

Preface

Every five years, Statistics Canada conducts a Census of Population in order to develop a statistical portrait of Canada and its people. The most recent Census was conducted in May 2011.

At the time of the last Census, Statistic Canada replaced the long form Census that collected social and economic data with a voluntary National Household Survey (NHS). The 2011 Census questionnaire consisted of the same eight demographic and linguistic questions that appeared on the 2006 Census short-form questionnaire, with the addition of two questions on language. The content of the new NHS is similar to that of the 2006 Census long questionnaire; however, changes were made to some questions and sections of the questionnaire. For example, in the 2011 NHS changes were made to the questions used to measure Aboriginal identity; a new component of income is measured; and, the universe for determining generation status was expanded to include the entire population.

Comparability

The Global Non-response Rate (GNR) is used to ascertain the level of non-response to the National Household Survey. Due to the voluntary nature of the survey, the NHS is subject to greater non-response bias.

Change in survey method or content can affect the comparability of the data over time. Statistics Canada states that it is impossible to determine whether, and to what extent, differences in a variable are attributable to change or to non-response bias. As a result, caution must be exercised when NHS estimates are compared with data from the 2006 Census long form.

Fact Sheet Overview

The community demographic profiles in this series provide a comparison between the current and previous censuses, Surrey and key Metro Vancouver municipalities, as well as between each of Surrey's six communities: Cloverdale, Fleetwood, Guildford, Newton, South Surrey, and Whalley. City Centre is also identified as a sub-community planning area within Whalley.

For the purpose of this and other facts sheets in the series, the term "National Household Survey" (NHS) refers to the National Household Survey of Canada conducted by Statistics Canada. The voluntary survey collected social and economic information about the people of Canada between May and August 2011. The term "Census" in this document refers to the Census of Population conducted by Statistics Canada on May 10, 2011. The Census provides information about the people and housing units in Canada.

ABORIGINAL PEOPLES

The 2011 Census includes statistics related to Canada's Aboriginal population including: Aboriginal identity, ancestry, and origins, as well as Registered or Treaty Indian Status. Additionally, it provides these statistics by type of ancestry including First Nations, Metis, or Inuk (Inuit).

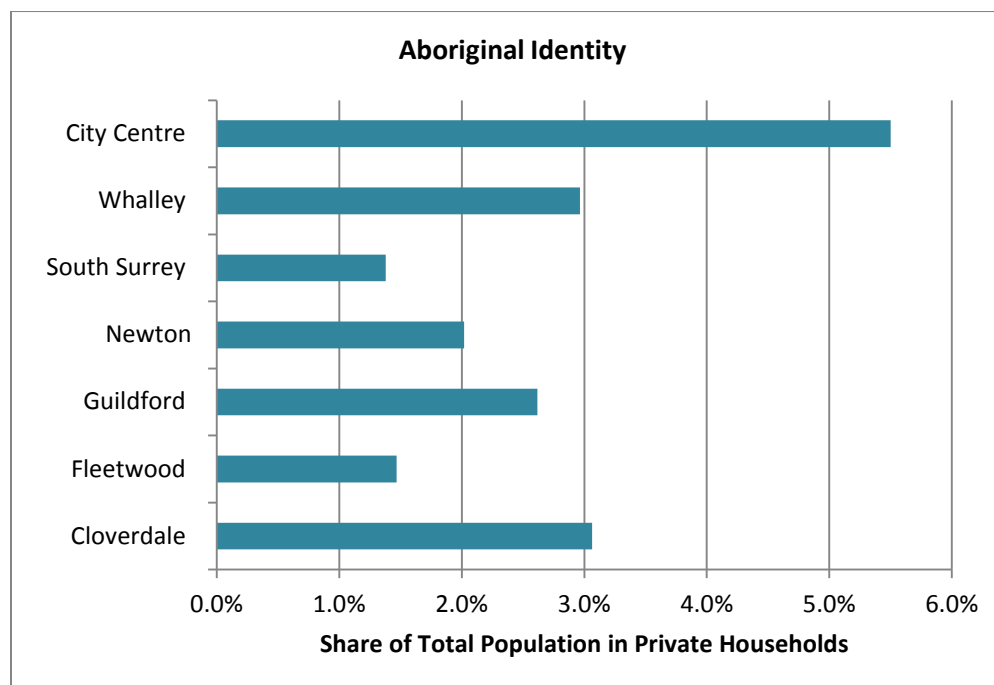
ANCESTRY IDENTITY

Aboriginal Identity as defined by Statistics Canada includes persons who reported being an Aboriginal person, including First Nations (North American Indian), Metis, or Inuk (Inuit), and/ or those who reported Registered or Treaty Indian status.

