

Canada's rate of population growth has been accelerating for six straight years. On July 1, 2009, the population had grown to over 33.7 million. Since July 1, 2006, Canada's population has grown by 3.6%, or nearly 1.2 million people.

Although the median age of Canada's population has been increasing since the end of the baby boom, it remains one of the youngest among the members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). As of July 1, 2009, the median age was 39.5 years. Roughly one in seven Canadians is aged 65 or older, whereas one in six is under 15.

On average, the population is older east of Ontario, younger in the West and youngest in the North; British Columbia is the exception, with a median age above the national average.

Nationally, the population growth from 2008 to 2009 was based on a 38%

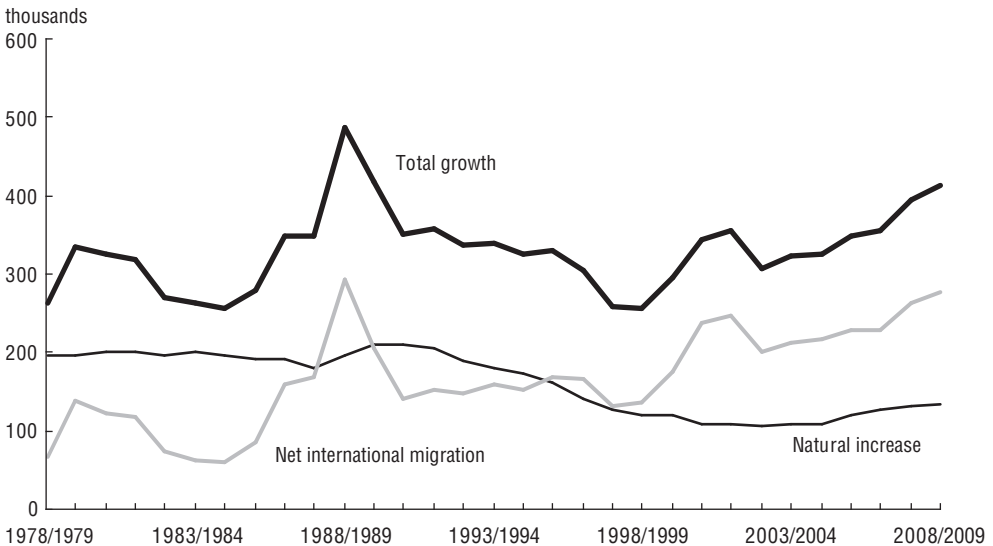
increase in the net number of non-permanent residents, as well as on a slight increase in natural growth (births minus deaths). The population grew in all provinces and territories except the Northwest Territories.

Ontario surpasses 13 million

Ontario, the country's most populous province and home to the most immigrants, has surpassed 13 million inhabitants. Yet, 2008/2009 marked the third year in a row that population growth in Ontario, at 1.0%, was below the national average. Ontario has been losing more residents through interprovincial migration—particularly to western provinces—than it has been gaining for six consecutive years.

The most rapid population growth continues to occur in western Canada. For eight consecutive years, Alberta has had

Chart 24.1
Population growth



Note: Period from July 1 to June 30.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 051-0001 and 051-0004.

the strongest population growth of any province, 2.5% in 2008/2009. Alberta has been attracting the most migrants from other provinces and territories each year since 1996/1997.

Nunavut has highest fertility rate

Canada's total fertility rate, or the average number of children per woman, rose from 1.59 in 2006 to 1.66 in 2007. Nunavut had the highest fertility in the country, 2.97 children per woman, and Newfoundland and Labrador had the lowest, 1.46 children per woman. Over the last decade, the age-specific fertility rates of women aged 30 and older have increased, whereas rates of younger women have decreased.

A metropolitan population

On July 1, 2009, more than two-thirds of Canadians (68.8%) lived in census metropolitan areas (CMAs). From 2008 to 2009, the total CMA population increased at a greater rate (1.6%) than that of the country overall (1.2%).

