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Quarterly Demographic Estimates



April to June 2015



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Statistics Canada
Demography Division

Quarterly Demographic Estimates

April to June 2015

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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 2011 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 10, 2011 to the date of the estimate.

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

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

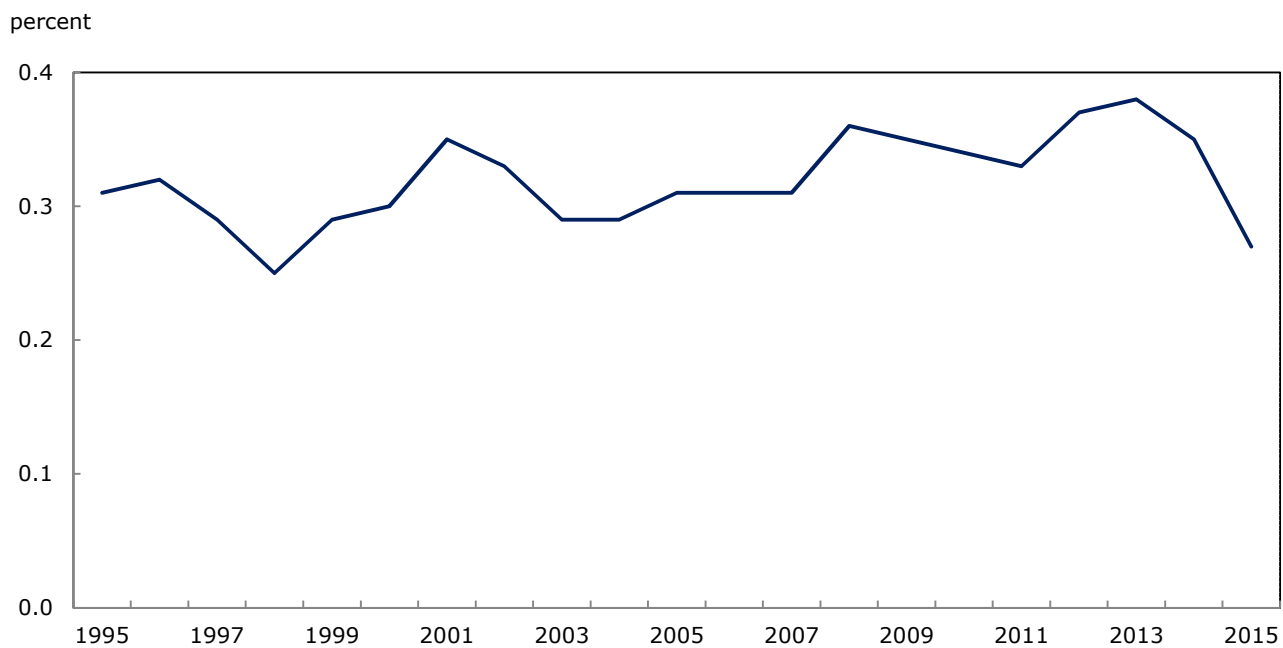
- On July 1, 2015, Canada's population was estimated at 35,851,800.
- In the second quarter of 2015, Canada's population growth rate was 0.3%.
- Population growth was above the national average in Alberta (+0.5%), Yukon (+1.0%) and Nunavut (+1.0%).
- Growth rates slowed down in Alberta (from +0.8% to +0.5%) and the Northwest Territories (from +0.2% to -0.1%).

Analysis

Canada's population estimated at 35.9 million

According to preliminary estimates, Canada's population was estimated at 35,851,800 on July 1, 2015, up 97,000 from April 1, 2015. In the second quarter of 2015, Canada's population growth rate¹ was 0.3%, similar to the average rate observed for this quarter since 1995.

Chart 1
Population growth rate, April to June, 1995 to 2015, Canada

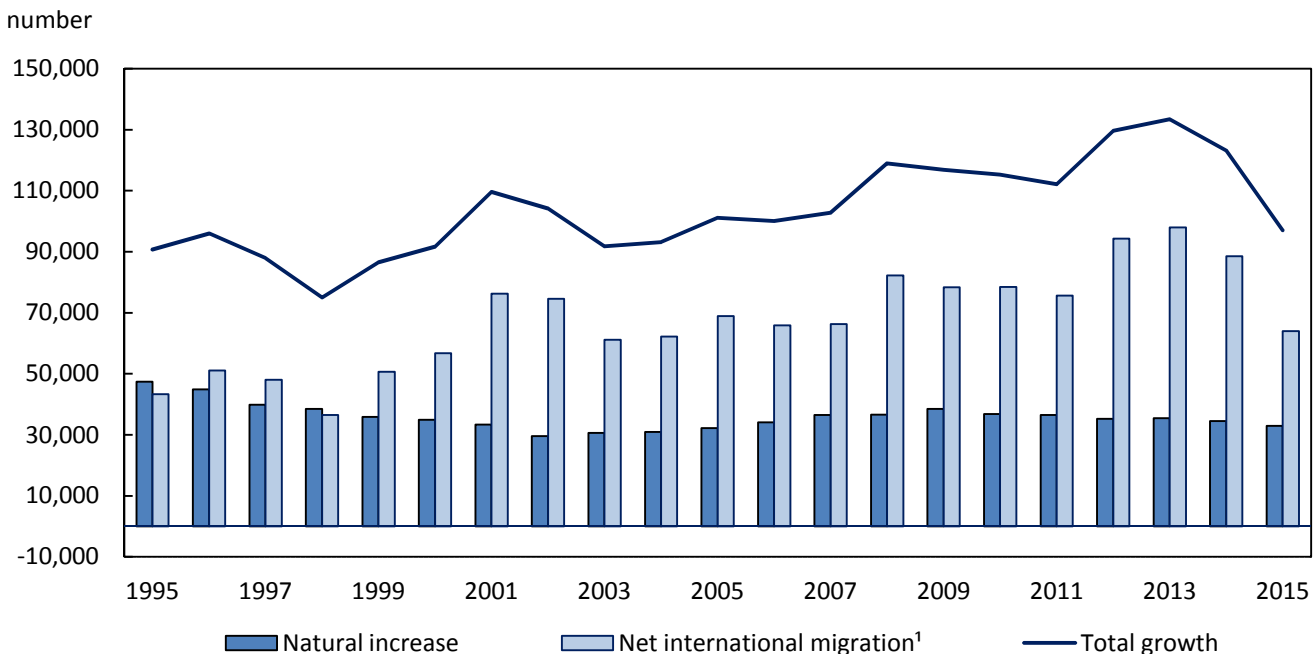


1. For the purpose of calculating rates, the denominator is the average population (namely, the average of the start-of-period and end-of-period populations) during the period.

International immigration is the main source of population growth

Population growth at the national level is based on two factors—natural increase² and net international migration³—while provincial and territorial population estimates also factor in interprovincial migration. In the second quarter of 2015, natural increase was 33,000, or the difference between 98,400 births and 65,500 deaths based on preliminary estimates. During the same period, net international migration was 64,000, down 27.7% over the second quarter of 2014 (+88,600). Canada welcomed 71,100 immigrants in the second quarter of 2015, while the number of non-permanent residents (NPR) rose by 600. For the same quarter in 2014, the immigration level was 78,300, while the increase in the number of non-permanent residents was estimated at 17,800. Finally, the number of persons who left the country to settle abroad, or the emigration level,⁴ was 7,600 in the second quarter of 2015, similar to the figure from the same quarter in 2014 (+7,500).

Chart 2
Factors of population growth, April to June, 1995 to 2015, Canada



1. Residual deviation is included in the net international migration before 2012.

Population growth is greater in Alberta, Yukon and Nunavut

Population growth⁵ in the second quarter was above the national average (+0.3%) in Alberta (+0.5%), Yukon (+1.0%) and Nunavut (+1.0%). In regions that experienced population growth in the second quarter last year saw, smaller growth rate were recorded this quarter, especially in Alberta (from +0.8% to +0.5%) and the Northwest Territories (from +0.2% to -0.1%). The population growth rate increased only in Nunavut (from +0.5% to +1.0%), which posted its strongest growth for a second quarter since 2002.

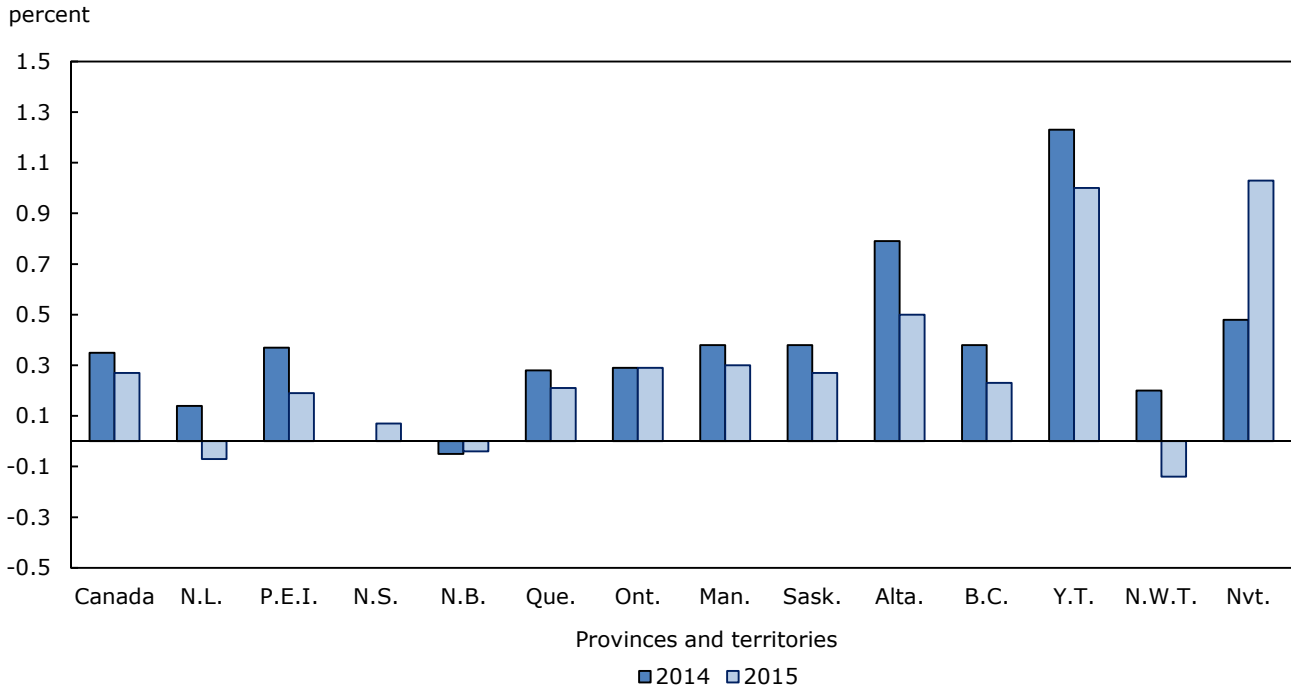
2. Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and deaths.

3. Net international migration basically refers to the number of moves between Canada and abroad resulting in a change in the usual place of residence; it comprises the following components: immigration, emigration, return emigration, net temporary emigration and net non-permanent residents.

4. In this context, emigration is the difference between emigration and return emigration, plus net temporary emigration.

5. For the rest of this analysis, a rate higher than -0.1% and lower than 0.1% will be considered not significant and relatively stable.

Chart 3
Population growth rate, April to June, 2014 and 2015, Canada, provinces and territories

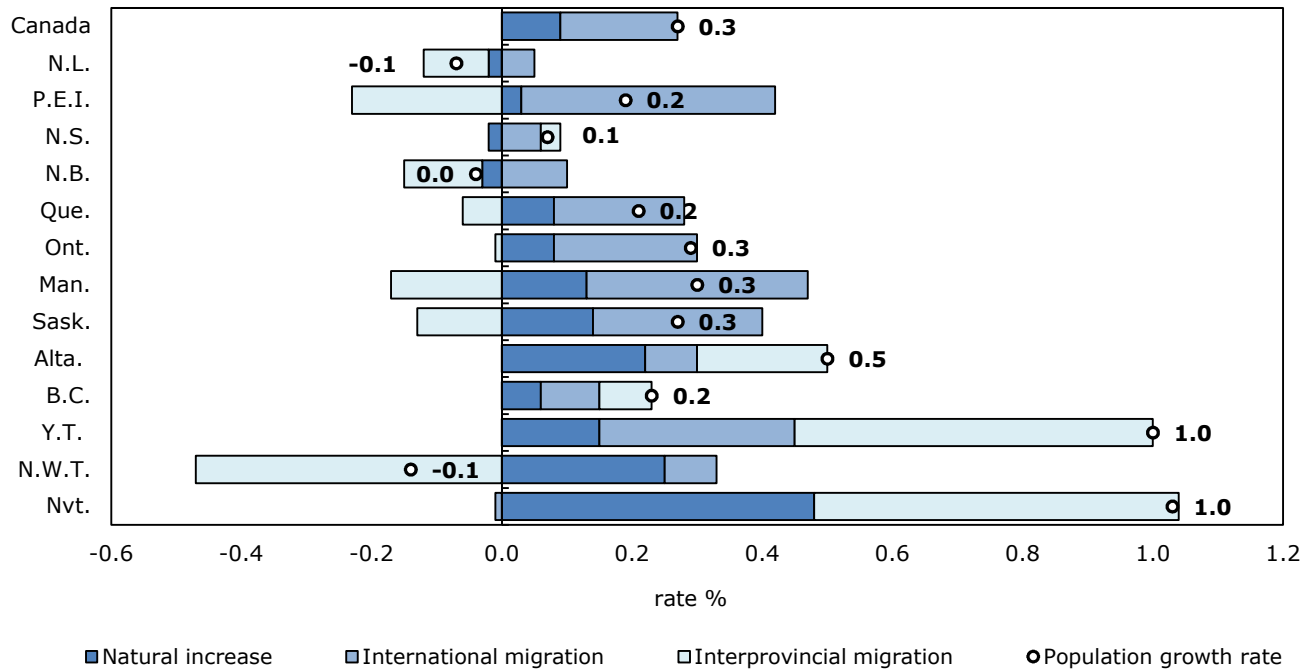


International migration is a key driver of growth in several provinces

In the second quarter of 2015, population growth was mainly attributable to net international migration across the country, except in Alberta and the territories. The international migration rate was above the national average (+0.2%) in four provinces or territories: Prince Edward Island (+0.4%), Manitoba (+0.3%), Saskatchewan (+0.3%) and Yukon (+0.3%). In general, natural increase in the second quarter was lower in the Atlantic provinces and higher than the national level (+0.1 %) in the territories (between +0.2% and +0.5%) and in Alberta (+0.2%). In Canada, Nunavut had the strongest natural increase (+0.5%). According to preliminary estimates, net interprovincial migration was significantly positive in only three regions: Nunavut (+0.6%), Yukon (+0.5%) and Alberta (+0.2%).

