

A Metropolitan Area Level Analysis of Internal Migration of Canadian Immigrants, 1993-2004:

A Comparison of Pre-Migration and Post-Migration Characteristics

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Introduction

- Canada's immigrant population is rapidly growing and is geographically concentrated in metropolitan gateways.
- Facing an aging population, attempts have been made to encourage immigrant settlement outside of the three major immigrant destinations.

Purpose

- Describes the migration and distribution patterns of the foreign-born across Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs).
- Examines the pre- and post- migration characteristics of the foreign-born in Canada who undertake an internal migration – change in region of residence.

Data Source

Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) Master files (1993, 1996 and 1999 six-year panels)

Geography

27 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) and 10 Rest of Province

Mobility Data

Annual Place of Residence

Socio-economic and Demographic Characteristics

Household, income, labour force status, occupation, education, age, marital status, number of parents, number of children, household size, year of immigration to Canada, region of birth

Sample Description

- Individuals born outside of Canada
- Aged 20 to 59 at the start of each panel
- Resident in Canada through the entire six years of each panel

Magnitude of Immigrants

- 6,994, 999 immigrants in the 1993/1996/1999 panels of SLID
- 465, 567 (6.7 percent) immigrants who made at least one move
 - 196, 196 (42.1 percent) from the 1993 panel
 - 137, 604 (29.5 percent) from the 1996 panel
 - 131,767 (28.3 percent) from the 1999 panel.
- 93,962 (20.1 percent of movers) made multiple migrations.

Distribution of Foreign-Born: Origins

Origin of Foreign-Born Migrants in Year 1

Region of Residence	Percentage of ALL Migrants in Canada	Percentage of Foreign-Born in the Region
Toronto, ON	29.0	5.8
Rest of Ontario (including Windsor)	11.9	9.9
Montreal, QC	9.3	5.4
Edmonton, AB	6.5	10.7
Rest of British Columbia	5.1	9.5
Vancouver, BC	2.1	1.1

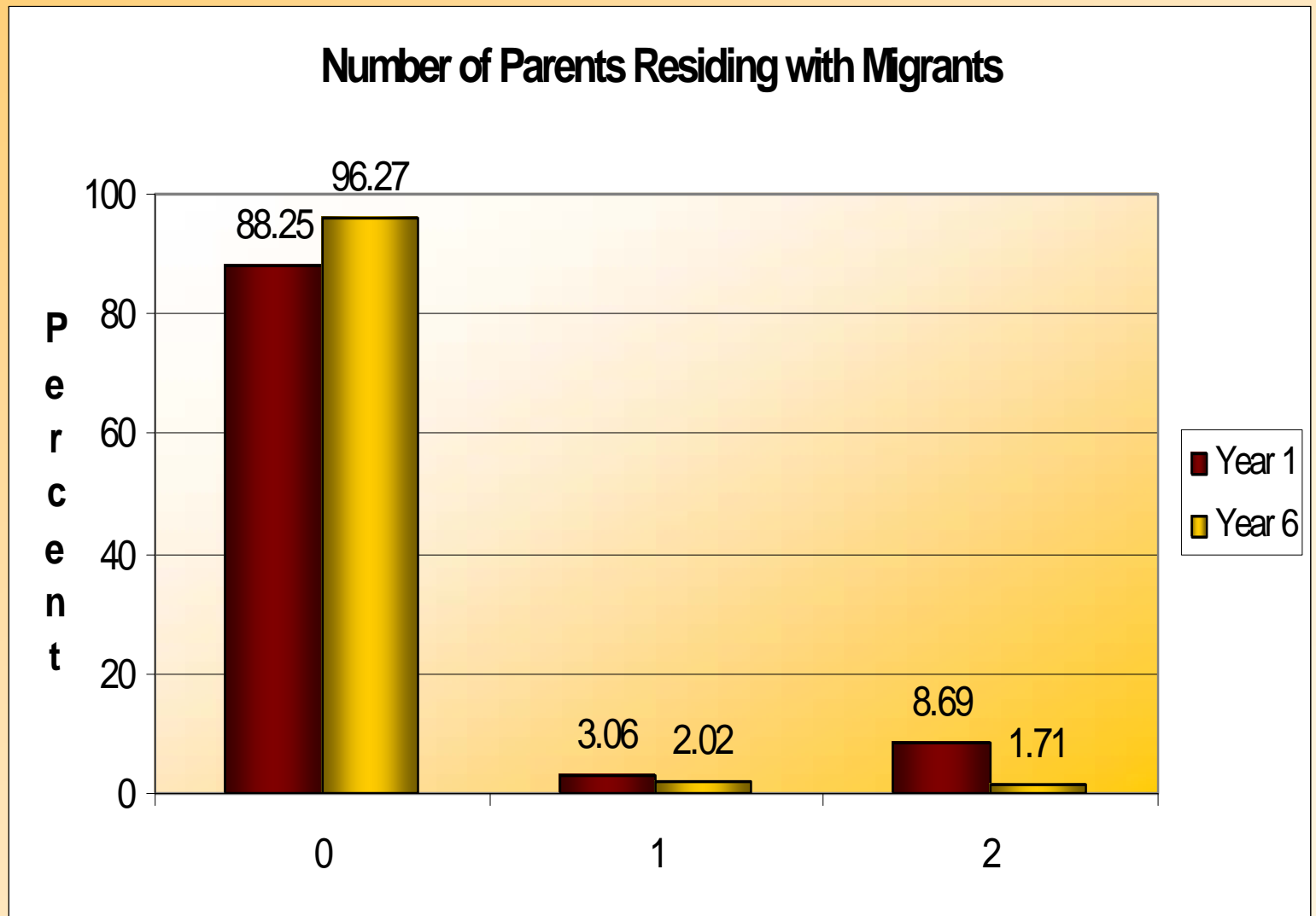
Distribution of Foreign-Born: Destinations

