

[Census](#) > [2006 Census: Data products](#) > [Topic-based tabulations](#) >

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 = Nunavut 

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	25,900	6,840	355	18,465	20	205	15	10
Non-movers	14,970	2,830	115	11,870	10	135	10	0
Movers	10,935	4,010	240	6,600	0	75	10	0
Non-migrants	6,665	1,740	70	4,795	0	50	10	0
Migrants	4,270	2,270	170	1,805	0	20	0	10
Internal migrants	4,165	2,230	160	1,745	10	20	0	0
Intraprovincial migrants	1,735	380	15	1,330	0	10	0	0
Interprovincial migrants	2,425	1,855	145	420	0	10	0	0
External migrants	105	35	10	55	0	0	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.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. 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 (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-556-XCB2006006. Ottawa. Released December 04, 2007.

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=89176&GID=838093&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0> (accessed June 16, 2009).

[Back to referring page](#)