

## Non-metro migration: 18 to 24 years of age

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### Highlights

- Only 10 of the 49 Ontario Census Divisions (CDs) gained young adults (18 to 24 years of age) between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012.
- CDs with major universities were most likely to report more in-migrants than out-migrants of young adults.
- All non-metro CDs, except Haliburton, lost young adults due to net migration in these 12 months.
- Three CDs lost more than 5% of their young adults (Sudbury, Rainy River and Huron).

### Why census division migration?

The [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) “Components of census division population change” indicated that migration<sup>1</sup> into and out of a region was the largest component of population change for most non-metro census division (CDs).

The [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) “Census division migration: All ages” reviewed the size of migration for all age groups into and out of Ontario CDs. This fact sheet explores which CDs lost young adults (18 to 24 years of age) and which CDs gained young adults due to migration. This is the age category most likely to be pursuing post-secondary education.

### Findings

All non-metro CDs (except Haliburton) lost more young adults than they gained due to migration to other CDs in Canada from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012<sup>2</sup> (Table 1). Three CDs lost more than 5% of their young adults in this 12-month period. These are the same CDs which experienced the largest declines in total population due to migration<sup>3</sup> in this period – the CDs of Sudbury, Rainy River and Huron.

Loss of young adults did not occur in only non-metro CDs. Eight of the 14 partially-non-metro CDs experienced a loss of young adults due to migration in this 12-month period. Also, one-half of the metro CDs lost young adults in this period.

Each CD that has one of the 10 largest universities in Ontario<sup>4</sup> attracted more young adults than they lost in this 12-month period. CDs without a major post-secondary institution fared relatively poorly with respect to net migration of this age group.

See Table 1 for additional information<sup>5</sup>.

### Summary

All non-metro census divisions (CD), except Haliburton, lost young adults due to net migration from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012. Three CDs lost more than 5% of their young adults during this 12-month period (Sudbury, Rainy River and Huron). Among eight metro CDs, four lost young adults via net migration and among partially-non-metro CDs, eight of 14 lost young adults due to net migration.

CDs with major universities were most likely to report more in-migrants than out-migrants of young adults.

<sup>1</sup> “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](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”.

<sup>2</sup> The period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012 is the most recent period for which final annual migration data are available.

<sup>3</sup> See [Focus on Rural Ontario](#) “Non-metro census division migration: All ages”.

<sup>4</sup> The list of largest 10 universities in Ontario:

<http://www.schoolsinCanada.com/Largest-Universities-in-Ontario.cfm>. York University is located in Toronto CD, but close to York CD.

<sup>5</sup> 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”).