Destination of Foreign-Born in Year 6

Region of Residence	Percentage of ALL Migrants in Canada	Percentage of Foreign-Born in the Region
Rest of Ontario (including Windsor)	22.1	17.0
Toronto, ON	15.3	3.1
Vancouver, BC	6.9	3.6
Calgary, AB	6.3	12.2
Hamilton, ON	5.9	12.2
Montreal, QC	5.2	3.0

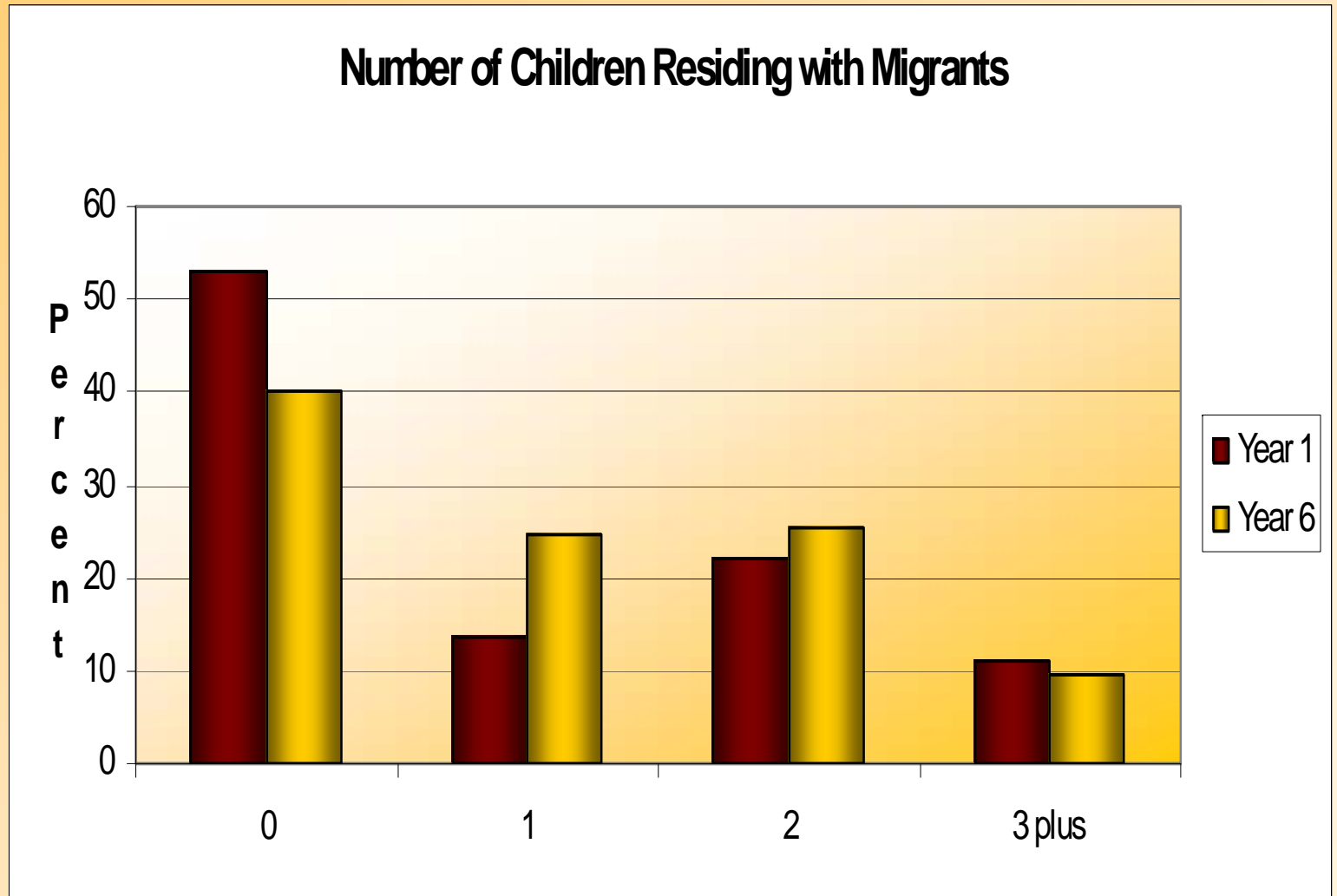


Number of Parents



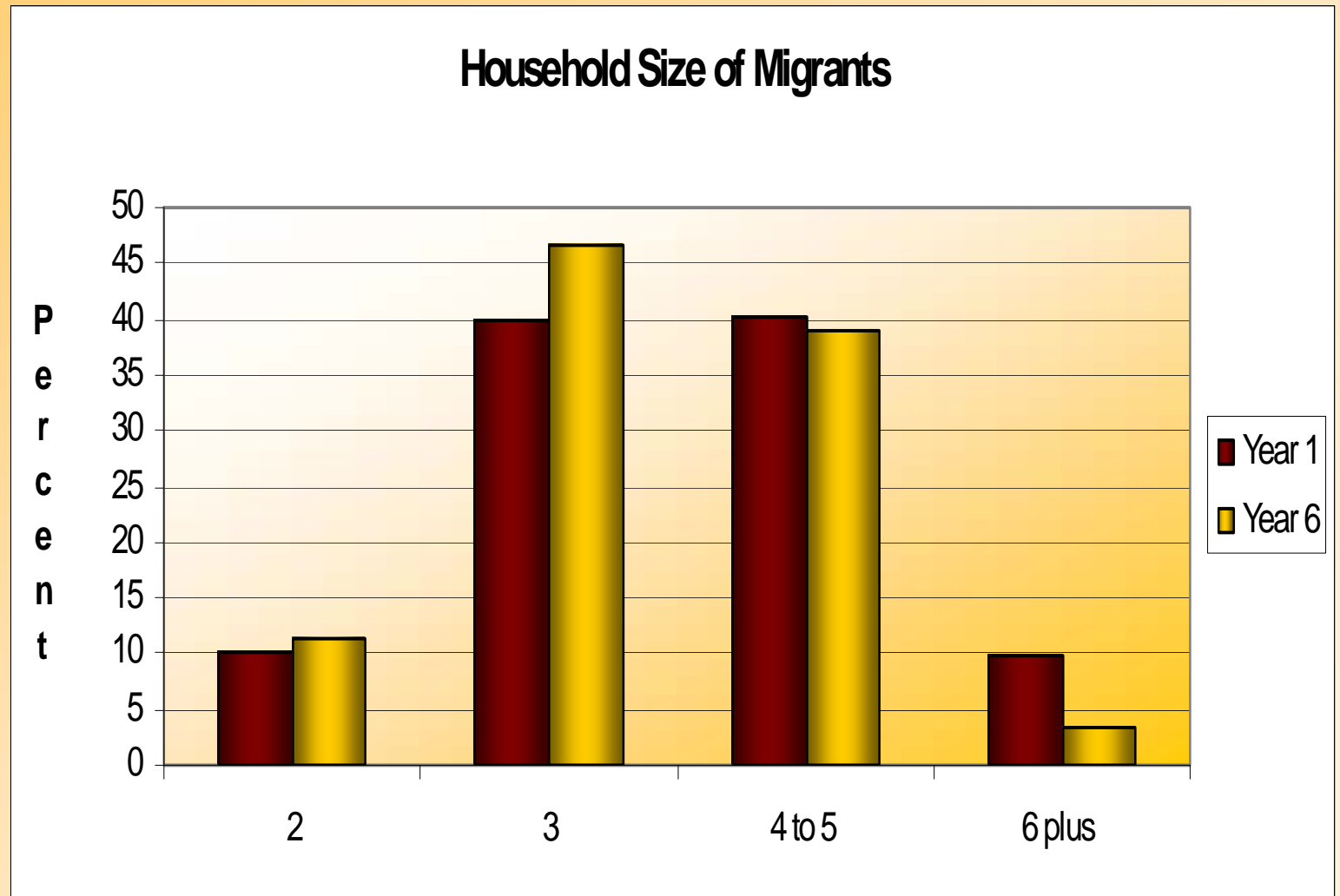


Number of Children



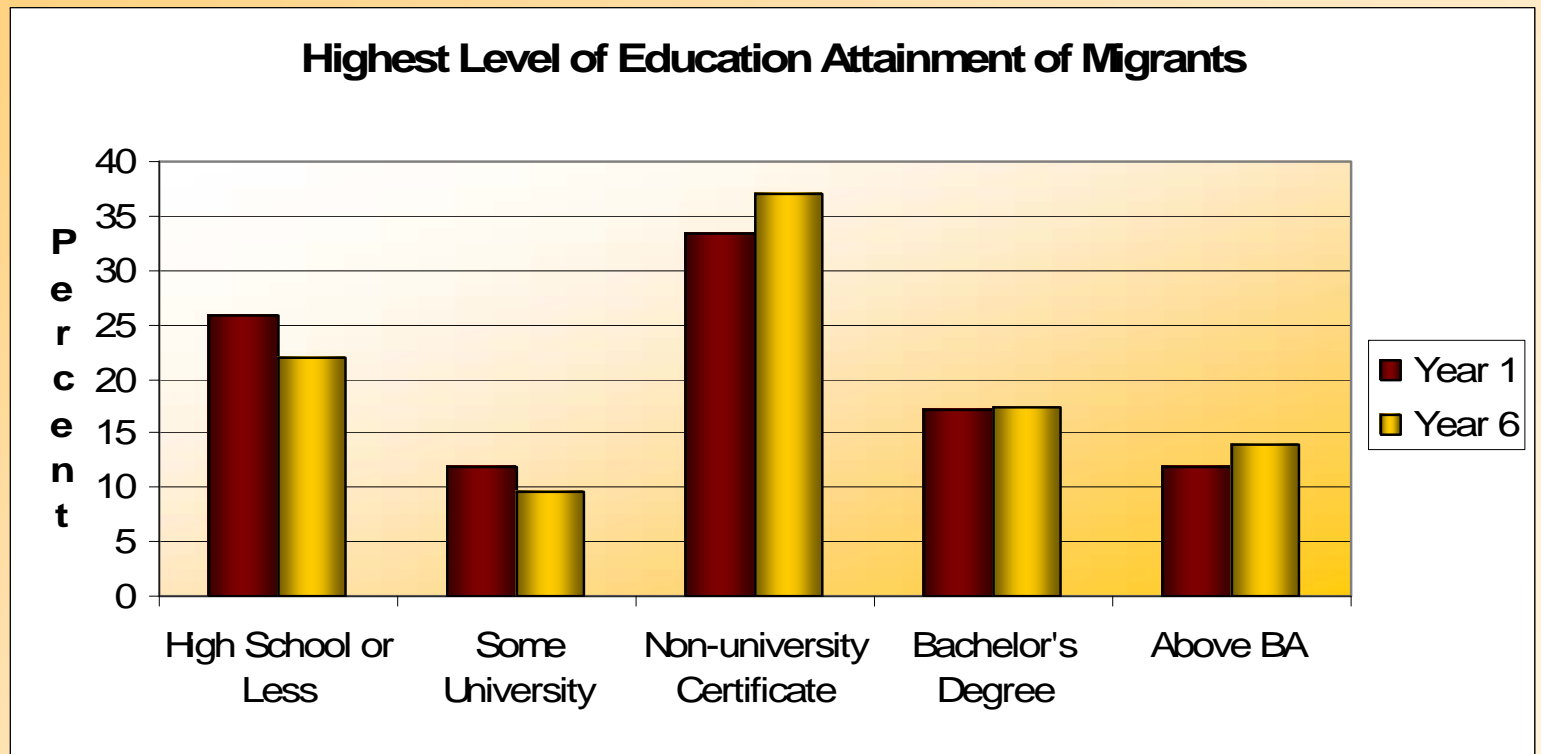