Table 24.a
Estimated components of population growth

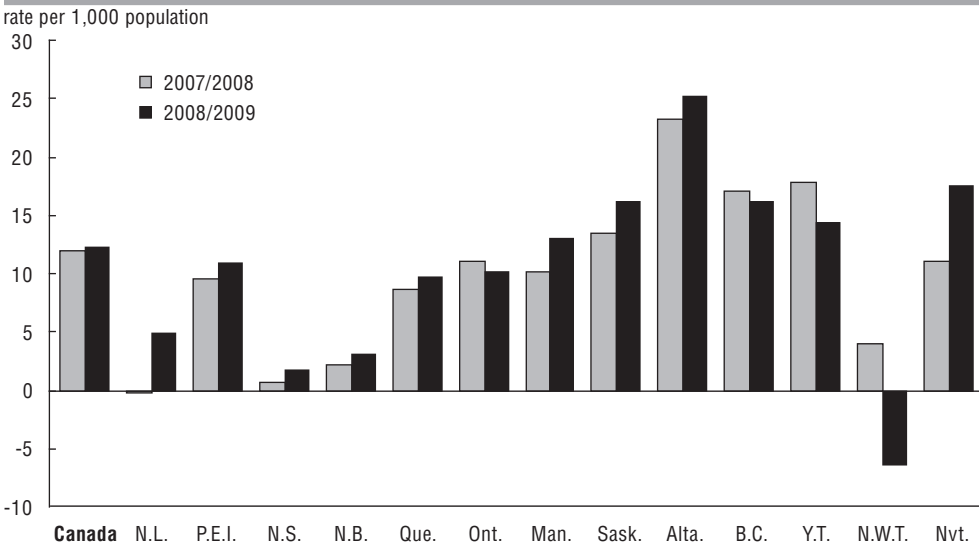
	2002/2003	2005/2006	2008/2009 ^P
	number		
Births	330,523	346,082	377,703
Deaths	223,905	225,489	242,863
Immigrants	199,170	254,374	245,275
Emigrants	37,862	43,399	42,924
Returning emigrants	22,918	22,934	25,075
Net temporary emigrants	20,169	20,173	20,170
Net interprovincial migration	0	0	0
Net non-permanent residents	36,386	14,930	70,426

Note: Period from July 1 to June 30.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0004.

Since 1999, Calgary's population has grown 32.9%. With 3.2% growth since 2008, it remains the fastest-growing CMA in Canada, followed by Saskatoon at 2.8% and Edmonton at 2.5%. While nearly all CMAs showed positive growth in 2009, Windsor and Thunder Bay both experienced decreases in their population (-0.6% and -0.5%, respectively).

Chart 24.2
Population growth rates, by province and territory



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 91-215-X.

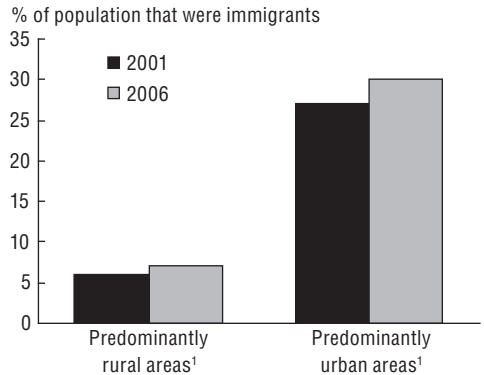
Small communities look to immigrants

Many small communities are looking to immigration to help stimulate their economies. Many already have a strong immigrant presence because of job opportunities. Even so, most immigrants choose to live in larger cities, especially Toronto, Vancouver and Montréal, rather than moving to smaller centres or less populated areas.

In 2006, almost 312,600 immigrants (regardless of when they arrived in Canada) resided outside the commuting zone of cities. These immigrants represented slightly more than 5% of the population in these areas. In smaller cities, the immigrant share of the population was slightly higher, at almost 8%. By contrast, within larger cities, immigrants represented about 25% of the population.

British Columbia and Ontario have a higher share of immigrants living in

Chart 24.3
Immigrant population



1. As defined by the OECD.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 21-006-X.

outlying areas. An active economy in Alberta and an active immigration program in Manitoba have contributed to higher shares of immigrants moving to less populated areas of these provinces. However, Quebec has a relatively small share of immigrants in its less populated regions.

