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**Annual Demographic
Estimates: Census
Metropolitan Areas, Economic
Regions and Census
Divisions, Age and Sex**



2001 to 2006



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Statistics Canada
Demographic Division

Annual Demographic Estimates: Census Metropolitan Areas, Economic Regions and Census Divisions, Age and Sex 2001 to 2006

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

Notice to readers

Population estimates

Most of the components used to produce preliminary population estimates are estimated using demographic models or based on data sources less complete or reliable, albeit more timely, than those used for updated or final estimates.

Geography

The geographic delineation is based on the Census 2001 boundaries.

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Highlights

- At July 1, 2006, 21,294,400 people lived in a census metropolitan area (CMA), an increase of 12.1‰ over the previous year.
- The Calgary (36.1‰) and Edmonton (26.2‰) CMAs had the largest increases. In contrast, the Saguenay, Saint John, Kingston and Thunder Bay CMAs were the only ones that showed population decreased, ranging from 2.5‰ to 6.7‰.
- With a growth rate of 36.1‰, the Calgary CMA ranked first in terms of growth. In fact, this was the largest growth recorded in Canada by a CMA since 1986
- More than one third of the new arrivals in Edmonton came from a non-metropolitan area in Alberta.
- Over the past year, the median age for all CMAs rose by 0.2, reaching 37.8. In non-CMAs, the increase was 0.4, twice as high as in the CMAs, bringing the median age of their populations to 40.7.
- The CMAs with the highest median ages were Trois-Rivières, Victoria, Saguenay and St. Catherines – Niagara, ranging from 41.8 to 43.4. On the other hand, the CMAs with the lowest median ages were Saskatoon and Calgary, at 35.1 and 35.4, respectively. These were followed by the Edmonton and Abbotsford CMAs, with 36.0 and 36.1.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

91-002-X	Quarterly Demographic Estimates
91-209-X	Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada
91-213-X	Annual Demographic Statistics
91-215-X	Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories
91-520-X	Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

051-0001	Estimates of population, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0002	Deaths, by sex and age group, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0004	Components of population growth, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0005	Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly
051-0006	Immigrants to Canada, by country of last permanent residence, quarterly
051-0011	International migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces, and territories, annual
051-0012	Interprovincial migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0013	Births by sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0017	Interprovincial migrants, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly
051-0018	Interprovincial in-, out- and net-migrants, by province or territory, annual
051-0019	Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, annual
051-0020	Number of non-permanent residents, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly
051-0034	Total population, census divisions and census metropolitan areas, 2001 Census boundaries, annual
051-0035	Components of population growth, census divisions and census metropolitan areas, 2001 Census boundaries, annual
051-0036	Estimates of population, by sex and age group, census divisions and census metropolitan areas, 2001 Census boundaries, annual

051-0037	International migration components, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly
051-0038	Estimates of population, by economic region, sex and age group for July 1st, 2001 Census boundaries
051-0039	Components of population growth, by economic region, sex and age group, 2001 Census boundaries
051-0040	Births, by economic regions and sex, 2001 Census boundaries
051-0045	Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, quarterly
053-0001	Vital statistics, births, deaths and marriages, quarterly
102-0502	Deaths, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-4502	Live births, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3231	Vital Statistics - Birth Database
3233	Vital Statistics - Death Database
3601	Estimates of Total Population, Canada, Provinces and Territories
3604	Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories
3608	Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Census Divisions, Census Metropolitan Areas and Economic Regions (Component Method)

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Births and birth rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Deaths and death rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Components of population growth, by province and territory*
- *Marriages by provinces and territories*
- *Infant mortality rates, by province and territory*
- *Disability-free life expectancy, by province and territory*
- *Induced abortions by age group*
- *Pregnancy outcomes by province or territory of residence*

- *Pregnancy outcomes by age group*
- *Suicides and suicide rate, by sex and by age group*
- *Suicides, and suicide rate, by sex and by age group*
- *Age-standardized mortality rates by selected causes, by sex*
- *Selected leading causes of death, by sex*
- *Canada: Economic and financial data*
- *Population by year, by province and territory*
- *Population by sex and age group*
- *Population by sex and age group, by provinces and territories*
- *Induced abortions by area of residence of patients*
- *Induced abortions per 100 live births*
- *New cancer cases, by primary site of cancer, by sex*
- *Population of census metropolitan areas (2001 Census boundaries)*

Section 1

Census metropolitan areas

At July 1, 2006, 21,294,400 people lived in a census metropolitan area (CMA), an increase of 12.1‰ over the previous year.

Person's living in Canada's CMAs represented 65% of the Canadian population, a slight increase compared to the 64% recorded in 2001.

More than half of these (53.1%) lived in one of the three largest CMAs, Toronto (5,406,300), Montréal (3,666,300) and Vancouver (2,236,100).

The Calgary (36.1‰) and Edmonton (26.2‰) CMAs had the largest increases. In contrast, the Saguenay, Saint John, Kingston and Thunder Bay CMAs were the only ones that showed population decreased, ranging from 2.5‰ to 6.7‰.

The population growth in non-metropolitan census areas was more moderate, at 6.1‰.

1.1 Alberta's CMAs are growing

Once again, this year, the populations of Alberta's CMAs grew the most. The strong growth in these two CMAs resulted from the economic boom generated by major investments in the oil industry, which attracted large numbers of migrants from the other provinces, mainly Ontario (16%) and British Columbia (18%). (See chart 1.1)

With a growth rate of 36.1‰, the Calgary CMA ranked first in terms of growth. It recorded 1,107,200 inhabitants, or 39,300 more than last year. In fact, this was the largest growth recorded

in Canada by a CMA since 1986. Among the main inter- and intra-provincial sources of growth in the Calgary CMA, 24% came from non-metropolitan areas¹ in Alberta, 11% from Edmonton, 10% from non-metropolitan areas in British Columbia, 8% from Toronto and 8% from Vancouver.

Edmonton ranked second, and recorded its strongest growth since 1986, with a rate of 26.2‰. Its population, which had increased by 27,100 the year before, came to 1,050,000. More than one third of the new arrivals in this CMA came from a non-metropolitan area in Alberta. The remainder came from Calgary (10%) and non-metropolitan areas in British Columbia (8%).

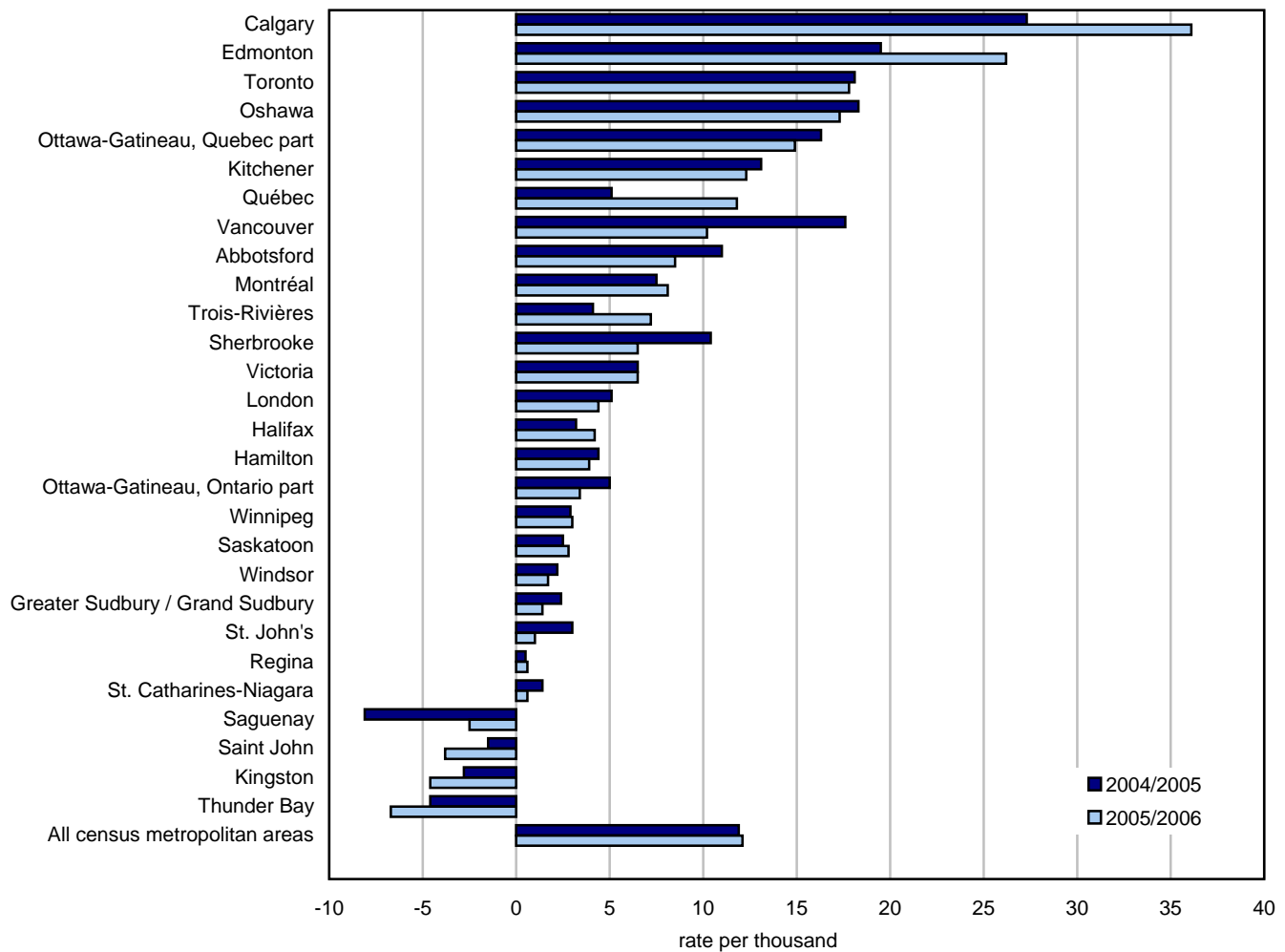
1.2 New arrivals in Alberta came mostly from the neighbouring provinces and from Newfoundland and Labrador

New inter-provincial migrants to Alberta came mostly from the neighbouring provinces of Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territories. One exception, migrants from Newfoundland and Labrador were also likely to move to Alberta upon leaving their home province.

Thus, of the 22,900 people who left Saskatchewan, 14,500 (63%) moved to Alberta. Of these, 53% settled in a non-CMA, 25% opted for Calgary and 22% chose Edmonton.

1. *Non-metropolitan areas are areas that are not considered as census metropolitan areas (CMAs).*

Chart 1.1
Population growth rates by census metropolitan areas, Canada



In the case of British Columbia, of the 46,100 people who left this province, 24,800 (54%) moved to Alberta. Of these, 39% settled in a non-CMA, 36% opted for Calgary and 25% chose Edmonton.

With regard to Newfoundland and Labrador, the 4,600 people who left this province moved to Alberta (39% of total out-migrants). Of these, 60% settled in a non-CMA area in Alberta. In the case of Manitoba, 36% of those leaving the province chose Alberta. In contrast to those coming from Newfoundland and Labrador, 64% opted for the Calgary or Edmonton CMA.

Of the 27 CMAs, 11 lost at least 30% of their inter-provincial migrants to Alberta. The proportion was highest in Saskatoon, Abbotsford and Regina, where the proportions surpassed 50%. Thus, for all other CMAs across Canada, except for Saguenay, a larger proportion of their inter-provincial migrants who chose Alberta preferred Calgary or Edmonton to a non-CMA in this province. More than 35% of the inter-provincial migrants from Saskatoon, Abbotsford and Regina opted for one of the two CMAs in Alberta.

1.3 Six CMA's showed a growth rate above the CMA average

Six CMA's in Canada showed a growth rate above the CMA average. Besides Calgary and Edmonton, Toronto, Oshawa, Gatineau² and Kitchener had growth rates over 12.1‰. Unlike the Calgary and Edmonton CMA's, immigration accounted for the largest proportion of growth in the Toronto CMA. In 2005-2006, Toronto welcomed slightly more than 106,000 immigrants, which translated into an immigration rate of 19.8‰, making it Canada's number one destination for immigrants. Toronto received close to 42% of all immigrants to Canada. Yet, during that same period, Toronto lost in its exchange with the other provinces, and lost 21,500 people

(4.0‰) in its exchange with the other regions of Ontario. This loss was mainly attributable to urban sprawl, which benefited the other CMA's located around the Toronto CMA.

Oshawa and Kitchener had the fourth and fifth³ largest growth rates of 2005-2006 in the country, at 17.4‰ and 12.3‰, respectively. Oshawa's growth was largely attributable to migrants from Toronto. Of the new arrivals generated by intra-provincial migration, 65% came from this CMA.

Most of Kitchener's growth came from immigration. International migration accounted for most of its growth (5.7‰), followed by migration from other parts of the province (2.7‰), but net inter-provincial migration was negative (-1.1‰).

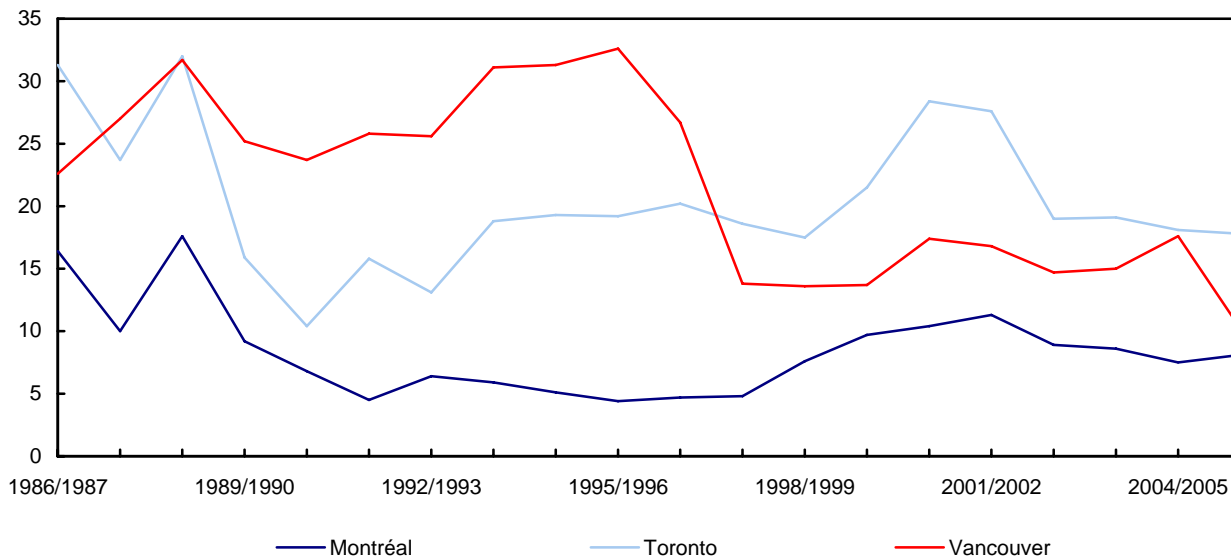
2. The Quebec portion of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.

3. Considering the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA has an entity.

Chart 1.2

Population growth by the three largest, census metropolitan area, Canada

rate per thousand



1.4 Population growth in the other CMA's of more than one million inhabitants

Montréal, with a population of 3,666,300 inhabitants, showed a growth rate of 8.1‰ within the last year. This growth was due mainly to the arrival of 35,000 new immigrants, an increase of 9.6‰ over last year.

Montréal however, is showing small losses in its exchange with the other regions of Quebec (9,000 persons) as well as with the other provinces (7,400 persons).

Vancouver, with a growth rate of 10.2‰, received close to 39,000 immigrants, or 15% of Canada's total new immigrants. However, the net interprovincial migration barely reached 1,300. As with Toronto and

Montreal, urban sprawl also had an impact on the Vancouver area, which lost 5,500 people to other parts of the province, a decrease of 2.5%. Urban sprawl benefited the Abbotsford CMA, which is located next to Vancouver. It took in 5,200 people from Vancouver.

The population of Ottawa-Gatineau, the fourth largest CMA in the country, grew by 6.2%, reaching 1,158,300 inhabitants. Most of the growth

was in the Quebec part of this CMA, with a growth rate of 15%, compared to only 3.4% for its Ontario part. Ottawa was the main beneficiary of immigration, welcoming 5,500 people, although it lost at the inter- and intra-provincial levels. Gatineau benefited greatly from inter- and intra-provincial migration, more than one-third of the former originating in Ottawa. (See charts 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4)

Chart 1.3
Factors of the population growth by census metropolitan area, Canada, 2005/2006

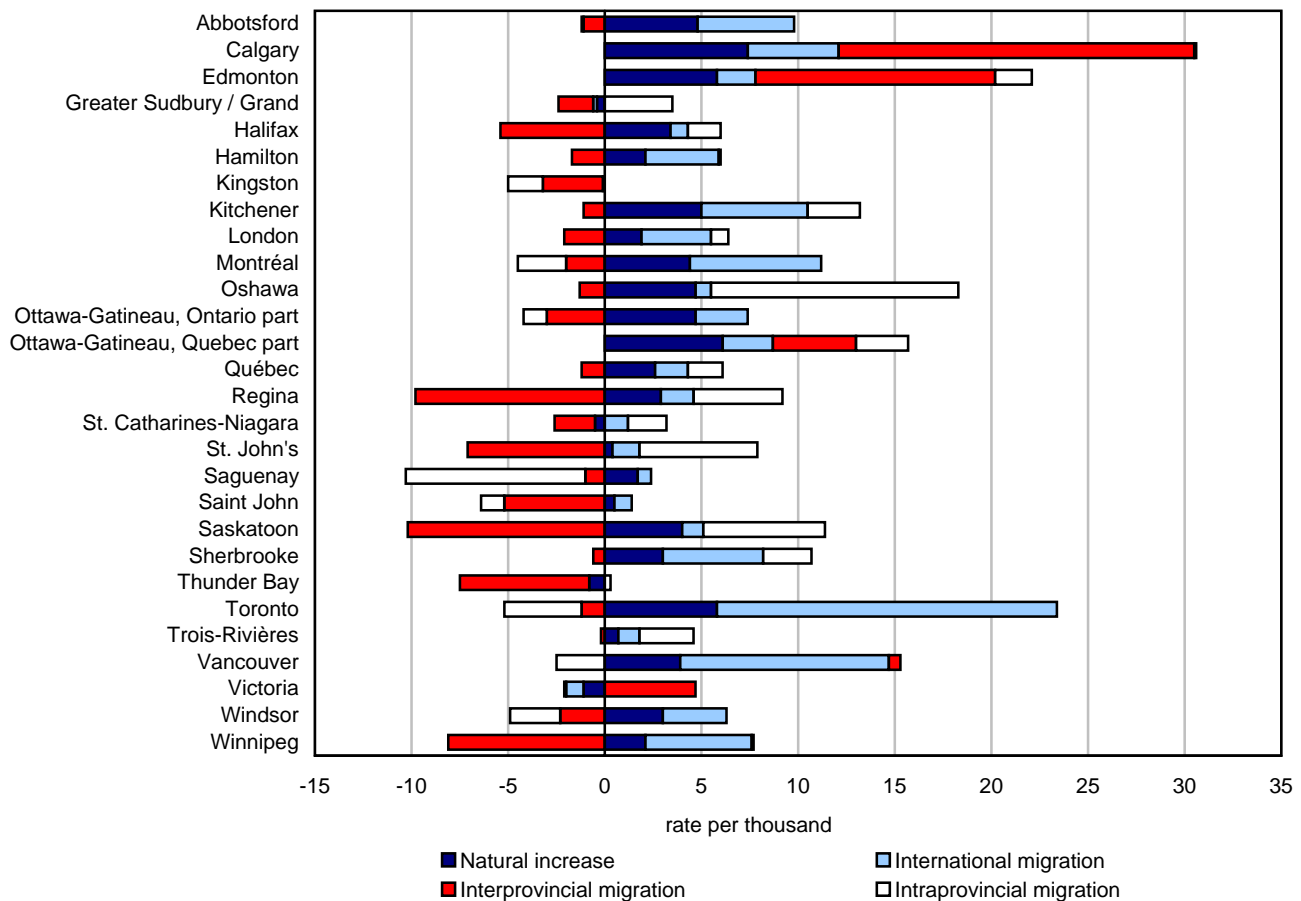
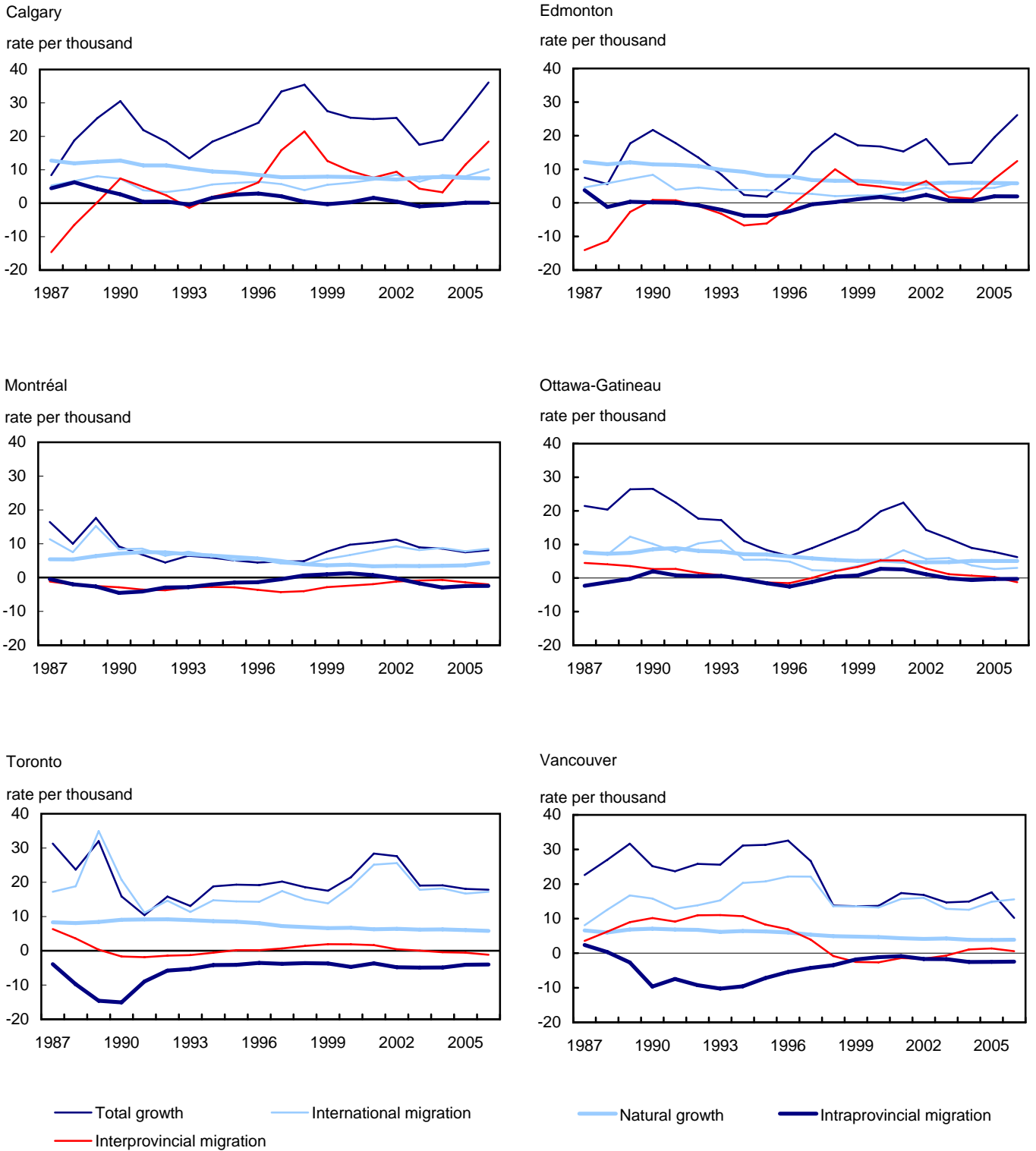


Chart 1.4
Factors of population growth of the six largest census metropolitan areas, Canada



1. Year ending June 30.

1.5 Population aging slower in the CMAs than in the non-CMAs.

Canada's population has been aging steadily over the past few years. From 2001 to 2006, the median age of Canada's population rose from 37.2 to 38.8. This aging was observed in both CMA and non-CMA areas. However, the rise in the median age occurred faster in the non-CMAs than in the CMAs, thereby increasing the gap between their median ages.

Over the past year, the median age for all CMAs rose by 0.2, reaching 37.8. In non-CMAs, the increase was 0.4, twice as high as in the CMAs, bringing the median age of their populations to 40.7. (See chart 1.5)

The median age in non-CMAs was 2.4 years higher than in 2001, whereas for CMAs as a whole, this difference was twice as small, at only 1.2. The difference between CMAs and non-CMAs grew steadily, and in 2006 reached 2.9 years, compared to 1.7 in 2001.

Nonetheless, some CMAs were affected more than others by population aging. Thus, the CMAs with the highest median ages were Trois-Rivières, Victoria, Saguenay and St. Catherine's – Niagara, ranging from 41.8 to 43.4. On the other hand, the CMAs with the lowest median ages were Saskatoon and Calgary, at 35.1 and 35.4, respectively. These were followed by the Edmonton and Abbotsford CMAs, with 36.0 and 36.1.

Changes in the median age also varied among CMAs. The Calgary and Edmonton CMAs' median ages rose by less than one compared to 2001. This slight change was attributable to the high proportion of

younger workers moving to Alberta. In comparison, the Saguenay, Trois-Rivières, Thunder Bay and Kingston CMAs saw a large increase in their median ages compared to 2001, ranging from 2.5 to 3.2 years.

Another indicator of aging is the number of inhabitants aged 65 and over as a proportion of the total population. In 2006, 12.3% of the people living in CMAs were 65 years of age and older, whereas the proportion in non-CMAs was 14.9%. (See chart 1.6)

Although CMAs as a whole had a smaller proportion of older people than non-CMAs, some of them had high proportions. For instance, the proportions of inhabitants aged 65 and over in the Thunder Bay (15.6%), Trois-Rivières (16.8%), Victoria (17.2%) and St. Catherine's – Niagara (17.5%) CMAs were all higher than 15%.

By comparison, the CMAs with the smallest proportions of inhabitants aged 65 and over were Calgary (9.1%), Gatineau⁴ (9.9%), Edmonton (10.9%) and St. John's (10.9%).

The fastest increases in the proportions of inhabitants aged 65 and over were in the Sherbrooke, Québec, Trois-Rivières and Saguenay CMAs, where they ranged from 0.4 to 0.6 percentage points. Compared to 2001, the proportion of inhabitants aged 65 and over from the Saguenay CMA's was up by 2.0 percentage points, Trois-Rivières' by 1.7 and Québec's by 1.2.

In contrast, some of the CMAs in the West seemed to age less rapidly. The proportion of inhabitants aged 65 and over in the Calgary, Abbotsford and Winnipeg CMAs remained unchanged throughout 2006.

4. The Quebec portion of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.

Chart 1.5
Median age by census metropolitan area, July 1, 2006

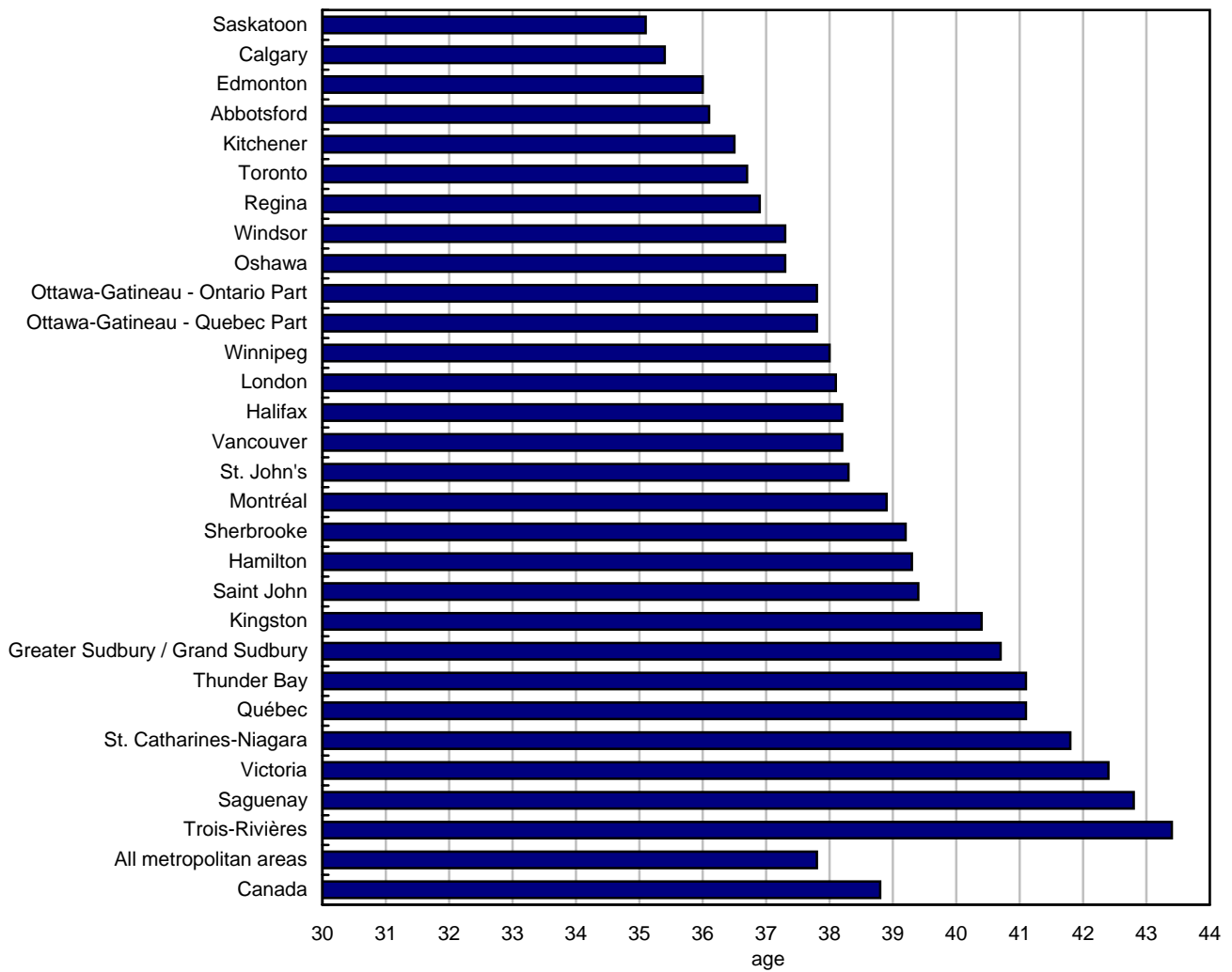


Chart 1.6
Distribution of population by age group and census metropolitan area, Canada, 2006

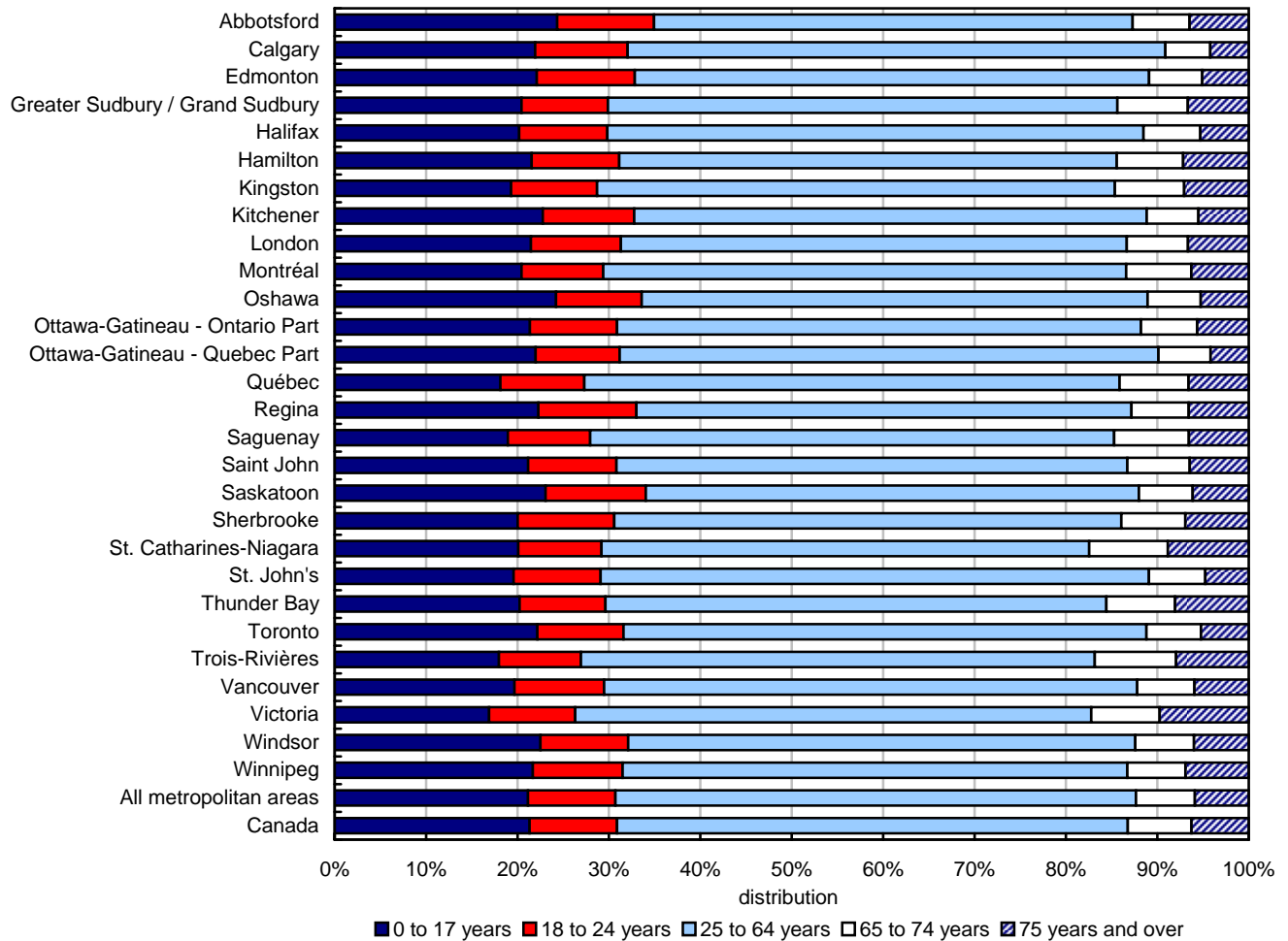


Table 1.1-1
Annual population estimates by census metropolitan area, Canada — Population by sex at July 1

	Both sexes					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Canada	31,021,251	31,372,587	31,676,077	31,989,454	32,299,496	32,623,490
All metropolitan areas	19,959,688	20,285,298	20,535,328	20,790,039	21,039,193	21,294,382
Abbotsford	153,714	155,205	156,403	158,799	160,548	161,911
Calgary	976,773	1,002,030	1,019,687	1,039,195	1,067,947	1,107,242
Edmonton	961,475	979,907	991,241	1,003,164	1,022,937	1,050,046
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	161,473	160,987	161,188	161,363	161,752	161,983
Halifax	369,085	373,817	377,066	379,384	380,583	382,203
Hamilton	689,190	697,891	704,970	710,346	713,467	716,230
Kingston	152,652	154,439	155,676	156,123	155,685	154,971
Kitchener	431,328	438,744	444,731	452,022	457,961	463,644
London	449,589	454,514	457,657	461,294	463,661	465,720
Montréal	3,507,424	3,547,112	3,578,942	3,609,761	3,636,774	3,666,280
Oshawa	308,461	315,800	324,062	332,323	338,451	344,374
Ottawa-Gatineau	1,102,911	1,118,819	1,132,029	1,142,219	1,151,121	1,158,314
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	839,953	851,739	860,237	865,604	869,953	872,911
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	262,958	267,080	271,792	276,615	281,168	285,403
Québec	696,389	701,564	705,547	711,166	714,799	723,263
Regina	196,821	196,531	197,380	198,104	198,198	198,316
St. Catharines-Niagara	391,661	393,178	394,505	395,962	396,502	396,754
St. John's	176,151	177,523	178,832	180,676	181,219	181,394
Saguenay	157,765	156,227	154,967	153,755	152,514	152,132
Saint John	126,033	126,137	126,388	126,622	126,426	125,944
Saskatoon	230,847	231,839	232,726	234,221	234,802	235,464
Sherbrooke	156,986	158,733	160,401	161,930	163,618	164,685
Thunder Bay	126,648	126,205	126,822	126,782	126,204	125,359
Toronto	4,883,834	5,020,447	5,116,950	5,215,672	5,310,773	5,406,324
Trois-Rivières	140,111	140,005	140,315	141,015	141,590	142,614
Vancouver	2,076,098	2,111,305	2,142,513	2,174,804	2,213,391	2,236,068
Victoria	325,415	326,774	328,494	330,024	332,174	334,332
Windsor	320,753	325,880	328,696	330,755	331,496	332,066
Winnipeg	690,101	693,685	697,140	702,558	704,600	706,749