Chart 4
Factors of population growth, April to June, 2015, Canada, provinces and territories

Provinces and territories



Text table 1
Population on July 1st 2015 and quarterly growth, Canada, provinces and territories

	Population	Quarterly growth for April to June			
		2014		2015	
		number	rate (%)	number	rate (%)
Canada	35,851,774	123,139	0.3	96,988	0.3
N.L.	527,756	741	0.1	-368	-0.1
P.E.I.	146,447	533	0.4	272	0.2
N.S.	943,002	-6	0.0	636	0.1
N.B.	753,871	-382	-0.1	-314	0.0
Que.	8,263,600	23,065	0.3	17,704	0.2
Ont.	13,792,052	39,555	0.3	39,961	0.3
Man.	1,293,378	4,847	0.4	3,889	0.3
Sask.	1,133,637	4,219	0.4	3,100	0.3
Alta.	4,196,457	32,463	0.8	20,756	0.5
B.C.	4,683,139	17,389	0.4	10,665	0.2
Y.T.	37,428	453	1.2	372	1.0
N.W.T.	44,088	88	0.2	-62	-0.1
Nvt.	36,919	174	0.5	377	1.0

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
051-0011	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
051-0042	Estimates of population, by marital status or legal marital status, age and sex for July 1, Canada, provinces and territories, annual

051-0045	Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, quarterly
051-0055	Estimates of the number of census families for July 1, Canada, provinces and territories
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
102-4502	Live births, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual
102-4503	Live births, by age of mother, 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, Legal Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories
3606	Estimates of the number of Census Families for Canada, Provinces and Territories

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *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							
2015							
July 1 st	35,851,774	527,756	146,447	943,002	753,871	8,263,600	13,792,052
April 1 st	35,754,786	528,124	146,175	942,366	754,185	8,245,896	13,752,091
January 1 st	35,709,420	528,683	146,325	943,502	755,004	8,240,494	13,735,130
2014							
October 1 st	35,681,588	528,903	146,491	943,714	755,066	8,237,304	13,730,137
July 1 st	35,543,658	529,069	146,162	942,387	754,578	8,214,885	13,677,687
April 1 st	35,420,519	528,328	145,629	942,393	754,960	8,191,820	13,638,132
January 1 st	35,340,422	529,057	145,570	943,234	755,627	8,180,012	13,613,731
2013							
October 1 st	35,293,166	528,973	145,572	943,061	755,630	8,174,083	13,603,613
July 1 st	35,155,499	528,017	145,441	942,991	755,718	8,154,761	13,551,004
April 1 st	35,022,076	528,208	145,071	943,439	755,605	8,129,828	13,504,382
January 1 st	34,938,672	527,885	145,276	944,604	756,286	8,116,672	13,476,879
2012							
October 1 st	34,882,488	527,758	145,449	945,024	756,915	8,107,935	13,457,367
July 1 st	34,751,476	526,895	145,259	944,835	756,836	8,084,768	13,409,558
April 1 st	34,621,857	525,932	144,901	944,730	756,098	8,057,887	13,365,679
January 1 st	34,539,679	526,303	144,657	945,146	756,470	8,042,659	13,339,649
2011							
October 1 st	34,472,289	526,028	144,593	945,598	755,971	8,030,336	13,315,800
July 1 st	34,342,780	525,037	144,038	944,469	755,530	8,007,656	13,263,544
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
July 1 st	1,293,378	1,133,637	4,196,457	4,683,139	37,428	44,088	36,919
April 1 st	1,289,489	1,130,537	4,175,701	4,672,474	37,056	44,150	36,542
January 1 st	1,287,687	1,129,061	4,159,630	4,666,446	36,931	44,169	36,358
2014							
October 1 st	1,284,599	1,126,567	4,147,040	4,664,222	37,125	44,142	36,278
July 1 st	1,280,242	1,122,283	4,120,897	4,638,415	36,990	43,980	36,083
April 1 st	1,275,395	1,118,064	4,088,434	4,621,026	36,537	43,892	35,909
January 1 st	1,272,220	1,114,176	4,061,774	4,609,216	36,281	43,860	35,664
2013							
October 1 st	1,269,160	1,111,005	4,040,578	4,605,729	36,327	43,817	35,618
July 1 st	1,265,342	1,106,122	4,007,748	4,582,607	36,429	43,884	35,435
April 1 st	1,261,303	1,100,053	3,969,000	4,569,903	36,261	43,933	35,090
January 1 st	1,258,434	1,096,446	3,939,437	4,561,633	36,307	43,774	35,039
2012							
October 1 st	1,254,702	1,093,454	3,918,141	4,560,754	36,398	43,710	34,881
July 1 st	1,250,406	1,087,223	3,888,552	4,542,578	36,189	43,648	34,729
April 1 st	1,245,793	1,080,454	3,856,593	4,529,666	35,766	43,696	34,662
January 1 st	1,242,398	1,076,060	3,830,341	4,522,179	35,727	43,647	34,443
2011							
October 1 st	1,238,207	1,071,895	3,812,231	4,518,017	35,641	43,606	34,366
July 1 st	1,233,728	1,066,349	3,790,191	4,499,139	35,402	43,501	34,196

Note(s): Estimates are final postcensal for July 1, 2011, updated postcensal from October 1, 2011 to April 1, 2015 and preliminary postcensal from July 1, 2015.

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						
2015							
April to June	0.27	-0.07	0.19	0.07	-0.04	0.21	0.29
January to March	0.13	-0.11	-0.10	-0.12	-0.11	0.07	0.12
2014							
October to December	0.08	-0.04	-0.11	-0.02	-0.01	0.04	0.04
July to September	0.39	-0.03	0.23	0.14	0.06	0.27	0.38
April to June	0.35	0.14	0.37	0.00	-0.05	0.28	0.29
January to March	0.23	-0.14	0.04	-0.09	-0.09	0.14	0.18
2013							
October to December	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.07
July to September	0.39	0.18	0.09	0.01	-0.01	0.24	0.39
April to June	0.38	-0.04	0.26	-0.05	0.01	0.31	0.35
January to March	0.24	0.06	-0.14	-0.12	-0.09	0.16	0.20
2012							
October to December	0.16	0.02	-0.12	-0.04	-0.08	0.11	0.14
July to September	0.38	0.16	0.13	0.02	0.01	0.29	0.36
April to June	0.37	0.18	0.25	0.01	0.10	0.33	0.33
January to March	0.24	-0.07	0.17	-0.04	-0.05	0.19	0.20
2011							
October to December	0.20	0.05	0.04	-0.05	0.07	0.15	0.18
July to September	0.38	0.19	0.39	0.12	0.06	0.28	0.39
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	percent						
2015							
April to June	0.30	0.27	0.50	0.23	1.00	-0.14	1.03
January to March	0.14	0.13	0.39	0.13	0.34	-0.04	0.51
2014							
October to December	0.24	0.22	0.30	0.05	-0.52	0.06	0.22
July to September	0.34	0.38	0.63	0.56	0.36	0.37	0.54
April to June	0.38	0.38	0.79	0.38	1.24	0.20	0.48
January to March	0.25	0.35	0.66	0.26	0.71	0.07	0.69
2013							
October to December	0.24	0.29	0.52	0.08	-0.13	0.10	0.13
July to September	0.30	0.44	0.82	0.50	-0.28	-0.15	0.52
April to June	0.32	0.55	0.98	0.28	0.46	-0.11	0.98
January to March	0.23	0.33	0.75	0.18	-0.13	0.36	0.15
2012							
October to December	0.30	0.27	0.54	0.02	-0.25	0.15	0.45
July to September	0.34	0.57	0.76	0.40	0.58	0.14	0.44
April to June	0.37	0.63	0.83	0.29	1.18	-0.11	0.19
January to March	0.27	0.41	0.69	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.64
2011							
October to December	0.34	0.39	0.48	0.09	0.24	0.09	0.22
July to September	0.36	0.52	0.58	0.42	0.68	0.24	0.50

Note(s): Total growth is updated from July 2011 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2015							
April to June	96,988	-368	272	636	-314	17,704	39,961
January to March	45,366	-559	-150	-1,136	-819	5,402	16,961
2014							
October to December	27,832	-220	-166	-212	-62	3,190	4,993
July to September	137,930	-166	329	1,327	488	22,419	52,450
April to June	123,139	741	533	-6	-382	23,065	39,555
January to March	80,097	-729	59	-841	-667	11,808	24,401
2013							
October to December	47,256	84	-2	173	-3	5,929	10,118
July to September	137,667	956	131	70	-88	19,322	52,609
April to June	133,423	-191	370	-448	113	24,933	46,622
January to March	83,404	323	-205	-1,165	-681	13,156	27,503
2012							
October to December	56,184	127	-173	-420	-629	8,737	19,512
July to September	131,012	863	190	189	79	23,167	47,809
April to June	129,619	963	358	105	738	26,881	43,879
January to March	82,178	-371	244	-416	-372	15,228	26,030
2011							
October to December	67,390	275	64	-452	499	12,323	23,849
July to September	129,509	991	555	1,129	441	22,680	52,256
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2015							
April to June	3,889	3,100	20,756	10,665	372	-62	377
January to March	1,802	1,476	16,071	6,028	125	-19	184
2014							
October to December	3,088	2,494	12,590	2,224	-194	27	80
July to September	4,357	4,284	26,143	25,807	135	162	195
April to June	4,847	4,219	32,463	17,389	453	88	174
January to March	3,175	3,888	26,660	11,810	256	32	245
2013							
October to December	3,060	3,171	21,196	3,487	-46	43	46
July to September	3,818	4,883	32,830	23,122	-102	-67	183
April to June	4,039	6,069	38,748	12,704	168	-49	345
January to March	2,869	3,607	29,563	8,270	-46	159	51
2012							
October to December	3,732	2,992	21,296	879	-91	64	158
July to September	4,296	6,231	29,589	18,176	209	62	152
April to June	4,613	6,769	31,959	12,912	423	-48	67
January to March	3,395	4,394	26,252	7,487	39	49	219
2011							
October to December	4,191	4,165	18,110	4,162	86	41	77
July to September	4,479	5,546	22,040	18,878	239	105	170

Note(s): Total growth is updated from July 2011 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	number		Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
			interprovincial migration	Net international migration					percent
2015							
July to September	35,851,774	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	35,754,786	32,974	0	64,014	64,014	96,988	0.27
January to March	35,709,420	18,947	0	26,419	26,419	45,366	0.13
2014							
October to December	35,681,588	27,244	0	588	588	27,832	0.08
July to September	35,543,658	41,508	0	96,422	96,422	137,930	0.39
April to June	35,420,519	34,552	0	88,587	88,587	123,139	0.35
January to March	35,340,422	22,440	0	57,657	57,657	80,097	0.23
2013							
October to December	35,293,166	29,910	0	17,346	17,346	47,256	0.13
July to September	35,155,499	42,160	0	95,507	95,507	137,667	0.39
April to June	35,022,076	35,428	0	97,995	97,995	133,423	0.38
January to March	34,938,672	22,538	0	60,866	60,866	83,404	0.24
2012							
October to December	34,882,488	30,372	0	25,812	25,812	56,184	0.16
July to September	34,751,476	42,333	0	88,679	88,679	131,012	0.38
April to June	34,621,857	35,263	0	94,356	94,356	129,619	0.37
January to March	34,539,679	24,324	0	57,854	57,854	82,178	0.24
2011							
October to December	34,472,289	30,831	0	36,559	36,559	67,390	0.20
July to September	34,342,780	43,828	0	85,681	85,681	129,509	0.38

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	number		Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
			interprovincial migration	Net international migration					percent
2015							
July to September	527,756	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	528,124	-106	-515	253	-262	-368	-0.07
January to March	528,683	-234	-175	-150	-325	-559	-0.11
2014							
October to December	528,903	-122	-86	-12	-98	-220	-0.04
July to September	529,069	-89	-622	545	-77	-166	-0.03
April to June	528,328	-55	306	490	796	741	0.14
January to March	529,057	-186	-259	-284	-543	-729	-0.14
2013							
October to December	528,973	-80	242	-78	164	84	0.02
July to September	528,017	-44	-55	1,055	1,000	956	0.18
April to June	528,208	-8	-267	84	-183	-191	-0.04
January to March	527,885	-146	302	167	469	323	0.06
2012							
October to December	527,758	-43	179	-9	170	127	0.02
July to September	526,895	-7	281	589	870	863	0.16
April to June	525,932	27	250	686	936	963	0.18
January to March	526,303	-108	-475	212	-263	-371	-0.07
2011							
October to December	526,028	-9	223	61	284	275	0.05
July to September	525,037	28	547	416	963	991	0.19

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
2015							
July to September	146,447	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	146,175	50	-342	564	222	272	0.19
January to March	146,325	-47	-260	157	-103	-150	-0.10
2014							
October to December	146,491	24	-242	52	-190	-166	-0.11
July to September	146,162	63	-399	665	266	329	0.23
April to June	145,629	57	-213	689	476	533	0.37
January to March	145,570	-40	-240	339	99	59	0.04
2013							
October to December	145,572	30	-208	176	-32	-2	0.00
July to September	145,441	71	-280	340	60	131	0.09
April to June	145,071	64	-153	459	306	370	0.26
January to March	145,276	-32	-89	-84	-173	-205	-0.14
2012							
October to December	145,449	36	-351	142	-209	-173	-0.12
July to September	145,259	78	-308	420	112	190	0.13
April to June	144,901	69	-314	603	289	358	0.25
January to March	144,657	-27	59	212	271	244	0.17
2011							
October to December	144,593	42	-225	247	22	64	0.04
July to September	144,038	81	-138	612	474	555	0.39