An aging population

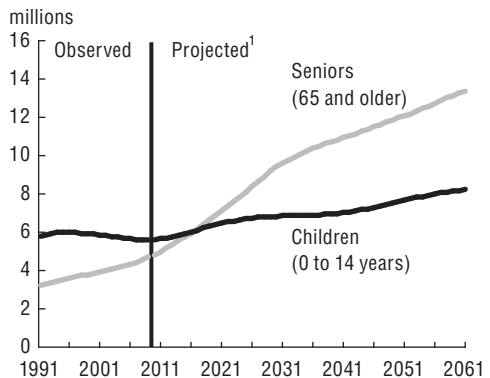
Seniors are projected to become more numerous than children in Canada by 2017—a milestone in the country's history.

The proportion of seniors within the population has been steadily growing since 1960, increasing from 8% at that time to 14% in 2009. According to all population projection scenarios, seniors are expected to comprise around 23% to 25% of the population by 2036, and around 24% to 28% in 2061.

In 1971, the median age of the population was 26.2 years—it was 39.5 years in 2009. The population's median age is projected to continue rising to between 42 and 45 years by 2036, and then to between 42 and 47 years by 2061.

Fertility has the greatest likelihood of either slowing or accelerating the aging

Chart 24.4
Population projections, children and seniors



1. Medium-growth scenario.

Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 051-0001 and 052-0005.

of Canada's population over the next 50 years.

Table 24.1 Population, by province and territory, selected years, 1861 to 2009

	1861	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911	1921
	number						
Canada¹	3,229,633	3,689,257	4,324,810	4,833,239	5,371,315	7,206,643	8,787,949²
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island	80,857	94,021	108,891	109,078	103,259	93,728	88,615
Nova Scotia	330,857	387,800	440,572	450,396	459,574	492,338	523,837
New Brunswick	252,047	285,594	321,233	321,263	331,120	351,889	387,876
Quebec	1,111,566	1,191,516	1,359,027	1,488,535	1,648,898	2,005,776	2,360,510
Ontario	1,396,091	1,620,851	1,926,922	2,114,321	2,182,947	2,527,292	2,933,662
Manitoba	.. ³	25,228	62,260	152,506	255,211	461,394	610,118
Saskatchewan	.. ³	.. ³	.. ³	.. ³	91,279	492,432	757,510
Alberta	.. ³	.. ³	.. ³	.. ³	73,022	374,295	588,454
British Columbia	51,524	36,247	49,459	98,173	178,657	392,480	524,582
Yukon	..	..	..	..	27,219	8,512	4,157
Northwest Territories (including Nunavut)	6,691	48,000	56,446	98,967	20,129	6,507	8,143
Northwest Territories ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut ⁴	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note: Prior to 1971, data are census counts; from 1971 on, data are estimates as of July 1 and adjusted for census net undercoverage.

1. Beginning in 1951, Newfoundland and Labrador is included in Canada total.

2. Includes 485 members of the Royal Canadian Navy whose province of residence is not known.

3. Included with Northwest Territories.

4. Prior to July 1, 1991, only data for Northwest Territories and Nunavut combined are available.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0001 and Catalogue no. 11-516-X.

Table 24.2 Population estimates, by sex and age group, and by province and territory, 2009

	Both sexes			
	All ages	0 to 14	15 to 64	65 and older
	thousands			
Canada	33,739.9	5,611.6	23,440.8	4,687.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	508.9	76.0	357.7	75.2
Prince Edward Island	141.0	23.3	96.1	21.6
Nova Scotia	938.2	141.0	649.2	147.9
New Brunswick	749.5	114.5	518.5	116.4
Quebec	7,828.9	1,233.7	5,424.8	1,170.4
Ontario	13,069.2	2,212.8	9,068.5	1,787.9
Manitoba	1,222.0	230.9	822.5	168.5
Saskatchewan	1,030.1	195.5	682.7	151.9
Alberta	3,687.7	672.8	2,629.6	385.2
British Columbia	4,455.2	685.5	3,113.4	656.3
Yukon	33.7	5.8	25.1	2.7
Northwest Territories	43.4	9.4	31.7	2.3
Nunavut	32.2	10.3	20.9	1.0

Note: Population as of July 1.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0001.

