## Preface

Statistics Canada conducts its Census of Population every five years with the most recent census having occurred in 2006. The Census provides information on the demographic, social and economic conditions of the population on Census day (May 16 in 2006).

While the Census aims to enumerate all permanent residents of Canada, it will miss some residents while counting others more than once. In acknowledgement of this Statistics Canada publishes a net undercount that is used to adjust the population count. Based on these adjustments BC Stats produces quarterly and annual population estimates.

The City of Surrey's Planning Department also maintains building permit statistics. The number of existing buildings (updated with new constructions and demolitions) provides an accurate estimate of occupied dwellings. The dwelling count is combined with Statistics Canada Census variables to produce the City of Surrey's demographic profiles.

Where possible a comparison is made between the current and previous censuses. A regional comparison is also provided between Surrey and key municipal neighbours. Finally, for the purpose of this and other fact sheets, Surrey is divided into six communities: Cloverdale, Fleetwood, Guildford, Newton, South Surrey, and Whalley. City Centre is also identified as a sub-community planning area within Whalley. Unless otherwise indicated, statistical information provided at the community and sub-community level is based on a twenty percent sample of the Census enumeration.

## Age and Gender

According to the Census there were 194,630 males and 200,350 females living in Surrey on Census day in 2006. Children under 15 years comprised $20.1 \%$ of the population (under 18 $24.5 \%$ ), while seniors 65 years and over comprised $11.5 \%$. The median age was 37 years.


## Aging Population

Surrey's population is aging. Older generations are increasing their share of the population while the opposite is true for younger generations. The age distribution of a population is a determinant of the composition of households, the housing form present or desired in a community, labour force size, public education service levels, and seniors care facility requirements, among other factors.

Between 1991 and 2006 there has been a gradual, but steady, decline in the proportion of the population under 30 years of age. This has been a result of declines in both the child population (birth to 19 years) and the young adult population ( 20 to 29 years). While there has been a decline in the share of the population that these groups comprise, the actual number of children and young adults has grown as the population overall has grown.

The decline in the population under 30 years has been accompanied by a steady rise in the senior's population and the population aged 30 to 64 years. The population 30 years and over has risen from $54.7 \%$ of the total in 1991 to $59.6 \%$ in 2006.


Population growth combined with the aging of the population has resulted in an hourglass age distribution. This phenomenon is not unique to Surrey and is occurring across British Columbia and Canada. The following table and chart illustrate the redistribution of Surrey's population over the last ten years.

|  | 1996 |  | 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0 to 4 years | 12,780 | 11,900 | 12,710 | 11,845 |
| 5 to 9 years | 11,925 | 11,390 | 13,720 | 12,605 |
| 10 to 14 years | 11,385 | 10,415 | 14,915 | 13,730 |
| 15 to 19 years | 10,545 | 9,945 | 14,445 | 13,815 |
| 20 to 24 years | 9,885 | 10,455 | 13,225 | 13,005 |
| 25 to 29 years | 11,605 | 11,750 | 12,165 | 13,240 |
| 30 to 34 years | 13,340 | 13,200 | 12,265 | 13,810 |
| 35 to 39 years | 13,445 | 13,510 | 14,105 | 15,035 |
| 40 to 44 years | 12,140 | 12,275 | 15,980 | 16,430 |
| 45 to 49 years | 10,875 | 10,780 | 15,625 | 15,955 |
| 50 to 54 years | 8,150 | 7,940 | 13,940 | 14,300 |
| 55 to 59 years | 6,480 | 6,290 | 12,055 | 12,460 |
| 60 to 64 years | 5,375 | 5,415 | 9,085 | 9,130 |
| 65 to 69 years | 4,770 | 5,220 | 6,640 | 6,965 |
| 70 to 74 years | 3,985 | 4,835 | 5,285 | 5,775 |
| 75 to 79 years | 2,640 | 3,555 | 4,095 | 4,900 |
| 80 to 84 years | 1,665 | 2,275 | 2,660 | 3,900 |
| 85 years and over | 815 | 1,495 | 1,800 | 3,355 |



## Age and Gender in Surrey's Communities

There is a considerable amount of variation in the age and gender distributions of Surrey's communities. The distributions of Cloverdale, Fleetwood and Guildford bear some resemblance to that of Surrey as a whole. Among them Fleetwood is most similar. On the other hand, Newton, Whalley and South Surrey are more irregular, as is the sub-community of City Centre. The latter has relatively few children (birth to 19 years) and a larger than normal working aged population ( 20 to 64 years). The following charts show the share of each community's population that comprises each gender and age cohort.




In the preceding charts and the table below population figures for Surrey's communities and the City Centre exclude institutional residents. Institutional residents are those living in hospitals, nursing homes (excluding seniors' residences), prisons and other collective lodgings or shelters. For this reason population totals based on the community populations listed here are below citywide totals.

