

Alberta Official Statistics

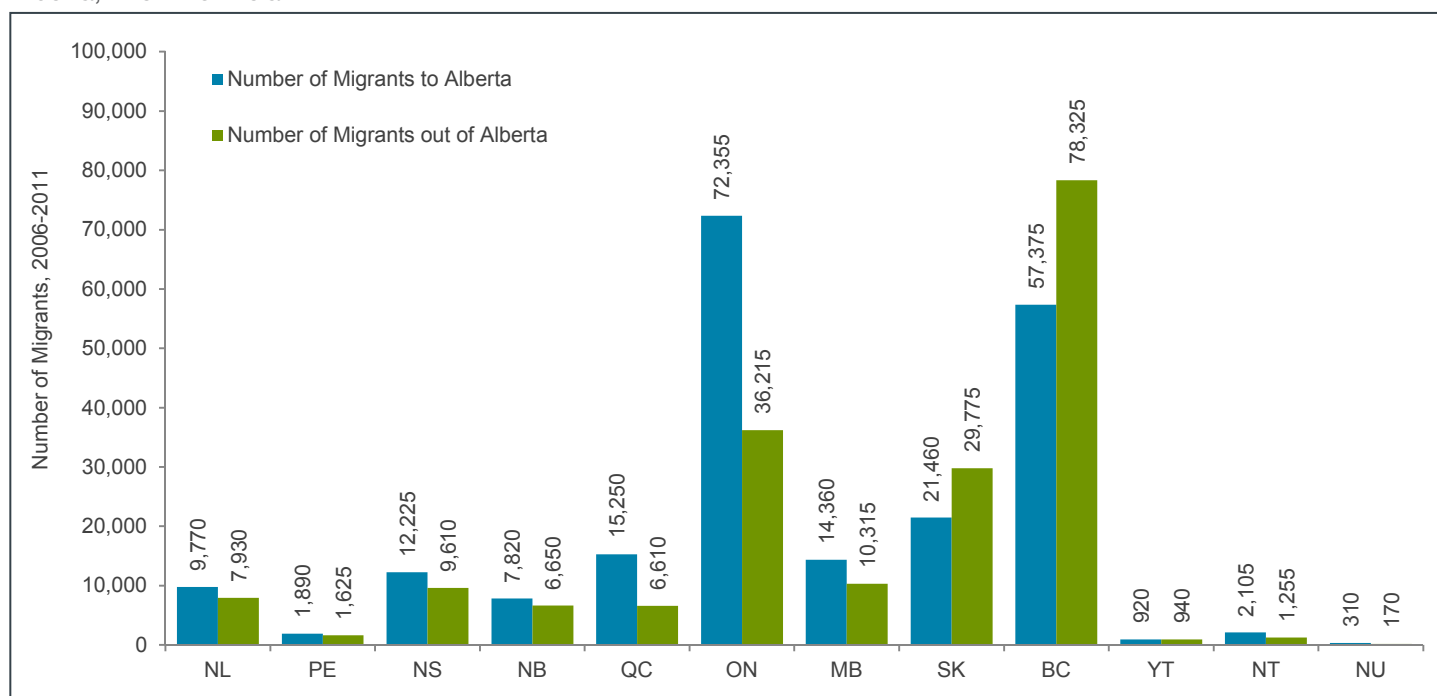
Interprovincial Migration To and From Alberta

- Interprovincial migration represents movement of people from one province or territory to another involving a permanent change in residence. Net interprovincial migration represents the difference between in-migrants and out-migrants.
- Between 2006 and 2011, 215,850¹ people from other parts of the country moved to Alberta and 189,425 Albertans moved out of the province. This resulted in a net inflow of 26,425 interprovincial migrants, the second highest net gain behind British Columbia (36,355).
- The largest sources of interprovincial migrants to Alberta were Ontario (72,355), British Columbia (57,375) and Saskatchewan (21,460). Together these three provinces accounted for 70.0% of all interprovincial migrants to Alberta between 2006 and 2011. Meanwhile, these three provinces also attracted the most Albertans during the same period, accounting for over three quarters (76.2%) of Alberta out-migrants.
- On a net flow basis, Alberta gained the most people from Ontario (36,140), followed by Quebec (8,640) and Manitoba (4,045). Alberta lost 20,950 and 8,315 people, respectively, to British Columbia and Saskatchewan.

¹ Due to rounding, these figures are slightly different than the sums of migration flow for each province and territory.

Interprovincial Migration To and From Alberta

Alberta, Inter-Provincial



Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey