

Preface

Every five years, Statistics Canada conducts a Census of Population in order to develop a statistical portrait of Canada and its people. The most recent Census was conducted in May 2011.

At the time of the last Census, Statistic Canada replaced the long form Census that collected social and economic data with a voluntary National Household Survey (NHS). The 2011 Census questionnaire consisted of the same eight demographic and linguistic questions that appeared on the 2006 Census short-form questionnaire, with the addition of two questions on language. The content of the new NHS is similar to that of the 2006 Census long questionnaire; however, changes were made to some questions and sections of the questionnaire. For example, in the 2011 NHS changes were made to the questions used to measure Aboriginal identity; a new component of income is measured; and, the universe for determining generation status was expanded to include the entire population.

Comparability

The Global Non-response Rate (GNR) is used to ascertain the level of non-response to the National Household Survey. Due to the voluntary nature of the survey, the NHS is subject to greater non-response bias.

Change in survey method or content can affect the comparability of the data over time. Statistics Canada states that it is impossible to determine whether, and to what extent, differences in a variable are attributable to change or to non-response bias. As a result, caution must be exercised when NHS estimates are compared with data from the 2006 Census long form.

Fact Sheet Overview

The community demographic profiles in this series provide a comparison between the current and previous censuses, Surrey and key Metro Vancouver municipalities, as well as between each of Surrey's six communities: Cloverdale, Fleetwood, Guildford, Newton, South Surrey, and Whalley. City Centre is also identified as a sub-community planning area within Whalley.

For the purpose of this and other facts sheets in the series, the term "National Household Survey" (NHS) refers to the National Household Survey of Canada conducted by Statistics Canada. The voluntary survey collected social and economic information about the people of Canada between May and August 2011. The term "Census" in this document refers to the Census of Population conducted by Statistics Canada on May 10, 2011. The Census provides information about the people and housing units in Canada.

FAMILIES

A census family includes married or common-law couples, with or without children, and lone parents with at least one child. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. Children in a census family include grandchildren living with grandparent(s) but no parents present. Family characteristics reported include marital and common-law status, family size, structure, and living arrangements.

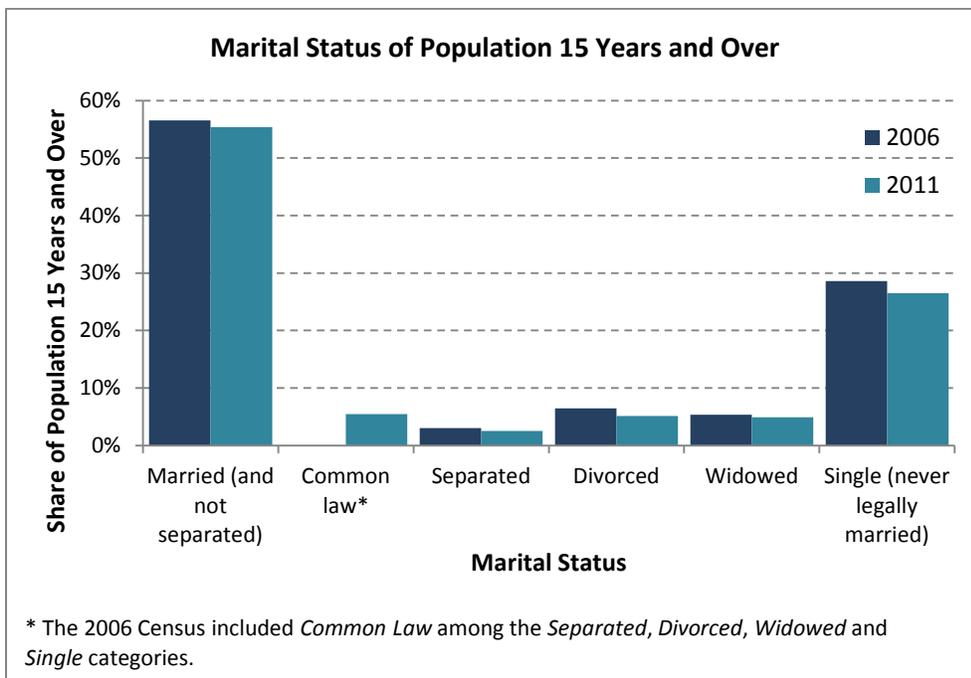
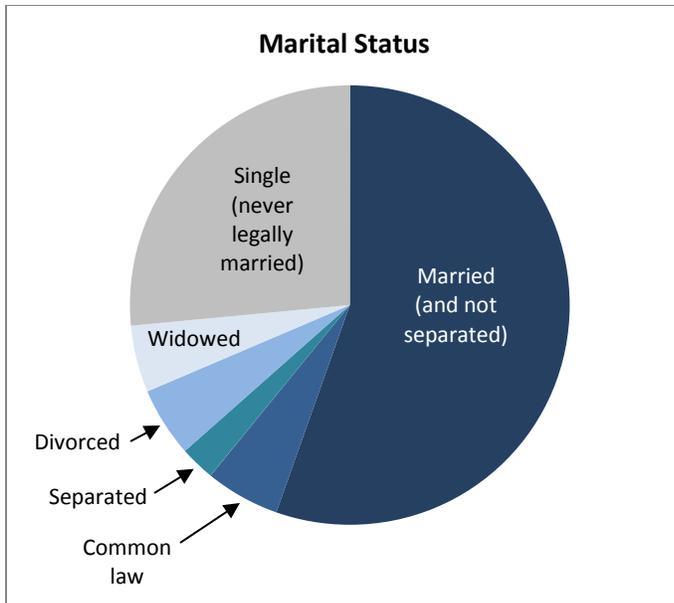
The following table summarizes census family statistics for the City of Surrey in 2011.