	Males					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Canada	15,364,404	15,538,572	15,688,977	15,842,787	15,995,582	16,155,454
All metropolitan areas	9,829,610	9,993,248	10,117,668	10,241,042	10,362,400	10,487,010
Abbotsford	77,126	77,927	78,549	79,825	80,687	81,342
Calgary	492,787	505,753	514,204	523,400	537,817	557,909
Edmonton	481,342	490,758	496,320	502,235	511,937	525,622
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	79,206	78,957	79,100	79,228	79,449	79,586
Halifax	179,701	182,651	184,107	185,273	185,490	186,216
Hamilton	339,573	343,844	347,385	349,864	351,068	352,099
Kingston	75,691	76,617	77,194	77,318	76,990	76,508
Kitchener	214,404	218,272	221,374	225,192	228,105	230,887
London	219,872	222,301	223,904	225,804	226,894	227,837
Montréal	1,714,443	1,735,089	1,751,938	1,767,251	1,780,438	1,794,951
Oshawa	153,069	156,677	160,703	164,722	167,686	170,531
Ottawa-Gatineau	543,571	551,497	557,680	562,278	566,376	569,246
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	414,245	420,015	423,834	425,982	427,832	428,994
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	129,326	131,482	133,846	136,296	138,544	140,252
Québec	338,569	341,185	343,382	346,295	348,277	352,710
Regina	96,234	96,110	96,609	97,020	97,161	97,307
St. Catharines-Niagara	191,738	192,577	193,178	193,824	194,062	194,153
St. John's	84,926	85,661	86,379	87,290	87,544	87,602
Saguenay	78,282	77,473	76,800	76,185	75,554	75,446
Saint John	61,221	61,223	61,363	61,506	61,332	60,978
Saskatoon	113,004	113,522	113,915	114,668	115,026	115,420
Sherbrooke	76,381	77,330	78,300	79,056	79,874	80,426
Thunder Bay	62,678	62,401	62,690	62,680	62,369	61,930
Toronto	2,406,214	2,474,067	2,520,755	2,567,513	2,613,080	2,658,925
Trois-Rivières	67,660	67,688	67,900	68,180	68,516	68,975
Vancouver	1,027,332	1,043,876	1,059,649	1,075,241	1,095,076	1,106,382
Victoria	156,592	157,244	158,298	159,180	160,225	161,185
Windsor	159,541	162,130	163,567	164,512	164,775	164,954
Winnipeg	338,453	340,418	342,425	345,502	346,592	347,883

Table 1.1-1 – continued

Annual population estimates by census metropolitan area, Canada — Population by sex at July 1

	Females					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Canada	15,656,847	15,834,015	15,987,100	16,146,667	16,303,914	16,468,036
All metropolitan areas	10,130,078	10,292,050	10,417,660	10,548,997	10,676,793	10,807,372
Abbotsford	76,588	77,278	77,854	78,974	79,861	80,569
Calgary	483,986	496,277	505,483	515,795	530,130	549,333
Edmonton	480,133	489,149	494,921	500,929	511,000	524,424
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	82,267	82,030	82,088	82,135	82,303	82,397
Halifax	189,384	191,166	192,959	194,111	195,093	195,987
Hamilton	349,617	354,047	357,585	360,482	362,399	364,131
Kingston	76,961	77,822	78,482	78,805	78,695	78,463
Kitchener	216,924	220,472	223,357	226,830	229,856	232,757
London	229,717	232,213	233,753	235,490	236,767	237,883
Montréal	1,792,981	1,812,023	1,827,004	1,842,510	1,856,336	1,871,329
Oshawa	155,392	159,123	163,359	167,601	170,765	173,843
Ottawa-Gatineau	559,340	567,322	574,349	579,941	584,745	589,068
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	425,708	431,724	436,403	439,622	442,121	443,917
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	133,632	135,598	137,946	140,319	142,624	145,151
Québec	357,820	360,379	362,165	364,871	366,522	370,553
Regina	100,587	100,421	100,771	101,084	101,037	101,009
St. Catharines-Niagara	199,923	200,601	201,327	202,138	202,440	202,601
St. John's	91,225	91,862	92,453	93,386	93,675	93,792
Saguenay	79,483	78,754	78,167	77,570	76,960	76,686
Saint John	64,812	64,914	65,025	65,116	65,094	64,966
Saskatoon	117,843	118,317	118,811	119,553	119,776	120,044
Sherbrooke	80,605	81,403	82,101	82,874	83,744	84,259
Thunder Bay	63,970	63,804	64,132	64,102	63,835	63,429
Toronto	2,477,620	2,546,380	2,596,195	2,648,159	2,697,693	2,747,399
Trois-Rivières	72,451	72,317	72,415	72,835	73,074	73,639
Vancouver	1,048,766	1,067,429	1,082,864	1,099,563	1,118,315	1,129,686
Victoria	168,823	169,530	170,196	170,844	171,949	173,147
Windsor	161,212	163,750	165,129	166,243	166,721	167,112
Winnipeg	351,648	353,267	354,715	357,056	358,008	358,866

Table 1.1-2
Annual population estimates by census metropolitan area, Canada — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Canada	11.26	9.63	9.84	9.65	9.98
All metropolitan areas	16.18	12.25	12.33	11.91	12.06
Abbotsford	9.65	7.69	15.20	10.95	8.45
Calgary	25.53	17.47	18.95	27.29	36.13
Edmonton	18.99	11.50	11.96	19.52	26.15
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	-3.01	1.25	1.09	2.41	1.43
Halifax	12.74	8.65	6.13	3.16	4.25
Hamilton	12.55	10.09	7.60	4.38	3.87
Kingston	11.64	7.98	2.87	-2.81	-4.60
Kitchener	17.05	13.55	16.26	13.05	12.33
London	10.89	6.89	7.92	5.12	4.43
Montréal	11.25	8.93	8.57	7.46	8.08
Oshawa	23.51	25.82	25.17	18.27	17.35
Ottawa-Gatineau	14.32	11.74	8.96	7.76	6.23
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	13.93	9.93	6.22	5.01	3.39
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	15.55	17.49	17.59	16.33	14.95
Québec	7.40	5.66	7.93	5.10	11.77
Regina	-1.47	4.31	3.66	0.47	0.60
St. Catharines-Niagara	3.87	3.37	3.69	1.36	0.64
St. John's	7.76	7.35	10.26	3.00	0.97
Saguenay	-9.80	-8.10	-7.85	-8.10	-2.51
Saint John	0.82	1.99	1.85	-1.55	-3.82
Saskatoon	4.29	3.82	6.40	2.48	2.82
Sherbrooke	11.07	10.45	9.49	10.37	6.50
Thunder Bay	-3.50	4.88	-0.32	-4.57	-6.72
Toronto	27.59	19.04	19.11	18.07	17.83
Trois-Rivières	-0.76	2.21	4.98	4.07	7.21
Vancouver	16.82	14.67	14.96	17.59	10.19
Victoria	4.17	5.25	4.65	6.49	6.48
Windsor	15.86	8.60	6.24	2.24	1.72
Winnipeg	5.18	4.97	7.74	2.90	3.05

Table 1.1-3

Annual population estimates by census metropolitan area, Canada — Population by age group and sex at July 1, 2006

	Both sexes					
	All ages	0 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Canada	32,623,490	6,958,786	3,116,908	18,233,555	2,273,069	2,041,172
All metropolitan areas	21,294,382	4,504,279	2,035,455	12,130,037	1,368,775	1,255,836
Abbotsford	161,911	39,398	17,158	84,814	10,061	10,480
Calgary	1,107,242	242,856	112,082	651,295	54,417	46,592
Edmonton	1,050,046	232,245	112,594	590,718	61,053	53,436
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	161,983	33,121	15,317	90,262	12,477	10,806
Halifax	382,203	77,149	36,845	224,230	23,732	20,247
Hamilton	716,230	154,287	68,671	389,931	51,888	51,453
Kingston	154,971	29,915	14,568	87,789	11,740	10,959
Kitchener	463,644	105,572	46,371	259,949	26,192	25,560
London	465,720	99,989	45,811	257,757	31,218	30,945
Montréal	3,666,280	749,634	327,515	2,097,803	261,157	230,171
Oshawa	344,374	83,365	32,297	190,633	19,979	18,100
Ottawa-Gatineau	1,158,314	249,180	109,544	668,553	69,904	61,133
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	872,911	186,444	83,281	500,325	53,651	49,210
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	285,403	62,736	26,263	168,228	16,253	11,923
Québec	723,263	131,129	66,417	423,522	54,529	47,666
Regina	198,316	44,186	21,278	107,419	12,401	13,032
St. Catharines-Niagara	396,754	79,719	36,121	211,640	34,167	35,107
St. John's	181,394	35,505	17,283	108,789	11,197	8,620
Saguenay	152,132	28,819	13,716	87,198	12,423	9,976
Saint John	125,944	26,662	12,157	70,400	8,599	8,126
Saskatoon	235,464	54,336	25,829	127,019	13,840	14,440
Sherbrooke	164,685	32,981	17,391	91,365	11,537	11,411
Thunder Bay	125,359	25,357	11,770	68,701	9,418	10,113
Toronto	5,406,324	1,198,954	509,757	3,092,654	322,864	282,095
Trois-Rivières	142,614	25,635	12,796	80,162	12,681	11,340
Vancouver	2,236,068	439,878	219,339	1,304,140	140,053	132,658
Victoria	334,332	56,446	31,531	188,816	24,970	32,569
Windsor	332,066	74,769	31,894	184,176	21,363	19,864
Winnipeg	706,749	153,192	69,403	390,302	44,915	48,937

	Males					
	All ages	0 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Canada	16,155,454	3,564,729	1,594,575	9,114,174	1,081,424	800,552
All metropolitan areas	10,487,010	2,307,113	1,034,491	6,026,677	638,800	479,929
Abbotsford	81,342	20,390	8,850	43,060	4,787	4,255
Calgary	557,909	124,454	57,345	331,955	25,936	18,219
Edmonton	525,622	119,118	57,660	298,931	28,955	20,958
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	79,586	16,871	7,734	44,801	5,852	4,328
Halifax	186,216	39,054	18,750	109,871	11,022	7,519
Hamilton	352,099	79,090	35,250	193,515	24,263	19,981
Kingston	76,508	15,293	7,347	44,006	5,538	4,324
Kitchener	230,887	53,821	23,855	130,891	12,589	9,731
London	227,837	51,255	23,114	127,131	14,399	11,938
Montréal	1,794,951	383,632	165,135	1,043,672	118,670	83,842
Oshawa	170,531	42,381	16,473	95,110	9,473	7,094
Ottawa-Gatineau	569,246	126,754	55,874	331,016	32,740	22,862
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	428,994	94,712	42,591	247,992	25,213	18,486
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	140,252	32,042	13,283	83,024	7,527	4,376
Québec	352,710	66,845	33,467	211,428	24,665	16,305
Regina	97,307	22,783	11,052	53,051	5,694	4,727
St. Catharines-Niagara	194,153	40,740	18,387	105,004	15,915	14,107
St. John's	87,602	18,124	8,761	52,696	5,165	2,856
Saguenay	75,446	14,809	7,298	44,047	5,654	3,638
Saint John	60,978	13,647	6,332	34,133	4,034	2,832
Saskatoon	115,420	27,863	13,083	62,985	6,317	5,172
Sherbrooke	80,426	17,004	8,689	45,647	5,185	3,901
Thunder Bay	61,930	12,892	6,031	34,517	4,573	3,917
Toronto	2,658,925	614,957	258,192	1,522,251	151,430	112,095
Trois-Rivières	68,975	13,118	6,435	39,882	5,658	3,882
Vancouver	1,106,382	226,777	112,071	646,636	67,595	53,303
Victoria	161,185	28,710	15,778	92,323	11,816	12,558
Windsor	164,954	38,441	16,246	92,485	10,047	7,735
Winnipeg	347,883	78,290	35,282	195,633	20,828	17,850

Table 1.1-3 – continued

Annual population estimates by census metropolitan area, Canada — Population by age group and sex at July 1, 2006

	Females					
	All ages	0 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Canada	16,468,036	3,394,057	1,522,333	9,119,381	1,191,645	1,240,620
All metropolitan areas	10,807,372	2,197,166	1,000,964	6,103,360	729,975	775,907
Abbotsford	80,569	19,008	8,308	41,754	5,274	6,225
Calgary	549,333	118,402	54,737	319,340	28,481	28,373
Edmonton	524,424	113,127	54,934	291,787	32,098	32,478
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	82,397	16,250	7,583	45,461	6,625	6,478
Halifax	195,987	38,095	18,095	114,359	12,710	12,728
Hamilton	364,131	75,197	33,421	196,416	27,625	31,472
Kingston	78,463	14,622	7,221	43,783	6,202	6,635
Kitchener	232,757	51,751	22,516	129,058	13,603	15,829
London	237,883	48,734	22,697	130,626	16,819	19,007
Montréal	1,871,329	366,002	162,380	1,054,131	142,487	146,329
Oshawa	173,843	40,984	15,824	95,523	10,506	11,006
Ottawa-Gatineau	589,068	122,426	53,670	337,537	37,164	38,271
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	443,917	91,732	40,690	252,333	28,438	30,724
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	145,151	30,694	12,980	85,204	8,726	7,547
Québec	370,553	64,284	32,950	212,094	29,864	31,361
Regina	101,009	21,403	10,226	54,368	6,707	8,305
St. Catharines-Niagara	202,601	38,979	17,734	106,636	18,252	21,000
St. John's	93,792	17,381	8,522	56,093	6,032	5,764
Saguenay	76,686	14,010	6,418	43,151	6,769	6,338
Saint John	64,966	13,015	5,825	36,267	4,565	5,294
Saskatoon	120,044	26,473	12,746	64,034	7,523	9,268
Sherbrooke	84,259	15,977	8,702	45,718	6,352	7,510
Thunder Bay	63,429	12,465	5,739	34,184	4,845	6,196
Toronto	2,747,399	583,997	251,565	1,570,403	171,434	170,000
Trois-Rivières	73,639	12,517	6,361	40,280	7,023	7,458
Vancouver	1,129,686	213,101	107,268	657,504	72,458	79,355
Victoria	173,147	27,736	15,753	96,493	13,154	20,011
Windsor	167,112	36,328	15,648	91,691	11,316	12,129
Winnipeg	358,866	74,902	34,121	194,669	24,087	31,087

Table 1.1-4

Annual population estimates by census metropolitan area, Canada — Distribution of population by age group and sex at July 1, 2006

	Both sexes					
	All ages	0 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Canada	100.0	21.3	9.6	55.9	7.0	6.3
All metropolitan areas	100.0	21.2	9.6	57.0	6.4	5.9
Abbotsford	100.0	24.3	10.6	52.4	6.2	6.5
Calgary	100.0	21.9	10.1	58.8	4.9	4.2
Edmonton	100.0	22.1	10.7	56.3	5.8	5.1
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	100.0	20.4	9.5	55.7	7.7	6.7
Halifax	100.0	20.2	9.6	58.7	6.2	5.3
Hamilton	100.0	21.5	9.6	54.4	7.2	7.2
Kingston	100.0	19.3	9.4	56.6	7.6	7.1
Kitchener	100.0	22.8	10.0	56.1	5.6	5.5
London	100.0	21.5	9.8	55.3	6.7	6.6
Montréal	100.0	20.4	8.9	57.2	7.1	6.3
Oshawa	100.0	24.2	9.4	55.4	5.8	5.3
Ottawa-Gatineau	100.0	21.5	9.5	57.7	6.0	5.3
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	100.0	21.4	9.5	57.3	6.1	5.6
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	100.0	22.0	9.2	58.9	5.7	4.2
Québec	100.0	18.1	9.2	58.6	7.5	6.6
Regina	100.0	22.3	10.7	54.2	6.3	6.6
St. Catharines-Niagara	100.0	20.1	9.1	53.3	8.6	8.8
St. John's	100.0	19.6	9.5	60.0	6.2	4.8
Saguenay	100.0	18.9	9.0	57.3	8.2	6.6
Saint John	100.0	21.2	9.7	55.9	6.8	6.5
Saskatoon	100.0	23.1	11.0	53.9	5.9	6.1
Sherbrooke	100.0	20.0	10.6	55.5	7.0	6.9
Thunder Bay	100.0	20.2	9.4	54.8	7.5	8.1
Toronto	100.0	22.2	9.4	57.2	6.0	5.2
Trois-Rivières	100.0	18.0	9.0	56.2	8.9	8.0
Vancouver	100.0	19.7	9.8	58.3	6.3	5.9
Victoria	100.0	16.9	9.4	56.5	7.5	9.7
Windsor	100.0	22.5	9.6	55.5	6.4	6.0
Winnipeg	100.0	21.7	9.8	55.2	6.4	6.9

	Males					
	All ages	0 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Canada	49.5	10.9	4.9	27.9	3.3	2.5
All metropolitan areas	49.2	10.8	4.9	28.3	3.0	2.3
Abbotsford	50.2	12.6	5.5	26.6	3.0	2.6
Calgary	50.4	11.2	5.2	30.0	2.3	1.6
Edmonton	50.1	11.3	5.5	28.5	2.8	2.0
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	49.1	10.4	4.8	27.7	3.6	2.7
Halifax	48.7	10.2	4.9	28.7	2.9	2.0
Hamilton	49.2	11.0	4.9	27.0	3.4	2.8
Kingston	49.4	9.9	4.7	28.4	3.6	2.8
Kitchener	49.8	11.6	5.1	28.2	2.7	2.1
London	48.9	11.0	5.0	27.3	3.1	2.6
Montréal	49.0	10.5	4.5	28.5	3.2	2.3
Oshawa	49.5	12.3	4.8	27.6	2.8	2.1
Ottawa-Gatineau	49.1	10.9	4.8	28.6	2.8	2.0
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	49.1	10.9	4.9	28.4	2.9	2.1
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	49.1	11.2	4.7	29.1	2.6	1.5
Québec	48.8	9.2	4.6	29.2	3.4	2.3
Regina	49.1	11.5	5.6	26.8	2.9	2.4
St. Catharines-Niagara	48.9	10.3	4.6	26.5	4.0	3.6
St. John's	48.3	10.0	4.8	29.1	2.8	1.6
Saguenay	49.6	9.7	4.8	29.0	3.7	2.4
Saint John	48.4	10.8	5.0	27.1	3.2	2.2
Saskatoon	49.0	11.8	5.6	26.7	2.7	2.2
Sherbrooke	48.8	10.3	5.3	27.7	3.1	2.4
Thunder Bay	49.4	10.3	4.8	27.5	3.6	3.1
Toronto	49.2	11.4	4.8	28.2	2.8	2.1
Trois-Rivières	48.4	9.2	4.5	28.0	4.0	2.7
Vancouver	49.5	10.1	5.0	28.9	3.0	2.4
Victoria	48.2	8.6	4.7	27.6	3.5	3.8
Windsor	49.7	11.6	4.9	27.9	3.0	2.3
Winnipeg	49.2	11.1	5.0	27.7	2.9	2.5

Table 1.1-4 – continued

Annual population estimates by census metropolitan area, Canada — Distribution of population by age group and sex at July 1, 2006

	Females					
	All ages	0 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Canada	50.5	10.4	4.7	28.0	3.7	3.8
All metropolitan areas	50.8	10.3	4.7	28.7	3.4	3.6
Abbotsford	49.8	11.7	5.1	25.8	3.3	3.8
Calgary	49.6	10.7	4.9	28.8	2.6	2.6
Edmonton	49.9	10.8	5.2	27.8	3.1	3.1
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	50.9	10.0	4.7	28.1	4.1	4.0
Halifax	51.3	10.0	4.7	29.9	3.3	3.3
Hamilton	50.8	10.5	4.7	27.4	3.9	4.4
Kingston	50.6	9.4	4.7	28.3	4.0	4.3
Kitchener	50.2	11.2	4.9	27.8	2.9	3.4
London	51.1	10.5	4.9	28.0	3.6	4.1
Montréal	51.0	10.0	4.4	28.8	3.9	4.0
Oshawa	50.5	11.9	4.6	27.7	3.1	3.2
Ottawa-Gatineau	50.9	10.6	4.6	29.1	3.2	3.3
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	50.9	10.5	4.7	28.9	3.3	3.5
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	50.9	10.8	4.5	29.9	3.1	2.6
Québec	51.2	8.9	4.6	29.3	4.1	4.3
Regina	50.9	10.8	5.2	27.4	3.4	4.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	51.1	9.8	4.5	26.9	4.6	5.3
St. John's	51.7	9.6	4.7	30.9	3.3	3.2
Saguenay	50.4	9.2	4.2	28.4	4.4	4.2
Saint John	51.6	10.3	4.6	28.8	3.6	4.2
Saskatoon	51.0	11.2	5.4	27.2	3.2	3.9
Sherbrooke	51.2	9.7	5.3	27.8	3.9	4.6
Thunder Bay	50.6	9.9	4.6	27.3	3.9	4.9
Toronto	50.8	10.8	4.7	29.0	3.2	3.1
Trois-Rivières	51.6	8.8	4.5	28.2	4.9	5.2
Vancouver	50.5	9.5	4.8	29.4	3.2	3.5
Victoria	51.8	8.3	4.7	28.9	3.9	6.0
Windsor	50.3	10.9	4.7	27.6	3.4	3.7
Winnipeg	50.8	10.6	4.8	27.5	3.4	4.4

Table 1.1-5
Annual population estimates by census metropolitan area, Canada — Demographic indicators, age and dependency ratio at July 1

	2006			
	Median age	Mean age	Percentage of 65 year and over	Dependency ratio in percent
Canada	38.8	38.8	13.2	59
All metropolitan areas	37.8	38.3	12.3	56
Abbotsford	36.1	37.1	12.7	67
Calgary	35.4	36.2	9.1	51
Edmonton	36.0	37.0	10.9	56
Greater Sudbury	40.7	40.0	14.4	60
Halifax	38.2	38.4	11.5	52
Hamilton	39.3	39.2	14.4	63
Kingston	40.4	40.2	14.6	57
Kitchener	36.5	37.0	11.2	58
London	38.1	38.6	13.3	60
Montréal	38.9	39.1	13.4	57
Oshawa	37.3	37.0	11.1	61
Ottawa-Gatineau	37.8	37.9	11.3	55
Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario part)	37.8	38.1	11.8	55
Ottawa-Gatineau (Quebec part)	37.8	37.4	9.9	52
Québec	41.1	40.6	14.1	53
Regina	36.9	37.9	12.8	61
St. Catharines-Niagara	41.8	41.3	17.5	67
St. John's	38.3	38.4	10.9	49
Saguenay	42.8	41.0	14.7	57
Saint John	39.4	39.2	13.3	59
Saskatoon	35.1	37.0	12.0	61
Sherbrooke	39.2	39.5	13.9	57
Thunder Bay	41.1	40.5	15.6	62
Toronto	36.7	37.2	11.2	56
Trois-Rivières	43.4	42.1	16.8	59
Vancouver	38.2	38.7	12.2	52
Victoria	42.4	42.3	17.2	58
Windsor	37.3	37.8	12.4	60
Winnipeg	38.0	38.6	13.3	60

Table 1.2-1
Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Births

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	328,155	330,523	337,762	338,894	343,517
All census metropolitan areas	216,875	219,021	224,416	225,477	228,693
Abbotsford	1,828	1,903	1,931	1,928	1,945
Calgary	11,752	12,667	13,145	13,242	13,543
Edmonton	11,233	11,581	11,877	12,113	12,388
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	1,366	1,331	1,370	1,378	1,382
Halifax	3,821	3,905	4,043	4,053	4,014
Hamilton	7,150	7,109	7,451	7,317	7,339
Kingston	1,401	1,327	1,324	1,354	1,358
Kitchener	5,196	5,074	5,330	5,207	5,223
London	4,649	4,628	4,716	4,626	4,640
Montréal	36,940	36,998	38,205	38,483	40,068
Oshawa	3,362	3,338	3,415	3,437	3,447
Ottawa-Gatineau	11,884	12,051	12,675	12,815	12,969
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	9,125	9,210	9,763	9,793	9,823
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	2,759	2,841	2,912	3,022	3,146
Québec	6,300	6,128	6,249	6,420	6,684
Regina	2,190	2,180	2,250	2,225	2,229
St. Catharines-Niagara	3,670	3,627	3,679	3,722	3,733
St. John's	1,633	1,680	1,650	1,611	1,581
Saguenay	1,360	1,257	1,350	1,354	1,410
Saint John	1,304	1,287	1,258	1,262	1,246
Saskatoon	2,746	2,767	2,805	2,750	2,754
Sherbrooke	1,586	1,533	1,632	1,651	1,719
Thunder Bay	1,159	1,138	1,121	1,060	1,063
Toronto	58,151	58,798	60,276	60,710	60,893
Trois-Rivières	1,082	1,111	1,161	1,189	1,238
Vancouver	21,368	21,731	21,495	21,740	21,934
Victoria	2,585	2,712	2,683	2,726	2,750
Windsor	3,583	3,590	3,682	3,566	3,577
Winnipeg	7,576	7,570	7,643	7,538	7,566

Table 1.2-2

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Deaths

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	220,494	223,905	230,092	233,749	234,914
All census metropolitan areas	129,964	132,203	135,826	137,978	138,567
Abbotsford	1,146	1,139	1,166	1,180	1,177
Calgary	4,733	4,936	5,088	5,257	5,471
Edmonton	5,697	5,650	5,914	6,111	6,359
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	1,352	1,396	1,356	1,398	1,442
Halifax	2,448	2,529	2,624	2,675	2,720
Hamilton	5,049	5,195	5,478	5,649	5,825
Kingston	1,270	1,254	1,273	1,313	1,354
Kitchener	2,659	2,713	2,738	2,824	2,912
London	3,247	3,424	3,526	3,636	3,749
Montréal	24,829	24,801	25,701	25,394	24,074
Oshawa	1,648	1,719	1,732	1,786	1,842
Ottawa-Gatineau	6,675	6,718	6,861	7,010	7,104
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	5,101	5,161	5,345	5,512	5,684
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	1,574	1,557	1,516	1,498	1,420
Québec	4,973	5,069	5,176	5,114	4,848
Regina	1,447	1,505	1,621	1,641	1,655
St. Catharines-Niagara	3,575	3,597	3,709	3,825	3,944
St. John's	1,387	1,437	1,454	1,483	1,513
Saguenay	1,203	1,180	1,227	1,212	1,149
Saint John	1,092	1,110	1,141	1,166	1,188
Saskatoon	1,705	1,727	1,769	1,791	1,806
Sherbrooke	1,136	1,190	1,313	1,297	1,230
Thunder Bay	1,128	1,070	1,100	1,134	1,169
Toronto	26,527	27,622	28,067	28,944	29,846
Trois-Rivières	1,154	1,214	1,218	1,204	1,142
Vancouver	12,754	12,697	13,170	13,325	13,292
Victoria	3,097	3,015	3,090	3,127	3,119
Windsor	2,279	2,389	2,429	2,505	2,583
Winnipeg	5,754	5,907	5,885	5,977	6,054

Table 1.2-3

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Immigrants

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	256,334	199,193	239,082	244,579	254,359
All census metropolitan areas	242,589	187,237	223,954	228,321	236,675
Abbotsford	1,039	1,042	1,306	1,173	1,268
Calgary	9,041	8,500	10,155	9,879	11,254
Edmonton	5,404	3,640	4,973	5,232	5,960
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	127	189	115	146	150
Halifax	1,319	1,044	1,376	1,394	1,795
Hamilton	4,264	3,273	3,957	3,740	3,836
Kingston	508	447	460	420	431
Kitchener	3,415	2,568	3,376	3,441	3,529
London	2,928	1,923	2,592	2,798	2,870
Montréal	33,539	30,109	37,255	36,255	35,058
Oshawa	771	678	713	755	774
Ottawa-Gatineau	8,241	6,943	6,865	6,536	6,636
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	7,168	5,864	5,532	5,389	5,527
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	1,073	1,079	1,333	1,147	1,109
Québec	1,691	1,083	2,017	2,243	2,169
Regina	584	511	616	685	690
St. Catharines-Niagara	1,074	1,062	1,075	1,144	1,173
St. John's	293	262	457	424	353
Saguenay	111	163	207	227	219
Saint John	135	199	172	162	260
Saskatoon	953	614	837	983	990
Sherbrooke	1,067	949	1,362	1,132	1,095
Thunder Bay	96	161	193	151	155
Toronto	123,460	86,223	102,163	103,596	106,251
Trois-Rivières	152	243	428	271	262
Vancouver	34,422	28,680	32,297	35,987	38,899
Victoria	803	681	886	1,116	1,206
Windsor	3,709	2,436	2,814	2,709	2,778
Winnipeg	3,443	3,614	5,287	5,722	6,614

Table 1.2-4

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Emigrants

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	38,928	36,013	37,911	38,249	38,551
All census metropolitan areas	29,242	28,694	29,391	29,799	30,033
Abbotsford	262	175	247	162	163
Calgary	1,899	2,121	1,908	2,046	2,064
Edmonton	1,484	1,041	1,119	1,157	1,167
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	144	77	78	95	96
Halifax	452	452	525	502	507
Hamilton	837	675	685	784	790
Kingston	269	274	263	251	253
Kitchener	564	617	504	571	575
London	590	583	696	705	711
Montréal	3,668	3,934	3,951	4,195	4,227
Oshawa	343	258	242	271	273
Ottawa-Gatineau	2,713	2,058	2,185	2,036	2,052
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	2,205	1,816	1,953	1,866	1,881
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	508	242	232	170	171
Québec	507	431	482	401	404
Regina	141	173	158	120	121
St. Catharines-Niagara	415	437	397	424	427
St. John's	87	40	43	48	48
Saguenay	80	64	84	55	55
Saint John	96	55	49	41	41
Saskatoon	209	198	236	279	280
Sherbrooke	114	78	66	89	90
Thunder Bay	137	84	114	72	73
Toronto	6,988	7,667	7,726	7,772	7,834
Trois-Rivières	90	40	45	46	46
Vancouver	5,159	4,707	5,039	5,097	5,136
Victoria	626	513	533	537	541
Windsor	523	851	1,006	991	999
Winnipeg	845	1,091	1,010	1,052	1,060

Table 1.2-5
Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Returning emigrants

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	18,079	21,340	20,506	20,505	20,505
All census metropolitan areas	14,336	12,686	12,718	12,766	12,765
Abbotsford	89	102	98	67	67
Calgary	1,660	843	969	955	955
Edmonton	718	558	535	499	499
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	28	46	32	37	37
Halifax	175	240	241	232	232
Hamilton	338	284	271	288	288
Kingston	119	114	115	86	86
Kitchener	247	248	204	195	195
London	295	233	226	275	275
Montréal	1,991	1,857	2,020	2,059	2,058
Oshawa	125	94	119	107	107
Ottawa-Gatineau	1,005	1,243	887	817	817
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	878	994	781	736	736
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	127	249	106	81	81
Québec	289	175	207	196	196
Regina	66	40	50	39	39
St. Catharines-Niagara	243	121	155	148	148
St. John's	65	41	41	44	44
Saguenay	29	15	12	17	17
Saint John	37	46	43	57	57
Saskatoon	106	63	63	69	69
Sherbrooke	39	42	37	69	69
Thunder Bay	22	30	45	40	40
Toronto	3,913	3,195	3,334	3,396	3,396
Trois-Rivières	12	15	30	23	23
Vancouver	1,637	2,060	1,946	1,972	1,972
Victoria	265	214	216	252	252
Windsor	217	182	207	205	205
Winnipeg	606	585	615	622	622

Table 1.2-6

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Net temporary emigrants

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	25,560	25,561	25,562	25,562	25,562
All census metropolitan areas	19,289	20,284	20,028	20,095	20,092
Abbotsford	190	153	214	139	139
Calgary	1,193	1,484	1,073	1,140	1,140
Edmonton	932	729	629	645	644
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	95	50	50	61	61
Halifax	213	220	255	242	242
Hamilton	552	440	445	504	504
Kingston	177	179	171	162	162
Kitchener	372	402	327	367	367
London	389	380	452	454	454
Montréal	2,385	2,914	2,665	2,806	2,805
Oshawa	226	168	157	174	174
Ottawa-Gatineau	1,784	1,364	1,424	1,315	1,314
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	1,454	1,185	1,268	1,201	1,201
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	330	179	156	114	113
Québec	330	319	325	268	268
Regina	114	157	157	119	119
St. Catharines-Niagara	274	285	258	273	273
St. John's	54	43	33	36	36
Saguenay	52	47	57	37	36
Saint John	40	41	33	27	27
Saskatoon	168	179	235	275	275
Sherbrooke	74	58	45	59	60
Thunder Bay	90	55	74	46	47
Toronto	4,608	5,001	5,016	5,001	5,002
Trois-Rivières	58	30	30	31	31
Vancouver	3,738	4,103	4,367	4,380	4,380
Victoria	454	447	462	462	461
Windsor	345	555	653	638	638
Winnipeg	382	481	421	434	433

Table 1.2-7

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Net non-permanent residents

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	33,750	37,913	9,592	3,624	4,640
All census metropolitan areas	29,524	31,956	5,361	-5,995	3,176
Abbotsford	166	137	56	100	85
Calgary	824	774	477	820	2,010
Edmonton	632	596	366	629	1,543
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	33	40	4	-19	-14
Halifax	1,144	212	552	-120	456
Hamilton	1,053	1,295	118	-618	-435
Kingston	141	173	16	-82	-58
Kitchener	388	477	43	-228	-160
London	598	734	67	-351	-247
Montréal	3,106	3,763	-1,181	-3,176	1,044
Oshawa	116	141	13	-68	-48
Ottawa-Gatineau	1,572	1,931	148	-946	-609
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	1,517	1,865	169	-890	-627
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	55	66	-21	-56	18
Québec	182	221	-69	-187	61
Regina	86	88	105	85	75
St. Catharines-Niagara	329	405	37	-193	-136
St. John's	36	69	82	16	-30
Saguenay	14	16	-5	-14	5
Saint John	105	97	84	94	16
Saskatoon	134	136	163	134	118
Sherbrooke	75	91	-29	-77	25
Thunder Bay	22	26	2	-13	-9
Toronto	10,967	13,475	1,225	-6,433	-4,531
Trois-Rivières	20	24	-8	-20	7
Vancouver	6,336	5,356	2,288	4,186	3,299
Victoria	515	427	175	310	266
Windsor	380	468	42	-223	-157
Winnipeg	550	784	590	399	600

Table 1.2-8
Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June —
Interprovincial in-migrants

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	.	.	.	.	.
All census metropolitan areas	173,286	159,574	150,910	165,500	192,616
Abbotsford	1,546	1,430	1,511	1,538	1,580
Calgary	26,755	23,041	21,145	28,680	38,169
Edmonton	20,098	16,854	15,812	21,190	28,201
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	657	672	676	691	746
Halifax	9,138	9,024	7,887	7,933	8,696
Hamilton	2,901	2,737	2,247	2,374	2,563
Kingston	2,238	2,109	1,745	1,724	1,862
Kitchener	2,363	2,298	2,107	2,280	2,462
London	2,370	2,144	1,964	1,940	2,095
Montréal	12,477	12,080	11,717	11,231	12,661
Oshawa	1,322	1,316	1,123	1,081	1,167
Ottawa-Gatineau	18,411	16,526	15,913	15,793	17,291
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	13,293	11,269	10,368	10,761	11,619
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	5,118	5,257	5,545	5,032	5,672
Québec	1,690	1,606	1,591	1,462	1,648
Regina	2,556	2,776	2,431	2,272	2,712
St. Catharines-Niagara	1,468	1,370	1,357	1,091	1,178
St. John's	2,782	2,778	2,636	2,473	3,175
Saguenay	400	353	281	241	272
Saint John	1,827	1,605	1,503	1,518	1,734
Saskatoon	3,686	3,665	3,603	3,386	4,041
Sherbrooke	363	319	286	356	401
Thunder Bay	988	1,040	808	852	920
Toronto	23,553	20,944	18,769	20,408	22,035
Trois-Rivières	140	126	147	156	176
Vancouver	18,468	18,119	18,844	20,791	21,358
Victoria	5,334	5,470	5,787	5,950	6,112
Windsor	1,164	1,026	965	911	984
Winnipeg	8,591	8,146	8,055	7,178	8,377

Table 1.2-9
Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June —
Interprovincial out-migrants