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
2015							
July to September	943,002	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	942,366	-226	268	594	862	636	0.07
January to March	943,502	-492	-1,060	416	-644	-1,136	-0.12
2014							
October to December	943,714	-100	-246	134	-112	-212	-0.02
July to September	942,387	256	-248	1,319	1,071	1,327	0.14
April to June	942,393	-175	-390	559	169	-6	0.00
January to March	943,234	-433	-968	560	-408	-841	-0.09
2013							
October to December	943,061	-53	101	125	226	173	0.02
July to September	942,991	308	-1,314	1,076	-238	70	0.01
April to June	943,439	-114	-684	350	-334	-448	-0.05
January to March	944,604	-366	-1,021	222	-799	-1,165	-0.12
2012							
October to December	945,024	14	-653	219	-434	-420	-0.04
July to September	944,835	370	-1,159	978	-181	189	0.02
April to June	944,730	-56	-582	743	161	105	0.01
January to March	945,146	-305	-848	737	-111	-416	-0.04
2011							
October to December	945,598	70	-974	452	-522	-452	-0.05
July to September	944,469	423	-462	1,168	706	1,129	0.12

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
							percent
		number				percent	
2015							
July to September	753,871	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	754,185	-209	-890	785	-105	-314	-0.04
January to March	755,004	-326	-566	73	-493	-819	-0.11
2014							
October to December	755,066	-9	-230	177	-53	-62	-0.01
July to September	754,578	257	-1,114	1,345	231	488	0.06
April to June	754,960	-139	-1,260	1,017	-243	-382	-0.05
January to March	755,627	-253	-634	220	-414	-667	-0.09
2013							
October to December	755,630	57	-294	234	-60	-3	0.00
July to September	755,718	330	-1,329	911	-418	-88	-0.01
April to June	755,605	-72	-614	799	185	113	0.01
January to March	756,286	-176	-603	98	-505	-681	-0.09
2012							
October to December	756,915	127	-969	213	-756	-629	-0.08
July to September	756,836	401	-1,104	782	-322	79	0.01
April to June	756,098	0	-204	942	738	738	0.10
January to March	756,470	-100	-792	520	-272	-372	-0.05
2011							
October to December	755,971	194	-93	398	305	499	0.07
July to September	755,530	468	-717	690	-27	441	0.06

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 interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
							percent
		number				percent	
2015							
July to September	8,263,600	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	8,245,896	6,400	-5,349	16,653	11,304	17,704	0.21
January to March	8,240,494	1,600	-2,464	6,266	3,802	5,402	0.07
2014							
October to December	8,237,304	4,600	-1,850	440	-1,410	3,190	0.04
July to September	8,214,885	9,000	-4,993	18,412	13,419	22,419	0.27
April to June	8,191,820	6,900	-4,664	20,829	16,165	23,065	0.28
January to March	8,180,012	4,050	-2,246	10,004	7,758	11,808	0.14
2013							
October to December	8,174,083	6,850	-2,666	1,745	-921	5,929	0.07
July to September	8,154,761	9,400	-4,736	14,658	9,922	19,322	0.24
April to June	8,129,828	7,850	-4,390	21,473	17,083	24,933	0.31
January to March	8,116,672	3,700	-1,554	11,010	9,456	13,156	0.16
2012							
October to December	8,107,935	6,400	-1,975	4,312	2,337	8,737	0.11
July to September	8,084,768	9,300	-2,512	16,379	13,867	23,167	0.29
April to June	8,057,887	7,250	-2,250	21,881	19,631	26,881	0.33
January to March	8,042,659	4,950	-2,238	12,516	10,278	15,228	0.19
2011							
October to December	8,030,336	6,963	-1,456	6,816	5,360	12,323	0.15
July to September	8,007,656	10,289	-971	13,362	12,391	22,680	0.28

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	number			Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth percent
			interprovincial migration	Net international migration				
2015								
July to September	13,792,052	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	13,752,091	11,587	-2,012	30,386	28,374	39,961	0.29	
January to March	13,735,130	6,632	-3,226	13,555	10,329	16,961	0.12	
2014								
October to December	13,730,137	10,575	-2,192	-3,390	-5,582	4,993	0.04	
July to September	13,677,687	15,274	-1,333	38,509	37,176	52,450	0.38	
April to June	13,638,132	12,130	-6,815	34,240	27,425	39,555	0.29	
January to March	13,613,731	7,264	-4,341	21,478	17,137	24,401	0.18	
2013								
October to December	13,603,613	11,066	-1,346	398	-948	10,118	0.07	
July to September	13,551,004	15,627	-2,062	39,044	36,982	52,609	0.39	
April to June	13,504,382	12,497	-4,008	38,133	34,125	46,622	0.35	
January to March	13,476,879	7,784	-4,571	24,290	19,719	27,503	0.20	
2012								
October to December	13,457,367	11,511	-1,630	9,631	8,001	19,512	0.14	
July to September	13,409,558	16,021	-3,692	35,480	31,788	47,809	0.36	
April to June	13,365,679	12,937	-4,474	35,416	30,942	43,879	0.33	
January to March	13,339,649	8,381	-3,342	20,991	17,649	26,030	0.20	
2011								
October to December	13,315,800	11,983	-1,961	13,827	11,866	23,849	0.18	
July to September	13,263,544	16,369	-834	36,721	35,887	52,256	0.39	

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	number			Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth percent
			interprovincial migration	Net international migration				
2015								
July to September	1,293,378	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	1,289,489	1,623	-2,154	4,420	2,266	3,889	0.30	
January to March	1,287,687	1,038	-1,998	2,762	764	1,802	0.14	
2014								
October to December	1,284,599	1,332	-1,168	2,924	1,756	3,088	0.24	
July to September	1,280,242	1,771	-2,439	5,025	2,586	4,357	0.34	
April to June	1,275,395	1,598	-2,083	5,332	3,249	4,847	0.38	
January to March	1,272,220	1,020	-1,646	3,801	2,155	3,175	0.25	
2013								
October to December	1,269,160	1,306	-1,412	3,166	1,754	3,060	0.24	
July to September	1,265,342	1,736	-1,710	3,792	2,082	3,818	0.30	
April to June	1,261,303	1,575	-1,993	4,457	2,464	4,039	0.32	
January to March	1,258,434	1,008	-1,031	2,892	1,861	2,869	0.23	
2012								
October to December	1,254,702	1,288	-628	3,072	2,444	3,732	0.30	
July to September	1,250,406	1,712	-1,354	3,938	2,584	4,296	0.34	
April to June	1,245,793	1,547	-1,164	4,230	3,066	4,613	0.37	
January to March	1,242,398	993	-782	3,184	2,402	3,395	0.27	
2011								
October to December	1,238,207	1,269	-792	3,714	2,922	4,191	0.34	
July to September	1,233,728	1,679	-1,474	4,274	2,800	4,479	0.36	

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
2015							
July to September	1,133,637	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	1,130,537	1,641	-1,444	2,903	1,459	3,100	0.27
January to March	1,129,061	1,262	-1,133	1,347	214	1,476	0.13
2014							
October to December	1,126,567	1,184	-74	1,384	1,310	2,494	0.22
July to September	1,122,283	1,791	-549	3,042	2,493	4,284	0.38
April to June	1,118,064	1,603	-1,095	3,711	2,616	4,219	0.38
January to March	1,114,176	1,212	-229	2,905	2,676	3,888	0.35
2013							
October to December	1,111,005	1,131	-439	2,479	2,040	3,171	0.29
July to September	1,106,122	1,715	-76	3,244	3,168	4,883	0.44
April to June	1,100,053	1,531	543	3,995	4,538	6,069	0.55
January to March	1,096,446	1,151	-504	2,960	2,456	3,607	0.33
2012							
October to December	1,093,454	1,076	-362	2,278	1,916	2,992	0.27
July to September	1,087,223	1,636	715	3,880	4,595	6,231	0.57
April to June	1,080,454	1,449	1,248	4,072	5,320	6,769	0.63
January to March	1,076,060	1,073	-15	3,336	3,321	4,394	0.41
2011							
October to December	1,071,895	1,002	51	3,112	3,163	4,165	0.39
July to September	1,066,349	1,546	594	3,406	4,000	5,546	0.52

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
2015							
July to September	4,196,457	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	4,175,701	9,284	8,264	3,208	11,472	20,756	0.50
January to March	4,159,630	7,642	8,282	147	8,429	16,071	0.39
2014							
October to December	4,147,040	7,526	4,238	826	5,064	12,590	0.30
July to September	4,120,897	9,129	8,137	8,877	17,014	26,143	0.63
April to June	4,088,434	9,164	10,893	12,406	23,299	32,463	0.79
January to March	4,061,774	7,503	8,768	10,389	19,157	26,660	0.66
2013							
October to December	4,040,578	7,341	5,487	8,368	13,855	21,196	0.52
July to September	4,007,748	8,837	10,234	13,759	23,993	32,830	0.82
April to June	3,969,000	8,851	11,363	18,534	29,897	38,748	0.98
January to March	3,939,437	7,241	9,746	12,576	22,322	29,563	0.75
2012							
October to December	3,918,141	7,078	7,704	6,514	14,218	21,296	0.54
July to September	3,888,552	8,531	9,785	11,273	21,058	29,589	0.76
April to June	3,856,593	8,561	8,367	15,031	23,398	31,959	0.83
January to March	3,830,341	7,026	10,431	8,795	19,226	26,252	0.69
2011							
October to December	3,812,231	6,865	4,896	6,349	11,245	18,110	0.48
July to September	3,790,191	8,287	3,958	9,795	13,753	22,040	0.58

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	number			Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth percent
			interprovincial migration	Net international migration				
2015								
July to September	4,683,139
April to June	4,672,474	2,589	3,974	4,102	8,076	10,665	0.23	
January to March	4,666,446	1,502	2,691	1,835	4,526	6,028	0.13	
2014								
October to December	4,664,222	1,916	2,116	-1,808	308	2,224	0.05	
July to September	4,638,415	3,683	3,632	18,492	22,124	25,807	0.56	
April to June	4,621,026	3,121	5,123	9,145	14,268	17,389	0.38	
January to March	4,609,216	1,929	1,723	8,158	9,881	11,810	0.26	
2013								
October to December	4,605,729	1,941	807	739	1,546	3,487	0.08	
July to September	4,582,607	3,805	1,822	17,495	19,317	23,122	0.50	
April to June	4,569,903	2,905	268	9,531	9,799	12,704	0.28	
January to March	4,561,633	1,999	-383	6,654	6,271	8,270	0.18	
2012								
October to December	4,560,754	2,560	-1,158	-523	-1,681	879	0.02	
July to September	4,542,578	3,912	-595	14,859	14,264	18,176	0.40	
April to June	4,529,666	3,128	-780	10,564	9,784	12,912	0.29	
January to March	4,522,179	2,065	-1,789	7,211	5,422	7,487	0.17	
2011								
October to December	4,518,017	2,126	434	1,602	2,036	4,162	0.09	
July to September	4,499,139	4,282	-576	15,172	14,596	18,878	0.42	

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	number			Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth percent
			interprovincial migration	Net international migration				
2015								
July to September	37,428
April to June	37,056	57	203	112	315	372	1.00	
January to March	36,931	53	78	-6	72	125	0.34	
2014								
October to December	37,125	24	-186	-32	-218	-194	-0.52	
July to September	36,990	77	-5	63	58	135	0.36	
April to June	36,537	59	240	154	394	453	1.24	
January to March	36,281	54	162	40	202	256	0.71	
2013								
October to December	36,327	27	-96	23	-73	-46	-0.13	
July to September	36,429	78	-255	75	-180	-102	-0.28	
April to June	36,261	62	12	94	106	168	0.46	
January to March	36,307	56	-119	17	-102	-46	-0.13	
2012								
October to December	36,398	32	-45	-78	-123	-91	-0.25	
July to September	36,189	81	58	70	128	209	0.58	
April to June	35,766	63	217	143	360	423	1.18	
January to March	35,727	58	-127	108	-19	39	0.11	
2011								
October to December	35,641	34	83	-31	52	86	0.24	
July to September	35,402	81	140	18	158	239	0.68	

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	number			percent	
			Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
2015							
July to September	44,088	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	44,150	109	-207	36	-171	-62	-0.14
January to March	44,169	133	-164	12	-152	-19	-0.04
2014							
October to December	44,142	104	-76	-1	-77	27	0.06
July to September	43,980	136	-5	31	26	162	0.37
April to June	43,892	113	-38	13	-25	88	0.20
January to March	43,860	138	-140	34	-106	32	0.07
2013							
October to December	43,817	106	-83	20	-63	43	0.10
July to September	43,884	140	-227	20	-207	-67	-0.15
April to June	43,933	115	-252	88	-164	-49	-0.11
January to March	43,774	140	-41	60	19	159	0.36
2012							
October to December	43,710	107	-84	41	-43	64	0.15
July to September	43,648	142	-105	25	-80	62	0.14
April to June	43,696	116	-212	48	-164	-48	-0.11
January to March	43,647	140	-129	38	-91	49	0.11
2011							
October to December	43,606	108	-79	12	-67	41	0.09
July to September	43,501	141	-76	40	-36	105	0.24