Total number of census families in private households	131070
Number of census family persons	403535
Number of persons not in census families	59805
Living with relatives	15055
Living with non-relatives only	14605
Living alone	30145
Average number of persons per census family	3.1

MARITAL AND COMMON-LAW STATUS

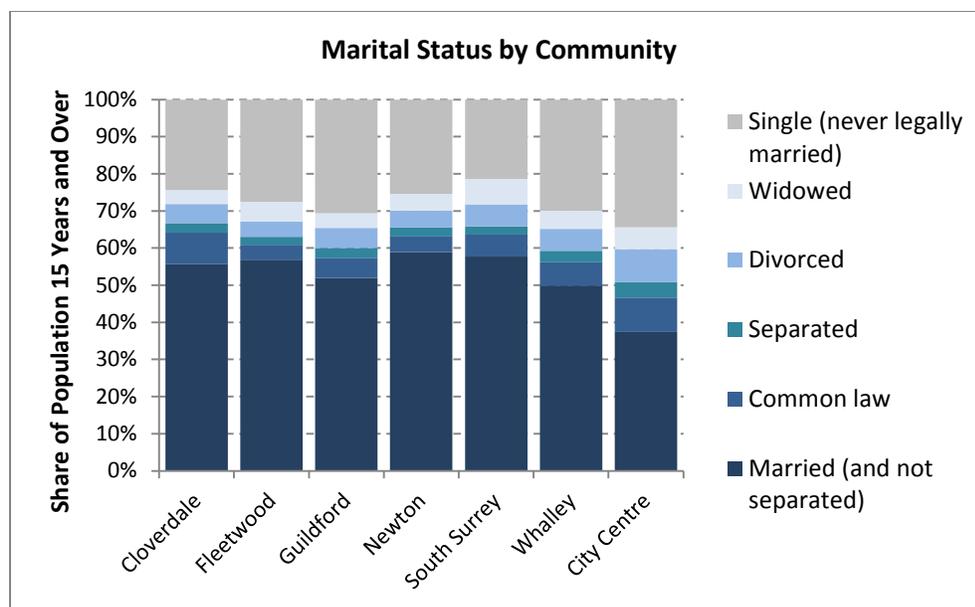
Married spouse is defined as two persons of opposite or same sex who are legally married to each other and living in the same dwelling. Common-law partners are two persons of opposite or same sex who are not legally married to each other, but live together as a couple in the same dwelling.

In 2011, the majority (55.4%) of Surrey's residents were married (and not separated). Common law comprised the marital status of 5.5% of Surrey residents, while 26.5% were single (never legally married).



