

Catalogue no. 91-002-X

Quarterly Demographic Estimates



October to December 2012



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Quarterly Demographic Estimates

October to December 2012

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

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March 2013

Catalogue no. 91-002-X, vol. 26, no. 4

ISSN 1911-0928

Frequency: Quarterly

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

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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
- * significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

Notice to readers

Estimates released in this publication are based on the 2006 Census counts adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated Indian reserves to which is added the estimated demographic growth for the period going from May 16, 2006 to the date of the estimate.

These estimates are not to be mistaken with the 2011 Census counts.

Population estimates based on the 2011 Census counts, adjusted for census net undercoverage, will be available in September 2013.

The analysis in this publication is based on preliminary data. These data will be revised over the coming years, and it is possible that some trends described in this publication will change as a result of these revisions. Therefore, this publication should be interpreted with caution.

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.

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Highlights

- As of January 1, 2013, the population of Canada was estimated at 35,056,100.
- In the fourth quarter of 2012, population increased by 53,600 or 0.2%.
- Natural increase accounted for more than half (53.5%) of the country's population growth in the fourth quarter of 2012.
- Population growth in the fourth quarter of 2012 was above the national average in Manitoba (+0.3%), Saskatchewan (+0.3%) and Alberta (+0.6%).
- In 2012, the population of Canada grew by 384,800 people, an annual growth rate of 1.1%.
- Alberta led the country in terms of yearly growth (+3.0%), followed by Saskatchewan (+ 2.0%) in 2012.

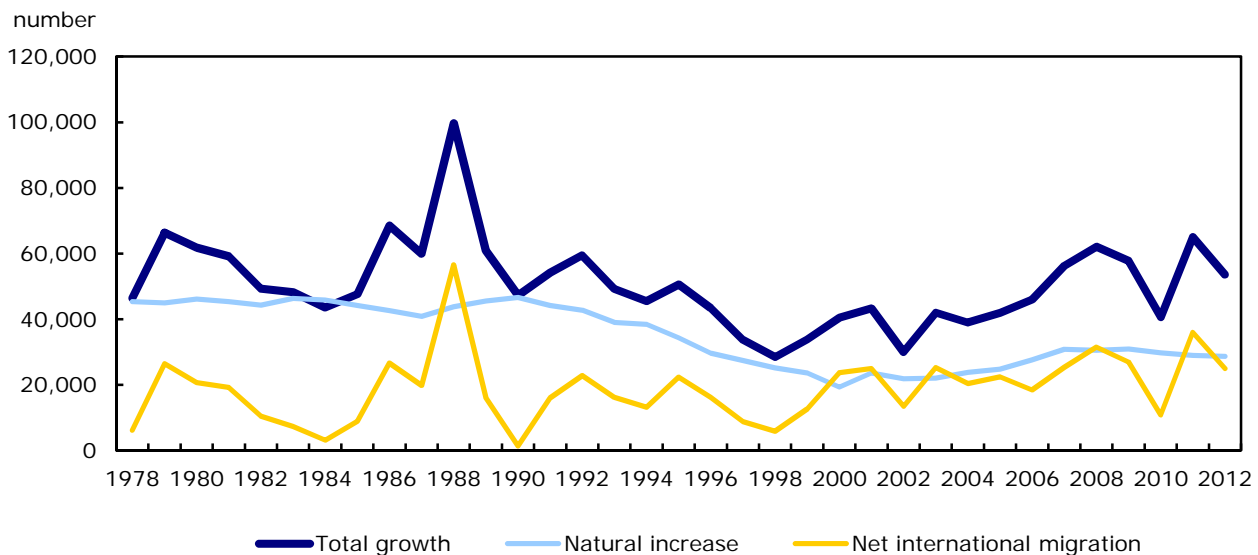
Analysis

In the fourth quarter of 2012, Canada's population grew by 53,600 according to preliminary population estimates, reaching 35,056,100 on January 1, 2013. From October 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013, the population growth reached 0.2%, a level similar to what was observed during the same period in the previous year.¹

Natural increase in the fourth quarter of 2012 accounted for 53.5% of the country's population growth while net international migration contributed to 46.5% of this growth.

Net international migration in the fourth quarter of 2012 reached 24,900, a decline of 11,100 compared to 2011. This decline was mainly due to the drop in the net flow of non-permanent residents between the fourth quarters of 2011 (-11,000) and 2012 (-24,700). In the last quarter of 2012, Canada received 62,300 immigrants, an increase of 2,700 from the same period in the previous year and a record level for a fourth quarter since 1992. Canada's natural increase for the last three months of 2012 remained relatively stable at 28,700.

Chart 1
Quarterly factors of demographic growth, October to December, 1978 to 2012, Canada

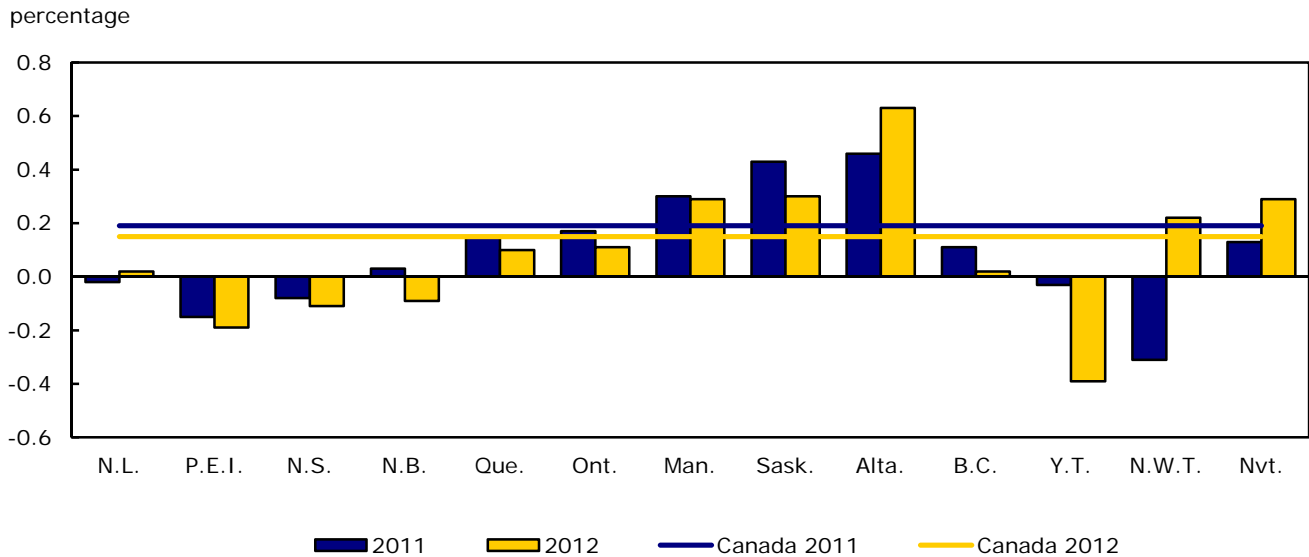


Population growth in the provinces and territories

Preliminary estimates show that among the provinces, Quebec (0.1%), Ontario (0.1%), Manitoba (0.3%), Saskatchewan (0.3%) and Alberta (0.6%) experienced population growth in the fourth quarter of 2012.

1. Unless otherwise specified, the data compared are fourth-quarter data.

Chart 2
Quarterly variation of population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories, October to December, 2011 and 2012



Atlantic provinces

Preliminary estimates show that population declined in the fourth quarter of 2012 in Prince Edward Island (-0.2%), Nova Scotia (-0.1%) and New Brunswick (-0.1%), while the population of Newfoundland and Labrador remained stable.

As of January 1, 2013, the population in Newfoundland and Labrador was estimated at 513,600.

Prince Edward Island recorded a population decline (-0.2%) in the fourth quarter of 2012, to a total of 145,900 on January 1, 2013. This decline was mainly due to losses in interprovincial migration (-500) according to preliminary estimates.

The population of Nova Scotia was estimated at 946,800 on January 1, 2013, down by 1,100 (-0.1%) from October 1, 2012. Population decline had not been this large for a fourth quarter, except in 1999 and was the result of a loss in interprovincial migration (-1,100).

The population of New Brunswick declined in the fourth quarter of 2012 by approximately 600 (-0.1%) to a total of 754,700 on January 1, 2013. This was the largest population decline for the province since 1971, the first year covered by the current system of demographic accounts. The main contributor to the population decline was losses in interprovincial migration (-700). New Brunswick had not seen such large fourth-quarter losses in interprovincial migration since 1986 (-900).

Central Canada

In the fourth quarter of 2012, both Quebec (+0.1%) and Ontario (+0.1%) experienced population growth below national average (+0.2%).

Quebec's population grew by 8,100 in the fourth quarter to an estimated 8,085,000 on January 1, 2013. This was the smallest fourth-quarter population growth since 2006. The slowdown in the province's population growth was due to greater losses in net interprovincial migration (-2,000) and a lower net international migration level (+3,700).

compared to the same quarter in 2011. Quebec received its second highest number of immigrants (+12,900) for a fourth quarter of 2012. This growth was offset by a decrease in the net flow of non-permanent residents, estimated at -7,200 in the fourth quarter of 2012.

As of January 1, 2013, the population of Ontario was estimated at 13,561,000. It experienced a population growth of 14,900 (+0.1%) in the fourth quarter of 2012. During this quarter, Ontario's interprovincial migration losses (-4,100) were greater than in 2011 (-1,100). This low growth was also related to a lower level of net international migration (+8,700) compared to the same period in 2011 (+13,300).

Western Canada

For a fifth consecutive quarter, Alberta posted the largest population growth rate of all provinces. Its population growth rate (+0.6%) was triple that of the Canadian rate.

The population of Manitoba was estimated at 1,274,300 as of January 1, 2013, an increase of 3,600 (+0.3%) from October 1, 2012. The growth was mainly due to net international migration (+2,900) which was the highest fourth-quarter level recorded for Manitoba, with the exception of 2011. In the last quarter of 2012, Manitoba received 3,200 immigrants, a continuation of the level of immigration recorded in the same quarter in the past two years.

With a growth of 3,200 people (+0.3%) in the fourth quarter of 2012, Saskatchewan's population was estimated at 1,089,800 on January 1, 2013. Besides 2011, this was the second largest fourth-quarter population growth since 1971. Net international migration was the main factor behind the province's population growth. Saskatchewan received 2,400 immigrants during this quarter which was the second highest fourth-quarter number since 1971.

As of January 1, 2013, the population of Alberta was estimated at 3,931,300. Alberta recorded the second highest fourth-quarter growth in 2012, with a population increase of 24,500. The growth of Alberta's population was mainly due to interprovincial migration gains (+11,500). During the last quarter of 2012, most of the province net inflows came from Ontario (+4,500) and British Columbia (+2,600). In addition, Alberta had net international migration (+6,300) that was the second highest for a fourth quarter, with the exception of 2008. This gain in net international migration was fueled by the arrival of 9,100 immigrants, the highest fourth-quarter level.

British Columbia's population remained stable during the quarter (+1,000) which was the slowest fourth-quarter population growth since 1971. On January 1, 2013, the population of British Columbia was estimated at 4,639,900. Natural increase (+2,500) was the main factor behind the province's population growth in the fourth quarter of 2012. For the sixth consecutive quarter, British Columbia recorded net losses in interprovincial migration (-2,200), losing mostly in its exchanges with Alberta (-2,600).

The territories

According to preliminary estimates, Yukon was the only territory to record a population decline in the last quarter of 2012 (-0.4%). Yukon's population was estimated at 36,200 on January 1, 2013. The population of Northwest Territories increased by 0.2% to reach 43,400 as of January 1, 2013. Finally, the population of Nunavut was estimated at 34,100 on January 1, 2013, a population increase of 0.3% since October 1, 2012.

2012 population growth

In 2012, the population of Canada grew by 384,800 people, an annual growth rate of 1.1%. This growth has been above 1.0% since 2006. Prairie provinces, along with Yukon (+1.7%) and Nunavut (+1.5%), all posted higher annual growth rates than the national average (1.1%).

Alberta led the country in terms of growth rate at 3.0%, followed by Saskatchewan (+2.0%) and Manitoba (+1.2%). The annual growth rate was positive but below the national average in British Columbia (+0.8%), Quebec (+0.9%) and Ontario (0.9%). Over the last year, populations in Atlantic provinces were either stabled, in the case of Newfoundland and Labrador (+0.0%) and Prince Edward Island (+0.0%) or declined, in the case of Nova Scotia (-0.2%) and New Brunswick (-0.2%). Finally, the population of the Northwest Territories decreased by 0.7% in 2012.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

91-003-X	Canadian Demographics at a Glance
91-209-X	Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada
91-214-X	Annual Demographic Estimates: Subprovincial Areas
91-215-X	Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories
91-520-X	Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories
91-528-X	Population and Family Estimation Methods at Statistics Canada

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

051-0001	Estimates of population, by age group and sex for July 1, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0002	Estimates of 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
051-0010	Estimates of population, by marital status, age group and sex for July 1, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
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	Estimates of 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, Canada, provinces and territories, 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
051-0037	International migration components, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly

051-0041	Number of non-permanent residents, by age group and sex for July 1, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
051-0045	Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, quarterly
053-0001	Estimates of births, deaths and marriages, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly
102-0502	Deaths, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-0503	Deaths, by age and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-0504	Deaths and mortality rates, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-4502	Live births, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-4503	Live births, by age of mother, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-4505	Crude birth rate, age-specific and total fertility rates (live births), 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
3605	Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Births and total fertility rate, by province and territory*
- *Births, estimates, by province and territory*
- *Deaths, estimates, by province and territory*
- *Components of population growth, by province and territory*
- *Population by year, by province and territory*
- *Population by sex and age group*
- *Population by sex and age group, by province and territory*
- *Population by marital status and sex*
- *Population by marital status and sex, by province and territory*

Statistical tables

Table 1-1
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Population

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2013							
January 1 st	35,056,064	513,636	145,927	946,759	754,698	8,084,973	13,561,034
2012							
October 1 st	35,002,447	513,555	146,205	947,831	755,346	8,076,828	13,546,112
July 1 st	34,880,491	512,659	146,105	948,695	755,950	8,054,756	13,505,900
April 1 st	34,753,881	512,176	145,971	948,292	755,452	8,026,910	13,464,470
January 1 st	34,671,306	513,503	145,855	948,459	755,835	8,011,996	13,438,807
2011							
October 1 st	34,606,356	513,586	146,079	949,213	755,586	8,000,189	13,415,805
July 1 st	34,483,975	512,900	145,695	948,458	755,335	7,977,989	13,366,294
April 1 st	34,370,430	512,350	144,913	947,678	754,564	7,953,123	13,324,435
January 1 st	34,296,981	512,371	144,593	947,452	754,490	7,939,336	13,295,154
2010							
October 1 st	34,256,390	512,120	144,247	947,397	754,103	7,928,779	13,280,877
July 1 st	34,126,547	511,872	143,077	945,152	752,892	7,905,087	13,223,789
April 1 st	34,003,945	511,650	142,356	943,774	751,900	7,880,247	13,171,750
January 1 st	33,915,541	511,372	141,958	943,556	751,268	7,863,950	13,137,499
2009							
October 1 st	33,857,757	510,700	141,863	943,078	751,073	7,851,174	13,121,266
July 1 st	33,726,915	509,095	141,054	940,565	749,945	7,825,803	13,068,845
April 1 st	33,601,980	507,667	140,281	939,595	749,153	7,800,576	13,021,622
January 1 st	33,509,633	507,760	140,119	939,354	748,362	7,784,140	12,991,623
2008							
October 1 st	33,447,590	507,588	140,353	938,832	747,765	7,772,969	12,981,064
July 1 st	33,317,662	506,352	139,548	937,472	746,910	7,750,518	12,932,480
April 1 st	33,189,288	506,648	138,895	937,058	746,571	7,730,073	12,883,257
January 1 st	33,103,686	507,018	138,615	936,703	746,282	7,716,587	12,851,184
2007							
October 1 st	33,047,510	506,902	138,546	936,447	746,144	7,705,655	12,838,545
July 1 st	32,927,517	506,330	138,142	935,983	745,398	7,687,063	12,791,032
April 1 st	32,816,342	507,021	138,044	935,720	744,932	7,669,706	12,747,386
January 1 st	32,737,339	508,816	138,022	936,730	744,834	7,658,013	12,716,470
2006							
October 1 st	32,691,335	509,420	138,046	937,368	744,969	7,651,047	12,708,987
July 1 st	32,576,074	510,313	137,920	938,010	745,674	7,631,552	12,665,346

Table 1-1 – continued

Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Population

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2013							
January 1 st	1,274,279	1,089,807	3,931,341	4,639,862	36,215	43,407	34,126
2012							
October 1 st	1,270,646	1,086,564	3,906,839	4,638,825	36,355	43,313	34,028
July 1 st	1,267,003	1,079,958	3,873,745	4,622,573	36,101	43,349	33,697
April 1 st	1,262,746	1,073,107	3,842,549	4,609,166	35,791	43,490	33,761
January 1 st	1,259,375	1,068,117	3,815,498	4,600,919	35,604	43,730	33,608
2011							
October 1 st	1,255,575	1,063,540	3,797,977	4,595,764	35,613	43,866	33,563
July 1 st	1,251,690	1,057,804	3,778,072	4,576,577	35,398	44,212	33,551
April 1 st	1,246,742	1,053,217	3,757,536	4,563,638	34,998	43,941	33,295
January 1 st	1,243,710	1,050,953	3,743,605	4,553,462	34,820	43,905	33,130
2010							
October 1 st	1,240,156	1,048,454	3,737,480	4,551,008	34,820	43,924	33,025
July 1 st	1,235,723	1,044,363	3,723,756	4,529,508	34,632	43,873	32,823
April 1 st	1,230,594	1,040,187	3,706,967	4,513,891	34,272	43,716	32,641
January 1 st	1,227,046	1,036,756	3,694,761	4,497,384	34,030	43,500	32,461
2009							
October 1 st	1,223,995	1,033,792	3,687,243	4,483,723	34,041	43,428	32,381
July 1 st	1,219,904	1,029,499	3,672,728	4,459,900	33,747	43,637	32,193
April 1 st	1,214,443	1,024,993	3,653,478	4,441,023	33,592	43,546	32,011
January 1 st	1,211,216	1,021,498	3,633,135	4,423,770	33,416	43,524	31,716
2008							
October 1 st	1,208,128	1,018,501	3,614,584	4,409,169	33,319	43,668	31,650
July 1 st	1,205,691	1,013,784	3,592,191	4,384,310	33,100	43,692	31,614
April 1 st	1,201,601	1,010,258	3,564,173	4,362,694	32,968	43,653	31,439
January 1 st	1,199,459	1,007,505	3,545,907	4,346,648	32,762	43,610	31,406
2007							
October 1 st	1,196,765	1,004,985	3,531,286	4,334,700	32,671	43,476	31,388
July 1 st	1,193,601	1,000,171	3,512,897	4,309,524	32,561	43,551	31,264
April 1 st	1,189,715	996,088	3,489,989	4,291,135	32,279	43,247	31,080
January 1 st	1,186,885	994,109	3,471,955	4,275,134	32,319	43,173	30,879
2006							
October 1 st	1,185,355	992,720	3,453,308	4,263,670	32,361	43,249	30,835
July 1 st	1,184,031	992,122	3,421,253	4,243,580	32,276	43,198	30,799

Note(s): Estimates are final postcensal from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2009, updated postcensal from October 1, 2009 to April 1, 2012 and preliminary postcensal from July 1, 2012.

Table 1-2
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Total growth in percentage

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	percent						
2012							
October to December	0.15	0.02	-0.19	-0.11	-0.09	0.10	0.11
July to September	0.35	0.17	0.07	-0.09	-0.08	0.27	0.30
April to June	0.36	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.07	0.35	0.31
January to March	0.24	-0.26	0.08	-0.02	-0.05	0.19	0.19
2011							
October to December	0.19	-0.02	-0.15	-0.08	0.03	0.15	0.17
July to September	0.35	0.13	0.26	0.08	0.03	0.28	0.37
April to June	0.33	0.11	0.54	0.08	0.10	0.31	0.31
January to March	0.21	0.00	0.22	0.02	0.01	0.17	0.22
2010							
October to December	0.12	0.05	0.24	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.11
July to September	0.38	0.05	0.82	0.24	0.16	0.30	0.43
April to June	0.36	0.04	0.51	0.15	0.13	0.32	0.40
January to March	0.26	0.05	0.28	0.02	0.08	0.21	0.26
2009							
October to December	0.17	0.13	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.16	0.12
July to September	0.39	0.32	0.57	0.27	0.15	0.32	0.40
April to June	0.37	0.28	0.55	0.10	0.11	0.32	0.36
January to March	0.28	-0.02	0.12	0.03	0.11	0.21	0.23
2008							
October to December	0.19	0.03	-0.17	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.08
July to September	0.39	0.24	0.58	0.15	0.11	0.29	0.38
April to June	0.39	-0.06	0.47	0.04	0.05	0.26	0.38
January to March	0.26	-0.07	0.20	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.25
2007							
October to December	0.17	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.10
July to September	0.36	0.11	0.29	0.05	0.10	0.24	0.37
April to June	0.34	-0.14	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.23	0.34
January to March	0.24	-0.35	0.02	-0.11	0.01	0.15	0.24
2006							
October to December	0.14	-0.12	-0.02	-0.07	-0.02	0.09	0.06
July to September	0.35	-0.17	0.09	-0.07	-0.09	0.26	0.34

Table 1-2 – continued

Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Total growth in percentage

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	percent						
2012							
October to December	0.29	0.30	0.63	0.02	-0.39	0.22	0.29
July to September	0.29	0.61	0.85	0.35	0.70	-0.08	0.98
April to June	0.34	0.64	0.81	0.29	0.87	-0.32	-0.19
January to March	0.27	0.47	0.71	0.18	0.53	-0.55	0.46
2011							
October to December	0.30	0.43	0.46	0.11	-0.03	-0.31	0.13
July to September	0.31	0.54	0.53	0.42	0.61	-0.78	0.04
April to June	0.40	0.44	0.55	0.28	1.14	0.62	0.77
January to March	0.24	0.22	0.37	0.22	0.51	0.08	0.50
2010							
October to December	0.29	0.24	0.16	0.05	0.00	-0.04	0.32
July to September	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.47	0.54	0.12	0.62
April to June	0.42	0.40	0.45	0.35	1.05	0.36	0.56
January to March	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.37	0.71	0.50	0.55
2009							
October to December	0.25	0.29	0.20	0.30	-0.03	0.17	0.25
July to September	0.34	0.42	0.40	0.53	0.87	-0.48	0.58
April to June	0.45	0.44	0.53	0.43	0.46	0.21	0.57
January to March	0.27	0.34	0.56	0.39	0.53	0.05	0.93
2008							
October to December	0.26	0.29	0.51	0.33	0.29	-0.33	0.21
July to September	0.20	0.47	0.62	0.57	0.66	-0.05	0.11
April to June	0.34	0.35	0.79	0.50	0.40	0.09	0.56
January to March	0.18	0.27	0.52	0.37	0.63	0.10	0.11
2007							
October to December	0.23	0.25	0.41	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.06
July to September	0.27	0.48	0.52	0.58	0.34	-0.17	0.40
April to June	0.33	0.41	0.66	0.43	0.87	0.70	0.59
January to March	0.24	0.20	0.52	0.37	-0.12	0.17	0.65
2006							
October to December	0.13	0.14	0.54	0.27	-0.13	-0.18	0.14
July to September	0.11	0.06	0.94	0.47	0.26	0.12	0.12

Note(s): Total growth is final up to June 2009, updated from July 2009 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 1-3
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Total growth

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	53,617	81	-278	-1,072	-648	8,145	14,922
July to September	121,956	896	100	-864	-604	22,072	40,212
April to June	126,610	483	134	403	498	27,846	41,430
January to March	82,575	-1,327	116	-167	-383	14,914	25,663
2011							
October to December	64,950	-83	-224	-754	249	11,807	23,002
July to September	122,381	686	384	755	251	22,200	49,511
April to June	113,545	550	782	780	771	24,866	41,859
January to March	73,449	-21	320	226	74	13,787	29,281
2010							
October to December	40,591	251	346	55	387	10,557	14,277
July to September	129,843	248	1,170	2,245	1,211	23,692	57,088
April to June	122,602	222	721	1,378	992	24,840	52,039
January to March	88,404	278	398	218	632	16,297	34,251
2009							
October to December	57,784	672	95	478	195	12,776	16,233
July to September	130,842	1,605	809	2,513	1,128	25,371	52,421
April to June	124,935	1,428	773	970	792	25,227	47,223
January to March	92,347	-93	162	241	791	16,436	29,999
2008							
October to December	62,043	172	-234	522	597	11,171	10,559
July to September	129,928	1,236	805	1,360	855	22,451	48,584
April to June	128,374	-296	653	414	339	20,445	49,223
January to March	85,602	-370	280	355	289	13,486	32,073
2007							
October to December	56,176	116	69	256	138	10,932	12,639
July to September	119,993	572	404	464	746	18,592	47,513
April to June	111,175	-691	98	263	466	17,357	43,646
January to March	79,003	-1,795	22	-1,010	98	11,693	30,916
2006							
October to December	46,004	-604	-24	-638	-135	6,966	7,483
July to September	115,261	-893	126	-642	-705	19,495	43,641

Table 1-3 – continued

Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Total growth

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	3,633	3,243	24,502	1,037	-140	94	98
July to September	3,643	6,606	33,094	16,252	254	-36	331
April to June	4,257	6,851	31,196	13,407	310	-141	-64
January to March	3,371	4,990	27,051	8,247	187	-240	153
2011							
October to December	3,800	4,577	17,521	5,155	-9	-136	45
July to September	3,885	5,736	19,905	19,187	215	-346	12
April to June	4,948	4,587	20,536	12,939	400	271	256
January to March	3,032	2,264	13,931	10,176	178	36	165
2010							
October to December	3,554	2,499	6,125	2,454	0	-19	105
July to September	4,433	4,091	13,724	21,500	188	51	202
April to June	5,129	4,176	16,789	15,617	360	157	182
January to March	3,548	3,431	12,206	16,507	242	216	180
2009							
October to December	3,051	2,964	7,518	13,661	-11	72	80
July to September	4,091	4,293	14,515	23,823	294	-209	188
April to June	5,461	4,506	19,250	18,877	155	91	182
January to March	3,227	3,495	20,343	17,253	176	22	295
2008							
October to December	3,088	2,997	18,551	14,601	97	-144	66
July to September	2,437	4,717	22,393	24,859	219	-24	36
April to June	4,090	3,526	28,018	21,616	132	39	175
January to March	2,142	2,753	18,266	16,046	206	43	33
2007							
October to December	2,694	2,520	14,621	11,948	91	134	18
July to September	3,164	4,814	18,389	25,176	110	-75	124
April to June	3,886	4,083	22,908	18,389	282	304	184
January to March	2,830	1,979	18,034	16,001	-40	74	201
2006							
October to December	1,530	1,389	18,647	11,464	-42	-76	44
July to September	1,324	598	32,055	20,090	85	51	36

Note(s): Total growth is final up to June 2009, updated from July 2009 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 2-1
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Canada

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	35,056,064	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	35,002,447	28,679	0	24,938	24,938	53,617	0.15
July to September	34,880,491	40,256	0	81,700	81,700	121,956	0.35
April to June	34,753,881	34,209	0	92,401	92,401	126,610	0.36
January to March	34,671,306	24,440	0	58,135	58,135	82,575	0.24
2011							
October to December	34,606,356	28,962	0	35,988	35,988	64,950	0.19
July to September	34,483,975	41,745	0	80,636	80,636	122,381	0.35
April to June	34,370,430	35,185	0	78,360	78,360	113,545	0.33
January to March	34,296,981	24,856	0	48,593	48,593	73,449	0.21
2010							
October to December	34,256,390	29,786	0	10,805	10,805	40,591	0.12
July to September	34,126,547	41,248	0	88,595	88,595	129,843	0.38
April to June	34,003,945	35,565	0	87,037	87,037	122,602	0.36
January to March	33,915,541	27,336	0	61,068	61,068	88,404	0.26
2009							
October to December	33,857,757	30,876	0	26,908	26,908	57,784	0.17
July to September	33,726,915	45,301	0	85,541	85,541	130,842	0.39
April to June	33,601,980	38,482	0	86,453	86,453	124,935	0.37
January to March	33,509,633	27,786	0	64,561	64,561	92,347	0.28
2008							
October to December	33,447,590	30,519	0	31,524	31,524	62,043	0.19
July to September	33,317,662	44,795	0	85,133	85,133	129,928	0.39
April to June	33,189,288	36,669	0	91,705	91,705	128,374	0.39
January to March	33,103,686	27,286	0	58,316	58,316	85,602	0.26
2007							
October to December	33,047,510	30,818	0	25,358	25,358	56,176	0.17
July to September	32,927,517	42,397	0	77,596	77,596	119,993	0.36
April to June	32,816,342	36,491	0	74,684	74,684	111,175	0.34
January to March	32,737,339	22,941	0	56,062	56,062	79,003	0.24
2006							
October to December	32,691,335	27,617	0	18,387	18,387	46,004	0.14
July to September	32,576,074	40,042	0	75,219	75,219	115,261	0.35

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-2
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
			number				percent
2013							
January to March	513,636	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	513,555	-13	114	-20	94	81	0.02
July to September	512,659	146	158	592	750	896	0.17
April to June	512,176	18	-181	646	465	483	0.09
January to March	513,503	-88	-1,396	157	-1,239	-1,327	-0.26
2011							
October to December	513,586	33	-111	-5	-116	-83	-0.02
July to September	512,900	185	132	369	501	686	0.13
April to June	512,350	63	50	437	487	550	0.11
January to March	512,371	-45	-69	93	24	-21	0.00
2010							
October to December	512,120	72	353	-174	179	251	0.05
July to September	511,872	224	-304	328	24	248	0.05
April to June	511,650	104	-138	256	118	222	0.04
January to March	511,372	-4	238	44	282	278	0.05
2009							
October to December	510,700	103	577	-8	569	672	0.13
July to September	509,095	292	881	432	1,313	1,605	0.32
April to June	507,667	119	992	317	1,309	1,428	0.28
January to March	507,760	10	6	-109	-103	-93	-0.02
2008							
October to December	507,588	58	259	-145	114	172	0.03
July to September	506,352	378	620	238	858	1,236	0.24
April to June	506,648	27	-490	167	-323	-296	-0.06
January to March	507,018	-104	-446	180	-266	-370	-0.07
2007							
October to December	506,902	48	115	-47	68	116	0.02
July to September	506,330	174	293	105	398	572	0.11
April to June	507,021	-12	-791	112	-679	-691	-0.14
January to March	508,816	-162	-1,671	38	-1,633	-1,795	-0.35
2006							
October to December	509,420	-82	-558	36	-522	-604	-0.12
July to September	510,313	74	-1,047	80	-967	-893	-0.17

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-3
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Prince Edward Island

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	145,927	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	146,205	20	-452	154	-298	-278	-0.19
July to September	146,105	80	-405	425	20	100	0.07
April to June	145,971	28	-460	566	106	134	0.09
January to March	145,855	-59	-20	195	175	116	0.08
2011							
October to December	146,079	25	-478	229	-249	-224	-0.15
July to September	145,695	82	-294	596	302	384	0.26
April to June	144,913	37	61	684	745	782	0.54
January to March	144,593	-51	-12	383	371	320	0.22
2010							
October to December	144,247	29	-60	377	317	346	0.24
July to September	143,077	83	-199	1,286	1,087	1,170	0.82
April to June	142,356	39	13	669	682	721	0.51
January to March	141,958	-47	113	332	445	398	0.28
2009							
October to December	141,863	36	-124	183	59	95	0.07
July to September	141,054	95	58	656	714	809	0.57
April to June	140,281	98	-97	772	675	773	0.55
January to March	140,119	-40	-108	310	202	162	0.12
2008							
October to December	140,353	46	-381	101	-280	-234	-0.17
July to September	139,548	93	50	662	712	805	0.58
April to June	138,895	71	157	425	582	653	0.47
January to March	138,615	72	-120	328	208	280	0.20
2007							
October to December	138,546	59	-150	160	10	69	0.05
July to September	138,142	79	-178	503	325	404	0.29
April to June	138,044	100	-216	214	-2	98	0.07
January to March	138,022	4	-155	173	18	22	0.02
2006							
October to December	138,046	48	-159	87	-72	-24	-0.02
July to September	137,920	133	-319	312	-7	126	0.09

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-4
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Nova Scotia

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	946,759	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	947,831	-167	-1,110	205	-905	-1,072	-0.11
July to September	948,695	215	-1,998	919	-1,079	-864	-0.09
April to June	948,292	112	-439	730	291	403	0.04
January to March	948,459	-123	-753	709	-44	-167	-0.02
2011							
October to December	949,213	-108	-1,050	404	-646	-754	-0.08
July to September	948,458	261	-766	1,260	494	755	0.08
April to June	947,678	167	-21	634	613	780	0.08
January to March	947,452	-67	-191	484	293	226	0.02
2010							
October to December	947,397	-54	84	25	109	55	0.01
July to September	945,152	311	87	1,847	1,934	2,245	0.24
April to June	943,774	214	274	890	1,164	1,378	0.15
January to March	943,556	-21	-374	613	239	218	0.02
2009							
October to December	943,078	63	355	60	415	478	0.05
July to September	940,565	515	357	1,641	1,998	2,513	0.27
April to June	939,595	248	-50	772	722	970	0.10
January to March	939,354	-64	-263	568	305	241	0.03
2008							
October to December	938,832	79	116	327	443	522	0.06
July to September	937,472	594	-554	1,320	766	1,360	0.15
April to June	937,058	193	-492	713	221	414	0.04
January to March	936,703	102	-259	512	253	355	0.04
2007							
October to December	936,447	94	-39	201	162	256	0.03
July to September	935,983	485	-1,004	983	-21	464	0.05
April to June	935,720	262	-449	450	1	263	0.03
January to March	936,730	-326	-1,082	398	-684	-1,010	-0.11
2006							
October to December	937,368	57	-929	234	-695	-638	-0.07
July to September	938,010	310	-1,666	714	-952	-642	-0.07

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-5
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — New Brunswick

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	754,698	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	755,346	-60	-701	113	-588	-648	-0.09
July to September	755,950	371	-1,603	628	-975	-604	-0.08
April to June	755,452	146	-528	880	352	498	0.07
January to March	755,835	-25	-813	455	-358	-383	-0.05
2011							
October to December	755,586	10	-59	298	239	249	0.03
July to September	755,335	439	-782	594	-188	251	0.03
April to June	754,564	199	-33	605	572	771	0.10
January to March	754,490	27	-174	221	47	74	0.01
2010							
October to December	754,103	55	149	183	332	387	0.05
July to September	752,892	475	-100	836	736	1,211	0.16
April to June	751,900	241	203	548	751	992	0.13
January to March	751,268	70	243	319	562	632	0.08
2009							
October to December	751,073	90	113	-8	105	195	0.03
July to September	749,945	547	12	569	581	1,128	0.15
April to June	749,153	294	30	468	498	792	0.11
January to March	748,362	94	47	650	697	791	0.11
2008							
October to December	747,765	131	220	246	466	597	0.08
July to September	746,910	573	-534	816	282	855	0.11
April to June	746,571	172	-303	470	167	339	0.05
January to March	746,282	76	-250	463	213	289	0.04
2007							
October to December	746,144	117	-85	106	21	138	0.02
July to September	745,398	445	-270	571	301	746	0.10
April to June	744,932	295	-120	291	171	466	0.06
January to March	744,834	-35	-305	438	133	98	0.01
2006							
October to December	744,969	124	-373	114	-259	-135	-0.02
July to September	745,674	549	-1,834	580	-1,254	-705	-0.09

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-6
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Quebec

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net		Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
			interprovincial migration	Net international migration				number	percent
2013							
January to March	8,084,973	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	8,076,828	6,450	-1,988	3,683	1,695	8,145	0.10
July to September	8,054,756	9,350	-1,886	14,608	12,722	22,072	0.27
April to June	8,026,910	7,500	-1,027	21,373	20,346	27,846	0.35
January to March	8,011,996	4,700	-1,819	12,033	10,214	14,914	0.19
2011							
October to December	8,000,189	6,650	-1,057	6,214	5,157	11,807	0.15
July to September	7,977,989	10,150	17	12,033	12,050	22,200	0.28
April to June	7,953,123	7,900	-2,169	19,135	16,966	24,866	0.31
January to March	7,939,336	4,500	-1,144	10,431	9,287	13,787	0.17
2010							
October to December	7,928,779	6,644	-739	4,652	3,913	10,557	0.13
July to September	7,905,087	9,595	-711	14,808	14,097	23,692	0.30
April to June	7,880,247	7,917	-1,693	18,616	16,923	24,840	0.32
January to March	7,863,950	5,946	-1,205	11,556	10,351	16,297	0.21
2009							
October to December	7,851,174	6,725	15	6,036	6,051	12,776	0.16
July to September	7,825,803	10,391	-375	15,355	14,980	25,371	0.32
April to June	7,800,576	8,203	-2,448	19,472	17,024	25,227	0.32
January to March	7,784,140	5,777	-1,439	12,098	10,659	16,436	0.21
2008							
October to December	7,772,969	7,012	-1,446	5,605	4,159	11,171	0.14
July to September	7,750,518	10,375	-2,086	14,162	12,076	22,451	0.29
April to June	7,730,073	7,887	-4,399	16,957	12,558	20,445	0.26
January to March	7,716,587	5,484	-1,776	9,778	8,002	13,486	0.17
2007							
October to December	7,705,655	6,578	-1,991	6,345	4,354	10,932	0.14
July to September	7,687,063	9,469	-3,516	12,639	9,123	18,592	0.24
April to June	7,669,706	7,567	-4,665	14,455	9,790	17,357	0.23
January to March	7,658,013	4,251	-2,503	9,945	7,442	11,693	0.15
2006							
October to December	7,651,047	6,149	-2,429	3,246	817	6,966	0.09
July to September	7,631,552	8,724	-3,268	14,039	10,771	19,495	0.26

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-7
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Ontario

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	13,561,034	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	13,546,112	10,296	-4,061	8,687	4,626	14,922	0.11
July to September	13,505,900	14,249	-5,591	31,554	25,963	40,212	0.30
April to June	13,464,470	11,858	-4,364	33,936	29,572	41,430	0.31
January to March	13,438,807	8,313	-3,545	20,895	17,350	25,663	0.19
2011							
October to December	13,415,805	10,812	-1,145	13,335	12,190	23,002	0.17
July to September	13,366,294	14,615	963	33,933	34,896	49,511	0.37
April to June	13,324,435	12,188	-1,944	31,615	29,671	41,859	0.31
January to March	13,295,154	8,757	-1,003	21,527	20,524	29,281	0.22
2010							
October to December	13,280,877	11,199	-1,950	5,028	3,078	14,277	0.11
July to September	13,223,789	14,982	890	41,216	42,106	57,088	0.43
April to June	13,171,750	12,572	-1,453	40,920	39,467	52,039	0.40
January to March	13,137,499	9,255	-1,396	26,392	24,996	34,251	0.26
2009							
October to December	13,121,266	11,202	-525	5,556	5,031	16,233	0.12
July to September	13,068,845	16,706	-1,288	37,003	35,715	52,421	0.40
April to June	13,021,622	14,142	-3,263	36,344	33,081	47,223	0.36
January to March	12,991,623	9,852	-4,157	24,304	20,147	29,999	0.23
2008							
October to December	12,981,064	11,346	-5,253	4,466	-787	10,559	0.08
July to September	12,932,480	16,627	-2,928	34,885	31,957	48,584	0.38
April to June	12,883,257	13,971	-3,502	38,754	35,252	49,223	0.38
January to March	12,851,184	10,792	-3,458	24,739	21,281	32,073	0.25
2007							
October to December	12,838,545	11,745	-3,588	4,482	894	12,639	0.10
July to September	12,791,032	16,537	-4,202	35,178	30,976	47,513	0.37
April to June	12,747,386	13,836	-3,451	33,261	29,810	43,646	0.34
January to March	12,716,470	8,978	-2,185	24,123	21,938	30,916	0.24
2006							
October to December	12,708,987	11,195	-5,957	2,245	-3,712	7,483	0.06
July to September	12,665,346	16,160	-8,454	35,935	27,481	43,641	0.34

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-8
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Manitoba

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
2013							
January to March	1,274,279	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	1,270,646	1,310	-555	2,878	2,323	3,633	0.29
July to September	1,267,003	1,655	-1,240	3,228	1,988	3,643	0.29
April to June	1,262,746	1,548	-1,302	4,011	2,709	4,257	0.34
January to March	1,259,375	1,275	-829	2,925	2,096	3,371	0.27
2011							
October to December	1,255,575	1,321	-964	3,443	2,479	3,800	0.30
July to September	1,251,690	1,647	-1,580	3,818	2,238	3,885	0.31
April to June	1,246,742	1,517	-990	4,421	3,431	4,948	0.40
January to March	1,243,710	1,249	-915	2,698	1,783	3,032	0.24
2010							
October to December	1,240,156	1,290	-357	2,621	2,264	3,554	0.29
July to September	1,235,723	1,612	-1,255	4,076	2,821	4,433	0.36
April to June	1,230,594	1,483	-754	4,400	3,646	5,129	0.42
January to March	1,227,046	1,224	-224	2,548	2,324	3,548	0.29
2009							
October to December	1,223,995	1,385	-601	2,267	1,666	3,051	0.25
July to September	1,219,904	1,782	-833	3,142	2,309	4,091	0.34
April to June	1,214,443	1,497	-440	4,404	3,964	5,461	0.45
January to March	1,211,216	1,304	-640	2,563	1,923	3,227	0.27
2008							
October to December	1,208,128	1,206	-195	2,077	1,882	3,088	0.26
July to September	1,205,691	1,750	-1,836	2,523	687	2,437	0.20
April to June	1,201,601	1,374	-1,148	3,864	2,716	4,090	0.34
January to March	1,199,459	1,082	-752	1,812	1,060	2,142	0.18
2007							
October to December	1,196,765	1,157	-453	1,990	1,537	2,694	0.23
July to September	1,193,601	1,720	-1,350	2,794	1,444	3,164	0.27
April to June	1,189,715	1,511	-1,268	3,643	2,375	3,886	0.33
January to March	1,186,885	939	-378	2,269	1,891	2,830	0.24
2006							
October to December	1,185,355	863	-1,035	1,702	667	1,530	0.13
July to September	1,184,031	1,567	-2,819	2,576	-243	1,324	0.11

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-9
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Saskatchewan

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	1,089,807	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	1,086,564	1,341	-339	2,241	1,902	3,243	0.30
July to September	1,079,958	1,586	1,286	3,734	5,020	6,606	0.61
April to June	1,073,107	1,443	1,373	4,035	5,408	6,851	0.64
January to March	1,068,117	1,302	327	3,361	3,688	4,990	0.47
2011							
October to December	1,063,540	1,288	286	3,003	3,289	4,577	0.43
July to September	1,057,804	1,533	860	3,343	4,203	5,736	0.54
April to June	1,053,217	1,363	581	2,643	3,224	4,587	0.44
January to March	1,050,953	1,238	-425	1,451	1,026	2,264	0.22
2010							
October to December	1,048,454	1,228	235	1,036	1,271	2,499	0.24
July to September	1,044,363	1,477	154	2,460	2,614	4,091	0.39
April to June	1,040,187	1,314	556	2,306	2,862	4,176	0.40
January to March	1,036,756	1,183	757	1,491	2,248	3,431	0.33
2009							
October to December	1,033,792	1,217	463	1,284	1,747	2,964	0.29
July to September	1,029,499	1,492	377	2,424	2,801	4,293	0.42
April to June	1,024,993	1,388	480	2,638	3,118	4,506	0.44
January to March	1,021,498	1,172	338	1,985	2,323	3,495	0.34
2008							
October to December	1,018,501	859	625	1,513	2,138	2,997	0.29
July to September	1,013,784	1,467	1,540	1,710	3,250	4,717	0.47
April to June	1,010,258	1,339	362	1,825	2,187	3,526	0.35
January to March	1,007,505	829	682	1,242	1,924	2,753	0.27
2007							
October to December	1,004,985	910	974	636	1,610	2,520	0.25
July to September	1,000,171	1,259	2,153	1,402	3,555	4,814	0.48
April to June	996,088	1,237	1,691	1,155	2,846	4,083	0.41
January to March	994,109	780	427	772	1,199	1,979	0.20
2006							
October to December	992,720	419	529	441	970	1,389	0.14
July to September	992,122	1,094	-1,098	602	-496	598	0.06

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-10
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Alberta

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	3,931,341	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	3,906,839	6,673	11,533	6,296	17,829	24,502	0.63
July to September	3,873,745	8,370	13,915	10,809	24,724	33,094	0.85
April to June	3,842,549	8,106	8,544	14,546	23,090	31,196	0.81
January to March	3,815,498	6,716	11,726	8,609	20,335	27,051	0.71
2011							
October to December	3,797,977	6,499	5,122	5,900	11,022	17,521	0.46
July to September	3,778,072	8,192	2,778	8,935	11,713	19,905	0.53
April to June	3,757,536	7,906	3,954	8,676	12,630	20,536	0.55
January to March	3,743,605	6,623	3,160	4,148	7,308	13,931	0.37
2010							
October to December	3,737,480	6,469	1,330	-1,674	-344	6,125	0.16
July to September	3,723,756	8,172	-1	5,553	5,552	13,724	0.37
April to June	3,706,967	7,907	803	8,079	8,882	16,789	0.45
January to March	3,694,761	6,661	148	5,397	5,545	12,206	0.33
2009							
October to December	3,687,243	6,821	-2,202	2,899	697	7,518	0.20
July to September	3,672,728	8,810	-2,020	7,725	5,705	14,515	0.40
April to June	3,653,478	8,221	1,731	9,298	11,029	19,250	0.53
January to March	3,633,135	6,883	4,685	8,775	13,460	20,343	0.56
2008							
October to December	3,614,584	6,746	4,111	7,694	11,805	18,551	0.51
July to September	3,592,191	8,418	2,657	11,318	13,975	22,393	0.62
April to June	3,564,173	7,895	7,215	12,908	20,123	28,018	0.79
January to March	3,545,907	6,717	3,862	7,687	11,549	18,266	0.52
2007							
October to December	3,531,286	6,936	2,035	5,650	7,685	14,621	0.41
July to September	3,512,897	7,833	2,205	8,351	10,556	18,389	0.52
April to June	3,489,989	7,805	4,677	10,426	15,103	22,908	0.66
January to March	3,471,955	6,252	4,725	7,057	11,782	18,034	0.52
2006							
October to December	3,453,308	6,294	7,678	4,675	12,353	18,647	0.54
July to September	3,421,253	7,404	16,729	7,922	24,651	32,055	0.94

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-11
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — British Columbia

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	4,639,862	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	4,638,825	2,541	-2,234	730	-1,504	1,037	0.02
July to September	4,622,573	3,896	-2,748	15,104	12,356	16,252	0.35
April to June	4,609,166	3,110	-1,196	11,493	10,297	13,407	0.29
January to March	4,600,919	2,068	-2,479	8,658	6,179	8,247	0.18
2011							
October to December	4,595,764	2,143	-171	3,183	3,012	5,155	0.11
July to September	4,576,577	4,300	-802	15,689	14,887	19,187	0.42
April to June	4,563,638	3,505	73	9,361	9,434	12,939	0.28
January to March	4,553,462	2,261	780	7,135	7,915	10,176	0.22
2010							
October to December	4,551,008	2,561	1,105	-1,212	-107	2,454	0.05
July to September	4,529,508	3,975	1,463	16,062	17,525	21,500	0.47
April to June	4,513,891	3,430	2,031	10,156	12,187	15,617	0.35
January to March	4,497,384	2,707	1,613	12,187	13,800	16,507	0.37
2009							
October to December	4,483,723	2,928	2,048	8,685	10,733	13,661	0.30
July to September	4,459,900	4,263	3,036	16,524	19,560	23,823	0.53
April to June	4,441,023	3,908	3,117	11,852	14,969	18,877	0.43
January to March	4,423,770	2,454	1,471	13,328	14,799	17,253	0.39
2008							
October to December	4,409,169	2,719	2,195	9,687	11,882	14,601	0.33
July to September	4,384,310	4,173	3,212	17,474	20,686	24,859	0.57
April to June	4,362,694	3,375	2,815	15,426	18,241	21,616	0.50
January to March	4,346,648	1,912	2,627	11,507	14,134	16,046	0.37
2007							
October to December	4,334,700	2,864	3,074	6,010	9,084	11,948	0.28
July to September	4,309,524	4,014	6,127	15,035	21,162	25,176	0.58
April to June	4,291,135	3,532	4,337	10,520	14,857	18,389	0.43
January to March	4,275,134	1,931	3,238	10,832	14,070	16,001	0.37
2006							
October to December	4,263,670	2,271	3,511	5,682	9,193	11,464	0.27
July to September	4,243,580	3,688	3,919	12,483	16,402	20,090	0.47

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-12
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Yukon

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	36,215	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	36,355	16	-86	-70	-156	-140	-0.39
July to September	36,101	48	130	76	206	254	0.70
April to June	35,791	49	111	150	261	310	0.87
January to March	35,604	54	21	112	133	187	0.53
2011							
October to December	35,613	14	2	-25	-23	-9	-0.03
July to September	35,398	48	131	36	167	215	0.61
April to June	34,998	50	180	170	350	400	1.14
January to March	34,820	55	107	16	123	178	0.51
2010							
October to December	34,820	17	21	-38	-17	0	0.00
July to September	34,632	50	55	83	138	188	0.54
April to June	34,272	51	137	172	309	360	1.05
January to March	34,030	55	19	168	187	242	0.71
2009							
October to December	34,041	18	-6	-23	-29	-11	-0.03
July to September	33,747	42	175	77	252	294	0.87
April to June	33,592	65	9	81	90	155	0.46
January to March	33,416	57	4	115	119	176	0.53
2008							
October to December	33,319	55	88	-46	42	97	0.29
July to September	33,100	52	127	40	167	219	0.66
April to June	32,968	35	13	84	97	132	0.40
January to March	32,762	33	90	83	173	206	0.63
2007							
October to December	32,671	45	79	-33	46	91	0.28
July to September	32,561	40	53	17	70	110	0.34
April to June	32,279	55	154	73	227	282	0.87
January to March	32,319	23	-76	13	-63	-40	-0.12
2006							
October to December	32,361	45	-41	-46	-87	-42	-0.13
July to September	32,276	34	64	-13	51	85	0.26

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-13
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Northwest Territories

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	43,407	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	43,313	121	-73	46	-27	94	0.22
July to September	43,349	109	-166	21	-145	-36	-0.08
April to June	43,490	128	-314	45	-269	-141	-0.32
January to March	43,730	140	-416	36	-380	-240	-0.55
2011							
October to December	43,866	126	-275	13	-262	-136	-0.31
July to September	44,212	113	-486	27	-459	-346	-0.78
April to June	43,941	130	166	-25	141	271	0.62
January to March	43,905	141	-116	11	-105	36	0.08
2010							
October to December	43,924	126	-135	-10	-145	-19	-0.04
July to September	43,873	112	-94	33	-61	51	0.12
April to June	43,716	130	6	21	27	157	0.36
January to March	43,500	139	53	24	77	216	0.50
2009							
October to December	43,428	120	-46	-2	-48	72	0.17
July to September	43,637	159	-364	-4	-368	-209	-0.48
April to June	43,546	135	-82	38	-44	91	0.21
January to March	43,524	111	-61	-28	-89	22	0.05
2008							
October to December	43,668	119	-280	17	-263	-144	-0.33
July to September	43,692	141	-154	-11	-165	-24	-0.05
April to June	43,653	134	-200	105	-95	39	0.09
January to March	43,610	126	-92	9	-83	43	0.10
2007							
October to December	43,476	102	99	-67	32	134	0.31
July to September	43,551	169	-227	-17	-244	-75	-0.17
April to June	43,247	132	94	78	172	304	0.70
January to March	43,173	148	-75	1	-74	74	0.17
2006							
October to December	43,249	104	-165	-15	-180	-76	-0.18
July to September	43,198	128	-75	-2	-77	51	0.12

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 2-14
Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Nunavut

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2013							
January to March	34,126	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012							
October to December	34,028	151	-48	-5	-53	98	0.29
July to September	33,697	181	148	2	150	331	0.98
April to June	33,761	163	-217	-10	-227	-64	-0.19
January to March	33,608	167	-4	-10	-14	153	0.46
2011							
October to December	33,563	149	-100	-4	-104	45	0.13
July to September	33,551	180	-171	3	-168	12	0.04
April to June	33,295	160	92	4	96	256	0.77
January to March	33,130	168	2	-5	-3	165	0.50
2010							
October to December	33,025	150	-36	-9	-45	105	0.32
July to September	32,823	180	15	7	22	202	0.62
April to June	32,641	163	15	4	19	182	0.56
January to March	32,461	168	15	-3	12	180	0.55
2009							
October to December	32,381	168	-67	-21	-88	80	0.25
July to September	32,193	207	-16	-3	-19	188	0.58
April to June	32,011	164	21	-3	18	182	0.57
January to March	31,716	176	117	2	119	295	0.93
2008							
October to December	31,650	143	-59	-18	-77	66	0.21
July to September	31,614	154	-114	-4	-118	36	0.11
April to June	31,439	196	-28	7	-21	175	0.56
January to March	31,406	165	-108	-24	-132	33	0.11
2007							
October to December	31,388	163	-70	-75	-145	18	0.06
July to September	31,264	173	-84	35	-49	124	0.40
April to June	31,080	171	7	6	13	184	0.59
January to March	30,879	158	40	3	43	201	0.65
2006							
October to December	30,835	130	-72	-14	-86	44	0.14
July to September	30,799	177	-132	-9	-141	36	0.12

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-1
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Canada

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2012									
October to December	95,646	66,967	54,705	54,705	62,325	11,624	5,878	6,916	-24,725
July to September	100,510	60,254	102,400	102,400	66,920	19,475	11,881	9,122	31,496
April to June	96,679	62,470	90,962	90,962	72,905	10,890	9,848	6,734	27,272
January to March	91,714	67,274	71,286	71,286	55,580	9,605	5,592	6,361	12,929
2011									
October to December	93,370	64,408	55,133	55,133	59,608	11,543	5,878	6,916	-11,039
July to September	99,835	58,090	94,540	94,540	71,876	19,312	11,881	9,122	25,313
April to June	96,013	60,828	72,491	72,491	67,694	10,843	9,849	6,777	18,437
January to March	90,950	66,094	58,571	58,571	49,568	9,557	5,592	6,397	9,387
2010									
October to December	92,957	63,171	50,002	50,002	57,552	11,470	5,878	6,954	-34,201
July to September	98,763	57,515	76,021	76,021	84,292	18,568	11,880	9,007	19,998
April to June	95,122	59,557	74,544	74,544	80,797	10,246	9,849	6,701	13,338
January to March	90,371	63,035	62,564	62,564	58,041	9,005	5,590	6,329	12,771
2009									
October to December	92,680	61,804	44,902	44,902	56,353	10,852	5,877	6,885	-17,585
July to September	101,200	55,899	77,224	77,224	75,390	18,667	11,881	9,216	26,153
April to June	96,573	58,091	71,277	71,277	69,651	9,852	9,083	6,375	23,946
January to March	90,410	62,624	64,164	64,164	50,783	9,244	5,634	6,206	23,594
2008									
October to December	91,866	61,347	51,448	51,448	53,543	12,145	5,325	7,011	-8,188
July to September	100,441	55,646	90,957	90,957	71,312	21,276	11,842	9,541	32,796
April to June	95,409	58,740	82,653	82,653	69,247	11,751	9,888	6,804	31,125
January to March	90,170	62,884	63,981	63,981	53,145	10,202	5,663	6,385	16,095
2007									
October to December	90,681	59,863	55,440	55,440	55,573	11,795	5,677	6,813	-17,284
July to September	97,435	55,038	99,163	99,163	71,657	20,440	12,800	9,137	22,716
April to June	93,338	56,847	77,629	77,629	61,649	12,822	9,985	7,194	23,066
January to March	86,410	63,469	60,920	60,920	47,875	9,931	5,767	6,391	18,742
2006									
October to December	86,920	59,303	62,974	62,974	58,245	10,862	5,478	6,651	-27,823
July to September	94,248	54,206	103,539	103,539	70,356	19,003	19,284	8,900	13,482

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-2
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2012									
October to December	1,216	1,229	1,478	1,364	182	38	28	89	-103
July to September	1,261	1,115	2,547	2,389	166	63	59	117	547
April to June	1,189	1,171	2,920	3,101	226	36	48	86	494
January to March	1,146	1,234	2,274	3,670	157	31	27	82	86
2011									
October to December	1,223	1,190	1,428	1,539	186	38	28	89	-92
July to September	1,265	1,080	2,651	2,519	172	63	59	117	318
April to June	1,205	1,142	2,171	2,121	197	36	47	87	316
January to March	1,158	1,203	2,012	2,081	130	31	27	83	50
2010									
October to December	1,233	1,161	1,698	1,345	184	38	28	89	-259
July to September	1,279	1,055	1,904	2,208	188	60	58	116	258
April to June	1,219	1,115	2,108	2,246	200	33	47	85	127
January to March	1,169	1,173	2,392	2,154	142	30	25	82	-11
2009									
October to December	1,235	1,132	1,806	1,229	145	36	27	89	-55
July to September	1,322	1,030	2,692	1,811	193	61	56	118	362
April to June	1,205	1,086	2,973	1,981	154	50	55	81	239
January to March	1,153	1,143	2,404	2,398	114	48	34	80	-129
2008									
October to December	1,191	1,133	1,929	1,670	138	63	32	90	-162
July to September	1,376	998	2,956	2,336	165	110	71	122	234
April to June	1,193	1,166	2,568	3,058	174	77	71	87	86
January to March	1,138	1,242	2,233	2,679	150	67	41	82	138
2007									
October to December	1,111	1,063	1,959	1,844	167	77	41	87	-91
July to September	1,222	1,048	2,999	2,706	144	134	92	118	121
April to June	1,119	1,131	2,327	3,118	126	35	34	92	79
January to March	1,101	1,263	1,601	3,272	109	27	18	82	20
2006									
October to December	1,092	1,174	1,637	2,195	154	29	17	86	-20
July to September	1,183	1,109	2,841	3,888	127	51	66	114	52

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-3
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Prince Edward Island

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2012									
October to December	368	348	319	771	181	4	3	24	-2
July to September	372	292	779	1,184	305	8	5	32	155
April to June	352	324	857	1,317	333	4	4	23	256
January to March	334	393	762	782	284	4	2	22	-65
2011									
October to December	366	341	309	787	233	4	3	24	21
July to September	368	286	973	1,267	529	8	5	32	102
April to June	353	316	851	790	543	4	4	23	164
January to March	333	384	534	546	433	4	2	22	-26
2010									
October to December	363	334	434	494	467	4	3	24	-65
July to September	363	280	675	874	1,166	8	5	32	155
April to June	348	309	811	798	572	4	4	23	120
January to March	329	376	716	603	388	4	2	22	-32
2009									
October to December	361	325	360	484	314	4	3	24	-106
July to September	369	274	822	764	518	8	5	32	173
April to June	400	302	636	733	599	8	11	23	193
January to March	327	367	687	795	328	8	6	22	6
2008									
October to December	366	320	347	728	191	9	6	24	-63
July to September	378	285	852	802	605	17	13	34	95
April to June	362	291	952	795	325	17	21	23	119
January to March	377	305	609	729	333	14	11	22	20
2007									
October to December	358	299	487	637	204	17	11	24	-14
July to September	350	271	773	951	420	29	27	32	117
April to June	344	244	684	900	219	13	12	24	20
January to March	337	333	581	736	149	10	7	22	49
2006									
October to December	347	299	422	581	170	12	6	23	-54
July to September	400	267	798	1,117	200	20	25	31	138

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-4
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Nova Scotia

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2012									
October to December	2,155	2,322	2,505	3,615	548	153	104	163	-131
July to September	2,336	2,121	4,954	6,952	533	258	210	214	648
April to June	2,227	2,115	4,124	4,563	706	145	174	158	153
January to March	2,146	2,269	3,847	4,600	551	128	99	149	336
2011									
October to December	2,152	2,260	2,536	3,586	497	153	104	163	119
July to September	2,323	2,062	4,804	5,570	597	256	210	214	923
April to June	2,236	2,069	3,877	3,898	572	144	174	160	192
January to March	2,154	2,221	3,243	3,434	470	126	99	150	191
2010									
October to December	2,157	2,211	2,755	2,671	479	153	104	163	-242
July to September	2,328	2,017	4,678	4,591	766	246	210	211	1,328
April to June	2,236	2,022	4,072	3,798	694	137	174	157	316
January to March	2,150	2,171	3,852	4,226	458	120	99	149	325
2009									
October to December	2,224	2,161	2,669	2,314	483	145	104	161	-221
July to September	2,486	1,971	4,579	4,222	778	248	210	216	1,117
April to June	2,223	1,975	3,822	3,872	629	132	182	149	242
January to March	2,056	2,120	3,519	3,782	498	124	114	146	226
2008									
October to December	2,179	2,100	2,987	2,871	491	163	107	165	57
July to September	2,472	1,878	5,139	5,693	828	285	238	224	763
April to June	2,293	2,100	4,320	4,812	732	154	204	159	90
January to March	2,244	2,142	3,605	3,864	600	133	117	150	78
2007									
October to December	2,191	2,097	2,973	3,012	581	155	117	160	-182
July to September	2,386	1,901	5,092	6,096	755	267	266	214	443
April to June	2,297	2,035	3,668	4,117	645	222	206	169	-10
January to March	1,994	2,320	2,699	3,781	542	171	119	150	58
2006									
October to December	2,117	2,060	3,141	4,070	632	187	112	156	-167
July to September	2,267	1,957	5,406	7,072	896	328	397	209	-42

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-5
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — New Brunswick

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2012									
October to December	1,722	1,782	1,676	2,377	497	116	85	130	-223
July to September	1,946	1,575	3,384	4,987	583	197	172	172	242
April to June	1,827	1,681	2,872	3,400	578	109	142	127	396
January to March	1,778	1,803	2,319	3,132	554	96	81	120	36
2011									
October to December	1,741	1,731	2,179	2,238	615	116	85	130	-156
July to September	1,967	1,528	3,409	4,191	511	195	172	172	278
April to June	1,842	1,643	2,774	2,807	464	109	142	127	235
January to March	1,789	1,762	2,353	2,527	377	96	81	121	-20
2010									
October to December	1,748	1,693	1,930	1,781	428	115	85	131	-84
July to September	1,969	1,494	3,110	3,210	717	186	172	170	303
April to June	1,847	1,606	2,763	2,560	555	103	142	126	80
January to March	1,791	1,721	2,819	2,576	425	90	81	120	23
2009									
October to December	1,744	1,654	1,933	1,820	346	109	85	129	-201
July to September	2,008	1,461	3,368	3,356	602	188	172	174	157
April to June	1,864	1,570	2,854	2,824	588	61	90	120	-29
January to March	1,775	1,681	2,561	2,514	377	57	55	117	392
2008									
October to December	1,799	1,668	1,981	1,761	343	74	52	132	57
July to September	2,002	1,429	3,872	4,406	610	130	118	180	398
April to June	1,817	1,645	2,871	3,174	443	106	141	129	121
January to March	1,784	1,708	2,447	2,697	460	92	81	120	134
2007									
October to December	1,723	1,606	2,336	2,421	397	107	81	128	-137
July to September	1,945	1,500	4,023	4,293	497	185	183	172	248
April to June	1,798	1,503	3,170	3,290	375	106	105	136	53
January to March	1,680	1,715	2,369	2,674	374	82	61	121	206
2006									
October to December	1,649	1,525	2,062	2,435	397	89	58	126	-126
July to September	2,000	1,451	3,409	5,243	470	157	205	168	230