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	number			percent	
			Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
2015							
July to September	36,919	..	..	..	..	..	..
April to June	36,542	175	204	-2	202	377	1.03
January to March	36,358	184	-5	5	0	184	0.51
2014							
October to December	36,278	190	-4	-106	-110	80	0.22
July to September	36,083	160	-62	97	35	195	0.54
April to June	35,909	176	-4	2	-2	174	0.48
January to March	35,664	182	50	13	63	245	0.69
2013							
October to December	35,618	188	-93	-49	-142	46	0.13
July to September	35,435	157	-12	38	26	183	0.52
April to June	35,090	172	175	-2	173	345	0.98
January to March	35,039	179	-132	4	-128	51	0.15
2012							
October to December	34,881	186	-28	0	-28	158	0.45
July to September	34,729	156	-10	6	-4	152	0.44
April to June	34,662	172	-102	-3	-105	67	0.19
January to March	34,443	178	47	-6	41	219	0.64
2011							
October to December	34,366	184	-107	0	-107	77	0.22
July to September	34,196	154	9	7	16	170	0.50

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								
2015									
April to June	98,429	65,455	109,997	109,997	71,064	13,622	10,385	4,388	575
January to March	92,103	73,156	75,381	75,381	51,083	13,677	5,400	4,395	-11,992
2014									
October to December	94,863	67,619	51,462	51,462	52,044	12,975	5,690	4,293	-39,878
July to September	103,334	61,826	80,488	80,488	65,588	19,797	15,007	5,337	40,961
April to June	97,858	63,306	102,756	102,756	78,307	13,537	10,384	4,388	17,821
January to March	91,821	69,381	67,097	67,097	64,472	13,585	5,400	4,395	5,765
2013									
October to December	94,135	64,225	52,761	52,761	59,789	12,899	5,690	4,293	-30,941
July to September	102,230	60,070	81,855	81,855	65,338	19,684	15,006	5,339	40,186
April to June	96,991	61,563	96,253	96,253	75,639	13,384	10,379	4,387	29,748
January to March	90,878	68,340	62,699	62,699	58,256	13,428	5,397	4,393	15,034
2012									
October to December	93,949	63,577	47,531	47,531	62,334	12,759	5,687	4,294	-25,156
July to September	101,162	58,829	85,820	85,820	66,927	19,474	14,999	5,340	31,567
April to June	95,582	60,319	90,003	90,003	73,044	13,134	10,875	4,274	27,845
January to March	89,910	65,586	69,238	69,238	55,587	13,131	5,962	4,275	13,711
2011									
October to December	91,731	60,900	55,322	55,322	59,608	14,088	6,026	4,421	-10,566
July to September	100,674	56,846	89,862	89,862	71,876	20,891	13,861	5,440	26,275

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								
2015									
April to June	1,181	1,287	2,942	3,457	268	98	47	29	65
January to March	1,077	1,311	2,310	2,485	197	87	23	30	-253
2014									
October to December	1,051	1,173	1,175	1,261	184	84	25	30	-107
July to September	1,100	1,189	1,651	2,273	197	156	66	36	474
April to June	1,201	1,256	2,923	2,617	339	98	47	29	231
January to March	1,096	1,282	1,839	2,098	181	86	23	30	-372
2013									
October to December	1,069	1,149	1,220	978	269	84	25	30	-258
July to September	1,118	1,162	1,805	1,860	235	155	66	36	945
April to June	1,221	1,229	2,580	2,847	255	95	47	29	-94
January to March	1,107	1,253	2,162	1,860	76	85	23	30	183
2012									
October to December	1,079	1,122	1,319	1,140	184	83	25	30	-105
July to September	1,126	1,133	2,204	1,923	165	153	66	36	547
April to June	1,225	1,198	2,762	2,512	227	51	43	29	496
January to March	1,112	1,220	2,288	2,763	157	31	23	28	91
2011									
October to December	1,084	1,093	1,517	1,294	186	34	24	30	-85
July to September	1,131	1,103	2,719	2,172	172	85	56	37	310

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				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2015									
April to June	366	316	1,019	1,361	287	29	26	9	289
January to March	326	373	647	907	196	32	13	8	-12
2014									
October to December	357	333	344	586	342	31	15	8	-266
July to September	379	316	533	932	511	64	38	11	191
April to June	366	309	809	1,022	411	28	26	9	289
January to March	326	366	478	718	364	32	13	8	2
2013									
October to December	357	327	391	599	370	31	15	8	-170
July to September	380	309	695	975	255	64	38	11	122
April to June	366	302	1,013	1,166	254	27	26	9	215
January to March	327	359	675	764	121	32	13	8	-178
2012									
October to December	358	322	336	687	181	31	15	8	-15
July to September	380	302	701	1,009	307	64	38	11	150
April to June	366	297	770	1,084	333	9	13	8	274
January to March	326	353	787	728	284	8	8	7	-65
2011									
October to December	357	315	468	693	233	8	8	9	23
July to September	377	296	904	1,042	529	21	17	11	98

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				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2015									
April to June	2,128	2,354	6,430	6,162	824	229	174	55	-120
January to March	2,001	2,493	3,751	4,811	597	207	90	55	-9
2014									
October to December	2,101	2,201	2,302	2,548	564	251	96	54	-221
July to September	2,358	2,102	4,190	4,438	689	387	252	67	832
April to June	2,133	2,308	5,229	5,619	783	228	174	55	-115
January to March	2,008	2,441	3,259	4,227	632	205	90	55	98
2013									
October to December	2,104	2,157	2,500	2,399	671	250	96	54	-338
July to September	2,368	2,060	3,567	4,881	693	386	252	67	584
April to June	2,150	2,264	4,642	5,326	752	225	174	55	-296
January to March	2,025	2,391	2,978	3,999	411	203	90	55	-21
2012									
October to December	2,125	2,111	2,390	3,043	551	247	96	54	-127
July to September	2,387	2,017	4,242	5,401	529	380	252	67	644
April to June	2,164	2,220	4,372	4,954	710	257	195	53	148
January to March	2,034	2,339	3,991	4,839	551	215	106	54	349
2011									
October to December	2,134	2,064	2,831	3,805	497	218	108	55	120
July to September	2,395	1,972	4,802	5,264	597	514	248	67	904

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				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2015									
April to June	1,595	1,804	3,443	4,333	546	56	74	44	265
January to March	1,580	1,906	2,929	3,495	623	54	39	44	-491
2014									
October to December	1,652	1,661	1,778	2,008	654	55	41	43	-420
July to September	1,888	1,631	2,730	3,844	970	95	106	53	417
April to June	1,623	1,762	3,240	4,500	661	56	74	44	382
January to March	1,604	1,857	2,328	2,962	553	54	39	44	-274
2013									
October to December	1,677	1,620	1,842	2,136	488	55	41	43	-197
July to September	1,923	1,593	2,741	4,070	596	95	106	53	357
April to June	1,648	1,720	3,147	3,761	582	56	73	44	244
January to March	1,630	1,806	2,315	2,918	353	54	39	44	-196
2012									
October to December	1,703	1,576	1,377	2,346	492	54	41	43	-223
July to September	1,952	1,551	2,929	4,033	592	95	106	53	232
April to June	1,674	1,674	2,974	3,178	575	88	100	43	398
January to March	1,653	1,753	2,396	3,188	554	82	55	43	36
2011									
October to December	1,725	1,531	2,097	2,190	615	79	56	44	-150
July to September	1,976	1,508	3,376	4,093	511	174	128	54	279

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				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2015									
April to June	21,750	15,350	6,424	11,773	13,276	2,095	1,627	521	4,366
January to March	20,250	18,650	4,048	6,512	9,210	1,709	847	521	-1,561
2014									
October to December	21,500	16,900	3,831	5,681	7,998	1,785	891	510	-6,154
July to September	23,450	14,450	5,682	10,675	14,872	2,873	2,351	633	4,695
April to June	21,950	15,050	5,816	10,480	16,806	2,081	1,627	521	4,998
January to March	20,750	16,700	3,534	5,780	10,616	1,699	847	521	761
2013									
October to December	22,000	15,150	3,614	6,280	10,549	1,774	891	510	-7,411
July to September	23,550	14,150	5,709	10,445	13,681	2,857	2,351	633	2,116
April to June	22,300	14,450	6,004	10,394	16,052	2,059	1,627	521	6,374
January to March	20,750	17,050	3,619	5,173	11,696	1,678	847	521	666
2012									
October to December	22,400	16,000	2,953	4,928	12,927	1,756	891	510	-7,240
July to September	23,550	14,250	6,718	9,230	15,291	2,827	2,351	634	2,198
April to June	21,800	14,550	6,492	8,742	15,899	2,111	1,696	507	6,904
January to March	20,950	16,000	3,690	5,928	10,933	1,738	929	507	2,899
2011									
October to December	21,644	14,681	4,016	5,472	12,274	1,937	939	525	-3,935
July to September	23,917	13,628	8,000	8,971	15,147	3,121	2,161	646	-179

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								
2015									
April to June	36,225	24,638	23,799	25,811	27,335	6,132	5,016	1,650	5,817
January to March	33,944	27,312	14,876	18,102	19,770	6,171	2,608	1,653	-999
2014									
October to December	35,620	25,045	11,103	13,295	19,262	5,762	2,747	1,613	-18,024
July to September	38,606	23,332	18,944	20,277	22,971	8,940	7,249	2,006	19,235
April to June	35,923	23,793	20,079	26,894	28,097	6,096	5,016	1,650	8,873
January to March	33,631	26,367	12,726	17,067	25,498	6,130	2,608	1,653	1,155
2013									
October to December	35,247	24,181	12,002	13,348	22,745	5,727	2,747	1,613	-17,754
July to September	38,169	22,542	19,031	21,093	25,573	8,888	7,249	2,006	17,116
April to June	35,478	22,981	20,640	24,648	30,423	6,028	5,016	1,649	10,371
January to March	33,220	25,436	11,865	16,436	24,811	6,059	2,608	1,652	4,582
2012									
October to December	34,813	23,302	10,365	11,995	24,738	5,664	2,747	1,613	-10,577
July to September	37,737	21,716	18,837	22,529	25,938	8,794	7,249	2,006	13,093
April to June	35,093	22,156	18,469	22,943	27,756	5,721	5,161	1,606	9,826
January to March	32,880	24,499	13,990	17,332	20,727	6,123	2,830	1,607	5,164
2011									
October to December	34,414	22,431	11,722	13,683	24,062	6,455	2,858	1,660	-4,978
July to September	37,271	20,902	21,751	22,585	28,742	9,352	6,575	2,045	12,801

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				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2015									
April to June	4,198	2,575	4,416	6,570	3,953	348	449	99	465
January to March	3,919	2,881	2,966	4,964	3,069	297	233	100	-143
2014									
October to December	4,057	2,725	1,724	2,892	3,466	420	246	98	-270
July to September	4,366	2,595	2,657	5,096	4,225	519	649	121	791
April to June	4,126	2,528	3,551	5,634	4,836	347	448	99	494
January to March	3,851	2,831	2,367	4,013	3,697	295	233	100	266
2013									
October to December	3,984	2,678	1,782	3,194	3,508	418	246	98	-72
July to September	4,287	2,551	3,035	4,745	3,400	515	648	121	380
April to June	4,059	2,484	3,488	5,481	3,586	343	444	99	869
January to March	3,789	2,781	2,663	3,694	2,609	292	230	100	445
2012									
October to December	3,916	2,628	1,975	2,603	3,251	414	243	98	90
July to September	4,215	2,503	3,389	4,743	3,234	510	641	121	694
April to June	3,989	2,442	3,932	5,096	3,581	339	417	97	668
January to March	3,726	2,733	2,801	3,583	3,246	267	229	98	74
2011									
October to December	3,849	2,580	2,267	3,059	3,737	325	232	101	171
July to September	4,138	2,459	3,637	5,111	4,523	542	532	123	-116

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								
2015									
April to June	4,062	2,421	6,711	8,155	3,575	149	128	49	-602
January to March	3,879	2,617	4,780	5,913	2,356	182	67	49	-845
2014									
October to December	3,623	2,439	3,369	3,443	2,614	157	70	48	-1,095
July to September	4,112	2,321	4,676	5,225	2,780	186	186	60	322
April to June	3,997	2,394	6,229	7,324	3,536	147	128	49	243
January to March	3,800	2,588	4,499	4,728	2,896	179	67	49	170
2013									
October to December	3,540	2,409	3,131	3,570	3,165	157	70	48	-551
July to September	4,008	2,293	4,970	5,046	2,718	185	186	60	585
April to June	3,895	2,364	6,620	6,077	2,882	146	128	49	1,180
January to March	3,708	2,557	3,868	4,372	1,915	178	67	49	1,205
2012									
October to December	3,451	2,375	3,051	3,413	2,353	156	70	48	59
July to September	3,897	2,261	5,787	5,072	2,666	182	186	60	1,270
April to June	3,784	2,335	7,094	5,846	3,339	232	210	48	803
January to March	3,599	2,526	4,643	4,658	2,819	242	115	48	692
2011									
October to December	3,341	2,339	3,990	3,939	2,572	148	117	50	621
July to September	3,774	2,228	5,895	5,301	2,717	339	269	61	820

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								
2015									
April to June	15,219	5,935	31,293	23,029	11,799	1,686	1,351	545	-7,711
January to March	14,046	6,404	23,944	15,662	8,197	1,564	703	545	-6,644
2014									
October to December	13,538	6,012	15,269	11,031	9,150	1,500	740	532	-7,032
July to September	14,874	5,745	23,192	15,055	10,283	2,869	1,953	662	172
April to June	14,891	5,727	31,613	20,720	12,753	1,675	1,351	545	522
January to March	13,676	6,173	22,290	13,522	10,351	1,554	703	545	1,434
2013									
October to December	13,138	5,797	16,387	10,900	8,806	1,492	740	532	846
July to September	14,373	5,536	25,511	15,277	9,156	2,853	1,953	663	6,166
April to June	14,368	5,517	29,833	18,470	10,582	1,657	1,351	545	8,803
January to March	13,182	5,941	21,438	11,692	8,095	1,537	703	545	5,860
2012									
October to December	12,653	5,575	15,730	8,026	9,103	1,476	740	532	-1,321
July to September	13,851	5,320	25,552	15,767	9,086	2,823	1,953	663	3,720
April to June	13,866	5,305	26,008	17,641	10,386	1,689	1,444	531	5,421
January to March	12,737	5,711	22,632	12,201	7,520	1,554	792	531	2,568
2011									
October to December	12,223	5,358	15,797	10,901	7,690	1,613	800	549	21
July to September	13,404	5,117	22,147	18,189	8,970	3,005	1,840	675	2,665