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	.	.	.	.	.
All census metropolitan areas	167,110	159,813	152,954	166,029	193,703
Abbotsford	1,939	1,647	1,321	1,558	1,758
Calgary	17,436	18,659	17,773	16,536	18,116
Edmonton	13,840	15,160	14,554	13,975	15,310
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	829	732	768	853	1,034
Halifax	8,736	8,357	8,339	9,521	10,751
Hamilton	2,802	2,597	2,752	3,146	3,812
Kingston	1,686	1,622	1,762	1,936	2,346
Kitchener	2,084	2,205	2,130	2,446	2,964
London	2,284	2,261	2,219	2,521	3,055
Montréal	16,620	15,186	14,264	16,428	20,038
Oshawa	1,255	1,153	1,243	1,332	1,614
Ottawa-Gatineau	15,280	15,255	15,139	15,435	18,732
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	11,152	11,564	11,637	11,775	14,268
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	4,128	3,691	3,502	3,660	4,464
Québec	2,054	1,876	1,728	2,046	2,496
Regina	4,805	3,958	3,606	4,248	4,648
St. Catharines-Niagara	1,403	1,433	1,447	1,651	2,001
St. John's	3,506	3,090	2,926	3,561	4,454
Saguenay	338	277	294	349	426
Saint John	1,957	1,650	1,549	1,903	2,387
Saskatoon	6,005	5,163	4,828	5,885	6,438
Sherbrooke	467	375	376	405	494
Thunder Bay	1,362	1,196	1,340	1,460	1,769
Toronto	21,319	20,836	20,917	23,389	28,341
Trois-Rivières	178	174	141	164	200
Vancouver	21,839	19,585	16,502	17,811	20,098
Victoria	4,672	4,223	4,021	4,037	4,555
Windsor	1,153	1,094	1,146	1,435	1,739
Winnipeg	11,261	10,049	9,869	11,998	14,127

Table 1.2-10

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June —
Intraprovincial in-migrants

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	.	.	.	.	.
All census metropolitan areas	334,327	326,766	315,048	328,241	328,241
Abbotsford	7,427	7,586	7,834	7,714	7,714
Calgary	14,955	13,579	13,255	15,610	15,610
Edmonton	18,272	17,126	15,998	19,082	19,082
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	4,693	4,785	4,704	4,846	4,846
Halifax	5,509	5,208	4,779	5,241	5,241
Hamilton	19,527	19,342	18,648	19,178	19,178
Kingston	6,098	5,891	5,374	5,299	5,299
Kitchener	13,940	14,085	14,079	14,504	14,504
London	13,130	12,667	12,617	12,711	12,711
Montréal	43,164	41,266	38,415	40,037	40,037
Oshawa	15,772	16,527	16,863	15,944	15,944
Ottawa-Gatineau	20,954	20,167	18,683	20,190	20,190
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	15,043	14,541	13,349	14,500	14,500
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	5,911	5,626	5,334	5,690	5,690
Québec	18,060	17,721	18,224	17,309	17,309
Regina	4,721	4,522	4,300	4,549	4,549
St. Catharines-Niagara	7,896	8,012	8,062	8,371	8,371
St. John's	3,784	3,280	3,396	3,278	3,278
Saguenay	3,279	3,483	3,357	3,585	3,585
Saint John	1,501	1,449	1,435	1,404	1,404
Saskatoon	6,794	6,224	6,118	6,445	6,445
Sherbrooke	6,534	6,551	6,535	6,576	6,576
Thunder Bay	2,864	3,365	2,789	2,694	2,694
Toronto	46,505	45,411	43,789	47,161	47,161
Trois-Rivières	4,831	5,237	5,013	5,198	5,198
Vancouver	20,655	20,390	18,873	19,424	19,424
Victoria	8,359	8,164	7,653	7,797	7,797
Windsor	6,407	6,350	5,913	5,748	5,748
Winnipeg	8,696	8,378	8,342	8,346	8,346

Table 1.2-11

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June —
Intraprovincial out-migrants

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
All census metropolitan areas	339,722	346,216	339,497	351,255	351,255
Abbotsford	7,067	7,888	7,392	7,732	7,732
Calgary	14,469	14,547	13,796	15,455	15,455
Edmonton	15,972	16,441	15,422	17,084	17,084
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	4,970	4,607	4,474	4,283	4,283
Halifax	4,525	4,826	4,817	4,594	4,594
Hamilton	17,292	18,054	17,956	19,075	19,075
Kingston	5,316	5,495	5,118	5,577	5,577
Kitchener	12,454	12,826	12,149	13,252	13,252
London	12,535	12,538	11,652	12,316	12,316
Montréal	44,027	47,408	49,031	49,053	49,053
Oshawa	10,657	10,534	10,611	11,565	11,565
Ottawa-Gatineau	19,707	20,256	19,372	20,507	20,507
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	15,326	15,519	14,392	15,586	15,586
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	4,381	4,737	4,980	4,921	4,921
Québec	15,173	15,256	14,889	15,981	15,981
Regina	3,986	3,475	3,486	3,633	3,633
St. Catharines-Niagara	7,496	7,518	7,097	7,570	7,570
St. John's	2,187	2,191	1,962	2,175	2,175
Saguenay	5,058	4,979	4,752	4,998	4,998
Saint John	1,620	1,576	1,489	1,556	1,556
Saskatoon	5,340	5,315	5,026	4,956	4,956
Sherbrooke	6,126	6,116	6,494	6,169	6,169
Thunder Bay	2,877	2,738	2,370	2,650	2,650
Toronto	70,494	70,417	69,108	68,631	68,631
Trois-Rivières	4,863	4,988	4,637	4,797	4,797
Vancouver	24,189	24,036	24,374	24,900	24,900
Victoria	7,653	7,750	7,764	7,838	7,838
Windsor	6,033	6,347	6,330	6,606	6,606
Winnipeg	7,636	8,094	7,929	8,302	8,302

Table 1.2-12

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Total population growth

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	351,336	303,490	313,377	310,042	323,994
All metropolitan areas	325,610	250,030	254,711	249,154	255,189
Abbotsford	1,491	1,198	2,396	1,749	1,363
Calgary	25,257	17,657	19,508	28,752	39,295
Edmonton	18,432	11,334	11,923	19,773	27,109
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	-486	201	175	389	231
Halifax	4,732	3,249	2,318	1,199	1,620
Hamilton	8,701	7,079	5,376	3,121	2,763
Kingston	1,787	1,237	447	-438	-714
Kitchener	7,416	5,987	7,291	5,939	5,683
London	4,925	3,143	3,637	2,367	2,059
Montréal	39,688	31,830	30,819	27,013	29,506
Oshawa	7,339	8,262	8,261	6,128	5,923
Ottawa-Gatineau	15,908	13,210	10,190	8,902	7,193
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	11,786	8,498	5,367	4,349	2,958
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	4,122	4,712	4,823	4,553	4,235
Québec	5,175	3,983	5,619	3,633	8,464
Regina	-290	849	724	94	118
St. Catharines-Niagara	1,517	1,327	1,457	540	252
St. John's	1,372	1,309	1,844	543	175
Saguenay	-1,538	-1,260	-1,212	-1,241	-382
Saint John	104	251	234	-196	-482
Saskatoon	992	887	1,495	581	662
Sherbrooke	1,747	1,668	1,529	1,688	1,067
Thunder Bay	-443	617	-40	-578	-845
Toronto	136,613	96,503	98,722	95,101	95,551
Trois-Rivières	-106	310	700	575	1,024
Vancouver	35,207	31,208	32,291	38,587	22,677
Victoria	1,359	1,720	1,530	2,150	2,158
Windsor	5,127	2,816	2,059	741	570
Winnipeg	3,584	3,455	5,418	2,042	2,149

Table 1.2-13

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Natural increase

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	107,661	106,618	107,670	105,145	108,603
All census metropolitan areas	86,911	86,818	88,590	87,499	90,126
Abbotsford	682	764	765	748	768
Calgary	7,019	7,731	8,057	7,985	8,072
Edmonton	5,536	5,931	5,963	6,002	6,029
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	14	-65	14	-20	-60
Halifax	1,373	1,376	1,419	1,378	1,294
Hamilton	2,101	1,914	1,973	1,668	1,514
Kingston	131	73	51	41	4
Kitchener	2,537	2,361	2,592	2,383	2,311
London	1,402	1,204	1,190	990	891
Montréal	12,111	12,197	12,504	13,089	15,994
Oshawa	1,714	1,619	1,683	1,651	1,605
Ottawa-Gatineau	5,209	5,333	5,814	5,805	5,865
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	4,024	4,049	4,418	4,281	4,139
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	1,185	1,284	1,396	1,524	1,726
Québec	1,327	1,059	1,073	1,306	1,836
Regina	743	675	629	584	574
St. Catharines-Niagara	95	30	-30	-103	-211
St. John's	246	243	196	128	68
Saguenay	157	77	123	142	261
Saint John	212	177	117	96	58
Saskatoon	1,041	1,040	1,036	959	948
Sherbrooke	450	343	319	354	489
Thunder Bay	31	68	21	-74	-106
Toronto	31,624	31,176	32,209	31,766	31,047
Trois-Rivières	-72	-103	-57	-15	96
Vancouver	8,614	9,034	8,325	8,415	8,642
Victoria	-512	-303	-407	-401	-369
Windsor	1,304	1,201	1,253	1,061	994
Winnipeg	1,822	1,663	1,758	1,561	1,512

Table 1.2-14

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Net international migration

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	243,675	196,872	205,707	204,897	215,391
All census metropolitan areas	237,918	182,901	192,614	185,198	202,491
Abbotsford	842	953	999	1,039	1,118
Calgary	8,433	6,512	8,620	8,468	11,015
Edmonton	4,338	3,024	4,126	4,558	6,191
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	-51	148	23	8	16
Halifax	1,973	824	1,389	762	1,734
Hamilton	4,266	3,737	3,216	2,122	2,395
Kingston	322	281	157	11	44
Kitchener	3,114	2,274	2,792	2,470	2,622
London	2,842	1,927	1,737	1,563	1,733
Montréal	32,583	28,881	31,478	28,137	31,128
Oshawa	443	487	446	349	386
Ottawa-Gatineau	6,321	6,695	4,291	3,056	3,478
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	5,904	5,722	3,261	2,168	2,554
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	417	973	1,030	888	924
Québec	1,325	729	1,348	1,583	1,754
Regina	481	309	456	570	564
St. Catharines-Niagara	957	866	612	402	485
St. John's	253	289	504	400	283
Saguenay	22	83	73	138	150
Saint John	141	246	217	245	265
Saskatoon	816	436	592	632	622
Sherbrooke	993	946	1,259	976	1,039
Thunder Bay	-87	78	52	60	66
Toronto	126,744	90,225	93,980	87,786	92,280
Trois-Rivières	36	212	375	197	215
Vancouver	33,498	27,286	27,125	32,668	34,654
Victoria	503	362	282	679	722
Windsor	3,438	1,680	1,404	1,062	1,189
Winnipeg	3,372	3,411	5,061	5,257	6,343

Table 1.2-15

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Net interprovincial migration

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
All census metropolitan areas	6,176	-239	-2,044	-529	-1,087
Abbotsford	-393	-217	190	-20	-178
Calgary	9,319	4,382	3,372	12,144	20,053
Edmonton	6,258	1,694	1,258	7,215	12,891
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	-172	-60	-92	-162	-288
Halifax	402	667	-452	-1,588	-2,055
Hamilton	99	140	-505	-772	-1,249
Kingston	552	487	-17	-212	-484
Kitchener	279	93	-23	-166	-502
London	86	-117	-255	-581	-960
Montréal	-4,143	-3,106	-2,547	-5,197	-7,377
Oshawa	67	163	-120	-251	-447
Ottawa-Gatineau	3,131	1,271	774	358	-1,441
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	2,141	-295	-1,269	-1,014	-2,649
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	990	1,566	2,043	1,372	1,208
Québec	-364	-270	-137	-584	-848
Regina	-2,249	-1,182	-1,175	-1,976	-1,936
St. Catharines-Niagara	65	-63	-90	-560	-823
St. John's	-724	-312	-290	-1,088	-1,279
Saguenay	62	76	-13	-108	-154
Saint John	-130	-45	-46	-385	-653
Saskatoon	-2,319	-1,498	-1,225	-2,499	-2,397
Sherbrooke	-104	-56	-90	-49	-93
Thunder Bay	-374	-156	-532	-608	-849
Toronto	2,234	108	-2,148	-2,981	-6,306
Trois-Rivières	-38	-48	6	-8	-24
Vancouver	-3,371	-1,466	2,342	2,980	1,260
Victoria	662	1,247	1,766	1,913	1,557
Windsor	11	-68	-181	-524	-755
Winnipeg	-2,670	-1,903	-1,814	-4,820	-5,750

Table 1.2-16

Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Net intraprovincial migration

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
All census metropolitan areas	-5,395	-19,450	-24,449	-23,014	-23,014
Abbotsford	360	-302	442	-18	-18
Calgary	486	-968	-541	155	155
Edmonton	2,300	685	576	1,998	1,998
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	-277	178	230	563	563
Halifax	984	382	-38	647	647
Hamilton	2,235	1,288	692	103	103
Kingston	782	396	256	-278	-278
Kitchener	1,486	1,259	1,930	1,252	1,252
London	595	129	965	395	395
Montréal	-863	-6,142	-10,616	-9,016	-9,016
Oshawa	5,115	5,993	6,252	4,379	4,379
Ottawa-Gatineau	1,247	-89	-689	-317	-317
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	-283	-978	-1,043	-1,086	-1,086
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	1,530	889	354	769	769
Québec	2,887	2,465	3,335	1,328	1,328
Regina	735	1,047	814	916	916
St. Catharines-Niagara	400	494	965	801	801
St. John's	1,597	1,089	1,434	1,103	1,103
Saguenay	-1,779	-1,496	-1,395	-1,413	-1,413
Saint John	-119	-127	-54	-152	-152
Saskatoon	1,454	909	1,092	1,489	1,489
Sherbrooke	408	435	41	407	407
Thunder Bay	-13	627	419	44	44
Toronto	-23,989	-25,006	-25,319	-21,470	-21,470
Trois-Rivières	-32	249	376	401	401
Vancouver	-3,534	-3,646	-5,501	-5,476	-5,476
Victoria	706	414	-111	-41	-41
Windsor	374	3	-417	-858	-858
Winnipeg	1,060	284	413	44	44

Table 1.2-17
Annual estimates of demographic components by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Total net migration

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Canada	243,675	196,872	205,707	204,897	215,391
All census metropolitan areas	238,699	163,212	166,121	161,655	178,390
Abbotsford	809	434	1,631	1,001	922
Calgary	18,238	9,926	11,451	20,767	31,223
Edmonton	12,896	5,403	5,960	13,771	21,080
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	-500	266	161	409	291
Halifax	3,359	1,873	899	-179	326
Hamilton	6,600	5,165	3,403	1,453	1,249
Kingston	1,656	1,164	396	-479	-718
Kitchener	4,879	3,626	4,699	3,556	3,372
London	3,523	1,939	2,447	1,377	1,168
Montréal	27,577	19,633	18,315	13,924	14,735
Oshawa	5,625	6,643	6,578	4,477	4,318
Ottawa-Gatineau	10,699	7,877	4,376	3,097	1,720
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	7,762	4,449	949	68	-1,181
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	2,937	3,428	3,427	3,029	2,901
Québec	3,848	2,924	4,546	2,327	2,234
Regina	-1,033	174	95	-490	-456
St. Catharines-Niagara	1,422	1,297	1,487	643	463
St. John's	1,126	1,066	1,648	415	107
Saguenay	-1,695	-1,337	-1,335	-1,383	-1,417
Saint John	-108	74	117	-292	-540
Saskatoon	-49	-153	459	-378	-286
Sherbrooke	1,297	1,325	1,210	1,334	1,353
Thunder Bay	-474	549	-61	-504	-739
Toronto	104,989	65,327	66,513	63,335	64,504
Trois-Rivières	-34	413	757	590	592
Vancouver	26,593	22,174	23,966	30,172	30,438
Victoria	1,871	2,023	1,937	2,551	2,238
Windsor	3,823	1,615	806	-320	-424
Winnipeg	1,762	1,792	3,660	481	637

Table 1.3-1

Annual population estimates and demographic factors of growth by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Population estimates and factors of growth

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration			
Canada	32,623,490	108,603	215,391	0	0	215,391	323,994	
All metropolitan areas	21,294,382	90,126	202,491	-1,087	-23,014	178,390	255,189	
Abbotsford	161,911	768	1,118	-178	-18	922	1,363	
Calgary	1,107,242	8,072	11,015	20,053	155	31,223	39,295	
Edmonton	1,050,046	6,029	6,191	12,891	1,998	21,080	27,109	
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	161,983	-60	16	-288	563	291	231	
Halifax	382,203	1,294	1,734	-2,055	647	326	1,620	
Hamilton	716,230	1,514	2,395	-1,249	103	1,249	2,763	
Kingston	154,971	4	44	-484	-278	-718	-714	
Kitchener	463,644	2,311	2,622	-502	1,252	3,372	5,683	
London	465,720	891	1,733	-960	395	1,168	2,059	
Montréal	3,666,280	15,994	31,128	-7,377	-9,016	14,735	29,506	
Oshawa	344,374	1,605	386	-447	4,379	4,318	5,923	
Ottawa-Gatineau	1,158,314	5,865	3,478	-1,441	-317	1,720	7,193	
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	872,911	4,139	2,554	-2,649	-1,086	-1,181	2,958	
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	285,403	1,726	924	1,208	769	2,901	4,235	
Québec	723,263	1,836	1,754	-848	1,328	2,234	8,464	
Regina	198,316	574	564	-1,936	916	-456	118	
St. Catharines-Niagara	396,754	-211	485	-823	801	463	252	
St. John's	181,394	68	283	-1,279	1,103	107	175	
Saguenay	152,132	261	150	-154	-1,413	-1,417	-382	
Saint John	125,944	58	265	-653	-152	-540	-482	
Saskatoon	235,464	948	622	-2,397	1,489	-286	662	
Sherbrooke	164,685	489	1,039	-93	407	1,353	1,067	
Thunder Bay	125,359	-106	66	-849	44	-739	-845	
Toronto	5,406,324	31,047	92,280	-6,306	-21,470	64,504	95,551	
Trois-Rivières	142,614	96	215	-24	401	592	1,024	
Vancouver	2,236,068	8,642	34,654	1,260	-5,476	30,438	22,677	
Victoria	334,332	-369	722	1,557	-41	2,238	2,158	
Windsor	332,066	994	1,189	-755	-858	-424	570	
Winnipeg	706,749	1,512	6,343	-5,750	44	637	2,149	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 1.3-2

Annual population estimates and demographic factors of growth by census metropolitan area, Canada, from July to June — Factors of growth

	2005/2006					
	Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration	Total growth
	rate per thousand					
Canada	3.35	6.64	0.00	0.00	6.64	9.98
All census metropolitan areas	4.26	9.57	-0.05	-1.09	8.43	12.06
Abbotsford	4.76	6.93	-1.10	-0.11	5.72	8.45
Calgary	7.42	10.13	18.44	0.14	28.71	36.13
Edmonton	5.82	5.97	12.44	1.93	20.34	26.15
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	-0.37	0.10	-1.78	3.48	1.80	1.43
Halifax	3.39	4.55	-5.39	1.70	0.85	4.25
Hamilton	2.12	3.35	-1.75	0.14	1.75	3.87
Kingston	0.03	0.28	-3.12	-1.79	-4.62	-4.60
Kitchener	5.02	5.69	-1.09	2.72	7.32	12.33
London	1.92	3.73	-2.07	0.85	2.51	4.43
Montréal	4.38	8.52	-2.02	-2.47	4.04	8.08
Oshawa	4.70	1.13	-1.31	12.83	12.65	17.35
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.08	3.01	-1.25	-0.27	1.49	6.23
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	4.75	2.93	-3.04	-1.25	-1.36	3.39
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	6.09	3.26	4.26	2.71	10.24	14.95
Québec	2.55	2.44	-1.18	1.85	3.11	11.77
Regina	2.90	2.84	-9.77	4.62	-2.30	0.60
St. Catharines-Niagara	-0.53	1.22	-2.07	2.02	1.17	0.64
St. John's	0.38	1.56	-7.05	6.08	0.59	0.97
Saguenay	1.71	0.98	-1.01	-9.28	-9.30	-2.51
Saint John	0.46	2.10	-5.17	-1.20	-4.28	-3.82
Saskatoon	4.03	2.65	-10.19	6.33	-1.22	2.82
Sherbrooke	2.98	6.33	-0.57	2.48	8.24	6.50
Thunder Bay	-0.84	0.52	-6.75	0.35	-5.88	-6.72
Toronto	5.79	17.22	-1.18	-4.01	12.04	17.83
Trois-Rivières	0.68	1.51	-0.17	2.82	4.17	7.21
Vancouver	3.88	15.58	0.57	-2.46	13.68	10.19
Victoria	-1.11	2.17	4.67	-0.12	6.72	6.48
Windsor	3.00	3.58	-2.28	-2.59	-1.28	1.72
Winnipeg	2.14	8.99	-8.15	0.06	0.90	3.05

Section 2

Economic regions

2.1 The ten economic regions experiencing the largest increases in the past year

The population estimates as of July 1, 2006 indicate that of the ten (10) economic regions (ERs) that experienced the largest increases in the past year, six (6) are located in Alberta, including the top-ranking five (5). The other four (4) are located in British Columbia, Nunavut and Quebec.

For seven (7) out of the eight (8) ERs located in the western provinces, the population growth is mainly the result of a strong interprovincial migration that occurred due to the economic boom generated by the exploitation of natural resources.

The economic regions of Red Deer, Calgary and Wood Buffalo – Cold Lake, experienced a growth rate ranging from 37.7 ‰ to 32.8 ‰. The regions of Edmonton and Athabasca – Grande Prairie – Peace River posted growth in excess of 25 ‰. Finally, the regions of Nunavut (24.4 ‰), Thompson – Okanagan in British Columbia (22.6 ‰), Lethbridge – Medicine Hat in Alberta (22.1 ‰), Lanaudière in Québec (20.8 ‰) and Northeast in British Columbia (19.2 ‰) also showed important increases. (See text table 2.1)

Text table 2.1

Population estimates and growth rate for the ten economic regions with the higher growth, Canada, July 1 2005 to June 30 2006

	Population 2005 (July 1)	Population 2006 (July 1)	Growth	Growth rate
	number		per thousand	
Red Deer, Alberta	171,991	178,592	6,601	37.7
Calgary, Alberta	1,150,418	1,193,570	43,152	36.8
Wood Buffalo - Cold Lake, Alberta	117,803	121,730	3,927	32.8
Edmonton, Alberta	1,066,019	1,094,239	28,220	26.1
Athabasca - Grande Prairie - Peace River, Alberta	240,131	246,311	6,180	25.4
Nunavut	30,040	30,782	742	24.4
Thompson - Okanagan, British Columbia	502,544	514,042	11,498	22.6
Lethbridge - Medicine Hat, Alberta	255,959	261,669	5,710	22.1
Lanaudière, Quebec	425,937	434,872	8,935	20.8
Northeast, British Columbia	64,954	66,214	1,260	19.2

The past year's growth rate for these regions is much higher than the 10 ‰ growth rate observed for Canada as a whole.

In Quebec, the phenomenon of urban spread combined with the solid performance of the economy hoisted the Lanaudière region into the ranks of ERs posting the strongest growth in Canada. In Nunavut and the Northeast region of British Columbia, a high rate of natural increase explains this strong population growth.

2.2 The five economic regions experiencing the largest decreases in the past year

The population estimates as of July 1, 2006 indicate that the economic regions posting the largest decreases are SouthCoast–BurinPeninsula (-20.3 ‰) and Notre Dame – CentralBonavistaBay (-17.8 ‰) in Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories (-18.2 ‰), as well as Yorkton Melville (-16.8 ‰) and Swift Current-Moose Jaw (-14.8 ‰) in Saskatchewan. Alberta's robust economic growth, generated by the oil boom led many individuals from the Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan to migrate to Alberta. The population decrease evident for the two economic regions in Newfoundland and Labrador, can be explained by interprovincial migration to Alberta. (See text table 2.2)

Text table 2.2

Population estimates and growth rate for the ten economic regions with the higher decrease, Canada, July 1 2005 to June 30 2006

	Population 2005 (July 1)	Population 2006 (July 1)	Growth	Growth rate
	number		per thousand	
North Central, Manitoba	49,398	48,963	-435	-8.8
Northwest, Ontario	242,161	239,816	-2,345	-9.7
Campbellton - Miramichi, New-Brunswick	167,497	165,558	-1,939	-11.6
Cape Breton, Nova-Scotia	146,593	144,657	-1,936	-13.3
Parklands, Manitoba	43,588	43,002	-586	-13.5
Swift Current - Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan	102,205	100,704	-1,501	-14.8
Yorkton - Melville, Saskatchewan	85,822	84,395	-1,427	-16.8
Notre Dame - Central Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador	113,047	111,053	-1,994	-17.8
Northwest Territories, Northwest Territories	42,629	41,861	-768	-18.2
South Coast - Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland and Labrador	41,358	40,528	-830	-20.3

Table 2.1-1
Annual population estimates by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada — Population at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Newfoundland and Labrador	521,986	519,449	518,428	517,209	513,962	509,677
Avalon Peninsula	247,263	248,036	249,094	250,776	250,588	249,929
South Coast-Burin Peninsula	44,476	43,508	42,869	42,083	41,358	40,528
West Coast-Northern Peninsula-Labrador	112,531	111,305	110,408	109,589	108,969	108,167
Notre Dame-Central Bonavista Bay	117,716	116,600	116,057	114,761	113,047	111,053
Prince Edward Island	136,672	136,934	137,325	137,876	138,176	138,519
Nova Scotia	932,389	934,507	936,513	937,993	936,130	934,405
Cape Breton	151,280	149,772	148,808	148,420	146,593	144,657
North Shore	162,444	161,855	161,590	161,372	160,856	160,257
Annapolis Valley	124,389	124,286	124,490	124,683	124,669	124,589
Southern	125,191	124,777	124,559	124,134	123,429	122,699
Halifax	369,085	373,817	377,066	379,384	380,583	382,203
New Brunswick	749,890	750,327	751,222	752,080	751,481	749,168
Campbellton-Miramichi	174,543	172,350	170,763	169,048	167,497	165,558
Moncton-Richibucto	187,985	189,783	191,589	193,500	194,721	195,633
Saint John-St. Stephen	172,640	172,763	172,997	173,304	173,111	172,542
Fredricton-Oromocto	128,434	129,426	130,219	131,017	131,364	131,309
Edmundston-Woodstock	86,288	86,005	85,654	85,211	84,788	84,126
Quebec	7,396,990	7,445,745	7,494,690	7,548,589	7,597,768	7,651,531
Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	98,767	97,646	96,804	96,465	96,115	95,872
Bas-Saint-Laurent	204,506	202,983	202,295	202,020	201,779	201,692
Capitale-Nationale	651,398	655,699	659,259	664,083	666,468	671,468
Chaudière-Appalaches	390,897	391,284	392,285	393,807	395,665	397,777
Estrie	291,381	293,582	296,047	298,248	300,573	302,161
Centre-du-Québec	222,810	223,367	224,137	225,605	226,542	228,099
Montréal	1,312,699	1,324,608	1,339,283	1,356,269	1,371,670	1,386,963
Montréal	1,851,746	1,867,278	1,872,782	1,873,805	1,872,344	1,873,971
Laval	349,896	355,308	360,555	365,644	371,061	376,845
Lanaudière	396,150	400,525	406,928	415,724	425,937	434,872
Laurentides	472,035	480,889	490,810	500,784	510,558	518,621
Outaouais	322,770	327,435	332,797	337,900	342,969	347,214
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	148,934	147,189	145,999	145,170	144,618	144,835
Mauricie	260,177	259,125	258,896	259,298	259,798	260,461
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean	283,719	281,067	278,668	276,732	274,779	274,095
Côte-Nord	99,708	98,164	97,292	96,898	96,478	95,948
Nord-du-Québec	39,397	39,596	39,853	40,137	40,414	40,637
Ontario	11,897,647	12,102,045	12,262,560	12,416,749	12,558,669	12,686,952
Ottawa	1,166,627	1,180,542	1,192,132	1,199,189	1,205,895	1,210,083
Kingston-Pembroke	441,902	445,395	447,828	450,103	450,837	450,754
Muskoka-Kawartha	353,939	356,975	360,556	362,766	364,745	366,366
Toronto	5,144,442	5,286,627	5,390,872	5,496,484	5,599,652	5,698,437
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie	1,096,011	1,116,935	1,136,177	1,156,156	1,174,019	1,190,679
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula	1,331,848	1,345,203	1,357,582	1,369,145	1,378,045	1,385,481
London	609,855	615,139	619,418	624,265	628,357	631,777
Windsor-Sarnia	634,212	639,971	643,508	645,785	647,055	647,633
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula	297,360	298,841	300,384	300,933	300,570	299,943
Northeast	574,936	571,208	569,203	568,040	567,333	565,983
Northwest	246,515	245,209	244,900	243,883	242,161	239,816
Manitoba	1,151,285	1,155,584	1,161,896	1,170,475	1,174,148	1,177,765
Southeast	89,073	90,365	91,905	93,814	95,446	97,155
South Central	53,717	54,103	54,682	55,449	56,244	57,101
Southwest	105,804	105,272	105,396	105,756	105,897	105,956
North Central	48,836	48,905	49,254	49,790	49,398	48,963
Winnipeg	638,905	641,792	644,941	649,074	650,157	651,331
Interlake	84,645	85,083	85,875	86,684	87,488	88,275
Parklands	45,441	45,026	44,452	44,124	43,588	43,002
North	84,864	85,038	85,391	85,778	85,930	85,982
Saskatchewan	1,000,134	995,886	994,732	994,888	989,957	985,386
Regina-Moose Mountain	276,762	275,616	276,029	276,130	275,423	274,769
Swift Current-Moose Jaw	106,373	104,966	104,382	103,740	102,205	100,704
Saskatoon-Biggar	291,410	291,649	291,659	292,962	292,760	292,639
Yorkton-Melville	90,573	89,461	88,266	87,301	85,822	84,395
Prince Albert	202,200	201,110	200,971	200,881	199,734	198,689
Northern	32,816	33,084	33,425	33,874	34,013	34,190

Table 2.1-1 – continued

Annual population estimates by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada — Population at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alberta	3,056,739	3,116,332	3,161,371	3,206,953	3,277,582	3,375,763
Lethbridge-Medicine Hat	245,089	247,298	249,604	252,222	255,959	261,669
Camrose-Drumheller	186,942	188,177	189,145	189,755	191,564	194,681
Calgary	1,048,110	1,076,036	1,096,452	1,118,233	1,150,418	1,193,570
Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House	82,539	82,895	83,132	83,304	83,697	84,971
Red Deer	156,967	160,251	163,383	166,747	171,991	178,592
Edmonton	1,001,799	1,020,329	1,032,913	1,045,291	1,066,019	1,094,239
Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River	228,253	231,104	233,460	235,875	240,131	246,311
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake	107,040	110,242	113,282	115,526	117,803	121,730
British Columbia	4,078,447	4,115,413	4,155,370	4,203,315	4,257,833	4,310,452
Vancouver Island and Coast	717,275	719,631	724,612	731,636	738,966	748,019
Lower Mainland-Southwest	2,385,101	2,423,549	2,458,364	2,496,005	2,538,570	2,566,842
Thompson-Okanagan	484,592	487,120	491,636	497,033	502,544	514,042
Kootenay	151,227	149,578	148,431	147,562	147,387	148,712
Cariboo	167,683	165,194	163,094	162,318	162,584	163,352
North Coast	65,223	63,532	62,325	61,343	60,473	60,731
Nechako	43,956	43,256	42,845	42,808	42,355	42,540
Northeast	63,390	63,553	64,063	64,610	64,954	66,214
Yukon Territory	30,129	30,137	30,574	30,896	31,121	31,229
Northwest Territories	40,822	41,489	42,231	42,798	42,629	41,861
Nunavut	28,121	28,739	29,165	29,633	30,040	30,782

Table 2.1-2

Annual population estimates by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Newfoundland and Labrador	-4.9	-2.0	-2.4	-6.3	-8.4
Avalon Peninsula	3.1	4.3	6.7	-0.7	-2.6
South Coast-Burin Peninsula	-22.0	-14.8	-18.5	-17.4	-20.3
West Coast-Northern Peninsula-Labrador	-11.0	-8.1	-7.4	-5.7	-7.4
Notre Dame-Central Bonavista Bay	-9.5	-4.7	-11.2	-15.0	-17.8
Prince Edward Island	1.9	2.9	4.0	2.2	2.5
Nova Scotia	2.3	2.1	1.6	-2.0	-1.8
Cape Breton	-10.0	-6.5	-2.6	-12.4	-13.3
North Shore	-3.6	-1.6	-1.4	-3.2	-3.7
Annapolis Valley	-0.8	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-0.6
Southern	-3.3	-1.7	-3.4	-5.7	-5.9
Halifax	12.7	8.7	6.1	3.2	4.2
New Brunswick	0.6	1.2	1.1	-0.8	-3.1
Campbellton-Miramichi	-12.6	-9.3	-10.1	-9.2	-11.6
Moncton-Richibucto	9.5	9.5	9.9	6.3	4.7
Saint John-St. Stephen	0.7	1.4	1.8	-1.1	-3.3
Fredericton-Oromocto	7.7	6.1	6.1	2.6	-0.4
Edmundston-Woodstock	-3.3	-4.1	-5.2	-5.0	-7.8
Quebec	6.6	6.6	7.2	6.5	7.1
Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	-11.4	-8.7	-3.5	-3.6	-2.5
Bas-Saint-Laurent	-7.5	-3.4	-1.4	-1.2	-0.4
Capitale-Nationale	6.6	5.4	7.3	3.6	7.5
Chaudière-Appalaches	1.0	2.6	3.9	4.7	5.3
Estrie	7.5	8.4	7.4	7.8	5.3
Centre-du-Québec	2.5	3.4	6.5	4.1	6.8
Montérégie	9.0	11.0	12.6	11.3	11.1
Montréal	8.4	2.9	0.5	-0.8	0.9
Laval	15.3	14.7	14.0	14.7	15.5
Lanaudière	11.0	15.9	21.4	24.3	20.8
Laurentides	18.6	20.4	20.1	19.3	15.7
Outaouais	14.3	16.2	15.2	14.9	12.3
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	-11.8	-8.1	-5.7	-3.8	1.5
Mauricie	-4.1	-0.9	1.6	1.9	2.5
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean	-9.4	-8.6	-7.0	-7.1	-2.5
Côte-Nord	-15.6	-8.9	-4.1	-4.3	-5.5
Nord-du-Québec	5.0	6.5	7.1	6.9	5.5
Ontario	17.0	13.2	12.5	11.4	10.2
Ottawa	11.9	9.8	5.9	5.6	3.5
Kingston-Pembroke	7.9	5.4	5.1	1.6	-0.2
Muskoka-Kawartha	8.5	10.0	6.1	5.4	4.4
Toronto	27.3	19.5	19.4	18.6	17.5
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie	18.9	17.1	17.4	15.3	14.1
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula	10.0	9.2	8.5	6.5	5.4
London	8.6	6.9	7.8	6.5	5.4
Windsor-Sarnia	9.0	5.5	3.5	2.0	0.9
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula	5.0	5.1	1.8	-1.2	-2.1
Northeast	-6.5	-3.5	-2.0	-1.2	-2.4
Northwest	-5.3	-1.3	-4.2	-7.1	-9.7
Manitoba	3.7	5.4	7.4	3.1	3.1
Southeast	14.4	16.9	20.6	17.2	17.7
South Central	7.2	10.6	13.9	14.2	15.1
Southwest	-5.0	1.2	3.4	1.3	0.6
North Central	1.4	7.1	10.8	-7.9	-8.8
Winnipeg	4.5	4.9	6.4	1.7	1.8
Interlake	5.2	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.0
Parklands	-9.2	-12.8	-7.4	-12.2	-13.5
North	2.0	4.1	4.6	1.7	0.6

