

#### SECTION SEVEN: MIGRATION

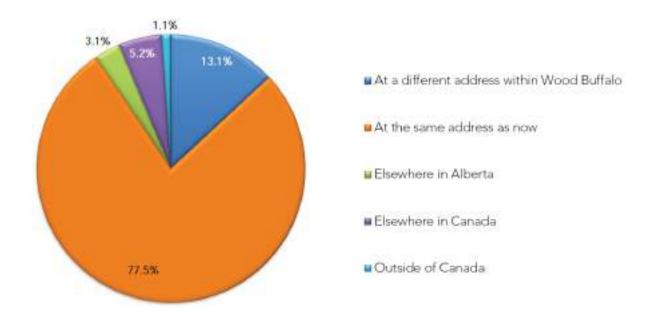






Residents were asked where they were living one year prior to Census 2012. **Chart 20** illustrates that 90.6% of respondents were living in the Municipality within the last year (77.5% were at the same address while 13.1% were at a different address within the Municipality). Of the remaining 9.4% who did not live in the Municipality in the last year, 5.2% were from elsewhere in Canada (excluding Alberta), 3.1% were from elsewhere in Alberta, and 1.1% were from a region outside of Canada.

#### Chart 20: Percentage of the population that has moved to the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo in the last year



**Note:** Results based on response percent as shown in Table 4, Q11. Reported percentages may vary as a result of rounding.



# Table 44: Population that has moved to the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo in the last year

	Urban Service Area	Rural Service Area	Total
At a different address within Wood Buffalo	4,473	180	4,653
At the same address now	24,988	2,602	27,590
Elsewhere in Alberta	1,026	81	1,107
Elsewhere in Canada	1,765	73	1,838
Outside of Canada	395	9	404
Total	32,647	2,945	35,592

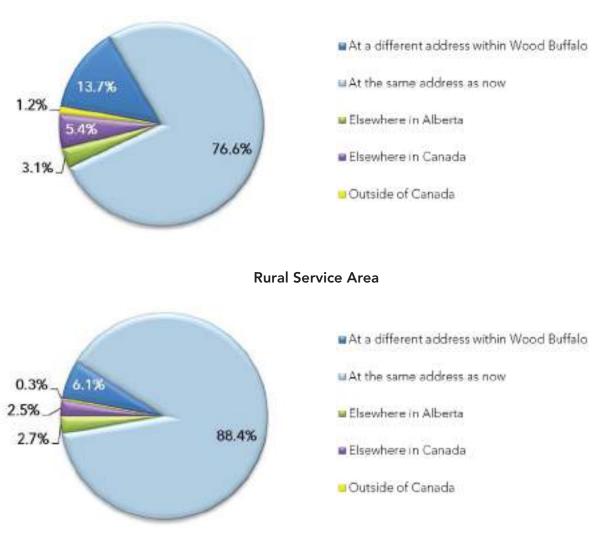
**Note:** Results based on response percent as shown in Table 4, Q11.





An examination of the migration data (**Chart 21**) reveals a larger percentage of residents in the Rural Service Area living at their same address for longer than one year compared to those in the Urban Service Area (88.4% versus 76.6%). Overall, 94.5% of residents in the Rural Service Area have been living in the Municipality for the last year, versus 90.3% of those in the Urban Service Area. The percentages include residents at the same address now and those who were living at a different address within the Municipality.

#### Chart 21: Percentage of the population that has moved to the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo in the last year

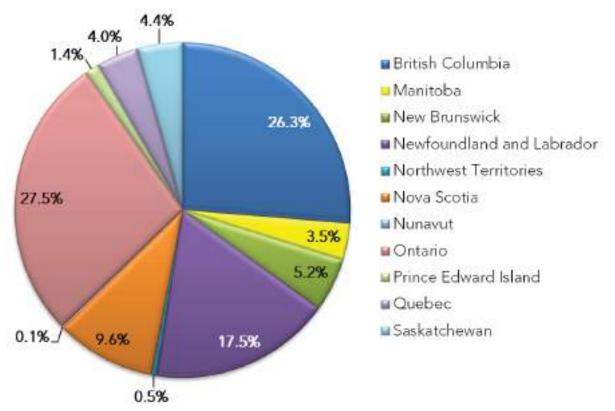


#### **Urban Service Area**

**Note:** Results based on response percent as shown in Table 4, Q11. Reported percentages may vary as a result of rounding.