Marital Status in Surrey's Communities

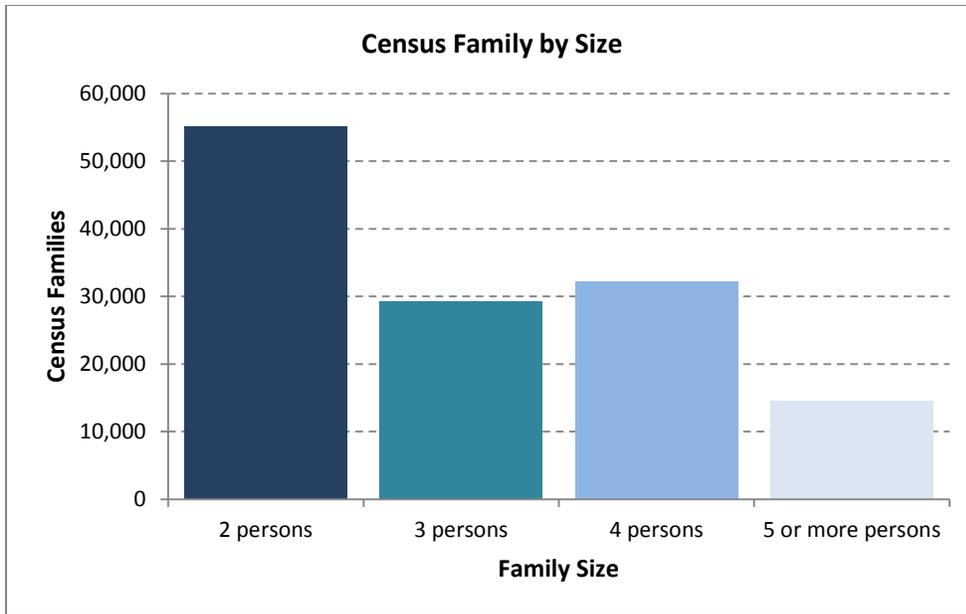
In 2011, Newton had the greatest proportion (58.9%) of married (and not separated) persons of all Surrey communities. Comparatively, City Centre had the lowest proportion of married (and not separated) (37.4%) people of all Surrey communities, as well as the greatest proportion of single (never legally married) persons (34.3%).



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total population 15 years and over	42,890	48,065	47,725	104,750	58,620	77,445	19,680	379,505
Married (and not separated)	23,930	27,320	24,800	61,750	33,820	38,675	7,355	210,295
Common law	3,590	1,955	2,590	4,360	3,475	4,855	1,825	20,825
Separated	1,110	1,035	1,275	2,625	1,310	2,340	820	9,695
Divorced	2,210	1,965	2,540	4,630	3,460	4,630	1,740	19,430
Widowed	1,615	2,560	1,920	4,820	4,030	3,785	1,175	18,730
Single (never legally married)	10,440	13,235	14,595	26,560	12,530	23,170	6,760	100,530