Table 2.1-2 – continued

Annual population estimates by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Saskatchewan	-4.3	-1.2	0.2	-5.0	-4.6
Regina-Moose Mountain	-4.1	1.5	0.4	-2.6	-2.4
Swift Current-Moose Jaw	-13.3	-5.6	-6.2	-14.9	-14.8
Saskatoon-Biggar	0.8	0.0	4.5	-0.7	-0.4
Yorkton-Melville	-12.4	-13.4	-11.0	-17.1	-16.8
Prince Albert	-5.4	-0.7	-0.4	-5.7	-5.2
Northern	8.1	10.3	13.3	4.1	5.2
Alberta	19.3	14.3	14.3	21.8	29.5
Lethbridge-Medicine Hat	9.0	9.3	10.4	14.7	22.1
Camrose-Drumheller	6.6	5.1	3.2	9.5	16.1
Calgary	26.3	18.8	19.7	28.4	36.8
Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House	4.3	2.9	2.1	4.7	15.1
Red Deer	20.7	19.4	20.4	31.0	37.7
Edmonton	18.3	12.3	11.9	19.6	26.1
Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River	12.4	10.1	10.3	17.9	25.4
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake	29.5	27.2	19.6	19.5	32.8
British Columbia	9.0	9.7	11.5	12.9	12.3
Vancouver Island and Coast	3.3	6.9	9.6	10.0	12.2
Lower Mainland-Southwest	16.0	14.3	15.2	16.9	11.1
Thompson-Okanagan	5.2	9.2	10.9	11.0	22.6
Kootenay	-11.0	-7.7	-5.9	-1.2	8.9
Cariboo	-15.0	-12.8	-4.8	1.6	4.7
North Coast	-26.3	-19.2	-15.9	-14.3	4.3
Nechako	-16.1	-9.5	-0.9	-10.6	4.4
Northeast	2.6	8.0	8.5	5.3	19.2
Yukon Territory	0.3	14.4	10.5	7.3	3.5
Northwest Territories	16.2	17.7	13.3	-4.0	-18.2
Nunavut	21.7	14.7	15.9	13.6	24.4

Table 2.2-1

Demographic factors of growth from July to June by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada — Population estimates and factors of growth

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net Intraprovincial migration			
Newfoundland and Labrador	509,677	-126	209	-4,368	0	-4,159	-4,285	
Avalon Peninsula	249,929	96	207	-1,639	677	-755	-659	
South Coast-Burin Peninsula	40,528	-42	0	-523	-265	-788	-830	
West Coast-Northern Peninsula-Labrador	108,167	98	21	-792	-129	-900	-802	
Notre Dame-Central Bonavista Bay	111,053	-278	-19	-1,414	-283	-1,716	-1,994	
Prince Edward Island	138,519	162	308	-127	0	181	343	
Nova Scotia	934,405	171	2,034	-3,930	0	-1,896	-1,725	
Cape Breton	144,657	-366	45	-677	-938	-1,570	-1,936	
North Shore	160,257	-238	58	-617	198	-361	-599	
Annapolis Valley	124,589	-44	73	-318	209	-36	-80	
Southern	122,699	-475	124	-263	-116	-255	-730	
Halifax	382,203	1,294	1,734	-2,055	647	326	1,620	
New Brunswick	749,168	252	1,223	-3,788	0	-2,565	-2,313	
Campbellton-Miramichi	165,558	-230	36	-1,041	-704	-1,709	-1,939	
Moncton-Richibucto	195,633	192	412	-467	775	720	912	
Saint John-St. Stephen	172,542	55	334	-818	-140	-624	-569	
Fredericton-Oromocto	131,309	266	376	-816	119	-321	-55	
Edmundston-Woodstock	84,126	-31	65	-646	-50	-631	-662	
Quebec	7,651,531	25,550	36,368	-8,155	0	28,213	53,763	
Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	95,872	-120	3	56	-220	-161	-243	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	201,692	15	75	26	-209	-108	-87	
Capitale-Nationale	671,468	1,043	1,684	-743	745	1,686	5,000	
Chaudière-Appalaches	397,777	1,552	57	-198	693	552	2,112	
Estrie	302,161	838	1,089	-177	784	1,696	1,588	
Centre-du-Québec	228,099	584	381	-89	208	500	1,557	
Montérégie	1,386,963	5,301	2,462	-1,060	9,380	10,782	15,293	
Montréal	1,873,971	6,904	27,368	-6,536	-27,846	-7,014	1,627	
Laval	376,845	1,628	1,363	-200	2,837	4,000	5,784	
Lanaudière	434,872	1,592	238	-82	8,732	8,888	8,935	
Laurentides	518,621	2,349	279	14	7,456	7,749	8,063	
Outaouais	347,214	1,804	951	1,280	1,107	3,338	4,245	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	144,835	370	6	-113	-744	-851	217	
Mauricie	260,461	-116	252	-42	602	812	663	
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean	274,095	533	173	-185	-2,313	-2,325	-684	
Côte-Nord	95,948	550	2	-106	-815	-919	-530	
Nord-du-Québec	40,637	723	-15	0	-397	-412	223	
Ontario	12,686,952	42,225	107,449	-21,391	0	86,058	128,283	
Ottawa	1,210,083	3,866	2,736	-3,101	687	322	4,188	
Kingston-Pembroke	450,754	-176	267	-1,053	879	93	-83	
Muskoka-Kawartha	366,366	-1,169	201	-602	3,191	2,790	1,621	
Toronto	5,698,437	32,553	93,034	-6,617	-20,169	66,248	98,785	
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie	1,190,679	4,554	4,009	-1,864	9,961	12,106	16,660	
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula	1,385,481	1,346	3,207	-2,337	5,204	6,074	7,436	
London	631,777	1,164	2,059	-1,140	1,337	2,256	3,420	
Windsor-Sarnia	647,633	1,132	1,739	-1,370	-923	-554	578	
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula	299,943	-315	106	-488	70	-312	-627	
Northeast	565,983	-905	118	-1,037	474	-445	-1,350	
Northwest	239,816	175	-27	-1,782	-711	-2,520	-2,345	
Manitoba	1,177,765	3,689	8,563	-8,635	0	-72	3,617	
Southeast	97,155	491	976	-404	646	1,218	1,709	
South Central	57,101	280	812	-280	45	577	857	
Southwest	105,956	37	257	-733	498	22	59	
North Central	48,963	194	25	-306	-348	-629	-435	
Winnipeg	651,331	1,377	6,136	-5,641	-698	-203	1,174	
Interlake	88,275	43	245	-257	756	744	787	
Parklands	43,002	-138	71	-354	-165	-448	-586	
North	85,982	1,405	41	-660	-734	-1,353	52	

Table 2.2-1 – continued

Demographic factors of growth from July to June by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada — Population estimates and factors of growth

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net Intraprovincial migration			
Saskatchewan	985,386	2,781	1,721	-9,073	0	-7,352	-4,571	
Regina-Moose Mountain	274,769	597	681	-2,416	484	-1,251	-654	
Swift Current-Moose Jaw	100,704	-158	104	-1,098	-349	-1,343	-1,501	
Saskatoon-Biggar	292,639	1,119	831	-3,216	1,145	-1,240	-121	
Yorkton-Melville	84,395	-330	0	-458	-639	-1,097	-1,427	
Prince Albert	198,689	873	107	-1,822	-203	-1,918	-1,045	
Northern	34,190	680	-2	-63	-438	-503	177	
Alberta	3,375,763	21,679	19,397	57,105	0	76,502	98,181	
Lethbridge-Medicine Hat	261,669	1,260	1,016	4,649	-1,215	4,450	5,710	
Camrose-Drumheller	194,681	399	235	3,156	-673	2,718	3,117	
Calgary	1,193,570	8,663	10,881	21,472	2,136	34,489	43,152	
Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House	84,971	503	367	1,373	-969	771	1,274	
Red Deer	178,592	1,120	288	3,728	1,465	5,481	6,601	
Edmonton	1,094,239	6,277	6,090	13,729	2,124	21,943	28,220	
Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River	246,311	2,197	206	4,891	-1,114	3,983	6,180	
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake	121,730	1,260	314	4,107	-1,754	2,667	3,927	
British Columbia	4,310,452	10,898	37,942	3,779	0	41,721	52,619	
Vancouver Island and Coast	748,019	-481	1,128	3,768	2,299	7,195	9,053	
Lower Mainland-Southwest	2,566,842	10,104	36,104	1,316	-4,685	32,735	28,272	
Thompson-Okanagan	514,042	-590	457	1,373	3,642	5,472	11,498	
Kootenay	148,712	-98	4	-466	58	-404	1,325	
Cariboo	163,352	695	146	-841	38	-657	768	
North Coast	60,731	400	40	-375	-1,019	-1,354	258	
Nechako	42,540	312	-40	-241	-546	-827	185	
Northeast	66,214	556	103	-755	213	-439	1,260	
Yukon Territory	31,229	216	86	-194	0	-108	108	
Northwest Territories	41,861	472	87	-1,327	0	-1,240	-768	
Nunavut	30,782	634	4	104	0	108	742	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 2.2-2

Demographic factors of growth from July to June by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada — Factors of growth

	2005/2006					
	Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration	Total growth
	rate per thousand					
Newfoundland and Labrador	-0.2	0.4	-8.5	0.0	-8.1	-8.4
Avalon Peninsula	0.4	0.8	-6.5	2.7	-3.0	-2.6
South Coast-Burin Peninsula	-1.0	0.0	-12.8	-6.5	-19.2	-20.3
West Coast-Northern Peninsula-Labrador	0.9	0.2	-7.3	-1.2	-8.3	-7.4
Notre Dame-Central Bonavista Bay	-2.5	-0.2	-12.6	-2.5	-15.3	-17.8
Prince Edward Island	1.2	2.2	-0.9	0.0	1.3	2.5
Nova Scotia	0.2	2.2	-4.2	0.0	-2.0	-1.8
Cape Breton	-2.5	0.3	-4.6	-6.4	-10.8	-13.3
North Shore	-1.5	0.4	-3.8	1.2	-2.2	-3.7
Annapolis Valley	-0.4	0.6	-2.6	1.7	-0.3	-0.6
Southern	-3.9	1.0	-2.1	-0.9	-2.1	-5.9
Halifax	3.4	4.5	-5.4	1.7	0.9	4.2
New Brunswick	0.3	1.6	-5.0	0.0	-3.4	-3.1
Campbellton-Miramichi	-1.4	0.2	-6.3	-4.2	-10.3	-11.6
Moncton-Richibucto	1.0	2.1	-2.4	4.0	3.7	4.7
Saint John-St. Stephen	0.3	1.9	-4.7	-0.8	-3.6	-3.3
Fredericton-Oromocto	2.0	2.9	-6.2	0.9	-2.4	-0.4
Edmundston-Woodstock	-0.4	0.8	-7.6	-0.6	-7.5	-7.8
Quebec	3.4	4.8	-1.1	0.0	3.7	7.1
Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	-1.3	0.0	0.6	-2.3	-1.7	-2.5
Bas-Saint-Laurent	0.1	0.4	0.1	-1.0	-0.5	-0.4
Capitale-Nationale	1.6	2.5	-1.1	1.1	2.5	7.5
Chaudière-Appalaches	3.9	0.1	-0.5	1.7	1.4	5.3
Estrie	2.8	3.6	-0.6	2.6	5.6	5.3
Centre-du-Québec	2.6	1.7	-0.4	0.9	2.2	6.8
Montérégie	3.8	1.8	-0.8	6.8	7.8	11.1
Montréal	3.7	14.6	-3.5	-14.9	-3.7	0.9
Laval	4.4	3.6	-0.5	7.6	10.7	15.5
Lanaudière	3.7	0.6	-0.2	20.3	20.7	20.8
Laurentides	4.6	0.5	0.0	14.5	15.1	15.7
Outaouais	5.2	2.8	3.7	3.2	9.7	12.3
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	2.6	0.0	-0.8	-5.1	-5.9	1.5
Mauricie	-0.4	1.0	-0.2	2.3	3.1	2.5
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean	1.9	0.6	-0.7	-8.4	-8.5	-2.5
Côte-Nord	5.7	0.0	-1.1	-8.5	-9.6	-5.5
Nord-du-Québec	17.8	-0.4	0.0	-9.8	-10.2	5.5
Ontario	3.3	8.5	-1.7	0.0	6.8	10.2
Ottawa	3.2	2.3	-2.6	0.6	0.3	3.5
Kingston-Pembroke	-0.4	0.6	-2.3	1.9	0.2	-0.2
Muskoka-Kawartha	-3.2	0.5	-1.6	8.7	7.6	4.4
Toronto	5.8	16.5	-1.2	-3.6	11.7	17.5
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie	3.9	3.4	-1.6	8.4	10.2	14.1
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula	1.0	2.3	-1.7	3.8	4.4	5.4
London	1.8	3.3	-1.8	2.1	3.6	5.4
Windsor-Sarnia	1.7	2.7	-2.1	-1.4	-0.9	0.9
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula	-1.0	0.4	-1.6	0.2	-1.0	-2.1
Northeast	-1.6	0.2	-1.8	0.8	-0.8	-2.4
Northwest	0.7	-0.1	-7.4	-3.0	-10.5	-9.7
Manitoba	3.1	7.3	-7.3	0.0	-0.1	3.1
Southeast	5.1	10.1	-4.2	6.7	12.6	17.7
South Central	4.9	14.3	-4.9	0.8	10.2	15.1
Southwest	0.3	2.4	-6.9	4.7	0.2	0.6
North Central	3.9	0.5	-6.2	-7.1	-12.8	-8.8
Winnipeg	2.1	9.4	-8.7	-1.1	-0.3	1.8
Interlake	0.5	2.8	-2.9	8.6	8.5	9.0
Parklands	-3.2	1.6	-8.2	-3.8	-10.3	-13.5
North	16.3	0.5	-7.7	-8.5	-15.7	0.6

Table 2.2-2 – continued

Demographic factors of growth from July to June by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada — Factors of growth

	2005/2006					Total growth
	Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration	
	rate per thousand					
Saskatchewan	2.8	1.7	-9.2	0.0	-7.4	-4.6
Regina-Moose Mountain	2.2	2.5	-8.8	1.8	-4.5	-2.4
Swift Current-Moose Jaw	-1.6	1.0	-10.8	-3.4	-13.2	-14.8
Saskatoon-Biggar	3.8	2.8	-11.0	3.9	-4.2	-0.4
Yorkton-Melville	-3.9	0.0	-5.4	-7.5	-12.9	-16.8
Prince Albert	4.4	0.5	-9.1	-1.0	-9.6	-5.2
Northern	19.9	-0.1	-1.8	-12.8	-14.8	5.2
Alberta	6.5	5.8	17.2	0.0	23.0	29.5
Lethbridge-Medicine Hat	4.9	3.9	18.0	-4.7	17.2	22.1
Camrose-Drumheller	2.1	1.2	16.3	-3.5	14.1	16.1
Calgary	7.4	9.3	18.3	1.8	29.4	36.8
Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House	6.0	4.4	16.3	-11.5	9.1	15.1
Red Deer	6.4	1.6	21.3	8.4	31.3	37.7
Edmonton	5.8	5.6	12.7	2.0	20.3	26.1
Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River	9.0	0.8	20.1	-4.6	16.4	25.4
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake	10.5	2.6	34.3	-14.6	22.3	32.8
British Columbia	2.5	8.9	0.9	0.0	9.7	12.3
Vancouver Island and Coast	-0.6	1.5	5.1	3.1	9.7	12.2
Lower Mainland-Southwest	4.0	14.1	0.5	-1.8	12.8	11.1
Thompson-Okanagan	-1.2	0.9	2.7	7.2	10.8	22.6
Kootenay	-0.7	0.0	-3.1	0.4	-2.7	8.9
Cariboo	4.3	0.9	-5.2	0.2	-4.0	4.7
North Coast	6.6	0.7	-6.2	-16.8	-22.3	4.3
Nechako	7.4	-0.9	-5.7	-12.9	-19.5	4.4
Northeast	8.5	1.6	-11.5	3.2	-6.7	19.2
Yukon Territory	6.9	2.8	-6.2	0.0	-3.5	3.5
Northwest Territories	11.2	2.1	-31.4	0.0	-29.4	-18.2
Nunavut	20.8	0.1	3.4	0.0	3.6	24.4

Table 2.3
Demographic indicators, age and dependency ratio by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada, July 1

	2006			
	Median age	Mean age	Percentage of 65 year and over	Dependency ratio in percent
Newfoundland and Labrador	41.3	40.3	13.5	55
Avalon Peninsula	39.9	39.4	12.4	52
Notre Dame - Central Bonavista Bay	43.8	42.2	16.3	59
South Coast - Burin Peninsula	43.7	41.6	14.1	55
West Coast - Northern Peninsula - Labrador	41.2	39.9	13.0	57
Prince Edward Island	39.8	39.5	14.4	64
Nova Scotia	41.0	40.3	14.6	59
Annapolis Valley	41.8	40.6	15.3	63
Cape Breton	43.3	41.8	16.9	66
Halifax	38.2	38.4	11.5	52
North Shore	42.6	41.6	16.7	64
Southern	43.8	42.6	17.6	63
New Brunswick	40.8	40.2	14.2	57
Campbellton - Miramichi	43.4	41.9	15.5	57
Edmundston - Woodstock	41.2	40.2	14.3	60
Fredericton - Oromocto	38.5	38.9	12.8	56
Moncton - Richibucto	40.6	40.4	14.3	55
Saint John - St. Stephen	39.8	39.5	13.9	61
Quebec	40.4	39.9	14.1	57
Abitibi - Témiscamingue	40.4	39.1	12.9	60
Bas-Saint-Laurent	44.3	42.4	16.8	60
Capitale-Nationale	42.1	41.4	15.3	54
Centre-du-Québec	41.2	40.3	14.8	61
Chaudière - Appalaches	41.2	40.2	14.2	59
Côte-Nord	40.5	39.0	12.0	56
Estrie	41.2	40.4	14.9	60
Gaspésie - Îles-de-la-Madeleine	45.5	43.5	17.6	60
Lanaudière	40.2	38.8	11.9	58
Laurentides	40.2	38.9	12.2	58
Laval	39.9	39.3	14.1	61
Mauricie	44.6	42.9	17.7	60
Montérégie	40.2	39.2	12.7	58
Montréal	38.9	40.0	15.2	55
Nord-du-Québec	28.7	30.5	5.2	73
Outaouais	39.0	38.2	11.1	54
Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean	42.6	40.7	14.6	58
Ontario	38.2	38.4	12.9	60
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula	39.8	39.5	14.8	64
Kingston - Pembroke	41.6	40.8	16.2	64
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie	37.8	37.8	12.3	62
London	38.2	38.5	13.5	62
Muskoka - Kawarthas	43.8	42.4	18.6	69
Northeast	42.0	40.8	15.8	64
Northwest	39.2	38.7	13.5	64
Ottawa	38.9	38.8	12.9	58
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula	42.0	40.8	17.1	71
Toronto	36.7	37.3	11.3	56
Windsor - Sarnia	38.6	38.8	13.8	63
Manitoba	37.3	38.1	13.6	67
Interlake	41.9	40.2	15.0	69
North	26.1	29.3	5.4	85
North Central	36.6	37.0	13.1	76
Parklands	43.2	42.3	20.3	84
South Central	33.8	36.2	13.7	82
Southeast	36.8	36.8	12.1	72
Southwest	39.9	40.1	17.0	72
Winnipeg	37.9	38.7	13.7	61

Table 2.3 – continued

Demographic indicators, age and dependency ratio by economic region, provinces and territories, Canada, July 1

	2006			
	Median age	Mean age	Percentage of 65 year and over	Dependency ratio in percent
Saskatchewan	37.7	38.5	14.9	72
Northern	23.0	27.7	5.0	96
Prince Albert	36.7	37.7	15.1	82
Regina - Moose Mountain	38.0	38.6	14.2	66
Saskatoon - Biggar	36.4	37.7	13.2	65
Swift Current - Moose Jaw	42.5	41.6	18.9	76
Yorkton - Melville	44.4	43.1	21.9	86
Alberta	35.5	36.4	10.4	57
Athabasca - Grande Prairie - Peace River	32.8	34.4	9.5	67
Banff - Jasper - Rocky Mountain House	35.1	36.2	9.6	54
Calgary	35.6	36.3	9.4	52
Camrose - Drumheller	38.2	38.4	14.4	71
Edmonton	36.0	37.0	11.0	56
Lethbridge - Medicine Hat	35.7	37.2	13.2	68
Red Deer	34.7	36.0	10.6	61
Wood Buffalo - Cold Lake	31.9	33.1	6.3	57
British Columbia	39.8	39.7	14.0	57
Cariboo	38.6	37.8	10.6	57
Kootenay	43.8	41.9	16.4	62
Lower Mainland - Southwest	38.2	38.7	12.4	54
Nechako	36.2	36.0	9.8	64
North Coast	37.0	36.6	10.0	63
Northeast	33.4	34.2	7.8	59
Thompson - Okanagan	43.6	42.3	18.4	67
Vancouver Island and Coast	43.5	42.4	17.5	62
Yukon Territory	38.0	36.6	7.5	50
Northwest Territories	30.9	31.7	4.8	59
Nunavut	23.2	26.1	2.9	89

Section 3

Census divisions

3.1 The ten census divisions experiencing the largest increases in the past year¹

Population estimates as of July 1, 2006 indicate that the ten (10) census divisions (CDs) experiencing the largest increases in population growth are located in Alberta, Quebec and Ontario.

In the case of Alberta, the province attracted many migrants from other parts of Canada mainly due to the economic boom fuelled by investment from soaring energy exports. For Quebec and Ontario, the strong growth in some CDs is mainly due to the phenomenon of urban spread and a robust provincial economy.

Therefore, in the ten (10) CDs registering the strongest population growth, the Alberta CDs increases are largely due to interprovincial migration. In the case of CDs from Quebec and Ontario, subprovincial migration explains most of the growth. The only exception is the CD of Peel, in Ontario, which instead benefited from international migration.

Of the five (5) census divisions that posted the largest increases for the period 2005-2006, four (4) are located in Alberta. Division No. 16, which includes Wood Buffalo and Fort MacKay, experienced the strongest growth (47.7 ‰), putting it slightly ahead of Division No. 19 (47.3 ‰), which includes Grande Prairie and Peace River. The Mirabel CD in Quebec ranks third with a growth rate of 43.9 ‰, coming in ahead of the other two Alberta CDs, Division No. 8 (Red Deer, Lacombe and Ponoka) and Division No. 6 (Calgary) with respective rates of 37.7 ‰ and 36.8 ‰. (See text table 3.1)

The other five (5) CDs that experienced the largest increases are located in Quebec and

Ontario. Of these, three (3) are located in Quebec: Les Collines-De-L'Outaouais (which includes Val-Des-Monts, La Pêche, Chelsea and Cantley) with a growth rate of 36.4 ‰, Jacques-Cartier (Lac-Beauport and Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury) with 35.1 ‰ and Vaudreuil-Soulange (Vaudreuil-Dorion, St-Lazare and Pincourt) with 32.0 ‰. The other two (2) divisions are located in the suburbs of Toronto: Peel (Mississauga and Brampton) with 35.4 ‰ and York (Markham, Vaughan and Richmond Hill) with 32.3 ‰.

3.2 The five census divisions experiencing the largest decreases in the past year (see footnote)

Population estimates as of July 1, 2006 indicate that the five (5) census divisions that experienced the largest decreases are mainly located in the prairie provinces as well as Newfoundland and Labrador. Once again, one of the factors behind this decrease was the strong growth of the Alberta economy, which attracted many workers to the province in 2005-2006. Because of the proximity of Saskatchewan and Manitoba to Alberta, the propensity of large numbers of individuals to migrate to Alberta was greater for those provinces. However, many persons from Newfoundland and Labrador also moved to Alberta in the past year, despite the distance.

The CDs exhibiting the largest decreases included, in Saskatchewan, Division No. 3 (which includes Assiniboia and Gravelbourg) with -27.1 ‰, Division No. 12 (Battleford, Vanscoy, Biggar and Rosetown) with -25.0 ‰ and Division No. 10 (Wynyard, Wadena and Foam Lake) with -22.3 ‰. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Division No. 3 (Channel-Port aux Basques, Harbour Breton and Burgeo) with -23.0 ‰ and, in Manitoba, Division No. 16 (Roblin and Russel) with -30.0 ‰ also registered sizable decreases. (See text table 3.2)

1. Each CD may contain many municipalities. The list of municipalities enumerated in this text is not exhaustive. They are to be used as geographic references only.

Text table 3.1

Population estimates and growth rate for the ten census divisions with the higher growth, Canada, July 1 2005 to June 30 2006

	Population 2005	Population 2006	Growth	Growth rate
	(July 1)	(July 1)		
	number		per thousand	
Division 16, Alberta	53,076	55,670	2,594	47.7
Division 19, Alberta	97,875	102,618	4,743	47.3
Mirabel, Quebec	33,823	35,342	1,519	43.9
Division 8, Alberta	171,991	178,592	6,601	37.7
Division 6, Alberta	1,150,418	1,193,570	43,152	36.8
Les Collines-de-L'Outaouais, Quebec	39,550	41,017	1,467	36.4
Peel, Ontario	1,216,820	1,260,643	43,823	35.4
La Jacques-Cartier, Quebec	29,772	30,835	1,063	35.1
York, Ontario	917,329	947,482	30,153	32.3
Vaudreuil-Soulanges, Quebec	118,127	121,967	3,840	32.0

Text table 3.2

Population estimates and growth rate for the ten census divisions with the higher decrease, Canada, July 1 2005 to June 30 2006

	Population 2005	Population 2006	Growth	Growth rate
	(July 1)	(July 1)		
	number		per thousand	
Guysborough, Nova-Scotia	9,322	9,140	-182	-19.7
Division 8, Newfoundland and Labrador	40,343	39,518	-825	-20.7
Division 9, Manitoba	24,248	23,744	-504	-21.0
Fort Smith, Northwest Territories	32,945	32,254	-691	-21.2
Division 7, Newfoundland and Labrador	36,122	35,333	-789	-22.1
Division 10, Saskatchewan	18,446	18,040	-406	-22.3
Division 3, Newfoundland and Labrador	18,268	17,852	-416	-23.0
Division 12, Saskatchewan	22,878	22,313	-565	-25.0
Division 3, Saskatchewan	13,844	13,474	-370	-27.1
Division 16, Manitoba	10,050	9,753	-297	-30.0

Table 3.1-1
Newfoundland and Labrador census division, Canada — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Newfoundland and Labrador	521,986	519,449	518,428	517,209	513,962	509,677
Division 1	247,263	248,036	249,094	250,776	250,588	249,929
Division 2	24,789	24,264	23,874	23,449	23,090	22,676
Division 3	19,687	19,244	18,995	18,634	18,268	17,852
Division 4	22,539	22,412	22,178	21,953	21,608	21,206
Division 5	41,155	40,925	40,938	41,006	41,154	41,301
Division 6	36,838	36,856	36,986	36,867	36,582	36,202
Division 7	37,979	37,550	37,269	36,813	36,122	35,333
Division 8	42,899	42,194	41,802	41,081	40,343	39,518
Division 9	20,439	19,989	19,595	19,194	18,871	18,516
Division 10	28,398	27,979	27,697	27,436	27,336	27,144

Table 3.1-2
Newfoundland and Labrador census division, Canada — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Newfoundland and Labrador	-4.9	-2.0	-2.4	-6.3	-8.4
Division 1	3.1	4.3	6.7	-0.7	-2.6
Division 2	-21.4	-16.2	-18.0	-15.4	-18.1
Division 3	-22.8	-13.0	-19.2	-19.8	-23.0
Division 4	-5.7	-10.5	-10.2	-15.8	-18.8
Division 5	-5.6	0.3	1.7	3.6	3.6
Division 6	0.5	3.5	-3.2	-7.8	-10.4
Division 7	-11.4	-7.5	-12.3	-18.9	-22.1
Division 8	-16.6	-9.3	-17.4	-18.1	-20.7
Division 9	-22.3	-19.9	-20.7	-17.0	-19.0
Division 10	-14.9	-10.1	-9.5	-3.7	-7.0

Table 3.1-3
Newfoundland and Labrador census division, Canada — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration		
Newfoundland and Labrador	509,677	-126	209	-4,368	0	-4,159	-4,285	
Division 1	249,929	96	207	-1,639	677	-755	-659	
Division 2	22,676	-19	3	-275	-123	-395	-414	
Division 3	17,852	-23	-3	-248	-142	-393	-416	
Division 4	21,206	-27	19	-280	-114	-375	-402	
Division 5	41,301	-18	13	-28	180	165	147	
Division 6	36,202	-13	-7	-482	122	-367	-380	
Division 7	35,333	-142	-2	-461	-184	-647	-789	
Division 8	39,518	-123	-10	-471	-221	-702	-825	
Division 9	18,516	-25	6	-166	-170	-330	-355	
Division 10	27,144	168	-17	-318	-25	-360	-192	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.1-4
Newfoundland and Labrador census division, Canada — Factors of growth (rate) from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousand				
Newfoundland and Labrador	-0.2	0.4	-8.5	0.0	-8.1
Division 1	0.4	0.8	-6.5	2.7	-3.0
Division 2	-0.8	0.1	-12.0	-5.4	-17.3
Division 3	-1.3	-0.2	-13.7	-7.9	-21.8
Division 4	-1.3	0.9	-13.1	-5.3	-17.5
Division 5	-0.4	0.3	-0.7	4.4	4.0
Division 6	-0.4	-0.2	-13.2	3.4	-10.1
Division 7	-4.0	-0.1	-12.9	-5.2	-18.1
Division 8	-3.1	-0.3	-11.8	-5.5	-17.6
Division 9	-1.3	0.3	-8.9	-9.1	-17.7
Division 10	6.2	-0.6	-11.7	-0.9	-13.2

Table 3.2-1
Prince Edward Island census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Prince Edward Island	136,672	136,934	137,325	137,876	138,176	138,519
Kings	19,370	19,236	19,155	19,064	19,026	18,998
Prince	44,942	45,027	45,123	45,252	45,218	45,194
Queens	72,360	72,671	73,047	73,560	73,932	74,327

Table 3.2-2
Prince Edward Island census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousands				
Prince Edward Island	1.9	2.9	4.0	2.2	2.5
Kings	-6.9	-4.2	-4.8	-2.0	-1.5
Prince	1.9	2.1	2.9	-0.8	-0.5
Queens	4.3	5.2	7.0	5.0	5.3

Table 3.2-3
Prince Edward Island census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration	
Prince Edward Island	138,519	162	308	-127	0	181	343
Kings	18,998	-23	22	15	-42	-5	-28
Prince	45,194	87	64	-30	-145	-111	-24
Queens	74,327	98	222	-112	187	297	395

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.2-4
Prince Edward Island census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousands				
Prince Edward Island	1.2	2.2	-0.9	0.0	1.3
Kings	-1.2	1.2	0.8	-2.2	-0.3
Prince	1.9	1.4	-0.7	-3.2	-2.5
Queens	1.3	3.0	-1.5	2.5	4.0

Table 3.3-1
Nova Scotia census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Nova Scotia	932,389	934,507	936,513	937,993	936,130	934,405
Annapolis	22,342	22,160	22,019	21,869	21,801	21,737
Antigonish	20,101	20,059	19,981	20,028	20,078	20,136
Cape Breton	112,157	111,017	110,385	110,318	108,885	107,367
Colchester	50,619	50,885	51,192	51,368	51,290	51,178
Cumberland	33,440	33,266	33,055	32,939	32,889	32,815
Digby	20,067	19,873	19,828	19,615	19,432	19,247
Guysborough	10,079	9,839	9,682	9,497	9,322	9,140
Halifax	369,085	373,817	377,066	379,384	380,583	382,203
Hants	41,622	41,684	41,814	42,028	42,033	41,999
Inverness	20,462	20,316	20,141	20,017	19,759	19,490
Kings	60,425	60,442	60,657	60,786	60,835	60,853
Lunenburg	48,865	48,791	48,797	48,771	48,736	48,688
Pictou	48,205	47,806	47,680	47,540	47,277	46,988
Queens	12,038	11,977	11,894	11,900	11,832	11,765
Richmond	10,490	10,286	10,140	10,032	9,948	9,859
Shelburne	16,661	16,584	16,462	16,305	16,126	15,940
Victoria	8,171	8,153	8,142	8,053	8,001	7,941
Yarmouth	27,560	27,552	27,578	27,543	27,303	27,059

Table 3.3-2
Nova Scotia census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Nova Scotia	2.3	2.1	1.6	-2.0	-1.8
Annapolis	-8.2	-6.4	-6.8	-3.1	-2.9
Antigonish	-2.1	-3.9	2.3	2.5	2.9
Cape Breton	-10.2	-5.7	-0.6	-13.1	-14.0
Colchester	5.2	6.0	3.4	-1.5	-2.2
Cumberland	-5.2	-6.4	-3.5	-1.5	-2.3
Digby	-9.7	-2.3	-10.8	-9.4	-9.6
Guysborough	-24.1	-16.1	-19.3	-18.6	-19.7
Halifax	12.7	8.7	6.1	3.2	4.2
Hants	1.5	3.1	5.1	0.1	-0.8
Inverness	-7.2	-8.7	-6.2	-13.0	-13.7
Kings	0.3	3.6	2.1	0.8	0.3
Lunenburg	-1.5	0.1	-0.5	-0.7	-1.0
Pictou	-8.3	-2.6	-2.9	-5.5	-6.1
Queens	-5.1	-7.0	0.5	-5.7	-5.7
Richmond	-19.6	-14.3	-10.7	-8.4	-9.0
Shelburne	-4.6	-7.4	-9.6	-11.0	-11.6
Victoria	-2.2	-1.4	-11.0	-6.5	-7.5
Yarmouth	-0.3	0.9	-1.3	-8.8	-9.0

Table 3.3-3
Nova Scotia census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration		
Nova Scotia	934,405	171	2,034	-3,930	0	-1,896	-1,725	
Annapolis	21,737	-144	15	89	-24	80	-64	
Antigonish	20,136	26	42	-68	58	32	58	
Cape Breton	107,367	-284	21	-513	-742	-1,234	-1,518	
Colchester	51,178	-52	6	-266	200	-60	-112	
Cumberland	32,815	-74	-7	-39	46	0	-74	
Digby	19,247	-158	20	-3	-44	-27	-185	
Guysborough	9,140	-48	3	-18	-119	-134	-182	
Halifax	382,203	1,294	1,734	-2,055	647	326	1,620	
Hants	41,999	61	12	-248	141	-95	-34	
Inverness	19,490	-30	20	-108	-151	-239	-269	
Kings	60,853	39	46	-159	92	-21	18	
Lunenburg	48,688	-162	62	-94	146	114	-48	
Pictou	46,988	-90	14	-226	13	-199	-289	
Queens	11,765	-51	11	-28	1	-16	-67	
Richmond	9,859	-19	5	-17	-58	-70	-89	
Shelburne	15,940	-56	19	-69	-80	-130	-186	
Victoria	7,941	-33	-1	-39	13	-27	-60	
Yarmouth	27,059	-48	12	-69	-139	-196	-244	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.3-4
Nova Scotia census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousand				
Nova Scotia	0.2	2.2	-4.2	0.0	-2.0
Annapolis	-6.6	0.7	4.1	-1.1	3.7
Antigonish	1.3	2.1	-3.4	2.9	1.6
Cape Breton	-2.6	0.2	-4.7	-6.9	-11.4
Colchester	-1.0	0.1	-5.2	3.9	-1.2
Cumberland	-2.3	-0.2	-1.2	1.4	0.0
Digby	-8.2	1.0	-0.2	-2.3	-1.4
Guysborough	-5.2	0.3	-1.9	-12.9	-14.5
Halifax	3.4	4.5	-5.4	1.7	0.9
Hants	1.5	0.3	-5.9	3.4	-2.3
Inverness	-1.5	1.0	-5.5	-7.7	-12.2
Kings	0.6	0.8	-2.6	1.5	-0.3
Lunenburg	-3.3	1.3	-1.9	3.0	2.3
Pictou	-1.9	0.3	-4.8	0.3	-4.2
Queens	-4.3	0.9	-2.4	0.1	-1.4
Richmond	-1.9	0.5	-1.7	-5.9	-7.1
Shelburne	-3.5	1.2	-4.3	-5.0	-8.1
Victoria	-4.1	-0.1	-4.9	1.6	-3.4
Yarmouth	-1.8	0.4	-2.5	-5.1	-7.2

Table 3.4-1
New Brunswick census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
New Brunswick	749,890	750,327	751,222	752,080	751,481	749,168
Albert	27,520	27,647	27,939	28,102	28,297	28,443
Carleton	27,952	28,057	28,031	28,026	27,979	27,863
Charlotte	28,129	28,088	28,028	27,993	27,909	27,770
Gloucester	85,199	84,132	83,215	82,376	81,648	80,732
Kent	32,256	32,163	32,044	31,896	31,736	31,552
Kings	66,000	66,555	67,011	67,518	67,986	68,321
Madawaska	36,578	36,373	36,036	35,754	35,392	34,908
Northumberland	52,240	51,783	51,412	51,097	50,702	50,206
Queens	12,184	12,136	12,097	12,067	11,964	11,848
Restigouche	37,104	36,435	36,136	35,575	35,147	34,620
Saint John	78,511	78,120	77,958	77,793	77,216	76,451
Sunbury	26,553	26,719	26,903	27,151	27,139	26,926
Victoria	21,758	21,575	21,587	21,431	21,417	21,355
Westmorland	128,209	129,973	131,606	133,502	134,688	135,638
York	89,697	90,571	91,219	91,799	92,261	92,535