Surrey's Aboriginal population increased from 7,630 persons in 2006 to 10,955 in 2011. Aboriginal people now represent 2.4% of Surrey's total population, an increase from 1.9% in 2006.

Aboriginal Identity in Surrey's Communities

City Centre had the largest proportion of Aboriginal residents, comprising 5.5% of City Centre's population. Comparatively, less than 3.1% of the population in Surrey's other communities identified as Aboriginal.



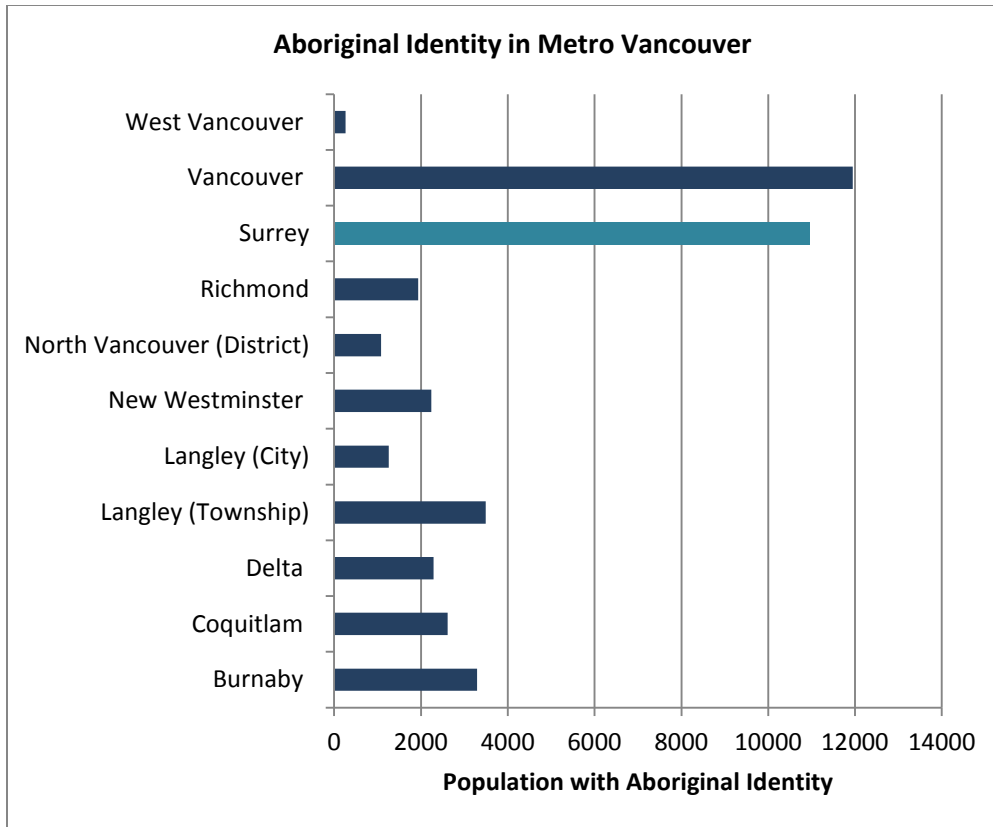
	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Aboriginal identity	1660	855	1525	2660	930	2115	1220	10955
Share of population (%)	3.1%	1.5%	2.6%	2.0%	1.4%	3.0%	5.5%	2.4%