The three main provinces of origin were Ontario (27.5%), British Columbia (26.3%), and Newfoundland and Labrador (17.5%). Due to its small population (relative to Ontario and British Colombia), the percentage of residents moving from Newfoundland and Labrador is notable. The three least common provinces (or territories) of origin were Nunavut (0.1%), the Northwest Territories (0.5%), and Prince Edward Island (1.4%). This is not surprising, considering their populations are by far the lowest in Canada (outside of Yukon). Of the residents moving to the Municipality from elsewhere in Canada within the last year, none stated Yukon as their province of origin.



# Chart 22: Percentage of the population that has moved to the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo in the last year by province

**Note:** Results based on response percent as shown in Table 4, Q12. Reported percentages may vary as a result of rounding.



### Table 45: Population that has moved to the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo in the last year by province

Province	Urban Service Area	Rural Service Area	Total
British Columbia	438	20	458
Manitoba	57	4	61
New Brunswick	84	6	90
Newfoundland & Labrador	298	7	305
Northwest Territories	9	-	9
Nova Scotia	164	4	168
Nunavut	2	-	2
Ontario	463	16	479
Prince Edward Island	22	2	24
Quebec	70	-	70
Saskatchewan	63	13	76
Total	1,670	72	1,742

Note: Results based on response rate as shown in Table 4, Q12.





#### APPENDIX A: POPULATION BY REGION OF ORIGIN IN THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WOOD BUFFALO









# **APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY**







# **GLOSSARY**:

**Apartment/Condo** - A dwelling unit in a building with more than two other dwellings in it is an apartment. Dwellings such as suites/flats above or within a non-residential structure, such as a school or store, are included in this category, and are structurally separate dwellings in a converted house if they number more than two.

**Canadian Citizenship** - Refers to the legal citizenship status of the respondent. Use of this description refers to individuals who have Canadian citizenship. Those individuals who meet the citizenship requirements and/or are in the process of obtaining their citizenship are not considered to have Canadian Citizenship.

**Common-law Partnership** - Refers to couples living together in an interdependent relationship, defined by the Common-law Relationships and the Adult Interdependent Relationships Act, without being married. An interdependent relationship is defined as an adult relationship in which the couple shares one another's lives, are emotionally committed to one another, and function as a domestic and economic unit. To be considered living in an interdependent relationship under the Act, the couple must be living together for at least three years, living in an interdependent relationship of some permanence when there is a child of the partnership through birth or adoption, or entered into an adult interdependent partnership agreement.

**Completion Rate** - Measure of coverage obtained in the census. For a census to be complete, all persons are assumed to be counted in the census.

**Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) -** The year-over-year growth rate of a variable over a specified period of time. The compound annual growth rate is calculated by taking the (n)th root of the total percentage growth rate, where (n) is the number of years in the period being considered. CAGR isn't the actual growth in reality. It's an imaginary number that describes the rate at which a variable would have grown if it grew at a steady rate. You can think of CAGR as a way to smooth out the growth over a given year.

**Dwelling** - General term used to describe a set of living quarters in which a person or a group of persons resides or could reside. This includes all types of dwelling categories (apartment/multiple dwelling, manufactured home, duplex, single-family, town house, or other) used for data collection.

**Dwelling Unit -** This is a place of residence occupied by one or more persons with a "private entrance." There can be many dwelling units within a structure.

**Dwelling Type -** The type of dwelling (e.g., single detached, townhome, apartment/ condo, manufactured home).

**Employment Rate -** Refers to the number of persons employed during the enumeration period, expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over.



**Estimated Gross Annual Income** - Refers to an estimation of annual salary before any deductions or taxes are considered on the household level.

**Full-time Employment** - Refers to an employed resident working 30 or more hours per week.

**Hinterland** - The sparsely populated region outside of the Urban and Rural Service Areas, not including First Nations Reserves, rural campgrounds, and project accommodations.

**Household** - Usually consists of a person or a group of persons, related or unrelated, who live together in the same homestead/compound but not necessarily in the same dwelling unit. They have common catering arrangements, and are answerable to the same household head. It is important to remember that members of a household need not necessarily be related, either by blood or marriage.

Household Income - Refers to estimated gross annual income.

**Household Type -** This is divided into two main categories: regular and institutional. Regular households are defined by private dwellings, whereas institutional households refer to care facilities, hotels/motels, campgrounds, and project accommodations.

**Immigrant** - Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

**Manufactured Home** - A moveable dwelling designed and constructed to be transported (by road) on its own frame to a site and placed on a temporary foundation such as blocks, posts, or a prepared pad. It should be capable of being moved to a new location on short notice. Motor homes, travel trailers, and camper trailers, if used as permanent residences, are included under the "Other" reporting category.

