Migratory movements in the English-speaking community of Quebec

Highlights from the 2016 Census

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STATISTICS CANADA
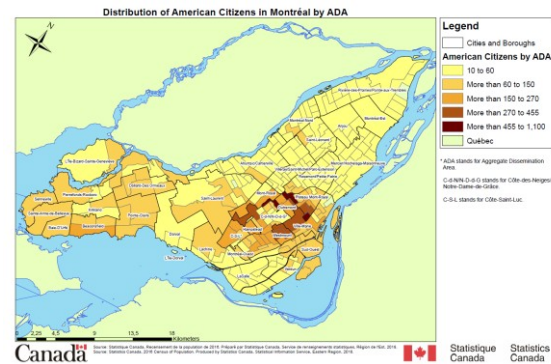ONE HUNDRED YEARS AND COUNTING

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Statistical Information Service

What do we do?

- Outreach (presentations, information sessions, special projects)
- Capacity building (workshops and webinars)
- Advisory services and consultations
- Custom tables and geography
- Help line (1-800-263-8300)

Presentation outline

The goal of this presentation is to look at Anglophones who lived in Quebec in 2011 and where they ended up in 2016.

- Data sources and concepts
- Summary portrait
- A few questions we will try to address:
  - Are anglophones more likely to move?
  - Who is the most likely to move within that group?
  - Where do they go?

Data sources

- 2016 Census, 25% of private households for the detailed questionnaire
- Collection done in May 2016
- Response rate was 97.8%
- Language proficiency is self-reported
- Custom + standard tables are used
- Excluded from the following results are:
    - Some Indian Reserves (e.g., Kahnawake and Kanesatake)
    - People who moved out of Canada
    - Recent immigrants (< 5 years)
    - People under 15
    - People living in collective dwellings (hospitals, prisons, etc.)

First Official Language Spoken (FOLS)

- The derivation method for this variable is specified within the *Official Languages (Communications with and Services to the Public) Regulations*
- The method takes into account, first, the knowledge of official languages, second, the mother tongue, and third, the home language.

Who gets classified under "English"?

