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Mobility Status 5 Years Ago (9), Mother Tongue (8), Age Groups (16) and Sex (3) for the Population Aged 5 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data

Geography = Yukon Territory / Territoire du Yukon 

Age groups (16) = Total - Age groups								
Sex (3) = Total - Sex								
Mobility status 5 years ago (9)	Mother tongue (8)							
	Total - Mother tongue	English	French	Non-official language	English and French	English and non-official language	French and non-official language	English, French and non-official language
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago ¹	28,460	24,140	1,030	3,080	70	130	10	0
Non-movers	15,680	13,160	510	1,860	45	95	10	0
Movers	12,780	10,980	520	1,220	30	35	0	0
Non-migrants	7,105	6,360	185	535	15	15	0	0
Migrants	5,675	4,620	340	680	15	20	0	0
Internal migrants	5,200	4,395	320	460	15	15	0	0
Intraprovincial migrants	1,535	1,270	50	205	0	15	0	0
Interprovincial migrants	3,665	3,125	270	255	15	0	0	0
External migrants	470	230	20	225	0	10	0	0

Note(s) :

i. Census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations crossing provincial boundaries

There is one census metropolitan area (Ottawa - Gatineau) and three census agglomerations (Campbellton, Hawkesbury and Lloydminster) that cross provincial boundaries. The data for their respective provincial parts are included with the appropriate census metropolitan area or census agglomeration, with data for the census metropolitan area or census agglomeration within the province of the provincial part that contributes the majority of the population to the area. For example, Ottawa - Gatineau can be found in Ontario, Campbellton in New Brunswick, Hawkesbury in Ontario and Lloydminster in Alberta.

1. Total - Mobility status 5 years ago

Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his or her usual place of residence five years earlier. A person is classified as a non-mover if no difference exists. Otherwise, a person is classified as a mover and this categorization is called Mobility status (5 years ago). Within the movers category, a further distinction is made between non-migrants and migrants; this difference is called migration status.

Non-movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at the same address as the one at which they resided five years earlier.

Movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address from the one at which they resided five years earlier.

Non-migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living at a different address, but in the same census subdivision (CSD) as the one they lived in five years earlier.

Migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were residing in a different CSD five years earlier (internal migrants) or who were living outside Canada five years earlier (external migrants).

Intraprovincial migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living in a different census subdivision from the one in which they resided five years earlier, in the same province.

Interprovincial migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living in a different census subdivision from the one in which they resided five years earlier, in a different province.

 Data quality note(s)

- Data quality index showing, for the long census questionnaire (20% sample data), a global non response rate higher than or equal to 5% but lower than 10%.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

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<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=89176&GID=838089&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0> (accessed June 16, 2009).

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