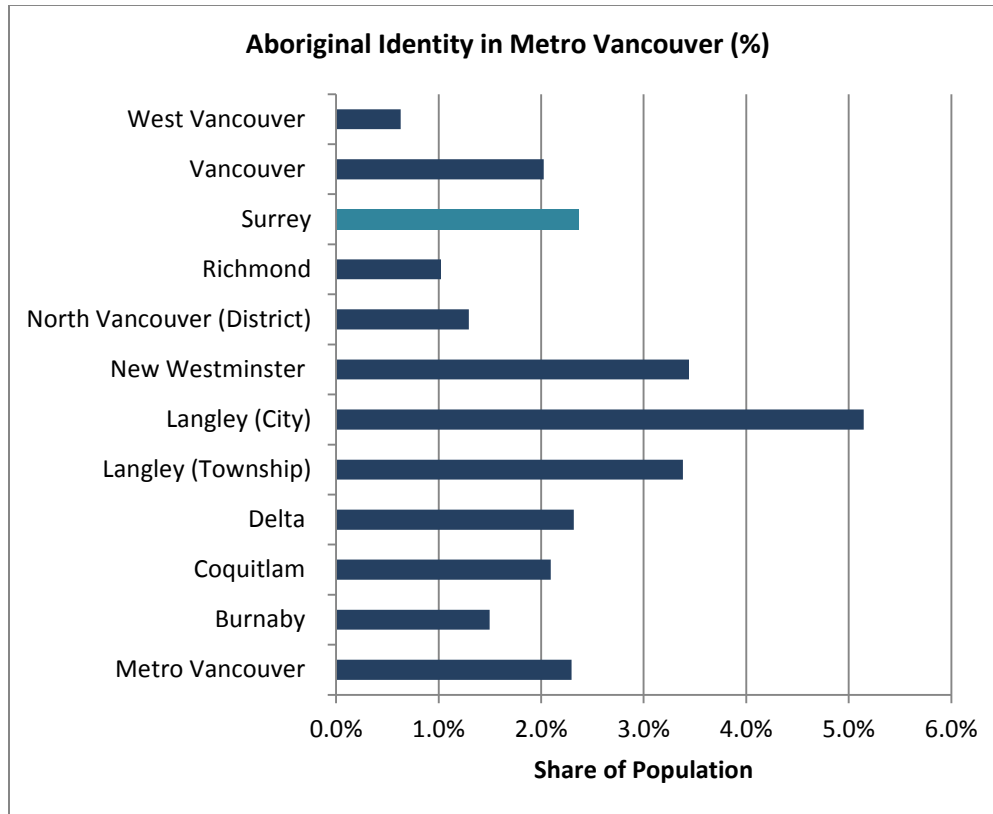
Of those that identified as Aboriginal, the majority of people identified as First Nations. Whalley and Newton had the highest number of people identifying as First Nations or Metis. Newton was the only community that had residents that identified as Inuk (Inuit).

	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total population identifying as Aboriginal	1660	855	1525	2660	930	2115	1220	10955
First Nations (North American Indian) single identity	850	430	815	1460	455	1365	770	6135
Métis single identity	750	385	660	885	385	730	425	4230
Inuk (Inuit) single identity	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	175
Multiple Aboriginal identities	20	35	25	155	0	0	20	265
Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere	20	0	15	40	55	0	0	155

Aboriginal Identity in Metro Vancouver

In 2011, Surrey had the second highest number of people that identified as Aboriginal of all Metro Vancouver municipalities. Surrey's 10,955 Aboriginal people accounted for 21% of the region's Aboriginal population. Vancouver had the greatest number of people identifying as Aboriginal, comprising 23% of the region's Aboriginal population.