1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2009
number								
10,376,786	11,506,655	14,009,429	18,238,247	21,962,032	24,819,915	28,037,420	31,019,020	33,739,859
..	..	361,416	457,853	530,854	575,302	579,644	522,033	508,925
88,038	95,047	98,429	104,629	112,591	123,551	130,369	136,663	140,985
512,846	577,962	642,584	737,007	797,294	854,871	914,969	932,454	938,183
408,219	457,401	515,697	597,936	642,471	706,438	745,567	749,801	749,468
2,874,662	3,331,882	4,055,681	5,259,211	6,137,305	6,547,207	7,067,396	7,396,331	7,828,879
3,431,683	3,787,655	4,597,542	6,236,092	7,849,027	8,812,286	10,431,316	11,896,663	13,069,182
700,139	729,744	776,541	921,686	998,876	1,035,545	1,109,604	1,151,439	1,221,964
921,785	895,992	831,728	925,181	932,038	975,759	1,002,713	1,000,221	1,030,129
731,605	796,169	939,501	1,331,944	1,665,717	2,291,104	2,592,306	3,058,017	3,687,662
694,263	817,861	1,165,210	1,629,082	2,240,470	2,826,558	3,373,787	4,076,264	4,455,207
4,230	4,914	9,096	14,628	18,991	23,880	28,871	30,156	33,653
9,316	12,028	16,004	22,998	36,398	47,414	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	38,724	40,844	43,439
..	..	..	..	..	..	22,154	28,134	32,183

Males				Females			
All ages	0 to 14	15 to 64	65 and older	All ages	0 to 14	15 to 64	65 and older
thousands							
16,732.5	2,881.0	11,780.4	2,071.1	17,007.4	2,730.7	11,660.4	2,616.4
249.6	39.1	176.4	34.1	259.3	36.9	181.3	41.1
68.8	11.9	47.4	9.5	72.2	11.4	48.7	12.1
455.5	72.2	318.6	64.7	482.7	68.9	330.6	83.2
367.9	59.0	257.6	51.4	381.5	55.6	260.9	65.1
3,878.8	632.4	2,737.8	508.6	3,950.1	601.3	2,687.0	661.8
6,441.9	1,134.2	4,522.4	785.4	6,627.2	1,078.6	4,546.1	1,002.5
608.1	118.5	416.5	73.0	613.9	112.4	406.0	95.5
511.6	100.3	344.4	66.9	518.5	95.2	338.3	85.0
1,883.5	346.3	1,363.6	173.6	1,804.2	326.5	1,266.0	211.6
2,210.3	354.0	1,555.4	300.8	2,244.9	331.5	1,558.0	355.5
17.1	3.0	12.8	1.4	16.5	2.8	12.4	1.3
22.5	4.7	16.6	1.1	21.0	4.7	15.1	1.1
16.8	5.4	10.9	0.5	15.4	4.9	10.0	0.5

Table 24.3 Population, by census metropolitan area, 2005 to 2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	number				
St. John's	183,244	183,387	183,711	185,234	187,596
Halifax	381,878	384,786	388,250	392,802	398,037
Moncton ¹	128,329	129,514	130,627	132,155	133,880
Saint John	125,452	124,980	125,319	125,846	126,594
Saguenay	152,996	152,456	151,822	151,730	151,715
Québec	718,478	724,303	730,581	738,133	746,252
Sherbrooke	187,190	188,710	190,180	192,292	194,555
Trois-Rivières	141,746	142,493	143,229	144,133	145,103
Montréal	3,655,834	3,685,045	3,721,415	3,765,127	3,814,738
Ottawa–Gatineau	1,157,845	1,168,955	1,183,073	1,201,300	1,220,674
Kingston	157,895	158,039	158,349	159,516	160,723
Peterborough ¹	119,932	120,541	120,686	121,092	121,428
Oshawa	337,766	344,211	350,418	356,004	361,375
Toronto	5,250,163	5,336,680	5,432,638	5,530,588	5,623,450
Hamilton	713,545	719,905	725,627	732,723	739,415
St. Catharines–Niagara	402,528	404,133	403,851	404,229	404,378
Kitchener	463,490	470,690	476,379	482,861	489,054
Brantford ¹	134,359	135,430	136,048	136,897	137,663
Guelph ¹	130,957	132,169	133,152	134,566	135,863
London	472,474	477,598	481,423	485,477	489,274
Windsor	335,393	336,087	334,816	333,416	331,537
Barrie ¹	181,213	183,910	185,987	188,227	190,400
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury	162,981	164,195	164,508	164,937	165,322
Thunder Bay	128,282	127,130	125,949	125,466	124,816
Winnipeg	713,087	716,438	723,292	731,644	742,408
Regina	199,593	200,065	202,611	205,943	210,006
Saskatoon	238,650	240,470	244,353	250,071	257,298
Calgary	1,087,762	1,123,913	1,156,769	1,191,846	1,230,248
Edmonton	1,042,455	1,073,795	1,101,637	1,127,304	1,155,383
Kelowna ¹	163,612	167,125	170,879	174,807	178,446
Abbotsford–Mission	161,818	164,306	167,301	170,569	173,692
Vancouver	2,160,271	2,190,085	2,231,283	2,279,267	2,328,007
Victoria	336,806	339,768	343,123	347,928	352,421