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								
2015									
April to June	11,187	8,598	21,276	17,302	9,053	2,785	1,489	1,373	-2,282
January to March	10,584	9,082	13,770	11,079	6,772	3,359	774	1,376	-976
2014									
October to December	10,874	8,958	9,900	7,784	7,687	2,917	816	1,343	-6,051
July to September	11,678	7,995	15,119	11,487	7,989	3,682	2,152	1,670	13,703
April to June	11,131	8,010	21,302	16,179	9,936	2,766	1,489	1,373	1,859
January to March	10,583	8,654	12,352	10,629	9,562	3,336	774	1,376	2,534
2013									
October to December	10,533	8,592	9,362	8,555	9,045	2,898	816	1,343	-4,881
July to September	11,534	7,729	14,145	12,323	8,928	3,660	2,152	1,671	11,746
April to June	10,993	8,088	16,690	16,422	10,134	2,733	1,489	1,373	2,014
January to March	10,646	8,647	9,975	10,358	8,105	3,295	774	1,375	2,445
2012									
October to December	10,966	8,406	7,404	8,562	8,468	2,865	816	1,344	-5,598
July to September	11,548	7,636	14,439	15,034	9,029	3,621	2,152	1,671	8,970
April to June	11,111	7,983	15,695	16,475	10,087	2,619	1,595	1,338	2,839
January to March	10,402	8,337	10,753	12,542	8,658	2,853	875	1,338	1,869
2011									
October to December	10,482	8,356	9,757	9,323	7,619	3,248	884	1,383	-2,270
July to September	11,779	7,497	15,465	16,041	9,882	3,706	2,033	1,703	8,666

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				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2015									
April to June	122	65	829	626	70	10	0	4	56
January to March	97	44	374	296	55	9	0	4	-48
2014									
October to December	102	78	180	366	82	8	0	4	-102
July to September	122	45	379	384	55	15	0	6	29
April to June	120	61	688	448	93	10	0	4	75
January to March	96	42	488	326	75	9	0	4	-22
2013									
October to December	101	74	174	270	115	8	0	4	-80
July to September	122	44	148	403	77	15	0	6	19
April to June	122	60	529	517	85	10	0	4	23
January to March	97	41	249	368	39	9	0	4	-9
2012									
October to December	103	71	248	293	45	8	0	4	-111
July to September	123	42	349	291	43	15	0	6	48
April to June	121	58	506	289	104	12	1	4	54
January to March	97	39	349	476	87	10	0	4	35
2011									
October to December	101	67	345	262	79	13	0	5	-92
July to September	121	40	435	295	61	22	2	6	-17

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				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2015									
April to June	157	48	667	874	68	5	4	6	-25
January to March	179	46	657	821	29	6	3	6	-8
2014									
October to December	156	52	326	402	39	5	3	6	-32
July to September	195	59	524	529	42	11	5	6	1
April to June	159	46	835	873	48	5	4	6	-28
January to March	182	44	666	806	38	6	3	6	5
2013									
October to December	157	51	286	369	53	5	3	6	-25
July to September	197	57	312	539	24	11	5	6	8
April to June	160	45	613	865	50	5	4	6	45
January to March	183	43	660	701	23	6	3	6	46
2012									
October to December	157	50	261	345	39	5	3	6	10
July to September	197	55	457	562	41	10	5	6	-5
April to June	159	43	608	820	45	6	0	6	15
January to March	182	42	538	667	41	7	0	6	10
2011									
October to December	156	48	362	441	36	10	0	6	-8
July to September	195	54	475	551	19	8	0	6	35

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								
2015									
April to June	239	64	748	544	10	0	0	4	-8
January to March	221	37	329	334	12	0	0	4	-3
2014									
October to December	232	42	161	165	2	0	0	4	-104
July to September	206	46	211	273	4	0	0	6	99
April to June	238	62	442	446	8	0	0	4	-2
January to March	218	36	271	221	9	0	0	4	8
2013									
October to December	228	40	70	163	5	0	0	4	-50
July to September	201	44	186	198	2	0	0	6	42
April to June	231	59	454	279	2	0	0	4	0
January to March	214	35	232	364	2	0	0	4	6
2012									
October to December	225	39	122	150	2	0	0	4	2
July to September	199	43	216	226	6	0	0	6	6
April to June	230	58	321	423	2	0	0	4	-1
January to March	212	34	380	333	10	1	0	4	-11
2011									
October to December	221	37	153	260	8	0	0	4	-4
July to September	196	42	256	247	6	2	0	6	9

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						
2015							
April to June	98,429	1,181	366	2,128	1,595	21,750	36,225
January to March	92,103	1,077	326	2,001	1,580	20,250	33,944
2014							
October to December	94,863	1,051	357	2,101	1,652	21,500	35,620
July to September	103,334	1,100	379	2,358	1,888	23,450	38,606
April to June	97,858	1,201	366	2,133	1,623	21,950	35,923
January to March	91,821	1,096	326	2,008	1,604	20,750	33,631
2013							
October to December	94,135	1,069	357	2,104	1,677	22,000	35,247
July to September	102,230	1,118	380	2,368	1,923	23,550	38,169
April to June	96,991	1,221	366	2,150	1,648	22,300	35,478
January to March	90,878	1,107	327	2,025	1,630	20,750	33,220
2012							
October to December	93,949	1,079	358	2,125	1,703	22,400	34,813
July to September	101,162	1,126	380	2,387	1,952	23,550	37,737
April to June	95,582	1,225	366	2,164	1,674	21,800	35,093
January to March	89,910	1,112	326	2,034	1,653	20,950	32,880
2011							
October to December	91,731	1,084	357	2,134	1,725	21,644	34,414
July to September	100,674	1,131	377	2,395	1,976	23,917	37,271
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2015							
April to June	4,198	4,062	15,219	11,187	122	157	239
January to March	3,919	3,879	14,046	10,584	97	179	221
2014							
October to December	4,057	3,623	13,538	10,874	102	156	232
July to September	4,366	4,112	14,874	11,678	122	195	206
April to June	4,126	3,997	14,891	11,131	120	159	238
January to March	3,851	3,800	13,676	10,583	96	182	218
2013							
October to December	3,984	3,540	13,138	10,533	101	157	228
July to September	4,287	4,008	14,373	11,534	122	197	201
April to June	4,059	3,895	14,368	10,993	122	160	231
January to March	3,789	3,708	13,182	10,646	97	183	214
2012							
October to December	3,916	3,451	12,653	10,966	103	157	225
July to September	4,215	3,897	13,851	11,548	123	197	199
April to June	3,989	3,784	13,866	11,111	121	159	230
January to March	3,726	3,599	12,737	10,402	97	182	212
2011							
October to December	3,849	3,341	12,223	10,482	101	156	221
July to September	4,138	3,774	13,404	11,779	121	195	196

Note(s): The number of births is final up to December 2011, updated from January 2012 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	65,455	1,287	316	2,354	1,804	15,350	24,638
January to March	73,156	1,311	373	2,493	1,906	18,650	27,312
2014							
October to December	67,619	1,173	333	2,201	1,661	16,900	25,045
July to September	61,826	1,189	316	2,102	1,631	14,450	23,332
April to June	63,306	1,256	309	2,308	1,762	15,050	23,793
January to March	69,381	1,282	366	2,441	1,857	16,700	26,367
2013							
October to December	64,225	1,149	327	2,157	1,620	15,150	24,181
July to September	60,070	1,162	309	2,060	1,593	14,150	22,542
April to June	61,563	1,229	302	2,264	1,720	14,450	22,981
January to March	68,340	1,253	359	2,391	1,806	17,050	25,436
2012							
October to December	63,577	1,122	322	2,111	1,576	16,000	23,302
July to September	58,829	1,133	302	2,017	1,551	14,250	21,716
April to June	60,319	1,198	297	2,220	1,674	14,550	22,156
January to March	65,586	1,220	353	2,339	1,753	16,000	24,499
2011							
October to December	60,900	1,093	315	2,064	1,531	14,681	22,431
July to September	56,846	1,103	296	1,972	1,508	13,628	20,902
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	2,575	2,421	5,935	8,598	65	48	64
January to March	2,881	2,617	6,404	9,082	44	46	37
2014							
October to December	2,725	2,439	6,012	8,958	78	52	42
July to September	2,595	2,321	5,745	7,995	45	59	46
April to June	2,528	2,394	5,727	8,010	61	46	62
January to March	2,831	2,588	6,173	8,654	42	44	36
2013							
October to December	2,678	2,409	5,797	8,592	74	51	40
July to September	2,551	2,293	5,536	7,729	44	57	44
April to June	2,484	2,364	5,517	8,088	60	45	59
January to March	2,781	2,557	5,941	8,647	41	43	35
2012							
October to December	2,628	2,375	5,575	8,406	71	50	39
July to September	2,503	2,261	5,320	7,636	42	55	43
April to June	2,442	2,335	5,305	7,983	58	43	58
January to March	2,733	2,526	5,711	8,337	39	42	34
2011							
October to December	2,580	2,339	5,358	8,356	67	48	37
July to September	2,459	2,228	5,117	7,497	40	54	42

Note(s): The number of deaths is final up to December 2011, updated from January 2012 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	71,064	268	287	824	546	13,276	27,335
January to March	51,083	197	196	597	623	9,210	19,770
2014							
October to December	52,044	184	342	564	654	7,998	19,262
July to September	65,588	197	511	689	970	14,872	22,971
April to June	78,307	339	411	783	661	16,806	28,097
January to March	64,472	181	364	632	553	10,616	25,498
2013							
October to December	59,789	269	370	671	488	10,549	22,745
July to September	65,338	235	255	693	596	13,681	25,573
April to June	75,639	255	254	752	582	16,052	30,423
January to March	58,256	76	121	411	353	11,696	24,811
2012							
October to December	62,334	184	181	551	492	12,927	24,738
July to September	66,927	165	307	529	592	15,291	25,938
April to June	73,044	227	333	710	575	15,899	27,756
January to March	55,587	157	284	551	554	10,933	20,727
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
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	3,953	3,575	11,799	9,053	70	68	10
January to March	3,069	2,356	8,197	6,772	55	29	12
2014							
October to December	3,466	2,614	9,150	7,687	82	39	2
July to September	4,225	2,780	10,283	7,989	55	42	4
April to June	4,836	3,536	12,753	9,936	93	48	8
January to March	3,697	2,896	10,351	9,562	75	38	9
2013							
October to December	3,508	3,165	8,806	9,045	115	53	5
July to September	3,400	2,718	9,156	8,928	77	24	2
April to June	3,586	2,882	10,582	10,134	85	50	2
January to March	2,609	1,915	8,095	8,105	39	23	2
2012							
October to December	3,251	2,353	9,103	8,468	45	39	2
July to September	3,234	2,666	9,086	9,029	43	41	6
April to June	3,581	3,339	10,386	10,087	104	45	2
January to March	3,246	2,819	7,520	8,658	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

Note(s): The number of immigrants is final up to December 2014, updated from January to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	13,622	98	29	229	56	2,095	6,132
January to March	13,677	87	32	207	54	1,709	6,171
2014							
October to December	12,975	84	31	251	55	1,785	5,762
July to September	19,797	156	64	387	95	2,873	8,940
April to June	13,537	98	28	228	56	2,081	6,096
January to March	13,585	86	32	205	54	1,699	6,130
2013							
October to December	12,899	84	31	250	55	1,774	5,727
July to September	19,684	155	64	386	95	2,857	8,888
April to June	13,384	95	27	225	56	2,059	6,028
January to March	13,428	85	32	203	54	1,678	6,059
2012							
October to December	12,759	83	31	247	54	1,756	5,664
July to September	19,474	153	64	380	95	2,827	8,794
April to June	13,134	51	9	257	88	2,111	5,721
January to March	13,131	31	8	215	82	1,738	6,123
2011							
October to December	14,088	34	8	218	79	1,937	6,455
July to September	20,891	85	21	514	174	3,121	9,352
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	348	149	1,686	2,785	10	5	0
January to March	297	182	1,564	3,359	9	6	0
2014							
October to December	420	157	1,500	2,917	8	5	0
July to September	519	186	2,869	3,682	15	11	0
April to June	347	147	1,675	2,766	10	5	0
January to March	295	179	1,554	3,336	9	6	0
2013							
October to December	418	157	1,492	2,898	8	5	0
July to September	515	185	2,853	3,660	15	11	0
April to June	343	146	1,657	2,733	10	5	0
January to March	292	178	1,537	3,295	9	6	0
2012							
October to December	414	156	1,476	2,865	8	5	0
July to September	510	182	2,823	3,621	15	10	0
April to June	339	232	1,689	2,619	12	6	0
January to March	267	242	1,554	2,853	10	7	1
2011							
October to December	325	148	1,613	3,248	13	10	0
July to September	542	339	3,005	3,706	22	8	2

Note(s): The number of emigrants is final up to June 2011, updated from July 2011 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	10,385	47	26	174	74	1,627	5,016
January to March	5,400	23	13	90	39	847	2,608
2014							
October to December	5,690	25	15	96	41	891	2,747
July to September	15,007	66	38	252	106	2,351	7,249
April to June	10,384	47	26	174	74	1,627	5,016
January to March	5,400	23	13	90	39	847	2,608
2013							
October to December	5,690	25	15	96	41	891	2,747
July to September	15,006	66	38	252	106	2,351	7,249
April to June	10,379	47	26	174	73	1,627	5,016
January to March	5,397	23	13	90	39	847	2,608
2012							
October to December	5,687	25	15	96	41	891	2,747
July to September	14,999	66	38	252	106	2,351	7,249
April to June	10,875	43	13	195	100	1,696	5,161
January to March	5,962	23	8	106	55	929	2,830
2011							
October to December	6,026	24	8	108	56	939	2,858
July to September	13,861	56	17	248	128	2,161	6,575
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	449	128	1,351	1,489	0	4	0
January to March	233	67	703	774	0	3	0
2014							
October to December	246	70	740	816	0	3	0
July to September	649	186	1,953	2,152	0	5	0
April to June	448	128	1,351	1,489	0	4	0
January to March	233	67	703	774	0	3	0
2013							
October to December	246	70	740	816	0	3	0
July to September	648	186	1,953	2,152	0	5	0
April to June	444	128	1,351	1,489	0	4	0
January to March	230	67	703	774	0	3	0
2012							
October to December	243	70	740	816	0	3	0
July to September	641	186	1,953	2,152	0	5	0
April to June	417	210	1,444	1,595	1	0	0
January to March	229	115	792	875	0	0	0
2011							
October to December	232	117	800	884	0	0	0
July to September	532	269	1,840	2,033	2	0	0