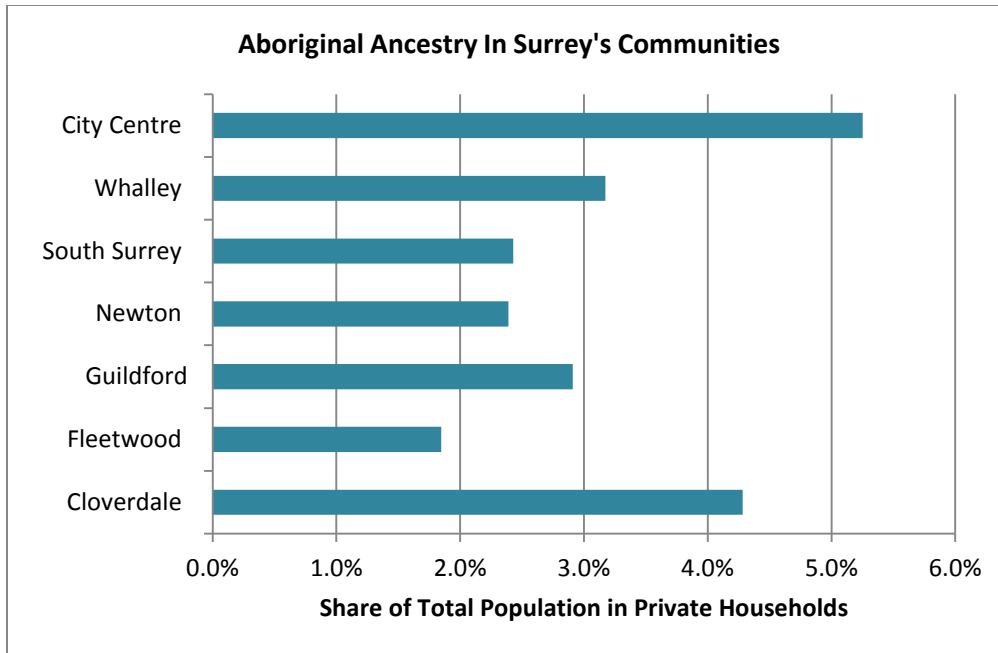
ABORIGINAL ANCESTRY

Aboriginal ancestry, as defined by Statistics Canada, includes persons who reported First Nations (North American Indian), Metis, and/or Inuit ancestry.

In 2011, 13,305 people reported Aboriginal ancestry, an increase from 10,950 people in 2006. Although the absolute number of people reporting Aboriginal ancestry increase between 2006 and 2011, the share of the population remained relatively stable at 2.9% in 2011, a slight increase from 2.8% in 2006.

Aboriginal Ancestry in Surrey's Communities

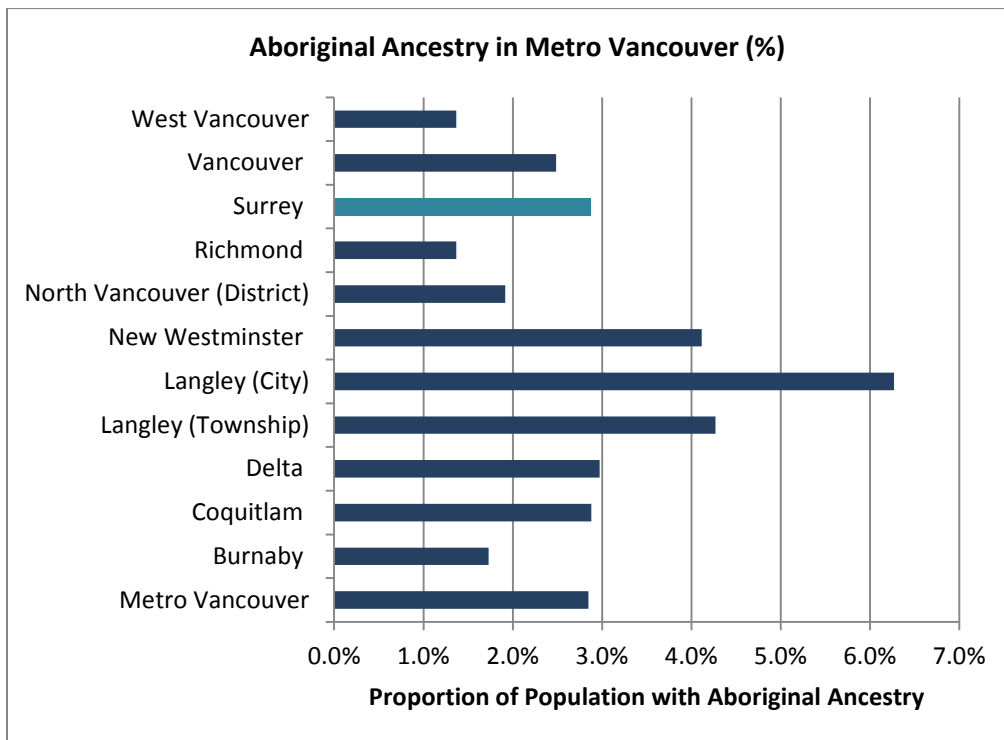
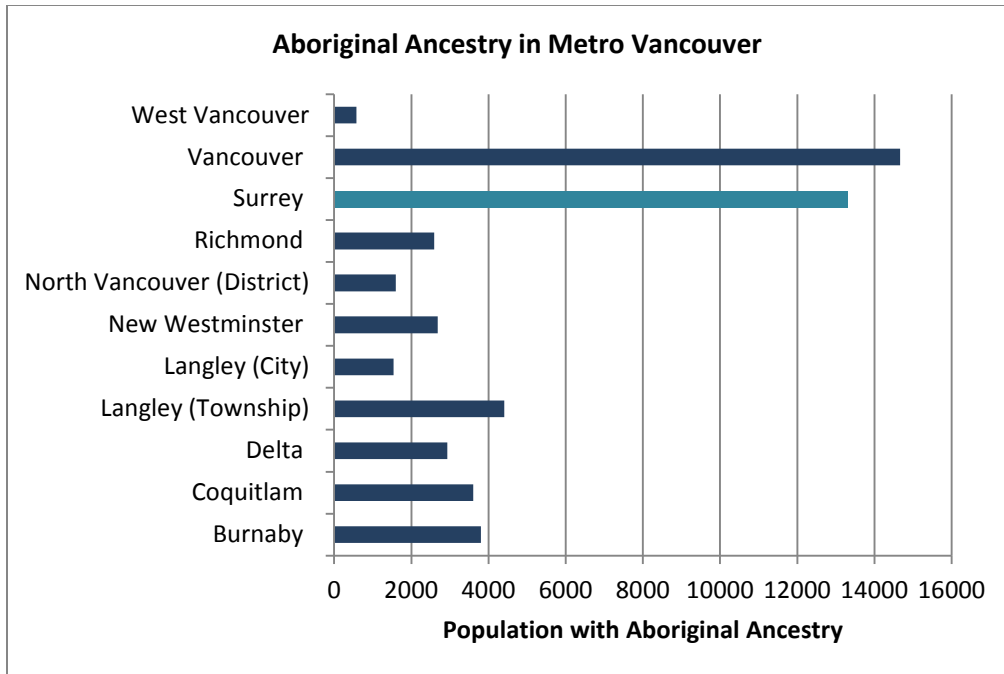
In 2011, Whalley and Newton had the greatest number of people reporting Aboriginal ancestry, with 2,265 and 3,150 people respectively. City Centre, however, had the largest proportion of residents reporting Aboriginal ancestry (5.3%). In the rest of Surrey's communities, less than 3.2% of the population reported Aboriginal ancestry.