Table 3.4-2
New Brunswick census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
New Brunswick	0.6	1.2	1.1	-0.8	-3.1
Albert	4.6	10.5	5.8	6.9	5.1
Carleton	3.7	-0.9	-0.2	-1.7	-4.2
Charlotte	-1.5	-2.1	-1.2	-3.0	-5.0
Gloucester	-12.6	-11.0	-10.1	-8.9	-11.3
Kent	-2.9	-3.7	-4.6	-5.0	-5.8
Kings	8.4	6.8	7.5	6.9	4.9
Madawaska	-5.6	-9.3	-7.9	-10.2	-13.8
Northumberland	-8.8	-7.2	-6.1	-7.8	-9.8
Queens	-3.9	-3.2	-2.5	-8.6	-9.7
Restigouche	-18.2	-8.2	-15.6	-12.1	-15.1
Saint John	-5.0	-2.1	-2.1	-7.4	-10.0
Sunbury	6.2	6.9	9.2	-0.4	-7.9
Victoria	-8.4	0.6	-7.3	-0.7	-2.9
Westmorland	13.7	12.5	14.3	8.8	7.0
York	9.7	7.1	6.3	5.0	3.0

Table 3.4-3
New Brunswick census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration			
New Brunswick	749,168	252	1,223	-3,788	0	-2,565	-2,313	
Albert	28,443	75	52	-105	124	71	146	
Carleton	27,863	32	61	-233	24	-148	-116	
Charlotte	27,770	-85	44	-58	-40	-54	-139	
Gloucester	80,732	-91	-3	-511	-311	-825	-916	
Kent	31,552	-27	34	10	-201	-157	-184	
Kings	68,321	239	55	-272	313	96	335	
Madawaska	34,908	-52	6	-306	-132	-432	-484	
Northumberland	50,206	-52	34	-270	-208	-444	-496	
Queens	11,848	-104	13	8	-33	-12	-116	
Restigouche	34,620	-87	5	-260	-185	-440	-527	
Saint John	76,451	-99	235	-488	-413	-666	-765	
Sunbury	26,926	171	16	-381	-19	-384	-213	
Victoria	21,355	-11	-2	-107	58	-51	-62	
Westmorland	135,638	144	326	-372	852	806	950	
York	92,535	199	347	-443	171	75	274	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.4-4
New Brunswick census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per 1,000				
New Brunswick	0.3	1.6	-5.0	0.0	-3.4
Albert	2.6	1.8	-3.7	4.4	2.5
Carleton	1.1	2.2	-8.3	0.9	-5.3
Charlotte	-3.1	1.6	-2.1	-1.4	-1.9
Gloucester	-1.1	0.0	-6.3	-3.8	-10.2
Kent	-0.9	1.1	0.3	-6.4	-5.0
Kings	3.5	0.8	-4.0	4.6	1.4
Madawaska	-1.5	0.2	-8.7	-3.8	-12.3
Northumberland	-1.0	0.7	-5.4	-4.1	-8.8
Queens	-8.7	1.1	0.7	-2.8	-1.0
Restigouche	-2.5	0.1	-7.5	-5.3	-12.6
Saint John	-1.3	3.1	-6.4	-5.4	-8.7
Sunbury	6.3	0.6	-14.1	-0.7	-14.2
Victoria	-0.5	-0.1	-5.0	2.7	-2.4
Westmorland	1.1	2.4	-2.8	6.3	6.0
York	2.2	3.8	-4.8	1.9	0.8

Table 3.5-1
Quebec census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Quebec	7,396,990	7,445,745	7,494,690	7,548,589	7,597,768	7,651,531
Abitibi	25,090	24,714	24,551	24,347	24,407	24,515
Abitibi-Ouest	22,405	22,008	21,596	21,298	21,105	21,026
Acton	15,467	15,409	15,380	15,445	15,403	15,450
Antoine-Labelle	34,107	34,438	34,717	35,042	35,220	35,373
Argenteuil	29,465	29,661	29,938	30,301	30,611	30,787
Arthabaska	65,362	65,657	65,870	66,181	66,586	67,140
Asbestos	14,813	14,754	14,681	14,507	14,555	14,546
Avignon	15,557	15,477	15,442	15,393	15,381	15,347
Beauce-Sartigan	48,820	48,887	49,130	49,312	49,616	49,864
Beauharnois-Salaberry	60,274	60,357	60,446	60,703	60,904	61,086
Bécancour	19,457	19,360	19,327	19,438	19,415	19,493
Bellechasse	30,139	30,208	30,242	30,250	30,173	30,047
Bonaventure	18,617	18,446	18,372	18,507	18,476	18,338
Brome-Missisquoi	47,045	47,110	47,231	47,345	47,413	47,537
Champlain	318,139	319,960	322,313	324,228	325,236	326,781
Charlevoix	13,418	13,389	13,319	13,286	13,229	13,202
Charlevoix-Est	16,942	16,801	16,795	16,672	16,562	16,365
Coaticook	16,921	16,960	16,964	16,909	16,958	17,014
Communauté-Urbaine-de-l'Outaouais	231,344	235,038	239,067	243,259	246,695	249,374
Communauté-Urbaine-de-Montréal	1,851,746	1,867,278	1,872,782	1,873,805	1,872,344	1,873,971
Communauté-Urbaine-de-Québec	519,938	523,494	526,005	529,742	531,106	534,751
D'Autray	39,092	39,346	39,407	39,745	40,278	40,675
Desjardins	52,861	53,043	53,709	54,296	55,010	55,627
Deux-Montagnes	84,365	85,204	86,281	87,598	88,842	90,102
Drummond	89,560	90,398	91,340	92,534	93,704	94,764
Francheville	141,041	140,977	141,270	141,877	142,417	142,949
Joliette	55,219	55,565	56,511	57,537	58,614	59,274
Kamouraska	22,927	22,664	22,525	22,480	22,427	22,360
L'Amiante	44,070	43,785	43,508	43,407	43,364	43,136
L'Assomption	106,028	106,459	107,256	108,471	110,203	112,602
L'Érable	24,487	24,320	24,201	24,071	23,672	23,586
L'Île-d'Orléans	6,912	6,874	6,891	6,840	6,778	6,746
L'Islet	19,745	19,522	19,361	19,355	19,142	18,980
La Côte-de-Beaupré	21,389	21,559	21,889	22,140	22,556	22,842
La Côte-de-Gaspé	18,894	18,535	18,125	17,919	17,801	17,804
La Haute-Côte-Nord	13,147	12,955	12,831	12,691	12,598	12,409
La Haute-Gaspésie	12,964	12,797	12,668	12,625	12,584	12,549
La Haute-Yamaska	80,758	81,723	82,831	84,151	85,587	87,050
La Jacques-Cartier	26,984	27,618	28,281	29,017	29,772	30,835
La Matapédia	20,304	20,014	19,752	19,642	19,528	19,386
La Mitis	19,699	19,615	19,532	19,449	19,418	19,390
La Nouvelle-Beauce	26,361	26,413	26,514	26,696	26,873	27,161
La Région-Sherbrookoise	144,143	145,751	147,392	148,812	150,254	150,693
La Rivière-du-Nord	92,205	93,730	96,170	98,939	101,511	103,418
La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau	19,951	19,908	20,046	20,112	20,176	20,174
La Vallée-du-Richelieu	122,351	123,597	125,706	128,074	130,518	132,511
Lac-Saint-Jean-Est	52,765	52,464	52,058	51,972	51,720	51,664
Lajemmerais	102,279	103,809	104,752	106,139	107,667	108,568
Laval	349,896	355,308	360,555	365,644	371,061	376,845
Le Bas-Richelieu	51,017	50,756	50,839	50,932	51,044	51,114
Le Centre-de-la-Mauricie	66,070	65,374	65,070	64,808	64,632	64,670
Le Domaine-du-Roy	33,485	33,080	32,744	32,485	32,328	32,243
Le Fjord-du-Saguenay	170,038	168,458	167,129	165,846	164,519	164,085
Le Granit	22,262	22,288	22,245	22,089	22,126	22,125
Le Haut-Richelieu	102,734	103,765	105,199	107,124	108,890	110,119
Le Haut-Saint-François	21,810	21,819	21,928	22,079	22,121	22,382
Le Haut-Saint-Laurent	24,923	24,894	25,048	25,052	25,067	25,073
Le Haut-Saint-Maurice	16,176	15,926	15,868	15,843	15,829	15,846
Le Rocher-Percé	19,666	19,363	19,165	19,010	18,843	18,728
Le Val-Saint-François	28,729	28,871	28,978	29,234	29,381	29,597
Les Basques	10,035	9,919	9,803	9,685	9,579	9,451
Les Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	80,413	81,313	81,726	82,591	83,574	85,152
Les Collines-de-l'Outaouais	35,886	36,874	37,771	38,217	39,550	41,017
Les Etchemins	18,080	17,989	17,954	17,872	17,758	17,644
Les Îles-de-la-Madeleine	13,069	13,028	13,032	13,011	13,030	13,106
Les Jardins-de-Napierville	23,270	23,452	23,560	23,839	24,021	24,419
Les Laurentides	39,336	39,792	40,473	41,258	42,214	42,764
Les Maskoutains	80,481	80,599	81,013	81,269	81,480	81,938
Les Moulins	112,307	114,632	118,008	122,541	127,371	131,318
Les Pays-d'en-Haut	31,501	32,561	33,440	34,316	35,174	35,776

Table 3.5-1 – continued

Quebec census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lotbinière	27,379	27,278	27,388	27,489	27,659	27,755
Manicouagan	34,286	33,834	33,589	33,436	33,136	32,775
Maria-Chapdelaine	27,431	27,065	26,737	26,429	26,212	26,103
Maskinongé	23,841	23,809	23,784	23,870	23,996	24,041
Matane	22,936	22,676	22,454	22,407	22,358	22,425
Matawinie	44,008	44,781	45,770	46,566	47,195	47,660
Mékinac	13,049	13,039	12,904	12,900	12,924	12,955
Memphrémagog	42,703	43,139	43,859	44,618	45,178	45,804
Minganie-Basse-Côte-Nord	12,562	12,501	12,399	12,308	12,368	12,300
Mirabel	27,887	29,226	30,879	32,322	33,823	35,342
Montcalm	39,496	39,742	39,976	40,864	42,276	43,343
Montmagny	23,884	23,778	23,680	23,505	23,480	23,420
Nicolet-Yamaska	23,944	23,632	23,399	23,381	23,165	23,116
Nord-du-Québec	39,397	39,596	39,853	40,137	40,414	40,637
Papineau	20,762	20,858	21,109	21,442	21,587	21,687
Pontiac	14,827	14,757	14,804	14,870	14,961	14,962
Portneuf	45,815	45,964	46,079	46,386	46,465	46,727
Rimouski-Neigette	53,308	53,100	53,314	53,398	53,413	53,545
Rivière-du-Loup	32,446	32,475	32,576	32,940	33,129	33,390
Robert-Cliche	19,145	19,068	19,073	19,034	19,016	18,991
Roussillon	149,298	151,364	153,804	156,718	158,832	161,231
Rouville	30,559	30,650	30,846	31,179	31,481	32,119
Rouyn-Noranda	40,395	39,946	39,481	39,214	39,093	39,308
Sept-Rivières-Caniapiscau	39,713	38,874	38,473	38,463	38,376	38,464
Témiscamingue	17,838	17,691	17,493	17,363	17,231	17,176
Témiscouata	22,851	22,520	22,339	22,019	21,927	21,745
Thérèse-De Blainville	133,169	136,277	138,912	141,008	143,163	145,059
Vallée-de-l'Or	43,206	42,830	42,878	42,948	42,782	42,810
Vaudreuil-Soulanges	104,104	107,163	110,315	114,071	118,127	121,967

Table 3.5-2
Quebec census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Quebec	6.6	6.6	7.2	6.5	7.1
Abitibi	-15.1	-6.6	-8.3	2.5	4.4
Abitibi-Ouest	-17.9	-18.9	-13.9	-9.1	-3.8
Acton	-3.8	-1.9	4.2	-2.7	3.0
Antoine-Labelle	9.7	8.1	9.3	5.1	4.3
Argenteuil	6.6	9.3	12.1	10.2	5.7
Arthabaska	4.5	3.2	4.7	6.1	8.3
Asbestos	-4.0	-5.0	-11.9	3.3	-0.6
Avignon	-5.2	-2.3	-3.2	-0.8	-2.2
Beauce-Sartigan	1.4	5.0	3.7	6.1	5.0
Beauharnois-Salaberry	1.4	1.5	4.2	3.3	3.0
Bécancour	-5.0	-1.7	5.7	-1.2	4.0
Bellechasse	2.3	1.1	0.3	-2.5	-4.2
Bonaventure	-9.2	-4.0	7.3	-1.7	-7.5
Brome-Missisquoi	1.4	2.6	2.4	1.4	2.6
Champlain	5.7	7.3	5.9	3.1	4.7
Charlevoix	-2.2	-5.2	-2.5	-4.3	-2.0
Charlevoix-Est	-8.4	-0.4	-7.4	-6.6	-12.0
Coaticook	2.3	0.2	-3.2	2.9	3.3
Communauté-Urbaine-de-l'Outaouais	15.8	17.0	17.4	14.0	10.8
Communauté-Urbaine-de-Montréal	8.4	2.9	0.5	-0.8	0.9
Communauté-Urbaine-de-Québec	6.8	4.8	7.1	2.6	6.8
D'Autray	6.5	1.5	8.5	13.3	9.8
Desjardins	3.4	12.5	10.9	13.1	11.2
Deux-Montagnes	9.9	12.6	15.1	14.1	14.1
Drummond	9.3	10.4	13.0	12.6	11.2
Francheville	-0.5	2.1	4.3	3.8	3.7
Joliette	6.2	16.9	18.0	18.5	11.2
Kamouraska	-11.5	-6.2	-2.0	-2.4	-3.0
L'Amiante	-6.5	-6.3	-2.3	-1.0	-5.3
L'Assomption	4.1	7.5	11.3	15.8	21.5
L'Érable	-6.8	-4.9	-5.4	-16.7	-3.6
L'Île-d'Orléans	-5.5	2.5	-7.4	-9.1	-4.7
L'Islet	-11.4	-8.3	-0.3	-11.1	-8.5
La Côte-de-Beaupré	7.9	15.2	11.4	18.6	12.6
La Côte-de-Gaspé	-19.2	-22.4	-11.4	-6.6	0.2
La Haute-Côte-Nord	-14.7	-9.6	-11.0	-7.4	-15.1
La Haute-Gaspésie	-13.0	-10.1	-3.4	-3.3	-2.8
La Haute-Yamaska	11.9	13.5	15.8	16.9	16.9
La Jacques-Cartier	23.2	23.7	25.7	25.7	35.1
La Matapédia	-14.4	-13.2	-5.6	-5.8	-7.3
La Mitis	-4.3	-4.2	-4.3	-1.6	-1.4
La Nouvelle-Beauce	2.0	3.8	6.8	6.6	10.7
La Région-Sherbrookoise	11.1	11.2	9.6	9.6	2.9
La Rivière-du-Nord	16.4	25.7	28.4	25.7	18.6
La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau	-2.2	6.9	3.3	3.2	-0.1
La Vallée-du-Richelieu	10.1	16.9	18.7	18.9	15.2
Lac-Saint-Jean-Est	-5.7	-7.8	-1.7	-4.9	-1.1
Lajemmerais	14.8	9.0	13.2	14.3	8.3
Laval	15.3	14.7	14.0	14.7	15.5
Le Bas-Richelieu	-5.1	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.4
Le Centre-de-la-Mauricie	-10.6	-4.7	-4.0	-2.7	0.6
Le Domaine-du-Roy	-12.2	-10.2	-7.9	-4.8	-2.6
Le Fjord-du-Saguenay	-9.3	-7.9	-7.7	-8.0	-2.6
Le Granit	1.2	-1.9	-7.0	1.7	0.0
Le Haut-Richelieu	10.0	13.7	18.1	16.4	11.2
Le Haut-Saint-François	0.4	5.0	6.9	1.9	11.7
Le Haut-Saint-Laurent	-1.2	6.2	0.2	0.6	0.2
Le Haut-Saint-Maurice	-15.6	-3.6	-1.6	-0.9	1.1
Le Rocher-Percé	-15.5	-10.3	-8.1	-8.8	-6.1
Le Val-Saint-François	4.9	3.7	8.8	5.0	7.3
Les Basques	-11.6	-11.8	-12.1	-11.0	-13.5
Les Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	11.1	5.1	10.5	11.8	18.7
Les Collines-de-l'Outaouais	27.2	24.0	11.7	34.3	36.4
Les Etchemins	-5.0	-1.9	-4.6	-6.4	-6.4
Les Îles-de-la-Madeleine	-3.1	0.3	-1.6	1.5	5.8
Les Jardins-de-Napierville	7.8	4.6	11.8	7.6	16.4
Les Laurentides	11.5	17.0	19.2	22.9	12.9
Les Maskoutains	1.5	5.1	3.2	2.6	5.6

Table 3.5-2 – continued

Quebec census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Les Moulins	20.5	29.0	37.7	38.7	30.5
Les Pays-d'en-Haut	33.1	26.6	25.9	24.7	17.0
Lotbinière	-3.7	4.0	3.7	6.2	3.5
Manicouagan	-13.3	-7.3	-4.6	-9.0	-11.0
Maria-Chapdelaine	-13.4	-12.2	-11.6	-8.2	-4.2
Maskinongé	-1.3	-1.1	3.6	5.3	1.9
Mataane	-11.4	-9.8	-2.1	-2.2	3.0
Matawinie	17.4	21.8	17.2	13.4	9.8
Mékinac	-0.8	-10.4	-0.3	1.9	2.4
Memphrémagog	10.2	16.6	17.2	12.5	13.8
Minganie-Basse-Côte-Nord	-4.9	-8.2	-7.4	4.9	-5.5
Mirabel	46.9	55.0	45.7	45.4	43.9
Montcalm	6.2	5.9	22.0	34.0	24.9
Montmagny	-4.4	-4.1	-7.4	-1.1	-2.6
Nicolet-Yamaska	-13.1	-9.9	-0.8	-9.3	-2.1
Nord-du-Québec	5.0	6.5	7.1	6.9	5.5
Papineau	4.6	12.0	15.7	6.7	4.6
Pontiac	-4.7	3.2	4.4	6.1	0.1
Portneuf	3.2	2.5	6.6	1.7	5.6
Rimouski-Neigette	-3.9	4.0	1.6	0.3	2.5
Rivière-du-Loup	0.9	3.1	11.1	5.7	7.8
Robert-Cliche	-4.0	0.3	-2.0	-0.9	-1.3
Roussillon	13.7	16.0	18.8	13.4	15.0
Rouville	3.0	6.4	10.7	9.6	20.1
Rouyn-Noranda	-11.2	-11.7	-6.8	-3.1	5.5
Sept-Rivières-Caniapiscau	-21.4	-10.4	-0.3	-2.3	2.3
Témiscamingue	-8.3	-11.3	-7.5	-7.6	-3.2
Témiscouata	-14.6	-8.1	-14.4	-4.2	-8.3
Thérèse-De Blainville	23.1	19.2	15.0	15.2	13.2
Vallée-de-l'Or	-8.7	1.1	1.6	-3.9	0.7
Vaudreuil-Soulanges	29.0	29.0	33.5	34.9	32.0

Table 3.5-3
Quebec census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration		
Quebec	7,651,531	25,550	36,368	-8,155	0	28,213	53,763	
Abitibi	24,515	103	-6	21	-39	-24	108	
Abitibi-Ouest	21,026	15	9	0	-204	-195	-79	
Acton	15,450	22	1	-4	-50	-53	47	
Antoine-Labelle	35,373	21	12	-19	185	178	153	
Argenteuil	30,787	22	5	-16	307	296	176	
Arthabaska	67,140	203	83	-5	171	249	554	
Asbestos	14,546	6	4	-8	56	52	-9	
Avignon	15,347	13	-4	22	-36	-18	-34	
Beauce-Sartigan	49,864	274	-4	-32	93	57	248	
Beauharnois-Salaberry	61,086	-18	8	-26	278	260	182	
Bécancour	19,493	43	-6	-9	-39	-54	78	
Bellechasse	30,047	68	-21	-14	-89	-124	-126	
Bonaventure	18,338	12	-5	48	-70	-27	-138	
Brome-Missisquoi	47,537	30	13	-76	123	60	124	
Champlain	326,781	1,103	1,840	-542	-1,304	-6	1,545	
Charlevoix	13,202	-16	-5	1	-27	-31	-27	
Charlevoix-Est	16,365	-13	11	-8	-89	-86	-197	
Coaticook	17,014	61	11	10	-17	4	56	
Communauté-Urbaine-de-l'Outaouais	249,374	1,434	912	927	184	2,023	2,679	
Communauté-Urbaine-de-Montréal	1,873,971	6,904	27,368	-6,536	-27,846	-7,014	1,627	
Communauté-Urbaine-de-Québec	534,751	678	1,682	-542	-149	991	3,645	
D'Au-tray	40,675	79	-9	-24	517	484	397	
Desjardins	55,627	313	49	5	383	437	617	
Deux-Montagnes	90,102	417	21	-31	890	880	1,260	
Drummond	94,764	330	298	-53	652	897	1,060	
Francheville	142,949	78	221	-25	372	568	532	
Joliette	59,274	18	159	-9	960	1,110	660	
Kamouraska	22,360	7	14	-9	-53	-48	-67	
L'Amiante	43,136	-17	49	-11	-35	3	-228	
L'Assomption	112,602	286	51	-4	1,456	1,503	2,399	
L'Érable	23,586	28	0	-16	-398	-414	-86	
L'Île-d'Orléans	6,746	9	-20	7	-54	-67	-32	
L'Islet	18,980	8	-23	-11	-174	-208	-162	
La Côte-de-Beaupré	22,842	50	7	-3	377	381	286	
La Côte-de-Gaspé	17,804	-40	1	-2	-65	-66	3	
La Haute-Côte-Nord	12,409	58	8	-4	-147	-143	-189	
La Haute-Gaspésie	12,549	-29	6	3	-10	-1	-35	
La Haute-Yamaska	87,050	303	272	-22	931	1,181	1,463	
La Jacques-Cartier	30,835	327	26	-183	553	396	1,063	
La Matapédia	19,386	-7	-5	16	-101	-90	-142	
La Mitis	19,390	-58	-2	13	32	43	-28	
La Nouvelle-Beauce	27,161	177	3	-26	40	17	288	
La Région-Sherbrookoise	150,693	449	1,042	-123	177	1,096	439	
La Rivière-du-Nord	103,418	366	46	10	2,217	2,273	1,907	
La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau	20,174	49	3	0	24	27	-2	
La Vallée-du-Richelieu	132,511	747	10	-2	1,774	1,782	1,993	
Lac-Saint-Jean-Est	51,664	174	-14	-10	-363	-387	-56	
Lajemmerais	108,568	768	-4	14	818	828	901	
Laval	376,845	1,628	1,363	-200	2,837	4,000	5,784	
Le Bas-Richelieu	51,114	-52	17	-2	189	204	70	
Le Centre-de-la-Mauricie	64,670	-236	-6	0	115	109	38	
Le Domaine-du-Roy	32,243	7	29	-21	-151	-143	-85	
Le Fjord-du-Saguenay	164,085	280	145	-143	-1,523	-1,521	-434	
Le Granit	22,125	66	24	-7	-29	-12	-1	
Le Haut-Richelieu	110,119	313	82	7	1,438	1,527	1,229	
Le Haut-Saint-François	22,382	65	32	-16	-27	-11	261	
Le Haut-Saint-Laurent	25,073	-1	-19	-40	88	29	6	
Le Haut-Saint-Maurice	15,846	68	10	-9	-70	-69	17	
Le Rocher-Percé	18,728	-83	4	-14	-62	-72	-115	
Le Val-Saint-François	29,597	93	-8	-35	119	76	216	
Les Basques	9,451	-28	-1	-9	-62	-72	-128	
Les Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	85,152	502	13	-94	601	520	1,578	
Les Collines-de-l'Outaouais	41,017	333	5	335	694	1,034	1,467	
Les Etchemins	17,644	3	-10	-3	-92	-105	-114	
Les Îles-de-la-Madeleine	13,106	7	1	-1	23	23	76	
Les Jardins-de-Napierville	24,419	100	5	-19	110	96	398	

Table 3.5-3 – continued

Quebec census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration			
Les Laurentides	42,764	51	36	1	900	937	550	
Les Maskoutains	81,938	149	207	-34	-60	113	458	
Les Moulins	131,318	1,012	24	0	3,868	3,892	3,947	
Les Pays-d'en-Haut	35,776	10	79	26	770	875	602	
Lotbinière	27,755	69	-4	-12	136	120	96	
Manicouagan	32,775	133	-6	-25	-382	-413	-361	
Maria-Chapdelaine	26,103	72	13	-11	-276	-274	-109	
Maskinongé	24,041	-2	14	-2	133	145	45	
Matane	22,425	0	3	-13	-26	-36	67	
Matawinie	47,660	51	1	-49	651	603	465	
Mékinac	12,955	-24	13	-6	52	59	31	
Memphrémagog	45,804	98	-16	2	505	491	626	
Minganie-Basse-Côte-Nord	12,300	88	-3	-19	-3	-25	-68	
Mirabel	35,342	336	19	1	1,167	1,187	1,519	
Montcalm	43,343	146	12	4	1,280	1,296	1,067	
Montmagny	23,420	42	2	1	-52	-49	-60	
Nicolet-Yamaska	23,116	-20	6	-6	-178	-178	-49	
Nord-du-Québec	40,637	723	-15	0	-397	-412	223	
Papineau	21,687	-16	23	12	138	173	100	
Pontiac	14,962	4	8	6	67	81	1	
Portneuf	46,727	8	-17	-15	134	102	262	
Rimouski-Neigette	53,545	46	50	11	-47	14	132	
Rivière-du-Loup	33,390	62	-2	5	149	152	261	
Robert-Cliche	18,991	113	3	-1	-118	-116	-25	
Roussillon	161,231	896	33	-158	1,414	1,289	2,399	
Rouville	32,119	112	-15	-21	245	209	638	
Rouyn-Noranda	39,308	58	-8	-17	-133	-158	215	
Sept-Rivières-Caniapiscau	38,464	271	3	-58	-283	-338	88	
Témiscamingue	17,176	55	4	-57	-139	-192	-55	
Témiscouata	21,745	-7	18	12	-101	-71	-182	
Thérèse-De Blainville	145,059	1,126	61	42	1,020	1,123	1,896	
Vallée-de-l'Or	42,810	139	7	-60	-229	-282	28	
Vaudreuil-Soulanges	121,967	829	12	-135	3,386	3,263	3,840	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.5-4
Quebec census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006					Total net migration
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration		
	rate per thousand					
Quebec	3.4	4.8	-1.1	0.0	3.7	3.7
Abitibi	4.2	-0.2	0.9	-1.6	-1.0	-1.0
Abitibi-Ouest	0.7	0.4	0.0	-9.7	-9.3	-9.3
Acton	1.4	0.1	-0.3	-3.2	-3.4	-3.4
Antoine-Labelle	0.6	0.3	-0.5	5.2	5.0	5.0
Argenteuil	0.7	0.2	-0.5	10.0	9.6	9.6
Arthabaska	3.0	1.2	-0.1	2.6	3.7	3.7
Asbestos	0.4	0.3	-0.5	3.8	3.6	3.6
Avignon	0.8	-0.3	1.4	-2.3	-1.2	-1.2
Beauce-Sartigan	5.5	-0.1	-0.6	1.9	1.1	1.1
Beauharnois-Salaberry	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	4.6	4.3	4.3
Bécancour	2.2	-0.3	-0.5	-2.0	-2.8	-2.8
Bellechasse	2.3	-0.7	-0.5	-3.0	-4.1	-4.1
Bonaventure	0.7	-0.3	2.6	-3.8	-1.5	-1.5
Brome-Missisquoi	0.6	0.3	-1.6	2.6	1.3	1.3
Champlain	3.4	5.6	-1.7	-4.0	0.0	0.0
Charlevoix	-1.2	-0.4	0.1	-2.0	-2.3	-2.3
Charlevoix-Est	-0.8	0.7	-0.5	-5.4	-5.2	-5.2
Coaticook	3.6	0.6	0.6	-1.0	0.2	0.2
Communauté-Urbaine-de-l'Outaouais	5.8	3.7	3.7	0.7	8.2	8.2
Communauté-Urbaine-de-Montréal	3.7	14.6	-3.5	-14.9	-3.7	-3.7
Communauté-Urbaine-de-Québec	1.3	3.2	-1.0	-0.3	1.9	1.9
D'Autray	2.0	-0.2	-0.6	12.8	12.0	12.0
Desjardins	5.7	0.9	0.1	6.9	7.9	7.9
Deux-Montagnes	4.7	0.2	-0.3	9.9	9.8	9.8
Drummond	3.5	3.2	-0.6	6.9	9.5	9.5
Francheville	0.5	1.5	-0.2	2.6	4.0	4.0
Joliette	0.3	2.7	-0.2	16.3	18.8	18.8
Kamouraska	0.3	0.6	-0.4	-2.4	-2.1	-2.1
L'Amiante	-0.4	1.1	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	0.1
L'Assomption	2.6	0.5	0.0	13.1	13.5	13.5
L'Érable	1.2	0.0	-0.7	-16.8	-17.5	-17.5
L'Île-d'Orléans	1.3	-3.0	1.0	-8.0	-9.9	-9.9
L'Islet	0.4	-1.2	-0.6	-9.1	-10.9	-10.9
La Côte-de-Beaupré	2.2	0.3	-0.1	16.6	16.8	16.8
La Côte-de-Gaspé	-2.2	0.1	-0.1	-3.7	-3.7	-3.7
La Haute-Côte-Nord	4.6	0.6	-0.3	-11.8	-11.4	-11.4
La Haute-Gaspésie	-2.3	0.5	0.2	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1
La Haute-Yamaska	3.5	3.2	-0.3	10.8	13.7	13.7
La Jacques-Cartier	10.8	0.9	-6.0	18.2	13.1	13.1
La Matapédia	-0.4	-0.3	0.8	-5.2	-4.6	-4.6
La Mitis	-3.0	-0.1	0.7	1.6	2.2	2.2
La Nouvelle-Beauce	6.6	0.1	-1.0	1.5	0.6	0.6
La Région-Sherbrookoise	3.0	6.9	-0.8	1.2	7.3	7.3
La Rivière-du-Nord	3.6	0.4	0.1	21.6	22.2	22.2
La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau	2.4	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.3
La Vallée-du-Richelieu	5.7	0.1	0.0	13.5	13.5	13.5
Lac-Saint-Jean-Est	3.4	-0.3	-0.2	-7.0	-7.5	-7.5
Lajemmerais	7.1	0.0	0.1	7.6	7.7	7.7
Laval	4.4	3.6	-0.5	7.6	10.7	10.7
Le Bas-Richelieu	-1.0	0.3	0.0	3.7	4.0	4.0
Le Centre-de-la-Mauricie	-3.7	-0.1	0.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
Le Domaine-du-Roy	0.2	0.9	-0.7	-4.7	-4.4	-4.4
Le Fjord-du-Saguenay	1.7	0.9	-0.9	-9.3	-9.3	-9.3
Le Granit	3.0	1.1	-0.3	-1.3	-0.5	-0.5
Le Haut-Richelieu	2.9	0.7	0.1	13.1	13.9	13.9
Le Haut-Saint-François	2.9	1.4	-0.7	-1.2	-0.5	-0.5
Le Haut-Saint-Laurent	0.0	-0.8	-1.6	3.5	1.2	1.2
Le Haut-Saint-Maurice	4.3	0.6	-0.6	-4.4	-4.4	-4.4
Le Rocher-Percé	-4.4	0.2	-0.7	-3.3	-3.8	-3.8
Le Val-Saint-François	3.2	-0.3	-1.2	4.0	2.6	2.6
Les Basques	-2.9	-0.1	-0.9	-6.5	-7.6	-7.6
Les Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	6.0	0.2	-1.1	7.1	6.2	6.2
Les Collines-de-l'Outaouais	8.3	0.1	8.3	17.2	25.7	25.7
Les Etchemins	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-5.2	-5.9	-5.9

Table 3.5-4 – continued

Quebec census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousand				
Les Îles-de-la-Madeleine	0.5	0.1	-0.1	1.8	1.8
Les Jardins-de-Napierville	4.1	0.2	-0.8	4.5	4.0
Les Laurentides	1.2	0.8	0.0	21.2	22.1
Les Maskoutains	1.8	2.5	-0.4	-0.7	1.4
Les Moulins	7.8	0.2	0.0	29.9	30.1
Les Pays-d'en-Haut	0.3	2.2	0.7	21.7	24.7
Lotbinière	2.5	-0.1	-0.4	4.9	4.3
Manicouagan	4.0	-0.2	-0.8	-11.6	-12.5
Maria-Chapdelaine	2.8	0.5	-0.4	-10.6	-10.5
Maskinongé	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	5.5	6.0
Matane	0.0	0.1	-0.6	-1.2	-1.6
Matawinie	1.1	0.0	-1.0	13.7	12.7
Mékinac	-1.9	1.0	-0.5	4.0	4.6
Memphrémagog	2.2	-0.4	0.0	11.1	10.8
Minganie-Basse-Côte-Nord	7.1	-0.2	-1.5	-0.2	-2.0
Mirabel	9.7	0.5	0.0	33.7	34.3
Montcalm	3.4	0.3	0.1	29.9	30.3
Montmagny	1.8	0.1	0.0	-2.2	-2.1
Nicolet-Yamaska	-0.9	0.3	-0.3	-7.7	-7.7
Nord-du-Québec	17.8	-0.4	0.0	-9.8	-10.2
Papineau	-0.7	1.1	0.6	6.4	8.0
Pontiac	0.3	0.5	0.4	4.5	5.4
Portneuf	0.2	-0.4	-0.3	2.9	2.2
Rimouski-Neigette	0.9	0.9	0.2	-0.9	0.3
Rivière-du-Loup	1.9	-0.1	0.2	4.5	4.6
Robert-Cliche	5.9	0.2	-0.1	-6.2	-6.1
Roussillon	5.6	0.2	-1.0	8.8	8.1
Rouville	3.5	-0.5	-0.7	7.7	6.6
Rouyn-Noranda	1.5	-0.2	-0.4	-3.4	-4.0
Sept-Rivières-Caniapiscau	7.1	0.1	-1.5	-7.4	-8.8
Témiscamingue	3.2	0.2	-3.3	-8.1	-11.2
Témiscouata	-0.3	0.8	0.5	-4.6	-3.3
Thérèse-De Blainville	7.8	0.4	0.3	7.1	7.8
Vallée-de-l'Or	3.2	0.2	-1.4	-5.4	-6.6
Vaudreuil-Soulanges	6.9	0.1	-1.1	28.2	27.2