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-6
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Quebec

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2012									
October to December	22,450	16,000	3,561	5,549	12,934	2,008	882	970	-7,155
July to September	23,700	14,350	8,753	10,639	15,293	3,362	1,782	1,280	2,175
April to June	22,100	14,600	7,940	8,967	15,881	1,880	1,477	944	6,839
January to March	20,900	16,200	4,262	6,081	10,932	1,658	839	892	2,812
2011									
October to December	21,650	15,000	4,435	5,492	12,274	1,993	882	970	-3,979
July to September	23,850	13,700	9,707	9,690	15,147	3,333	1,782	1,280	-283
April to June	22,150	14,250	5,458	7,627	14,198	1,873	1,478	950	6,282
January to March	20,850	16,350	3,843	4,987	10,122	1,650	839	898	2,018
2010									
October to December	21,794	15,150	3,760	4,499	12,572	1,982	882	976	-5,844
July to September	23,795	14,200	6,823	7,534	16,504	3,208	1,782	1,264	994
April to June	22,017	14,100	5,897	7,590	14,058	1,767	1,478	941	5,788
January to March	20,846	14,900	4,129	5,334	10,847	1,554	839	887	2,311
2009									
October to December	21,797	15,072	3,759	3,744	11,658	1,871	882	966	-3,667
July to September	23,773	13,382	7,263	7,638	14,958	3,220	1,782	1,293	3,128
April to June	22,217	14,014	5,158	7,606	13,482	1,620	1,311	893	7,192
January to March	21,080	15,303	4,059	5,498	9,391	1,518	814	871	4,282
2008									
October to December	21,686	14,674	3,542	4,988	10,038	1,995	770	984	-2,224
July to September	23,693	13,318	7,548	9,634	13,597	3,497	1,709	1,338	3,691
April to June	21,887	14,000	5,699	10,098	12,074	1,797	1,444	954	6,190
January to March	20,604	15,120	3,812	5,588	9,500	1,561	827	896	1,908
2007									
October to December	20,708	14,130	3,446	5,437	10,404	1,804	830	956	-2,129
July to September	22,450	12,981	7,145	10,661	13,892	3,126	1,870	1,282	1,285
April to June	21,444	13,877	4,972	9,637	11,554	1,980	1,831	1,010	4,060
January to March	19,785	15,534	3,223	5,726	9,363	1,534	1,057	897	1,956
2006									
October to December	20,167	14,018	4,042	6,471	10,218	1,678	1,006	933	-5,367
July to September	21,712	12,988	7,460	10,728	13,945	2,934	3,536	1,249	741

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-7
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Ontario

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2012									
October to December	35,564	25,268	11,032	15,093	24,732	5,157	2,768	3,204	-10,452
July to September	37,008	22,759	22,259	27,850	25,978	8,641	5,592	4,226	12,851
April to June	35,824	23,966	19,131	23,495	27,651	4,831	4,636	3,118	9,598
January to March	34,244	25,931	14,400	17,945	20,724	4,261	2,634	2,947	4,745
2011									
October to December	35,173	24,361	12,405	13,550	24,062	5,120	2,768	3,204	-5,171
July to September	36,558	21,943	23,729	22,766	28,742	8,568	5,592	4,226	12,393
April to June	35,413	23,225	15,857	17,801	26,712	4,805	4,637	3,138	8,209
January to March	33,856	25,099	12,362	13,365	19,947	4,236	2,634	2,963	6,145
2010									
October to December	34,779	23,580	11,178	13,128	23,471	5,085	2,768	3,221	-12,905
July to September	36,219	21,237	18,920	18,030	34,885	8,231	5,593	4,171	13,140
April to June	35,041	22,469	17,523	18,976	35,311	4,547	4,637	3,104	8,623
January to March	33,507	24,252	13,444	14,840	24,448	3,997	2,634	2,931	6,238
2009									
October to December	33,987	22,785	10,431	10,956	23,834	4,818	2,768	3,190	-13,038
July to September	37,236	20,530	18,343	19,631	32,979	8,286	5,594	4,270	10,986
April to June	35,865	21,723	15,149	18,412	29,090	4,362	4,156	2,953	10,413
January to March	33,288	23,436	12,767	16,924	20,963	4,093	2,580	2,873	7,727
2008									
October to December	34,111	22,765	9,541	14,794	23,572	5,377	2,438	3,247	-12,920
July to September	37,062	20,435	20,001	22,929	31,798	9,422	5,419	4,420	11,510
April to June	35,687	21,716	17,506	21,008	32,002	5,618	4,707	3,151	10,814
January to March	33,932	23,140	12,655	16,113	23,531	4,877	2,697	2,956	6,344
2007									
October to December	34,241	22,496	10,797	14,385	26,227	5,637	2,703	3,155	-15,656
July to September	36,687	20,150	20,760	24,962	33,291	9,770	6,092	4,232	9,797
April to June	34,932	21,096	15,805	19,256	29,478	6,212	4,227	3,331	9,099
January to March	32,577	23,599	12,144	14,329	22,344	4,811	2,443	2,960	7,107
2006									
October to December	33,283	22,088	11,460	17,417	29,444	5,262	2,322	3,080	-21,179
July to September	36,188	20,028	19,382	27,836	34,179	9,205	8,161	4,123	6,923

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-8
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Manitoba

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2012									
October to December	4,104	2,794	2,463	3,018	3,249	468	202	198	93
July to September	4,169	2,514	4,376	5,616	3,178	785	408	261	688
April to June	4,181	2,633	4,009	5,311	3,628	438	338	192	675
January to March	3,932	2,657	2,985	3,814	3,246	387	192	182	56
2011									
October to December	4,040	2,719	2,408	3,372	3,737	465	202	198	167
July to September	4,097	2,450	3,917	5,497	4,523	778	408	261	-74
April to June	4,103	2,586	2,893	3,883	4,615	438	338	193	99
January to March	3,859	2,610	2,713	3,628	3,089	386	192	182	-15
2010									
October to December	3,961	2,671	2,367	2,724	3,458	463	202	198	-378
July to September	4,020	2,408	3,112	4,367	4,676	749	408	258	-1
April to June	4,023	2,540	3,368	4,122	4,451	412	338	191	214
January to March	3,782	2,558	3,088	3,312	3,223	361	192	180	-326
2009									
October to December	4,004	2,619	1,946	2,547	2,860	436	202	198	-161
July to September	4,143	2,361	3,384	4,217	3,583	749	408	263	163
April to June	3,984	2,487	2,942	3,382	4,325	415	402	183	275
January to March	3,809	2,505	2,822	3,462	2,752	389	250	177	127
2008									
October to December	3,786	2,580	2,427	2,622	2,622	511	236	201	-69
July to September	4,152	2,402	3,725	5,561	3,264	894	525	272	-100
April to June	3,869	2,495	3,230	4,378	3,270	447	400	195	836
January to March	3,678	2,596	2,827	3,579	2,063	389	228	183	93
2007									
October to December	3,721	2,564	2,385	2,838	2,305	449	229	195	100
July to September	4,123	2,403	4,269	5,619	3,101	778	517	261	215
April to June	3,821	2,310	2,939	4,207	3,236	485	292	205	805
January to March	3,620	2,681	2,850	3,228	2,313	376	169	182	345
2006									
October to December	3,534	2,671	2,659	3,694	2,188	410	160	191	-45
July to September	3,867	2,300	4,042	6,861	3,052	719	565	255	-67

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-9
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Saskatchewan

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
number									
2012									
October to December	3,771	2,430	3,554	3,893	2,351	180	98	90	62
July to September	3,905	2,319	7,178	5,892	2,672	301	199	119	1,283
April to June	3,716	2,273	7,407	6,034	3,330	167	165	88	795
January to March	3,643	2,341	5,133	4,806	2,818	148	94	83	680
2011									
October to December	3,653	2,365	4,013	3,727	2,572	179	98	90	602
July to September	3,789	2,256	6,225	5,365	2,717	298	199	119	844
April to June	3,611	2,248	5,093	4,512	2,248	167	165	89	486
January to March	3,555	2,317	3,706	4,131	1,418	148	94	83	170
2010									
October to December	3,570	2,342	3,098	2,863	1,603	176	98	92	-397
July to September	3,712	2,235	4,705	4,551	2,283	286	199	118	382
April to June	3,541	2,227	4,912	4,356	2,184	158	165	88	203
January to March	3,473	2,290	4,363	3,606	1,545	138	94	83	73
2009									
October to December	3,530	2,313	3,061	2,598	1,476	167	98	90	-33
July to September	3,695	2,203	4,901	4,524	1,999	288	199	121	635
April to June	3,585	2,197	4,499	4,019	2,115	99	149	84	557
January to March	3,431	2,259	4,321	3,983	1,300	94	91	82	770
2008									
October to December	3,246	2,387	3,368	2,743	1,310	123	87	92	331
July to September	3,635	2,168	5,939	4,399	1,203	214	195	125	651
April to June	3,493	2,154	4,984	4,622	1,350	96	128	89	532
January to March	3,363	2,534	4,293	3,611	972	84	73	84	365
2007									
October to December	3,264	2,354	3,920	2,946	854	97	73	89	-105
July to September	3,510	2,251	7,000	4,847	1,115	168	166	120	409
April to June	3,370	2,133	5,615	3,924	891	122	122	95	359
January to March	3,104	2,324	4,147	3,720	656	94	70	84	224
2006									
October to December	2,844	2,425	4,045	3,516	851	103	66	86	-287
July to September	3,205	2,111	5,230	6,328	697	181	237	116	-35

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-10
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Alberta

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
number									
2012									
October to December	12,879	6,206	19,910	8,377	9,081	1,567	706	791	-1,133
July to September	13,816	5,446	31,963	18,048	9,105	2,624	1,426	1,044	3,946
April to June	13,716	5,610	26,133	17,589	10,358	1,468	1,183	771	5,244
January to March	12,688	5,972	24,177	12,451	7,520	1,295	672	728	2,440
2011									
October to December	12,437	5,938	16,053	10,931	7,690	1,556	706	791	-149
July to September	13,402	5,210	22,809	20,031	8,970	2,603	1,426	1,044	2,186
April to June	13,331	5,425	19,013	15,059	8,389	1,462	1,183	775	1,341
January to March	12,404	5,781	15,768	12,608	5,916	1,289	672	732	-419
2010									
October to December	12,222	5,753	12,428	11,098	6,667	1,547	706	796	-6,704
July to September	13,218	5,046	16,766	16,767	9,485	2,505	1,426	1,031	-1,822
April to June	13,165	5,258	17,251	16,448	9,729	1,381	1,183	767	-685
January to March	12,263	5,602	15,008	14,860	6,762	1,214	672	724	-99
2009									
October to December	12,397	5,576	9,436	11,638	5,929	1,463	706	787	-1,486
July to September	13,697	4,887	16,263	18,283	7,585	2,517	1,427	1,054	2,284
April to June	13,319	5,098	18,658	16,927	7,739	1,597	1,178	730	2,708
January to March	12,310	5,427	18,711	14,026	5,764	1,499	731	710	4,489
2008									
October to December	12,241	5,495	15,137	11,026	5,201	1,970	691	802	4,574
July to September	13,438	5,020	22,732	20,075	6,455	3,450	1,535	1,092	7,870
April to June	13,075	5,180	24,023	16,808	7,196	1,841	1,076	778	7,255
January to March	12,102	5,385	18,572	14,710	5,352	1,598	617	730	4,046
2007									
October to December	12,095	5,159	15,614	13,579	5,085	1,847	619	780	2,573
July to September	12,677	4,844	26,228	24,023	6,171	3,201	1,393	1,046	5,034
April to June	12,612	4,807	21,947	17,270	5,595	1,763	1,577	823	5,840
January to March	11,644	5,392	18,625	13,900	4,015	1,366	912	731	4,227
2006									
October to December	11,300	5,006	20,628	12,950	4,832	1,494	866	761	1,232
July to September	12,002	4,598	34,456	17,727	5,714	2,614	3,045	1,018	2,795

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-11
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — British Columbia

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
number									
2012									
October to December	10,936	8,395	7,593	9,827	8,484	1,922	1,001	1,236	-5,597
July to September	11,516	7,620	14,852	17,600	9,021	3,218	2,021	1,630	8,910
April to June	11,076	7,966	14,234	15,430	10,065	1,800	1,676	1,204	2,756
January to March	10,403	8,335	9,893	12,372	8,656	1,587	952	1,136	1,773
2011									
October to December	10,459	8,316	8,765	8,936	7,619	1,908	1,001	1,236	-2,293
July to September	11,739	7,439	15,318	16,120	9,882	3,192	2,021	1,630	8,608
April to June	11,301	7,796	12,896	12,823	9,671	1,793	1,676	1,211	1,018
January to March	10,494	8,233	10,899	10,119	7,614	1,581	952	1,143	1,293
2010									
October to December	10,654	8,093	9,639	8,534	8,153	1,897	1,001	1,243	-7,226
July to September	11,386	7,411	14,420	12,957	13,508	3,071	2,021	1,609	5,213
April to June	11,218	7,788	14,517	12,486	12,895	1,693	1,676	1,197	-1,525
January to March	10,568	7,861	11,474	9,861	9,629	1,487	952	1,131	4,224
2009									
October to December	10,918	7,990	8,899	6,851	9,231	1,793	1,001	1,230	1,476
July to September	11,937	7,674	14,579	11,543	12,116	3,084	2,022	1,647	7,117
April to June	11,428	7,520	13,488	10,371	10,848	1,490	1,541	1,140	2,093
January to March	10,710	8,256	11,143	9,672	9,244	1,398	956	1,109	5,635
2008									
October to December	10,814	8,095	9,479	7,284	9,569	1,837	903	1,252	2,304
July to September	11,738	7,565	16,951	13,739	12,714	3,219	2,007	1,706	7,678
April to June	11,238	7,863	15,382	12,567	11,592	1,571	1,691	1,216	4,930
January to March	10,486	8,574	11,851	9,224	10,127	1,363	968	1,141	2,916
2007									
October to December	10,841	7,977	10,587	7,513	9,293	1,576	970	1,218	-1,459
July to September	11,577	7,563	19,576	13,449	12,208	2,731	2,187	1,633	5,004
April to June	11,123	7,591	15,164	10,827	9,497	1,869	1,572	1,285	2,605
January to March	10,108	8,177	11,705	8,467	7,972	1,448	907	1,142	4,543
2006									
October to December	10,197	7,926	12,150	8,639	9,321	1,585	863	1,188	-1,729
July to September	10,951	7,263	19,163	15,244	11,021	2,771	3,033	1,590	2,790

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-12
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Yukon

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
number									
2012									
October to December	95	79	250	336	45	4	1	6	-106
July to September	106	58	512	382	37	5	5	8	47
April to June	91	42	628	517	104	4	4	7	53
January to March	99	45	488	467	87	3	0	6	34
2011									
October to December	91	77	276	274	79	4	1	6	-95
July to September	102	54	442	311	61	5	5	8	-17
April to June	90	40	492	312	62	4	4	7	115
January to March	98	43	370	263	35	3	0	6	-10
2010									
October to December	92	75	281	260	41	3	1	6	-71
July to September	103	53	334	279	76	5	4	8	16
April to June	90	39	483	346	100	4	4	7	79
January to March	97	42	264	245	133	3	0	6	44
2009									
October to December	91	73	232	238	43	3	1	6	-58
July to September	92	50	439	264	57	5	4	8	29
April to June	103	38	331	322	39	5	7	6	46
January to March	97	40	350	346	34	5	3	6	89
2008									
October to December	103	48	260	172	40	7	3	7	-75
July to September	97	45	507	380	21	12	9	8	30
April to June	87	52	301	288	27	8	1	7	71
January to March	86	53	375	285	22	7	0	6	74
2007									
October to December	84	39	340	261	19	9	0	6	-37
July to September	92	52	460	407	29	16	2	8	10
April to June	104	49	386	232	14	4	4	7	66
January to March	75	52	277	353	21	4	1	6	1
2006									
October to December	94	49	208	249	12	4	0	6	-48
July to September	81	47	487	423	8	7	8	8	-14

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-13
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Northwest Territories

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2012									
October to December	173	52	261	334	39	4	0	9	20
July to September	161	52	550	716	43	8	0	11	-3
April to June	176	48	429	743	43	4	0	9	15
January to March	191	51	402	818	41	4	0	8	7
2011									
October to December	176	50	265	540	36	4	0	9	-10
July to September	163	50	405	891	19	8	0	11	27
April to June	176	46	783	617	18	4	0	10	-29
January to March	191	50	549	665	12	4	0	8	11
2010									
October to December	176	50	313	448	28	4	0	9	-25
July to September	161	49	345	439	32	8	0	11	20
April to June	175	45	579	573	41	4	0	9	-7
January to March	188	49	653	600	36	4	0	8	0
2009									
October to December	168	48	271	317	30	4	0	9	-19
July to September	206	47	432	796	22	8	0	12	-6
April to June	178	43	474	556	40	8	1	7	12
January to March	159	48	484	545	15	7	0	7	-29
2008									
October to December	169	50	352	632	16	9	0	9	19
July to September	190	49	553	707	38	15	3	12	-25
April to June	185	51	493	693	45	11	4	9	76
January to March	177	51	499	591	28	10	3	9	-3
2007									
October to December	153	51	486	387	30	12	3	9	-79
July to September	210	41	606	833	29	20	5	11	-20
April to June	170	38	667	573	13	7	3	10	79
January to March	192	44	471	546	16	4	3	8	-6
2006									
October to December	139	35	360	525	24	5	2	9	-27
July to September	185	57	704	779	45	9	6	11	-33

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 3-14
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Nunavut

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
number									
2012									
October to December	213	62	103	151	2	3	0	6	2
July to September	214	33	293	145	6	5	2	8	7
April to June	204	41	278	495	2	4	1	7	-2
January to March	210	43	344	348	10	3	0	6	-11
2011									
October to December	209	60	61	161	8	3	0	6	-3
July to September	212	32	151	322	6	5	2	8	8
April to June	202	42	333	241	5	4	1	7	9
January to March	209	41	219	217	5	3	0	6	-1
2010									
October to December	208	58	121	157	1	3	0	6	-1
July to September	210	30	229	214	6	5	2	8	12
April to June	202	39	260	245	7	3	1	6	5
January to March	208	40	362	347	5	3	0	6	1
2009									
October to December	224	56	99	166	4	3	0	6	-16
July to September	236	29	159	175	0	5	2	8	8
April to June	202	38	293	272	3	5	0	6	5
January to March	215	39	336	219	3	4	0	6	9
2008									
October to December	175	32	98	157	12	7	0	6	-17
July to September	208	54	182	296	14	11	0	8	1
April to June	223	27	324	352	17	8	0	7	5
January to March	199	34	203	311	7	7	0	6	-18
2007									
October to December	191	28	110	180	7	8	0	6	-68
July to September	206	33	232	316	5	15	0	8	53
April to June	204	33	285	278	6	4	0	7	11
January to March	193	35	228	188	1	4	0	6	12
2006									
October to December	157	27	160	232	2	4	0	6	-6
July to September	207	30	161	293	2	7	0	8	4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Table 4-1
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Births

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	95,646	1,216	368	2,155	1,722	22,450	35,564
July to September	100,510	1,261	372	2,336	1,946	23,700	37,008
April to June	96,679	1,189	352	2,227	1,827	22,100	35,824
January to March	91,714	1,146	334	2,146	1,778	20,900	34,244
2011							
October to December	93,370	1,223	366	2,152	1,741	21,650	35,173
July to September	99,835	1,265	368	2,323	1,967	23,850	36,558
April to June	96,013	1,205	353	2,236	1,842	22,150	35,413
January to March	90,950	1,158	333	2,154	1,789	20,850	33,856
2010							
October to December	92,957	1,233	363	2,157	1,748	21,794	34,779
July to September	98,763	1,279	363	2,328	1,969	23,795	36,219
April to June	95,122	1,219	348	2,236	1,847	22,017	35,041
January to March	90,371	1,169	329	2,150	1,791	20,846	33,507
2009							
October to December	92,680	1,235	361	2,224	1,744	21,797	33,987
July to September	101,200	1,322	369	2,486	2,008	23,773	37,236
April to June	96,573	1,205	400	2,223	1,864	22,217	35,865
January to March	90,410	1,153	327	2,056	1,775	21,080	33,288
2008							
October to December	91,866	1,191	366	2,179	1,799	21,686	34,111
July to September	100,441	1,376	378	2,472	2,002	23,693	37,062
April to June	95,409	1,193	362	2,293	1,817	21,887	35,687
January to March	90,170	1,138	377	2,244	1,784	20,604	33,932
2007							
October to December	90,681	1,111	358	2,191	1,723	20,708	34,241
July to September	97,435	1,222	350	2,386	1,945	22,450	36,687
April to June	93,338	1,119	344	2,297	1,798	21,444	34,932
January to March	86,410	1,101	337	1,994	1,680	19,785	32,577
2006							
October to December	86,920	1,092	347	2,117	1,649	20,167	33,283
July to September	94,248	1,183	400	2,267	2,000	21,712	36,188