Notes: Population as of July 1.
2006 Census boundaries.

1. Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Kelowna, Moncton and Peterborough became census metropolitan areas in 2006.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0046.

Table 24.4 Mid-sized centres with the fastest population growth, 2001 to 2006

	2001	2006	Growth
	number		%
Okotoks, Alberta	11,689	17,145	46.7
Wood Buffalo, Alberta	42,581	52,643	23.6
Grande Prairie, Alberta	58,787	71,868	22.3
Red Deer, Alberta	67,829	82,772	22.0
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories	16,541	18,700	13.1
Lloydminster, Saskatchewan/Alberta	23,964	27,023	12.8
Canmore, Alberta	10,792	12,039	11.6
Medicine Hat, Alberta	61,735	68,822	11.5
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec	79,600	87,492	9.9
Joliette, Quebec	39,720	43,595	9.8
Chilliwack, British Columbia	74,003	80,892	9.3
Fort St. John, British Columbia	23,007	25,136	9.3
Parksville, British Columbia	24,285	26,518	9.2
Lethbridge, Alberta	87,388	95,196	8.9
Courtenay, British Columbia	45,205	49,214	8.9

Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 2001 and 2006.

Table 24.5 Mid-sized centres with the fastest population decline, 2001 to 2006

	2001	2006	Decline
	number		%
Kitimat, British Columbia	10,285	8,987	12.6
Prince Rupert, British Columbia	15,302	13,392	12.5
Quesnel, British Columbia	24,426	22,449	8.1
Terrace, British Columbia	19,980	18,581	7.0
Williams Lake, British Columbia	19,768	18,760	5.1
Campbellton, New Brunswick/Quebec	18,820	17,888	5.0
North Battleford, Saskatchewan	18,590	17,765	4.4
Kenora, Ontario	15,838	15,177	4.2
Elliot Lake, Ontario	11,956	11,549	3.4
Bathurst, New Brunswick	32,523	31,424	3.4
Edmundston, New Brunswick	22,173	21,442	3.3
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia	109,330	105,928	3.1
La Tuque, Quebec	15,725	15,293	2.7
Thetford Mines, Quebec	26,721	26,107	2.3
Dolbeau-Mistassini, Quebec	14,879	14,546	2.2

Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 2001 and 2006.

Table 24.6 Components of population growth, 1861 to 2006

	1861 to 1871	1871 to 1881	1881 to 1891	1891 to 1901	1901 to 1911	1911 to 1921	1921 to 1931	1931 to 1941
	thousands							
Population at end of period ²	3,689	4,325	4,833	5,371	7,207	8,788	10,377	11,507
Population growth ^{3,4}	459	636	508	538	1,836	1,581	1,589	1,130
Births	1,370	1,480	1,524	1,548	1,925	2,340	2,415	2,294
Deaths	760	790	870	880	900	1,070	1,055	1,072
Natural increase ⁵	610	690	654	668	1,025	1,270	1,360	1,222
Net international migration ⁶	-150	-54	-146	-130	810	311	230	-92

1. Beginning in 1951, Newfoundland and Labrador is included.

2. Before 1971 to 1976, the population at end of period represents census counts. Starting with 1971 to 1976, it represents population estimates adjusted for census net undercoverage as of July 1.

3. The change in population between two censuses.

4. Starting with the 1971 to 1976 period, the difference between population growth and the sum of natural increase + net international migration is the result of residual deviation.