Note(s): The number of returning emigrants is final up to June 2011, updated from July 2011 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	4,388	29	9	55	44	521	1,650
January to March	4,395	30	8	55	44	521	1,653
2014							
October to December	4,293	30	8	54	43	510	1,613
July to September	5,337	36	11	67	53	633	2,006
April to June	4,388	29	9	55	44	521	1,650
January to March	4,395	30	8	55	44	521	1,653
2013							
October to December	4,293	30	8	54	43	510	1,613
July to September	5,339	36	11	67	53	633	2,006
April to June	4,387	29	9	55	44	521	1,649
January to March	4,393	30	8	55	44	521	1,652
2012							
October to December	4,294	30	8	54	43	510	1,613
July to September	5,340	36	11	67	53	634	2,006
April to June	4,274	29	8	53	43	507	1,606
January to March	4,275	28	7	54	43	507	1,607
2011							
October to December	4,421	30	9	55	44	525	1,660
July to September	5,440	37	11	67	54	646	2,045
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	99	49	545	1,373	4	6	4
January to March	100	49	545	1,376	4	6	4
2014							
October to December	98	48	532	1,343	4	6	4
July to September	121	60	662	1,670	6	6	6
April to June	99	49	545	1,373	4	6	4
January to March	100	49	545	1,376	4	6	4
2013							
October to December	98	48	532	1,343	4	6	4
July to September	121	60	663	1,671	6	6	6
April to June	99	49	545	1,373	4	6	4
January to March	100	49	545	1,375	4	6	4
2012							
October to December	98	48	532	1,344	4	6	4
July to September	121	60	663	1,671	6	6	6
April to June	97	48	531	1,338	4	6	4
January to March	98	48	531	1,338	4	6	4
2011							
October to December	101	50	549	1,383	5	6	4
July to September	123	61	675	1,703	6	6	6

Note(s): The number of net temporary emigrants is final up to June 2011, updated from July 2011 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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						
2015							
April to June	575	65	289	-120	265	4,366	5,817
January to March	-11,992	-253	-12	-9	-491	-1,561	-999
2014							
October to December	-39,878	-107	-266	-221	-420	-6,154	-18,024
July to September	40,961	474	191	832	417	4,695	19,235
April to June	17,821	231	289	-115	382	4,998	8,873
January to March	5,765	-372	2	98	-274	761	1,155
2013							
October to December	-30,941	-258	-170	-338	-197	-7,411	-17,754
July to September	40,186	945	122	584	357	2,116	17,116
April to June	29,748	-94	215	-296	244	6,374	10,371
January to March	15,034	183	-178	-21	-196	666	4,582
2012							
October to December	-25,156	-105	-15	-127	-223	-7,240	-10,577
July to September	31,567	547	150	644	232	2,198	13,093
April to June	27,845	496	274	148	398	6,904	9,826
January to March	13,711	91	-65	349	36	2,899	5,164
2011							
October to December	-10,566	-85	23	120	-150	-3,935	-4,978
July to September	26,275	310	98	904	279	-179	12,801
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2015							
April to June	465	-602	-7,711	-2,282	56	-25	-8
January to March	-143	-845	-6,644	-976	-48	-8	-3
2014							
October to December	-270	-1,095	-7,032	-6,051	-102	-32	-104
July to September	791	322	172	13,703	29	1	99
April to June	494	243	522	1,859	75	-28	-2
January to March	266	170	1,434	2,534	-22	5	8
2013							
October to December	-72	-551	846	-4,881	-80	-25	-50
July to September	380	585	6,166	11,746	19	8	42
April to June	869	1,180	8,803	2,014	23	45	0
January to March	445	1,205	5,860	2,445	-9	46	6
2012							
October to December	90	59	-1,321	-5,598	-111	10	2
July to September	694	1,270	3,720	8,970	48	-5	6
April to June	668	803	5,421	2,839	54	15	-1
January to March	74	692	2,568	1,869	35	10	-11
2011							
October to December	171	621	21	-2,270	-92	-8	-4
July to September	-116	820	2,665	8,666	-17	35	9

Note(s): The net non-permanent residents is final up to June 2011, updated from July 2011 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	109,997	2,942	1,019	6,430	3,443	6,424	23,799
January to March	75,381	2,310	647	3,751	2,929	4,048	14,876
2014							
October to December	51,462	1,175	344	2,302	1,778	3,831	11,103
July to September	80,488	1,651	533	4,190	2,730	5,682	18,944
April to June	102,756	2,923	809	5,229	3,240	5,816	20,079
January to March	67,097	1,839	478	3,259	2,328	3,534	12,726
2013							
October to December	52,761	1,220	391	2,500	1,842	3,614	12,002
July to September	81,855	1,805	695	3,567	2,741	5,709	19,031
April to June	96,253	2,580	1,013	4,642	3,147	6,004	20,640
January to March	62,699	2,162	675	2,978	2,315	3,619	11,865
2012							
October to December	47,531	1,319	336	2,390	1,377	2,953	10,365
July to September	85,820	2,204	701	4,242	2,929	6,718	18,837
April to June	90,003	2,762	770	4,372	2,974	6,492	18,469
January to March	69,238	2,288	787	3,991	2,396	3,690	13,990
2011							
October to December	55,322	1,517	468	2,831	2,097	4,016	11,722
July to September	89,862	2,719	904	4,802	3,376	8,000	21,751
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	4,416	6,711	31,293	21,276	829	667	748
January to March	2,966	4,780	23,944	13,770	374	657	329
2014							
October to December	1,724	3,369	15,269	9,900	180	326	161
July to September	2,657	4,676	23,192	15,119	379	524	211
April to June	3,551	6,229	31,613	21,302	688	835	442
January to March	2,367	4,499	22,290	12,352	488	666	271
2013							
October to December	1,782	3,131	16,387	9,362	174	286	70
July to September	3,035	4,970	25,511	14,145	148	312	186
April to June	3,488	6,620	29,833	16,690	529	613	454
January to March	2,663	3,868	21,438	9,975	249	660	232
2012							
October to December	1,975	3,051	15,730	7,404	248	261	122
July to September	3,389	5,787	25,552	14,439	349	457	216
April to June	3,932	7,094	26,008	15,695	506	608	321
January to March	2,801	4,643	22,632	10,753	349	538	380
2011							
October to December	2,267	3,990	15,797	9,757	345	362	153
July to September	3,637	5,895	22,147	15,465	435	475	256

Note(s): The number of interprovincial migrants is final up to June 2014, updated from July 2014 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	109,997	3,457	1,361	6,162	4,333	11,773	25,811
January to March	75,381	2,485	907	4,811	3,495	6,512	18,102
2014							
October to December	51,462	1,261	586	2,548	2,008	5,681	13,295
July to September	80,488	2,273	932	4,438	3,844	10,675	20,277
April to June	102,756	2,617	1,022	5,619	4,500	10,480	26,894
January to March	67,097	2,098	718	4,227	2,962	5,780	17,067
2013							
October to December	52,761	978	599	2,399	2,136	6,280	13,348
July to September	81,855	1,860	975	4,881	4,070	10,445	21,093
April to June	96,253	2,847	1,166	5,326	3,761	10,394	24,648
January to March	62,699	1,860	764	3,999	2,918	5,173	16,436
2012							
October to December	47,531	1,140	687	3,043	2,346	4,928	11,995
July to September	85,820	1,923	1,009	5,401	4,033	9,230	22,529
April to June	90,003	2,512	1,084	4,954	3,178	8,742	22,943
January to March	69,238	2,763	728	4,839	3,188	5,928	17,332
2011							
October to December	55,322	1,294	693	3,805	2,190	5,472	13,683
July to September	89,862	2,172	1,042	5,264	4,093	8,971	22,585
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	6,570	8,155	23,029	17,302	626	874	544
January to March	4,964	5,913	15,662	11,079	296	821	334
2014							
October to December	2,892	3,443	11,031	7,784	366	402	165
July to September	5,096	5,225	15,055	11,487	384	529	273
April to June	5,634	7,324	20,720	16,179	448	873	446
January to March	4,013	4,728	13,522	10,629	326	806	221
2013							
October to December	3,194	3,570	10,900	8,555	270	369	163
July to September	4,745	5,046	15,277	12,323	403	539	198
April to June	5,481	6,077	18,470	16,422	517	865	279
January to March	3,694	4,372	11,692	10,358	368	701	364
2012							
October to December	2,603	3,413	8,026	8,562	293	345	150
July to September	4,743	5,072	15,767	15,034	291	562	226
April to June	5,096	5,846	17,641	16,475	289	820	423
January to March	3,583	4,658	12,201	12,542	476	667	333
2011							
October to December	3,059	3,939	10,901	9,323	262	441	260
July to September	5,111	5,301	18,189	16,041	295	551	247

Note(s): The number of interprovincial migrants is final up to June 2014, updated from July 2014 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	96,988	-368	272	636	-314	17,704	39,961
January to March	45,366	-559	-150	-1,136	-819	5,402	16,961
2014							
October to December	27,832	-220	-166	-212	-62	3,190	4,993
July to September	137,930	-166	329	1,327	488	22,419	52,450
April to June	123,139	741	533	-6	-382	23,065	39,555
January to March	80,097	-729	59	-841	-667	11,808	24,401
2013							
October to December	47,256	84	-2	173	-3	5,929	10,118
July to September	137,667	956	131	70	-88	19,322	52,609
April to June	133,423	-191	370	-448	113	24,933	46,622
January to March	83,404	323	-205	-1,165	-681	13,156	27,503
2012							
October to December	56,184	127	-173	-420	-629	8,737	19,512
July to September	131,012	863	190	189	79	23,167	47,809
April to June	129,619	963	358	105	738	26,881	43,879
January to March	82,178	-371	244	-416	-372	15,228	26,030
2011							
October to December	67,390	275	64	-452	499	12,323	23,849
July to September	129,509	991	555	1,129	441	22,680	52,256
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	3,889	3,100	20,756	10,665	372	-62	377
January to March	1,802	1,476	16,071	6,028	125	-19	184
2014							
October to December	3,088	2,494	12,590	2,224	-194	27	80
July to September	4,357	4,284	26,143	25,807	135	162	195
April to June	4,847	4,219	32,463	17,389	453	88	174
January to March	3,175	3,888	26,660	11,810	256	32	245
2013							
October to December	3,060	3,171	21,196	3,487	-46	43	46
July to September	3,818	4,883	32,830	23,122	-102	-67	183
April to June	4,039	6,069	38,748	12,704	168	-49	345
January to March	2,869	3,607	29,563	8,270	-46	159	51
2012							
October to December	3,732	2,992	21,296	879	-91	64	158
July to September	4,296	6,231	29,589	18,176	209	62	152
April to June	4,613	6,769	31,959	12,912	423	-48	67
January to March	3,395	4,394	26,252	7,487	39	49	219
2011							
October to December	4,191	4,165	18,110	4,162	86	41	77
July to September	4,479	5,546	22,040	18,878	239	105	170

Note(s): Total growth is updated from July 2011 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	32,974	-106	50	-226	-209	6,400	11,587
January to March	18,947	-234	-47	-492	-326	1,600	6,632
2014							
October to December	27,244	-122	24	-100	-9	4,600	10,575
July to September	41,508	-89	63	256	257	9,000	15,274
April to June	34,552	-55	57	-175	-139	6,900	12,130
January to March	22,440	-186	-40	-433	-253	4,050	7,264
2013							
October to December	29,910	-80	30	-53	57	6,850	11,066
July to September	42,160	-44	71	308	330	9,400	15,627
April to June	35,428	-8	64	-114	-72	7,850	12,497
January to March	22,538	-146	-32	-366	-176	3,700	7,784
2012							
October to December	30,372	-43	36	14	127	6,400	11,511
July to September	42,333	-7	78	370	401	9,300	16,021
April to June	35,263	27	69	-56	0	7,250	12,937
January to March	24,324	-108	-27	-305	-100	4,950	8,381
2011							
October to December	30,831	-9	42	70	194	6,963	11,983
July to September	43,828	28	81	423	468	10,289	16,369
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	1,623	1,641	9,284	2,589	57	109	175
January to March	1,038	1,262	7,642	1,502	53	133	184
2014							
October to December	1,332	1,184	7,526	1,916	24	104	190
July to September	1,771	1,791	9,129	3,683	77	136	160
April to June	1,598	1,603	9,164	3,121	59	113	176
January to March	1,020	1,212	7,503	1,929	54	138	182
2013							
October to December	1,306	1,131	7,341	1,941	27	106	188
July to September	1,736	1,715	8,837	3,805	78	140	157
April to June	1,575	1,531	8,851	2,905	62	115	172
January to March	1,008	1,151	7,241	1,999	56	140	179
2012							
October to December	1,288	1,076	7,078	2,560	32	107	186
July to September	1,712	1,636	8,531	3,912	81	142	156
April to June	1,547	1,449	8,561	3,128	63	116	172
January to March	993	1,073	7,026	2,065	58	140	178
2011							
October to December	1,269	1,002	6,865	2,126	34	108	184
July to September	1,679	1,546	8,287	4,282	81	141	154

Note(s): Natural increase is final up to December 2011, updated from January 2012 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015