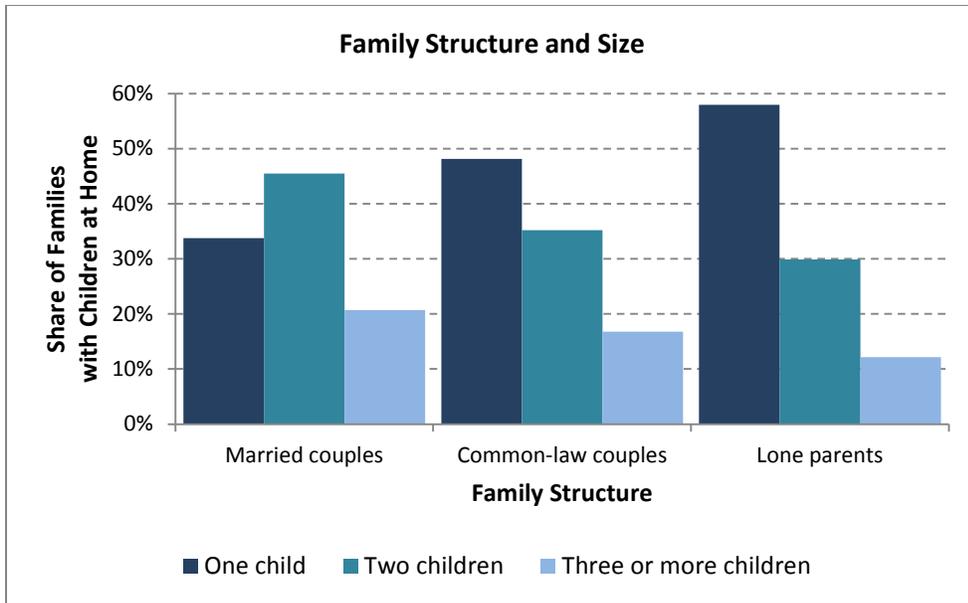
FAMILY SIZE

In 2011, there were 131,070 census families in Surrey. The majority of census families consisted of two persons (42.1%). Families of five or more persons comprised 11.0% of census families. The average number of persons per census family was 3.1.



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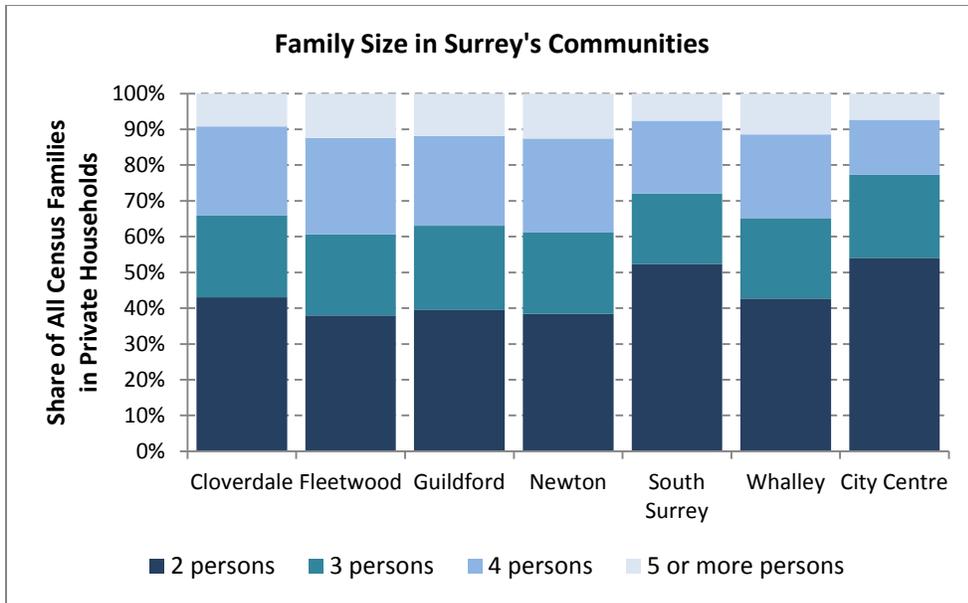
In 2011, the most common number of children for married couples was two children (45.5%). One child was most common number of children for common-law couples (48.1%) and lone parents (58.0%).



	Married couple families	Common-law couple families	Lone parent families
All families with children at home	63,585	4,135	19,525
One child	21,465	1,990	11,315
Two children	28,930	1,455	5,840
Three or more children	13,185	695	2,370

