

**DATE:** January 28, 2003

**TO:** Chairman and Members of the Planning and Development Committee

**FROM:** Thomas S. Mokrzycki, Commissioner of Planning and Building

**SUBJECT:** **2001 Census Update - Language, Mobility and Migration**  
**MEETING DATE: February 17, 2003**

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**ORIGIN:** Planning and Building Department

**BACKGROUND:** On May 15, 2001 Statistics Canada conducted the 2001 Census of Canada. The fourth data release from the 2001 Census occurred on December 10, 2002 and provided information regarding language composition, mobility status and migration patterns. Attached under separate cover is a newsletter with information from that data release. This report presents highlights from the newsletter.

Previous data releases from Statistics Canada were as follows:

March 12, 2002	Population and dwelling counts;
July 16, 2002	Age and sex; and
October 22, 2002	Marital status, common-law status, families, dwellings, and households and collectives.

Newsletters and staff reports with information from these releases were presented to the Planning and Development Committee on April 15, 2002, September 3, 2002, and December 2, 2002, respectively. Additional data releases are planned by Statistics Canada as follows:

January 21, 2003	Citizenship, immigration, birthplace and birthplace of parents, ethnic origin, visible minorities and Aboriginal peoples;
February 11, 2003	Labour force activity, class of worker, occupation, industry, place of work, mode of transportation, language of work and unpaid work;
March 11, 2003	School attendance, education, field of study, highest level of schooling and earnings;
May 13, 2003	Religion, income of individuals, families and households, social and economic characteristics of individuals, families and households and shelter costs.

As data are released, information newsletters and staff reports will be prepared and presented to the Planning and Development Committee. These will also be posted on the City website.

**COMMENTS:**

Attached under separate cover is a newsletter titled "*2001 Census Update: Language, Mobility and Migration*" which provides information from the fourth data release of the 2001 Census.

Highlights from the newsletter are as follows:

- In Canada, 17.7% of the population indicated that they were bilingual. Mississauga had a lower bilingualism rate of 7.9%;
- The predominant official language group for Canada and Mississauga was English, representing 67.5% of the people in Canada and 88.9% in Mississauga;

- Canada is a multilingual country with a growing number of immigrants whose mother tongue<sup>1</sup> is neither English nor French. Mississauga's numbers showed that it is a City of diverse linguistics. Of the single respondents, 17.6% of the Canadian population were allophones, speaking a mother tongue that is neither English nor French. Mississauga was higher than the national percentage at 41.8%;
- Chinese was the top non-official mother tongue language in Canada (2.9%), followed by Italian (1.6%) and German (1.5%). Mississauga's language statistics indicated that there is a high degree of integration without any one dominant minority language. Polish was the top ranking non-official mother tongue language, spoken by 4.8% of the population and closely followed by Chinese (4.7%) and Punjabi (3.9%);
- Most people in Canada spoke either English (61.6%) or French (19.8%) at home. The most common non-official language spoken at home in Canada and Mississauga was Chinese at 1.5% and 2.3%, respectively;
- In the 2001 Census, movers, persons who changed addresses between the 1996 and 2001 censuses, represented 41.9% of Canada's population and 46.8% of Mississauga's population;
- Only three provinces - Alberta, Ontario and Prince Edward Island - reported a net population gain due to migration with a net gain of 119,420, 51,905 and 135 migrants, respectively. Most of Ontario's migrants were in the 15-29 and 30-44 age cohorts;
- The largest number of people who moved to Ontario were

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

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);

- Between 1996 to 2001, the Toronto CMA lost 44,540 persons due to internal migration, that is, migration within Canada. However, the Toronto CMA gained 374,185 persons from external migration, which are migrants from outside Canada.

**CONCLUSION:**

The fourth data release from the 2001 Census of Canada occurred on December 10, 2002 and provided information regarding language, mobility and migration. An information newsletter with highlights from that data has been prepared. As additional data are released information newsletters and staff reports will be prepared and placed on the City website.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That the report titled "*2001 Census Update - Language, Mobility and Migration*", dated January 28, 2003, from the Commissioner of Planning and Building be received for information.

*Original Signed By:* \_\_\_\_\_

Thomas S. Mokrzycki  
Commissioner of Planning and Building