1. persons who can speak English well enough to conduct a conversation and cannot conduct a conversation in French;
2. persons who can speak both English and French well enough to conduct a conversation who have English as their mother tongue or as one of their mother tongues along with a language other than French;
3. persons who cannot speak either English or French well enough to conduct a conversation and who have English as their mother tongue or as one of their mother tongues along with a language other than French;
4. persons not classified according to the preceding criteria, who can speak both English and French well enough to conduct a conversation and whose main home language is English or English and another language other than French; and
5. persons not classified according to the preceding criteria who cannot speak either English or French well enough to conduct a conversation and whose main home language is English or English and another language other than French.
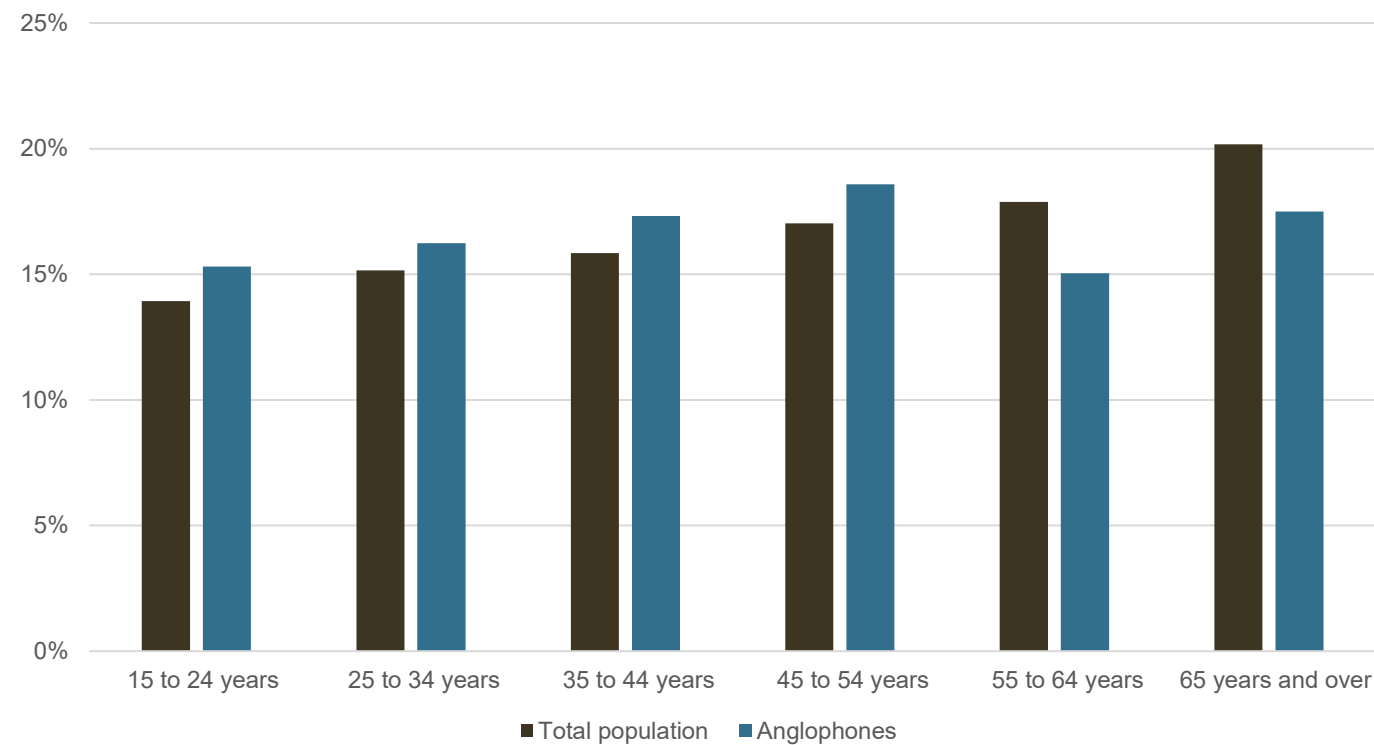
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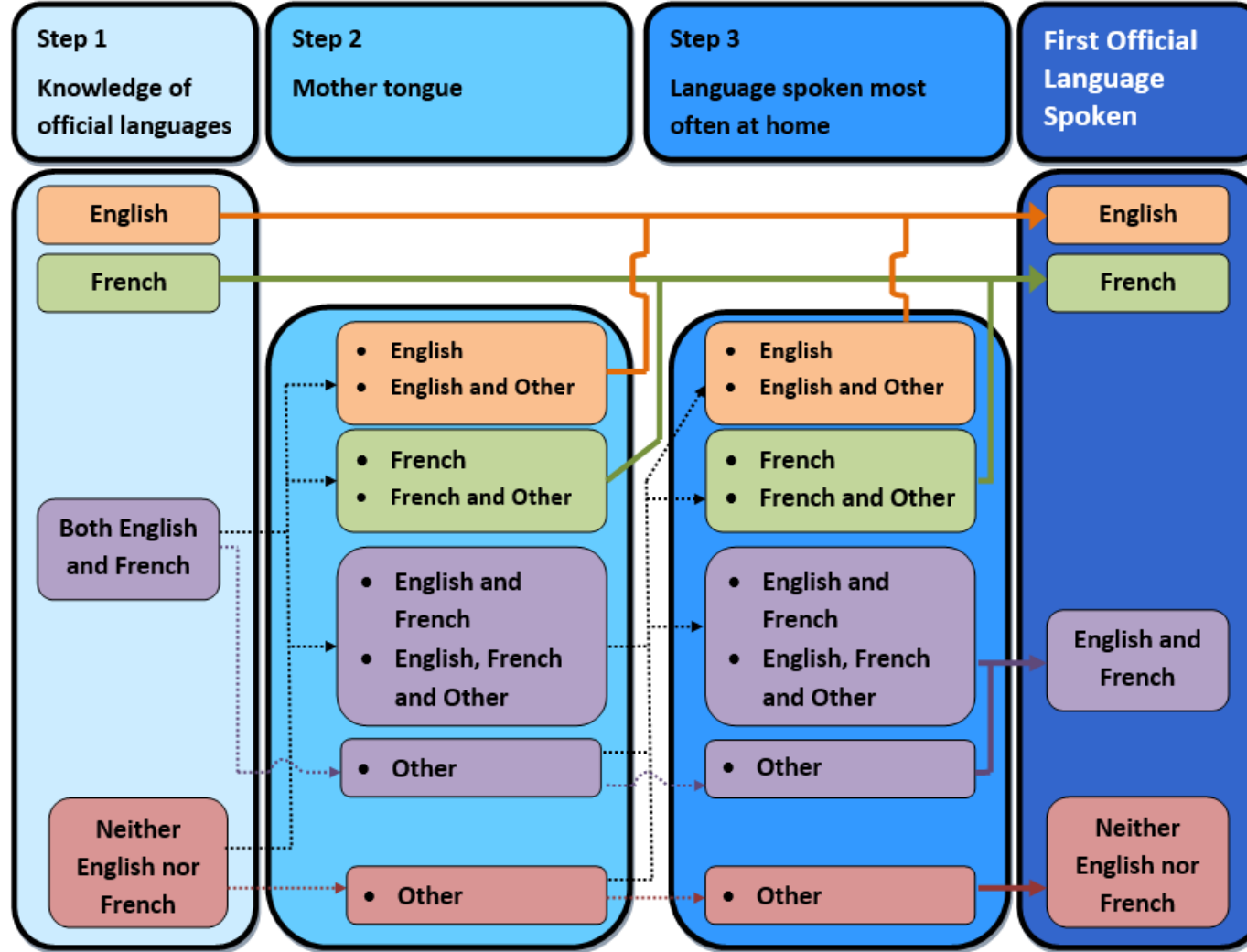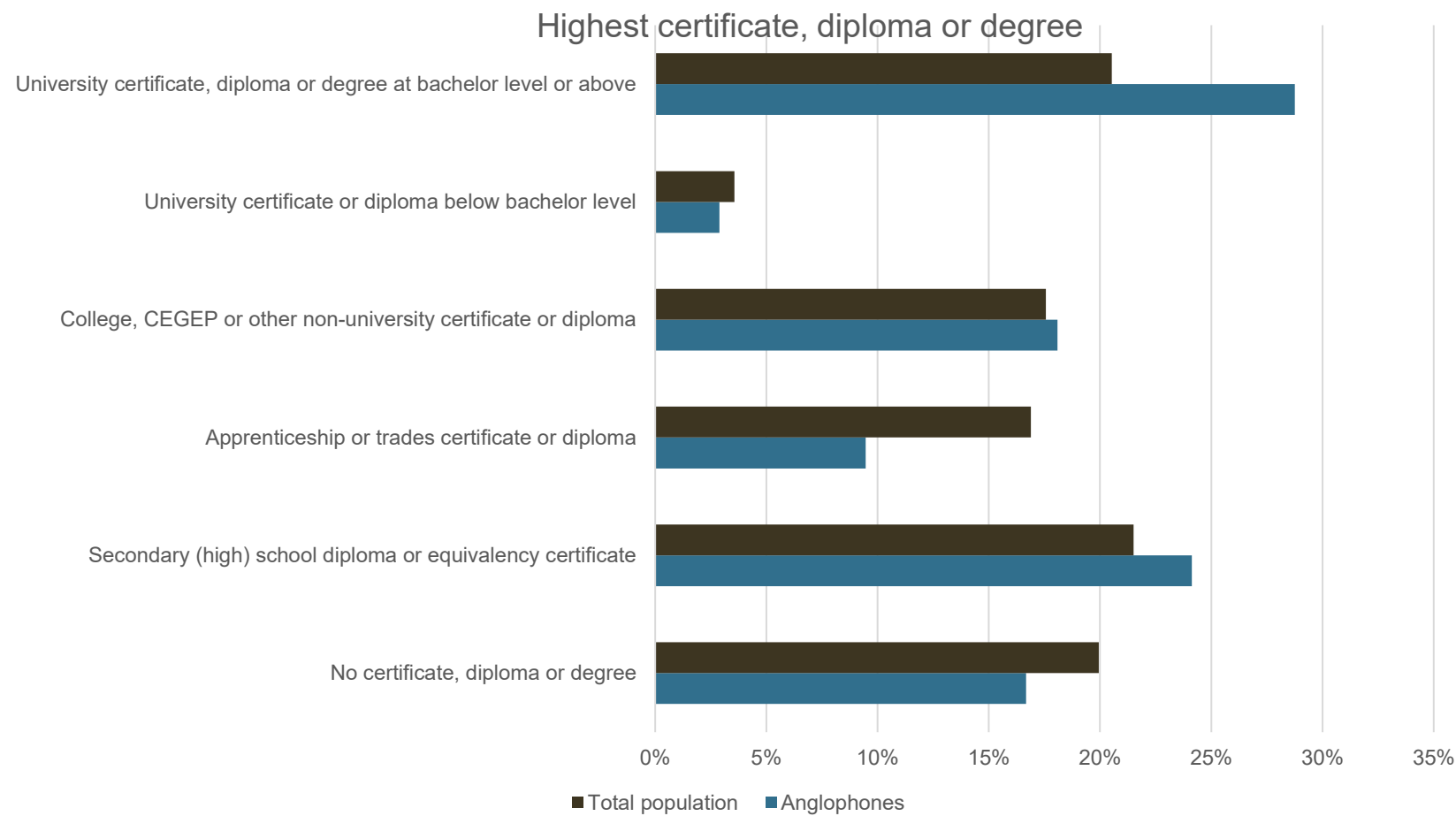
First results - Age