Household Size





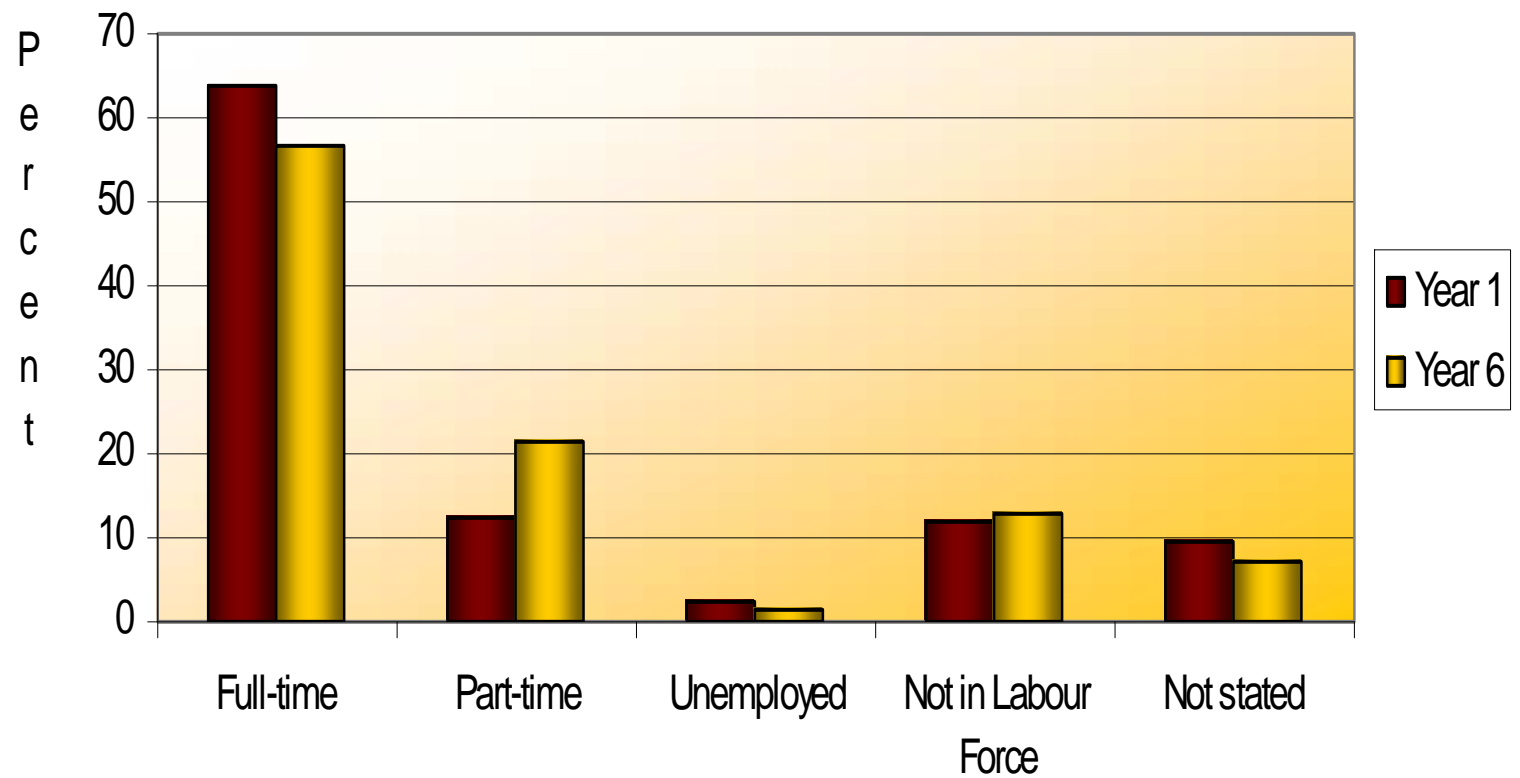
Education





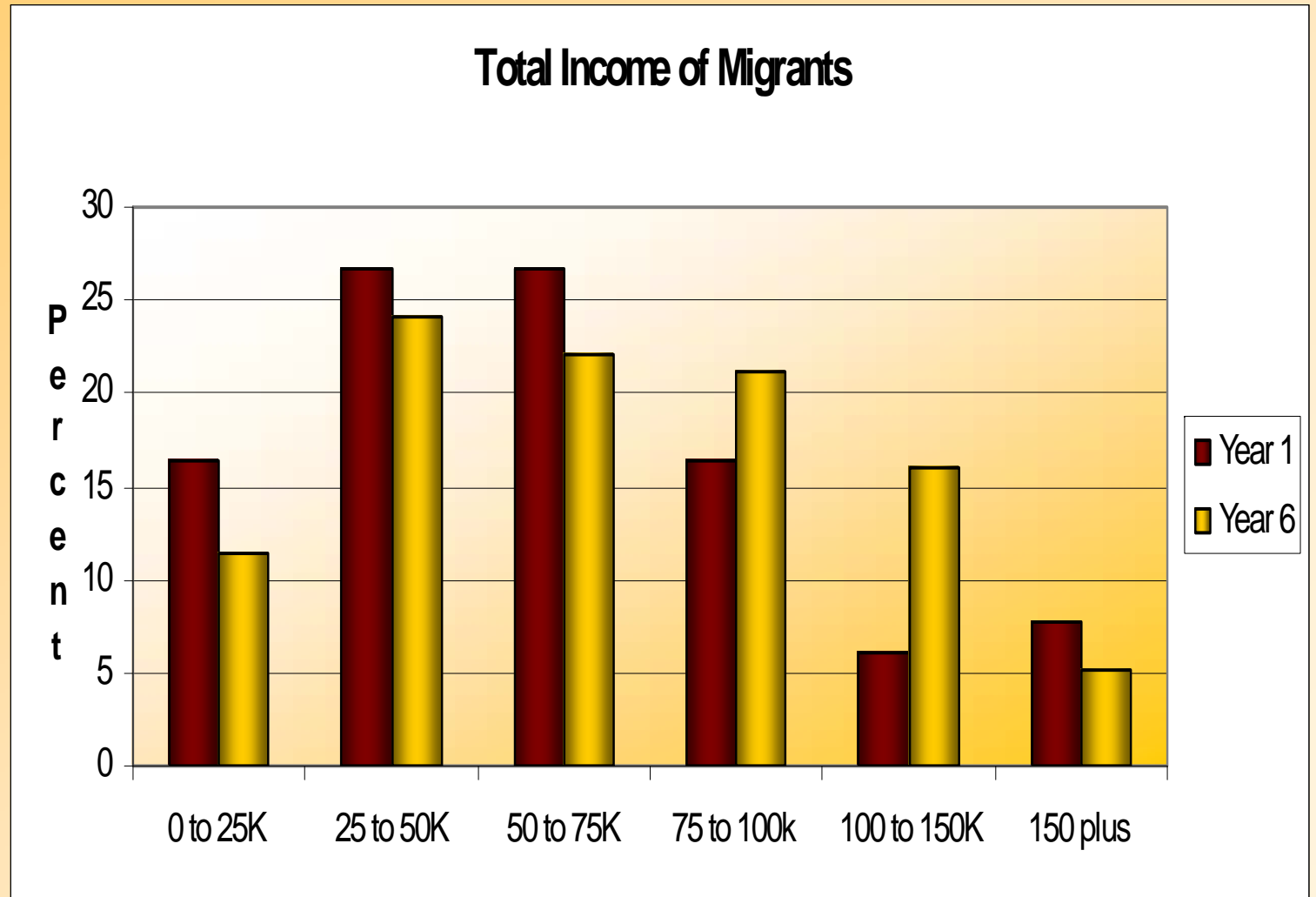
Labour Force Status

Labour Force Status of Migrants





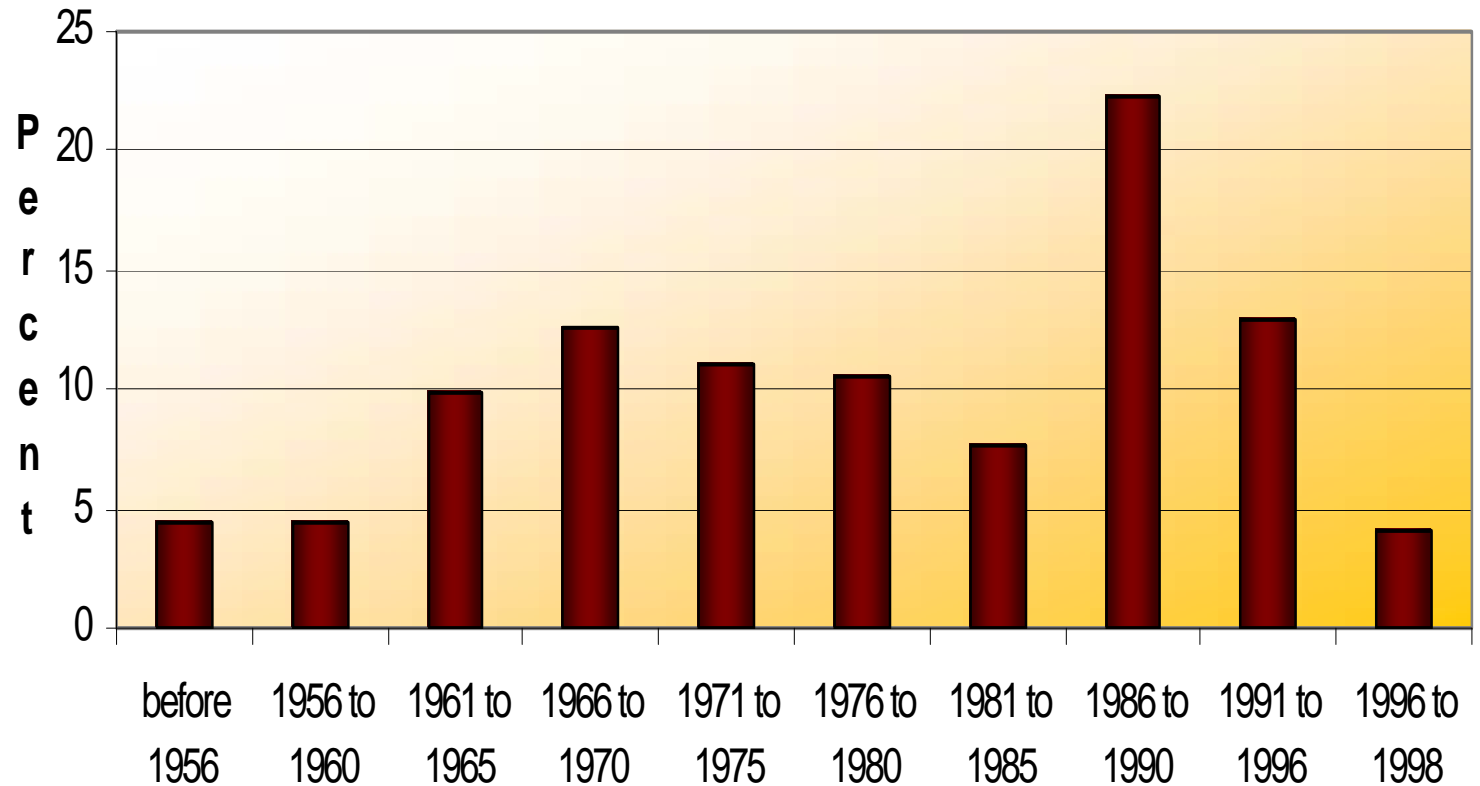