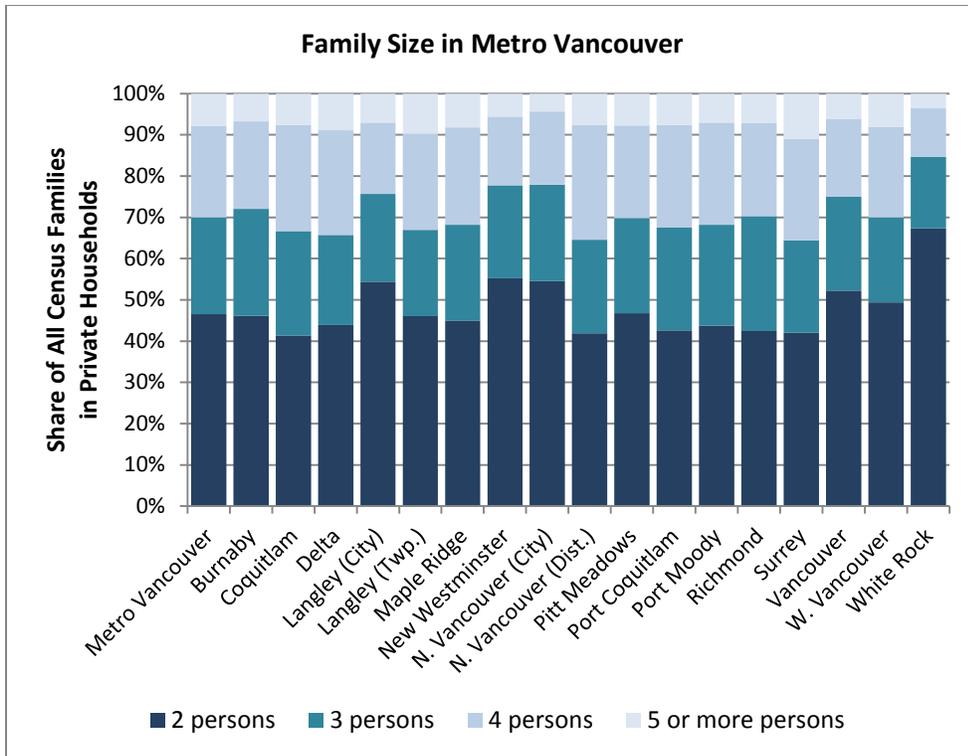
Family Size in Surrey’s Communities

In Newton (12.6%) and Fleetwood (12.4%), greater than 12% of families consisted of 5 or more persons. Comparatively, in South Surrey, 7.6% of families consisted of 5 or more persons. South Surrey had the greatest proportion of 2 person families (52.4%).



Family Size in Metro Vancouver

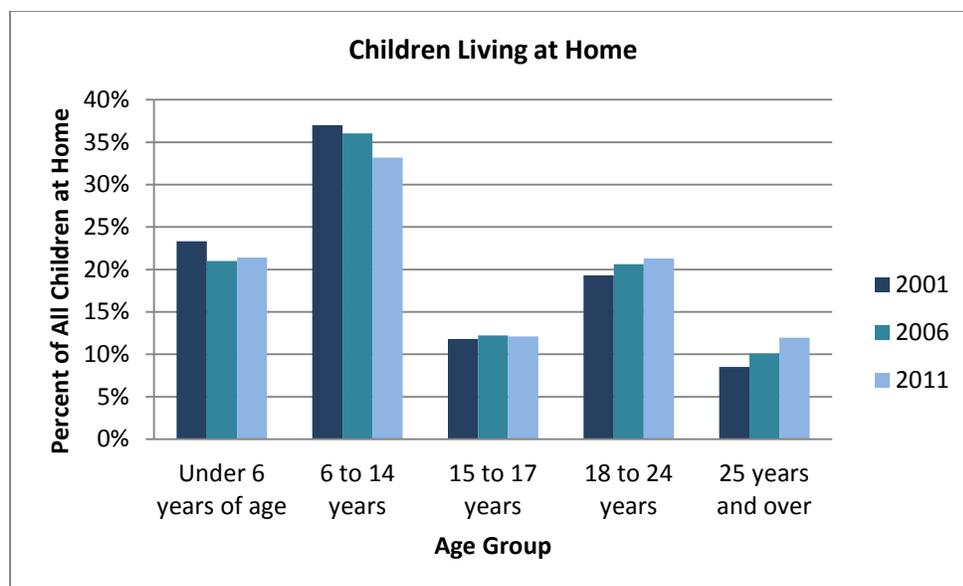
In Metro Vancouver, Surrey had the greatest proportion of 5 or more person families (11.0%). Comparatively, across Metro Vancouver, 7.9% of families consisted of 5 or more persons. Surrey had a lower proportion of 2 person (42.1%) and 3 person (22.4%) families compared to the Metro Vancouver region (46.5%; 23.5%)



CHILDREN AT HOME

In Surrey, the number (53,555) of children age 18 and over living at home has increased over the last ten years. Children aged 18 and over now constitute 33.3% of all children living at home in Surrey.