Total population: 989,820

Age distribution

- **A slightly younger population**

Education

Highest certificate, diploma or degree

- University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above
- University certificate or diploma below bachelor level
- College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma
- Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma
- Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate
- No certificate, diploma or degree

■ Total population ■ Anglophones

- A slightly more educated population

Income and labour force

	Median income	Unemployment rate
Total population	$32,975	7.2%
Anglophones, still living in Quebec	$30,830	8.3%
Difference	-7%	+1.1 p.p.

- With slightly lower income and higher unemployment rate

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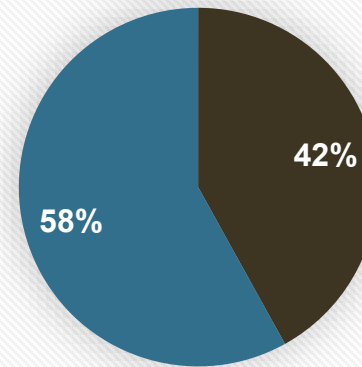# Immigration Status

Total population

17%

83%

■ Immigrants and NPR   ■ Non-immigrants

Anglophones

42%

58%

■ Immigrants and NPR   ■ Non-immigrants

- Anglophones are much more likely to be immigrants

Immigration impact

In Quebec, immigrants are:

- Younger
- More educated
- Have lower income
- Have higher unemployment
- Are more likely to be a visible minority

So what kind of impact does it have?

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Income comparison

	Median income	Difference
Total population	$32,975	
Non-immigrants	$34,441	+4%
Immigrants	$27,188	-17%
Anglophones, immigrants	$26,894	-18%
Anglophones, non-immigrants	$33,255	+1%
Anglophones, non-migrants	$30,544	-7%
Anglophones, migrants	$33,755	+2%
Anglophones, 2nd gen	$35,413	+7%
Anglophones, 3rd gen	$31,091	-6%
Anglophones, 2nd gen, migrants	$38,293	+16%
Anglophones, 2nd gen, moved within Qc	$39,777	+21%

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Migrants

Who is more likely to move?
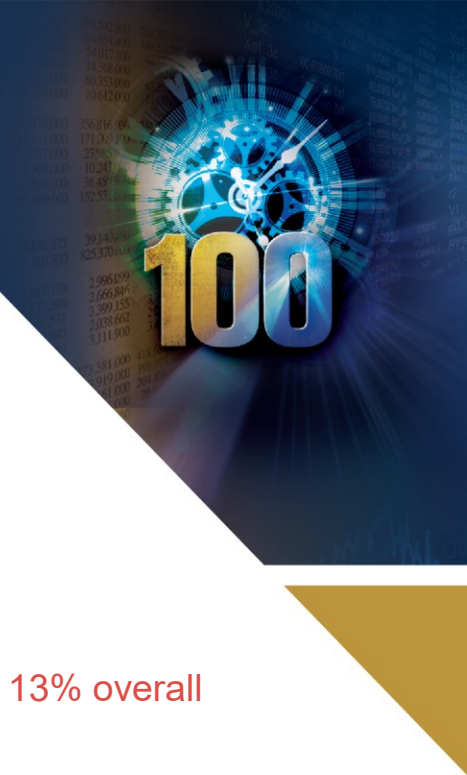
	Anglophones	Francophones
Migrants	13%	14%
Intraprovincial	8%	13%
Interprovincial	5%	1%
Migrants – age 15 to 34	21%	23%
Intraprovincial	11%	22%
Interprovincial	10%	1%

Migrants

Who is more likely to move?