Table 3.6-1
Ontario census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ontario	11,897,647	12,102,045	12,262,560	12,416,749	12,558,669	12,686,952
Algoma	123,927	122,734	122,138	121,738	121,573	121,273
Brant	128,871	129,976	131,386	132,799	134,330	135,747
Bruce	66,342	66,869	67,177	67,351	67,037	66,663
Chatham-Kent	111,902	111,072	110,701	110,091	110,112	110,039
Cochrane	89,627	88,202	87,163	86,588	85,983	85,276
Dufferin	53,022	53,831	54,712	55,564	56,174	56,733
Durham	526,987	537,976	550,897	563,394	574,678	585,560
Elgin	84,737	85,448	86,208	87,333	88,108	88,811
Essex	390,475	396,550	400,289	403,123	404,425	405,254
Frontenac	144,094	145,784	146,974	147,365	147,006	146,321
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	161,214	160,751	161,009	161,244	161,661	161,908
Grey	92,476	93,067	93,864	94,279	94,517	94,665
Haldimand-Norfolk	109,504	110,180	110,743	111,391	111,752	112,009
Haliburton	15,655	15,847	16,087	16,126	16,159	16,175
Halton	390,235	402,633	415,417	429,937	443,470	456,560
Hamilton	510,073	514,551	517,980	519,358	519,525	519,067
Hastings	132,171	133,368	133,847	135,007	135,916	136,639
Huron	61,999	61,981	61,907	61,756	61,624	61,446
Kawartha Lakes	71,818	72,373	73,324	73,908	74,466	74,968
Kenora	66,513	66,471	66,718	66,616	66,250	65,656
Lambton	131,835	132,349	132,518	132,571	132,518	132,340
Lanark	64,932	65,746	66,386	66,865	67,260	67,586
Leeds and Grenville	100,339	100,950	101,769	102,173	102,595	102,911
Lennox and Addington	40,963	41,220	41,514	41,783	42,052	42,287
Manitoulin	13,165	13,229	13,248	13,321	13,292	13,251
Middlesex	421,969	426,142	428,856	432,030	434,363	436,166
Muskoka	55,330	55,786	56,412	56,683	56,914	57,083
Niagara	426,532	428,644	430,479	432,765	434,171	435,125
Nipissing	86,283	86,208	85,962	85,663	85,783	85,788
Northumberland	80,458	81,225	82,233	83,042	83,669	84,212
Ottawa	806,560	817,585	825,783	830,910	836,505	840,095
Oxford	103,149	103,549	104,354	104,902	105,886	106,800
Parry Sound	41,181	41,483	41,834	42,005	42,244	42,441
Peel	1,032,308	1,082,701	1,127,272	1,172,508	1,216,820	1,260,643
Perth	76,543	76,924	77,436	77,547	77,392	77,169
Peterborough	130,678	131,744	132,500	133,007	133,537	133,928
Prescott and Russell	79,476	80,544	81,807	82,799	83,577	84,206
Prince Edward	25,841	26,164	26,276	26,397	26,480	26,536
Rainy River	22,959	22,695	22,536	22,355	22,162	21,911
Renfrew	98,833	98,859	99,217	99,551	99,383	98,971
Simcoe	391,819	401,689	411,398	419,736	427,137	434,019
Stormont	115,320	115,717	116,387	116,442	115,958	115,285
Sudbury	23,786	23,537	23,255	22,949	22,571	22,167
Thunder Bay	157,043	156,043	155,646	154,912	153,749	152,249
Timiskaming	35,753	35,064	34,594	34,532	34,226	33,879
Toronto	2,592,460	2,617,219	2,615,086	2,616,803	2,625,622	2,631,725
Waterloo	456,349	464,049	470,288	478,283	485,177	491,635
Wellington	194,821	197,366	199,779	202,573	205,531	208,292
York	759,320	807,950	849,194	886,674	917,329	947,482

Table 3.6-2
Ontario census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Ontario	17.0	13.2	12.5	11.4	10.2
Algoma	-9.7	-4.9	-3.3	-1.4	-2.5
Brant	8.5	10.8	10.7	11.5	10.5
Bruce	7.9	4.6	2.6	-4.7	-5.6
Chatham-Kent	-7.4	-3.3	-5.5	0.2	-0.7
Cochrane	-16.0	-11.8	-6.6	-7.0	-8.3
Dufferin	15.1	16.2	15.5	10.9	9.9
Durham	20.6	23.7	22.4	19.8	18.8
Elgin	8.4	8.9	13.0	8.8	7.9
Essex	15.4	9.4	7.1	3.2	2.0
Frontenac	11.7	8.1	2.7	-2.4	-4.7
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	-2.9	1.6	1.5	2.6	1.5
Grey	6.4	8.5	4.4	2.5	1.6
Haldimand-Norfolk	6.2	5.1	5.8	3.2	2.3
Haliburton	12.2	15.0	2.4	2.0	1.0
Halton	31.3	31.3	34.4	31.0	29.1
Hamilton	8.7	6.6	2.7	0.3	-0.9
Hastings	9.0	3.6	8.6	6.7	5.3
Huron	-0.3	-1.2	-2.4	-2.1	-2.9
Kawartha Lakes	7.7	13.1	7.9	7.5	6.7
Kenora	-0.6	3.7	-1.5	-5.5	-9.0
Lambton	3.9	1.3	0.4	-0.4	-1.3
Lanark	12.5	9.7	7.2	5.9	4.8
Leeds and Grenville	6.1	8.1	4.0	4.1	3.1
Lennox and Addington	6.3	7.1	6.5	6.4	5.6
Manitoulin	4.8	1.4	5.5	-2.2	-3.1
Middlesex	9.8	6.3	7.4	5.4	4.1
Muskoka	8.2	11.2	4.8	4.1	3.0
Niagara	4.9	4.3	5.3	3.2	2.2
Nipissing	-0.9	-2.9	-3.5	1.4	0.1
Northumberland	9.5	12.3	9.8	7.5	6.5
Ottawa	13.6	10.0	6.2	6.7	4.3
Oxford	3.9	7.7	5.2	9.3	8.6
Parry Sound	7.3	8.4	4.1	5.7	4.7
Peel	47.7	40.3	39.3	37.1	35.4
Perth	5.0	6.6	1.4	-2.0	-2.9
Peterborough	8.1	5.7	3.8	4.0	2.9
Prescott and Russell	13.3	15.6	12.1	9.4	7.5
Prince Edward	12.4	4.3	4.6	3.1	2.1
Rainy River	-11.6	-7.0	-8.1	-8.7	-11.4
Renfrew	0.3	3.6	3.4	-1.7	-4.2
Simcoe	24.9	23.9	20.1	17.5	16.0
Stormont	3.4	5.8	0.5	-4.2	-5.8
Sudbury	-10.5	-12.1	-13.2	-16.6	-18.1
Thunder Bay	-6.4	-2.5	-4.7	-7.5	-9.8
Timiskaming	-19.5	-13.5	-1.8	-8.9	-10.2
Toronto	9.5	-0.8	0.7	3.4	2.3
Waterloo	16.7	13.4	16.9	14.3	13.2
Wellington	13.0	12.2	13.9	14.5	13.3
York	62.1	49.8	43.2	34.0	32.3

Table 3.6-3
Ontario census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration			
Ontario	12,686,952	42,225	107,449	-21,391	0	86,058	128,283	
Algoma	121,273	-272	88	-277	161	-28	-300	
Brant	135,747	143	143	-152	1,283	1,274	1,417	
Bruce	66,663	-111	-21	-131	-111	-263	-374	
Chatham-Kent	110,039	11	219	-181	-122	-84	-73	
Cochrane	85,276	-10	-9	-134	-554	-697	-707	
Dufferin	56,733	191	-4	-102	474	368	559	
Durham	585,560	2,747	1,174	-854	7,815	8,135	10,882	
Elgin	88,811	67	233	-116	519	636	703	
Essex	405,254	1,211	1,428	-922	-888	-382	829	
Frontenac	146,321	23	49	-480	-277	-708	-685	
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	161,908	-59	26	-296	576	306	247	
Grey	94,665	-242	72	-160	478	390	148	
Haldimand-Norfolk	112,009	-108	52	-141	454	365	257	
Haliburton	16,175	-114	6	-41	165	130	16	
Halton	456,560	2,495	1,364	-622	9,853	10,595	13,090	
Hamilton	519,067	522	1,931	-938	-1,973	-980	-458	
Hastings	136,639	33	122	-58	626	690	723	
Huron	61,446	-108	29	-58	-41	-70	-178	
Kawartha Lakes	74,968	-282	61	-72	795	784	502	
Kenora	65,656	328	-71	-534	-317	-922	-594	
Lambton	132,340	-90	92	-267	87	-88	-178	
Lanark	67,586	-138	13	-89	540	464	326	
Leeds and Grenville	102,911	-141	16	-103	544	457	316	
Lennox and Addington	42,287	-51	37	-24	273	286	235	
Manitoulin	13,251	-36	-9	-23	27	-5	-41	
Middlesex	436,166	896	1,720	-920	107	907	1,803	
Muskoka	57,083	-181	58	-139	431	350	169	
Niagara	435,125	-230	544	-851	1,491	1,184	954	
Nipissing	85,788	-199	8	-129	325	204	5	
Northumberland	84,212	-236	-21	-127	927	779	543	
Ottawa	840,095	4,016	2,689	-2,763	-352	-426	3,590	
Oxford	106,800	201	106	-104	711	713	914	
Parry Sound	42,441	-111	22	-83	369	308	197	
Peel	1,260,643	10,724	26,594	-1,466	7,971	33,099	43,823	
Perth	77,169	146	26	-139	-256	-369	-223	
Peterborough	133,928	-356	97	-223	873	747	391	
Prescott and Russell	84,206	294	20	15	300	335	629	
Prince Edward	26,536	-160	37	-9	188	216	56	
Rainy River	21,911	-22	7	-191	-45	-229	-251	
Renfrew	98,971	-21	22	-482	69	-391	-412	
Simcoe	434,019	1,071	518	-960	6,253	5,811	6,882	
Stormont	115,285	-165	-2	-161	-345	-508	-673	
Sudbury	22,167	-53	-11	-49	-291	-351	-404	
Thunder Bay	152,249	-131	37	-1,057	-349	-1,369	-1,500	
Timiskaming	33,879	-165	3	-46	-139	-182	-347	
Toronto	2,631,725	11,604	56,276	-2,978	-58,799	-5,501	6,103	
Waterloo	491,635	2,447	2,693	-526	1,844	4,011	6,458	
Wellington	208,292	845	802	-276	1,390	1,916	2,761	
York	947,482	6,002	8,163	-952	16,940	24,151	30,153	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.6-4
Ontario census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006					Total net migration
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration		
	rate per thousand					
Ontario	3.3	8.5	-1.7	0.0	6.8	
Algoma	-2.2	0.7	-2.3	1.3	-0.2	
Brant	1.1	1.1	-1.1	9.5	9.4	
Bruce	-1.7	-0.3	-2.0	-1.7	-3.9	
Chatham-Kent	0.1	2.0	-1.6	-1.1	-0.8	
Cochrane	-0.1	-0.1	-1.6	-6.5	-8.1	
Dufferin	3.4	-0.1	-1.8	8.4	6.5	
Durham	4.7	2.0	-1.5	13.5	14.0	
Elgin	0.8	2.6	-1.3	5.9	7.2	
Essex	3.0	3.5	-2.3	-2.2	-0.9	
Frontenac	0.2	0.3	-3.3	-1.9	-4.8	
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	-0.4	0.2	-1.8	3.6	1.9	
Grey	-2.6	0.8	-1.7	5.1	4.1	
Haldimand-Norfolk	-1.0	0.5	-1.3	4.1	3.3	
Haliburton	-7.1	0.4	-2.5	10.2	8.0	
Halton	5.5	3.0	-1.4	21.9	23.5	
Hamilton	1.0	3.7	-1.8	-3.8	-1.9	
Hastings	0.2	0.9	-0.4	4.6	5.1	
Huron	-1.8	0.5	-0.9	-0.7	-1.1	
Kawartha Lakes	-3.8	0.8	-1.0	10.6	10.5	
Kenora	5.0	-1.1	-8.1	-4.8	-14.0	
Lambton	-0.7	0.7	-2.0	0.7	-0.7	
Lanark	-2.0	0.2	-1.3	8.0	6.9	
Leeds and Grenville	-1.4	0.2	-1.0	5.3	4.4	
Lennox and Addington	-1.2	0.9	-0.6	6.5	6.8	
Manitoulin	-2.7	-0.7	-1.7	2.0	-0.4	
Middlesex	2.1	4.0	-2.1	0.2	2.1	
Muskoka	-3.2	1.0	-2.4	7.6	6.1	
Niagara	-0.5	1.3	-2.0	3.4	2.7	
Nipissing	-2.3	0.1	-1.5	3.8	2.4	
Northumberland	-2.8	-0.3	-1.5	11.0	9.3	
Ottawa	4.8	3.2	-3.3	-0.4	-0.5	
Oxford	1.9	1.0	-1.0	6.7	6.7	
Parry Sound	-2.6	0.5	-2.0	8.7	7.3	
Peel	8.7	21.5	-1.2	6.4	26.7	
Perth	1.9	0.3	-1.8	-3.3	-4.8	
Peterborough	-2.7	0.7	-1.7	6.5	5.6	
Prescott and Russell	3.5	0.2	0.2	3.6	4.0	
Prince Edward	-6.0	1.4	-0.3	7.1	8.1	
Rainy River	-1.0	0.3	-8.7	-2.0	-10.4	
Renfrew	-0.2	0.2	-4.9	0.7	-3.9	
Simcoe	2.5	1.2	-2.2	14.5	13.5	
Stormont	-1.4	0.0	-1.4	-3.0	-4.4	
Sudbury	-2.4	-0.5	-2.2	-13.0	-15.7	
Thunder Bay	-0.9	0.2	-6.9	-2.3	-8.9	
Timiskaming	-4.8	0.1	-1.4	-4.1	-5.3	
Toronto	4.4	21.4	-1.1	-22.4	-2.1	
Waterloo	5.0	5.5	-1.1	3.8	8.2	
Wellington	4.1	3.9	-1.3	6.7	9.3	
York	6.4	8.8	-1.0	18.2	25.9	

Table 3.7-1
Manitoba census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Manitoba	1,151,285	1,155,584	1,161,896	1,170,475	1,174,148	1,177,765
Division 1	16,905	17,017	17,204	17,319	17,307	17,287
Division 2	52,381	53,453	54,547	56,107	57,726	59,445
Division 3	43,507	44,026	44,778	45,635	46,479	47,394
Division 4	10,210	10,077	9,904	9,814	9,765	9,707
Division 5	14,214	13,957	13,863	13,688	13,553	13,408
Division 6	10,383	10,291	10,196	10,096	10,010	9,916
Division 7	58,696	58,635	59,014	59,737	60,274	60,770
Division 8	15,018	14,991	14,902	14,765	14,659	14,544
Division 9	24,089	24,058	24,259	24,728	24,248	23,744
Division 10	9,729	9,856	10,093	10,297	10,491	10,675
Division 11	638,905	641,792	644,941	649,074	650,157	651,331
Division 12	19,787	19,895	20,154	20,388	20,413	20,423
Division 13	43,349	43,738	44,093	44,791	45,318	45,829
Division 14	18,075	18,072	18,200	18,453	18,626	18,796
Division 15	22,511	22,389	22,323	22,235	22,060	21,862
Division 16	10,619	10,533	10,498	10,328	10,050	9,753
Division 17	23,520	23,260	23,022	22,886	22,775	22,656
Division 18	23,221	23,273	23,582	23,440	23,544	23,650
Division 19	16,281	16,410	16,668	16,651	16,670	16,687
Division 20	11,302	11,233	10,932	10,910	10,763	10,593
Division 21	23,193	23,043	23,060	22,865	22,545	22,157
Division 22	36,137	36,547	37,043	37,686	38,111	38,514
Division 23	9,253	9,038	8,620	8,582	8,604	8,624

Table 3.7-2
Manitoba census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Manitoba	3.7	5.4	7.4	3.1	3.1
Division 1	6.6	10.9	6.7	-0.7	-1.2
Division 2	20.3	20.3	28.2	28.4	29.3
Division 3	11.9	16.9	19.0	18.3	19.5
Division 4	-13.1	-17.3	-9.1	-5.0	-6.0
Division 5	-18.2	-6.8	-12.7	-9.9	-10.8
Division 6	-8.9	-9.3	-9.9	-8.6	-9.4
Division 7	-1.0	6.4	12.2	8.9	8.2
Division 8	-1.8	-6.0	-9.2	-7.2	-7.9
Division 9	-1.3	8.3	19.1	-19.6	-21.0
Division 10	13.0	23.8	20.0	18.7	17.4
Division 11	4.5	4.9	6.4	1.7	1.8
Division 12	5.4	12.9	11.5	1.2	0.5
Division 13	8.9	8.1	15.7	11.7	11.2
Division 14	-0.2	7.1	13.8	9.3	9.1
Division 15	-5.4	-3.0	-3.9	-7.9	-9.0
Division 16	-8.1	-3.3	-16.3	-27.3	-30.0
Division 17	-11.1	-10.3	-5.9	-4.9	-5.2
Division 18	2.2	13.2	-6.0	4.4	4.5
Division 19	7.9	15.6	-1.0	1.1	1.0
Division 20	-6.1	-27.2	-2.0	-13.6	-15.9
Division 21	-6.5	0.7	-8.5	-14.1	-17.4
Division 22	11.3	13.5	17.2	11.2	10.5
Division 23	-23.5	-47.3	-4.4	2.6	2.3

Table 3.7-3
Manitoba census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration		
Manitoba	1,177,765	3,689	8,563	-8,635	0	-72	3,617	
Division 1	17,287	30	54	-114	10	-50	-20	
Division 2	59,445	446	927	-179	525	1,273	1,719	
Division 3	47,394	259	809	-227	74	656	915	
Division 4	9,707	21	3	-53	-29	-79	-58	
Division 5	13,408	-28	-5	-60	-52	-117	-145	
Division 6	9,916	-14	13	-74	-19	-80	-94	
Division 7	60,770	174	180	-409	551	322	496	
Division 8	14,544	44	32	-74	-117	-159	-115	
Division 9	23,744	53	16	-166	-407	-557	-504	
Division 10	10,675	97	-23	-66	176	87	184	
Division 11	651,331	1,377	6,136	-5,641	-698	-203	1,174	
Division 12	20,423	15	-5	-111	111	-5	10	
Division 13	45,829	-14	18	-88	595	525	511	
Division 14	18,796	37	56	-55	132	133	170	
Division 15	21,862	-95	69	-190	18	-103	-198	
Division 16	9,753	-44	17	-113	-157	-253	-297	
Division 17	22,656	-66	38	-86	-5	-53	-119	
Division 18	23,650	20	171	-114	29	86	106	
Division 19	16,687	236	3	-17	-205	-219	17	
Division 20	10,593	-28	16	-155	-3	-142	-170	
Division 21	22,157	222	3	-436	-177	-610	-388	
Division 22	38,514	776	22	-181	-214	-373	403	
Division 23	8,624	171	13	-26	-138	-151	20	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.7-4
Manitoba census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousand				
Manitoba	3.1	7.3	-7.3	0.0	-0.1
Division 1	1.7	3.1	-6.6	0.6	-2.9
Division 2	7.6	15.8	-3.1	9.0	21.7
Division 3	5.5	17.2	-4.8	1.6	14.0
Division 4	2.2	0.3	-5.4	-3.0	-8.1
Division 5	-2.1	-0.4	-4.5	-3.9	-8.7
Division 6	-1.4	1.3	-7.4	-1.9	-8.0
Division 7	2.9	3.0	-6.8	9.1	5.3
Division 8	3.0	2.2	-5.1	-8.0	-10.9
Division 9	2.2	0.7	-6.9	-17.0	-23.2
Division 10	9.2	-2.2	-6.2	16.6	8.2
Division 11	2.1	9.4	-8.7	-1.1	-0.3
Division 12	0.7	-0.2	-5.4	5.4	-0.2
Division 13	-0.3	0.4	-1.9	13.1	11.5
Division 14	2.0	3.0	-2.9	7.1	7.1
Division 15	-4.3	3.1	-8.7	0.8	-4.7
Division 16	-4.4	1.7	-11.4	-15.9	-25.6
Division 17	-2.9	1.7	-3.8	-0.2	-2.3
Division 18	0.8	7.2	-4.8	1.2	3.6
Division 19	14.1	0.2	-1.0	-12.3	-13.1
Division 20	-2.6	1.5	-14.5	-0.3	-13.3
Division 21	9.9	0.1	-19.5	-7.9	-27.3
Division 22	20.3	0.6	-4.7	-5.6	-9.7
Division 23	19.9	1.5	-3.0	-16.0	-17.5

Table 3.8-1
Saskatchewan census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Saskatchewan	1,000,134	995,886	994,732	994,888	989,957	985,386
Division 1	30,860	30,477	30,256	29,843	29,614	29,399
Division 2	22,070	21,767	21,506	21,157	20,808	20,469
Division 3	15,140	14,864	14,487	14,221	13,844	13,474
Division 4	11,957	11,747	11,660	11,455	11,373	11,297
Division 5	33,165	32,672	32,320	31,856	31,378	30,934
Division 6	223,832	223,372	224,267	225,130	225,001	224,901
Division 7	47,952	47,559	47,656	47,599	46,933	46,281
Division 8	31,324	30,796	30,579	30,465	30,055	29,652
Division 9	37,644	37,296	36,826	36,589	35,998	35,421
Division 10	19,764	19,493	19,120	18,856	18,446	18,040
Division 11	242,663	243,669	244,439	246,030	246,576	247,207
Division 12	24,203	23,816	23,597	23,418	22,878	22,313
Division 13	24,544	24,164	23,623	23,514	23,306	23,119
Division 14	40,298	39,644	39,278	38,820	38,224	37,631
Division 15	82,407	82,306	82,317	82,529	82,244	81,982
Division 16	38,488	38,436	38,349	38,162	37,896	37,647
Division 17	41,007	40,724	41,027	41,370	41,370	41,429
Division 18	32,816	33,084	33,425	33,874	34,013	34,190

Table 3.8-2
Saskatchewan census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Manitoba	3.7	5.4	7.4	3.1	3.1
Division 1	6.6	10.9	6.7	-0.7	-1.2
Division 2	20.3	20.3	28.2	28.4	29.3
Division 3	11.9	16.9	19.0	18.3	19.5
Division 4	-13.1	-17.3	-9.1	-5.0	-6.0
Division 5	-18.2	-6.8	-12.7	-9.9	-10.8
Division 6	-8.9	-9.3	-9.9	-8.6	-9.4
Division 7	-1.0	6.4	12.2	8.9	8.2
Division 8	-1.8	-6.0	-9.2	-7.2	-7.9
Division 9	-1.3	8.3	19.1	-19.6	-21.0
Division 10	13.0	23.8	20.0	18.7	17.4
Division 11	4.5	4.9	6.4	1.7	1.8
Division 12	5.4	12.9	11.5	1.2	0.5
Division 13	8.9	8.1	15.7	11.7	11.2
Division 14	-0.2	7.1	13.8	9.3	9.1
Division 15	-5.4	-3.0	-3.9	-7.9	-9.0
Division 16	-8.1	-3.3	-16.3	-27.3	-30.0
Division 17	-11.1	-10.3	-5.9	-4.9	-5.2
Division 18	2.2	13.2	-6.0	4.4	4.5
Division 19	7.9	15.6	-1.0	1.1	1.0
Division 20	-6.1	-27.2	-2.0	-13.6	-15.9
Division 21	-6.5	0.7	-8.5	-14.1	-17.4
Division 22	11.3	13.5	17.2	11.2	10.5
Division 23	-23.5	-47.3	-4.4	2.6	2.3

Table 3.8-3
Saskatchewan census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Net migration		
Saskatchewan	985,386	2,781	1,721	-9,073	0	-7,352	-4,571	
Division 1	29,399	33	4	-232	-20	-248	-215	
Division 2	20,469	-88	-9	-96	-146	-251	-339	
Division 3	13,474	-48	-3	-62	-257	-322	-370	
Division 4	11,297	-25	7	-108	50	-51	-76	
Division 5	30,934	-149	7	-95	-207	-295	-444	
Division 6	224,901	652	686	-2,088	650	-752	-100	
Division 7	46,281	-56	83	-570	-109	-596	-652	
Division 8	29,652	-29	17	-358	-33	-374	-403	
Division 9	35,421	-117	-1	-262	-197	-460	-577	
Division 10	18,040	-64	-6	-101	-235	-342	-406	
Division 11	247,207	1,014	814	-2,507	1,310	-383	631	
Division 12	22,313	16	16	-516	-81	-581	-565	
Division 13	23,119	89	1	-193	-84	-276	-187	
Division 14	37,631	-33	31	-339	-252	-560	-593	
Division 15	81,982	251	48	-574	13	-513	-262	
Division 16	37,647	180	34	-285	-178	-429	-249	
Division 17	41,429	475	-6	-624	214	-416	59	
Division 18	34,190	680	-2	-63	-438	-503	177	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.8-4
Saskatchewan census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousand				
Saskatchewan	2.8	1.5	-9.2	0.0	-7.4
Division 1	1.1	0.0	-7.9	-0.7	-8.4
Division 2	-4.3	-0.5	-4.7	-7.1	-12.2
Division 3	-3.5	-0.3	-4.5	-18.8	-23.6
Division 4	-2.2	0.5	-9.5	4.4	-4.5
Division 5	-4.8	0.1	-3.0	-6.6	-9.5
Division 6	2.9	2.7	-9.3	2.9	-3.3
Division 7	-1.2	1.5	-12.2	-2.3	-12.8
Division 8	-1.0	0.5	-12.0	-1.1	-12.5
Division 9	-3.3	-0.2	-7.3	-5.5	-12.9
Division 10	-3.5	-0.3	-5.5	-12.9	-18.7
Division 11	4.1	2.8	-10.2	5.3	-1.6
Division 12	0.7	0.7	-22.8	-3.6	-25.7
Division 13	3.8	0.0	-8.3	-3.6	-11.9
Division 14	-0.9	0.7	-8.9	-6.6	-14.8
Division 15	3.1	0.5	-7.0	0.2	-6.2
Division 16	4.8	0.8	-7.5	-4.7	-11.4
Division 17	11.5	-0.2	-15.1	5.2	-10.0
Division 18	19.9	-0.1	-1.8	-12.8	-14.8

Table 3.9-1
Alberta census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alberta	3,056,739	3,116,332	3,161,371	3,206,953	3,277,582	3,375,763
Division 1	69,141	70,074	70,938	72,317	73,946	76,238
Division 2	137,445	139,041	140,505	142,050	144,041	147,209
Division 3	38,503	38,183	38,161	37,855	37,972	38,222
Division 4	11,574	11,409	11,115	11,032	10,886	10,775
Division 5	48,799	49,373	49,788	49,977	50,633	51,539
Division 6	1,048,110	1,076,036	1,096,452	1,118,233	1,150,418	1,193,570
Division 7	41,419	41,032	40,784	40,710	40,992	41,583
Division 8	156,967	160,251	163,383	166,747	171,991	178,592
Division 9	20,069	20,290	20,455	20,599	20,794	21,103
Division 10	85,150	86,363	87,458	88,036	89,053	90,784
Division 11	1,001,799	1,020,329	1,032,913	1,045,291	1,066,019	1,094,239
Division 12	62,787	63,215	63,755	63,969	64,727	66,060
Division 13	65,538	66,130	66,835	66,744	67,187	67,887
Division 14	27,526	27,530	27,462	27,511	27,810	28,332
Division 15	34,944	35,075	35,215	35,194	35,093	35,536
Division 16	44,253	47,027	49,527	51,557	53,076	55,670
Division 17	59,357	59,765	60,045	60,416	60,585	61,100
Division 18	14,715	14,652	14,532	14,400	14,484	14,706
Division 19	88,643	90,557	92,048	94,315	97,875	102,618

Table 3.9-2
Alberta census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Alberta	19.3	14.3	14.3	21.8	29.5
Division 1	13.4	12.3	19.3	22.3	30.5
Division 2	11.5	10.5	10.9	13.9	21.8
Division 3	-8.3	-0.6	-8.1	3.1	6.6
Division 4	-14.4	-26.1	-7.5	-13.3	-10.2
Division 5	11.7	8.4	3.8	13.0	17.7
Division 6	26.3	18.8	19.7	28.4	36.8
Division 7	-9.4	-6.1	-1.8	6.9	14.3
Division 8	20.7	19.4	20.4	31.0	37.7
Division 9	11.0	8.1	7.0	9.4	14.8
Division 10	14.1	12.6	6.6	11.5	19.3
Division 11	18.3	12.3	11.9	19.6	26.1
Division 12	6.8	8.5	3.4	11.8	20.4
Division 13	9.0	10.6	-1.4	6.6	10.4
Division 14	0.1	-2.5	1.8	10.8	18.6
Division 15	3.7	4.0	-0.6	-2.9	12.5
Division 16	60.8	51.8	40.2	29.0	47.7
Division 17	6.9	4.7	6.2	2.8	8.5
Division 18	-4.3	-8.2	-9.1	5.8	15.2
Division 19	21.4	16.3	24.3	37.0	47.3

Table 3.9-3
Alberta census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration			
Alberta	3,375,763	21,679	19,397	57,105	0	76,502	98,181	
Division 1	76,238	236	307	1,695	54	2,056	2,292	
Division 2	147,209	928	759	2,666	-1,185	2,240	3,168	
Division 3	38,222	96	-50	288	-84	154	250	
Division 4	10,775	-15	7	81	-184	-96	-111	
Division 5	51,539	235	65	465	141	671	906	
Division 6	1,193,570	8,663	10,881	21,472	2,136	34,489	43,152	
Division 7	41,583	106	24	923	-462	485	591	
Division 8	178,592	1,120	288	3,728	1,465	5,481	6,601	
Division 9	21,103	160	25	256	-132	149	309	
Division 10	90,784	73	139	1,687	-168	1,658	1,731	
Division 11	1,094,239	6,277	6,090	13,729	2,124	21,943	28,220	
Division 12	66,060	496	-4	1,362	-521	837	1,333	
Division 13	67,887	212	-4	568	-76	488	700	
Division 14	28,332	165	64	539	-246	357	522	
Division 15	35,536	178	278	578	-591	265	443	
Division 16	55,670	764	318	2,745	-1,233	1,830	2,594	
Division 17	61,100	959	118	663	-1,225	-444	515	
Division 18	14,706	132	0	362	-272	90	222	
Division 19	102,618	894	92	3,298	459	3,849	4,743	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.9-4
Alberta census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousand				
Alberta	6.5	5.8	17.2	0.0	23.0
Division 1	3.1	4.1	22.6	0.7	27.4
Division 2	6.4	5.2	18.3	-8.1	15.4
Division 3	2.5	-1.3	7.6	-2.2	4.0
Division 4	-1.4	0.6	7.5	-17.0	-8.9
Division 5	4.6	1.3	9.1	2.8	13.1
Division 6	7.4	9.3	18.3	1.8	29.4
Division 7	2.6	0.6	22.4	-11.2	11.7
Division 8	6.4	1.6	21.3	8.4	31.3
Division 9	7.6	1.2	12.2	-6.3	7.1
Division 10	0.8	1.5	18.8	-1.9	18.4
Division 11	5.8	5.6	12.7	2.0	20.3
Division 12	7.6	-0.1	20.8	-8.0	12.8
Division 13	3.1	-0.1	8.4	-1.1	7.2
Division 14	5.9	2.3	19.2	-8.8	12.7
Division 15	5.0	7.9	16.4	-16.7	7.5
Division 16	14.1	5.8	50.5	-22.7	33.7
Division 17	15.8	1.9	10.9	-20.1	-7.3
Division 18	9.0	0.0	24.8	-18.6	6.2
Division 19	8.9	0.9	32.9	4.6	38.4

Table 3.10-1
British Columbia census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
British Columbia	4,078,447	4,115,413	4,155,370	4,203,315	4,257,833	4,310,452
Alberni-Clayoquot	31,628	31,315	31,385	31,437	31,672	32,036
Bulkley-Nechako	42,581	41,849	41,503	41,488	41,058	41,252
Capital	339,782	341,417	343,246	345,029	347,527	349,799
Cariboo	68,390	67,358	66,633	66,233	66,241	66,740
Central Coast	3,940	3,904	3,753	3,785	3,772	3,729
Central Kootenay	59,416	58,617	58,145	58,002	57,866	58,270
Central Okanagan	154,020	156,051	158,856	161,790	164,411	169,419
Columbia-Shuswap	50,217	50,221	50,428	50,517	50,914	52,142
Comox-Strathcona	100,168	99,882	100,564	101,932	103,205	105,168
Cowichan Valley	75,065	75,393	76,368	77,564	78,495	79,994
East Kootenay	58,646	58,352	58,022	57,627	57,439	58,662
Fraser-Fort George	99,293	97,836	96,461	96,085	96,343	96,612
Fraser Valley	247,743	250,318	253,400	258,044	261,809	265,726
Greater Vancouver	2,076,098	2,111,305	2,142,513	2,174,804	2,213,391	2,236,068
Kitimat-Stikine	42,601	41,461	40,758	40,160	39,539	39,554
Kootenay Boundary	33,165	32,609	32,264	31,933	32,082	31,780
Mount Waddington	13,673	13,272	12,879	12,678	12,560	12,536
Nanaimo	132,414	134,148	136,277	139,123	141,573	144,317
North Okanagan	76,285	76,789	77,694	78,717	80,065	81,456
Northern Rockies	5,981	6,011	6,136	6,302	6,313	6,350
Okanagan-Similkameen	79,816	80,322	80,792	81,549	81,839	83,693
Peace River	57,409	57,542	57,927	58,308	58,641	59,864
Powell River	20,605	20,300	20,140	20,088	20,162	20,440
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	22,622	22,071	21,567	21,183	20,934	21,177
Squamish-Lillooet	34,581	34,839	35,050	35,286	35,154	36,170
Stikine	1,375	1,407	1,342	1,320	1,297	1,288
Sunshine Coast	26,679	27,087	27,401	27,871	28,216	28,878
Thompson-Nicola	124,254	123,737	123,866	124,460	125,315	127,332

Table 3.10-2
British Columbia census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
British Columbia	9.0	9.7	11.5	12.9	12.3
Alberni-Clayoquot	-9.9	2.2	1.7	7.4	11.4
Bulkley-Nechako	-17.3	-8.3	-0.4	-10.4	4.7
Capital	4.8	5.3	5.2	7.2	6.5
Cariboo	-15.2	-10.8	-6.0	0.1	7.5
Central Coast	-9.2	-39.4	8.5	-3.4	-11.5
Central Kootenay	-13.5	-8.1	-2.5	-2.3	7.0
Central Okanagan	13.1	17.8	18.3	16.1	30.0
Columbia-Shuswap	0.1	4.1	1.8	7.8	23.8
Comox-Strathcona	-2.9	6.8	13.5	12.4	18.8
Cowichan Valley	4.4	12.8	15.5	11.9	18.9
East Kootenay	-5.0	-5.7	-6.8	-3.3	21.1
Fraser-Fort George	-14.8	-14.2	-3.9	2.7	2.8
Fraser Valley	10.3	12.2	18.2	14.5	14.9
Greater Vancouver	16.8	14.7	15.0	17.6	10.2
Kitimat-Stikine	-27.1	-17.1	-14.8	-15.6	0.4
Kootenay Boundary	-16.9	-10.6	-10.3	4.7	-9.5
Mount Waddington	-29.8	-30.1	-15.7	-9.4	-1.9
Nanaimo	13.0	15.7	20.7	17.5	19.2
North Okanagan	6.6	11.7	13.1	17.0	17.2
Northern Rockies	5.0	20.6	26.7	1.7	5.8
Okanagan-Similkameen	6.3	5.8	9.3	3.5	22.4
Peace River	2.3	6.7	6.6	5.7	20.6
Powell River	-14.9	-7.9	-2.6	3.7	13.7
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	-24.7	-23.1	-18.0	-11.8	11.5
Squamish-Lillooet	7.4	6.0	6.7	-3.7	28.5
Stikine	23.0	-47.3	-16.5	-17.6	-7.0
Sunshine Coast	15.2	11.5	17.0	12.3	23.2
Thompson-Nicola	-4.2	1.0	4.8	6.8	16.0