5. Natural increase = births – deaths.

6. Net international migration has been calculated differently over the years. Before 1971 to 1976, net international migration = immigrants – emigrants + residual deviation. From the 1971 to 1976 period to the 1986 to 1991 period, net international migration = immigrants – emigrants + net non-permanent residents + returning emigrants. From the 1991 to 1996 period onward, net international migration = immigrants – (emigrants + net temporary emigrants) + net non-permanent residents + returning emigrants.

Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, CANSIM tables 051-0001 and 051-0004 and Catalogue no. 11-516-X.

Table 24.7 Components of population growth, by province and territory, 2008/2009

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Births	377,703	4,488	1,402	8,844	7,081
Deaths	242,863	4,766	1,250	8,596	6,448
Immigration	245,275	565	1,793	2,377	1,922
Emigration	42,924	93	37	931	418
Net temporary emigration	20,170	260	70	474	380
Returning emigrants	25,075	40	29	363	295
Net non-permanent residents	70,426	178	226	1,270	806
Net interprovincial migration	...	2,332	-559	-1,255	-537

Note: Preliminary data for the period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0004.

1941 to 1951 ¹	1951 to 1956	1956 to 1961	1961 to 1966	1966 to 1971	1971 to 1976	1976 to 1981	1981 to 1986	1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006
thousands											
13,648	16,081	18,238	20,015	21,568	23,450	24,820	26,100	28,037	29,610	31,019	32,576
2,141	2,433	2,157	1,777	1,553	1,488	1,370	1,280	1,937	1,573	1,409	1,557
3,186	2,106	2,362	2,249	1,856	1,760	1,820	1,872	1,933	1,936	1,705	1,682
1,214	633	687	731	766	824	843	885	946	1,024	1,089	1,129
1,972	1,473	1,675	1,518	1,090	936	977	987	987	912	616	553
169	598	482	259	463	694	493	400	965	780	844	1,107

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number								
88,600	140,255	15,690	13,826	51,079	44,554	359	724	801
56,700	92,152	10,352	9,430	21,422	31,214	193	198	142
45,735	107,047	13,172	5,989	23,860	42,541	131	113	30
7,136	20,228	1,563	360	5,825	6,294	13	14	12
2,829	9,341	577	264	2,309	3,605	18	26	17
5,244	10,621	756	354	4,348	3,018	7	0	0
13,161	15,422	279	2,286	19,058	17,689	82	-30	-1
-10,666	-18,738	-1,541	4,108	23,006	4,673	126	-850	-99

Table 24.8 Births, by province and territory, 2003/2004 to 2008/2009

	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008 ^r	2008/2009 ^p
	number					
Canada	337,762	339,270	346,082	360,916	370,859	377,703
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,598	4,543	4,526	4,495	4,521	4,488
Prince Edward Island	1,403	1,371	1,329	1,428	1,388	1,402
Nova Scotia	8,713	8,575	8,479	8,675	8,848	8,844
New Brunswick	7,072	6,874	6,869	7,127	7,120	7,081
Quebec	74,364	75,422	78,481	83,108	85,608	88,600
Ontario	132,873	132,795	133,775	136,980	138,985	140,255
Manitoba	13,981	14,031	14,270	14,842	15,417	15,690
Saskatchewan	12,121	11,915	12,178	12,523	13,438	13,826
Alberta	40,635	41,345	43,193	47,558	49,568	51,079
British Columbia	40,206	40,632	41,192	42,379	44,087	44,554
Yukon	374	340	344	354	355	359
Northwest Territories	697	705	707	686	727	724
Nunavut	725	722	739	761	797	801

Note: Period from July 1 to June 30.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0004.

Table 24.9 Birth rate, by province and territory, 2003/2004 to 2008/2009

	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008 ^r	2008/2009 ^p
	crude birth rate per 1,000 population					
Canada	10.6	10.6	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8
Prince Edward Island	10.2	10.0	9.6	10.3	10.0	10.0
Nova Scotia	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.4
New Brunswick	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.5	9.5
Quebec	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.9	11.1	11.4
Ontario	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8
Manitoba	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.5	12.8	12.9
Saskatchewan	12.2	12.0	12.3	12.6	13.3	13.5
Alberta	12.7	12.6	12.8	13.7	14.0	14.0
British Columbia	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.1
Yukon	11.9	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.8	10.7
Northwest Territories	16.2	16.2	16.3	15.9	16.7	16.7
Nunavut	24.6	24.1	24.2	24.6	25.4	25.2

Note: Period from July 1 to June 30.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 051-0004 and 051-0005.