|  | Cloverdale | Fleetwood | Guildford | Newton | South <br> Surrey | Whalley | City Centre | Surrey <br> Total $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population | 37,700 | 50,040 | 52,240 | 109,385 | 59,890 | 83,190 | 17,560 | 394,976 |
| Male population | 18,665 | 24,670 | 25,830 | 54,050 | 28,675 | 41,850 | 8,735 | 194,710 |
| 0 to 4 years | 1,520 | 1,430 | 1,520 | 4,310 | 1,230 | 2,795 | 480 | 12,710 |
| 5 to 9 years | 1,335 | 1,870 | 1,820 | 4,225 | 1,705 | 2,945 | 490 | 13,725 |
| 10 to 14 years | 1,410 | 2,095 | 2,095 | 4,215 | 1,990 | 2,950 | 535 | 14,915 |
| 15 to 19 years | 1,455 | 2,090 | 2,235 | 3,695 | 2,100 | 3,015 | 410 | 14,445 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,140 | 1,760 | 1,900 | 3,870 | 1,695 | 2,950 | 680 | 13,225 |
| 25 to 29 years | 1,095 | 1,555 | 1,725 | 4,030 | 920 | 2,900 | 690 | 12,165 |
| 30 to 34 years | 1,335 | 1,400 | 1,355 | 3,970 | 1,050 | 2,960 | 675 | 12,265 |
| 35 to 39 years | 1,445 | 1,730 | 1,735 | 4,140 | 1,575 | 3,340 | 695 | 14,105 |
| 40 to 44 years | 1,530 | 1,915 | 2,320 | 4,245 | 1,950 | 3,605 | 750 | 15,980 |
| 45 to 49 years | 1,545 | 2,145 | 2,380 | 3,815 | 2,285 | 3,455 | 835 | 15,620 |
| 50 to 54 years | 1,325 | 1,845 | 1,940 | 3,385 | 2,395 | 2,795 | 595 | 13,940 |
| 55 to 59 years | 1,140 | 1,570 | 1,420 | 2,840 | 2,440 | 2,455 | 555 | 12,050 |
| 60 to 64 years | 780 | 1,070 | 1,110 | 2,450 | 1,960 | 1,870 | 440 | 9,080 |
| 65 to 69 years | 530 | 795 | 775 | 1,670 | 1,315 | 1,355 | 315 | 6,640 |
| 70 to 74 years | 395 | 520 | 705 | 1,355 | 1,360 | 1,050 | 240 | 5,285 |
| 75 to 79 years | 355 | 455 | 405 | 1,010 | 1,065 | 740 | 160 | 4,095 |
| 80 to 84 years | 205 | 250 | 250 | 480 | 960 | 440 | 110 | 2,660 |
| 85 years and over | 125 | 165 | 130 | 340 | 675 | 225 | 80 | 1,800 |
| Female population | 19,040 | 25,370 | 26,405 | 55,335 | 31,215 | 41,340 | 8,825 | 200,260 |
| 0 to 4 years | 1,215 | 1,430 | 1,330 | 3,790 | 1,225 | 2,665 | 490 | 11,845 |
| 5 to 9 years | 1,300 | 1,645 | 1,615 | 3,945 | 1,395 | 2,610 | 455 | 12,610 |
| 10 to 14 years | 1,415 | 1,765 | 2,045 | 3,795 | 2,060 | 2,860 | 460 | 13,735 |
| 15 to 19 years | 1,165 | 1,970 | 2,015 | 3,695 | 2,175 | 2,595 | 520 | 13,810 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,185 | 1,695 | 1,690 | 3,745 | 1,385 | 3,020 | 600 | 13,005 |
| 25 to 29 years | 1,225 | 1,605 | 1,500 | 4,550 | 980 | 3,280 | 605 | 13,240 |
| 30 to 34 years | 1,350 | 1,655 | 1,760 | 4,630 | 1,330 | 3,130 | 705 | 13,810 |
| 35 to 39 years | 1,630 | 1,870 | 2,115 | 4,420 | 1,805 | 3,210 | 755 | 15,035 |
| 40 to 44 years | 1,800 | 2,210 | 2,605 | 4,315 | 2,320 | 3,415 | 775 | 16,430 |
| 45 to 49 years | 1,635 | 2,215 | 2,460 | 3,740 | 2,680 | 3,145 | 655 | 15,955 |
| 50 to 54 years | 1,430 | 1,895 | 2,005 | 3,555 | 2,765 | 2,875 | 635 | 14,300 |
| 55 to 59 years | 1,055 | 1,500 | 1,620 | 3,395 | 2,575 | 2,490 | 615 | 12,465 |
| 60 to 64 years | 805 | 980 | 1,075 | 2,320 | 2,025 | 1,665 | 365 | 9,135 |
| 65 to 69 years | 580 | 955 | 750 | 1,775 | 1,465 | 1,360 | 330 | 6,965 |
| 70 to 74 years | 520 | 580 | 615 | 1,530 | 1,410 | 1,020 | 270 | 5,775 |
| 75 to 79 years | 370 | 640 | 610 | 1,045 | 1,315 | 830 | 205 | 4,900 |
| 80 to 84 years | 215 | 435 | 335 | 710 | 1,265 | 650 | 190 | 3,900 |
| 85 years and over | 130 | 315 | 260 | 385 | 1,030 | 500 | 175 | 3,355 |

$\dagger$ Values for communities and the City Centre exclude institutional residents while the Surrey total includes all enumerated residents.

## Regional Comparison of Age

As described above, Surrey's population is aging. However, a comparison against other municipalities in Metro Vancouver shows that the phenomenon is less pronounced in Surrey than elsewhere in the region. Surrey has the third highest proportion of children (birth to 19 years) in the region, comprising $27.3 \%$ of its total. Metro Vancouver's average is $22.8 \%$. Surrey also has a relatively low proportion of seniors ( 65 years and over) at $11.5 \%$. This is below the Metro Vancouver average of $12.8 \%$.


|  | Surrey | Vancouver | Metro <br> Vancouver |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 to 19 years | 107,795 | 103,405 | 482,935 |
| 20 to 29 years | 51,635 | 96,930 | 291,810 |
| 30 to 64 years | 190,170 | 301,705 | $1,070,375$ |
| 65 years and <br> over | 45,375 | 75,980 | 271,465 |
| Total | 394,975 | 578,020 | $2,116,585$ |

A comparison of Vancouver and Surrey's population distributions shows that the number of children in each community, and seniors to a lesser extent, is roughly equal. The segment of the population aged 20 to 60 years largely accounts for the difference in total population between the two communities.


