

rate of out-migration of native-born persons from the former province, and low rates from the latter two.

Migration by residence five years ago. Perhaps the most useful estimates on internal migration are those resulting from the inclusion in national censuses of questions which seek to determine the exact place of residence of each person at the date of the preceding census five years earlier. From a comparison with the location of their present residence, it is possible to estimate the size, directional flows and characteristics of the migrating population over the period. Such questions were included in both the 1961 and 1971 censuses of Canada. Migration trends in recent years as revealed by the 1961 Census were issued in monographs (see Catalogue Nos. 99-548 and 99-557) and other studies (see Catalogue No. 99-513). A few basic summary results of the 1971 Census, which included questions on place of residence five years earlier at June 1, 1966, are presented in Tables 4.66 and 4.67.

The migration status of the population in 1971 in terms of residence in 1966 is summarized in Table 4.66. It shows that almost one half (47.4%) of Canada's population five years of age and over in 1971 were living in a different home than five years earlier. A total of 23.5% had moved only within the same municipality, while 23.9% had moved from one municipality to another. The latter group consisted of 14.0% who were movers within the same province, 4.3% from one province to another, and 4.2% from outside Canada. Ontario was the most favoured province of destination for in-migrants from other provinces and from outside Canada. A total of 40.6% of all 1966-71 interprovincial migrants and immigrants from abroad were living in Ontario in 1971. British Columbia was next, receiving 18.4% of these migrants, followed by Quebec (12.9%) and Alberta (11.2%).

Migration by type of locality. Table 4.67 compares the type of locality of residence on June 1, 1966 and June 1, 1971 for migrants who had moved from one municipality to another between these two dates. Metropolitan areas constituted the favourite destination of these migrants, as well as being the major locality of origin. A total of 58.0% of all migrants moved to a municipality within a metropolitan area, (including those moving from one municipality to another within the same metropolitan area). Immigrants from outside Canada showed the greatest propensity to locate in a metropolitan area, and this was the destination of 80.9% of their numbers. By locality of origin, 44.6% of the 1966-71 migrants residing in metropolitan areas in 1971 were also living in a metropolitan area in 1966 (i.e. in a different municipality of the same or other metropolitan area), 15.2% were from other urban localities, 9.7% from rural areas, and 24.3% were from outside Canada.

Only about 217,000 or 4.6% of all 1966-71 migrants had been living in predominantly farm localities in 1966 before moving. However, this figure represented over 10% of the total farm population. One third (32.8%) of these movers from farm localities were living in metropolitan areas in 1971, over one half (54.2%) in other urban or rural non-farm localities, and only 13.0% in predominantly farm areas. The actual decline in the rural farm population of all ages (i.e. the total population living on farms in all rural localities) was from 1.9 million in 1966 to 1.4 million in 1971 (see Section 4.2.3 and Table 4.11).

Sources

- 4.1 Census Characteristics Division, Census Field, Statistics Canada. The early growth of Canada's population is analyzed in more detail in Vol. I of the 1931 Census; other accounts of growth prior to the present century are contained in Vol. I, 1941; Vol. X, 1951; Bulletin 7.1-1 (Catalogue No. 99-511), 1961; and Bulletin 5.1-1 (Catalogue No. 99-701), 1971. More detailed accounts of recent population growth are available in the *Canada Year Book*, 1969 edition pp 153-165, 1970-71 edition pp 210-220, and in above census reports 99-511 and 99-701.
- 4.2 - 4.3.3 Census Characteristics Division, Census Field, Statistics Canada; except 1973 population estimates for provinces, metropolitan areas, and age groups provided by Population Estimates and Projections Division of Census Field.
- 4.3.4 Communications Division, Program Co-ordination and Administration Branch, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.
- 4.4 Census Characteristics Division, Census Field, Statistics Canada.
- 4.5 - 4.8 Health and Welfare Division, Household and Institutional Statistics Field, Statistics Canada.
- 4.9.1 Canada Immigration Division, Department of Manpower and Immigration.
- 4.9.2 Population Estimates and Projections Division, Census Field, Statistics Canada.
- 4.9.3 Census Characteristics Division, Census Field, Statistics Canada.