Total Income





Year of Immigration

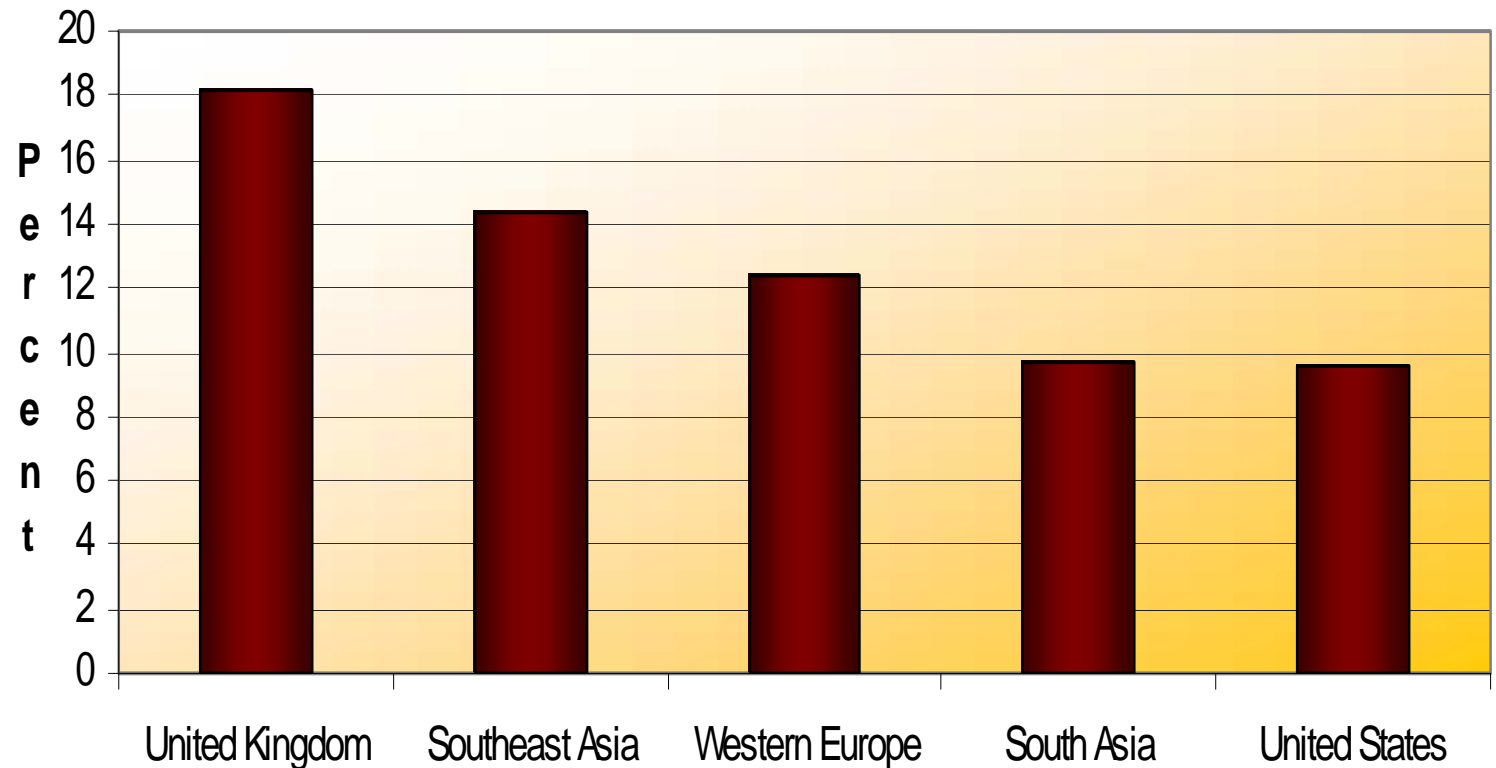
Year of Immigration to Canada





Region of Birth

Selected Region of Birth of Migrants



Logistic Analyses

- Five models:
 - Demographic
 - Socio-economic
 - Residential
 - Immigration
 - Full

- Each model examines the odds of the foreign-born in Canada making an internal migration during the six year period captured in the SLID panels.



