
Non-metro migration: 45 to 64 years of age

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Highlights

- A large majority of non-metro census divisions (CDs) gained older working age adults 45 to 64 years of age due to net migration from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.
- Many of the CDs with the highest rate of in-migration in this age group also saw net in-migration of the 65 + age group.

Why census division migration?

The [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) “Components of census division population change” indicated that migration¹ into and out of a region was the largest component of population change.

The [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) on “Non-metro census division migration: All ages” reviewed the size of migration for all age groups into and out of Ontario’s census divisions (CDs). The current analysis focusses on the population 45 to 64 years of age, which might be termed in various ways: e.g. pre-retirement high earning years, ‘empty nesters’ or established workers. We discuss which non-metro CDs are gaining these older working age adults and which non-metro CDs are losing them due to migration.

Findings

In the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012², 21 of the 27 non-metro CDs gained more older working-age adults (45 to 64 years of age) from in-migration than they lost due to out-migration (Table 1). During these 12 months, nine non-metro CDs gained 1.3% or more of their older working age adults due to net in-migration.

Only five non-metro CDs lost older working-age adults, on a net basis, due to CD-to-CD migration. The CDs losing older age adults were CDs in the north and the CD of Huron.

In 24 of 27 non-metro CDs, the CD receiving the most out-migrants was also the same CD that was supplying the most in-migrants. There is a back-and-forth exchange and always with a nearby CD³. See Table 1 for additional information⁴.

Comparing the 45-64 year old migrants with the table of 65+ migrants, of the top ten gaining CDs in this age group, eight also had a net gain of “retirees” (65 years of age and over)⁵. The total number of people moving between CDs in the 45 to 64 age group is substantially higher than the number in the 65+ age group.

Summary

A majority of non-metro CDs (21 out of 27) gained older working age adults (45 to 64 years of age) due to net migration among CDs from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012. Nine non-metro CDs gained 1.3% or more of their older working age adults in this 12-month period. A high proportion of the top ten highest gaining CDs also had a net gain of migrants in the 65+ age group.

³ For the metro CD of Ottawa, the nearby CD with the single largest source of in-migrants was a cross-provincial border flow from Gatineau, Quebec. This migration decision by established workers has resulted in Gatineau, Quebec being the single largest source of in-migration of school age children to Ottawa and being the single largest source of in-migration of the population of all ages (See [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) “Non-metro migration: Under 18 years of age” and [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) “Non-metro census division migration: All ages”).

⁴ For each CD, Table 1 shows the name of the CD contributing the largest in-migration and the name of the CD receiving the largest out-migration for the given CD. Typically, the largest exchange is with a neighbouring CD. However, in most non-metro cases, the named neighbouring CD is implicated in less than one-third of the gross flow (in-migrants or out-migrants). The other two-thirds of non-metro migrants move to a wide range of other CDs. Most migrants moved to or from another CD within Ontario (see [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) “Components of census division population change”).

⁵ See [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) “Non-metro migration: 65 years and over”.

¹ “Migration” is defined by Statistics Canada as a change in the address of a resident within Canada. The address for each year is derived from the address on income tax forms, typically filed in April of each year. The address of dependents is assigned on the basis of the address of the income tax filer. See “Migration Estimates From Tax Records For Census Divisions” at http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/document/4101_D3_T1_V10-eng.htm#a3. The arrival from and the departure to international locations is shown in [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) “Components of census division population change”.

² The most recent period of annual migration data available.