Table 3.10-3
British Columbia census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration		
British Columbia	4,310,452	10,898	37,942	3,779	0	41,721	52,619	
Alberni-Clayoquot	32,036	21	24	52	120	196	364	
Bulkley-Nechako	41,252	306	-34	-237	-521	-792	194	
Capital	349,799	-385	830	1,713	23	2,566	2,272	
Cariboo	66,740	163	42	-277	7	-228	499	
Central Coast	3,729	17	1	7	-39	-31	-43	
Central Kootenay	58,270	-50	9	-168	-42	-201	404	
Central Okanagan	169,419	-82	278	981	1,250	2,509	5,008	
Columbia-Shuswap	52,142	-58	37	99	240	376	1,228	
Comox-Strathcona	105,168	67	16	551	529	1,096	1,963	
Cowichan Valley	79,994	39	58	243	542	843	1,499	
East Kootenay	58,662	62	0	-289	-129	-418	1,223	
Fraser-Fort George	96,612	532	104	-564	31	-429	269	
Fraser Valley	265,726	1,238	1,269	-221	1,319	2,367	3,917	
Greater Vancouver	2,236,068	8,642	34,654	1,260	-5,476	30,438	22,677	
Kitimat-Stikine	39,554	234	0	-225	-685	-910	15	
Kootenay Boundary	31,780	-110	-5	-9	229	215	-302	
Mount Waddington	12,536	85	-13	-29	-174	-216	-24	
Nanaimo	144,317	-276	207	1,179	1,247	2,633	2,744	
North Okanagan	81,456	-48	-4	341	977	1,314	1,391	
Northern Rockies	6,350	102	2	-140	6	-132	37	
Okanagan-Similkameen	83,693	-524	101	385	249	735	1,854	
Peace River	59,864	454	101	-615	207	-307	1,223	
Powell River	20,440	-49	5	52	51	108	278	
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	21,177	166	40	-150	-334	-444	243	
Squamish-Lillooet	36,170	313	121	183	-794	-490	1,016	
Stikine	1,288	6	-6	-4	-25	-35	-9	
Sunshine Coast	28,878	-89	60	94	266	420	662	
Thompson-Nicola	127,332	122	45	-433	926	538	2,017	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.10-4
British Columbia census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006					Total net migration
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration		
	rate per thousand					
British Columbia	2.5	8.9	0.9	0.0	9.7	
Alberni-Clayoquot	0.7	0.8	1.6	3.8	6.2	
Bulkley-Nechako	7.4	-0.8	-5.8	-12.7	-19.2	
Capital	-1.1	2.4	4.9	0.1	7.4	
Cariboo	2.5	0.6	-4.2	0.1	-3.4	
Central Coast	4.5	0.3	1.9	-10.4	-8.3	
Central Kootenay	-0.9	0.2	-2.9	-0.7	-3.5	
Central Okanagan	-0.5	1.7	5.9	7.5	15.0	
Columbia-Shuswap	-1.1	0.7	1.9	4.7	7.3	
Comox-Strathcona	0.6	0.2	5.3	5.1	10.5	
Cowichan Valley	0.5	0.7	3.1	6.8	10.6	
East Kootenay	1.1	0.0	-5.0	-2.2	-7.2	
Fraser-Fort George	5.5	1.1	-5.8	0.3	-4.4	
Fraser Valley	4.7	4.8	-0.8	5.0	9.0	
Greater Vancouver	3.9	15.6	0.6	-2.5	13.7	
Kitimat-Stikine	5.9	0.0	-5.7	-17.3	-23.0	
Kootenay Boundary	-3.4	-0.2	-0.3	7.2	6.7	
Mount Waddington	6.8	-1.0	-2.3	-13.9	-17.2	
Nanaimo	-1.9	1.4	8.2	8.7	18.4	
North Okanagan	-0.6	0.0	4.2	12.1	16.3	
Northern Rockies	16.1	0.3	-22.1	0.9	-20.8	
Okanagan-Similkameen	-6.3	1.2	4.7	3.0	8.9	
Peace River	7.7	1.7	-10.4	3.5	-5.2	
Powell River	-2.4	0.2	2.6	2.5	5.3	
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	7.9	1.9	-7.1	-15.9	-21.1	
Squamish-Lillooet	8.8	3.4	5.1	-22.3	-13.7	
Stikine	4.6	-4.6	-3.1	-19.3	-27.1	
Sunshine Coast	-3.1	2.1	3.3	9.3	14.7	
Thompson-Nicola	1.0	0.4	-3.4	7.3	4.3	

Table 3.11-1
Yukon Territory census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Yukon Territory	30,129	30,137	30,574	30,896	31,121	31,229
Yukon	30,129	30,137	30,574	30,896	31,121	31,229

Table 3.11-2
Yukon Territory census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Yukon Territory	0.3	14.4	10.5	7.3	3.5
Yukon	0.3	14.4	10.5	7.3	3.5

Table 3.11-3
Yukon Territory census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration			
Yukon Territory	31,229	216	86	-194	0	-108	108	
Yukon	31,229	216	86	-194	0	-108	108	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.11-4
Yukon Territory census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousand				
Yukon Territory	6.9	2.8	-6.2	0.0	-3.5
Yukon	6.9	2.8	-6.2	0.0	-3.5

Table 3.12-1
Northwest Territories census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Northwest Territories	40,822	41,489	42,231	42,798	42,629	41,861
Fort Smith	31,496	32,015	32,755	33,149	32,945	32,254
Inuvik	9,326	9,474	9,476	9,649	9,684	9,607

Table 3.12-2
Northwest Territories census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Northwest Territories	16.2	17.7	13.3	-4.0	-18.2
Fort Smith	16.3	22.9	12.0	-6.2	-21.2
Inuvik	15.7	0.2	18.1	3.6	-8.0

Table 3.12-3
Northwest Territories census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration		
Northwest Territories	41,861	472	87	-1,327	0	-1,240	-768	
Fort Smith	32,254	361	73	-1,138	13	-1,052	-691	
Inuvik	9,607	111	14	-189	-13	-188	-77	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.12-4
Northwest Territories census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousand				
Northwest Territories	11.2	2.1	-31.4	0.0	-29.4
Fort Smith	11.1	2.2	-34.9	0.4	-32.3
Inuvik	11.5	1.5	-19.6	-1.3	-19.5

Table 3.13-1
Nunavut census division — Annual population estimates at July 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Nunavut	28,121	28,739	29,165	29,633	30,040	30,782
Baffin	15,116	15,491	15,626	15,888	16,113	16,563
Keewatin	7,941	8,047	8,185	8,367	8,500	8,690
Kitikmeot Region	5,064	5,201	5,354	5,378	5,427	5,529

Table 3.13-2
Nunavut census division — Population rate of growth from July to June

	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	rate per thousand				
Nunavut	21.7	14.7	15.9	13.6	24.4
Baffin	24.5	8.7	16.6	14.1	27.5
Keewatin	13.3	17.0	22.0	15.8	22.1
Kitikmeot Region	26.7	29.0	4.5	9.1	18.6

Table 3.13-3
Nunavut census division — Population estimates and factors of growth from July to June

	Population 2006 (July 1)	2005/2006					Total net migration	Total growth
		Natural increase	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration			
Nunavut	30,782	634	4	104	0	108	742	
Baffin	16,563	356	-2	93	3	94	450	
Keewatin	8,690	202	3	-3	-12	-12	190	
Kitikmeot Region	5,529	76	3	14	9	26	102	

Note(s): With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, preliminary estimates for July 1, 2006 are produced using the component method. The population estimates for both these provinces were created by their respective agencies. As a result, the sum of components does not equal the population growth for 2005/2006.

Table 3.13-4
Nunavut census division — Factors of growth from July to June

	2005/2006				
	Natural growth	Net international migration	Net interprovincial migration	Net intraprovincial migration	Total net migration
	rate per thousand				
Nunavut	20.8	0.1	3.4	0.0	3.6
Baffin	21.8	-0.1	5.7	0.2	5.8
Keewatin	23.5	0.3	-0.3	-1.4	-1.4
Kitikmeot Region	13.9	0.5	2.6	1.6	4.7

Glossary

Age

Age at July 1.

Ageing (of a population)

An increase in the number of old persons as a percentage of the total **population**.

Census coverage

Net undercoverage: Difference between undercoverage and overcoverage.

Overcoverage: Number of persons who should not have been counted in the census or who were counted more than once.

Undercoverage: Number of persons who were intended to have been enumerated in a census but were not enumerated.

Census division (CD)

Refers to the general term applying to geographic areas established by provincial or territorial law, which are intermediate geographic areas between the census subdivision and the province or territory (e.g., divisions, counties, regional districts, regional municipalities and seven other types of geographic areas made up of groups of census subdivisions).

In Newfoundland and Labrador, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, provincial or territorial law does not provide for these administrative geographic areas. Therefore, census divisions have been created by Statistics Canada in cooperation with these provinces or territories (**2001 Census Dictionary**, catalogue no. 92-378-X, page 210).

Census metropolitan area (CMA)

The general concept of a census metropolitan area (CMA) is one of a very large urban area, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.

A Census Metropolitan Area is delineated around an urban area, called the urbanized core and having a **population** of at least 100,000 (based on the previous census). Once an area becomes a CMA, it is retained in the program even if its **population** subsequently declines.

CMAs are comprised of one or more census subdivisions (CSDs) which meet at least one of the following criteria: (1) the CSD falls completely or partly inside the urbanized core; (2) at least 50% of the employed labour force living in the CSD works in the urbanized core; or (3) at least 25% of the employed labour force working in the CSD lives in the urbanized core (**2001 Census Dictionary**, catalogue no. 92-378-X, page 214).

Components of demographic growth

Any of the classes of events generating **population** movement variations. Births, deaths and migration are the components responsible for the variation since they alter either the total **population** or the age and sex of the **population**.

Dependency ratio

The ratio of the combined **population** aged between 0 to 19 years old and the **population** aged of 65 years and over to the **population** aged between 20 to 64 years old.

Economic region (ER)

Refers to a grouping of complete **census divisions** (with one exception in Ontario) created as a standard geographic unit for analysis of regional economic activity.

Within the province of Quebec, economic regions (the “régions administratives”) are designated by law. In all other provinces or territories, economic regions are created by agreement between Statistics Canada and the provinces or territories concerned. Prince Edward Island and the three territories each consist of one economic region. In Ontario, there is one exception where the economic region boundary does not respect **census division** boundaries: the **census division** of Halton is split between the ER of Hamilton – Niagara Peninsula and the ER of Toronto. (**2001 Census Dictionary**, catalogue no. 92-378-X, page 237).

Emigrant

Canadian citizen or **immigrant** who has left Canada to establish a permanent residence in another country.

Error of closure

Difference between the **postcensal estimate** for the same date as the census and the results of the census adjusted for **net undercoverage**.

Immigrant

Within the framework of this publication, the term immigrant refers to landed immigrant. A landed immigrant is a person who does not have Canadian citizenship but was granted the right by immigration authorities to live in Canada on a permanent basis.

International migration

International migration represents movement of **population** between Canada and a foreign country which involves a change in the usual place of residence. A distinction is made with regard to **immigrants**, **emigrants**, **returning emigrants**, **net temporary emigration** and **net non-permanent residents**.

Interprovincial migration

Interprovincial migration represents movement from one province or territory involving a permanent change in residence. A person who takes up residence in another province or territory is an out-migrant with reference to the province or territory of origin and an in-migrant with reference to the province or territory of destination.

Intraprovincial migration

Intraprovincial migration represents movements from one region to another within the same province or territory involving a permanent change of residence. A person who takes up residence in another region is an out-migrant with reference to the region of origin and an in-migrant with reference to the region of destination.

Mean age

The mean age of a **population** is the average age of all its members.

Median age

The median age is an age "x", such that exactly one half of the **population** is older than "x" and the other half is younger than "x".

Natural increase

Variation in **population** size over a given period as a result of the difference between the numbers of births and deaths.

Net internal migration

Sum of **net intraprovincial** and **net interprovincial migration**.

Net international migration

Net international migration is obtained according to the following formula: **Immigrants + returning emigrants + net non-permanent residents – (emigrants + net temporary emigrants)**

Net interprovincial migration

Net interprovincial migration represents the difference between in-migrants and out-migrants for a given province or territory.

Net intraprovincial migration

Net intraprovincial migration represents the difference between in-migrants and out-migrants in a given region. A region can be defined as a **census division**, an **economic region** or a **census metropolitan area**.

Net non-permanent residents

Net non-permanent residents represent the variation in the number of **non-permanent residents** between two dates.

Non-permanent residents

A non permanent resident belongs to one of the five following groups:

- persons residing in Canada claiming refugee status;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a study permit;

- persons residing in Canada who hold a work permit;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a minister's permit;
- all non-Canadian dependants of persons claiming refugee status, or of persons holding study permits, work permits or minister's permits and living in Canada.

Net temporary emigration

Net temporary emigration represents the variation in the number of temporary emigrants between two dates. Temporary emigration includes Canadian citizens and **immigrants** living temporarily abroad who have not maintained a usual place of residence in Canada.

Population

Estimated population and population according to the census are both defined as being the number of Canadians whose usual place of residence is in that area, regardless of where they happened to be on Census Day. Also included are any Canadians staying in a dwelling in that area on Census Day and having no usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada, as well as those considered **non-permanent residents**.

Population estimate

- Postcensal : Population estimate** produced by using data from the most recent available census adjusted for net **undercoverage** and estimate of the **population growth** since that last census. This estimate can be preliminary, updated or final.
- Intercensal: Population estimate** derived by using **postcensal estimates** and data adjusted for net **undercoverage** of censuses preceding and following the year in question.

Population growth or total growth

Variation of **population** size between two dates. It can also be obtained by summing the **natural increase**, **total net migration** and if possible, **residual deviation**. It can be positive or negative.

Precocity errors

Difference between preliminary and final estimate of a particular component in terms of its relative proportion of the total **population** for the relevant geographical area. It can be calculated for both **population** and component estimates.

Rate

Refers to the ratio of the number of events estimated in a year ($t, t+1$) to the average **populations** at the beginning and the end of the period. In this regard, the rates of births, deaths, immigration, etc are calculated. Generally, the rate is expressed in per 1,000.

Demographic growth or population growth: Ratio of population growth between the year t and $t+1$, to the average **population** of both these years. The rate is generally expressed in per 1,000.

Net undercoverage of population: Difference between undercoverage rate and overcoverage rate.

Overcoverage of population: The ratio of the estimate number of persons who should not have been counted in the census or who were counted more than once to the total number of persons that should have been enumerated in the census. Generally, the rate is expressed in percentage.

Undercoverage of population: The ratio of the estimated number of persons not enumerated in the census (who were intended to have been enumerated) to the total number of persons that should have been enumerated in the census. Generally, the rate is expressed in percentage.

Residual deviation

Difference between demographic **population growth** calculated using **intercensal estimates** of **population** between two dates and that obtained by the sum of the components for the same period. This deviation results from the distribution of the **error of closure** between years within the quinquennial period.

Returning emigrant

Canadian citizen or **immigrant** having previously emigrated from Canada and subsequently returned to the country.

Sex ratio

The ratio of the number of male to the number of female. This is not to be confused with the sex ratio at birth, which is the ratio of the number of live-born boys to the number of live-born girls. This ratio is usually expressed as an index, with the number of females taken to be a base of 100.

Total net migration

Sum of **net international**, **net interprovincial** and **net intraprovincial migration**.

Vital statistics

Includes all the demographic events (that is to say births, deaths, marriages and divorces) for which there exists a legal requirement to inform the Provincial or Territorial Registrar's Office.

Year

Unless otherwise specified, the term year refers to the period beginning July 1 of a given year and ending June 30 of the following year.

Explanatory notes for the tables

Annual population estimates, July 1, subprovincial perspective

Population

Population estimates for July 1 are final postcensal from 2001 to 2003, updated postcensal for 2004 and 2005 and preliminary postcensal for 2006.

Annual estimates of demographic components

Births

The numbers of births are final up to 2003/2004, updated for 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Deaths

The numbers of deaths are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Immigrants

The numbers of immigrants are final up to 2003/2004, updated for 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Emigrants

The numbers of emigrants are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Returning emigrants

The numbers of returning emigrants are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Net temporary emigrants

The numbers of net temporary emigrants are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Net non-permanent residents

The numbers of net non-permanent residents are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Interprovincial in-migrants

The numbers of interprovincial in-migrants are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Interprovincial out-migrants

The numbers of interprovincial out-migrants are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Intraprovincial in-migrants

The numbers of intraprovincial in-migrants are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006. For the economic regions, the number of intraprovincial in-migrants is not available.

Intraprovincial out-migrants

The numbers of intraprovincial out-migrants are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006. For the economic regions, the number of intraprovincial out-migrants is not available.

Annual population estimates and factors of growth

Natural increase

Natural increase is final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Net international migration

Net international migration numbers are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Net interprovincial migration

Net interprovincial migration numbers are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Net intraprovincial migration

Net intraprovincial migration numbers are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Total net migration

Total net migration numbers are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Total growth

Numbers for total growth are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006.

Text table 1
Summary of levels

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Population	PD	PD	PD	PR	PR	PP
	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	
Births	D	D	D	R	R	P
Deaths	D	D	D	R	R	P
Immigrants	D	D	D	D	R	P
Emigrants	D	D	D	R	R	P
Returning emigrants	D	D	D	R	R	P
Net temporary emigrants	D	D	D	R	R	P
Non-permanent residents	D	D	D	R	R	P
Interprovincial in-migrants	D	D	D	D	D	P
Interprovincial out-migrants	D	D	D	D	D	P
Intraprovincial in-migrants	D	D	D	D	D	P
Intraprovincial out-migrants	D	D	D	D	D	P

D Final
R Updated
P Preliminary
PD Final Postcensal
PR Updated Postcensal
PP Preliminary Postcensal

Quality of estimates

Postcensal population estimates

The postcensal estimates contain certain inaccuracies stemming from two types of errors:

- errors in the 2001 Census data (the base population on which these estimates were built);
- imperfections in other data sources and the method used to estimate the components.

Errors in census data

Census data for total population by province or territory are affected by coverage errors. These errors occur when dwellings and/or individuals are missed, incorrectly included or counted more than once. Following each census, Statistics Canada undertakes coverage studies to measure these errors. The main studies are the Reverse Record Check Survey (RRC) and the Census Overcoverage Study (COS). Based on these studies, estimates of net undercoverage (which is equal to the difference between undercoverage and overcoverage) are produced. Demography Division adjusts the population enumerated in the census by province and territory using these estimates. At the subprovincial level these rates were applied to all geographic regions in the province or territory.

Text table 1

Estimated net undercoverage of population, 2001 to 2006 Censuses, Canada, provinces and territories

	2001		2006	
	Number	Rate in percent	Number	Rate in percent
Canada	712,119	2.41	958,968	3.10
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,840	1.58	9,401	1.80
Prince Edward Island	896	0.66	1,325	0.97
Nova Scotia	21,126	2.27	24,521	2.63
New Brunswick	14,073	1.87	20,095	2.68
Quebec	102,680	1.42	152,880	2.07
Ontario	304,139	2.75	452,309	3.81
Manitoba	19,052	1.68	31,013	2.70
Saskatchewan	28,599	2.81	21,812	2.18
Alberta	71,971	2.60	74,834	2.45
British Columbia	137,446	3.56	164,805	4.05
Yukon Territory	467	1.50	1,422	4.72
Northwest Territories	1,979	4.75	3,295	8.10
Nunavut	851	3.33	1,256	4.49

The adjustment also incorporates the results of a study on the estimates of the number of people living on incompletely enumerated Indian reserves to complete the corrections for coverage errors in the census. The results of the coverage studies contain mainly sampling errors. For further information regarding the main coverage studies, please see the following document on Statistics Canada's web site: 2001 Census Technical Report on Coverage.

Errors coming from methodology and other data sources

Errors due to estimation methodologies and data sources other than the census are can also be significant.

Since the law requires the recording of vital statistics, births and deaths data meet very high standards. Nevertheless, since preliminary estimates are derived, they can be slightly different from final estimates.

With respect to immigrants and non-permanent residents, Citizenship and Immigration Canada administers special data files on both of these components. Since immigration is controlled by law (the Immigration Act), data on immigrants and non-permanent residents are compiled upon arrival in Canada. These data represent only "legal" immigration and exclude illegal immigrants. Thus, for the "legal" part of international movement into Canada, the data are considered to be of high quality.

However, some biases such as the difference between the place of intended residence at the time of arrival and the actual place of residence, may persist. Finally, since information provided by the Visitor Data System from Citizenship and Immigration Canada is not complete (age and sex of dependents, province of residence for certain groups of permit holders), estimates of nonpermanent residents are more prone to error than data on immigrants.

Estimates of the number of emigrants and returning emigrants are both derived using Child Tax Benefit (CTB) data provided by Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). Data are adjusted to take into account the incomplete coverage of the CTB program and to derive the emigration and returning emigration of adults. These adjustments and the delay in obtaining the data are the two main sources of errors.

As current information on the number of persons living temporarily abroad does not exist, estimates are based on the Reverse Record Check (RRC) and the census. Estimates for the intercensal period, distributed equally among the five years, are maintained constant for the postcensal period. Moreover, assumptions were made to allow for the distribution of national data by subprovincial regions. Any geographical or quarterly variation may introduce error in the estimation of these components.

While preliminary estimates of interprovincial migration are produced using data from the Child Tax Benefit (CTB) program, final estimates are calculated from the annual taxfile received from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). Since the two estimates of interprovincial migration are produced from different sources of information, they are more subject to error. Moreover, as no preliminary data is available for subprovincial migration, we assume the same level of migration as the previous year. The last two years are therefore identical for this component.

Geographical changes

Subprovincial geographical boundaries may change from one census to another. In order to facilitate chronological studies, population estimates for CDs, CMAs and ER were produced for the 1986 to 2006 period according to boundaries delineated in the 2001 Census.

In order to clarify the demographic significance of geographical boundary changes, the 1996 population estimates according to 1996 Census boundaries will be compared to those of the same year based on 2001 Census boundaries. Data presented here apply to population enumerated in the 1996 Census without adjustment for net undercoverage.

Census metropolitan areas (CMAs)

Among the 25 CMAs as defined in the 1996 Census¹, 10 have undergone geographical boundary changes in the 2001 Census. Had the latter been applied in 1996, population in all 25 CMAs would have reached 17,898,000 instead of 17,885,000, representing a slight increase of 33,000 persons or 0.2%

In certain CMAs, the demographic repercussions of boundary changes were more pronounced. In London, the relative gain attributable to boundary change reached 4.5% and surpassed 1% in four other CMAs: Greater Sudbury (3.2%), Halifax (3.1%), Windsor (2.9%) and Thunder Bay (1.5%).

In some cases (Montréal, Toronto and Winnipeg), boundary changes had a negligible effect on population.

1. Two new CMAs were added in the 2001 Census Abbotsford in British Columbia and Kingston in Ontario.

In one instance, the boundary change translated into a decline in population. The Ontarian part of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA dropped by 11,800 persons (1.5%).

Census divisions (CDs)

Boundary changes affected 34 of the 288 CDs in Canada and population in 17 CDs was negligibly affected with relative gains/losses not exceeding 0.1%.

Boundary changes greatly impacted population numbers in five CDs located in Ontario and Quebec. The CD most affected was Val-Saint-François in Quebec, with a loss of 15.8% followed by in decreasing order, Northumberland in Ontario (-9.0%), Rouville in Quebec (-8.8%), and Sudbury in Ontario (-6.4%). Finally, the CD of Hastings, in Ontario, registered gains of 6.2%.

Quality assessment

In order to assess the quality of our estimates, two evaluation measures are used: precocity errors and errors of closure.

Precocity errors

The quality of preliminary estimates of components is analysed using precocity errors. Precocity error, which is calculated on a quarterly basis, is defined as the difference between preliminary and final estimate of a particular component in terms of its relative proportion of the total population for the relevant geographical area. It can be calculated for both population and component estimates.

Precocity error allows for useful comparisons between components, as well as between different geographical level of different population size.

Generally speaking, net interprovincial and subprovincial migration yields the greatest precocity errors. This is likely the result of the use of different data sources for preliminary and final estimates of interprovincial migration. In most years and for most provinces/territories, births, deaths and immigration estimates yielded the smallest precocity errors. For immigration estimates, this reflects the completeness of the data source and the availability of data for the more timely preliminary estimates. In the case of births and deaths, small precocity errors support the use of short-term projections for preliminary estimates.

According to the analysis of the most recent precocity errors and assuming that the quality of the basic data remains constant, the present postcensal estimates should have an acceptable degree of reliability.

Text table 2

Precocity errors of annual population estimates for census metropolitan areas (CMAs), Canada, July 1, 2002 and 2003

	2002		2003	
	number	percent	number	percent
All CMAs	23,238	0.115	37,918	0.185
Abbotsford	13	0.008	1,771	1.132
Calgary	1,865	0.186	3,071	0.301
Edmonton	1,314	0.134	716	0.072
Greater Sudbury	5	0.003	864	0.536
Halifax	77	0.021	866	0.230
Hamilton	963	0.138	2,053	0.291
Kingston	155	0.100	205	0.132
Kitchener	376	0.086	637	0.143
London	490	0.108	424	0.093
Montréal	4,575	0.129	4,426	0.124
Oshawa	3,192	1.011	4,740	1.463
Ottawa-Gatineau	976	0.087	152	0.013
Ontario	1,394	0.164	344	0.040
Québec	418	0.157	496	0.182
Québec	522	0.074	351	0.050
Regina	48	0.024	364	0.184
St. Catharines-Niagara	217	0.055	866	0.220
St. John's	48	0.027	877	0.490
Saguenay	68	0.044	95	0.061
Saint John	33	0.026	208	0.165
Saskatoon	78	0.034	1,213	0.521
Sherbrooke	118	0.074	475	0.296
Thunder Bay	19	0.015	1,334	1.052
Toronto	8,568	0.171	15,340	0.300
Trois-Rivières	150	0.107	243	0.173
Vancouver	690	0.033	8,227	0.384
Victoria	14	0.004	1,826	0.556
Windsor	383	0.118	270	0.082
Winnipeg	495	0.071	1,070	0.153

Text table 3

Distribution of census divisions (CD) by precocity errors, Canada, provinces and territories, July 1, 2003

	Precocity error				Total of census divisions	Provincial error
	Less than 0.1%	0.1 to 0.49%	0.5 to 0.99%	1% and more		
	percent				number	percent
Canada	56	143	69	20	288	0.146
Newfoundland and Labrador	2	6	1	1	10	0.220
Prince Edward Island	1	2	0	0	3	0.332
Nova Scotia	4	11	3	0	18	0.052
New Brunswick	4	8	2	1	15	0.084
Quebec	26	54	15	4	99	0.100
Ontario	11	23	15	0	49	0.198
Manitoba	3	10	7	3	23	0.076
Saskatchewan	3	8	7	0	18	0.011
Alberta	1	12	4	2	19	0.242
British Columbia	1	8	13	6	28	0.212
Yukon Territory	0	0	0	1	1	1.590
Northwest Territories	0	0	1	1	2	0.850
Nunavut	0	1	1	1	3	0.751

Errors of closure

The error of closure measures the exactness level of the final postcensal estimates. It can be defined as the difference between the enumerated population of the most recent census (after adjustments for net undercoverage) and the most current postcensal population estimates as of census day.

The error of closure comes from two sources: differences in the amount of net undercoverage and errors in the components of population change over the intercensal period. This can be calculated for population estimates and for age, sex and marital status. With each 5-year intercensal period, the error of closure can only be calculated with the release of census data and estimates of net undercoverage.

By dividing the error of closure by the adjusted census population rates are relatively small at the national level (0.38% for 1996 and 0.15% for 2001). At the provincial and territorial level, as at the subprovincial level differences are understandably larger, since the estimates are also affected by errors in estimating interprovincial and subprovincial migration.

Text table 4

Error of closure of the estimates of total population for Canada, provinces and territories, July 1, 1996 and 2001

	1996		2001	
	Number	Rate in percent	Number	Rate in percent
Canada	113,416	0.38	46,467	0.15
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,840	1.58	11,416	2.19
Prince Edward Island	411	0.30	1,481	1.08
Nova Scotia	6,446	0.69	9,034	0.97
New Brunswick	5,634	0.75	4,638	0.62
Quebec	96,449	1.33	-320	0.00
Ontario	56,479	0.51	8,857	0.07
Manitoba	-852	-0.08	-1,121	-0.10
Saskatchewan	-7,400	-0.73	15,952	1.59
Alberta	-8,124	-0.29	714	0.02
British Columbia	-43,313	-1.12	-4,357	-0.11
Yukon Territory	-244	-0.78	-354	-1.18
Northwest Territories	-42	-0.10	481	1.18
Nunavut	-868	-3.39	46	0.16

Note(s): The error of closure is equal to the July 1 postcensal estimate minus the census count adjusted to July 1 and for net census undercoverage. The percentage is: error of closure, divided by the census count adjusted to July 1 and for net census undercoverage, multiplied by 100.

Text table 5

Error of closure of estimates of population for census metropolitan areas, Canada, July 1, 2001

	Error of closure	
	number	percent
All Census metropolitan areas	-27,246	-0.14
Abbotsford	...	...
Calgary	-8,051	-0.82
Edmonton	-8,110	-0.84
Greater Sudbury	387	0.24
Halifax	-1	0.00
Hamilton	-8,490	-1.23
Kingston	...	...
Kitchener	-158	-0.04
London	-4,908	-1.09
Montréal	-6,440	-0.18
Oshawa	-3,858	-1.25
Ottawa-Gatineau	-8,724	-0.79
Ontario	-4,024	-0.48
Quebec	-4,700	-1.79
Québec	-1,680	-0.24
Regina	811	0.41
St. Catharines-Niagara	1,000	0.26
St. John's	-8	0.00
Saguenay	593	0.38
Saint John	1,056	0.84
Saskatoon	-407	-0.18
Sherbrooke	-161	-0.10
Thunder Bay	230	0.18
Toronto	26,020	0.53
Trois-Rivières	681	0.49
Vancouver	4,126	0.20
Victoria	-8,053	-2.47
Windsor	2,519	0.79
Winnipeg	-5,620	-0.81

Text table 6

Error of closure of the estimates of population by economic regions (ER), July 1, 2001

	Error of closure	
	number	percent
All economic regions		
Absolute average error	199,878	0.95
Newfoundland and Labrador		
Avalon Peninsula	3,984	1.61
Notre Dame - Central Bonavista Bay	3,277	2.78
South Coast - Burin Peninsula	1,274	2.86
West Coast - Northern Peninsula - Labrador	2,881	2.56
Prince Edward Island		
Prince Edward Island	1,481	1.08
Nova Scotia		
Annapolis Valley	2,596	2.09
Cape Breton	2,775	1.83
Halifax	-1	0.00
North Shore	1,989	1.22
Southern	1,675	1.34
New Brunswick		
Campbellton - Miramichi	2,467	1.41
Edmundston - Woodstock	306	0.35
Fredericton - Oromocto	708	0.55
Moncton - Richibucto	-617	-0.33
Saint John - St. Stephen	1,774	1.03
Quebec		
Abitibi - Témiscamingue	988	0.66
Bas-Saint-Laurent	-1,333	-0.65
Capitale-Nationale	-3,598	-0.55
Centre-du-Québec	-1,188	-0.53
Chaudière - Appalaches	-387	-0.10
Côte-Nord	1,025	1.03
Estrie	5	0.00
Gaspésie - Îles-de-la-Madeleine	928	0.94
Lanaudière	2,755	0.70
Laurentides	3,265	0.69
Laval	4,788	1.37
Mauricie	625	0.24
Montérégie	9,677	0.74
Montréal	-17,698	-0.96
Nord-du-Québec	-37	-0.09
Outaouais	-460	-0.14
Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean	325	0.11
Ontario		
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula	-9,857	-0.74
Kingston - Pembroke	-417	-0.09
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie	-7,710	-0.70
London	-4,958	-0.81
Muskoka - Kawartha	996	0.28
Northeast	1,770	0.31
Northwest	2,639	1.07
Ottawa	-168	-0.01
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula	-1,900	-0.64
Toronto	26,994	0.52
Windsor - Sarnia	1,468	0.23
Manitoba		
Interlake	673	0.80
North	3,134	3.69
North Central	-202	-0.41
Parklands	587	1.29
South Central	407	0.76
Southeast	292	0.33
Southwest	-207	-0.20
Winnipeg	-5,805	-0.91

Text table 6 – continued

Error of closure of the estimates of population by economic regions (ER), July 1, 2001

	Error of closure	
	number	percent
Saskatchewan		
Northern	2,394	7.30
Prince Albert	4,361	2.16
Regina - Moose Mountain	3,775	1.36
Saskatoon - Biggar	1,730	0.59
Swift Current - Moose Jaw	1,211	1.14
Yorkton - Melville	2,481	2.74
Alberta		
Athabasca - Grande Prairie - Peace River	4,333	1.90
Banff - Jasper - Rocky Mountain House	-140	-0.17
Calgary	-5,974	-0.57
Camrose - Drumheller	906	0.48
Edmonton	-5,714	-0.57
Lethbridge - Medicine Hat	5,395	2.20
Red Deer	1,281	0.82
Wood Buffalo - Cold Lake	627	0.59
British Columbia		
Cariboo	-554	-0.33
Kootenay	-130	-0.09
Lower Mainland - Southwest	2,521	0.11
Nechako	538	1.22
North Coast	-41	-0.06
Northeast	-114	-0.18
Thompson - Okanagan	565	0.12
Vancouver Island and Coast	-7,142	-1.00
Yukon Territory		
Yukon Territory	-353	-1.17
Northwest Territories		
Northwest Territories	481	1.18
Nunavut		
Nunavut	46	0.16

Text table 7

Distribution of census divisions (CD) by error of closure, Canada, provinces and territories, July 1, 2001

	Error of closure								
	Less than 1.0%	1.0 to 1.9%	2.0 to 2.9%	3.0 to 3.9%	4% and over	Total of census divisions	Average absolute error ¹	Provincial error	Census Divisions with positive error
	percent					number	percent	number	
Canada	145	85	31	18	9	288	1.26	0.15	186
Newfoundland and Labrador	1	2	4	2	1	10	2.61	2.19	10
Prince Edward Island	1	2	0	0	0	3	1.16	1.08	3
Nova Scotia	6	5	6	1	0	18	1.55	0.97	17
New Brunswick	8	6	1	0	0	15	0.89	0.62	11
Quebec	63	26	6	4	0	99	0.88	0.00	57
Ontario	26	15	4	3	1	49	1.11	0.07	26
Manitoba	9	6	4	3	1	23	1.65	-0.10	13
Saskatchewan	3	6	4	4	1	18	2.32	1.59	17
Alberta	7	7	0	1	4	19	1.92	0.02	14
British Columbia	17	9	1	0	1	28	1.02	-0.11	13
Yukon Territory	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.17	-1.17	1
Northwest Territories	1	0	1	0	0	2	1.58	1.18	2
Nunavut	2	1	0	0	0	3	0.82	0.16	2

1. The error of closure is equal to the July 1 postcensal estimate minus the census count adjusted to July 1 and for net undercount. The percentage is error of closure, divided by the census count adjusted to July 1 and for net undercount, multiplied by 100. The absolute values of these percentages are used for the distribution in this table.

Population estimates

This appendix describes the concepts, data sources and methodology used to produce the demographic estimates included in this publication.

Types of estimates

Demographic estimates can be categorized as either intercensal or postcensal. Intercensal estimates are produced using data from two censuses and postcensal estimates, whereas postcensal estimates are produced using data from the most recent census as well as components of population growth. In producing up-to-date figures, postcensal estimates are obviously more timely, albeit less accurate. The production of intercensal estimates involves the retrospective adjustment of past figures with the availability of new census data.

Because some data are only available several months after the reference date, three types of postcensal estimates are issued, preliminary (PP); updated (PR), and final (PD). Reference dates and time lags associated with the availability of the three types of estimates are typically released within three to four months after the reference date for preliminary data, while final estimates normally take 2 to 3 years to complete. The quality of population estimates ultimately depends upon the availability of several different administrative data files that are provided to Statistics Canada from other government departments, both in Canada and internationally. The production of three successive series of postcensal estimates, while sometimes confusing to users of demographic statistics, is the strategy that best satisfies the need for both timeliness and accuracy. Section "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" in the current publication, indicates the level of the enclosed figures.

Postcensal population estimates

Postcensal estimates were obtained by adding the number of births, subtracting the number of deaths, and by adding or subtracting the net impact of international and internal migration on the most recent census population adjusted for net census undercoverage (i.e. census undercoverage minus census overcoverage). The inclusion of non-permanent residents in the target population dictated that net variation in the size of this subpopulation in Canada be added to the base period.

Estimates of population were first produced for each province and territory, and then summed to obtain an estimate of the population of Canada. The estimates at the subprovincial level were adjusted proportionately to coincide with annual estimates of the total population for provinces and territories

The component method used in estimating total provincial/territorial populations is expressed as follows:

$$P_{(t+i)} = P_t + B_{(t,t+i)} - D_{(t,t+i)} + I_{(t,t+i)} - [E_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta TE_{(t,t+i)}] + RE_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta NPR_{(t,t+i)} + N_{(t,t+i)}$$

where for any given area:

$P_{(t+i)}$	= estimate of population at time t+i;
P_t	= base population at time t;
$B_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of births between time t and t+i;
$D_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of deaths between time t and t+i;
$I_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of immigrants between time t and t+i;
$E_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of emigrants between time t and t+i;
$\Delta TE_{(t,t+i)}$	= net temporary emigrants between time t and t+i;
$RE_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of returning emigrants between time t and t+i;
$\Delta NPR_{(t,t+i)}$	= net non-permanent residents between time t and t+i;
$N_{(t,t+i)}$	= net interprovincial migration between time t and t+i;
$(t,t+i)$	= interval between the date of the base population and the reference date of the estimate.

Postcensal estimates of population for census metropolitan areas, census divisions and economic regions

To produce estimates for census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and census divisions (CDs), the component approach was also used, but figures were adjusted, if necessary, to assure consistency with provincial/territorial totals.