Full Model

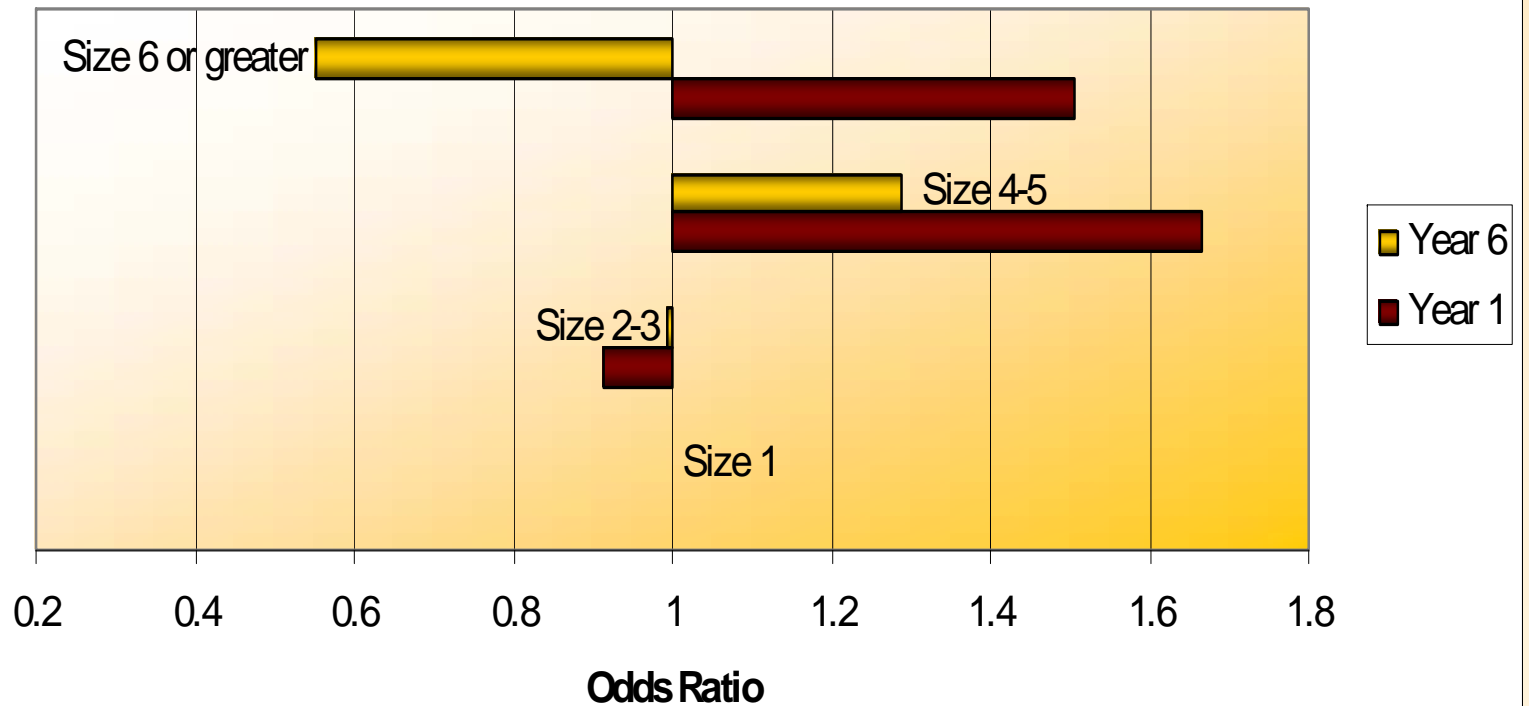
- Demographic: females and unmarried are more likely to migrate while individuals in households with parents or children are less likely to migrate.
- Socioeconomic: bachelor's degree or higher and employed full time are more likely to make an internal migration.

Full Model

- Residential: Individuals residing in Toronto and Montreal in Year 1 are much more likely to make an internal migration than their Vancouver counterparts
- Immigration: suggests two streams of internal migrants, long-term residents and recent arrivals