Table 4-1 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Births

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	4,104	3,771	12,879	10,936	95	173	213
July to September	4,169	3,905	13,816	11,516	106	161	214
April to June	4,181	3,716	13,716	11,076	91	176	204
January to March	3,932	3,643	12,688	10,403	99	191	210
2011							
October to December	4,040	3,653	12,437	10,459	91	176	209
July to September	4,097	3,789	13,402	11,739	102	163	212
April to June	4,103	3,611	13,331	11,301	90	176	202
January to March	3,859	3,555	12,404	10,494	98	191	209
2010							
October to December	3,961	3,570	12,222	10,654	92	176	208
July to September	4,020	3,712	13,218	11,386	103	161	210
April to June	4,023	3,541	13,165	11,218	90	175	202
January to March	3,782	3,473	12,263	10,568	97	188	208
2009							
October to December	4,004	3,530	12,397	10,918	91	168	224
July to September	4,143	3,695	13,697	11,937	92	206	236
April to June	3,984	3,585	13,319	11,428	103	178	202
January to March	3,809	3,431	12,310	10,710	97	159	215
2008							
October to December	3,786	3,246	12,241	10,814	103	169	175
July to September	4,152	3,635	13,438	11,738	97	190	208
April to June	3,869	3,493	13,075	11,238	87	185	223
January to March	3,678	3,363	12,102	10,486	86	177	199
2007							
October to December	3,721	3,264	12,095	10,841	84	153	191
July to September	4,123	3,510	12,677	11,577	92	210	206
April to June	3,821	3,370	12,612	11,123	104	170	204
January to March	3,620	3,104	11,644	10,108	75	192	193
2006							
October to December	3,534	2,844	11,300	10,197	94	139	157
July to September	3,867	3,205	12,002	10,951	81	185	207

Note(s): The number of births is final up to December 2010, updated from January 2011 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-2
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Deaths

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	66,967	1,229	348	2,322	1,782	16,000	25,268
July to September	60,254	1,115	292	2,121	1,575	14,350	22,759
April to June	62,470	1,171	324	2,115	1,681	14,600	23,966
January to March	67,274	1,234	393	2,269	1,803	16,200	25,931
2011							
October to December	64,408	1,190	341	2,260	1,731	15,000	24,361
July to September	58,090	1,080	286	2,062	1,528	13,700	21,943
April to June	60,828	1,142	316	2,069	1,643	14,250	23,225
January to March	66,094	1,203	384	2,221	1,762	16,350	25,099
2010							
October to December	63,171	1,161	334	2,211	1,693	15,150	23,580
July to September	57,515	1,055	280	2,017	1,494	14,200	21,237
April to June	59,557	1,115	309	2,022	1,606	14,100	22,469
January to March	63,035	1,173	376	2,171	1,721	14,900	24,252
2009							
October to December	61,804	1,132	325	2,161	1,654	15,072	22,785
July to September	55,899	1,030	274	1,971	1,461	13,382	20,530
April to June	58,091	1,086	302	1,975	1,570	14,014	21,723
January to March	62,624	1,143	367	2,120	1,681	15,303	23,436
2008							
October to December	61,347	1,133	320	2,100	1,668	14,674	22,765
July to September	55,646	998	285	1,878	1,429	13,318	20,435
April to June	58,740	1,166	291	2,100	1,645	14,000	21,716
January to March	62,884	1,242	305	2,142	1,708	15,120	23,140
2007							
October to December	59,863	1,063	299	2,097	1,606	14,130	22,496
July to September	55,038	1,048	271	1,901	1,500	12,981	20,150
April to June	56,847	1,131	244	2,035	1,503	13,877	21,096
January to March	63,469	1,263	333	2,320	1,715	15,534	23,599
2006							
October to December	59,303	1,174	299	2,060	1,525	14,018	22,088
July to September	54,206	1,109	267	1,957	1,451	12,988	20,028

Table 4-2 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Deaths

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	2,794	2,430	6,206	8,395	79	52	62
July to September	2,514	2,319	5,446	7,620	58	52	33
April to June	2,633	2,273	5,610	7,966	42	48	41
January to March	2,657	2,341	5,972	8,335	45	51	43
2011							
October to December	2,719	2,365	5,938	8,316	77	50	60
July to September	2,450	2,256	5,210	7,439	54	50	32
April to June	2,586	2,248	5,425	7,796	40	46	42
January to March	2,610	2,317	5,781	8,233	43	50	41
2010							
October to December	2,671	2,342	5,753	8,093	75	50	58
July to September	2,408	2,235	5,046	7,411	53	49	30
April to June	2,540	2,227	5,258	7,788	39	45	39
January to March	2,558	2,290	5,602	7,861	42	49	40
2009							
October to December	2,619	2,313	5,576	7,990	73	48	56
July to September	2,361	2,203	4,887	7,674	50	47	29
April to June	2,487	2,197	5,098	7,520	38	43	38
January to March	2,505	2,259	5,427	8,256	40	48	39
2008							
October to December	2,580	2,387	5,495	8,095	48	50	32
July to September	2,402	2,168	5,020	7,565	45	49	54
April to June	2,495	2,154	5,180	7,863	52	51	27
January to March	2,596	2,534	5,385	8,574	53	51	34
2007							
October to December	2,564	2,354	5,159	7,977	39	51	28
July to September	2,403	2,251	4,844	7,563	52	41	33
April to June	2,310	2,133	4,807	7,591	49	38	33
January to March	2,681	2,324	5,392	8,177	52	44	35
2006							
October to December	2,671	2,425	5,006	7,926	49	35	27
July to September	2,300	2,111	4,598	7,263	47	57	30

Note(s): The number of deaths is final up to December 2009, updated from January 2010 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-3
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Immigrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	62,325	182	181	548	497	12,934	24,732
July to September	66,920	166	305	533	583	15,293	25,978
April to June	72,905	226	333	706	578	15,881	27,651
January to March	55,580	157	284	551	554	10,932	20,724
2011							
October to December	59,608	186	233	497	615	12,274	24,062
July to September	71,876	172	529	597	511	15,147	28,742
April to June	67,694	197	543	572	464	14,198	26,712
January to March	49,568	130	433	470	377	10,122	19,947
2010							
October to December	57,552	184	467	479	428	12,572	23,471
July to September	84,292	188	1,166	766	717	16,504	34,885
April to June	80,797	200	572	694	555	14,058	35,311
January to March	58,041	142	388	458	425	10,847	24,448
2009							
October to December	56,353	145	314	483	346	11,658	23,834
July to September	75,390	193	518	778	602	14,958	32,979
April to June	69,651	154	599	629	588	13,482	29,090
January to March	50,783	114	328	498	377	9,391	20,963
2008							
October to December	53,543	138	191	491	343	10,038	23,572
July to September	71,312	165	605	828	610	13,597	31,798
April to June	69,247	174	325	732	443	12,074	32,002
January to March	53,145	150	333	600	460	9,500	23,531
2007							
October to December	55,573	167	204	581	397	10,404	26,227
July to September	71,657	144	420	755	497	13,892	33,291
April to June	61,649	126	219	645	375	11,554	29,478
January to March	47,875	109	149	542	374	9,363	22,344
2006							
October to December	58,245	154	170	632	397	10,218	29,444
July to September	70,356	127	200	896	470	13,945	34,179

Table 4-3 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Immigrants

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	3,249	2,351	9,081	8,484	45	39	2
July to September	3,178	2,672	9,105	9,021	37	43	6
April to June	3,628	3,330	10,358	10,065	104	43	2
January to March	3,246	2,818	7,520	8,656	87	41	10
2011							
October to December	3,737	2,572	7,690	7,619	79	36	8
July to September	4,523	2,717	8,970	9,882	61	19	6
April to June	4,615	2,248	8,389	9,671	62	18	5
January to March	3,089	1,418	5,916	7,614	35	12	5
2010							
October to December	3,458	1,603	6,667	8,153	41	28	1
July to September	4,676	2,283	9,485	13,508	76	32	6
April to June	4,451	2,184	9,729	12,895	100	41	7
January to March	3,223	1,545	6,762	9,629	133	36	5
2009							
October to December	2,860	1,476	5,929	9,231	43	30	4
July to September	3,583	1,999	7,585	12,116	57	22	0
April to June	4,325	2,115	7,739	10,848	39	40	3
January to March	2,752	1,300	5,764	9,244	34	15	3
2008							
October to December	2,622	1,310	5,201	9,569	40	16	12
July to September	3,264	1,203	6,455	12,714	21	38	14
April to June	3,270	1,350	7,196	11,592	27	45	17
January to March	2,063	972	5,352	10,127	22	28	7
2007							
October to December	2,305	854	5,085	9,293	19	30	7
July to September	3,101	1,115	6,171	12,208	29	29	5
April to June	3,236	891	5,595	9,497	14	13	6
January to March	2,313	656	4,015	7,972	21	16	1
2006							
October to December	2,188	851	4,832	9,321	12	24	2
July to September	3,052	697	5,714	11,021	8	45	2

Note(s): The number of immigrants is final up to December 2011, updated from January to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-4
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Emigrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	11,624	38	4	153	116	2,008	5,157
July to September	19,475	63	8	258	197	3,362	8,641
April to June	10,890	36	4	145	109	1,880	4,831
January to March	9,605	31	4	128	96	1,658	4,261
2011							
October to December	11,543	38	4	153	116	1,993	5,120
July to September	19,312	63	8	256	195	3,333	8,568
April to June	10,843	36	4	144	109	1,873	4,805
January to March	9,557	31	4	126	96	1,650	4,236
2010							
October to December	11,470	38	4	153	115	1,982	5,085
July to September	18,568	60	8	246	186	3,208	8,231
April to June	10,246	33	4	137	103	1,767	4,547
January to March	9,005	30	4	120	90	1,554	3,997
2009							
October to December	10,852	36	4	145	109	1,871	4,818
July to September	18,667	61	8	248	188	3,220	8,286
April to June	9,852	50	8	132	61	1,620	4,362
January to March	9,244	48	8	124	57	1,518	4,093
2008							
October to December	12,145	63	9	163	74	1,995	5,377
July to September	21,276	110	17	285	130	3,497	9,422
April to June	11,751	77	17	154	106	1,797	5,618
January to March	10,202	67	14	133	92	1,561	4,877
2007							
October to December	11,795	77	17	155	107	1,804	5,637
July to September	20,440	134	29	267	185	3,126	9,770
April to June	12,822	35	13	222	106	1,980	6,212
January to March	9,931	27	10	171	82	1,534	4,811
2006							
October to December	10,862	29	12	187	89	1,678	5,262
July to September	19,003	51	20	328	157	2,934	9,205

Table 4-4 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Emigrants

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	468	180	1,567	1,922	4	4	3
July to September	785	301	2,624	3,218	5	8	5
April to June	438	167	1,468	1,800	4	4	4
January to March	387	148	1,295	1,587	3	4	3
2011							
October to December	465	179	1,556	1,908	4	4	3
July to September	778	298	2,603	3,192	5	8	5
April to June	438	167	1,462	1,793	4	4	4
January to March	386	148	1,289	1,581	3	4	3
2010							
October to December	463	176	1,547	1,897	3	4	3
July to September	749	286	2,505	3,071	5	8	5
April to June	412	158	1,381	1,693	4	4	3
January to March	361	138	1,214	1,487	3	4	3
2009							
October to December	436	167	1,463	1,793	3	4	3
July to September	749	288	2,517	3,084	5	8	5
April to June	415	99	1,597	1,490	5	8	5
January to March	389	94	1,499	1,398	5	7	4
2008							
October to December	511	123	1,970	1,837	7	9	7
July to September	894	214	3,450	3,219	12	15	11
April to June	447	96	1,841	1,571	8	11	8
January to March	389	84	1,598	1,363	7	10	7
2007							
October to December	449	97	1,847	1,576	9	12	8
July to September	778	168	3,201	2,731	16	20	15
April to June	485	122	1,763	1,869	4	7	4
January to March	376	94	1,366	1,448	4	4	4
2006							
October to December	410	103	1,494	1,585	4	5	4
July to September	719	181	2,614	2,771	7	9	7

Note(s): The number of emigrants is final up to June 2009, updated from July 2009 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-5
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Returning emigrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	5,878	28	3	104	85	882	2,768
July to September	11,881	59	5	210	172	1,782	5,592
April to June	9,848	48	4	174	142	1,477	4,636
January to March	5,592	27	2	99	81	839	2,634
2011							
October to December	5,878	28	3	104	85	882	2,768
July to September	11,881	59	5	210	172	1,782	5,592
April to June	9,849	47	4	174	142	1,478	4,637
January to March	5,592	27	2	99	81	839	2,634
2010							
October to December	5,878	28	3	104	85	882	2,768
July to September	11,880	58	5	210	172	1,782	5,593
April to June	9,849	47	4	174	142	1,478	4,637
January to March	5,590	25	2	99	81	839	2,634
2009							
October to December	5,877	27	3	104	85	882	2,768
July to September	11,881	56	5	210	172	1,782	5,594
April to June	9,083	55	11	182	90	1,311	4,156
January to March	5,634	34	6	114	55	814	2,580
2008							
October to December	5,325	32	6	107	52	770	2,438
July to September	11,842	71	13	238	118	1,709	5,419
April to June	9,888	71	21	204	141	1,444	4,707
January to March	5,663	41	11	117	81	827	2,697
2007							
October to December	5,677	41	11	117	81	830	2,703
July to September	12,800	92	27	266	183	1,870	6,092
April to June	9,985	34	12	206	105	1,831	4,227
January to March	5,767	18	7	119	61	1,057	2,443
2006							
October to December	5,478	17	6	112	58	1,006	2,322
July to September	19,284	66	25	397	205	3,536	8,161

Table 4-5 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Returning emigrants

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	202	98	706	1,001	1	0	0
July to September	408	199	1,426	2,021	5	0	2
April to June	338	165	1,183	1,676	4	0	1
January to March	192	94	672	952	0	0	0
2011							
October to December	202	98	706	1,001	1	0	0
July to September	408	199	1,426	2,021	5	0	2
April to June	338	165	1,183	1,676	4	0	1
January to March	192	94	672	952	0	0	0
2010							
October to December	202	98	706	1,001	1	0	0
July to September	408	199	1,426	2,021	4	0	2
April to June	338	165	1,183	1,676	4	0	1
January to March	192	94	672	952	0	0	0
2009							
October to December	202	98	706	1,001	1	0	0
July to September	408	199	1,427	2,022	4	0	2
April to June	402	149	1,178	1,541	7	1	0
January to March	250	91	731	956	3	0	0
2008							
October to December	236	87	691	903	3	0	0
July to September	525	195	1,535	2,007	9	3	0
April to June	400	128	1,076	1,691	1	4	0
January to March	228	73	617	968	0	3	0
2007							
October to December	229	73	619	970	0	3	0
July to September	517	166	1,393	2,187	2	5	0
April to June	292	122	1,577	1,572	4	3	0
January to March	169	70	912	907	1	3	0
2006							
October to December	160	66	866	863	0	2	0
July to September	565	237	3,045	3,033	8	6	0

Note(s): The number of returning emigrants is final up to June 2009, updated from July 2009 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-6
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net temporary emigrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	6,916	89	24	163	130	970	3,204
July to September	9,122	117	32	214	172	1,280	4,226
April to June	6,734	86	23	158	127	944	3,118
January to March	6,361	82	22	149	120	892	2,947
2011							
October to December	6,916	89	24	163	130	970	3,204
July to September	9,122	117	32	214	172	1,280	4,226
April to June	6,777	87	23	160	127	950	3,138
January to March	6,397	83	22	150	121	898	2,963
2010							
October to December	6,954	89	24	163	131	976	3,221
July to September	9,007	116	32	211	170	1,264	4,171
April to June	6,701	85	23	157	126	941	3,104
January to March	6,329	82	22	149	120	887	2,931
2009							
October to December	6,885	89	24	161	129	966	3,190
July to September	9,216	118	32	216	174	1,293	4,270
April to June	6,375	81	23	149	120	893	2,953
January to March	6,206	80	22	146	117	871	2,873
2008							
October to December	7,011	90	24	165	132	984	3,247
July to September	9,541	122	34	224	180	1,338	4,420
April to June	6,804	87	23	159	129	954	3,151
January to March	6,385	82	22	150	120	896	2,956
2007							
October to December	6,813	87	24	160	128	956	3,155
July to September	9,137	118	32	214	172	1,282	4,232
April to June	7,194	92	24	169	136	1,010	3,331
January to March	6,391	82	22	150	121	897	2,960
2006							
October to December	6,651	86	23	156	126	933	3,080
July to September	8,900	114	31	209	168	1,249	4,123

Table 4-6 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net temporary emigrants

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	198	90	791	1,236	6	9	6
July to September	261	119	1,044	1,630	8	11	8
April to June	192	88	771	1,204	7	9	7
January to March	182	83	728	1,136	6	8	6
2011							
October to December	198	90	791	1,236	6	9	6
July to September	261	119	1,044	1,630	8	11	8
April to June	193	89	775	1,211	7	10	7
January to March	182	83	732	1,143	6	8	6
2010							
October to December	198	92	796	1,243	6	9	6
July to September	258	118	1,031	1,609	8	11	8
April to June	191	88	767	1,197	7	9	6
January to March	180	83	724	1,131	6	8	6
2009							
October to December	198	90	787	1,230	6	9	6
July to September	263	121	1,054	1,647	8	12	8
April to June	183	84	730	1,140	6	7	6
January to March	177	82	710	1,109	6	7	6
2008							
October to December	201	92	802	1,252	7	9	6
July to September	272	125	1,092	1,706	8	12	8
April to June	195	89	778	1,216	7	9	7
January to March	183	84	730	1,141	6	9	6
2007							
October to December	195	89	780	1,218	6	9	6
July to September	261	120	1,046	1,633	8	11	8
April to June	205	95	823	1,285	7	10	7
January to March	182	84	731	1,142	6	8	6
2006							
October to December	191	86	761	1,188	6	9	6
July to September	255	116	1,018	1,590	8	11	8

Note(s): The number of net temporary emigrants is final up to June 2009, updated from July 2009 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-7
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net non-permanent residents

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	-24,725	-103	-2	-131	-223	-7,155	-10,452
July to September	31,496	547	155	648	242	2,175	12,851
April to June	27,272	494	256	153	396	6,839	9,598
January to March	12,929	86	-65	336	36	2,812	4,745
2011							
October to December	-11,039	-92	21	119	-156	-3,979	-5,171
July to September	25,313	318	102	923	278	-283	12,393
April to June	18,437	316	164	192	235	6,282	8,209
January to March	9,387	50	-26	191	-20	2,018	6,145
2010							
October to December	-34,201	-259	-65	-242	-84	-5,844	-12,905
July to September	19,998	258	155	1,328	303	994	13,140
April to June	13,338	127	120	316	80	5,788	8,623
January to March	12,771	-11	-32	325	23	2,311	6,238
2009							
October to December	-17,585	-55	-106	-221	-201	-3,667	-13,038
July to September	26,153	362	173	1,117	157	3,128	10,986
April to June	23,946	239	193	242	-29	7,192	10,413
January to March	23,594	-129	6	226	392	4,282	7,727
2008							
October to December	-8,188	-162	-63	57	57	-2,224	-12,920
July to September	32,796	234	95	763	398	3,691	11,510
April to June	31,125	86	119	90	121	6,190	10,814
January to March	16,095	138	20	78	134	1,908	6,344
2007							
October to December	-17,284	-91	-14	-182	-137	-2,129	-15,656
July to September	22,716	121	117	443	248	1,285	9,797
April to June	23,066	79	20	-10	53	4,060	9,099
January to March	18,742	20	49	58	206	1,956	7,107
2006							
October to December	-27,823	-20	-54	-167	-126	-5,367	-21,179
July to September	13,482	52	138	-42	230	741	6,923

Table 4-7 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net non-permanent residents