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Aboriginal Ancestry	2320	1075	1695	3150	1635	2265	1165	13305
Share of Population (%)	4.3%	1.8%	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	3.2%	5.3%	2.9%

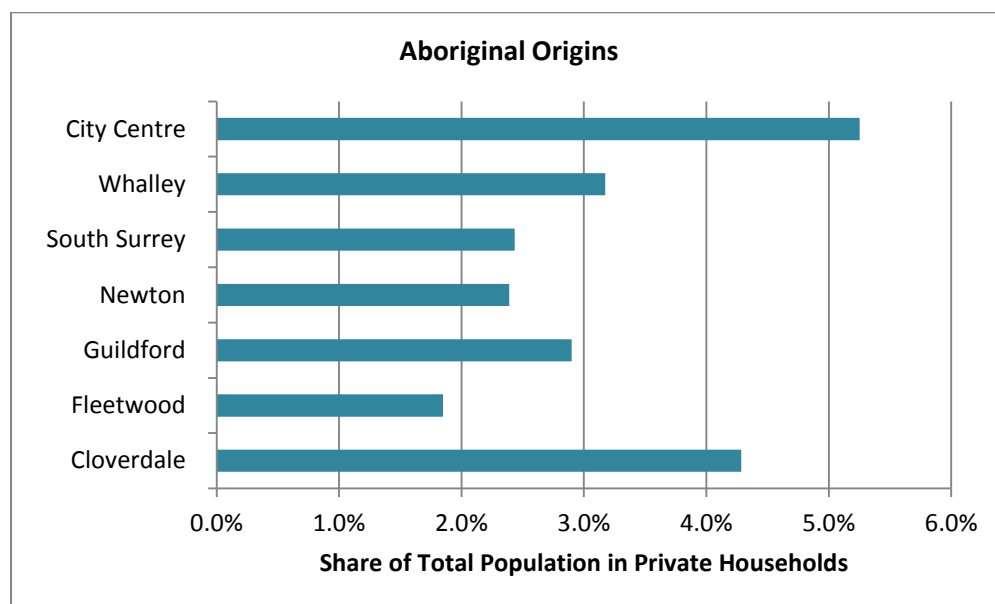
Aboriginal Ancestry in Metro Vancouver

In 2011, 13,305 people in Surrey reported Aboriginal ancestry. Surrey’s Aboriginal population represents 20% of the region’s total Aboriginal population; however, persons reporting Aboriginal ancestry only represent 2.9% of Surrey’s total population.