Table 1

Migration of POPULATION 45 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE into & out of each census division, July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012										
Census Division identifier	Census division (CD) name	Population, 45 to 64 years of age, July 1, 2011	Net migration with other CDs: July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012	Net migration as percent of population 45 to 64 years	Migrants INTO & OUT OF the census division (CD)					
					Total number of IN-migrants	IN-migrants from CD from which the most IN-migrants have come		Total number of OUT-migrants	OUT-migrants to CD to which the most OUTmigrants have moved	
						Number	Name of SOURCE CD		Number	Name of DESTINATION CD
Metro census divisions (sorted by net migration as a percent of population)										
3529	Brant	40,045	208	0.52	997	183	Waterloo	789	154	Haldimand-Norfolk
3524	Halton	140,115	268	0.19	4,704	2,018	Peel	4,436	871	Hamilton
3525	Hamilton	151,557	89	0.06	3,141	871	Halton	3,052	582	Halton
3519	York	304,858	115	0.04	8,997	6,277	Toronto	8,882	4,375	Toronto
3553	Greater Sudbury	49,481	-102	-0.21	740	112	Sudbury	842	140	Sudbury
3506	Ottawa	254,688	-1,007	-0.40	3,973	402	Gatineau, Quebec	4,980	446	Lanark
3521	Peel	359,231	-2,677	-0.75	7,436	3,872	Toronto	10,113	2,740	Toronto
3520	Toronto	715,360	-6,406	-0.90	13,095	4,375	York	19,501	6,277	York
Partially-non-metro census divisions (sorted by net migration as a percent of population)										
3511	Lennox & Addington	13,779	299	2.17	683	291	Frontenac	384	167	Frontenac
3543	Simcoe	135,529	1,675	1.24	4,680	1,095	York	3,005	405	York
3515	Peterborough	42,203	374	0.89	1,291	267	Peel	917	129	Northumberland
3502	Prescott & Russell	27,942	240	0.86	895	440	Ottawa	655	302	Ottawa
3526	Niagara	131,438	911	0.69	2,570	392	Hamilton	1,659	294	Hamilton
3534	Elgin	25,685	79	0.31	735	343	Middlesex	656	283	Middlesex
3518	Durham	181,731	421	0.23	4,743	2,394	Toronto	4,322	1,219	Toronto
3510	Frontenac	44,141	101	0.23	1,235	167	Lennox & Addington	1,134	291	Lennox & Addington
3537	Essex	113,525	156	0.14	1,282	173	Chatham-Kent	1,126	111	Chatham-Kent
3558	Thunder Bay	47,052	63	0.13	578	67	Kenora	515	59	Kenora
3523	Wellington	59,987	32	0.05	1,580	302	Waterloo	1,548	285	Waterloo
3539	Middlesex	126,169	-81	-0.06	2,189	283	Elgin	2,270	343	Elgin
3530	Waterloo	138,966	-303	-0.22	2,430	285	Wellington	2,733	302	Wellington
3522	Dufferin	17,168	-106	-0.62	590	243	Peel	696	125	Simcoe
Non-metro census divisions (sorted by net migration as a percent of population)										
3546	Haliburton	6,356	284	4.47	438	75	Kawartha Lakes	154	31	Kawartha Lakes
3551	Manitoulin	4,202	121	2.88	176	61	Greater Sudbury	55	14	Greater Sudbury
3549	Parry Sound	15,010	285	1.90	745	148	Nipissing	460	111	Nipissing
3514	Northumberland	27,909	492	1.76	1,085	277	Durham	593	120	Durham
3516	Kawartha Lakes	24,855	399	1.61	1,105	389	Durham	706	156	Durham
3544	Muskoka	19,922	319	1.60	794	174	Simcoe	475	115	Simcoe
3509	Lanark	22,174	347	1.56	864	446	Ottawa	517	170	Ottawa
3513	Prince Edward	8,926	117	1.31	382	124	Hastings	265	122	Hastings
3507	Leeds & Grenville	33,245	435	1.31	1,106	406	Ottawa	671	139	Ottawa
3532	Oxford	30,692	261	0.85	916	156	Middlesex	655	136	Middlesex
3542	Grey	30,259	248	0.82	1,029	162	Bruce	781	146	Bruce
3541	Bruce	21,838	159	0.73	678	146	Grey	519	162	Grey
3547	Renfrew	31,373	186	0.59	795	310	Ottawa	609	166	Ottawa
3552	Sudbury	8,039	44	0.55	304	140	Greater Sudbury	260	112	Greater Sudbury
3512	Hastings	42,874	198	0.46	1,339	122	Prince Edward	1,141	124	Prince Edward
3531	Perth	21,991	101	0.46	516	107	Waterloo	415	60	Huron
3528	Haldimand-Norfolk	35,484	146	0.41	981	235	Hamilton	835	187	Hamilton
3501	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	36,726	148	0.40	757	179	Ottawa	609	159	Ottawa
3538	Lambton	40,297	155	0.38	732	170	Middlesex	577	115	Middlesex
3548	Nipissing	27,131	98	0.36	702	111	Parry Sound	604	148	Parry Sound
3557	Algoma	38,270	46	0.12	530	52	Greater Sudbury	484	67	Greater Sudbury
3536	Chatham-Kent	32,334	-1	0.00	612	111	Essex	613	173	Essex
3554	Timiskaming	11,108	-13	-0.12	236	41	Cochrane	249	36	Nipissing
3559	Rainy River	6,297	-14	-0.22	86	23	Kenora	100	22	Thunder Bay
3560	Kenora	18,450	-44	-0.24	291	59	Thunder Bay	335	67	Thunder Bay
3540	Huron	18,135	-94	-0.52	424	97	Middlesex	518	146	Middlesex
3556	Cochrane	25,929	-150	-0.58	326	32	Greater Sudbury	476	43	Greater Sudbury

Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0062 & special tabulation from the Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

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