Anglophone migrants

Category	Value
University graduates	17%
Studied outside of Quebec	12%
Visible minority	14%
West Asian	19%
Korean	21%
Japanese	18%
Age 15 to 24	13%
Age 25 to 34	21%
Age 25 to 64	15%
Age 65 and over	6%

13% overall

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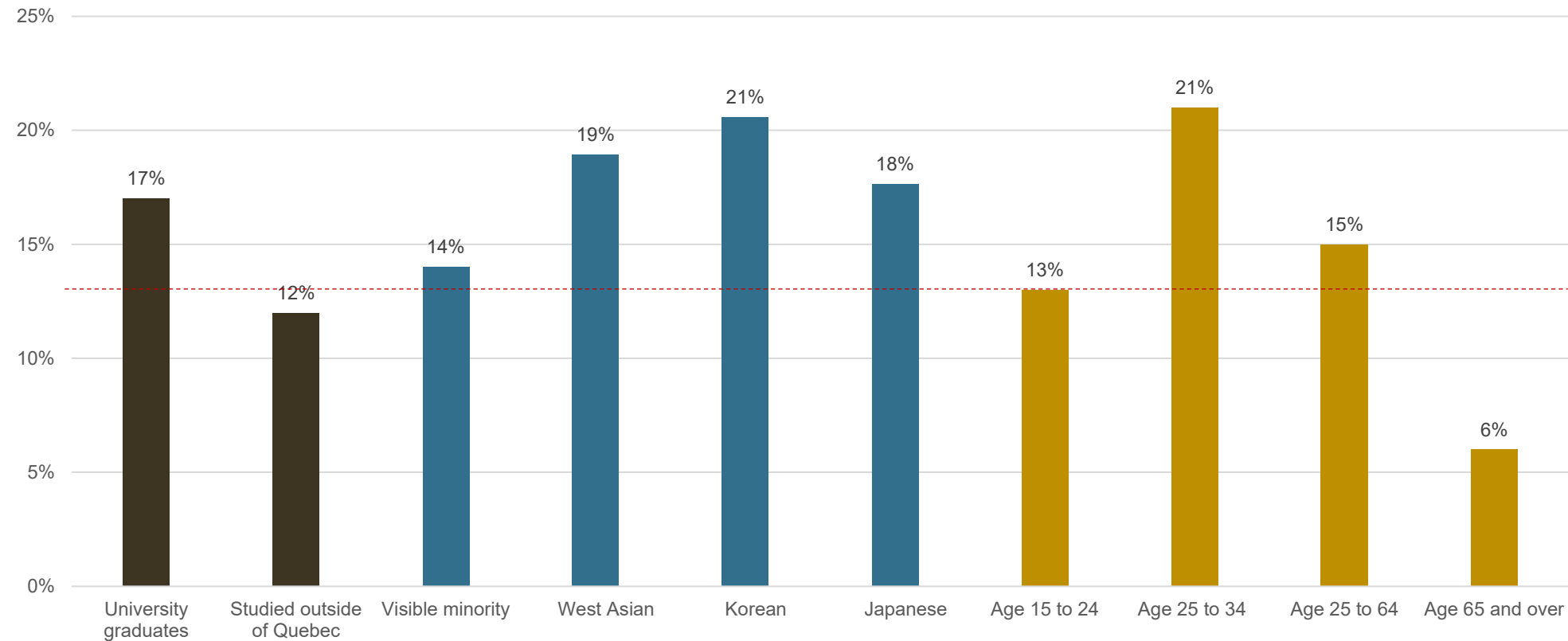
Top 10

Where do people move?

CMA	Migrants
Montréal	59,930
Toronto	14,090
Ottawa-Gatineau	11,390
Rural Quebec	10,470
Vancouver	3,825
Calgary	3,755
Edmonton	2,705
Rural Ontario	2,235
Sherbrooke	1,370
Halifax	920

5% left
Quebec

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Top 10

Where do young (25 to 34) university graduates move?

CMA	Migrants
Montréal	7,095
Toronto	4,470
Ottawa-Gatineau	2,020
Vancouver	1,150
Calgary	800
Edmonton	540
Rural QC	495
Halifax	255
Quebec City	170
Sherbrooke	165

17% left Quebec

Bonus - Income

Where do migrants have the highest income?

City	Median income
Northwest Territories (rural)	$86,272
Canmore, AB	$74,522
Yellowknife, YK	$70,133
Petawawa, ON	$54,686
Barrie, ON	$52,139
Wood Buffalo, AB	$51,650
Okotoks, AB	$50,600
Moose Jaw, SK	$49,529
Manitoba, outside CMA/CA	$47,744
Hawkesbury (Ontario part)	$46,140

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Summary

- Anglophones are more likely to move outside of Quebec, but a lot of them follow the same patterns as the general population

- Income and employment could be a factor

- Education also plays a role, as university graduates are the most likely to move

- Most of the migrants are between 25 and 34 and the percentage starts to dip below the average after 45

- Visible minorities are slightly more likely to move, but mostly if they within certain Asian groups

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THANK YOU!

For more information
please visit, www.statcan.gc.ca

Or contact me at samuel.dupere@canada.ca

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