**Occupation or Employment Status -** A respondent is considered to be employed full-time if the person works 30 hours per week or more. If the person has more than one job and works full-time, they are also considered to be employed full-time. If the person is a student with a part-time job they are reported as a student and employed. Other is used for all other categories.

**Part-time Employment -** Refers to an employed resident working less than 30 hours per week.

**Primary (Main) Language Spoken -** Refers to the language spoken at the resident level on a day to day basis. Primary language spoken does not imply a resident's first language.

Primary Place of Residence - This includes all usual residents. All persons present



at their place of usual residence will be enumerated, as well as those who may be temporarily absent from their place of usual residence, irrespective of where they are at the time of the census. Enumeration is carried out on the basis of place of usual residence, irrespective of whether the person is present at that place at census time.

The place of usual residence is where a person usually resides and may or may not be the person's place of domicile or permanent residence. The latter terms are usually defined in the laws of most countries. They do not necessarily correspond to the concept of place of usual residence which, as employed in the census, is based on conventional usage and relates to census time rather than other periods. Although most people will have no difficulty in stating their place of usual residence, there may be some confusion in certain cases. The following and similar cases should be provided for in the enumeration procedures:

a) persons who maintain more than one residence

b) students who stay in hostels

c) persons who sleep away from their homes during the week for work-related reasons and only return home for a few days at the end of the week

**Population Change -** The change in the number of residents enumerated in Census 2012 when compared to previously completed censuses.

**Project Accommodation(s)** - Dwelling units that are owned and operated by companies to provide lodging for their staff (e.g. oil sands).

**Region -** This refers to the entire Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo, including all population centres.

**Response Percent** - Refers to the number of people who answered the specific question(s) from Census 2012 divided by the number of people in the sample, expressed as a percentage.

**Rural Service Area -** Refers to all the rural communities in the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo, including Anzac, Conklin, Draper, Fort Chipewyan, Fort Fitzgerald, Fort MacKay, Gregoire Lake Estates, Janvier, and Saprae Creek Estates, as well as rural campgrounds and hinterlands.



**Self-Enumeration Method** - In this method, the information about the dwelling unit and the members of the household are recorded on the census by one or more members of the household. The census, along with the instructions, are distributed to every household in advance of the census date and received back after completion. The census could be mailed out or distributed to the households by the enumerator personally and collected after a fixed period of time. The enumerator may merely act as the agent for distribution and collection or, depending on the circumstances in each area, may also assist in completing the forms.

In some cases, the census and the instructions are handed over to the households by the enumerator, with a request that they be completed and kept ready for verification. The enumerator will, in a second round, collect the forms, verify the entries and correct them, if necessary, through personal inquiries.

**Semi-Detached** - A structure designed to contain two separate dwellings, one on top of the other or one beside the other, separated by open space from all other structures. Both dwelling units, upper and lower or both side-by-side units, must have a private entrance (from outside or from a common hallway inside) to be defined as a duplex.

**Single-Detached** - A structure with one dwelling only, separated by open space from all other structures, except its garage or shed. This is the most common type of house.

**Non-permanent or "Shadow" Population** - Any person who is present in the community and has a residence elsewhere may be considered to be a part of the temporary or shadow population. This person resides in the community for a minimum of 30 days or on a seasonal basis and is employed or has been employed by an industrial or commercial establishment in the municipality.

**Total Population -** Includes: (a) all persons who usually live in the region, even if they are temporarily away (such as on business or at school); (b) any persons staying or visiting in the region who have no other usual home; (c) persons who usually live in the region but are now in an institution (such as a hospital or correctional institution), if they have been there for less than six months; (d) persons who have a home elsewhere but stay in a local dwelling most of the week while working; (e) a student who is in attendance at an educational institution within or outside Alberta, temporarily rents accommodation for the purpose of attending an educational institution, and has family members who are usually resident in Alberta and with whom the student usually resides when not in attendance at an educational institution is deemed to reside with those family members; (f) infants born before the census date; and (g) deceased persons who were alive at midnight on the census date.

**Townhouse** - A dwelling unit in a row of three or more dwellings that share common walls extending from ground to roof and in which there are not other dwellings either above or below.



**Unemployment Rate** - Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force during the enumeration period.

**Urban Service Area -** Refers to all the neighbourhoods in Fort McMurray, including Abasand Heights, Beacon Hill, Gregoire, Lower Townsite, Thickwood Heights, Timberlea, and Waterways, as well as hotels/motels, care facilities, and urban campgrounds.