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							
2015							
April to June	0	-515	-342	268	-890	-5,349	-2,012
January to March	0	-175	-260	-1,060	-566	-2,464	-3,226
2014							
October to December	0	-86	-242	-246	-230	-1,850	-2,192
July to September	0	-622	-399	-248	-1,114	-4,993	-1,333
April to June	0	306	-213	-390	-1,260	-4,664	-6,815
January to March	0	-259	-240	-968	-634	-2,246	-4,341
2013							
October to December	0	242	-208	101	-294	-2,666	-1,346
July to September	0	-55	-280	-1,314	-1,329	-4,736	-2,062
April to June	0	-267	-153	-684	-614	-4,390	-4,008
January to March	0	302	-89	-1,021	-603	-1,554	-4,571
2012							
October to December	0	179	-351	-653	-969	-1,975	-1,630
July to September	0	281	-308	-1,159	-1,104	-2,512	-3,692
April to June	0	250	-314	-582	-204	-2,250	-4,474
January to March	0	-475	59	-848	-792	-2,238	-3,342
2011							
October to December	0	223	-225	-974	-93	-1,456	-1,961
July to September	0	547	-138	-462	-717	-971	-834
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	-2,154	-1,444	8,264	3,974	203	-207	204
January to March	-1,998	-1,133	8,282	2,691	78	-164	-5
2014							
October to December	-1,168	-74	4,238	2,116	-186	-76	-4
July to September	-2,439	-549	8,137	3,632	-5	-5	-62
April to June	-2,083	-1,095	10,893	5,123	240	-38	-4
January to March	-1,646	-229	8,768	1,723	162	-140	50
2013							
October to December	-1,412	-439	5,487	807	-96	-83	-93
July to September	-1,710	-76	10,234	1,822	-255	-227	-12
April to June	-1,993	543	11,363	268	12	-252	175
January to March	-1,031	-504	9,746	-383	-119	-41	-132
2012							
October to December	-628	-362	7,704	-1,158	-45	-84	-28
July to September	-1,354	715	9,785	-595	58	-105	-10
April to June	-1,164	1,248	8,367	-780	217	-212	-102
January to March	-782	-15	10,431	-1,789	-127	-129	47
2011							
October to December	-792	51	4,896	434	83	-79	-107
July to September	-1,474	594	3,958	-576	140	-76	9

Note(s): The number of interprovincial migrants is final up to June 2014, updated from July 2014 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	64,014	253	564	594	785	16,653	30,386
January to March	26,419	-150	157	416	73	6,266	13,555
2014							
October to December	588	-12	52	134	177	440	-3,390
July to September	96,422	545	665	1,319	1,345	18,412	38,509
April to June	88,587	490	689	559	1,017	20,829	34,240
January to March	57,657	-284	339	560	220	10,004	21,478
2013							
October to December	17,346	-78	176	125	234	1,745	398
July to September	95,507	1,055	340	1,076	911	14,658	39,044
April to June	97,995	84	459	350	799	21,473	38,133
January to March	60,866	167	-84	222	98	11,010	24,290
2012							
October to December	25,812	-9	142	219	213	4,312	9,631
July to September	88,679	589	420	978	782	16,379	35,480
April to June	94,356	686	603	743	942	21,881	35,416
January to March	57,854	212	212	737	520	12,516	20,991
2011							
October to December	36,559	61	247	452	398	6,816	13,827
July to September	85,681	416	612	1,168	690	13,362	36,721
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	4,420	2,903	3,208	4,102	112	36	-2
January to March	2,762	1,347	147	1,835	-6	12	5
2014							
October to December	2,924	1,384	826	-1,808	-32	-1	-106
July to September	5,025	3,042	8,877	18,492	63	31	97
April to June	5,332	3,711	12,406	9,145	154	13	2
January to March	3,801	2,905	10,389	8,158	40	34	13
2013							
October to December	3,166	2,479	8,368	739	23	20	-49
July to September	3,792	3,244	13,759	17,495	75	20	38
April to June	4,457	3,995	18,534	9,531	94	88	-2
January to March	2,892	2,960	12,576	6,654	17	60	4
2012							
October to December	3,072	2,278	6,514	-523	-78	41	0
July to September	3,938	3,880	11,273	14,859	70	25	6
April to June	4,230	4,072	15,031	10,564	143	48	-3
January to March	3,184	3,336	8,795	7,211	108	38	-6
2011							
October to December	3,714	3,112	6,349	1,602	-31	12	0
July to September	4,274	3,406	9,795	15,172	18	40	7

Note(s): Net international migration is updated from July 2011 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

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							
2015							
April to June	64,014	-262	222	862	-105	11,304	28,374
January to March	26,419	-325	-103	-644	-493	3,802	10,329
2014							
October to December	588	-98	-190	-112	-53	-1,410	-5,582
July to September	96,422	-77	266	1,071	231	13,419	37,176
April to June	88,587	796	476	169	-243	16,165	27,425
January to March	57,657	-543	99	-408	-414	7,758	17,137
2013							
October to December	17,346	164	-32	226	-60	-921	-948
July to September	95,507	1,000	60	-238	-418	9,922	36,982
April to June	97,995	-183	306	-334	185	17,083	34,125
January to March	60,866	469	-173	-799	-505	9,456	19,719
2012							
October to December	25,812	170	-209	-434	-756	2,337	8,001
July to September	88,679	870	112	-181	-322	13,867	31,788
April to June	94,356	936	289	161	738	19,631	30,942
January to March	57,854	-263	271	-111	-272	10,278	17,649
2011							
October to December	36,559	284	22	-522	305	5,360	11,866
July to September	85,681	963	474	706	-27	12,391	35,887
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2015							
April to June	2,266	1,459	11,472	8,076	315	-171	202
January to March	764	214	8,429	4,526	72	-152	0
2014							
October to December	1,756	1,310	5,064	308	-218	-77	-110
July to September	2,586	2,493	17,014	22,124	58	26	35
April to June	3,249	2,616	23,299	14,268	394	-25	-2
January to March	2,155	2,676	19,157	9,881	202	-106	63
2013							
October to December	1,754	2,040	13,855	1,546	-73	-63	-142
July to September	2,082	3,168	23,993	19,317	-180	-207	26
April to June	2,464	4,538	29,897	9,799	106	-164	173
January to March	1,861	2,456	22,322	6,271	-102	19	-128
2012							
October to December	2,444	1,916	14,218	-1,681	-123	-43	-28
July to September	2,584	4,595	21,058	14,264	128	-80	-4
April to June	3,066	5,320	23,398	9,784	360	-164	-105
January to March	2,402	3,321	19,226	5,422	-19	-91	41
2011							
October to December	2,922	3,163	11,245	2,036	52	-67	-107
July to September	2,800	4,000	13,753	14,596	158	-36	16

Note(s): Total net migration is updated from July 2011 to March 2015 and preliminary from April 2015.

Table 5
Quarterly estimates of interprovincial migrants by province or territory of origin and destination, Canada, April to June 2015

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	...	68	603	163	75	803	52	87	1,354	213	0	0	39
Prince Edward Island	36	...	223	97	61	346	15	4	429	117	0	33	0
Nova Scotia	286	159	...	676	219	2,047	126	173	1,612	600	47	97	120
New Brunswick	111	103	999	...	408	1,118	59	79	1,099	302	0	39	16
Quebec	81	54	368	439	...	6,520	202	290	2,395	1,224	80	47	73
Ontario	676	393	2,164	1,027	3,756	...	1,458	1,396	8,714	5,620	241	145	221
Manitoba	108	0	102	43	101	1,679	...	764	2,355	1,336	43	5	34
Saskatchewan	36	16	144	76	116	1,321	652	...	4,077	1,541	29	55	92
Alberta	1,248	168	1,022	692	802	5,275	936	2,708	...	9,931	96	108	43
British Columbia	183	38	622	197	748	4,360	857	1,121	8,752	...	248	98	78
Yukon	19	13	9	0	18	65	40	34	158	255	...	4	11
Northwest Territories	65	0	115	20	11	105	13	51	307	121	45	...	21
Nunavut	93	7	59	13	109	160	6	4	41	16	0	36	...
In-migrants	2,942	1,019	6,430	3,443	6,424	23,799	4,416	6,711	31,293	21,276	829	667	748
Out-migrants	3,457	1,361	6,162	4,333	11,773	25,811	6,570	8,155	23,029	17,302	626	874	544
Net	-515	-342	268	-890	-5,349	-2,012	-2,154	-1,444	8,264	3,974	203	-207	204
Total number of migrants: 109,997													

Note(s): Preliminary estimates based on data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) program and F_{jk} factors calculated using 2011/2012, 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 tax file data from Canada Revenue Agency.

Methodology

This section describes the concepts, data sources and 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.

Postcensal estimates are based on the 2011 Census.

Population Estimates

Estimates of the total population

Types of estimates

Population estimates can be either intercensal or postcensal. Intercensal estimates are produced using the counts from two consecutive censuses adjusted for census net undercoverage (CNU)¹ 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 demographic 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 of taking the population figures from the most recent census, adjusted for the CNU¹ (census undercoverage minus census overcoverage), and adding or subtracting the number of births, deaths, and components of international and interprovincial migration.

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

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.

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

Figure 1

Component-method formula for estimating total population

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

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;
$\Delta Ninter$	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 population 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 demographic growth

A. Base population

The base populations are derived from the quinquennial censuses between 1971 and 2011. The population universe of the 2011³ 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 or Canadian government vessels;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who are claiming refugee status and the family members living with them;

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

- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold study permits and the family members living with them;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold work permits and the family members living with them.

For census purposes, the last three groups are referred to as non-permanent residents (NPR). They have been included in the census universe since 1991 but foreign residents are not included. 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 family members 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 CNU;
- addition of independent estimates for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves in 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011;
- 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;
- demographic adjustment for old age population is an age structure adjustment of censal estimates for 2001, 2006 and 2011 by sex for each province and territory. These adjustments were performed from age 85 in 2001, from age 90 in 2006 and from age 95 in 2011.

Adjustment for the 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, 2006 and 2011 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 five censuses (1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011). 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, the 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 CNU in all censuses between 1971 and 1986. Similarly, the 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 this information to Statistics Canada.

The vital statistics universe closely parallels the census universe. Both universes include the 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 the mother's age. The number of deaths is estimated by 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. CIC is currently transitioning towards a new system: the Global Case Management System (GCMS). 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 files are 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. CIC is currently transitioning towards a new system: the Global Case Management System (GCMS). 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 FOSS files are continually being updated, the figures are recalculated each year until the estimates of net NPR are final.

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 files are continually being updated, the figures are recalculated each year 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 taken 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 when the estimates are used before this date. The factor is derived from the two-year ratios of emigrant children based on two versions of the CCTB files;

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

- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or who 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 T1FF⁴;
- 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. Adult emigration is distributed by province and territory using data from the T1FF⁴ file. We calculate a ratio of the number of emigrant adults to the number of emigrant children from the T1FF⁴ file. We then apply this ratio to the number of emigrant children from the CCTB by province, which yields the number of adult emigrants whose provincial distribution will differ from that of the children.

The number of adult emigrants combined with the number of child emigrants (once adjusted for the coverage and differential emigration factors) generate 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.

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 while others who were temporarily outside of 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.

This 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 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 from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and T1FF⁴ file 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, 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 when the estimates are used before this date. The factor is derived from the two-year ratios of returning 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 who 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 2011 National Household Survey.

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 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 tax filers' 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) registered to the program. The estimates have to be adjusted later for children who are not registered to the CCTB program. 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 are not registered to the CCTB program. 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 registered to the CCTB program and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the out-migration rates of children registered to the CCTB program 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 T1FF;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 T1FF.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.

Along with the July 1, 2015 population estimates, the method to estimate the interprovincial migration has been modified. This new method is applied from July 2011 onward. In order to reduce the differences between the preliminary annual series (which was derived from the sum of 12 monthly migration matrices) and the final annual series, CCTB microdata have been used. Using microdata is allowing estimating migration for various periods (monthly, quarterly and annually). It allows improving the comparability between preliminary and final estimates. Final annual estimates (T1FF) are now distributed by quarter on the basis of preliminary quarterly estimates derived from CCTB microdata. It is important to note that, as a result of using CCTB microdata, it is not possible to add the quarterly interprovincial in-migrants and out-migrants estimates to get the annual estimates. It is however possible to add the quarterly net interprovincial migration estimates to get the annual estimates.

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.

The error of closure is defined as the difference between the postcensal population estimates on Census Day and the population enumerated in that census adjusted for 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 (except for the 2006 and 2011 censuses, where people incorrectly included were not considered in the Census Overcoverage Study) 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 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.

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, 2006 and 2011 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				percent
2011 ¹					
Canada	33,476,688	759,125	37,392	34,273,205	2.32
Newfoundland and Labrador	514,536	10,192	0	524,728	1.94
Prince Edward Island	140,204	3,386	0	143,590	2.36
Nova Scotia	921,727	21,911	0	943,638	2.32
New Brunswick	751,171	3,930	0	755,101	0.52
Quebec	7,903,001	73,240	16,882	7,993,123	1.13
Ontario	12,851,821	369,874	14,926	13,236,621	2.91
Manitoba	1,208,268	21,698	608	1,230,574	1.81
Saskatchewan	1,033,381	29,580	768	1,063,729	2.85
Alberta	3,645,257	128,584	4,094	3,777,935	3.51
British Columbia	4,400,057	91,280	114	4,491,451	2.03
Yukon	33,897	1,356	0	35,253	3.85
Northwest Territories	41,462	1,977	0	43,439	4.55
Nunavut	31,906	2,117	0	34,023	6.22
2006 ¹					
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
2001 ¹					
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

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, 2006 and 2011 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 non-permanent residents, Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) administers special data files on both of these components. Since immigration is controlled by law, data on immigrants and 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 (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, the emigration, returning emigration and net temporary emigration are the most difficult to estimate with precision. Canada does not have a complete border registration system. While immigration and non-permanent residents (NPRs) are well documented by the federal government, Statistics Canada has always used indirect techniques for the estimation of the number 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). Estimates must be 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. As this program covers only children, various adjustments must be done in order to derive the migration of adults. 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 most up to date postcensal population estimate. It can be calculated for both population and component estimates.

