

## 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.

## MOBILITY

The National Household Survey tracks the mobility status of the people in Canada. Mobility Status refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2011, in relation to the place of residence at a previous date. Mobility status is monitored for two time periods: on the same day one year prior, and on the same day five years prior.

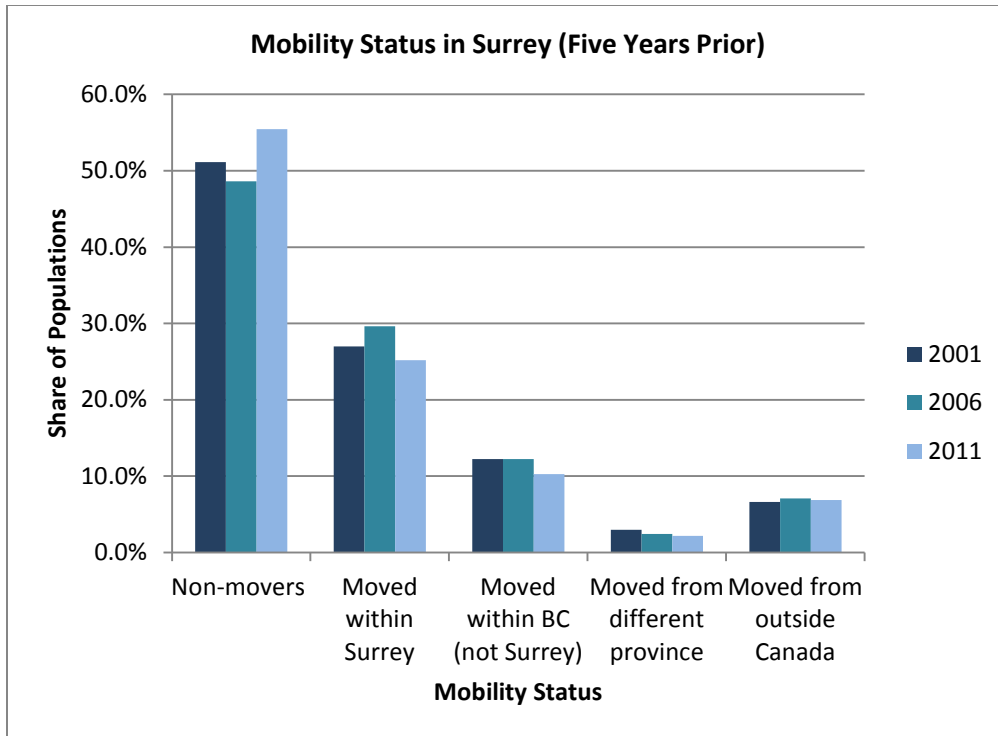
The National Household Survey defines each mobility status. People who have not moved are referred to as non-movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are people who moved but remained in the same city. Migrants include people who moved to a different City within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada five years prior.

Mobility data only includes persons who were alive at the beginning of each period. Excluded are persons under one year of age for mobility status one year prior and persons under five years of age for mobility status five years prior. All persons reporting mobility information were residing in Canada, and living in private households.

This fact sheet provides information on the mobility status of Surrey residents five years prior to the reference day, May 10, 2011.

## MOBILITY STATUS (FIVE YEARS PRIOR)

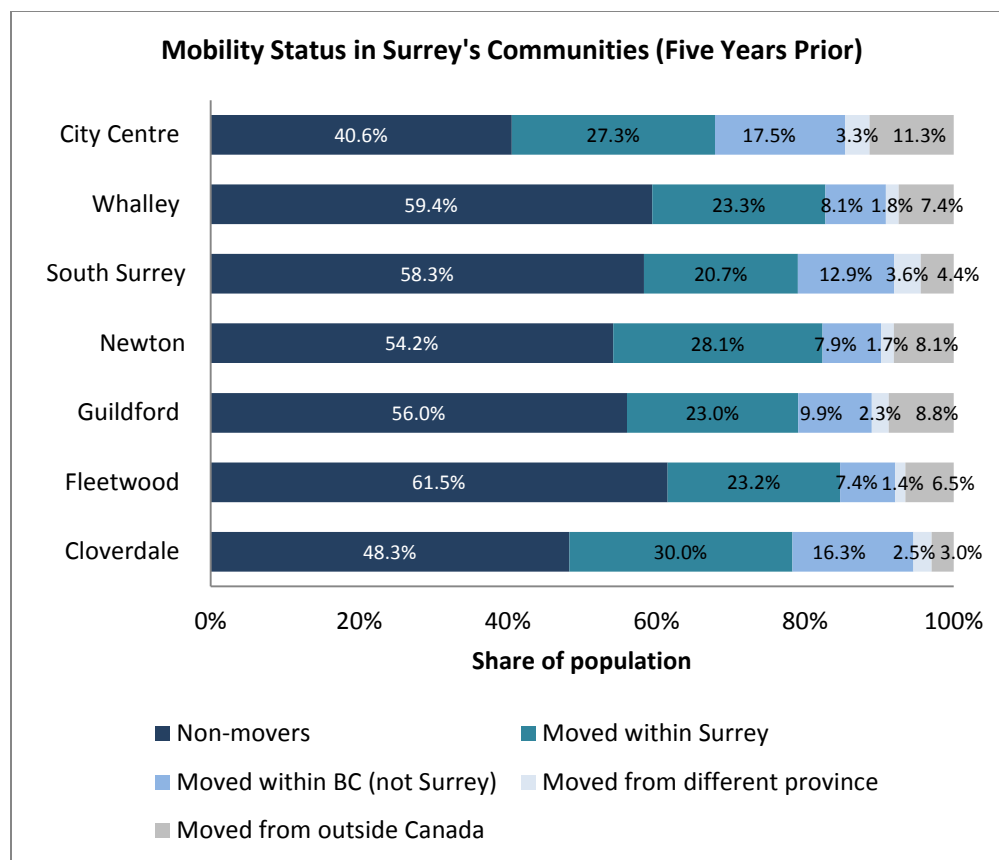
Over the last ten years, the mobility status of Surrey's residents has fluctuated. Since 2006, the proportion of non-movers in Surrey increased by 7%, while the proportion of movers within Surrey decreased by 4%. The proportion of people that moved from a different province within Canada, and from outside Canada remained relatively stable over the last ten years.



**Mobility Status (Five Years Prior) in Surrey’s Communities**

The majority of Surrey residents did not move within the five year period of 2006-2011. In Fleetwood, 61.5% of residents did not move. Comparatively, in City Centre, 40.6% of residents did not move within the five years prior.

Gilford, Newton and Whalley had the greatest proportion of residents that moved from another country within the last 5 years, greater than 8% of residents. In South Surrey and Cloverdale, less than 4% of residents moved from outside Canada.



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total population	49690	55025	55380	122080	64415	66705	20715	434010
Non-movers	23980	33840	31030	66160	37565	39645	8400	240615
Moved within Surrey	14915	12765	12750	34340	13345	15545	5665	109315
Moved within BC (not Surrey)	8090	4070	5490	9645	8330	5405	3635	44655
Moved from different province	1225	765	1255	2110	2315	1175	675	9520
Moved from outside Canada	1485	3585	4855	9835	2865	4940	2350	29905

**Mobility Status (Five Years Prior) in Metro Vancouver**

The mobility status of Surrey residents was generally similar to that of the Metro Vancouver region. In Surrey, 55.4% of the population did not move within the last five years. Comparatively, 56.4% of Metro Vancouver residents did not move. Surrey had the greatest proportion of residents that moved within the municipality (25.2%). Comparatively, 15.6% of residents moved within the municipality of Delta.