Table 24.10 Deaths, by province and territory, 2003/2004 to 2008/2009

	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007 ^r	2007/2008 ^r	2008/2009 ^p
	number					
Canada	228,829	229,906	225,489	233,172	238,330	242,863
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,254	4,434	4,392	4,551	4,656	4,766
Prince Edward Island	1,225	1,126	1,165	1,187	1,217	1,250
Nova Scotia	8,269	8,372	7,968	8,208	8,401	8,596
New Brunswick	6,373	6,191	5,987	6,102	6,277	6,448
Quebec	56,411	55,857	53,373	56,556	56,200	56,700
Ontario	84,154	85,282	83,752	86,128	89,141	92,152
Manitoba	9,894	10,015	9,634	9,918	10,137	10,352
Saskatchewan	9,130	8,828	8,877	9,152	9,295	9,430
Alberta	18,776	19,066	19,560	19,991	20,699	21,422
British Columbia	29,863	30,333	30,311	30,876	31,789	31,214
Yukon	158	150	168	184	189	193
Northwest Territories	188	137	171	188	193	198
Nunavut	134	115	131	131	136	142

Note: Period from July 1 to June 30.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0004.

Table 24.11 Death rate, by province and territory, 2003/2004 to 2008/2009

	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007 ^r	2007/2008 ^r	2008/2009 ^p
	crude death rate per 1,000 population					
Canada	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	8.2	8.6	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.4
Prince Edward Island	8.9	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.9
Nova Scotia	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.2
New Brunswick	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6
Quebec	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.3
Ontario	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1
Manitoba	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6
Saskatchewan	9.2	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.3
Alberta	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9
British Columbia	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1
Yukon	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.8
Northwest Territories	4.4	3.2	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.5
Nunavut	4.6	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5

Note: Period from July 1 to June 30.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 051-0004 and 051-0005.

Table 24.12 Interprovincial migration, by province or territory of origin and destination, 2008/2009

	Destination				
	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
Origin	number				
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	73	1,715	348	316
Prince Edward Island	217	.	682	530	83
Nova Scotia	1,734	584	.	2,620	949
New Brunswick	556	504	3,079	.	2,291
Quebec	277	309	1,158	1,883	.
Ontario	4,808	912	6,293	4,266	15,570
Manitoba	294	50	483	281	554
Saskatchewan	112	76	222	167	691
Alberta	4,167	759	4,161	3,092	3,728
British Columbia	693	378	1,917	1,266	2,808
Yukon	8	4	87	17	102
Northwest Territories	155	0	55	37	26
Nunavut	115	16	90	30	51

Note: Preliminary data, period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 051-0018 and 051-0019.

Table 24.13 Interprovincial migration, by age group and by province and territory, 2008/2009

	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	number				
In-migrants, all ages	13,136	3,665	19,942	14,537	27,169
17 and younger	3,288	816	4,194	3,462	5,460
18 to 24	1,415	446	3,076	2,075	4,144
25 to 44	5,384	1,397	8,273	5,677	11,982
45 to 64	2,703	798	3,479	2,694	4,174
65 and older	346	208	920	629	1,409
Out-migrants, all ages	10,804	4,224	21,197	15,074	37,835
17 and younger	1,759	781	4,023	3,007	8,153
18 to 24	2,635	1,116	4,489	3,260	4,933
25 to 44	4,138	1,611	8,961	6,130	17,810
45 to 64	1,973	580	3,047	2,119	5,222
65 and older	299	136	677	558	1,717
Net migrants, all ages	2,332	-559	-1,255	-537	-10,666
17 and younger	1,529	35	171	455	-2,693
18 to 24	-1,220	-670	-1,413	-1,185	-789
25 to 44	1,246	-214	-688	-453	-5,828
45 to 64	730	218	432	575	-1,048
65 and older	47	72	243	71	-308

Note: Preliminary data for period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0012.