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	93	62	-1,133	-5,597	-106	20	2
July to September	688	1,283	3,946	8,910	47	-3	7
April to June	675	795	5,244	2,756	53	15	-2
January to March	56	680	2,440	1,773	34	7	-11
2011							
October to December	167	602	-149	-2,293	-95	-10	-3
July to September	-74	844	2,186	8,608	-17	27	8
April to June	99	486	1,341	1,018	115	-29	9
January to March	-15	170	-419	1,293	-10	11	-1
2010							
October to December	-378	-397	-6,704	-7,226	-71	-25	-1
July to September	-1	382	-1,822	5,213	16	20	12
April to June	214	203	-685	-1,525	79	-7	5
January to March	-326	73	-99	4,224	44	0	1
2009							
October to December	-161	-33	-1,486	1,476	-58	-19	-16
July to September	163	635	2,284	7,117	29	-6	8
April to June	275	557	2,708	2,093	46	12	5
January to March	127	770	4,489	5,635	89	-29	9
2008							
October to December	-69	331	4,574	2,304	-75	19	-17
July to September	-100	651	7,870	7,678	30	-25	1
April to June	836	532	7,255	4,930	71	76	5
January to March	93	365	4,046	2,916	74	-3	-18
2007							
October to December	100	-105	2,573	-1,459	-37	-79	-68
July to September	215	409	5,034	5,004	10	-20	53
April to June	805	359	5,840	2,605	66	79	11
January to March	345	224	4,227	4,543	1	-6	12
2006							
October to December	-45	-287	1,232	-1,729	-48	-27	-6
July to September	-67	-35	2,795	2,790	-14	-33	4

Note(s): The net non-permanent residents is final up to June 2009, updated from July 2009 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-8
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial in-migrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	54,705	1,478	319	2,505	1,676	3,561	11,032
July to September	102,400	2,547	779	4,954	3,384	8,753	22,259
April to June	90,962	2,920	857	4,124	2,872	7,940	19,131
January to March	71,286	2,274	762	3,847	2,319	4,262	14,400
2011							
October to December	55,133	1,428	309	2,536	2,179	4,435	12,405
July to September	94,540	2,651	973	4,804	3,409	9,707	23,729
April to June	72,491	2,171	851	3,877	2,774	5,458	15,857
January to March	58,571	2,012	534	3,243	2,353	3,843	12,362
2010							
October to December	50,002	1,698	434	2,755	1,930	3,760	11,178
July to September	76,021	1,904	675	4,678	3,110	6,823	18,920
April to June	74,544	2,108	811	4,072	2,763	5,897	17,523
January to March	62,564	2,392	716	3,852	2,819	4,129	13,444
2009							
October to December	44,902	1,806	360	2,669	1,933	3,759	10,431
July to September	77,224	2,692	822	4,579	3,368	7,263	18,343
April to June	71,277	2,973	636	3,822	2,854	5,158	15,149
January to March	64,164	2,404	687	3,519	2,561	4,059	12,767
2008							
October to December	51,448	1,929	347	2,987	1,981	3,542	9,541
July to September	90,957	2,956	852	5,139	3,872	7,548	20,001
April to June	82,653	2,568	952	4,320	2,871	5,699	17,506
January to March	63,981	2,233	609	3,605	2,447	3,812	12,655
2007							
October to December	55,440	1,959	487	2,973	2,336	3,446	10,797
July to September	99,163	2,999	773	5,092	4,023	7,145	20,760
April to June	77,629	2,327	684	3,668	3,170	4,972	15,805
January to March	60,920	1,601	581	2,699	2,369	3,223	12,144
2006							
October to December	62,974	1,637	422	3,141	2,062	4,042	11,460
July to September	103,539	2,841	798	5,406	3,409	7,460	19,382

Table 4-8 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial in-migrants

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	2,463	3,554	19,910	7,593	250	261	103
July to September	4,376	7,178	31,963	14,852	512	550	293
April to June	4,009	7,407	26,133	14,234	628	429	278
January to March	2,985	5,133	24,177	9,893	488	402	344
2011							
October to December	2,408	4,013	16,053	8,765	276	265	61
July to September	3,917	6,225	22,809	15,318	442	405	151
April to June	2,893	5,093	19,013	12,896	492	783	333
January to March	2,713	3,706	15,768	10,899	370	549	219
2010							
October to December	2,367	3,098	12,428	9,639	281	313	121
July to September	3,112	4,705	16,766	14,420	334	345	229
April to June	3,368	4,912	17,251	14,517	483	579	260
January to March	3,088	4,363	15,008	11,474	264	653	362
2009							
October to December	1,946	3,061	9,436	8,899	232	271	99
July to September	3,384	4,901	16,263	14,579	439	432	159
April to June	2,942	4,499	18,658	13,488	331	474	293
January to March	2,822	4,321	18,711	11,143	350	484	336
2008							
October to December	2,427	3,368	15,137	9,479	260	352	98
July to September	3,725	5,939	22,732	16,951	507	553	182
April to June	3,230	4,984	24,023	15,382	301	493	324
January to March	2,827	4,293	18,572	11,851	375	499	203
2007							
October to December	2,385	3,920	15,614	10,587	340	486	110
July to September	4,269	7,000	26,228	19,576	460	606	232
April to June	2,939	5,615	21,947	15,164	386	667	285
January to March	2,850	4,147	18,625	11,705	277	471	228
2006							
October to December	2,659	4,045	20,628	12,150	208	360	160
July to September	4,042	5,230	34,456	19,163	487	704	161

Note(s): The number of interprovincial migrants is final up to June 2011, updated from July 2011 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-9
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial out-migrants

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	54,705	1,364	771	3,615	2,377	5,549	15,093
July to September	102,400	2,389	1,184	6,952	4,987	10,639	27,850
April to June	90,962	3,101	1,317	4,563	3,400	8,967	23,495
January to March	71,286	3,670	782	4,600	3,132	6,081	17,945
2011							
October to December	55,133	1,539	787	3,586	2,238	5,492	13,550
July to September	94,540	2,519	1,267	5,570	4,191	9,690	22,766
April to June	72,491	2,121	790	3,898	2,807	7,627	17,801
January to March	58,571	2,081	546	3,434	2,527	4,987	13,365
2010							
October to December	50,002	1,345	494	2,671	1,781	4,499	13,128
July to September	76,021	2,208	874	4,591	3,210	7,534	18,030
April to June	74,544	2,246	798	3,798	2,560	7,590	18,976
January to March	62,564	2,154	603	4,226	2,576	5,334	14,840
2009							
October to December	44,902	1,229	484	2,314	1,820	3,744	10,956
July to September	77,224	1,811	764	4,222	3,356	7,638	19,631
April to June	71,277	1,981	733	3,872	2,824	7,606	18,412
January to March	64,164	2,398	795	3,782	2,514	5,498	16,924
2008							
October to December	51,448	1,670	728	2,871	1,761	4,988	14,794
July to September	90,957	2,336	802	5,693	4,406	9,634	22,929
April to June	82,653	3,058	795	4,812	3,174	10,098	21,008
January to March	63,981	2,679	729	3,864	2,697	5,588	16,113
2007							
October to December	55,440	1,844	637	3,012	2,421	5,437	14,385
July to September	99,163	2,706	951	6,096	4,293	10,661	24,962
April to June	77,629	3,118	900	4,117	3,290	9,637	19,256
January to March	60,920	3,272	736	3,781	2,674	5,726	14,329
2006							
October to December	62,974	2,195	581	4,070	2,435	6,471	17,417
July to September	103,539	3,888	1,117	7,072	5,243	10,728	27,836

Table 4-9 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial out-migrants

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	3,018	3,893	8,377	9,827	336	334	151
July to September	5,616	5,892	18,048	17,600	382	716	145
April to June	5,311	6,034	17,589	15,430	517	743	495
January to March	3,814	4,806	12,451	12,372	467	818	348
2011							
October to December	3,372	3,727	10,931	8,936	274	540	161
July to September	5,497	5,365	20,031	16,120	311	891	322
April to June	3,883	4,512	15,059	12,823	312	617	241
January to March	3,628	4,131	12,608	10,119	263	665	217
2010							
October to December	2,724	2,863	11,098	8,534	260	448	157
July to September	4,367	4,551	16,767	12,957	279	439	214
April to June	4,122	4,356	16,448	12,486	346	573	245
January to March	3,312	3,606	14,860	9,861	245	600	347
2009							
October to December	2,547	2,598	11,638	6,851	238	317	166
July to September	4,217	4,524	18,283	11,543	264	796	175
April to June	3,382	4,019	16,927	10,371	322	556	272
January to March	3,462	3,983	14,026	9,672	346	545	219
2008							
October to December	2,622	2,743	11,026	7,284	172	632	157
July to September	5,561	4,399	20,075	13,739	380	707	296
April to June	4,378	4,622	16,808	12,567	288	693	352
January to March	3,579	3,611	14,710	9,224	285	591	311
2007							
October to December	2,838	2,946	13,579	7,513	261	387	180
July to September	5,619	4,847	24,023	13,449	407	833	316
April to June	4,207	3,924	17,270	10,827	232	573	278
January to March	3,228	3,720	13,900	8,467	353	546	188
2006							
October to December	3,694	3,516	12,950	8,639	249	525	232
July to September	6,861	6,328	17,727	15,244	423	779	293

Note(s): The number of interprovincial migrants is final up to June 2011, updated from July 2011 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-10
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total growth

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	53,617	81	-278	-1,072	-648	8,145	14,922
July to September	121,956	896	100	-864	-604	22,072	40,212
April to June	126,610	483	134	403	498	27,846	41,430
January to March	82,575	-1,327	116	-167	-383	14,914	25,663
2011							
October to December	64,950	-83	-224	-754	249	11,807	23,002
July to September	122,381	686	384	755	251	22,200	49,511
April to June	113,545	550	782	780	771	24,866	41,859
January to March	73,449	-21	320	226	74	13,787	29,281
2010							
October to December	40,591	251	346	55	387	10,557	14,277
July to September	129,843	248	1,170	2,245	1,211	23,692	57,088
April to June	122,602	222	721	1,378	992	24,840	52,039
January to March	88,404	278	398	218	632	16,297	34,251
2009							
October to December	57,784	672	95	478	195	12,776	16,233
July to September	130,842	1,605	809	2,513	1,128	25,371	52,421
April to June	124,935	1,428	773	970	792	25,227	47,223
January to March	92,347	-93	162	241	791	16,436	29,999
2008							
October to December	62,043	172	-234	522	597	11,171	10,559
July to September	129,928	1,236	805	1,360	855	22,451	48,584
April to June	128,374	-296	653	414	339	20,445	49,223
January to March	85,602	-370	280	355	289	13,486	32,073
2007							
October to December	56,176	116	69	256	138	10,932	12,639
July to September	119,993	572	404	464	746	18,592	47,513
April to June	111,175	-691	98	263	466	17,357	43,646
January to March	79,003	-1,795	22	-1,010	98	11,693	30,916
2006							
October to December	46,004	-604	-24	-638	-135	6,966	7,483
July to September	115,261	-893	126	-642	-705	19,495	43,641

Table 4-10 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total growth

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	3,633	3,243	24,502	1,037	-140	94	98
July to September	3,643	6,606	33,094	16,252	254	-36	331
April to June	4,257	6,851	31,196	13,407	310	-141	-64
January to March	3,371	4,990	27,051	8,247	187	-240	153
2011							
October to December	3,800	4,577	17,521	5,155	-9	-136	45
July to September	3,885	5,736	19,905	19,187	215	-346	12
April to June	4,948	4,587	20,536	12,939	400	271	256
January to March	3,032	2,264	13,931	10,176	178	36	165
2010							
October to December	3,554	2,499	6,125	2,454	0	-19	105
July to September	4,433	4,091	13,724	21,500	188	51	202
April to June	5,129	4,176	16,789	15,617	360	157	182
January to March	3,548	3,431	12,206	16,507	242	216	180
2009							
October to December	3,051	2,964	7,518	13,661	-11	72	80
July to September	4,091	4,293	14,515	23,823	294	-209	188
April to June	5,461	4,506	19,250	18,877	155	91	182
January to March	3,227	3,495	20,343	17,253	176	22	295
2008							
October to December	3,088	2,997	18,551	14,601	97	-144	66
July to September	2,437	4,717	22,393	24,859	219	-24	36
April to June	4,090	3,526	28,018	21,616	132	39	175
January to March	2,142	2,753	18,266	16,046	206	43	33
2007							
October to December	2,694	2,520	14,621	11,948	91	134	18
July to September	3,164	4,814	18,389	25,176	110	-75	124
April to June	3,886	4,083	22,908	18,389	282	304	184
January to March	2,830	1,979	18,034	16,001	-40	74	201
2006							
October to December	1,530	1,389	18,647	11,464	-42	-76	44
July to September	1,324	598	32,055	20,090	85	51	36

Note(s): Total growth is final up to June 2009, updated from July 2009 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-11
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Natural increase

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	28,679	-13	20	-167	-60	6,450	10,296
July to September	40,256	146	80	215	371	9,350	14,249
April to June	34,209	18	28	112	146	7,500	11,858
January to March	24,440	-88	-59	-123	-25	4,700	8,313
2011							
October to December	28,962	33	25	-108	10	6,650	10,812
July to September	41,745	185	82	261	439	10,150	14,615
April to June	35,185	63	37	167	199	7,900	12,188
January to March	24,856	-45	-51	-67	27	4,500	8,757
2010							
October to December	29,786	72	29	-54	55	6,644	11,199
July to September	41,248	224	83	311	475	9,595	14,982
April to June	35,565	104	39	214	241	7,917	12,572
January to March	27,336	-4	-47	-21	70	5,946	9,255
2009							
October to December	30,876	103	36	63	90	6,725	11,202
July to September	45,301	292	95	515	547	10,391	16,706
April to June	38,482	119	98	248	294	8,203	14,142
January to March	27,786	10	-40	-64	94	5,777	9,852
2008							
October to December	30,519	58	46	79	131	7,012	11,346
July to September	44,795	378	93	594	573	10,375	16,627
April to June	36,669	27	71	193	172	7,887	13,971
January to March	27,286	-104	72	102	76	5,484	10,792
2007							
October to December	30,818	48	59	94	117	6,578	11,745
July to September	42,397	174	79	485	445	9,469	16,537
April to June	36,491	-12	100	262	295	7,567	13,836
January to March	22,941	-162	4	-326	-35	4,251	8,978
2006							
October to December	27,617	-82	48	57	124	6,149	11,195
July to September	40,042	74	133	310	549	8,724	16,160

Table 4-11 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Natural increase

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	1,310	1,341	6,673	2,541	16	121	151
July to September	1,655	1,586	8,370	3,896	48	109	181
April to June	1,548	1,443	8,106	3,110	49	128	163
January to March	1,275	1,302	6,716	2,068	54	140	167
2011							
October to December	1,321	1,288	6,499	2,143	14	126	149
July to September	1,647	1,533	8,192	4,300	48	113	180
April to June	1,517	1,363	7,906	3,505	50	130	160
January to March	1,249	1,238	6,623	2,261	55	141	168
2010							
October to December	1,290	1,228	6,469	2,561	17	126	150
July to September	1,612	1,477	8,172	3,975	50	112	180
April to June	1,483	1,314	7,907	3,430	51	130	163
January to March	1,224	1,183	6,661	2,707	55	139	168
2009							
October to December	1,385	1,217	6,821	2,928	18	120	168
July to September	1,782	1,492	8,810	4,263	42	159	207
April to June	1,497	1,388	8,221	3,908	65	135	164
January to March	1,304	1,172	6,883	2,454	57	111	176
2008							
October to December	1,206	859	6,746	2,719	55	119	143
July to September	1,750	1,467	8,418	4,173	52	141	154
April to June	1,374	1,339	7,895	3,375	35	134	196
January to March	1,082	829	6,717	1,912	33	126	165
2007							
October to December	1,157	910	6,936	2,864	45	102	163
July to September	1,720	1,259	7,833	4,014	40	169	173
April to June	1,511	1,237	7,805	3,532	55	132	171
January to March	939	780	6,252	1,931	23	148	158
2006							
October to December	863	419	6,294	2,271	45	104	130
July to September	1,567	1,094	7,404	3,688	34	128	177

Note(s): Natural increase is final up to December 2009, updated from January 2010 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-12
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net interprovincial migration

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	0	114	-452	-1,110	-701	-1,988	-4,061
July to September	0	158	-405	-1,998	-1,603	-1,886	-5,591
April to June	0	-181	-460	-439	-528	-1,027	-4,364
January to March	0	-1,396	-20	-753	-813	-1,819	-3,545
2011							
October to December	0	-111	-478	-1,050	-59	-1,057	-1,145
July to September	0	132	-294	-766	-782	17	963
April to June	0	50	61	-21	-33	-2,169	-1,944
January to March	0	-69	-12	-191	-174	-1,144	-1,003
2010							
October to December	0	353	-60	84	149	-739	-1,950
July to September	0	-304	-199	87	-100	-711	890
April to June	0	-138	13	274	203	-1,693	-1,453
January to March	0	238	113	-374	243	-1,205	-1,396
2009							
October to December	0	577	-124	355	113	15	-525
July to September	0	881	58	357	12	-375	-1,288
April to June	0	992	-97	-50	30	-2,448	-3,263
January to March	0	6	-108	-263	47	-1,439	-4,157
2008							
October to December	0	259	-381	116	220	-1,446	-5,253
July to September	0	620	50	-554	-534	-2,086	-2,928
April to June	0	-490	157	-492	-303	-4,399	-3,502
January to March	0	-446	-120	-259	-250	-1,776	-3,458
2007							
October to December	0	115	-150	-39	-85	-1,991	-3,588
July to September	0	293	-178	-1,004	-270	-3,516	-4,202
April to June	0	-791	-216	-449	-120	-4,665	-3,451
January to March	0	-1,671	-155	-1,082	-305	-2,503	-2,185
2006							
October to December	0	-558	-159	-929	-373	-2,429	-5,957
July to September	0	-1,047	-319	-1,666	-1,834	-3,268	-8,454

Table 4-12 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net interprovincial migration

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	-555	-339	11,533	-2,234	-86	-73	-48
July to September	-1,240	1,286	13,915	-2,748	130	-166	148
April to June	-1,302	1,373	8,544	-1,196	111	-314	-217
January to March	-829	327	11,726	-2,479	21	-416	-4
2011							
October to December	-964	286	5,122	-171	2	-275	-100
July to September	-1,580	860	2,778	-802	131	-486	-171
April to June	-990	581	3,954	73	180	166	92
January to March	-915	-425	3,160	780	107	-116	2
2010							
October to December	-357	235	1,330	1,105	21	-135	-36
July to September	-1,255	154	-1	1,463	55	-94	15
April to June	-754	556	803	2,031	137	6	15
January to March	-224	757	148	1,613	19	53	15
2009							
October to December	-601	463	-2,202	2,048	-6	-46	-67
July to September	-833	377	-2,020	3,036	175	-364	-16
April to June	-440	480	1,731	3,117	9	-82	21
January to March	-640	338	4,685	1,471	4	-61	117
2008							
October to December	-195	625	4,111	2,195	88	-280	-59
July to September	-1,836	1,540	2,657	3,212	127	-154	-114
April to June	-1,148	362	7,215	2,815	13	-200	-28
January to March	-752	682	3,862	2,627	90	-92	-108
2007							
October to December	-453	974	2,035	3,074	79	99	-70
July to September	-1,350	2,153	2,205	6,127	53	-227	-84
April to June	-1,268	1,691	4,677	4,337	154	94	7
January to March	-378	427	4,725	3,238	-76	-75	40
2006							
October to December	-1,035	529	7,678	3,511	-41	-165	-72
July to September	-2,819	-1,098	16,729	3,919	64	-75	-132

Note(s): The number of interprovincial migrants is final up to June 2011, updated from July 2011 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-13
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net international migration

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	24,938	-20	154	205	113	3,683	8,687
July to September	81,700	592	425	919	628	14,608	31,554
April to June	92,401	646	566	730	880	21,373	33,936
January to March	58,135	157	195	709	455	12,033	20,895
2011							
October to December	35,988	-5	229	404	298	6,214	13,335
July to September	80,636	369	596	1,260	594	12,033	33,933
April to June	78,360	437	684	634	605	19,135	31,615
January to March	48,593	93	383	484	221	10,431	21,527
2010							
October to December	10,805	-174	377	25	183	4,652	5,028
July to September	88,595	328	1,286	1,847	836	14,808	41,216
April to June	87,037	256	669	890	548	18,616	40,920
January to March	61,068	44	332	613	319	11,556	26,392
2009							
October to December	26,908	-8	183	60	-8	6,036	5,556
July to September	85,541	432	656	1,641	569	15,355	37,003
April to June	86,453	317	772	772	468	19,472	36,344
January to March	64,561	-109	310	568	650	12,098	24,304
2008							
October to December	31,524	-145	101	327	246	5,605	4,466
July to September	85,133	238	662	1,320	816	14,162	34,885
April to June	91,705	167	425	713	470	16,957	38,754
January to March	58,316	180	328	512	463	9,778	24,739
2007							
October to December	25,358	-47	160	201	106	6,345	4,482
July to September	77,596	105	503	983	571	12,639	35,178
April to June	74,684	112	214	450	291	14,455	33,261
January to March	56,062	38	173	398	438	9,945	24,123
2006							
October to December	18,387	36	87	234	114	3,246	2,245
July to September	75,219	80	312	714	580	14,039	35,935

Table 4-13 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net international migration

