | |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | 17,555 | 7.2% | 6,550 | 3.4% | 11,005 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,370 | 1.0% | 2,345 | 1.2% | 25 |
| Nova Scotia | 22,140 | 9.1% | 18,220 | 9.6% | 3,920 |
| New Brunswick | 14,080 | 5.8% | 9,945 | 5.2% | 4,135 |
| Quebec | 80,505 | 33.2% | 36,690 | 19.3% | 43,815 |
| Ontario | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manitoba | 15,225 | 6.3% | 12,805 | 6.7% | 2,420 |
| Saskatchewan | 8,850 | 3.6% | 5,295 | 2.8% | 3,555 |
| Alberta | 32,275 | 13.3% | 44,045 | 23.1% | -11,770 |
| British Columbia | 46,955 | 19.4% | 52,825 | 27.7% | -5,870 |
| Yukon | 780 | 0.3% | 565 | 0.3% | 215 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,205 | 0.5% | 770 | 0.4% | 435 |
| Nunavut | 560 | 0.2% | 540 | 0.3% | 20 |
| Total | 242,500 | 100.0% | 190,595 | 100.0% | 51,905 |
| Migrants from outside Canada | 515,355 | | n/a | | n/a |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

| Migrants To and From CMAs in Ontario, 1996-2001 | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| CMA | Internal migration | | | Migrants not living in Canada in 1996 |
| | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Net migration | |
| Ottawa-Hull | 109,890 | 83,475 | 26,415 | 43,210 |
| Kingston | 23,415 | 23,105 | 310 | 2,970 |
| Oshawa | 46,895 | 29,475 | 17,420 | 2,760 |
| Toronto | 213,745 | 258,285 | -44,540 | 374,185 |
| Hamilton | 67,135 | 50,500 | 16,635 | 21,530 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 26,970 | 23,850 | 3,120 | 6,285 |
| Kitchener | 46,895 | 39,265 | 7,630 | 14,515 |
| London | 45,340 | 45,505 | -165 | 11,730 |
| Windsor | 24,500 | 18,375 | 6,125 | 13,300 |
| Sudbury | 12,790 | 20,110 | -7,320 | 660 |
| Thunder Bay | 8,675 | 13,555 | -4,880 | 600 |

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Note: A census metropolitan area (CMA) is a very large urban area (known as the urban core) together with adjacent urban and rural areas (known as urban and rural fringes) that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban core. A CMA has an urban core population of at least 100,000, based on the previous census.

The boundaries of the Toronto CMA include all of the City of Toronto and the Regions of Peel and York and portions of the Regions of Halton and Durham and the County of Simcoe.