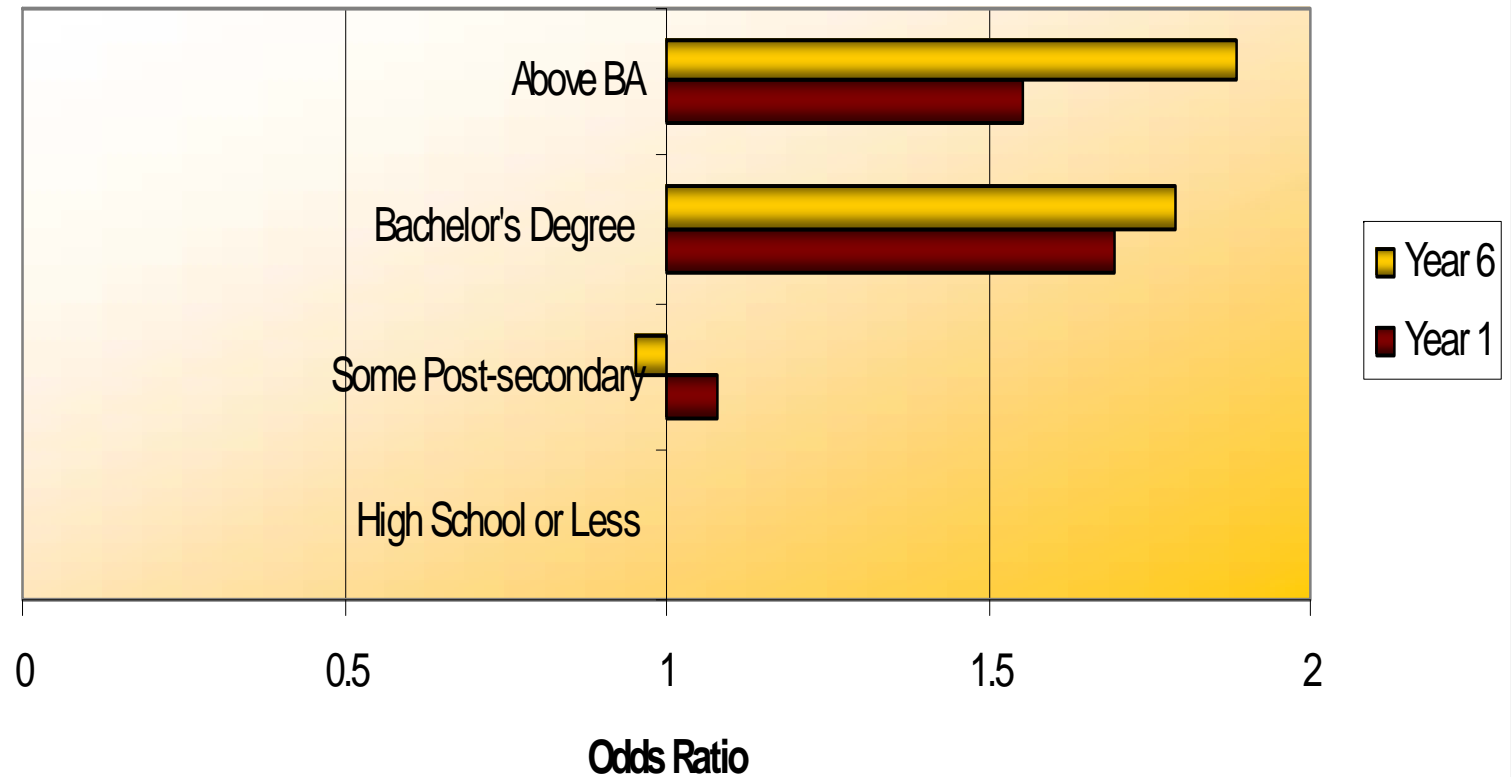
Demographic Model: Household Size

Demographic Model: Household Size



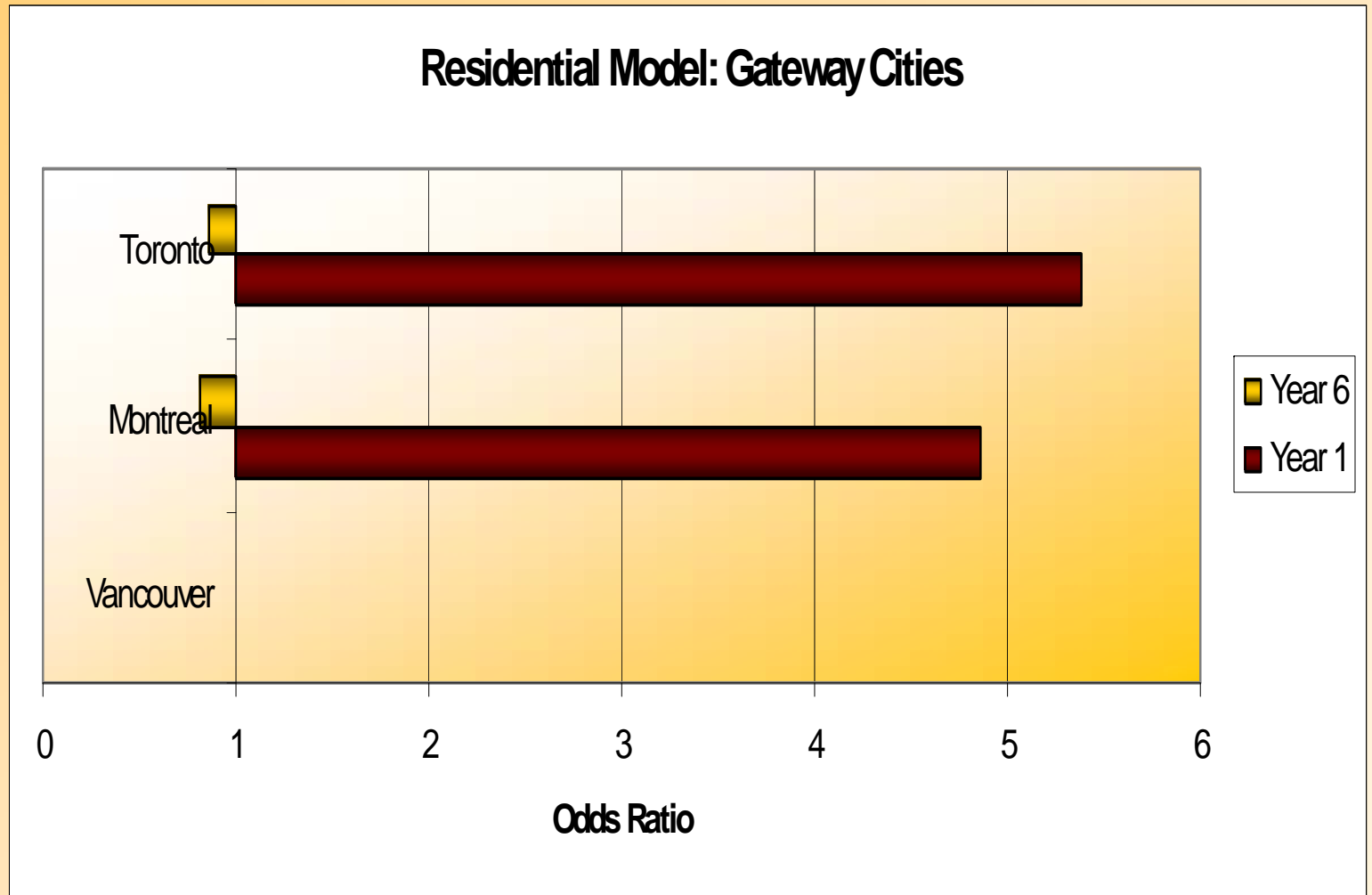
Economic Model: Education

Economic Model: Education





Residential Model: Gateway Cities



Conclusions

- Foreign-born who undertake an internal migration are young, married, in small households and employed.
- The year of immigration and region of birth results suggests that there are two distinct streams of internal migrants.
- The sub-provincial distribution and migration patterns of internal migrants suggests that when the foreign-born move, they are primarily choosing one of the three immigrant gateway cities.