The component method used in estimating total CMA, CD and ER populations is expressed as follows:

$$P_{(t+i)} = P_t + B_{(t,t+i)} - D_{(t,t+i)} + I_{(t,t+i)} - [E_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta TE_{(t,t+i)}] + RE_{(t,t+i)} + \text{InterIN}_{(t,t+i)} - \text{InterOUT}_{(t,t+i)} + \text{InfraIN}_{(t,t+i)} - \text{InfraOUT}_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta NPR_{(t,t+i)} + N_{(t,t+i)}$$

where for any given area:

$P_{(t+i)}$	= estimate of population at time t+i;
P_t	= base population at time t;
$B_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of births between time t and t+i;
$D_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of deaths between time t and t+i;
$I_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of immigrants between time t and t+i;
$E_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of emigrants between time t and t+i;
$\Delta TE_{(t,t+i)}$	= net temporary emigrants between time t and t+i;
$RE_{(t,t+i)}$	= number of returning emigrants between time t and t+i;
$\text{InterIN}_{(t,t+i)}$	= interprovincial in-migrants between time t and t+i;
$\text{InterOUT}_{(t,t+i)}$	= interprovincial out-migrants between time t and t+i;
$\text{InfraIN}_{(t,t+i)}$	= intraprovincial in-migrants between time t and t+i;
$\text{InfraOUT}_{(t,t+i)}$	= intraprovincial out-migrants between time t and t+i;
$\Delta NPR_{(t,t+i)}$	= net non-permanent residents between time t and t+i;
$(t,t+i)$	= Interval between the date of the base population and the reference date of the estimate.

For economic regions (ERs), which are mainly constituted from groups of census divisions, the approach was different. The first step was to define the ERs using census division data as delineated in the 2001 Census. Once determined, it was then possible to allocate, to each ER, components of growth (births, deaths and migration) initially produced at the CD level.

All components, with the exception of intraprovincial migration, were obtained using this method. In order to produce the latter, we calculated the difference between the growth obtained using population estimates and that of the available components. Due to this constraint, only net intraprovincial migration is available. Finally, if required, corrections were made to ensure that totals obtained using the sum of the ER estimates and those calculated at the provincial and territorial levels agreed.

A prorating procedure was used to adjust total population counts and the components of subprovincial areas. Prorating implies that the difference between the provincial total population and the sum of the subprovincial population is distributed proportionally across subprovincial areas.

Two-way raking is an iterative procedure whereby differences are simultaneously adjusted in assuring a consistency between:

- i. the sum of subprovincial areas and provincial/territorial population totals, and
- ii. the sum across subprovincial areas for specific age/sex categories and the provincial/territorial distribution by age and sex. Thus, this method ensures the consistency between estimates for census divisions, census metropolitan areas and economic regions, and provincial/territorial estimates by age and sex.

Quebec and British Columbia

As an exception to the above methodology, the preliminary postcensal estimates for census divisions and census metropolitan areas in Quebec and in British Columbia were prepared by their respective statistical agencies. This situation also applied to the economic region-level estimates which were derived from the census division-level estimates. ISQ (Institut de la statistique du Québec) estimates were based on statistics derived from the registration file for insured persons of the "Régie de l'assurance-maladie". BC STATS estimates were produced using a regression model based on residential electrical (Hydro) connections and Old Age Security data as symptomatic indicators. These estimates were controlled to Statistics Canada's provincial estimates.

Intercensal estimates of population

Following each census, intercensal estimates are produced (that is, estimates of population for reference dates between two censuses). These estimates reconcile previous postcensal estimates with the new census-based information.

The production of intercensal estimates involves two basic steps:

- i. the calculation of the error of closure;
- ii. the linear distribution of the error of closure by year.

The error of closure is defined as the difference between the most current set of postcensal population estimates on Census Day and the enumerated population of that census (after adjustments for net census undercoverage). Assuming that the coverage studies that follow each enumeration are unbiased, the adjusted census figures are accepted as exact.

Assuming that the error of closure is distributed uniformly over the intercensal period, it is distributed according to an arithmetic function.

The correction of intercensal estimates by age and sex is done similarly by distributing the error of closure across age and sex cohorts.

To produce intercensal estimates for the 1986 to 2001 period at the subprovincial level, the base populations and components of demographic growth from 1986 to 2001 needed to be adjusted according to the 2001 Census boundaries. This was done by applying conversion factors based on the population of the 2001 Census

subdivisions. For most provinces, there were only minor corrections to census divisions, census metropolitan areas and economic regions (see section "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Quality of estimates").

When summed, the series of intercensal estimates by age and sex for subprovincial areas, produced by taking the error of closure into account, differed slightly from the intercensal estimates at the provincial/territorial levels. These differences were then proportionally distributed among the age/sex cohorts.

Components

Base populations

Each of the four base populations was derived from the 1986 to 2001 Censuses. However, the population counts were corrected according to the following steps:

- Adjustment of population by age and sex from Census Day to June 1. The adjustment for the few days between Census Day and June 1 in 1986 and 1991 was made using a proportion of growth method. The adjustment between the Census Day and June 1 in 1996 and 2001 was done using the cohort component approach.
- Adjustment of the population for net undercoverage.
- Addition of independent estimates of incompletely enumerated Indian reserves in 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001.
- Adjustment for early enumeration in 1991 and 1996 in parts of northern Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories.
- Estimation of the July 1 base population by addition or subtraction of the components of growth for the month of June.
- Addition of estimates of non-permanent residents in 1986. Starting in 1991, non-permanent residents are included in the census universe.

The adjustment for net census undercoverage is important. Net census undercoverage is the difference between the number of persons who should have been enumerated but were missed (undercoverage), and the number of persons who were enumerated, but who should not have been or who were counted more than once (overcoverage).

The coverage studies provide estimates of undercoverage of the 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses at the provincial and territorial levels, and of the 1986 Census at the provincial level only. The studies provide estimates of overcoverage at the provincial and territorial levels of the last three Censuses (1991, 1996 and 2001). Prior to 1991, overcoverage was estimated by assuming that the overcoverage-to-undercoverage ratio observed in each province in 1991 was the same as the Census of 1986. The net census undercoverage for the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories prior to 1991 was estimated by assuming that the ratios between the net census undercoverage of each territory and the 10 provinces observed in 1991 was the same as the Census of 1986.

For the sake of consistency, 1991 Census under- and overcoverage were revised in 1998, to take into account the methodological improvements introduced to the coverage studies in 1996. This modification altered the net undercoverage in the Census of 1986. In the same manner, 1996 Census under- and overcoverage were revised in 2003.

Various procedures were used to produce the estimates of net census undercoverage by sex and single years of age for 1991, 1996 and 2001. A curve-smoothing method was used to produce the national estimates by age and sex. An Empirical Bayes regression model created the estimates by broad age groups for each province and a synthetic model generated estimates by single years of age. Finally, a two-way raking ratio procedure was used to ensure that the estimates were consistent with the provincial totals and the national estimates by age and sex. For 1986, the age and sex estimates were simply prorated to the revised estimates of the total population.

Coverage studies do not provide estimates of net census undercoverage for subprovincial areas. In order to obtain estimates at subprovincial levels, provincial rates of net census undercoverage by single years of age and sex were applied to all geographic regions in the province.

Births and deaths

Information on births and deaths is derived directly from Statistics Canada's Health Statistics Division database. Although Statistics Canada manages the national system of vital statistics, the central vital statistics registries in provinces and territories are responsible for collecting the statistics. Provincial and territorial Vital Statistics Acts (or equivalent legislation) render compulsory the registration of all live births and deaths, and all provinces and territories provide this information to Statistics Canada.

The universe associated with vital statistics closely parallels the census universe, by including births and deaths of all Canadians, immigrants and non-permanent residents. If statistics for births and deaths are not available for the most recent years, we estimate the number of births using age-specific fertility rates by age of mother and the number of deaths are estimated using age-sex-specific mortality rates by age and sex, except for Quebec and British Columbia which provide their most recent statistics on births and deaths.

Migration component at subprovincial level

The components (immigration, emigration, returning emigrants, inter-provincial migration and subprovincial migration) by broad age groups and sex for subprovincial areas were obtained using tax data. Data by broad age groups and sex were distributed by single years of age according to the provincial and territorial distribution, with the exception of subprovincial migration which was based on the 2001 Census mobility data.

A non-permanent resident, as defined by Statistics Canada, is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada temporarily, and includes persons living in Canada claiming refugee status, persons holding a work permit, study permit or minister's permit. Also included among non-permanent residents are all family members born outside Canada currently sharing a residence with the afore-mentioned persons. Statistics Canada estimates the number of non-permanent residents based on these permits. These estimates are then used in the calculation of net variation in the size of this sub-population, and they are added to the base population. The distribution of non-permanent residents at the sub-provincial level are derived from the 2001 Census data.

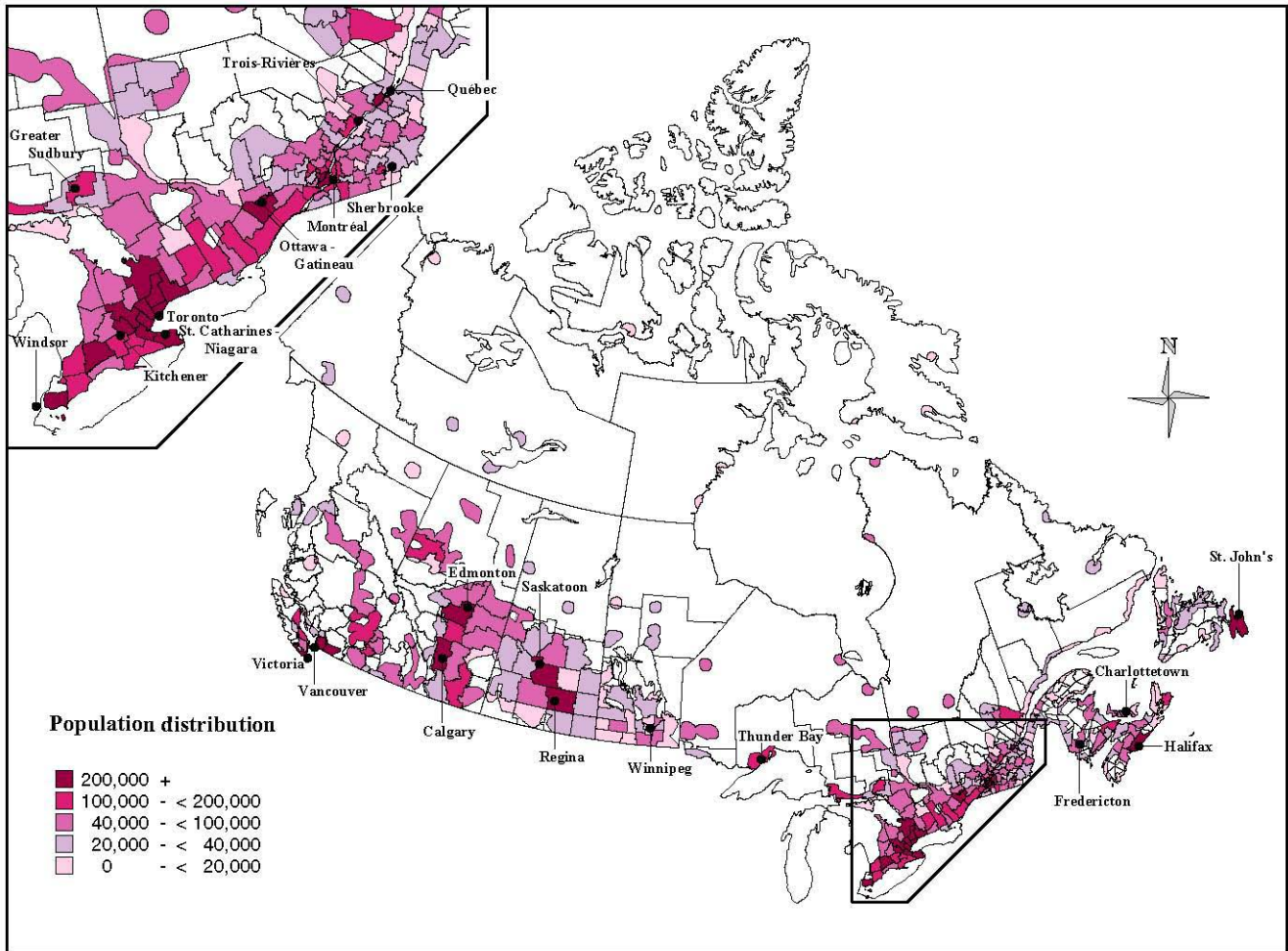
The net temporary emigrants data from the Reverse Record Check (RRC), the most important Census Coverage Study, were used to estimate the number of persons living temporarily abroad. Data from the Canadian census on mobility five years ago, combined with the estimates of returning emigration of the intercensal period, were used to estimate the returns of those who were living temporarily abroad at the time of the previous census. From these two estimates, a five-year net change was derived and distributed equally among the five years. In order to produce postcensal estimates, the 1996 to 2001 average annual net numbers were maintained constant.

The estimates of the components at the subprovincial level are adjusted proportionately to coincide with annual estimates of the total population for provinces and territories.

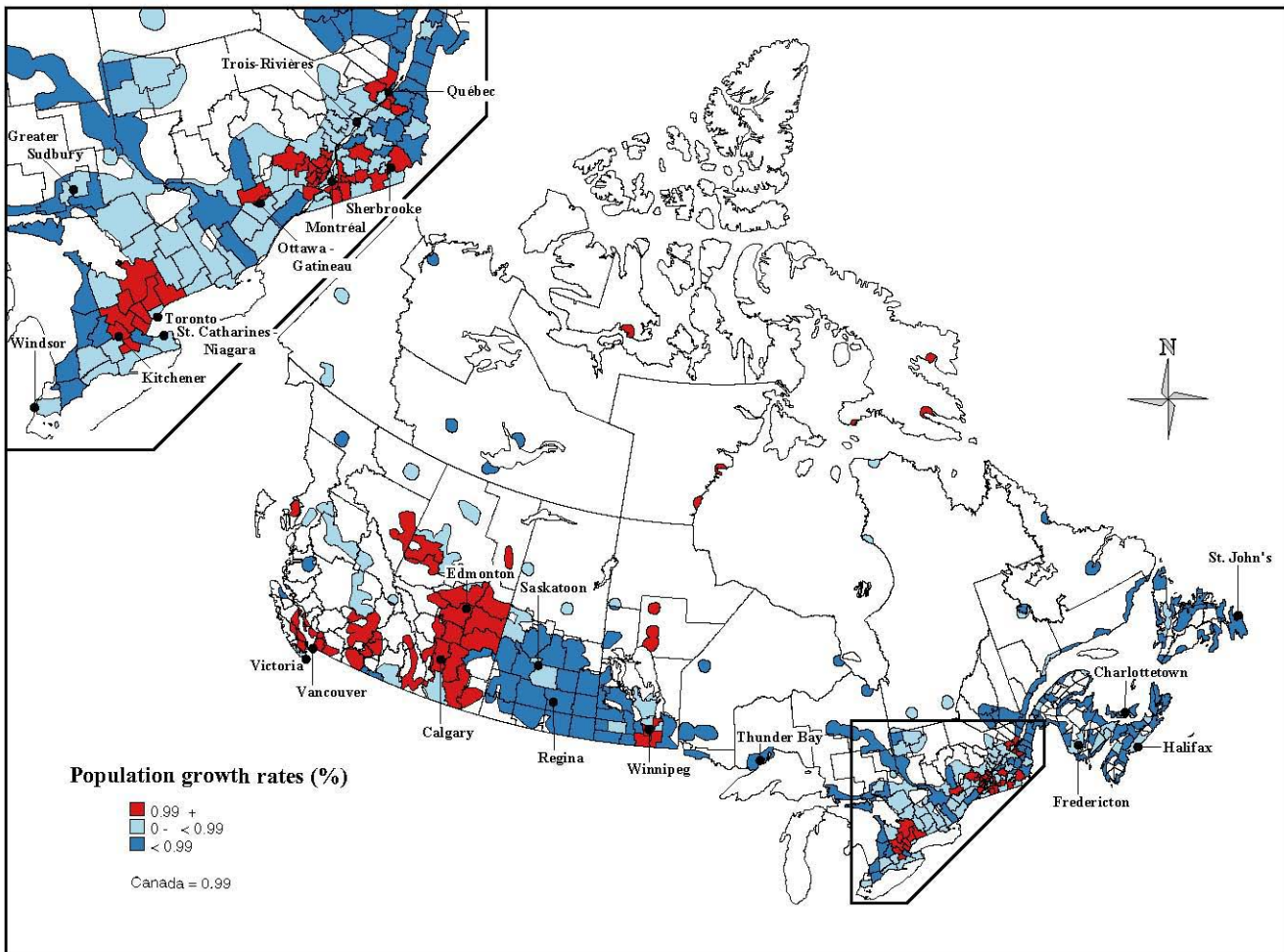
Appendix A

Thematic maps

Map 1
Population distribution as of July 1, 2006 by census division (CD), Canada



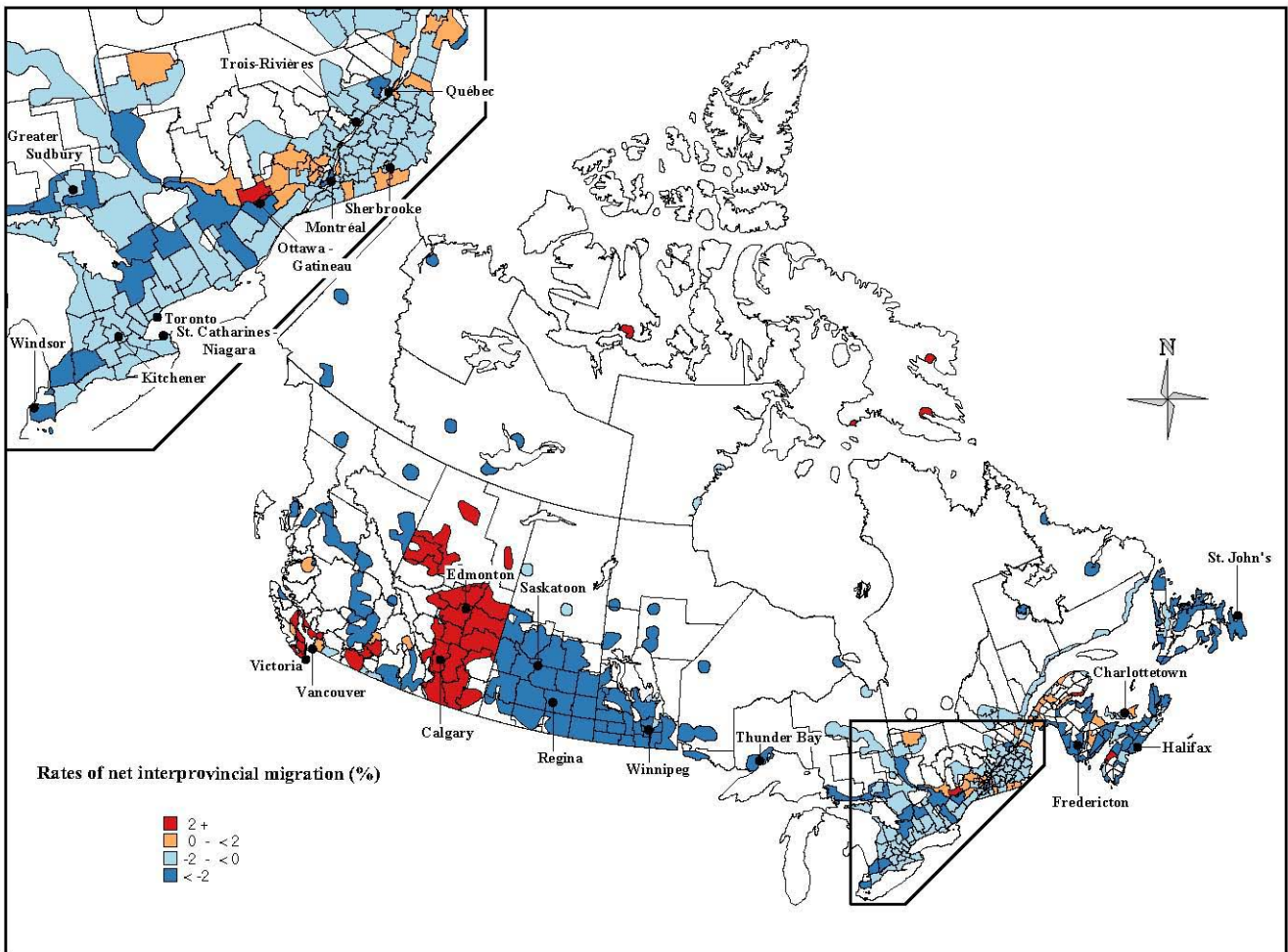
Map 2
Population growth rates between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006 by census division (CD), Canada,



Demography Division, Statistics Canada

Map 3

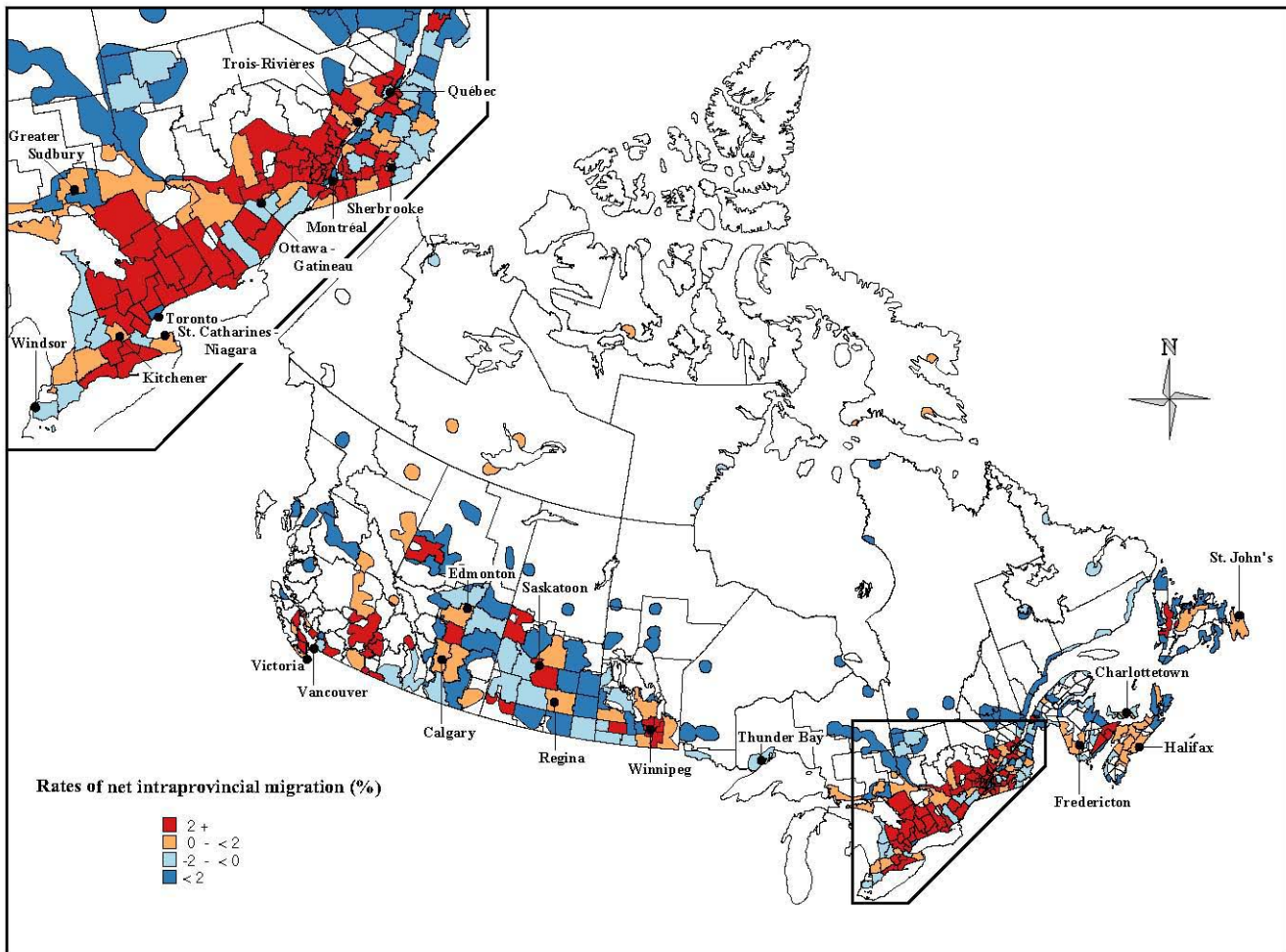
Net interprovincial migration rates between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006 by census division (CD), Canada



Demography Division, Statistics Canada

Map 4

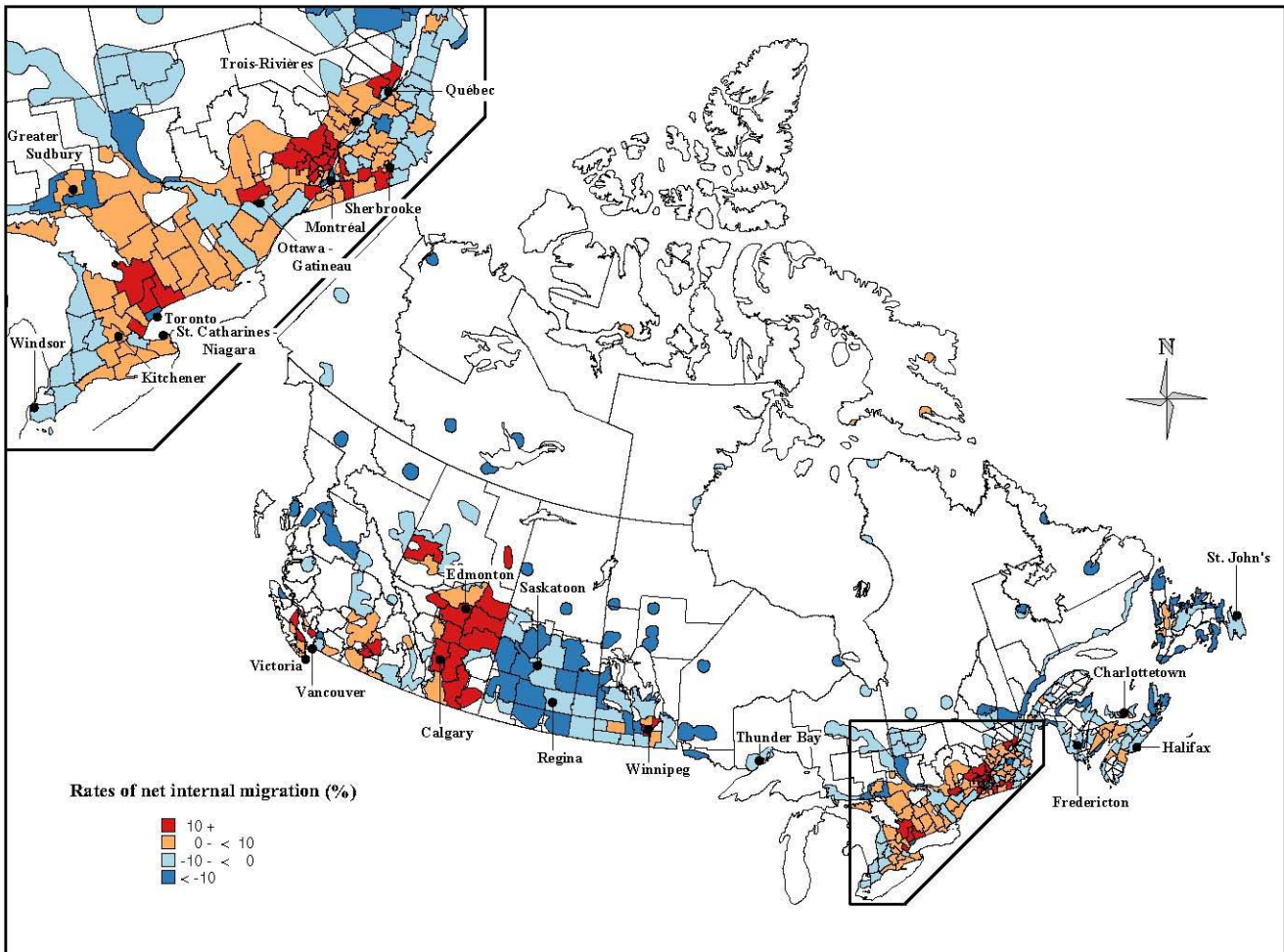
Net intraprovincial migration rates between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006 by census division (CD), Canada



Demography Division, Statistics Canada

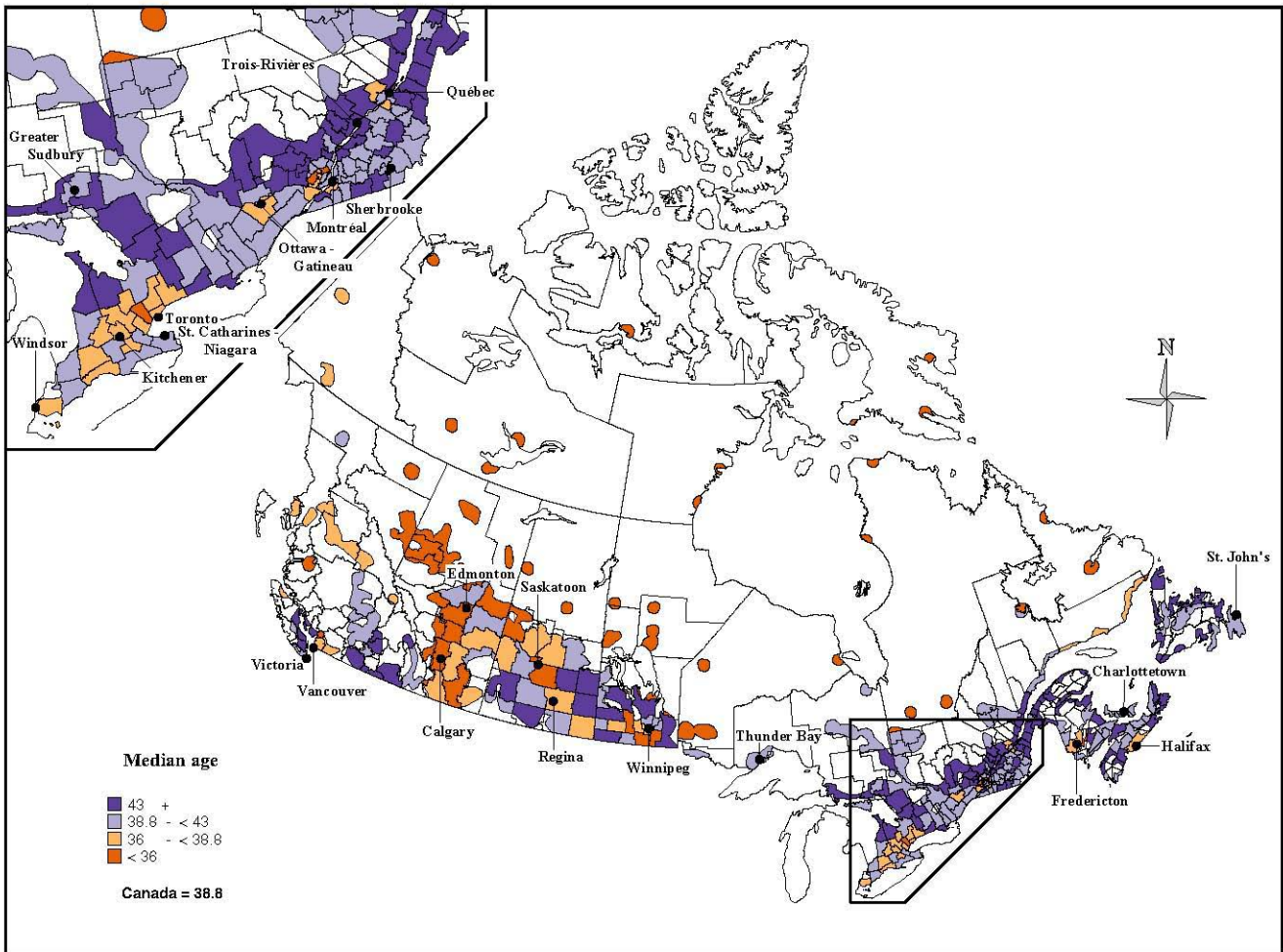
Map 5

Net internal migration rates between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006 by census division (CD), Canada



Demography Division, Statistics Canada

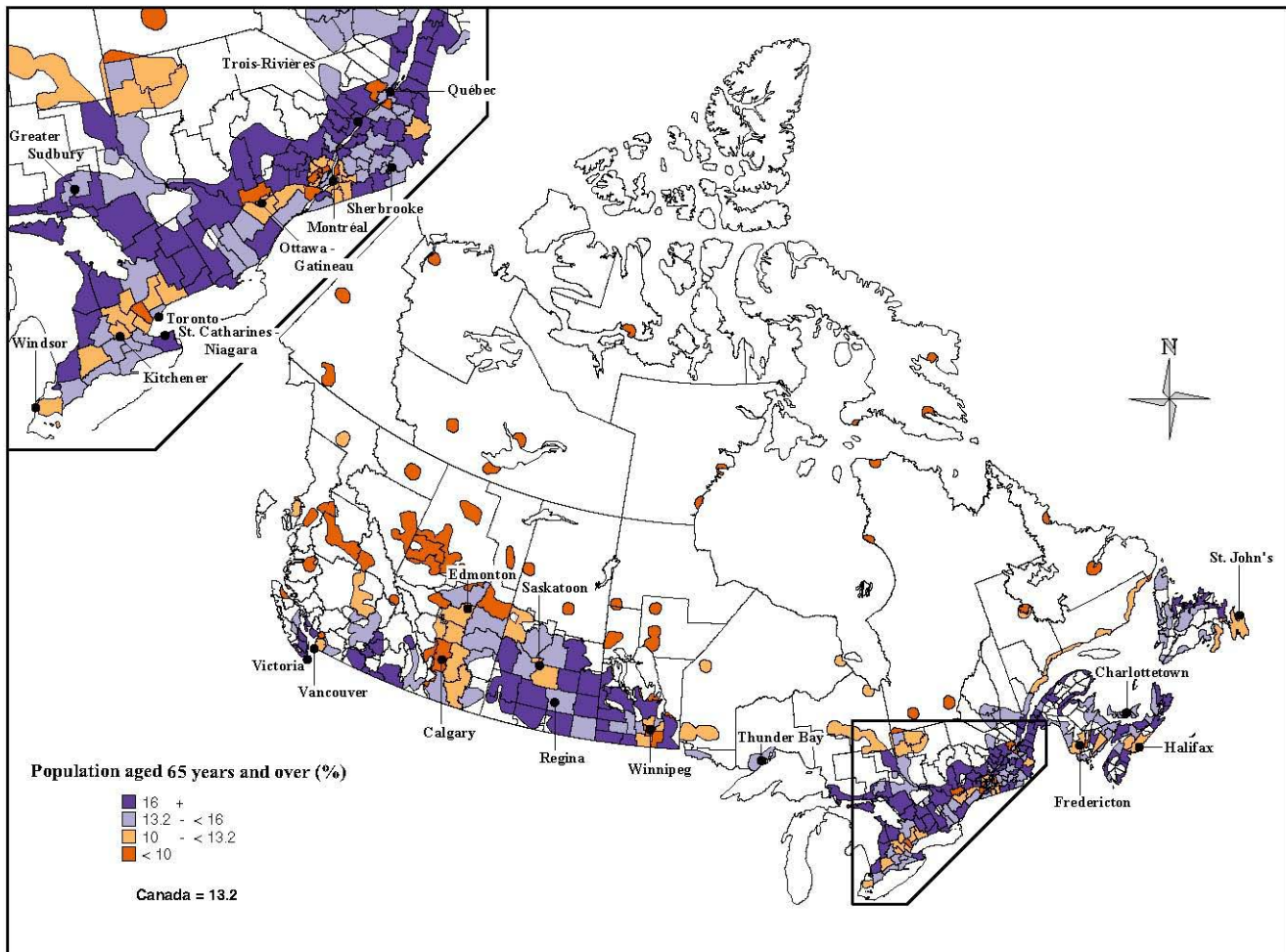
Map 6
Median age as of July 1, 2006 by census division (CD), Canada



Demography Division, Statistics Canada

Map 7

Proportion of population 65 years of age and over as of July 1, 2006, by census division (CD), Canada



Demography Division, Statistics Canada

Appendix B

Sources and remarks

Base population

May 15, 2001 Census of Population, adjusted to July 1 and for net undercount.

Statistics Canada, **Census of Canada, 2001**, catalogue no. 93-360-X.

Births and deaths

Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

Migration

The components (immigration, emigration, returning emigrants, interprovincial and intraprovincial migration) by broad age group and sex for intraprovincial areas were obtained using tax data. Data by broad age group and sex were distributed by single year of age according to the provincial and territorial distribution, with the exception of intraprovincial migration which was based on the 2001 Census mobility data.

Net temporary emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data from the Reverse Record Check (RRC), 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada. Data were distributed by region, single year of age and sex according to the emigrant distribution.

Non-permanent residents

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data provided by Citizenship and Immigration Canada. Data were distributed by region, single year of age and sex according to the most recent census distribution.