Destination							
Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2,738	232	134	4,487	510	7	156	88
1,382	41	17	773	491	0	8	0
6,273	363	236	6,061	2,155	46	91	85
3,728	203	235	3,395	917	39	113	14
20,425	505	838	8,485	3,644	94	88	129
.	5,271	5,461	33,007	17,307	285	361	318
5,345	.	2,348	5,834	3,124	62	103	77
2,342	2,667	.	10,593	3,617	73	128	38
16,822	4,842	11,212	.	28,131	331	751	90
15,531	2,426	3,994	26,500	.	588	296	63
94	37	85	364	671	.	45	10
237	202	249	1,458	527	120	.	151
204	225	25	135	39	5	227	.

Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
75,121	17,014	24,834	101,092	61,133	1,650	2,367	1,063
15,881	4,163	6,617	21,143	11,126	354	570	202
10,681	2,506	3,395	22,302	9,891	256	366	114
32,781	6,675	9,364	40,708	24,758	696	1,002	449
11,645	2,784	4,402	14,025	11,721	313	415	297
4,133	886	1,056	2,914	3,637	31	14	1
93,859	18,555	20,726	78,086	56,460	1,524	3,217	1,162
20,027	4,218	4,617	17,647	11,611	286	836	311
15,736	3,083	4,306	10,914	9,390	286	417	102
39,545	7,445	7,514	31,174	22,469	567	1,274	508
14,661	2,930	3,057	14,969	9,667	333	659	233
3,890	879	1,232	3,382	3,323	52	31	8
-18,738	-1,541	4,108	23,006	4,673	126	-850	-99
-4,146	-55	2,000	3,496	-485	68	-266	-109
-5,055	-577	-911	11,388	501	-30	-51	12
-6,764	-770	1,850	9,534	2,289	129	-272	-59
-3,016	-146	1,345	-944	2,054	-20	-244	64
243	7	-176	-468	314	-21	-17	-7

Table 24.14 Population projections for selected years, by age group, 2010 to 2035

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
	thousands					
All ages¹	34,138.2	36,103.9	38,025.1	39,915.9	41,740.0	43,480.4
0 to 4	1,885.6	2,059.7	2,153.2	2,189.0	2,180.1	2,192.9
5 to 9	1,803.8	1,976.1	2,155.4	2,253.8	2,294.8	2,291.0
10 to 14	1,940.1	1,892.6	2,068.3	2,251.7	2,355.0	2,401.0
15 to 19	2,231.4	2,062.9	2,019.5	2,198.8	2,386.7	2,494.8
20 to 24	2,360.3	2,430.5	2,263.1	2,223.4	2,408.2	2,601.2
25 to 29	2,385.6	2,507.0	2,557.8	2,393.8	2,363.7	2,556.4
30 to 34	2,303.5	2,521.0	2,628.8	2,685.0	2,534.0	2,515.3
35 to 39	2,302.6	2,428.6	2,639.2	2,752.4	2,818.5	2,679.0
40 to 44	2,427.5	2,381.6	2,503.5	2,717.1	2,837.4	2,910.9
45 to 49	2,795.3	2,463.9	2,417.3	2,542.6	2,760.4	2,885.8
50 to 54	2,621.3	2,792.1	2,466.8	2,425.6	2,555.3	2,776.0
55 to 59	2,289.3	2,590.6	2,762.3	2,449.1	2,414.7	2,548.3
60 to 64	1,968.9	2,240.5	2,540.7	2,716.5	2,418.5	2,392.0
65 to 69	1,469.8	1,891.1	2,161.4	2,460.4	2,640.9	2,362.7
70 to 74	1,105.8	1,369.9	1,773.8	2,040.7	2,336.2	2,520.9
75 to 79	912.5	979.8	1,227.0	1,603.8	1,862.3	2,148.8
80 to 84	687.8	738.3	806.5	1,024.9	1,357.0	1,596.1
85 to 89	428.9	479.0	523.1	583.3	754.9	1,015.6
90 to 94	167.2	232.4	264.3	293.9	335.9	444.2
95 to 99	45.2	58.7	82.7	95.9	108.6	127.8
100 and older	5.8	7.5	10.1	14.3	16.9	19.6

Note: Based on population estimates as of July 1, 2009, according to a medium-growth scenario.

1. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 052-0005.