The precocity error allows for useful comparisons between components, as well as between provinces and territories of different population size. 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 and between provinces and territories.

Generally speaking, net interprovincial migration yields the greatest precocity errors. This is 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 the more timely preliminary estimates. In the case of births and deaths, small precocity errors can be explained by the use of a different method (method of ratios) 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.

For more information on annual precocity error analysis, see publication *91-215-XWE 2015000* (Quality of demographic data section).

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														
2011Q01	0.05	-0.02	0.06	-0.11	-0.06	0.04	0.06	0.16	-0.06	0.14	-0.01	-0.40	0.41	0.18
2011Q02	0.07	-0.03	-0.03	0.08	0.11	-0.02	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.19	-0.01	-0.68	0.68	0.54
2011Q03	0.08	0.42	0.09	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.14	0.22	-0.01	-0.56	0.00	0.64
2011Q04	0.06	0.17	0.12	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.06	0.14	0.15	0.19	-0.01	0.17	0.44	-1.16
Deaths														
2011Q01	0.13	0.42	0.14	0.23	0.24	0.03	0.22	0.13	0.01	0.16	-0.01	0.63	0.16	0.24
2011Q02	0.09	0.19	0.14	0.05	0.17	0.01	0.17	0.14	-0.02	0.15	-0.01	0.26	0.27	-0.75
2011Q03	0.07	-0.06	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.13	0.07	0.02	0.11	-0.02	0.23	-0.05	0.53
2011Q04	0.14	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.34	0.05	0.21	0.13	0.12	0.18	-0.01	-0.39	0.16	-0.06
Immigration														
2014Q01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.00
2014Q02	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014Q03	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014Q04	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emigration														
2010Q03	0.07	0.12	-0.14	-0.08	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.21	0.01	0.35	-0.15	0.35	0.27	0.42
2010Q04	-0.02	0.06	-0.16	-0.06	0.05	-0.02	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.13	-0.22	0.20	0.11	0.21
2011Q01	-0.09	0.04	-0.13	-0.07	0.03	-0.07	-0.09	0.05	-0.05	-0.01	-0.26	0.14	0.07	0.06
2011Q02	-0.11	-0.02	-0.20	-0.12	-0.04	-0.09	-0.13	0.02	-0.05	0.02	-0.24	0.06	-0.05	0.06
Returning emigration														
2010Q03	-0.12	-0.06	0.06	-0.06	-0.01	-0.08	-0.14	-0.07	-0.07	-0.23	-0.08	-0.14	0.00	0.00
2010Q04	-0.06	-0.03	0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.04	-0.07	-0.04	-0.03	-0.11	-0.05	-0.09	0.00	0.00
2011Q01	-0.05	-0.03	0.03	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.06	-0.03	-0.03	-0.10	-0.03	-0.09	0.00	0.00
2011Q02	-0.11	-0.05	-0.02	-0.06	-0.02	-0.07	-0.13	-0.07	-0.06	-0.20	-0.08	-0.11	0.00	0.00
Net temporary emigration														
2010Q03	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.01	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0.03
2010Q04	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.02	-0.08	0.03	0.00	0.03
2011Q01	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.09	0.03	0.00	0.03
2011Q02	-0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.04	-0.18	-0.06	-0.02	0.00
Net non-permanent residents														
2010Q03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05	-0.01	0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.04	0.10	-0.17	-0.07	-0.06
2010Q04	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.09	-0.07	0.00
2011Q01	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.05	-0.04	-0.20	-0.14	0.03
2011Q02	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.06	-0.01	0.03	-0.07	-0.03
In-migrants														
2013Q03	0.12	0.30	-0.03	0.08	0.30	0.11	0.11	0.52	0.45	0.28	-0.25	1.37	0.71	3.30
2013Q04	0.11	-0.19	-0.05	0.25	-0.06	0.10	0.11	0.43	0.42	0.27	-0.19	1.71	-0.84	1.91
2014Q01	0.55	1.36	1.82	1.12	0.81	0.06	0.11	0.88	2.31	1.95	0.52	6.42	6.95	9.53
2014Q02	1.47	2.87	3.49	3.07	2.25	0.42	0.62	1.85	3.53	4.09	1.99	13.11	11.51	11.97
Out-migrants														
2013Q03	0.12	1.04	2.78	1.70	2.45	0.63	0.19	1.52	-0.13	-2.29	-0.19	6.95	4.47	-1.04
2013Q04	0.11	0.30	1.81	-0.04	0.60	0.43	0.14	1.04	0.54	-1.13	-0.03	6.28	-0.55	1.29
2014Q01	0.55	3.18	1.94	2.18	1.83	0.37	0.45	1.99	1.60	-0.41	0.23	7.03	15.44	6.51
2014Q02	1.47	3.97	5.27	2.97	3.81	0.89	1.20	2.93	3.59	0.86	1.57	10.84	16.77	7.63
Net interprovincial migration														
2013Q03	...	-4.16	-7.59	-5.40	-5.78	-1.22	-1.48	-3.39	-3.92	-3.80	-3.15	-9.64	-10.87	-0.90
2013Q04	...	-2.80	-4.55	-2.36	-3.10	-0.78	-0.91	-2.02	-2.94	-2.65	-2.19	-9.36	-6.82	-1.35
2014Q01	...	-4.13	-2.80	-3.71	-3.46	-0.75	-1.22	-2.51	-2.10	-1.68	-1.75	-5.40	-15.00	1.07
2014Q02	...	-3.42	-4.47	-2.56	-4.00	-0.91	-1.46	-2.47	-2.86	-0.78	-1.60	-2.49	-11.78	2.39

B. Error of closure

The error of closure measures the exactness of the final postcensal estimates. It is defined as the difference between the final postcensal population estimates on Census Day and the enumerated population of the most recent census adjusted for census net undercoverage (CNU¹). A positive error of closure means that the postcensal population estimates have overestimated the population.

The error of closure comes from two sources: errors primarily due to sampling when measuring census coverage and errors related to the components of population growth over the intercensal period. For each five-year intercensal period, the error of closure can only be calculated following the release of census data and estimates of CNU.¹ The error of closure can be calculated for the total population of each province and territory as well as by age and sex.

Table 3 shows postcensal population estimates on May 10, 2011 and census counts adjusted for CNU¹ and the errors of closure for Canada, provinces and territories for 2001, 2006 and 2011.

For Canada as a whole, the error of closure was estimated at 171,115 or 0.50% in 2011. This is an increase over the errors for 2001 (0.16%) and 2006 (0.14%).

The population estimates overestimated the population of six provinces, two territories and Canada as a whole. Four provinces and two territories posted errors of closure greater than 1% or less than -1%. Of these jurisdictions, only Newfoundland and Labrador's estimated population differed from the adjusted census population by more than 2% (-2.09%). In 2006, two provinces and three territories posted errors of closure greater than 1% or less than -1%, while this was the case for three provinces and two territories in 2001.

By considering the variance in CNU, it is possible to identify errors of closure that are statistically significant. Table 3 shows the results of this analysis.

The error of closure is statistically significant for Canada, five provinces and one territory. This means that the population estimates significantly overestimated or underestimated the adjusted census population in these jurisdictions. As noted above, these results are due to both the sampling for census coverage studies and errors in the components of population growth over the intercensal period. Among these components, interprovincial migration and emigration are mostly associated with large errors of closure.

Text table 3

Error of closure of the population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories, 2001, 2006 and 2011

Geography	Postcensal estimate on Census Day	Census adjusted for CNU ¹	Error of closure		CNU standard error ²	t value ³
	A	B	C=A-B	D=C/B*100	E	F=C/E
	number		%		number	
2011						
Canada	34,444,320	34,273,205	171,115	0.50	57,546	2.97
Newfoundland and Labrador	513,745	524,728	-10,983	-2.09	2,912	-3.77
Prince Edward Island	145,745	143,590	2,155	1.50	923	2.33
Nova Scotia	948,697	943,638	5,059	0.54	5,346	0.95
New Brunswick	756,630	755,101	1,529	0.20	3,335	0.46
Quebec	7,972,672	7,993,123	-20,451	-0.26	23,660	-0.86
Ontario	13,360,099	13,236,621	123,478	0.93	44,121	2.80
Manitoba	1,252,662	1,230,574	22,088	1.79	6,104	3.62
Saskatchewan	1,055,988	1,063,729	-7,741	-0.73	6,306	-1.23
Alberta	3,776,676	3,777,935	-1,259	-0.03	18,046	-0.07
British Columbia	4,548,383	4,491,451	56,932	1.27	19,494	2.92
Yukon	35,364	35,253	111	0.31	303	0.37
Northwest Territories	44,113	43,439	674	1.55	323	2.09
Nunavut	33,546	34,023	-477	-1.40	608	-0.78
2006						
Canada	32,565,797	32,521,670	44,127	0.14	53,926	0.82
Newfoundland and Labrador	508,881	510,515	-1,634	-0.32	2,710	-0.60
Prince Edward Island	137,748	137,754	-6	0.00	701	-0.01
Nova Scotia	933,827	938,020	-4,193	-0.45	4,885	-0.86
New Brunswick	748,785	746,056	2,729	0.37	3,105	0.88
Quebec	7,646,288	7,623,482	22,806	0.30	24,077	0.95
Ontario	12,664,181	12,641,497	22,684	0.18	41,363	0.55
Manitoba	1,176,919	1,182,731	-5,812	-0.49	6,469	-0.90
Saskatchewan	987,735	991,490	-3,755	-0.38	4,805	-0.78
Alberta	3,358,568	3,408,975	-50,407	-1.48	16,091	-3.13
British Columbia	4,299,225	4,235,151	64,074	1.51	16,591	3.86
Yukon	31,151	32,177	-1,026	-3.19	194	-5.29
Northwest Territories	42,165	43,084	-919	-2.13	236	-3.89
Nunavut	30,324	30,738	-414	-1.35	176	-2.35
2001						
Canada	31,016,011	30,966,063	49,948	0.16	44,749	1.12
Newfoundland and Labrador	533,712	522,331	11,381	2.18	1,782	6.39
Prince Edward Island	138,102	136,619	1,483	1.09	775	1.91
Nova Scotia	941,533	932,528	9,005	0.97	4,170	2.16
New Brunswick	754,180	749,593	4,587	0.61	3,555	1.29
Quebec	7,390,137	7,390,359	-222	0.00	21,033	-0.01
Ontario	11,873,643	11,862,355	11,288	0.10	33,472	0.34
Manitoba	1,149,561	1,150,596	-1,035	-0.09	5,423	-0.19
Saskatchewan	1,016,762	1,000,745	16,017	1.60	4,333	3.70
Alberta	3,051,245	3,049,641	1,604	0.05	11,308	0.14
British Columbia	4,068,196	4,072,543	-4,347	-0.11	15,598	-0.28
Yukon	29,737	30,097	-360	-1.20	372	-0.97
Northwest Territories	41,152	40,655	497	1.22	362	1.37
Nunavut	28,051	28,001	50	0.18	411	0.12

1. Census net undercoverage includes the incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

2. Census net undercoverage excludes the incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

3. An error of closure with a t value greater than 1.96 or less than -1.96 is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Explanatory notes for the tables

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

Quarter	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth
Q3 2011	PD	D	D	R	R	R
Q4 2011	PR	D	D	R	R	R
Q1 2012	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q2 2012	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q3 2012	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q4 2012	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q1 2013	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q2 2013	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q3 2013	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q4 2013	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q1 2014	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q2 2014	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q3 2014	PR	R	R	R	R	R
Q4 2014	PR	R	R	R	R	R
Q1 2015	PR	R	R	R	R	R
Q2 2015	PR	P	P	P	P	P
Q3 2015	PP	..	..	..	..	..
Modified since ¹	Q4 2011	Q1 2012	Q3 2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2011

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 components of demographic growth, provincial perspective

Quarter	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
Q3 2011	D	D	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q4 2011	D	D	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q1 2012	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q2 2012	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q3 2012	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q4 2012	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q1 2013	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q2 2013	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q3 2013	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q4 2013	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q1 2014	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q2 2014	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q3 2014	R	R	R	R	D	R	R	R	R
Q4 2014	R	R	R	R	D	R	R	R	R
Q1 2015	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Q2 2015	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Modified since ¹	Q1 2012	Q1 2012	Q3 2011	Q3 2011	Q1 2014	Q3 2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2011	Q3 2011

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 10, 2011 Census of Population adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

2011 Census: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2011, Catalogue no. 98-310-X.

Census net undercoverage: See The Daily, September 26, 2013.

Incompletely enumerated Indian reserves: See The Daily, September 26, 2013.

Births and deaths

Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

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

Births Fertility rates for 2011 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 2011 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 August 17, 2015.

Emigration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- data from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) Canada Child Tax Benefit files (CCTB) program. From 2013/2014, we used 2012/2013 data;
- tax data calculated using T1FF file provided by the Income Statistics Division of Statistics Canada. From 2013/2014, we used 2012/2013 data;
- data provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics. From 2013/2014, we used 2012/2013 data;
- data on the number of adult and children emigrants from T1FF file used for the provincial distribution of adults. From 2013/2014, we used 2012/2013 data.

Returning emigration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- data from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) Canada Child Tax Benefit files (CCTB) program. From 2013/2014, we used 2012/2013 data;
- 2011 National Household Survey – question on the place of residence one year ago.

Net temporary emigration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- data from the Reverse Record Check (RRC) of the 2011 Census;
- 2011 National Household Survey – question on the place of residence 5 years ago;
- estimates of returning emigrants for 2006 to 2011 intercensal period
- distribution by age and sex of emigrants.

Non-permanent residents

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using Field Operational Support System files (FOSS) from CIC. These files, received on August 17, 2015, 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 who are registered to the CCTB program children calculated using 2013/2014 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 2011/2012, 2012/2013 and 2013/2014.

Note: Due to a change in methodology, we remind you that it is normal for the sum of in- and out- interprovincial migrants of the 4 quarters of a yearly period not to be equal to the number of yearly interprovincial in- and out-migrants. The quarterly estimates of interprovincial migration have been revised as of July 2011.