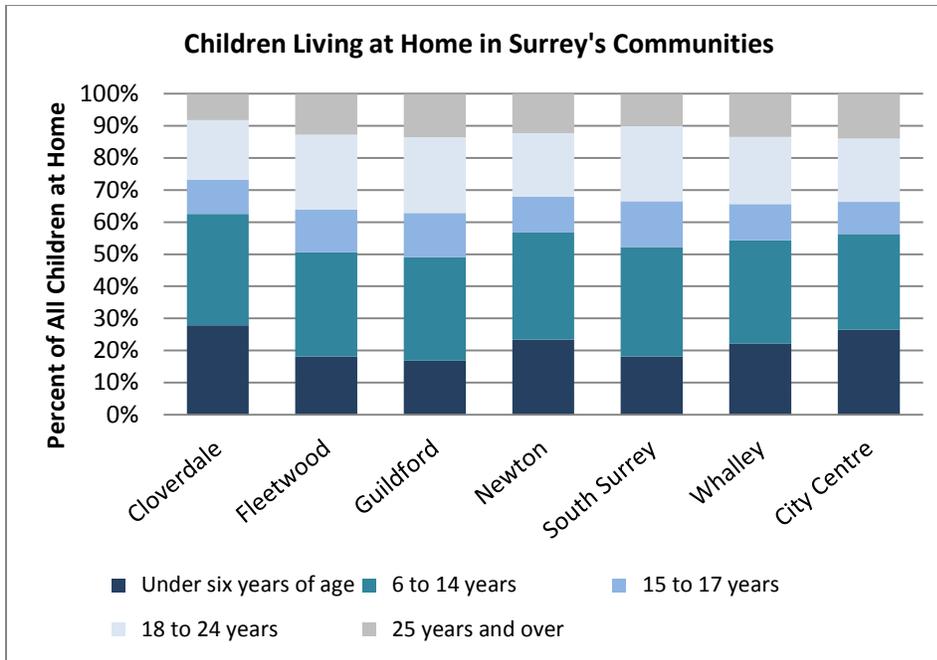
Although the proportion of children under 15 years of age has decrease, the absolute number of children living at home (under 15 years of age) increased by 9,100 over the last five years.



	2001	2006	2011
Total number of children at home	123,680	138,110	160,930
Under 6 years of age	28,835	29,005	34,490
6 to 14 years	45,805	49,775	53,390
15 to 17 years	14,620	16,870	19,490
18 to 24 years	23,910	28,510	34,275
25 years and over	10,515	13,950	19,280

Children at Home in Surrey’s Communities

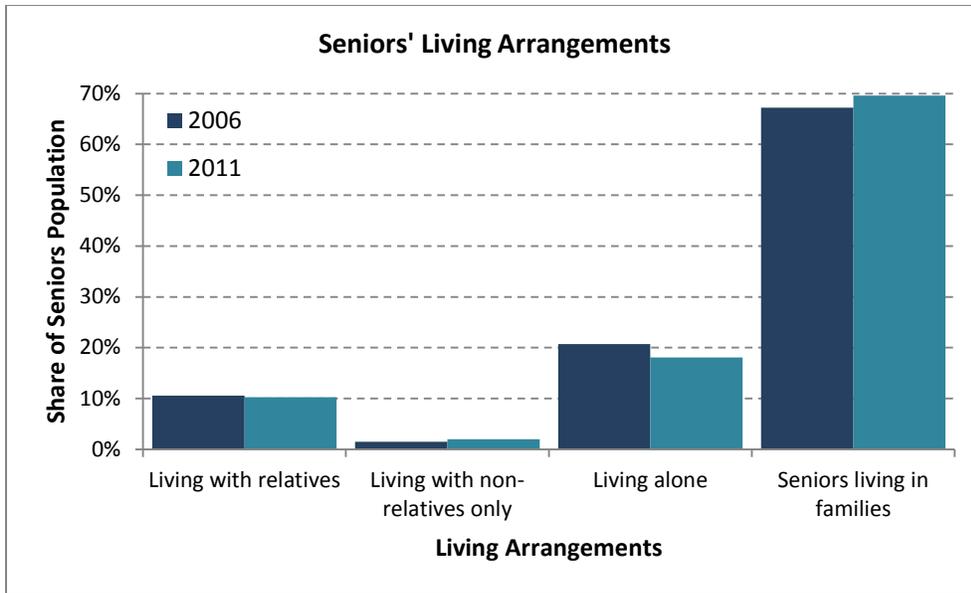
In Surrey, Guildford had the greatest proportion of children 18 years and over living at home (37.1%). Comparatively in Cloverdale, 26.7% of children aged 18 years and over were living at home. Cloverdale had the greatest proportion of children 14 years of age and younger (62.4%), while Guildford had the lowest proportion of children age 14 years and younger (50.6%).