ABORIGINAL ORIGINS

In 2011, 13,305 people in Surrey reported Aboriginal Origins. This represents 2.9% of Surrey's total population. City Centre and Cloverdale had the greatest proportion of residents reporting Aboriginal origins, with 5.3% and 4.3% respectively. The greatest number of people reporting Aboriginal origins, however, was in Newton where 3,150 people reported Aboriginal origins.



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Aboriginal Origins	2320	1075	1690	3150	1640	2265	1165	13305
Share of Population (%)	4.3%	1.8%	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	3.2%	5.3%	2.9%

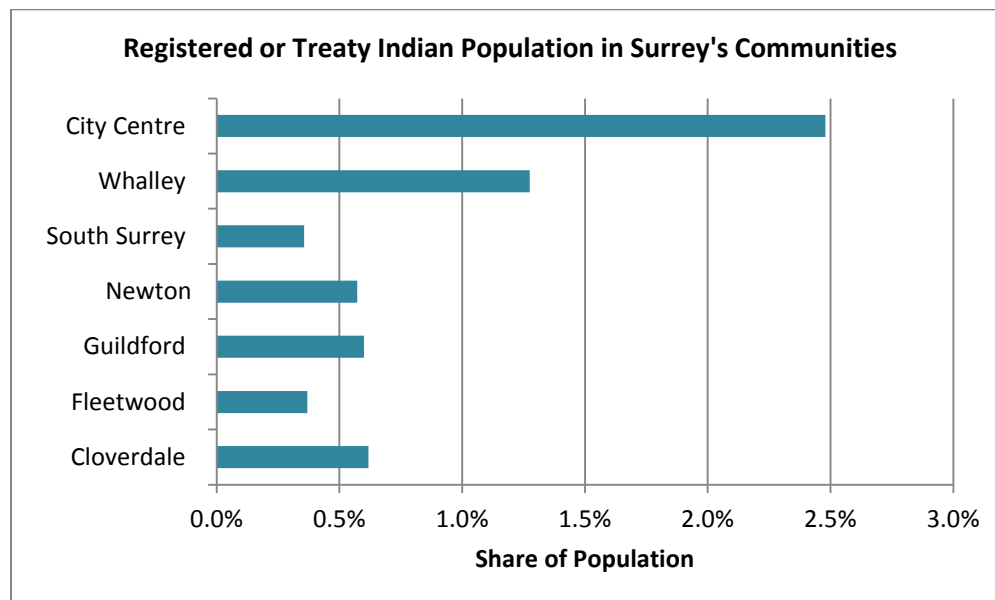
REGISTERED OR TREATY INDIAN STATUS

Registered or treaty Indian Status, as defined by Statistics Canada, refers to whether or not a person reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indian Status refers to persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown.

The number of people with Registered or Treaty Indian Status in Surrey increased from 2,385 people in 2006 to 3,355 people in 2011, a slight increase of 0.2%

Registered or Treaty Indian Status in Surrey's Communities

The majority of the 3,355 persons with Registered or Treaty Indian Status in Surrey resided in Whalley and Newton. In Whalley, 910 people had Registered Indian Status; 755 people in Newton had Registered or Treaty Indian Status. The greatest proportion of the population with Registered Indian Status was in City Centre, where 2.5% of the population had Registered or Treaty Indian Status (1.3% in Whalley). Comparatively, in Surrey's remaining communities, less than 0.6% of the population held Registered or Treaty Indian Status.



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Registered or Treaty Indian	335	215	350	755	240	910	550	3355
Registered or Treaty Indian (%)	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%	2.5%	0.7%

Registered or Treaty Indian Status in Metro Vancouver

Surrey had the second greatest number of persons with Registered or Treaty Indian Status of all Metro Vancouver municipalities. Surrey's 3,355 people with Registered or Treaty Indian Status represented 16% of the total population that holds Registered or Treaty Indian Status in the Metro Vancouver region.

Persons with Registered or Treaty Indian Status comprised 0.7% of Surrey's total population. This is comparable to other Metro Vancouver municipalities where 0.3 to 1.4% of the population held Registered or Treaty Indian Status.