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	2,878	2,241	6,296	730	-70	46	-5
July to September	3,228	3,734	10,809	15,104	76	21	2
April to June	4,011	4,035	14,546	11,493	150	45	-10
January to March	2,925	3,361	8,609	8,658	112	36	-10
2011							
October to December	3,443	3,003	5,900	3,183	-25	13	-4
July to September	3,818	3,343	8,935	15,689	36	27	3
April to June	4,421	2,643	8,676	9,361	170	-25	4
January to March	2,698	1,451	4,148	7,135	16	11	-5
2010							
October to December	2,621	1,036	-1,674	-1,212	-38	-10	-9
July to September	4,076	2,460	5,553	16,062	83	33	7
April to June	4,400	2,306	8,079	10,156	172	21	4
January to March	2,548	1,491	5,397	12,187	168	24	-3
2009							
October to December	2,267	1,284	2,899	8,685	-23	-2	-21
July to September	3,142	2,424	7,725	16,524	77	-4	-3
April to June	4,404	2,638	9,298	11,852	81	38	-3
January to March	2,563	1,985	8,775	13,328	115	-28	2
2008							
October to December	2,077	1,513	7,694	9,687	-46	17	-18
July to September	2,523	1,710	11,318	17,474	40	-11	-4
April to June	3,864	1,825	12,908	15,426	84	105	7
January to March	1,812	1,242	7,687	11,507	83	9	-24
2007							
October to December	1,990	636	5,650	6,010	-33	-67	-75
July to September	2,794	1,402	8,351	15,035	17	-17	35
April to June	3,643	1,155	10,426	10,520	73	78	6
January to March	2,269	772	7,057	10,832	13	1	3
2006							
October to December	1,702	441	4,675	5,682	-46	-15	-14
July to September	2,576	602	7,922	12,483	-13	-2	-9

Note(s): Net international migration is final up to June 2009, updated from July 2009 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 4-14
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total net migration

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2012							
October to December	24,938	94	-298	-905	-588	1,695	4,626
July to September	81,700	750	20	-1,079	-975	12,722	25,963
April to June	92,401	465	106	291	352	20,346	29,572
January to March	58,135	-1,239	175	-44	-358	10,214	17,350
2011							
October to December	35,988	-116	-249	-646	239	5,157	12,190
July to September	80,636	501	302	494	-188	12,050	34,896
April to June	78,360	487	745	613	572	16,966	29,671
January to March	48,593	24	371	293	47	9,287	20,524
2010							
October to December	10,805	179	317	109	332	3,913	3,078
July to September	88,595	24	1,087	1,934	736	14,097	42,106
April to June	87,037	118	682	1,164	751	16,923	39,467
January to March	61,068	282	445	239	562	10,351	24,996
2009							
October to December	26,908	569	59	415	105	6,051	5,031
July to September	85,541	1,313	714	1,998	581	14,980	35,715
April to June	86,453	1,309	675	722	498	17,024	33,081
January to March	64,561	-103	202	305	697	10,659	20,147
2008							
October to December	31,524	114	-280	443	466	4,159	-787
July to September	85,133	858	712	766	282	12,076	31,957
April to June	91,705	-323	582	221	167	12,558	35,252
January to March	58,316	-266	208	253	213	8,002	21,281
2007							
October to December	25,358	68	10	162	21	4,354	894
July to September	77,596	398	325	-21	301	9,123	30,976
April to June	74,684	-679	-2	1	171	9,790	29,810
January to March	56,062	-1,633	18	-684	133	7,442	21,938
2006							
October to December	18,387	-522	-72	-695	-259	817	-3,712
July to September	75,219	-967	-7	-952	-1,254	10,771	27,481

Table 4-14 – continued

Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total net migration

	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2012							
October to December	2,323	1,902	17,829	-1,504	-156	-27	-53
July to September	1,988	5,020	24,724	12,356	206	-145	150
April to June	2,709	5,408	23,090	10,297	261	-269	-227
January to March	2,096	3,688	20,335	6,179	133	-380	-14
2011							
October to December	2,479	3,289	11,022	3,012	-23	-262	-104
July to September	2,238	4,203	11,713	14,887	167	-459	-168
April to June	3,431	3,224	12,630	9,434	350	141	96
January to March	1,783	1,026	7,308	7,915	123	-105	-3
2010							
October to December	2,264	1,271	-344	-107	-17	-145	-45
July to September	2,821	2,614	5,552	17,525	138	-61	22
April to June	3,646	2,862	8,882	12,187	309	27	19
January to March	2,324	2,248	5,545	13,800	187	77	12
2009							
October to December	1,666	1,747	697	10,733	-29	-48	-88
July to September	2,309	2,801	5,705	19,560	252	-368	-19
April to June	3,964	3,118	11,029	14,969	90	-44	18
January to March	1,923	2,323	13,460	14,799	119	-89	119
2008							
October to December	1,882	2,138	11,805	11,882	42	-263	-77
July to September	687	3,250	13,975	20,686	167	-165	-118
April to June	2,716	2,187	20,123	18,241	97	-95	-21
January to March	1,060	1,924	11,549	14,134	173	-83	-132
2007							
October to December	1,537	1,610	7,685	9,084	46	32	-145
July to September	1,444	3,555	10,556	21,162	70	-244	-49
April to June	2,375	2,846	15,103	14,857	227	172	13
January to March	1,891	1,199	11,782	14,070	-63	-74	43
2006							
October to December	667	970	12,353	9,193	-87	-180	-86
July to September	-243	-496	24,651	16,402	51	-77	-141

Note(s): Total net migration is final up to June 2009, updated from July 2009 to March 2012 and preliminary from April 2012.

Table 5
Quarterly estimates of interprovincial migrants by province or territory of origin and destination, Canada, October to December 2012

Origin	Destination												
	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number												
Newfoundland and Labrador	...	0	100	35	23	443	33	55	606	69	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island	56	...	122	87	20	229	0	0	175	82	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	165	84	...	515	80	1,028	24	41	1,414	224	12	22	6
New Brunswick	53	22	465	...	198	572	61	50	805	129	0	0	22
Quebec	42	4	130	178	...	3,360	123	45	1,298	357	6	0	6
Ontario	589	185	1,102	499	2,243	...	802	806	6,382	2,385	12	81	7
Manitoba	37	0	66	39	103	836	...	423	986	509	0	5	14
Saskatchewan	13	3	17	42	68	591	431	...	2,166	550	0	12	0
Alberta	437	8	257	222	252	1,838	620	1,532	...	3,118	15	66	12
British Columbia	74	13	218	59	556	2,044	347	543	5,762	...	131	64	16
Yukon	0	0	28	0	0	33	0	31	135	109	...	0	0
Northwest Territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	181	53	62	...	20
Nunavut	12	0	0	0	18	58	22	10	0	8	12	11	...
In-migrants	1,478	319	2,505	1,676	3,561	11,032	2,463	3,554	19,910	7,593	250	261	103
Out-migrants	1,364	771	3,615	2,377	5,549	15,093	3,018	3,893	8,377	9,827	336	334	151
Net	114	-452	-1,110	-701	-1,988	-4,061	-555	-339	11,533	-2,234	-86	-73	-48
Total number of migrants: 54,705													

Note(s): Preliminary estimates based on data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) Program and Fjk factors calculated using 2008/2009, 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 tax file data from Canada Revenue Agency.

Methodology

This section describes the concepts, the data sources and the methodology used to produce the population estimates. Population estimates are produced to measure the population counts according to various characteristics and geographies between two censuses. The demographic estimates are the official population estimates at the national, provincial and territorial levels.

Population Estimates

Estimates of the total population

Types of estimates

Population estimates can be either intercensal or postcensal. Intercensal estimates are produced using counts from two consecutive censuses adjusted for census net undercoverage (CNU)¹ (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) and postcensal estimates. The production of intercensal estimates involves updating the postcensal estimates using the counts from a new census adjusted for CNU.¹

Postcensal estimates are produced using data from the most recent census adjusted for CNU¹ and the components of population growth. In terms of timeliness, postcensal estimates are more up-to-date than data from the most recent census adjusted for CNU,¹ but as they get farther from the date of that census, they become more variable.

Levels of estimates

Updating population estimates between censuses entails the use of data from administrative files or surveys. The quality of population estimates therefore depends on the availability of a number of administrative data files that are provided to Statistics Canada by Canadian and foreign government departments. Since some components are not available until several months after the reference date, three kinds of postcensal estimates are produced preliminary postcensal (PP), updated postcensal (PR) and final postcensal (PD). The time lag between the reference date and the release date is three months for preliminary estimates and two to three years for final estimates. Though it requires more vigilance on the part of users, the production of three successive series of postcensal estimates is the strategy that best satisfies the need for both timeliness and accuracy of the estimates. All tables indicate the level of the estimates they contain.

Calculation of postcensal population estimates

Population estimates – preliminary, updated and final – are produced by the component method. This method consists in taking the population figures from the most recent census, adjusted for census net undercoverage (CNU)¹ (census undercoverage minus census overcoverage), and adding or subtracting the number of births, deaths, and components of international and interprovincial migration.

A. Provincial / territorial estimates of total population

Population estimates are produced for the provinces and territories first; then they are summed to obtain an estimate of the population of Canada.

1. In this case, the adjustment for the census net undercoverage also includes the incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

The component-method formula for estimating total provincial / territorial populations is as follows:

$$P_{(t+i)} = P_{(t)} + B_{(t,t+i)} - D_{(t,t+i)} + I_{(t,t+i)} - (E_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta TE_{(t,t+i)}) + RE_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta NPR_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta N_{(t,t+i)} - \text{Resid}_{(t,t+1)}$$

where, for each province and territory:

(t,t+i)	interval between times t and t+i;
$P_{(t+i)}$	estimate of the population at time t+i;
$P_{(t)}$	base population at time t (census adjusted for (CNU) ¹ or most recent estimate);
B	number of births;
D	number of deaths;
I	number of immigrants;
E	number of emigrants;
ΔTE	net temporary emigration;
RE	number of returning emigrants;
ΔNPR	net non-permanent residents;
ΔN	net interprovincial migration;
Resid	residual deviation (for intercensal estimates).

B. Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary² and final postcensal population estimates lies in the timeliness of the components. When all the components are preliminary, the estimate is described as preliminary postcensal (PP). When they are all final, the estimate is referred to as final postcensal (PD). Any other combination of levels is referred to as updated postcensal (PR).

Base population and components of population growth

A. Base population

The base populations are derived from the quinquennial censuses between 1971 and 2006. The population universe of the 2006³ Census includes the following groups:

- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and immigrants with a usual place of residence in Canada;
- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and immigrants who are abroad, either on a military base or attached to a diplomatic mission;
- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and immigrants at sea or in port aboard merchant vessels under Canadian registry;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who are claiming refugee status and members of their families living with them;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Study Permits and members of their families living with them;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Work Permits and members of their families living with them.

For census purposes, the last three groups in this list are referred to as non-permanent residents (NPR).

2. Unless otherwise noted, the term *preliminary* include both preliminary and updated estimates.

3. From 1991 to 2001 Census, "persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Minister's permits (including extensions) and members of their families living with them" were included in the census universe.

Foreign residents have not been enumerated since 1991. Foreign residents are persons who belong to the following groups:

- government representatives of another country attached to the embassy, high commission or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and members of their families living with them;
- members of the Armed Forces of another country who are stationed in Canada, and members of their families living with them;
- residents of another country visiting Canada temporarily (for example, a foreign visitor on vacation or on business, with or without a visitor's permit).

These base populations are adjusted as follows:

- adjustment of the population for census net undercoverage (CNU);
- addition of independent estimates for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves in 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006;
- adjustment for early enumeration in 1991 and 1996 in parts of northern Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories;
- addition of estimates of NPRs in 1971, 1976, 1981 and 1986. Since 1991, NPRs are included in the census universe;
- estimation of the July 1 base population by addition or subtraction of the components of growth between Census Day and June 30.

Adjustment for census net undercoverage (CNU)

The adjustment for CNU is important. CNU 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 should not have been or who were counted more than once (overcoverage).

Coverage studies provide undercoverage estimates for the 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006 Censuses at the provincial and territorial levels, and for the 1971, 1976, 1981 and 1986 Censuses at the provincial level only. Estimates of overcoverage at the provincial and territorial levels are available only for the last four censuses (1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006). Overcoverage for previous censuses was estimated by assuming that the overcoverage-to-undercoverage ratio for each census between 1971 and 1986 was the same as in 1991. The CNU for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories prior to 1991 was estimated by assuming that the ratio between the CNU for each territory and the 10 provinces for each census between 1971 and 1986 was the same as in 1991.

For consistency, 1991 Census undercoverage and overcoverage were revised in 1998 to take into account the methodological improvements made in the 1996 Census coverage studies. This revision altered the CNU in all censuses between 1971 and 1986. Similarly, 1996 Census undercoverage and overcoverage were revised in 2003.

B. Births and deaths

The numbers of births and deaths are derived directly from the vital statistics database of Statistics Canada's Health Statistics Division. Although Statistics Canada manages the National system of vital statistics, the central vital statistics registries of the provinces and territories are responsible for collecting and processing the information from those administrative files. Under provincial / territorial vital statistics statutes (or similar legislation), all live births and all deaths must be registered, and all provinces and territories provide the information to Statistics Canada.

The vital statistics universe closely parallels the census universe. Both universes include births and deaths of all Canadians, immigrants and non-permanent residents (NPR) and exclude foreign residents.

Vital statistics by province or territory of residence are used to produce our final estimates of births and deaths.

When there are no vital statistics, the number of births is estimated using fertility rates by mother's age. The number of deaths is estimated using mortality rates by age and sex. These methods are used to calculate preliminary² estimates.

Special treatment for preliminary² estimates for Quebec and British Columbia

Quebec and British Columbia provide their most recent estimates of births and deaths. The figures are used to produce preliminary² estimates. For the final estimates, the two provinces' births and deaths are derived from the vital statistics compiled by Health Statistics Division.

Levels of estimates

For information on the differences between preliminary² and final estimates, see sections **B. Births and Deaths**, above.

C. Immigration

Like the numbers of births and deaths, Canadian immigration statistics must be kept by law. In Canada, immigration is regulated by the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA) of 2002. This statute superseded the Immigration Act, which was passed in 1976 and amended more than 30 times in the years thereafter. Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) collects and processes immigrants' administrative files. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from Field Operational Support System (FOSS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted permanent resident status by the federal government on a given date. For Demography Division, the terms immigrant and permanent resident are equivalent.

An immigrant is a person who is not a Canadian citizen by birth, but has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by Canadian immigration authorities. The number of immigrants does not include persons born abroad to Canadian parents who are only temporarily outside the country.

Immigrants are usually counted on or after the date on which they are granted permanent resident status or the right to live in Canada.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary² and final postcensal estimates lies in the timeliness of the source used to estimate this component. Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, new calculations are carried out each year to update the immigration estimates. Immigration estimates are preliminary the first year and final the following year.

D. Net non-permanent residents

Like the numbers of births and deaths, Canadian immigration statistics must be kept by law. In Canada, the non-permanent residents (NPR) are regulated by the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (IRPA) of 2002. This statute superseded the *Immigration Act*, which was passed in 1976 and amended more than 30 times in the years thereafter. Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) collects and processes the administrative files of immigrants and NPRs in Canada. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from Field Operational Support System (FOSS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted non-permanent resident status by the federal government.

NPRs are persons who are lawfully in Canada on a temporary basis under the authority of a temporary resident permit, along with members of their family living with them. NPRs include foreign workers, foreign students, the humanitarian population and other temporary residents. The humanitarian population includes refugee claimants and temporary residents who are allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds and are not categorized as either foreign workers or foreign students. For Demography Division, the terms non-permanent resident and temporary resident are equivalent.

NPR estimates are based on the number of NPRs, not on the net. The number of people in CIC's administrative system is estimated on a specific date in each period of observation. First, the end-of-period number of NPR is

estimated, and then the start-of-period number of NPR is subtracted from that estimate. That yields the net number of NPR.

Anyone who received non-permanent resident status prior to the observation date is counted. For refugee claimants, the date of their application is used. Permit holders and refugee claimants are excluded from the population if their permit has expired, if they receive permanent resident status, or if they are deported. In addition, refugee claimants are excluded if their file has been inactive for two years.

Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, the figures are recalculated for each new release period to update the estimates of the net number of NPR in Canada.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary² and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the source used to estimate this component. Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, the figures are recalculated for each new release period to update the estimates of the net number of NPRs. Non-permanent resident (NPR) estimates are preliminary the first year and updated the following year. They become final two to three years after the reference year, when all other components are also final.

E. Emigration

The number of emigrants is estimated using data from the Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, data collected by the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) program, and data from the T1 Family File (T1FF).⁴ The first source is used to estimate emigration to the United States. CCTB data are used to estimate emigration to other countries. The estimates of the number of child emigrants have to be adjusted because the CCTB is not universal and does not provide direct information on the number of adult emigrants. As a result, four adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- incomplete coverage due to a delay in the receipt and processing of the files of children eligible for the CCTB. Since it seems to take four years after the reference period for CCTB administrative files to become complete, the adjustment is made if the estimates are finalized after two years. The factor is derived from the two-year ratios of emigrant children based on two versions of the CCTB files;
- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not eligible. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;
- the differential propensity to emigrate between children who are eligible for the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the emigration rates of CCTB-eligible children with the rates for all children (aged 0 to 17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last three available years of T1FF;⁴
- the differential propensity to emigrate between adults and children. This factor generates the emigration rate for the population aged 18 and over. It is obtained by (1) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on T1FF⁴ data, (2) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on data from the Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and (3) taking the average of the two rates. This factor is calculated for Canada only.

The adult emigration rate is applied to the adult population to generate the number of adult emigrants, which is then added to the number of child emigrants to produce the number of emigrants for the entire population.

Emigration is disaggregated by province and territory based on the number of child emigrants adjusted for coverage and differential emigration.

4. The T1 family file (T1FF) is derived from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) T1 file by Income Statistics Division of Statistics Canada.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary² and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the sources used to estimate this component. The same estimation method is used.

F. Net temporary emigration

Some people leave Canada to live temporarily in another country; others who were temporarily outside Canada return. The net result of those departures and returns is the component known as “net temporary emigration”. Estimates of the number of departures are derived from the Reverse Record Check (RRC), the most important census coverage study. The RRC provides an estimate of the number of people who left Canada temporarily during an intercensal period and are still out of the country at the end of the period. Estimates of the number of returns are based on two sources: the Census and Demography Division’s estimates of returning emigrants. The census provides the number of people who were outside Canada at the time of the previous census and returned during the intercensal period. That number includes all returning emigrants. Then Demography Division’s estimate of the returning emigrants’ component is subtracted to produce the number of returning temporary emigrants. The estimated numbers of departures (RRC) and returns (Census and Demography Division) yield an estimate of net temporary emigration.

That estimate is for the whole intercensal period; it is disaggregated into estimates for each of the five years in the period and then into monthly estimates using a seasonal adjustment that is an average between zero seasonality and the seasonality of emigration.

Net temporary emigration is calculated first for the national level. It is then disaggregated by province or group of provinces based on the RRC estimates of temporary emigration. For the Atlantic provinces and the territories, the estimate for the group is disaggregated on the basis of each province / territory’s proportion of the group’s total population.

Net temporary emigration can be estimated only for the intercensal period preceding the most recent census. Net temporary emigration in the current period is assumed to be the same as in the previous period for each province and territory.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary² and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the emigration estimate used to calculate the seasonal adjustment for the net temporary emigration. The same estimation method is used.

G. Returning emigrants

A returning emigrant is a person who returns to Canada after having been classified as an emigrant. In a manner similar to the procedure used to calculate the number of emigrants, data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) file and the Canada Revenue Agency’s (CRA) T1FF⁴ are used to estimate the number of returning emigrants. Adjustment factors are applied to compensate for the fact that the CCTB program is not universal, and an adult/child ratio is used to estimate the number of adult returning emigrants. As a result, three adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- the program’s partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not eligible. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;
- the differential propensity to emigrate between children who are eligible for the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the emigration rates of CCTB-eligible children with the rates for all children (aged 0 to 17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last three available years of T1FFs;⁴
- the adult / child ratio, which is based on the census used in estimating the base population.

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary² and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the sources used to estimate this component. The same estimation method is used.

H. Interprovincial migration

Interprovincial migration represents movements from one province or territory to another, involving a change in usual place of residence. As is the case for emigration, there is no provision for recording interprovincial migration in Canada. Consequently, such movements have to be estimated using data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) of Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and the T1FF.⁴

Final estimates of interprovincial migration are obtained by comparing addresses indicated on personal income tax returns over two consecutive tax years. However, the migration status of taxfilers' dependants has to be imputed. An adjustment is also required to take into account migrants who do not file income tax returns. From 2001/2002 to 2005/2006, the adjustment was slightly modified (for further information, see *Wilkinson, 2004*). From 2006/2007, this adjustment has been slightly modified (Cyr, 2008 – Internal document).