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total children in census families in private households	18235	21655	21030	48425	19830	31755	5710	160930
Under six years of age	5085	3925	3530	11305	3600	7045	1510	34495
6 to 14 years	6325	7040	6795	16240	6760	10220	1705	53390
15 to 17 years	1950	2890	2900	5350	2825	3575	570	19490
18 to 24 years	3380	5035	4955	9600	4645	6660	1130	34275
25 years and over	1490	2760	2840	5935	1995	4255	795	19275

SENIORS' LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

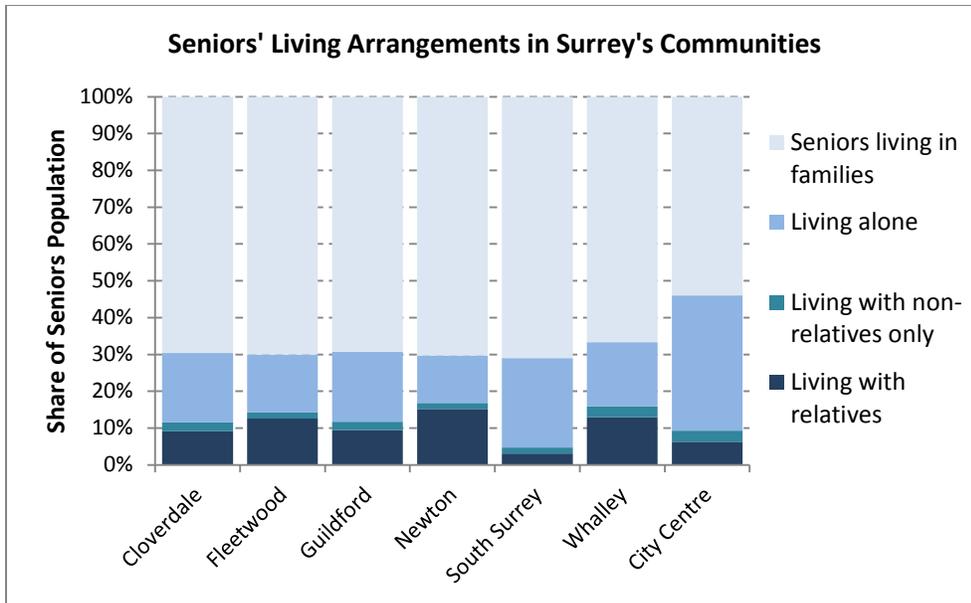
In Surrey, the seniors population increased by 10,000 people between 2006 and 2011. During this period, the number of seniors living in families increased by 8,050.



	2006	2011
Total seniors population	43,430	53,505
Seniors not living in families	14,225	16,255
Living with relatives	4,575	5,500
Living with non-relatives only	650	1,070
Living alone	8,995	9,680
Seniors living in families	29,205	37,255

Seniors’ Living Arrangement in Surrey’s Communities

In all Surrey communities, the majority of seniors live in families. South Surrey had the greatest proportion of seniors living alone (24.3%), as well as the lowest proportion of seniors living with relatives (3.1%). Comparatively, in Fleetwood 12.6% of seniors lived with relatives, and 15.7% lived alone.



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total seniors population	4,765	6,445	5,970	13,600	13,340	9,385	2,140	53,505
Seniors not living in families	1,445	1,935	1,835	4,040	3,870	3,130	990	16,255
Living with relatives	435	810	565	2,070	415	1,210	135	5,500
Living with non-relatives only	115	110	135	220	210	275	65	1,070
Living alone	900	1,010	1,135	1,750	3,240	1,645	785	9,680
Seniors living in families	3,320	4,510	4,140	9,560	9,465	6,250	1,155	37,255