Table 1

Migration of POPULATION 18 TO 24 YEARS OF AGE into & out of each census division, July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012										
Census Division identifier	Census division (CD) name	Population, 18 to 24 years of age, July 1, 2011	Net migration with other CDs: July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012	Net migration as percent of population 18 to 24 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 OUT-migrants have moved	
						Number	Name of SOURCE CD		Number	Name of DESTINATION CD
<b>Metro census divisions (sorted by net migration as a percent of population)</b>										
3506	Ottawa	97,091	1,194	1.23	4,818	332	Prescott & Russell	3,624	563	Toronto
3520	Toronto	263,166	3,231	1.23	13,106	2,717	York	9,875	2,675	York
3553	Greater Sudbury	15,876	89	0.56	954	141	Sudbury	865	89	Ottawa
3525	Hamilton	55,248	108	0.20	2,375	473	Halton	2,267	357	Halton
3524	Halton	45,115	-246	-0.55	2,302	880	Peel	2,548	520	Toronto
3521	Peel	137,260	-1,458	-1.06	4,453	2,040	Toronto	5,911	2,082	Toronto
3519	York	104,702	-1,170	-1.12	4,087	2,675	Toronto	5,257	2,717	Toronto
3529	Brant	13,028	-184	-1.41	625	129	Hamilton	809	120	Hamilton
<b>Partially-non-metro census divisions (sorted by net migration as a percent of population)</b>										
3511	Lennox & Addington	3,352	49	1.46	353	190	Frontenac	304	134	Frontenac
3539	Middlesex	49,007	623	1.27	2,808	291	Elgin	2,185	359	Toronto
3510	Frontenac	17,570	123	0.70	1,328	134	Lennox & Addington	1,205	190	Lennox & Addington
3530	Waterloo	54,914	353	0.64	2,720	305	Wellington	2,367	464	Toronto
3523	Wellington	21,765	114	0.52	1,357	244	Waterloo	1,243	305	Waterloo
3558	Thunder Bay	14,222	0	0.00	581	113	Kenora	581	74	Kenora
3515	Peterborough	13,994	-13	-0.09	837	134	Durham	850	101	Toronto
3543	Simcoe	42,710	-74	-0.17	2,405	502	York	2,479	416	Toronto
3518	Durham	62,717	-411	-0.66	2,557	1,172	Toronto	2,968	1,051	Toronto
3526	Niagara	41,568	-467	-1.12	1,384	218	Hamilton	1,851	306	Toronto
3537	Essex	38,419	-454	-1.18	917	178	Chatham-Kent	1,371	236	Toronto
3522	Dufferin	5,660	-141	-2.49	319	108	Peel	460	81	Simcoe
3502	Prescott & Russell	7,740	-194	-2.51	424	230	Ottawa	618	332	Ottawa
3534	Elgin	7,922	-264	-3.33	409	165	Middlesex	673	291	Middlesex
<b>Non-metro census divisions (sorted by net migration as a percent of population)</b>										
3546	Haliburton	1,178	17	1.44	134	27	Kawartha Lakes	117	19	Kawartha Lakes
3544	Muskoka	4,832	-16	-0.33	325	77	Simcoe	341	72	Simcoe
3547	Renfrew	9,321	-37	-0.40	668	143	Ottawa	705	229	Ottawa
3548	Nipissing	8,470	-35	-0.41	602	86	Parry Sound	637	92	Greater Sudbury
3532	Oxford	9,643	-111	-1.15	577	119	Middlesex	688	138	Middlesex
3560	Kenora	7,100	-89	-1.25	264	74	Thunder Bay	353	113	Thunder Bay
3542	Grey	8,073	-121	-1.50	513	126	Bruce	634	93	Simcoe
3516	Kawartha Lakes	6,030	-96	-1.59	430	129	Durham	526	106	Peterborough
3531	Perth	7,282	-127	-1.74	367	91	Waterloo	494	112	Waterloo
3514	Northumberland	6,773	-150	-2.21	337	94	Durham	487	90	Peterborough
3557	Algoma	10,304	-236	-2.29	318	54	Greater Sudbury	554	95	Greater Sudbury
3512	Hastings	12,036	-306	-2.54	751	92	Prince Edward	1,057	112	Frontenac
3507	Leeds & Grenville	8,142	-213	-2.62	420	123	Ottawa	633	167	Ottawa
3501	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	10,096	-280	-2.77	351	103	Ottawa	631	246	Ottawa
3556	Cochrane	7,434	-210	-2.82	300	43	Greater Sudbury	510	93	Greater Sudbury
3554	Timiskaming	2,722	-84	-3.09	141	19	Cochrane	225	36	Nipissing
3538	Lambton	12,355	-403	-3.26	364	80	Middlesex	767	202	Middlesex
3551	Manitoulin	1,031	-35	-3.39	62	22	Greater Sudbury	97	38	Greater Sudbury
3536	Chatham-Kent	9,371	-325	-3.47	329	85	Essex	654	178	Essex
3528	Haldimand-Norfolk	10,135	-366	-3.61	477	109	Hamilton	843	167	Hamilton
3541	Bruce	5,867	-213	-3.63	293	82	Grey	506	126	Grey
3513	Prince Edward	1,890	-72	-3.81	149	86	Hastings	221	92	Hastings
3549	Parry Sound	3,046	-126	-4.14	232	63	Nipissing	358	86	Nipissing
3509	Lanark	5,516	-252	-4.57	282	110	Ottawa	534	231	Ottawa
3540	Huron	5,291	-306	-5.78	218	48	Middlesex	524	127	Middlesex
3559	Rainy River	1,809	-113	-6.25	58	19	Thunder Bay	171	52	Thunder Bay
3552	Sudbury	1,559	-115	-7.38	139	52	Greater Sudbury	254	141	Greater Sudbury

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

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