Since income tax returns are not available at the time preliminary estimates are produced, the estimation of preliminary² interprovincial migration is based on CCTB administrative files, which provide counts of child migrants (aged 0 to 17) receiving benefits under the program. The estimates have to be adjusted later for children who are not receiving the CCTB. Finally, the number of adult migrants is calculated using the number of child migrants and factors derived from the T1FF.⁴ As a result, three adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not receiving benefits. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;
- the differential propensity to migrate between children who are receiving the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the out-migration rates of children receiving the CCTB with the rates for all children (aged 0 to 17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last available year of T1FFs;⁴
- the differential propensity to migrate between adults and children. This factor generates the out-migration rate of the population aged 18 and over for each province / territory of origin and destination. It is obtained by calculating the ratio of the central migration rate for adults to the rate for children. It is estimated using data from the last three available years of T1FFs.⁴

The adult migration rate is then applied to the estimated adult population. The number of adult migrants is then added to the number of child migrants to produce the number of interprovincial migrants for the entire population.

Levels of estimates

For information on the differences between preliminary² and final estimates of total interprovincial migration, see section **H. Interprovincial migration** above.

Intercensal population estimates

Intercensal estimates – population estimates for reference dates between two censuses – are produced following each census. They reconcile previous postcensal estimates with the new census counts.

There are two main steps in the production of intercensal estimates:

- calculation of the error of closure;
- linear distribution of the error of closure.

Error of closure is defined as the difference between the postcensal population estimates on Census Day and the population enumerated in that census (after adjustment for census net undercoverage (CNU)).¹

The error of closure is spread uniformly over the intercensal period of days within each month.

Quality of demographic data

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

- errors in the census data;
- imperfections in other data sources and the method used to estimate the components.

Census data

A. Coverage, response and imputation errors

The errors attributable to census data can be divided into two groups: response and processing errors, and coverage errors. The first group implies non-response error, misinterpretation by respondents, incorrect coding and non-response imputation. Errors in the second group primarily result from undercoverage and, to a lesser extent, overcoverage. It should be noted that both types of errors are intrinsic to any survey data.

The coverage 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 census net undercoverage (CNU) (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.

When creating base populations, the Estimates Program corrects the census populations only for coverage errors. This correction, which is based on the findings of coverage studies, is primarily subject to sampling errors, and to a lesser extent, processing errors. Statistical tests indicate that coverage adjustments improve the quality of census data. The Estimates Program uses the estimates from coverage studies for the provinces and territories. However, given the size of the samples in these studies, estimates by age and sex are modelled. Furthermore, it is assumed that the coverage rates estimated for a province or territory apply to the regions within that geographic area. Prior to 1991, the Estimates Program used census data that was unadjusted for coverage errors. Coverage studies had been done to measure undercoverage, but none measured overcoverage. Following the decision to integrate a correction for the coverage to the enumerated population in 1991, the Program had to revise the population estimates for the period from 1971 to 1986. The correction is based on the findings of the coverage studies conducted during this period and on hypotheses regarding the ratio between the overcoverage and undercoverage levels based on the findings of subsequent coverage studies.

Nevertheless, the corrections to the census data due to CNU improved, in general, the quality of the estimates by compensating for the differential undercoverage by age, sex and by province/territory across censuses.

Text table 1
Estimated census net undercoverage, Canada, provinces and territories, 2001 and 2006 Censuses

Geography	Census population	Census net undercoverage	Incompletely enumerated Indian reserves	Adjusted population	Rate
	A	B	C	D=A+B+C	(B+C)/D*100
	number			in percent	
2001¹					
Canada	30,007,094	924,430	34,539	30,966,063	3.10
Newfoundland and Labrador	512,930	9,401	0	522,331	1.80
Prince Edward Island	135,294	1,325	0	136,619	0.97
Nova Scotia	908,007	24,521	0	932,528	2.63
New Brunswick	729,498	20,095	0	749,593	2.68
Quebec	7,237,479	140,232	12,648	7,390,359	2.07
Ontario	11,410,046	436,349	15,960	11,862,355	3.81
Manitoba	1,119,583	30,903	110	1,150,596	2.70
Saskatchewan	978,933	21,231	581	1,000,745	2.18
Alberta	2,974,807	69,857	4,977	3,049,641	2.45
British Columbia	3,907,738	164,542	263	4,072,543	4.05
Yukon	28,674	1,423	0	30,097	4.73
Northwest Territories	37,360	3,295	0	40,655	8.10
Nunavut	26,745	1,256	0	28,001	4.49
2006¹					
Canada	31,612,897	868,658	40,115	32,521,670	2.79
Newfoundland and Labrador	505,469	5,046	0	510,515	0.99
Prince Edward Island	135,851	1,903	0	137,754	1.38
Nova Scotia	913,462	24,558	0	938,020	2.62
New Brunswick	729,997	16,059	0	746,056	2.15
Quebec	7,546,131	60,751	16,600	7,623,482	1.01
Ontario	12,160,282	465,824	15,391	12,641,497	3.81
Manitoba	1,148,401	34,330	0	1,182,731	2.90
Saskatchewan	968,157	22,594	739	991,490	2.35
Alberta	3,290,350	111,353	7,272	3,408,975	3.48
British Columbia	4,113,487	121,551	113	4,235,151	2.87
Yukon	30,372	1,805	0	32,177	5.61
Northwest Territories	41,464	1,620	0	43,084	3.76
Nunavut	29,474	1,264	0	30,738	4.11

1. The levels and rates are based on the Reverse Record Check (RRC) and the Overcoverage Study and include non-permanent residents.

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.

These adjustments have a direct impact on:

- the error of closure and its distribution by age and sex within a province or a territory as well as by province/territory as the CNU¹ and its distribution vary from one census to another;
- within-cohort consistency of population estimates. If for example, the male cohort in age group 0 to 4 in 1981 was tracked up to the 2001 Census (unadjusted for CNU)¹ the age group 20 to 24 would be noticeably smaller in 2001 than the age group 15 to 19 in 1996. Since Canada receives many immigrants within these age groups, the opposite would be expected. However, only after adjustment for CNU,¹ the cohort size increases from 1996 to 2001.

For further information regarding the main coverage studies, please see the following document on Statistics Canada's web site: *1996, 2001 and 2006 Census Technical Report on Coverage*.

Components

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

A. Births and deaths

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

B. Immigration and non-permanent residents

With respect to immigrants and NPRs, Citizenship and Immigration Canada administers special data files on both of these components. Since immigration is controlled by law, data on immigrants and non-permanent residents (NPRs) 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 stated province of intended residence at the time of arrival and the actual province of residence, may persist. Finally, since information provided by the Visitor Data System (VDS) from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) is not complete (age and sex of dependents, province of residence for certain groups of permit holders), estimates of NPRs are more prone to error than data on immigrants.

C. Emigration, returning emigration and net temporary emigration

Of all the demographic components that are used in the population estimates program, these components are the most difficult to estimate with precision. Canada does not have a complete border registration system. While immigration and non-permanents residents (NPRs) are well documented by the federal government, Statistics Canada has always used techniques of indirect estimation in the estimation of persons leaving the country. For this reason, available statistics regarding these three components have historically been of a lower quality than other components.

Estimates of the number of emigrants and returning emigrants are both derived using Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) data provided by Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). Data are adjusted to take into account the incomplete coverage of the 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 annual estimates to a quarterly level. Any geographical or quarterly variation may introduce error in the estimation of these components.

D. Interprovincial migration

Since July 1993, preliminary² interprovincial migration estimates have been based on Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) files. Under this program, only 76% of children aged 0 to 17 at the Canada level were entitled to benefits on July 1, 2001. Consequently, preliminary CCTB based estimates are subject to larger error than final estimates derived from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) tax files.

Quality assessment

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

A. Precocity error

The quality of preliminary estimates of components is analyzed using precocity errors. Precocity error is defined as the difference between preliminary and final estimate in terms of its relative proportion of the total population. It can be calculated for both population and component estimates.

Precocity error allows for useful comparisons between components, as well as between provinces and territories of different population sizes. Note that when compared to the total population for an area, the differences between preliminary and final estimates of the components are quite small. There are, however, differences in the amount of impact on the population estimates between components, provinces and territories.

Generally speaking, net interprovincial migration yields the greatest precocity errors. This is likely the result of the use of different data sources for preliminary and final estimates. In most years and for most provinces/territories, births, deaths and immigration estimates yield the smallest precocity errors. For immigration estimates, this reflects the completeness of the data source and the availability of data for more timely preliminary estimates. In the case of births and deaths, small precocity errors can be explained by the use of a different method (ratio method) 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
Quarterly precocity errors for components, Canada, provinces and territories

Year/ Component	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
	per thousand													
Births														
2010Q01	0.00	-0.18	0.06	-0.19	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.12	0.13	-0.01	-0.59	0.21	-0.22
2010Q02	0.05	-0.23	-0.03	0.05	-0.11	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.10	0.16	-0.02	0.55	0.00	0.31
2010Q03	0.07	-0.16	-0.07	0.07	-0.06	0.01	0.12	0.27	0.08	0.11	-0.01	-0.14	1.19	0.21
2010Q04	0.03	-0.28	-0.01	0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.04	-0.02	-0.04	0.19	-0.01	-0.11	-0.41	-0.18
Deaths														
2009Q01	0.05	0.19	-0.33	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.06	0.16	0.20	0.10	-0.01	0.21	0.05	0.09
2009Q02	0.05	0.09	0.23	0.24	0.00	-0.01	0.09	-0.02	0.10	0.06	-0.01	0.21	0.14	-0.03
2009Q03	0.06	0.30	0.09	0.13	0.15	-0.02	0.12	0.07	-0.01	0.06	-0.01	0.03	0.37	0.16
2009Q04	0.07	0.24	-0.04	0.05	-0.01	0.04	0.12	0.17	0.20	-0.01	-0.02	-0.53	-0.21	-0.74
Immigration														
2011Q01	0.00	0.00	0.21	-0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	-0.05	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
2011Q02	-0.01	-0.04	-0.06	0.01	-0.03	0.05	-0.02	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	0.11	0.02	0.00
2011Q03	-0.13	0.01	0.04	-0.02	-0.09	-0.07	-0.17	0.10	-0.45	-0.18	-0.07	0.14	0.00	-0.03
2011Q04	0.35	-0.02	2.30	0.14	-0.12	0.39	0.37	0.64	0.16	0.24	0.41	-0.53	-0.43	-0.06
Emigration														
2008Q03	-0.12	0.00	0.06	-0.03	0.08	-0.11	-0.08	-0.16	-0.01	-0.39	-0.12	-0.12	-0.14	-0.09
2008Q04	-0.09	-0.01	0.02	-0.03	0.03	-0.08	-0.08	-0.12	-0.02	-0.25	-0.10	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09
2009Q01	-0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.05	-0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.01	-0.12	-0.01	-0.03	-0.05	0.00
2009Q02	-0.02	-0.06	0.00	0.07	0.04	-0.01	-0.01	-0.07	-0.02	-0.10	-0.03	-0.06	-0.11	-0.06
Returning emigration														
2008Q03	-0.08	-0.05	0.08	-0.08	-0.02	-0.06	-0.09	-0.23	-0.11	-0.08	-0.08	-0.21	-0.07	0.00
2008Q04	-0.05	-0.03	0.02	-0.05	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	-0.12	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.09	0.00	0.00
2009Q01	-0.06	-0.03	0.02	-0.05	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	-0.12	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.09	0.00	0.00
2009Q02	-0.11	-0.09	-0.04	-0.11	-0.04	-0.02	-0.14	-0.20	-0.07	-0.07	-0.20	-0.18	-0.02	0.00
Net temporary emigration														
2008Q03	-0.10	-0.08	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08	-0.06	-0.11	-0.07	-0.04	-0.10	-0.13	-0.06	-0.09	-0.06
2008Q04	-0.07	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.04	-0.09	-0.06	-0.03	-0.08	-0.10	-0.09	-0.07	-0.06
2009Q01	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.06	-0.04	-0.02	-0.05	-0.07	-0.06	-0.02	-0.06
2009Q02	-0.05	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.06	-0.04	-0.02	-0.05	-0.07	-0.06	-0.02	-0.06
Net non-permanent residents														
2008Q03	-0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.05	0.01	0.09	-0.11	0.06
2008Q04	0.01	0.01	-0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.01	-0.15	0.02	0.13
2009Q01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.01	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.00	-0.03	-0.14	-0.03
2009Q02	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.03	-0.05	0.00
In-migrants														
2010Q03	0.58	0.81	2.08	0.55	0.99	0.30	0.39	1.03	1.50	1.33	0.48	3.38	2.07	1.01
2010Q04	0.38	0.77	1.37	0.35	0.69	0.17	0.23	0.76	0.95	0.97	0.32	1.21	1.12	1.82
2011Q01	0.45	0.97	1.51	0.33	0.76	0.17	0.26	0.84	1.19	1.28	0.37	1.69	2.66	2.78
2011Q02	0.54	1.11	2.62	0.53	0.98	0.23	0.34	0.98	1.77	1.25	0.45	3.20	1.78	4.39
Out-migrants														
2010Q03	0.58	1.84	3.66	1.57	1.01	0.20	0.30	1.07	1.50	1.02	0.67	9.12	4.31	5.24
2010Q04	0.38	1.16	1.94	0.91	0.55	0.12	0.22	0.66	0.97	0.66	0.46	6.55	4.62	4.39
2011Q01	0.45	1.77	1.69	1.22	0.80	0.14	0.23	0.93	1.35	0.71	0.57	3.53	4.71	4.35
2011Q02	0.54	1.56	2.60	1.11	0.75	0.22	0.33	0.87	1.14	1.05	0.63	8.77	5.01	3.96
Net interprovincial migration														
2010Q03	...	-1.03	-1.58	-1.02	-0.02	0.09	0.09	-0.04	0.00	0.31	-0.19	-5.75	-2.23	-4.23
2010Q04	...	-0.38	-0.58	-0.56	0.15	0.05	0.01	0.10	-0.02	0.32	-0.15	-5.34	-3.51	-2.57
2011Q01	...	-0.80	-0.19	-0.89	-0.04	0.03	0.02	-0.09	-0.16	0.56	-0.19	-1.84	-2.05	-1.57
2011Q02	...	-0.45	0.02	-0.58	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.62	0.20	-0.18	-5.57	-3.23	0.42

B. Error of closure

The error of closure measures the exactness level of the final postcensal estimates. It can be defined as the difference between postcensal population estimates and the census counts (adjusted for CNU)¹ as of Census Day.

The error of closure comes from two sources: the relative differences in the CNU¹ between consecutive censuses and errors in the components of demographic growth over the intercensal period. This can be calculated for total 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 CNU.¹

By dividing the error of closure by the census population adjusted for CNU,¹ the differences are relatively small at the national level (0.16% for 2001 and 0.32% for 2006). At the provincial and territorial level, differences are

understandably larger, since the estimates are also affected by errors in estimating interprovincial migration. Nevertheless, postcensal estimates generally fall within 1% of the adjusted census population, except for the territories and a few provinces.

Text table 3

Error of closure of the estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, 2001 and 2006

	2001		2006	
	number	rate in percent	number	rate in percent
Canada	49,948	0.16	105,352	0.32
Newfoundland and Labrador	11,381	2.18	-1,137	-0.22
Prince Edward Island	1,483	1.09	74	0.05
Nova Scotia	9,005	0.97	-2,778	-0.30
New Brunswick	4,587	0.61	3,404	0.46
Quebec	-222	0.00	26,088	0.34
Ontario	11,288	0.10	50,173	0.40
Manitoba	-1,035	-0.09	-5,396	-0.46
Saskatchewan	16,017	1.60	-3,061	-0.31
Alberta	1,604	0.05	-47,801	-1.40
British Columbia	-4,347	-0.11	88,057	2.08
Yukon	-360	-1.20	-979	-3.04
Northwest Territories	497	1.22	-875	-2.03
Nunavut	50	0.18	-417	-1.36

Note(s): The error of closure is equal to the postcensal estimate (at the census date) minus the census count adjusted for census net undercoverage (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated indian reserves). The percentage is: error of closure, divided by the census count adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated indian reserves, multiplied by 100.

Explanatory notes for the tables

Text table 1
Quarterly population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective

Quarter	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth
Q3 2006	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q4 2006	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q1 2007	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q2 2007	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q3 2007	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q4 2007	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q1 2008	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q2 2008	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q3 2008	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q4 2008	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q1 2009	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q2 2009	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q3 2009	PD	D	D	R	R	R
Q4 2009	PR	D	D	R	R	R
Q1 2010	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q2 2010	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q3 2010	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q4 2010	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q1 2011	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q2 2011	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q3 2011	PR	R	R	R	R	R
Q4 2011	PR	R	R	R	R	R
Q1 2012	PR	R	R	R	R	R
Q2 2012	PR	P	P	P	P	P
Q3 2012	PP	P	P	P	P	P
Q4 2012	PP	P	P	P	P	P
Q1 2013	PP	..	..	..	..	..
Modified since 1	..	..	..	..	..	..

1. **Modified since** indicates the quarter from which the data were revised since the last release. Last quarter's data were not modified as they are released for the first time.

Note(s): D: Final estimates. PD : Final postcensal estimates. R : Updated estimates. PR : Updated postcensal estimates. P : Preliminary estimates. PP : Preliminary postcensal estimates, Q1 : January to March, Q2 : April to June, Q3 : July to September, Q4 : October to December.

Text table 2
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective

Year	Birth	Death	Immigrant	Emigrant	Returning emigrant	Net temporary emigrant	Net non-permanent resident	In-migrant	Out-migrant
Q3 2006	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q4 2006	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q1 2007	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q2 2007	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q3 2007	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q4 2007	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q1 2008	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q2 2008	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q3 2008	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q4 2008	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q1 2009	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q2 2009	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q3 2009	D	D	D	R	R	R	R	D	D
Q4 2009	D	D	D	R	R	R	R	D	D
Q1 2010	D	R	D	R	R	R	R	D	D
Q2 2010	D	R	D	R	R	R	R	D	D
Q3 2010	D	R	D	R	R	R	R	D	D
Q4 2010	D	R	D	R	R	R	R	D	D
Q1 2011	R	R	D	R	R	R	R	D	D
Q2 2011	R	R	D	R	R	R	R	D	D
Q3 2011	R	R	D	R	R	R	R	R	R
Q4 2011	R	R	D	R	R	R	R	R	R
Q1 2012	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Q2 2012	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Q3 2012	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Q4 2012	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Modified since ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1. Modified since indicates the quarter from which the data were revised since the last release. Last quarter's data were not modified as they are released for the first time.

Note(s): D : Final estimates. R : Updated estimates. P : Preliminary estimates. Q1 : January to March, Q2 : April to June, Q3 : July to September, Q4 : October to December.

Appendix I

Glossary

Annualized rate

Refers to the ratio of the estimated number of events converted to an annual basis divided by the average quarterly populations. In this respect, birth, death, immigration rates, etc are calculated. Generally, the rate is expressed in per 1,000.

Census coverage

Census 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.

Components of demographic growth

Any of the classes of events generating population movement variations. Births, deaths and migrations are the components responsible for the variation since they alter the total population.

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 **census net undercoverage** (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves).

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 emigrants** 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.

Natural increase

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

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 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 born 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 ***census net undercoverage*** (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) and estimate of the ***components of demographic 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 ***census net undercoverage*** (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) 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, subtract *residual deviation*. It can be positive or negative.

Precocity error

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 estimates and component of population growth.

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. This distribution is calculated by taking into account the number of days within each month.

Returning emigrant

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

Total net migration

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

Vital events

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

Appendix II

Source and remarks

Base population

May 16, 2006 Census of Population adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

2006 Census: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2006, Catalogue no. 92-200-X.

Census net undercoverage: See The Daily, September 29, 2008.

Incompletely enumerated Indian reserves: See The Daily, September 29, 2008.

Births and deaths

Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

Statistics Canada, Demography Division, Catalogue no. 91-002-X, Quarterly.

Births Fertility rates for 2010 based on births by age of mother provided by Health Statistics Division applied to the female population estimates at the beginning of the quarter. Births for Quebec and British Columbia were provided by their respective agencies.

Deaths Mortality rates for 2009 based on deaths by age group and sex provided by Health Statistics Division applied to the population estimates by age group and sex at the beginning of the quarter. Deaths for Quebec and British Columbia were provided by their respective agencies.

Immigration

Estimates are based on the immigrant files provided by Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) according to information made available on February 18, 2013.

Emigration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- data from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) Canada Child Tax Benefit files (CCTB). From 2010/2011 we used 2009/2010 data;
- tax data provided by the Income Statistics Division of Statistics Canada. From 2010/2011 we used 2009/2010 data;
- data provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics. From 2011/2012, we used 2010/2011 data.

Returning emigration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- data from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) Canada Child Tax Benefit files (CCTB). From 2010/2011 we used 2009/2010 data;
- 2006 Census – 1 year mobility.

Net temporary emigration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- data from the Reverse Record Check (RRC) of the 2006 Census;
- 2006 Census – 1 year mobility;
- estimates of returning emigration for 2001/2006 intercensal period.

Non-permanent residents

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using Field Operational Support System files (FOSS) from CIC. These files, received on February 18, 2013, document the number of persons holding permits/authorizations or claiming refugee status.

Interprovincial migration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- CCTB-based adjusted migration data for children;
- factors corresponding to the ratio of the migration rate of all children to the migration rate of eligible children calculated using 2010/2011 tax file data;
- factors used to calculate adult migration and corresponding to the ratio of the adult to child migration rates, calculated on a three-year basis using tax file data for 2008/2009, 2009/2010 and 2010/2011.